



Occurrence Details

Occurrence Number: 115P 006

Occurrence Name: Hobo (Red Mtn)

Occurrence Type: Hard-rock

Status: Deposit

Date printed: 4/29/2025 4:58:12 AM

General Information

Primary Commodities: gold

Secondary Commodities: copper, lead, molybdenum, silver

Aliases: Red Mountain

Deposit Type(s): Plutonic Related Au

Location(s): 63°57'13" N - -136°44'13" W

NTS Mapsheet(s): 115P15

Location Comments: 1 Kilometres

Hand Samples Available: Yes

Last Reviewed:

Capsule

Work History

Probably first staked as Hobnail, etc cl (15010) in Oct/23. Explored by Treadwell Yukon Consolidated Ltd in late 1920s by hand trenching and a short adit. Restaked as Hobo, etc cl (38669) in Sep/33 by A. Alverson and J. Drapeau; as Red Mountain cl (56444) in Jul/47 by C. Poli; and as Red cl 1-8 (Y88412) in May/74 by Asarco Exploration Company of Canada Ltd, which carried out geological mapping later in the year.

Restaked as Hi cl 1-97 (YA39863) in Apr/79 by Amax of Canada Ltd, which carried out geological mapping and geochemical surveying later in the year.

Restaked as Hobo cl 1-52 (YA89921) in Aug/87 by Walhalla Explorations Company Ltd, which carried out geological mapping and surveying in 1988 before optioning the claims to Welcome North Mines Ltd in Dec/88. Galleon Mining Ltd purchased a 20% interest in all of Walhalla's properties in Dec/91.

Restaked Jan/92 as Red cl 1-50 (YB28322) by Kokanee Explorations Ltd, which prospected, mapped and sampled later in the year. In early 1993, the Red claims were transferred to Consolidated Ramrod Gold Corp which carried out soil sampling, prospecting and geological mapping later in the year. The company continued a work program consisting of rock and soil sampling and detailed mapping in 1994.

B. Lueck and R. Wondga tied on BX cl 1-68 (YB41142) to the north in Jun/93 and subsequently optioned the claims to Regent Ventures Ltd. The company completed a soil sampling program in 1993. Between February and Mar/94 Regent staked BB cl 1-102 (YB42376) east of the Red claims and WBX cl 1-38 (YB48171) north and northwest of the Red claims. In 1994 the company carried out trenching, geological mapping and drilled 6 holes (534 m) on their claim block. Between September and Oct/94 the company staked Rev cl 1-86 (YB43179) north and northeast of the BX claims. In Aug/94 P Radford staked the JJ cl 1-60 (YB52385) northwest of the Red claims

In Mar/95, Daleco Resources staked DLO cl 1-57 and 78-109 (YB52592) 6 km to the north on claim sheet 116A 02. In the same month Daleco signed a letter of intent to enter an option/joint venture agreement to acquire up to an undivided 50% interest in Regent's claim block. Also in Mar/95, Regent drilled 9 reverse circulation holes (1233 m) on the BX claims to confirm mineralization intersected the previous year.

In Jun/95 R. Mueller staked BF cl 1-4 (YB64175) on the northwest boundary of the Red claims. In Jul/95 Regent staked PJ cl 1-114 (YB64516) and PQ cl 1-54 (YB64462) 8 km to the east. In Aug/95 the company staked a small block of DC claims (various numbers claim# 7 = YB54231) between the BC and JJ claims.

*Regent's claim holdings straddle the boundary of the Dawson and Mayo Mining districts therefore the claim grant numbers are not always in sequential order. Due to mistakes in staking claims in two mining districts some of Regent's claims were originally refused and had to be restaked.

During the summer of 1995 Regent extended the grid on the BX claims and carried out a magnetometer and VLF-EM geophysical survey, soil sampling and drilled 12 holes (1 625 m). The company also completed silt sampling on the Rev and DLO claims.

