Suggestions

015183

68-S-2 - 35' - 638' @20'

70-Dea-1 70-550 @ 10' & 3c

Samples needed

3b no other holes so can't get any more.

3d use hole 68-S-2 from 35' → 638'

30 samples

3a & 3d.

3a: have enough esp with above hole.

3c: need some in vicinity of Swim Lake.

- 30 samples. check if all 3c ⇒ can use hole 70-DEA-1 {70'-550'} or any of WS holes (WS 1-4)

but no one really knows where core is { or 66-L-3, or 66-L-2, or 66-L-1 } ← get gte diorite with it.

2: need some away from ore bodies at Fan

samples: 20.

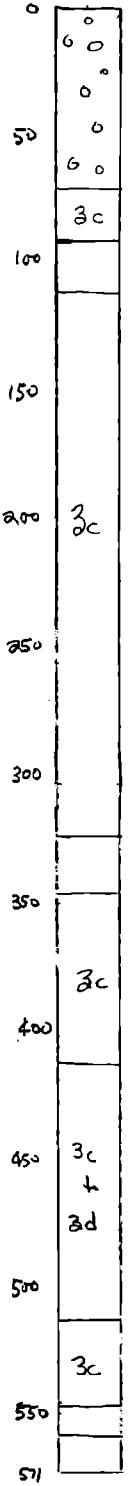
- hole 69-Mor-1: {35' → 438'}

goes from 3A → 2 without any 3C.

(loc. Anvil?) check core 1st { or 67-R-1 0-520', 67-R-2 2-517' } of upper 2, or lower 3a

"

Hole 70-DEA-1



Graphite schist

Chlorite sericite schist

Graphite schist
- minor interbands of chlorite schist
- some qtz banding with associated py > pyrr, minor chalco.

foln ~ 40 - 60°/axis F_2?

contact at 55°/axis
- chlorite sericite schist

Graphite schist foln ~ 55°

Hard, Greenish black, tuffaceous graphitic schist rich in clinzoisite, epidote

Graphitic schist

- Graphitic epidote chlorite argillite (Greenish Argillite)
- Bleached carbonaceous shale.

ANVIL MINING CORPORATION LIMITED

Whitehorse, Yukon BILL 17 (PELLY RIVER MINES)

PROPERTY NAME .....

LOCATION ROSE CREEK

DATE DRILLED MAY 22 - JUNE 9 1968

SCALE OF LOG 1" = 40' LOGGED BY J. GONOI DATE JUNE 10 1968

HOLE NO. 68 PR:1 DEPTH 1202

COLLAR ELEVATION ..... CORE SIZE AQ INCLINATION TESTS

BEARING ..... (MAG OR TRUE) DIP 90°

CO-ORDINATES 5740 S 20230 E.

SURFACE ✓ OR UNDERGROUND .....

TOTAL RECOVERY 91.4%

SHEET 1 OF 4

ROCK TYPES AND ALTERATION		MINERALIZATION AND STRUCTURES	FOOTAGE BLOCKS	% RECOVERY	SAMPLE No.	INTERVAL FROM	INTERVAL TO
0 - 103' - OVERBURDEN.							
OVERBURDEN							
OVERBURDEN.							
103' - 143' - QUARTZ BIOTITE CHLORITE SERICITE SCHIST. GREENISH BROWN TO GREENISH WHITE, COARSELY FOLIATED. QUARTZ BIOTITE CHLORITE SCHIST CONSISTS OF SERICITE	103	FOLIATION . 78°	103				
		PYRITE AND MARCASITE - 115' - FILLING CAVITIES AND FRACTURES IN A BAND OF QUARTZ	110	6.8			
			118	7.8			
IN PLACES. COARSELY DISSEMINATED GARNETS OCCUR THROUGHOUT THE SCHIST. BANDS OF QUARTZ OCCUR OCCASIONALLY.		115.5' - 116' - CRENULATED	127	9			
		117.5' - FINELY DISSEMINATED PYRITE, ASSOCIATED WITH QUARTZ.	142	14.5			
		124.6' - FINELY DISSEMINATED PYRITE.					
143' - 183' - QUARTZ BIOTITE CHLORITE SERICITE SCHIST. ENRICHED IN CHLORITE AND SEGGREGATED BANDS OF BIOTITE AND	143	FOLIATION - 82° AT 147'; 72° AT 179'.	150	7.5			
				9.8			
CHLORITE AT PLACES.		FINELY DISSEMINATED PYRITE OCCASIONALY.	161	12			
			173.5				
183' - 224' - QUARTZ BIOTITE CHLORITE SERICITE SCHIST. FINELY FOLIATED QUARTZ BIOTITE CHLORITE SCHIST	183	185' - CRENULATED. FOLIATION - 84°	185	11			
		188' - LIMY					
CONSISTS OF DIOPSIDE AND TREMOLITE IN PLACES		196' - "		12.5			
		212' - "	198				
190.5' - 193' - RICH IN CHLORITE.			207	8.7			
			217	9			
224' - 278' - QUARTZ CALCITE CHLORITE DIOPSIDE EPIDOTE SERICITE SCHIST. GREENISH WHITE TO WHITE CALC[illegible] SCHIST WITH A MINOR AMOUNT OF	224	233' FOLIATION - 68°.	223	7			
			240	10.2			

ANVIL MINING CORPORATION LIMITED Whitehorse, Yukon

PROPERTY NAME ..... HOLE NO. 68 AR-1. SCALE OF LOG 1" = 40'

ROCK TYPES AND ALTERATION		MINERALIZATION AND STRUCTURES	FOOTAGE BLOCKS	% RECOVERY	SAMPLE NO.	INTERVAL FROM	INTERVAL TO
240 SERICITE AND EPIDOTE. PURE LIMESTONE, GREENISH IN SOME PLACES DUE TO INCLUSION OF CHLORITE. FINELY FOLIATED SERICITE OCCURS TO A LESSER EXTENT. 266' - 278' - VERY RICH IN LIME		- 224' - 248' - RICH IN CALCITE. PURE LIMESTONE BANDS 3" - 5" WIDE OCCUR AT SEVERAL PLACES. 248' - 249.5' - RICH IN CHLORITE. STYLOLITE STRUCTURES COMMON 230' - 244' WHERE RICH IN LIMESTONE. 262' - MINOR AMOUNT OF DOLOMITE.	242 258 278	4.2 4.5 11			
- 278' - 318' - QUARTZ CALCITE BIOTITE CHLORITE DIOPSIDE SERICITE SCHIST. BIOTITE OCCURS AS THIN	278						
280 SEGREGATED BANDS. FINELY DISSEMINATED CALCITE IS ASSOCIATED THROUGHOUT THE SCHIST. MARBLE OCCURS AS SMALL VEINLETS CUTTING ACROSS THE SCHIST. LIMESTONE OCCURS AS THIN BANDS AT SEVERAL INTERVALS AND IS USUALLY GREENISH IN COLOR.		269' - FINELY DISSEMINATED PYRITE IN LIMESTONE.	288	3.5			
		- 307' - FOLIATION 72°	292	3.7			
		293' - 293.5' - QUARTZ BAND	299	7			
		307' - 307.8' - " "	313	17			
	318						
320 - 318' - 358' - QUARTZ CALCITE CHLORITE SERICITE SCHIST. FINELY FOLIATED GREENISH CALCITE SCHIST CONSISTS OF FINE SERICITE AND TO A LESSER EXTENT BIOTITE. QUARTZ BANDS ARE SEEN RARELY		FOLIATION - 68°. CHLORITE IS THE PREDOMINATE MINERAL. CALCITE OCCURS AS THIN BANDS. MARBLE IS OCCASIONALLY PRESENT IN VEINLETS.	332	18			
			337.5	5			
			349	10.5			
- 358' - 398' - SAME AS ABOVE	358	FOLIATION - 83°	358	8.5			
360 SUGARY QUARTZ CARBONATE BAND OCCURS AT 327' - 336' AND CONSISTS OF A MINOR AMOUNT OF SERICITE.		SMALL SPECKS OF PYRITE ARE PRESENT IN QUARTZ CARBONATE, RARELY	348	10.5			
			377	7.5			
			383	5.5			
			397	14			
400 - 398' - 407' - QUARTZ CALCITE BIOTITE CHLORITE SERICITE SCHIST. - GREENISH BROWN, COARSLY FOLIATED CALCITE SCHIST CONSISTS OF FINE SERICITE AND MEDIUM GRAINED ALMANDITE GARNETS.	398	FOLIATION: - 71°					
	407	QUARTZ BANDS OF $\frac{1}{2}$" - 1" WIDE OCCUR AT SEVERAL INTERVALS AND CALCITE IS PRESENT THROUGHOUT.	407	10			
			417	10			
			431	14			
- 407' - 475' - QUARTZ BIOTITE CHLORITE SERICITE SCHIST. - BROWNISH GREEN		- FOLIATION 81°					
440 BIOTITE CHLORITE SCHIST, OCCASIONAL SPECKS OF PYRITE, RICH IN QUARTZ.		445.5' - 446' - LIME BAND	445.5	14			
			454	8			
			464.5	10.5			
			474.6	10			
475' - 515' - QUARTZ CALCITE BIOTITE CHLORITE SCHIST	477	476' - 476.5' - PURE RECRYSTALLIZED	478	3.4			
480 - GREENISH WHITE CALCITE SCHIST CONSISTS OF SEVERAL SEGREGATED BANDS OF LIMESTONE AND MARBLE. CHLORITE AND BIOTITE OCCUR AS THIN BANDS ALTERNATING., SERICITE IS FINE GRAINED.		LIMESTONE BAND - FOLIATION + 78°	494	15			
		494' - 498' - LIMESTONE BAND.	502	7.5			
		515' - TREMOLITE IS PRESENT IN SMALL BAND. MINOR SPECKS OF PYRITE OCCUR	511.5	5.5			
515 - QUARTZ CHLORITE BIOTITE SERICITE SCHIST.		RARELY 503 - 503.8' - PURE MARBLE BANDS	518.5	10			
520		510.5 - 511' - " " "					

ANVIL MINING CORPORATION LIMITED Whitehorse, Yukon

PROPERTY NAME ..... HOLE NO. 68. PR:1. SCALE OF LOG 1" = 40'

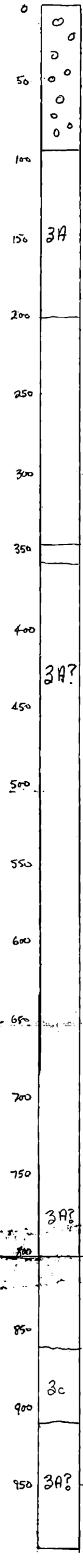
	ROCK TYPES AND ALTERATION		MINERALIZATION AND STRUCTURES	FOOTAGE BLOCKS	% RECOVERY	SAMPLE NO.	INTERVAL FROM	INTERVAL TO
520	- CONSISTS OF PHENOCRYSTS OF GARNET, DISEMINATED IN PLACES.		FOLIATION -78° 551 - 569' - CONSISTS OF LIME AS THIN BANDS AND AS VEINLETS.	536 539 550	7 10.5 15			
560	- 565' - 605' - QUARTZ BIOTITE CHLORITE SERICITE SCHIST - INCREASE IN BIOTITE THIS INCREMENT.	565	FOLIATION - 83° QUARTZ OCCURS AS SMALL BANDS, LIMESTONE BANDS OCCUR RARELY RARELY SPECKS OF PYRITE PRESENT.	572 581.5 598	12 11 14			
600	- 605' - 645' - SAME AS ABOVE.	605	- 636' - CRENULATED.	606 618 628 630 638	8 11 10 2 8			
640	645' - 685' - QUARTZ (CALCITE) BIOTITE CHLORITE SERICITE SCHIST	645	LIMESTONE OCCURS IN CONFIRMABLE BANDS. FOLIATION - 81° 656.5' - PYRRHOTITE FILLING FRACTURES IN LIMESTONE.	640 658 667 677	10 10 9 10			
680	685' - 725' - QUARTZ BIOTITE CHLORITE SERICITE SCHIST. - BROWNISH GREEN BIOTITE CHLORITE SERICITE SCHIST CONSISTS OF LIMESTONES RARELY	685	FOLIATION :- 78° 722.5' - 724.5' - CRENULATED QUARTZ BANDS OCCUR AT SEVERAL INTERVALS.	687 697 707.5 713	10 10 8 7 10			
720	725' - 765' - QUARTZ BIOTITE CHLORITE SERICITE SCHIST. - CONSISTS OF THIN LIMESTONE BANDS OCCASIONALLY RICH IN SILICATE AND OCCURS AS WIDE CONFIRMABLE BANDS IN SCHIST.	715	FOLIATION :- 86° 743.6' - 744' - QUARTZ BAND 762' - 762.5' - " "	723 733 743 754	10 9.5 10 9			
760	- 765 - 805 - QUARTZ BIOTITE CHLORITE SERICITE SCHIST. - SAME AS ABOVE	765	- THIN BANDS OF LIMESTONE PRESENT - 793.5' - 794' - PYRRHOTITE OCCURS FILLING CAVITY IN QUARTZ VEIN. 780' - CRENULATED 781' - 790' - "	764 775 788 790 801	10 10 5 10			
800								

ANVIL MINING CORPORATION LIMITED Whitehorse, Yukon

PROPERTY NAME ..... HOLE NO. 68 P&I. SCALE OF LOG 1" = 40'

ROCK TYPES AND ALTERATION		MINERALIZATION AND STRUCTURES	FOOTAGE BLOCKS	% RECOVERY	SAMPLE NO.	INTERVAL FROM	INTERVAL TO
805'- 845' - QUARTZ CALCITE BIOTITE CHLORITE SERICITE SCHIST.	805	FOLIATION :- 82°	810	10			
		OCCASIONAL BANDS OF LIMESTONE	816	6			
			826	10			
			835	8.5			
845'- 885'. QUARTZ CALCITE BIOTITE CHLORITE SERICITE SCHIST. GREENISH BROWN QUARTZ CALCITE BIOTITE CHLORITE SCHIST CONSISTS OF FINE GRAINED SERICITES.	845	FOLIATION :- 82°	842	1			
		THIN SEGGREGATED BANDS OF LIMESTONE PRESENT.	858	15			
		SMALL BANDS OF QUARTZ OCCUR COMMONLY.	863	5			
			870	6			
			877	7			
885'- 925'. SAME AS ABOVE	885	FOLIATION :- 81°	888	10			
			898	10			
			908	10			
			917	9.5			
925'- 965'- QUARTZ CALCITE BIOTITE CHLORITE SCHIST. LIMY THROUGHOUT THE INCREMENT	925	927.3' PYRITE FILLING FRACTURES IN SCHIST.	927	10			
		937.6'. ALMANDITE GARNETS.	937	9			
		SMALL BANDS OF LIMESTONE IN MANY PLACES.	947	10			
		958.8-959 - AGGREGATE OF PYRITE CRYSTALS ALONG FRACTURE	956	9			
965'- 1002' - QUARTZ CALCITE CHLORITE BIOTITE SERICITE SCHIST. INCREASE IN LIME THIS INCREMENT. CALCITE PRESENT THROUGHOUT THE SCHIST LIMESTONE IS GREENISH IN COLOR DUE TO INCLUSION OF CHLORITIC MATERIAL, AND IS COARSELY CRYSTALLINE	965	FOLIATION :- 83°	965	7			
		SMALL BANDS OF SILICA.	972	12			
		SEGGREGATED BANDS OF LIMESTONE IN SCHIST.					
		LIMESTONE IS SUGARY IN TEXTURE.	991	13.5			
			1002	11			
VERY RICH IN LIMESTONE LAST 7 FEET. 1002 - END OF HOLE.	1002		1002				

Drill Hole
68-S1
Sea Group



chlorite sericite schist with conformable qtz. bands.

chlorite - sericite schist

qtz banding upto 6" thick

chloritic phyllite
- qtz bands with traces of py. & pyrr.

- Chlorite Graphite Phyllite (black - greyish black)

chlorite, sericite phyllite, minor graphite.

Hole 68-PR-1

0
50
100
150
200
250
300
350
400
450
500
550
600
650
700
750
800
850
900
950
1000

2 qtz biotite, sericite, chlorite, schist
minor garnets

2 qtz biotite chlorite sericite schist

2 qtz biotite chlorite sericite schist
minor diopside-tremolite.

2 qtz calcite, biotite, chlorite, diopside sericite schist
minor lenses limestone (greenish)

qtz-carbonates.
2 qtz, calcite chl., sericite schist

2 (Brown-green)
qtz, chlorite, biotite, sericite schist
-> banding of lighter material
minor tremolite, garnets
- fine marble bands common.
- pyrr after qtz & carbonate.

fol^{n} ~ 70°-90°/axis

2

- richer in limestone
- pale green chlorite rich
- crystalline to sugary.

MINING CORPORATION LIMITED

orse, Yukon

RTY NAME FARO ZONE D

ROSE CREEK, YUKON

N

RILLED APRIL 8th to APRIL 30th, 1966

F LOG 1" = 40' LOGGED BY D.M. DATE APRIL 21/66

HOLE 66 D 461

COLLAR ELEVATION CORE SIZE Q INCLINATION

BEARING — 90° (MAG OR TRUE DIP — 90°

CO-ORDINATES 12,120 N. 8,200 E. APPROX.

SURFACE ✓ OR UNDERGROUND

TOTAL RECOVERY 268.3 = 70.04%

H06-66-50

ROCK TYPES AND ALTERATION	MINERALIZATION AND STRUCTURES	FOOTAGE BLOCKS	% RECOVERY	SAMPLE NO.	INTERVAL FROM	INTERVAL TO
PHYLLITIC QUARTZITE medium grey, banded, sericite & biotite 114-135 Biotite phase	Foliation 80-120 -25° to -35° 114-120 Crenulations 105 Breccia, FAULT ZONE	85 90 92 95 100 102 105 110 112 116 118	1.0 1.0 1.0 0.3 0.3 0.4 0.2 0.3 0.3 1.1 2.7 0.6 0.6			
135 increase in sericite 140 - hydrothermal quartz, entered along bedding planes	Foliation 120-160 -40° to -35°	126 130 135 140 144 148 155 157	1.5 2.2 0.8 2.7 1.0 0.6 1.2 0.5 1.5 1.7 6.1 C			
198 gradational contact	Foliation 160-200, -30° 179-194 Crenulated 180-182 } Drag folding 187-190 }	163 166 173 177 179 182 187 192 194 196 198	6.0 6.9 2.5 0.1 2.3 3.8 4.4 0.5 0.2 1.4 2.9			
SERICITIC QUARTZITE light, blue-grey in color hydrothermal quartz	Foliation 200-240, -30° 224-250 Zone of Brecciation	202 204 206 207 210 212 218 222 225 232 237 240	C 1.5 0.7 C 3.9 4.4 C 2.6 C 0.8 8.0			

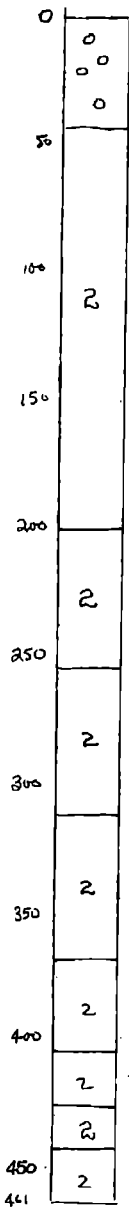
ANVIL MINING CORPORATION LIMITED Whitehorse, Yukon

PROPERTY NAME FARO ZONE D HOLE NO. 66-50 SCALE OF LOG 1"=40'

ROCK TYPES AND ALTERATION	MINERALIZATION AND STRUCTURES	FOOTAGE BLOCKS	% RECOVERY	SAMPLE NO.	INTERVAL FROM	INTERVAL TO
240						
254 Gradational contact BIOTITIC METAPHYLLITE light grey in color brown biotite banded cut by quartz veins 1"-3" thick	Foliation 240 - 280, - 40° 256 - 262 Crenulated, minor drag folding	251 256 260 264 266 273 279	8 8.7 3.2 3.0 C 5.8 3.9 3.0			
280	Foliation 280 - 320, - 45°	287 292 302 308 312 319	5.7 9.9 8.4 4.7 2.6 C			
320 319 - 326 CHLORITIC METAPHYLLITE light green grey in color 326 - 332 BIOTITIC METAPHYLLITE biotite clots, chloritic 332 - 348 CHLORITIC METAPHYLLITE 348 - 362 BIOTITIC METAPHYLLITE	Foliation 320 - 360, - 30° 348 - 362 crenulated	330 340 342 346 356	10.7 9.7 1.0 5.7 5.9 8.1			
360 362 - 368 CHLORITIC METAPHYLLITE 368 - 406 QUARTZITIC METAPHYLLITE biotite banded, brown grey in color	Foliation 360 - 400, - 45° crenulated 379 - 395 drag folding	369 368 374 379 382 389 396	8.2 9.0 8.4 9.0 1.1 6.1 5.5 2.0			
400 406 - 416 BIOTITIC METAPHYLLITE medium grey brownish 416 - 426 CHLORITIC METAPHYLLITE green - grey in color 426 Gradational contact BANDED QUARTZITE 435 440 gradational contact	Foliation 400 - 440, - 30° to - 40° FAULT ZONE, - 405 to 409, broken core FAULT ZONE, 428 - 431.5, broken core	402 406 409 414 420 426 431	1.8 1.3 2.7 5.2 4.5 C 8.3			
435 - 438 CHLORITIC METAPHYLLITE green - grey in color, biotite banded 448 - 461 BIOTITE METAPHYLLITE becomes sericitic towards 461	Foliation 440 - 460, 0° to - 5°	441 443 448 451 459 457 461	1.4 C 2.2 1.7 3.6 2.0			
END OF HOLE - 461'						

Hole 66-50

Faro Zone



Phyllitic qtzite

Sericitic qtzite

Biotitic Meta phyllite

Chloritic Metaphyllite and biotitic Meta phyllite alternating

- Quartzitic Meta phyllite

- Chloritic & biotitic Meta phyllite.

- Banded quartzite

- chloritic & biotitic Meta phyllite.

ANVIL MINING CORPORATION LIMITED
Whitehorse, Yukon
PROPERTY NAME ..... SEA .....
LOCATION ..... NORTH SEA .....
DATE DRILLED 20 APRIL 1968 - 2 MAY 1968 .....

HOLE NO 68-52 DEPTH 638'
COLLAR ELEVATION ..... CORE SIZE AQ ..... INCLINATION TESTS
BEARING ..... (MAG OR TRUE) DIP -90°
CO-ORDINATES 4+50 S 40+00 E.
SURFACE ✓ OR UNDERGROUND .....
SCALE OF LOG 1" → 40' LOGGED BY J. GONDA DATE 26 April 1968 TOTAL RECOVERY 97.7%

SHEET 1 OF 3

ROCK TYPES AND ALTERATION	MINERALIZATION AND STRUCTURES	FOOTAGE BLOCKS	FT. RECOVERY	SAMPLE NO.	INTERVAL FROM	INTERVAL TO
0 - 5' : OVER BURDEN 0 - 9' : CASING 0 - 32.5' : CHLORITE SERICITE SCHIST	[redacted] : SLIGHTLY FOLIATED SMALL BANDS OF VOLCANICS STILL PRESENT AT SOME PLACES.	9 13 23.6 32	0.5 9.7 7.5			
32.5 - 92.5 VOLCANICS GREENISH IN COLOR FINE GRAINED IN TEXTURE AND CONSISTS OF OLIVINE, PYROXENES AND SILICA. PROBABLY ANDESITE	32.5' - 33.4' RECRYSTALLIZED CALCITE VEIN ALSO OCCURS AS FRACTURE FILLING AND VUGS.	56 70.5 75	20.5 4.5			
CHLORITE DEVELOPED IN SOME PLACES 92.5' - 139.5' CHLORITE SCHIST, GREENISH IN COLOR, SLIGHTLY FOLIATE AND CONSISTS OF SERICITE	FINELY DISSEMINATED PYRITE, PYRRHOTITE OCCURS AT SEVERAL PLACES. 74.5' GALENA AND SPHALERITE FINELY DISSEMINATED IN VOLCANICS.	103 113	26 10			
CHLORITE AND A SMALL AMOUNT OF ACTINOLITE, CALCITE OCCURS THROUGHOUT 139.5' - 147.5' VOLCANICS PARTLY ALTERED TO SCHIST 147.5' - 161.5' :-	FOLIATION :- 84° 122 - 122.8' :- BEXED CALCITE 127.3' :- COARSELY CRYSTALLINE CHALCOPYRITE ASSOCIATED WITH PYRRHOTITE. 136.5' FOLIATION :- 82°	123 133 143 149 155	10 10 10 5 7			
CHLORITE SCHIST A MINOR AMOUNT OF ACTINOLITE AND SERICITE PRESENT IN PLACES	195.5' - 196.5' :- DISSEMINATED PYRITE. FINE GRAINED VOLCANICS OCCUR AS SMALL BANDS AND PYRITE IS FINELY DISSEMINATED IN VOLCANICS.	165 175 185 195	10 10 10 10			
CHLORITE SCHIST (SERICITE IN PLACES)	QUARTZ OCCURS AS CONFIRMABLE BANDS IN SCHIST. - DIFFERENTIATION BY METAMORPHISM.	203 222.3 233	19.3 10.7			

ANVIL MINING CORPORATION LIMITED Whitehorse, Yukon — SHEET 2 OF 3

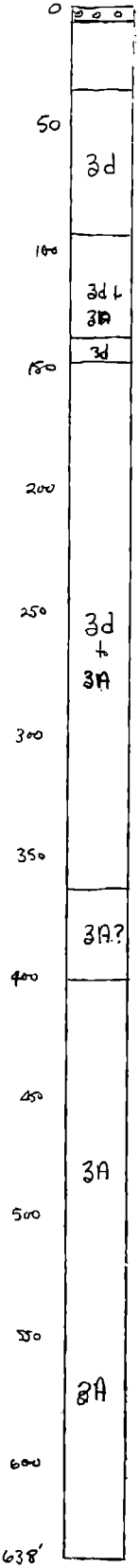
PROPERTY NAME ...GA... HOLE NO. 62-52 SCALE OF LOG 1" = 40'

