Occurrence Details

Occurrence Number: 105D 243
Occurrence Name: Joe 4
Occurrence Type: Hard-rock
Status: Showing
Date printed: 6/15/2025 11:40:45 AM

General Information

Primary Commodities: copper, silver
Aliases: Hartless Joe
Deposit Type(s): Unknown
Location(s): N - W
NTS Mapsheet(s): 105D15
Location Comments: Location from map in AR 097559
Hand Samples Available: No
Last Reviewed:

Capsule

WORK HISTORY

Mineralization was first discovered in the area by Hart and Hunt (1997) of the Yukon Geology Program, during a regional mapping program conducted in the mid 1990's.

Staked as Hart cl 1 (YC26563) in Mar/2004 by R. Hamel to cover the Hart's original discovery. ATAC Resources Ltd prospected, soil and rock sampled the occurrence during a 1 day property visit in Aug/2004. In Sep/2004 the company formally optioned the property from Hamel and staked Hart cl 2-4 (YC30012) north of the occurrence.

In Nov/2004 ATAC Resources surrounded the original 4 hart claims with Les cl 1-10 (YC37081) and Joe cl 1-10 (YC37091) to the northeast and Hart cl 5-28 (YC37057) to the north, west and south. The company grouped the claims into the Hartless Joe project.

In 2005 ATAC Resources carried out reconnaissance scale prospecting, rock and stream sampling program across the property. The company also carried out contour and grid soil sampling with the majority of samples collected between the Grumpy (this occurrence), and the Hartless Joe (Minfile Occurrence #105D 051) occurrence located approximately 2.2 km to the northeast.

In Jan/2006 ATAC Resources optioned the Hartless Joe project to New Shoshoni Ventures Ltd in return for shares and certain work commitments. New Shoshoni transferred the initial shares to ATAC Resources but never undertook any exploration work and the agreement was terminated in May/2007.

In 2007 ATAC Resources continued prospecting the property and carried out follow-up soil sampling between the Grumpy and Les 2 (part of this occurrence) showings. Later in the exploration season the company flew a helicopter-borne VTEM and magnetic geophysical survey over the entire project area and conducted a reconnaissance scale, ground induced polarization and resistivity survey over the Grumpy showing.

In Mar/2008 ATAC Resources optioned the Hartless Joe project to Ferus Resources Ltd in return for cash, shares and certain work commitments. In the summer of 2008 Ferus Resources collared 3 diamond drill holes (612.2 m) on and around the Grumpy showing. In Jan/2009 Ferus terminated the option and returned the claims to ATAC Resources.

In Jan 2010 Strategic Metals paid $300 000.00 to ATAC Resources for a 100 % interest in the Hartless Joe project and 5 other properties owned by ATAC Resources. In Nov/2010 Strategic Metals staked Hart cl 29-40 (YD35289) on the east and southeast sides of the property. On Jan/2011 Strategic Metals optioned the Hartless Joe property to Alix Resources Corp in return for cash and shares.

In May/2011 Alix Resources attempted to transfer its interest in the property to Caribou Copper Resources Ltd but the agreement fell through. During the 2011 exploration season Alix geologically mapped and sampled all known areas of mineralization. Alix Resources terminated the agreement in Jul/2012 and return the claims to Strategic Metals.

In 2012 Strategic Metals carried out limited rock sampling on the Joe 4 (Minfile Occurrence #105D 197) and the Les 7 and Ace showings (Minfile Occurrence #105D 051) and contour soil samples over the central and northern parts of the property. A drill pad was constructed near the center of the Grumpy showing but was never utilized. In Sep/2012 Strategic Metals staked Joe cl 11-12 (YC37091) on the west-central side of the property.

In Aug/2015 Strategic Metals collected a line of soil samples along the west-central side of the property, covering the Joe Creek and Joe 4 (Minfile Occurrence #105D 197) showings. The company also collected soil and rock samples along a line trending north-easterly between the Les 2 (this occurrence) and Les 7 (Minfile Occurrence 105D 051) showings. In Oct/2015 the company flew a LIDAR survey over the entire property.

In Jul/2015 Strategic Metals staked Joe cl 13-30 (YE43243) and Hart cl 41-46 (YD00305) on the east side of the property. In Oct/2015 the company staked fractional Les cl 11-12 in the center of the property.

In the summer of 2016 Strategic Metals carried out contour soil sampling over the northern portion of the property covered by Joe claims 13-30, staked the previous fall. The company also hand trenched the King showing (formerly called the Les 7 showing) and prospected and rock sampled other mineralized showings.
In Jul/2016 Strategic Metals staked Joe cl 31-94 (YF49391) to the north and in Aug/2016 staked Hart cl 47-98 (YF47807) to the south. In Oct/2016 Strategic Metals added Joe cl 95-170 (YF49875) to the north and Hart cl 99-163 (YF49119) to the south.

