



REPORT ON PROSPECTING AND TRENCHING

BROMADROSIS 1-6 CLAIMS

MAYO MINING DISTRICT
Claim Sheet 106C/13

090151

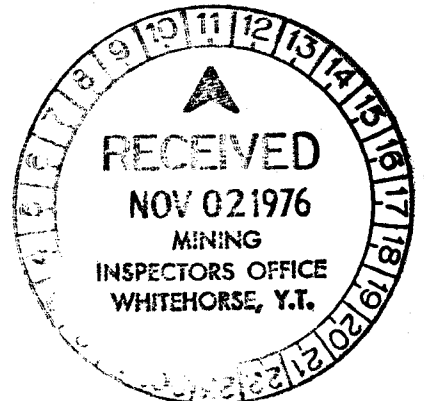
30 Sept. 1976

Lat. 64°59'N

Long. 133°57'W

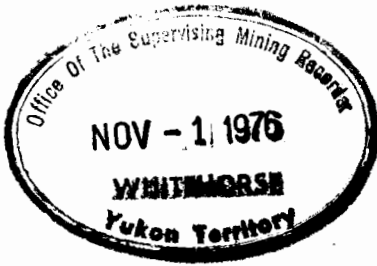
Colin J. Riley

Geologist



I.S.N. 38849.

090151



This report has been examined by the Geological Evaluation Unit and is recommended to the Commission to be considered as representation work under Section 52 of the Yukon Quartz Mining Act. Fee \$ 1500.00

W. Sinclair

~~Resident Geologist or
Resident Mining Engineer~~

Considered as representation work under Section 52 of the Yukon Quartz Mining Act.

B.R. Baxter

B.R. BAXTER
~~Supervising Mining Recorder~~
Commissioner of Yukon Territory

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In Pocket

Figure BR-1 - Geology, Boulder Map, and
Trenches - Bromadrosis Claims
Scale 1 cm = 5 metres

INTRODUCTION

The Bromadrosis claims cover an occurrence of uraniferous float found by Wernecke Joint Venture (Standard Oil Company of B.C. Ltd., Aquitaine Company of Canada, Ltd., and Messrs. L. and H. Clay) in September, 1975. A base line was established by topofill and one metre high pickets and detailed radiometric prospecting was carried out. Two trenches were dug on radioactive high areas. This work was carried out by Colin J. Riley and James Griffin, geologists, during the period 22-24 July, 1976. The project was managed by Archer, Cathro and Associates Limited. This work was carried out under Atomic Energy Control Board Exploration Permit MX18-76.

PROPERTY LOCATION AND ACCESS

The property consists of six contiguous mineral claims recorded in the Mayo Mining Division as follows:

<u>CLAIM NAME</u>	<u>GRANT NUMBER</u>	<u>EXPIRY DATE</u>
Bromadrosis 1-6	YA1314-YA1319	18 September, 1976

The property is located at latitude 64°59' north and longitude 133°57' west on NTS claim sheet 106C/13, 116 miles northeast of Mayo. Access was by helicopter from the Wernecke Joint Venture camp at the south end of Fairchild Lake, 5.5 miles to the east.

GEOLOGY AND MINERALIZATION

The claims lie along a steep northwest facing talus slope with occasional outcrop. Most of the talus fragments and all of the outcrop observed are composed of grey weathering pink to white calc silicate rocks associated with the explosive gas vent breccia located approximately 2 miles to the west. The rocks were probably originally limey argillite which has been altered by the gas vent event, forming what is now a calc silicate containing minor dioxide and chloride.

Mineralization was located in talus and in outcrop. In both cases it is confined to a siliceous phase of the calc silicate which forms pink cherty rock which in places has a clastic appearance. This siliceous cherty rock is common at the margins of explosive breccia terrains.

