Occurrence Details

Occurrence Number: 116B 095
Occurrence Name: Sandow
Occurrence Type: Hard-rock
Status: Prospect
Date printed: 12/17/2025 5:35:05 PM

General Information

Secondary Commodities: arsenic, bismuth, copper, gold, lead, silver, zinc
Aliases: Tk
Deposit Type(s): Plutonic Related Au
Location(s): 64°17'45" N - -138°18'18" W
NTS Mapsheet(s): 116B08
Location Comments: .5 Kilometres
Hand Samples Available: No
Last Reviewed:

Capsule

Work History

*Originally located at Sandow showing, occurrence location was moved to TK showing.

Staked as Any cl (87926) in Aug/66 by P. Callison. Restaked as Mountain & Ridge cl (YI5413) in Jul/68 by Cream Silver ML, which performed mapping and hand trenching in 1969. Restaked as BFL cl (Y65012) in Jun/71 by B. Fitch, who did no work, and as part of a large block of Thor cl (YA32315) in Apr/79 by Anaconda EL, which explored with geochem and EM surveys and mapping in 1979 and 1980.
Restaked as Hud & Buz cl (YB4001) in Sep/87 by K. Hudson, who performed mapping and trenching in 1988. Total Erickson Res L tied on Tooth cl (YBI7966) in Sep/88. The Hud, Buz and Tooth claims were all transferred in spring/89 to Total Energold Corp (a successor company to Total Erickson), which performed mapping, soil sampling and geophysical surveys later that year. The Tooth claims were transferred to Cody Hawk Resources Inc in Jan/91. In Sept/93 the Buz and Hud claims were transferred to D. Joe.
In Oct/94 Kennecott Canada Inc staked AM cl 1-120 (YB52734) to the south of the Hud and Buz claims and in Jul/95 added AM cl 121-126 (YB53972). In the summer of 1995 Kennecott carried out detailed geological mapping and rock soil and stream sediment sampling and evaluated the Buz and Hud claim groups. Following completion of the evaluation Kennecott optioned the Buz and Hud claims subject to a net smelter return royalty retained by D. Joe. In 1996 and 1998 Kennecott carried out further work on their claim block. In Aug/98 the company staked OM cl 1-63 (YC07710) to the north to cover anomalous drainages.

