Report on Anvil Project Exploration Programme 1974

Project No. 303
by

R. E. Chaplin

013542

DuPont

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INTRODUCTION

(a) LOCATION

The ANVIL RANGE SYNDICATE properties comprise the (1-72) LUK claims (now lapsed), (1-52) CHAP claims, (1-66) WOP claims and (1-32) ARO claims, (shown on claim maps 105 K-1 and 105K-2, in the Yukon Territory), located east of the southeasterly end of Swim Lakes to the Tenas Creek - Ross River trend, near the north Canol Road in both the Whitehorse and Watson Lake Mining districts. The claims trend southeasterly in generally subdued topography underlain by the phyllitic host rock of the Swim - Vangorda - Faro lead-zinc deposits. Elevations vary between 2400' and 4000' above sea level; and valley bottoms are filled with glacial, fluvial and lacustrine silt terrace deposits. Rock outcrop is relatively sparse on the well-timbered slopes. Permafrost is prevalent on the north-facing slopes.

The survey results indicate that only the WOP claims appear worthy of further work. They are located approximately 9 miles north of the village of Ross River via the north Canol Road, latitude 62 04' N, longitude 132 20' W, and one mile north of the confluence of Ross River and Tenas Creek in the Whitehorse Mining district.

The recording dates and record numbers of the WOP (1-66) claims are as follows :

Claim Group	Staker	Grant No. (Tag #)	Recording date
WOP 1 - 8	R.Chaplin	Y 79660-68 incl.	July 22,1974
9 -16	M.Berretta	Y79668-75 incl.	July 22,1974
17 -20	L.Ladue	Y79696-99 incl.	July 22,1974
21 -28	W.White	Y79676-83 incl.	July 22,1974
29 -36	Joyce Ladue	Y80208-15 incl.	Aug 16, 1974
37 -44	A. Dieckmann	Y80216-23 incl.	Aug 16, 1974
45-52	N. Dieckmann	Y80224-31 incl.	Aug 16,1974
53-60	J. Atkinson	Y80232-39 incl.	Aug 16,1974
61-66	H. Carson	Y80240-45 incl.	Aug 16,1974

(b) WORK DONE

In 1973, R. Chaplin conducted a helicopter magnetic and E.M.16 survey of 400 line miles including 50 miles of test flights over the SEA, SWIM, VANGORDA and FARO deposits. The results of the test work indicated that mineralized zones produced variable relatively low order air magnetic anomalies at a terrain clearance of 200 feet, and that the field strength response from E.M.16 signals transmitted from Seattle, Washington, failed to outline the known mineralized zones, but clearly outlined areas of greater rock conductivity, i.e. graphitic phyllite, and generally separated the phyllitic unit from adjacent intrusive rocks.

Seventy-two claims (the LUK claims) were staked and recorded in November 1974 to acquire mineral rights in an area southeast of the east end of Swim Lakes (Moose Lake).

In 1974 the following work was completed :

INDUCED POLARIZATION

Approximately 55 line miles of reconnaissance induced polarization was completed (using a Geoscience frequency - type unit capable of delivering a maximum of 800 watts into current electrodes, with a 2.7 kw generator - however, the average power delivered into the ground was between 75 - 125 watts). Areas of permafrost offered very high contact resistance and required special preparation, using explosives and two gallons of salt water per hole, prepared at least one day in advance of the actual survey. The electrode configuration used was a pole - dipole array on a 400 foot spread to the first and second separations. The I.P. lines were commonly run on magnetic north-south lines with readings at 400' stations. The lines were approximately 1500 feet apart. The per cent frequency effect (P.F.E.) was obtained by comparing the apparent resistivity on two frequencies, namely 3.0 and 0.1 cps. All P.F.E.s were derived by obtaining a receiver deviation where the transmitter current deviation is less than one per cent. All apparent resistivities were calculated in ohm-meters. The effective survey depth of penetration was between 300 and 400 feet(depending on the apparent resistivity). Therefore a large "Vangorda" type lead-zinc deposit should be obviously detectable up to 200 feet below surface.

The average cost per line mile of the I.P. survey was $518.00 including labour, (5-man crew and cook), equipment rental, camp supplies, food and accommodation, wire and electrode preparation, supervision and administration (exclusive of transportation costs to the job site) for work on the LUK, CHAP and WOP claim groups. Line cutting was not required for the reconnaissance.

GROUND MAGNETOMETER and SOIL SAMPLING

An MF-I Sharpe, fluxgate magnetometer, obtained profiles in the vicinity of anomalous I.P. measurements. Soil samples were collected from below the white ash layer. Acme Geochemical Labs in Ross River, dried, screened and determined the total Cu, Pb and Zn from an aqua regia extraction. Soil analyses and ground magnetics were carried out on the CHAP, WOP and ARO claims,(in the vicinity of anomalous I.P. effects on the CHAP and WOP groups. No I.P. was done on the ARO claims).

GRAVITY SURVEY on CHAP and WOP groups - see separate report by AGER & ASSOC. The cost per line exclusive of transportation was $528.00 Line cutting was $150.00 per line mile, (22 line miles were used).

DIAMOND DRILLING

Approximately 800 feet of diamond drilling was completed in two holes on the WOP claims at (1) ARS #1 - location 46 N - L32E to a depth of 318' - vertical hole (2) ARS #2 - location 40 N - L20E to a depth of 480' - vertical hole. The core is in storage at the drill sites. The cost per foot was $23.25.

EXPLORATION

(a) (1) CHAP CLAIMS - see geophysical sections for lines 40 W to 56 E inclusive, and an N = 2 plan of the apparent resistivity and P.F.E. See also Ager's gravity survey report.

The writer believes that the anomalous I.P. data is due to graphitic phyllites and that the gravity anomaly is due to a local mass of dioritic rock. Note the shape of the latter anomaly compared to the WOP claims gravity anomaly. The CHAP anomaly is clearly due to a "plug"-shaped body where the vertical dimension is much greater than the horizontal dimension.

(2) ARO CLAIMS - see N T S 105 K-1, Tenas Creek on 1 : 50,000 scale. The thirty two ARO claims were acquired to prospect a locality

described by Dr. Aho as one in which a side seep of a rusty colour, drained into Ross River, and that the rust could be observed at low water.

The 1974 program included approximately 8 line miles of ground magnetometer and soil sampling, at 300 foot intervals, located as shown on the Tenas Creek Map. The results of the work were negative, and except for the original vein of magnetic pyrrhotite, pyrite, sphalerite and barite found in the extreme NW corner of the claims, nothing of interest was found. The low intensity, high level government air magnetic anomaly was not detected, except perhaps for a weak response in the southeast part of the claim group.

(3) LUK CLAIMS - see enclosed maps. Approximately 9 line miles of I.P. work failed to detect a massive lead-zinc possibility - see included "SWIM LAKES " sheet 1 : 50,000 showing location of the survey lines and old drill site. Note that the present survey was conducted in the overburden-covered portion of the property, whereas south and east of the old drill sites, bedrock is abundant. The north end of LINE 88E, is the site of an old Anvil Mining Corporation rotary drill hole.

EXPLORATION (contd.)

(a) (4) WOP CLAIMS Reconnaissance I.P. indicated a strong P.F.E. of large areal extent. The anomaly has an associated apparent resistivity low, suggestive of a small graphitic content in the phyllite. A separate anomalous zone on line 16 W has with it a higher resistivity. The two zones are separated by a NNW trending saddle of P.F.E. values above the regional background of about 4 to 10 per cent.

An extensive (ground level) magnetic anomaly of up to 1000 gammas above background, commonly occurs fringing the south and westerly side of the I.P. zone. The magnetic pattern may be due in part to disseminated magnetic minerals in a phyllite, or in part due to an electrically resistive intrusive rock, centering on line 10E, 25N and possibly extending NNW toward line 52N at 10E and an outcrop of silicified phyllite exposed in WOP Creek at the 2900' elevation.

Three distinct zones of geochemically high soils are superimposed on the highest portion of the N=2 separation P.F.Es . The geochemical zones may be explained by the proximity of phyllitic bedrock to surface, where minor amounts of scattered sulphide mineralization were found during road building for drill site. Copper, with lead and zinc forms up to seven times background values, but is commonly approximately 3 to 4 times background. (Background is 50, 40 and 200 ppm or less in Cu, Pb, Zn respectively).

The combined NW trending zones occupy an area of 2000' by 3500' and occur as separate bands of average width of approximately 500', and appear to terminate somewhat west of line O. No field data has been observed to explain the reason for three separate geochemical zones. It may be that the zones represent a glacial deposition feature as a tail from a single local source (to the NW or SE), which has been exposed, underlying remnants of later glacial lacustrine silts. The most recent glacial trend is parallel to the Tenas Creek - Ross River trend, but the writer was not able to determine the direction of movement.

The general sulphide content of the phyllitic rocks near L32E to L40E at 46N, is up to 5 per cent disseminated pyrrhotite, with minor pyrite, chalcopyrite and arsenopyrite (the latter in semiconformable quartz stringers). The disseminated sulphides did not appear restricted to a specific long narrow zone, as the soil geochemical pattern indicated. Scheelite is present in quartz stringers over a known area from 20E to 40 E and from 40N to 50N although its overall quantity is sparse.

Tuffaceous greenstone is the most common rock outcrop on the property, particularly where it possesses steeply dipping foliation planes giving rise to bold outcrops north of the Canol Road on lines 40E to 60E. The grey sericitic phyllite folia have gentle south westerly dips, sub-parallel to the topographic surface. A light coloured limy-phyllite outcrops at 25N line 60E.

It is highly contorted and occupies an apparent stratigraphic interval between the tuffaceous greenstone and the grey phyllite.

Rock density determinations varied between 3.0 and 2.8 , with limy phyllitic rocks and greenstone possessing the higher range between 2.9 and 3.0. The grey phyllite, with minor disseminated sulphides was 2.8.

At about the 3200' to 3300' elevation range, an intrusive contact is assumed between hornfelsed phyllite and volcanics and a coarse ground fresh porphyritic quartz monzanite with large euhedral pink feldspar phenocrysts in a coarse matrix containing a high percentage of quartz grains. Minor sparse molybdenite was noted in the intrusive rock at one locality. The intrusive contact is approximately one half mile northerly from the current area of prospecting interest. No intrusive rocks were noted in the vicinity of the geophysical-geochemical anomalies.

[illegible]

[illegible] Mineralized float was found at several localities.

(i) - on the Canol Road, 1500' south of camp, - two transported small rounded boulders of phyllite containing minor malachite in a carbonate alteration

(ii) - Tenas Creek cat trail, 500' west of WOP Creek, - a small angular piece of greenstone with fractures containing one - one sixteenth inch stringers of pyrite and galena - soil samples of the trail were of background values.

(iii) - Line O, 62N - several large angular boulders of silicified rusty phyllite with up to 10%pyrrhotite.

(iv) - Line 32E - 46N - one subangular piece of light coloured silicified phyllite containing massive, one-eighth inch patches of chalcopyrite crudely aligned with an obscure foliation plane and/or healed fracture?

(v) - Line 32E - 51N - large angular pieces of rusty quartz vein material with minor scheelite.

All the creeks and minor seeps between Tenas Creek and a point 5.5 miles NE along the Canol Road from Tenas Creek, were sampled for Cu, Pb, Zn and scheelite. The results were all background for base metals and negative for scheelite except the gravels from Tenas Creek contained "lampable" amounts of scheelite in a concentrate of pannings.

EXPLORATION

(b) DIAMOND DRILLING on WOP claims.

Two drill holes were attempted on the claims under a contract with Coates Enterprises. Difficulties arose from lack of adequate ground transport on short notice, and that the nearest drill water was about 7500 feet from the drill sites at a time of freezing nights (early September, at an elevation of approximately 4000') causing the water lines to freeze.

The core tended to block somewhat although recoveries were satisfactorily high (95%) using a BQ wireline rig. Future drilling should be awarded on a total package, all inclusive basis, using NQ rods and mud. Rotary drilling would probably deserve consideration, particularly in the soft grey phyllite.

SUMMARY OF DDH - ARS - 74 - 1

- located 32 E - 46 N, drilled vertical 318' ; stopped, due to vibrations in rig probably as a result of variations in hardness between phyllite and hornfelsed areas in core.

The core consisted of mostly grey phyllite, with minor banded green tuff and quartz veins and patches of silicification. Quartz stringers and veins are common throughout the length of the drill hole and commonly contain disseminated patches of pyrrhotite, and very minor chalcopyrite and occasional half inch veinlets of arsenopyrite. Under an ultraviolet lamp scheelite was observed to be common in the quartz veins and silicified hornfelsed sections, although its overall amount would be a trace. No sections of economic quantity occur in the core. The arsenopyrite carries only a trace of gold and less than one ounce of silver.

