



Occurrence Details

Occurrence Number: 106D 055
Occurrence Name: Mcconnells Jest
Occurrence Type: Hard-rock
Status: Prospect
Date printed: 12/16/2025 6:00:01 AM

General Information

Secondary Commodities: gold
Aliases: Zed
Deposit Type(s): Plutonic Related Au
Location(s): 64°0'50.56" N - -135°26'42.38" W
NTS Mapsheet(s): 106D03
Location Comments: Location marks approximate center of Two by Four zone.
Hand Samples Available: No
Last Reviewed: Jun 29, 2017

Capsule

WORK HISTORY

*In Jun/2017 occurrence location was moved approximately 3.25 km to the southeast.

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.

Restaked as McConnells Jest cl 1-125 (YD16701) between May and Jul/2010 by Bill Koe'-Carson who carried out soil, silt and rock sampling later in the summer. In the fall of 2010 Koe'-Carson optioned the claims to Golden Predator Canada Inc in return for cash, shares and certain work commitments.

In Feb/2011 Koe'-Carson added McConnells Jest cl 126-172 (YD126853) to the claim block. In 2011 Golden Predator grid soil sampled an area over the west-central portion of the intrusion. In 2012 the company carried out a three day rock sampling program on the property. At the end of the year Golden Predator dropped its option and returned the claims to Koe'-Carson.

In 2014 Koe'-Carson collected additional rock samples over the property. In 2015 Koe'-Carson focused on sampling the various aligned quartz veins and arsenopyrite-scorodite veins. In 2016 additional rock samples were collected for detailed geochemical analysis and a road was built to the property.

On November 17, 2016 Zonte Metals Inc optioned the McConnells Jest property from Koe'-Carson in return for cash, shares and certain work commitments. In Feb/2017 the company released a National Instrument 43-101 Technical Report on the property. The report was prepared by an independent geologist as part of the property acquisition.

In May/2017 Zonte Metals commenced a geological mapping, rock sampling and prospecting program on the property.

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. Up until 2016 access to the property was obtained by helicopter or traversing along an old trail. In 2016 Koe'-Carson built a road to the claims and cut numerous helicopter pads to access the main mineralized zones.

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 2016 Colpron et al., of the Yukon Geological Survey released an updated geological compilation of the Yukon which included this area.

Colpron extrapolated Roots geological mapping to the north and combined it with known geology to produce a geological compilation for topographic map sheet 106D which includes the occurrence area. According to the compilation, the occurrence area is underlain by Devonian to Mississippian Earn Group rocks (unit DME1) consisting of laminated slate to fine to medium-grained chert, quartz arenite and wacke, which have been intruded by a mid-Cretaceous granodiorite pluton (Hanson Lake pluton - 104.5 +/- 8 Ma) assigned to the Mayo Suite.

The original occurrence location (~UTM 477384 E, 7101646 N) marks the approximately position of a heavy metal stream sediment anomaly (20+), principally zinc, copper and lead, located by the Geological Survey of Canada's Operation Keno (Map 29-1964). 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.

The McConnells Jest claims were staked to explore for intrusive related gold mineralization (IRGS). Up until 2017 Koe'-Carson was self-financed, with some financial assistance provided by the Yukon Mineral Exploration Program (YMEP), thus only limited geological mapping, prospecting and rock, soil and silt sampling was completed on the claim block. The 2017 exploration program financed by Zonte Metals is the first in-depth exploration program undertaken on the property. Results reported to the end of Jun/2017 indicate that the property hosts two main types of gold mineralization: 1) gold quartz veins hosting 1 to 7 g/t gold, and 2) arsenopyrite-scorodite-quartz veins hosting 1 to > 40 g/t gold.

