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1981

ANMAC PROJECT

GEOLOGICAL AND GEOCHEMICAL REPORT

SUN-MOON CLAIM GROUP

Watson Lake Mining District, Yukon

N.T.S.	105 A 7, 8
Latitude:	60° 21' N
Longitude:	128° 30' W

By:

J. W. Mustard

CYPRUS ANVIL MINING CORPORATION

Field work completed during the periods:

June 1 - July 29, 1981

September 20 - September 22, 1981

1981

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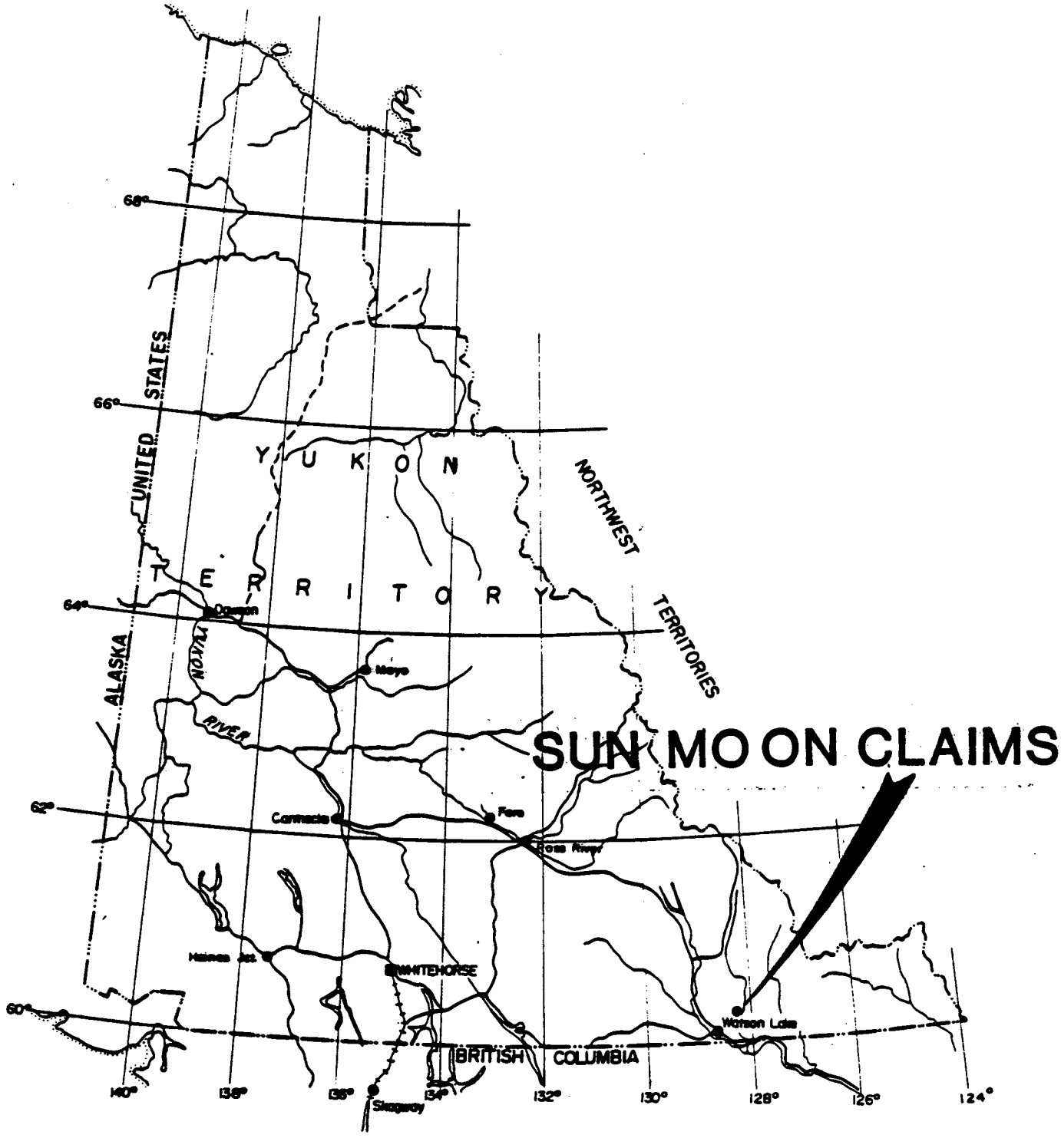
1.0 SUMMARY

During 1981, 30.2 km of grid line was established on the Sun-Moon block to provide control for 1,200 soil samples, geological mapping and limited trenching. Soil samples were analysed for Cu, Pb and Zn with additional elements of Ba, Ag, As and Au where initial results were anomalous. The claims overlie rocks of Hadrynian age middle grit phyllites. Limited prospecting and mapping discovered lead rich mineralization assumed to be vein related. Geochemical expressions are moderate to weak and are indicative of a vein setting. A very limited mapping-prospecting and trenching program is recommended to further understand the nature of the mineralization.

