

019297

KERR-ADDISON - AEX MINERALS CORPORATION

SWIM JOINT VENTURE

Field Report 1975

Lat: 62 10'

Long: 133 7'

N.T.S. Sheet 105 K 2,3

By

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>PAGE</u>
INTRODUCTION.....	1
PROPERTY LOCATION AND ACCESS.....	1
WORK DONE IN 1975.....	1
PRESENTATION AND DISCUSSION OF RESULTS.....	3
CONCLUSIONS.....	10
RECOMMENDATIONS.....	15

FIGURES

FIGURE 1.	Property map, Swim Lake Area.....	2
2.	Location of DDH 75-01 showing gravity anomaly.....	4
LEGEND:	Legend for rock-units shown in Figs. 3,5,6,8&10.....	5
FIGURE 3.	Drill-hole 75-01.....	6
4.	Location of DDH's 75-02, 03 showing gravity anomaly.....	7
5.	Drill-hole 75-02.....	8
6.	Drill-hole 75-03.....	9
7.	Location of DDH 75-04 showing gravity anomaly.....	11
8.	Drill-hole 75-04.....	12
9.	Location of DDH 75-05 showing magnetic anomaly.....	13
10.	Drill-hole 75-05.....	14

## INTRODUCTION

The four known zinc-lead deposits of Anvil District, Yukon, range in size from the Faro (63 million tons of 9 per cent combined zinc-lead) to the Swim (5 million tons of 9.5 per cent combined zinc-lead). In 1973 Kerr-Addison Mines Ltd and AEX Minerals Corporation entered into an option agreement whereby AEX Minerals could earn 40 per cent interest in claims surrounding the Vangorda and Swim zinc-lead deposits. The immediate result of this agreement was the discovery and definition in 1973 and 1974 of the Grum deposit one mile northwest of the Vangorda deposit.

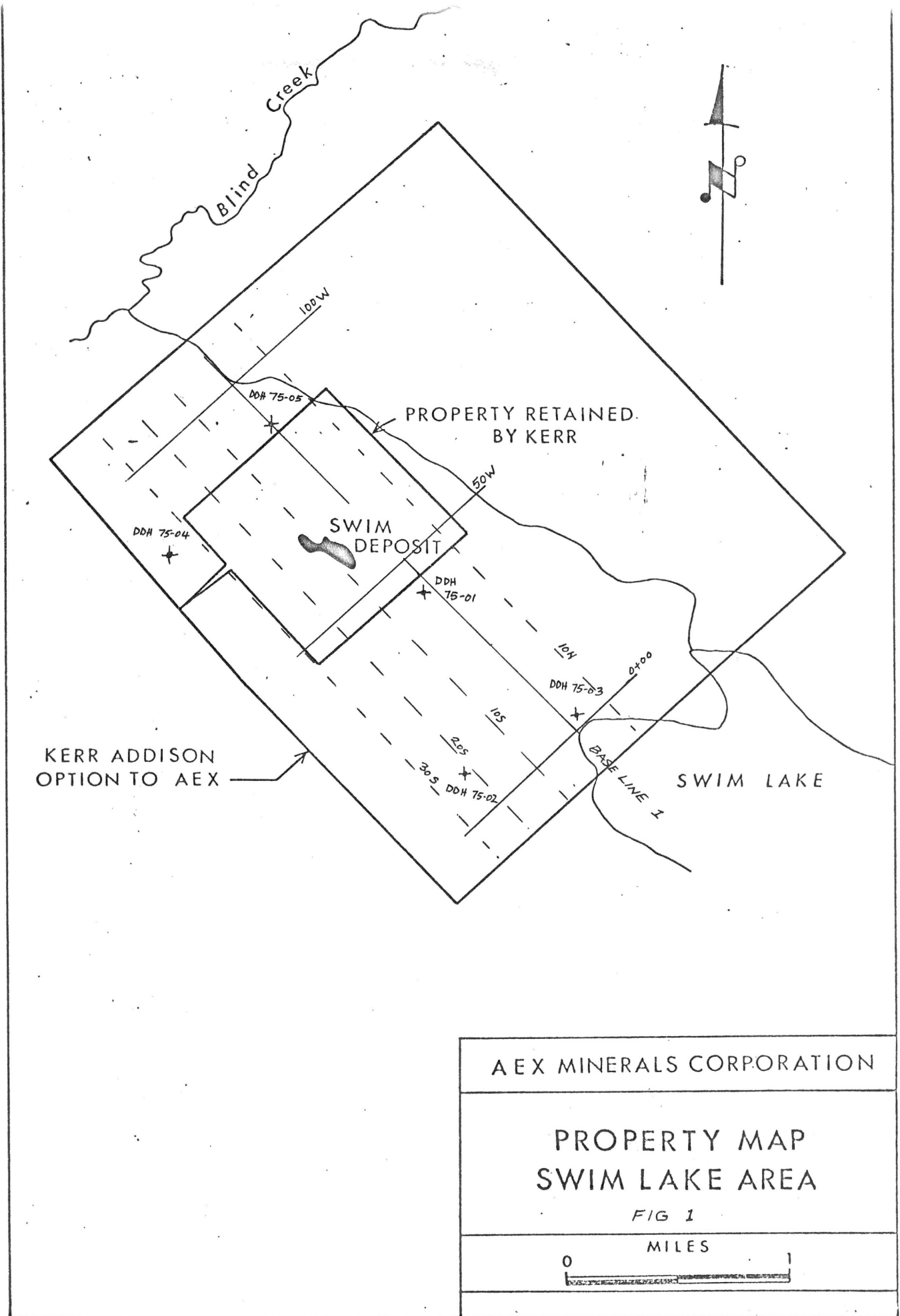
Under the same agreement gravity and electromagnetic surveys were conducted around the Swim deposit in 1974. This report describes follow-up drilling on anomalies defined by the geophysical surveys.

