Occurrence Details

Occurrence Number: 105A 043
Occurrence Name: Glimmer
Occurrence Type: Hard-rock
Status: Anomaly
Date printed: 12/16/2025 7:48:45 AM

General Information

Deposit Type(s): Unknown
Location(s): 60°15'22" N - -128°59'25" W
NTS Mapsheet(s): 105A07
Location Comments: 1 Kilometres
Hand Samples Available: No
Last Reviewed:

Capsule

Work History

Originally staked within GE cl 832-884 (YA68159) in Mar/81 by Shell Canada Resources Ltd on the behalf of George Kent & Associates Ltd following a Mark VI airborne EM survey. The claims were part of a larger block (800+) of GE claims which were staked to cover more than 500 geophysical anomalies identified in the airborne survey. Kerr Addison Mines Ltd optioned the entire claim block in May/82, and carried out geochemical surveys, geological mapping and further geophysics including Shootback EM, VLF-EM, magnetometer and gravity surveys. The occurrence was restaked as GMS cl 1-21 (YB14058) in Jun/88 by Glimmer Resources Inc which allowed the claims to expire the following year. The company restaked the claims as GMS cl 1-21 (YB15898) in Aug/89 and carried out a Max-Min II EM survey in 1990. The claims covered Kerr Addison's "L" grid.
H. Caesar staked Tom cl 1-2 (YB16318) to the north in Aug/89. Caesar added Luck cl 1-2 (YB16683) in Oct/89. In Oct/93 C. Dickson restaked the Tom and Luck claims as Tom cl 1-4 (YB46367). Dickson transferred a 50% interest in the claims to K. Atkin in Jul/94.
In Oct/95 Minfocus International Inc optioned the GMS claims from Glimmer Resources and staked BJ cl 1-128 (YB69925) to the north. In Dec/95 Minfocus staked Tom cl 1-32 (YB71276) west and south of the GMS claims. The claims extend onto topographic map sheet 105A 02, 03 and 06. In March and Apr/96 the company carried out an exploration program on the Tom and GMS claims, consisting of line cutting, magnetic and EM geophysical surveys followed by a two hole (398 m) diamond drill program. In Jul/96 Minfocus carried out a reconnaissance exploration program consisting of soil sampling and several lines of magnetics and EM-VLF geophysics on the northwest portion of the BJ claims.

Capsule Geology

The area has not yet been re-mapped by the Yukon Geology Program. Gordey¿s (1999) digital geology map shows that the area is mostly underlain by Carboniferous and Permian sedimentary and pyroclastic rocks which are assigned to the Anvil Assemblage. The occurrence covers several geophysical anomalies in an overburden-covered area. The nearest outcrops 3 to 4 km away were mapped as Mississippian limestone and clastics, but may be Pennsylvanian to Permian in age (i.e. Murphy and Piercey¿s Campbell Range Succession). Several strong six-channel EM anomalies were outlined by the 1981 airborne survey.
Reconnaissance scale geological mapping completed by Cominco Ltd on the neighboring Holmes claims suggests that the area is underlain by Mississippian metasedimentary rocks, which are in turn overlain by Pennsylvanian to Permian mafic volcanic rocks described as Slide Mountain Terrane. Work by Murphy and Piercey (1999, 2000) suggests that rocks previously believed to represent Slide Mountain Terrane are in fact Campbell Range Succession and represent the culmination of the transition from arc-rifting or back-arc extension to oceanic or back-arc marginal magmatism and sedimentation.
Kerr Addison¿s 1982, 3-line gravity survey, suggested possible fault scarp-type profiles nearly coincident with the EM anomalies. Glimmer Resources¿ 1990 Max-Min II survey delineated a strong (40-50 mho) moderately west-dipping, anomaly at a depth of 46 m.
Minfocus used their geophysics program to relocate several earlier geophysical anomalies including the 1981 EM anomaly and the 1990 Max-Min II anomaly. The company targeted each anomaly with 1 drill hole. The first drill hole GMS 96-1 targeted the EM anomaly and encountered 34 m of overburden followed by 63 m of Tertiary (?) sedimentary and volcanic rocks followed by older andesitic lava to the end of the hole (148 m). Hole GMS 96-2 targeted the 1990 Max-Min II anomaly and encountered 35 m of overburden followed by 95 m of Tertiary (?) sediments, followed by a quartz-chert breccia to the end of the hole (205 m). Neither hole encountered any feature which would adequately explain the conductors identified by geophysics.
Soil sampling on the BJ claims revealed several multi-element spot anomalies associated with either magnetic highs or VLF crossover points.

