

## **Occurrence Details**

Occurrence Number: 115I 153 Occurrence Name: Pika Occurrence Type: Hard-rock

**Status:** Prospect

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# **General Information**

Secondary Commodities: gold, silver

Aliases: Klaza

**Deposit Type(s):** Epithermal Au-Ag: Low Sulphidation **Location(s):** 62°7'5.25" N - -137°14'40.27" W

NTS Mapsheet(s): 115I03

Location Comments: Location provided by Rockhaven Resources 2019

Hand Samples Available: No

Last Reviewed:

### Capsule

#### Work History

The earliest staking records show that G.F. Dickson staked Klaza cl 1-21 (56012) in October 1947. Dickson optioned the claims to Conwest Exploration Company Ltd. Dickson re-staked the target as West cl 1-32 (74789) in April 1960.

Re-staked as May cl 1-10 (Y21016), in September 1967 by J. Wheeler, who carried out preliminary soil sampling at the Klaza occurrence (MINFILE occurrence 115I 067). In February 1968, Esansee Explorations Ltd. optioned the May claims and in March 1968 staked May cl 11-22 (Y23901). In May 1968, the company optioned Sue cl #3 from Wheeler.

Re-staked as Tawa cl 1-24 (YA48051) in August 1979 by BRX Mining & Petroleum Ltd. The company added Tawa cl 33-48 (Y50952) in July 1980 and Tawa cl 25-32 (YA51370) and cl 49-72 (YA51378) in September 1980.

Re-staked as Tawa cl 1-24 (YA75263) in October 1982 by T. Hanlon, who transferred the claims back to BRX Mining and Petroleum Ltd. In 1985, the company re-organized and changed its name to Consolidation BRX Mining and Petroleum Ltd.

Chevron Canada Resources Ltd. optioned the property in March 1986 on behalf of Freegold Venture and carried out prospecting, geological mapping, grid soil sampling and an EM-16 geophysical survey in June 1986. Based on results from this program the company staked fractional Tawa cl 25-26 (YA95051) at the end of June 1986 and Tawa cl 27-63 (YA95151) and cl 64-71(YA95301) in July 1986. In August 1987, the company staked Tawa cl 72-79 (YB06963) and cl 83-90 (YB06971) on the northwest end of their claim block.

In June 1988, Chevron Canada sub-optioned the Tawa claims to BYG Natural Resources Inc. In 1996, BYG Natural Resources carried out a large magnetic and VLF-EM ground geophysical program over most of their regional claim holdings including most of the Tawa claims.

In March 1999, BYG Natural Resources was placed into receivership and all of the company's mineral claims were placed into receivership. On January 3, 2005 Tawa cl 1-24 (YA75263) lapsed. The remaining claims lapsed over time with the final claims lapsing on January 3, 2010.

On January 11, 2005, ATAC Resources Ltd. re-staked Tawa cl 1-24 as Klaza cl 1-24 (YC37984). In October 2005, ATAC Resources optioned a 75% interest in the claims to Bannockburn Resources Ltd. in return for shares and certain work commitments.

In July and August 2006, Bannockburn Resources cut a grid over most of the Klaza claims and carried out an induced polarization survey. On August 14, 2007 Bannockburn Resources changed its name to Lucara Diamond Corporation. In December 2007, Lucara Diamond sold its interest in the claims to Ishan Resources Ltd. for \$25,000.00. In November 2008, Ishan Resources terminated its interest in the claims without performing any work and returned the claims to ATAC Resources who regained 100% interest in the claims.

On November 4, 2009 ATAC Resources optioned 100% interest in the Klaza claims to Rockhaven Resources Ltd. in return for a cash payment and shares in Rockhaven. Rockhaven immediately staked Klaza cl 25-64 (YD9205) to the north, west and south.

In 2010, Rockhaven Resources performed regional ground magnetic and EM geophysical surveys, as well as bedrock mapping and soil sampling over the Klaza claims. Rockhaven carried out follow-up soil sampling over the Klaza claims, as well as orthophoto and airborne gamma-ray and magnetic geophysical surveys in 2011. Trenching, soil sampling and diamond drilling (8 holes) were carried out at Pika in 2012.

In 2014, Rockhaven performed bedrock mapping and a ground magnetic and EM geophysical survey over the Klaza claims and drilled one diamond drill hole at the Pika occurrence. One diamond drill hole was drilled at Pika in 2015 by Rockhaven with follow-up diamond drilling in 2016 (2 holes) and 2019.

## Regional & Property Geology

The occurrence is located in the Dawson Range within Yukon-Tanana Terrane (YTT). The rocks of the YTT in this region consist of Early Mississipian metamorphic rocks separated into meta-sedimentary and meta-igneous suites (Stroshein, 1998). The meta-sedimentary suite consists of micaceous quartz-feldspar gneiss, schist and quartzite of the Nasina Assemblage. The meta-igneous package is comprised of biotite-hornblende feldspar gneiss and coarse-grained granodiorite orthogneiss with lesser amphibolite. These basement rocks are cut by numerous plutonic and volcanic events from the Cretaceous and Tertiary.