Rock foliation planes are low dipping and the mineralization including the quartz stringers and "stretched" pyrrhotite and scheelite disseminations are aligned with the rock foliation plane. Fine grained brown biotite and white sericite wall rock alterations occur in the phyllite adjacent to sulphide bearing quartz veins.

From 106' to 150', a hard, banded hornfelsed tuff contains approximately 0.1% scheelite in quartz stringers and with silicified bands containing disseminated pyrrhotite and very minor chalcopyrite. Other wise, the lower part of this hole contained normal grey phyllite and the hormfelsed area was restricted to the above interval.

SUMMARY OF DDH - ARS - 74-2

- location - L20 E, 40N, vertical 480 feet,
- recovery 95%

This hole contained phyllitic rocks and some banded tuff. Very little hornfelsed phyllite or tuff was observed. The scheelite content was restricted to quartz stringers and less abundant than hole #1.

Density tests from perhaps two dozen pieces of core in hole ARS -74-1 showed a density variation between 2.8 and 2.9. No significant variation in drill core densities (over appreciable core lengths) was found to adequately explain the gravity anomaly.

Thin films of late pyrite are common on fractures in both drill cores.

TOTAL EXPENDITURES

		Approx.% of Total
Wages (I.P., Mag, soil sampling, claim staking, line cutting)	$ 29,840. 00	26.9
Rentals - geophysical equipment, I.P., magnetometer	6,250.00	5.8
Truck rentals - 1, 4 wheel drive, 1/2 ton GMC panel) 1, 2 wheel drive, 3/4 ton Ford with winch)	4,800.00	4.2
Geochemical analyses - Acme Labs	1,188. 35	1.0
Aircraft Transport - CPAir, Terrair, Agrohelicopters	6,573. 00	6.1
Camp supplies - Deakin Equipment, Ross River Store	4,463.72	4.1
Food and hotel accommodation, Riverside and Ross River	6,547.08	6.1
Food and lodging, gravity crew - Welcome Inn	1,302.80	1.1
Food and lodging, drill crew - Welcome Inn	2,412.05	2.1
Claim recording, compensation and insurance etc.	2,423.00	2.1
Drafting supplies		
Diamond Drilling - Coates Enterprises	15,693 . 00	15.1
Gravity survey - Ager & Assoc.	11,625. 92	11.0
Connecting Wire of I.P. - Continental Explosives	2,000.00	1.9
Telephone	640. 54	0.5
Gasoline and fuel	740.18	0.6
Miscellaneous		
1973 Airborne survey (Mag, EM, with helicopter) Staking of LUK claims)	10,000. 00	9.5

FUNDS SPENT ON WOP CLAIMS (exclusive of staking) in 1974

Line Cutting	$ 5600.00
Ground Transport - trucks	3880.00
Soil Analyses	912.00
Geophysical Equipment Rental (I.P. and Magnetometer)	2400. 00
Camp Equipment	2230.00
Food and Lodging (including gravity and drill crews)	6600.00
Diamond Drilling	15, 693.00
Labour for I.P. - Magnetometer, and soil sampling	9470.00
Wire for geophysical surveys	1000.00
Gravity Survey	8000.00
	$55,785.00

FUNDS SPENT ON ARO CLAIMS (including staking costs)

Staking Costs	- 32 claims @ $20 per claim	$ 640.00
	- recording $10 per claim	320.00
Prospecting	- 2 days ground prospecting, (4 man days)	
	- 3 days magnetometer work, (3 man days)	650.00
	- 3 days soil sampling, (6 man days)	
Camp costs	- $15 per day per man, plus cost of raft construction	375.00
Soil analyses		276.36
Supervision and transportation		400.00
		$2661 .36

INVENTORY

- STORED AT WELCOME INN, ROSS RIVER AND IN WHITEHORSE.

---

4 - 9 x 12 canvas tents - fair condition

1 - 14 x 16 canvas tent - " "

5 - Coleman lamps - good condition

2 - Coleman stoves - fair condition

Assorted cooking supplies for 6 men

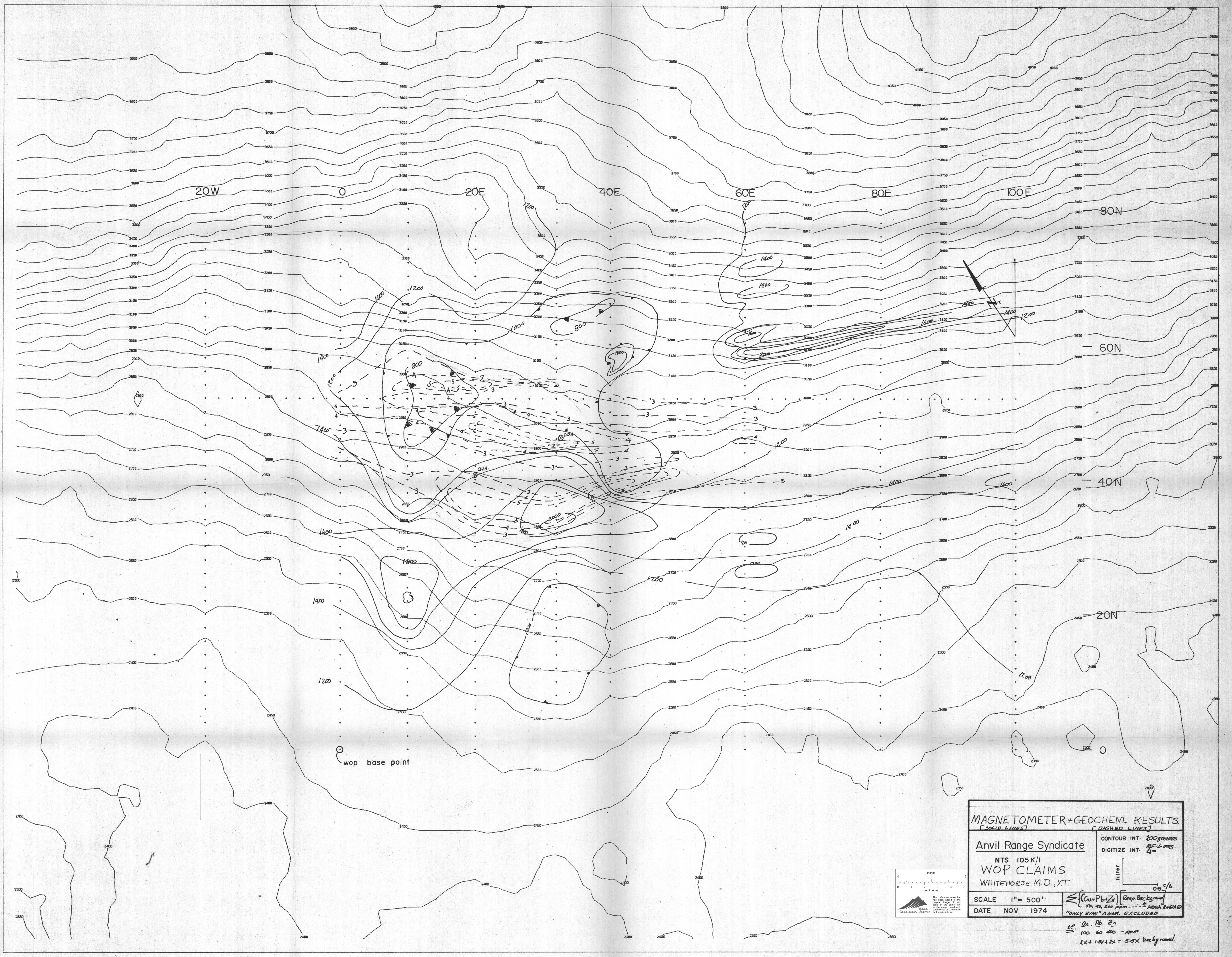
Axes, shovels fro 6 men

4 - sleeping cots, folding type

5 - air tight wood heaters - fair condition

2 - new, manual ice augers (in Vancouver)

2 - Stihl power saws - good condition.


20W
0
20E
40E
60E
80E
100E
80N
60N
40N
20N
0
DDH
wop base point
inches
centimetres

MAGNETOMETER + GEOCHEM. RESULTS.

[SOLID LINES] [DASHED LINES]

Anvil Range Syndicate

NTS 105K/1

WOP CLAIMS

WHITEHORSE M.D., Y.T.

CONTOUR INT.	200 gammas
DIGITIZE INT.	MF-I-mag. Δ=
SCALE	1" = 500'
DATE	NOV 1974

$\sum\{(Cu+Pb+Zn)\}$ [Resp. Background]
50, 40, 200 ppm ---- ↑ AQUA REGIA EX.
"ONLY ZINC" ANOM. EXCLUDED

i.e. Cu. Pb. Zn
100 60 400 - ppm.
2x + 1.5x + 2x = 5.5x background.

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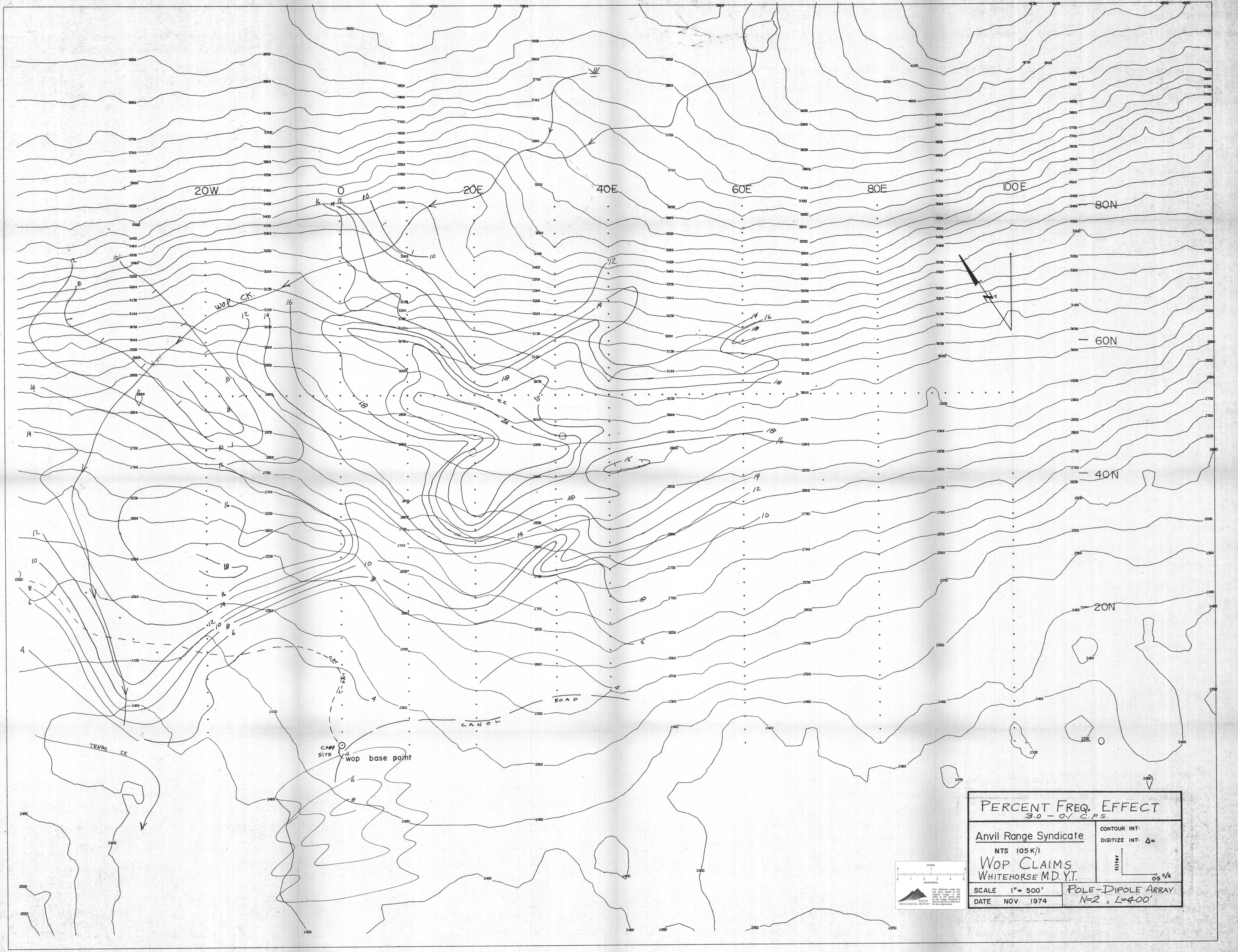
YUKON GEOLOGICAL SURVEY


20W
0
20E
40E
60E
80E
100E
80N
60N
40N
20N
WOP CK.
CANOL ROAD
TENAS CK
CAMP SITE
wop base point
inches
centimetres

PERCENT FREQ. EFFECT

3.0 – 0.1 C.P.S.