2.0 INTRODUCTION

The Sun group of claims (24) was located in 1978 by Cordilleran Engineering to cover an anomalous stream sediment sample. The core of this group was retained by them and Cyprus Anvil added the fringing Moon claims in 1980 following a regional mapping and stream sediment program which discovered a second order lead anomaly in drainage from the Sun group.

Cyprus Anvil optioned the Sun group and field work during 1981 on these and the Moon claims consisted of 30 km of grid location for 1,200 soil samples, mapping and limited trenching. This report



CYPRUS ANVIL MINING CORPORATION

LOCATION MAP

YUKON

SCALE : 1" = 100 MILES

FIGURE 1

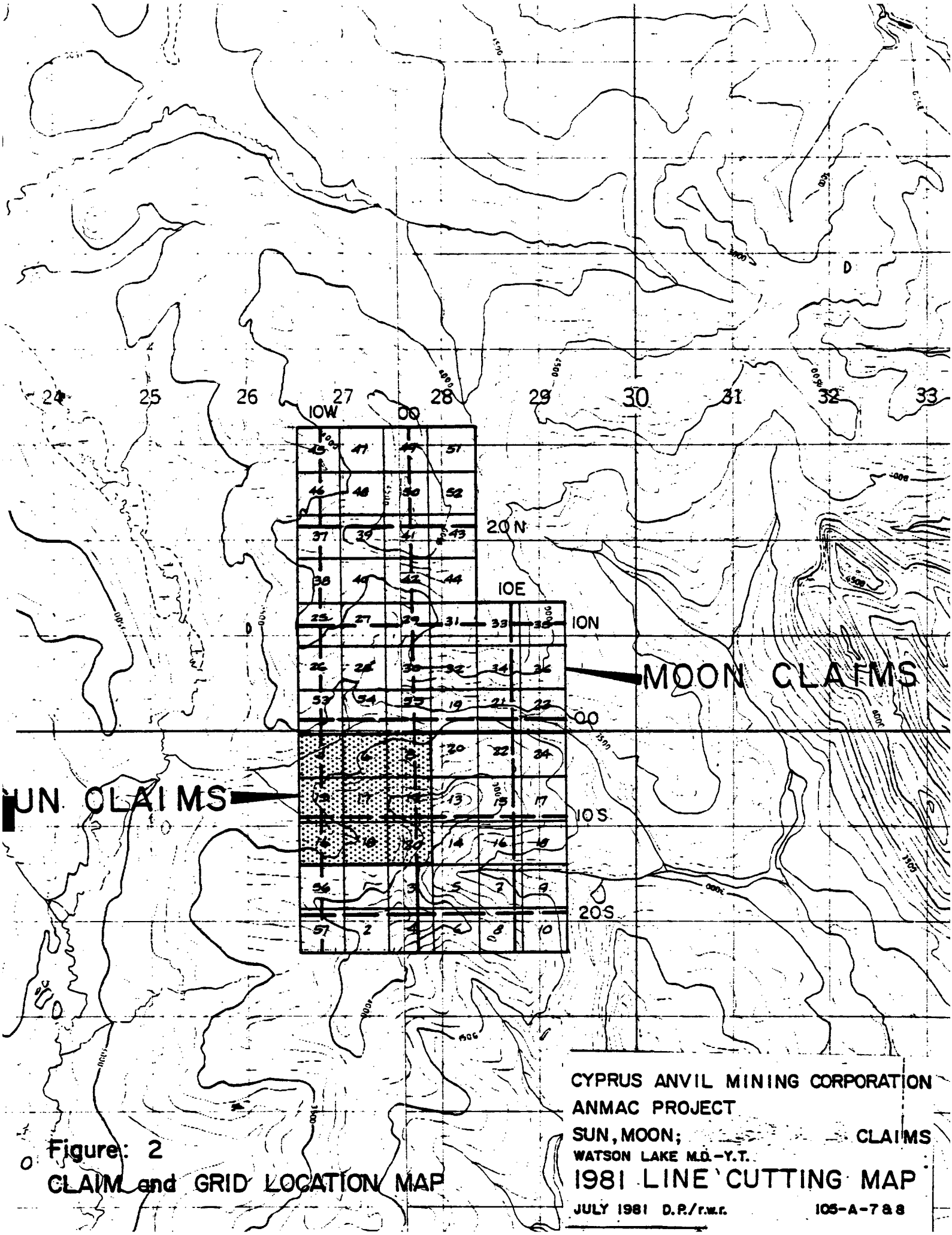


Figure: 2
CLAIM and GRID LOCATION MAP

CYPRUS ANVIL MINING CORPORATION
ANMAC PROJECT
SUN, MOON; CLAIMS
WATSON LAKE M.D.-Y.T.
1981 LINE CUTTING MAP
JULY 1981 D.P./r.w.r. 105-A-7 & 8

LIST OF CLAIMS

SUN Group

Claim No.	Grant No.	No. of Claims	Recording Date	Due Date
4	YA35492	1	Sept.14, 1978	Feb. 14, 1985
6	YA35494	1	Sept.14, 1978	Feb. 14, 1985
8	YA35496	1	Sept.14, 1978	Feb. 14, 1985
15-20	YA35503-YA35508	6	Sept.14, 1978	Feb. 14, 1985

