Occurrence Details

Occurrence Number: 105O 079
Occurrence Name: SER
Occurrence Type: Hard-rock
Status: Showing
Date printed: 12/16/2025 3:56:47 AM

General Information

Primary Commodities: antimony, arsenic, gold, lead, silver
Aliases: SERC
Deposit Type(s): Unknown
Location(s): N - W
NTS Mapsheet(s): 105O08
Location Comments: Location from GPS coordiantes af anomalous sample J971522
Hand Samples Available: No
Last Reviewed:

Capsule

The property is located in the eastern edge of the Selwyn Basin. The Selwyn Basin stratigraphy consists of late Proterozoic to Palaeozoic marginal basinal and platformal clastic and pelitic sediments from ancient North America. The basin was subjected to rifting during the Proterozoic and again in the late Devonian. During periods of rifting, contemporaneous magmatic rocks were emplaced as volcanics and as thick sill sequences.
By late Jurassic, the rocks of the Intermontane Belt of the Cordillera collided with the passive margin of the North America Shelf, causing compressive tectonics (Murphy, 1997).This resulted in crustal shortening, tight folding, and failure along hinges. Three regionally stacked thrust panels were formed, from oldest to youngest they are: the Robert Service, Tombstone and Dawson thrust sheets (Murphy, 1997).
The Selwyn Basin is intruded by northwest-trending post-accretionary plutonic mid-Cretaceous suites including the Tungsten, Mayo and Tombstone. The Tungsten suite (97-94 Ma) consists of granitoids with associated sheelite skarn deposits including Mactung and Cantung. The granitoid Mayo Suite occurs northwest of the Tungsten suite and is associated with the intrusion-related gold systems of Dublin Gulch and Clear Creek. Tombstone plutonic suite (92-90 Ma) lies further to the west and closely to the Tintina Fault. The Tombstone rocks are more alkalic with monzonites and syenites and are associated with U-Th-REE mineralization and intrusion-related gold deposits (Colpron et al., 2011).
Mineralization associated with the mid-Cretaceous plutonic suite intrusions includes veins, skarns, stockworks and breccias within, proximal or distal to the intrusions. The most predominant form of mineralization however, is sheeted quartz veins in the intrusions. More often than not, more than one style of mineralization will exist proximal to these intrusions (Abbott et al., 1986).
The CER showing area by Lower Cambrian Gull Lake mafic metavolcanic and volcaniclastic rocks, siltstone and argillite. The Gull Lake rocks occur east of a Lower Cambrian limestone unit. The Bord stock is a ~2.0 by 2.0 km mid-Cretaceous Tungsten Suite monzonitic intrusion straddling the southwestern edge of the SER claims. The intrusion has caused extensive hornfelsing in the Hyland group metasediments (shale and siltstones) and is associated with the Kelvin occurrence (Minfile 105O 033). The stock is described as fine to coarse grained, equigranular biotite quartz monzonite with occasional megracrystic feldspars. Weak alteration includes chloritization and clay alteration.
A second 2.5 km x 2.5 km mid-Cretaceous granodioritic intrusion occurs immediately east of the property. The intrusion has caused extensive hornfelsing and development of and extensive calc-silicate skarn, and lesser magnetite skarn at the Mehitabel occurrence (Minfile 105P 001). Lowland areas have a thick Quaternary cover.
The CER occurrence an angular float boulder on mountain side below a glacier, among large boulders of granite and sediments. It contain fine-grained arsenopyrite (1%) and pyrite (0.5%). Some of the quartz is grey, indicating possible fine-grained sulphides. Quartz is course-grained. Strong limonite and goethite alteration and moderate scoridite alteration. The sample ran 27.5 /t gold, 6.0 g/t silver, and >10,000 ppm arsenic.

Work History

Date	Work Type	Comment
5/1/2011	Geochemistry	
5/1/2011	Geochemistry	
5/1/2011	Other	

Related References

Number	Title	Page(s)	Reference Type	Document Type
6	Geology of the McQuesten River Region, Northern McQuesten and Mayo Map Areas, Yukon Territory (115P/14, 15, 16; 105M/13, 14)		Indian & Northern Affairs Canada/Department of Indian & Northern Development: Exploration & Geological Services Division	Bulletin
2011_Terranes	A digital atlas of terranes for the northern Cordillera		Yukon Geological Survey	Open File (Geological - Bedrock)
1986Abbott	Setting of Stratiform, Sediment Hosted Lead-Zinc Deposits in Yukon and Northeastern British Columbia		Canadian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy	Paper