105-K-6

A Review of Exploration Data on Pelly River Mines Ltd. Claims.

M.O. Hampton, P.Eng. January 1968

015890

A REVIEW OF EXPLORATION

DATA ON PELLY RIVER

MINES LTD. CLAIMS

M.O. Hampton, P. Eng.

January 1968

LEGEND

- Anvil batholith
- Conglomerate and Lapp formations
- Rose formation, related formations
- Vangorda and Mye formations, related formations
- Devonian formations
- Precambrian formations
- Ore bodies

133° 00'

62° 30'

TED

TAY RIVER

YETI

ZEUS

IVAN

LAUREL

ACE

PAIGE

RAM

CAN

CUB

CREEK

BETA

NASTY

BEA

SEA

MOR

LEA

FARO

LO

MYE FM.

TOE

TIE

RICH

KERR ADDISON

PRM

BOB

LAKE

KERR ADDISON

HOG

GAL

VANGORDA FM.

SUN

LAPP FM.

MULTI

ROSE FM.

LAST

LAST

PELLY RIVER

TINTINA FAULT

ANVIL MINING CORP.	
WHITEHORSE	
REGIONAL GEOLOGY	
DATE: DEC. 28/66 SCALE: 1" = 4 Mi. DRAWN BY:	DRAWING Nº WX-18 FILE:

REVIEW OF PELLY RIVER MINES LTD. EXPLORATION DATA

LIST OF ACCOMPANYING DRAWINGS

L.O. GROUP

1965 Magnetics EWX-58, 59
Electromagnetics EWX-60, 61

1966 Gravity (FARO, LO, BILL, GAL)
EUX-26, 27, 28

BILL GROUP

1965 Magnetics EWX-58, 59
Electromagnetics EWX-60, 61

1966 I.P. Survey (profiles with report,
lines indicated on EUX-28)
Gravity (FARO, LO, BILL, GAL)
EUX-26, 27, 28
Diamond Drill Logs 66-PR-1, 2, 3
with Exploration Report November 1966

TIE GROUP

1966 Magnetics EWB-5, 6
Electromagnetics EWB-7, 8
Geochemical CFA-7

BOB GROUP

1966 Magnetics EWX-10, 11
Electromagnetics EWX-12, 13
Geochemistry CFA-6
Gravity EUX-31, 32
(never taken beyond Bouguer)

LAKE GROUP

1966 Geochemistry CFB-3

PRM Claims 1" = 1000' EWB-30, EWX-30.

INTRODUCTION

A review has been made of available exploration data on the Pelly River Mines Ltd. mineral claims. Copies of reports and maps containing information on these claims are enclosed herewith.

No work was done on these claims in 1967 nor was any work done on immediately adjacent Anvil claims which added much information applicable to the Pelly River claims. Ideas on the regional geology expressed by R.S. Adamson in his November 1966 report are essentially unchanged. Ideas on the ore deposition have been somewhat revised. The importance of favourable works was recognized at that time and cannot be over emphasized.

Surface and underground work on the Faro deposits has pointed out their conformable, strata bound nature. This work also yielded evidence indicating the ore bodies are pre-Anvil Batholith. The orebodies are now thought to be syngenetic in origin and as such have been subjected to the same metamorphic activity as the surrounding rocks. The term vulcanogenic may be preferrable as syngenetic conveys to many a straight sedimentation process, whereas these deposits are thought to be associated with near shore marine vulcanism.

It has not been determined yet how many horizons within the Mye Formation contain orebodies or if favorable horizons exist in the Vangorda Formation. Certainly all of the Pelly River Claim Groups lie on potentially very favorable rocks and as such should be subjected to very thorough investigation. None of the groups are very far removed from known sulfide bodies.

The two most favorably located groups are the L.O. and the TIE. The L.O. adjoins the FARO group and the trend of the FARO deposits, (some 63 million tons), and TIE adjoins the Vangorda Mines' CHAMP and FIRTH groups both of which have sulphide deposits reported to be approximately one million tons each. While the TIE has had some investigation the L.O. group for the most part has had virtually none.

UNTESTED TARGET AREAS INDICATED BY PAST WORK

The geophysical and geochemical results on hand do not display any very promising targets. One of the BILL group that warrants limited stripping and drilling investigation is the mediocre I.P. anomaly, (see I.P. Report by D.A. McDonald, October 1966), on line 48W at 40S to 43S. This has a hint of continuity on line 56W at 43S and has a coincident weak gravity high. This weak gravity high runs from the gravity grid base line at 16N to 9W on line 24N. (Drawing EUX-27). This anomaly could be explored very economically as it is readily accessible and is closer to the Faro camp than the FARO deposits.

ACCESSIBILITY

From an access point of view all of the Pelly River claims are most favourably situated. The main Faro access road, an all-weather road, crosses every group except the L.O. and none of the Pelly River claims lie more than one and one-half miles from the main road. The ease of access, of course, will favorably influence

the cost of any exploration work done as transportation, expecially where a helicopter has to be employed, is one of the major cost areas.

FUTURE EXPLORATION

Future exploration work to outline new targets should consist primarily of detailed geology and gravity surveys. Magnetic, electromagnetic, and induced polarization surveys may have some application in certain specific cases but are not recommended for general application. When the general magnetic and electromagnetic properties are desired the airborne information is adequate for the purpose and is little enhanced by ground follow-up. With the widely distributed volcanics, graphite schists and disseminated pyrrhotite mag., E.M. and I.P. anomalies not associated with ore deposits are prevalent.

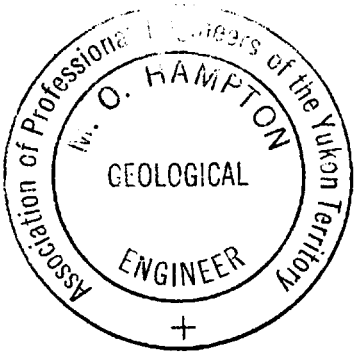
For reasons of economy exploration on Pelly River claims should be combined with work on adjacent Anvil claims when practical.