## PROPERTY LOCATION AND ACCESS

The Swim property lies 10 miles southeast of the town of Faro which is 230 miles north of Whitehorse, Yukon. Access from Faro is by gravel road which is best suited for four-wheel drive vehicles. AEX Minerals Corporation has optioned 63 claims of the Swim 1-72 Group. Excluded claims are Swim 8-12 and 23-28 inclusive. (Fig.1).

## WORK DONE IN 1975

Between July 9 and September 5, 1975 a total of 4268.5 feet of diamond drilling was completed on the claim group. Five diamond drill holes, located on favourable geophysical targets, were drilled to depths ranging from 518 to 1004 feet.



A EX MINERALS CORPORATION

PROPERTY MAP  
SWIM LAKE AREA

FIG 1

0 MILES 1

## PRESENTATION AND DISCUSSION OF RESULTS

### DDH 75-01

The first drill-hole was located on a residual gravity anomaly of 0.8m. gals, 500 feet southeast of the Swim deposit. (Figs. 2,3 and Legend) No significant mineralization was encountered. Rock units intersected were mainly grey, quartz sericite chlorite phyllites or black, striped, graphitic phyllites. (Fig. 3) Thinner units of green and white striped, limy, chlorite sericite or talc? phyllites may be metamorphosed volcanic rocks. Minor amounts of pyrite and pyrrhotite occur in all units. Trace amounts of sphalerite and galena were noted at 630-40 and 960-80 feet.

As no denser sulphide sections or rock-units occur within 500 feet from the surface the gravity feature is probably the result of bedrock topography.

