



Occurrence Details

Occurrence Number: 116B 068

Occurrence Name: Shand

Occurrence Type: Hard-rock

Status: Showing

Date printed: 12/16/2025 4:48:54 PM

General Information

Secondary Commodities: copper

Aliases: Shand Lode

Deposit Type(s): Iron Oxide Breccias & Veins (Wernecke Breccias)

Location(s): 64°51'9" N - 139°31'39" W

NTS Mapsheet(s): 116B13

Location Comments: 1 Kilometres

Hand Samples Available: No

Last Reviewed:

Capsule

Work History

Originally staked as Shand Lode cl (12516) in Jul/15 by J.F.K. Shand.

In Aug/94, M. Baknes staked the Truk cl 1-8 (YB52527) 1 km northeast and the Scary cl 1-20 (YB52487) 5 km east of this occurrence location. The claims were then apparently optioned by the privately funded Monster Joint Venture, which later became Pendisle Resources Ltd. Pendisle immediately carried out geological mapping, prospecting and geochemical rock, silt and soil sampling of the two claims blocks.

In Jun/96, Blackstone Resources Limited (formerly Pendisle Resources) carried out helicopter borne, magnetic and radiometric survey over the Ogilvie Mountain breccia belts. This survey included the Scary claims. Blackstone Resources Inc carried out a single day of geological mapping, prospecting and geochemical rock and soil sampling on the Scary claims in 1998.

Blackstone Resources changed its name to Blackstone Ventures Inc in Apr/2001.

In Jun/2001 Blackstone announced a purchase agreement with Monster Copper Resources Inc, a private exploration company, whereby Monster Copper Resources would acquire Blackstone's interest in this and other nearby properties in exchange for shares and work commitments. Monster Copper Resources carried out a single day of geochemical rock sampling on the Scary claims in Aug/2001.

Monster Copper Resources was subsequently acquired by Monster Copper Corporation (formerly Coventary Charter Corporation) in May/2003 as the company's qualifying transaction prior to the recommencement of trading of its shares on the TSX Venture Exchange.

Capsule Geology

This occurrence was rumoured to be a substantial copper showing, but examination in 1972 reportedly could only locate traces of chalcopyrite in occasional quartz veins cutting Lower Proterozoic Quartet Group argillite near the margin of a breccia body. Explosive wrappers dated 1911 were found in an old cabin 1.6 km north of the presumed claim location.

The breccia forms a south-dipping slab 1.5 m across and contains massive blocks of Quartet Group argillite in a matrix of crushed rock, carbonate, hematite and chlorite.

On the Truk claims Equity outlined numerous areas of possible Cu mineralization. Float samples returned values up to 6 098 ppm Cu. A short line of contour soil samples returned 1 sample anomalous in Cu (240 ppm) and highly anomalous in Au (20 ppb) and Co (132 ppm).

The Scary claims are predominantly underlain by Lower Proterozoic Quartet and to a lesser extent Fairchild Lake Group sediments which have been intruded by a relatively continuous, east-northeast trending belt of Middle Proterozoic aged hematized breccia. Equity Engineering collected a float sample of locally derived breccia containing disseminated to massive chalcopyrite that assayed 14.3% Cu. A grab sample consisting of chalcopyrite veinlets within diorite and breccia assayed 1.01% Cu, while another small area of breccia with a matrix that was strongly hematized and chloritized and contained minor malachite and disseminated chalcopyrite returned 7 614 ppm Cu. None of these samples were taken over widths of any significance. Reconnaissance soil and stream sediment samples were anomalous in at least one of the major base or precious metals.

The regional airborne geophysical survey outlined numerous northeast trending features which were interpreted to be faults.

References

BLACKSTONE RESOURCES INC, Feb/97. Assessment Report #093600 by A. Duffy et al.

BLACKSTONE RESOURCES INC, Mar/99. Assessment Report #093963 by M.I. Jones.

BLACKSTONE VENTURES INC, News Release, 21 Jun/2001.

GORDEY, S.P. and MAKEPEACE, A.J., 2003. Yukon Digital Geology, version 2.0, S.P. Gordey and A.J. Makepeace (comp.); Geological Survey of Canada, Open File 1749 and Yukon Geological Survey, Open File 2003-9(D).

LANE, R.A. and GODWIN, C.I., 1992. Geology of the Ogilvie Mountains Breccias, Coal Creek Inlier (NTS 116B/11,13,14), Yukon Territory. Exploration and Geological Services Division, DIAND, Open File 1992-1.

MONSTER COPPER CORPORATION, News Release, 20 May/2003.

MONSTER COPPER RESOURCES INC, Jun/2002. Assessment Report #094370 by T. Setterfield.

PENDISLE RESOURCES LTD, Mar/95. Assessment Report by #093298 by R.B. Falls and M.E. Baknes.

PENDISLE RESOURCES LTD, Mar/95. Assessment Report by #093300 by R.B. Falls and M.E. Baknes.

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, scale 1:50 000.

Work History		
Date	Work Type	Comment
12/31/2001	Geochemistry	
12/31/1998	Geochemistry	Also soil sampling.
12/31/1998	Geology	
12/31/1998	Other	
12/31/1996	Airborne Geophysics	Also radiometric survey.
12/31/1994	Geochemistry	Also silt and soil sampling.
12/31/1994	Geology	
12/31/1994	Other	

Assessment Reports that overlap occurrence					
Report Number	Year	Title	Worktypes	Holes Drilled	Meters Drilled
093600	1996	Logistics Report for a Helicopter Magneitc and Gamma-Ray Spectrometer Survey of the MONSTER Property	Gamma-Ray Spectrometry - Airborne Geophysics, Magnetic - Airborne Geophysics		