ROCK TYPES AND ALTERATION	MINERALIZATION AND STRUCTURES	FOOTAGE BLOCKS	FT. RECOVERY	SAMPLE NO.	INTERVAL FROM	INTERVAL TO
240		253	20			
CHLORITE SCHIST	DISSEMINATED PYRITE.	263	10			
		273	10			
280	DIFFERENTIATED QUARTZ BANDS.	283.6	10.6			
CHLORITE SCHIST		291.6	8.0			
CONSIST OF A SMALL AMOUNT OF FINE GRAINED SERICITE IN PLACES	317' - 320' :- DRAG FOLDED.	296.6	5.0			
		314	17.4			
320			10			
CHLORITE SCHIST	FOLIATION :- 73°	324	10			
	PYRRHOTITE OCCURS IN SOME PARTS AS DISSEMINATED AND FILLING CAVITIES.	334	10			
		344				
	354' - DRAG FOLDED		20			
360						
361.5' - 401.5'	GRADATIONAL CONTACT	364	19			
CHLORITE GRAPHITE SERICITE SCHIST	FOLIATION :- 78°	383	12			
	SMALL BANDS OF VOLCANICS STILL PERSIST IN PLACES.	395				
	384.5' - COARSE PYRRHOTITE AND SMALL SPECS OF CHALCOPYRITE.					
	393' - DRAG FOLDED		10.6			
400						
401.5' - 638'	LAMINATED IN PLACES.	405.6	22.9			
GRAPHITE CHLORITE SERICITE SCHIST		428.5	9.5			
		438				
440						
	INCREASES IN CARBON DOWN THE HOLE.	461	13			
GRAPHITE CHLORITE SERICITE SCHIST		468	7			
		478	10			
480						
	PYRRHOTITE AND PYRITE OCCUR IN ABUNDANT AMOUNTS AND ARE COARSELY CRYSTALLINE.	488.6	10.6			
GRAPHITE CHLORITE SERICITE SCHIST		499	10.4			
		509	10			
		519	10			
520			10.5			

ANVIL MINING CORPORATION LIMITED Whitehorse, Yukon

PROPERTY NAME ...SEA..... HOLE NO. 68-52 SCALE OF LOG 1" = 40'

ROCK TYPES AND ALTERATION	MINERALIZATION AND STRUCTURES	FOOTAGE BLOCKS	FT. RECOVERY	SAMPLE NO.	INTERVAL FROM	INTERVAL TO
GRAPHITE CHLORITE SERICITE SCHIST	SAME AS IN THE PREVIOUS INCREMENT	529.5 539.5 550	10 11.5			
GRAPHITE CHLORITE SERICITE SCHIST	FOLIATION = 71° 571.5'-582' = RICH IN GRAPHITE, DIFFERENTIATED BANDS OF SILICA 585' = DRAG FOLDS FOLIATION = 82°	570.5 582 592.5	20.5 11.5 10.5 15.5			
GRAPHITE CHLORITE SERICITE SCHIST	DRAG FOLDED DIFFERENTIATED QUARTZ BANDS 638' = END OF HOLE	608 618 628 638	10 10 10			



Drill Hole 68-5-2

Chlorite sericite schist

3d - Andesite

3d + 3A - Chlorite schist

3d - Volcanics partly altered to chlorite schist

$F_1 \sim 45-90°$/axis

3d + 3A Chlorite schist conformable qtz bands

3A? Chlorite graphite sericite schist

3A Graphite chlorite sericite schist
- qtz rich banding present

banding - $F_1 \sim 45-90°$/axis

3A

ANVIL MINING CORPORATION LIMITED Whitehorse, Yukon
PROPERTY NAME ..WEST. SER..... HOLE NO. 66-S-4 SCALE OF LOG 1"=40'

ROCK TYPES AND ALTERATION	MINERALIZATION AND STRUCTURES	FOOTAGE BLOCKS	% RECOVERY	SAMPLE NO.	INTERVAL FROM	INTERVAL TO
240						
247 ①QUARTZ VEIN: white in color, no mineralization	Foliation: 240' to 280': ~80°	247	C			
247 CHLORITIC PHYLLITE: sedimentary in origin. m. light green in color	247-262: Large percentage of pyrrhotite in foliations	252	C			
262 GRAPHITIC PHYLLITE: dark grey to m. grey in color		262	C			
	267'-295': - Heavily crenulated, brecciated, drag folding. FAULT ZONE ?	273	5.2			
280		277	3.5			
	Foliation: 280' to 320': ~30°	286	4.5			
295-339.5 very quartzitic		295	6.7			
		300	4.7			
		305	C			
		312	6.2			
320		318.6	C			
	Foliation: 320 to 360': ~30°.	326	8.0			
		332	C			
		342	5.5			
		352	C			
360			C			
	Foliation: 360' to 400': ~20° to ~25°	362	4.6			
		367	5.0			
	372.5-386.5: Heavily crenulated, pyrrhotite blebs	372.5	4.8			
		381	3.5			
		386.5	C			
400		390	6.0			
	Foliation: 400' to 420': ~20° to ~30°	400	7.4			
		408	10.2			
		419	C			
		429	5.0			
440 442 END OF HOLE		439	C			
	Foliation: 440-460: ~30°	442				

ANVIL MINING CORPORATION LIMITED
Whitehorse, Yukon
PROPERTY NAME WEST SEA
LOCATION SWIM LAKE, YUKON
DATE DRILLED SEPT 18, 1966 to SEPT 23, 1966
SCALE OF LOG 1" = 40' LOGGED BY D.M. DATE SEPT 29/66

HOLE NO. 66-S-4 DEPTH 442'
COLLAR ELEVATION — CORE SIZE AX INCLINATION TESTS
BEARING — (MAG OR TRUE) DIP -90°
CO-ORDINATES 460W ■ 2N ■.
SURFACE ✓ OR UNDERGROUND
TOTAL RECOVERY 394.7 / 389 = 88.6%

SHEET 1 OF 2

ROCK TYPES AND ALTERATION	MINERALIZATION AND STRUCTURES	FOOTAGE BLOCKS	% RECOVERY	SAMPLE NO.	INTERVAL FROM	INTERVAL TO
0						
0 - 53 OVERBURDEN						
40						
53	Foliation: 40 to 80': ~25°	53	0.9			
GRAPHITIC PHYLLITE: dark grey to black in color, quartzitic	57-62 Minor quartz veins, pyrrhotite	57	7.0			
pyrrhotite in foliations to 429'	62-102.5 Pyrrhotite in foliations	62	1.3			
		85	2.9			
		88	3.8			
		95	1.9			
		98	C			
		102.5				
80		119	4.4			
	Foliation: 80 to 120': ~25°	87	4.9			
102.5' QUARTZITIC PHYLLITE: (GRAPHITIC) m. grey in color, graphitic sections.	100-101 Quartz veins, pyrrhotite, pyrite	90	1.7			
	102.5-168: Pyrrhotite, some chalcopyrite; pyrrhotite occurs in large blebs	93.6	C			
		96.6	C			
		99.3	2.3			
		100	2.7			
		102.5	5.0			
		107	3.0			
		110.5	2.8			
		113.5	2.8			
120		116	5.0			
	Foliation: 120' to 160': ~25° to 0°	120.5	9.3			
		131.0	C			
	139-150 Small Quartz veins, pyrrhotite	140.5	C			
		190.5	5.2			
		148.0	C			
160		152	5.1			
		158				
	Foliation: 160' to 200': ~20°	165	10.0			
168' GRAPHITIC PHYLLITE: dark grey to black in color.		171.5	C			
	168 minor drag folding, crenulated	176.5	C			
		181.5	C			
		183.5	C			
		188	4.0			
		190	1.8			
		193.6	C			
200		196	C			
	Foliation: 200' to 240': ~30°	199.5	C			
		205.4	C			
	226-227 FAULT ZONE: brecciated, pyrite, pyrrhotite chalcopyrite	218	1.6			
		220.5	4.5			
	226-237 crenulated, pyrrhotite, pyrite cut by minor quartz veins	226	C			
		233	3.2			
240 237		237				

Anvil Overburden Drilling - 1970

70 Ex-1 — white — f-gr. qtz monzonite granite.

70 Ex-3 — black graphitic phyllite, ≥ 50% graphite, low qtz. no pyrite

70 Ex-4 — black graphitic phyllite - pyrite f: 20-40°/axis

70 Ex-5 — black graphitic phyllite foln = 30-45°/axis

70 Ex-6 — light - dark green - epidotized greenstone.

70 Ex-7 — dark green massive greenstone

70 Ex-8 — banded qtz-graphitic phyllite - f_2 ~ 0-10°/axis

70 Ex-9 — banded graphitic qtz chloritic phyllite, f_1 0-10°/axis

70 Ex-11 — Black graphitic phyllite
foln = 50-70°/axis, > 50% qtz.

- 7.75

Zinc - 4.25

Lead - 0.25

Cu - 34.50

Fe - 33.20

S - 20.00

Insolubles - 2.00 3dm

Ag -

1,000,000

100,000

10,000 ppm

1000

100

10

100%

10%

1%

.1%

.01

.00

Log of DDH - 66-8

0 - 100' - Overburden

100' - 280' - white - light grey - pinkish qtz - sericite phyllite with minor biotite rich areas. qtz content highly variable generally 30 - 70% as veins ≤ 3mm. Foliation between sericite and biotite rich flin. Foliation convoluted and contorted. F_2 fol^n ~ 10-90°/axis. No evidence of alteration, no mineralization.

230' - 265' - light pale greenish grey sericite phyllite to schist. Estimate <50% quartz. Bleached and slightly sericitized, possibly silicified. F_2 foliation ~ 30-45°/axis.

265 - 280' - dark grey - black graphitic, chloritic quartz phyllite. Est. ~ 50-70% quartz, < 30% graphitic phyllite. fol^n ~ 20-30°/axis

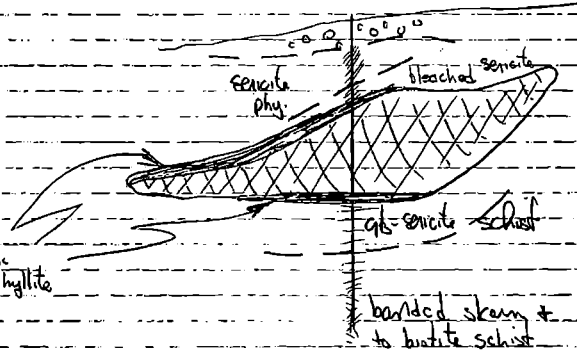
280' - 520' - Massive sulphides - highly pyritic, minor visible galena and sphalerite

520' - 550' - black graphitic phyllite, bands ≤ 5mm, F_2 - 0-10°

550 - 750' - highly qtz - sericite phyllite - schist intervals of biotite schist F_2 ~ 0-20°/axis

750 - 1300' - banded skarn to biotite schist - calc-silicates - unit 2

590 - 550 ~ contact of Unit 2 and 3A



Company	Drill Hole	Depth	Drill log	Remarks
Dynasty	LR-1 (1970)	576'	✓	core in Vancouver unit @ 3d
Anvil Mining Corp.	NRH 1,2,3, (1966)	Max 600'	✓	Rotary hole cuttings in Sea Camp at Swim Lake.
	SRH, 1 (1966)	880'	✓	Rotary holes
	2	860'	✓	with cuttings
	3	600'	✓	at Sea camp
	4	550'	✓	at Swim Lake.
	5	550'	✓	
	6	400'	✓	
	S-1 (1966)	400'	✓	Core stored
	S-2	250'	✓	at Sea Camp
	S-3	400'	✓	at Swim Lake
	S-4	270'	✓	
	S-5	180'	✓	
	66-50 (1966)	461'	✓	core at Anvil
	66-8 (1966)	1300'	to be logged	samples of core in Van. office.
	68-S-1	987'	✓	core in Van. office
	68-S-2	638'	✓	core at Sea Camp.
	W 66-S-1	505'	✓	core at Sea
	W S-2	529	✓	camp?
	W S-3	500'	✓	
	W S-4	442'	✓	
	66-L-1	450'	✓	?
	66-L-2	285'	✓	
	66-L-3	270'	✓	
	67-R-1	517'	✓	Anvil?
	67-R-2	520'	✓	
	67-R-3	403'	✓	

Company	Drill Hole	Depth	Drill Log	Remarks
Anvil Mining Corp.	70-Sun-1	417'	✓	core & samples at Vancouver.
— » —	68-[redacted]PR-1	1002'	✓	core at Anvil
— · —	69 - MoR - 1	438'	✓	on property
— · —	70 - DEA - 1	571'	✓	on property
— · —	70 EX - 1	96-112'	✓	Sample in Van.
	— 2	128-133'	✓	
	3	20-53	✓	Sample in Van.
	4	28-75	✓	— · —
	5	29-98	✓	Sample in Van.
	6	39-55	✓	Sample in Van.
	7	18-38	✓	Sample in Van.
	8	20-38	✓	— · —
	9	40-60	✓	— · —
	11	78-113		Sample in Van.
Cominco	C-1 (x)	1178'	✓	Core at Swim Lake
—	CF-68-1	218'	✓	Samples of core in Van.

Anvil Range - Available Drill Core.

Commico

1) For Group - Frankie
1 - DDH - 218' core in white.
- have log & geochem every 10'

2) Jerry Group - Mogan Mines
1 - DDH - 1178'
have log, core at Swim Lake (east shore)

Kerr Addison

1) Longorda Area
- core available at camp.
- recent core also available. - (500-1000')

2) Swim Area
- core at Swim Lake.

Dynasty - Anvil

1) Foro drilling
minimum 25 diamond holes
- core at Anvil
minimum 6 rotary holes
- cuttings at Anvil

2) Cub Group
5 - rotary holes
have logs, cuttings ? Anvil?

3) Nasty Group
2 - rotary holes
have logs, cuttings ? Anvil?

4) Beta Group
3 rotary holes. cuttings? Anvil

5) Sea Group
6- diamond holes (0-400') total 1551'
6 rotary holes.
have logs, core at Anvil??

6) Gal Group
rotary holes.

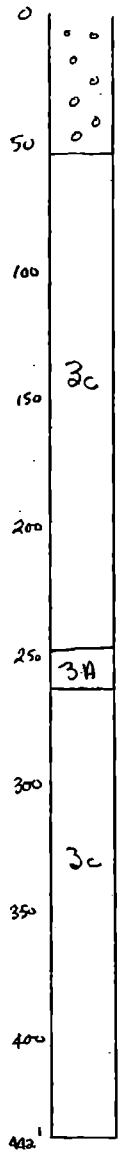
7) Sun - Tie - 3 rotary holes
1 - DDH in 1970, core? (Anvil)

Dynasty - Lorna Gp.
1970 - 1 DDH - 0-600'
portions of core at Vancouver.

Hecla - Rust claims
1 - DDH. (enquiring about availability)

Dickson Yukon Syndicate
- Lake Group
- enquiring (Lee Foster - Bathurst Norsemines)
Leif Ostensoe -

Hole WS-4



Graphitic (quartzitic) phyllite
- dark grey - black.
- high qtz content.
- minor Py, pyrr, trace cc.

fr 20°-30°

Chloritic phyllite, light grey, siliceous

Graphitic Phyllite
- high qtz content
- crenulated.

fr ~ 30°

ANVIL MINING CORPORATION LIMITED
Whitehorse, Yukon
PROPERTY NAME WEST SEA
LOCATION SWIM LAKE, YUKON
DATE DRILLED AUGUST 27, 1966 to SEPT. 11, 1966
SCALE OF LOG 1" = 40' LOGGED BY D.M. DATE SEPT 29/66

HOLE NO. 66-S-3 DEPTH 496'
COLLAR ELEVATION — CORE SIZE AX INCLINATION TESTS
BEARING SOUTH (MAG OR TRUE DIP -45°
CO-ORDINATES L 36 W N. 10 S E.
SURFACE ✓ OR UNDERGROUND
TOTAL RECOVERY 78.0%. (360.7 / 426.6)

SHEET 1 OF 2

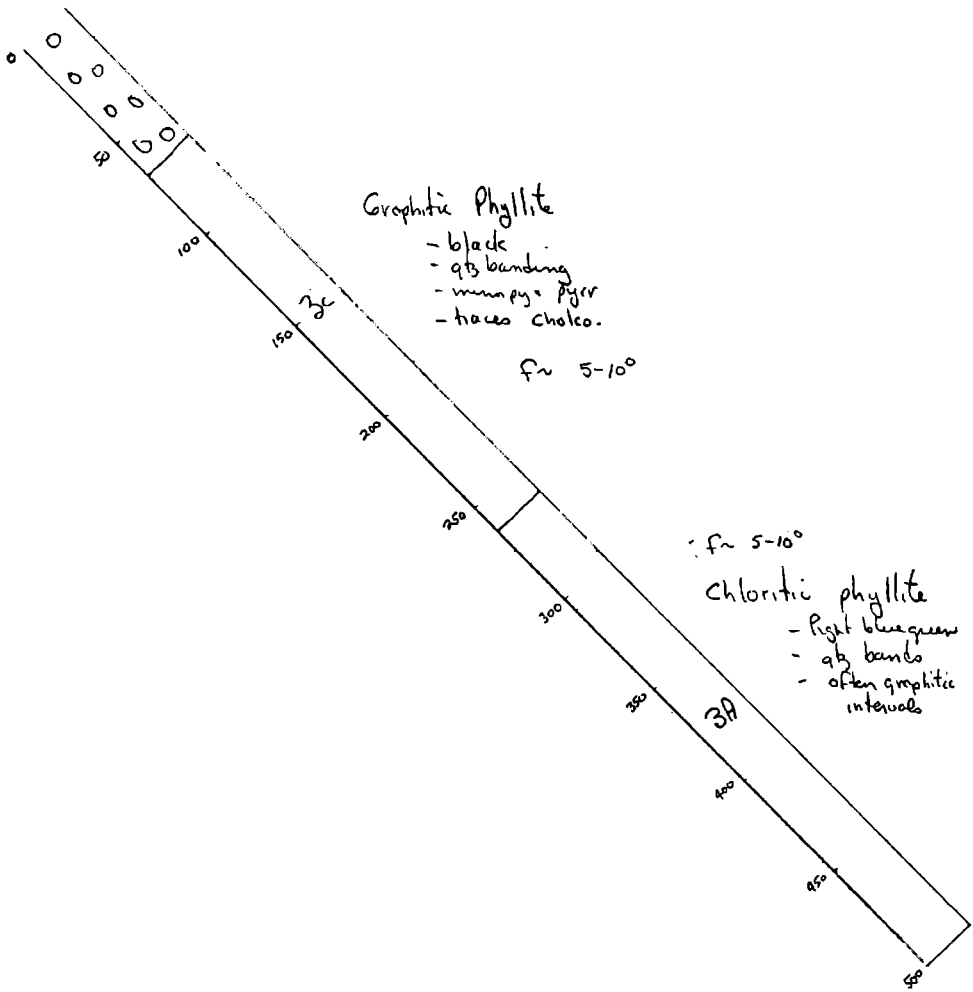
ROCK TYPES AND ALTERATION	MINERALIZATION AND STRUCTURES	FOOTAGE BLOCKS	% RECOVERY	SAMPLE No.	INTERVAL FROM	INTERVAL TO
0						
0-70 OVERBURDEN.						
40						
70						
GRAPHITIC PHYLLITE: black in color, grades to a graphitic schist (?) in several places.	Foliation 70'-80': -5° 70-265, pyrrhotite & pyrite in foliations					
80						
115.5' to 265': quartz in foliations	Foliation 80'-120': -10° some chalcopyrite 72-97 highly broken core pyrrhotite finely disseminated 72'-265'					
120						
140-179 contains a large percentage of quartz in foliations	Foliation: 120'-160': 0° 124-132 highly broken core 140-179 crenulated. 140-179 pyrrhotite occurs in blebs					
160						
200	Foliation: 160'-200': -5°					
	Foliation: 200'-240': 0°					

ANVIL MINING CORPORATION LIMITED Whitehorse, Yukon
PROPERTY NAME ... WEST SEA, SWIM LAKES, YUKON ... HOLE NO. 66-S-3 SCALE OF LOG 1" = 40'

SHEET 2 OF ..

ROCK TYPES AND ALTERATION	MINERALIZATION AND STRUCTURES	FOOTAGE BLOCKS	% RECOVERY	SAMPLE NO.	INTERVAL FROM	INTERVAL TO
240						
	Foliation: 240' to 260': -5°					
265 CHLORITIC PHYLLITE 280 light blue green in color, quartzitic	265 - 269.5 highly broken at contact, faulted contact?					
very finely foliated Sedimentary in origin, rather than volcanic? - minor quartz stringers	Foliation: 280' - 320' : - 10°					
320						
	Foliation 320' - 360': - 15°					
360						
	Foliation: 360' to 400': - 10°					
	393 - 395 Brecciated, loss of core, FAULT					
400						
	Foliation: 400' to 440': - 10°					
440						
451.5 - 487: Graphitic	Foliation: 440' 480': - 15°					
	461 - 466: broken core, lots of core.					
	472 - 475 Loss of core					
480						
496.5 END OF HOLE	Foliation: 480' - 500': - 45°					

Hole 66 WS-3


0
50
100
150
200
250
300
350
400
450
500
Graphitic Phyllite
- black
- qtz banding
- minor py. pyrr
- traces chalco.
f~ 5-10°
f~ 5-10°
Chloritic phyllite
- light blue quartz
- qtz bands
- often graphitic intervals

ANVIL MINING CORPORATION LIMITED
Whitehorse, Yukon
PROPERTY NAME ...WEST SEA ZONE.....
LOCATION ..... SWIM LAKE, YUKON .....
DATE DRILLED ...AUGUST 12 to AUGUST 29, 1966.....
SCALE OF LOG ...1"=40'... LOGGED BY D.M .... DATE AUGUST 30/66

HOLE NO. 66S-2 DEPTH .....
COLLAR ELEVATION ... — ..... CORE SIZE ...AX..... INCLINATION TESTS
BEARING ... — ..... (MAG OR TRUE DIP -90°.....
CO-ORDINATES 4.44W ..... E. .....
SURFACE ✓ OR UNDERGROUND —

SHEET 1 OF 3

ROCK TYPES AND ALTERATION	MINERALIZATION AND STRUCTURES	FOOTAGE BLOCKS	% RECOVERY	SAMPLE NO.	INTERVAL FROM	INTERVAL TO
0						
0-113 OVERBURDEN						
40						
80						
113						
120	Foliation: 113-120, 0° to -10°	116	3.2			
GRAPHITIC PHYLLITE: medium grey in color, small stringers of quartz. Some quartz members in phyllite	Pyrite & pyrrhotite in foliations Foliation 120-160; 0° to -10° Pyrrhotite in quartz members 158.5-195 Broken core	126 130 137 141 145 152 158.5	5.0(c) 6.0 3.5 4.0(c) 7.0(c) 6.0(c)			
160						
	Foliation: 160-200; 0° to -10°	162 165 169 176 178 183 186 189 195	3.7 1.9 2.7 6.0(c) 3.0(c) 3.0(c) 5.0(c) 7.0(c) 6.0(c)			
200						
	Foliation: 200-240; 0° to -20° 208-228 broken core 230-235, Cremulated, broken ore 226 - Pyrrhotite in quartzitic lenses disseminated 232-234 FAULT ZONE: brecciation	201 209 211 219 215 220 226 230 234 243	7.5 1.5 1.9 1.7 2.8 9.3 1.0 2.8 8.8 5.0			
226 contact gradational						
GRAPHITE SCHIST: black in color; quartzitic lens in schist						
240						

ANVIL MINING CORPORATION LIMITED Whitehorse, Yukon

PROPERTY NAME ..WEST SEA ZONE..... HOLE NO. 66-S-2 SCALE OF LOG 1" = 40'

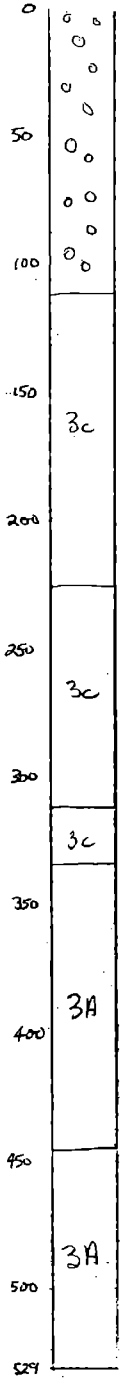
ROCK TYPES AND ALTERATION	MINERALIZATION AND STRUCTURES	FOOTAGE BLOCKS	% RECOVERY	SAMPLE NO.	INTERVAL FROM	INTERVAL TO
520						
529 END OF HOLE						

ANVIL MINING CORPORATION LIMITED Whitehorse, Yukon

PROPERTY NAME ... WEST SEA ZONE ..... HOLE NO. 66-S-2 SCALE OF LOG 1"=40'

ROCK TYPES AND ALTERATION	MINERALIZATION AND STRUCTURES	FOOTAGE BLOCKS	% RECOVERY	SAMPLE NO.	INTERVAL FROM	INTERVAL TO
240						
272	Foliation: 240-280: unobtainable	292 1.5 294.5 3.5 296.5 2.0(c) 298 2.5 299.5 2.0(c) 301.5 1.5 303 2.5 305 2.0(c) 307 5.0(c) 309 2.0(c) 311 3.5 313.5 5.0				
QUARTZ VEIN: light grey in color, pyrite & pyrrhotite						
280 279						
GRAPHITE SCHIST: black in color, pyrrhotite & pyrite in foliations	Foliation: 280-320: ~20° 300.5-329 Crenulated 295 - 296 FAULT ZONE: brecciation 284.5-286.5 FAULT ZONE: brecciation 309.5 - 311 FAULT ZONE: brecciation 304.5 - 306 FAULT ZONE: brecciation	286 6.0 289 7.0(c) 292 5.0 294 2.0 296 5.0(c) 298.5 2.0 301 5.3 304 5.0 306 5.0(c) 313.5				
313 contact gradational						
320 GRAPHITIC QUARTZITE						
medium grey in color, grades to a graphite schist in places	Foliation: 0° to 10° 320-325	320.5 5.0 323 5.0(c) 325.5 8.0(c) 327 1.0 328 4.0(c) 332 2.5 334.5 3.0(c) 336 6.0 339 5.0				
334.5 contact gradational						
QUARTZITIC PHYLLITE, graphitic, medium grey banded with dark grey.	325-327 FAULT ZONE: brecciation 327-332 Crenulated 345-346 FAULT ZONE: brecciation					
360						
	Foliation: 360-400: 0° to 10°	363 1.2 366 0.7 368.5 1.0 371 1.0 373 2.1 375 1.0(c) 377 2.0(c) 379.5 1.0 382 5.0 384.5 1.0 387.5 1.0 390 5.0(c) 392.5				
	383-385 FAULT ZONE: broken core, loss of core, some brecciation					
400						
~~404.5~~	Foliation: 400-440: ~15° to ~20°	404.5 1.0 406.5 1.5 408.5 1.0(c) 410.5 2.5 412.5 2.5 414				
405-448 QUARTZITIC PHYLLITE: graphitic, medium grey banded with dark grey						
	423-439.5 Minor crenulations, wispy like structures in quartz	423 4.0(c) 425 3.1 427 5.0(c) 432 7.0(c) 439				
440						
grades to a 448 GRAPHITIC PHYLLITE:	Foliation: 440-480: ~20°	448 3.0(c)				
	446-448 MASSIVE PYRRHOTITE WITH DISSEMINATED CHALCOPYRITE.	450 12.0(c)				
after 473 becomes quartzitic again, but is still a quartzitic phyllite, graphitic with		456 2.0(c) 458 8.0(c) 473.5 4.5(c)				
480 some chloritic phases: medium grey to dark grey banded						
	Foliation: 0° to ~10°	485 7.5(c) 487 10.0(c)				
		495 2.0 498.5 3.7 500 2.0 504 6.0(c)				
520		520				

Hole
WS-2



f~ 0-10°

graphitic phyllite
med. grey, qtz rich bands.