### DDH 75-02

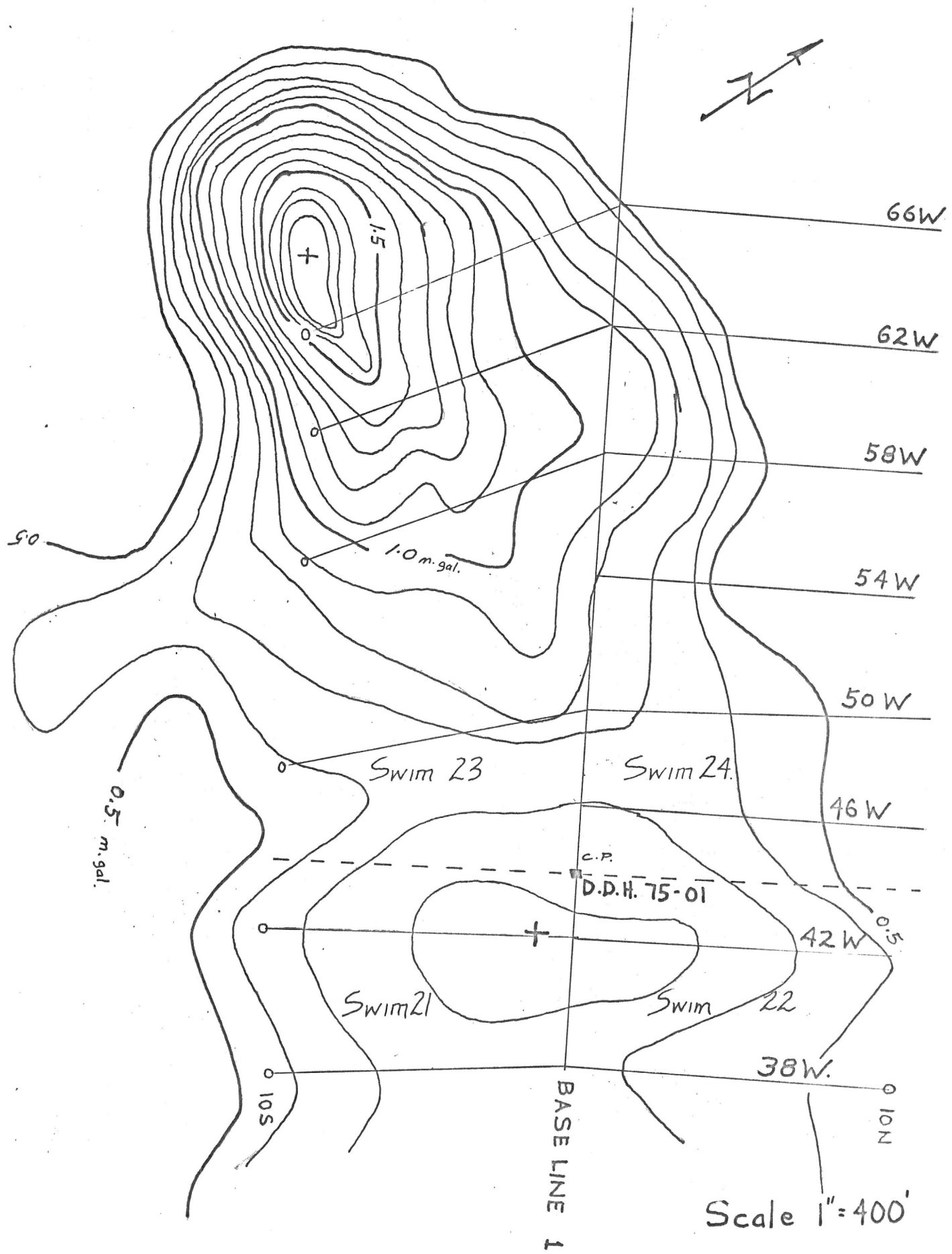
The second hole was drilled on a residual gravity feature of 0.7m. gals. (Figs. 4,5). Again no significant mineralization was encountered. The first 500 feet is mainly black, graphitic phyllite with blebs of pyrite, pyrrhotite and chalco pyrite which grades to grey, quartz sericite phyllites with biotite or chlorite. Biotite bearing rocks are quite limy. Some thin green "talcose", chlorite sericite phyllites occur between five and six hundred feet.

The gravity anomaly is probably caused by bedrock topography.

### DDH 75-03

The third drill-hole tested a gravity feature associated with that of DDH 75-02. (Fig. 4 &6) The hole encountered thick overburden and grey, quartz sericite phyllites before being discontinued at 518 feet due to mechanical difficulties.

FIG 2



# LEGEND

0
1
2
3
4
5
6
7

Overburden

Grey quartz sericite  
phyllite.

Grey quartz sericite chlorite  
phyllite.

Grey quartz sericite chlorite  
biotite phyllite.

Black striped quartz graphitic  
phyllite.

Green, striped, limy chlorite  
sericite phyllite: talcose texture.

Grey, brownish, limy quartz sericite  
biotite phyllite.

Massive, green, mottled, limy  
chlorite sericite schist (Greenstone)

