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PROPERTY EVALUATION OF
THE TED MINERAL CLAIMS
WHITEHORSE MINING DISTRICT, YUKON TERRITORY

BY:

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Anvil Mining Corp. Ltd.
Faro, Yukon Territory
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Summary

Geological, geophysical, and geochemical data from various sources have been compiled to evaluate the economic potential of the TED mineral claim group. Several anomalies were indicated by geophysical and geochemical methods. Coinciding anomalies can be attributed to specific rock types. Specific drill targets of economic potential were not identified.

The TED claims should be allowed to lapse.

Location and Access

The TED claims held by Anvil Mining Corp. Ltd. are located in the Yukon Territory at 62° 33'N and 132° 45'W about three miles north of the Tay River and about 25 miles northeast of the Anvil Mine site. Access is by helicopter.

On Teddy Creek

Claims and Their Status

The present TED claim group consists of 22 full mineral claims. These claims are in good standing until October 21, 1972. The following is a list of claim names and numbers and grant numbers:

Claim	Grant No.
TED 14	93048
15	93049
16	93050
17	93051
18	93052
19	93053
20	93054
21	93055
22	93056
23	93057
24	93058
37	93071
39	93073
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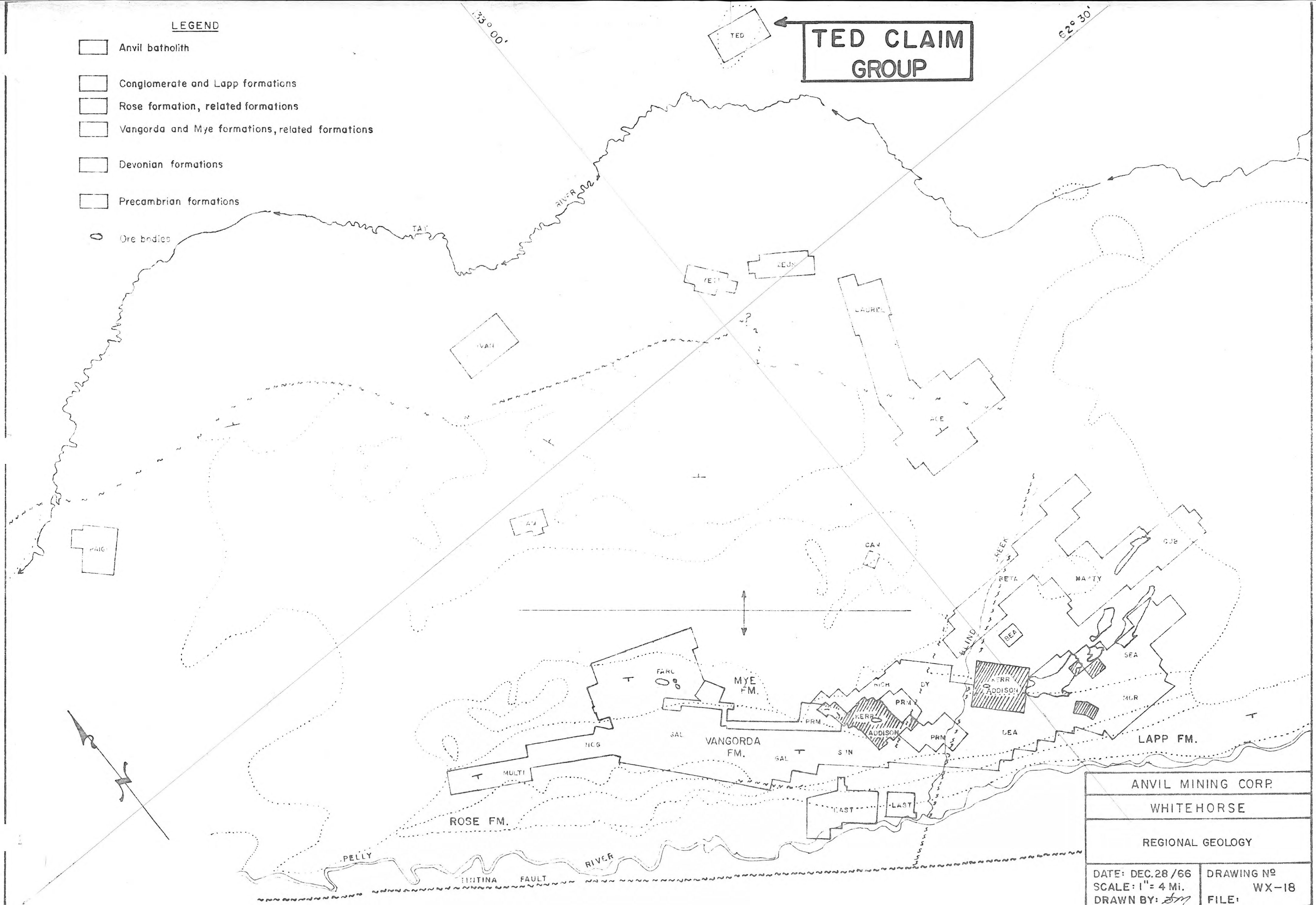
41	93075
42	92076
43	93077
44	93078
45	93079
46	93080
47	93081
48	93082


