



## Occurrence Details

**Occurrence Number:** 116B 175  
**Occurrence Name:** Goblin  
**Occurrence Type:** Hard-rock  
**Status:** Prospect  
**Date printed:** 12/16/2025 3:28:07 AM

## General Information

**Secondary Commodities:** copper, silver  
**Aliases:** Arena, Monster  
**Deposit Type(s):** Iron Oxide Copper Gold (IOCG)  
**Location(s):** 64°50'34.89" N - -139°43'49.9" W  
**NTS Mapsheet(s):** 116B13  
**Location Comments:** Coordinates provided by Go Metals Corp. in 2019.  
**Hand Samples Available:** No  
**Last Reviewed:**

### Capsule

#### Goblin Work History

Union Miniere Exploration and Mining Corporation Limited (UMEX) and Shell Canada Resources Ltd. first staked the Monster property as the DAS (1-42) and ID (1-72) claims in 1975. Regional geological mapping and soil sampling with Cu and Co analysis was performed in 1976 by UMEX over the DAS claims. The claims were briefly optioned to Rinsey Mines Ltd. in 1990; however, no work was performed.

The ID claims were re-staked as Monster cl 41-72 ("Monster East") in 1993 by Pamicon Developments Ltd. and Equity Engineering Ltd., who also re-staked the DAS claims as Monster cl 1-40 ("Monster West"). Monster Joint Venture optioned the claims in 1993 and performed geological mapping, prospecting and soil sampling over the entire Monster property.

Pendisle Resources Ltd., previously Monster Joint Venture, staked in Monster cl 73-265 in 1994 between the Monster East and West properties to create a contiguous claim block. They performed limited geological mapping and prospecting over the Monster East. The Cookie claims (1-20) located 2.5 km to the east-southeast of the Monster were also staked in 1994 and geological mapping, prospecting, and silt and soil sampling were carried out at this time.

In 1996, Blackstone Resources Ltd. (formerly Pendisle Resources) carried out helicopter-borne magnetic and radiometric gamma-ray geophysical surveys over the Ogilvie Mountain breccias, including the Monster property (Monster and Cookie claims). In 1998, Blackstone staked the Cookie cl 21-58 to the south and west of the original claims to create a contiguous claim block with the Monster claims, called the Monster property. Blackstone carried out prospecting and soil sampling over the entire Monster property during the 1998 exploration program to target magnetic and structural features outlined in the 1996 geophysics.

Blackstone Resources changed its name to Blackstone Ventures Inc. in 2001 before announcing a purchase agreement with Monster Copper Resources Inc., a private exploration company, who obtained a 100% interest. Monster Copper carried out geological reconnaissance, mapping, ground magnetic geophysics, and prospecting over the central and eastern portions of the Monster property in 2001. A similar work program was carried out in 2002 over the central and western portion of the property, which included mapping, ground magnetic geophysics, and rock geochemistry. Further gravity surveying was performed in 2003.

In 2007 Monster Copper Resources Inc. analyzed 1071 pulps of soil and rock samples collected by Blackstone Resources between 1993 to 1998 for U.

Go Metals Mining Corp., previously known as Gorilla Minerals and Go Cobalt Mining Corp., purchased the Monster Property in 2017 and performed geological mapping, soil sampling, prospecting, airborne magnetic and radiometric geophysical surveys and a Remote Spectral Geology (RSG) study over the entire property in 2018.

#### Regional & Property Geology

The Monster Property is centered on the Wernecke Breccia. The Wernecke Breccia are a 1.6 Ga set of megabreccias that occur over an area of 150 x 300 km in central Yukon. The breccias are variably IOCG altered and mineralized. The breccia zones were correlated to IOCG deposits on southern Australia based on lithological and temporal similarity (Thorkelson et al., 2001; Verbaas et al., 2018). The Wernecke Breccias in the Ogilvie Mountains were originally termed the Ogilvie Mountain Breccia (Lane, 1990), until Thorkelson et al. (2001) correlated both breccia sets and termed them the Wernecke Breccia in their entirety.

The Arena is centered on a bulls-eye radiometric K-U target (Go Metals NR, 2018). The Arena target is a relatively wide magnetic low with several mineralized zones within it. The Goblin showing, located within the Arena target, comprises a megacryst in the Wernecke Breccia that contains a carbonate-quartz stockwork with bornite, chalcocite and minor cobaltite.