Anvil Range Syndicate

NTS 105K/1

WOP CLAIMS

WHITEHORSE M.D. Y.T.

CONTOUR INT·

DIGITIZE INT· Δ=

SCALE 1" = 500'

DATE NOV 1974

POLE-DIPOLE ARRAY

N=2 , L=400'

YUKON GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

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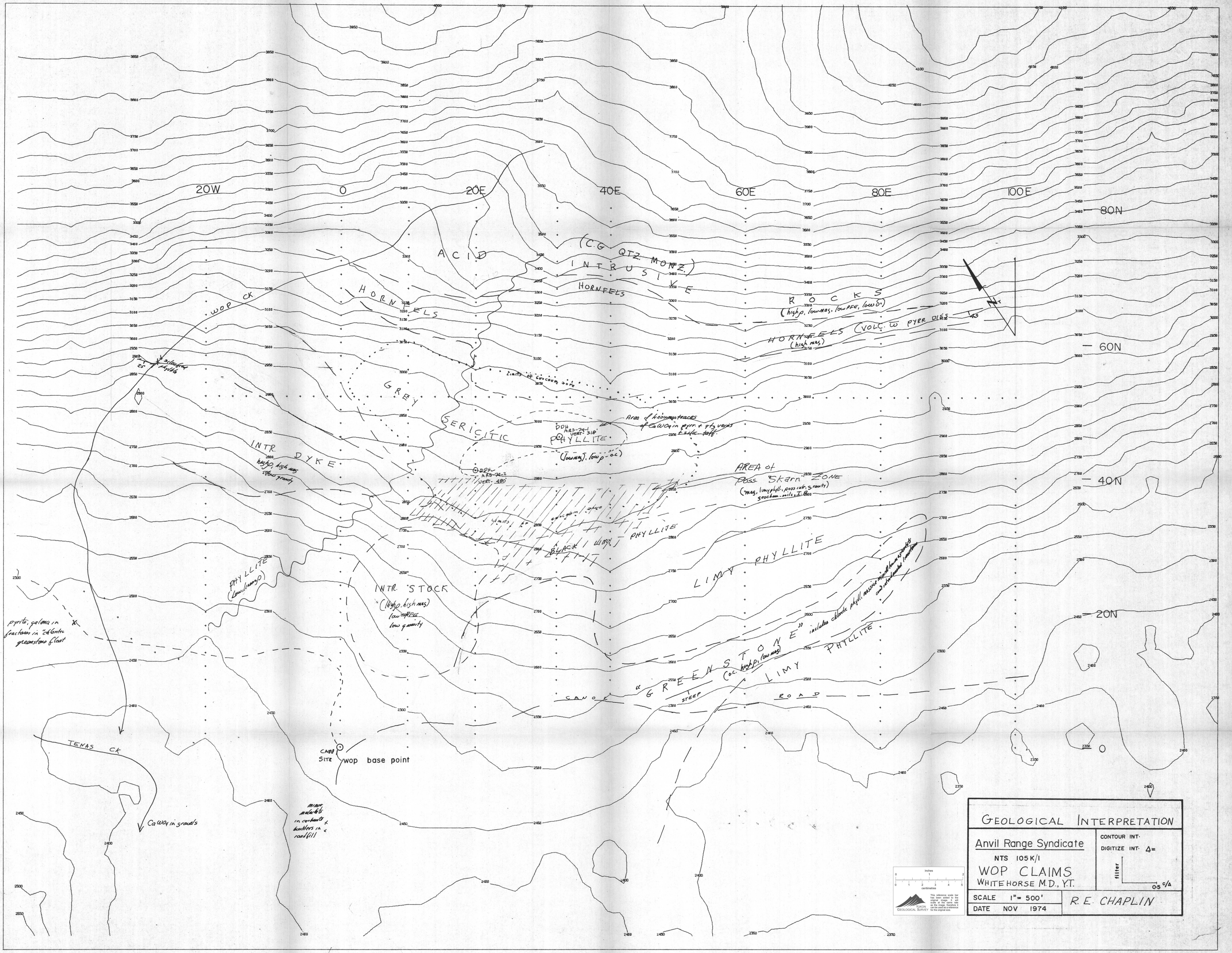
20W
0
20E
40E
60E
80E
100E
80N
60N
40N
20N
0
ACID
(C.G. QTZ MONZ.)
INTRUSIVE
ROCKS
(high ρ, low mag, low PFE, low δ+)
HORNFELS
HORNFELS
HORNFELS (VOLC. w PYRR DISS
(high mag)
45
N
WOP CK
25
silicified phyllite
Limits of geochem zone
GREY SERICITIC PHYLLITE
(low mag, low ρ - o.c)
DDH ARS-74-1 VERT. 318'
DDH ARS-74-2 VERT. 480'
Area of known traces of CaWO4 in pyrr. + qtz veins + silic. tuff.
AREA of Poss. "Skarn" ZONE
(+mag, limy phyll., poss intr., s. gravity)
geochem - soils, I.P.
INTR. DYKE
high ρ, high mag, low gravity
limits of geochem zone
BLACK / LIMY / PHYLLITE
LIMY PHYLLITE
PHYLLITE (Low, linear ρ)
INTR. STOCK
(High ρ, high mag)
low PFE
low gravity
"GREENSTONE" includes chloritic phyll, massive ... and interbanded limestone
(o.c. high ρ, low mag)
LIMY PHYLLITE
STEEP
ROAD
pyrite, galena in fractures in "chloritic greenstone float
CAMP SITE
wop base point
TENAS CK
CaWO4 in gravels
minor malachite in carbonate & boulders in roadfill

GEOLOGICAL INTERPRETATION

Anvil Range Syndicate

NTS 105K/1

WOP CLAIMS

WHITEHORSE M.D., Y.T.

CONTOUR INT·

DIGITIZE INT· Δ=

filter

0·5 c/Δ

SCALE 1" = 500'

DATE NOV 1974

R. E. CHAPLIN

inches 0 1 2
centimetres 0 1 2 3 4 5
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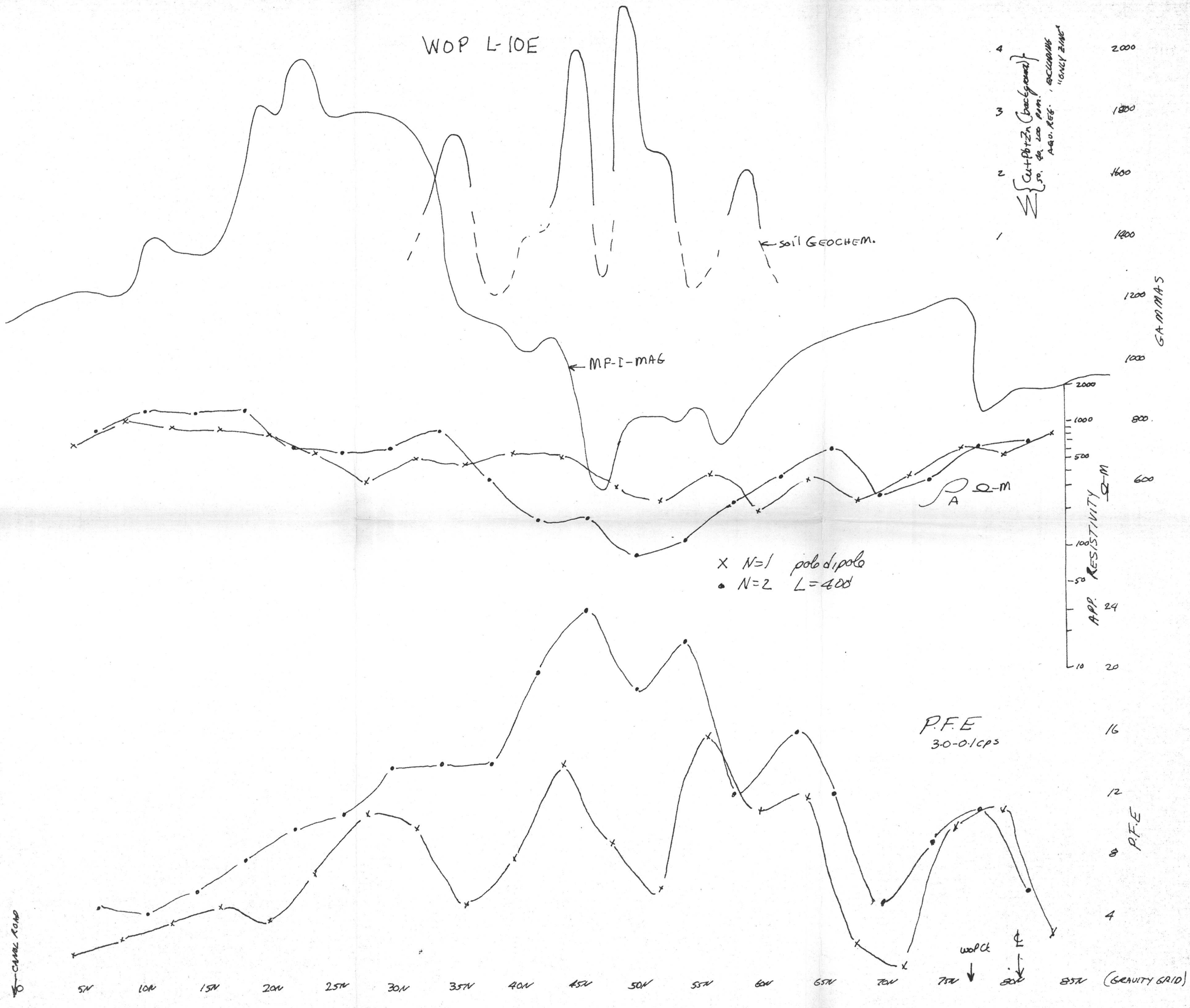

inches
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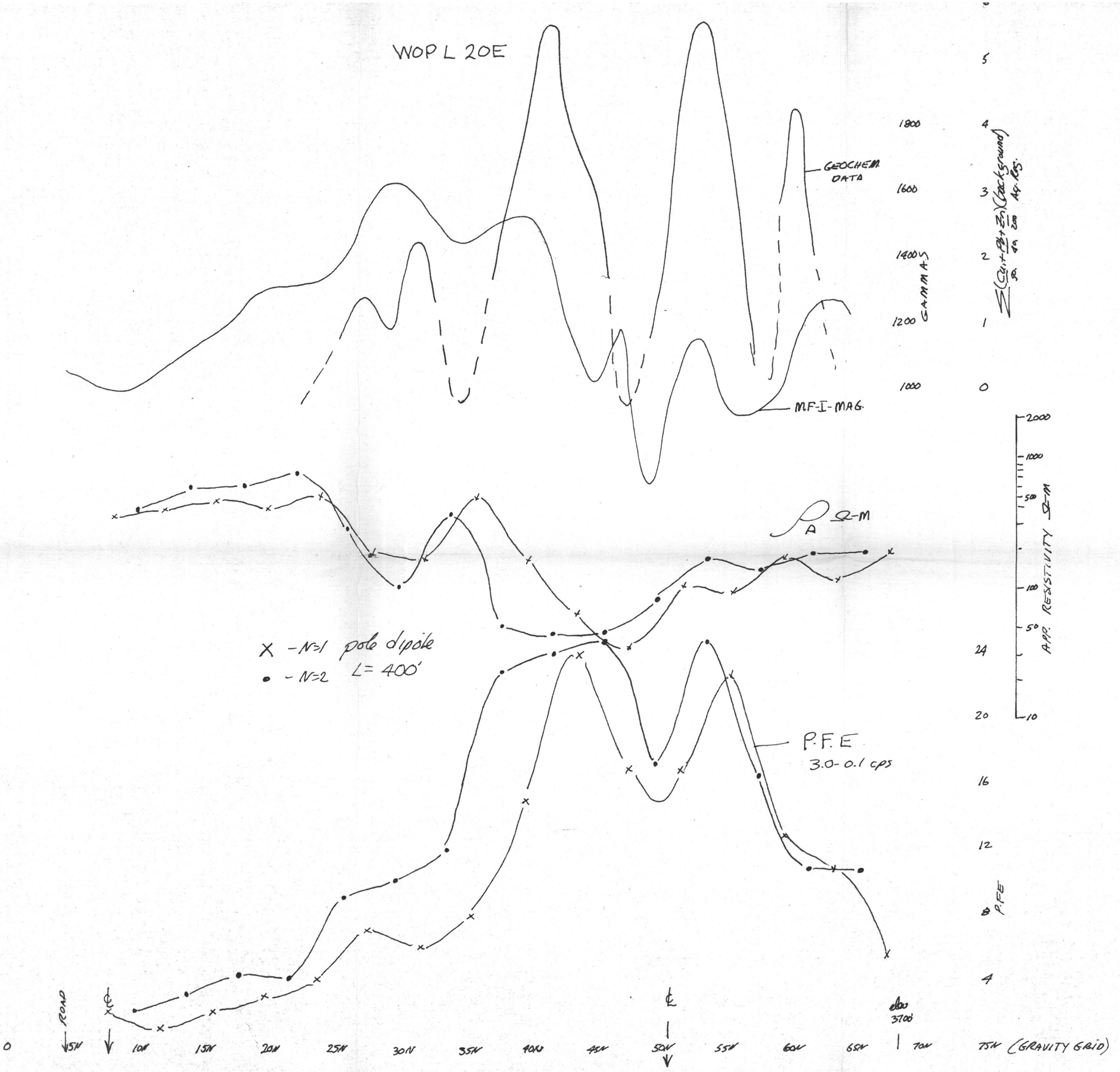
WOP L 20E