RECOMMENDATIONS

1. Map the geology on these claims in detail.
2. Carry out gravity surveys to eventually cover all of the claims where the rock type warrants it and the terrain permits the satisfactory use of this method. L.O. and TIE are suggested as top priority. Gravity on BOB should be done as part of survey on DY during 1969.

3. All gravity anomalies recommended by our gravity consultant should be tested by diamond drilling.

4. Copies of all exploration data related to these claims now in the files of the various shareholders of Pelly River Mines Ltd. should be made available to Anvil's Exploration Department. Some bit of information in these files combined with data and knowledge Anvil has acquired in the district might provide a key which could lead to the discovery of another orebody.



Respectfully submitted,

M. O. Hampton, B.A.Sc., P.Eng.,
Chief of Exploration for
ANVIL MINING CORPORATION LIMITED.

ANVIL MINING CORPORATION LIMITED
Whitehorse, Yukon
PROPERTY NAME BILL. CLAIM. GROUP.....
LOCATION ROSE CREEK, Yukon.....
DATE DRILLED Oct 30 to Nov 12, 1966.....
SCALE OF LOG 1"=40' ..... LOGGED BY P.L.B. ..... DATE NOV 15, 1966 TOTAL RECOVERY 97.6%

HOLE NO 66-PR-2 DEPTH 782'.....
COLLAR ELEVATION ..... CORE SIZE NQ..... INCLINATION TESTS
BEARING ..... (MAG OR TRUE DIP -90°.....
CO-ORDINATES LINE 28 S. X STA. 15+50 E.
SURFACE ✓ OR UNDERGROUND .....

ROCK TYPES AND ALTERATION	MINERALIZATION AND STRUCTURES	FOOTAGE BLOCKS	% RECOVERY	SAMPLE NO.	INTERVAL FROM	INTERVAL TO
0						
40		40				
CHLORITIC PHYLLITE: 40-53: light to med green, quartzitic: biotite banding increasing with depth.	foliation: 40-80: 0 to -10°:	42	2.0			
53		51	8.5			
CHLORITIC BIOTITE SCHIST: 53-90: brown biotite banding, minor quartz veins up to 6" wide (blue-grey) with minor pyrite. Local chlorite banding & clotting.		58	5.2			
		61	3.0c			
		62	1.0c			
		73	11.0c			
80		80	7.0c			
90	foliation: 80-120: -10° to -20°	87	5.5			
		90	3.0c			
BIOTITIC CHLORITIC PHYLLITE: 90-110: quartzitic, light to med green, biotite banding, minor quartz stringers.		97	6.3			
		100	3.0c			
	100: Pink (?) mineral.		9.0c			
110	FAULT ZONE: 107-110:	109	4.0c			
CHLORITIC PHYLLITE: 110-151: quartzitic		113	1.0c			
		114	1.0c			
120		119	4.0c			
	foliation: 120-160: 0 to -10°	128	7.5			
	FAULT: 129		6.0			
		138	2.2			
		141				
	FAULT: 148-151: broken core		10.0c			
151	148-165: very minor disseminated pyrite.	151				
160 SERICITIC CHLORITE SCHIST: 151-		160	9.0c			
201: light to med green, minor quartz & biotite banding increasing with depth.	foliation: 160-200: -10°		10.0c			
		170				
		175	5.0c			
		186	11.0c			
200		196	10.0c			
201 BIOTITIC METAPHYLLITE: 201-238: quartzitic, minor sericite.		204	8.0c			
	FAULT: 209: gouge	211	7.0c			
		221	8.8			
ANDESITE: 238-239: greenstone med-dk green, med-fine grained.			10.0c			
240 238	236-241: intense crenulations	231	10.0c			

AN[illegible]. MINING CORPORATION LIMITED Whitehorse, Yukon
PROPERTY NAME ..... HOLE NO. 66-PR-2 SCALE OF LOG 1"=40'

ROCK TYPES AND ALTERATION	MINERALIZATION AND STRUCTURES	FOOTAGE BLOCKS	% RECOVERY	SAMPLE NO.	INTERVAL FROM	INTERVAL TO
240		241				
BIOTITIC METAPHYLLITE: 239-260: chlorite clots up to ½" dia., local increases in chlorite.	foliation: 240-280: -15° to -75°:	251	10.0c			
260						
BANDED GREENSTONE: 260-388: ANDESITE, minor biotite banding to 293 293-298, increased biotite banding		261	10.0c			
280		263	2.0c			
		273	10.0c			
chlorite clots to 303, increase in biotite banding to 361	foliation: 280-320: 0 to -55°	283	10.0c			
		294	10.0c			
		304	8.0c			
320		312	3.0c			
		315				
	foliation: 0 to -15°.	326	10.3			
		336	10.0c			
		346	10.0c			
		350	4.0c			
360		355	5.0c			
		365	10.0c			
		366	1.0c			
		376	10.0c			
		388	12.0c			
388		399	11.0c			
BIOTITIC PHYLLITE: 388-490: med						
400						
brown to med grey, quartzitic in places, chlorite clots.	FAULT ZONE: 409-416: minor alteration.	409	10.0c			
		413	4.0c			
		416	1.2			
	423: Pink (?) mineral.	423	4.0			
		433	10.0c			
440			10.0c			
		443	10.0c			
		453	8.7			
		462	10.0c			
		472	10.0c			
480						
490	480: Pink (?) mineral	482	10.0c			
BIOTITIC SERICITE SCHIST: 490-508: biotite clots, some chlorite in places, light to med grey		492	8.0c			
	FAULT ZONE: 500-505: clay alteration.	500	8.0c			
508		508	11.0c			
514 ANDESITE: 508-514: CONTACTS 45°		519				
520						

AI L MINING CORPORATION LIMITED Whitehorse, Yukon
PROPERTY NAME ..... HOLE NO. GG-PR-2 SCALE OF LOG 1"=40'

