Occurrence Details

Occurrence Number: 115I 167
Occurrence Name: 1935 Shaft Zone
Occurrence Type: Hard-rock
Status: Showing
Date printed: 8/3/2025 9:59:52 AM

General Information

Secondary Commodities: gold, silver
Aliases: Freegold
Deposit Type(s): Epithermal Au-Ag: Low Sulphidation
Location(s): N - W
NTS Mapsheet(s): 115I06
Location Comments: Coordinates provided by Triumph Gold in 2020.
Hand Samples Available: No
Last Reviewed:

Capsule

Work History

The original discovery in the Mt. Freegold area was made by P.F. Guder in 1930 on the Augusta cl (15494), followed by discoveries on the adjoining Peerless, Gold Star and Margarete claims. Guder explored with shallow shafts in 1935. Guder's claims (Gold Star group) were optioned in 1969 to Yukon Revenue Mines Ltd. In 1973, Prism Resources Ltd. optioned the claims.

Prism transferred the option early in 1974 to Dynasty Exploration Ltd. Guder's claims were optioned by Arctic Red Resources Corporation from 1980 to 1982, then transferred to Guder Mining Exploration Ltd. The Guder and Harris claims were optioned in 1986 by Chevron Minerals Ltd., which conducted a grid geochemical survey and bedrock mapping. The claims were optioned again in 1987 by Big Creek Joint Venture (Big Creek Resources Ltd and Rexford Minerals Ltd). The claims were transferred back to Harris in September 1989.

Gagan Gold Corporation optioned the property in 1991. Redell Mining Corporation optioned the Goldstar property from Harris and Associates in August 1994. In September 1995, Pauline cl (YB37987) and Goldstar cl 1-3 (YB37988) were transferred to B. Harris.

In 2004, Midnight Mines Ltd. carried out prospecting, rock geochemistry of grab samples and bedrock mapping around the 1935 Shaft.

Northern Freegold Resources consolidated the claims in 2006 as part of their Golden Revenue property and performed a property wide VTEM and magnetic airborne survey, including the 1935 Shaft. Northern Freegold performed soil sampling near the 1935 Shaft in 2007 and further soil and rock geochemistry, as well as trenching in 2013.

Triumph Gold acquired Northern Freegold Resources in 2015 and the property that includes the 1935 Shaft occurrence is now termed the Freegold Mountain Project.

Regional & Property Geology

The occurrence is partly underlain by Yukon-Tanana Terrane (YTT). The rocks of the YTT in this region consist of Early Mississippian metamorphic rocks separated into meta-sedimentary and meta-igneous suites. The meta-sedimentary suite consists of micaceous quartz-feldspar gneiss, schist and quartzite. The meta-igneous package is comprised of biotite-hornblende feldspar gneiss and coarse-grained granodiorite orthogneiss with lesser amphibolite.

The YTT basement rocks are cut by numerous plutonic and volcanic events from the Mesozoic (Murray & Friend, 2018), including:
1. Early Jurassic Long Lake monzonite to syenite plutonic suites;
2. Mid-Cretaceous Mount Nansen Suite andesite to diorite;
3. Mid-Cretaceous Whitehorse granodiorite, quartz monzonite and granite;
4. Late Cretaceous Casino quartz monzonite;
5. Late Cretaceous Prospector Mountain syenite; and,
6. Quartz feldspar and feldspar hornblende porphyry dykes and plugs.

The major structural feature in the area is the Big Creek Fault with steeply-dipping, northwest-trending dextral faults parallel to the more regional Tintina and Denali faults (AR 097175).

Mineralization & Results

A distinct gossan is evident at two shafts from 1935 (1935 Shaft Zone). The west shaft shows a quartz vein containing pyrite with some limonite and copper staining 12 to 16 inches wide striking 280 degrees and dipping very steeply south. The wall rock is an altered granitic rock. A small fault fracture along the vein contains gouge from which gold is said to have been panned. Fifty feet to the south of the west shaft is a parallel vein of blue- grey, fine-grained quartz and pyrite. The east shaft is approximately 300 yards east of the west shaft. It is said to show a vein 7 feet 10 inches wide, striking approximately east. The vein matter on the dump is blue-grey quartz with pyrite (Paulter, 2006).

Sampling from one of the dumps at the 1935 Shaft Zone returned assays of 26.3 g/t Au from epithermal-style vein material. Mineralization consists of quartz veining with coxcomb textures and fine pyrite and sericite alteration of the matrix (AR 094709).

In 2013, a grab sample obtained from a boulder of vuggy quartz vein returned 914 ppb Au, 128 ppm Ag, 4300 ppm Cu, 2970 ppm Pb, 40 ppm Bi, and 2330 ppm Sb. Soil samples in 2013 delineated a 20-50 metre wide by 200 metre long zone of coincident anomalous gold, silver, bismuth, and copper. This zone parallels the inferred strike extension of the mineralized vein system observed in the 1935 shaft workings, as well as the magnetic lineament and the contact between the granodiorite and megacrystic syenite (AR 096643).

Work History

Date	Work Type	Comment
12/13/2013	Geochemistry	
12/13/2013	Geochemistry	
12/13/2013	Trenching	

12/13/2007	Geochemistry	
12/13/2006	Airborne Geophysics	Property wide survey.
12/13/2006	Airborne Geophysics	Property wide survey.
12/13/2004	Geochemistry	Grab samples during prospecting.
12/13/2004	Geology	
12/13/1986	Geology	
12/13/1986	Geochemistry	
12/13/1935	Development, Underground	

Related References

Number	Title	Page(s)	Reference Type	Document Type
YEG2017_4	New contributions to the bedrock geology of the Mount Freegold district, Dawson Range, Yukon (NTS 115I/2, 6 and 7)		Yukon Geological Survey	Annual Report Paper
2018-2	Bedrock geological map of the Mount Freegold district, Dawson Range		Yukon Geological Survey	Open File (Geological - Bedrock)