inches
0 1
0 1 2
centimetres
YUKON GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
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WOP L-O

inches
0 1
0 1 2
centimetres
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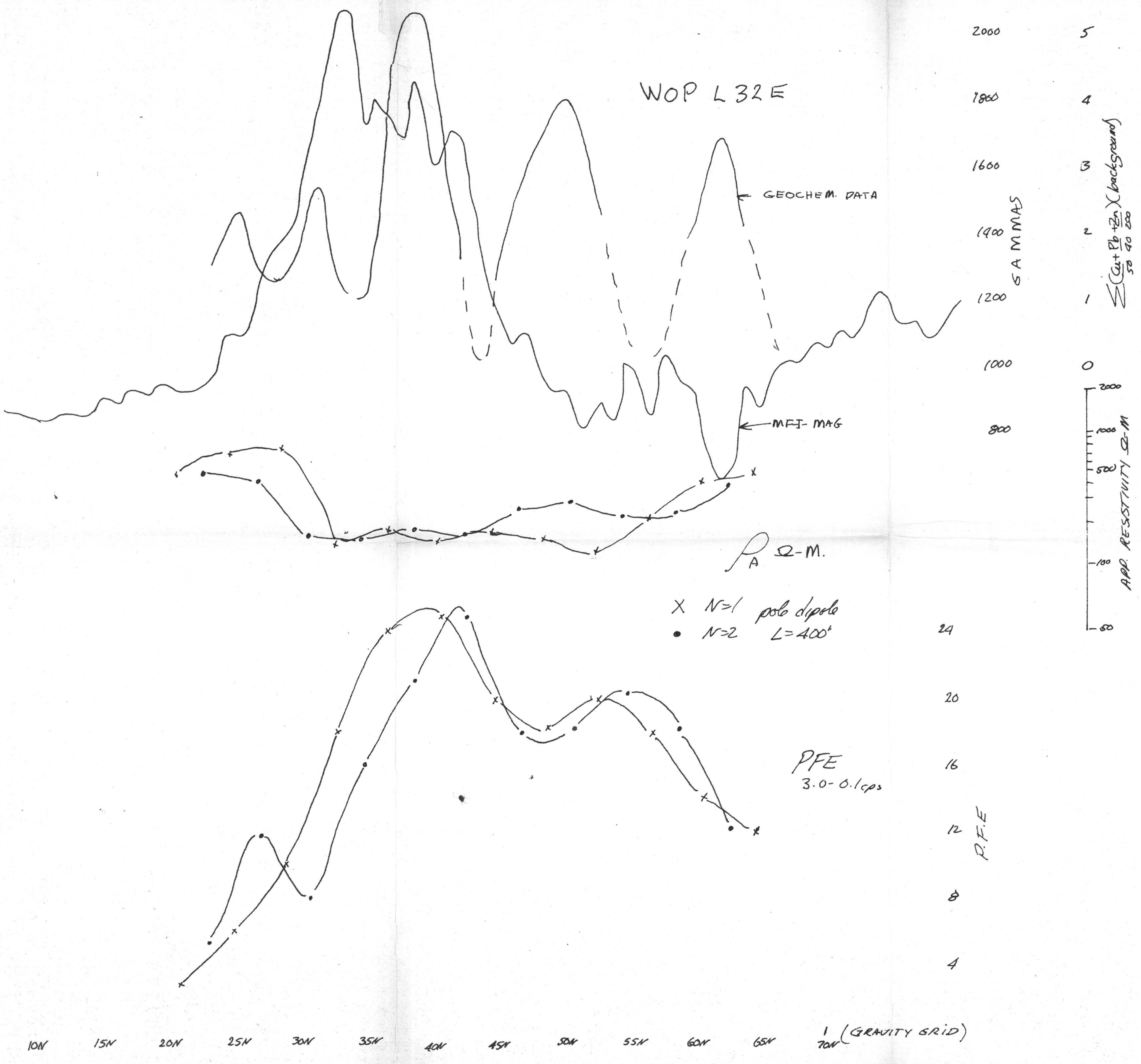

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0 1
0 1 2
centimetres
YUKON GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
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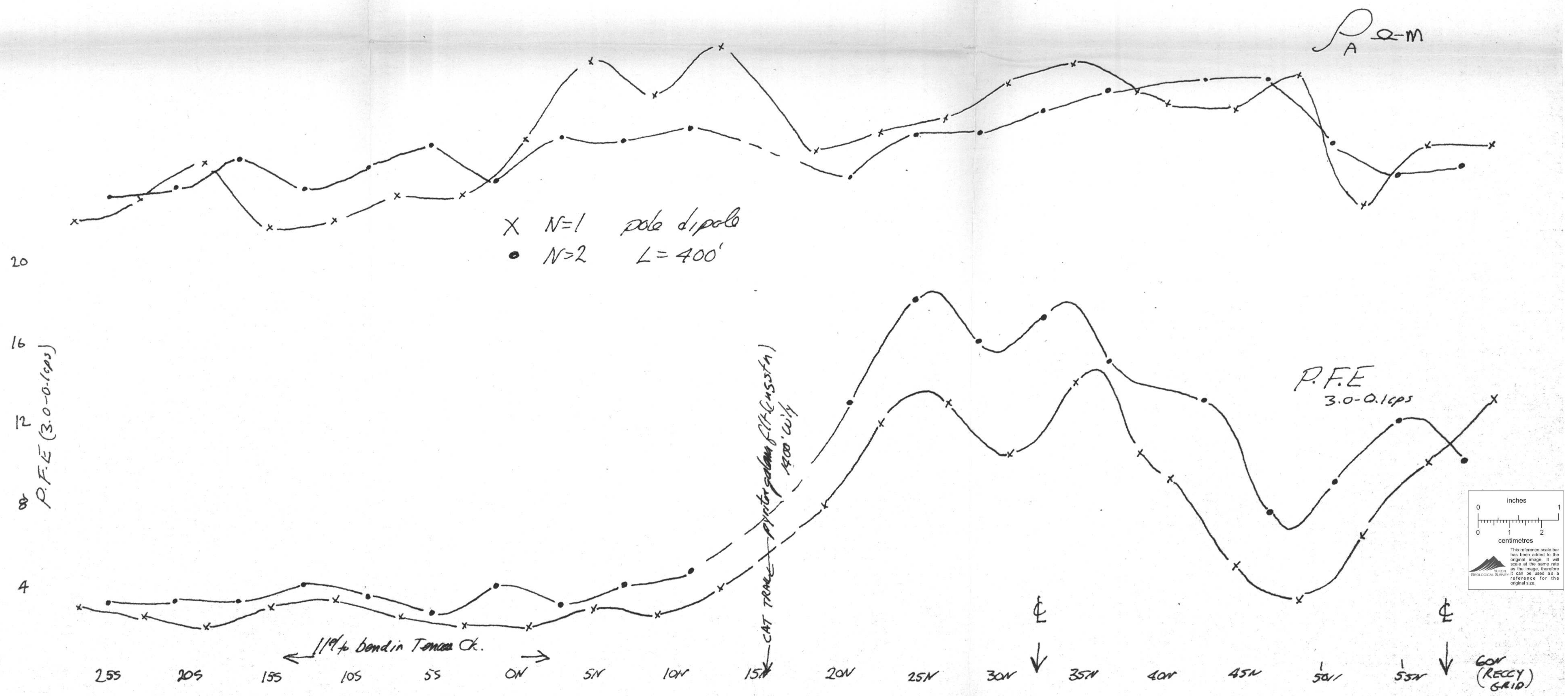
WOP L16W



inches
0 1
centimetres
0 1 2
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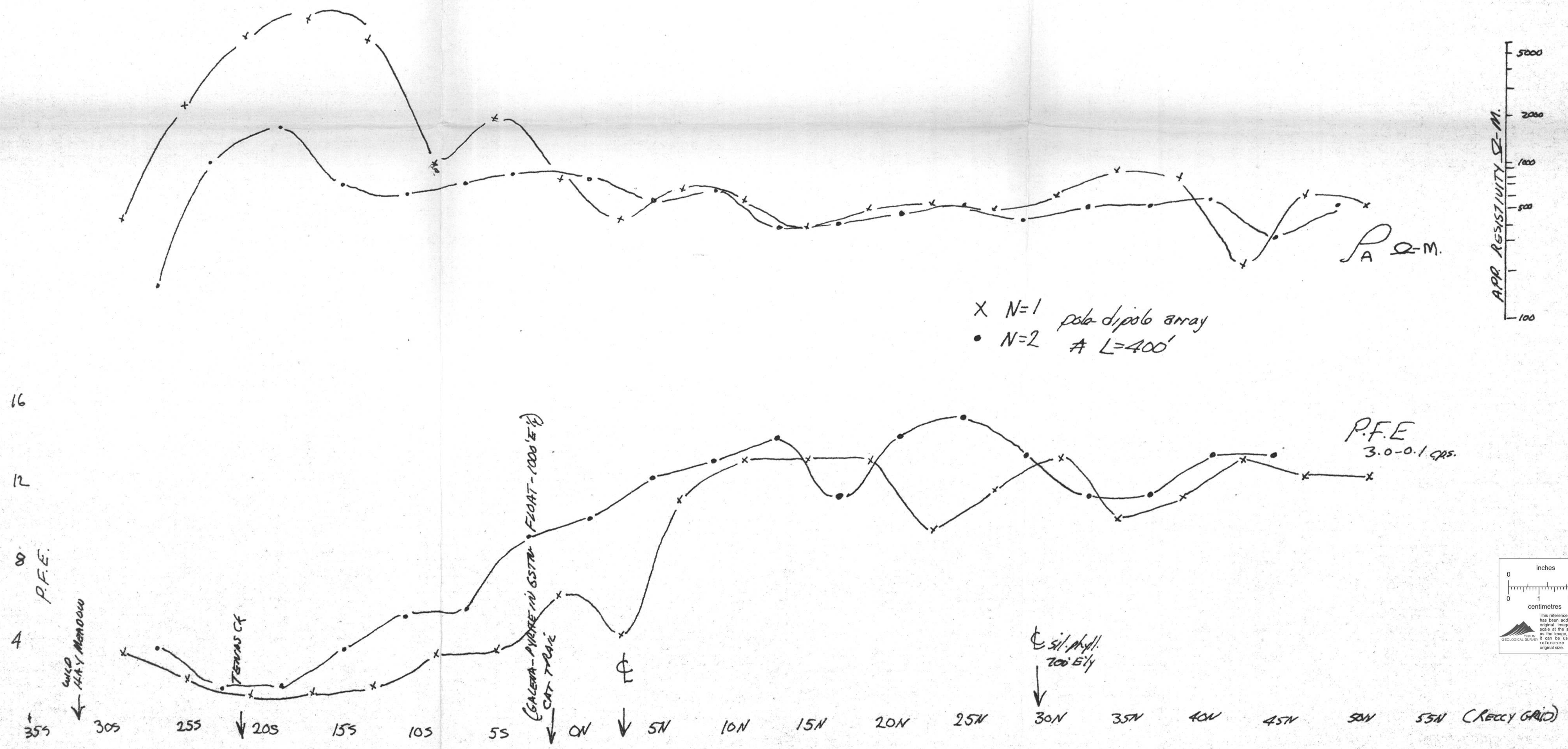
YUKON GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