In Jul/96 Daleco Resources carried out a large soil sampling program on the DLO claims. One year later the company restaked the DLO claims as the Old cl 1-109 (*the claims straddle the boundary between the Mayo and Dawson Mining Districts, thus the claims are not numbered sequentially).

In Mar/99 Regent Ventures restaked the BB claims as JB cl 1-100 (YC01668). In Dec/99 R. Martin restaked the Red claims as Ice cl 1-55 (YC02260, but claim block only equals 48 claims). In Sep/2000 C. Coe staked JC cl 1-3 (YC02667) within the Ice claims (likely overtop 3 former Red claims which did expire at the same time as the other Red claims). Martin and Coe carried out a small rock and soil sampling program in 2001.

Regent Ventures carried out reconnaissance soil sampling on the JB claims and drilled a total of 5 holes (1 280.8 m) on BX claims 5 and 7 in 2001. The company carried out IP geophysical surveying and geochemical soil sampling on two grids located 1.5 and 4.5 km north of the occurrence location (Ice and Regent Camp grids, respectively) and geological mapping and drilled 6 diamond drill holes (949 m) on the Regent Camp grid in 2002.

In Feb/2002 Martin and Coe transferred the Ice and JC claims to 629281 British Columbia Ltd which immediately optioned them to ASC Industries Ltd. Between May and Sep 2002, ASC carried out IP and magnetometer geophysical surveys, geochemical soil sampling, drilled 10 reverse circulation (604 m) and 2 diamond drill holes (422 m) around the central and west central portions of the Ice claims. An access road linking the BX and Ice claims was constructed in 2002 and upgraded in 2003.

Beginning in 2003 Regent Ventures and ASC Industries began to informally co-manage their exploration programs in order to avoid duplication and share exploration information. In 2003, Regent Ventures drilled a single deep diamond drill hole (442.5 m) on BX claim #59 which is located near the boundary with the Ice claims, while ASC Industries completed 10 diamond drill holes (1368.4 m) on the adjoining Ice claims.

In Jun/2004 ASC Industries optioned 50% of Regent's Ventures Red Mountain claim holdings subject to various monetary and work commitments. During the 2004 exploration season ASC drilled 12 diamond drill holes (1922 m), 7 holes tested the Jethro Structure located on the Ice claims and 5 holes tested the Hobo and Treadwell Structure located on Regent Ventures BX claims. In Nov/2004 ASC Industries changed its name to Acero-Martin Exploration Inc.

In 2005 Acero-Martin Exploration drilled 8 diamond drillholes (1513.6 m) to test the Midway zone, (a part of the Jethro structure) located on the Ice claims. The company did not carry out any work on the Regent Ventures claim block. In Sep/2005 Regent Ventures terminated its option with Acero-Martin Exploration.

In 2006 Regent Ventures flew a helicopter-borne high resolution, deep penetrating electromagnetic and magnetic geophysical program over their claim holdings. The company also drilled five diamond drill holes totaling 1162 m. Drilling focussed on the 50/50. Saddle and Gossan zones.

In 2009, an agreement between Acero-Martin Exploration Inc. and 62981 B.C. Ltd. Determined that Acero-Martin had earned an 80% interest in the Red Mountain property.

In 2010, the company completed 12 diamond drill holes for a total of 4080m.

In 2011, the company completed a total of 24 diamond drill holes focused on expanding the known resource. Additionally, an airborne VTEM survey was flown over the entire property (Ice, JC, Frost).

In February 2012, A revised resource estimate was produced (Cole. B.) Who indicated that the Inferred Resource had been revised and updated and is estimated to total over 127 million tonnes grading 0.48 g/t within a constrained block model.

In 2015, additional soil samples were collected which identified two new Au-in-soil anomalies: the West Gold Anomaly and the Treadwell Gold Anomaly.

In 2016, additional soil samples were collected focusing on expanding and further defining the West Gold Anomaly and the Treadwell Gold Anomaly.