ROCK TYPES AND ALTERATION	MINERALIZATION AND STRUCTURES	FOOTAGE BLOCKS	% RECOVERY	SAMPLE NO.	INTERVAL FROM	INTERVAL TO	Ag	Pb	Zn	Cu
520										
BIOTITIC PHYLLITE: 514-630: local andesitic sections, some quartz banding, minor quartz veins: grading towards metaphyllite by 628, minor sericite banding in places.	foliation: 0 to -10°	528	9.0							
			10.0c							
		538								
		541	3.0c							
			10.0c							
		551								
560			11.0c							
		562								
		565	3.0c							
			10.0c							
		575								
			10.0c							
		585	1.0c							
		586								
		590	3.5							
			10.0c							
600		600								
			33.0c							
630										
635 ANDESITE: 630-635: biotite banding	630-635: disseminated pyrite & pyrrhotite	633		3715	630	635				
640 BIOTITIC METAPHYLLITE: 635-637:			10.0c							
LIMESTONE: 637-677: crystalline, white, fine to med. grained, some sections of chloritic phyllite with very minor dissem. pyrite. Quartz veins up to 2" wide.		643								
			10.0c							
		653								
			8.5							
		662								
			10.0c							
680 677		672								
			10.0c							
SERICITIC BIOTITIC METAPHYLLITE: 677-782: chlorite banding, med grey-green to med brown in color, quartz veins up to 2" in thickness, chlorite increasing with depth.		682								
		683	1.0c							
			10.0c							
		693								
			10.0c							
		703								
720			20.0c							
		723								
		725	2.0c							
			10.5							
		737								
760			28.5							
		766								
			10.0c							
		776								
		778	2.0c							
782		782	4.0c							

ANVIL MINING CORPORATION LIMITED
Whitehorse, Yukon
PROPERTY NAME BILL. CLAIM GROUP.....
LOCATION Rose Creek, Yukon.....
DATE DRILLED Nov 4 to Nov 12, 1966.....
SCALE OF LOG 1"=40' LOGGED BY P.L.B DATE Nov 15, 1966

HOLE NO. 66-PR-3 DEPTH 440'
COLLAR ELEVATION ..... CORE SIZE NQ ..... INCLINATION TESTS
BEARING ..... (MAG OR TRUE DIP 90°
CO-ORDINATES LINE 28 S X STA. 10+50 E.
SURFACE ✓ OR UNDERGROUND .....
TOTAL RECOVERY 97.9%

SHEET 1 OF 2

ROCK TYPES AND ALTERATION	MINERALIZATION AND STRUCTURES	FOOTAGE BLOCKS	% RECOVERY	SAMPLE No.	INTERVAL FROM	INTERVAL TO
0						
SERICITIC BIOTITE SCHIST: 37-41: light to med brown, minor chlorite banding. 40		37				
BANDED GREENSTONE (ANDESITE): 41-52: med to dk. green, biotite banding, quartz stringers 52	foliation: 37-80: 0 to -40°	47	10.0c			
SERICITIC BIOTITE SCHIST: 52-147: chlorite clots & minor chlorite banding, local increases in chlorite and sericite. Chlorite increases & sericite decreases with depth. 80		56	9.0			
		65	9.0			
		75	10.0c			
	foliation: 80-120: -30° to -40°	85	10.0c			
		95	10.0c			
		103	8.0c			
	FAULT: 106-110: brecciation, minor clay alteration.		11.0c			
120	114: Pink mineral 114-149: V. minor dissem pyrite	114	10.0c			
	foliation: 120-160: -30°	124				
		134	10.0c			
147		144	10.0c			
	FAULT: 145.5-150: gouge, breccia, broken core.	145.5	1.0			
CHLORITE SCHIST: 147-156: light to med green. 156		149.5	3.5			
160		160	0.5c			
			10.5c			
BIOTITIC SERICITE SCHIST: 156-177: chlorite clots & local increases of chlorite, light grey to brown in colour 177	foliation: 160-200: -20° to -30°	160.5				
		170.5	10.0c			
		172	1.2			
BIOTITIC METAPHYLLITE: 177-194.5 chlorite banding and clots, light to med. brown in color, local sericite banding. 194.5		182	10.0c			
	194-212: minor dissem. pyrite & Pb.	192	10.0c			
200 ANDESITE: 194.5-197: Upper contact -30°	202: quartz vein 6" thick, tourmaline, pyrite		10.0c			
CHLORITIC BIOTITIC METAPHYLLITE: 197-230: med. brown to light green in color, some dark blue chlorite clotting, sericitic in places	foliation: 200-240: -20°	202				
		212	10.0c			
		217	5.0c			
230		227	9.5			
		232	5.0c			
QUARTZ SERICITE SCHIST: 230-233 240		239	7.0			
			16.0c			

AN[illegible] MINING CORPORATION LIMITED Whitehorse, Yukon
PROPERTY NAME ..... HOLE NO. 66-PR-3 SCALE OF LOG 1"=40'

ROCK TYPES AND ALTERATION	MINERALIZATION AND STRUCTURES	FOOTAGE BLOCKS	% RECOVERY	SAMPLE NO.	INTERVAL FROM	INTERVAL TO
240						
CHLORITIC METAPHYLLITE: 253–279 minor clay alteration, light grey to med green, brecciated, almost a schist in places.	foliation: 240 – 280: –20°	255				
		257	20c			
		266	9.0c			
		276	10.0c			
280 279						
BIOTITIC METAPHYLLITE: 279–291: 291 green-blue chlorite clots, sericite banding.	foliation: 280–320: –10°	286	10.0c			
CHLORITIC METAPHYLLITE: 291–358: altered, clay alteration, chlorite clots some phyllitic sections, some schistose sections becoming increasingly biotitic with depth. Quartz veins up to 6" thick		298	10.0c			
		304	8.0c			
		309	5.0c			
320		317.5	8.5c			
	foliation: 320–360: –10°	327.5	10.0c			
	320–400: intense crenulations	338	10.5c			
		347.5	9.5c			
		352	4.5c			
360 358		358	6.0c			
BIOTITIC METAPHYLLITE: 358–440: minor chlorite banding & clotting decreasing to 388, med. brown in color, sericite banding, chlorite increasing again from 413, chlorite banding	foliation: 360–440: –10°	368	10.0c			
		378	6.0			
		388	9.5			
400		394	6.0c			
	400–440: moderate crenulations.	406	10.3			
		416	10.0c			
		422	6.0c			
		428	5.5			
		432	4.0c			
440		440	8.0c			

PELLY RIVER MINES LTD.

