Occurrence Details

Occurrence Number: 106C 065
Occurrence Name: Scarlet West - Discovery Zone
Occurrence Type: Hard-rock
Status: Prospect
Date printed: 12/16/2025 6:51:29 AM

General Information

Secondary Commodities: barium, cadmium, lead, mercury, silver, thallium, zinc
Aliases: Scarlet West
Deposit Type(s): Sediment hosted Mississippi Valley-Type Pb-Zn (MVT)
Location(s): 64°13'8.63" N - -132°55'43.02" W
NTS Mapsheet(s): 106C02
Location Comments: Figure 9 - AR 096308
Hand Samples Available: Yes
Last Reviewed: Mar 6, 2020

Capsule

Work History

Staked as 250 Tara claims (claims were staked non-sequentially, claim 1 = Y97784) between July to Sep/75 by McIntyre Mines Ltd, following a reconnaissance silt sampling program. The company carried out geological mapping, prospecting, rock and silt sampling and reconnaissance and grid soil sampling in 1975. The company also drilled 5 BQ size diamond drill holes (742.8 m) on the Discovery Zone. In 1977 McIntyre Mines carried out minor trenching on the claims.

In 1979 McIntyre Mines entered a joint venture with Canadian Superior Exploration Ltd and in Aug/79 added Cal cl 1-8 (YA41012) to the southeast.

In Jul/81 Prism Resources Ltd restaked the Discovery zone within Nadaleen cl 1-16 (YA62917) and carried out prospecting, established and sampled a small soil grid and rock sampled a historic trench later in the year.

In Sep/2010 Radius Gold Inc staked Car cl 1-217 (YD74103) and cl 218-320 (YD74321). The company named the area the Scarlet West property.

In Jun/2011 Radius Gold carried out prospecting, rock sampling, ridge and spur soil sampling and reconnaissance silt sampling on the Car claims. In Jul/2011, following receipt of the initial geochemical results, the company staked Lin cl 1-98 (YD92001) on the eastern boundary of the Car claims. The new staking covered the historic White Ridge, Chopper Pad and Discovery mineralized zones.

Radius Gold flew an airborne magnetic and radiometric geophysical survey over the eastern part of the property in 2011.

In May 2012 Rackla Metals restaked Elko cl 1-15 (YF39932) on the eastern side of the property. In 2012 the company prospected and soil sampled over the Discover occurrence.

No further work has been completed.

Geology

The occurrence lies in the northeastern edge of the Selwyn Basin, north of the Dawson Thrust and Kathleen Lakes fault. The area is underlain by a sequence of predominately sedimentary and minor volcanic rocks that range in age from Neoproterozoic to possibly as young as Ordovician to Devonian which have been gently folded and locally faulted. Large exposures of a resistant Ordovician to Devonian (?) age carbonate unit are present over the central and western portion of the property in the form of steep mountains. This unit is underlain by older limestone, siltstone and shale units of Paleozoic age, which in turn is underlain by Neoproterozoic dolomite, shale and carbonate units assigned to the Hyland Group. Mississippi Valley Type (MVT) lead-zinc +/- silver mineralization has previously been identified along the contacts of the dolomite and limestone of the Algae Lake Formation and also along the local faults that run parallel to the regional Dawson Thrust and Kathleen Lakes fault.

Initial reconnaissance silt sampling carried out by McIntyre Mines in the early summer of 1975 detected a zinc silt anomaly from a creek draining the southeast portion of the property. The company staked the initial 24 Tara claims in June/75. Follow-up prospecting and rock, silt and soil sampling uncovered 4 zones; Discovery, Chopper Pad, Puddle and White Ridge, containing (MVT) zinc-lead +/- silver mineralization. Prism Resource's Nadaleen claims covered the Discovery zone.

Radius Gold/Rackla Metals originally restaked the area to explore for Carlin-type gold mineralization similar to that found on ATAC Resources adjoining Rackla Gold project. No Carlin-type gold mineralization has been found. Subsequent work and research by the companies identified the potential for high grade lead-zinc replacement or (MVT) sulphide occurrences. The companies identified two addition MVT mineralized zones; Larry discovered in 2011 and Samantha discovered in 2012.

