

Occurrence Details

Occurrence Number: 105I 004
Occurrence Name: Nar
Occurrence Type: Hard-rock

Status: Prospect

Date printed: 12/16/2025 1:46:55 PM

General Information

Secondary Commodities: copper, silver, tungsten

Deposit Type(s): Skarn Pb-Zn

Location(s): 62°1'17" N - -129°52'55" W

NTS Mapsheet(s): 105I04

Location Comments: .5 Kilometres **Hand Samples Available:** No

Last Reviewed:

Capsule

Work History

Staked as Nar cl 1-72 (Y16294) in Sept/66 by Atlas Explorations Ltd which carried out geological mapping, grid soil sampling, magnetic and EM surveying in 1967 in a joint venture with Mitsui Mining & Smelting Co Ltd (Sheldon Project) and later transferred the property to Atsui Mining Corporation Ltd. Brian Lindstrom tied on the Byron cl (Y16390) in Sept/66.

The New delivery ways explained bright in 1973 by Arrany Inter America, which did no work. The Atlantic transferred to Circle Recoversed Ltd in 1974 by Arrany Inter America, which did no work. The Atlantic transferred to Circle Recoversed Ltd in 1974 by Arrany Inter America, which did no work.

The Nar claims were optioned briefly in 1972 by Arrow Inter-America, which did no work. The Atlas interest was transferred to Cima Resources Ltd in 1974. Restaked as Ran cl (YA26104) in Sep/77 by Welcome North Mines Ltd, which explored with prospecting in 1977. Restaked as Nar cl 1-58 (YA45185) by Cima Resources Ltd in Aug/79.

Restaked as Max cl 1-4 (YBI4928) in Aug/88 by Silverquest Resources Ltd (later renamed Cash Resources Ltd) and allowed them to lapse without exploring them. Cash Resources Ltd restaked the occurrence as Mucho cl 1-36 (YB49303) in June and Sep/94. Cash carried out geological mapping, geochemical sampling and prospecting on the property in the summer of 1994 and added Mucho cl 37-68 (YB83801) in May/96; Mucho cl 69-82 (YB87167) in Aug/96; Mucho cl 83-88 (YB83113) in Sep/96. Cash also carried out grid soil sampling, geological mapping, prospecting, airborne and ground geophysics and drilled 5 holes (553.2 m) during 1996.

In 1997 and 1999 the company carried out grid soil sampling and prospecting over the northern portion of the property. In May/2001 Cash Resources Ltd was renamed Cash Minerals Ltd.

Capsule Geology

The area lies in the southwestern section of the Selwyn Basin. The occurrence consists of galena, sphalerite, chalcopyrite, pyrrhotite and minor scheelite mineralization that has formed in a variety of depositional types within an extensive metamorphic halo developed in a thightly folded Upper Proterozoic to Lower Ordivician stratigraphy peripheral to a Cretaceous granite plug. Cash Resources has identified four primary lithological units in the area. They are from oldest to youngest.

Yusezyu Formation consists of Upper Proterozoic medium to thick bedded, grey-blue limestone with thin interbeds of black and maroon, weakly ferruginous chert and mudstone. This unit forms a fault-bound wedge in the southwest corner of the property.

Gull Lake Formation is predominantly Lower to Middle Cambrian orange-brown weathering, moderately recessive shale and siltstone with minor interbedded arkose. In the lower part of the section tan to grey weathering calcareous siltstone is also present. Gull Lake stratigraphy is exposed in the core of anticlines in the center and northeast corner of the property. Rocks belonging to this unit in the centre of the property are often skarnified and gossanous.

Rabbitkettle Formation is comprised of Upper Cambrian and Lower Ordovician tan to grey-blue, wavy banded limestone in the eastern and southwestern parts of the claim group. This unit also includes resistant, white to buff weathering, moderately to strongly silicified and skarnified rocks in the north-central part of the property. These rocks are believed to be thermally metamorphosed equivalents of the limestone but are separated from it by a north-trending high angle fault.

Selwyn Plutonic Suite rocks are limited to the Nar pluton, a 20 000 m2 orbicular body located along a ridge crest in the northwest part of the property. This undeformed plug ranges in composition from biotite granite to granodiorite. It intrudes both the Rabbitkettle and Gull Lake Formations and is believed to be responsible for the thermal metamorphism. The limit of the metamorphic aureole has not yet been defined. Nearby intrusions with similar mineralogy have been dated between 80 and 96 ma.

