105-K-10

ZEUS PROJECT

PROPERTY REPORT

1966

R.S. Adamson, P. Eng.

015837

1966

PROPERTY REPORT

on

ZEUS CLAIM GROUP

for

ANVIL MINING CORP. LTD.

by

R.S. Adamson, P. Eng.
Exploration Chief

ZEUS CLAIM GROUP

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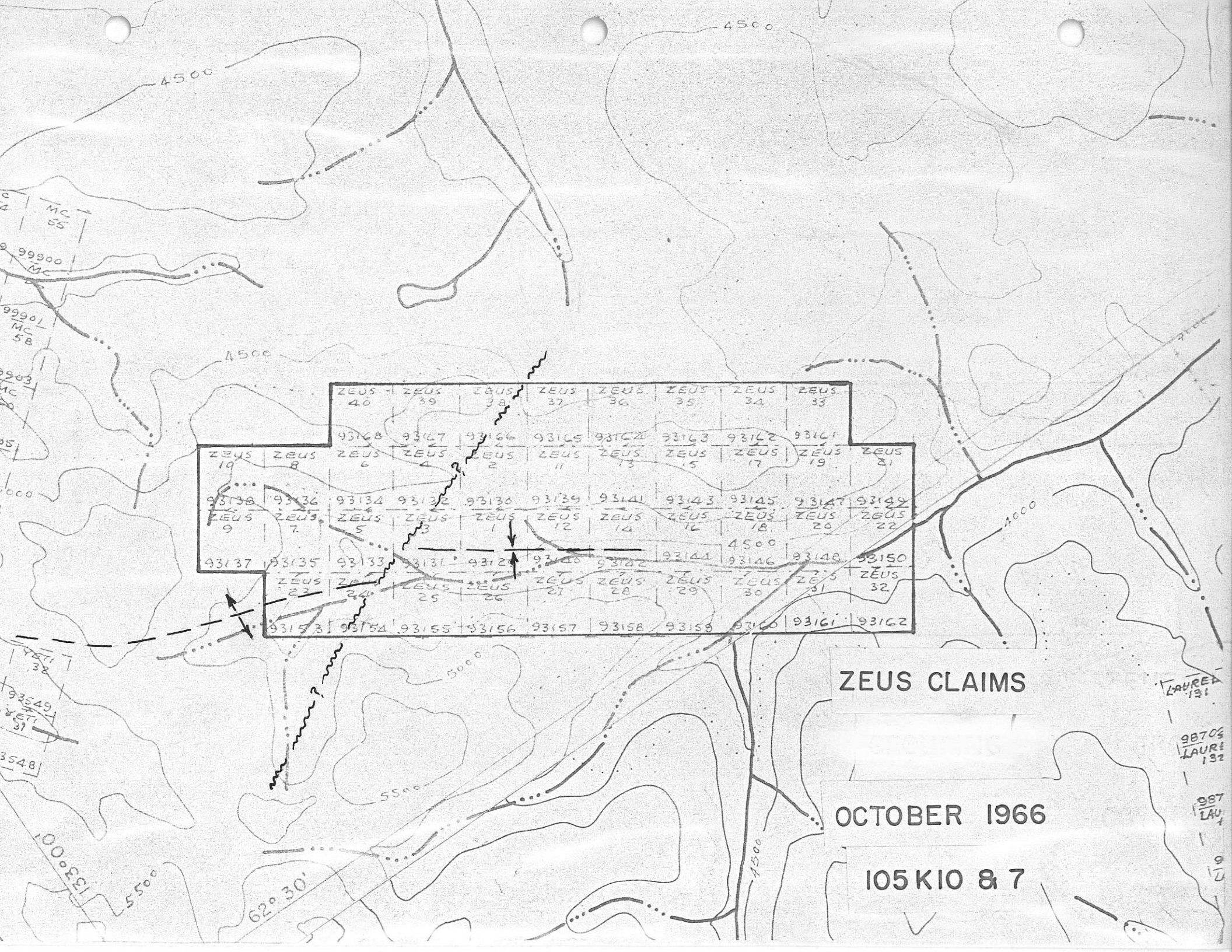
Geochemical Map 1" = 400'

Magnetic Profiles 1" = 400'

Electromagnetic Profiles 1" = 400'


ZEUS CLAIMS
OCTOBER 1966
105K10 & 7
4500
5000
5500
4000
62° 30'
133°00'
ZEUS 40
ZEUS 39
ZEUS 38
ZEUS 37
ZEUS 36
ZEUS 35
ZEUS 34
ZEUS 33
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ZEUS 10
ZEUS 8
ZEUS 6
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ZEUS 23
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INTRODUCTION

The 40 claim ZEUS Group was recorded October 22, 1965 by personnel of Dynasty Explorations Ltd. Based on a distinctive exotic gossan on the floor of the valley and high zinc silt geochemical values in the creek which drains this valley, the property was considered worthy of staking and subsequent follow up.

