Occurrence Details

Occurrence Number: 106C 064
Occurrence Name: Ibis
Occurrence Type: Hard-rock
Status: Deposit
Date printed: 8/5/2025 8:28:17 AM

General Information

Primary Commodities: gold
Aliases: Isis East, Osiris Cluster
Deposit Type(s): Carbonate-Hosted Disseminated Au-Ag (Carlin-type)
Location(s): 64°6'26.67" N - -132°20'59.33" W
NTS Mapsheet(s): 106C01
Location Comments: Coordinates supplied by ATAC 2019
Hand Samples Available: No
Last Reviewed:

Capsule

WORK HISTORY

In Jul/2009 ATAC Resources Ltd staked Sten cl 1-20 (YC99501) and carried out a short prospecting, silt and soil sampling program on the claims. Based on initial results the company added Sten cl 21-38 (YC995232) in Sep/2009, and Sten cl 39-54 (YD08485), cl 55 -142 (YD10405) and Dale cl (1-12) YD0853) in Nov/2009. The Ibis and Ibis East zones are located within Sten cl 39-54.

During the 2010 exploration season the company carried out extensive contour, ridge and spur and detailed soil sampling programs, trenched and sampled numerous surface showings and collared 9 diamond drill holes (1 898.28 m) on various exploration targets. One hole OS-10-07 (260.60 m) targeted the Ibis soil anomaly.

In Jun/2010 ATAC Resources flew an airborne ZTEM geophysical survey over eastern end of the larger Rau Gold Belt, which this occurrence lies within.

In Jul/2010 ATAC Resources staked ST cl 1-431 (YD26901) north, south and east of their existing claim holdings. Further staking elsewhere within the Rau Gold belt resulted in a property measuring approximately 185 km long by 15 km wide and encompassing over 1 500 sq/kms of claims. In Oct/2010 this belt of favorable rocks was renamed by the company, the Rackla Gold Belt. In addition claims located in the eastern half of the property containing this occurrence and others was renamed the Nadaleen Trend while the western half of the property containing the Tiger deposit and other discoveries was renamed the Rau Trend. Both areas are serviced from separate camps and airstrips.

In 2011 ATAC Resources focused their exploration work on exploring the Nadaleen Trend portion of their Rackla Gold Belt. The company carried out remote sensing studies, extensive silt sampling, contour, ridge and spur and detailed soil sampling surveys and dug and sampled numerous trenches over previously detected geochemical anomalies. At the end of May, ATAC Resources commenced a large diamond drill hole program (89 holes, 26 675.84 m) and one hole (346.97 m) tested the Ibis zone and 6 holes(1 172.56 m) tested the Ibis East zone.

During 2012 ATAC Resources focused on delineating the size and scope of the various mineralized zones identified in the 2011 exploration program. The company completed over 37 100 m of diamond drilling in 116 drill holes. Six holes (2 018.86 m) tested the Ibis zone and fourteen holes (2 984.26 m) tested the Ibis East zone. No work was completed on the Amon zone.

Beginning in Apr/2013 ATAC Resources began grouping mineralized areas located along the Nadaleen Trend into 2 clusters; 1) Osiris and 2) Anubis. The Osiris cluster consisted of 4 separate zones (Conrad, Osiris, Ibis (formerly Isis East) and later Sunrise), containing Carlin type mineralization located within a 12 square kilometer area. The Anubis cluster is located 10 km west of the Osiris cluster and consists of 9 priority targets located within an 18 square kilometer area.

ATAC Resources 2013 exploration season focused on drilling high-grade at or near surface discoveries within the Nadaleen trend and continuing to advance regional exploration targets identified within the Nadaleen and Rau Trends. Six diamond drill holes (footage not reported) were collared on or near the Isis East Zone and three holes on the Isis zone.

Since the 2013 exploration season no significant exploration work has been undertaken at the Isis, Isis East or Amon zones by ATAC Resources. A down turn in the exploration industry forced the company to focus their exploration efforts on more promising areas of the Rackla Gold Belt.

GEOLOGY

The occurrence area is located in east-central Yukon, 185 km northeast of the town of Mayo. Access is currently obtained by fixed-wing aircraft to either the Rackla Airstrip located approximately 40 km to the west-northwest of the occurrence area or the Stewart Airstrip located approximately 10 km to the south. A variety of helicopters are used to ferry supplies and personnel from the airstrips to the occurrence area.

S. Blusson (1974) of the Geological Survey of Canada led a team of geologists that performed regional geological mapping at 1:250 000 scale in the late 1960's and early 1970's. Gordey and Makepeace of the Geological Survey of Canada released an updated geological compilation of the Yukon in 2003. Following the discovery of Carlin type mineralization in 2010, the Yukon Geological Survey began re-mapping the geology lying within the Nadaleen Trend (east side) of ATAC Resources' Rackla Gold property. M. Tucker, a Master's of Science student at the University of British Columbia's Mineral Deposits Research Unit released a research paper in 2013, characterizing the geology, alteration and mineralization of the neighboring Conrad zone which included a brief description of the geology of the adjacent Osiris occurrence/zone.

