



## Occurrence Details

**Occurrence Number:** 115I 156

**Occurrence Name:** Kelly

**Occurrence Type:** Hard-rock

**Status:** Prospect

**Date printed:** 12/15/2025 1:06:06 PM

## General Information

**Secondary Commodities:** copper, gold, molybdenum

**Deposit Type(s):** Porphyry Cu-Mo-Au

**Location(s):** 62°6'5.38" N - 137°13'18.42" W

**NTS Mapsheet(s):** 115I03

**Location Comments:** Location provided by Rockhaven Resources 2019

**Hand Samples Available:** No

**Last Reviewed:**

### Capsule

#### Work History

Porphyry potential in the area was first recognized in late 1969 by several exploration groups while most of it lay within the large claim block surrounding the Mt Nansen vein property. The portion of the claims beyond the mill site and developed vein systems were optioned from Mount Nansen Mines Ltd. between 1971-1975 by Area Exploration Company, a Cyprus Exploration Corporation Ltd. subsidiary, who conducted an extensive program of percussion and diamond drilling. Two of its percussion drill holes (283.5 m) and three of its diamond drill holes (776.1 m) were drilled at the Kelly occurrence in 1973.

G. Dickson re-staked the areas around the Kelly occurrence as Bull cl 1-8 (YA81420) in February 1984; Wedge cl 1-15 (YA82167) in May 1984; and Etzel cl 1-50 (YA86336) in November 1984. Pearl Resources optioned the Etzel claims in 1986 and performed bedrock mapping and soil sampling over the area, including the Kelly occurrence.

In March 1995 the Wedge, Etzel and Bull claims were transferred to Aurchem Exploration Ltd. and combined with the company's other claim holdings in the area, which collectively became known as the Discovery Creek project.

In July 1996, BYG Natural Resources Inc. signed a letter of intent to explore Aurchem's claims in the Mount Nansen area. Subsequently in September 1997, BYG entered into an agreement with Trumpeter Yukon Gold Inc. (a wholly owned subsidiary of BYG) whereby Trumpeter would be entitled to earn a 60% interest in the Aurchem claims by assuming a portion of the financial obligations outlined in the original agreement. As of December 1997, BYG and Trumpeter had not completed the terms outlined in the original letter of intent and negotiated a restructuring of the terms with Aurchem. In February 1999, BYG announced plans to temporarily shut down the Mount Nansen Mine to the south of the Kelly occurrence. In March 1999, BYG was placed in receivership and the Nansen mine became a Type II Mine site.

The Wedge, Etzel and Bull claims reverted to Aurchem after the federal government took over maintenance of the adjoining Mount Nansen mine site in July 1999. In 2003, Aurchem performed geological mapping and sampling over the Kelly occurrence.

In 2009, 101073531 Saskatchewan Corp. flew a regional airborne and magnetic survey that included the Kelly occurrence. In 2011, Ansell Capital Corp optioned the Discovery Creek property, including the Kelly occurrence, from Aurchem Exploration. Ansell Capital carried out bedrock mapping as well as rock and soil geochemistry in 2011.

In June 2011, Ansell Capital Corp. (Ansell) purchased the Etzel claims from Aurchem and optioned them to Great Bear Resources Ltd. (Great Bear) who performed grid soil sampling over the Kelly occurrence.

In 2012, Rockhaven purchased the Etzel claims from Ansell and the VG, VIC, J. Bill#, D, Bull, JBF and Jon-Wedge claims from Aurchem. These claims now form the eastern edge of the Klaza Property. Two trenches were excavated and diamond drilling of one hole was performed in 2012 on the northern edge of the Kelly occurrence.

In 2014, Rockhaven carried out a ground magnetic survey and bedrock mapping over the Etzel claims, including the Kelly occurrence. In 2016, they carried out rock and soil sampling and diamond drilling of two holes with follow-up hand trenching and sampling in 2017.

#### 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 Mississippian metamorphic rocks separated into meta-sedimentary and meta-igneous suites (Stroschein, 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.

