



Occurrence Details

Occurrence Number: 115I 094

Occurrence Name: Giant

Occurrence Type: Hard-rock

Status: Anomaly

Date printed: 12/17/2025 11:29:11 PM

General Information

Secondary Commodities: copper

Aliases: Spear

Deposit Type(s): Porphyry Cu-Mo-Au

Location(s): 62°40'7" N - 137°22'9" W

NTS Mapsheet(s): 115I11

Location Comments: .5 Kilometres

Hand Samples Available: No

Last Reviewed:

Capsule

Work History

*In Apr/2010 the occurrence was moved 4.25 km to the northwest.

Staked as the Sol cl 1-40 (Y62581) by Western Mines Ltd and North cl 1-28 (Y62240) by J. McCandless in Sep/71.

Restaked in Feb/73 as Navajo cl 1-68 (Y67883) by J.B. O'Neill and sold as two adjoining claim blocks to Tay River Mines Ltd (east block) and Black Giant Mines Ltd (west block) which both conducted grid soil sampling in 1973. In 1974, Black Giant conducted magnetic surveys, cut 6 bulldozer trenches and drilled 5 holes (819 m).

In Jul/97 the land surrounding this occurrence was withdrawn from staking as part of the Selkirk First Nation's Final Land Claims Agreement. The occurrence area lies on Category A Land and as such all matters relating to exploration and or claim staking are controlled by the First Nation.

In Mar/2006 S. Ryan staked Spear cl 1-4 (YC46722) 4.5 km to the north. In Sep/2006 Ryan collected Mobile Metal Ion (MMI) and traditional soil samples from 5 sites to compare the effectiveness of each method in detecting subtle soil anomalies. In Nov/2006 Ryan optioned a 100% interest in the Spear and 14 other neighbouring claim groups to BCGold Corp in return for cash, shares and certain work commitments.

In 2007 BCGold flew a regional airborne magnetic and radiometric survey over the claims and in Nov/2007 staked Spear cl 5-12 (YC66540) on the southern boundary of the original 4 claims. In 2008 the company collected 200 MMI soil samples and carried out a gradient array induced polarization (I.P.) geophysical survey over the claims. In 2009 it carried out geological mapping, prospecting and follow-up soil sampling over geophysical and MMI soil anomalies. In Apr/2010 the occurrence was moved 4.25 km to the northwest.

Capsule Geology

The area is located north and west of the DEF claim block. The Navajo claims appear to have covered the earlier staked Sol and North claims with much of the area now covered by the First Nations Land Withdrawal. The area is covered by deep overburden and outcrop is sparse. Geological information regarding this area is based on the occasional outcrop, geological work carried on the adjoining Minto Mine and on airborne geophysics. Based on these sources it appears that the area is underlain by intermediate to felsic intrusive and meta-intrusive rocks of the Early Jurassic Granite Mountain batholith, specifically the Minto pluton, which intrudes the boundary between Stikinia and Yukon-Tanana terranes. The Minto pluton intrudes Upper Triassic augite-phyric basalts of Stikinia to the east and north, and Early Mississippian meta-plutonic rocks assigned to the Simpson Range plutonic suite, of the Yukon-Tanana terrane to the west. Its eastern contact with Triassic rocks is locally faulted. To the south the Minto pluton is in fault contact with basalt of the Upper Cretaceous Carmacks Group. Further south the Carmacks Group unconformably overlies the southern portion of the Granite Mountain batholith. North of the Minto property, Pliocene and younger basalt flows of the Selkirk Group cover the Early Jurassic intrusion.

At the Minto Mine, the Minto pluton is predominantly composed of granodiorite. Hood et al., noted three distinct varieties of the granodiorite in the pluton. The first variety is a megacrystic K-feldspar granodiorite. It gradually ranges in mineralogy to quartz diorite and rarely to quartz monzonite or granite, typically maintaining a massive igneous texture. An exception occurs locally where weakly to strongly foliated granodiorite is seen in distinct sub-parallel zones several metres to tens of metres thick. A second variety of igneous rock is a folded quartzofeldspathic gneiss with centimetre-thick compositional layering and folded by centimetre to decimetre-scale disharmonic, gentle to isoclinal folds. The third variety of intrusive is a biotite-rich gneiss. Minto geologists consider all units to be similar in origin and are variously deformed equivalents of the same intrusion. Copper sulphide mineralization is found in the rocks that have a structurally imposed fabric ranging from weak foliation to strongly developed gneissic banding.

The area formerly covered by the Sol, North and Navajo claim blocks is likely underlain by the Early Jurassic Granite Mountain batholith. Geological mapping carried out by BCGold based on float samples, suggests the Spear claims are mainly underlain by Granite Mountain granodiorite with some Selkirk Group volcanics.

The original occurrence located on Black Giant Mines' western claim block, marks the location of a 400 m long gneissic zone mineralized with chalcopyrite, copper oxides and minor magnetite and red garnet from which specimens assayed as high as 0.7% copper, 2.0 g/t gold and 10.3 g/t silver. Soil sampling outlined copper values up to 1 440 ppm. Trenching showed that mineralization occurs over widths ranging from 0.6 to 15 m and returned assays up to 0.2% copper, 0.1 g/t gold and 6.9 g/t silver across 3 m. Drilling carried out in 1974 tested the zone over a length of 300 m and indicated the mineralized portion ranged from less than 1 m to 7 m in width. The best drill intercept was 3 m grading 0.1% copper, 0.69 g/t gold and 1.4 g/t silver (Hole 1).