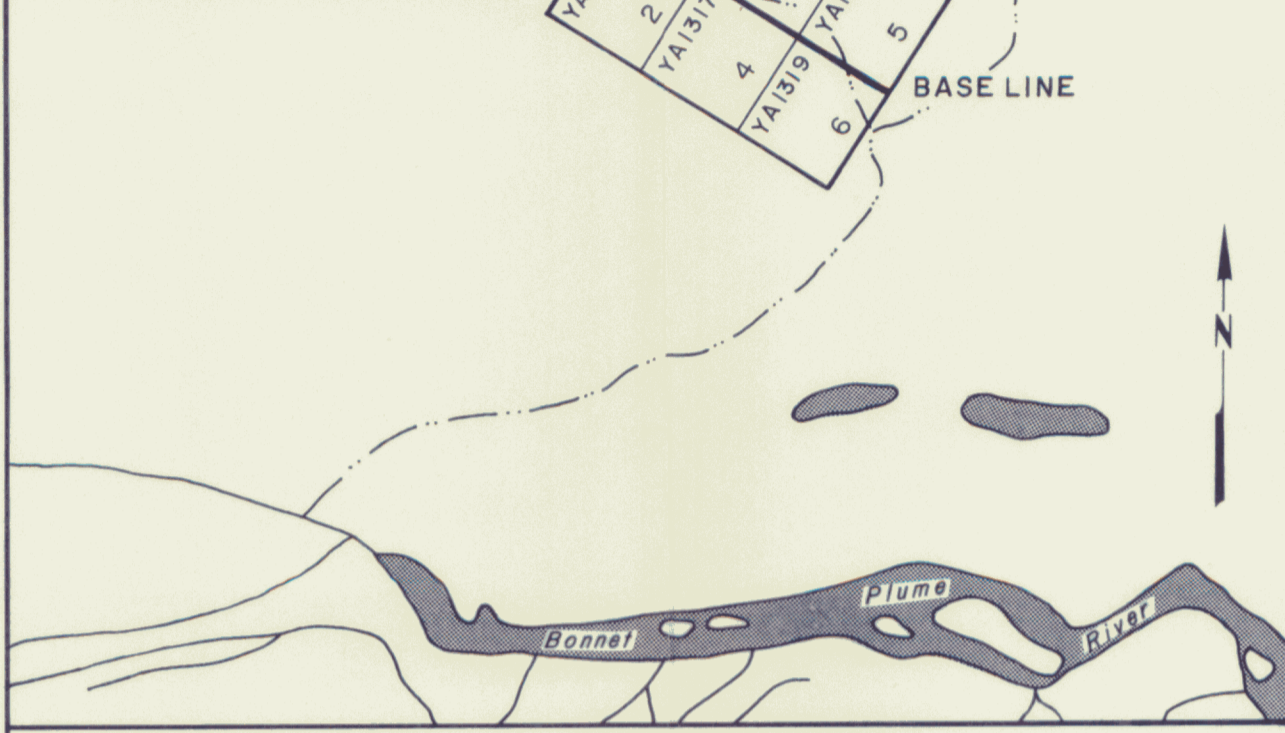
The mineralization is in small individual grains of brannerite which are surrounded by red hematite alteration halos. The grains are confined to healed fractures in the rock and are widely separated. McPhar TV1-A spectrometers were used to locate radioactive boulders and outcrops in the zone of interest. A map indicating geology and radioactive boulders is included (Figure BR-1). Readings shown are in cpm. Two trenches were dug in areas assumed to be subcrop where high radioactive readings were concentrated. These trenches were located on the up hill side of the anomalously radioactive zone to try and locate a mineralized horizon in outcrop. One trench struck permafrost at a depth of six feet and had to be abandoned. The other exposed bedrock over a 10 foot length. Chip samples taken along this trench were all less than 0.001% U_3O_8 . Samples taken from stations R76-72/75 were all from bedrock containing small amounts of brannerite and all ran less than 0.001% U_3O_8 . Assays were performed by Chemex Labs Ltd., North Vancouver, B.C.