REPORT

EXPLORATION 1965 , 1966

R.S. Adamson, P. Eng.
Chief of Exploration for
Anvil Mining Corp. Ltd.

NOVEMBER 30th, 1966

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
PELLY RIVER MINES CLAIMS	1
INTRODUCTION	4
REGIONAL GEOLOGY	4
PROPERTIES	6
LO Group	
BILL Group	
JOE Group	
TIE Group	
BOB Group	
LAKE Group	
STATUS OF CLAIM	8
CONCLUSIONS	8
RECOMMENDATIONS	9

APPENDIX I

Rotary Drill Logs

Diamond Drill Logs

APPENDIX II — MAP FOLDER

Map of Northwest Claims

Map of Southeast Claims

PELLY RIVER MINES CLAIMS

BILL GROUP

CLAIM	GRANT NO.	CLAIM	GRANT NO.
BILL 16	85598	BILL 30	85612
17	85599	32	85614
18	85600	33	85615
20	85602	34	85616
22	85604	35	85617
24	85606	36	85618
26	85608	37	85619
28	85610	38	85620
QUE 7	Y-10567	QUE 8	Y-10568
6	Y-10566	9	Y-10569

BOB GROUP

BOB 1	85655	BOB 13	85667
2	85656	14	85668
3	85657	15	85669
4	85658	16	85670
5	85659	17	85671
6	85660	18	85672
7	85661	19	85673
8	85662	20	85674
9	85663	21	85675
10	85664	22	85676
11	85665	23	85677
12	85666	24	85678
QUE 41 Fr.	Y-10679	QUE 33 Fr.	Y-10671
42 Fr.	Y-10680	21 Fr.	Y-10659
80 Fr.	Y-10687	22 Fr.	Y-10660
81 Fr.	Y-10688	23 Fr.	Y-10661
36 Fr.	Y-10674	24 Fr.	Y-10662
35 Fr.	Y-10673	25 Fr.	Y-10663
34 Fr.	Y-10672	26 Fr.	Y-10664

LAKE GROUP

CLAIM		GRANT NO.	CLAIM		GRANT NO.
LAKE	1	85763	LAKE	21	85783
	2	85764		22	85784
	3	85765		23	85785
	4	85766		24	85786
	5	85767		25	85787
	6	85768		26	85788
	7	85769		27	85789
	8	85770		28	85790
	9	85771		29	85791
	10	85772		30	85792
	11	85773		31	85793
	12	85774		32	85794
	13	85775		33	85795
	14	85776		34	85796
	15	85777		35	85797
	16	85778		36	85798
	17	85779		37	85799
	18	85780		38	85800
	19	85781		39	85801
	20	85782		40	85802
QUE	38 Fr.	Y-10676	QUE	77 Fr.	Y-10684
	39 Fr.	Y-10677		76 Fr.	Y-10683
	40 Fr.	Y-10678		49 Fr.	Y-10681
	27 Fr.	Y-10665		75 Fr.	Y-10682
	28 Fr.	Y-10666		82 Fr.	Y-10689
	29 Fr.	Y-10667		83 Fr.	Y-10690
	30 Fr.	Y-10668		84 Fr.	Y-10691
	78 Fr.	Y-10685		85 Fr.	Y-10692
	79 Fr.	Y-10686			

L. O. GROUP

L. O.	4	94121	L. O.	12	94133
	5	94122		13	94134
	6	94123		14	94135
	7	94124		15	94136
	8	94129		16	94137
	9	94130		17	94138
	10	94131		18	94139
	11	94132		19	94140
QUE	10 Fr.	Y-10570	QUE	13 Fr.	Y-10573
	11 Fr.	Y-10571		14 Fr.	Y-10574
	12 Fr.	Y-10572			

JOE GROUP

CLAIM	GRANT NO.	CLAIM	GRANT NO.
JOE 2	85680	JOE 12	85690
4	85682	14	85692
6	85684	16	85694
8	85686	17	85695
10	85688	18	85696
QUE 16 F-Fr.	Y-10575		
18 F-Fr.	Y-10577		

TIE GROUP

TIE 1	85719	TIE 13	85731
2	85720	14	85732
3	85721	15	85733
4	85722	16	85734
5	85723	17	85735
6	85724	18	85736
7	85725	19	85737
8	85726	20	85738
9	85727	21	85739
10	85728	22	85740
11	85729	23	85741
12	85730	24	85742
WHI 126	Y-4378	WHI 121	Y-4373
127	Y-4379	122	Y-4374
27	Y-1286	123	Y-4375
28	Y-1287	124	Y-4376
29	Y-1288	125	Y-4377
30	Y-1289	21	Y-1278
31	Y-1290	22	Y-1279
32	Y-1291	23	Y-1280
33	Y-1284	24	Y-1281
34	Y-1285	25	Y-1282
118	Y-4370	26	Y-1283
119	Y-4371		
120	Y-4372	QUE 17 F-Fr.	Y-10576

ADDITIONAL LAKE FRACTIONS

QUE 43	Y-10841
44	Y-10842
45	Y-10843
46	Y-10844

east-west and north-south, all apparently steep. Folding of Mye and Vangorda rocks appears to be of a minor nature. Broad folding of the sediments with northwest axes may occur. Some tighter dragfolding probably occurs adjacent to faulted structures.

Lead-zinc-copper mineralization has a preference for quartzitic horizons in Mye formation rocks. Favourable rocks are sandstone lenses, tongues and wedges as well as possibly quartzitic interbeds in graphitic schists. Syngenetic pyrite within the quartzite horizons may have been an important requisite for later economic sulphide replacement. The mineralization may be massive, banded, or disseminated although the latter might not make ore.

PROPERTIES

The following is an outline of work done on Pelly River Mines ground in 1965 and 1966.

