

# Yukon Placer Database Operations Report



Field Name: Bryde, 1982-2004

Last Update: 29-Dec-2004

Status: Active Producer

Stream: 7 Pup: a tributary of Victoria Gulch

Map Sheet(s): 1150/14

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## Operators

Name	From (Date)	To (Date)	Comment
Jerry Bryde	1982/01/01	2004/12/31	

## Owners

Name	From (Date)	To (Date)	Comment
Jerry Bryde	1982/01/01	2004/12/31	

## General Location

This operation was located at the top end of 7 Pup, a left limit tributary of Victoria Gulch, which is a left limit tributary of upper Bonanza Creek. The operation was located immediately below the historic Lone Star Mine hard rock location.

## Location Details

Date:	Latitude Deg : Min : Sec	Longitude Deg : Min : Sec	Elevation (feet)	Distance from Mouth (feet)
2003/01/01	63 54 5	139 14 5		
1993/01/02	63 54 0	139 13 48	2,000	
1993/01/01	63 54 0	139 14 0		
1982/01/01	63 55 0	139 9 0		

## Water Licence(s)

Number	Comments
PM00-153	Expires: 2005/10/15
PM96-038	
PM93-036	

## Work History

1982- Mr. Bryde began work on the property. A small area was stripped mechanically of overburden, and a limited amount of material was mined by hand. Gravity-fed water was used for sluicing.

1983- Mr. Bryde sank two exploratory shafts, averaging 10 feet deep, to bedrock during the spring to evaluate the deposits. During the winter, he dug three test shafts and one drift. The shafts were 7, 12, and 22 feet deep. The drift went in 5 feet from the shaft along the bedrock surface. Timbering was not necessary.

1984- Mr. Bryde mined a cut, but no production figures were given.

1985- Work consisted of widening the cut made the previous season. A total of 300 cubic yards were sluiced throughout the season.

1986- A total of a 140 cubic yards of material were sluiced. That was followed by a terrace level cut on the valley's right limit. The cut, measuring 120 feet along the valley direction by 40 feet back by 3 feet deep, had been partially stripped during the past season.

1993- The site was located below and adjacent to the Lone Star (Cathay View, Boulder Lode) gold occurrence at the top end of 7 Pup. Gravels occurred directly below the moss to a depth of eight feet. Approximately 2000 cubic yards per season were processed from cuts 100 feet by 100 feet by 5 feet deep.

1995- This was a one person operation. A total 300 cubic yards were processed from two small cuts, one approximately 15 feet wide by 50 feet long by 6 feet deep. The other was 15 by 15 by 10 feet. Jerry was helped by Ian and Sally Wilson who devoted several chapters of their recent book "Gold Rush" to his operation.

1996- one cut was mined 300 by 14 by 8 feet.

1997- one cut was mined 300 by 14 by 8 feet. After researching the history of the mining claims on 7 Pup, Mr. Bryde contacted the niece and granddaughter of Phillip Holloway, who mined there from 1901-1912.

1998-2001 - This was a one person operation. From 1500 cubic yards to 3000 cubic yards per season were excavated from cuts about 6 feet deep by 100 feet long with widths varying between 60 feet to 120 feet per season.

2002 - Sluiced with total recycle and no discharge.

2003 - Bryde had little water to sluice with this season. Operation was seasonally closed down September 2003.

### **Production**

<b>Year</b>	<b>Stripped</b>	<b>Sluiced</b>
1994	Unknown	2000 cubic yards
1993	Unknown	2000 cubic yards
1986	Unknown	140 cubic yards
1985	Unknown	300 cubic yards

### **Equipment**

In 1983, a rented Caterpillar D9 bulldozer was used for one hour to stockpile material from a cut. The material mined was sluiced in a hand fed single run sluicing plant with a dump box 4 feet wide and 5 feet long, and a sluice run 10 inches wide and 9 feet long. The dump box was lined with slick plate, and the run was lined with 1 inch expanded metal over 1/2 inch expanded metal over Nomad matting. An Insley dragline equipped with a 1/2 cubic yard bucket was used to mined a cut. The material mined was stockpiled adjacent to the sluicing plant in preparation for sluicing. Water for sluicing was gravity-fed. Effluent was settled out in a pond 25 feet wide, 100 feet long, and 20 feet deep located downstream from the sluice box. Steam from a boiler fuelled with wood was used for thawing the gravel in the winter.

In 1984, a JSW backhoe equipped with a 1 1/2 cubic yard bucket was used to feed a test box a bulk sample of 80 cubic yards and to remove the tailings. A Caterpillar D8 bulldozer was used for a short time to strip the cut and stockpile pay. A Michigan loader equipped with a 2 cubic yard bucket was used for most of the mining work, and fed the sluicing plant at a rate of 12 cubic yards per hour. The D6-9U bulldozer was used as a standby machine. The sluicing plant consisted of a hopper with a 5 cubic yard capacity and spray bar over a vibrating screen deck which screened to 3/4 inch, and a single sluice run 36 inches wide and 24 feet long. The sluice run was lined with one layer of expanded metal over Nomad matting. Sluicing waste was pumped from Upper Bonanza Creek by a 4 inch Gorman-Rupp pump powered by a Lombardi 4 cylinder diesel engine.