Mineralization has been discovered throughout the property and in all of the major units. It is most abundant within the Gull Lake Formation in the western and central parts of the claim block where it occurs as ubiquitous veinlets and as disseminations, massive sulphide lenses and shears in and adjacent to skarn zones. Mineralized shears and veins have been recognized in the Yusezyu and Rabbitkettle Formations while disseminated and fracture mineralization have been discovered in intrusive float.

Mineralized skarn zones located in the Gull Lake formation returned up to 380 g/t Ag, 3.96% Pb, 7.6% Zn and 0.30% Cu. Au values were only weakly anomalous (up to 42 ppb). Randomly oriented fractures up to 10 cm wide are common within gossanous outcrops of the Gull Lake and Yusezu Formations. A composite sample from 12 galena-bearing limonitic fractures taken over a 35 m2 area assayed 398 g/t Ag and 1.03 Pb with weakly anomalous values for Cu (193 ppm), Zn (308 ppm) and Au (383 ppb).

Mineralized shears were observed in both the Gull Lake and Yusezu Formations. Shears in the Gull Lake Formation are found in skarns adjacent to massive sulphide-bearing gossans and less frequently within gossans themselves. Shears within gossans contain massive sulphide lenses comprised of pyrrhotite plus 5 to 20% galena, 1 to 5% blackjack sphalerite and trace to 2% chalcopyrite A chip sample across the largest of the pyrrhotite lenses (20 by 0.35 m) returned 353 g/t Ag, 0.8 g/t Au and moderately anomalous values for Pb (5 900 ppm), Zn (1 850 ppm) and Cu (971 ppm). Shears in skarns are mineralized with 5 to 15% galena, trace to 20% arsenopyrite, trace to 20% chalcopyrite, 2 to 10% sphalerite and minor pyrrhotite. The mineralization pinches and swells in the Gull Lake Formation, reaching maximum widths of 0.5 m. Chip samples from four shears located 60 m apart yielded assays up to 312 g/t Ag, 5.39% Pb, 2.58% Zn, 3.46% Cu and 7 g/t Au over widths varying between 0.1 to 0.5 m.

Mineralized shears in the Yusezyu Formation resemble those in the Gull Lake Formation. Outcrops are scarce and usually strongly oxidized. One exposed shear consisting of massive sulphides assayed 195 g/t Ag, 5.39% Zn over 0.4 m.

Three types of veins were observed within the Rabbitkettle Formation limestone located on a north facing cliff in the eastern part of the property. The three types observed were: 1) strongly manganiferous carbonate with a semi-massive sphalerite core and disseminated sphalerite, galena and arsenopyrite toward the margin; 2) massive fine-grained galena with manganiferous limonite selvages; and, 3) brecciated manganiferous carbonate with varying amounts of malachite, azurite, galena, sphalerite and chalcopyrite. Eight samples collected from veins located across a 400 m section of the cliff returned an average grade of 1140 g/t Ag, 5.90% Pb, 5.28% Zn, 0.14% Cu and 0.01 g/t Au.

The Nar Pluton received only a cursory examination by Cash Resources. A specimen of rusty weathering intrusive float collected from the west end of the claim group assayed 72 g/t Ag, 2.66% Pb, >1% Zn and low values for Cu (140 ppm) and Au (<0.03 g/t). Although most types of mineralization on the property contain low quantities of tungsten, tin, tantalum and niobium, occasional high values have been obtained from some shears and veins.

Soil sampling centered over the central part of the claim group outlined a large coincident Ag-Pb-Zn geochemical anomaly plus smaller clusters of strongly anomalous Au and Cu values. The anomalies extend to grid boundaries in most areas and this coupled with stream sediment sampling of the peripheral drainages, suggest that favourable targets exist elsewhere on the property.

Drilling tested only a small potion of the geochemically anomalous area and encountered zones of disseminated and fracture filling pyrrhotite with minor sphalerite, galena, chalcopyrite and arsenopyrite. The best mineralized interval (DDH 96-5) returned 51.7 g/t Ag, 0.87% Pb, 1.52% Zn and 0.87 g/t Au over 3.3 m.

References

ATLAS EXPLORATIONS LTD, 1966. Annual Report, p. 6.

ATLAS EXPLORATIONS LTD, 1967. Assessment Reports #019796, 019797 and 019798 by J.S. Brock.

CANADIAN MINES HANDBOOK 2001-02.

CASH RESOURCES LTD, Jun/95. Assessment Report #093304 by W.A. Wengzynowski.

CASH RESOURCES LTD, Jun/97. Assessment Report #093679 by W.A. Wengzynowski.

CASH RESOURCES LTD, Mar/2000. Assessment Report #094093 by W.D. Eaton.

Ground Geophysics

Also magnetic survey.

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF CANADA Paper 78-1A, p. 289-290.