In 2017, the company completed another soil sampling program, with 50 samples collected across three separate lines across RED 101-102 in Mayo Mining District and AM 16, 17, 19, 59, 60, and 62 in Dawson Mining district.

Capsule Geology

A Mid-Cretaceous biotite granitic stock or sill (Red Mountain stock) intrudes Cambrian Gull Lake Formation phyllite and quartzite containing minor interbeds of varicolor phyllite and minor volcanic rocks. At the east end of the area these rocks appear to be faulted against green phyllite and mafic volcanic rocks. The phyllite and quartzite locally contain up to 3% disseminated pyrite. A prominent gossan is associated with the quartzite at the eastern margin of the granitic stock. Four diorite/gabbro dikes up to 120 m wide intrude the phyllite and quartzite north and northwest of the granite. The dikes are slightly magnetic and contain minor disseminated pyrrhotite. A 300 gamma aeromagnetic anomaly and a wide spread gold soil anomaly are associated with the stock.

The northern half of Regent Ventures' claim block is underlain by Upper Proterozoic to Lower Cambrian phyllites, siltstone, metasandstone and sandy limestone assigned to the Hyland Group's Narchilla Formation. A small mid-Cretaceous stock intrudes these rocks.

Known mineralization is spatially and temporally related to the Red Mountain stock. Arsenopyrite-pyrite-pyrrhotite-quartz veins and fractures are found within the quartz monzonite stock and adjacent to it in locally developed hornfelsed zones. Pyrite is disseminated locally within the stock and is ubiquitous in the surrounding hornfels. Hornfels is moderately well developed adjacent to the stock and is marked by a gossan. The hornfels commonly contains disseminated and blebby pyrite and pyrrhotite, local quartz-sulphide veins and quartz vein stockworks.

The early work was directed toward the best of several arsenopyrite-bearing quartz veins with low gold and silver assays that occur in hornfels at the contact with the stock. A 5 cm wide vein in an old adit was sampled in 1979 and contained 14.2 g/t gold, 8.8 g/t silver and 0.44% lead.

Samples of the Red Mountain intrusion collected by Murphy and Héon assayed up to 335 ppb gold, and the Red Mountain quartz vein assayed up to 2890 ppb gold. Massive arsenopyrite collected from the Red Mountain adit assayed 9250 ppb gold and 2350 ppm copper.

Consolidated Ramrod's 1993 soil survey outlined a strong gold anomaly measuring 1600 m by 500 m with some values greater than 6.7 g/t gold. Gold is in quartz-biotite porphyry, fractured and altered shale, and quartz-rich graphitic shale.

In 1994, the property was mapped in detail (1:2,500 scale) by Consolidated Ramrod. The mapping matched earlier work by Kokanee Exploration and Murphy and Héon. Previous programs centered on the Gossan Zone, but the rock and soil sampling program tested other parts of the property. The soil survey returned a consistent > 500 ppb gold anomaly over the granitic stock. Although the rock samples returned lower average values than those previously recorded, the results did demonstrate widespread gold anomalies over and adjacent to the stock, commonly in relatively unaltered rock. The best result in 1994 was 1893 ppb gold from a 2 m chip sample taken across a quartz monzonite outcrop located in the southwest corner of the mapped intrusion.

Regent Ventures' 1993 soil survey outlined a strong gold in soil anomaly on a 1600 m by 750 m grid. Elevated gold values were returned over large areas of the grid and the anomalous zones extended off the edges of the grid to the northwest and southeast. The company's 1994 exploration program extended the known length of the gold anomaly to approximately 2.5 km. The highest values recorded in 1994 were 1313 ppb gold and 1078 ppm arsenic. Trenching over the central section of the soil anomaly defined several extensive zones of low grade gold mineralization (0.5 - 2 g/t Au). Prospecting uncovered a few high grade zones, from which grab samples returned up to 20 g/t gold. The drilling program focused on the contact between a syenitic to monzonitic intrusion and the surrounding quartzite and hornfelsed shale. Several of the holes returned mineralized sections within a talc-serpentine altered porphyry but problems with core recovery hindered the accurate calculation of grade and width.