In 1985, an Insley dragline equipped with a 1/2 cubic yard bucket was used to do all work, excluding some rental bulldozer cut preparation work. The dragline was used to fill the sluice dump box with pay material (7 cubic yards) per fill. The time cycle to load the box, wash the material and remove the tailings was one hour. The dump box was filled daily, representing 49 to 56 cubic yards washed when in full production. A new sluice plant was brought onto the property, which consisted of a dump and single run sluice. The 7 yard capacity dump box was lined with punch plate, screening to minus 3/8 of an inch, overlying expanded metal and long wire matting. The sluice run, measuring 22 inches by 8 feet in length, was equipped for its total length with an undercurrent. This was fed by minus 3/8 of an inch material from the punch plate in the dump throat. The undercurrent was lined with expanded metal and long wire matting. The upper level of the run was lined with 2 inch riffles over matting.

In 1986, two new Caterpillar D8 2U bulldozers were added. Wash water was pumped from a small instream reservoir by a 6 inch Gorman Rupp trash pump powered by a 271 Jimmy diesel, at a rate of 600 igpm.

In 1993 one Caterpillar D7E dozer was used for stripping and stockpiling overburden. A Caterpillar 941B track loader fed the wash plant and removed tailings. An Insley dragline was used to clean out settling ponds. Twenty cubic yards per hour were processed through a Super Sluice 3 with vibrating screen deck, which classified to 1 inch minus. This fed two sluice runs 24 inches wide by 9 feet long, with 3/4 inch expanded metal riffles over Nomad matting. Approximately 600 igpm were delivered by a 4 inch Honda pump. Water was recycled in two

spring fed ponds with seepage discharge only.

In 1997 the D7 Caterpillar bulldozer was used for stripping and stockpiling gravel. One Caterpillar 941B track loader was used to feed the wash plant and remove tailings. An Insley dragline was used to clean out the settling ponds. A 30 by 10 by 5 foot dump box fed an Overstrom, 4 by 8 foot screen deck which classified to 1 inch. The single sluice run, 2 by 10 feet long with expanded metal riffles over Nomad matting, was hung from the screen deck on claims to create a vibrating effect. A 4 inch Honda pump delivered approximately 400 igpm which was used to process about 20 cubic yards per hour. Seepage water from the boulder Lode adit was collected in a small reservoir pond and gravity fed through about 3500 feet of 1 1/4 inch plastic pipe to the recycle pond below the wash plant on 7 Pup. The settling pond, approximately 100 feet long by 30 feet wide by 3 feet deep, was mechanically cleaned out each spring.

In 1998-2001, the same equipment was used as in previous years. A 30 feet long by 10 feet wide dump box fitted with a water monitor, washed into an Overstrom 3/4 inch screening deck, 4 feet wide by 8 feet long, with two sluice runs, 2 feet wide by 12 feet long each, lined with expanded metal riffles over Nomad mat. A 4 inch Gorman Rupp water pump, powered by a Lister diesel engine, delivered about 400 igpm which was used to process from 20 to 30 cubic yards per hour. Seepage water from the old Lone Star adit was siphoned into a 1 1/2 inch poly pipe about 3500 feet long which delivered about 8 igpm to the recycle/settling pond. This recycle pond was roughly 150 feet long by 75 feet wide by 6 feet deep with no surface discharge.

In 2003 there was very little water for sluicing. Sluice plant and bulldozer were perched high on the bench. Boulder Adit produced very little water via gravity feed, so there was a wait for reservoir pond to fill adequately every few days.

### **Landforms**

<b>Landform</b>	<b>Comments</b>
Gulch	

### **Surficial Geology**

The valley bottom is 200 feet wide. The valley wall along the right limit has a gentle slope, and the valley wall along the left limit has a steep slope. Deposits along the right limit are 6 to 10 feet deep, and consist of 3 feet of black muck and brown earth over 3 to 7 feet of brown gravel. They thin to 3 feet thick near the edge of the valley. Deposits along the left limit are thought to be deeper, as bedrock slopes toward the left limit.

1997- The surface layer of organic soil was about 1 foot deep but contained quartz sands with visible gold. Below this was a layer of clay and gravel from 4 to 8 feet deep. Everything below the moss was sluiced. One old shaft went approximately 40 feet down into bedrock.

1998- Up to 2 feet of organic overburden mixed with angular rock overlay 2 to 4 feet of mixed gravels and clay seams on top of decomposed Klondike schist bedrock with quartz veins. All overburden below the moss layer plus all gravels were sluiced.

### **Bedrock Geology**

Bedrock was slabby-weathered fractured quartz and schist with near-vertical foliation. Magnetite was reported to be plentiful.

### **Gold Comments**

Gold recovered from this property is reported to be of different types. Some is worn, and some is rough. Large amounts of magnetite are present in the sluice box concentrates. It assayed in a wide range, to as high as 850.

1993- The gold was crystalline with quartz attached. Other minerals associated included barite, goethite and magnetite. Fineness ranged from 790 to 840.

1995- Much of the gold had quartz attached and some crystalline gold was found. Fineness varied from 800 to 860.

1998- Angular and crystal gold, some with quartz attached, had fineness around 800 with about 18.6 % silver.

### **References**

Debicki R.L. Yukon Placer Mining Industry 1978-1982. Whitehorse: DIAND, 1983.: p. 148

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### References

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van Kalsbeek L.P. Yukon Placer Mining Industry 1993-1994. Whitehorse: DIAND, 1996.: p. 23-24

### Pictures

**Title:** Jerry Bryde, 1998-2002, 7 Pup

**Notes:**

View of Jerry Bryde's shaker deck and sluice run set up in the mining cut on 7 Pup.



**Title:** Jerry Bryde, 7 Pup, 1998-2002

**Notes:**

Jerry Bryde doing final cleanup using a gold pan on 7 Pup.