WOP L-48W



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0 1
0 1 2
centimetres
YUKON GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
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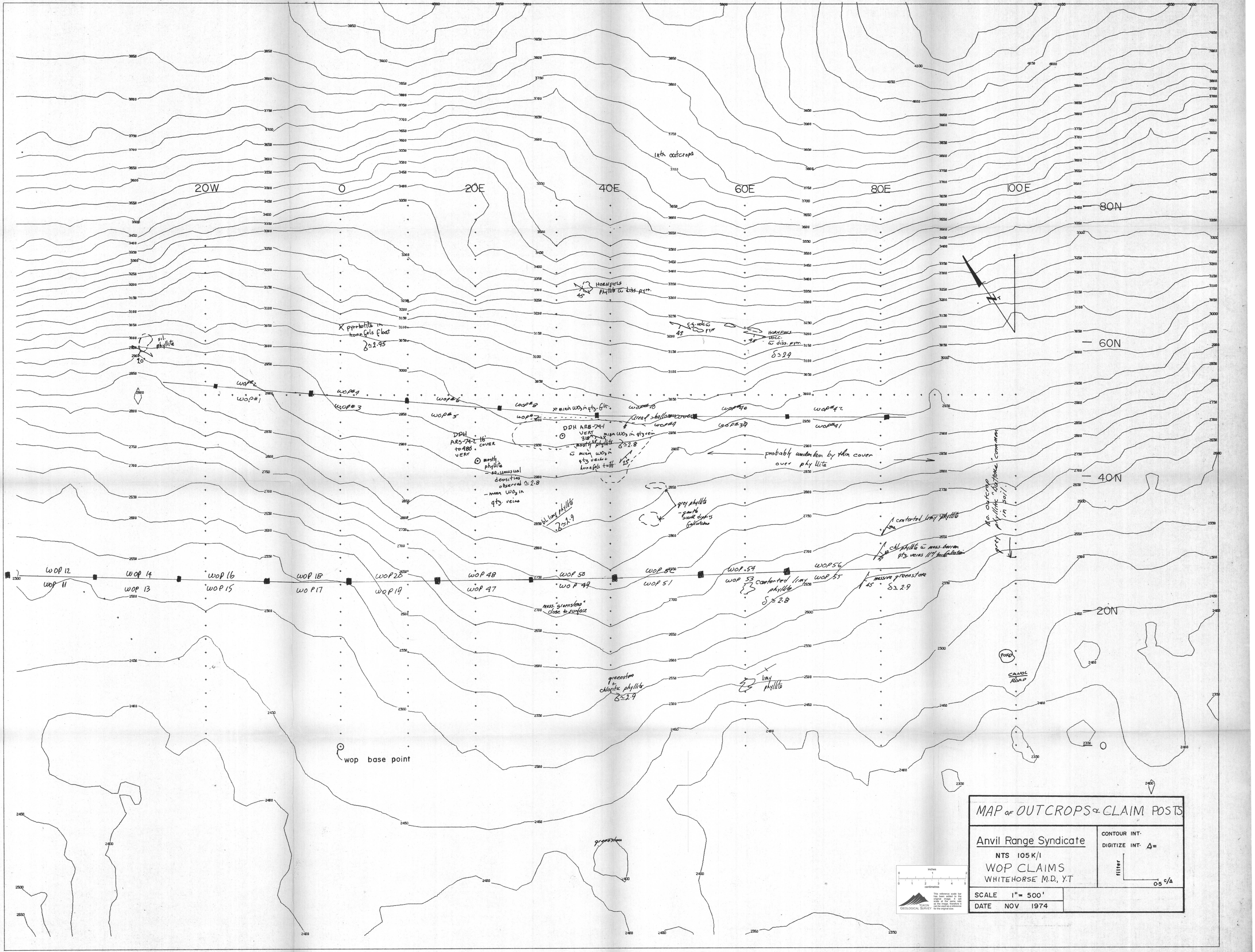
20W
0
20E
40E
60E
80E
100E
80N
60N
40N
20N
0
Inth outcrops
HORNFELS phyllite ω diss. pyrr.
45
c.g. volc ω pyrr
45
HORNFELS VOLC. ω diss. pyrr.
45
δ ≃ 2.9
sil. phyllite
20°
X pyrrhotite in hornfels float
δ ≃ 2.95
N
T
wop#2
wop#1
wop#4
wop#3
wop#6
wop#5
wop#8
wop#7
x mina WO3 in qtz-Gt.
wop#10
wop#9
Area of shallow cover
wop#40
wop#39
wop#42
wop#41
DDH ARS-74-2 16' COVER to 480' VERT
mostly phyllite
- no unusual densities observed ≃ 2.8
- mina WO3 in qtz. veins
DDH ARS-74-1 VERT 318'
mina WO3 in qtz vein
mostly phyllite
δ ≃ 2.8
ω mina WO3 in qtz veins + hornfels tuff.
25
probably underlain by thin cover over phyllite
bl. limy phyllite
δ ≃ 2.9
grey phyllite
- gentle south dipping foliations
contorted limy phyllite
chl phyllite ω mass. barren qtz. veins ∥ to foliation
35
no outcrop
grey phyllite "buttons" common in soil.
WOP 12
WOP 11
WOP 14
WOP 13
WOP 16
WOP 15
WOP 18
WOP 17
WOP 20
WOP 19
WOP 48
WOP 47
WOP 50
WOP 49
WOP 52
WOP 51
WOP 54
WOP 53
WOP 56
WOP 55
contorted limy phyllite
δ ≃ 2.8
massive greenstone
45
δ ≃ 2.9
mass. "greenstone" close to surface
greenstone + chloritic phyllite
δ ≃ 2.9
limy phyllite
POND
CANOL ROAD
wop base point
greenstone

MAP OF OUTCROPS & CLAIM POSTS

Anvil Range Syndicate

NTS 105 K/1

WOP CLAIMS

WHITEHORSE M.D., Y.T

CONTOUR INT·

DIGITIZE INT· Δ=

filter

0·5 c/Δ

SCALE 1" = 500'

DATE NOV 1974

inches
0 1 2
0 1 2 3 4 5
centimetres

YUKON GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

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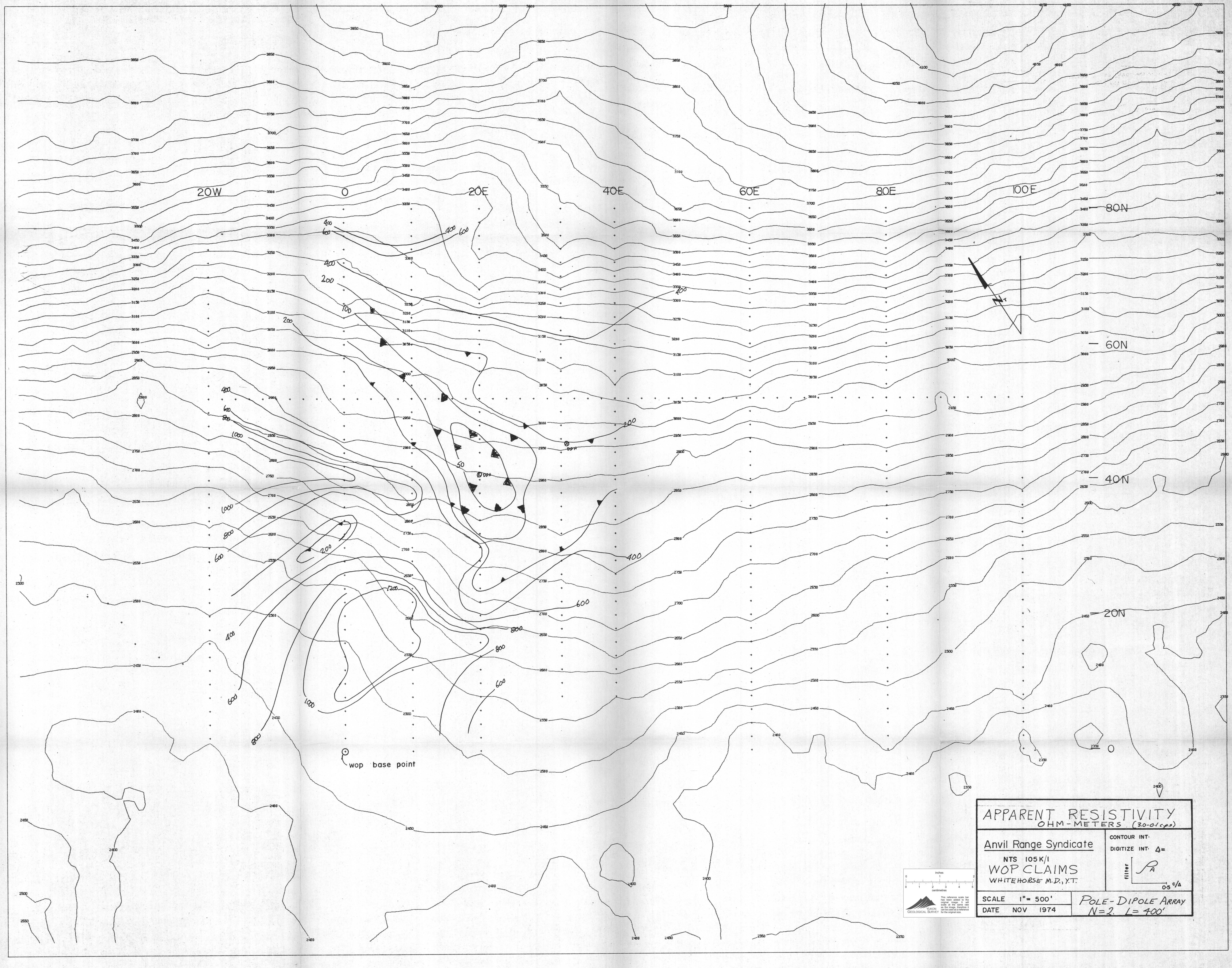

20W
0
20E
40E
60E
80E
100E
80N
60N
40N
20N
0
N
50
100
200
400
600
800
1000
1200
wop base point
3850
3800
3750
3700
3650
3600
3550
3500
3450
3400
3350
3300
3250
3200
3150
3100
3050
3000
2950
2900
2850
2800
2750
2700
2650
2600
2550
2500
2450
2400
2350
4000
4050
4100
inches
0
1
2
centimetres
3
4
5

APPARENT RESISTIVITY

OHM-METERS (3.0-0.1 c.p.s)

Anvil Range Syndicate

NTS 105K/1

WOP CLAIMS

WHITEHORSE M.D., Y.T.

CONTOUR INT.

DIGITIZE INT. Δ=

filter

ρ_A

0.5 c/Δ

SCALE 1" = 500'

DATE NOV 1974

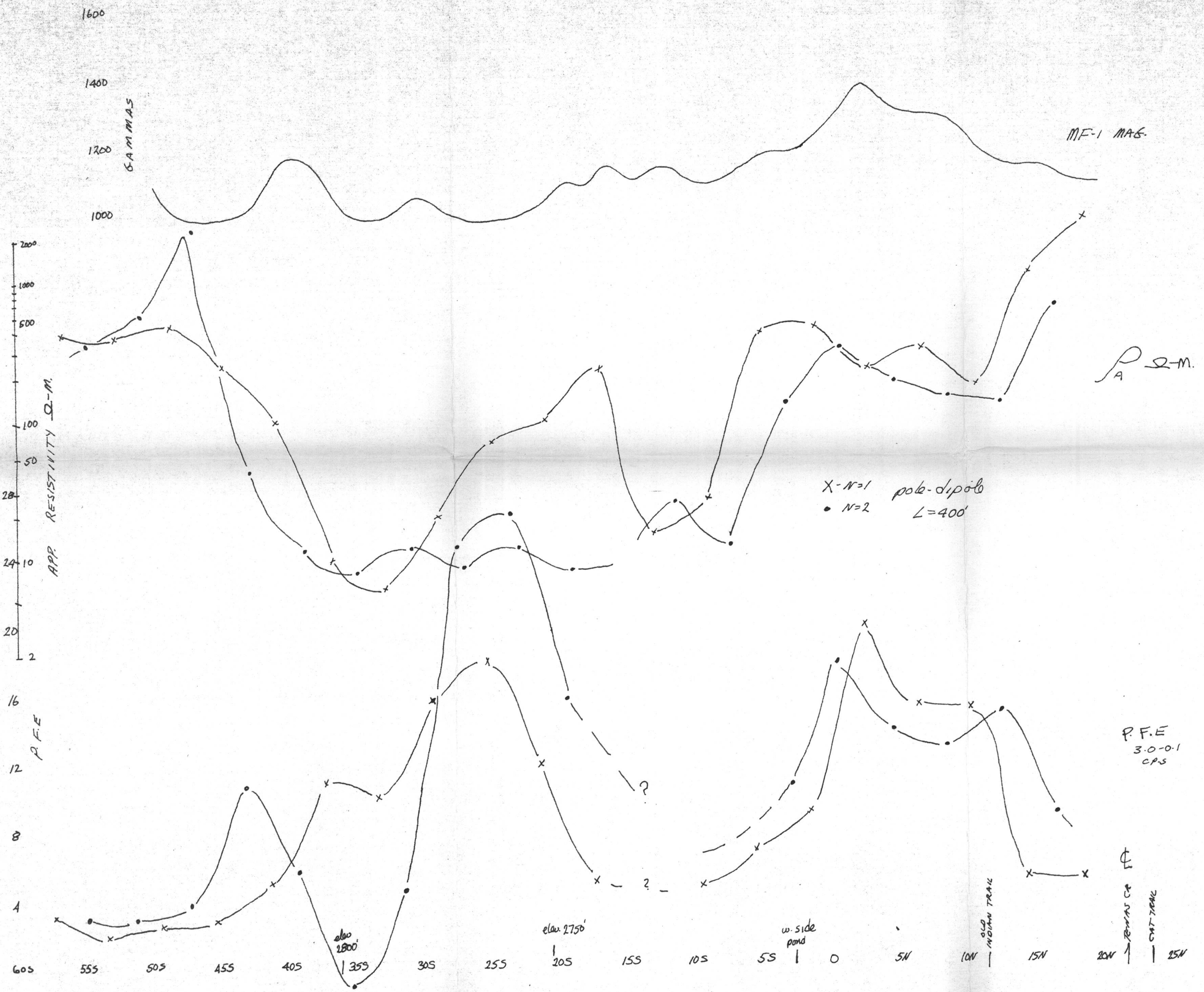
POLE-DIPOLE ARRAY

N=2. L= 400'