L O GROUP

1965	Linecutting	4, 450 feet
	Magnetics	4,450 "
	Electromagnetics	4,450 "
	Geochemistry	78 samples
1966	Gravity	4,450 feet

BILL GROUP

1965	Linecutting	27,400 feet (3000 ft.base line)
	Magnetics	27,400 "

BILL GROUP (Continued)

1965	Electromagnetics	24,300 feet
	Geochemistry	84 samples
	Rotary Drilling	690 feet (2 holes)
1966	I P Survey	8,000 feet
	Gravity	36,100 "
	Diamond Drilling	1,497 " 3 holes

JOE GROUP

1965	No Work	
1966	No Work	

TIE GROUP

1965	Linecutting	37,000 feet (4000 ft. base line)
	Magnetics	37,000 "
	Electromagnetics	33,000 "
	Geochemistry	161 samples
	Rotary Drilling	1,240 feet (4 holes)
1966	No Work	

BOB GROUP

1965	No Work	
1966	Linecutting	46,200 feet
	Magnetics	46,200 "
	Electromagnetics	46,200 "
	Geochemistry	241 samples
	Gravity	19,950 feet

LAKE GROUP

1965	No Work	
1966	Geochemistry	278 samples

STATUS OF CLAIMS

All of PELLY RIVER MINES LTD. full size claims and fractional claims have been brought to a common date of record. All claims have been brought to the maximum assessment requirements allowable, five years. The claims are in good standing until July 1st, 1971.

CONCLUSIONS

Excepting the southern half of the BOB claim group and the LAKE group, the PELLY RIVER MINES LTD. property is underlain by favourable MYE formation rocks.

Virtually all of the airborne magnetic and electromagnetic anomalies that occur on PELLY RIVER ground have been tested by ground geophysical surveys and rotary or diamond drilling, with negative success.

With regard to further exploration on the PELLY RIVER MINES claims, it will be necessary to adopt techniques designed to uncover more subtly hidden ore bodies; that is, those that are perhaps deeper or of a non magnetic and non conductive character.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Nyo formation terrain, largely gently undulating, lends itself well to gravity surveys. Therefore, gravity surveys over the remaining claims not surveyed by gravity techniques are in order. These claim groups are most of the LC, the JOE, and the TIE Groups.

On the other hand, Vangorda formation terrain is generally not conducive to gravity techniques in view of the "cuesta" topography and the basic nature of the volcanic extrusive and intrusive rocks. In addition the Vangorda formation is stratigraphically higher than the Nyo formation and removed from the batholitic contact which may be an important control in the district, so that there is a somewhat lower probability of success. On this basis a complete geochemical survey coupled with geological mapping to define favourable quartzitic horizons is recommended for that part of the LAKE and BOB groups not yet investigated by geochemical surveys. Resulting geochemical and geological anomalies should be subjected to exploration by I P geophysical techniques.

Respectfully submitted by,

R. S. Adamson

R.S. Adamson, P. Eng.
Exploration Chief for
Anvil Mining Corp. Ltd.

TIE RH #1 (420')

0 - 20	Sericite schist, 1% sulphide mainly pyrite with lesser pyrrhotite.
20 - 40	Sericite quartz schist, 3% sulphide mainly pyrite with lesser pyrrhotite.
40 - 180	Sericite quartz schist, 40 - 50, 10% sulphides, 50 - 70, 3% sulphides, 70 - 100, 10% sulphides, 100 - 140, 3% sulphides, 140 - 180, 10% sulphides mainly pyrite with minor pyrrhotite.
180 - 250	Graphitic quartz schist, 10% sulphides mainly pyrite with minor pyrrhotite.
250 - 420	Sericite quartz schist, 10% sulphide, mainly pyrite with minor pyrrhotite.

TIE RH#2 (370')

0 - 370	Sericite quartz schist 0 - 20, 3% sulphides, 20 - 70, 10% sulphides, 70 - 120, 15% sulphides, 120 - 200, 7% sulphides, 200 - 210, 4% sulphides, 210 - 260, 7% sulphides, 260 - 290, 10% sulphides, 290 - 320, 7% sulphides, 320 - 370. 0' - 160' sulphides mainly pyrite with lesser pyrrhotite. 160 - 230 mainly pyrite with one half as much pyrrhotite. 230 - 370 mainly pyrite and pyrrhotite in equal amounts.

TIE RH#3 (220')

0 - 90	Biotitic quartz schist, 0 - 10 no sulphide, 10 - 20 less than 1%, 20 - 50, 3% sulphide, 50 - 80, 4% sulphide, 80 - 90, 7% sulphide.
90 - 140	Graphitic schist, 7% sulphide.
140 - 200	Quartz sericite schist, 140 - 180, 5% sulphide, 180 - 200, 2% sulphide.
200 - 210	No sample.
210 - 220	Quartz sericite schist, 5% sulphide. Sulphide mainly pyrite with lesser pyrrhotite.

TIE RH #4 (230')

0 - 20	No sample.
20 - 230	Quartz sericite schist, 20 - 40, 5% sulphide, 40 - 180, 10% sulphide, 180 - 230, 5% sulphide. Mainly pyrite with lesser pyrrhotite.

Rotary Drill Hole Logs

LO RH #1 (380')

0 - 30	Biotitic quartz schist, 10% sulphides mainly pyrite with 2% pyrrhotite.
30 - 140	Sericite quartz schist, 30' - 60' 10% sulphides, mainly pyrite and pyrrhotite in equal amounts, 60' -130' 7% sulphides, mainly pyrite with lesser pyrrhotite, 130 - 140 10% sulphide, mainly pyrite and pyrrhotite in equal amounts.
140 - 210	Biotitic quartz schist. 140 - 180, 15% sulphide mainly pyrite and pyrrhotite. 180 - 190, 10% sulphide, mainly pyrite with about 2% pyrrhotite. 190 - 200, 10% sulphide. 200 - 210, 7% sulphide mainly pyrite and pyrrhotite in equal amounts.
210 - 380	Sericite quartz schist, 7% sulphide mainly pyrite & pyrrhotite.

LO RH#2 (340')

0 - 70	Biotitic quartz schist 0 - 20, 1% sulphide, 20 - 50 2% sulphide, 50 - 70, 5% sulphide, mainly pyrite with lesser pyrrhotite.
70 - 340	Sericite quartz schist, 70 - 80, 7% sulphide, mainly pyrite with minor pyrrhotite. 80 - 100, 10% sulphide, mainly pyrite with lesser pyrrhotite. 100 - 150, 15% sulphide mainly 150 - 190, 7% sulphide. 190 - 270, 12% sulphide. 270 - 340, 15% sulphide. Mainly pyrite and pyrrhotite in about equal amounts.