WESTERN MINER, Nov/66, p. 25-26.

12/13/1967

Work History Date Work Type Comment 12/31/1999 Geochemistry 12/31/1999 Other Geochemistry 12/31/1997 Other 12/31/1997 Drilling Five holes, 553.2 m. 12/31/1996 12/31/1996 Geology 12/31/1996 Geochemistry Also magnetic survey. 12/31/1996 Airborne Geophysics 12/31/1996 Other 12/31/1994 Geology Geochemistry 12/31/1994 12/31/1994 Other 12/31/1977 Other 12/31/1967 Geochemistry 12/13/1996 Ground Geophysics Maxmin survey. Geology 12/13/1967

| Assessment Reports that overlap occurrence | | | | | | | |
|--|------|--|--|---|-------------------|--|--|
| Report Number | Year | Title | Worktypes | | Meters Drilled | | |
| <u>094913</u> | 2004 | Assessment Report Describing Prospecting, Geological Mapping, Soil Sampling and Diamond Drilling at the Mucho Property | Diamond - Drilling, Rock - Geochemistry, Soil - Geochemistry, Bedrock Mapping - Geology, Detailed Bedrock Mapping - Geology, Prospecting - Other | 5 | 657.15 | | |
| <u>094093</u> | 1999 | Assessment Report Describing Prospecting and Soil Sampling on the Mucho Property | Soil - Geochemistry, Detailed Bedrock Mapping - Geology, Prospecting - Other | | | | |
| 093679 | 1996 | Assessment Report Describing Geological Mapping, Prospecting, Soil Sampling and Diamond Drilling | Electromagnetic - Airborne Geophysics, Magnetic - Airborne Geophysics, Diamond - Drilling, Drill Core - Geochemistry, Soil - Geochemistry, Detailed Bedrock Mapping - Geology, EM - Ground Geophysics, Magnetics - Ground Geophysics, Prospecting - Other | 5 | 553.21 | | |
| 019798 | 1967 | Geologic Report | Bedrock Mapping - Geology | | | | |
| 019792 | 1967 | A Summary of Exploration to September 30, 1967: Sheldon Area, Fire Lake | Electromagnetic - Airborne Geophysics, Magnetic - Airborne Geophysics, Winter Road - Development, Surface, Soil - Geochemistry, Regional Bedrock Mapping - Geology, EM - Ground Geophysics, Magnetics - Ground Geophysics, Mechanical - Trenching | | | | |

| Related References | | | | | |
|--------------------|---|---------|-----------------------------|-----------------|--|
| Number | Title | Page(s) | Reference Type | Document Type | |
| ARMC000347 | Soil and Silt Sample Locations and Results Map - Sheldon O.E.X. Project | | Property File Collection | Geochemical Map | |

| ARMC010560 | Nar map showing magnetic anomaly, zinc geochem, lead geochem and geologic contact fault | Property File Collection | Geochemical Map |
|-------------------|---|-----------------------------|--|
| <u>ARMC900007</u> | Nahanni Occurrences | Property File Collection | Miscellaneous Company Documents |
| ARMC016500 | Geologic, geochemical, showings, assay and claim map of sheet 105I/4 - With additional notations of Pb-Zn anomalies | Property File Collection | Geochemical Map |
| ARMC013806 | Report on geology of Sheldon region between Pelly Lakes and McEvoy Lake | Property File Collection | Report |
| ARMC013804 | Report on Sheldon region claim groups (excluding Pay group) | Property File Collection | Report |
| ARMC013772 | Notes on Nar mineral claims | Property File Collection | Miscellaneous Company Documents |
| ARMC013811 | Sheldon project report - Exploration manager's copy | Property File Collection | Report |
| ARMC016501 | Geochem samples overlay maps - 105I/4 | Property File Collection | Geochemical Map |
| BROCK00005 0 | Regional geology map - 105-G-16 - Fortin Lake and Pelly Lakes area | Property File Collection | Geoscience Map (Geological - Bedrock) |
| BROCK00005 9 | Regional geology maps with hand-coloured markings - Ross River, Sheldon, and McEvoy Lake areas | Property File Collection | Geoscience Map (Geological - Bedrock) |
| BROCK00001 Z | Geology map with handwritten notes and markings - Pelly Lakes South area | Property File Collection | Geoscience Map (Geological - Bedrock) |

Drill core at YGS core library

| Nui | mber | Property | Year Drilled | Core Size | Photos | Data | | |
|-----|-------|----------|--------------|-----------|--------|------|--|--|
| MC | 96-05 | Mucho | 1996 | NQ | 40 | 2 | | |