Quartz vein morphologies vary between mm-scale with purple quartz and cm-scale milky quartz. No mineralogical work has been undertaken to date to determine which quartz morphology is associated with increased gold values. Quartz veins of both styles are present in all of the prominent zones located on the property. MM-scale quartz veins are more common than cm-scale quartz veins. MM-scale quartz veins typically host K-feldspar alteration in 1-5 cm vein selvages and is commonly oxidized to an orange-pink color. No examples of alteration has been seen in association with cm-scale milky quartz veins.

Arsenopyrite-scorodite-quartz veins which are typically 1 to 5 cm wide are the major residence of gold on the property. Mineralization is hosted in arsenopyrite that is altered to scorodite and other iron oxides giving the vein a rusty brown appearance. Scorodite alteration is present on the outward facing portion of veins while the inner portions remain as unaltered primary arsenopyrite and quartz. Veins of this type are typically spaced in small zones at 20 to 50 m intervals, oriented in the same direction indicating a uniform stress field at the time of precipitation. Alteration associated with arsenopyrite-scorodite-quartz veins is typically dominated by muscovite as well as a number of clay minerals and oxidation of the host

granodiorite. The extent of alteration selvages for this vein type is of the order of 10's of cm to metres, much more pervasive than those associated with quartz veins.

Exploration on the property is hampered by the presence of a thick basal till which tends to mask geochemical results. Limited exploration work has led to the discovery of 4 main zones of mineralization; Two by Four, Hill, Bullion and Pink Mountain. The Pink Mountain zone (~ UTM 478345 E, 7100205 N) is located in the center of the pluton and covers a 500 m by 375 m area that remains open on three sides. The zone hosts sheeted auriferous quartz veins in an oxidized granodiorite host. Vein densities are high in places at about 5 veins per meter and gold values are generally around 1 g/t gold although values as high as 7 g/t have been reported. Thick overburden has hampered exploration of the area.

The Two by Four zone (Occurrence Location, ~UTM 478240 E, 7098655 N) was initially identified during the 2016 exploration program and expanded during follow-up prospecting and rock sampling in the spring of 2017. The zone currently covers a 350 by 250 m area (open in two directions), located along the southwest margin of the pluton. The zone hosts a high density of auriferous quartz and quartz-arsenopyrite- scorodite veins. The quartz-arsenopyrite-scorodite veins are present in higher than normal frequencies for IRGS-type deposits ~ one vein every metre in the outcrop that was examined. It is unclear if more veins or finer veins exist between the observed quartz-arsenopyrite-scorodite veins since outcrop is highly oxidized and only partially exposed. Generally the grades in the veins range from 4 to 41 g/t gold and are 3 - 5 cm wide. The presence of gold in the Two by Four zone is not limited to the quartz-arsenopyrite-scorodite veins, as gold hosted by quartz veins and altered granodiorite zones returned values up to 33 g/t gold. Zonte Metals plans to test the Two by Four zone with diamond drilling during the 2017 exploration season.

The Hill zone (~ UTM 477931 E, 7099135 N) was discovered in the spring of 2017. The Hill zone covers a 400 m by 400 m area centered on a 60 m hill located approximately 150 m northwest of the Two by Four zone. The zone is located on the southwest shoulder of the intrusion and rock sampling was aided by intermittent cliff exposures situated approximately half way up the hill. Grab rock samples collected from twelve quartz-arsenopyrite-scorodite veins returned values up to 31.3 g/t gold including five samples that returned 2 to 10 g/t gold and seven samples of between 10 and 31.3 g/t gold. Mineralization was also observed in quartz veins, quartz micro veins and altered fractured zones within the granodiorite. Many of the quartz and micro quartz veins displayed heavy oxidation and in several samples partially oxidized sulphides. Although the Hill and Two by Four zones are located near each other their genetic relationship remains unclear due to a lack of outcrop between them.

