



Occurrence Details

Occurrence Number: 106B 025

Occurrence Name: Aphrodite

Occurrence Type: Hard-rock

Status: Showing

Date printed: 8/5/2025 8:36:04 AM

General Information

Secondary Commodities: antimony, arsenic, gold, mercury, thallium

Aliases: Nad Claims

Deposit Type(s): Carbonate-Hosted Disseminated Au-Ag (Carlin-type)

Location(s): 64°0'3.96" N - 131°56'59.27" W

NTS Mapsheet(s): 106B04

Location Comments: Location marks approximate center of Aphrodite zone.

Hand Samples Available: No

Last Reviewed:

Capsule

WORK HISTORY

Staked as Nad cl 1-76 (YD113331) in Oct/2010 by Strategic Metals Ltd which incorporated the claim block into their larger Midas Touch project. The company carried out a preliminary round of ridge and spur soil sampling and reconnaissance silt sampling. Later in the summer the company carried out rock sampling, grid soil sampling and reconnaissance geological mapping on the west side of the claim block.

In 2012 Strategic Metals collected further rock samples, grid soil sampled the central portion of the property and carried out detailed geological mapping on the west side of the claim block. The following year the company carried out ridge and spur soil sampling over the north, east and south portions of the property which had not been previously sampled. The company also dug a 10 m long trench on the Aphrodite zone and collected chip samples over its length. A single soil sample was collected from the bottom of the trench.

GEOLOGY

The Nad property lies approximately 200 km east-northeast of the town of Mayo and approximately 6 km southeast of the Stewart River in east-central Yukon. Access to the property in 2011- 2013 involved a fixed-wing aircraft to a landing strip at ATAC Resources' Stewart airstrip, located approximately 16 km to the west and then employing a helicopter to the property.

The area was geologically mapped in the early 1970's by S Blusson of the Geological Survey of Canada (1974 – 1:250 000 scale) as part of Operation Stewart. Blusson's maps were used by most geologists and exploration companies until 2010 when the Yukon Geological Survey initiated a project to better understand the geology of the area following the discovery of Carlin-type gold mineralization on ATAC Resources' Rackla Gold Project located to the north. M. Colpron et al. of the Yukon Geological Survey geologically mapped topographic map sheet 106C 01 (Mount Stenbraten – 1:50 000 scale) in the summer of 2012 and a geological map was released in 2013. D. Moynihan, also employed by the Yukon Geological Survey, geologically mapped topographic map sheet 106B 04 (1:50 000 scale) in 2013 employing the same nomenclature used to the west. The map was released in 2014.

A 2001 Geological Survey of Canada silt sample collected from the main creek draining west of the property returned anomalous results for arsenic (110 ppm), mercury (13.9 ppm) and antimony (0.63 ppm) which are considered pathfinder elements for Carlin-type gold deposits. Combined with similarities in stratigraphic units and structural features seen at ATAC Resources Ltd.'s Rackla Gold Belt (Carlin-type gold mineralization) located to the north led Strategic Metals to stake the Nad claims.

The property is located approximately 400 m east of Anthill Resources Ltd.'s Venus zone where gold mineralization was recently discovered. Both properties are located within a wedge-shaped panel of Neoproterozoic (Ediacaran) to Lower Cambrian Algae and Narchilla formations which lie in an anomalous structural position (Moynihan, 2013). Geological mapping carried out by Strategic Metals' geologists generally agrees with Moynihan except the company mapped older Yusezyu formation rocks including a mixed mudstone and limestone layer instead of Moynihan's interpreted Narchilla formation. Strategic Metals may ultimately be proved right as recent mapping by Moynihan to the south in the Hyland River area has identified several never seen before carbonate layers within Yusezyu formation sequences (Moynihan 2015, 2016). Strategic Metals also mapped Gull Lake formation rocks to the north while Moynihan has mapped younger Old Cabin formation rocks followed by Gull Lake formation rocks further north.

Preliminary soil sampling conducted in 2011 identified Carlin-type pathfinder geochemical anomalies on the western part of the claim block. The anomalies returned strongly to very strongly anomalous values for arsenic (up to 2 990 ppm) and mercury (up to 112 ppm); moderately to strongly anomalous values for thallium (up to 6.64 ppm) and weakly to moderately anomalous antimony values. Gold values were relatively low with a peak value of 9 ppb. The most anomalous area of the property is located in the western part of the claim belt. Silt sampling gave similar but lower values for arsenic and antimony and background levels for gold, mercury and thallium.

Follow-up soil and silt sampling carried out in 2012 and 2013 outlined 4 soil anomalies (A, B, C, and D) located in the western and central portions of the property. Anomaly A, the largest anomaly located on the property, measures approximately 1 900 m long and up to 800 m wide. The anomaly covers the prospective limestone and dolostone horizons which host all known surface mineralization including the Aphrodite zone. The western half of the anomaly hosts very strongly anomalous arsenic values with variably elevated gold, thallium, mercury and antimony values. The eastern half of the anomaly is primarily defined by weak to moderate arsenic signature with intermittent strongly elevated arsenic values. Arsenic is accompanied by rare, sporadic, weakly elevated mercury and antimony values.

Anomaly B is located 900 m east of Anomaly A and measures 350 m by 200 m in size. It hosts predominantly weak to moderate antimony and arsenic values several weakly anomalous gold values. The anomaly may represent the along strike extent of the prospective horizon hosting Anomaly A, but the underlying areas is covered by colluvium, glacial till and/or vegetation. Anomalies C and D lie south of Anomaly A and cover areas hosting non prospective geological units.

