MINFILE DETAILS

Occurrence Number: 105B 028
Occurrence Name: Bom
Occurrence Type: Hard-rock
Status: Drilled Prospect

Aliases: Bound, Stq
Deposit Type(s): Skarn Pb-Zn
Location(s): 60°9'8" N - 131°12'53" W
NTS Mapsheet(s): 105B03
Location Comments: .5 Kilometres
Hand Samples Available: No
Last Reviewed:

Work History

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Work Type</th>
<th>Comment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>12/31/2000</td>
<td>Geochemistry</td>
<td>Mortensen and Gabites collected galena samples for age dating.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12/31/1997</td>
<td>Geochemistry</td>
<td>Birch Mountain channel sampled the occurrence.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12/31/1978</td>
<td>Geology</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12/31/1978</td>
<td>Other</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12/31/1969</td>
<td>Trenching</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>12/31/1968</td>
<td>Trenching</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12/31/1957</td>
<td>Trenching</td>
<td>Work carried out between 1952 and 1957.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12/31/1947</td>
<td>Drilling</td>
<td>Number of holes drilled: 24 Amount of work done: 2204.6 METRES</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Related References

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Title</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ARMC007640</td>
<td>Claim map with 1993 grid and drill hole locations - Swift River option</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Capsule

Work History

Staked as Bom cl (56221) in Aug/46 by Hudson Bay Mining & Smelting Company Ltd, which drilled 24 holes (2 200 m) in 1947. The property was fringe staked as JML cl (56323) by Western Ranges Prospecting Syndicate (Conwest Exploration Ltd, Frobisher Exploration Company Ltd, and Nova Company Exploration Ltd) and as Guc cl (57009) by W. Cook.
Restaked as Claim cl (63690) in Oct/52 by A. Worbetts, as Smith cl (73165) in Aug/57 by J.M. Vezina, and as Star cl (73718) in Oct/57 by A. Riba, all of which were trenched.
Restaked as part of a large block of Mod cl (86917) in March/63 by E. Erickson and partners. The Mod cl were optioned in Jul/68 to Trans Yukon Exploration Ltd and assigned between Sep/68 and mid-69 to Boswell River Mines Ltd, which conducted bulldozer trenching and possibly some drilling in connection with a program on the adjoining Munson occurrence.
Restaked as STQ cl 1-32 (YA21708) in Aug/77 by the Minex-1977 Limited Partnership (Action Resources Ltd, W.M. Bath Investments Ltd) as part of a program on the adjoining Verley showing (Minfile Occurrence #105B 078). In 1978, the claims were optioned by Amax Potash Ltd and Minex's residual rights were sold to Logtung Resources Ltd. Mapping and geochem sampling were conducted by Amax in 1977 and 1978 before dropping the option in 1979. Logtung changed its name in 1982 to Regional Resources Ltd and W.M. Bath Investments changed its name to Petromin Resources Corporation.
Restaked as Dart cl 1-100 (YB376) in Jun/87 by Apex Energy Corporation.

Restaked as Bound cl 1-36 (YB15820) in Aug/89 by H. Hibbing. A 50% interest in the Bound claims was transferred to P. Kostiuk in Aug/91. The claims were included in a large group of claims explored by First Yukon Silver Inc. In Apr/97, Birch Mountain Resources Ltd acquired an option to earn 100% interest in First Yukon Silver's Swift River area property which included this occurrence. The company channel sampled the occurrence early in the program. The Bound claims were allowed to expire in Aug/97 after the company had collected its samples.

Restaked as Bond cl 1-36 (YB89935) by S. Secerbegovic in Sep/97. In 1997 and 1998 Secerbegovic explored the Mod occurrence (Minfile Occurrence #105B 031) also located on the Bond claims but did not explore this occurrence. Birch Mountain continued to explore the neighboring claim groups but also did not carry out any further work on this occurrence, and allowed its option on the Swift River property to expire in Mar/99.

Capsule Geology

The area is located north of the Yukon-British Columbia border, northeast of Swift River, Yukon. The occurrence lies about 1 km south of the Late Permian Ram stock and less than 4 km northeast of the mid-Cretaceous Seagull batholith.

Preliminary mapping by NATMAP geologists suggests that the occurrence is underlain by highly deformed, quartz-rich metaclastic rocks, marble, mafic and felsic metavolcanic rocks belonging to the Mississippian age Dorsey assemblage. However lead isotope work by Mortensen and Gabites (2002) returned a Carboniferous age for a sample of galena collected from hornfelsed clastic and carbonates at the occurrence. Mortensen and Gabites believe the occurrence is a skarn deposit associated with a Cretaceous intrusive event and the isotopic profile suggests that the host rocks belong to the Lower Mississippian Swift River succession. The Swift River succession is a pre-late Mississippian package of metachert, metatuff, coarse metaclastic rock and marble that is generally accepted to be part of the Yukon-Tanana terrane.

The occurrence is comprised of three separate zones aligned on a east-west trend. Mineralization consists of massive sulphides with tourmaline in garnet-dioptase-serpentine skarn which has developed in limy bands in Carboniferous clastic rocks of the Yukon Tanana terrane. In order of abundance, the mineralization consists of magnetite, pyrrhotite, sphalerite, galena, chalcopyrite, arsenopyrite, pyrite, marcasite, stannite, ludwigite, pyrargyrite, tetrathedrite, and an unidentified tin-bearing borate.

Starting at the easternmost exposure (No. 1 zone), drilling followed the trend of the zone for a length of 610 m but intersected only minor lead and zinc mineralization. A typical specimen from the lower trench (No. 1 zone) assayed 188.6 g/t Ag, 3.3% Pb, 3.7% Zn and trace Au. Hole 10A drilled in 1947 on the No. 1 zone intersected 726.8 g/t Ag, 12.9% Pb and 12.5% Zn over 0.46 m.

A sample from the upper trench (No. 2 zone) assayed 216.0 g/t Ag, 5.0% Pb, 5.0% Zn and trace Au. The tin content of selected specimens ranged from 0.1 to 0.3%.

Amax Potash noted the occurrence location on its geology maps but appears to have concentrated their exploration program towards evaluating the area’s tungsten potential. Birch Mountain appears to have channel sampled the No.1 showing using a portable rock saw. The best result was 4.8% Cu over 0.94 m.

References


Map Location