The oldest exposed unit within the boundaries of the Klaza property is a pluton of the Early Jurassic Long Lake Suite (EJL), which outcrops in the northeast corner. The majority of the property is underlain by coarse-grained, non-foliated Mid-Cretaceous Whitehorse Suite granodiorite (mKW) comprised of 30% hornblende and biotite. A moderate size, quartz-rich granite to quartz monzonite Casino Suite stock (LKq) intrudes the granodiorite in the southeast corner of the property and is thought to be the main heat source for hydrothermal cells responsible for mineralization on the property. A series of northwesterly trending feldspar porphyry dykes (LKfp) emanating from the stock in the southeastern part of the property cut the Whitehorse suite granodiorite in the Klaza occurrence area. These dykes are up to 30 m wide and consist of buff aphanitic groundmass containing up to 15% orthoclase phenocrysts (1 to 2 mm) with minor biotite and rare quartz phenocrysts. The dykes commonly occupy the same structural zones as the mineralized veins and are often strongly fractured. Some veins cross-cut dykes (Turner & Dumala, 2017).

Sub-aerial volcanic and volcaniclastic rocks belonging to the Mount Nansen (mKN) and Carmacks (uKC) volcanics are found on the periphery of the property. These rocks are believed to be extrusive equivalents of the mid and Late Cretaceous intrusions, respectively (Turner & Dumala, 2017).

## Mineralization & Results

The Pika occurrence is located 650 m south of Klaza (MINFILE occurrence 115I 067) and was discovered in 2010 by Rockhaven Resources. Mineralization is hosted in argillic to locally phyllic and potassic altered granodiorite and consists of semi-massive to disseminated pyrite and disseminated sphalerite ± minor galena and chalcopyrite in several discrete sub-parallel veins. Quartz-feldspar porphyry dykes, sheeted veins and local breccias were noted in association with the Pika zone.

The Pika occurrence has been tested by trenching and diamond drilling along a 740 m strike length to a depth of 250 m. Trenching carried out in 2012 returned mineralized intervals of up to 2.94 g/t Au and 190.06 g/t Ag over 3.20 m in TR-12-04. Drilling in 2012 by Rockhaven Resources intersected 2.25 g/t Au and 40 g/t Ag across 12.58 m, including sub-intervals of 9.55 g/t Au and 137 g/t Ag over 1.00 m and 11.3 g/t Au and 233 g/t Ag over 1.52 m in KL-12-114.

Diamond drilling in 2017 by Rockhaven Resources intersected mineralized intervals that returned assays of up to 1.13 g/t Au, 32.4 g/t Ag, 0.05% Pb and 0.03% Zn over 4.05 m, including 3.72 g/t Au, 51.2 g/t Ag, 0.078% Pb and 0.04% Zn over 0.56 m and 2.24 g/t Au, 102 g/t Ag, 0.156% Pb and 0.12% Zn over 0.83 m.

#### **Work History** Date Work Type Comment 7/1/2016 Geochemistry Lab Work/Physical 7/1/2016 Studies 7/1/2016 Geochemistry 7/1/2016 Studies 7/1/2015 Trenching Lab Work/Physical 7/1/2015 Studies 7/1/2014 Studies 7/1/2014 Trenching Lab Work/Physical 7/1/2014 Studies 7/1/2014 Ground Geophysics Drilling 12/13/2019 12/13/2016 Drilling 2 diamond drill holes. 12/13/2015 Drilling 1 diamond drill hole. 12/13/2014 Drilling 1 diamond drill hole. 12/13/2014 Geology 12/13/2014 Ground Geophysics And EM. 12/13/2012 Trenching Drilling 12/13/2012 8 diamond drill holes. 12/13/2012 Geochemistry 12/13/2011 Airphotography 12/13/2011 Geochemistry 12/13/2011 Airborne Geophysics 12/13/2011 Airborne Geophysics 12/13/2010 Geochemistry 12/13/2010 Ground Geophysics And EM. 12/13/2010 Geology 12/13/2006 Ground Geophysics 12/13/1986 Geochemistry And rock sampling. 12/13/1986 Ground Geophysics And EM. 12/13/1986 Geology

Related References					
Number	Title	Page(s)	Reference Type	Document Type	
<u>YEG1998</u> _20	A summary report on the geology of the Brown-McDade gold-silver deposit, Mount Nansen mine area, Yukon		Indian & Northern Affairs Canada/Department of Indian & Northern Development: Exploration & Geological Services Division	Annual Report Paper	

<u>YEG2019</u> _5	Updated geology and porphyry copper potential of the Klaza deposit, Mount Nansen district (Yukon MINFILE 115I 067)	Yukon Geological Survey	Annual Report Paper
<u>YEG2016</u> <u>OV7</u>	Klaza project: An expanding high-grade Au and Ag resource in the Mount Nansen gold camp	Yukon Geological Survey	Annual Report Paper
88-017	Report on the Geology and Mineral Inventory of the Mt. Nansen and Tawa Properties, Yukon Territory, with Assessment of the Economic Potential for Open Pit Mining of Oxidized Mineralization in the Brown-McDade Zone	Yukon Government: Energy, Mines and Resources	YMEP Report
90-016	1990 The Final Report on Trenching Program on the Slate Creek	Yukon Government: Energy, Mines and Resources	YMEP Report
<u>95-012</u>	Final Report for 1995 Prospecting Season, Klaza River Area	Yukon Government: Energy, Mines and Resources	YMEP Report