

MINFILE DETAILS

Occurrence Number: 106D 055 Occurrence Name: ZED Occurrence Type: Hard-rock Status: Anomaly

Deposit Type(s): Unknown Location(s): 64°2'27" N - -135°27'47" W NTS Mapsheet(s): 106D03

Work History

Date	Work Type	Comment
12/31/1965	Geochemistry	Grid soil sampling.
12/31/1965	Other	

Capsule

Work History

Staked as Z cl 1-16 (84122) in May/65 by United Keno Hill Mines Ltd which explored with grid soil sampling and prospecting later in the summer.

Capsule Geology

The occurrence area is located approximately 5 km west of Hanson Lakes, on the eastern branch of an unnamed creek which flows south-easterly into the South McQuesten River in north-central Yukon. The area was regionally mapped by L. Green (1972) of the Geological Survey of Canada in 1961 as part of a helicopter-supported party known as Operation Ogilvie. The creek was also sampled for heavy minerals at this time as part of the Geological Survey of Canada's Operation Keno (1964). C. Roots (1997) of the Geological Survey of Canada remapped topographic map sheet 105 M, located to the immediate south in the 1990's. In 2003 Gordey and Makepeace of the Geological Survey of Canada released a geological compilation which included this area.

Gordey and Makepeace extrapolated Roots geological mapping to produce their geological compilation of the occurrence area. According to their compilation the area is underlain by Middle to Late Devonian Earn Group carbonaceous metasediments and felsic metavolcanics which have been intruded by a mid-Cretaceous granitic intrusion assigned to the 92 million year old Tombstone Suite.

The occurrence marks the presumed centre point of a series of weak heavy metal stream sediment anomalies located by the Geological Survey of Canada's Operation Keno (1964). United Keno Hill Mines staked several hundred claims in the region to cover the various anomalies detected by the geochemical survey. Although no records can be found pertaining to the "Z" claims, the company generally carried out grid soil sampling and a thorough prospecting program on each claim group. No mineralization appears to have been found and the geochemical anomalies likely reflect the high zinc background found in the area. See Minfile Occurrence #106D 054 for a similar exploration program carried out on a heavy metal stream sediment anomaly uncovered by the Geological Survey of Canada's Operation Keno.

References

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF CANADA Map 29-1964.

GORDEY, S.P. AND MAKEPEACE, A.J. 2003: Yukon Digital Geology, version 2.0, S.P. Gordey and A.J. Makepeace (comp);

Geological Survey of Canada, Open File 1749 and Yukon Geological Survey, Open File 2003-9 (D).

GREEN, L.H. 1972. Geology of Nash Creek, Larsen Creek and Dawson Map-Areas, Yukon Territory. Geological Survey of Canada, Memoir 364, p. 143.

ROOTS, C.F., 1997a. Bedrock geology of Mayo area, central Yukon (105M0). Exploration and Geological Services Division, Indian and Northern Affairs Canada, Geoscience Map 1997-1, 1:50 000 scale.

ROOTS, C.F., 1997b. Geology of the Mayo Map Area, Yukon Territory (105M). Exploration and Geological Services Division, Yukon, Indian and Northern Affairs Canada, Bulletin 7, 82p.