Occurrence Details

Occurrence Number: 115G 088
Occurrence Name: Lynx Creek
Occurrence Type: Hard-rock
Status: Anomaly
Date printed: 4/28/2025 8:10:34 PM

General Information

Deposit Type(s): Unknown
Location(s): 61°34'23" N - -139°55'42" W
NTS Mapsheet(s): 115G12
Location Comments: 1 Kilometres
Hand Samples Available: No
Last Reviewed:

Capsule

Work History

Staked as Lynx cl 1-16 (YA78595) in Oct/83 by AGIP Canada Ltd.
Expatriate Resources staked the Wolv cl 1-24 (YB46972) 2.5 km to the south in July/94. The company carried out an airborne electromagnetic, resistivity and magnetic survey over the claim group in Aug/96.
The company added Wolv cl 25-38 (YC18509) in Mar/2000 and carried out two weeks of geological mapping, prospecting and stream and soil sampling in the summer of 2001. In Oct/2002 Expatriate optioned the remaining Wolv claims, the neighboring Don claims (Minfile Occurrence #115G 033) and the Klux claims (Minfile Occurrence #115F 041) to Midnight Mines Ltd in return for a 1.0% net smelter return royalty and certain work commitments.
In May/2003 ownership of the remaining Wolv claims were transferred to StrataGold Corporation as part of a reorganization of Expatriate Resources although Midnight Mines retained their option. In Oct/2004 Midnight Mines contracted Aurora Geosciences Ltd to reinterpret total magnetic field data collected by the Geological Survey of Canada between Nov/65 and Apr/66.

Capsule Geology

The area is centered over Wolverine Creek approximately 8 km west of the Donjek River. The area was mapped in the 1960¿s by Muller (1967) of the Geological Survey of Canada. S. Israel of the Yukon Geological Survey published a geological compilation of southwest Yukon in 2004 and began re-mapping the region in the same year. In 2004 Israel and Van Zeyl, published a 1:50 000 map of the Quill Creek area which covers the area immediately to the southeast. In addition Greene et al., (2005) began a study of flood basalts which erupted onto the Wrangellia terrane. Comparison between these geological investigations and field work completed by Expatriate Resources allows one to draw the following conclusions.
The area is covered by extensive overburden which limits the usefulness of geological mapping. Expatriate Resources mapped amygdaloidal basalt, glassy andesite and mafic volcanic tuff-breccia on the east side of their claim group. Compared with Israel¿s geological map and work by Greene this suggests that the area is underlain by Upper Triassic flood basalts assigned to the Nikolai formation. Research by Greene and others shows that Nikolai formation flood basalts are commonly intercalated with thin, discontinuous lenses of marine sedimentary rocks and are capped by shallow-water limestone. Thus it is quite possible that some marine sediments occur in the area. A Cretaceous aged granitic intrusion assigned to the Kluane Range suite intrudes the sequence to the northwest.
It appears that AGIP did not carry out any substantial amount of exploration work. Expatriate¿s airborne survey identified at least one definite EM conductor on the Wolv claims which was attributed to possible massive sulphides or possibly graphite. Soil and silt sampling in 2001 returned two samples slightly anomalous in gold and platinum.
Aurora Geosciences used a inversion algorithm and modeling software to re-analyze data previously collected by the Geological Survey of Canada. The results identified a small, highly susceptible magnetic source centered over the Wolv claims which is interpreted to be a fault bounded slice of ultramafic rock.

References

EXPATRIATE RESOURCES LTD, Feb/97. Assessment Report #093662 by L. Chong.

EXPATRIATE RESOURCES LTD, Jan/2002. Assessment Report #094253 by R. Duncan and T. Tucker.

EXPATRIATE RESOURCES LTD, News Release, 31 Oct/2002. (Available on SEDAR).

GORDEY, S.P. AND MAKEPEACE, A.J. 2003: Yukon Digital Geology, version 2.0, S.P. Gordey and A.J. Makepeace (comp); Geological Survey of Canada, Open File 1749 and Yukon Geological Survey, Open File 2003-9 (D).

GREENE, A.R., ET AL., 2005. Flood basalts of the Wrangellia Terrane, southwest Yukon: Implications for the formation of oceanic plateaus, continental crust and Ni-Cu- PGE mineralization. In: Yukon Exploration and Geology 2004, D.S. Emond, L.L. Lewis and G.D. Bradshaw (eds.), Yukon Geological Survey, p. 109-120.

ISREAL, S., 2004. Geology of Southwestern Yukon (1:250 000 scale). Yukon Geological Survey, Open File 2004-16.

ISRAEL, S., AND VAN ZEYL, D.P., 2004. Preliminary geological map of the Quill Creek map area, (parts of NTS 115G/5, 6 and 12), southwest Yukon (1:50 000 scale). Yukon Geological Survey, Open File 2004-20.

ISRAEL, S., AND VAN ZEYL, D.P., 2005. Preliminary geology of the Quill Creek map area, southwest Yukon parts of NTS 115G/5, 6 and 12. In: Yukon Exploration and Geology 2004, D.S. Emond, L.L. Lewis and G.D. Bradshaw (eds.), Yukon Geological Survey, p. 129-146.

MIDNIGHT MINES LTD, Oct/2004. Assessment Report # 094466 by M. Power.

MULLER, J.E. 1967. Kluane Lake map-area, Yukon Territory (115G, 115F E ½); Geological Survey of Canada, Memoir 340, 137 p.

YUKON EXPLORATION AND GEOLOGY 1983, p. 247.

Work History

Date	Work Type	Comment
12/31/2004	Airborne Geophysics	Reinterpreted total field magnetic data collected by GSC between 1965 and 1966.
12/31/2000	Geology	
12/31/2000	Geochemistry	
12/31/2000	Other	
12/31/1994	Airborne Geophysics	Also resistivity and magnetic surveys.
12/13/2001	Geochemistry	Also silt sampling.

Assessment Reports that overlap occurrence

Report Number	Year	Title	Worktypes	Holes Drilled	Meters Drilled
092054	1953	Report on the Geophysical Surveys in the Shakwak Valley Area, Yukon Territory for Canalask Nickel Mines Limited.	Magnetic - Airborne Geophysics		