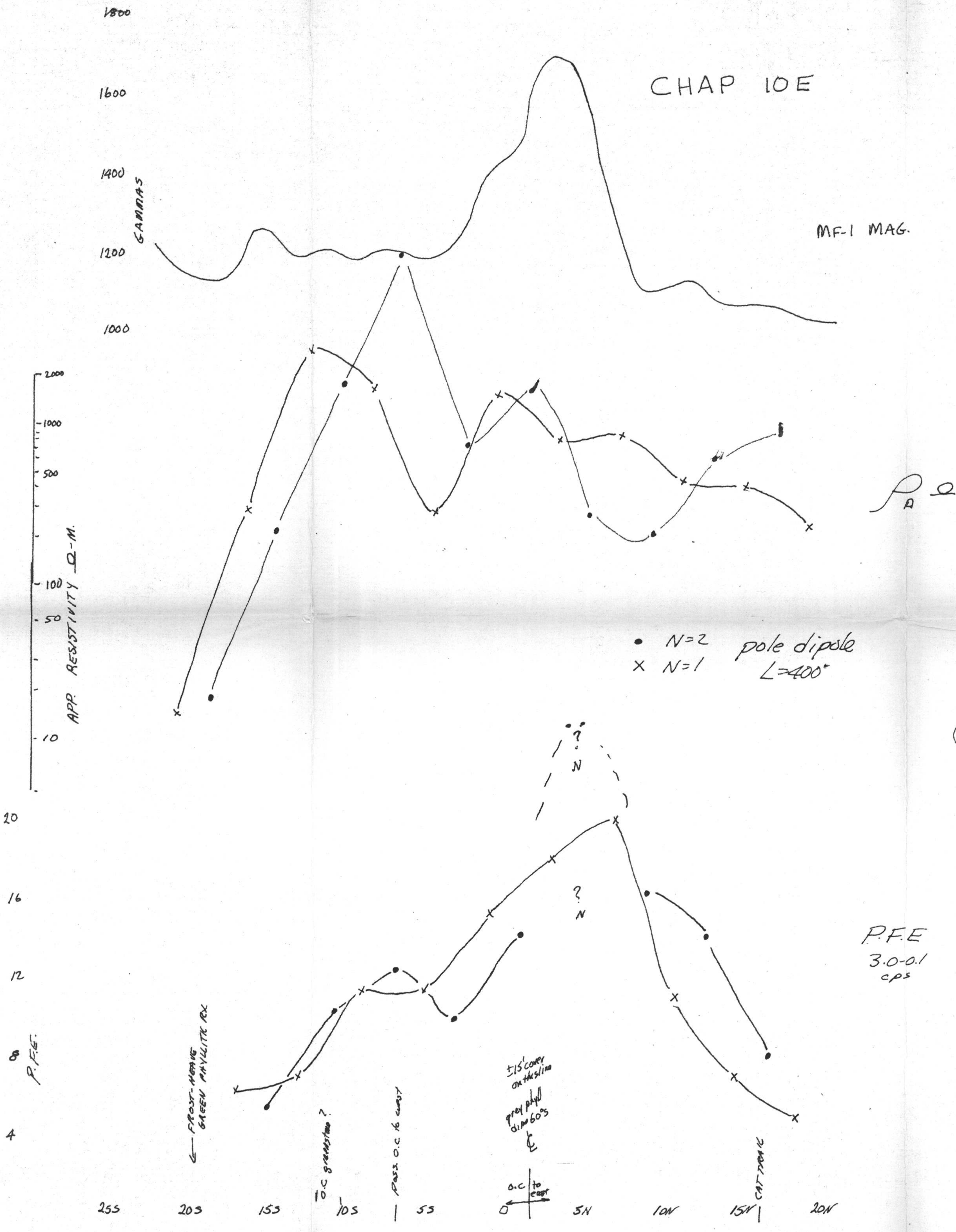
This reference scale bar has been added to the original image. It will scale at the same rate as the image, therefore it can be used as a reference for the original size.

YUKON GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

CHAP- 40E



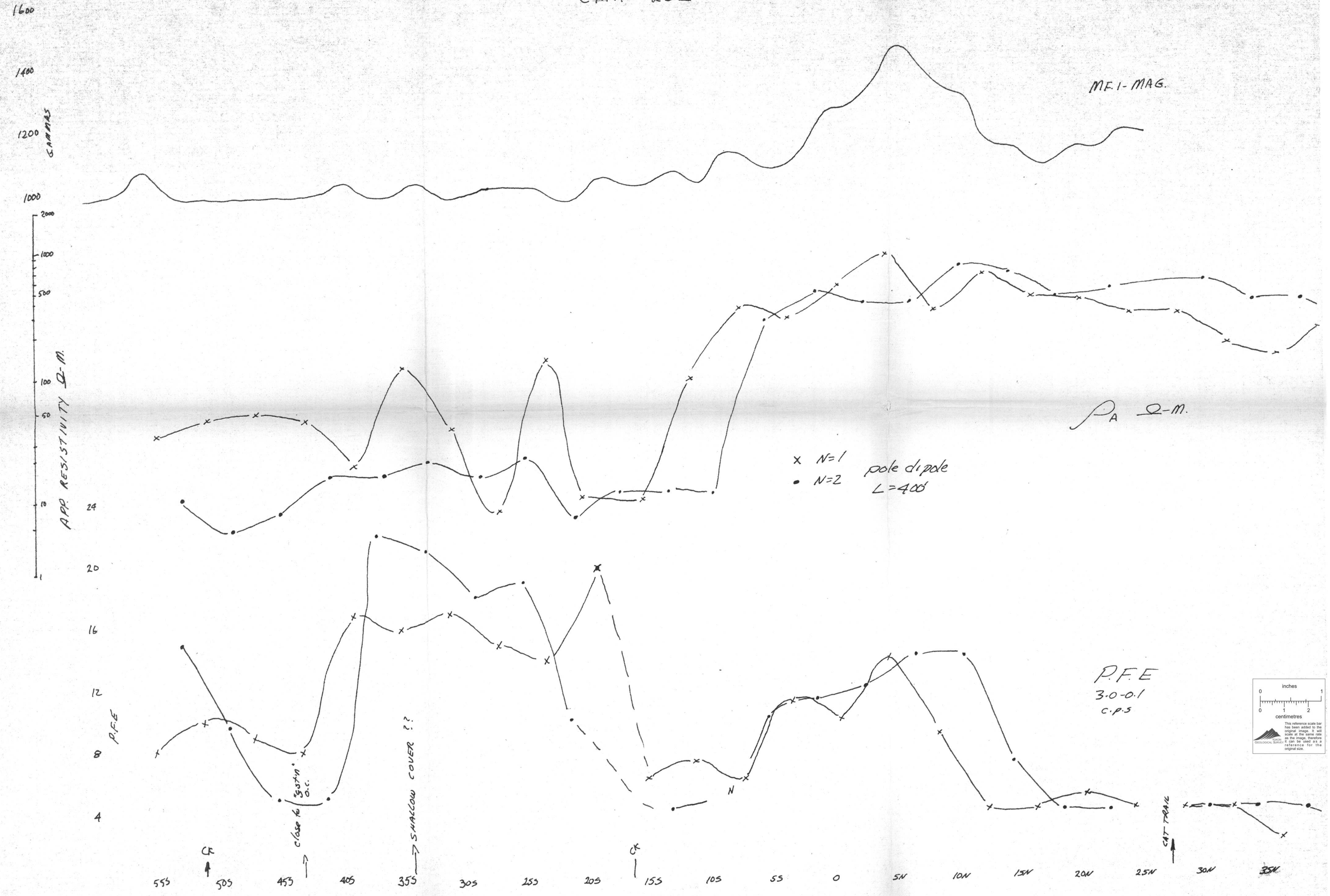
inches
0 1
0 1 2
centimetres
This reference scale bar has been added to the original image. It will scale at the same rate as the image, therefore it can be used as a reference for the original size.
YUKON GEOLOGICAL SURVEY



TIE
10E. 23S = 0+00 26S

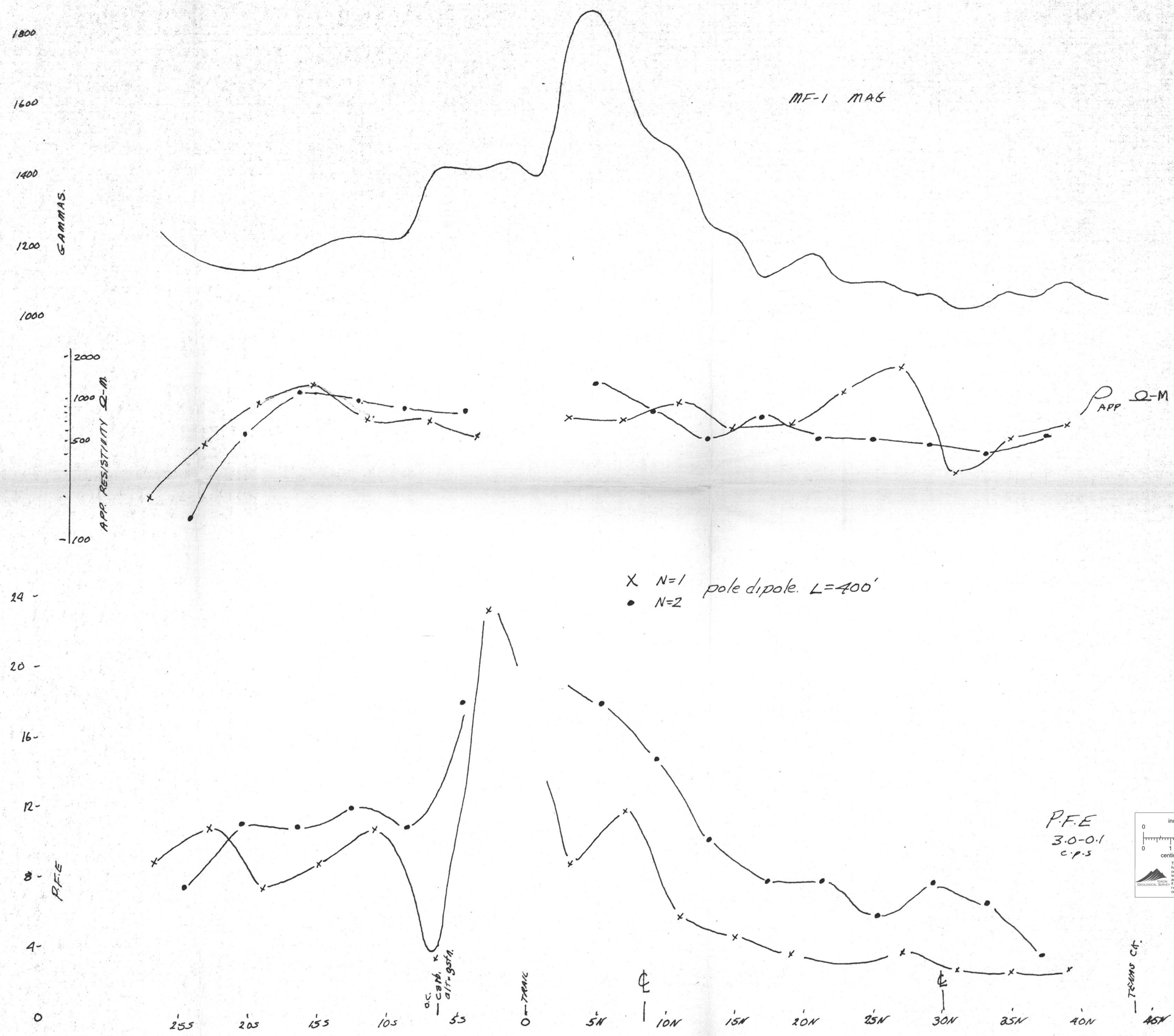
inches
0 1
0 1 2
centimetres
This reference scale bar has been added to the original image. It will scale at the same rate as the image, therefore it can be used as a reference for the original size.
YUKON GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