In late 2013 M. Colpron and other geologist employed by the Yukon Geological Survey published a series of 1:50 000 scale geology maps which covered most of ATAC Resources Nadaleen trend (NTS 106C 1, 2, 3, 4 and 106D 1). In early 2014, D. Moynihan of the Yukon Geological Survey released an updated stratigraphic column and 1:50 000 geology map (NTS 106B/04) for the eastern end of the Nadaleen trend.

The occurrence area is located in east-central Yukon within an area geologists have referred to as the Rackla belt. The Rackla belt straddles the northern edge of the Selwyn basin, where Neoproterozoic to Paleozoic rocks of the basin are juxtaposed against Paleozoic and older slope and basin rocks of the Ogilvie platform along the Dawson thrust zone. Selwyn basin rocks in the occurrence area are dominated by slope and facies carbonate, clastic rocks and siltstone with significant deep water black shale and chert, whereas the Ogilvie platform is dominated by shallow water platformal carbonate. The occurrence area is bound structurally to the south by the Dawson thrust and to the north by the Kathleen Lake fault. The Dawson thrust is believed to be a reactivated Neoproterozoic normal fault that lies at the northernmost boundary of the Selwyn basin and is generally marked by an abrupt facies change to the Ogilvie platform.

Exploration carried out to date has defined 3 mineralized zones associated with this occurrence; Ibis/Isis East, Isis and Amon. The Ibis zone (occurrence location) is one of 4 areas of Carlin type mineralization located within the Osiris cluster. It was discovered in 2010 through detailed soil sampling which outlined a 900 m long gold in soil anomaly that returned values between 268 and 3 940 ppb gold. The zone is located 500 m southwest of the Osiris zone (Minfile Occurrence #106C 045). Gold mineralization is stratabound and is localized in the same southerly plunging anticline which hosts the Osiris Zone (Lower Stenbraten Assemblage – Colpron 2013). The style of mineralization in the two zones is very similar, with the best gold grades occurring at or near the contact between silty limestone and overlying dolostone. The axial crest of the anticline contains the widest and best mineralized intervals.

The 2011 diamond drill holes collared on the Ibis zone tested the gold in soil anomaly. Three of the 6 diamond drill holes intersected significant mineralization at the Ibis zone. The best hole (OS-11-040) intersected 38.1 m grading 3.33 g/t gold including, 15.4 m grading 6.77 g/t gold. All three holes intersected the Osiris shear, and two of the holes intersected oxidized intervals. The 2012 diamond drill program continued testing areas outward from the initial 2011 drilling program. The best intersection was obtained from drill hole OS-12-120 which intersected 27.43 m grading 6.28 g/t gold including 8.6 m grading 11.81 g/t gold. The 2013 diamond drill program continued to test the strike length and depth potential of the Ibis zone. The drill holes were generally drilled deeper than previous programs. Drill hole OS-13-198 intersected 28.6 m grading 1.20 g/t gold including 17.12 m grading 1.07 g/t gold. At the conclusion of the 2013 drilling program mineralization has been intersected over an unfolded strike length of 230 m and remains open for extension below the confirmed true depth of 350 m below surface.

The Ibis zone is located approximately 500 m northwest of the Ibis zone. Detailed soil sampling conducted in 2010 outlined a 150 m by 900 m strongly anomalous gold in soil response on a steep north facing slope. Prospecting within the anomaly returned rock grab samples that returned assays ranging from 1.48 to 23.9 g/t gold. The samples were collected within a decalcified limestone containing weak to intense limonite alteration and realgar mineralization associated with calcite in small vugs and fractures. Intensely altered samples consisting of boxwork limonite graded up to 2.5 g/t gold, while less altered samples of decalcified limestone graded up to 23.9 g/t gold. ATAC Resources tested the zone with a single drill hole (OS-10-07 that intercepted a 230 m zone of decalcified limestone, with concentrations of orpiment, realgar and fine grained pyrite. The intercept was geochemically anomalous with weak gold grades throughout.

The single diamond drill hole (OS-11-72) collared on the Ibis zone in 2011 did not intersect any significant mineralization. The six diamond drill holes collared in 2012 tested portions of the soil anomaly. The source of the anomaly appears to be an extension of the Ibis carbonate host unit, which is cut by a south-dipping fault that separates the Osiris and Ibis zones and appears to control mineralization at the neighboring Sunrise zone (associated with Osiris zone). The six drill holes intersected anomalous gold mineralization but not significant enough to explain the strength and size of the soil anomaly. The specific source of the anomaly remains unexplained. The best result was obtained in drill hole OS-12-167 which intersected 6.1 m grading 4.54 g/t gold.