- graphitic schist
black, quartzitic lenses.
f~ 0-20°
pyrr a py along foliations

- graphitic quartzite

f ~ 10°-20°

- quartzitic phyllite
minus interbands of graphite

Graphitic phyllite
- qtz., graphitic, chloritic phases interbanded.
med - dark grey.

ANVIL MINING CORPORATION LIMITED
Whitehorse, Yukon
PROPERTY NAME ... WEST SER ZONE
LOCATION ... SWIM LAKE, YUKON
DATE DRILLED ... JULY 23, 1966 to AUGUST 7, 1966
SCALE OF LOG 1" = 20' LOGGED BY D.M. DATE AUG 11/66

HOLE NO. S-1 DEPTH 505
COLLAR ELEVATION — CORE SIZE AX INCLINATION TESTS
BEARING — (MAG OR TRUE DIP -90°
CO-ORDINATES L56E ■ 6S
SURFACE ✓ OR UNDERGROUND

SHEET 1 OF 4

ROCK TYPES AND ALTERATION	MINERALIZATION AND STRUCTURES	FOOTAGE BLOCKED	% RECOVERY	SAMPLE NO.	INTERVAL FROM	INTERVAL TO
0-24 OVERBURDEN 20						
24 25-115 PHYLLITE: graphitic, medium light grey in color 40	Foliation: 20-60', -40°	25 28.5 30.5 33 36 38 39.5	0.4 3.3 C 1.5 2.9 0.5 0.8 1.6			
60		43 47 51 52 54 56 58 60	2.8 4.1 3.6 2.3 0.8 1.6 1.1 1.1			
80 1	Foliation: 60'-100', -40°	60 62.5 64 70.5 73 75 76.5 78	0.8 C 0.6 0.4 1.9 1.1 C.5 1.7 1.5			
83.5 QUARTZ VEIN: white in color, non-mineralized, minor pyrite along contact, -30° 87 90.5 PHYLLITE 92 QUARTZ VEIN: minor pyrite along contact, -90° PHYLLITE 100		82 83 86 87.5 89.5 92.5 94 94.5 96.5 98.5 99.5	3.7 C 3.0 1.3 C C 1.1 0.6 0.5 1.0 C			
115-318 GRAPHITIC PHYLLITE: very dark grey to black in color, pyrite in foliations 120	Foliation: 100'-140'; -40 to -25° 115-318 Minor pyrite in foliations	102 103.5 105 110 113.5 115 117 119.4	2.2 1.4 C C 2.9 1.7 1.5 C 0.8			

ANVIL MINING CORPORATION LIMITED Whitehorse, Yukon

PROPERTY NAME ...WEST SEA ZONE.......... HOLE NO. S-1.. SCALE OF LOG 1" = 20'

Depth	ROCK TYPES AND ALTERATION	MINERALIZATION AND STRUCTURES	FOOTAGE BLOCKS	% RECOVERY	SAMPLE NO.	INTERVAL FROM	INTERVAL TO
120–140			121.5, 124, 125.5, 127.5, 128.5, 132.5, 133, 135, 137, 138, 140	1.5, 2.3, 1.1, 1.5, C, 3.9, 0.5, 1.2, 1.8, C, 1.5			
140–160		Foliation: 140'–180'; –25°	143, 145, 146.5, 147.5, 149, 150, 152, 153, 156, 157, 160	1.7, 1.2, 1.2, C, C, C, C, 0.6, 1.2, 0.2, 1.3			
160–180			163, 166, 168, 169, 172, 175.6, 176.5, 177.5, 178.5	0.6, 0.9, 0.7, C, 2.4, 1.0, 0.8, C, 0.5, 0.3			
180–200		Foliation: 180'–220'; –15° to –35° 182.5 – 203: Loss of core, possible FAULT ZONE?, but little evidence for such.	180.5, 182.5, 184.5, 186, 191, 193.5, 196, 200	0.4, 1.0, 0.9, 0.8, 0, 0.4, 0.9			
200–220	217.3 218.3 QUARTZ VEIN, minor Py along contact, ... –52		203, 206, 207.5, 209, 213, 217	0.9, 1.6, C, C, 3.6, 2.9, 2.8			
220–240	GRAPHITIC PHYLLITE	Foliation: 220'–260'; –40°	221.5, 226.5, 228, 235, 237, 239, 240	4.4, 0.9, 4.6, 1.5, 0.7, 1.1			
240–260			245, 249, 250, 251, 255.5	4.2, 3.5, C, C, 4.3, 4.5			

ANVIL MINING CORPORATION LIMITED Whitehorse, Yukon

PROPERTY NAME ... WEST SEA ZONE ..... HOLE NO. S-1 .. SCALE OF LOG 1"=20'

ROCK TYPES AND ALTERATION	MINERALIZATION AND STRUCTURES	FOOTAGE BLOCKS	% RECOVERY	SAMPLE No.	INTERVAL FROM	INTERVAL TO
280	Foliation: 260 - 300'; -40°	260.5	2.9			
		264	1.7			
		267	0.6			
		269.5	1.0			
		271	5.5			
280		277				
		283	4.4			
			4.0			
		288	0.4			
		291	1.1			
		293	5.0			
300	295-306 Brecciated, fractured, no structure visible	296				
	Foliation: 300'-340', -30 to -20°	302.5	C			
		306	3.5			
315-340 PHYLLITE: medium grey in color, graphitic becomes very quartzitic			5.7			
		312	1.7			
		315	4.1			
320		318				
		324	5.5			
		328	3.1			
			6.7			
340		335	10.2			
340-505 QUARZITIC PHYLLITE: light grey banded with medium dark grey. Hydrothermal quartz throughout section	Foliation: 340' to 380', -20°	346	1.0			
		347	6.1			
		354	C			
360		359				
		366	C			
	371-420: Minor decominated pyrite	371	C			
			C			
380		378				
	Foliation, 380'-420', -20 to -25°	388	C			
			9.8			
400		398				

...CONSOLIDATION LIMITED Whitehorse, Yukon

PROPERTY NAME ...WEST SEA ZONE..... HOLE NO. S-1 .. SCALE OF LOG 1"=20'.....

ROCK TYPES AND ALTERATION	MINERALIZATION AND STRUCTURES	FOOTAGE BLOCKS	% RECOVERY	SAMPLE NO.	INTERVAL FROM	INTERVAL TO
400						
		404.5	100%			
		414				
420						
	Foliation, 420' to 440'; ~20°	424				
434-444. PHYLLITE becomes very sericitic light grey-buff in color, grades almost to a banded quartzite in places			9.8			
		434.5				
440			10.3			
		445	100%			
		451				
460						
	Foliation, 460'-505'; ~2c to ~25°	461				
		466	100%			
		476				
480						
		485.5	61			
		493.5	2.6			
500 END OF HOLE		497				
505		505	5.2			

Hole WS-1

Phyllite, graphitic, grey

f~ 40°/axis

f~ 35-40°

f~ 15-30°

Graphitic phyllite

dark grey to black.

- minor pyrite

f~ 40°

f~35°-20°

Phyllite, qtz rich bands

f ~ 20-25°

quartzitic phyllite

banded grey

- tends to become sericitic with depth.

f~ 20-25°

ANVIL MINING CORPORATION LIMITED
Whitehorse, Yukon

HOLE NO. 66-43 DEPTH 270'

SHEET 1 OF 2

PROPERTY NAME DEA ZONE

COLLAR ELEVATION ..... CORE SIZE AX INCLINATION TESTS

LOCATION SWIM LAKE, YUKON

BEARING — (MAG OR TRUE DIP -90°

CO-ORDINATES L 32 W E 135 E

DATE DRILLED JULY 3, 1966 to JULY 13, 1966

SURFACE ✓ OR UNDERGROUND .....

SCALE OF LOG 1" = 122' (06) LOGGED BY D.M. DATE JULY 18/66

1" = 20' in bedrock.

TOTAL RECOVERY 107.3' ÷ 148 = 72.5%

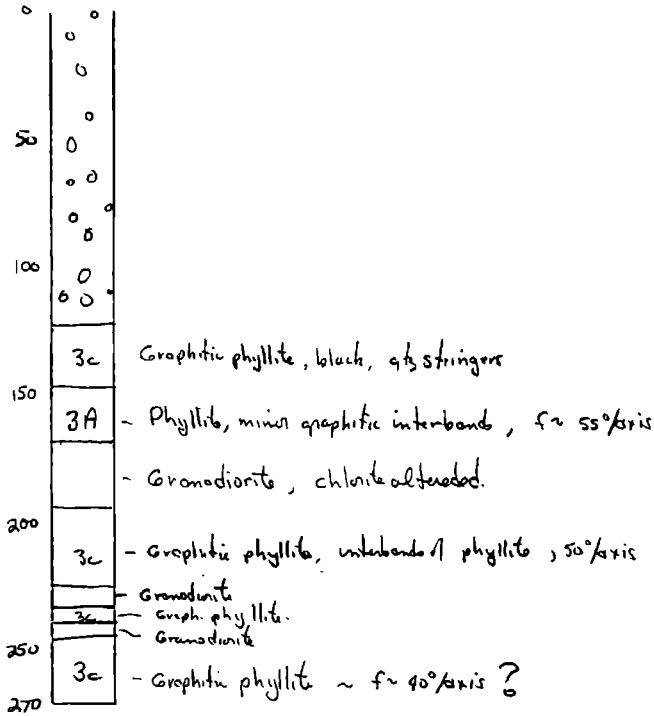
ROCK TYPES AND ALTERATION	MINERALIZATION AND STRUCTURES	FOOTAGE BLOCKS	% RECOVERY	SAMPLE NO.	INTERVAL FROM	INTERVAL TO
0						
0-122 OVERBURDEN 122						
GRAPHITIC PHYLLITE: very dark grey to black in color; quartz stringers, brecciated in places. 142	120-160: Foliation: -40 to -50° 136-142 FAULT ZONE: brecciated core	120 125 130 135 140 142	C C C C C			
PHYLLITE (148-161.5): light medium grey in color, pyrite in foliations. Interbedded phyllite with graphitic sections pyrite blebs, throughout; no evidence of any other mineralization. 162 161.5 Contact shaky - no attitude obtainable	148-161.5. Very minor pyrite, occurs in foliations & large blebs.	143 146 150 150.8 151 151.5 155 157 158	0.5 1.5 C C C 1.8 C			
GRANODIORITE: altered, feldspars altered), slight to moderate alteration. chlorite in places; large percentage of visible quartz. 182 181 Contact shaky - no attitude obtainable	160-200: Foliation: -55°	163 165 170 175.5 181	C 6.0 7.8 C 1.6			
GRAPHITIC PHYLLITE: medium dark grey interbedded with light grey PHYLLITE; pyrite in foliations 202	181-224. Very minor pyrite, occurs in foliation & large blebs	182 184.5 188 191.5 195 199	C 3.2 3.2 2.7 3.4 1.5			
222	200-240: Foliation: -50°	203 205 208.5 210 211 214 219 222	0.7 1.2 0.5 0.8 2.5 4.0 1.4 C			

ANVIL MINING CORPORATION LIMITED Whitehorse, Yukon

PROPERTY NAME ... DEA ZONE, 3mi LAKE YUKON ..... HOLE NO. 66-4-3 SCALE OF LOG 1" = 20'

SHEET 2 OF 2

ROCK TYPES AND ALTERATION		MINERALIZATION AND STRUCTURES	FOOTAGE BLOCKS	% RECOVERY	SAMPLE NO.	INTERVAL FROM	INTERVAL TO
222							
224 contact sharp - no attitude obtainable GRANODIORITE - altered 230 contact sharp - no attitude obtainable GRAPHITIC PHYLLITE 234 contact sharp - no attitude obtainable GRANODIORITE - altered 242		226 FAULT ZONE: gouge, brecciation -227 230-234 FAULT ZONE :- brecciation (faulted contact?)	224 225 226 230 232.5 234 235.5 237 239.5 241	0.7 C C C C C C C C 1.0 C			
245.5 contact sharp - no attitude available GRAPHITIC PHYLLITE : v. dark grey/black 253.5 QUARTZ VEIN - min. brecciation GRAPHITIC PHYLLITE : v. dark grey to black, brecciated 262		240-260 FOLIATION: ~20° 245.5-256 FAULT ZONE : gouge, brecciation, ~40°, may be faulted contact. (FAULT ZONE ? 268? loss of core, brecciation)	242 245.5 246 248 253.5 254 256 262	0.8 1.4 C C C 1.5 0.6 0.5 2.3			
END OF HOLE 270'			266 268 270	C C			


0
50
100
150
200
250
270
3c
Graphitic phyllite, black, qtz stringers
3A
- Phyllite, minor graphitic interbands, ~ 55°/axis
- Granodiorite, chlorite altered.
3c
- Graphitic phyllite, interbands of phyllite, 50°/axis
- Granodiorite
3c
- Graph. phyllite.
- Granodiorite
3c
- Graphitic phyllite ~ 40°/axis ?

ANVIL MINING CORPORATION LIMITED Whitehorse, Yukon

PROPERTY NAME ... LEA ZONE ..... HOLE NO. 66-4-2 SCALE OF LOG 1" = 40 .....

ROCK TYPES AND ALTERATION	MINERALIZATION AND STRUCTURES	FOOTAGE BLOCKS	% RECOVERY	SAMPLE NO.	INTERVAL FROM	TO
240		253	95			
		259	0.6			
		266	5.0			
		265	3.3			
		269	0.7			
280		275	C			
285 END OF HOLE		281	C			
		285	C			

ANVIL MINING CORPORATION LIMITED
Whitehorse, Yukon

HOLE NO. 66-L-2 DEPTH 285' SHEET 1 OF 2

PROPERTY NAME LEA ZONE (DEA ZONE) COLLAR ELEVATION _____ CORE SIZE AX INCLINATION TESTS

LOCATION SWIM LAKE, YUKON BEARING NORTH MAG OR TRUE DIP -45°

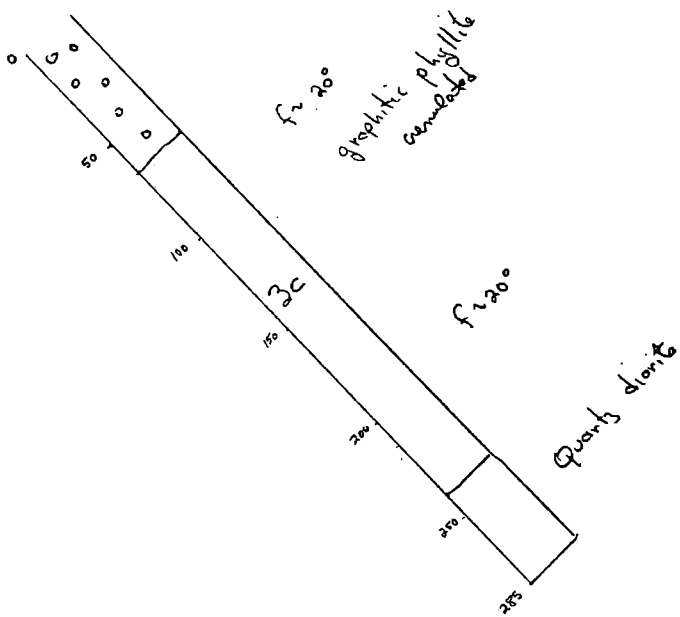
DATE DRILLED JUNE 11/66 to JUNE 30/66 CO-ORDINATES N. _____ E. 1324W 1250 S of 6

SCALE OF LOG 1" = 40' LOGGED BY D.M. DATE JUNE 25/66 SURFACE — OR UNDERGROUND

TOTAL RECOVERY 111.5 - 49.3 = 62.2'

ROCK TYPES AND ALTERATION	MINERALIZATION AND STRUCTURES	FOOTAGE BLOCK	% RECOVERY	SAMPLE NO.	INTERVAL FROM	INTERVAL TO
0						
40						
80			3.1 0.2			
GRAPHITIC PHYLLITE: medium dark grey, highly broken core, becomes very dark grey to black after 112. Very fine grained, brecciated, chert fragments throughout section with quartz stringers. Very minor pyrite in places.	Foliation 80-120, -65° to -70° (-20°)		0.2 1.5 0.1 2.3			
120						
160	Foliation 120-160, -65° to -70° (-20°)					
200	Foliation 160-200, -40° (-30°) crenulated 176-181 FAULT ZONE: Highly brecciated					
contact (-30) -75°	206-213 FAULT ZONE: Highly brecciated					
240 QUARTZ DIORITE: medium grained subhedral, large Phenocrysts of quartz						

Hole 66-L-2


0
50
100
150
200
250
285
3C
f ~ 20°
graphitic phyllite
carbonaceous
f ~ 30°
Quartz diorite

ANVIL MINING CORPORATION LIMITED
Whitehorse, Yukon

PROPERTY NAME LEA ZONE
LOCATION SWIM LAKE, YUKON
DATE DRILLED MAY 26/66 - JUNE 8/66
SCALE OF LOG 1" = 40' LOGGED BY D.M DATE JUNE 14/66

HOLE NO. L-1 DEPTH 460'
COLLAR ELEVATION CORE SIZE AX INCLINATION TESTS
BEARING — (MAG OR TRUE) DIP -90°
CO-ORDINATES N. E
SURFACE ✓ OR UNDERGROUND
TOTAL RECOVERY 152.3 = 152.3/395 = 38.56%

SHEET 1 OF 2

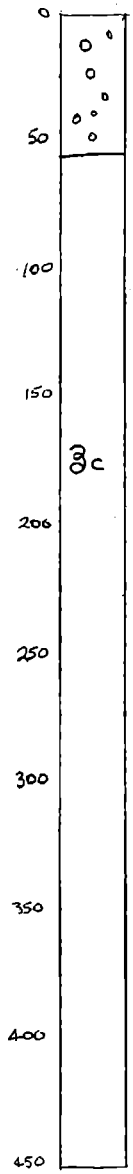
ROCK TYPES AND ALTERATION	MINERALIZATION AND STRUCTURES	FOOTAGE BLOCKS	% RECOVERY	SAMPLE NO.	INTERVAL FROM	INTERVAL TO
0						
0-55 OVERBURDEN						
40						
80						
Graphitic PHYLLITE - very dark grey to black in color very fine grained. Almost a graphitic shale in places	Foliation - unobtainable very little core recovered	80				
		90	0.1			
		100	0.2			
		110	0.2			
120		120	0.5			
	Foliation - unobtainable very little core recovered	130	0.4			
		140	0.3			
		150	0.9			
160		157	1.4			
	Foliation - unobtainable	167	0.6			
	170-173.5 Zone of brecciation (bleached quartz stringers, broken core)	170	1.0			
		173.5	2.0			
	197-221 Zone of brecciation & circulation quartz stringers throughout	181	0.6			
		186	0.3			
		194	0.5			
200		197	2.0			
	Foliation 200 - 240. -90°	242	3.6			
	230-231.5 FAULT ZONE: brecciated quartz vein, mineralized, pyrite, (some chalcopyrite?) thickness of vein, 0.4"	206	3.0			
		212.6	1.5			
		216	0.3			
	235-239: Zone of circulation, brecciation quartz stringers.	221	3.5			
		226	5.0			
		229	3.0			
		238	2.1			
240		245	5.0			
		250				

ANVIL MINING CORPORATION LIMITED Whitehorse, Yukon

PROPERTY NAME LEA ZONE HOLE NO. 66-L-1 SCALE OF LOG 1"=40'

ROCK TYPES AND ALTERATION	MINERALIZATION AND STRUCTURES	FOOTAGE BLOCKS	% RECOVERY	SAMPLE NO.	INTERVAL FROM	INTERVAL TO
240						
	Foliation 240-200, -35°	295	5.0			
			7.6			
		254	2.4			
		257	4.2			
		262.5	2.5			
		265	2.5			
		270	2.5			
		275	2.0			
280		278	2.0			
		280	2.0			
	Foliation 280-320, -30 to -35°	285	3.3			
	295.6-305 Zone of brecciated quartz	290	1.2			
	stringers, crenulations, little or no mineralization	295.5	1.6			
	v. minor pyrite	300.5	3.3			
		306	5.2			
		310	2.8			
320		316	5.4			
		321	0.9			
	Foliation 320 to 360, -30°	325	7.2			
	crenulated throughout some minor	330.5	2.6			
	drag folding	335	1.0			
		340	2.1			
		345	2.3			
	350-370 FAULT ZONE (?) brecciated	350	1.5			
	broken core, loss of core	355	0.1			
360		360.5	0.2			
		365	0.3			
	Foliation 360-400, -40°	370	0.3			
		375	0.2			
		380	1.2			
		385	0.8			
		390	0.2			
		395	0.5			
		397	0.4			
400		400	0.5			
		405	0.4			
QUARTZ VEIN - unmineralized	Foliation, 400-440, -40°	407	3.8			
Minor DIKE (?) above porphyrite, brecciated	crenulated 435-450	410	3.5			
GRAPHITIC PHYLLITE: v. dark grey to black,	424-435 FAULT ZONE (?) brecciated	415	0.4			
thin calc. chat with quartz stringers along bedding planes	424 minor slip, -60°	418	0			
QUARTZ VEIN - unmineralized	424-435 Minor disseminated pyrite	424	2.6			
424-435 PHYLLITE: m. dark grey, brecciated	& v. minor chalcopyrite	430	2.2			
435-450 GRAPHITIC PHYLLITE		440	5.8			
		444	2.6			
450 END OF HOLE		450	1.8			
			2.6			

Drill Hole
66-L-1



- Graphitic phyllite

- foln ~ 40° - dark grey - black
  - brecciated locally
  - discordant qtz veins with minor py, trace C.

foln ~ 35° - crenulated and drag folds common.
- banded appearance with light qtz rich bands

f ~ 30° - minor grey phyllite bands

f ~ 40°

- qtz veins, minor py, trace chalco.

ANVIL MINING CORPORATION LIMITED
Whitehorse, Yukon

SHEET 1 OF 2

PROPERTY NAME ... RICH

HOLE NO. 67-R3 DEPTH 403

COLLAR ELEVATION 6394' CORE SIZE AX INCLINATION TESTS

BEARING ... (MAG OR TRUE) DIP 90°

LOCATION Vangorda Creek CO-ORDINATES 16 N, 48 E, U

DATE DRILLED June 25, 1967 to July 6, 1967 SURFACE ✓ OR UNDERGROUND

SCALE OF LOG 1" = 40' LOGGED BY P.H. DATE July 11, 1967 TOTAL RECOVERY 86.8%

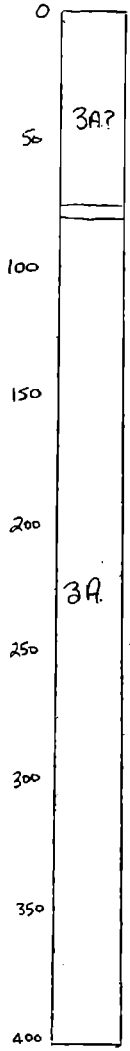
ROCK TYPES AND ALTERATION	MINERALIZATION AND STRUCTURES	FOOTAGE BLOCKS	% RECOVERY	SAMPLE NO.	INTERVAL FROM	INTERVAL TO
0						
0 – 75' Biotitic quartzitic phyllite – biotite content varies greatly. Chloritic in places.	Foliation :- 0 to 40 – 5°-10°	11	5			
	19-31 – rusty fractures with limy fill	16	5			
	Broken core intermittently throughout hole	22	7			
	There is banded and disseminated pyrite and pyrrhotite scattered throughout hole. Mineralization is strongest where biotite content is highest	26	5			
40		34.5	5			
		38.5	5			
	Foliation :- 40 to 80 – 5°-10°	46.5	5			
		49.5	5			
		55	5			
		58	5			
		64	6			
		69	7			
		74	5			
80 75-80 Mafic phyllite – dark grey in colour.						
80 – 103 Biotitic quartzitic phyllite – grades to chloritic around 115	Foliation :- 80 to 120 – 20°	87	5			
		96.5	5.5			
		97.5	5			
		97	10			
		107	9			
120		116.5	5			
	Foliation :- 120 to 160 – 10°	119	7			
		123	5			
		133	10			
		143	10			
160		153	10			
164-170 – banded quartzite	Foliation :- 160 to 200 – 20°	162	6			
		169	8			
		176	5			
		181	2.5			
	194 – 200 – Broken and rusty core	191.5	8			
200		199	5			
	Foliation :- 200 to 240 – 10°-20°	202	3			
		206	17			
		222	2			
		226	2.5			
		234	4			
240		238.5	9.5			

ANVIL MINING CORPORATION LIMITED Whitehorse, Yukon

PROPERTY NAME ... RICH ... HOLE NO. 67-R3 SCALE OF LOG 1" = 40'

ROCK TYPES AND ALTERATION	MINERALIZATION AND STRUCTURES	FOOTAGE BLOCKS	% RECOVERY	SAMPLE NO.	INTERVAL FROM	INTERVAL TO
240	Foliation :- 240 to 280 - 20° - 30°	243	4			
	249-253 - broken and lost core.	253	3			
		258	4			
		261	5			
		263	6			
280		273	9			
	Foliation :- 280 to 320 - unobtainable	282	6.5			
	309-312 - broken and lost core.	289.5	2			
313-315 - chloritic quartzite		292.5	7.5			
		300	2			
320		304	5			
		309	2			
		312	9			
	Foliation :- 320 to 360 - 10° - 20°	321	5			
	341-407 - broken and lost core.	326	4			
		329	8			
		338	5			
		341	4			
		349	3			
360		356	2.5			
	Foliation :- 360 to 400 - unobtainable	360	.5			
		364	3			
		368	1.5			
378-380 - quartz vein		375	1			
		379	7			
400		386	5			
403		403	.5			

Hole
67-R-3



- Biotitic qtzitic phyllite
  - diss py & pyrr,
  - granular pyopyrr infl > biotite.
- metaphyllite Foln - 5-20° actual

Biotitic quartzitic phyllite
? F_2 ~ 10-20° actual
- chloritic intervals

...ING CORPORATION LIMITED Whitehorse, Yukon

...RTY NAME ... Rich ... HOLE NO. 67-R2. SCALE OF LOG 1" = 40'

ROCK TYPES AND ALTERATION	MINERALIZATION AND STRUCTURES	FOOTAGE BLOCKS	% RECOVERY	SAMPLE NO.	INTERVAL FROM	INTERVAL TO
240						
280	FOLIATION :- 240 to 280 - 10°-5°					
Sericitic around 312 320	FOLIATION :- 280 to 320 - 10°					
360	FOLIATION :- 320 to 360 - 20° Fault zone(?) - 357-359 - rusty gouge + fractures					
Small zone of meta phyllite around 376. 400	FOLIATION :- 360 to 400 - 30°-10°					
401 - 421 - Limestone 421 - 444 - Biotitic quartzitic phyllite 440	FOLIATION :- 400 to 440 - 5°					
444 - 469 - Limestone 469 - 520 - Biotitic quartzitic phyllite 480	FOLIATION :- 440 to 480 - 5°-30°					
520 - End of hole	FOLIATION :- 480 to 520 - 5°-10°					

ANVIL COPY

ANVIL MINING CORPORATION LIMITED
Whitehorse, Yukon
PROPERTY NAME Rich
LOCATION Vangorda Creek.
DATE DRILLED June 4, 1967 TO June 19, 1967
LOGS 1"=40' LOGGED BY P.H. DATE July 5, 1967

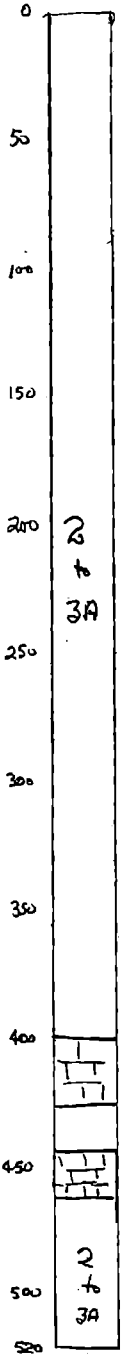
HOLE NO. 67-R8 DEPTH 520
COLLAR ELEVATION 5394 CORE SIZE AX INCLINATION TESTS
BEARING (MAG OR TRUE DIP -90°
CO-ORDINATES 12 N. 56 E.W
SURFACE ✓ OR UNDERGROUND

SHEET 1 OF 2

TOTAL RECOVERY 95%

ROCK TYPES AND ALTERATION	MINERALIZATION AND STRUCTURES	FOOTAGE BLOCKS	% RECOVERY	SAMPLE NO.	INTERVAL FROM	INTERVAL TO
0 0 – 40' – biotitic quartzitic phyllite - blue-grey in colour and chloritic in places. Core devoid of biotite in spots. Percentage of quartzite increases in spots.	FOLIATION: 0 To 40 – 20°-30° Fractured and broken core throughout hole. Spotted pyrrhotite and pyrite dissemination in most of core					
40 80	FOLIATION: 40 To 80 – 30°-20°					
120	FOLIATION: 80 To 120 – 20°-30°					
160	FOLIATION: 120 To 160 – 5°-10°					
200	FOLIATION: 160 To 200 – 5°-10°					
240	FOLIATION: 200 – 240 – 10°-20°					

Hole 67-R-2



-in upper portion of unit 2 a
lower portion of unit 3a,
no graphite!!

biotitic quartzitic phyllite.
- greyish
- locally chloritic
foln ~ (20-30)° actual.