CHAP - 20E



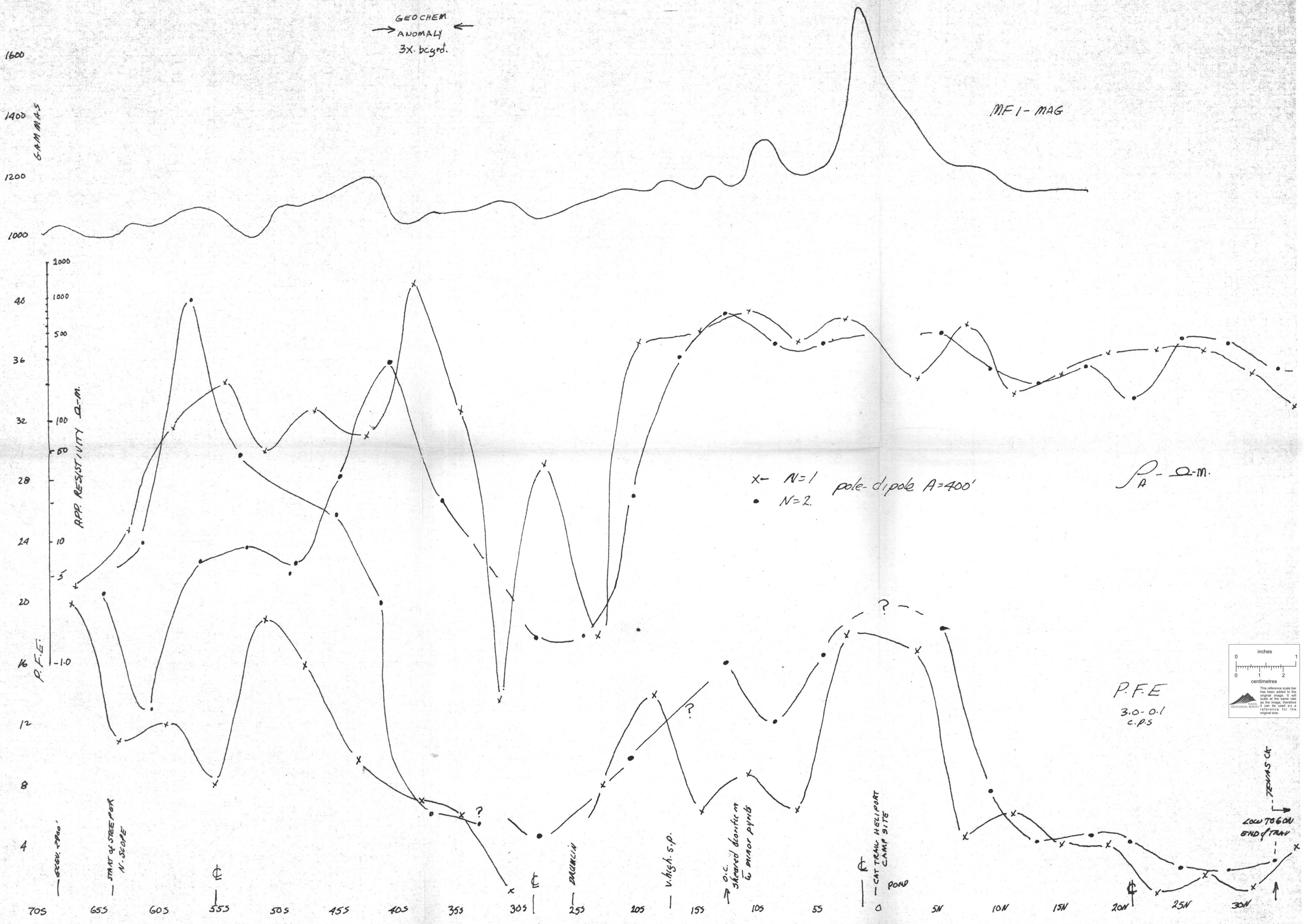
inches
0
1
0
1
2
centimetres
YUKON GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
This reference scale bar has been added to the original image. It will scale at the same rate as the image, therefore it can be used as a reference for the original size.

CHAP 20W



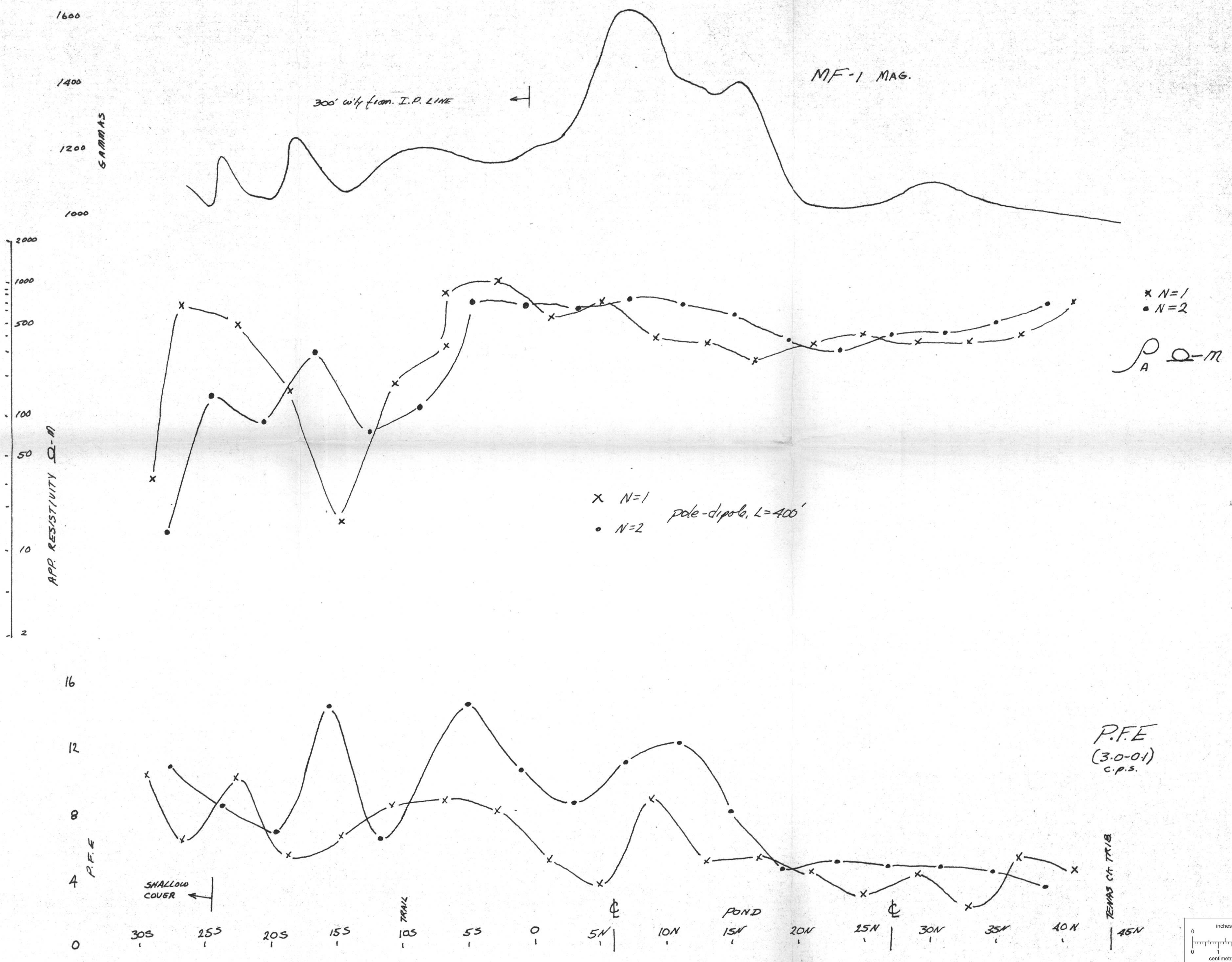
inches
0 1
0 1 2
centimetres
YUKON GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
This reference scale bar has been added to the original image. It will scale at the same rate as the image, therefore it can be used as a reference for the original size.

CHAP. L-0



inches
0 1
0 1 2
centimetres
This reference scale bar has been added to the original image. It will scale at the same rate as the image, therefore it can be used as a reference for the original size.

CHAP- 40W



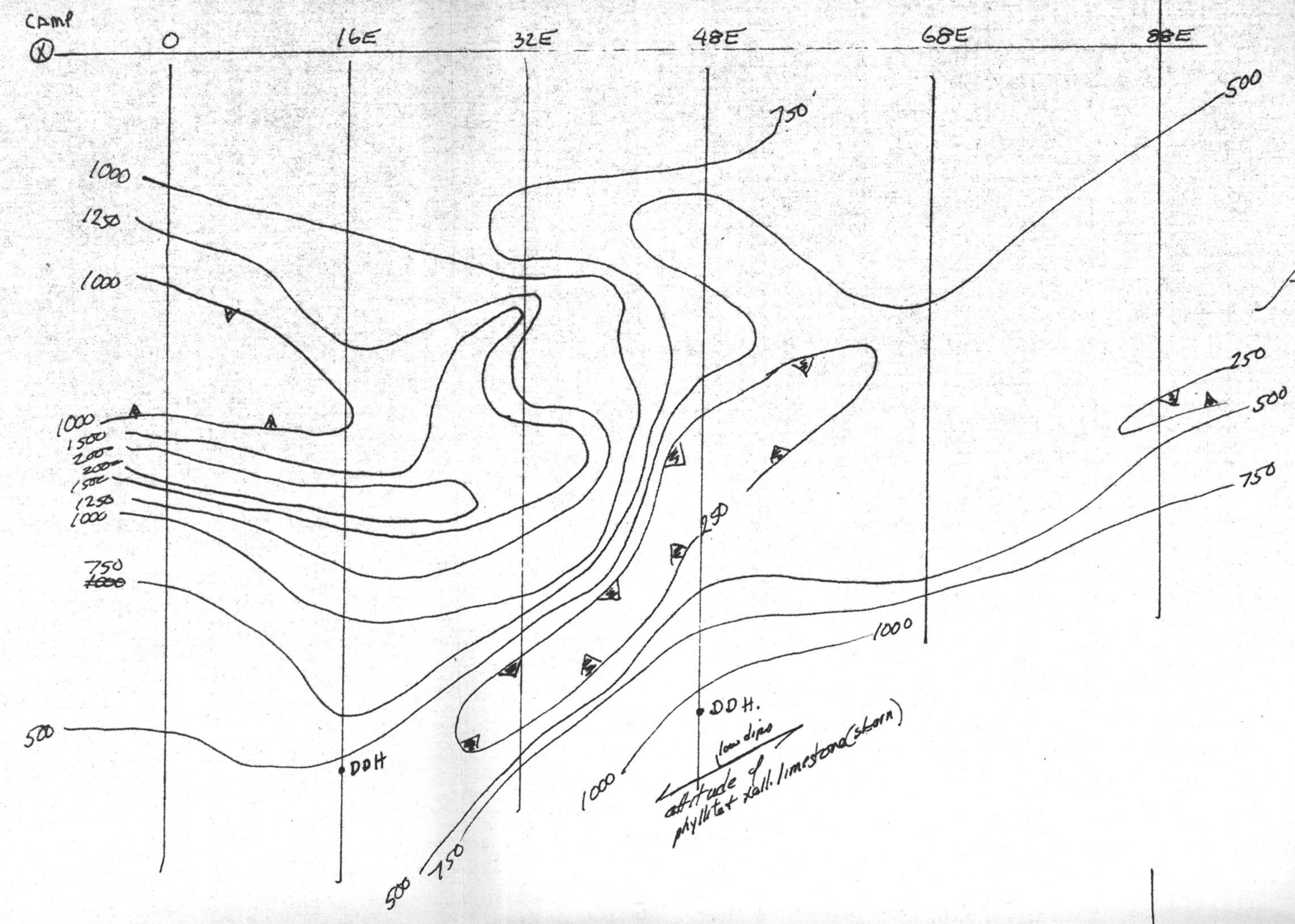
inches
0 1
0 1 2
centimetres
YUKON GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
This reference scale bar has been added to the original image. It will scale at the same rate as the image, therefore it can be used as a reference for the original size.