LO RH#3 (350')

0 - 20	Quartz sericite schist, 2% sulphide, mainly pyrite with lesser pyrrhotite.
20 - 60	Quartz sericite schist, 10% sulphide, mainly pyrite with lesser pyrrhotite.
60 - 120	Sericite - quartz schist, 60' - 110', 10% sulphide 110' - 120', 15% sulphide, largely pyrite with lesser pyrrhotite.
120 - 300	Graphitic schist, 120 - 130, 10% sulphide, 130 - 150, 15% sulphide, 150 - 270, 10% sulphide, 270 - 300, 5% sulphide, largely pyrite with lesser pyrrhotite.
300 - 350	Sericite quartz schist, 7% sulphide, mainly pyrite with lesser pyrrhotite,minor chalcopyrite 300 - 320.

LO RH#4 (250')

0 - 10	Sericite quartz schist, 1% pyrite and pyrrhotite with minor magnetite (?)
10 - 20	Sericite quartz schist, 10% sulphide, largely pyrite with about 1% pyrrhotite.

LO RH #4 (250')

20 - 120	Sericite quartz schist, 20' - 40', 15% sulphide 40' - 60', 10% sulphide, 60' - 90', 20% sulphide, mainly pyrite & pyrrhotite in equal amounts. 90' -120', 10% sulphide, mainly pyrite with about 2% pyrrhotite.
120 - 150	Graphitic quartz schist, 120' - 130', 10% sulphide, mainly pyrite with about 2% pyrrhotite, 130 - 150, 10% sulphide, mainly pyrite with minor pyrrhotite.
150 - 250	Sericite quartz schist, 150 - 180, 15% sulphide, mainly pyrite and pyrrhotite, 180 - 190, 20% sulphide, mainly pyrite with about 8% pyrrhotite. 190 - 210 10% sulphide, 210 - 220, 15% sulphide mainly pyrite and pyrrhotite, 220 - 230, 15% sulphide, mainly pyrite and lesser pyrrhotite, 230 - 240, 15% sulphide, mainly pyrite and pyrrhotite, 240 - 250, 10% sulphide mainly pyrite with about 3% pyrrhotite.

ANVIL MINING CORPORATION LIMITED
Whitehorse, Yukon
PROPERTY NAME .....
LOCATION Rose Creek, Yukon.
DATE DRILLED Oct 6 to Oct 26
SCALE OF LOG 1"=40' LOGGED BY D.M. DATE 28 ~~OCT.~~ 1966

HOLE NO. 66-PR-1 DEPTH 275'
COLLAR ELEVATION ..... CORE SIZE AX INCLINATION TESTS
BEARING ..... (MAG OR TRUE DIP .....
CO-ORDINATES 24+00 S N. 8+00 E.
SURFACE ✓ OR UNDERGROUND .....
TOTAL RECOVERY 67.7%

ROCK TYPES AND ALTERATION	MINERALIZATION AND STRUCTURES	FOOTAGE BLOCKS	% RECOVERY	SAMPLE NO.	INTERVAL FROM	INTERVAL TO
0						
25		25				
GRAPHITIC PHYLLITE: 25-101.5: v.dark grey to black in color, quartzitic in several places	foliation: 25-40: -35°	28	3.0c			
40 minor pyrite in foliations near top of hole.		33	4.0			
		35	2.0c			
	foliation: 40-80: -40°	43	4.0			
		48	4.5			
			9.8			
		60				
		65	2.0			
		71	6.5			
80	FAULT ZONE: 71-79: gouge, broken core loss of core, brecciation.	74	2.4			
		79	3.0			
	foliation: 80-120: -45° to -50°	82	2.0			
		86	3.5			
		93	4.0			
		97	3.2			
101.5		100	2.5			
106 BANDED QUARTZITE: 101.5-106:		106	4.7			
	FAULT ZONE: 106-110.5: gouge, brecciation	111	5.0c			
ACID TUFF: 106-166: pale buff in color,		117	5.0			
120 moderate alteration, rhyolitic.						
	foliation: 120-275: unobtainable.	127	10.0c			
	FAULT: 130-132.5: gouge, broken core	131	4.0c			
		134	3.0c			
		140	5.6			
	FAULT ZONE: 143-221: broken core loss of core.	145	5.0c			
			10.0c			
160		155	4.75			
166		161	4.0			
		165	2.7			
GRAPHITIC PHYLLITE: 166-174: quartzitic		169	3.7			
174		174	4.5c			
182 ACID TUFF: 174-182: fresh, rhyolitic		178.5	3.8			
		185	1.0			
GRAPHITIC PHYLLITE: 182-222:		188	1.7			
200 as above.		193	2.5			
		197	3.5			
		205	1.0			
222		215	4.3			
		221	1.3			
ACID TUFF: 222-275: pale buff color,		227	1.5			
240 mod. alteration, rhyolitic		230	1.2			
		236				

AI[illegible]L MINING CORPORATION LIMITED Whitehorse, Yukon

PROPERTY NAME ..... HOLE NO. 66-PR-1 SCALE OF LOG 1"=40'

ROCK TYPES AND ALTERATION	MINERALIZATION AND STRUCTURES	FOOTAGE BLOCKS	% RECOVERY	SAMPLE NO.	INTERVAL FROM	INTERVAL TO
240		243	3.0c			
		246	3.0			
		250	0.7			
		251	5.0c			
		256	6.0			
		266	1.5			
275		275				

INTRODUCTION

The property of Pelly River Mines Ltd. in the Anvil District of the Yukon Territory consists of six claim groups. Four of these groups, the LO, BILL, JOE and TIE, lie between the FARO property of Anvil Mining Corp. Ltd. and the VANGORDA property of Vangorda Mines Ltd. The other two groups, the BOB and LAKE, lie on the southeast side of Vangorda Mines Ltd. and essentially between the Vangorda property and the SWIM property of Kerr - Addison Mines Ltd.

Massive sulphide ore bodies have been discovered in the Anvil District on the FARO, VANGORDA, and SWIM properties. Mineral claims of Pelly River Mines Ltd. cover most of the intervening ground between these three ore bodies.