- foln (5°-10°) actual.

Limestone

Biotite quartzitic phyllite.

Limestone

Biotitic quartzitic phyllite. foln - (5-10°)

ANVIL - DDH

ANVIL MINING CORPORATION LIMITED
Whitehorse, Yukon

HOLE NO. 67-81 DEPTH 517 SHEET 1 OF 2
PROPERTY NAME RICH GROUP COLLAR ELEVATION — CORE SIZE AX INCLINATION TESTS
LOCATION VANGORDA CREEK, YUKON BEARING — (MAG OR TRUE DIP -90°
DATE DRILLED MAY 25, 1967 TO JUNE 2, 1967 CO-ORDINATES 11.5 N. 244W E.
SCALE OF LOG 1"=40' LOGGED BY DM. DATE JUNE 9/67 SURFACE ✓ OR UNDERGROUND
TOTAL RECOVERY

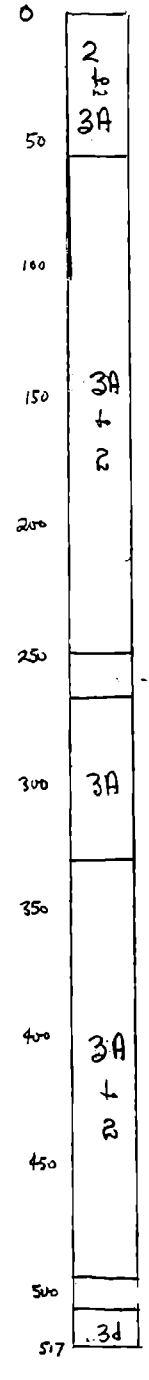
ROCK TYPES AND ALTERATION	MINERALIZATION AND STRUCTURES	FOOTAGE BLOCKS	% RECOVERY	SAMPLE NO.	INTERVAL FROM	INTERVAL TO
0						
25-55 QUARTZITIC BIOTITE SCHIST:- LIGHT GREY BROWN BANDED IN COLOR. THINLY FOLIATED, GRANULATED. VERY QUARTZITIC. (BIOTITIC QUARTZ SCHIST IN PLACES) VERY RUSTY, LIMONITIC. SOME MINOR COPPER OXIDE IN FOLIATIONS, FRACTURES, VUGGY IN PLACES, SLIGHTLY BRECCIATED. HYDROTHERMAL QUARTZ VEINING						
40						
55	FOLIATION: 55-78 : -20°					
QUARTZITIC MUSCOVITIC PHYLLITE 55-249. LIGHT TO MEDIUM GREY IN COLOR. CUT BY SMALL QUARTZ VEINS. LOCALLY GRANULATED SLIGHTLY FRACTURED, RUSTY LIMONITE IN FRACTURES. PRECEDING TOWARD 249 THERE IS AN INCREASE IN BIOTITE IN PLACES.	Pyrrhotite (very fine grained) occurs in foliations with minor chalcopyrite. Pyrrhotite appears to be associated with the quartz in micaceous phyllite. Pyrrhotite also associated with minor quartz veins	55 57 67 77	2.0 10.0 10.0			
80						
120	FOLIATION 101-125: 0°-10°	103 113 123	10.0 10.0			
160	FOLIATION: 150-174 : 0°-10°					
200						
240	FOLIATION: 0° to -10°	215 226 234	11.0 8.0			

ANVIL MINING CORPORATION LIMITED Whitehorse, Yukon

PROPERTY NAME RICH GROUP HOLE NO. 67-R-1 SCALE OF LOG 1"=40'

ROCK TYPES AND ALTERATION	MINERALIZATION AND STRUCTURES	FOOTAGE BLOCKS	% RECOVERY	SAMPLE NO.	INTERVAL FROM	INTERVAL TO
240						
249	Foliation: 240-280: 0° to -10°	244	10.0			
249-264 QUARTZITE: LIGHT GREY-GREEN IN COLOR, FINE GRAINED, MICACEOUS BANDING IN PLACES, CUT BY MINOR QUARTZ VEINLETS 1-2" THICK	Pyrrhotite - disseminated in Quartzite & in fracture fillings	254	10.0			
264		264	10.0			
264-335 QUARTZITIC BIOTITIC PHYLLITE		274	10.0			
280 LIGHT TO MEDIUM GREY BROWN IN COLOR, THINLY FOLIATED, QUARTZITIC SECTIONS SOME MUSCOVITE BANDING.		280	6.0			
	Foliation: 280-320: -10° to -20°	290	10.0			
		299	10.0			
		307.5	8.5			
320		317	10.0			
	Foliation: 320-360: -10° to -20°	326.0	9.5			
335		336	10.0			
335-487 QUARTZITIC MUSCOVITIC PHYLLITE	Very minor pyrrhotite disseminated.	342	6.0			
LIGHT GREY TO MEDIUM GREY IN COLOR, THINLY FOLIATED, MINOR BANDED QUARTZITE SECTIONS, MUSCOVITE		344	1.4			
360 BANDED		350	1.1			
	Fault zone: 359-363: broken core.	358	4.0			
		363	6.5			
400			2.5			
440						
	Foliation: 440-480: -10° to -20°	467				
		467	10.0			
470.5-471.5 Micaceous Quartzite: white in color aphanitic, white mica.		466	9.0			
480		471	5.0			
		477	6.0			
487		479	2.0			
491 MICACEOUS QUARTZITE: white in color aphanitic	Foliation: 480-520: -10° to -20° (5:7)	487	1.0			
491 QUARTZITE: LIGHT GREY IN COLOR, APHANITIC, BIOTITE BANDED. 490-503.		490	4.0			
503		495	3.0			
META-TUFF: MEDIUM GREEN IN COLOR. DARK BANDED LAMINANTS.		506	5.2			
517 END OF HOLE		516	10.0			
			10.0			
			1.0			

Hole 67-R-1



quartzitic biotite schist
fol^n - 50-80°/axis

quartzitic muscovite phyllite
light grey
fol^n ~ 0-10° (actual)

- quartzite, light green grey,

- quartzitic biotitic phyllite
  - grey brown
  - qbite sections

- quartzitic muscovite phyllite.
  light - med. grey
  thinly foliated
  minn qbite sections

fol^n ~ (0-20°) actual

- qbite
- meta tuff.

ANVIL MINING CORPORATION LIMITED
Whitehorse, Yukon

HOLE NO 69-MOR1 DEPTH 438'
SHEET 1 OF 2

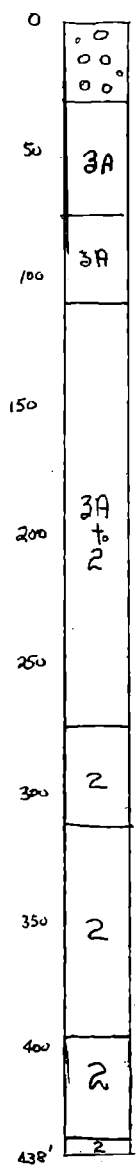
PROPERTY NAME MOR
LOCATION 180 E 900 N
COLLAR ELEVATION ..... CORE SIZE AQ ..... INCLINATION TESTS
BEARING ..... (MAG OR TRUE) DIP -90° .....
CO-ORDINATES ..... N. ..... E.

DATE DRILLED JULY 18, 1969 – JULY 26, 1969 SURFACE ✓ OR UNDERGROUND .....
SCALE OF LOG 1" → 40' LOGGED BY J. GONDI DATE JULY 26, '69 TOTAL RECOVERY 94.7%

	ROCK TYPES AND ALTERATION		MINERALIZATION AND STRUCTURES	FOOTAGE BLOCKS	% RECOVERY	SAMPLE NO.	INTERVAL FROM	INTERVAL TO
0	0–35 – OVER BURDEN. 35'–75'–CHLORITIC PHYLLITE.	35	FOLIATION :– 75°	35				
40	FINELY FOLIATED. GREYISH TO DARK GREY PHYLLITE. CONSISTS OF ESSENTIALLY QUARTZ AND CHLORITE. MINOR SERICITE. BIOTITE APPEARS AT 55'. 75'–115'– CHLORITE	78	57'– SPECKS OF CHALCOPYRITE. WELL DEVELOPED FISSILITY. 62'– PYRRHOTITE FILLING FRACTURES & CAVITIES. FOLIATION :– 75°	52 70	14 17.2			
80	BIOTITE PHYLLITE. GREYISH GREEN PHYLLITE WITH BANDS OF BROWN BIOTITE IS VERY FINELY FOLIATED. GOOD FISSILITY. SOME OF THE MICAS APPEAR TO BE PHLOGOPITE. 115'– 275'– CHLORITE	115	DIFFERENTIATED BANDS OF QUARTZ & BIOTITE. 80.5 – 81.3 – PYRRHOTITE ASSOCIATED WITH QUARTZ STRINGER.	97	27 27.5			
120	SERICITE BIOTITE PHYLLITE. INCREASING IN SERICITE DOWN THE HOLE. GRADATIO-		FOLIATION :– 71° 132'– CRENULATIONS. PYRRHOTITE & PYRITE OCCURS BETWEEN 115'–155' AS FINELY DISSEMINATED IN	127 146.5	19.5 15			
160	NAL CONTACT. ANDALUSITE APPEARS AT 156.2'.		META SEDIMENT. 162'– PYRRHOTITE FILLING A FRACTURE IN QUARTZ STRINGER. 195'– PYRITE VEINLETS.	161.5 186 191	24.5 45			
200	203'– GARNETS OCCUR AS PORPHYRO BLASTS.		204– PYRRHOTITE STRINGER IN PHYLLITE. 214– PYRITE & PYRRHOTITE	225	30			

ANVIL MINING CORPORATION LIMITED Whitehorse, Yukon
PROPERTY NAME .M.O.R..... HOLE NO. 69-MOR-2 SCALE OF LOG 1" → 40'

ROCK TYPES AND ALTERATION		MINERALIZATION AND STRUCTURES	FOOTAGE BLOCKS	% RECOVERY	SAMPLE NO.	INTERVAL FROM	INTERVAL TO
240 CHLORITE BIOTITE SERICITE PHYLLITE CONTINUES 243.5'- ANDALUSITE.		252'- CHALCO PYRITE & PYRRHOTITE STRINGERS FILL FRACTURES IN QUARTZ VEIN.	260	32			
275 - 315 - QUARTZ CHLORITE BIOTITE ANDALUSITE SCHIST.	275	FOLIATION:- 78°					
ANDALUSITE OCCURS AS PORPHYROBLASTS.		DISSEMINATED PYRRHOTITE OCCURS THROUGH OUT THE CORE LENGTH OF META SEDIMENT.		48			
315'- 389'- QUARTZ CHLORITE BIOTITE SCHIST.	315	313 - STRINGERS OF Po.	310				
		FOLIATION:- 76°					
		STRINGERS OF PYRRHOTITE AT 331', 338' & 335'.	340	28			
		DISSEMINATED PYRRHOTITE OCCURS THROUGHOUT.		30			
		341'- CRENULATED.	370				
		352.6'- CRENULATED. Po OCCURS AS DISSEMINATED.		30			
389 - 407'- QUARTZ CHLORITE DIOPSIDE HORNBLENDE TREMOLITE EPIDOTE SCHIST.	389	CONTACT -45°. RICH IN Po AT THE CONTACT.	400				
GREEN SCHIST CONSISTS OF ACICULAR AMPHIBOLES. VEINLETS OF CALCITE.	407	PROBABLE EQUIVALENT OF META GREEN STONE.		23			
407 - 436'- QUARTZ CHLORITE DIOPSIDE HORNBLENDE TREMOLITE EPIDOTE SCHIST.		INCREASINGLY MASSIVE TOWARDS LOWER CONTACT AND APPEARS AS GREENSTONE INTAB LAST FOUR FEET.	425	12			
436-438 - GARNETIFEROUS QUARTZ CHLORITE BIOTITE SCHIST.	436	CONTACT - 55°	438				
SOME OF THE MICAS APPEAR TO BE PHLOGOPITE.							
438'- END OF HOLE.							



Hole 69-MOR-1

- chloritic phyllite. fol^n ~ 75°/axis
  qtz + chlorite banding
  (minor pyrrotite with qtz)

- Chloritic biotite phyllite. (greenish grey)
  banded qtz + biotite

- Chlorite, sericite Biotite Phyllite.
  increasing sericite.
  - fine garnets, andalusite.
  - minor py + pyrr. + chalco.
  - fol^n ~ 70-80°/axis

- qtz. chlorite biotite, andalusite schist
  diss. minor pyrr.
  Andalusite as porphyroblasts

- qtz chlorite biotite schist
  fol^n - 70-80°/axis

- qtz, chl, dio, hbe, tremolite, epidote schist

- qtz, chl. bio, schist (garnet rich)

ANVIL MINING CORPORATION LIMITED — HOLE NO. 70-DEA-1 — DEPTH 571.5' — SHEET 1 OF 3

Whitehorse, Yukon — COLLAR ELEVATION ≅ 3000' — CORE SIZE AQ — INCLINATION TESTS

PROPERTY NAME DEA — BEARING ..... (MAG OR TRUE) DIP −90°

LOCATION MINERAL CLAIM DEA − 95 | 200 FEET TO THE ..... CO-ORDINATES ..... N. ..... E.

DATE DRILLED APRIL 16, 1970 − APRIL 30, 1970 — SURFACE ✓ OR UNDERGROUND .....

SCALE OF LOG 1" → 40' — LOGGED BY J. GONDI — DATE APRIL 27, 70 — TOTAL RECOVERY .....

	ROCK TYPES AND ALTERATION	MINERALIZATION AND STRUCTURES	FOOTAGE BLOCKS	% RECOVERY	SAMPLE NO.	INTERVAL FROM	INTERVAL TO
0	0 − 71 − OVER BURDEN.						
40	71 − 87.5 − GRAPHITE SCHIST BLACK IN COLOR, EASILY	FOLIATION :- 65° CONFIRMABLE QUARTZ BANDS. MINOR SPECKS OF PY. Po THROU-					
80	FRIABLE GRAPHITIC SCHIST. 87.5 − 110' − CHLORITE SERICITE SCHIST. SHARP CONTACT. 110' − 305' − GRAPHITE	GHOUT THE SCHIST. 76' − SILICEOUS. PY. &3' − CALCITE VEINLETS. CRENULATED. Fo :- 47° NO SULPHIDES IN THIS INCREMENT Fo :- 55°					
120	SCHIST. CHLORITE SCHIST BANDS OCCUR AT VARIOUS INTERVALS. 147.5 − 158	147.5 − SHARP CONTACT. Po & MINOR DISSEMINATED SPECKS OF CHALCOPYRITE, ASSOCIATED WITH QUARTZ BAND.					
160	158 − 62; OTHER SMALL BANDS.	177 − 177.5 − CONFIRMABLE FRIABLE QUARTZ BAND. 178 − CRENULATIONS. SEGGREGATED QUARTZ					
200		BANDS OCCUR COMMONLY AND PY IS NOTICED IN SOME PLACES. 216.5 − PY FAITHFULLY REPLACING QTZ STRINGER.					
240							

ANVIL MINING CORPORATION LIMITED Whitehorse, Yukon
PROPERTY NAME DEA. CLAIM. DEA-45 HOLE NO. 70-Dea-1 SCALE OF LOG 1" → 40'

	ROCK TYPES AND ALTERATION	MINERALIZATION AND STRUCTURES	FOOTAGE BLOCKS	% RECOVERY	SAMPLE NO.	INTERVAL FROM	INTERVAL TO
240	GRAPHITE SCHIST CONTINUES.	HIGHLY CRENULATED. 242.5 - CALCITE VEINS. 268 - PY REPLACING Qtz VEINS PARTIALLY & COMPLETELY.					
280	305' - 325' - GRAPHITE SCHIST.	305' - MINOR SPECKS OF PY & CHALCO PY. FO:- 48°. 310.5' - PY & Cp PY. 316.5 & 317 - PY.					
320	320-325- GRADATIONAL CONTACT. 325 - 344 - CHLORITE SERICITE SCHIST. 344-414.5 -	CHLORITE SERICITE SCHIST APPEARS. CONTACT DIPS AT 55°. 335 - PY; 340 - ALMANDINE GARNETS.					
360	GRAPHITE SCHIST.	FOLIATION:- 55°. 349-356- HIGHLY CRENULATED. SMALL CHLORITE SERICITE SCHIST BANDS STILL PERSIST AT 356-358; 395°-397;					
400	414.5 - 517: TUFFACEOUS GRAPHITIC SCHIST. MASSIVE HARD GREENISH BLACK TUFFACEOUS SCHIST; PARTLY ARGILLACEOUS. TUFF IS RICH IN OLIVINE EPIDOTE IS PRESENT IN PLACES IN SEDIMENT.	GRADATIONAL CONTACT. FRACTURES FILLED WITH CALCITE. TUFF APPROXIMATELY AMOUNTS TO 45%. OCCURS AS MICRO LENSES. 424 - PY & Po - 1%. OCCASSIONALLY SMALL GRAPHITE BANDS STILL					
480	517-547 - GRAPHITIC SCHIST.	PERSIST. 461' - FAULT ZONE. GOUGE & BRECCIA. 497 - RICH IN OLIVINE. GRADATIONAL CONTACT.					
520							

ANVIL MINING CORPORATION LIMITED Whitehorse, Yukon.

SHEET 3 OF 3

PROPERTY NAME DEA. CLAIM DEA-45 HOLE NO. 1970-DEA-1 SCALE OF LOG 1" → 40'

ROCK TYPES AND ALTERATION	MINERALIZATION AND STRUCTURES	FOOTAGE BLOCKS	% RECOVERY	SAMPLE NO.	INTERVAL FROM	INTERVAL TO
520						
547-547- GRAPHITE SCHIST.	SHALY IN PLACES. BEDDING IS PRESERVED AND DIPS AT 25°. 532-547- ESSENTIALLY SHALE.					
547-567- GRAPHITE EPIDOTE CHLORITE ARGILLITE.	548- JASPER. CALCITE VEINS OCCUR AT VARIOUS					
560						
MASSIVE EASILY FRIABLE GREENISH ARGILLITE. 567-571.5- BLEACHED CARBONACEOUS SHALE.	INTERVALS. PROBABLE FAULT ZONE. HIGHLY FRIABLE. Py — ≈ 3%.					
600						
	571.5'— END OF DRILL HOLE.					

ANVIL MINING CORPORATION LIMITED
Whitehorse, Yukon
PROPERTY NAME . SEA
LOCATION EAST SEA C 1967 GRAVITY GRID
DATE DRILLED MARCH 8, 1968 - APRIL 16, 1968
SCALE OF LOG 1" = 40' . LOGGED BY J. GOND DATE APRIL 18

HOLE NO 68: S1 DEPTH 987'
COLLAR ELEVATION ..... CORE SIZE AQ ..... INCLINATION TESTS
BEARING ..... (MAG OR TRUE DIP 90°
CO-ORDINATES 30+00 S 136+00 E.
SURFACE X OR UNDERGROUND .....
TOTAL RECOVERY 96.5%

SHEET 1 OF 4

ROCK TYPES AND ALTERATION	MINERALIZATION AND STRUCTURES	FOOTAGE BLOCKS	Ft. RECOVERY	SAMPLE NO.	INTERVAL FROM	INTERVAL TO
0						
0 - 90' :- OVERBURDEN						
40						
OVERBURDEN						
80						
90' CHLORITE SERICITE SCHIST. GREENISH WHITE.	FOLIATION :- 65° 117.5' - 118.2' CONFIRMABLE QUARTZ BAND. FINELY DISSEMINATED PYRITE OCCURS AT SEVERAL PLACES (ALSO FOUND AS	90 93.5 101 104.5 113	2.3 2.7 3.5 8.5 10.5			
120						
FINELY FOLIATED CHLORITE SERICITE SCHIST. SERICITE OCCURS AS FINE GRAINED AND THE SCHIST IS CUT BY QUARTZ VEINS AT SEVERAL PLACES. ALSO COMMONLY	FILLING CAVITIES AND FRACTURES.	123.5 131 141 147 155	7.5 12 4 6 10			
160						
PRESENT ARE CONFIRMABLE QUARTZ BANDS.	FOLIATION :- 73°	165	8			
	198.5' - 199.2' CONFIRMABLE QUARTZ BAND	171 183 193	10 12			
CHLORITE SERICITE SCHIST.		198.5	5.5			
200						
INCREASE IN CHLORITE GRADUALLY		209.5 216.5 226.6 230.6	11 7 10.1 4			
CHLORITE SERICITE SCHIST.			11.9			

ANVIL MINING CORPORATION LIMITED Whitehorse, Yukon
PROPERTY NAME ....SA..... HOLE NO. 68-51. SCALE OF LOG 1" = 40'

ROCK TYPES AND ALTERATION	MINERALIZATION AND STRUCTURES	FOOTAGE BLOCKS	% RECOVERY	SAMPLE NO.	INTERVAL FROM	INTERVAL TO
240						
CHLORITE (SERICITE) SCHIST ESSENTIALLY CHLORITE SCHIST; SERICITE OCCURS IN VERY MINOR AMOUNT.	FOLIATION:- 74° PYRITE OCCURS AT SOME PLACES ALONG FOLIATION PLANES	241.5 / 241.5 / 261.5 / 266.5 / 275	5 / 19 / 5 / 9.5			
280						
CHLORITE (SERICITE) SCHIST. 294' - AMESITE (?) ASSOCIATED WITH QUARTZ.	FOLIATION:- 75° 283.7' - CHALCOPYRITE AND PYRRHOTITE OCCUR AS CAVITY FILLING AND FRACTURE FILLING IN QUARTZ.	284 / 291 / 302 / 311	10 / 6 / 12 / 8 / 9.6			
320						
CHLORITE (SERICITE) SCHIST. 347.5' - 349.3' - QUARTZ BAND 352.7 - 354.2' - QUARTZ BAND	BAND 0.8' WIDE FOLIATION:- 67° 322' - FINELY DISSEMINATED Po. 327'-330' - DRAG FOLDED 335 - FOLIATION IS STEEPER.	320.8 / 327.5 / 352 / 359	7 / 24.5 / 7			
360						
CHLORITE (SERICITE) SCHIST.	MEASURING 37°.	374 / 380 / 390 / 395 / 400	14 / 6 / 10 / 5 / 5			
400						
CHLORITE (SERICITE) SCHIST	FOLIATION:- 66° THINLY LAMINATED IN PLACES AND PARALLELS FOLIATION. DISSEMINATED PYRRHOTITE ALONG BEDDING PLANES.	411 / 420.5 / 428.5	8 / 9.6 / 8			
440						
CHLORITIC PHYLLITE	DISSEMINATED PYRITE ALTERNATING LAYERS OF SILICA RICH AND CHLORITE RICH PARTS IMPART A BANDED APPEARANCE AND COULD BE METAMORPHIC DIFFERENTIATION	455	24.5 / 35			
480						
CHLORITIC PHYLLITE	492.5' - PYRRHOTITE ASSOCIATED WITH QUARTZ 505.5' - 0.5' WIDE QUARTZ BAND WITH ASSOCIATED PYRRHOTITE.	490 / 496 / 504 / 514.6	6 / 8 / 10.6			
520						

ANVIL MINING CORPORATION LIMITED Whitehorse, Yukon

PROPERTY NAME ..SEA..... HOLE NO. 68-S/. SCALE OF LOG 1" = 40'

ROCK TYPES AND ALTERATION	MINERALIZATION AND STRUCTURES	FOOTAGE BLOCKS	FT. RECOVERY	SAMPLE NO.	INTERVAL FROM	INTERVAL TO
520						
CHLORITIC PHYLLITE - DARK GREEN TO GREENISH BLACK -CONSISTS OF FINE GRAINED SERICITE IN PLACES AND IS THINLY LAMINATED.	RELICT BEDDING; DIPS 73° 558' - DRAG FOLDED PYRITE OCCURS FINELY DISSEMINATED THROUGHOUT; WITH A MINOR	535.5 560	20.9 24.5			
560						
CHLORITIC PHYLLITE	AMOUNT OF PYRRHOTITE.	584.0 594.4 598	24.6 10 2.6			
600						
CHLORITIC PHYLLITE	FINELY DISSEMINATED PYRITE	608 614 624 634 639.5	10 6 10 10 0.5			
640						
CHLORITIC PHYLLITE	BEDDING:- 75° 658.5' - DRAG FOLDED 653.5'-663.8'- QUARTZ BANDS. PYRITE AND PYRRHOTITE FILL CAVITIES AND FRACTURES.	643 653.5 663.5 671 673.6	3.7 9.6 9 7.8 2.6			
680						
CHLORITIC PHYLLITE	FINELY DISSEMINATED PYRITE AND PYRRHOTITE	682 692.6 703 713.5	8.4 10.6 10.4 10.5 8			
720						
CHLORITIC PHYLLITE	PRONOUNCED BEDDING - PYRRHOTITE FILLS SMALL FRACTURES - PYRITE OCCURS FINELY DISSEMINATED THROUGHOUT PHYLLITE.	721.5 730.5 741 749 759	9 10.5 8 10			
760						
CHLORITIC PHYLLITE		767 782.6 799	8 15.6 15.2			
800						

ANVIL MINING CORPORATION LIMITED Whitehorse, Yukon
PROPERTY NAME . SEA . . . . . HOLE NO. 68-51 SCALE OF LOG 1" = 40'

ROCK TYPES AND ALTERATION	MINERALIZATION AND STRUCTURES	FOOTAGE BLOCKS	FT. RECOVERY	SAMPLE NO.	INTERVAL FROM	INTERVAL TO
CHLORITIC PHYLLITE - DECREASE IN SILICA	BEDDING:- 76° DISSEMINATED PYRRHOTITE AND PYRITE.	808 818 832 838	9 10 14 5.2			
867'- 914.2'- CHLORITE GRAPHITE PHYLLITE GREYISH BLACK TO BLACK PHYLLITE; LAMINATED IN PLACES.		859 877	19.7 18			
914.2'- 987' CHLORITE SERICITE (GRAPHIC PHYLLITE)	916.5'- 918'- RICH IN DIFFERENTIATED QUARTZ BANDS	893.4 904.5	16.6 10.9			
SERICITE OCCURS AS FINELY [redacted] FOLIATED. GRAPHITE FORMS ONLY A SMALL PERCENTAGE AND IS NEGLIGIBLE FROM 962'-987'	PYRRHOTITE AND PYRITE OCCUR FILLING FRACTURES AND CAVITIES.	933 945.4 949.6 957	27.1 8.2 3.2 6.5			
	987'- END OF HOLE.	967 973 980 987	7.2 5.5 6.8 4.8			

ANVIL MINING CORPORATION LIMITED
Whitehorse, Yukon
PROPERTY NAME SUN

HOLE NO 70-SUN-2 DEPTH 417'
COLLAR ELEVATION ..... CORE SIZE NQ INCLINATION TESTS
BEARING ..... (MAG OR TRUE) DIP -90°
CO-ORDINATES ..... N. ..... E.
LOCATION CLAIM #48 72+00 W. 17+00 S.
DATE DRILLED OCT 16 – OCT 25, 1970. SURFACE ✓ OR UNDERGROUND .....
SCALE OF LOG 1" = 40' LOGGED BY J. GOND DATE NOV 2/1970 TOTAL RECOVERY .....