The reverse circulation drilling program on the BX claims intersected significant mineralization in 4 of 9 holes. Results include 3.05 m of 10.7 g/t gold and 3.05 m of 8.6 g/t gold in hole RC95-01 and 9.14 m grading 4.8 g/t gold in hole RC95-05. The diamond drill program intersected mineralization in 5 of 12 holes, including 30.8 m of 0.69 g/t gold in DDH95-06 and 33.8 m of 0.72 g/t gold in DDH95-10, and 15.0 g/t gold over 1.5 m in DDH95-03. Silt sampling on the Rev claims returned a spot high of 551 ppb gold.

Daleco Resources staked the DLO claims in hope of discovering an intrusive hosted gold deposit. Limited mapping and prospecting failed to find any Tombstone intrusive rocks on the claims. The soil sample grid was centered over the central portion of the claims block and a total of 258 soil samples were collected and assayed for gold, results ranged from 5 to 35 ppb gold.

Geochemical sampling carried out during the 2001 and 2002 exploration season by both Regent Ventures and ASC Industries confirmed gold grades similar to those previously reported and filled in gaps in sampling. Drilling in 2001 by Regent is reported to have produced similar results to reverse circulation holes drilled in 1995, but no report of this drilling was filed for assessment purposes. Regent Ventures 2002 drill program tested the Saddle zone (3 holes), the 50/50 fault (1 hole), an IP geophysical anomaly (1 hole) and the extension of the Treadwell Adit vein. The holes collared on the Saddle zone were designed to test extensions of high grade intervals encountered in previous drilling programs. Drill hole DD02-35 intersected 15 g/t gold over 2 m at a depth of 210 m. Drill holes DD02-35, DD02-33 together with DD01-28 (drilled in 2001) also intersected a broadly anomalous zone, open at depth and over 200 m thick. This zone of significantly anomalous gold values is punctuated by sparse high gold grades associated with veins, faults and silicified breccia. The hole collared on the 50/50 fault was abandoned at 81 m to avoid losing drill rods. The hole testing the IP geophysical anomaly encountered black shales that was lost at a shallow depth. The Treadwell Adit lies to the south on the Ice claims. The drill hole was testing the possible extension of this vein onto Regent Ventures claims. The hole was abandoned at 190.5 m due to frozen water lines.

ASC's 2002 drilling intercepted low grade gold mineralization in both intrusive and sedimentary rocks, indicating that mineralization associated with the Red Mountain stock (sill) is widespread. Beginning in 2003 Regent Ventures and ASC Industries began informally working together. Regent Ventures drilled hole DDO3-39 to test the northern extension of the Treadwell Adit vein. The hole returned various short intervals of gold mineralization the best of which was 11.3 g/t gold over 1m at a depth of 441 m (end of hole).

ASC's 2003 drill program tested various structures located on the Ice claims. The best results were obtained from the Midway zone located about midway along the Jethro structure. Hole DD03-12 returned 102.8 m averaging 0.88 g/t gold including 2.29 m grading 15.35 g/t gold. The gold mineralization is hosted by strongly clay altered, sheared, faulted and oxidized biotite quartz monzonite associated with the Red Mountain stock. Other results include hole DD03-08 collared 60 m southeast of hole 12 which returned 11.3 m of 1.12 g/t gold and 1.24 g/t gold over 5 m.

ASC managed the 2004 drill program carried out on their Ice claims and Regent Ventures BX claims. The only results released from the BX claims is hole DDH04-41 which returned numerous mineralized intersections the best of which was 1.05 g/t gold over 6 m. Drilling on the Ice claims was centered over the Midway zone and six holes out of seven returned mineralization, with the best result being obtained from hole DD04-18 which returned 99 m assaying 1.15 g/t gold, including 4 m of 10.97 g/t gold and 1m returning 38.1 g/t gold.