All of the Pelly River Mines claims have been covered by helicopter borne electromagnetic and magnetic surveys carried out by Dynasty Explorations Ltd. in 1964 and 1965. Ground follow-up of electromagnetic and magnetic anomalies established by the air borne program was initiated by Dynasty Explorations in 1965 and to a large extent was completed by Anvil Mining Corp. Ltd. in 1966. The ground follow-up consisted of magnetic, electromagnetic and geochemical surveys followed by rotary drilling, gravity surveys and diamond drilling.

REGIONAL GEOLOGY

Underlying the Pelly River Mines claims are a series of northwest striking, southwest dipping (20 to 30°) interbedded sedimentary and volcanic rocks in contact with the Anvil batholith.

These regionally metamorphosed sedimentary and volcanic rocks have been divided into two formations; a dominantly sedimentary one called the Mye formation, and a conformable younger overlying dominantly volcanic one called the Vangorda formation. With the exception of the entire LAKE group and the southern half of the BOB group, which are underlain by Vangorda rocks, the Pelly River Mines claims cover Mye formation rocks. All known sulphide bodies discovered to date in the Anvil District occur within the Mye formation.

The Mye formation, which for the most part is in contact with the Anvil batholith on the northeast, is in excess of a mile thick. The formation consists largely of, in approximately equal proportions, metamorphosed arenaceous and argillaceous rocks; banded quartzites, quartz schists and sericite schists interbedded with phyllites, biotite schists and graphitic schists. Minor volcanic flow and fragmental rocks, both acidic and intermediate, with related plugs, sills and dykes as well as limestone horizons occur within the formation.

The Vangorda formation, also approximately a mile thick, consists of intermediate volcanic rocks with interbedded sedimentary members, largely graphitic phyllites and schists and quartzites and sericite schists. Biotitic phyllites and schists are rarer.

Strong northeast faults cut this assemblage as well as the batholitic rocks. Second and Third order faulting is essentially

INDUCED POLARIZATION SURVEY

ACE, DEA, FARO AND VANGORDA AREAS, Y.T.

CONTENTS

	Page
INTRODUCTION ----------	1.
SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS ----------	1.
INSTRUMENTATION ----------	2.
FIELD PROCEDURE ----------	3.
RESULTS ----------	4.
RECOMMENDATIONS ----------	8.

INTRODUCTION

An induced polarization survey has been carried out on portions of the Ace, Dea, and Faro properties of Anvil Mining Corporation. The survey also included three lines across the Vangorda ore body on behalf of Anvil Mining Corporation.

The lines at the Ace, Dea and Vangorda properties were assigned in order to determine whether sulphide ore bodies can be distinguished from graphitic formations by the induced polarization method. At the Faro property the lines were assigned as an extension of the induced polarization exploration program carried out during July, 1966.

Field work was carried out between October 6 and 20, 1966, inclusive. The equipment was operated by the author with the assistance of R.E. Chaplin and two men provided by Anvil.

SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

The results of the survey indicate that the induced polarization method can be effectively used to detect sulphide ore bodies in areas where graphite is encountered. Although graphitic formations give rise to a fairly high percent frequency effect of between 12% and 20%, the response to ore bodies such as Faro or

Vangorda is even higher, being of the order of 25% to 35%. The resistivity measurements are also diagnostic insofar as the values for graphitic formations are lower than the values associated with sulphides. However, where graphite is associated with an ore body, such as at Vangorda, the resistivities are deceptively low and the identification of an ore body depends on the P.E.E. values.

The lines in the Faro area have disclosed four lower order P.F.E. anomalies. These anomalies, which are supported by corresponding decreases in resistivity, could be the expression of zones containing disseminated mineralization. The position of these features suggests the possibility of two mineralized trends, as outlined below under the heading RESULTS. Another mineralized trend could be inferred from the anomalous values at the south end of two of the lines at Faro. However, it is possible to speculate that these values are on the flank of a larger anomaly located to the south of the present program.

The Faro No. 2 zone produced a strong P.F.E. response at the north end of two of the lines on the Faro property.

INSTRUMENTATION

The induced polarization equipment was manufactured by Geoscience Incorporated of Lexington, Massachusetts. The Sender supplies a preset constant current that is

applied to the ground through two electrodes. The voltage between two potential electrodes is passed into the Receiver. A meter is nulled at one frequency and gives a direct reading of the percent frequency effect at a second frequency. From the applied current and received potential, the apparent resistivity of the medium may be calculated.

FIELD PROCEDURE

The electrodes are in a collinear array, with the curent electrodes separated by a distance "a". The potential electrodes are also separated by a distance "a". The nearest current and potential electrodes are separated by a distance "Na", where N = 1, 2 or 3. By varying N, the sender-receiver spacing, one obtains a depth-probing effect, since the effective depth of exploration varies with this spacing. The results are plotted at the intersection between 45 degree diagonal lines drawn from the mid-points of the sender and receiver dipoles. Percent frequency effect values are plotted below the reference line, resistivity values in ohm-feet above. The row of data nearest the referenes line corresponds with N = 1 values, the second row N = 2 and the third N = 3. Although the values for a = 600 are plotted at the N = 3 level, these points are N = 1 for the 600 foot electrode spacing.

On the line segments overlying graphitic formations it was very difficult to read the instrument and many of the N = 2 and N = 3 values were not obtained. This difficulty, which results from a lack of sufficient voltage between the receiver electrodes, is to be expected in areas of very low resistivity. It was found to be easier to read a N = 1; a = 600 value than the equivalent N = 3; a = 300 value on the line segments where the resistivity is low. The progress of the work was slower than anticipated because of this problem.

RESULTS

ACE Line 216W traverses over a DDH at 16N which was drilled 500 feet with a south dip of 45 degrees. This hole penetrated graphitic phyllite from the base of overburden to the bottom of the hole. Near this hole the P.F.E. response, at the N = 1 level, is from 12% to 17% with somewhat higher but more doubtful values indicated at the deeper levels. The corresponding resistivity values are very low; that is less than 3 ohm-feet.