SHEET 1 OF 2

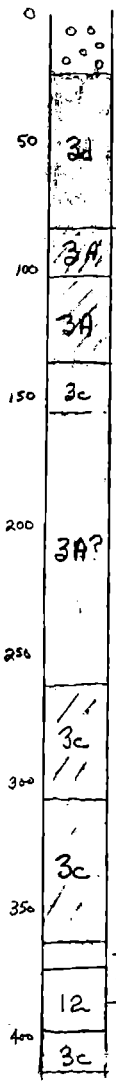
ROCK TYPES AND ALTERATION	MINERALIZATION AND STRUCTURES	FOOTAGE BLOCKS	% RECOVERY	SAMPLE NO.	INTERVAL FROM	INTERVAL TO
0 – 21' – OVER BURDEN.						
21 – 62' – GREEN SCHIST.	IRREGULARLY FOLIATED SCHIST CONSISTS OF ESSENTIALLY CHLORITE					
40	AND A MINOR AMOUNT OF HARD BOLES. QUARTZ & BIOTITE OCCUR OCCASSIONALLY. PROBABLE EQUIVALENT OF META TUFF.					
62' – 103' GRAPHITE CHLORITE PHYLLITE;	CONTACT NOT APPARENT. BROKEN CORE & POOR RECOVERY					
80						
103 – 106 – FAULT ZONE.						
106 – 120 – QUARTZ CHLORITE	QUARTZ BANDS DIP AT 45°. CALCITE OCCURS AS FRACTURE FILLING. PY WITH QUARTZ. FAULT TREND NOT AVAILABLE. BRECCIA CONSIST OF QUARTZ, GR. PHY.					
120						
SERICITE SCHIST;	CHL. PHY. IN A MATRIX OF CHLORITE					
139 – 317 – CHLORITE	FOL: 35°. CONSISTS OF MORE THAN 50% CHL. QUARTZ OCCURS AS					
GRAPHITE PHYLLITE.	DISSEMINATED AND BANDED, BANDS DIPPING AT 45°					
160	107 – 107.5 – PY 2% COARSE CUBES OF 0.2"					
INTERCALATED WITH SMALL SCHISTOSE BANDS.	CONTACT: 45°					
CHLORITE GRAPHITE	HIGHLY GRAPHITIC AT					
PHYLLITE.	139 – 155 ... GRAY SILICEOUS IN THIS ZONE.					
	183 – LAMINATIONS DIP					
200	AT 45°					
	207 – 212.5 – QUARTZ CHL.					
	TO BIOTITE SCHIST.					
	FOL 50°					

ANVIL MINING CORPORATION LIMITED Whitehorse, Yukon

PROPERTY NAME ...S.N.N..... HOLE NO. 79-S.N.N-1 SCALE OF LOG 1" → 40'

ROCK TYPES AND ALTERATION	MINERALIZATION AND STRUCTURES	FOOTAGE BLOCKS	% RECOVERY	SAMPLE NO.	INTERVAL FROM	INTERVAL TO
240						
CHLORITE GRAPHITE PHYLLITE.	235 – PYRITE x^pl along JOINT PLANES. DISSEMINATED PYRITE OCCURS AT 234 – 245.					
280						
	264 – 317 – HIGHLY GRAPHITIC. PY. OCCURS AS DISSEMINATED THROUGHOUT THE META SEDIMENT. FOL: 45°					
317 – 346 – CHLORITIC PHYLLITE.						
320						
	PY IS COMMON SULPHIDE AND OCCURS AS PORPHYRO-BLASTS WITHIN THE METASEDIMENT UPTO A GRAIN SIZE OF 0.2". IN PLACES AMOUNTS TO 2%. FOL: 60°					
346 – 362 – GRAPHYTIC PHYLLITE.						
360						
362 – 376 – CHLORITIC PHYLLITE.	365 – 381 – CHL. SER. SCHIST. PY – 2% ASSOCIATED WITH QTZ. VEINS.					
376 – 395 – META DIORITE.	PY. OCCURS AS PORPHYROBLASTS THROUGHOUT, SIZE UPTO 0.2" IRREGULARLY FOLIATED AT THE CONTACT AND WERE MASSIVE IN THE CENTER. BRECCIATED IN PLACES. CONTACT 5°					
400						
395 – 417 – GRAPHITIC PHYLLITE.	403 – 408 – CHLOR. PHY. CONSISTS OF MINOR AMOUNT OF PYRITE AND OCCASIONAL QTZ. CONTENT LIMITED TO 1%. 415 – FOL:					
440						
	417 – END OF DDH.					
480						

Drill Hole 76-Son-1
on Son 48



- meta tuff.
- graphite chlorite phyllite (3c)
- qtz chl. sericite schist
- Chlorite Graphite Phyllite. (qtz content moderate?
- Graphite chlorite
- chlorite phyllite
- meta diorite
- graphite phyllite.

HOLE	DATES FROM	DATES TO	DEPTH DRILLED	DEPTH CASED	CLAIM		GEOLOGY
70 EX 1	26/5/70	1/6/70	112'	96'	TIE 3	10'	Granodiorite
70 EX 2	2/6/70	6/6/70	133'	128'	SUN 48		
70 EX 3	7/6/70	9/6/70	53'	20'	SUN 110	14.5'	graphitic Phyllite
70 EX 4	10/6/70	16/6/70	75'	28'	SUN 111	36'	highly brecciated & and faulted phyllite with considerable disseminated py. and chal.
70 EX 5	17/6/70	18/6/70	47.5'	24'	SUN 111	17.5'	phyllite
70 EX 6	19/6/70	24/6/70	55'	38'	SUN 108	17'	greenstone
70 EX 7	25/6/70	26/6/70	38'	18'	SUN 113	10.5'	greenstone
70 EX 8	27/6/70	28/6/70	38'	20'	KAY 42	10'	phyllite
70 EX 9	29/6/70	30/6/70	60'	40'	KAY 42	10'	phyllite
70 EX 10	6/7/70	9/7/70	105'	105'	DY 11		
70 EX 11	10/7/70	17/7/70	113.5'	78'	DY 6	18.5'	graphitic schist with some disseminated py.
70 EX 12	18/8/70	21/8/70	100'	100'	SEA 133	—	$4900
70 EX 13	22/8/70	23/8/70	105'	105'	SEA 131		
70 EX 14	24/8/70	28/8/70	100'	100'	SEA 75		
70 EX 15	29/8/70	31/8/70 19/9/70	90'	80'	SEA 131		
70 EX 16	2/9/70	6/9/70	70'	40'	DY 68		
70 EX 17	7/9/70	8/9/70	105'	75'	DY 68		

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD,

HOLE NO. LR-1

PROPERTY LORNA

SHEET NUMBER 2 SECTION FROM 420 TO 576 STARTED

LATITUDE DATUM COMPLETED

DEPARTURE BEARING ULTIMATE DEPTH

ELEVATION DIP PROPOSED DEPTH

DEPTH FEET	CORE RECOV	DESCRIPTION	CORE SAMPLE NO.	FOOTAGE	CORE ASSAYS AG.	CU.	PB.	ZN.	SLUDGE SAMPLE NO.	FOOTAGE	SLUDGE ASSAYS AG.	CU.	PB.	ZN.
172-420 Contd.		Banding is generally very regular but some small sections are strongly contorted.												
		Gradational contact between greenstones and bronze-mica schist.												
420-470		Chloritic phyllite, dense, dark green to grey green colour, frequent disseminated black clots possibly amphibolite. Gradational contact between bronze-mica schist and phyllite.												
470-576		Greenstone, generally massive, mottled grey green colour with black clots possibly amphibolite, frequent to abundant diss. pyrrhotite, occ. pyrite, numerous tiny black specks could be magnetite. Very magnetic. Occasional calcite veins. Gradational contact between phyllite and greenstone												
		Suspended drilling until spring. Casing left in hole.												

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD,

HOLE NO. LR-1

PROPERTY LORNA

SHEET NUMBER 2 SECTION FROM 420 TO 576 STARTED

LATITUDE DATUM COMPLETED

DEPARTURE BEARING ULTIMATE DEPTH

ELEVATION DIP PROPOSED DEPTH

DEPTH FEET	CORE RECOV	DESCRIPTION	CORE SAMPLE NO.	FOOTAGE	CORE ASSAYS AG.	CU.	PB.	ZN.	SLUDGE SAMPLE NO.	FOOTAGE	SLUDGE ASSAYS AG.	CU.	PB.	ZN.
172-420 Contd.		Banding is generally very regular but some small sections are strongly contorted. Gradational contact between greenstones and bronze-mica schist.												
420-470		Chloritic phyllite, dense, dark green to grey green colour, frequent disseminated black clots possibly amphibolite. Gradational contact between bronze-mica schist and phyllite.												
470-576		Greenstone, generally massive, mottled grey green colour with black clots possibly amphibolite, frequent to abundant diss. pyrrhotite, occ. pyrite, numerous tiny black specks could be magnetite. Very magnetic. Occasional calcite veins. Gradational contact between phyllite and greenstone												

Suspended drilling until spring. Casing left in hole.

LORNA DIAMOND DRILL HOLE LR-1

Foliation and Fractur Angles

Depth		Angle
0-140'	Overburden	
143'		10°
145'		10°
150'		10°
155'		10°
160'		10°
165'		10°
170'		10°
172		30°
176'		30°
180'		20°
181'		30°
184'		30°
189'		20°
192'		30°
194'		30°
198'		30°
200'		30°
203'		30°
210'		30°
213'		30°
219'		30°
220'		30°
225'		25°
230'		30°
232'		20°
234'		20°
236'		65°
238'		30°
240'		25°
242'		10°

Depth	Angle
244'	10°
247'	5°
250'	15°
252'	20°
253'	0°
254'	45°
257'	45°
259'	30°
262'	25°
264'	20°
266'	5°
268'	10°
271'	20°
274'	30°
276'	35°
277'	40°
280'	Contorded, 1" calcite vein
281'	45-70° Contorted with calcite veins
283'	25°
286'	20°
289'	20° very broken
292'	20°
294'	20°
296'	20°
298'	10°
300'	10°
305'	15°
307-310'	5-30° frequent variations
312'	20°
314'	5°
317'	15°
320'	0-45° contorted
323'	15°

Depth	Angle
325'	35°
325-331'	0-50° Contorted & broken
333'	45°
335'	40°
337'	Contorted
338'	Calcite vein 10 inches
339'	5°
342'	0°
346'	5°
348'	0°
349'	Contorted
350'	0°
353'	5°
357'	0°
360'	20°
363'	5°
366'	40°
368'	0-80° Contorted
370'	20°
372'	45°
376'	45° Contorted
380'	0°
383'	0°
386'	10°
390'	0°
393'	0°
396'	5°
399'	0°
404'	5°
406'	Contorted & broken
409'	0°
414'	5°

Depth	Angle
420'	40°
427'	35°
431'	40°
433'	40°
436'	35°
438-470'	Massive, no distinct foliation
472-484'	Massive
485'	60° 5 calcite veins 1/8" to ½" wide
487-492'	90° Several braided calcite veins
492-518'	0° Almost massive
518-527'	0° Almost massive, very broken
527-576'	Massive

APPENDIX XI

TSL Laboratories Limited

325 HOWE STREET - VANCOUVER 1, B.C.
TELEPHONE 688-3504

ASSAYERS
CHEMISTS
GEOCHEMISTS

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

SAMPLE(S) FROM DYNASTY EXPLORATIONS

REPORT NO. V-8486

SAMPLE(S) OF DRILLCORE

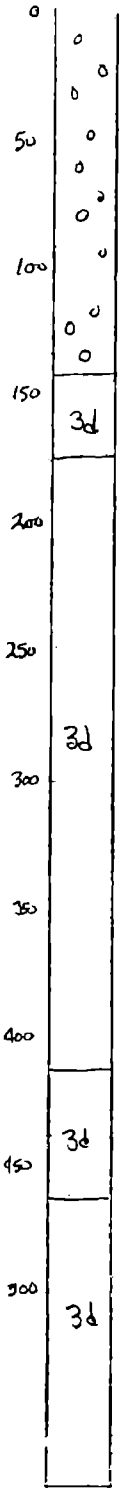
Sample No.	Specific Gravity Grams/cc	
LR-1 142'	3.02	Massive Greenstone
LR-1 245'	2.78	Chlorite Schist
LR-1 410'	2.78	" "
LR-1 500'	2.81	Massive Greenstone
LR-1 563'	2.91	"

DATE December 23, 1970.

SIGNED R. A. Ridsdale

PULP AND REJECTS DISCARDED AFTER 3 MONTHS

LR-1



- massive "greenstone" amphibolite
  fw 20°-40°

Chlorite schist
fw 0°-45°

chorite schist

massive amphibolite "(greenstone)"

Diamond Drill Sampling Record

Hole No.	CF-68-1	Sheet	1				
Property	F X GROUP	Length	218'	Lat.	Hor. Comp.	Ver. Comp.	
District	Eastern	Bearing		Dep.	Etch. at	Total Recovery %	85 approx.
Commenced	May 27/68	Dip	-90°	Elev.	True Dip	Logged by	AAJ
Completed	May 5/68	Objective	Test gravity anomaly and stratigraphy		Location	L 84E, 6 + 50 S	

Footage From	Footage To	Description	Shorts Feet	Sample No.	Length Feet	Analysis	Recovery %
		Note: All dips measured with respect to the core axis.					
0'	38'	Overburden. Mostly sand with boulders of granodiorite, greenstone and fine grained massive limestone.					0
38	41	Clay with chips of decomposed chloritic phyllite.					20
41	52	Limy grey, chloritic phyllite. Cleavage 65° 6-8 inch quartz; calcite, chlorite veins at 44 and 47'. Bedding appears to be equivalent to the cleavage direction. Small lenses of pyrite at 41, 42, 49 and 51½ appear to be restricted to carbonate rich bedding and are concentrated at the noses of small recumbent folds.					75
52	55	Limy grey chloritic phyllite. Cleavage (shear) approximately 60°. Bedding still appears to trend parallel to the cleavage but small sub-vertical carbonate, veins have been displaced in an en echelon fashion along the shear direction.					100
55	58.5	Limy grey chloritic phyllite. The shear direction is still about 60° but bedding varies to about 20° and doubles back to 45° at 57'. At 57' there are small drag folds and shear displacements. In general the lighter bands of phyllite are more calcareous than the darker bands.					100
58.5	60.5	Same phyllite but bedding is highly contorted.					95
60.5	61	A ½-inch carbonate vein with pyrite. Bedding is contorted but is generally approaching the horizontal.					
61	63.5	Same phyllite. Bedding is parallel to the shear which is about 80° from the core axis.					

amond Drill Sampling Record

Cominco

Hole No. CF-68-1	Sheet 2			
Property	Length	Lat.	Hor. Comp.	Ver. Comp.
District	Bearing	Dep.	Etch. at	Total Recovery %
Commenced	Dip	Elev.	True Dip	Logged by
Completed	Objective		Location	

Footage From	Footage To	Description	Shorts Feet	Sample No.	Length Feet	Analysis	Recovery %
63.5'	65'	Same phyllite,; shearing and bedding are generally coincident and vary from 80° to 60°.					
65	67	Same phyllite. Pyrite specks at 66.5'. Bedding varies abruptly from 20 to 45 to 25, with cleavage the same.					
67	68.5	Limy chloritic, lightly banded, grey phyllite. Bedding is irregular and varies from 45° to 25°.					100
68.5	71	Same phyllite. Bedding changes abruptly from 45° to 5°. Minor folding at 70.					
71	73	Same phyllite. Minor recumbent folding and displacement along bedding (cleavage).					
73	74.5	Very wavy cleavage-bedding, at approx. 45°.					
74.5	79.5	Limy banded chloritic phyllite. The bedding is very wavy with minor displacements (fractions of inches) and recumbent folding on a scale of about 2 inches. Minor pyrite specks at 77'. Cleavage is fairly consistent at 45°.					
79.5	82.5	Undulating sub-vertical bedding with minor horizontal displacement. Cleavage poorly defined.					
82.5	84	At 82.5 the dips of the limy phyllite change rather abruptly from 0° to 45° to 75°.					100
84	85	Limy phyllite folded and contorted with the axes of these small folds trending 70°.					

Diamond Drill Sampling Record

Cominco

Hole No. CF-68-1 Sheet 3

Property	Length	Lat.	Hor. Comp.	Ver. Comp.
District	Bearing	Dep.	Etch. at	Total Recovery %
Commenced	Dip	Elev.	True Dip	Logged by
Completed	Objective		Location	

Footage From	Footage To	Description	Shorts Feet	Sample No.	Length Feet	Analysis	Recovery %
85'	86.5'	Dips approximately 45° with 4" quartz-carbonate vein at 86.5.					
86.5	87	Grey phyllite; bedding near vertical with small 75° shear displacements.					
87	91	Dips undetermined. Sub-vertical with shear displacements along 75°-60° shear direction. A 4-inch carbonate vein at 88.5 and a ½-inch vein at 89.5. Both dip 45°.					
91	98.5	Limy grey, lightly banded chloritic phyllite. Dips vary from 45° (95') to 90° (98.5) with minor drag folding and 75° shear displacements.					
98.5	102'	Limy grey chloritic phyllite. Shear direction approximately 60°. Phyllite is quite contorted with small displacements along the core axis.					100
102	109	Fairly uniform thinly laminated limy grey chloritic phyllite. Dips (?) may be equivalent to cleavage but in all probability bedding has been destroyed by shearing.					
109	115	Bedding(?) much more distorted by minor folds and shear displacements common.					
115	118	Shear direction appears to be approximately equivalent to bedding (75°-60°). Pyrite at 117.5.					
118	120	Pyrite in calcareous zones (bands) of the phyllite is contorted but sub-vertical in its grosser aspects. At 120 ft. cleavage appears to coincide with bedding.					

Diamond Drill Sampling Record

Cominco

Hole No. CF-68-1 Sheet 4

Property	Length	Lat.	Hor. Comp.	Ver. Comp.
District	Bearing	Dep.	Etch. at	Total Recovery %
Commenced	Dip	Elev.	True Dip	Logged by
Completed	Objective		Location	

Footage From	Footage To	Description	Shorts Feet	Sample No.	Length Feet	Analysis	Recovery %
120'	122'	Limy grey chloritic phyllite. Cleavage is approximately equivalent to bedding which dips between 75 and 60°.					100
122	123	Bedding is sub-vertical and contorted. Small fold axes are nearly horizontal.					
123	124.5	Cleavage is approx. equal to bedding, which ranges from sub-vertical to 45°.					
124.5	125.	Small fold axes trend approximately 60°.					
125	130	Regular folding of thin-bedded, limy chloritic phyllite. Fold axes are horizontal and the "wave length" of the folds is about 6 inches. At 125 pyrite occurs in the nose of one of these folds.					
130	132	Bedding approximately equal to cleavage direction which is 45°.					
132	134.5	Bedding/cleavage is approximately 60° but there are numerous small fold axes trending at 70°.					
134.5	137.5	Cleavage/bedding is more regular (~/0°) with 1/8-inch sub-vertical carbonate veins which appear to be tension fractures. At 136.75 there is an 8-inch calcite-chlorite vein which may in fact represent an earlier limestone layer recrystallized.					100
137.5	139	Limy grey chloritic phyllite with bedding/cleavage at 60°. Pyrite at 138.75.					
139	141.5	Bedding approx. equal to cleavage (70°) ¼ to 1 inch carbonate (calcite) bands.					

Diamond Drill Sampling Record

Cominco

Hole No. CF-63-1 Sheet 5

Property	Length	Lat.	Hor. Comp.	Ver. Comp.
District	Bearing	Dep.	Etch. at	Total Recovery %
Commenced	Dip	Elev.	True Dip	Logged by
Completed	Objective		Location	

Footage From	Footage To	Description	Shorts Feet	Sample No.	Length Feet	Analysis	Recovery %
141.5'	142'	"S" folds with pyrite at the "noses". Fold axes 70?00°.					
142	144	Bedding = cleavage with small (1/8-inch), calcite-filled gash fractures. Contorted, displaced (70° shear) beds with very minor pyrite specks.					
144	146	Liny chloritic phyllite is contorted and has minor blebs of pyrite in fold noses, localized in carbonate-rich bands of phyllite.					100
146	157	Massive grey liny chloritic phyllite. Cleavage (shear) and bedding appear equivalent and range from 75 to 60°.					100
157	160	Minor folds, displacement and pyrite zones.					90
160	167.5	Cleavage fairly uniform at 70° with zone bedding contortion at 163.5. At 167 small folds with displacement along shear.					
167.5	170	Bedding/cleavage approx. 70-75°. Folding similar to 167 to 170.					
170	176	Bedding/cleavage approx. 60-65°.					
176	178	Liny grey chloritic phyllite. 176 sub-vertical calcite-filled gash fractures. 176.5 pyrite in "S" folds. There are other minor folds but generally the bedding/cleavage direction is 60°.					90
178	182.5	Bedding/cleavage 65°.					90
182.5	188	Liny chloritic phyllite contains frequent calcite veins or bands which dip approx. 45°. Bedding/cleavage 45°.					90
188	189	Small "S" folds with minor vertical carbonate veins. Bedding/cleavage 80°.					75

211-9422—H.P.

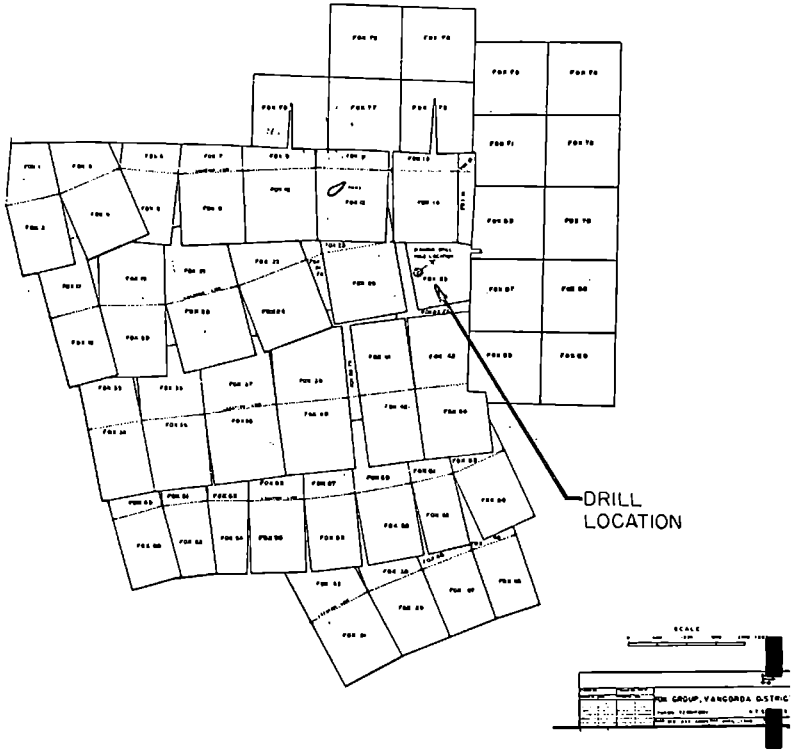
Diamond Drill Sampling Record

Cominco

Hole No. CF-80-1 Sheet 6

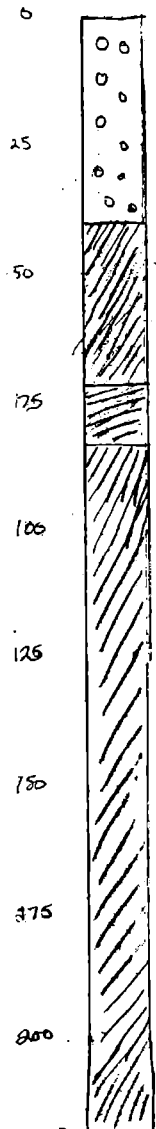
Property	Length	Lat.	Hor. Comp.	Ver. Comp.
District	Bearing	Dep.	Etch. at	Total Recovery %
Commenced	Dip	Elev.	True Dip	Logged by
Completed	Objective		Location	

Footage From	Footage To	Description	Shorts Feet	Sample No.	Length Feet	Analysis	Recovery %
189'	193'	Bedding/cleavage 65°.					
193	195	Generally fragmented and veined (calcite).					20
195	197.5	Minor carbonate veins and "S" folds with bedding/cleavage varying from 45 to 60°.					75
197.5	198	Bedding/cleavage = 50°. Veins now 30°.					90
198	200	Bedding/cleavage = 90°. Slightly liny chloritic phyllite.					
200	203	Minor fold axes having direction parallel to cleavage (45-60°)					100
203	205	Bedding cleavage 80-85°.					80
205	210	Liny grey chloritic phyllite. Cleavage (shear) approximately 55-60° with minor drag-type "S" folds along the shear. Small (<1-inch) carbonate veins dip 30.					100
210	212	Phyllite with 45° cleavage and approximately vertical, brecciated calcite veins. Pyrite at 212.					60
212	214	"S" folding along the shear (60°).					90
214	215	Cleavage (bedding?) = 70-80°.					90
215	216	Liny grey chloritic phyllite with ½ to 1" carbonate veins dipping 45° with contorted beds at 216'.					90


DRILL
LOCATION

Fox Group

CF-68-1



- grey chl. phyllite - calcareous.
  - veins & lenses of qtz - carbonate
  - fol.^{n} - 60-80°, crenulations
  - disseminated py in qtz-calcite.
- 0-45° schistosity
- contorted phyllite, displacement, minor Qtz.
  pyrite in qtz-calcareous bands.
  - folds, wave length of ~6"

60-70°

"S" folds, pyrite at noses

Limy chloritic phyllite.
- carbonate veins <8"

- 45°-90°

BARRINGER RESEARCH Limited

304 Carlingview Drive
Rexdale, Toronto, Canada
Phone: 677-2491
Cable: Baresearch

Geochemical Laboratory Report

DATE: June 24/68

Frontier Explorations Limited
1349 West 32nd Avenue
Vancouver 9, B.C.