~ ~ ~

Fault

△

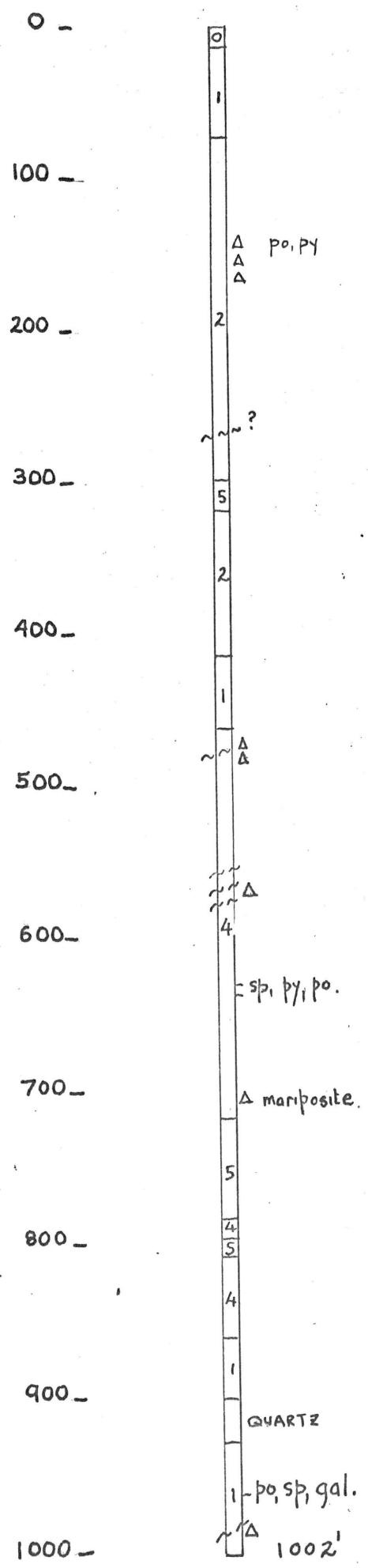
Breccia zone

po, py, sp, gal, .

Pyrrhotite, Pyrite, Sphalerite, Galena,  
in trace amount.

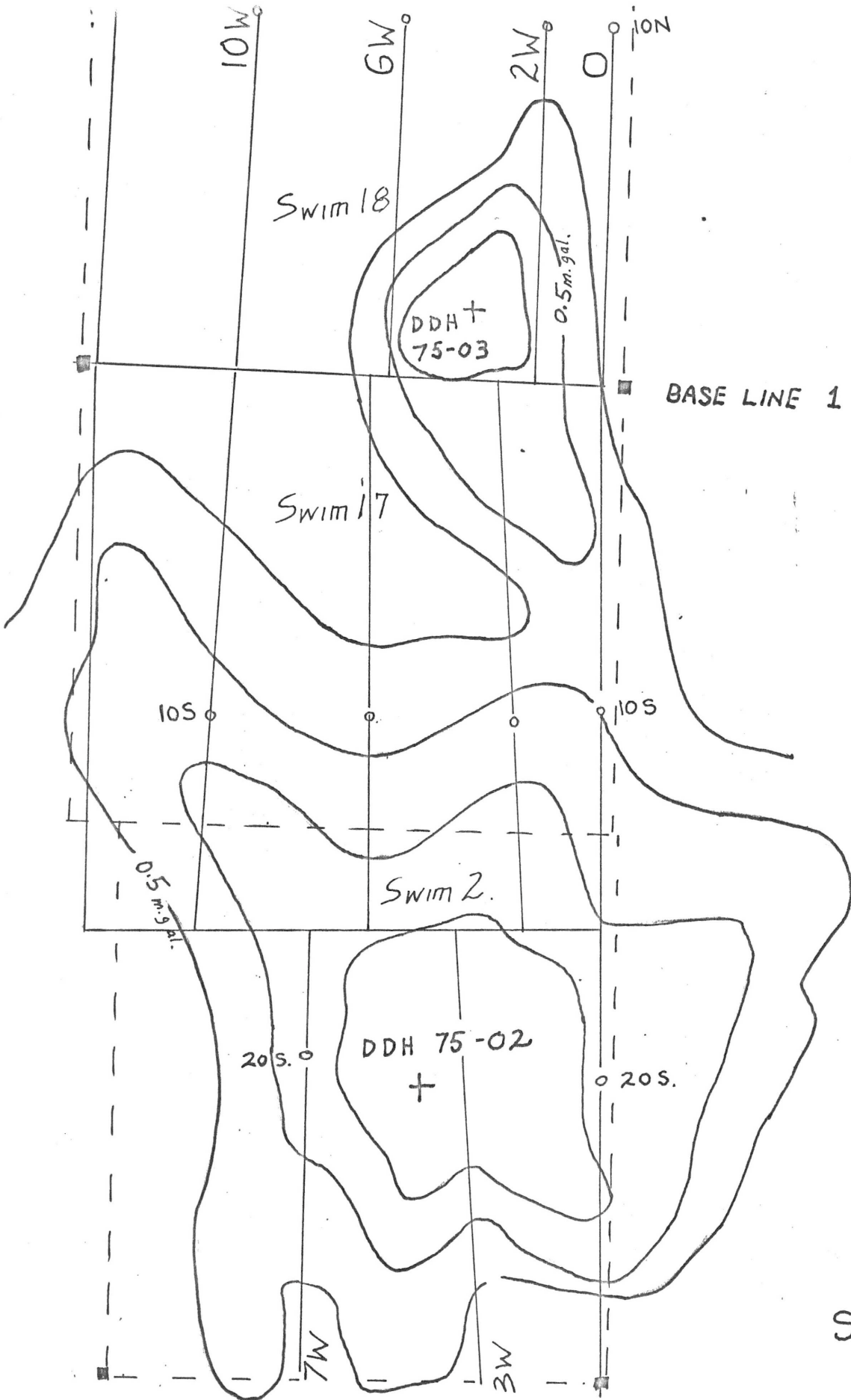
# FIG 3

DDH 75-01



Scale 1" = 100'