TED
TED CLAIM GROUP
63° 00'
62° 30'
TAY
RIVER
IVAN
LAUREL
ACE
AM
PAIG
CAR
CUB
CREEK
BLIND
BETA
MARTY
BEA
SEA
KERR ADDISON
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VANGORDA FM.
NOG
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SIN
MULTI
MUR
DEA
LAPP FM.
EAST
LAST
ROSE FM.
PELLY
RIVER
TINTINA FAULT

LEGEND

☐ Anvil batholith

☐ Conglomerate and Lapp formations

☐ Rose formation, related formations

☐ Vangorda and Mye formations, related formations

☐ Devonian formations

☐ Precambrian formations

0 Ore bodies

ANVIL MINING CORP.

WHITEHORSE

REGIONAL GEOLOGY

DATE: DEC. 28 /66
SCALE: 1" = 4 Mi.
DRAWN BY: Dm

DRAWING No
WX-18
FILE:

History of Claim Group

The TED claims were originally staked by Prospector's Airways and held as the JAKE claims. Following geochemical, geophysical and geological surveys, six packsack holes were drilled. The JAKE claim group was allowed to lapse.

Dynasty Explorations restaked this area as the TED claim group. These claims were then transferred to Anvil Mining Corp. Ltd. Field work by Anvil included soil geochemistry, induced polarization, ground magnetics & and gravity.

Presentation of Exploration Data

The following data regarding Prospector's Airways work on the JAKE claims are abridged from a 1957 report by V. S. Papezik.

Sixteen full mineral claims, the JAKE group, were staked for Prospector's Airways on September 16, 1956. Three fractional claims (the Bonanza 1 - 3) were staked on August 24, 1957. At this time a ground magnetometer survey was conducted. Two major magnetic anomalies were detected. One of these anomalies coincided with a bed of pyritic siltstone and shale. The magnetic anomaly was attributed to pyrrhotite also thought to be present in the bed. This theory was partly confirmed by drilling. In hole J-2, drilled on the magnetic anomaly, the amount of pyrrhotite content in the rock increased with depth.

The second magnetic anomaly was found in an area devoid of outcrop. This anomaly coincides with part of a geochemical anomaly of the total heavy metal content in soils.

Geologically the property is underlain by sedimentary rocks. Chert underlies most of the claim group. Siltstone and shale are magnetic, probably due to presence of pyrrhotite with pyrite. This unit grades laterally to quartzite. A chert pebble conglomerate is interbedded between the siltstone and quartzite. A biotite-quartz porphyry of small areal extent, a plug or dike, is also present.

A rusty, bedded conglomerate dips at a shallow angle to the north. It consists of pebbles of chert, siltstone, porphyry and magnetic rocks loosely cemented by iron oxide. No metallic minerals were found in any of the pebbles examined. This conglomerate overlies unconsolidated gravel and must be of Recent geologic age.

There are few visible signs of mineralization. The siltstone and shale, lying topographically above the conglomerate, contain up to 5% pyrite by volume.

