Occurrence Details

Occurrence Number: 106L 061
Occurrence Name: Nor
Occurrence Type: Hard-rock
Status: Prospect
Date printed: 5/31/2025 3:02:49 AM

General Information

Secondary Commodities: copper, uranium
Aliases: Ewen
Deposit Type(s): Iron Oxide Breccias & Veins (Wernecke Breccias)
Location(s): 66°15'35" N - -135°22'56" W
NTS Mapsheet(s): 106L06
Location Comments: .5 Kilometres
Hand Samples Available: No
Last Reviewed:

Capsule

Work History

Described by the GSC in 1973 and first staked as NOR cl 1-24 (YA10244) in Jun/77 by Getty Mines Ltd, which explored with mapping, geochemical and radiometric surveys in 1977. In 1978 the company drilled 20 Winkie holes (571.2 m) and added Nor cl 25-56 (YA31705 in Aug/78/. In 1979 the company carried out boulder tracing, radiometric and geochemical surveys and trenching and track-etch surveys in 1979-80.
Equity Engineering and Pamicon Development Ltd restaked the occurrence as Diikee cl 1-20 (YB45183) in Jul/93, as part of the Monster Joint Venture. Minor geological mapping, prospecting and soil geochemical sampling was carried out concurrently with the staking.
International KRL completed aeromagnetic, gravity and IP surveys on the property in 2005.

Capsule Geology

The claims cover a fault-bounded northwest-trending elongate outlier of Early Proterozoic Fairchild Lake Group rocks of the Wernecke Supergroup. Fairchild Lake Group limy siltstone and argillite is exposed through unconformably overlying early to middle Paleozoic limestone and siliciclastic units. A 800- by 1800-m heterolithic Wernecke Breccia body intrudes the Fairchild Group rocks. The breccia body, which contains angular fragments of wallrock in a fine matrix, has irregular outer margins, and the wallrock contacts are gradational. According to Thorkelson (2000), Wernecke Breccia development is best modeled as a set of hydrothermal and/or phreatic breccias; brecciation being caused by explosive expanson of volatile-rich fluids. Hunt (2005) attributed Wernecke Breccia formation to periodic over-pressuring of dominantly basinal fluids, which lead to repeated brecciation of host strata and mineral precipitation.
The breccia pipe hosts two distinct types of mineralization. The earliest phase, consisting of massive magnetite-hematite-jasper-quartz with minor disseminated chalcopyrite in the matrix, occurs in an irregular zone about 30 m across in the northern part of the diatreme.
The second phase of mineralization, which includes coarsely crystalline brannerite with quartz and pink K feldspar, occurs at the east edge of the core of the pipe.
Mineralization at the Nor is similar to styles of mineralization at occurrences in the larger Wernecke Supergroup Inlier of the Wernecke Mountains.

References

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF CANADA Paper 74-1A, p. 343; Paper 78-1A, p. 320.

GETTY MINERALS COMPANY LTD, Mar/79. Assessment Report *#091311 by M.H. Sanguinetti.

GETTY MINERALS COMPANY LTD, Dec/79. Assessment Report *#090515 by M.H. Sanguinetti.

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).

HUNT, J., 2005. The geology and genesis of iron oxide-copper-gold mineralisation associated with Wernecke Breccia, Yukon Canada, PhD thesis, James Cook University, Australia, 2 volumes, 120 p.

INTERNATIONAL KRL RESOURCES, News Release, 18 Nov/04; 15 June/05; 15 Nov/05;

MINERAL INDUSTRY REPORT 1978, p. 26.

MONSTER JOINT VENTURE, May/94. Assessment Report #093199 by D. A. Caulfield.

NORRIS, D.K., ET AL., 1997. The geology, mineral and hydrocarbon potential of the Northern Yukon Territory and Northwestern District of Mackenzie. Geological Survey of Canada Memoir, in press.

THORKELSON, D.J. AND WALLACE, C.A., 1993. Development of Wernecke breccia in Slats Creek (106D/16) map area, Wernecke Mountains, Yukon. In: Yukon Exploration and Geology 1992, Exploration and Geological Services Division, Yukon Region, Indian and Northern Affairs Canada, p. 77-87.

YUKON GEOLOGY AND EXPLORATION 1979-80, p. 300-301.

Work History

Date	Work Type	Comment
12/31/1980	Trenching	
12/31/1980	Ground Geophysics	Track-etch surveys. (Radon detecting).
12/31/1979	Ground Geophysics	Also spectrometer and Track-etch surveys.
12/31/1979	Geology	
12/31/1979	Geochemistry	
12/31/1978	Drilling	Twenty holes, 571.2 m.
12/31/1977	Ground Geophysics	
12/31/1977	Geology	
12/31/1977	Geochemistry	

Assessment Reports that overlap occurrence

Report Number	Year	Title	Worktypes	Holes Drilled	Meters Drilled
094928	2007	Assessment Report Helicopter Magnetic and Radiometric Survey for International KRL Resources Corp.	Gamma-Ray Spectrometry - Airborne Geophysics, Magnetic - Airborne Geophysics		
094741	2006	2006 Diamond Drilling Report on the Nor Property	Diamond - Drilling	9	1695
094664	2005	Geological, Geochemical, and Geophysical Report on the Nor Property	Rock - Geochemistry, Soil - Geochemistry, Detailed Bedrock Mapping - Geology, Gravity Survey - Ground Geophysics, IP - Ground Geophysics, Prospecting - Other		
094672	2004	Geochemical Report Nor 1- 8 Claims	Soil - Geochemistry		
093199	1993	1993 Geological Report on the Diikee 1-20 Claims	Rock - Geochemistry, Soil - Geochemistry, Detailed Bedrock Mapping - Geology, Prospecting - Other		
090515	1979	Geochemical and Geophysical Report Nor Claim Group	Soil - Geochemistry, Gamma-ray Spectrometry - Ground Geophysics		
091311	1978	Nor Claim Group Diamond Drill Logs	Diamond - Drilling	20	571.20