



Occurrence Details

Occurrence Number: 105F 134

Occurrence Name: Ukon Showing 4

Occurrence Type: Hard-rock

Status: Showing

Date printed: 12/15/2025 10:15:21 PM

General Information

Primary Commodities: rare earths

Secondary Commodities: niobium, zirconium

Aliases: Guano

Deposit Type(s): Unknown

Location(s): 61°29'30.4" N - -132°25'14.16" W

NTS Mapsheet(s): 105F08

Location Comments: Georeferenced from Map 14 in AR 095343 (p. 625).

Hand Samples Available: No

Last Reviewed:

Capsule

Work History

Staked as Guano, etc. cl (YA00242) in Jul-Sep/76 by Ukon Joint Venture (Chevron and Kerr Addition), which explored with mapping, geochem and radiometric surveys in 1976 and rock sampling in 1979. Restaked as PS cl (YB00978) in Aug/87 by Mountain Province Mining Inc, which took one rock sample from the claim block in an undisclosed location. In 2010, chip sampling was carried out near the occurrence and a helicopter radiometric survey was flown over the entire property.

Regional Geology

The occurrence is located on the Cassiar Platform, a curvilinear shelf that formed in the early Paleozoic, roughly parallel to the western margin of the North American craton but separated from it by the Selwyn Basin. Shallow marine miogeoclinal sediments were emplaced on the platform until Late Devonian time. Block faulting and local uplift during the Late Devonian and Mississippian resulted in deposition of carbonaceous shale and chert pebble conglomerate in the Selwyn Basin and across the platform. Local explosive volcanism produced volcanoclastic material and flows of the Pelly Mountains volcanic belt. The belt comprises localized submarine volcanic centres generated in an extensional environment that are separated by basins in-filled with sediments and volcanoclastic rocks. Several cogenetic syenite and trachyte domes and small stocks are the remains of vent areas. Subsequent deformation is a result of Mesozoic thrust faulting related to the Cordilleran orogeny, emplacement of Cretaceous intrusions and Tertiary strike-slip movement along the major northwest-trending Tintina Fault, 30 km to the northeast.

Property Geology

In 1976, a chip sample 230 m northeast of the occurrence assayed 300 ppm beryllium, but the occurrence was first identified as a showing (#4 in AR 090269) in 1977. Property mapping places the showing within the Devonian syenitic True Blue pluton. Work in 1977 located a swarm of small dykes crosscutting volcanic rocks at the syenite pluton contact. The dykes are fine-grained, dark to light green with pinkish tinges, and are up to 1 m thick. Although the dykes are strongly radioactive, uranium assays are low.

A grab sample taken at the occurrence in 2010 as part of a rare earth exploration program returned 0.73% TREO, 0.38% ZrO₂, 0.01% U₃O₈ and 0.25% Nb₂O₅.

Work History

Date	Work Type	Comment
12/13/2010	Geochemistry	
12/13/2010	Airborne Geophysics	
12/13/1987	Geochemistry	
12/13/1979	Geochemistry	
12/13/1976	Geochemistry	
12/13/1976	Airborne Geophysics	
12/13/1976	Geology	

Related References

Number	Title	Page(s)	Reference Type	Document Type
YEG1979 8 0-pg55	Rare earth elements in the Guano-Guayes skarn property Pelly Mountains, Yukon Territory		Indian & Northern Affairs Canada/Department of Indian & Northern Development: Exploration & Geological Services Division	Annual Report Paper
MIR1976	Mineral Industry Report 1976		Indian & Northern Affairs Canada/Department of Indian & Northern Development: Geology	Annual Report
1979Chroni c	Geology of the Guano-Guayes rare earth element bearing skarn property, Pelly Mountains, Yukon Territory		University of British Columbia	MSc Thesis