Attention: Mr. E. O. Chisholm

REPORT NUMBER 7

Y. M. Hazeldene
for Ed Johnson

SAMPLE NUMBER	Total ~~Cu~~ Zn ppm									
No.1 Hole 1 50,0	73									
2 Hole 1 60'	94									
3 70'	85									
4 80'	110									
5 90'	58									
6 100'	85									
7 110'	82									
8 120'	70									
9 130'	52									
10 140'	58									
11 150'	67									
12 159'	49									
Silica Band 1/2" w. 25% fine pyrite										
13 160'	91									
14 170'	75									
15 180'	82									
16 190'	88									
17 200'	49									
18 210'	70									
19 218'	64									

TIE

INTRODUCTION

General

On November 11, 1965 exploratory rotary drilling commenced on the Pelly River Mine's Tie Mineral Claim Group, located in the Vangorda Creek area of the Central Yukon, 130 miles northeast of Whitehorse. On November 15th, the anniversary date of the claims, the first hole was completed to a depth of 420 feet.

Drilling Method

The drill used is a conventional Mayhew 1000 seismic shot hole rotary drill under contract from United Geophysical Company of America, Calgary Alberta. Both the drill and water tank are mounted on Nodwell 110 tracked carriers. A 4½ inch vertical hole was drilled using a tri-cone rock bit. The hole was collared in bedrock and no casing was necessary. Drill cuttings were collected from the overflow in a sluice box and sampled in 10 foot sections.

Target Area

The exploratory drilling program on the Tie Claim Group was based on airborne and ground electromagnetic surveys which indicated an electrical conductor trending east northeast, from 2500 to 3000 feet long and on strike with a known massive sulphide deposit on the adjacent Firth Claim Group of Vangorda Mines Limited. The first hole TRH 1, is on the Tie 16 Mineral Claim.

The target area is underlain by early Paleozoic sericite, chlorite and graphite schist within a few thousand feet of a contact with granitic rocks of the Anvil Range intrusive batholith. Formation trends within the schist are generally northwest-southwest with slight to moderate southwesterly dip angles.

RESULTS AND CONCLUSIONS

Tie RH 1 intersected a section made up primarily of sericite schist containing some highly siliceous and chloritic members. From 170 to 250 feet, the schist was highly graphitic. Other than minute traces of pyrrhotite and galena identified in pannings the only sulphide mineral-

ization encountered was fine grained subhedral to euhedral pyrite. In general the pyrite content rarely exceeds a few percent by volume of the drill cuttings however within the graphitic member pyrite content is as high as from 10 to 15 percent. No samples contained sufficient quantities of base metals sulphides to justify assaying. The 80 foot graphitic section in the hole accounts for the conductor as indicated by the electromagnetic survey. Because there is a close relationship between graphitic schist and massive sulphide deposits containg significant lead, zinc and copper values in the Vangorda Creek area, several additional rotary holes will be drilled to test the conductor on the Tie Claim Group.

COSTS

420 feet of 4¼ inch hole at $9.00 per foot..... $3780.00

DISTRIBUTION OF COSTS FOR REPRESENTATION WORK

Claims to be held for 2 years:

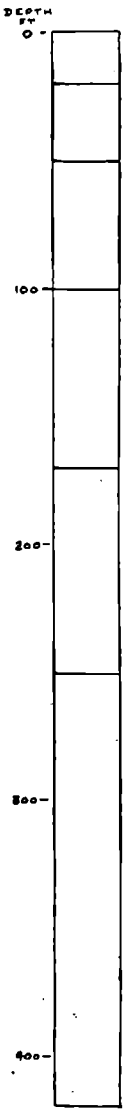
Claim	Grant Number
Tie 8	85726
13	85731
15	85733
17	85735
19	85737
18	85736
20	85738
21	85739
22	85740
23	85741
24	85742

Claims to be held for 3 years

Tie 5	85723
6	85724
7	85725
14	85732
16	85734

Total 37 claim years

TIE ROTARY HOLE 1 Log



Rock Type	Mineralization
Dark chloritic sericite schist	
Highly siliceous sericite schist slightly limy	Fine grained crystalline pyrite < 2 %
Dark chloritic sericite schist	
Siliceous sericite schist	Pyrite increasing from 2 to 5 %
Graphite schist	Pyrite 10 - 15 %
	Pyrite 5 %
Highly siliceous sericite schist intermittently limy and graphitic	Pyrite content variable 2 - 10 %

R.E.G. DAVIS
Nov. '66

Samples are taken over 5 foot intervals, giving an average dry sample weight of 120 lb. Of this, a representative 15 lb. sample is retained. A portion of the cuttings and pannings are kept on tack boards for microscopic examination and continuous record. Caving of the overburden may occasionally dilute samples as much as 40% (as in CRH 1, due to no casing), but generally dilution stays within acceptable limits of 5%.

Mobility of drill and support vehicles during breakup season seriously affects the operation.

The boxed samples are stacked at the various base camps.

Rock Types

Rock types are as described in previous reports (see Sea Rotary Drilling) and are the more or less quartzose, sericite schist, which may be dark or light coloured according to admixtures of chlorite.

Highly graphitic schist was encountered for the first time in the rotary drilling programme. CRH2 intersected 425 feet of this highly graphitic, quartzose, chloritic schist which appears partially to be the result of hydrothermal action. The rock is very soft and fissile and drills easily. Simple conductivity measurements (E. applied 1.5 and 90 volts) gave infinity resistance, disproving the possibility of a VERY high carbon content.

Mineralization

Traces of galena, sphalerite, and chalcopyrite were identified in all four holes, with slightly higher concentrations of sphalerite and galena occurring in the graphitic zone of CRH2.

Fine grained pyrite and pyrrhotite, are the chief sulphides and specific gravity measurements indicate local concentrations up to 30%, though direct observation does not confirm this. A pannings composite sample (55-200, CRH2) consisting almost totally of sulphides, of which approximately 30% may be apparent pyrrhotite, assayed 0.20 nickel - indicating that minor amounts pentlandite may be present.

Assays

	Lead	Zinc	Copper	Tin	Nickel
CRH2 12 samples from 200 to 760 all:	Tr.	Tr.	Tr.		
Independent check assays 440-450	o.10	0.27	0.01		
710-750-	o.10	0.22	0.01		
55-200 panning	Tr.	0.30	0.03	nil	0.20
CRH3 360-540 panning	Tr.	0.25	0.02	nil	
625-795 panning	Tr.	0.35	Tr.	nil	

Two sections from CRH2 with high concentrations of sulphides were spectrographically assayed, but nothing unusual showed (see Appendix)

Structure

Minor structures are, of course, obliterated in the cuttings. Thin, uniform, foliation apparently predominates.

No surface geology is available as a guide and no correlation between drill holes is possible.

The only statement which may be made about the bedding is that the low grade, dominantly sericitic schists, as previously encountered on other claim groups apparently continue this far north' (either by virtue of folding or stratigraphic thickness).

FORM NO. 5

TO:

WHITEHORSE ASSAY OFFICE,

P.O. BOX 346,

WHITEHORSE, Y.T.

SEMI QUANTITATIVE SPECTROGRAPHIC ANALYSES

COAST ELDRIDGE

ENGINEERS & CHEMISTS LTD.

125 EAST 4TH AVE. VANCOUVER 10, CANADA

ACCTLC

PHONE: TRINITY 6-4111

CABLE ADDRESS "ELDRICO"

FILE NO. 17401

DATE MAY 31, 1965

C

We Hereby Certify that the following are the results of semi quantitative spectrographic analyses made on PULP *samples submitted.*

SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION	Al	Sb	As	Ba	Be	Bi	B	Cd	Ca	Cr	Co	Cu	Ga	Au	Fe
CRH-2															
SEMI PULPS #440-450	6.0	ND*	ND	0.07	ND	ND	0.006	ND	2.0	0.004	TRACE	0.007	ND	TRACE	2.0
SEMI PULPS #710-730	1.5	ND	ND	0.06	ND	ND	0.01	ND	2.0	0.004	ND	0.01	ND	TRACE	2.0

SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION	Pb	Mg	Mn	Mo	Nb	Ni	Si	Ag	Sr	Ta	Sn	Ti	W	V	Zn
#440-450	0.10	1.0	0.006	0.02	ND	0.004	MATRIX	0.0001	TRACE	ND	ND	0.3	ND	0.01	SEE ASSAY
#710-730	0.10	0.5	0.04	0.01	ND	0.006	MATRIX	0.0001	TRACE	ND	ND	0.2	ND	0.025	SEE ASSAY

* NOT DETECTED

Note: Rejects retained one week.
Pulps retained three months.

COAST ELDRIDGE ENGINEERS & CHEMISTS LTD.

BETA

Various bit-types have been tried, but to date, the $4\frac{1}{4}$ inch and $4\frac{1}{2}$ inch tricone rock bit has been most used. A 6 1/8 tricone is used in the overburden, in theory allowing casing to be placed to bedrock. Penetration and bit-life is improved by attaching a down-the-hole-hammer in dry drilling conditions. Overall penetration rate including bit-change time is approximately 6 feet per hour. Actual penetration may be up to 1-foot per minute in soft rock.

Samples are taken over 5-foot intervals, giving an average dry sample weight of 120 lb. Of this, a representative 15 lb. is retained. A portion of the cuttings and pannings are kept on tack boards for microscopic examination and continuous record. Caving of the overburden may occasionally dilute samples as much as 40% but generally stays within acceptable limits of 0 to 5%.

Mobility of drill and support vehicles during this breakup season seriously affects the operation.

The boxed samples are stacked at the various base camps.

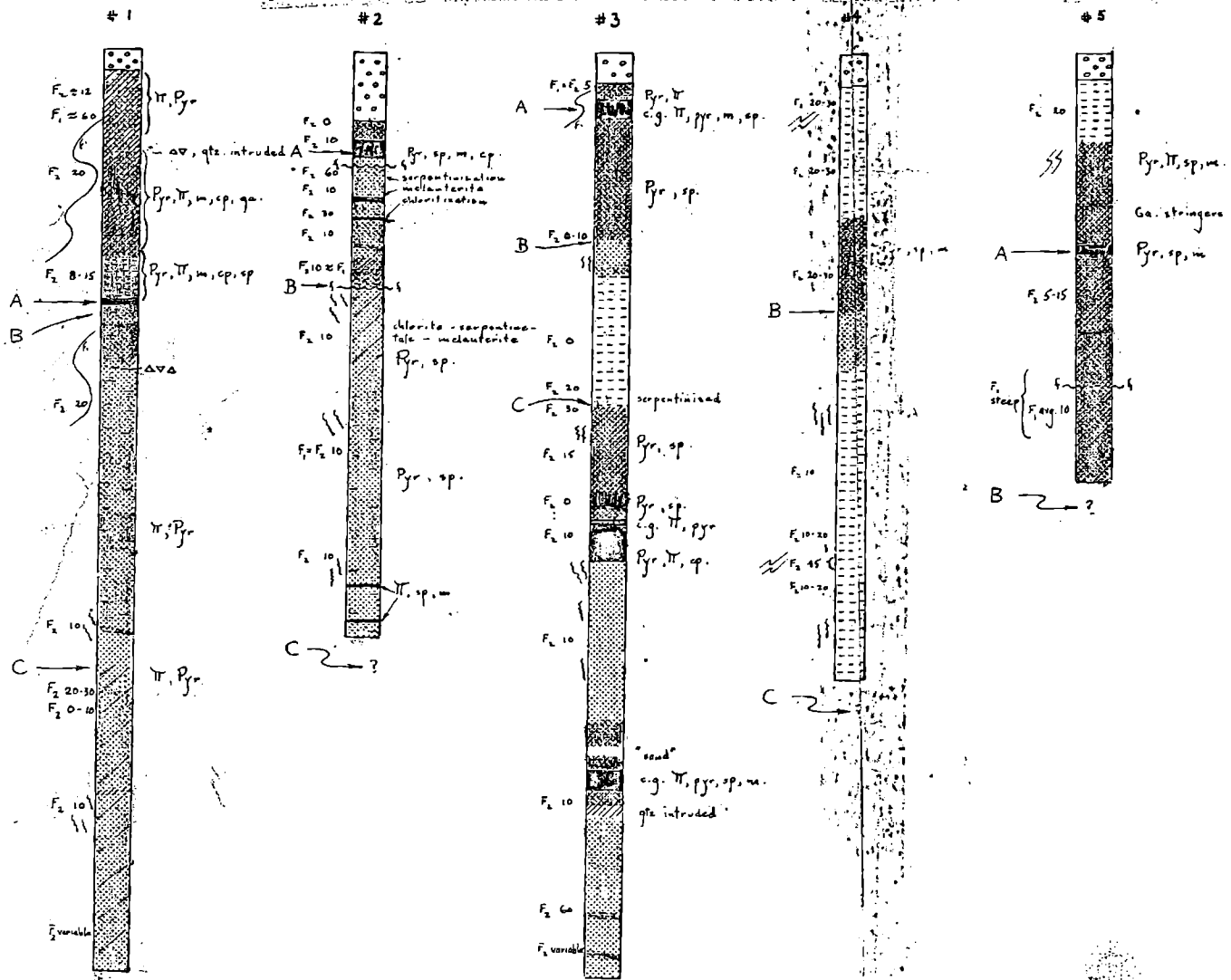
Rock Types

Two rock types were encountered and the differences between them are so slight that boundaries as marked on the drill logs are questionable.

One is thenormal, low grade sericitic schist, more-or-less quartzose, and generally rather dark grey in the Beta Group holes.

The second is a slightly graphitic schist, nearly always quartzose which occupies a band varying around 100 feet thick (vertical extent) stretching to all three holes. It is soft, highly fissile, takes a high sheen on a foliation surface.

DIAMOND DRILL RESULTS; SEA GP. DEC., 1964 - Dynasty Explorations Ltd.



LEGEND

SCALE 1 in. = 50 ft.

- OVERBURDEN
- SERICITE PHYLLITE
- SERICITE PHYLLITE WITH FINE GRANULAR QUARTZOSE BANDS
- CHLORITE PHYLLITE

ESTIMATED SULPHIDE CONTENT

- 0 %
- 0 - 2 %
- 2 - 5 %
- 5 - 30 %
- 30 - massive

NOTATIONS USED

- π, Py — PYRITE
- Pyr, pyr — PYRRHOTITE
- Cp, cp — CHALCOPYRITE
- Sp, sp — SPHALERITE
- Ga, ga — GALENA
- M, m — MAGNETITE (LESS / GREATER) } RELATIVE CONCENTRA
- qtz. — QUARTZ
- F_1 — BEDDING FOLIATION
- F_2 — AXIAL PLANE FOLIATION
- FAULT
- JOINTS

J. F. FAIRLEY JAN. /'65

Mineralization

Traces of galena and sphalerite occur throughout all three holes, with slightly higher concentrations in the graphitic zones.

Pyrite and pyrrhotite in nearly equal concentrations are the chief sulphides.

There is no evidence whether the mineralization is F1 or F2 controlled, or fracture controlled. Proximity to the Anvil Range granitic core is probably about 4 miles laterally, or possibly 6000 feet to the hypothetical projection (see Mineral Deposits of the Vangorda District 1964). Mineralization is likely Tertiary, thus the Blind Creek fault is probably not a barrier to emanations.

Assays

BRH 1 195 - 215, 215-235

BRH 2 300 - 325, 325-350

BRH 3 270 - 290, 290-310, 310-330, 400-420, 420-440, 440-460

all showed "trace" amounts of zinc, were not assayed for lead, copper, silver or gold.

Panning composites from BRH 1 assayed 0.20 zinc, trace lead and copper, and nil tin.

Panning composite from BRH 3 (240-260) assayed 0.15 zinc, trace lead and copper, and nil tin.

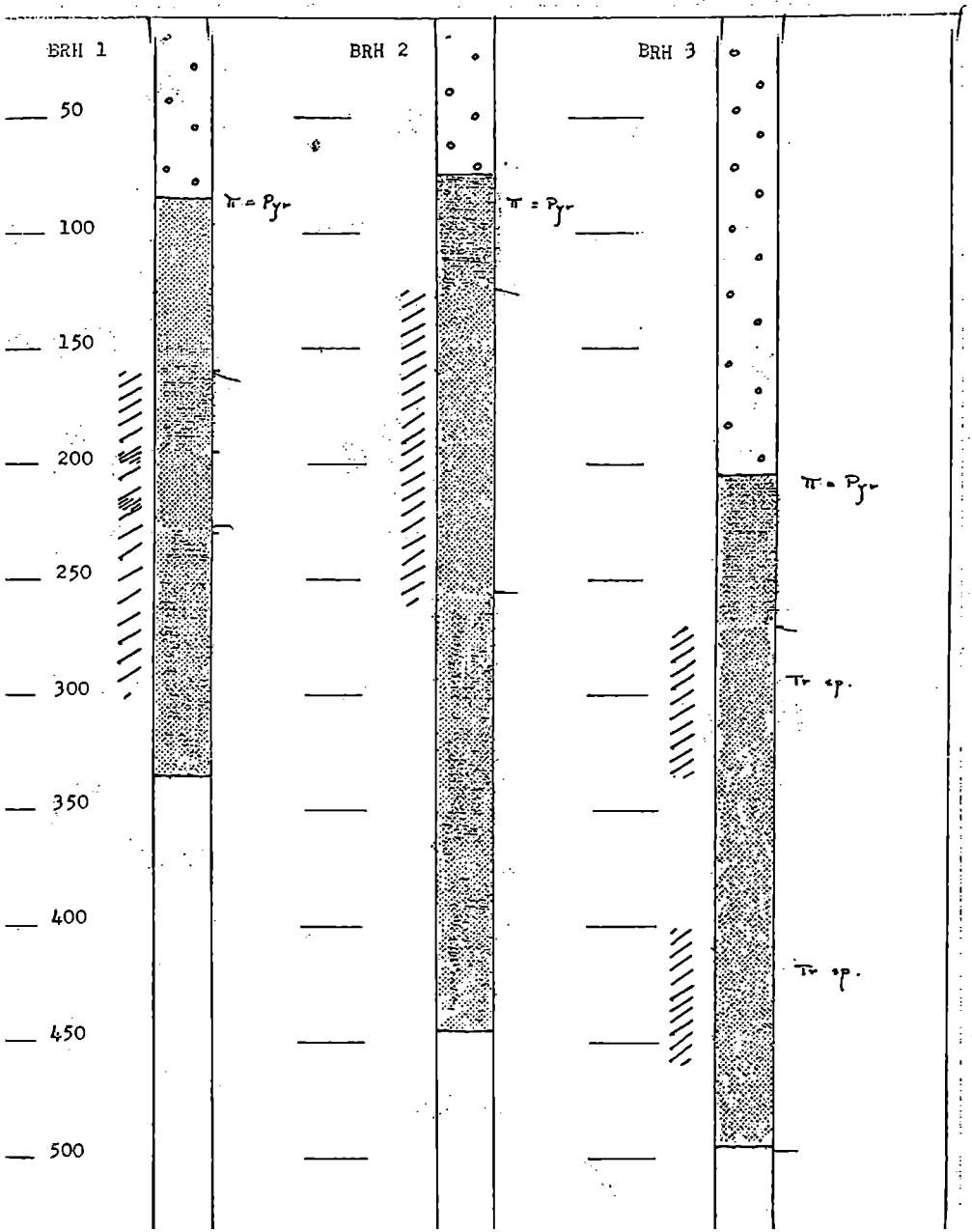
These pannings, as those from the Cub Group which were assayed, were nearly 100% sulphides. The results are very similar.

Structure

Minor structures are, of course, obliterated in the cuttings. Thin, uniform, foliation apparently predominates.

No surface geology is available in the vicinity of the drill holes, but the similarity between drill holes suggests flat-lying structures within the area.

An even more questionable correlation exists between the similar rock types of the Nasty, Cub, and Beta Groups. Broadly undulating foliations of surface outcrop in this general area, suggest these second phase folds may be the mechanism, rather than phase 1 dragfolding, allowing the same sequence to be encountered.


BRH 1
BRH 2
BRH 3
50
100
150
200
250
300
350
400
450
500
π = Pyr
π = Pyr
π = Pyr
Tr sp.
Tr sp.

ROTARY DRILLING RESULTS

LEGEND

Rock Types:

Overburden
Sericite Schist
Quartzose Sericite Schist
Chloritic Sericite Schist
Greenstone, Chlorite Schist
Graphitic Schist
Limy Sediments

Notations Used:

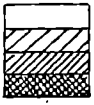
π	π	Pyrite
Pyr	pyr	Pyrrhotite
Cp	cp	Chalcopyrite
Sp	sp	Sphalerite
Ga	ga	Galena
M	m	Magnetite

Less ( )Relative
Greater)Concentrations

qtz. Free Quartz

Estimated Sulphide Content:

(left side of hole logs)



0%
2%
5%
30%
Massive

J.F. Fairley-July 1965

NASTY GROUP

The dark sericitic schist as described in the Sea Group Report is present again in the uniform, generally uninteresting, sections of the Nasty Group. As before, small amounts of galena are also present.

NRH 3 indicates an average pyrrhotite content across 500 ft. which is probably sufficient to cause the anomaly present.

As suggested in the Regional Geological Report, 1964, thick sections of schist apparently underly this area.

Mineralization

Pyrite and Pyrrhotite (pyrite dominating) (as is normal) occur throughout in very-fine-grain form. Percentages rarely rise above 2%, with no preference to either rock type.

Traces and minor percentages of very fine grained galena are disseminated in one eighty-foot and one twenty-five foot section in NRH-3.

Structure

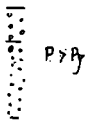
Minor structures are, of course, obliterated in the cuttings. Thin, uniform, foliation apparently predominates.

Surface geology to the west suggests gentle folding of the F1 foliation with the drill holes generally centered on an east-west trending antiform. The drill logs tend to support this.

Extent, or configuration, of the dark sericite schist bands is uncertain.

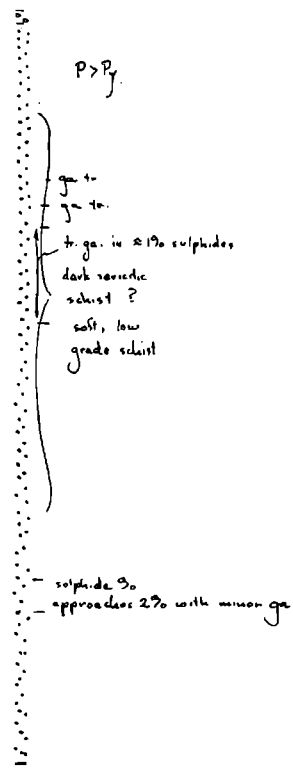
Nasty Group

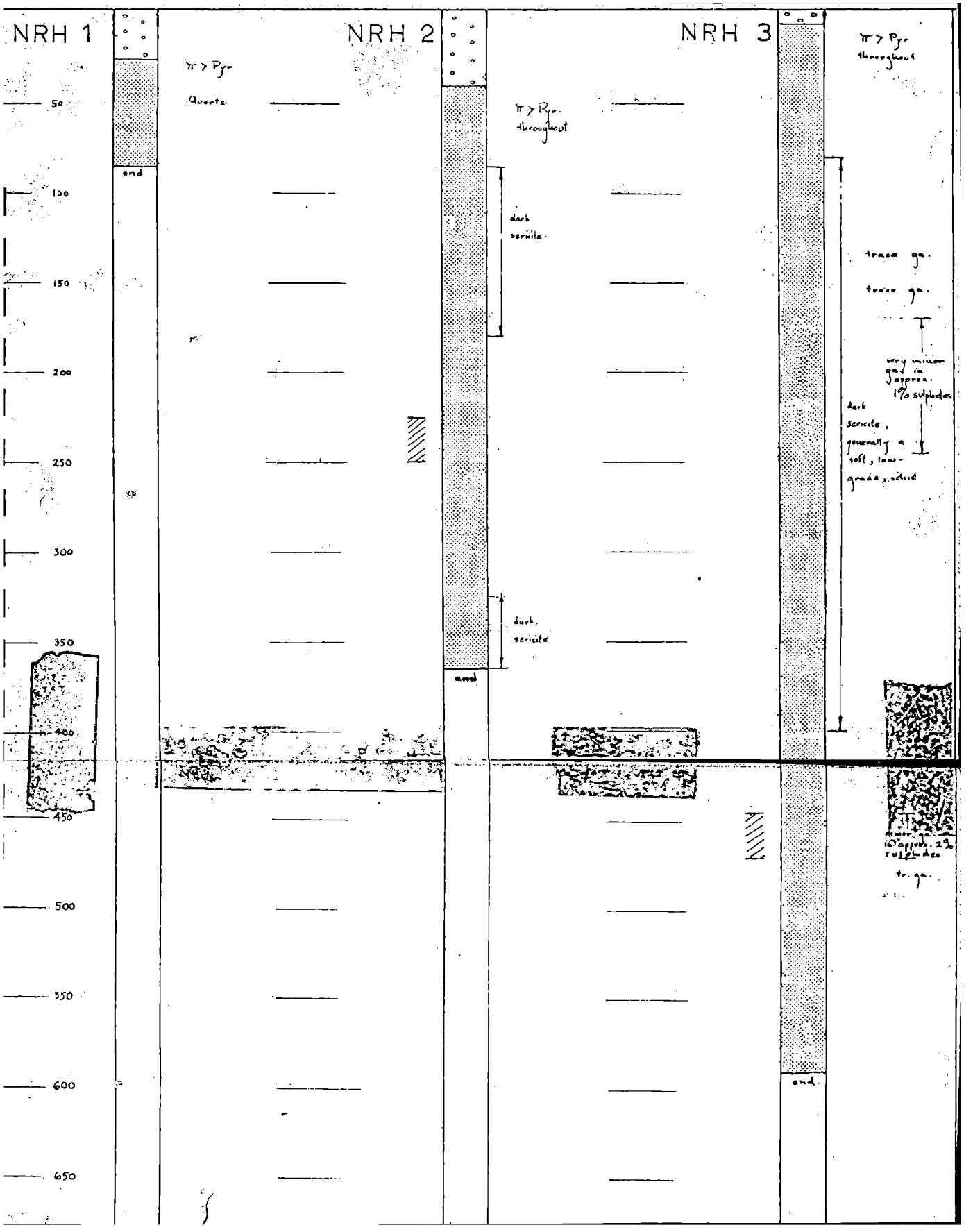
1.