Capsule Geology

The occurrence is underlain by a southeast dipping sequence of variably deformed and metamorphosed coarse to fine grained clastic rocks belonging to the Late Proterozoic to Early Cambrian Hyland Group and the Ordovician to Early Devonian Road River Group. These meta-sedimentary rocks are intruded by the mid Cretaceous (93 to 91 Ma) Antimony Mountain Stock.
The Antimony Mountain Stock consists of a well jointed syenite, quartz monzonite and diorite ranging from equigranular to porphyritic with local trachytic texture. Contacts between the various compositional and textural phases appear to be gradational. The main stock encompasses an area of about 20 square kilometres with lesser related stocks and dykes concentrated to the northwest. Aplite, diorite and lamprophyre dykes locally cut the intrusive and sedimentary rocks.
Along the contact of the Antimony Stock, surrounding meta-sediments are altered to hornfels facies with finely disseminated pyrrhotite over widths up to 1 000 m. These resistant and locally sulphide rich rocks form prominent rusty weathering ridges. Previously documented ¿skarns¿ examined to date, (by Kennecott) are best described as cal-silicate hornfels with little true skarn mineralogy. The intrusive shows some indications of metasomatic alteration along its margins with secondary potassium feldspar overprinting plagioclase crystals and locally developed secondary fine grained biotite. Hydrothermal alteration is localized along faults and shears within the sedimentary rocks, generally concentrated around the intrusives. Rare hydrothermal alteration has been observed associated with shears in the intrusive.
The original occurrence (Sandow) was located near the top of Sandow Ridge where a dioritic dyke cuts Late Proterozoic to Early Cambrian Hyland meta-greywacke. The occurrence consists of a small quartz vein containing minor disseminated chalcopyrite and malachite, in a north-trending localized zone of hornfels associated with the diorite dyke. After the original discovery no other work was ever carried out on the showing.
In 1979 Anaconda mapped eight separate, fault controlled polymetallic quartz -tourmaline-calcite veins containing local high grade sections, proximal to intrusive contacts. The veins are up to 1 m wide and tens of metres long and generally contain pyrite, arsenopyrite, pyrrhotite and minor chalcopyrite and sphalerite. Four areas, the TK and TT showings, and the JC and Rainbow veins received the bulk of Anaconda¿s efforts.
1) TK showing consists of massive arsenopyrite-pyrite-chalcopyrite float obtained from trenching along
the base of North Ridge. A grab sample collected by Anaconda returned 11 g/t Au
2) The JC vein at the head of Antimony Creek is 30-40 cm wide and at least 130 m long and is associated with strong soil and silt anomalies. Samples returned up to 14.1 g/t Au. An Anaconda drill hole (80-A2) intersected the vein 70 m below surface. The hole intersected 20 cm of massive arsenopyrite and chalcopyrite with an adjacent 7 m of pyrrhotite-diopside skarn/hornfels with 20% disseminated sulfides. Assay results from the logs indicate an intersection of 4.9 m which assayed 19.9 g/t Ag, 2 220 ppm Cu, 706 ppm Pb and 2 910 ppm Zn. Au was not assayed for.
3) The Rainbow vein, located 650 m south of the JC, is situated in the cliffs of a cirque at the headwaters of Antimony Creek. The vein structure is composed of two separate veins, one at 1 800 m and one at 1 760 elevation. Both are spatially related to parallel trending diorite dykes but they also crosscut the dykes. The upper vein can be traced for a strike length of 170 m and ranges in width from 2m to 50 cm. Nineteen 1 m chip samples across the vein averaged 6.5 g/t Au and 111.8 g/t Ag.
The lower vein can be traced for at least 65 m and ranges in width from 20-30 cm. Grab samples returned up to 9.3 g/t Au and 124.5 g/t Ag.
4) The TT vein is located 1 km east of the JC vein and may occur on the same east-west structure. It is 25-35 cm wide and 200 m long and returned values up to 1.9 g/t Au.
Total Energold¿s 1989 program verified Anancondа¿s earlier results. An extensive silt sampling program outlined several potential areas but follow up soil sampling and prospecting failed to find any new mineralized areas. The company proposed a diamond drill program to test the veins but the plan was never realized.
The objective of Kennecott¿s 1995 program was to evaluate the potential of the Antimony Mountain Stock and surrounding region for to host economic concentrations of gold. A grab (?) sample taken along a ridge north of Skarn Gulch (500 m east of the TT showing) returned 3.07 g/t Au, >10 000 ppm As, >10 000 ppm Pb, 659 ppm Cu, 4 010 ppm Sb and >10 000 ppm Zn. Soil and stream sediment sampling defined several areas anomalous in Au. A separate exploration program on the Buz and Hud claims consisting of rock, soil and stream sediment sampling indicated that the most prospective areas are along the southern half of the Buz and the northern part of the Hud claims.
Kennecott¿s 1996 exploration program was focused at exploring the PM and Tim claim blocks. Prospecting located a second mineralized zone 450 m northwest of the TT vein at the intrusive-sediment contact. Several pieces of float 20 cm in diameter, collected at the base of a scree slope and containing 2-3 % combined ?arsenopyrite, pyrite and chalcopyrite in an iron carbonate injected breccia returned 0.055 and 0.115 g/t Au.
Prospecting also uncovered quartz-tourmaline+/- sulphide veining in float over an areas at least 500 m by 300 m on the south side of Sandow Ridge. No outcrop was found but the abundance of float suggests a vein system could be present. Float samples of quartzite with low sulphide, high density quartz-tourmaline veining returned up to 0.020 gm/t Au.

The 1998 exploration program generally confirmed earlier results. Stream sediment sampling and prospecting outlined an anomaly in the High Lead Creek area. Follow-up work identified a small alteration zone consisting of milky quartz stockwork, weak iron oxidation and clay alteration of feldspar in quartzites. Sampling of the alteration zone failed to return anomalous results. Kennecott recommended further work in the North Ridge area (host of most of the mineralization - TK, JC and Rainbow Vein), in order to properly evaluate the areaćs mineral potential.

References

ANACONDA CANADA EXPLORATION LTD, Apr/80. Assessment Report #090552 by C. Roots et al.

