Occurrence Details

Occurrence Number: 116B 061
Occurrence Name: Crawford
Occurrence Type: Hard-rock
Status: Anomaly
Date printed: 12/16/2025 7:35:16 AM

General Information

Secondary Commodities: copper
Deposit Type(s): Unknown
Location(s): 64°39'49" N - -138°32'51" W
NTS Mapsheet(s): 116B10
Location Comments: 1.5 Kilometres
Hand Samples Available: No
Last Reviewed:

Capsule

Work History

Originally found in 1958 by prospectors working for Yukon Consolidated Gold Corporation Ltd but apparently not staked at that time.
In Apr/97 Canadian United Minerals Inc staked Top cl 1-2 (YC03989) 1 km to the north and Tower cl 1-16 (YC03973) 5 km to the northeast. L. Barry staked MS cl 1-56 (YC06157) 5 km to the north in Oct/97. Canadian United carried out prospecting, geochemical sampling and magnetometer sampling of the Tower claims in 1997 and 1998.
The occurrence was staked as Bay cl 1-60 (YC06555) in Nov/97 by Hudson Bay Exploration and Development Company Ltd, which carried out geochemical sampling and geological mapping in 1998. The company also staked Bit cl 1-40 (YC06515) 9 km to the west in Nov/97.

Capsule Geology

Lower Cambrian to Lower Ordovician Marmot Formation amygdaloidal basalts in contact with Middle Ordovician to Middle Devonian sedimentary rocks of the Road River Formation underlie the area. Mineralization was found as a float train of chalcopyrite in quartz in a high saddle 19.3 km northwest of North Fork Pass. Further north, down the valley, fragments of quartz-siderite vein float containing chalcocite were found. Placer copper, reportedly found near the head of the Blackstone River prior to 1919, may have come from this area.
Limited sampling by Canadian United identified anomalous levels of Zn in a stream draining the eastern end of the Tower claims. Prospecting identified weakly quartz veined black shales upslope from the anomalous samples. Quartz float containing visible galena collected from this area returned 2.48% Pb, 7 940 ppm Zn and 5.4 g/t Ag.
Hudson Bay¿s work in the south central portion of their claim block delineated a 100 to 200 m wide, open ended Ni anomaly with values up to 900 ppm. Mapping identified an ultramafic body, possibly a sill that is subvolcanic to the basalts in the area, that is correlative with the soil anomaly. Rock samples collected in the area returned Ni values to 615 ppm, but were generally much lower.
This area now lies within the boundaries of the Tombstone Territorial Park and has been withdrawn from staking.

References

BREMNER, T.J., 1994. Proposed Tombstone Park ¿ Preliminary Review of Mineral Potential. Exploration and Geological Services Division, Indian and Northern Affairs Canada. Open File 1994-2(T), 115 p.

CANADIAN UNITED MINERALS INC, Sep/98. Assessment Report #093931 by S. Ryan.

CRAWFORD, W.J., Apr/59. The geology of the southwestern Ogilvie Mountains. Unpublished B.A.Sc. thesis, University of British Columbia, p. 39-40.

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF CANADA Summary Report 1919, Part B.

HUDSON BAY EXPLORATION AND DEVELOPMENT COMPANY LTD, Apr/99. Assessment Report #093966 by M. Buchanan.

THOMPSON, R.I., ROOTS, C.F. AND MUSTARD, P.S., 1992. Geology of Dawson map area (116B, C) (northeast of Tintina Trench); Geological Survey of Canada, Open File 2849 (13 sheets, scale: 1:50 000).

Work History

Date	Work Type	Comment
12/31/1998	Geology	
12/31/1998	Other	

Related References

Number	Title	Page(s)	Reference Type	Document Type
ARMC016779	Geochemical map - 116B/10		Property File Collection	Geochemical Map