



## Occurrence Details

**Occurrence Number:** 105I 004

**Occurrence Name:** Nar

**Occurrence Type:** Hard-rock

**Status:** Prospect

**Date printed:** 4/30/2025 2:18:34 AM

## 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 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 (YB14928) 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 tightly folded Upper Proterozoic to Lower Ordovician 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 m<sup>2</sup> 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 Yusezyu Formations. A composite sample from 12 galena-bearing limonitic fractures taken over a 35 m<sup>2</sup> 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 Yusezyu 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 portion 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.

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

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

### Work History

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

### Assessment Reports that overlap occurrence

Report Number	Year	Title	Worktypes	Holes Drilled	Meters Drilled
<a href="#">094913</a>	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
<a href="#">094093</a>	1999	Assessment Report Describing Prospecting and Soil Sampling on the Mucho Property	Soil - Geochemistry, Detailed Bedrock Mapping - Geology, Prospecting - Other		
<a href="#">093679</a>	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, Magnetism - Ground Geophysics, Prospecting - Other	5	553.21
<a href="#">019798</a>	1967	Geologic Report	Bedrock Mapping - Geology		
<a href="#">019792</a>	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, Magnetism - Ground Geophysics, Mechanical - Trenching		

### Related References

Number	Title	Page(s)	Reference Type	Document Type
<a href="#">ARMC000347</a>	Soil and Silt Sample Locations and Results Map - Sheldon O.E.X. Project		Property File Collection	Geochemical Map

<a href="#">ARMC010560</a>	Nar map showing magnetic anomaly, zinc geochem, lead geochem and geologic contact fault	Property File Collection	Geochemical Map
<a href="#">ARMC013804</a>	Report on Sheldon region claim groups (excluding Pay group)	Property File Collection	Report
<a href="#">ARMC013811</a>	Sheldon project report - Exploration manager's copy	Property File Collection	Report
<a href="#">BROCK000012</a>	Geology map with handwritten notes and markings - Pelly Lakes South area	Property File Collection	Geoscience Map (Geological - Bedrock)
<a href="#">ARMC900007</a>	Nahanni Occurrences	Property File Collection	Miscellaneous Company Documents
<a href="#">ARMC016500</a>	Geologic, geochemical, showings, assay and claim map of sheet 105I/4 - With additional notations of Pb-Zn anomalies	Property File Collection	Geochemical Map
<a href="#">ARMC013806</a>	Report on geology of Sheldon region between Pelly Lakes and McEvoy Lake	Property File Collection	Report
<a href="#">ARMC013772</a>	Notes on Nar mineral claims	Property File Collection	Miscellaneous Company Documents
<a href="#">ARMC016501</a>	Geochem samples overlay maps - 105I/4	Property File Collection	Geochemical Map
<a href="#">BROCK000050</a>	Regional geology map - 105-G-16 - Fortin Lake and Pelly Lakes area	Property File Collection	Geoscience Map (Geological - Bedrock)
<a href="#">BROCK000059</a>	Regional geology maps with hand-coloured markings - Ross River, Sheldon, and McEvoy Lake areas	Property File Collection	Geoscience Map (Geological - Bedrock)

### Drill core at YGS core library

Number	Property	Year Drilled	Core Size	Photos	Data
<a href="#">MC96-05</a>	Mucho	1996	NQ	0	2