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF CANADA, Memoir 364, p. 142.

HUDSON, K., Oct/88. Assessment Report #092717 by K. Hudson.

KENNECOTT CANADA INC, Jan/96. Assessment Report #093368 by T. Heah.

KENNECOTT CANADA INC, Jan/96. Assessment Report #093422 by T. Heah.

KENNECOTT CANADA INC, Dec/96. Assessment Report #093525 by S. Coombes.

KENNECOTT CANADA INC, Jan/99. Assessment Report #093916 by F. Andersen and R. Hulstein.

TOTAL ENERGOLD CORP., Nov/89. Assessment Report #092787 by K.S. Pelletier and T.L. Tucker.

YUKON EXPLORATION 1989, p. 141-142.

YUKON EXPLORATION AND GEOLOGY 1981, p. 279.

YUKON EXPLORATION & GEOLOGY 1995, p. 16. 1996, p. 30. 1998, p. 29.

YUKON GEOLOGY AND EXPLORATION 1979-80, p. 289-291.

Work History

Date	Work Type	Comment
12/31/1998	Geochemistry	Also silt and soil sampling.
12/31/1998	Geology	
12/31/1996	Geochemistry	Also soil sampling.
12/31/1996	Geology	
12/31/1995	Geochemistry	Also rock and silt sampling.
12/31/1995	Geology	
12/31/1989	Geology	
12/31/1989	Geochemistry	Also rock sampling.
12/31/1989	Geochemistry	
12/31/1989	Ground Geophysics	Also HLEM surveys.
12/31/1988	Geology	
12/31/1988	Trenching	
12/31/1980	Drilling	Four holes, 1,000 m.
12/31/1980	Geology	
12/31/1980	Trenching	
12/31/1979	Geochemistry	
12/31/1969	Geology	
12/31/1969	Trenching	

Assessment Reports that overlap occurrence

Report Number	Year	Title	Worktypes	Holes Drilled	Meters Drilled
094729	2005	Geochemical, Geophysical, Trenching Report on the ANT Claims	Rock - Geochemistry, Soil - Geochemistry, Magnetics - Ground Geophysics, Line Cutting - Other, Hand - Trenching		
093916	1998	1998 Assessment Report on the Antimony Mountain Property	Rock - Geochemistry, Silt - Geochemistry, Soil - Geochemistry, Detailed Bedrock Mapping - Geology, Heavy Mineral Concentrate - Lab Work/Physical Studies, Prospecting - Other		
			Historical Drill Core - Geochemistry, Rock - Geochemistry, Silt -		

092787	1989	Geological and Geochemical Report on the BUZ 1-14, HUD 1-14, and TOOTH 1-180 Claims	Geochemistry, Soil - Geochemistry, Detailed Bedrock Mapping - Geology, Line Cutting - Other, Prospecting - Other, Surveying - Other		
092717	1987	Assessment Work Report on the Geological Evaluation of the BUZ 1-6 and HUD 1-12 Claims	Rock - Geochemistry, Silt - Geochemistry, Bedrock Mapping - Geology, Prospecting - Other, Data Compilation - Pre-existing Data		
090552	1979	Geology, Geochemistry, and Geophysics of the THOR 1-192 Claim	Rock - Geochemistry, Soil - Geochemistry, Detailed Bedrock Mapping - Geology, EM - Ground Geophysics, Magnetics - Ground Geophysics, Prospecting - Other, Surveying - Other		
060246	1970	Report on the Walker Claims	Interpretation - Airphotography, Rock - Geochemistry, Bedrock Mapping - Geology, Prospecting - Other, Data Compilation - Pre-existing Data		

Related References

Number	Title	Page(s)	Reference Type	Document Type
ARMC016777	Geology and geochemical map - 116B/8		Property File Collection	Geoscience Map (Geological - Bedrock)

Drill core at YGS core library

Number	Property	Year Drilled	Core Size	Photos	Data
DDH-80A-1	Antimony Mountain	1980	NQ	34	0
DDH-80A-2	Antimony Mountain	1980	NQ	36	0
DDH-80A-2X	Antimony Mountain	1980	NQ	0	0
DDH-80A-3	Antimony Mountain	1980	NQ	0	0
DDH-80A-4	Antimony Mountain	1980	NQ	0	0