

Occurrence Details

Occurrence Number: 115J 114 Occurrence Name: Beach Occurrence Type: Hard-rock Status: Anomaly Date printed: 6/14/2025 6:12:46 PM

General Information

Secondary Commodities: gold Deposit Type(s): Vein Au-Quartz Location(s): 62°0'1.946" N - -139°27'.919" W NTS Mapsheet(s): 115J03 Hand Samples Available: No Last Reviewed:

Capsule

Regionally, the area is underlain by equigranular biotite- and hornblendebearing granitoids and leucocratic aplite dykes of inferred Early Cretaceous age, comprising the Nisling Range batholith. In general, the Nisling Range batholith varies from non-magnetic granitic compositions in the west to magnetic dioritic compositions further east. Porphyritic dykes are locally noted nearby cutting the Nisling Range granitoids; these dykes may be Cretaceous in age, or may correspond with nearby Early Tertiary intrusive ages documented by Murphy (2011).

The Nisling Range batholith intrudes Snowcap and Finlayson assemblage rocks of the Yukon Tanana terrane (YTT). In the area, the Snowcap assemblage is dominated by siliceous metaclastic rocks (quartz-biotite and quartz-muscovite schists). Subordinate marble and carbonaceous meta-clastic rocks likely correlate with the Finlayson assemblage.

Geological mapping in 2012 outlined gold mineralization in soil coinciding with the southern contact between biotite-hornblende diorite and a bleached breccia unit. Prospecting over an area of approximately 480m x 400m returned anomalous gold values to a high of 0.58 g/t with 8 samples in this area returning an average of 0.34 g/t Au.

Diamond drilling in 2013 has confirmed the presence of a mineralized magmatic-hydrothermal system that is hosted in diorite and porphyry dykes coincident with the contact between the diorite and silicified, hydrothermal breccia. Along this contact, drill holes WLF-13-001 and WLF-13-003 returned gold intercepts of $100.2m \oplus 0.25$ g/t Au (including $6.1m \oplus 0.8$ g/t Au) and $44m \oplus 0.68$ g/t Au, respectively. Plagioclase porphyry dykes intersected in both WLF-13-001 and WLF-13-003 resulted in gold values up to 1.1 g/t and 1.9 g/t Au respectively. Anomalous copper and molybdenum mineralization and assay results correspond with gold intersections. Gold mineralization is preferentially associated with pervasively chlorite-altered green diorite and porphyry dykes, in which pyrite, chalcopyrite and molybdenite mineralization is disseminated and hosted by quartz \pm chlorite veinlets and stockwork.

(AR 096662), (AR 96330)

Work History

Work Type	Comment
Drilling	
Geochemistry	
Geochemistry	
Geology	
Geochemistry	
Ground Geophysics	
Ground Geophysics	
Geochemistry	
Geochemistry	
	Work Type Drilling Geochemistry Geochemistry Geology Geochemistry Ground Geophysics Ground Geophysics Geochemistry Geochemistry Ground Geophysics Geochemistry Geochemistry

Assessment Reports that overlap occurrence

Report Number	Year	Title	Worktypes	Holes Drilled	Meters Drilled
<u>096662</u>	2013	Assessment Report on the 2013 Diamond Drilling and Geochemical Sampling on the Wolf Project	Diamond - Drilling, Drill Core - Geochemistry, Soil - Geochemistry	8	1623.10
<u>096330</u>	2012	Assessment Report on the 2012 Geochemical Sampling, Geological Mapping and Ground Geophysics on the Wolf Project	Soil - Geochemistry, Bedrock Mapping - Geology, IP - Ground Geophysics, Magnetics - Ground Geophysics, Line Cutting - Other		
<u>095754</u>	2011	Assessment Report on the 2011 Geochemical Sampling and Prospecting on the Wolf Property	Rock - Geochemistry, Silt - Geochemistry, Soil - Geochemistry, Prospecting - Other		

Drill core at YGS core library

Number	

WLF-13-001	Wolf	2013	NTW	36	2
WLF-13-003	Wolf	2013	NTW	34	2