MOON Group

Claim No.	Grant No.	No. of Claims	Recording Date	Due Date
1-8	YA57266-YA57273	8	Nov. 21, 1980	Feb. 14, 1985
9-10	YA57274-YA57275	2	Nov. 21, 1980	Feb. 14, 1985
13-16	YA57276-YA57279	4	Nov. 21, 1980	Feb. 14. 1985
17-24	YA57280-YA57287	8	Nov. 21, 1980	Feb. 14, 1985
25-32	YA57288-YA57295	8	Nov. 21, 1980	Feb. 14, 1985
33-40	YA57296-YA57303	8	Nov. 21, 1980	Feb. 14, 1985
41-48	YA57304-YA57311	8	Nov. 21, 1980	Feb. 14, 1985
49-55	YA57312-YA57318	7	Nov. 21, 1980	Feb. 14, 1985
56-57	YA57319-YA57320	2	Nov. 21, 1980	Feb. 14, 1985

TABLE 1

presents the results of this program with recommendations for further work. For a summary on costs the reader is referred to an earlier report filed for assessment in October of 1981 (Mustard and Perkins).

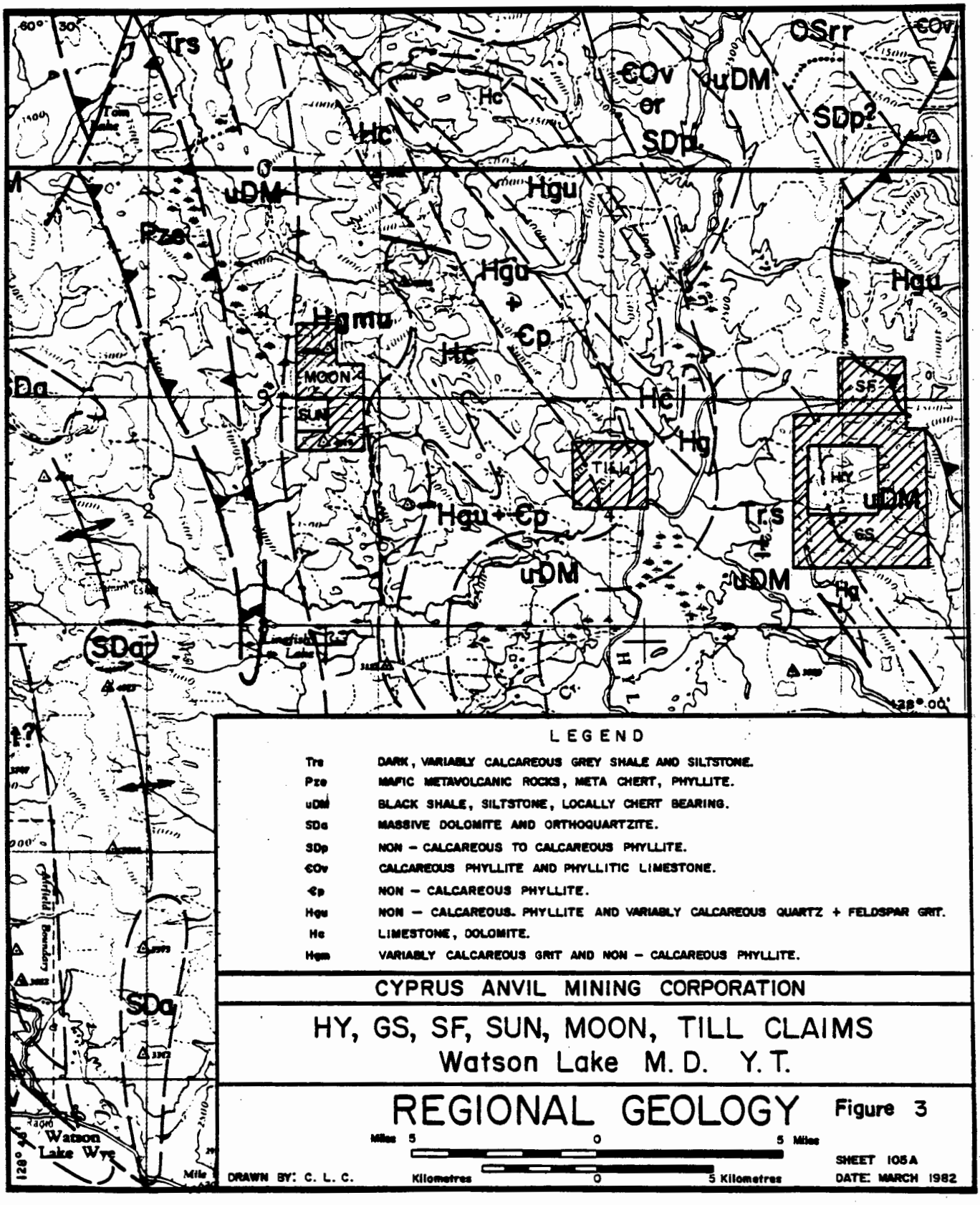
3.0 LOCATION AND ACCESS

The Sun-Moon claims are located in southeastern Yukon, 10 km north of Lingfish Lake (N.T.S. 105 A 7, 8). The centre of the claim group at 60°21'N and 128°30'W is 35 km northeast of Watson Lake, from which access was by helicopter. Refer to Figure 1 and 2 for location and local topography.

