



Occurrence Details

Occurrence Number: 115I 182

Occurrence Name: Goldy

Occurrence Type: Hard-rock

Status: Prospect

Date printed: 8/5/2025 8:27:15 AM

General Information

Secondary Commodities: antimony, gold

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

Originally staked in the early 1930s as Whale cl by J.H. Carpenter and W. Forbes, who trenched until 1937. Re-staked as Free cl 1-32 (Y44182) in November 1969 by Tanzilla Exploration Ltd., which carried out geological mapping and silt and soil sampling in 1970.

Re-staked as Gnat cl 73-100 (YA25004) in August 1979 by Esperanza Exploration Ltd., which sold its interest to Arctic Red Resources Corporation. Arctic Red explored mainly west of the Whale occurrence.

Re-staked as Goldy cl 1-20 (YA81524) in March 1984 by Yukon Revenue Mines Ltd., which carried out chip sampling and trenching in 1985 and optioned the property to Durham Resources Ltd. in December 1985. R.A. Granger tied on Brad A cl 1-4 fr (YA93124) and Dur cl 1-22 (YA94623) to the southeast in 1985 and 1986.

Durham Resources staked Goldy cl 22-31 (YA93001) in 1986; carried out geological mapping and geochemical sampling in 1986 and 1987; and bulldozer trenching in 1987. The company was subsequently renamed Dominion Explorers Inc.

Rea Gold Corporation (60%) and Verdstone Gold Corporation (40%) optioned the claims in 1988 and carried out excavator trenching, geochemical rock sampling and drilling of 14 diamond drill holes (1130.1 m). The Goldy, Brad and Dur claims were transferred to Dominion Explorers Inc. in July 1992 and transferred back to Yukon Revenue Mines Ltd in March 1996.

Re-staked as Goldy cl 1-24 (YC18716) in June 2000 by Midnight Mines Ltd (B. Harris), who carried out prospecting, as well as rock and soil geochemistry in 2000 and rock geochemistry in 2002 and 2004.

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 Goldy occurrence. Northern Freegold carried out drilling of 8 diamond drill holes (1510.7 m) in 2008 and mechanical trenching and chip sampling in 2013.

Triumph Gold acquired Northern Freegold Resources in 2015 and the property that includes the Goldy 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).

This Goldy zone lies along the contact of the Early Jurassic Big Creek syenite and Paleozoic granitic and granodioritic gneisses of the Simpson Range (Allen & Friend, 2018; AR 092587).

Mineralization & Results

The northeast-striking Goldy zone, a large zone of silicification, alteration and disseminated sulfides lies 700 m southeast of the Whale vein (MINFILE occurrence 115I 112). The Goldy zone is characterized by epithermal and breccia hosted sulphide mineralization. The highest gold grades are associated with dark grey siliceous veins and breccias displaying multiple episodes of veining and brecciation. Mineralization is present as "chalcedony-arsenopyrite \pm pyrite within veins and breccias and is observed as fine-grained pyrite-arsenopyrite+/-gold replacement of mafic minerals within igneous rocks" (AR 095058; AR 096643).

Several areas with anomalous gold soil geochemical values occur on the claims, with values ranging up to 980 ppb Au in an area 350 by 300 m. Assays from trenches ranged up to 1.61 g/t Au over 43.9 m. The best intersections from the 1988 drilling returned 7.5 g/t Au over 2.0 m (Hole 88 G-13); and 4.6 g/t Au over 6 m (Hole 88 G-4) (AR 091893; AR 092104).

Midnight Mines' work in 2001 served to relocate old workings and confirm previous values and was carried out as part of a compilation report prepared for assessment on the Dart-Goldy property. Prospecting further to the east in 2002 discovered untrenched outcroppings of granitic and granodioritic gneiss containing pyrite and arsenopyrite. None of the 2002 samples had been submitted for analysis at the time of filing of the report. Resampling of trenches in 2004 returned significant values up to 9.83 g/t Au over 5 m and a grab sample of 5.55 g/t Au.

Diamond drilling performed by Northern Freegold Resources returned a significant intersection of 2.84 g/t Au over 23.7 m, including 21.18 g/t Au over 1.75 m in 08GY-27 (AR 095068).

Sampling of trenches in 2013 returned 1.5 g/t Au in a brecciated, silicified metasediment grab sample containing arsenopyrite and pyrite and 2.47 g/t Au in a 1.0 m chip sample of pyrite and arsenopyrite

mineralized silicified metasediment (AR 096643).

Work History

Date	Work Type	Comment
12/13/2013	Geochemistry	Chip sampling of trenches.
12/13/2013	Trenching	
12/13/2008	Drilling	8 holes totaling 1510.7 m.
12/13/2008	Geochemistry	
12/13/2006	Airborne Geophysics	Property wide survey.
12/13/2006	Airborne Geophysics	Property wide survey.
12/13/2004	Geochemistry	Prospecting grab samples.
12/13/2002	Geochemistry	Prospecting grab samples.
12/13/2000	Geochemistry	Prospecting grab samples.
12/13/2000	Geochemistry	
12/13/1988	Geochemistry	Chip sampling of trenches.
12/13/1988	Drilling	14 holes totaling 1130.1 m.
12/13/1988	Trenching	
12/13/1988	Geochemistry	
12/13/1987	Geochemistry	Prospecting grab samples and trench chip sampling.
12/13/1987	Geology	
12/13/1987	Geochemistry	
12/13/1987	Trenching	
12/13/1986	Geochemistry	Prospecting grab samples.
12/13/1986	Geology	
12/13/1986	Geochemistry	
12/13/1985	Geochemistry	Chip sampling of trenches.
12/13/1985	Trenching	
12/13/1970	Geology	
12/13/1970	Geochemistry	

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)