CONCLUSIONS

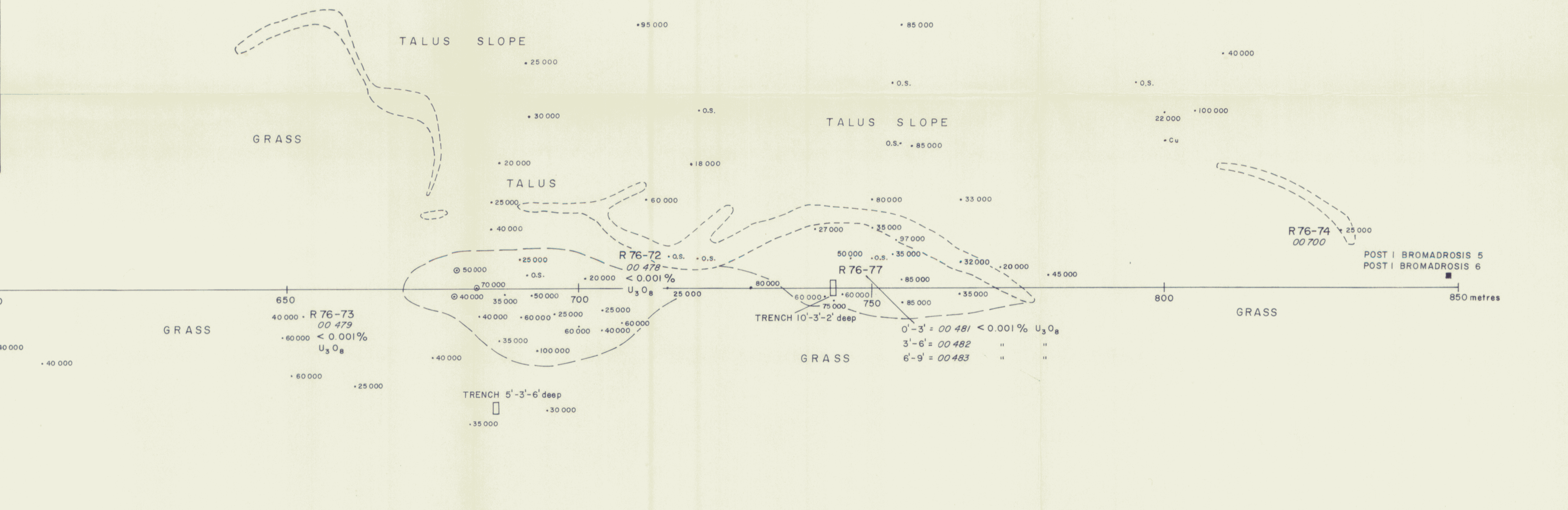
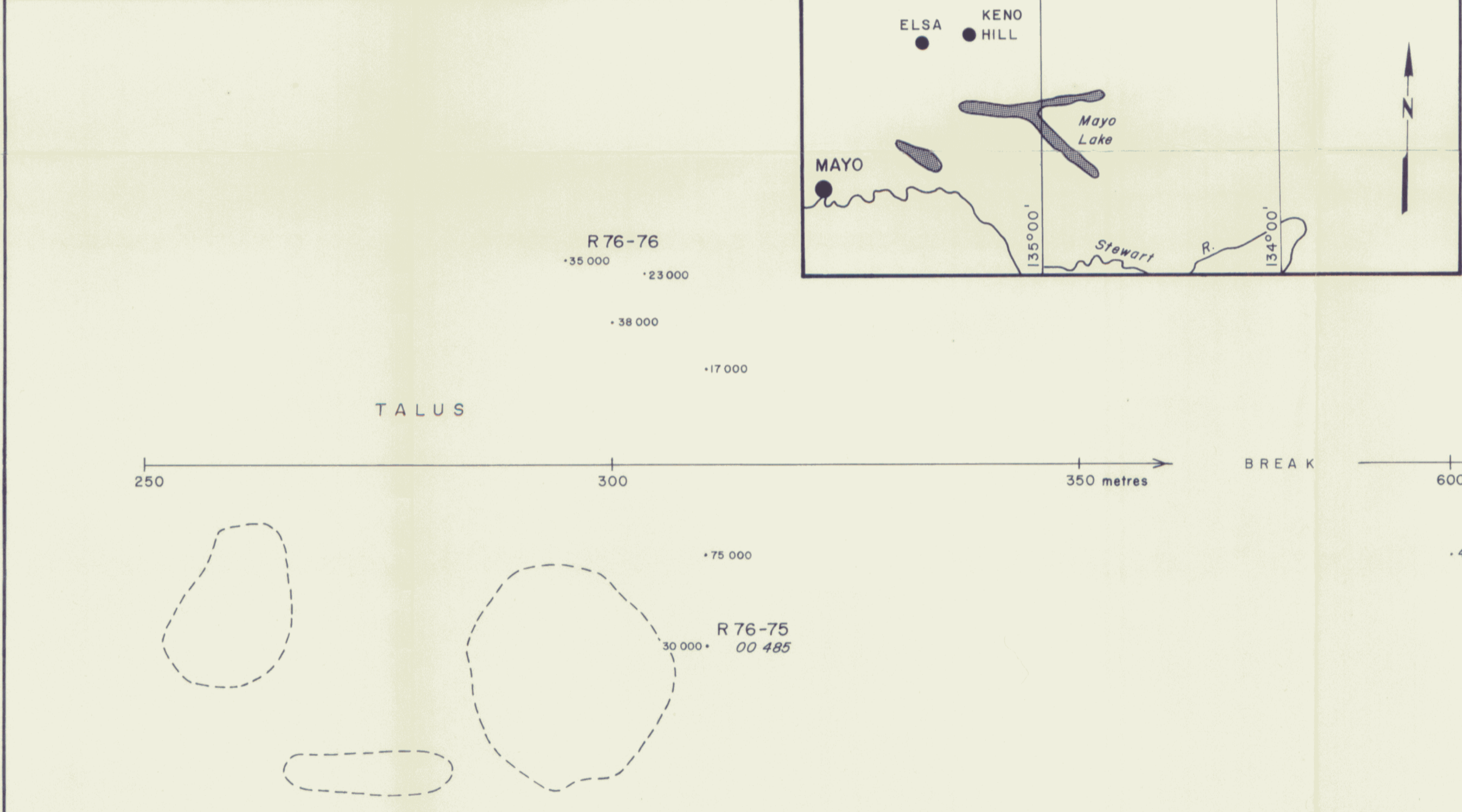
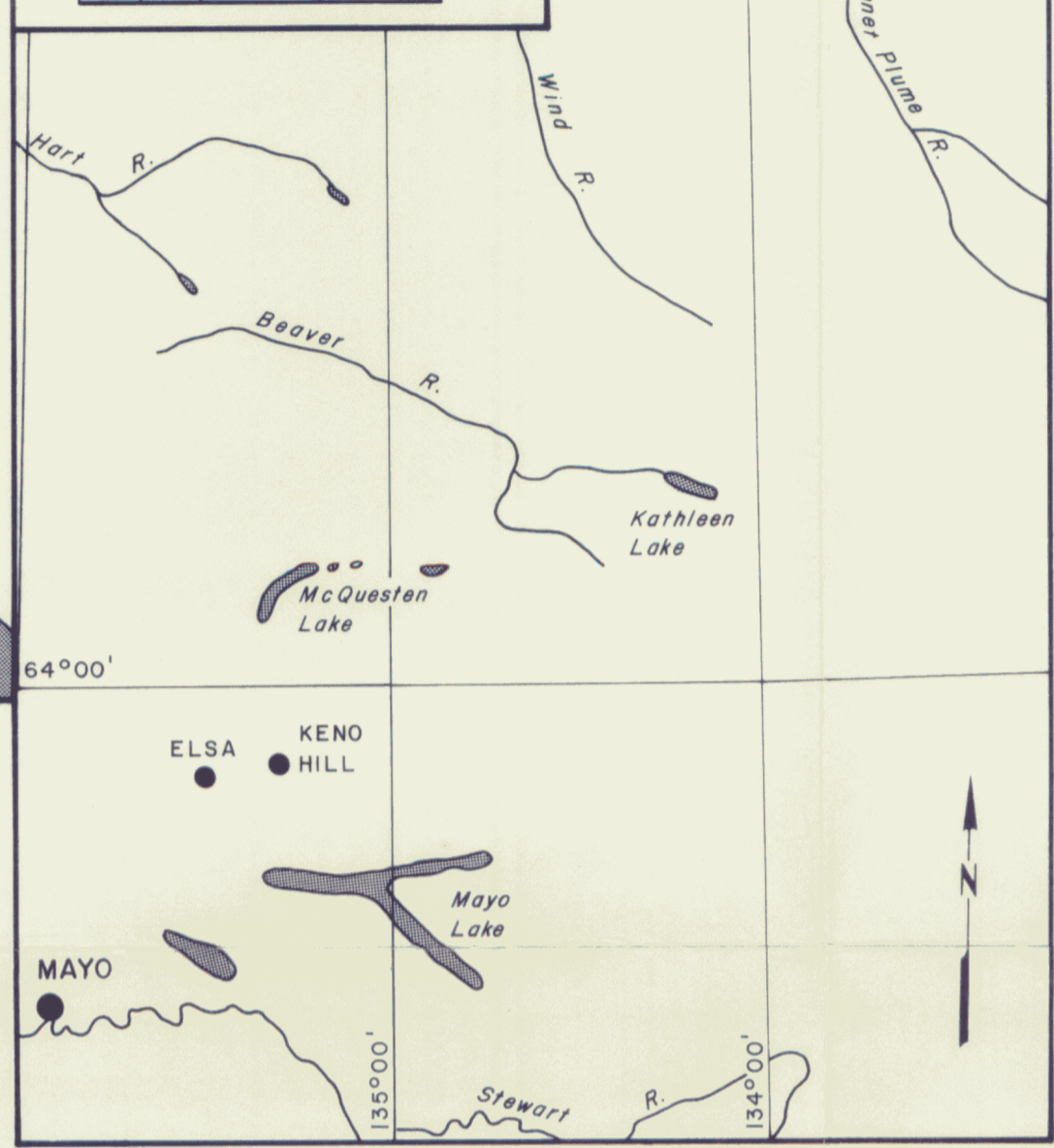
No discrete mineralized horizon was located. Small amounts of widely disseminated brannerite were found in outcrop and in talus but assays of this material were universally low. These claims would not appear to be of economic interest due to the type and dissemination of mineralization and the low tonnage potential.

