



Occurrence Details

Occurrence Number: 115I 223

Occurrence Name: Wolverine

Occurrence Type: Hard-rock

Status: Prospect

Date printed: 12/16/2025 5:06:29 PM

General Information

Primary Commodities: gold, silver

Aliases: Klaza

Deposit Type(s): Vein Polymetallic Ag-Pb-Zn+/-Au

Location(s): N - W

NTS Mapsheet(s): 115I03

Location Comments: Location from map on Rockhaven website, July 2022

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, Esensee 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, trenching 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. Further trenching and soil sampling were carried out over Stroshein in 2012.

In 2014, Rockhaven performed bedrock mapping and a ground magnetic and EM geophysical survey over the Klaza claims, including the Stroshein occurrence. The occurrence was discovered and named in 2016 and Rockhaven drilled four diamond drill holes at Stroshein. A ground IP geophysical survey was also completed in 2016. Follow-up drilling was completed in 2019.

Capsule 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 (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 volcanoclastic 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).

Trenching on the Wolverine occurrence in 2016 encountered: 3.88 g/t gold and 25.5 g/t silver over 3.5 m (TR-16-84), 4.94 g/t gold and 294 g/t silver over 6.5 m (TR-16-86) and 4.46 g/t gold and 11.25 g/t silver over 2.5 m (TR-16-88).

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Work History		
Date	Work Type	Comment
7/1/2017	Trenching	
7/1/2017	Geochemistry	
7/1/2017	Geochemistry	
7/1/2016	Trenching	
7/1/2016	Geochemistry	
7/1/2016	Geochemistry	
7/1/2014	Trenching	
7/1/2014	Geology	
7/1/2014	Ground Geophysics	
7/1/2014	Ground Geophysics	
7/1/2011	Airphotography	
7/1/2011	Trenching	
7/1/2011	Geochemistry	
7/1/2011	Geochemistry	
7/1/2011	Airborne Geophysics	
7/1/2011	Airborne Geophysics	
7/1/2009	Airborne Geophysics	
7/1/2009	Airborne Geophysics	
7/1/2007	Trenching	
7/1/2007	Geochemistry	
7/1/2007	Geology	
7/1/1990	Trenching	

Related References				
Number	Title	Page(s)	Reference Type	Document Type
90-016	1990 The Final Report on Trenching Program on the Slate Creek		Yukon Government: Energy , Mines and Resources	YMEP Report