

CYPRUS ANVIL MINING CORPORATION

DIAMOND DRILL CORE LOG

Hole Number: 80-A-02

Fabric Orientation Diagram: \_\_\_\_\_

Project: Pelmac

Location: Anise Claims

Claim: Anise 20

Terr. Plane  
Co-ords.: 61°37'N Latitude N

132°43'W Longitude E

Grid  
Co-ords.: L 80, 24 + 50 W

Inclination: -90°

All symmetry determinations looking

\_\_\_\_\_ with \_\_\_\_\_ dipping

Elevation: 3850 feet

\_\_\_\_\_ with dip azimuth \_\_\_\_\_.

Total Depth: 527 feet (160.6 m)

Purpose: To test magnetic anomaly.

Logged by: L. Pigage and J. Mortensen Date(s) Logged: Sept. 4 - Sept. 6, 1980

Drilling  
Contractor: Arctic Core: Size From To Collar Cased  
and Capped: \_\_\_\_\_

BQ 19 527 feet

Started: Sept. 2, 1980 Completed: Sept. 5, 1980

## LITHOLOGIC LOG

DDH 80-A-02

- |                |  |
|----------------|--|
| 0.0 - 5.8      | Triconed in overburden.  |
| 1. 5.8 - 20.6  | Massive, coarse-grained, cream to pale grey, altered syenite. Approximately 30% of the feldspar (plagioclase ?) is altered to fine-grained, cream-coloured, sericitic or kaolinitic mass. The entire unit is extensively cut by a network of stringer pyrite with minor pyrrhotite, arsenopyrite, and chlorite. Where pyrrhotite is abundant, it appears to be an earlier sulphide phase than the pyrite - pyrite stringers crosscut the pyrrhotite. Average mafic mineral content in the syenite is 5 - 10%.                            |
| 2. 20.6 - 21.4 | Syenite as above, but medium green throughout both due to chloritized mafics and to a pervasive chloritization.  |
| 3. 21.4 - 37.1 | Syenite as in Unit #1. Cream-coloured. Trace amounts of stringer pyrite. Locally minor amounts of gouge along fractures.   |
| 4. 37.1 - 63.4 | Syenite as above but very broken with abundant gouge zones.  |
| 5. 63.4 - 76.8 | Highly altered, fine to medium grained, dark green hornblende monzonite. Hornblende may be either primary or secondary. Ilmenite (subhedral to euhedral grains to 1 mm in diameter) are a common accessory. Blades of biotite are common throughout. Traces of pyrite as fine disseminations are locally present. Composition is quite variable ranging from a hornblende monzonite to a biotitic blendite. K-feldspar is completely altered to clays (as a pale tan to pinkish grey mass) and plagioclase is pervasively saussuritized. |
| 6. 76.8 - 85.6 | Medium, greenish-brown to greenish-grey, mottled medium-grained biotite monzonite. K-feldspar present as tan to medium brown clay masses. Biotite may be an alteration of hornblende. Plagioclase is pale green and pervasively saussuritized. Small bluish grains (possibly leucoxene after ilmenite) are common. Bottom 0.5 meters of the unit is cut by numerous shears.  |

7. 85.6 - 90.6 Highly altered, poorly foliated, fine to coarse-grained locally garnetiferous monzonite, hornblende monzonite, biotite-hornblende monzonite, and hornblendite. Composition is extremely variable with diffuse, irregular contact zones - probably flow differentiation rather than crosscutting intrusions. K-feldspar is altered to a pale brown, clay-rich mass; hornblendes and biotites are locally chloritized. Colour of the unit is extremely variable, ranging from pale to dark brown to medium and dark green. Garnets occur locally as pale pink, fine-grained aggregates to 2 mm in diameter.
8. 90.6 - 103.6 Highly altered, medium to coarse-grained, medium to dark green locally garnetiferous biotite-hornblende monzonite-diorite. Very similar in appearance to Unit #5, but contains more abundant biotite. Trace of pyrite present on fractures. K-feldspar is extensively altered to green chlorite-clay masses and plagioclase is pervasively saussuritized. K-feldspar content is variable, from 5% to 40% by volume. Garnet occurs as fine to medium grained, anhedral to subhedral, pale pink to pinkish brown aggregates to 3 mm in diameter.
9. 103.6 - 114.9 Medium to dark green, fine to medium grained hornblende monzonite. Locally slightly garnetiferous. Locally slightly biotitic. Magnetite present as fine-grained disseminations, as irregular bands to 2 cm thick, and as stringers with pyrite and quartz.
10. 114.9 - 116.7 Fine-grained, medium green hornblende porphyry. Becomes slightly coarser-grained in the middle of the unit - appears to be a narrow dyke with chilled margins.
11. 116.7 - 126.1 Fine to medium-grained, medium to dark green, ilmenite-bearing, locally slightly garnetiferous. Finer-grained zones are commonly banded and poorly foliated, often with abundant quartz stringers and lenses, and rare pyrrhotite blebs.
12. 126.1 - 136.8 Similar to Unit #11, but with a trace of biotite present throughout imparting a brownish hue to the unit. Pyrrhotite present both as disseminated blebs and as stringers.
13. 136.8 - 137.9 Medium grey, medium grained, highly calcareous siltstones. Trace of biotite throughout.
14. 137.9 - 140.7 Similar to Unit #12, with more abundant quartz veining.
15. 140.7 - 141.5 Medium green, fine-grained hornblende porphyry as in Unit #10.

16. 141.5 - 147.9 Vaguely banded, medium green to dark brown, fine to medium-grained, highly altered hornblende syenite. Locally biotitic, with blades and books of biotite associated with the hornblende, possible as an alteration product. Minor quartz veining, with trace of stringer pyrite.
17. 147.9 - 160.6 Fine to medium-grained, highly altered, medium to dark green and green-brown hornblende and hornblende-biotite monzonite-syenite. K-feldspar is altered to a chlorite-clay mass, plagioclase is pervasively saussuritized. Plagioclase content varies from 5 - 30% by volume. Rock is slightly garnetiferous throughout. Fine-grained sub-hedral ilmenite is a common accessory. Traces of pyrite are present as stringers, often with quartz.
- 160.6 END OF HOLE