



Occurrence Details

Occurrence Number: 116C 137

Occurrence Name: Track

Occurrence Type: Hard-rock

Status: Prospect

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General Information

Secondary Commodities: beryllium, bismuth, gold, lead, silver, tungsten, zinc

Aliases: Poinjar, Rail, Road

Deposit Type(s): Skarn W

Location(s): 64°23'19" N - -140°8'38" W

NTS Mapsheet(s): 116C08

Location Comments: .5 Kilometres

Hand Samples Available: No

Last Reviewed:

Capsule

Work History

Staked as Road cl 1-4 (YA32570) and Rail cl 1-4 (YA32574) and 5-62 (YA32666) between June and Aug/79 by Noranda Exploration Company Ltd, which explored with reconnaissance scale prospecting and geological mapping and grid based geochemical and magnetometer surveys in 1979. Following the completion of field work but before the results were known the company staked Rail cl 63 -166 (YA32835).

In Jul/80 the company drilled 4 diamond drill holes (456 m) on the occurrence while simultaneously carrying out additional reconnaissance scale prospecting, geological mapping and geochemical sampling on other areas of the claim block. In Aug/80 the company added Rail cl 167-212 (YA47217) and in Oct/80 completed an airborne magnetics and VLF-EM geophysical over the area.

During the 1981 field season the company carried out prospecting, stream and soil geochemistry, reconnaissance and detailed geological mapping and geophysical surveys over the property. In 1982 Noranda drilled 7 diamond drill holes (719.4 m) on the occurrence and carried out trenching and sampling on Rail cl 181 (YA47239) located approximately 6 km to the south (Minfile Occurrence 116C 045). In 1983 the company dug several small trenches on the northwest side of the property to test magnetic anomalies identified in previous geophysical surveys.

Restaked in Aug/93 as Kel cl 1-2 (YB45215) by B. Kreft, who allowed the claims to expire the following year.

Restaked as Track cl 1-68 (YC13043) in Feb/99 by the Eureka Joint Venture (Nordac Resources Ltd = 50%, Expatriate Resources Ltd = 50%) which carried out prospecting and reconnaissance scale stream sediment and soil sampling programs later in the year. A follow-up program of prospecting, mapping and soil sampling was completed in 2000 and the property was subsequently reduced to Track cl 7-14 (YC13049).

Prospector International Resources Inc staked T cl 1-30 (YC13269) 8 km to the northwest, K cl 1-20 (YC13299) 8 km to the west, O cl 1-10 (YC13319) 8 km to the southwest and Big O cl 1-20 (YC13329) 5.5 km to the southwest in Mar/99. The company carried out a reconnaissance scale prospecting and stream sediment and sampling program later in the year. The claims were allowed to expire over the following two years.

In 2002 the Eureka Joint Venture analyzed soil samples collected from a grid on the property in 2000.

Capsule Geology

The area lies within the Klondike segment of the Yukon-Tanana terrane. Re-construction of movement along the Tintina Trench suggests that the Klondike segment is probably a direct along-strike continuation of the Finlayson Allochthon which contains the Kudze Kayah (Minfile Occurrence 105G 117) and the Wolverine (Minfile Occurrence 105G 072) volcanic massive sulphide deposits.

The occurrence is underlain by Devonian to Mississippian Nasina Assemblage (formerly called Nasina Series) quartzite and quartz-muscovite-biotite schist and marble that have been intruded by the mid-Cretaceous Mount Carmacks Pluton. Diorite and rhyolite dikes and sills cut both the pluton and surrounding stratigraphic units. These bodies may be a late magmatic phase of the intrusion or sub-volcanic feeders to Late Cretaceous or Tertiary volcanic flows.

Scheelite with minor chalcopyrite, molybdenite and sphalerite occur in garnet-diopside-epidote-tremolite-pyrrhotite skarn that has developed locally in limy beds of the Nasina Assemblage near the margin of the porphyritic stock. The skarn is developed in zones up to 120 m thick along a strike length of 6 km. The best zone occurs at this occurrence (named the Poinjar showing by Noranda), in a conformable roof pendant above a gently dipping intrusive contact and lies beneath thin cover on a dip slope. This zone was drill tested in 1980 and 1982, with the best intersection averaging 0.34% WO₃ across 12.8 m. A second showing called the SDJ showing by Noranda is located approximately 5.5 km to the west. It consists of foliaform disseminated pyrite and lesser chalcopyrite within skarnified metasediments exposed in a creek cut.

The 1983 trenches tested two strong magnetic anomalies extending along strike to the SDJ showing and a second unnamed showing located 9 km west of the Poinjar showing. Neither of the trenches reached bedrock but panning of the soil in the bottom of the trenches returned significant quantities of scheelite, apparently developed within the local quartzite and limestone adjacent to porphyry dikes. Soil sampling and pan samples carried out over the rest of the property outlined an approximately 3 km long tungsten (as scheelite), copper, zinc and lead anomaly centered over the occurrence, that followed the trend of the intrusive/metasediment contact.