Four rock types dominate the geology surrounding the occurrence and are comprised of:

1. Paleozoic metamorphic Yukon-Tanana gneiss, quartzite, and amphibolite to the south;
2. Triassic to Jurassic metamorphosed alkali-feldspar-rich plutonic suites;
3. Mid-Cretaceous Mount Nansen Suite andesite, felsic lapilli tuffs, basaltic to latite volcanic rocks; and quartz feldspar porphyry, dacite, latite, and quartz monzonite porphyritic hypabyssal rocks; and
4. Mid-Cretaceous Whitehorse granodiorite.

A porphyry copper-molybdenum complex (MINFILE occurrence 115I 066) is found to the southeast of the occurrence, with argillic and propylitic alteration haloes covering the remainder. The porphyry complex occurs at the intersection between a major northwest structure and an east-west fault. Copper and molybdenum ± gold and silver occur in a porphyry stock and phyllic-altered granodiorite. Surface leaching and oxidation is variable, but can reach considerable depths. A steeply dipping, northwest-striking epithermal vein system which formed peripheral to the porphyry migrated inward during cooling and collapsed, creating a complex system of overlapping mineralization including: porphyry Cu-Mo-Au-Ag; northwest striking mesothermal quartz-pyrite-gold veins; and northwest striking epithermal quartz-Au-Ag-Pb-Zn-Cu veins.

#### Mineralization & Results

The Kelly occurrence is hosted in several 25 m to 100 m bands of strongly phyllic altered granodiorite separated by barren porphyry dykes. Mineralization occurs as minor chalcocite, chalcocite, and molybdenum with rare bornite quartz veining within the granodiorite unit.

The holes drilled in 1973 partially tested a 700 by 900 m copper-in-soil geochemical anomaly that coincides with a magnetic low. The best result from diamond drilling within the Kelly Zone was 0.10% Cu over 6.10 m (1973-CD-17), while the best percussion drilling result was 0.343 g/t Au, 9.94 g/t Ag, 0.02% Cu and 0.01% Pb over 6.10 m (1971-CP-8) (AR 096748).

Soil sampling performed by Pearl Resources in 1986 collected on three separate grids identified linear, northwesterly trending anomalies with maximum values of 310 ppb Au, 54.5 ppm Ag, 1,980 ppm

Pb and 1,160 ppm Zn. A chip sample across a 1.0 m sheared vein zone returned 0.99 g/t Au (McClintock, 1986).

Rockhaven drilled one diamond hole in 2012 that averaged 0.2% Cu, 0.012% Mo, and 0.22 g/t Au over 26 m (Turner & Willms, 2017).

### Work History

| Date       | Work Type           | Comment                       |
|------------|---------------------|-------------------------------|
| 12/13/2017 | Geochemistry        |                               |
| 12/13/2017 | Trenching           |                               |
| 12/13/2016 | Geochemistry        |                               |
| 12/13/2016 | Drilling            | Two holes totaling 905 m.     |
| 12/13/2016 | Geochemistry        |                               |
| 12/13/2014 | Geology             |                               |
| 12/13/2014 | Ground Geophysics   |                               |
| 12/13/2012 | Drilling            | One hole totaling 233.78 m.   |
| 12/13/2012 | Trenching           |                               |
| 12/13/2011 | Geochemistry        |                               |
| 12/13/2009 | Airborne Geophysics | And EM.                       |
| 12/13/2003 | Geology             |                               |
| 12/13/2003 | Geochemistry        |                               |
| 12/13/1986 | Geology             |                               |
| 12/13/1986 | Geochemistry        |                               |
| 12/13/1986 | Geochemistry        |                               |
| 12/13/1973 | Drilling            | Three holes totaling 776.1 m. |
| 12/13/1973 | Drilling            | Two holes totaling 283.5 m.   |

### Related References

| Number                     | Title  | Page(s) | Reference Type   | Document Type       |
|----------------------------|--|---------|--|---------------------|
| <a href="#">YEG1997_14</a> | Geology and mineral deposits of the Mount Nansen camp, Yukon   |         | Indian & Northern Affairs Canada/Department of Indian & Northern Development: Exploration & Geological Services Division | Annual Report Paper |
| <a href="#">YEG1998_20</a> | 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 |