Work History

Date	Work Type	Comment
2/15/2013	Drilling	Nine holes (footage not reported) collared on Ibis/Isis East zone
12/13/2014	Geochemistry	
12/13/2013	Geochemistry	
12/13/2011	Drilling	One hole (346.97 m) tested the Ibis zone, and 6 holes tested Ibis East zone.
12/13/2010	Airborne Geophysics	Flown over entire Nadaleen trend
12/13/2010	Geochemistry	Rock sampled known showings
12/13/2010	Drilling	One hole in Ibis
12/13/2010	Geochemistry	Detailed grid soil sampling
12/13/2009	Geochemistry	Reconnaissance silt sampling, plus a few soil samples
10/15/2012	Drilling	One hundred and sixteen holes (37,100 m) total. Six holes (2,018.86 m) tested Isis zone. Fourteen holes (2,984.26 m) tested Ibis/Isis East zone,

Assessment Reports that overlap occurrence

Report Number	Year	Title	Worktypes	Holes Drilled	Meters Drilled
096810	2014	Assessment Report Describing Geochemical Sampling, Excavator Trenching, Geological Mapping, Auger and Diamond Drilling Along the Nadaleen Trend of the Rackla Gold Property	Auger - Drilling, Diamond - Drilling, Rock - Geochemistry, Backhoe - Trenching	59	4733
096607	2012	Assessment Report Describing Metallurgical Testing, Wildlife Monitoring, Heritage Evaluation, and Water Quality and Climate Monitoring Surveys	Water - Geochemistry, Metallurgical Tests - Lab Work/Physical Studies, Environmental Assessment/Impact - Studies, Heritage/Archeological - Studies		
096597	2012	Assessment Report Describing Geochemical Sampling, Auger Sampling, Geological Mapping, Diamond Drilling, and Geophysical Surveys	Air Strip - Development, Surface, Auger - Drilling, Diamond - Drilling, Rock - Geochemistry, Silt - Geochemistry, Soil - Geochemistry, Bedrock Mapping - Geology, EM - Ground Geophysics, Gravity Survey - Ground Geophysics, Magnetics - Ground Geophysics, Prospecting - Other, Hand - Trenching	172	37340.37
095938	2011	Assessment Report Describing Geochemical Sampling, Geological Mapping and Remote Sensing Surveys at the Rackla Gold Property	Rock - Geochemistry, Silt - Geochemistry, Soil - Geochemistry, Bedrock Mapping - Geology, LIDAR - Remote Sensing, Heritage/Archeological - Studies		
095902	2011	Assessment Report Describing Geological Mapping, Diamond Drilling and Geophysical Surveys at the Nadaleen Trend Project Rackla Gold Property	Gamma-Ray Spectrometry - Airborne Geophysics, Magnetic - Airborne Geophysics, Diamond - Drilling, Detailed Bedrock Mapping - Geology	89	26675.84
095712	2010	Assessment Report Describing Geochemical Sampling, Geological Mapping, Diamond Drilling and Geophysical Surveys at the Nadaleen Trend Property	ZTEM - Airborne Geophysics, Diamond - Drilling, Drill Core - Geochemistry, Rock - Geochemistry, Soil - Geochemistry, Detailed Bedrock Mapping - Geology, Regional Bedrock Mapping - Geology, Prospecting - Other	9	1898.28
095680	2009	Assessment Report Describing Geochemical Sampling	Soil - Geochemistry, Prospecting - Other		

Related References

Number	Title	Page(s)	Reference Type	Document Type
YEG2010_OV	Yukon Exploration and Geology Overview 2010		Yukon Geological Survey	Annual Report
YEG2013_11	Bedrock Geology of NTS 106B/04, Eastern Rackla Belt		Yukon Geological Survey	Annual Report Paper
YEG2011_OV	Yukon Exploration and Geology Overview 2011		Yukon Geological Survey	Annual Report
2013-13	Geological map of the Rackla belt, east-central Yukon (NTS 106C/1-4, 106D/1)		Yukon Geological Survey	Open File (Geological - Bedrock)
YEG2013_OV	Yukon Exploration and Geology Overview 2013		Yukon Geological Survey	Annual Report
YEG2012_11	Geology, alteration, and mineralization of the Carlin-type Conrad zone, Yukon		Yukon Geological Survey	Annual Report Paper
YEG2012_OV	Yukon Exploration and Geology Overview 2012		Yukon Geological Survey	Annual Report
2014-1	Geological map of NTS 106B/04, east-central Yukon		Yukon Geological Survey	Open File (Geological - Bedrock)