GEOLOGY

The area was mapped in detailed in the early 1990's by Hart et al. employed by the Canada/Yukon Geoscience office which was later incorporated into the Yukon Geology Program, fore runner of the Yukon Geological Survey. Hart and Hunt published a 1:50 000 geological map in 1994b and an updated versions in 1997 and 2003. S. Piercey (2005), under contract with the Yukon Geological Survey released a research paper on the geological and geochemical studies of Joe Mountain which employed Hart's nomenclature. In 2015 and 16, E. Bordet of the Yukon Geological Survey remapped parts of topographic map sheets 105E 02, 03 and 06 to the north, employing updated nomenclature. In 2016 M. Colpron et al., of the Yukon Geological Survey released a geological compilation of the Yukon.

The Hartless Joe property is located within Stikinia, the largest of the exotic terranes that have been accreted to the western margin of Ancestral North America. The Stikinia is comprised of a package of volcanics and sedimentary rocks that are cut by numerous large-scale and complex faults. All of the known mineralized showings located on the Hartless Joe property are hosted in Middle Triassic Joe Mountain Formation volcanic rocks which underlie the majority of the property. Bordet revised Harts original map units by dividing them into specific rock types, such that all similar rock types like the various basalts form their own unit. In addition Bordet separated mudstones, volcaniclastics and calcareous units into separate units. Bordet did not map any massive gabbro (Hart's unit MTJM4) in her area and the Yukon Geological Survey's 2016 geological compilation still lists this as a separate unit (MTrdJ). The gabbro intrudes other Joe Mountain volcanic rocks in the northern part of the property and likely represents a hypabyssal portion of the magma chamber that spawned the Joe Mountain volcanic suite.

In the southwest side of the property the Joe Mountain Formation rocks are overlain by Upper Triassic Aksala Formation sediments, comprised of Casca Member sedimentary rocks and the Hancock Member which forms a distinctive limey sub-unit of limestone, marble and skarn rocks. The youngest formational units are turbiditic mudstones and sandstones assigned to lower to Middle Jurassic Richthofen Formation of the Laberge Group, which overlie Aksala Formation rocks in the southwest side of the property.

A Lower Cretaceous pluton tentatively assigned to the M'Clintock Lake pluton of the Teslin Plutonic Suite intrudes Joe Mountain Formation rocks on the east side of the property. Several mid-Cretaceous rhyolite and dacite flows assigned to the Bing Creek volcanics of the Mount Nansen Group overlie Joe Mountain volcanics in the southeast portion of the property.

The Hartless Joe Property hosts gold and silver bearing epithermal style mineralization that is hosted within Joe Mountain Formation volcanics. Mineralization occurs within veins, silica- and carbonate-breccias and as stratigraphically-controlled horizons. To date mineralization has been identified in a number of showings; Grumpy, Gusano, Les2, King, Ace, Queen, Jack, Joe Creek, Joe 4 and MK. The Joe 4 Showing lies 880 m northeast of the Joe Creek Showing and covers mineralized quartz vein and quartz-healed breccia talus in a northwest-trending gully. It is located near a boulder field of quartz-hematite boulders. A sample of quartz cemented andesite breccia returned 16.4 g/t silver and 1.81% copper. Sulphide minerals in this sample included pyrite, chalcopyrite, pyrrhotite, and an unknown blue mineral (covellite?) hosted within both the quartz matrix and andesite clasts. Another more weakly mineralized sample of breccia returned 22.4 g/t silver (Wengzynowski, 2006).

Work History

Date	Work Type	Comment
7/1/2018	Geochemistry	
7/1/2018	Geology	
7/1/2018	Geochemistry	
7/1/2018	Trenching	
7/1/2015	Geochemistry	
7/1/2015	Geochemistry	
7/1/2015	Other	
7/1/2015	Remote Sensing	
7/1/2012	Geochemistry	
7/1/2012	Other	
7/1/2012	Geochemistry	
7/1/2011	Geochemistry	
7/1/2011	Geology	
7/1/2011	Other	
7/1/1997	Geochemistry	
7/1/1997	Geochemistry	
7/1/1997	Geochemistry	

Related References

Number	Title	Page(s)	Reference Type	Document Type
97-040	Placer Exploration and Prospecting Report on the Joe Mountain Area		Yukon Government: Energy, Mines and Resources	YMEP Report