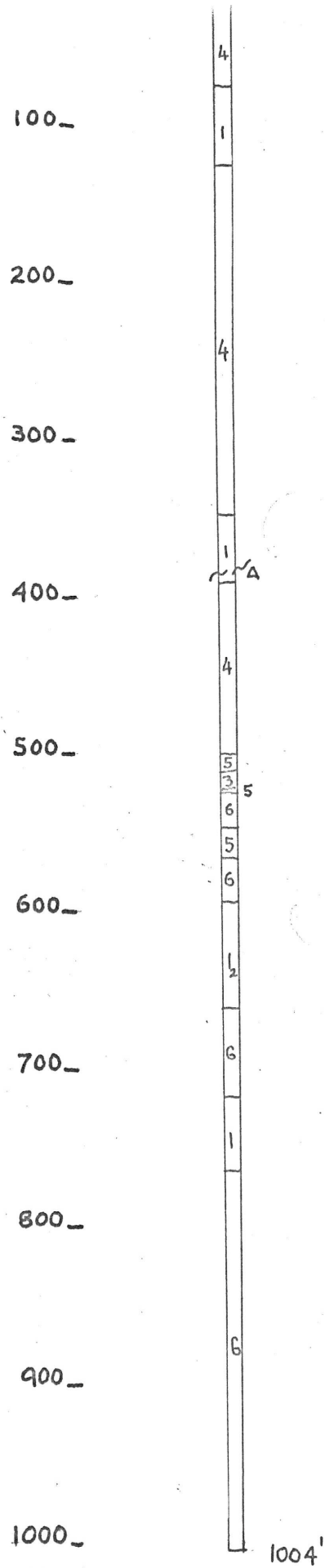
FIG 4.



Scale 1" = 400'

# FIG 5

DDH 75-02



Scale 1" = 100'

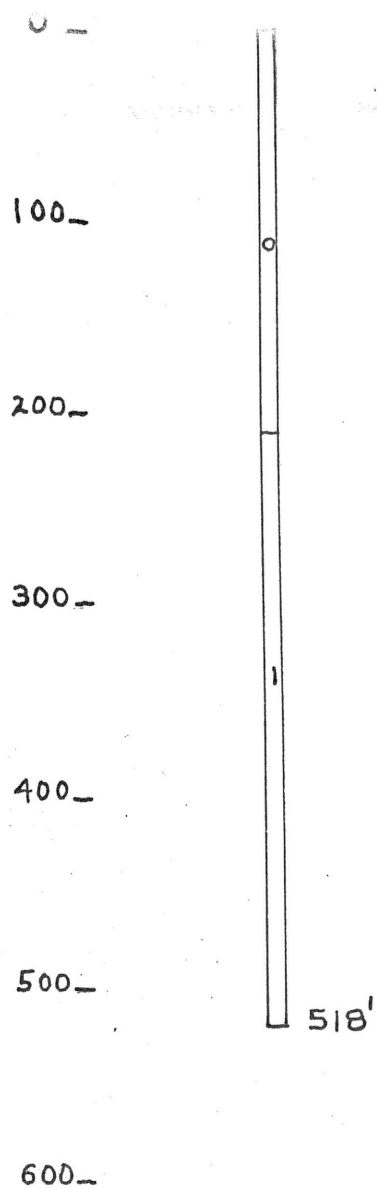


FIG 6

DDH 75-03

Scale 1" = 100'

DDH 75-04

A fourth hole on coincident residual gravity, magnetic and electromagnetic anomalies with associated massive sulphide float 600' to the north also proved negative. (Figs 7,8) Rock units encountered varied from black graphitic phyllites and grey sericite phyllites with or without biotite to green, chlorite "talcose" rocks or even "greenstone" (Fig. 8).

The near surface unit of graphitic phyllite probably locally contains thin stringers and lenses of sulphide and hence accounts for the "float", the electromagnetic and possibly the magnetic anomalies of the area. Chlorite-rich meta-volcanic? rocks between 100-250 feet may account for the local gravity gradient although unit 5 is not obviously denser than surrounding phyllites.