Located at latitude 62° 30' N and longitude 133° 55' W, the properties lies in very mountainous country with elevations ranging from 3500 feet to 6000 feet.

A base line 7600 feet long was cut and picket lines totalling 30,500 feet were established perpendicular to this base line, by Dynasty personnel in the fall of 1965. Soil samples were taken over the grid and analyzed for copper, lead and zinc.

In the latter part of July and early August of 1966, Explorations Geophysics (YUKON) Ltd. carried out a combined magnetic and electromagnetic survey over the grid on behalf of Anvil Mining Corp. Ltd.

Except for ½ mile to the inch geological mapping by Dynasty geologists in 1965 in the general YETI - ZEUS area no property mapping has been done on the ZEUS claim group.

REGIONAL GEOLOGY

Mapping by the Canadian Geological Survey has shown that rocks in the general ZEUS area are of sedimentary origin; black and grey chert, shale, quartzite with minor conglomerate and limestone. The sedimentary rocks are Upper Devonian and perhaps lower

Mississippian age.

Larger scale geological mapping by Dynasty geologists (1 inch = ½ mile) in 1965 has suggested that a syncline with its axis coinciding with the valley of ZEUS creek underlies the eastern half of the property. Southwest dipping quartzites lie on the northeastern flank of the valley while northeast dipping interbedded quartzites and shales lie on the other flank. This synclinal sequence is apparently truncated by a northeast striking fault on the western half of the property. To the west of this structure the continuation of the YETI anticline may exist. This anticline, which is probably better defined on the YETI property, strikes also northwest. Limestones, cherts and quartzites lie on the northeast limb while quartzites and some interbedded shales form the southwest limb.

PROPERTY GEOLOGY

No detailed geological mapping of the ZEUS mineral claims was done, either by Dynasty Explorations in 1965 or Anvil Mining Corp. Ltd. in 1966.

GEOPHYSICS

Helicopter airborne geophysics was carried out in limited fashion over the ZEUS property in Sept. 1965. A single flight line flown northwesterly along the axis of the valley revealed no magnetic or electromagnetic response. The southeastern end, about one quarter of the property, was covered by four northeast trending flight lines 1000 feet apart. These too, were negative, both

magnetically and electromagnetically.

A ground magnetic survey was done over the grid for Anvil Mining Corp. Ltd. in 1966 by Explorations Geophysics (YUKON) Ltd. using a Sharpe's MF-1 Fluxgate type vertical component magnetometer. Upon plotting the results, nothing of any magnetic significance was revealed. The profiles are relatively flat.

For the ground electromagnetic survey also carried out by Explorations Geophysics (YUKON) Ltd., a CRONE JEM (18 volt) unit was employed over the ZEUS grid. Subsequent conductors established during the oourse of this survey ranged from weak to non existent.

GEOCHEMISTRY

Soil sampling done over the ZEUS grid localized an area of geochemically anomalous lead and zinc. For the most part this area is restricted to ZEUS claim No. 25, although erratic anomalous zinc values (above 200 ppm) occur down slope and downstream from the lead-zinc anomaly, on ZEUS claims 1, 12, and 26.

The primary anomalous area, with lead values above 40 ppm and zinc values above 200 ppm, so far extends in a southwest direction about 1200 feet with an indicated width of 500 feet. The geochemical anomaly has not been thoroughly defined and is fully open to the south.

It is probable that the source of the exotic gossan in the valley occurs in the area of these higher geochemical values.

CONCLUSIONS and RECOMMENDATIONS

The rocks underlying the ZEUS property are of a different age than those hosting the known massive sulphide bodies on the southwest flank of the Anvil batholith. Further, the ZEUS property is removed from the northeastern batholitic contact by 10 miles. Because of this, there is little reason to assume that potential ore bodies in this area should be of the same character as the known bodies. That is, a potential ore body may not necessarily be magnetic or conductive.