2.

3.




NRH 1
NRH 2
NRH 3
50
100
150
200
250
300
350
400
450
500
550
600
650
end
Quartz
dark sericite
dark sericite
end
trace ga.
trace ga.
very minor ga. in approx. 1% sulphides
dark sericite, generally a soft, low-grade, schist
end.

PRELIMINARY REPORT ON THE GEOLOGICAL INTERPRETATION ROTARY DRILLING RESULTS

SEA GROUP

~~MOSTY GROUP~~

J.F. Fairley
May 5, 1965

SEA GROUP

As described by Davis, SRH 1 outlined the three mineralized quartzose sericite schist zone as defined in DDH 3.

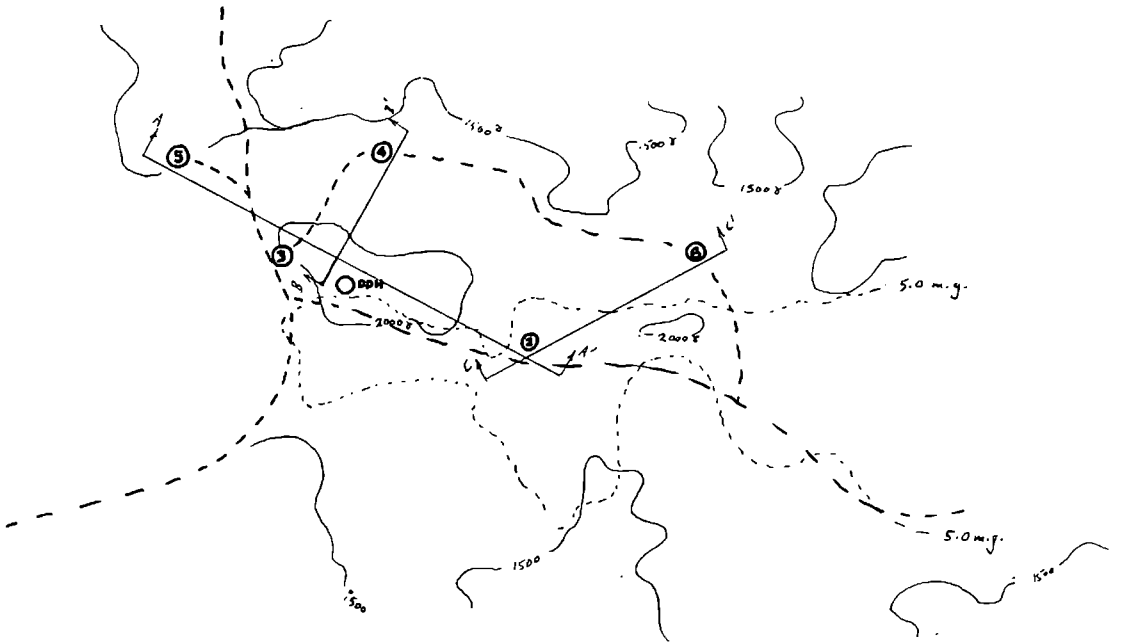
The west end of the Sea Group has no surface outcrop to aid in geologic interpretation but it seems likely that one band of quartzose sericitic schist approximately 100 ft. thick coincides with the bedrock surface and provides variable amounts of pyrrhotite, pyrite mineralization averaging around 7%, with occasional and smaller amounts of galena.

The existence of a dark sericitic schist band as shown on the sections is problematical. Too much depends upon fine variations within (initially) apparent uniform sericitic schist. Spectrogaphic analysis results showed nothing unusual except perhaps a slight decrease in calcium. Galena is readily apparent in these dark schists but the assays indicate little change from other types.

Enough ferromagnetic material is probably present to account for the low relief magnetic anomaly, but as yet the gravity anomaly is unproved.

WEST END SEA ANOMALY

From Davis /65



Tote Road.

2000γ Magnetic Anomaly

5.0 m.g. Gravity Anomaly

③ Rotary Drill Holes

Scale 500'/in.

- PRELIMINARY REPORT -
ROTARY DRILL RESULTS

LEGEND

- overburden
- sericite schist
- quartzose sericite schist
- chloritic sericite schist
- dark sericite schist
- normal grey sericite schist

Estimated Sulphide Content

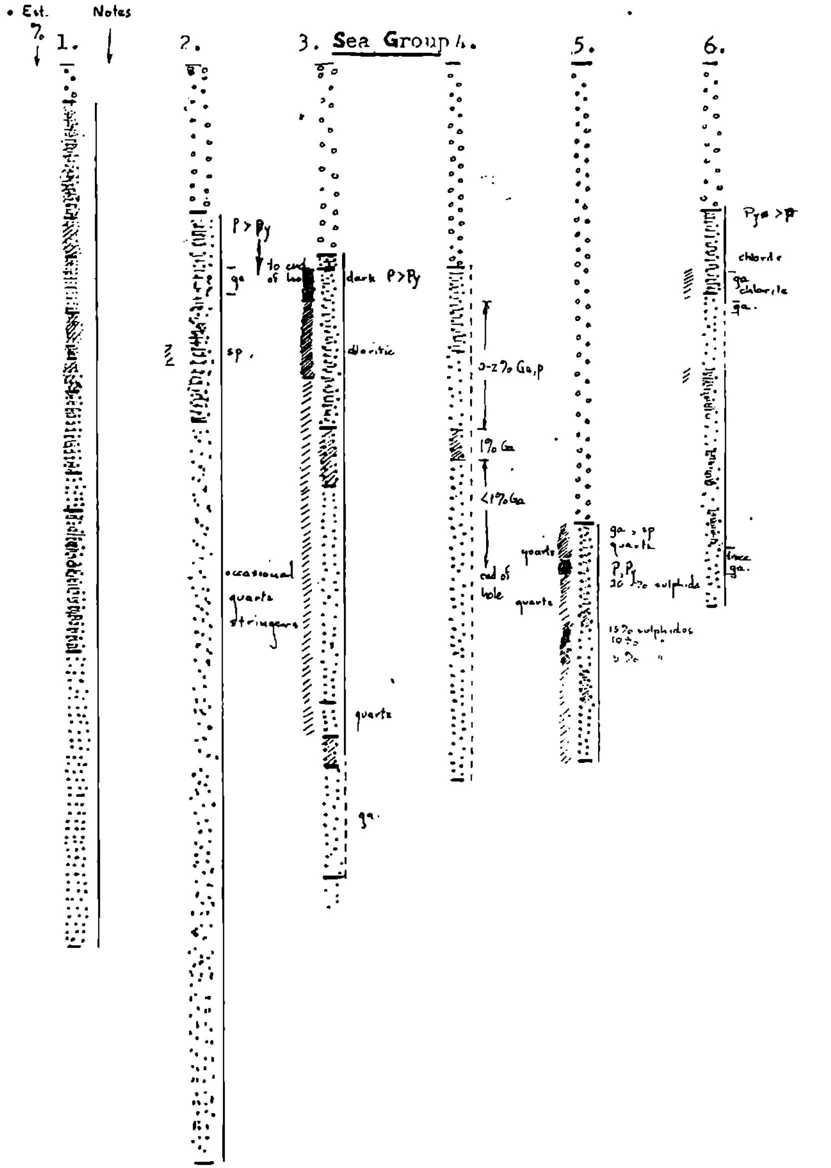
- 0 - 2 %
- 2 - 5 %
- 5 - 30 %
- 30% - massive

Notations Used :

P , p Pyrite
Py , py Pyrrhotite
Cp , cp Chalcopyrite
Sp , sp Sphalerite
Ga , ga Galena

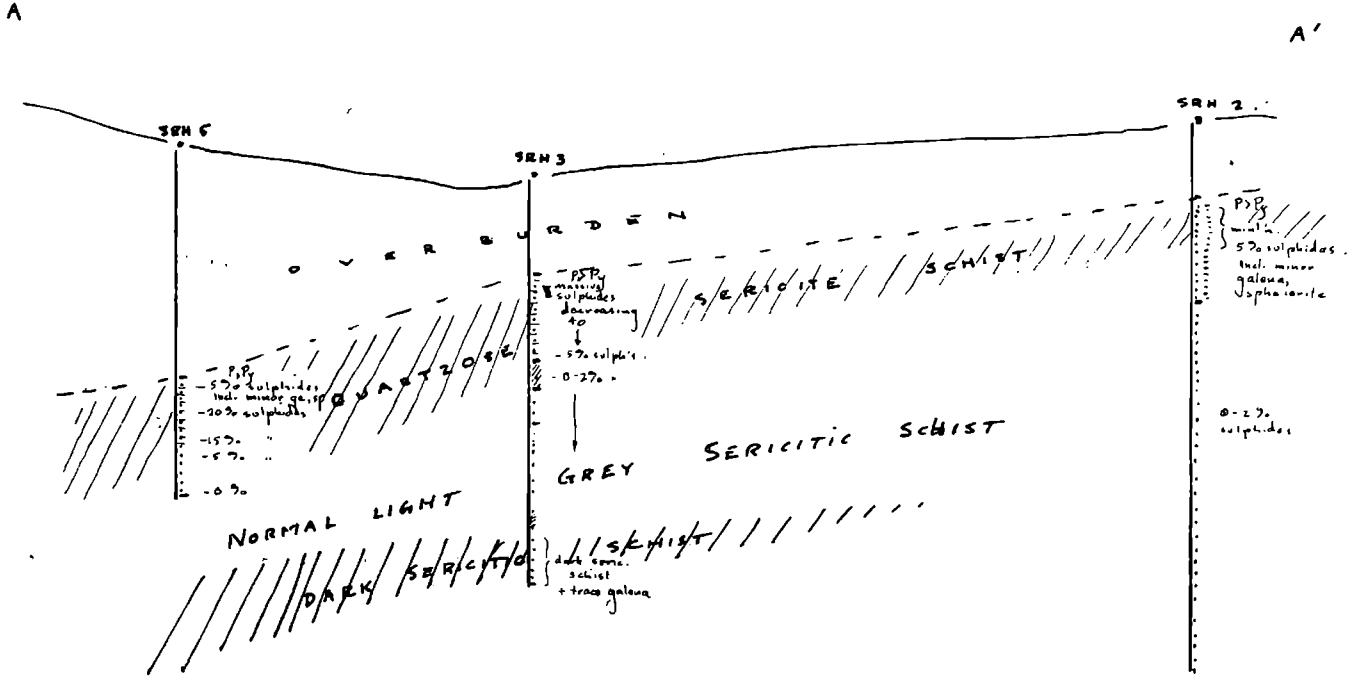
less/greater relative concentrations

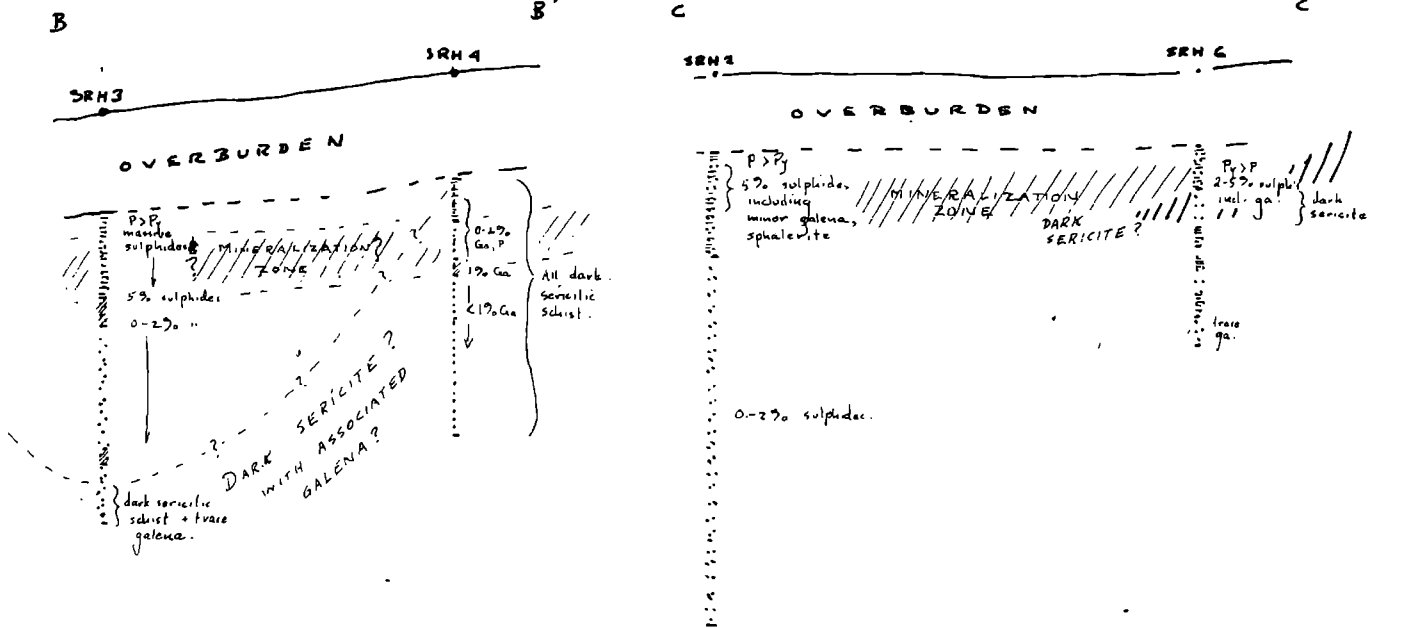
		Pb. %	Zn. %	Cu. %	Au. oz./T	Ag. oz./T
SRH 1.	55 - 60	.10	.62	.03		
	60 - 65	.20	.50	.03		
	145 - 150	tr	.03	.05		
	150 - 155	tr	.03	.07		
	155 - 160	tr	tr	.07		
	160 - 165	tr	.13	.08		
	165 - 170	tr	.13	.11		
	170 - 175	tr	tr	.07		
	175 - 180	tr	.50	.15	.01	tr
	180 - 185	tr	.13	.04		
	255 - 260	tr	tr	.03		
SRH 3	150 - 165	tr	tr	.12	tr	tr
SRH 3a	150 - 175	.01	.01	.3	tr	tr
	175 - 200	.013	.01	.3	tr	.001
SRH 4	180 - 185	.025	.01	.03	tr	tr
	195 - 200	.02	.01	.01	tr	.00003
	305 - 310	.06	.05	.03	tr	.0004
SRH 5	380 - 385	.025	.01	.05	tr	tr


Est. %
Notes
1.
2.
3.
Sea Group
4.
5.
6.
P > Py
to end of hole
ga
sp.
occasional quartz stringers
dark P>Py
chloritic
quartz
ga.
0-2% Ga, p
1% Ga
<1% Ga
end of hole
quartz
quartz
ga, sp
quartz
P, Py
20% sulphides
15% sulphides
10%
5%
chlorite
ga
chlorite
ga.
trace
ga.

Possible Cross-Sections

Scale 200 ft/in.




B
B'
SRH 3
SRH 4
OVERBURDEN
Py > Pr
massive sulphides
MINERALIZATION ZONE
5% sulphides
0-2% "
dark sericitic schist + trace galena.
DARK SERICITE ? WITH ASSOCIATED GALENA ?
0-2% Ga, P
1% Ga
<1% Ga
All dark sericitic schist.
C
C'
SRH 2
SRH 6
OVERBURDEN
Py > Pr
5% sulphides including minor galena, sphalerite
MINERALIZATION ZONE
DARK SERICITE ?
Py > P
2-5% sulphi
incl. ga
dark sericite
trace ga.
0.-2% sulphides.

DEVELOPMENT WORK

S.E. SEA CLAIM GROUP

DIAMOND DRILLING

Summary and Conclusion

1. No widths or grades of sulphides intersected approached economic worth.

2. Mineralization is chiefly pyrite, pyrrhotite, with minor amounts of chalcopyrite, galena, and sphalerite.

3. Three favourable horizons were intersected.

4. The controls on replacement are structural: favourable horizons coincide with the axial plane foliation, ie. bedding for the most part.

5. The western extensions of the sulphide-bearing horizons were not explored and more drilling will be necessary and desirable.

Introduction

Six vertical diamond drill holes were placed on the basis of geophysical results as follows:

No. 1	3590W-025N	gravity high on east flank of magnetic high.
No. 2	2600W-100S	magnetic high
No. 3	1400W-600S	magnetic high
No. 4	2200W-600S	small magnetic high on south flank of anomaly.
No. 5	1800W-300S	magnetic low, gravity high.
No. 6	6800W-100N	western extension of magnetic high.

The first five were completed; hole no. 6 was stopped in overburden at 45 feet due to equipment breadkown. Total footage drilled was 1551 feet.

The core is stored at Dynasty's base camp on Swim Lake.

References:

Geology Report, Anvil Properties, Pelly River, Y.T.
D.D. Campbell, Dec. 10, 1964.

Rock Types

The schist seen in the holes is a fairly uniform type of sericitic to chloritic schist with frequent chloritization and serpentinization. Frequent very-fine-grain granular quartzose and sericitic bands occur and best illustrate the rock structure. Quartz "intrusions" from inches to feet in width are usually barren but chloritization is frequently present. Foliation surfaces have a high sheen and appear as various shades of grey to black. Melanterite and gypsum occur in fractures.

Consulting geologist, D.D. Campbell, contributes the following: Logging of D.D.H. 2 on the Sea anomaly, plus a study of six thin-sections of specimens from that hole, indicate the existence in this area of two general types of schistose rock:

1. A grey-white, medium to coarse crystalline, hard and soft, irregularly laminated phyllitic schist comprised principally of quartz, sericite, and/or talc, with variable amounts of calcite. The calcite equals the quartz in quantity in some bands.
2. A black-green, fine-grained, soft, finely and evenly laminated schist comprised principally of quartz, sericite-talc and chlorite with minor carbonate. An important constituent of this rock is extremely fine-grained magnetite disseminated throughout all the laminae. In the sections examined, the magnetite comprises up to 10% of the rock. This amount of magnetite in the chlorite schists probably contributes to the magnetic effect of the anomaly.

A further set of thin-sections, from specimens selected in each drill hole, and examined by Ebbe Mortenson* and briefly by Fairley indicated that the coarser crystalline quartz of the quartz-sericite bands has a metasomatic origin, with the replacement and fracture filling occurring after the schistosity was formed. Intensely sheared, fine-grained, original quartz has a phyllonitic texture with the fine laminations separated by talc and sericite. Very little calcite was seen in this second suite of specimens.

* Ebbe Mortenson: graduating (B.Sc.) student, U.B.C., Feb., 1965.

Structure

An axial plane F 2 foliation is dominant throughout with a general dip around ten degrees north to northeast*; with the F 1 bedding averaging a steeper dip but approximately the same strike. Isoclinal small scale dragfolds in the order of ½ inch amplitude are general throughout with their axes parallel to the F 2 strike. Shearing is consistently south over north. Larger two to three foot dragfolds can be detected. Other lineations and crenulations are probably related to steep (but inconsistent dip) shearing which often occurs and tends to brecciate the phyllite.

Respective bands of mineralization, corresponding with quartzose sericite, are almost certain to be related as shown by the lettered horizons on the drill logs (see Appendix). Positions do not exactly coincide, or thicknesses, or positions of mineralization within a single favourable horizon, but considering that at least two phases of folding, and faulting probably associated with the latter phases have occurred, this is to be expected.

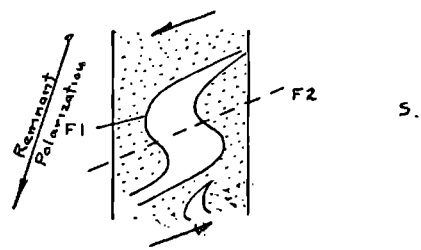


Fig. 1. Dragfolding and Foliations in the Drill Core

Mineralization

Mineralization occurs in two environments: disseminated and massive in the more quartzose bands, more massive (or none at all) in fractures filled with much the same material as the quartzose bands. Intense folding apparently aids the concentration. An area of quartz "intrusion" is generally more favourable but not necessarily.

The mineralization is generally very-fine-grained (0.0001 - 0.001 inches) with pyrrhotite or pyrite dominating. Pyrite in D.D.H. 3 is coarser, around 0.05 inches; and a rim of biotite or chlorite is evident around

* By correlation of core remnant polarization and surface showing so azimuths are subject to question.

most grains. Chloritization often occurs with mineralization. Minerals in less quantities, unfortunately, are sphalerite, chalcopyrite, and galena only forming around 5% of total sulphides. Magnetite concentration may be as much as 3% in the more chloritic phyllite, and probably increases in the massive sulphide sections.

Campbell: Thin-section study indicate that the sulphides replace the coarse-crystalline quartz and clacite preferentially. In the fine-grained, finely laminated quartz-sericite or chlorite schists sulphide replacement is negligible. The best host for sulphide replacement is the grey-white, quartz-calcite (minor sericite) schist. Generally the sulphides (pyrite and pyrrhotite) are more concentrated and more coarsely crystalline in the calcite-rich bands of the host rock. Because of the high quantity of quartz and calcite versus sericite, chlorite etc., in this type of host rock the rock has a granular texture, in contrast to the more laminated schists.

Campbell: A semi-quantitative spectrographic analysis of two specimens of the sulphide-rich schist from D.D.H. 2 (copy in Appendix), indicates a matrix of silica and iron along with six percent aluminum and one percent calcium. The principal metals ancillary to these major constituents are: copper (0.5%), lead (0.03 - 0.15%), and zinc (0.10 - 0.70%).

Genesis?

1. F 1 bedding.
2. F 2 axial plane cleavage with isoclinal folding.
3. Latter phases of folding and fracturing.
4. Fracture filling and quartz replacement.
5. Mineralization of favourable horizons, particularly in highly folded regions.

Assays

Logs of the holes and assay results are found in the Appendix.

It was fairly apparent economic grades were not present but samples from mineralized zones in D.D.H. 2 were sent in as a check on estimated assays. No. 2, 38-44 is from a zone of massive pyrrhotite and pyrite; No. 2, 231.5 is a select sample with visible sphalerite.

SUMMARY OF COSTS

Diamond Drilling

Direct Costs:					Sub	Totals
Hole	Footage	Set Up	Water Lines	Pump Man		
1.	399	98 hr	1 hr.			
2.	253	44	41	72 hr.		
3.	400	50	35	108		
4.	270	53	148	144		
5.	184	67	15	48		
6.	45	82	16	49		
	1451	92 hr. (take down)				
Total	1551	486	256	421		
Rate	5.50/	3.00/	3.00/	1.00/		
Cost	8530.50	1458,00	768.00	421.00		11,177.50
Camp Costs for Drill Crew:						
Driller, Helper: 6.00-2.50 (deducted from salary) = 3.50/day X 170 man-days					595.00	
Pump Man: 6.00/day X 35 men-days					210.00	805.00
Mobilization of Drill Crew:						
4 return flights Whitehorse - Swim L. Beaver @ 189.00/					756.00	756.00
Mobilization of Drill Equipment:						
2 return flights Whitehorse - Swim L.					378.00	
2 return trips Whitehorse - Ross R. by White-Pass trucks @ 75.00					150.00	
2 return trips of riverboat Ross R. - Blind Ck. : 3 man-days @ 24.00/day					72.00	600.00
Fuel: 45 days @ 8.00/day					360.00	360.00
Transportation on Site: 45 days @ 20.00/day					900.00	900.00
Supervision: 60 days @ 25.00/day					1,500.00	
+ camp costs, 60 X 6.00					360.00	1,860.00
Core logging: 45 days @ 25.00/day					1,125.00	
+ camp costs, 45 X 6.00					270.00	1,395.00
Services: stoves, lamps, cables, ropes, equipment welding and repairs					200.00	200.00
Total						18,053.50
Cost/ft.						11.64

ASSAYS

Location	Au. (oz/T)	Ag. (oz/T)	Lead	Zinc	Copper
T1 (trench)	0.005	0.74	4.8	6.9	trace
Gossan in T1		0.24			
DDH 2 38-44	0.01	0.34	1.1	1.4	0.37
50-62			0.3	0.5	nil
62-68			0.4	0.3	0.15
72-73	trace	0.24	0.2	0.4	0.22
88-97	trace	0.10	0.2	0.3	0.33
190-195			0.1	0.2	0.03
215-220	trace	0.36	0.1	0.2	0.22
231.5	trace	0.44	3.1	9.3	nil
DDH 3 317-318	0.005	0.10	0.2	0.7	0.03
Outcrop Fraction Sea 1	trace	2.84			7.3

Semi quantitative spectrographic analysis of high sulphide schist from DDH 2.

Al.	2.0	B.	0.001	Ga.	ND	Mo.	0.002	Ta.	ND
Sb.	ND	Cd.	ND	Au.	trace	Nb.	ND	Sn.	trace
As.	ND	Ca.	8.0	Fe.	Matrix	Ni.	0.002	Ti.	0.03
Ba.	0.004	Cr.	0.001	Pb.	0.05	Si.	Matrix	W.	ND
Be.	0.0001	Co.	trace	Mg.	7.0	Ag.	0.003	V.	0.005
Bi.	ND	Cu.	0.25	Mn.	2.0	Sr.	trace	Zn.	0.06

All standard assaying was done by the Whitehorse Assay Office, George Spalding.
The semi quantitative spectrographic analysis was done by Coast Eldridge Engineers and Chemists, Vancouver.

Samples are taken over 5 foot intervals, giving an average dry sample weight of 120 lb. Of this, a representative 15 lb. is retained. A portion of the cuttings and pannings are kept on rock boards for microscopic examination and a continuous record. Caving of the overburden may occasionally dilute samples as much as 40% but generally stays within acceptable limits of 0 to 5 %.

The boxed samples are stacked at the various base camps.

Rock Types

Light grey, sericite schist (phyllitic schist) forms the majority of rock type encountered, with lesser quantities of chloritic sericite schist. Quartzose sericite schist forms a band approximately 100 feet thick which coincides with the bedrock surface over the western end of the anomaly and carries mineralization. These rock types are fully described in the report on 1964 diamond drilling.

The only unique rock type encountered is a black chlorite-sericite schist which is fine-grained, homogeneous, soft, and highly fissile, producing angular and shard-like cuttings. Foliation surfaces have a high sheen. Metamorphic grade is very low and it should properly be called a phyllite. Varying quantities of this schist was encountered in rotary holes 3,4, and 6 with some associated mineralization.

Clean white quartz, probably the quartz "intrusions" seen in diamond drill core, may comprise up to 40% of a five foot sample but some of it is undoubtedly from surface caving (glacial detritus).