4.0 GEOLOGY

The claim area is underlain by Hadrynian age sediments forming a northerly trending belt (see Figure 3). This belt is a poorly understood sequence of grit rocks which may be a tilted fault block since the expected stratigraphic succession to the west does not occur. Devono-Mississippian rocks unconformably overlie middle to upper grit rocks west of the claim group. Massive, white weathering calcite marble of middle grit (Hc) forms prominent ridges to the east of the claim block (Jilson, 1981).

Property geology (Map 1), though not mapped in detail, consists of lithologies typical of middle to upper grit, the most dominant unit being a light to dark grey-green non-calcareous and non-siliceous



LEGEND

Trs	DARK, VARIABLY CALCAREOUS GREY SHALE AND SILTSTONE.
Pze	MAFIC METAVOLCANIC ROCKS, META CHERT, PHYLLITE.
uDM	BLACK SHALE, SILTSTONE, LOCALLY CHERT BEARING.
SDa	MASSIVE DOLOMITE AND ORTHOQUARTZITE.
SDp	NON – CALCAREOUS TO CALCAREOUS PHYLLITE.
€Ov	CALCAREOUS PHYLLITE AND PHYLLITIC LIMESTONE.
€p	NON – CALCAREOUS PHYLLITE.
Hgu	NON – CALCAREOUS. PHYLLITE AND VARIABLY CALCAREOUS QUARTZ + FELDSPAR GRIT.
Hc	LIMESTONE, DOLOMITE.
Hgm	VARIABLY CALCAREOUS GRIT AND NON – CALCAREOUS PHYLLITE.

CYPRUS ANVIL MINING CORPORATION

HY, GS, SF, SUN, MOON, TILL CLAIMS
Watson Lake M. D. Y. T.

REGIONAL GEOLOGY

Figure 3

Miles 5 0 5 Miles

Kilometres 5 0 5 Kilometres

DRAWN BY: C. L. C.

SHEET 105A

DATE: MARCH 1982

phyllite (Hgm). It is best exposed between line 10S and 17+50S. Upper grit of green to grey thin bedded phyllites (Hgugn) crop out in the central portion of the claim group. Calcareous quartizites and sandstone-grit are associated with this unit as well. White weathering calcite marble and grey, sandy limestone (Hc) outcrop in the northern half of the property. A small quartz porphyry dike (?) crops out just south of the trench. This is assumed to be Cretaceous and related to a larger quartz porphyry stock to the southwest, as reported by Cordilleran Engineering.

5.0 GEOCHEMICAL

For a description of sampling and analytical techniques the reader is referred to Mustard and Perkins, 1981.

Figure 4 is a cumulative frequency plot for Cu, Pb, Zn and Ba. All give reasonably straight lines except for Zn, which has a curved plot. This curvilinear plot suggests a normal distribution and indeed the histogram indicates that Zn should be treated as such. Thus, Zn contour intervals were determined by standard, normal techniques. All other contour intervals were established at the following levels for log normal distribution.

	Cumulative Frequency
Background	50.0%
Mean +1 Standard Deviation	14.0%
Mean +2 Standard Deviations	2.5%
Mean +3 Standard Deviations	0.1%