#### Mineralization & Results

The Goblin Showing was discovered through soil sampling in 1994 and subsequent geological work. The Goblin Showing is mostly inaccessible due to the relief in the immediate area. Mineralization consists of bornite, chalcocite and cobaltite in a carbonate-quartz stockwork (AR93965).

A chip sample reported from the 1998 exploration program by Blackstone Resources yielded 0.57% Cu over 35m, including 1.63% Cu and 32.0 g/t Ag over 5 m.

Monster Copper's 2002 exploration season returned values of up to 3269 ppm Cu in a grab sample. Recent grab samples by Go Metals have yielded up to 1.7% Cu (J. Verbaas, personal communications).

### Work History

Date	Work Type	Comment
12/13/2018	Geology	
12/13/2018	Airborne Geophysics	And radiometrics.
12/13/2018	Other	

12/13/2018	Other	Remote Spectral Geology (RSG) study.
12/13/2007	Geochemistry	Resampled historical pulps from 1993-1998.
12/13/2002	Geochemistry	
12/13/2002	Ground Geophysics	
12/13/1998	Geochemistry	
12/13/1998	Other	
12/13/1996	Airborne Geophysics	And gamma-ray spectrometry.
12/13/1994	Geochemistry	Chip and grab sampling.
12/13/1994	Geology	
12/13/1994	Geochemistry	
12/13/1993	Geology	
12/13/1993	Other	
12/13/1976	Geology	
12/13/1975	Geochemistry	

### Assessment Reports that overlap occurrence

Report Number	Year	Title	Worktypes	Holes Drilled	Meters Drilled
<a href="#">097189</a>	2018	2018 Geological, Geophysical and Spectral Work on the Monster Property	Gamma-Ray Spectrometry - Airborne Geophysics, Magnetic - Airborne Geophysics, Soil - Geochemistry, Landsat - Remote Sensing		
<a href="#">094816</a>	2007	2007 Uranium Analytical Work on the MONSTER Property	Rock - Geochemistry, Soil - Geochemistry, Process/Interpret - Pre-existing Data		
<a href="#">094354</a>	2002	2002 Geological Reconnaissance, Rock Geochemical Sampling Program and Gravity Survey on the MONSTER Property	Rock - Geochemistry, Bedrock Mapping - Geology, Gravity Survey - Ground Geophysics, Petrographic - Lab Work/Physical Studies, Prospecting - Other		
<a href="#">093965</a>	1998	1998 Geological Mapping, Prospecting, Rock and Soil Geochemical Sampling Program on the MONSTER Property	Rock - Geochemistry, Soil - Geochemistry, Bedrock Mapping - Geology, Prospecting - Other		
<a href="#">093600</a>	1996	Logistics Report for a Helicopter Magnetic and Gamma-Ray Spectrometer Survey of the MONSTER Property	Gamma-Ray Spectrometry - Airborne Geophysics, Magnetic - Airborne Geophysics		
<a href="#">093260</a>	1994	1994 Geological Report on the MONSTER 1-265 Claims	Rock - Geochemistry, Silt - Geochemistry, Bedrock Mapping - Geology, Gamma-ray Spectrometry - Ground Geophysics, Petrographic - Lab Work/Physical Studies, Prospecting - Other, Data Compilation - Pre-existing Data		
<a href="#">093204</a>	1993	1993 Geological Report on the MONSTER 1-40 Claims	Rock - Geochemistry, Soil - Geochemistry, Bedrock Mapping - Geology, Prospecting - Other		
<a href="#">090141</a>	1976	Geological Survey on the ID Claims	Detailed Bedrock Mapping - Geology		

### Related References

Number	Title	Page(s)	Reference Type	Document Type
<a href="#">1990Lane</a>	Geologic setting and petrology of the Proterozoic Ogilvie Mountains breccia of the Coal Creek inlier, southern Ogilvie Mountains, Yukon Territory		University of British Columbia	MSc Thesis
<a href="#">10</a>	Geology and Mineral Occurrences of Slats Creek, Fairchild Lake and "Dolores Creek" Areas, Wernecke Mountains (106D/16, 106C/13, 106C/14), Yukon Territory		Indian & Northern Affairs Canada/Department of Indian & Northern Development: Exploration & Geological Services Division	Bulletin