LUK CLAIMS

SHEET 105-K-2

SE of E. end of SWIM LAKES

→ ORCHAY LAKE RIDGE


CAMP
0
16E
32E
48E
68E
88E
750'
500
1000
1250
1000
1000
1500
2000
2000
1500
1250
1000
750
~~1000~~
500
250
500
750
1000
250
DDH
DDH.
1000
500
750
low dips
attitude of
phyllite + xall. limestone (skarn)

ρ_A-Ω-M

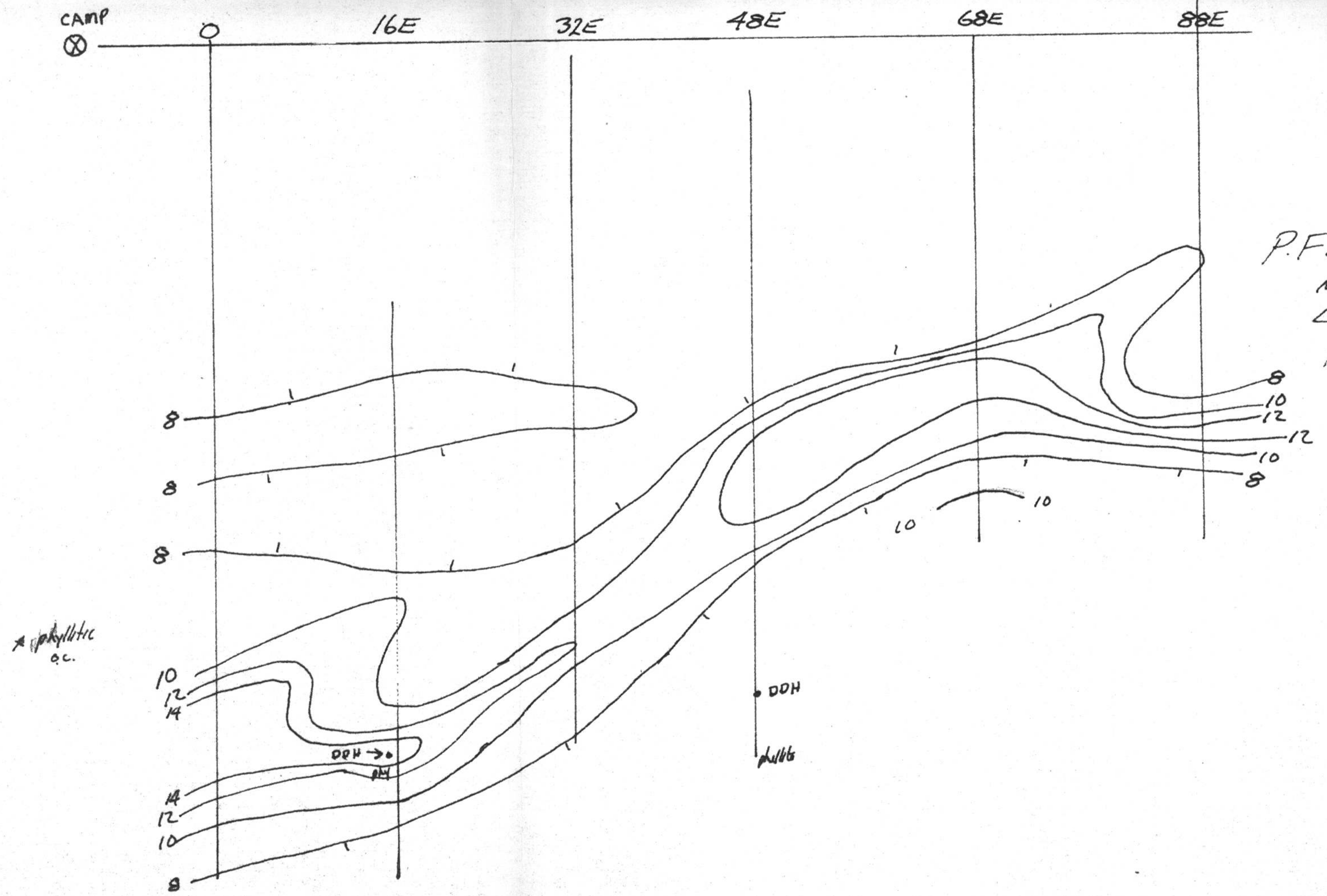
N=2

L=400'

pole-dipole

N.

1"=1000'


CAMP
0
16E
32E
48E
68E
88E
8
8
8
10
12
14
14
12
10
8
10
10
8
10
12
12
10
8
DDH →
phy
DDH
phyllite
* phyllitic
o.c.

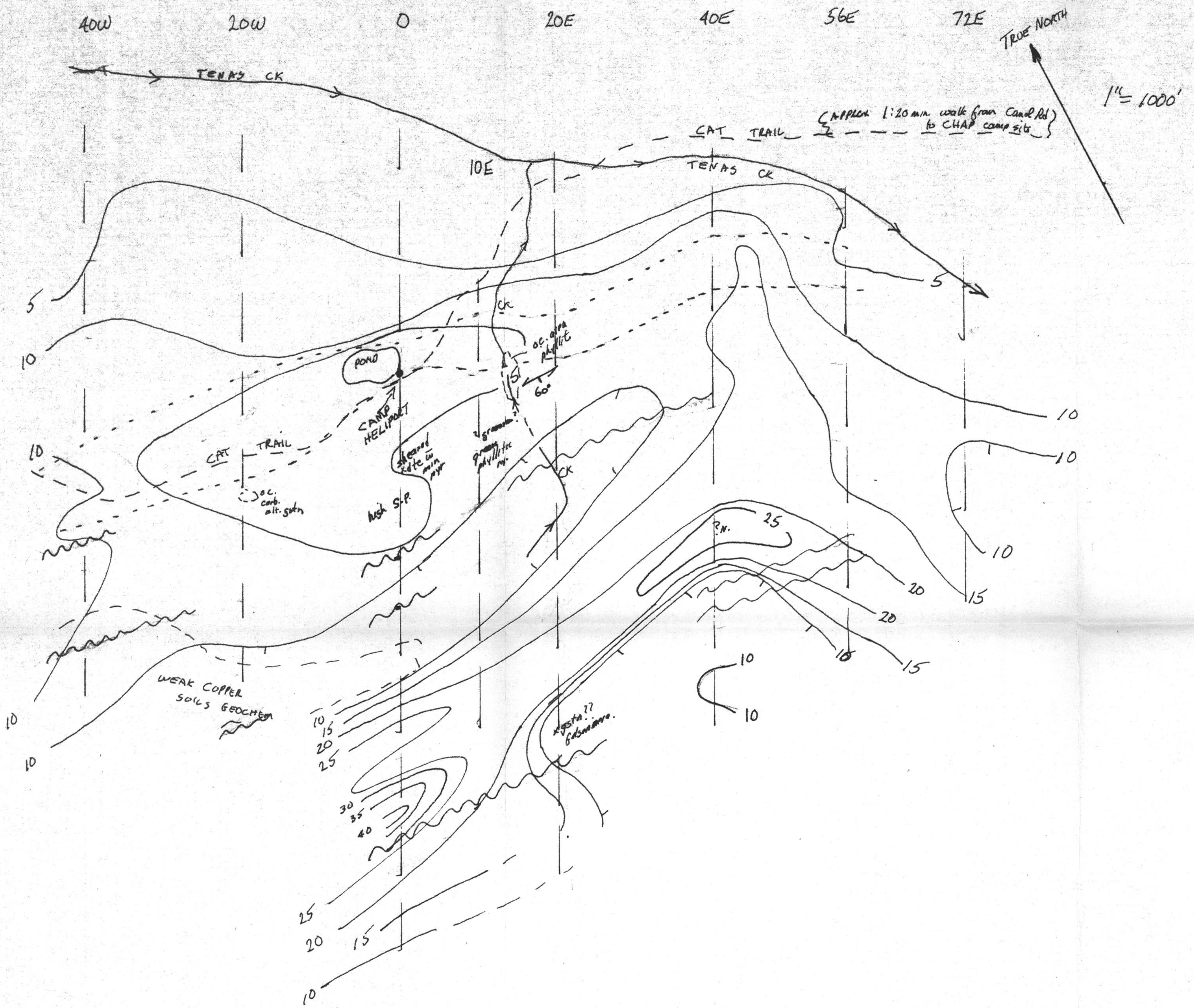
P.FE 3.0-0.1 cps

N=2

L=400'

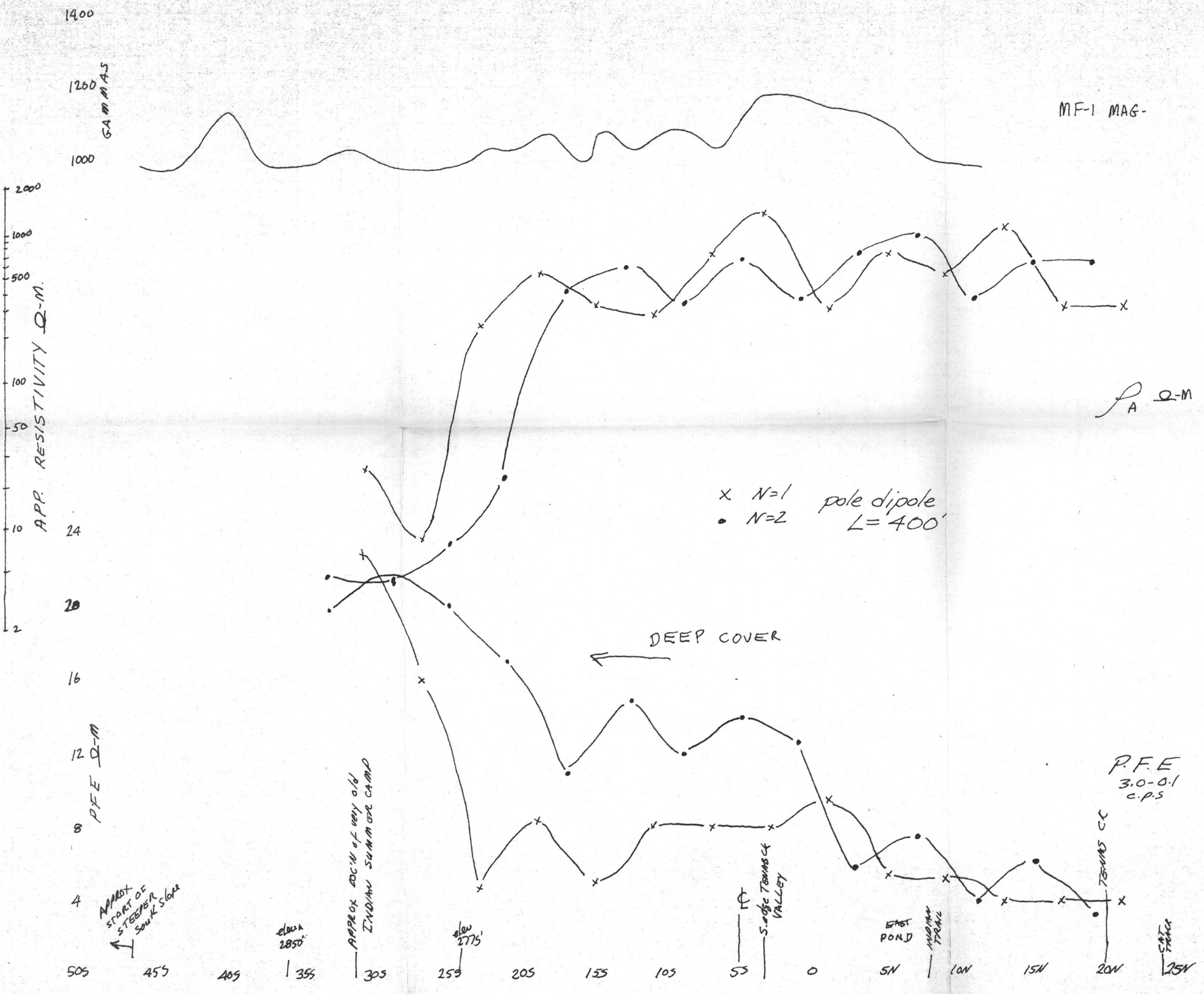
pole dipole

inches
0 1
0 1 2
centimetres
YUKON GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
This reference scale bar has been added to the original image. It will scale at the same rate as the image, therefore it can be used as a reference for the original size.


40W
20W
0
20E
40E
56E
72E
10E
TRUE NORTH
1" = 1000'
TENAS CK
CAT TRAIL
{APPROX 1:20 min. walk from Canal Rd to CHAP camp site}
TENAS CK
CK
POND
CAMP HELIPORT
CAT TRAIL
oc. carb. alt. gstn
high S.P.
sheared xdte w min pyr
? granite ? green phyllitic py.
oc. area phyllit
51
60°
CK
WEAK COPPER SOILS GEOCHEM
xgstn ?? Gdsmnare.
5
5
10
10
10
10
10
10
10
10
10
15
15
15
15
20
20
20
20
25
25
25
30
35
40
10
10

CHAP- PLAN of N=2. PFE.s
with location of outcrops,
zone of magnetic high (500 γ),
zones of graphitic phyllite or faulting;
zone of week copper soils anomaly
3× background

CHAP L 56E



inches
0 1
0 1 2
centimetres
This reference scale bar has been added to the original image. It will scale at the same rate as the image, therefore it can be used as a reference for the original size.
Yukon Geological Survey