Celis J. R. Du

**BROMADROSIS CLAIMS 1-6
MAYO MINING DISTRICT**
1" = 1/2 mile
0 1/4 1/2 1 mi



**LOCATION MAP
BROMADROSIS CLAIMS 1-6
MAYO MINING DISTRICT**
1:1,000,000
0 5 10 20 30 mi



- LEGEND**
- 50 000 RADIOACTIVE BOULDER (Readings in cpm. Broadband)
 - o.s. READING OFF SCALE
 - R 76-75 SAMPLE LOCATION
 - 00 456 ASSAY TICKET NUMBER
 - CLAIM POST
 - OUTCROP AREA. CALC SILICATE BRECCIA
 - SUBCROP AREA
 - TRENCH

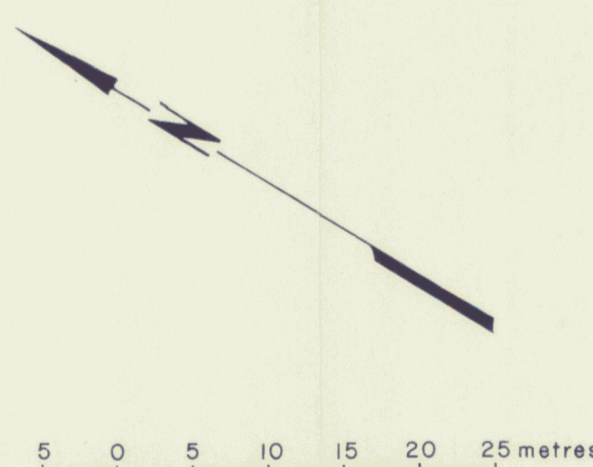


Figure BR-1 ARCHER CATHRO & ASSOC.
WERNECKE JOINT VENTURE
GEOLOGY AND BOULDER MAP
of
Bromadrosis Claims 1-6
1 cm = 5 metres
TO ACCOMPANY REPORT DATED 30/9/76
DATE: July 1976 C. J. Riley
J. Griffin