All rock samples collected in 2011 were taken in the western part of the property and returned weakly to moderately anomalous values for gold (0.14 g/t), and strongly to very strongly anomalous values for Carlin-type pathfinder elements including; arsenic (up to 38.8 %), thallium (up to 127 ppm), mercury (>= 10 000 ppm) and antimony (up to 618 ppm). The best values were collected from samples of decalcified limestone, volcanoclastic and quartz grit/pebble conglomerate units.

Strategic Metals concentrated their exploration efforts on the Aphrodite zone, an 800 by 500 m area that lies within the same favorable stratigraphy as Anthill Resources Ltd.'s Venus discovery located 400 m to the west. The zone is bisected by a west-northwesterly orientated thrust fault whose footwall rocks are mostly Old Cabin formation volcanoclastics, containing maroon shale (Gull Lake formation?) breccia fragments and a narrow band of "zebra" dolostone (Algae formation?). The hanging wall side of the fault hosts a thick interbedded sequence comprised of turbiditic clastic and carbonate rocks (Algae and Narchilla formations?) that are known to be prospective for Carlin-type mineralization. In the eastern part of the Aphrodite zone the favorable hanging wall stratigraphy is obliquely truncated by the thrust fault.

In 2013 Strategic Metals collected 34 rock samples, many displaying realgar and orpiment mineralization from the Aphrodite zone, with the majority being collected from the lower 100 m of the prospective sequence in the hanging wall of the thrust fault. However the upper 100 m of that sequence is very rugged and little prospecting was performed in that area. The lower zone returned values up to 39.7 % arsenic, 0.42 g/t gold, 126.5 ppm thallium, greater than 10 000 ppm mercury and 200 ppm antimony.

Strategic Metals summed up their exploration efforts by noting that exploration to date has outlined encouraging pathfinder and gold-in-rock values (up to 0.42 g/t) within a relatively thick, carbonate-rich sequence that is variably altered and hosts realgar and orpiment mineralization. Soil anomalies failed to delineate economic grade mineralization. This is not surprising based on extensive overburden and vegetation cover that blankets much of the prospective area.

Although Strategic Metals had planned to drill the property in 2012, no diamond drilling has yet taken place.

Work History

Date	Work Type	Comment
12/13/2013	Geochemistry	Ridge and spur sampling on north, south and east portions of property not previously sampled.
12/13/2013	Trenching	Dug 10 m long trench on Aphrodite zone.
12/13/2013	Geochemistry	Chip sampled trench, collected 1 soil sample from bottom of trench.
12/13/2012	Geochemistry	Further sampling.
12/13/2012	Geochemistry	Grid sampled center of property.
12/13/2012	Geology	Mapped western side of claim block.
12/13/2011	Geochemistry	Sampled various showings.
12/13/2011	Geochemistry	preliminary ridge and spur sampling followed by grid based sampling on Western part of claim block.
12/13/2011	Geochemistry	Reconnaissance survey.
12/13/2011	Geology	
12/13/2001	Geochemistry	Geological Survey of Canada stream sediment survey undertaken.

Assessment Reports that overlap occurrence

Report Number	Year	Title	Worktypes	Holes Drilled	Meters Drilled
096618	2013	Assessment Report Describing Geochemical Sampling, Prospecting, Hand Trenching and Geological Mapping	Rock - Geochemistry, Soil - Geochemistry, Detailed Bedrock Mapping - Geology, Prospecting - Other, Hand - Trenching		
096657	2013	Assessment Report for the 2013 Exploration Program of Silt, Soil and Rock Chip Geochemical Surveys, Geological Mapping and Diamond Drilling	Diamond - Drilling, Drill Core - Geochemistry, Rock - Geochemistry, Silt - Geochemistry, Soil - Geochemistry, Bedrock Mapping - Geology	21	4803
096462	2012	Assessment Report Describing Geochemical Sampling and Geological Mapping at the Nad Property	Rock - Geochemistry, Soil - Geochemistry, Detailed Bedrock Mapping - Geology		
096584	2012	Assessment Report on 2012 Program of Geological Mapping, Soil and Silt Geochemical Surveys and Diamond Drilling on the Einarson Project, Anthill Resources Yukon Ltd.	Diamond - Drilling, Silt - Geochemistry, Soil - Geochemistry, Regional Bedrock Mapping - Geology	10	1875
095919	2011	Assessment Report Describing Geochemical Sampling and Geological Mapping at the NAD Property	Rock - Geochemistry, Silt - Geochemistry, Soil - Geochemistry, Bedrock Mapping - Geology		
095778	2011	Stream Sediment and Moss Mat Geochemical Survey on the Einarson Property	Plant - Geochemistry, Silt - Geochemistry		
093827	1997	1997 Geological Assessment Report on Emerald Lake Claims	Rock - Geochemistry, Silt - Geochemistry, Soil - Geochemistry		

Related References

Number	Title	Page(s)	Reference Type	Document Type
YEG2013-0V	Yukon Exploration and Geology Overview 2013	p. 28, 42.	Yukon Geological Survey	Annual Report
YEG2013-11	Bedrock Geology of NTS 106B/04, Eastern Rackla Belt	p. 147-167.	Yukon Geological Survey	Annual Report Paper
YEG2015-12	Stratigraphy and structural geology of the upper Hyland River area (parts of 105H/8, 105H/9), southeast Yukon	p. 187 - 206.	Yukon Geological Survey	Annual Report Paper
2014-1	Geological map of NTS 106B/04, east-central Yukon		Yukon Geological Survey	Open File (Geological - Bedrock)
YEG2016-9	Progress report on geological mapping in the upper Hyland River region of southeastern Yukon (parts of NTS 105H/08,09,10,15,16 and 105I/02)	p. 163-180.	Yukon Geological Survey	Annual Report Paper