Prospector International staked their claims to explore for intrusion-related mineralization similar to that which hosts the Pogo deposit in neighboring Alaska. Soil and silt sampling carried out over the various claim groups returned numerous sporadic gold ± bismuth, arsenic, titanium, point anomalies none of which were judged important. A line of soil samples collected across the T claims returned a 600 m long anomaly containing elevated gold (up to 24.8 ppb), and arsenic (up to 455.9 ppm) values and several antimony, tellurium and copper spot anomalies. Two chip samples collected from quartz veins and surrounding wallrock located 500 m to the west returned anomalous gold (121.7 ppb) and bismuth (10.32 ppm) values.

Silt samples collected by the Eureka Joint Venture returned anomalous gold values from creeks draining south facing slopes within the Mount Carmacks Pluton but subdued values in creeks draining the Poinjar and SDJ showings. Prospecting across the claim block identified three types of mineralization: sulphide bearing quartz vein float, limonite boxwork and sulphide bearing skarn material. The majority of rock samples were collected at the Poinjar skarn showing. The skarn mineralization is described as rusty weathering and dark green to brown on fresh surfaces. The most common sulphide minerals present in order of decreasing abundance are pyrrhotite, pyrite, sphalerite and chalcopyrite. All sulphides occur as disseminations and irregular blebs. The matrix consists dominantly of diopside, garnet and actinolite. Skarn specimens returned up to 635 ppb gold, 4.8 g/t silver, 348 ppm bismuth, 41 ppm molybdenum, 1510 ppm lead, 670 ppm tungsten and 4.53% zinc.

Detailed soil sampling carried out over the Poinjar showing by the joint venture group outlined a 150 by 100 m area in the vicinity of an old cat trench and Noranda's diamond drill holes 3 and 4, containing highly anomalous gold, bismuth, tungsten and beryllium values. The anomalous values are located near the eastern end of a larger 650 by 150 m west-northwest trending band of weakly to moderately anomalous values underlain by skarn and hornfels developed along the intrusive-metasediment contact. Peak values were 55 ppb gold, 130 ppm bismuth, 120 ppm tungsten and 99 ppm beryllium. The relatively anomalous amounts of beryllium, led the joint venture group to check the area for emeralds but none were found.

Work History

Date	Work Type	Comment
12/31/2003	Geochemistry	
12/31/2000	Geology	
12/31/2000	Geochemistry	
12/31/2000	Other	
12/31/1999	Geochemistry	
12/31/1999	Geochemistry	
12/31/1999	Other	
12/31/1983	Geochemistry	
12/31/1983	Ground Geophysics	
12/31/1982	Drilling	Nine holes, 719 m.
12/31/1982	Trenching	
12/31/1981	Geology	
12/31/1981	Geochemistry	
12/31/1981	Ground Geophysics	Also VLF-EM surveys.
12/31/1981	Other	
12/31/1980	Drilling	Four holes, 466 m.
12/31/1980	Geology	
12/31/1980	Geochemistry	
12/31/1980	Airborne Geophysics	Also VLF-EM surveys.
12/31/1979	Geochemistry	
12/31/1979	Ground Geophysics	

Assessment Reports that overlap occurrence

Report Number	Year	Title	Worktypes	Holes Drilled	Meters Drilled
096528	2012	Prospecting and Geochemical Sampling at the Track Property	Soil - Geochemistry, Soil - Geochemistry, Prospecting - Other, Prospecting - Other		
094858	2007	Assessment Report Describing Geophysical Surveys at the TRACK Property	Magnetic - Airborne Geophysics, VTEM - Airborne Geophysics		
094365	2002	Report Describing Geochemical Analyses from the TRACK Property	Soil - Geochemistry		
094131	1999	Assesment Report Describing Prospecting and Geochemical Survey on the TRACK Property	Rock - Geochemistry, Silt - Geochemistry, Bedrock Mapping - Geology, Prospecting - Other		
091523	1982	Magnetometer Surveys on the CASSIAR CREEK Property	Magnetics - Ground Geophysics, Line Cutting - Other		
091413	1982	Linecutting Assessment Report Rail Claims	Diamond - Drilling, Drill Core - Geochemistry, Rock - Geochemistry, Line Cutting - Other, Mechanical - Trenching	3	208.79
090843	1981	Report on the Airborne Geophysical Survey on the CASSIAR CREEK Property and Adjacent Area	Electromagnetic - Airborne Geophysics, Magnetic - Airborne Geophysics		
090928	1981	Combined Geological, Geochemical and Geophysical Assessment Report on the RAIL Mineral Claims	Rock - Geochemistry, Silt - Geochemistry, Soil - Geochemistry, Detailed Bedrock Mapping - Geology, EM - Ground Geophysics, Magnetics - Ground Geophysics, Line Cutting - Other, Prospecting - Other, Data Compilation - Pre-existing Data		
090709	1980	Combined Geological and Geochemical Assessment Report-ROAD 1-4 and RAIL 1-212 Mineral Claims	Rock - Geochemistry, Silt - Geochemistry, Soil - Geochemistry, Detailed Bedrock Mapping - Geology, Prospecting - Other		
090637	1979	Combined Geological, Geochemical and Geophysical Assessment Report on the ROAD 1-4 and RAIL 1-62 Mineral Claims	Rock - Geochemistry, Soil - Geochemistry, Bedrock Mapping - Geology, Magnetics - Ground Geophysics, Line Cutting - Other, Prospecting - Other		