The Discovery zone was the first mineralized zone located by McIntyre Mines. McIntyre Mines described the zone in 1975 as consisting of several showings measuring approximately 120 m long by 60 m wide that host coarse crystalline galena and barite in fractures and open spaces located along the upper contact of the Algae Lake Formation and the overlying Narchilla Formation. Grab samples returned assays of up to 10 % lead-zinc sulfide material but generally averaged 1-5 %. The zone appears to follow a preferentially mineralized horizon within the Algae Formation. Figure 6 in Assessment Report # 090169 displays the locations of DDH-75- 33 and 34 and DDH -75-38 and 40 suggesting that the historically reported fifth hole (likely DDH-75-39) was abandoned before completion. No drill logs can be located but the assessment report does mention drill intersections containing 60 to 80 % zinc carbonate.

An examination of the zone by Rackla Metals in 2011 and 2012 found remnant fresh galena and sphalerite in iron oxide-limonite material. Both McIntyre Mines and Rackla Metals reported that the surface mineralization has been leached by weathering and that representative rock samples were not possible. Enhanced soil sampling by Rackla Metals found that the Discovery zone returned lead values up to or greater than 10 000 ppb (detection limit) and anomalous values for thallium, mercury, cadmium and barium. The zone appears to follow a preferentially mineralized horizon within the Algae Formation.

Work History

Date	Work Type	Comment

12/31/1981	Geochemistry	Sampled Discovery zone.
12/31/1981	Geology	On Discovery zone.
12/31/1981	Geochemistry	Grid cut over Discovery zone.
12/31/1981	Other	Carried out around Discovery zone.
12/31/1977	Trenching	
12/31/1975	Drilling	Five holes (742.8 m) collared on Discovery zone. No drill records
12/31/1975	Geology	Over mineralized zones.
12/31/1975	Geochemistry	
12/31/1975	Geochemistry	
12/13/2012	Geochemistry	
12/13/2012	Geochemistry	Follow-up sampling.
12/13/2012	Geology	Over newly discovered showings.
12/13/2012	Other	Property wide following up soil anomalies.
12/13/2011	Geochemistry	Sampled all known mineralized zones.
12/13/2011	Airborne Geophysics	
12/13/2011	Geochemistry	Ridge and spur followed by grid sampling.
12/13/2011	Airborne Geophysics	
12/13/2011	Geology	Across the property.

Assessment Reports that overlap occurrence

Report Number	Year	Title	Worktypes	Holes Drilled	Meters Drilled
096308	2012	2012 Geochemical, Geological and Geophysical Report on the Car 1-320, Lin 1-178 and Elko 1-15 Claims	Rock - Geochemistry, Soil - Geochemistry		
090990	1981	Assessment Report, Nadaleen 1-16, Prospecting and Soil Geochemistry	Rock - Geochemistry, Soil - Geochemistry, Prospecting - Other		
090169	1975	Geological and Geochemical Report on the Tara Claim Group	Rock - Geochemistry, Silt - Geochemistry, Soil - Geochemistry, Prospecting - Other		

Related References

Number	Title	Page(s)	Reference Type	Document Type
MIR1975	Mineral Industry Report 1975	p. 39.	Indian & Northern Affairs Canada/Department of Indian & Northern Development: Exploration & Geological Services Division	Annual Report
MIR1976	Mineral Industry Report 1976	p. 118-119.	Indian & Northern Affairs Canada/Department of Indian & Northern Development: Geology	Annual Report
YEG1981	Yukon Exploration and Geology 1981	p. 188.	Indian & Northern Affairs Canada/Department of Indian & Northern Development: Exploration & Geological Services Division	Annual Report
YEG2011_OV	Yukon Exploration and Geology Overview 2011	p. 26, 67.	Yukon Geological Survey	Annual Report
YEG2012_OV	Yukon Exploration and Geology Overview 2012	p. 63.	Yukon Geological Survey	Annual Report
2013-13	Geological map of the Rackla belt, east-central Yukon (NTS 106C/1-4, 106D/1)	106C/2 and 106C/3.	Yukon Geological Survey	Open File (Geological - Bedrock)
YEG2011_03	Preliminary observations on the geology of the Rackla belt, Mount Ferrell map area (NTS 106C/3), central Yukon	p. 27-43.	Yukon Geological Survey	Annual Report Paper