The Bullion zone (~ UTM 477690 E, 7099930 N) is located approximately 1 km northwest of the Two by Four zone along the west-central shoulder of the intrusion. Gold mineralization has been identified in scorodite veins in oxidized rock assaying up to 28.8 g/t gold. Channel sampling carried out in 2016 returned significantly lower results, with the best result being 5.266 g/t gold over 1 m. The sampling was limited by accessibility and outcrop exposure and consultants suggested that trenching might provide a better method of exposing desirable mineralization and higher results.

Other work targets include the Tea, located on the northwest side of the pluton and the Seven Four located on the north-central side. Both targets require further exploration.

Work History

Date	Work Type	Comment
12/31/1965	Geochemistry	Grid soil sampling.
12/31/1965	Other	Explored by United Keno Mines Ltd but not staked.
12/13/2017	Pre-existing Data	Published NI 43-101 report as part of option agreement
12/13/2017	Geochemistry	Sampling veins.
12/13/2017	Geology	Mapped various zones.
12/13/2017	Other	
12/13/2016	Geochemistry	Further sampling.
12/13/2016	Development, Surface	Road built to access property.
12/13/2015	Geochemistry	Sampled various mineralized veins.
12/13/2014	Geochemistry	Additional sampling.
12/13/2012	Geochemistry	Three day sampling program.
12/13/2011	Geochemistry	Grid sampling over pluton.
12/13/2010	Geochemistry	Reconnaissance scale, also collected rock and soil samples.
12/13/1964	Geochemistry	Geological Survey of Canada regional silt sampling program: Operation Keno.

Assessment Reports that overlap occurrence

Report Number	Year	Title	Worktypes	Holes Drilled	Meters Drilled
097182	2017	Assessment Report, 2017 Exploration Program. McConnell's Jest Property	Rock - Geochemistry		
096732	2014	Assessment Report Describing Metallurgical Test Pits, Metallurgical Auger Drilling, Geotechnical Auger Drilling, Geotechnical Study, Environmental Baseline Studies, Heritage Evaluation, and Water Quality and Climate Monitoring Surveys	Auger - Drilling, Water - Geochemistry, Metallurgical Tests - Lab Work/Physical Studies, Environmental Assessment/Impact - Studies, Geotechnical - Studies, Heritage/Archeological - Studies	9	96.77
095738	2011	Assessment Report, 2011 Sampling Program	Plant - Geochemistry, Rock - Geochemistry, Silt - Geochemistry, Soil - Geochemistry		
095698	2010	Assessment Report, 2010 Sampling Program, McConnell Property	Rock - Geochemistry, Silt - Geochemistry, Soil - Geochemistry, Prospecting - Other		
093987	1998	Digital Topography, Landsat, and Colour Air Photo Survey over the Clark Claims]	Orthophoto - Airphotography, Rock - Geochemistry, Landsat - Remote Sensing		
090564	1979	Geological, Geochemical, and Geophysical Report	Rock - Geochemistry, Silt - Geochemistry, Soil - Geochemistry, Bedrock Mapping - Geology, EM - Ground Geophysics, Seismic -		

			Ground Geophysics, Research/Summarize - Pre-existing Data		
060942	1970	Report on Aeromagnetic Survey-Keno Area, Yukon Territory	Magnetic - Airborne Geophysics		

Related References

Number	Title	Page(s)	Reference Type	Document Type
GM1997-1	Bedrock geology of Mayo map area, central Yukon (NTS 105M)	82 p.	Indian & Northern Affairs Canada/Department of Indian & Northern Development: Exploration & Geological Services Division	Geoscience Map (Geological - Bedrock)
Z	Geology of the Mayo Map Area, Yukon Territory (NTS 105M)		Indian & Northern Affairs Canada/Department of Indian & Northern Development: Exploration & Geological Services Division	Bulletin
YEG2016_OV	Yukon Exploration and Geology Overview 2016	p. 56.	Yukon Geological Survey	Annual Report
2016-37	Yukon Plutonic Suites		Yukon Geological Survey	Open File (Geological - Bedrock)