On the basis of geochemical and geophysical results, in the 1967 field season, attention should be concentrated on the geochemical area on ZEUS claim No. 25. The indicated mineralization could be related to the northeast trending structure which crosses the ZEUS property.

Further geochemistry is recommended in order to fully isolate and define the geochemical anomaly. Detailed geological mapping over the anomalous part of the geochemical grid should be undertaken in conjunction with soil sampling. Geological mapping coupled with close prospecting may be able to ascertain this source and nature of the lead-zinc geochemistry.

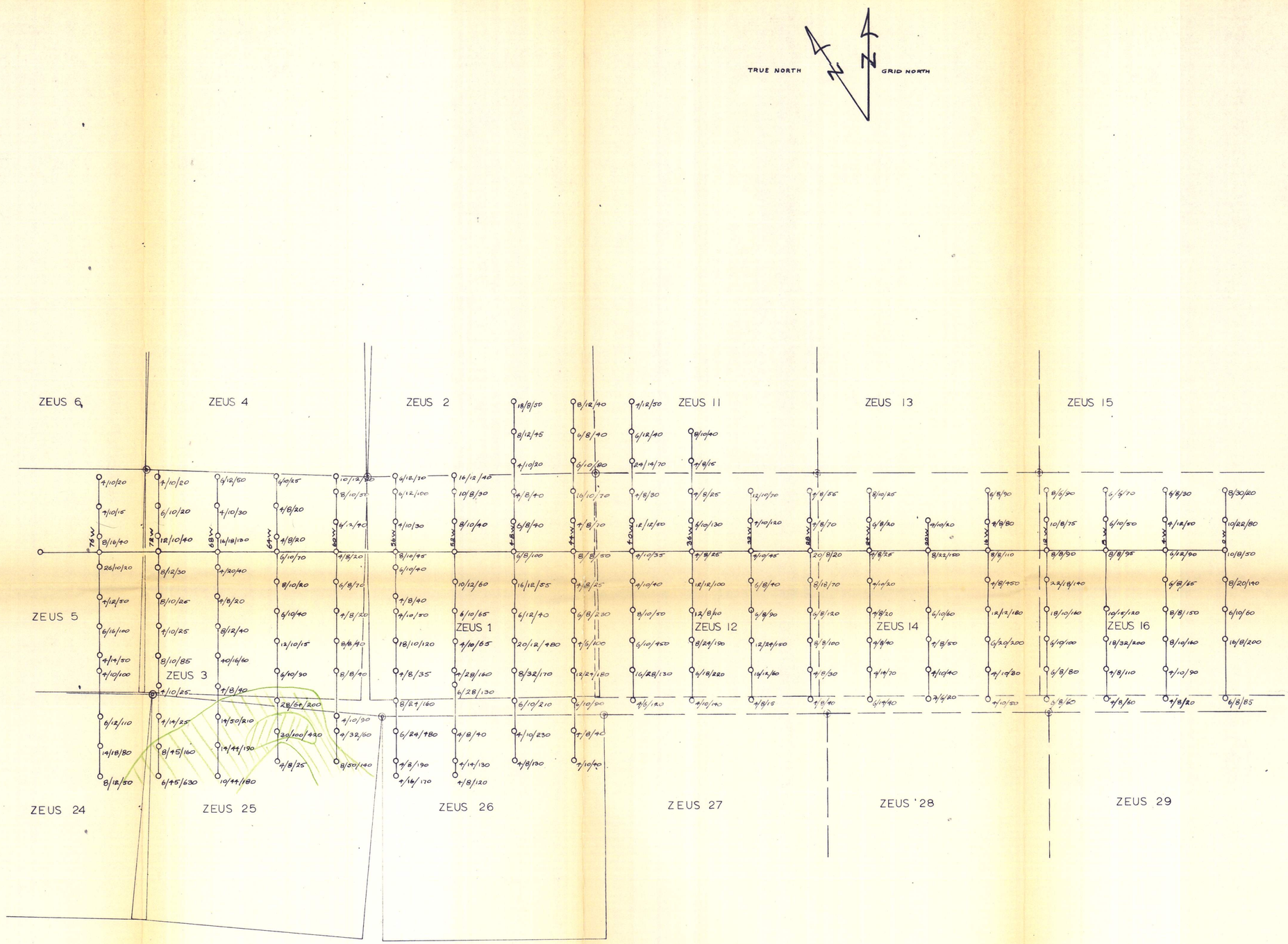
Should the mapping and additional and tighter soil sampling respond favourably, then the anomalous geochemical area should be subjected to surface trenching if shallow overburden is suggested over the indicated source area. Otherwise, an IP survey over the ground might be in order.

PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA
R. S. ADAMSON

Respectfully submitted,

R. S. Adamson

R.S. Adamson, P. Eng.
Exploration Chief
ANVIL MINING CORP. LTD.



LEGEND

○ SAMPLE LOCATION

(18) ⊙ CLAIM POST

1/2.3 SAMPLE ANALYSIS, Cu/Pb/Zn

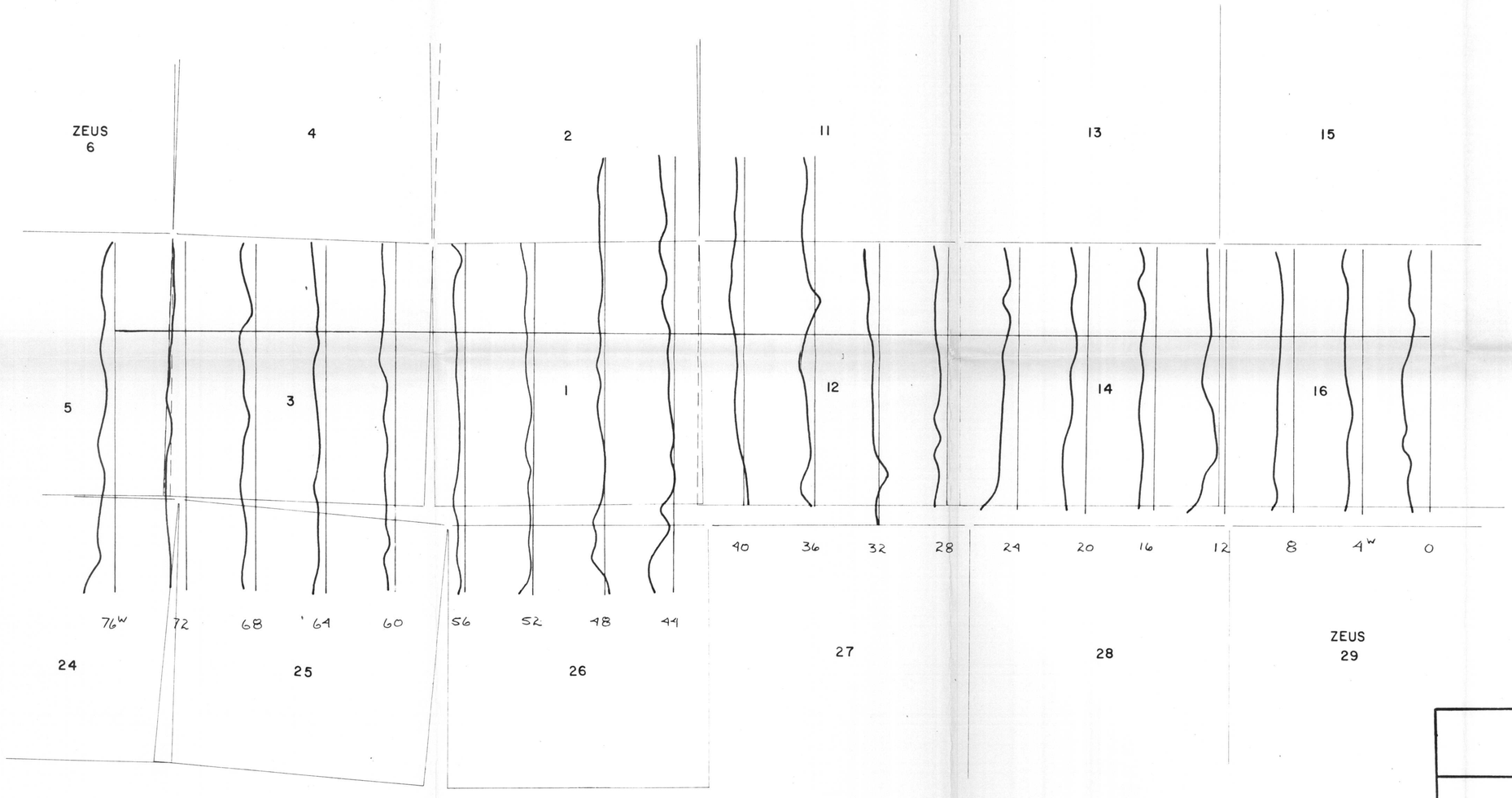
inches 0 1 2

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.