... 8

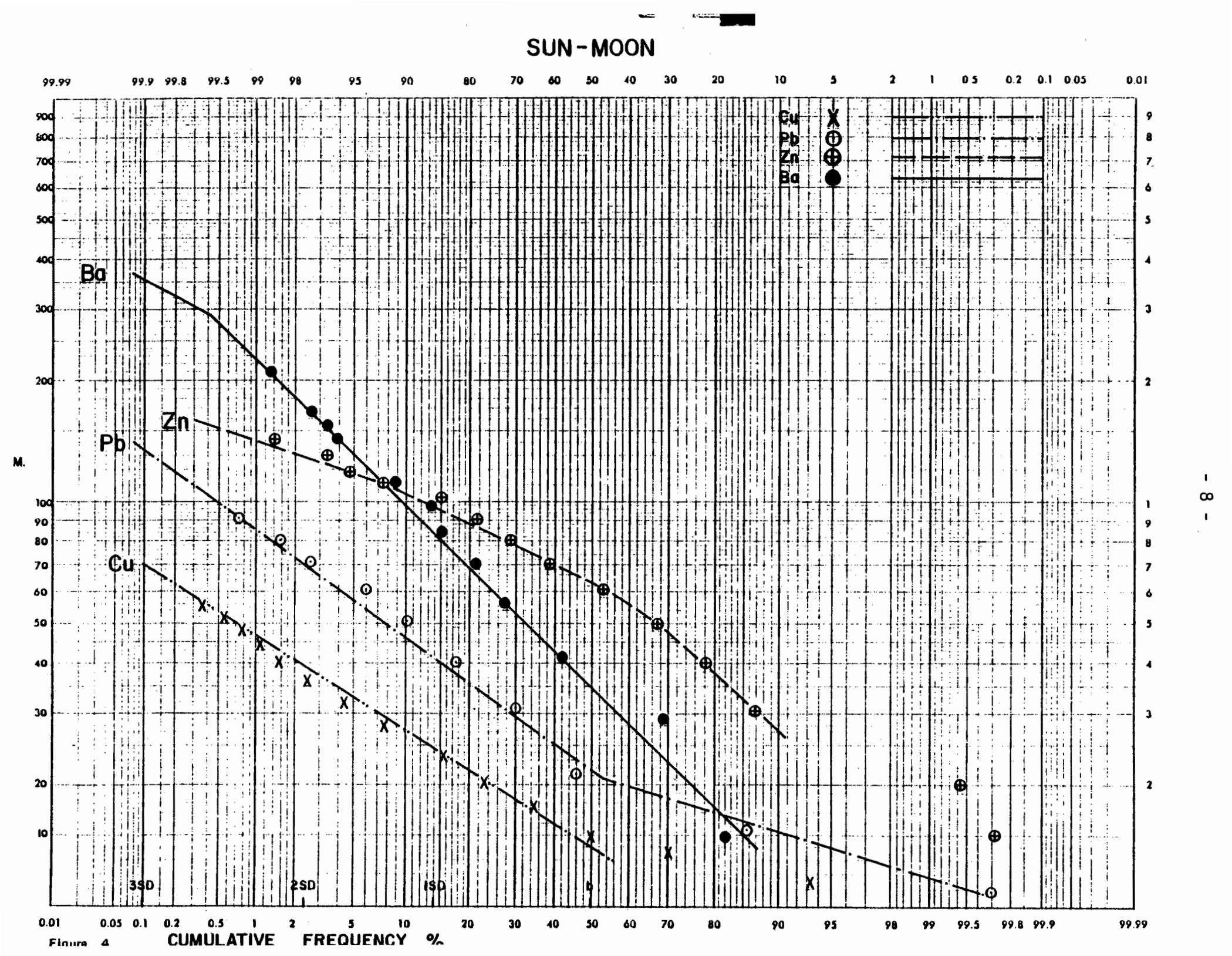

SUN - MOON
99.99 99.9 99.8 99.5 99 98 95 90 80 70 60 50 40 30 20 10 5 2 1 0.5 0.2 0.1 0.05 0.01
Cu
Pb
Zn
Ba
Ba
Zn
Pb
Cu
M.
3SD
2SD
1SD
0.01 0.05 0.1 0.2 0.5 1 2 5 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 95 98 99 99.5 99.8 99.9 99.99
CUMULATIVE FREQUENCY %

Figure 4

5.1 Rock Geochemistry

Three rocks were geochemically analyzed from the Sun-Moon group. They were chosen from outcrop nearest some of the highest lead values in soil samples and are listed in Table 2 with soil sample values.

Sample Type	Location	Values in PPM						
		Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	As	Ba	Au
Rock	250N, 600E (A)	27	33	69	0.1	34	10	0.005
Rock	250N, 600E (B)	16	28	78	0.1	39	10	0.005
Soil	250N, 600E	69	1,000	532	0.7	262	200	0.002
Rock	500N, 540E	30	46	97	0.1	57	10	0.005
Soil	500N, 540E	43	370	120	1.6	93	25	0.002

TABLE 2 ROCK GEOCHEMICAL VALUES

From the results, it is readily apparent that the soil geochemistry is not reflected in the rock geochemistry. All rocks analysed are grey phyllites of Hgm and are relatively close to the original soil sample sites.

5.2 Lead Plot (Refer to Map 2)

Lead values as high as 5950 ppm (500E, 60N) occur in a broad area of anomalous geochemistry located between lines 7+50N and line 0. Though this covers a large area (0.54 square km), the

intensity is, on average, 10 to 15 times background of 20 ppm with only two isolated samples well above this. The actual area of interest is a rectangle between lines 400E and 700E. The lead values within this more confined space are, on average, 20 times background.

Little is known about the underlying geology, except that outcrops in the vicinity are non-calcareous grey phyllites of middle grit (Hgm). It is possible some of the upper grit green thin bedded phyllites (Hgugn) are interbedded in this area. A small quartz porphyry dike (?) outcrops in isolation just south of one high lead occurrence.

The main lead anomaly traverses a major east-west linear, or depression, which is assumed to be infilled with a considerable thickness of overburden. Other high lead values are present on the property but occur as very isolated spot highs. Several of them are proximal to the larger anomaly with which they are assumed to be related. The overall distribution of lead values appears to suggest a linear structure with a north-south trend, but this may be a line bias effect.