Soil sampling carried out by Tay River Mines on the eastern half of the Navajo claim block outlined several scattered weak copper anomalies (up to 71 ppm copper).

Ryan's 2006 soil sampling comparison program suggests that Mobile Metal Ion (MMI) analysis appears to provide greater accuracy over Inductively Coupled Plasma and Mass Spectroscopy (ICP-MS) analysis however the results are constrained by the low number of samples collected.

BCGold's various exploration programs resulted in the discovery of a > 2 000 ppb copper MMI soil sampling anomaly that lies along the axis of a low vertical magnetic gradient and proximal to multiple chargeability highs. (See the various MMI soil sampling and geophysical anomaly maps posted on BCGold's web site).

*The new occurrence location marks the approximate centre point of BCGold's copper MMI soil anomaly.

References

BCGOLD CORP, May/2009. Assessment Report #095106 by G. Newton.

BCGOLD CORP, News Release. 27 Nov/2006, 13 Jun/2007, 1 Jun/2009, 6 Jul/2009, 9 Sep/2009, 25 Jan/2010.

BCGOLD CORP, Apr/2010. Web Site: www.bcgoldcorp.com.

BLACK GIANT MINES LTD, Nov/74. Assessment Report #060848 by R.W. Nusbaum (covers west half of claim block)

COLPRON, M. (COMPILER), 2006. Tectonic assemblage map of Yukon-Tanana and related terranes in Yukon and northern British Columbia (1:1 000 000 scale). Yukon Geological Survey, Open File 2006-1.

GORDEY, S.P. AND MAKEPEACE, A.J. 2003: Yukon Digital Geology, version 2.0, S.P. Gordey and A.J. Makepeace (comp); Geological Survey of Canada, Open File 1749 and Yukon Geological Survey, Open File 2003-9 (D).

MINERAL INDUSTRY REPORT 1974 p. 102-103; 1976, p. 78.

RYAN, S. Sep/2007. Assessment Report #094817 by S. Ryan.

TAFTI, R. AND MORTENSEN, J.K., 2004. Early Jurassic porphyry (?) copper (-gold) deposits at Minto and Williams Creek, Carmacks Copper Belt, western Yukon. In: Yukon Exploration and Geology 2003, D.S. Emond and L.L. Lewis (eds.), Yukon Geological Survey, p. 289-303.

TAY RIVER MINES LTD, Feb/74. Assessment Report #060846 by R.W. Nusbaum (covers east half of claim block).

TEMPLEMAN-KLUIT. D.J., 1984. Geology, Laberge (105E) and Carmacks (115I), Yukon Territory. Geological Survey of Canada, Open File 1101, 1:250 000 scale.

YUKON EXPLORATION AND GEOLOGY 2007, p. 25, 2008, p. 34, 2009, p. 46, 56.

Work History

| Date | Work Type | Comment |
|------------|---------------------|---|
| 12/31/2009 | Geology | |
| 12/31/2009 | Geochemistry | Follow-up sampling over geophysical anomalies. |
| 12/31/2009 | Other | |
| 12/31/2008 | Geochemistry | Collected MMI samples. |
| 12/31/2008 | Ground Geophysics | Gradient Array I.P. survey. |
| 12/31/2007 | Airborne Geophysics | Also radiometric survey. |
| 12/31/2006 | Geochemistry | Ryan collected 5 samples to compare conventional soil sampling against Mobile Metal Ion (MMI) sampling. |
| 12/31/1974 | Drilling | Five holes, 819 m. |
| 12/31/1974 | Ground Geophysics | |
| 12/31/1974 | Trenching | 6 trenches. |
| 12/31/1973 | Geochemistry | grid based. |

Assessment Reports that overlap occurrence

| Report Number | Year | Title | Worktypes | Holes Drilled | Meters Drilled |
|------------------------|------|---|--|---------------|----------------|
| 095395 | 2010 | Assessment Report Geological, Geophysical and Geochemical Surveying on the MEL EAST Claim Block | Rock - Geochemistry, Silt - Geochemistry, Soil - Geochemistry, Bedrock Mapping - Geology, IP - Ground Geophysics, Resistivity - Ground Geophysics, Prospecting - Other | | |
| 095396 | 2010 | Assessment Report Geological, Geophysical and Geochemical Surveying on the MEL WEST Claim Block | Silt - Geochemistry, Soil - Geochemistry, Bedrock Mapping - Geology, Prospecting - Other | | |
| 095341 | 2009 | Assessment Report Airborne and Ground Geophysical Surveying on the MEL EAST Claim Block | Gamma-Ray Spectrometry - Airborne Geophysics, Magnetic - Airborne Geophysics, Rock - Geochemistry, Silt - Geochemistry, Soil - Geochemistry, IP - Ground Geophysics | | |
| 095342 | 2009 | Assessment Report Geophysical Surveying on the MEL WEST Claim Block | Process/Interpret - Pre-existing Data | | |
| 095106 | 2008 | 2008 Geophysical Report on the SPEAR Property | IP - Ground Geophysics, Line Cutting - Other | | |