DDH 75-05

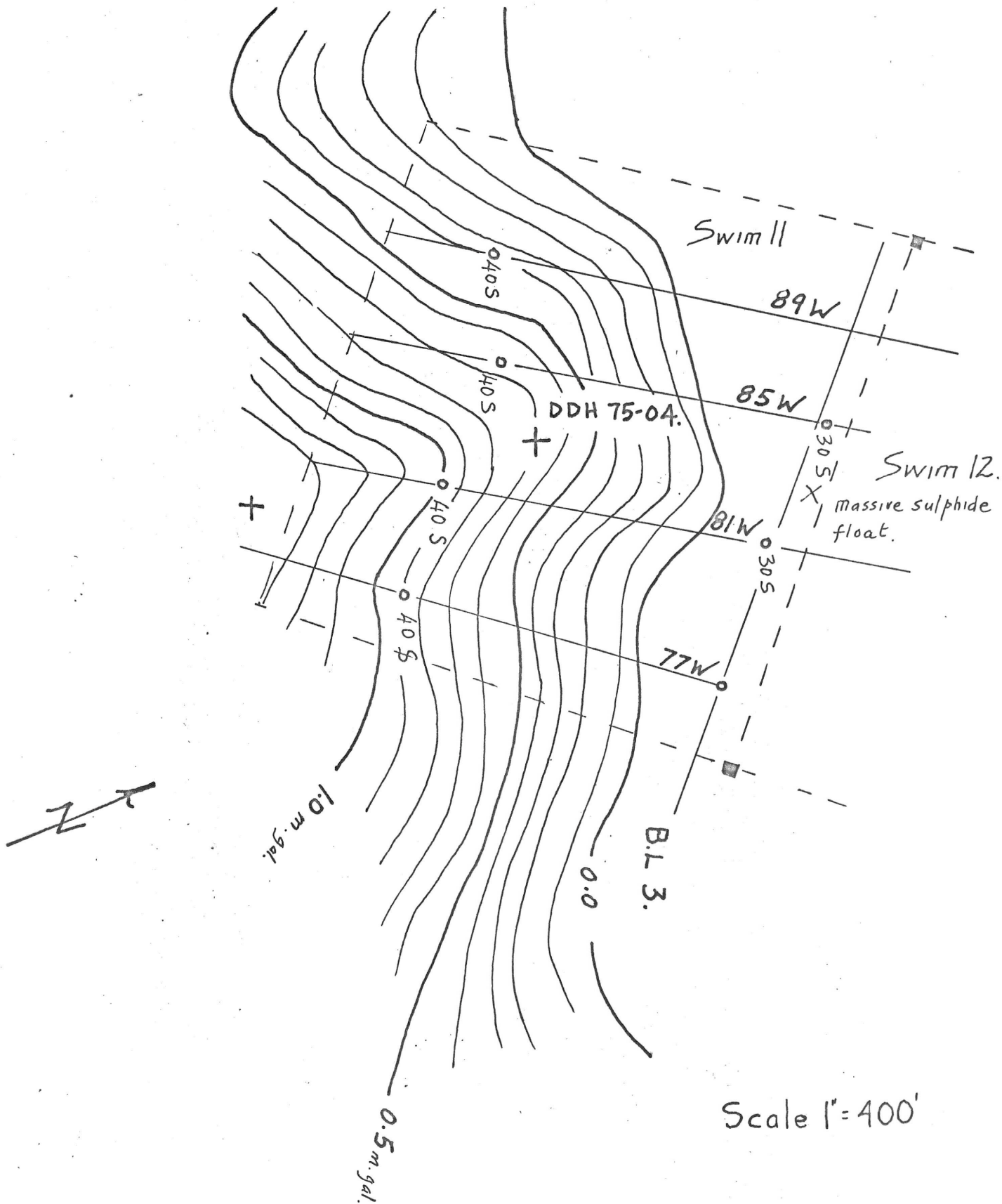
A 300 gamma magnetic high, with corresponding 200 gamma magnetic low to the northwest, located on Line 88W 0+00 was tested to 808feet. (Fig 9,10)

A thick section of black, striped, quartz graphitic phyllite with blebs and stringers of magnetic pyrrhotite throughout caused the magnetic anomaly. Locally thin quartz veins contained small crystals of dark red-brown sphalerite. (Fig. 10). The symmetry of the section is probably the result of a major northwest-trending fold with fold-axis at approximately 500 feet.