5.3 Zinc Plot

Zinc contours (Map 3) have the same expression as Pb contours except they appear to be wider spread (indicating wider dispersion?). Again the zinc anomalies tend to be linear and the large anomaly,

to a lesser degree, traverses the same east-west overburden filled valley. Intensity of the main anomaly is 4 times background of 70 ppm, with spot highs to 620 ppm (750N, 1240E) and 532 ppm (250N, 580E). The intensity of the zinc anomaly is greatly reduced from that of lead.

5.4 Copper Plot

Copper contours (Map 4) show similar results as Pb and Zn but the intensity is only 3 times a background of 12 ppm. High values are very restrictive and gain no support from surrounding samples. It is important to note that the highest copper values 80 ppm (360N, BL) and 86 ppm (L0, 60E) occur in an area of very weak lead zinc values of 89, 145; 18, 110 respectively. Copper shows very little support for the high Pb-Zn values between 750N and line 0.

5.5 Barium Plot

Limited samples were analysed for Ba and results are shown on Map 5. Two isolated samples had values of 1900 and 1800 ppm. These occur on line 750N at 1070 and 1200E, respectively. This is in an area of restricted and somewhat weak Pb, Zn values of 360, 280 ppm Pb and 620, 101 ppm Zn. A value of 370 ppm occurs at 250N, 240E but this does not coincide with either a Pb or Zn anomaly, but is very marginal to the main Pb anomaly.

... 12

5.6 Ag, As, Au Plot

Selective samples within areas of high lead geochemistry were analysed for Ag, As and Au. Results are plotted on Map 6 and anomalous results are listed in Table 3.

No.	Location	Ag (ppm)	As (ppm)	Au (ppb)
1	60N, 500E	10.4	N.A.	405
2	60N, 50E	11.0	547	360
3	L0, 700E	4.9	N.A.	445
4	L250N, 780E	0.4	100	17
5	L250N, 1560E	1.2	543	18
6	L0, 720E	0.3	112	22
7	L0, 780E	0.3	514	14
8	L0, 840E	0.8	319	18
9	L500E, 340N	2.0	30,980	935

TABLE 3 ANOMALOUS Ag, As, Au RESULTS

Samples 1 and 2, from the area of an excavated trench, will be discussed later. Sample 3 is coincident with a high, but isolated Pb response (2320 ppm). Sample 4, a relatively weak anomaly, occurs within a broad area of weak Pb and Zn values. Sample 5 occurs in isolation with very weak Pb and Zn values, obtaining very little support from surrounding Pb, Zn values. Samples 6, 7 and 8 occur in areas of anomalous Pb and Zn values except for sample 7 where Pb is below background. Sample 9, with the highest As and Au values, has an associated Pb value of 530 ppm but adjoining Pb values (and As+Au) are not highly anomalous. Sample 9 is, however, within a coincident Pb, Zn anomaly of background + 3 standard deviations.

6.0 Trenching

The trench on the Sun-Moon property is on the brow of a hill in the major creek gully at 60N, 550E. This trench was dug to examine the showing of podform galena that is partially exposed on the north facing outcrop in the creek gully. These discontinuous vug like depressions in middle grit grey phyllites (Hgm) are elongated and parallel S_1 (?). These vugs are less than 2 m long, 0.5 m high and 1 m deep. Coarsely crystalline galena was the only primary sulfide observed.

The trench was dug in overburden, directly along strike of the showing. The purpose of this trench was to expose the showing in an unweathered state for sampling and mapping. Exposures in the trench (labelled SM-T-1) were highly weathered, quite fiable

grey phyllites assumed to be Hgm. Dimensions of the trench were 5.5 m long and 1.5 m deep. Samples were taken from the trench for assay but most of the material consisted of friable, weathered rock but was certainly in situ. No significant mineralization was observed in the excavated trench. Results of the assay values and original soil sample results are shown in Table 4. These may not suggest the total values present due to leaching.

TRENCH SM-T-1

No.	Location	Values in ppm							
		Cu	Pb	Zn	Ba	Ag	As	Au	(ppb)
SM-T-1A	East 2.0 m	30	33	75	95	0.2	59	9	
SM-T-1B	Center 1.5 m	770	29,000	55	10	43.2	649	102	
SM-T-1C	West 2.0 m	44	370	60	50	0.6	86	11	
1	L500E, 60N	35	5,950	220	80	11.0	547	360	
2	L500E, 60N	-	-	-	-	10.4	-	405	

(1 and 2 are soil sample results in the area of the trench)

TABLE 4 TRENCH AND SOIL GEOCHEMICAL RESULTS

7.0 CONCLUSIONS

The soil geochemistry consists primarily of low order anomalies with very few, but extreme, Pb and lesser As and Au values. The high Zn and Cu values are generally coincident with, but not nearly as intense, high Pb. Ba results are very low except for two high samples on line 750N. The main Cu and Zn anomaly tends to terminate against a major east-west depression, but the Pb anomaly appears to traverse this to a limited extent. A weak, but coincident, Cu, Pb, Zn anomaly located on the base line from 250S to 750S is thought to be related to the same type of mineralization causing the main anomaly.