References

GLIMMER RESOURCES INC, Sep/90. Assessment Report #092878 by G.R. Kent.

GORDEY, S.P., AND MAKEPEACE, A.J., 1999. Yukon Digital geology, S.P. Gordey and A.J. Makepeace (comp.); Geological Survey of Canada, Open File D3826, and Exploration and Geological Services Division, Yukon, Indian and Northern Affairs Canada, Open File 1999-1 (D)

KERR ADDISON MINES LTD, Nov/82. Assessment Report #091396 by D. Arscott.

KERR ADDISON MINES LTD, Apr/83 Assessment Report #091450 by G. Ellis.

MINFOCUS INTERNATIONAL INC, Sep/96. Assessment Report #093553 by G. Harper.

MINFOCUS INTERNATIONAL INC, Sep/96. Assessment Report #093593 by L Godwin.

MURPHY, D.C. and PIERCEY, S.J., 1999. Geological map of parts of Finlayson Lake (105G/7, 8 and parts of 1, 2, and 9) and Frances Lake (parts of 105H/5 and 12) map areas, southeastern Yukon (1:100 000-scale). Exploration and Geological Services Division, Yukon, Indian and Northern Affairs Canada, Open File 1999-4.

MURPHY, D.C. AND PIERCEY, S.J., 2000. Syn-mineralization faults and their re-activation, Finlayson Lake massive sulphide district, Yukon-Tanana Terrane, southeastern Yukon. In: Yukon Exploration and Geology 1999, D.S. Emond and L.H. Weston (eds.), Exploration and Geological Services Division, Yukon, Indian and Northern Affairs Canada, p. 55-66.

YUKON EXPLORATION AND GEOLOGY 1981, p. 95. 1982, p. 91-92. 1996, p. 30, 32.

YUKON EXPLORATION 1988, 17.

Work History

Date	Work Type	Comment
12/31/1996	Drilling	Two holes, 398 m.
12/31/1996	Geochemistry	
12/31/1996	Ground Geophysics	Also magnetic survey. Used geophysics to locate drill hole locations on GMS claims.
12/31/1990	Ground Geophysics	Maxmin survey.
12/31/1982	Geology	
12/31/1982	Geochemistry	Also rock sampling.
12/31/1982	Ground Geophysics	Also VLF, Magnetics and gravity surveys.
12/31/1981	Airborne Geophysics	

Assessment Reports that overlap occurrence

Report Number	Year	Title	Worktypes	Holes Drilled	Meters Drilled
093676	1996	1996 Assessment Report on the Holmes Property	Electromagnetic - Airborne Geophysics, Magnetic - Airborne Geophysics, Soil - Geochemistry		
093553	1996	Report on Geophysical Surveys and Diamond Drilling on GMS Group of Claims	Diamond - Drilling, EM - Ground Geophysics, Magnetics - Ground Geophysics	3	398
093550	1996	Report on a Helicopter-Borne Electromagnetic and Magnetic Survey	Electromagnetic - Airborne Geophysics, Magnetic - Airborne Geophysics		
092878	1990	Geophysical Report on a Max-Min 11 Electromagnetic Survey [on GMS and GMN Mineral Properties]	EM - Ground Geophysics		
091450	1982	Kent Project Yukon Territory Gravity Survey	Gravity Survey - Ground Geophysics		
091396	1982	Kent Project 1982 Program	Silt - Geochemistry, Soil - Geochemistry, Detailed Bedrock Mapping - Geology, Regional Bedrock Mapping - Geology, EM - Ground Geophysics, Gravity Survey - Ground Geophysics, Magnetics - Ground Geophysics		

Related References

Number	Title	Page(s)	Reference Type	Document Type
ARMC007828	Heavy mineral sampling map - Tom Lake - Anmac project		Property File Collection	Geochemical Map
ARMC007833	Geochemical survey map - Cu, Pb, Zn - Tom Lake - Anmac project		Property File Collection	Geochemical Map