Six holes with a maximum depth of 90 feet were subsequently drilled with a packsack drill by Prospector's Airways. None of these encountered base metal mineralization. The claims were then allowed to lapse.

The area was restaked by Dynasty Explorations and transferred to Anvil Mining Corp. Ltd. The staking was on basis of the iron oxide and a coinciding 400 foot long and up to 1600 foot wide airborne magnetic anomaly and rumored Zn content in the rocks in this area.

Ground follow-up work by Anvil included soil geochemical, mag? induced polarization and gravity surveys. The results are compiled on Figure 1.

The soil geochemistry detected several areas of overlapping anomalies. These were confined to the area at the northwest end of the airborne magnetic anomaly. The maximum values reached in these anomalies were 150 ppm Zn and 150 ppm Cu. The soil geochemical survey of Anvil essentially repeated the results of the Prospector's Airways survey. The IP survey traces out a chargeability anomaly identical in shape to, and overlapping, the ground magnetic anomaly. The source of the IP anomaly at the southeast end was detailed and it was concluded that the causative mass was at or near surface. A gravity survey conducted in 1972 revealed no strong anomalies.

Interpretation of Results

The compilation of the ground magnetic, induced polarization, and soil geochemical surveys shows anomalies from the above surveys to be related to an outcropping siltstone. The ground gravity survey shows no anomalies directly related to rock types or any of the other geophysical and geochemical anomalies.

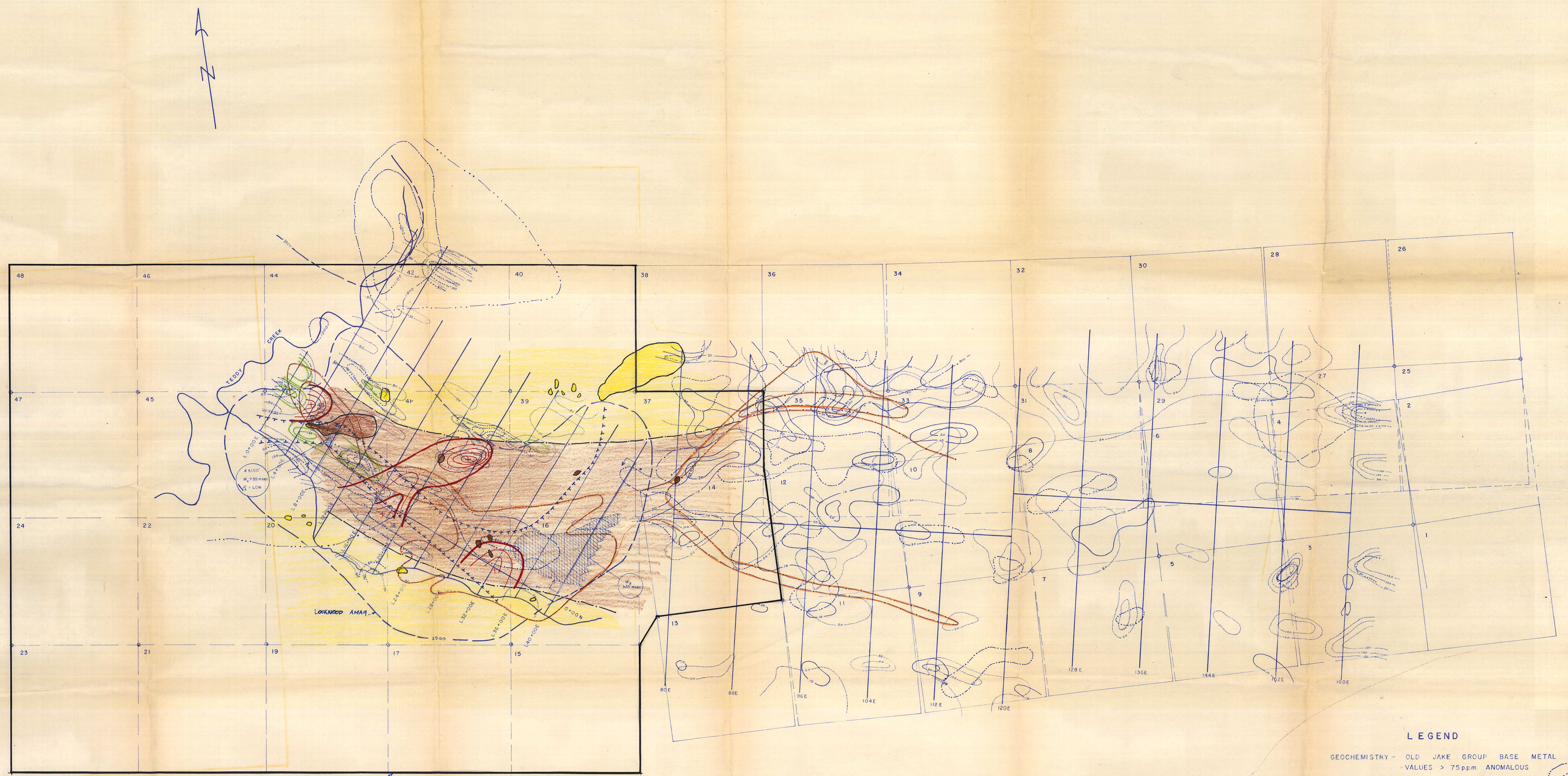
Soil geochemical anomalies are not spatially directly related to the apparent chargeability and apparent resistivity anomalies where siltstone is outcropping or suboutcropping. The lack of coincidence of the near surface IP anomalies and soil geochemical anomalies indicate that the rock unit with the anomalous electrical properties does not contain anomalous amounts of base metals at or near surface.