CONCLUSIONS

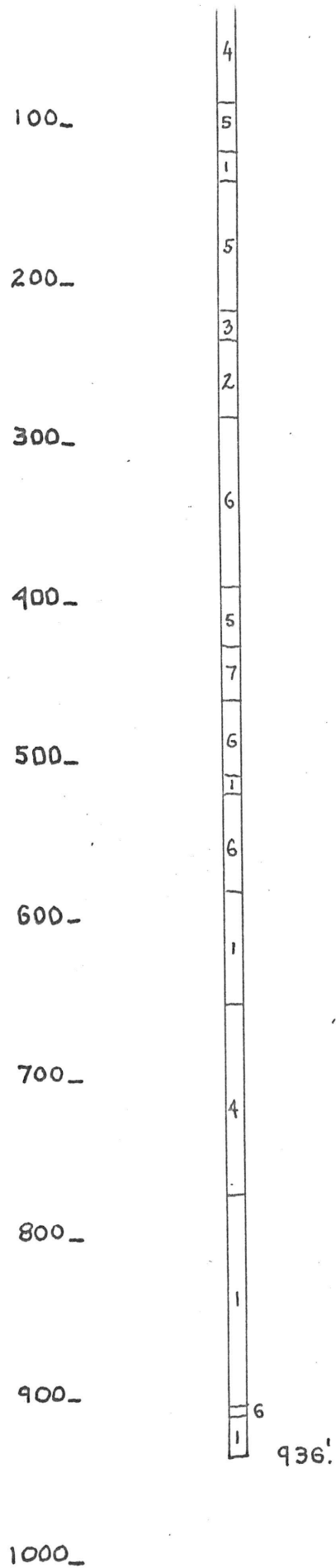
No significant intersection of sulphide was encountered in any of the drill holes. In addition, the paucity of rocks denser than the common phyllites of the Anvil region in most of the holes, emphasizes the pit-falls of gravity interpretation in an area of extremely variable bedrock topography. Likewise, graphitic phyllite, which often hosts massive sulphide deposits within the district, can also create strong magnetic and electromagnetic anomalies even when it is essentially barren.