Precious metal results, whilst being of interest, appear to be indicative of a Pb rich Ag bearing vein environment. The erratic distribution and rapid fluctuation in values (particularly within the trench) suggest a limited source.

An airborne magnetic high located over the property may be related to an unmapped quartz porphyry stock, as reported by Cordilleran Engineering.

Based on limited regional mapping, it appears that mineralization observed on the Sun-Moon is in a similar stratigraphic position as at the McMillan deposit (Quartz Lake) to the northeast. The McMillan deposit occurs within sandstone-grit, limestone and thin bedded to laminated, creamy buff to maroon, phyllites of Hadrynian age. Though there is evidence of concordant mineral-

... 16

ization, Godwin's Pb isotope data suggest the deposit is not Hadrynian but Cretaceous in age. Current Pb isotope analysis on galena from the Sun-Moon is expected to yield similar model ages as those at McMillan.

8.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

Pending the outcome of Pb isotope results, the following program is recommended for the Sun-Moon claim block.

Detailed mapping and prospecting within the area of high (particularly Pb) geochemical response and a limited number of trenches - possibly 4 or 5 should be undertaken. This very limited program would be designed to locate additional mineralization as well as an understanding of the geological setting and any evidence of stratiform or stratibound mineralization. Additional rock samples should be collected for more analyses to try and ascertain the nature and source of the precious metals observed in the soil. Several traverses with a magnetometer should be undertaken to determine if known intrusives have a magnetic expression.

L - 10 W

128° 30'

B.L. - 00

L - 30 N

L - 27 + 50 N

L - 25 N

L - 22 + 50 N

L - 20 N

L - 17 + 50 N

L - 15 N

L - 10 E

L - 12 + 50 N

L - 10 + 15 N

L - 7 + 50 N

L - 5 N

L - 2 + 50 N

L - 00

L - 2 + 50 S

L - 5 S

L - 7 + 50 S

L - 10 S

L - 12 + 50 S

L - 15 S

L - 17 + 50 S

L - 20 S

MOON CLAIM BOUNDARY

22'

6° 21'

60° 20'

SUN, MOON Trench 1

B L 0

B L 00

L - 10 W

L - 10 E

GEOLOGICAL LEGEND

Hap	Quartz porphyry granite.
Hgugn	Green to grey thin bedded phyllites; may include minor calcareous quartzite and sandstone - grit.
Hgm	Light to dark grey, non - calcareous, non - siliceous phyllite; may include minor non - calcareous quartz grit sandstone.
Hc	White weathering calcite marble and grey sandy limestone.

LEGEND

15,25,198,114 Copper, Lead, Zinc & Barium Results in ppm

This reference scale bar has been added to the original plot. If the scale of the image, therefore it does not correspond to the scale for the original size.

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY YUKON

CYPRUS ANVIL MINING CORPORATION

MOON CLAIMS - YUKON TERRITORY

WATSON LAKE MINING DISTRICT

GEOLOGY MAP

SCALE 1:5000

100 50 0 100 200 300 400 Metres

NTS 105 - A - 7,8
SURVEY BY
DRAWN BY E.D.S.

DATE MARCH 1982

EXCLUSIVE DRAFTING SERVICES LTD.

CYPRUS ANVIL MINING CORPORATION

MOON CLAIMS - YUKON TERRITORY

WATSON LAKE MINING DISTRICT

GEOCHEMICAL SURVEY
LEAD

SCALE 1:5000

100 50 0 100 200 300 400 Metres

N.T.S. 105-A-7,8
SURVEY BY:
DRAWN BY: E.D.S.

DATE: APRIL 1981

Pb CONTOUR INTERVALS

Mean + 1 Std. Dev. 40 ppm

Mean + 2 Std. Dev. 70 ppm

Mean + 3 Std. Dev. >140 ppm

LEGEND

15,25,198,114 Copper, Lead, Zinc & Barium Results in ppm

This reference scale bar has been added to the original plan. If the plan is reduced or enlarged, the bar length will maintain a correct reference for the original size.

YUKON GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

EXCLUSIVE DRAFTING SERVICES LTD.

CYPRUS ANVIL MINING CORPORATION

MOON CLAIMS - YUKON TERRITORY

WATSON LAKE MINING DISTRICT

GEOCHEMICAL SURVEY
ZINC

SCALE 1:5000

100 50 0 100 200 300 400 Metres

N.T.S. 105 - A - 7,8

SURVEY BY

DRAWN BY E.D.S.

DATE APRIL 1981

LEGEND

15,25,198,114 Copper, Lead, Zinc & Barium Results in ppm

Zn CONTOUR INTERVALS

Mean + 1 Std. Dev. 95 ppm

Mean + 2 Std. Dev. 125 ppm

Mean + 3 Std. Dev. 155 ppm

MOON CLAIM BOUNDARY

L - 10W

L - 5W

BL. 00

BL. 10E

L - 10E

L - 30 N

L - 27 + 50N

L - 25 N

L - 22 + 50N

L - 20 N

L - 17 + 50 N

L - 15 N

L - 12 + 50 N

L - 10 + 50N

L - 7 + 50 N

L - 5N

L - 2 + 50N

L - 00

L - 2 + 50 S

L - 5 S

L - 7 + 50 S

L - 10 S

L - 12 + 50 S

L - 15 S

L - 17 + 50S

L - 20 S

128° 30'

60° 21'

60° 20'

22'

6° 21'

EXCLUSIVE DRAFTING SERVICES LTD.