In 2005 Acero-Martin Exploration (formerly ASC Industries) focused their drill program on the Jethro Structure. Highlights included hole DD05-20 which returned 104.91 m grading 1.07 g/t gold and hole DD05- 21 which returned 1.13 g/t gold over 63.57 m. These holes tested the Midway zone. The remaining holes generally returned between 0.5 and 1.0 g/t gold over widths of 15 to 40 m. Mineralization consisted of intense sheeted veining hosted within a quartz monzonite intrusion and within hornfels proximal to the intrusions. Acero-Martin planned to drill some holes on Regent Ventures claims but the program never proceeded and Regent Ventures terminated their option agreement in Sep/2005.

Regent Ventures airborne geophysical program outlined numerous new EM high anomalies which may be associated with buried Tombstone Suite intrusions on the claim block. The best results of the drill program were obtained from hole DDH06-46 which tested the 50/50 fault at depth. It returned 0.25 g/t gold, 43.2 g/t silver and 1.44% copper over 1.8 m at a down hole depth of 165 m.

A revised resource estimate was produced in Feb 2012 (Cole. B.) An updated Inferred Resource estimate now stands at 127 million tonnes grading 0.48g/t Au at a cut-off of 0.3g/t Au (within the 0.2g/t Au wireframe that was used for the analysis), for a total of approximately 1.95 million oz Au (60,651,000 g.)

Work History		
Date	Work Type	Comment
2/14/2012	Studies	Cole, B., 2012
2/1/2017	Geochemistry	50 samples collected at 50 m intervals across three lines
2/1/2017	Geochemistry	50 soil samples on RED 101-102, and AM 16, 17, 19, 59, 60, and 62
2/1/2016	Geochemistry	
2/1/2015	Geochemistry	
2/1/2011	Airborne Geophysics	Flown over entire property (Ice, JC, Frost claims)
2/1/2011	Drilling	24 holes, 7950m. Focused on expanding the resouce.
2/1/2010	Drilling	12 holes, 4080m
12/31/2006	Drilling	5 holes, 1162 m on Regent Venture claims.
12/31/2006	Airborne Geophysics	Also magnetic survey .
12/31/2005	Drilling	Eight holes, 15, 13.6 m; only the Ice claims.
12/31/2004	Drilling	Twelve holes, 19,22 m; only two holes filed.
12/31/2003	Drilling	Eleven holes, 1,810.9 m.
12/31/2002	Drilling	Eight holes, 1,371 m; 2 holes on Ice claims, 6 holes on Regent Venture ground.
12/31/2002	Geology	
12/31/2002	Drilling	Ten holes, 604 m.
12/31/2002	Ground Geophysics	
12/31/2002	Development, Surface	
12/31/2001	Drilling	Five holes, 1280.8 m.
12/31/2001	Geochemistry	
12/31/1996	Geochemistry	
12/31/1995	Drilling	Twelve holes, 1,625 m.
12/31/1995	Drilling	Nine holes, 1,233 m.
12/31/1994	Geochemistry	
12/31/1994	Geology	
12/31/1994	Geochemistry	
12/31/1994	Trenching	
12/31/1993	Geology	
12/31/1993	Geochemistry	
12/31/1993	Other	
12/31/1992	Geochemistry	Also one soil sample.
12/31/1992	Geology	
12/31/1992	Other	
12/31/1988	Geology	
12/31/1988	Other	Surveyed claims.
12/31/1979	Geology	
12/31/1979	Geochemistry	Also silt sampling .
12/31/1974	Geology	
12/31/1923	Trenching	
12/31/1923	Development, Underground	Short adit dug.

Assessment Reports that overlap occurrence					
Report Number	Year	Title	Worktypes	Holes Drilled	Meters Drilled