FIG 7



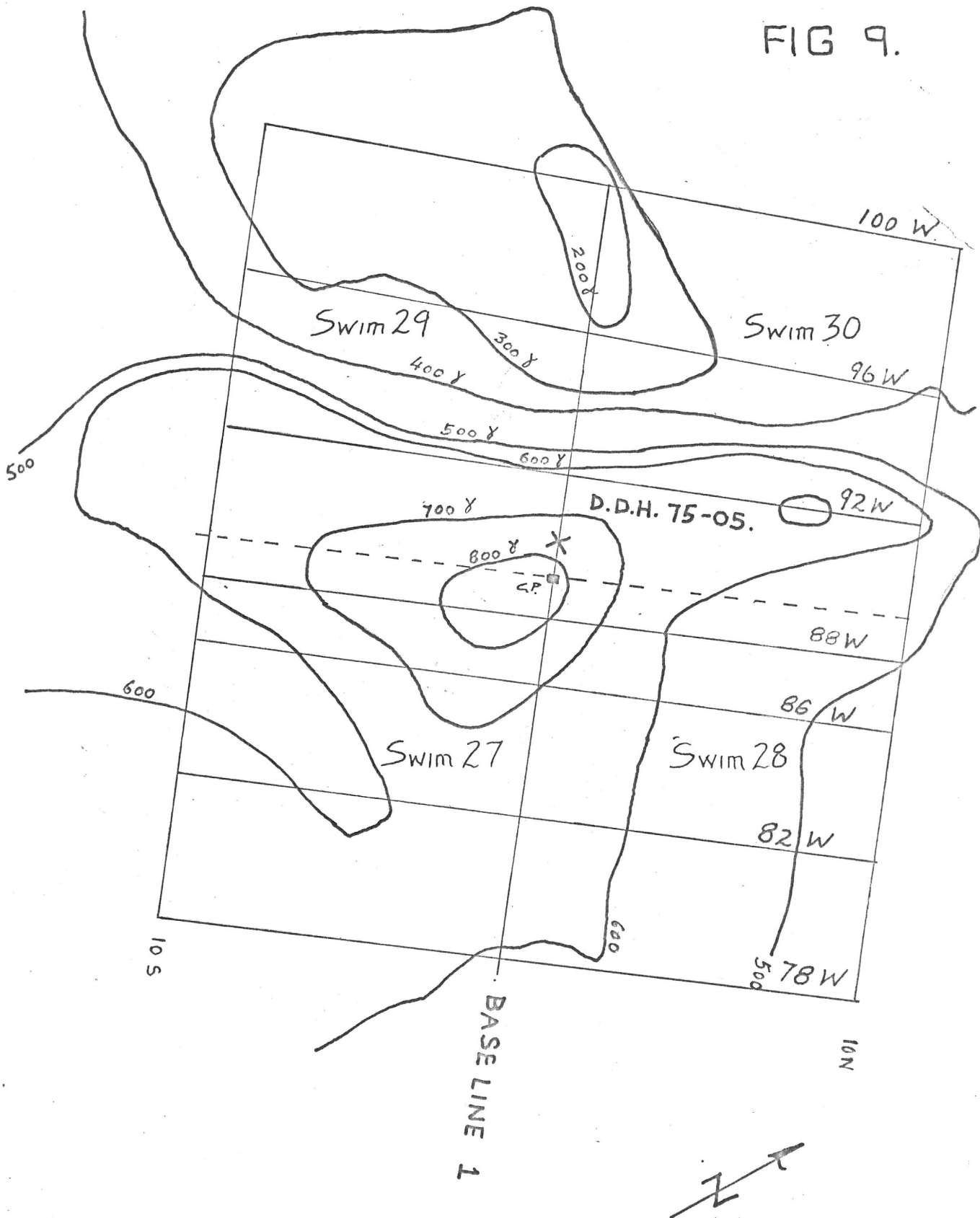
# FIG 8

DDH 75-04.



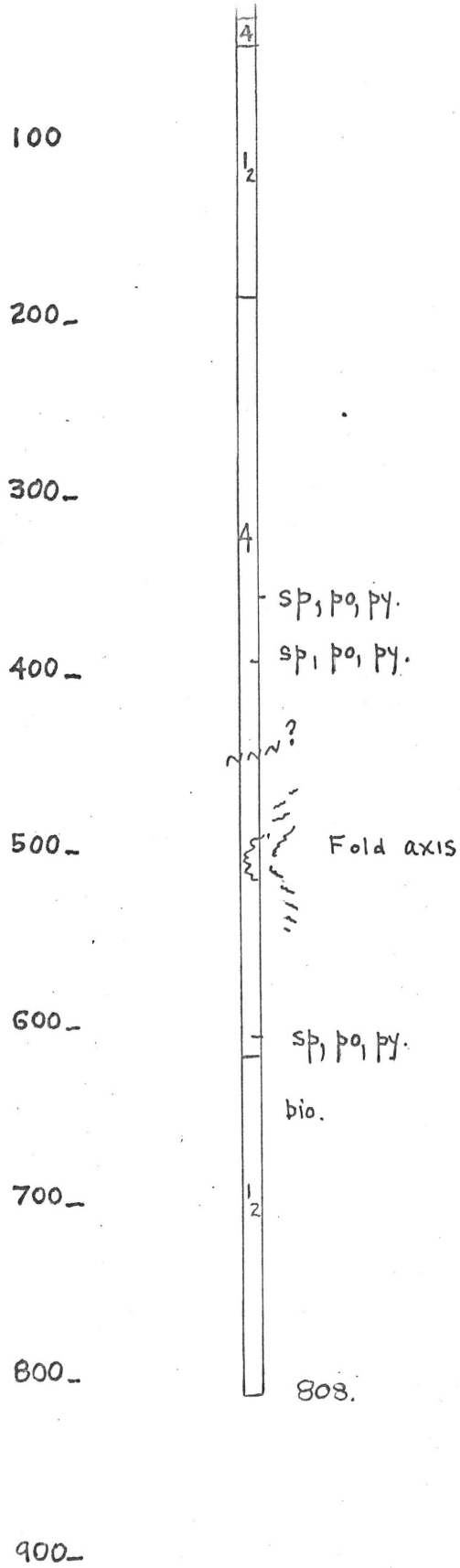
Scale 1" = 100'

FIG 9.



Scale 1" = 400'

FIG 10  
DDH 75-05



Scale 1" = 100'

RECOMMENDATIONS

One major gravity anomaly in the claim group remains untested. The A gravity anomaly centred on 88W 50N is 2000x1000 feet in extent, reaches a maximum of 1.3 m. gals and has a steep northeast-dipping gradient. This conceivably could also be the result of bedrock topography but to complete exploration on the Swim Group it is recommended that it be tested to at least 500 feet.

Respectfully submitted

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Stanley B. Reamsbottom". The signature is written in dark ink and extends across the width of the page.

Stanley B. Reamsbottom PhD.