

## **Rau Gold Discovery, Yukon, Canada ATAC Resources Ltd.**

**LOCATION:** ATAC's wholly owned Rau Gold property is located in central Yukon, 55 km northeast of Keno City.

**STORY:** The area covered by the property was the focus of sporadic lead-zinc exploration between 1967 and 1980. The area's tungsten potential was identified near the end of this period, but was not examined in detail. In 2006, ATAC was attracted to the area by 99<sup>th</sup> percentile gold (150 ppb) and tungsten (25 ppm) values from a GSC reconnaissance silt sample. In 2006 and 2007, ATAC conducted limited mapping and soil sampling. In 2008, 18 diamond drill holes targeted geochemical anomalies, resulting in discovery of sediment-hosted replacement-style gold. VTEM and silt surveys were completed in fall 2008.

**GEOLOGY:** The property lies within a band of regional-scale thrust faults, including the Tombstone, Dawson and Robert Service Thrusts that imbricate rocks of the Selwyn Basin and Mackenzie Platform. The thrust panel that contains the Rau property approximately straddles the boundary between Selwyn Basin and Mackenzie Platform and contains units belonging to both tectonic elements. The Rau gold discovery lies within a 22 km long anomalous trend, which has been traced by soil and silt geochemistry and helicopter-borne VTEM and magnetic surveys west-northwesterly from a high-level, Late Cretaceous granitic stock. Gold occurs with sulphide minerals that wholly or partially replace dolomitized horizons along the crest of an anticline. The sulphide minerals are locally concentrated beneath a stacked series of sericitized volcanoclastic beds, which may have acted as impermeable caps. To date, three mineralized horizons have been identified. Some mineralization is intensely oxidized.

**DEPOSIT:** The uppermost horizon comprises medium to coarse grained, disseminated pyrite, often with quartz, pyrrhotite and lesser arsenopyrite. Gold values are generally low in this horizon, but some gold-rich intervals were obtained, including 8.13 g/t Au over 3.05 m. The middle horizon, or discovery horizon, contains most of the significant gold intervals and has the highest concentrations of arsenopyrite, bismuthinite and scheelite. The thickest intersection on this horizon graded 1.71 g/t Au over 78.54 m. The lowermost horizon comprises very coarse grained, massive pyrite with minor sphalerite. Only the final hole of the program extended deep enough to reach this horizon. It ended with 20.77 m of massive pyrite, which averaged 0.13 g/t Au, 24.36 g/t Ag and 1.12% Zn. The system remains open along strike and to depth.

**DISPLAY:** Two core boxes with typical samples from the lower two mineralized horizons, cross-sections and maps to illustrate the deposit will be displayed.