Occurrence Details

Occurrence Number: 106D 033
Occurrence Name: Contact
Occurrence Type: Hard-rock
Status: Anomaly
Date printed: 8/5/2025 6:35:04 PM

General Information

Secondary Commodities: molybdenum, silver, zinc
Deposit Type(s): Unknown
Location(s): 64°11'43" N - -135°17'12" W
NTS Mapsheet(s): 106D03
Location Comments: 1 Kilometres
Hand Samples Available: No
Last Reviewed:

Capsule

Work History

Staked as Contact cl (84221) by Peso Silver Mines Ltd in Apr/65, following release of Geological Survey of Canada stream sediment data collected during Operation Keno (1964). Peso performed geological mapping and geochemical sampling later in the year.
Restaked as Brefalt cl 1-24 (YA43547) in Mar/81 by McCrory Holdings Ltd.

Capsule Geology

The area is located approximately 6.5 km north of the northern end of McQuesten Lake, on the middle branch of an unnamed creek. The area was regionally mapped by L. Green (1972) of the Geological Survey of Canada in 1961 as part of a helicopter-supported party known as Operation Ogilvie. Although the area has not yet been remapped by the Yukon Geological Survey, C. Roots (1997) of the Geological Survey of Canada under contract with the Exploration and Geological Services Division (now part of the Yukon Geological Survey) remapped topographic map sheet 105M located directly to the south in the mid-1990's. In 2003 Gordey and Makepeace released a geological compilation of the Yukon which covered this area. Based on the work of various geologists, the occurrence area is thought to be underlain by a sequence of Middle to Late Devonian Earn Group and Early Carboniferous Keno Hill Quartzite rocks which have been thrust northwest by the Tombstone Thrust onto younger (Upper Proterozoic to Lower Cambrian) Hyland Group clastic rocks.
The occurrence marks the center point of a weak zinc-silver-molybdenum anomaly detected during stream sediment sampling carried out during the Geological Survey of Canada's Operation Keno (1964). Field notes recorded by the sample collection team and geological mapping carried out by Peso Silver Mines shows that the occurrence is underlain by Early Carbonifeous Keno Hill Quartzite. Grid soil sampling by Peso Silver Mines failed to uncover any mineralization.

References

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF CANADA Map 45-1965.

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).

GREEN, L.H. 1972. Geology of Nash Creek, Larsen Creek and Dawson Map-Areas, Yukon Territory. Geological Survey of Canada, Memoir 364.

ROOTS, C.F., 1997. Bedrock geology of Mayo area, central Yukon (105M). Exploration and Geological Services Division, Indian and Northern Affairs Canada, Geoscience Map 1997-1, 1:50 000 scale.

ROOTS, C.F., 1997. Geology of the Mayo Map Area, Yukon Territory (105M). Exploration and Geological Services Division, Yukon, Indian and Northern Affairs Canada, Bulletin 7, 82 p.

YUKON EXPLORATION AND GEOLOGY 1981, p. 198.

Work History

Date	Work Type	Comment
12/31/1965	Geology	
12/31/1965	Other	

Assessment Reports that overlap occurrence

Report Number	Year	Title	Worktypes	Holes Drilled	Meters Drilled
096732	2014	Assessment Report Describing Metallurgical Test Pits, Metallurgical Auger Drilling, Geotechnical Auger Drilling, Geotechnical Study, Environmental Baseline Studies, Heritage Evaluation, and Water Quality and Climate Monitoring Surveys	Auger - Drilling, Water - Geochemistry, Metallurgical Tests - Lab Work/Physical Studies, Environmental Assessment/Impact - Studies, Geotechnical - Studies, Heritage/Archeological - Studies	9	96.77
095821	2011	2011 Geochemical Survey on the Wit Property, Yukon	Rock - Geochemistry, Silt - Geochemistry		