The gravity survey indicated no large mass concentrations in the areas of other anomalies near the outcrop of this rock unit nor any large mass concentrations down dip from the area of outcrop of this rock unit.

Conclusions and Recommendations

Pyrite and pyrrhotite, disseminated in bedrock within the boundaries of the TED claim group, are the source of iron oxide at the surface. Pyrrhotite is the probable cause of the ground and airborne magnetic anomalies. The induced polarization survey detected anomalous electrical properties of the siltstone and traced out this rock unit. The gravity survey detected changes in depth of overburden and depths to bedrock.

No concentration or large masses are indicated by the field work. The TED claims should be allowed to lapse.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TEDDY CREEK
LOCKWOOD AMAG
d ≤100'
M_z >35 msec
ρ_2 = LOW
M_z >35 msec
L0+00E
L4+00E
L8+00E
L12+00E
L16+00E
L20+00E
L24+00E
L28+00E
L32+00E
L36+00E
L40+00E
0+00N
3500
80E
88E
96E
104E
112E
120E
128E
136E
144E
152E
160E

Outline of Claims
presently held by ANVIL

LEGEND

GEOCHEMISTRY - OLD JAKE GROUP BASE METAL VALUES > 75 p.p.m. ANOMALOUS

GEOCHEMISTRY - WEST TED Cu > 48 p.p.m.

" " " Pb > 37 p.p.m.

" " " Zn > 74 p.p.m.

" EAST TED Cu > 78 p.p.m.

" " " Pb > 14 p.p.m.

" " " Zn > 68 p.p.m.

GROUND MAGNETOMETER SURVEY JAKE GROUP - > 1000 Gammas

GROUND MAGNETOMETER SURVEY TED GROUP - > 900 Gammas

RESIDUAL GRAVITY ————————

CHARGEABILITY CONTOUR - ANOMALOUS ZONE

▨ - DETAILED ANOMALOUS BODY

▨ - ZONE OF HIGH CONDUCTIVITY

AERIAL MAGNETOMETER SURVEY - APPROXIMATE ANOMALOUS ZONE

◎ P.S.D. ON OLD JAKE GROUP

ANVIL MINING CORP.

FARO, Y.T.

COMPILATION MAP OF TED CLAIMS

DATE: APRIL 11, 72	DWG. Nº
SCALE: 1" = 400'	FX - 7274
DWG. BY: S.K.B	FILE: 5 EE

inches 0 1 2
0 1 2 3 4 5 centimetres
YUKON GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
This reference scale bar has been added to the original image. It will scale at the same rate as the image, therefore it can be used as a reference for the original size.