Little carbonate has been noted in any of the cuttings.

Mineralization

Mineralization associated with the magnetic anomalies is much the same as discussed in the 1964 diamond drilling report, that is, pyrrhotite and pyrite plus minor quantities of chalcopyrite, sphalerite, and galena.

The most common host rock is quartzose sericitic schist. Apparently the secondary quartz is replaced by the sulphides.

One exception to this pattern is with the previously mentioned black schist. Higher relative concentrations of galena vs other sulphides is present in extremely fine-grained disseminated form. Though total galena content is 1% or under it comprises up to 50% of the total sulphide content, pyrrhotite being the chief gangue. These percentages are based on the panning, since it is nearly impossible to see any mineralization in washed cuttings of the host rock.

Less total sulphides were noted from these holes than from those directly on the main anomaly to the east (ie. in the diamond drill holes). Only in holes 3 and 5 was any percentage greater than 5%.

No magnetite was noted in magnetic separations but the extremely fine-grained character noted in thin-sections from diamond drill core would make recognition difficult.

Pyrite appears in a variety of forms, from splendant yellow to dull ochre, from medium to very-fine-grained. This would seem to indicate a variety of conditions existed throughout the period of metasomatism, with no inferences as to paticular temperature or pressure conditions.

Black, resinous, extremely fine-grained particles in the cuttings can be taken for sphalerite but the hardness is more chert-like.

Arsenopyrite crystals were identified very occasionally.

Structure

All the cuttings are thin-foliated schist; increasing quartz content causes the cuttings to become finer and equidimensional. Little else may be said of minor structures.

The sketchy evidence of five drill holes indicates the western end of the S.E. ore zone is underlain by a band of quartzose sericite schist approximately 100 feet thick which corresponds to bedrock surface. An even looser interpretation suggests there is a band of the black schist of variable thickness and at varying depths. Possible cross-sections are given in the Appendix.

Assays

Following is a list of assays done largely to check visual results. A misunderstanding led to samples from DDH Nos. 3a, 4, 5, and 6 being analyzed spectrographically, and thus are only semi-quantitative.

DDH No.	Footage	Pb.%	Zn.%	Cu.%	Au. oz./T	Ag. oz./T	Notes from visual observation. (75-% Total sulphides)
1	55-60	.10	.62	.03			0 - 2%
	60-65	.20	.50	.03			0 - 2 %
	145-150	tr	.03	.03			30%
	150-155	tr	.03	.07			10%
	155-160	tr	tr	.07			2 - 5%
	160-165	tr	.13	.08			2 - 5%
	165-170	tr	.13	.11			2 - 5%
	170-175	tr	tr	.07			50%
	175-180	tr	.50	.15	.01	tr	2 - 5%
	180-185	tr	.13	.04			2 - 5%
	255-260	tr	tr	.03			2 - 5%
3	150-165	tr	tr	.12	tr	tr	+30%
3a	150-175	.01	.01	.3	tr%	tr%	+20%
	175-200	.013	.01	.3	tr%	.001%	avg. 10%
4	180-185	.025	.01	.03	tr%	tr%	1% - Galena
	195-200	.02	.01	.01	tr%	.00003%	2% - 1% galena

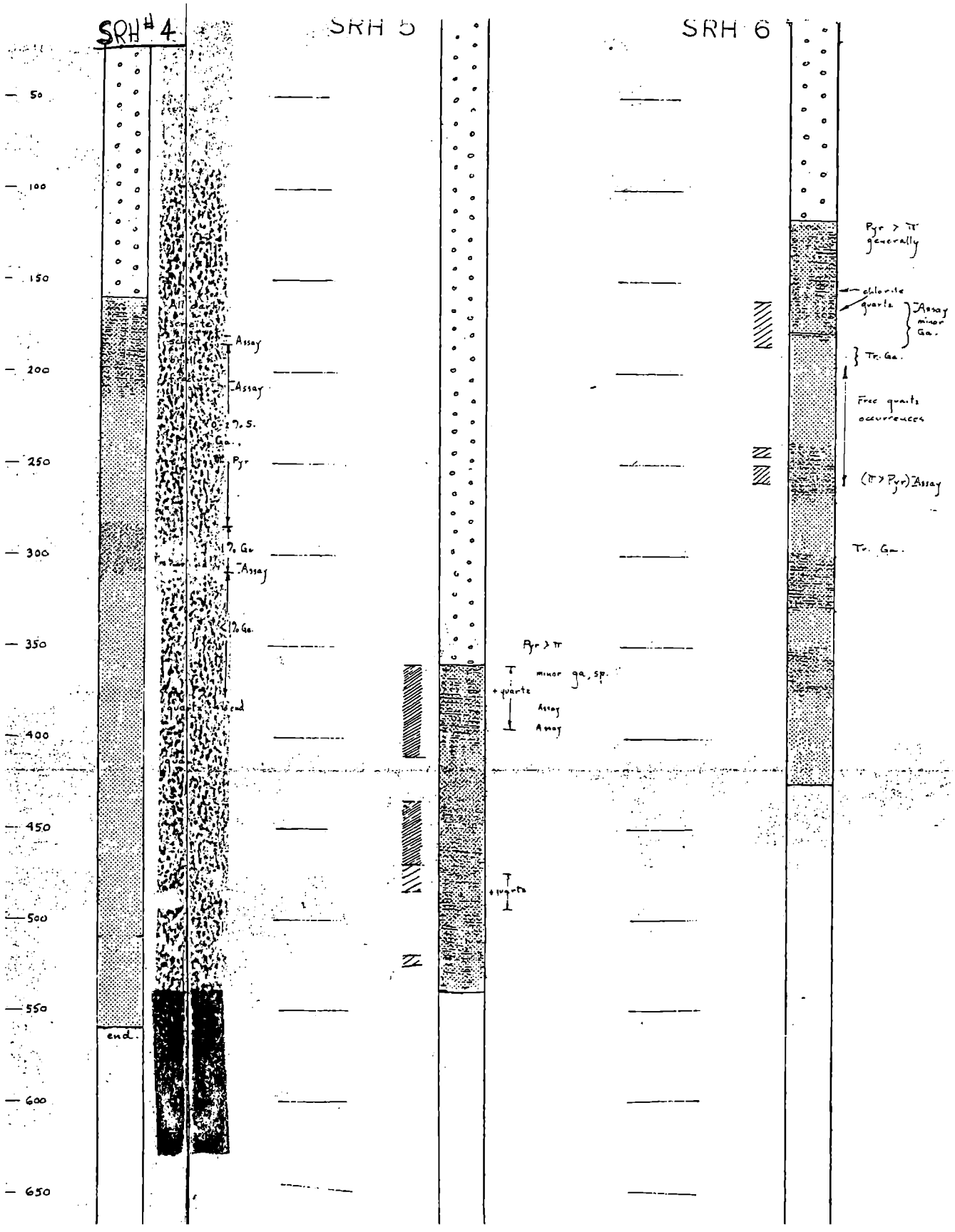
	305-310	.06	.05	.03	tr%	.0004%	2% - 1% galena
5	380-385	.025	.01	.05	tr%	tr%	10%, minor sphalerite, galena
	390-395	.05	.15	.10	tr%	.0005%	10%, minor sphalerite, galena
6	160-165	tr	.01	.005	tr%	tr%	2 - 5%, minor galena
	255-260	.02	.01	.01	tr%	tr%	2 - 5%, minor galena

Caving of the overburden may have diluted these values up to 10% , but reasonable estimates of this factor can be made when necessary.

The dry sampling method probably assures a 95% recovery of cuttings (except when the hole becomes damp); and a Jones splitter gives the best representative sample possible.

Wet sampling methods involving a settling trough and good judgement in sample selection incur considerably greater errors. Since the sulphides tend to grind finer than the quartzose schist, and much of the "fines" are washed over the end of the trough (depends largely on the concentration of bentonite drilling mud), an average of about 10% of all sulphides are probably lost. This is largely balanced by selecting more "fines" in the sample. Unfortunately, ninety percent of the drilling must be done with water, and although the standard error may be as much as 10%, it is still within reasonable limits for a strictly reconnaissance drilling survey.

It will be noted that in SEH4 the visually estimated low percentage of galena is overestimate. Thus, it is reasonably impossible for anything of economic interest to be overlooked.


SRH #4
SRH 5
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Assay
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Ga.
Pyr
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end.
end.
Pyr > π
minor ga, sp.
+ quartz
Assay
Assay
+ quartz
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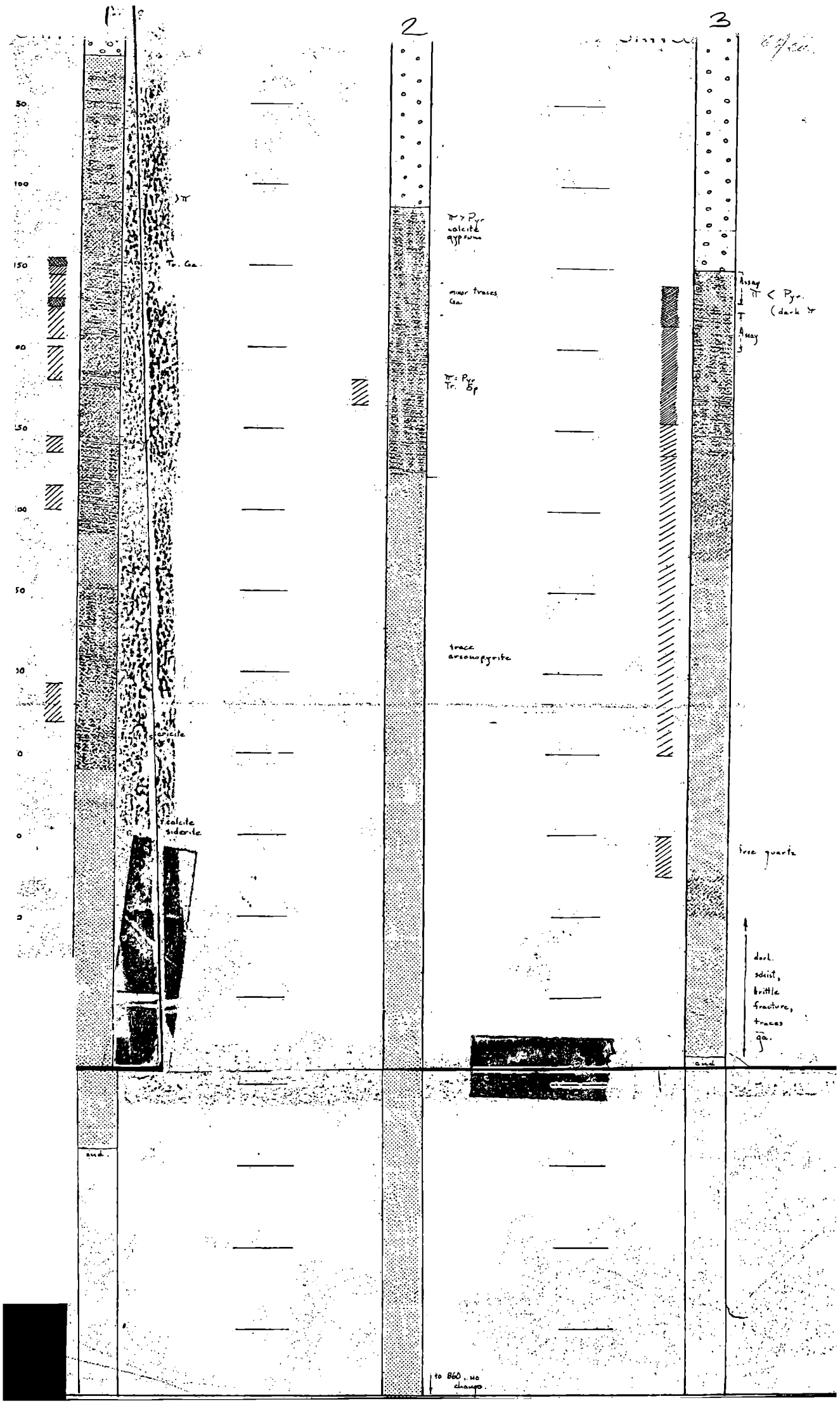
Tr. Ga.
Free quartz
occurrences
(π > Pyr) Assay
Tr. Ga.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Drill Hole Record

Plot

Property	JERRY GROUP	District	Swim Lakes, Y.T.	Hole No.	C-1
Commenced	Sept. 2/68	Location		Tests at	Hor. Comp.
Completed	Sept. 6/68	Core Size		Corr. Dip	Vert. Comp. 1178'
Co-ordinates				True Brg.	Logged by ABM
Objective				% Recov. 95%	Date Sept. 24/68

Claim | T Brg. | Collar Dip Vert. | Elev. 5,300 (Alt.) | Length 1,173' | Hole No. C-1 | Sheet 1

Footage From	To	Description	Sample No.	Length	Analysis
0	14	Phyllite: Dark grey fine laminated, few light grey colour bands at 13', some gblt. structure.			
14	23	Greenstone: Light olive green, fine folia., prophyblasts of iron carbonate in part oxidized to limonite. @ 16' brecciated. light creamy-greeny tuffs on borders.			
23	26.5	Tuffs: Light green-greasy looking, contact with dark grey phyllite almost vert. and folded: all calcareous.			
26.5	35	Phyllite: Dark grey, calcareous interlaminations.			
		@ 28' - 2" olive green-greasy looking phyllitic tuffs.			
		@ 29' - 30' light olive green-greasy looking phyllitic tuffs.			
35	63	Phyllitic Dark grey, thin banded highly folded with Gblt. structure.			
		Limestone: @ 37' little interlaminated xline pyrite.			
		@ 50' increase in pyritic bands which are calcareous and chloritic.			
63	65	Quartz: White with little chlorite.			
65	112	Phyllite: Dark grey in part calcareous,			
		@ 60-62' - light greeny-creamy specky phyllite.			
		@ 73-74' - light grey-green fine phyllite (tuffs) grey limy interbands.			
		@ 77' - 4" grey thin bedded limestone			
		@ 82' - 2" of banded disseminated pyrite, foliation normal to core			
		@ 103-104' - interlaminated grey limestone.			
		@ 116-119' - grey limestone phyllitic interlaminations.			
		@ 117-118' - quartz carbonate veins.			
112	120	Limestone: Light to dark grey, thin banded, in part phyllitic partings.			

Drill Hole Record

COMINCO

Property JERRY GROUP	District Swim Lakes, Y.T.	Hole No. C-1	
Commenced	Location	Tests at	Hor. Comp.
Completed	Core Size	Corr. Dip	Vert. Comp.
Co-ordinates		True Brg.	Logged by
Objective		% Recov.	Date

Claim	T Brg.	Collar Dip	Vert.	Elev. 3,300' (Alt.)	Length 1,178'	Hole No. C-1	Sheet 2

Footage From	Footage To	Description	Sample No.	Length	Analysis
120	140	Phyllite: Dark grey to almost black.			
		@ 137-138 disseminated pyrite, pyrrhotite in a siliccous groundmass.			
140	143	Phyllite: Light green banded (tuffs). White banding, little disseminated pyrite.			
		@ 142' a ¼" band of crystalline pyrite.			
143	148	Phyllitic: Dark grey with fine laminations.			
		Limestone			
148	218	Phyllite: Dark to light grey colour banding interlaminated grey siliceous - calcareous bands			
		micro-folds and Cblt. Structure.			
		@ 156-160' - brecciated phyllite healed with white vein quartz and chlorite.			
		@ 180' - 3% scattered crystalline pyrite.			
		@ 193-196' - three feet lost core.			
		@ 196.5' - ¼" band very fine grained pyrite.			
		@ 208-218' - 30% white quartz chlorite vein material.			
218	238	Phyllite: Dark grey with interlaminated grey siltstone grades into a limy grey thin bedded			
		siltstone.			
		@ 223' fine grained disseminated dusty appearing pyrite.			
238	258	Phyllite: Dark grey, fine foliation, minor intercalated limy siltstone, light grey.			
		@ 248-258' - 50% white quartz-carbonate veins.			
258	275	Siltstone: Grey thin to medium banded and calcareous. 20% interlaminated dark to light grey			
		phyllite almost a siliceous limestone in some sections.			
275	295	Limestone: Light grey, medium to fine grained, intercalated fine dark grey phyllite and limy			
		grey siltstone.			

Drill Hole Record

Property	JERRY	District	Hole No. C-1		
Commenced		Location	Tests at	Hor. Comp.	
Completed		Core Size	Corr. Dip	Vert. Comp.	
Co-ordinates			True Brg.	Logged by	
Objective			% Recov.	Date	

Claim | T Brg. | Collar Dip Vert. | Elev. 3,300' (Alt.) | Length 1,178' | Hole No. C-1 | Sheet 3

Footage From	To	Description	Sample No.	Length	Analysis
295	350	Phyllite: Dark grey 20% limestone interbands, in part silty, some sections very fine laminated			
		@ 334 fine laminated calcareous siltstone, light and dark grey phyllite.			
350	366	Limestone: Light grey medium grained silty and phyllitic interlaminations.			
366	522	Phyllite: Dark to light grey, interlaminated siliceous limestone, few quartz chlorite veins.			
		@ 401-433' - 20% quartz carbonate veins.			
		@ 401 decrease in the amount of interlaminated limestone and siliceous limestone.			
		@ 409' breccia and gouge.			
		@ 432' - ½" quartz carbonate vein with fine pyrrhotite.			
		@ 468' - few small thin layers of crystalline pyrite.			
		@ 478' beginning 10-15% interlaminated grey calcareous silty.			
		@ 493' - Large crystalline pyrite partially replaced by pyrrhotite.			
		@ 516-518'- fine foliated light olive-grey phyllite (tuffs) few white fine grained quartz-pyrite laminations.			
		@ 520' - two ½ inch bands pyrite and granular white quartz.			
522	613	Phyllite: Limestone to grey siltstone, increase in pyritic bands. Limy layers become less so that at 590' there is very little calcareous material.			
		@ 610' brecciated and gougy, 2' quartz chlorite vein.			
613	643	Siltstone: More like impure thin bedded grey to black quartzite, not carbonaceous.			
		@ 613-615' shattered with chlorite and earthy red hematite. In part phyllitic with little disseminated and fracture filling red earthy hematite.			

Drill Hole Record

Property	JERRY	District	Hole No.	C-1	
Commenced		Location	Tests at		Hor. Comp.
Completed		Core Size	Corr. Dip		Vert. Comp.
Co-ordinates			True Brg.		Logged by
Objective			% Recov.		Date

Claim | T Brg. | Collar Dip Vert. | Elev. 3,300' (Alt.) | Length 1,178' | Hole No. C-1 | Sheet 4

Footage From	Footage To	Description	Sample No.	Length	Analysis
643	666	Siltstone: grey, thin banded to laminated, intercalated dark grey phyllite. The grey silty layers are usually calcareous, little scattered crystalline pyrite.			
666	672	Siltstone: Fine grained dark grey to black, not carbonaceous fractured with earthy red hematite, chlorite and iron carbonate. @ 668' very siliceous breccia.			
672	703	Siltstone: Light grey, partly calcareous, interlaminated dark grey phyllite. @ 672' - 6" breccia, little scattered crystalline pyrite - few blebs pyrrhotite. Some sections of Gblt. Structure.			
703	758	Siltstone: Light grey, calcareous, 30% dark grey interlaminated phyllite, increasing calcareous to limestone bands at 723-754', few scattered crystalline pyrite partially replaced by pyrrhotite.			
	803	@ 762-763 light grey phyllitic tuffs. .5% Cu in chalcopyrite in small cross fractures.			
803	805	Tuffs: light olive green, fine foliation.			
805	811	Greenstone: Light greeny-grey medium grained, in part tuffaceous, minor foliation at 808' four inches siliceous matrix with fine disseminated pyrrhotite and larger crystalline pyrite. Little disseminated pyrite throughout and traces of chalcopyrite.			
811	817	Tuffs: Dark green chloritic and sheared. Little disseminated chalcopyrite, with abundant epidote and some red hematite, also a light pink mineral (garnet?) @ 813' - very soft altered zone.			
817	821	Greenstone: Light green, phyllitic and tuffaceous looking.			

Drill Hole Record

COMINCO

Property	JERRY	District	Hole No. C-1		
Commenced		Location	Tests at	Hor. Comp.	
Completed		Core Size	Corr. Dip	Vert. Comp.	
Co-ordinates			True Brg.	Logged by	
Objective			% Recov.	Date	

Claim | T Brg. | Collar Dip Vert. | Elev. 3,300')Alt.) | Length 1,178' | Hole No. C-1 | Sheet 5

Footage From	To	Description	Sample No.	Length	Analysis
821	822	Tuffs: Light green, massive, very chloritic.			
822	823	Greenstone: Medium grained, phyllitic and tuffaceous looking.			
823	824	Tuffs: Light green thin bedded to laminated.			
824	825	Greenstone: Medium grained phyllitic and tuffaceous.			
825	840	Tuffs: Light green to creamy fine foliation.			
		@ 829' - 40% siliceous light creamy to grey cherty tuffs traces of chalcopyrite			
		@ 833-34' - white quartz.			
		@ 836' - altered sericitic zone.			
840	842	Tuffs to siltstone: Interlaminated light grey phyllite to dark grey medium bedded meta-siltstone.			
842	857	Meta-Siltstone: Medium to thin laminated carbonaceous black with intercalated chloritic-siliceous tuffs			
		@ 848' breccia and fault gouge traces of chalcopyrite and pyrite.			
		@ 846' - 1" pyrrhotite with traces of chalcopyrite in siliceous interband.			
		@ 842' - ½" quartz stringer with pyrite and traces of chalcopyrite.			
		@ 848-52' - black siltstone breccia with minor white barren quartz.			
		@ 852-855' 60% white barren quartz with pistachio-green epidote.			
		@ 855-57' broken schistose ground very graphitic.			
857	865	Meta-Siltstone: Carbonaceous very black, more massive to argillaceous, little interbanded grey siltstone, some interbands of eipdote and tuffs, pyrrhotite-chalcopyrite in epidote knots, few interbands of quartz chlorite.			
865	895	Meta- Black carbonaceous, thin laminated, interlaminations of white granular quartz, few scattered crystals of pyrite.			

Drill Hole Record

Property	JERRY MOGAR	District	Hole No.	C-1	
Commenced		Location	Tests at		Hor. Comp.
Completed		Core Size	Corr. Dip		Vert. Comp.
Co-ordinates			True Brg.		Logged by
Objective			% Recov.		Date

Claim	T Brg.	Collar Dip	Vert.	Elev. 3,300 (Alt.)	Length 1,178'	Hole No. C-1	Sheet 6

Footage From	Footage To	Description	Sample No.	Length	Analysis
865	895	continued....			
		@ 870 - one inch of scattered 3% pyrite crystals.			
		@ 870-77' 70% grey siltstone - calcareous with little pyrite.			
		@ 882 - two inches creamy phyllitic tuffs.			
		@ 885-95 - 2% pyrite in thin bands and in laminations and as large random crystals.			
		Traces of dark brown sphalerite in white granular quartz pyrite interlamination.			
		Extensive transpositional structures in this section. (Gblt. structure).			
895	909	Meta- Thin laminated to thin bedded, grey with 50% black carbonaceous siltstone and			
		Siltstone: phyllite. Scattered pyrite crystals.			
909	912	Quartz: White barren with carbonate and chlorite.			
		@ 912' - 2 inches, creamy-grey siliceous tuff - small siliceous bands with pyrrhotite			
		pyrite and traces of chalcopyrite.			
912	913	Meta- Carbonaceous black, thin laminated white siliceous interlaminations.			
		Siltstone			
913	914	Tuffs: Creamy-grey fine folia. talcy to siliceous bands near bottom, minor Po.			
914	964	Meta- Extensive transpositional structure. Predominately carbonaceous but with 20% inter-			
		Siltstone: bands of grey siltstone, minor pyrrhotite-pyrite in laminations.			
		@ 921-922' Quartz with light green chlorite, some sections up to one inch thick of			
		black argillite.			
		@ 938' Large (1 cm.) pyrrhotite pseudomorphs after pyrite.			
		@ 939' Siliceous breccia.			

Drill Hole Record

Cominco

Property	JERRY MOGAR	District	Hole No.	C-1	
Commenced		Location	Tests at		Hor. Comp.
Completed		Core Size	Corr. Dip		Vert. Comp.
Co-ordinates			True Brg.		Logged by
Objective			% Recov.		Date

Claim | T Brg. | Collar Dip Vert. | Elev. 3,300' (Alt.) | Length 1,178' | Hole No. C-1 | Sheet 7

Footage From	Footage To	Description	Sample No.	Length	Analysis
914	964	continued....			
		@ 946-48' White barren quartz, also increasing black-white laminated siltstone.			
		@ 961' Two inches of light grey medium grained limestone.			
964	988	Meta- Carbonaceous with 20% interlaminated to banded yellow-greeny tuffaceous material			
		Siltstone: - few 1 mm. knots of pyrrhotite with traces of chalcopyrite. Rock becoming very			
		siliceous.			
		@ 969' several quartz-chlorite epidote stringers, traces of galena at 970',			
		extensive transpositional features.			
988	1178	Meta- Dark grey to light grey, thin laminated and very siliceous probably closer to an			
		Siltstone: impure thin bedded quartzite. 20% interlaminated tuffs and epidote. 5% interlaminated			
		grey phyllite.			
		@ 1003 - One 2 mm. knot of chalcopyrite with little sphalerite			
		@ 1008 - ½ inch epidote filled fracture.			
		@ 1022-23' White barren quartz, some chlorite.			
		@ 1027-29' 4% white quartz.			
		From 1020 on the intercalated tuffs are becoming increasingly cherty.			
		@ 1050 and 1070' thin bands white and black laminated siltstone.			
		@ 1043' siliceous breccia zone with pyrrhotite and chalcopyrite on upper contact.			
		@ 1084' - Six inches of creamy-grey brown fine foliated tuffs.			
		@ 1100' on - all light grey siltstone, minor dark grey phyllite, no sulphides, few			
		quartz-epidote-chlorite sections, few light grey fine foliated tuff sections.			
		END OF HOLE			

Jerry Group — Comineo, Mogor Mines

- party carbonate
- qtz vein
- $CO_3^=$, low qtz, + diss pyrite
- Lms
- black phyllite + py + pyrr.
- Dark grey phyllite + $CO_3^=$
- siltstone, limy, phyllitic
- Lms + phyllite
- phyllite + 20% Lms.
- Phyllite, med grey, pyrite bands.
- Siltstone, thin bedded, + grey-black qtzite not carbonaceous, hematite
  - bands of phyllite, diss. py.
  - increasing Lms with depth
  - increasing Pyrr. after py.
- Greenstone. (chl. tuffs) diss py. pyrr. chalco, hem.
- Meta-siltstone
  - black-carbonaceous
  - epidote, tuffs, siliceous, bands
  - thinly laminated, minor breccia
  - minor lamina of Pyrr & Py.
  - abs bands of Lms, Argillite,

↓ SiO_2 increasing

dark-light grey laminated qtzite with bands of tuff + epidote.