



## Occurrence Details

**Occurrence Number:** 105F 137

**Occurrence Name:** Trip

**Occurrence Type:** Hard-rock

**Status:** Showing

**Date printed:** 12/16/2025 2:20:49 AM

## General Information

**Primary Commodities:** rare earths

**Secondary Commodities:** niobium, thorium, uranium, zirconium

**Aliases:** Guano

**Deposit Type(s):** Unknown

**Location(s):** 61°29'23.7" N - -132°24'34.5" W

**NTS Mapsheet(s):** 105F08

**Location Comments:** Based on showing location in AR 095343

**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 Addision), which explored with mapping, geochem and radiometric surveys in 1976 and a ground scintillometer survey in 1979. Restaked as PS cl (YB00978) in Aug/87 by Mountain Province Mining Inc. In 2010, soil 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 infilled 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

The occurrence was first identified as Trip in AR 095343. This showing consists of a number of small parallel dyke outcrops up to 4 m wide that trend 020 degrees. The dykes are fine-grained with disseminated magnetite or pyrite. Within the dykes there are some small quartz veins with accessory fluorite.

The Trip Showing is associated with a short strike length soil sampling anomaly. Several grab samples collected in 2010 returned anomalous values, e.g., sample 334007 assayed 1.78% TREO, 1.76% ZrO<sub>2</sub>, 0.50% Nb<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> (AR 095343).

### Work History

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

### Related References

Number	Title	Page(s)	Reference Type	Document Type
<a href="#">YEG1979 8 0-pg55</a>	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
<a href="#">1979Chronicle</a>	Geology of the Guano-Guayes rare earth element bearing skarn property, Pelly Mountains, Yukon Territory		University of British Columbia	MSc Thesis
<a href="#">MIR1976</a>	Mineral Industry Report 1976		Indian & Northern Affairs Canada/Department of Indian & Northern Development: Geology	Annual Report