ANVIL MINING CORP.
FARO
ZEUS GEOCHEMISTRY
SCALE: 1"=400'
SAMPLES TAKEN: 196
SAMPLES ANALYSED: 194
SAMPLED BY: J.CURRIE & J. SUITS'
DATE SAMPLED: OCT. 2-7, 1965
DRAWN BY: P.L.B.



ANVIL MINING CORP.

- WHITEHORSE -

ZEUS GROUP

MAGNETIC SURVEY

BY

EXPLORATION GEOPHYSICS (YUKON) LTD.

SURVEY DATE JULY 27 - AUG 10 1966
OPERATORS GAMBLE, CANNON
MAG DATUM LEVEL 600 (+) γ
PROFILE SCALE 400 γ = 1"
RDG. INTERVAL 100'

DATE SEPT 20 1966
SCALE 1" = 400
DR'N W. CANNON.

inches
0 1 2
0 1 2 3 4 5
centimetres

YUKON GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

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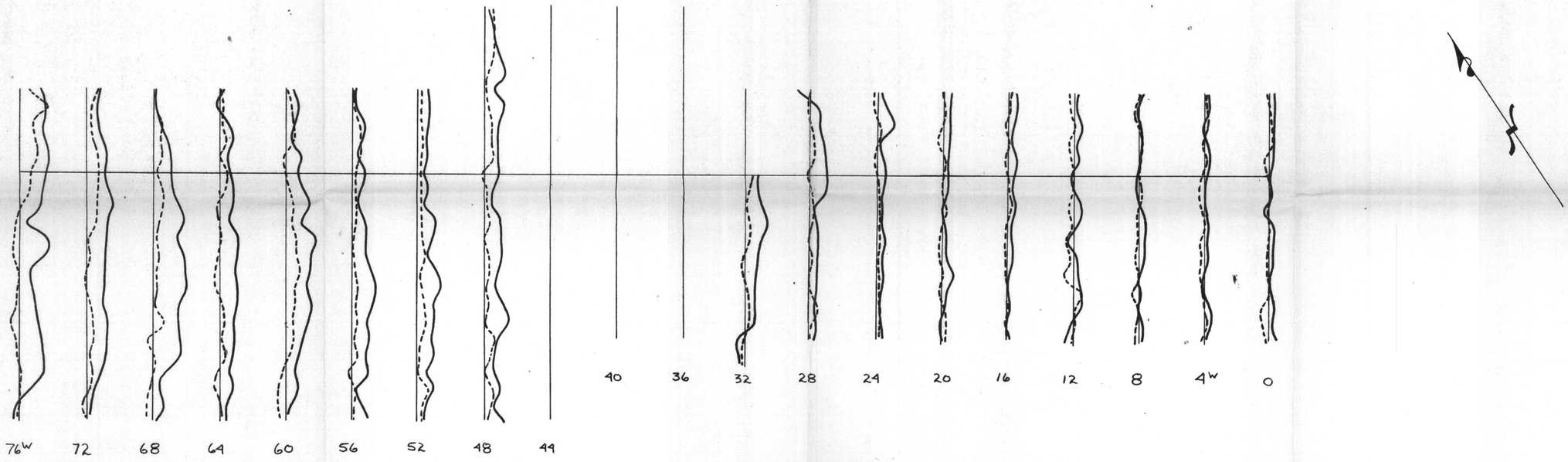

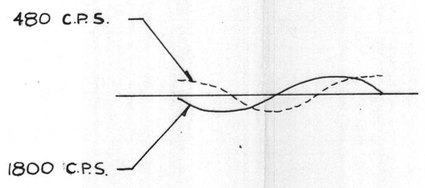

ANVIL MINING CORP.

-WHITEHORSE-

ZEUS GROUP

ELECTROMAGNETIC SURVEY

EXPLORATION BY GEOPHYSICS (YUKON) LTD.

SURVEY DATE:	JULY 27 - AUG 10 1966
OPERATORS	GAMBLE, CANNON
PROFILE SCALE	1" = 40° DIP
RDG. INTERVAL	100'
INST. SPACING	400'

DATE	SEPT 20 1966
SCALE	1" = 400'
DR'N	W. CANNON
CRONE	HORIZONTAL LOOP SURVEY

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.