L - 10 W

128° 30'

B.L. - 00

L - 30 N

L - 27 + 50 N

L - 25 N

L - 22 + 50 N

L - 20 N

L - 17 + 50 N

L - 15 N

L - 12 + 50 N

L - 10 + 15 N

L - 7 + 50 N

L - 5 N

L - 2 + 50 N

L - 00

L - 2 + 50 S

L - 5 S

L - 7 + 50 S

L - 10 S

L - 12 + 50 S

L - 15 S

L - 17 + 50 S

L - 20 S

L - 10 E

MOON CLAIM BOUNDARY

22'

6° 2'

60° 20'

B L 00

L - 10 W

L - 10 E

Cu CONTOUR INTERVALS

Mean + 1 Std. Dev. 20 ppm

Mean + 2 Std. Dev. 40 ppm

Mean + 3 Std. Dev. 70 ppm

LEGEND

15,25,198,114 Copper, Lead, Zinc & Barium Results in ppm

inches 0 1 2

centimetres 0 1 2 3 4 5

YUKON GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

This reference scale bar was measured on the original maps. It will scale at the same ratio on any enlargement or can be used as a reference for the original size.

CYPRUS ANVIL MINING CORPORATION

MOON CLAIMS - YUKON TERRITORY

WATSON LAKE MINING DISTRICT

GEOCHEMICAL SURVEY COPPER

SCALE 1:5000

100 50 0 100 200 300 400 Metres

N.T.S. 105 - A - 7,8

SURVEY BY

DRAWN BY E.D.S.

DATE APRIL 1981

EXCLUSIVE DRAFTING SERVICES LTD.

128° 30'

60° 20'

22'

6° 21'

19'

BL - 00

L - 10W

L - 10E

L - 30 N

L - 27 + 50N

L - 25 N

L - 22 + 50N

L - 20 N

L - 17 + 50 N

L - 15 N

L - 12 + 50 N

L - 10 + 15N

L - 7 + 50 N

L - 5N

L - 2 + 50N

L - 00

L - 2 + 50 S

L - 5 S

L - 7 + 50 S

L - 10 S

L - 12 + 50 S

L - 15 S

L - 17 + 50 S

L - 20 S

MOON CLAIM BOUNDARY

Ba CONTOUR INTERVALS:

Mean + 1 Std. Dev. 85 ppm

Mean + 2 Std. Dev. 170 ppm

Mean + 3 Std. Dev. 350 ppm

LEGEND

15,25,198,114 Copper, Lead, Zinc & Barium Results in ppm

inches 0 1 2

centimetres 0 1 2 3 4 5

YUKON GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

This reference scale bar has been added to the original image, and will therefore not correspond as the image, therefore it can be used as a reference for the original size.

CYPRUS ANVIL MINING CORPORATION

MOON CLAIMS - YUKON TERRITORY

WATSON LAKE MINING DISTRICT

GEOCHEMICAL SURVEY
BARIUM

SCALE 1:5000

100 50 0 100 200 300 400 Metres

NTS 105 - A - 7,8

SURVEY BY

DRAWN BY E.D.S.

DATE APRIL 1981

EXCLUSIVE DRAFTING SERVICES LTD.

L - 10 W

BL - 00

128° 30'

L - 30 N

L - 27 + 50 N

L - 25 N

L - 22 + 50 N

L - 20 N

L - 17 + 50 N

L - 15 N

L - 12 + 50 N

L - 10 + 15 N

L - 7 + 50 N

L - 5 N

L - 2 + 50 N

L - 00

L - 2 + 50 S

L - 5 S

L - 7 + 50 S

L - 10 S

L - 12 + 50 S

L - 15 S

L - 17 + 50 S

L - 20 S

L - 10 E

BL - 00

MOON CLAIM BOUNDARY

22'

6° 21'

60° 20'

LEGEND

15,25,198,114 Copper, Lead, Zinc & Barium Results in ppm

• 0.3, 86, 9 Silver, Arsenic, Gold ppm ppm ppb

CYPRUS ANVIL MINING CORPORATION

MOON CLAIMS - YUKON TERRITORY

WATSON LAKE MINING DISTRICT

Ag - As - Au Plot

SCALE 1:5000

100 50 0 100 200 300 400 Metres

N.T.S. 105 - A - 7,8

SURVEY BY:

DRAWN BY. E.D.S.

DATE MARCH 1982

YUKON GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

This reference scale bar has been added to the original drawing. If the scale of the same size as the image, therefore it is not appropriate otherwise for the original size.

EXCLUSIVE DRAFTING SERVICES LTD.