Occurrence Details

Occurrence Number: 105A 006
Occurrence Name: Nazo
Occurrence Type: Hard-rock
Status: Prospect
Date printed: 8/6/2025 1:46:27 AM

General Information

Secondary Commodities: barite, copper, lead, silver, zinc
Deposit Type(s): Vein Polymetallic Ag-Pb-Zn+/-Au
Location(s): 60°1'20" N - -128°38'20" W
NTS Mapsheet(s): 105A02
Location Comments: 1 Kilometres
Hand Samples Available: No
Last Reviewed:

Capsule

Work History

Staked as Jim and Moose cl (79908) in Oct/62 by F. Lutz. Restaked as the Barite cl (89020) in Jan/65 by R. Kirk; as Kirk cl (Y22856) in Apr/68 by C. Pete; as Naza cl (Y29140) in May/69 by N. Zinchuk, who performed a small amount of trenching in 1969, 1971 and 1973; as N cl (Y84149) in Jun/75 by P. Kremar; and as Roman cl 1-16 (YA36877) in Jun/79 by J. Melnychuk. The Roman group was explored with mapping and geochemical sampling in 1979 and 1980 by St Joseph Explorations Ltd under an option. Logan Mines Ltd drilled two holes (123.1 m) and carried out EM geophysical surveying in 1980 as a condition leading to an option on the property. In 1981 Logan Mines carried out soil sampling and magnetometer surveying. Alex Black tied on Brod cl 1-2 (YA57123) on the west side in Oct/80 and carried out geological mapping in 1981.
Melnychuk tied on Man cl 1-24 (YA70060), Rom cl 17-20 (YA70285) and Rom cl 25-44 (YA70169) in May/83 in conjunction with B. Price and P. Christopher and optioned the property briefly to Billiton, which carried out EM, magnetic, IP and gravity surveying in 1984. The claims were transferred to Samarkand Resources Inc in 1986, which carried out geological mapping, sampling, EM and magnetometer surveying in 1987. Harrisburg-Dayton Resource Corp acquired the option in 1988 and Fairlady Energy Inc restaked the occurrence as RM cl 1-47 (YB14647) in Aug/88. J. Lebare tied on Roman cl 9-20 (YB16701) to the north in Nov/89.
In Feb/96 Nu-Lite Industries Ltd staked Lee cl 1-10 (YB77736) and Luck cl 1-10 (YB77746) to the east. KRL Resources Corp restaked the occurrence as Watson cl 1-30 (YB78389) and Liard cl 1-28 (YB78363) in Mar/96 and optioned the Lee and Luck claims from Nu-Lite. KRL then carried out airborne geophyscial surveying over the area later in March and ground geophysical surveying, grid soil sampling, trenching and prospecting later in the year. The company added Steph cl 1-6 (YB84651) on the east side of the claim group in Jul/96; Rapid cl 1-12 (YB89290) on the north side in May/97; Liard cl 29-34 (YB89346) and Rapid cl 29-34 (YB89346) also to the north and Watson cl 31F-32F within the block in Jun/97. KRL drilled 5 holes (748 m) and carried out limited prospecting, geological mapping and soil sampling in 1997.

Capsule Geology

Galena and sphalerite occur in quartz-calcite-barite veins cutting a strongly contorted sequence of Ordovician carbonaceous shale, pyritic chert and phyllite. Several of the veins are conformable with the foliation. Two chip samples across a 4 m thick barite vein averaged 0.9% Pb, 0.3% Zn, 3.1 g/t Ag and 19.7% Ba. Two chip samples across a 30 cm thick quartz vein averaged 14.4% Zn, 0.2% Pb, 0.3% Cu, 9.9 g/t Ag and trace Ba. One hole drilled in 1980 intersected a 1.3 m quartz vein with minor mineralization, while the other cut an unmineralized fracture zone and thin pyritic bands.
Pyritic dacite dykes cut the sediments near the showings and a mineralized barite vein 0.5 to 1.0 m wide on the south bank of the river parallels the edge of a quartz-feldspar porphyry dyke about 1 m wide.
KRL¿s work focused on an area west of the Liard River located between this occurrence and one 2.5 km to the southeast (Minfile Occurrence #105A 005). Soil sampling in 1996 returned a series of anomalous gold values (122 ppb to 1 421 ppb Au) from an area midway between the two occurrences. Subsequent detailed sampling failed to reproduce the anomaly and it was determined that recent alluvial deposits flanking the river were the source of the anomaly. Drilling in 1997 intersected bedded sequences of dolomitic slates, siltstone and argillite with lesser sandstone. Minor base metal enrichment was detected in several lithologies in 3 of the 5 holes and consisted of minor sphalerite and galena mainly within veins and as recrystalized grains in the enclosing rocks.

References

GEORGE CROSS NEWSLETTER, 15 Nov/88; 13 May/96; 13 Jun/96; 17 Sep/96; 20 Nov/96; 27 Feb/97; 15 May/97; 11 Jul/97.

Work History

Date	Work Type	Comment
12/31/1997	Drilling	Five holes, 748 m.
12/31/1997	Geology	
12/31/1997	Geochemistry	
12/31/1997	Other	
12/31/1996	Geochemistry	
12/31/1996	Airborne Geophysics	Also VLF-EM survey.
12/31/1996	Other	
12/31/1996	Trenching	
12/31/1987	Ground Geophysics	Also resistivity survey.

12/31/1984	Ground Geophysics	
12/31/1984	Trenching	
12/31/1981	Geology	
12/31/1980	Drilling	Two holes, 123.1 m.
12/31/1980	Geology	
12/31/1980	Geochemistry	
12/31/1980	Ground Geophysics	
12/31/1979	Geology	
12/31/1979	Geochemistry	
12/31/1979	Trenching	
12/31/1973	Trenching	
12/31/1971	Trenching	
12/31/1969	Trenching	
12/13/1996	Ground Geophysics	Also VLF-EM.

Assessment Reports that overlap occurrence

Report Number	Year	Title	Worktypes	Holes Drilled	Meters Drilled
093739	1996	Geophysical, Geochemical, Trenching and Prospecting Report on the Watson Property	Electromagnetic - Airborne Geophysics, Soil - Geochemistry, EM - Ground Geophysics, Prospecting - Other, Backhoe - Trenching		

Related References

Number	Title	Page(s)	Reference Type	Document Type
ARMC007827	Heavy mineral sampling map - Watson Lake - Anmac project		Property File Collection	Geochemical Map
YEG1983	Yukon Exploration and Geology 1983	130	Indian & Northern Affairs Canada/Department of Indian & Northern Development: Exploration & Geological Services Division	Annual Report
YEG1984	Yukon Exploration 1984	39	Indian & Northern Affairs Canada/Department of Indian & Northern Development: Exploration & Geological Services Division	Annual Report
YEG1979_80	Yukon Geology and Exploration 1979-80	139	Indian & Northern Affairs Canada/Department of Indian & Northern Development: Exploration & Geological Services Division	Annual Report