



Occurrence Details

Occurrence Number: 115I 195

Occurrence Name: Gow

Occurrence Type: Hard-rock

Status: Prospect

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General Information

Secondary Commodities: copper, gold

Aliases: Freegold

Deposit Type(s): Vein Au-Quartz

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

P.F. Guder the Revenue Copper in 1950, re-staked it as Revenue Copper cl 1-8 (67180) in September 1953 and tied on Addition cl 1-2 (68060) to the south in January 1954. Guder tied on Addition cl 3-4 (74488) to the west in September 1959 and Addition cl 5 (75323) to the west and Homestake cl 1-2 (75321) to the south in September 1960. The claims were then optioned by the Meridian Syndicate (Canex Aerial Exploration Ltd., Noranda Exploration Company Ltd. and Homestake Mining Company) who added 25 Inca, Revenue, Rev and Add claims between 1967 and 1968. A new company, Yukon Revenue Mines Ltd, was formed in 1968 to develop the property.

Optioned in 1970 by Kaiser Resources Ltd, but the property reverted to Yukon Revenue in 1974. In 1983, the property was optioned to Shakwak Exploration Company Ltd.

Nordac Mining Corporation acquired Shakwak's interest in 1985 and staked Bit cl 1F-18F (YA95206) covering the Gow occurrence in 1986. In 1987, Nordac changed its name to Big Creek Resources Ltd. and entered a joint venture with Rexford Minerals Ltd. (Big Creek Joint Venture) and carried out machine trenching, rock and soil geochemistry and VLF-EM and magnetometer geophysical surveys in 1987. Big Creek purchased Rexford's interest in 1989 and performed diamond drilling of 2 holes on the Gow occurrence.

Big Creek subsequently merged with Pacific Sentinel Gold and the claims were later sold to Amarc Resources Ltd, which returned them to Yukon Revenue in 1995. Yukon Revenue changed its name to YKR International Resources Ltd in 1996 and carried out ground magnetometer and VLF-EM surveying in 1998.

In 1999, ATAC Resources Ltd optioned the Revenue claims from YKR and tied on Nuc cl 1-7 (YC09279) to the north in February 1999. At the same time, ATAC purchased the adjoining Nucleus claims (MINFILE occurrence 115I 107) from the W4 Joint Venture consolidating a total of 151 claims in the area to form a single contiguous claim group, which they named the Golden Revenue property, which includes the Gow occurrence. ATAC carried out grab sampling in 1999 and a soil survey in 2001 at Gow.

The Golden Revenue property, including Gow, was further consolidated in 2006 by Northern Freegold Resources. Northern Freegold Resources performed a property wide VTEM and magnetic airborne survey in 2006. In 2010, Northern Freegold performed RC drilling, rock and soil geochemistry and a TITAN ground IP survey at the Gow occurrence.

Triumph Gold acquired Northern Freegold Resources in 2015 and the property is now termed the Freegold Mountain Project. In 2018, Triumph Gold performed soil geochemistry and a ground IP and magnetic survey at the Gow occurrence.

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

The Gow zone is underlain by monzonite to granodiorite intruded by a microgranite. A 600 by 400 m gold-arsenic-bismuth \pm copper soil anomaly was outlined over the area (Paulter, 2006). Gold mineralization is associated with narrow quartz veins with quartz-sericite envelopes (AR 092995).

Trenching in 1987 exposed irregular, northeast trending zones of clay alteration, which returned up to 0.62 g/t Au and 0.15% Cu over 5 m (AR 094102).

Two drill holes tested the area in 1991 that intersected moderately fractured monzonite cut by an oxidized fault zone. The fault zone assayed 4.11 g/t Au over 2.74 m (AR 092995; AR 094102). Grab sampling in 1999 returned three samples with gold values >1 g/t Au (AR 094102).

Work History

Date	Work Type	Comment
12/13/2018	Geochemistry	

12/13/2018	Ground Geophysics	
12/13/2018	Ground Geophysics	
12/13/2010	Geochemistry	Chip sampling.
12/13/2010	Geochemistry	
12/13/2010	Drilling	
12/13/2010	Ground Geophysics	TITAN survey.
12/13/2006	Airborne Geophysics	Property wide survey.
12/13/2006	Airborne Geophysics	Property wide survey.
12/13/2001	Geochemistry	
12/13/1999	Geochemistry	Grab sampling.
12/13/1998	Ground Geophysics	And VLF-EM.
12/13/1989	Drilling	Two holes.
12/13/1987	Geochemistry	Grab and chip sampling.
12/13/1987	Geochemistry	
12/13/1987	Ground Geophysics	And VLF-EM.
12/13/1987	Trenching	

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)