The resistivity values increase sharply to the south, between 9N and 6N, but the P.F.E. values remain fairly high. This indicates a loss of graphite and, to account for the higher than usual P.F.E. values, the presence of disseminated mineralization. Such an

interpretation is supported by the geologic data insofar as pyrrhotite has been observed along the foliations of the phyllite to the south of the DDH at 16N.

Errors in chainage were encountered on this line. To the south of 16N the distance between stations is less than 100 feet. In fact 16N is probably no more than 1350 feet north of the base line. To the north of 16N the distance between stations is, in places, from 110 to 120 feet. The errors in chainage were not corrected and the stations plotted on the enclosed section agree with the stations existing on the ground.

DEA

The resistivity values which are less than 10 ohm-feet and P.F.E. values between 12% and 20% across line 44E are diagnostic of the graphite formation known to underlie this line. Along the N = 1 row of values some of the resistivities are somewhat higher and the corresponding P.F.E. values somewhat lower than would be expected over graphitic formations. This is probably due to the effects of overburden except at the north end of the line where possibly the boundary of the graphite zone is reached.

There are doubtful indications of a mineralized zone within the graphite formation between 10S and 14S. The quality of the data here is poor because the very

low resistivities make the observation of the P.F.E. values difficult. A speculative interpretation would indicate the mineralized zone to be at a depth of from 500 to 700 feet below 12S.

VANGORDA

The boundaries of the sulphide mass, as indicated by drill holes, are shown in red on the enclosed sections.

The delineation of this ore body is complicated by the presence of graphitic formations to the south of and associated with the sulphide mass. Notwithstanding the influence of the graphite, the sulphide mass is more or less outlined by the P.F.E. values. Evidently an ore body such as Vangorda gives rise to P.F.E. values of over 25% whereas for graphitic formations the response is generally less than 20%.

The data from line 0 suggest that the ore body dips to the south. The high P.F.E. values from 6N to 9N could be the expression of another mineralized zone but are more likely caused by near surface mineralization between 0 and 6N. At line 12E the ore body appears to dip north and possibly extend, at depth, beyond the limits delineated by the drilling program. From 5N on to and possibly beyond 11N it is possible that a mineralized zone exists at a depth of from 500 to 800 feet. Line 24E is similar to line 0 insofar

as high P.F.E. values are recorded to the north of the outlined sulphide mass. As in the case for line 0, these values could indicate another mineralized zone but are more likely the expression of near surface mineralizations between 3S and 3N.

FARO

The No. 2 zone is indicated by high P.F.E. values and a decrease in resistivity on the north end of line 48W and the north part of line 40W. From the arrangement of the values on the section for 40W it can be postulated that the causative body lies between 6S and 3S and in depth between 0 and 300 feet.

There are four lower order P.F.E. anomalies, 18% to 22% values, with associated decreases in resistivity that can be interpreted as 2 disseminated mineralization trends. One of these trends intersects line 48W between 8S and 15S and line 40W between 10S and 15S. The other trend intersects line 48W between 40S and 43S and line 40W between 28S and 33S. At the south ends of line 40W and line 32W there are P.F.E. values of similar magnitude. These could also be interpreted as an expression of a disseminated mineralization trend or alternately as the flank of a more pronounced anomaly located south of the present survey. The same magnitude P.F.E. values recorded between 4S and 1S on line 48W are

probably due to the influence of the No. 2 zone which lies to the north.

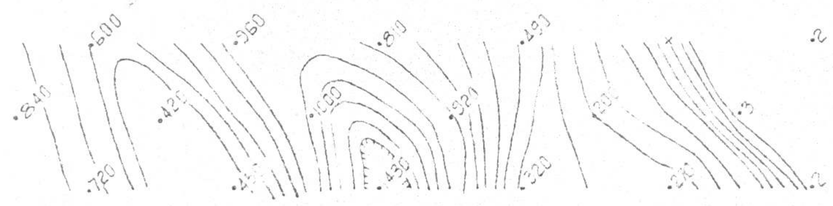
RECOMMENDATIONS

Induced polarization surveying is recommended as an exploration method for this area. In the interests of economy a wider spacing such as a = 400 should be employed and only N = 1 and N = 2 values recorded for reconnaissance programs. For delineating known mineralized zones, a shorter spacing should be used. This was not done at Vangorda because it was desired to observe the response of such an ore body on a reconnaissance program.

The suggested zones of disseminated mineralization at Faro warrant investigation by stripping or drilling. The first choice for this work is between 41S and 42S on line 48W.

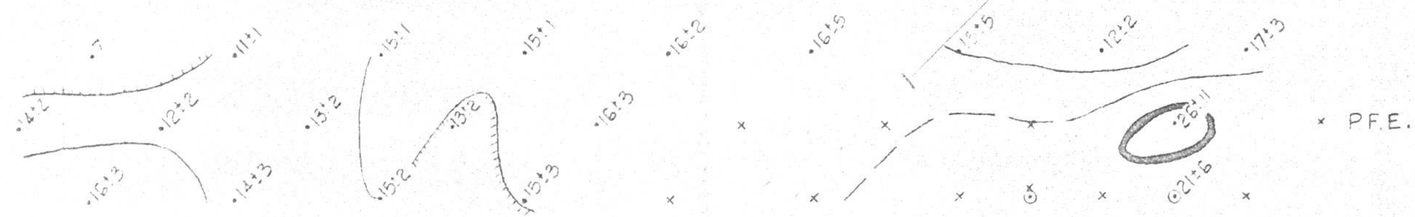
Respectfully submitted

D.A. McDONALD, P.Geoph. (Alberta)

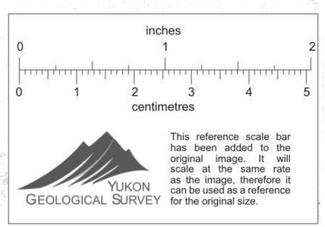


LINE 216W

• a = 300 ft.
⊙ a = 600 ft.
Horiz. scale: 1" = 300 ft
× unable to obtain reading
Contour interval for PFE - 5%,
for P/2π - 10 ohm-ft from 0 to 50
- 50 ohm-ft betw 50 & 200,
- 100 ohm-ft for > 200

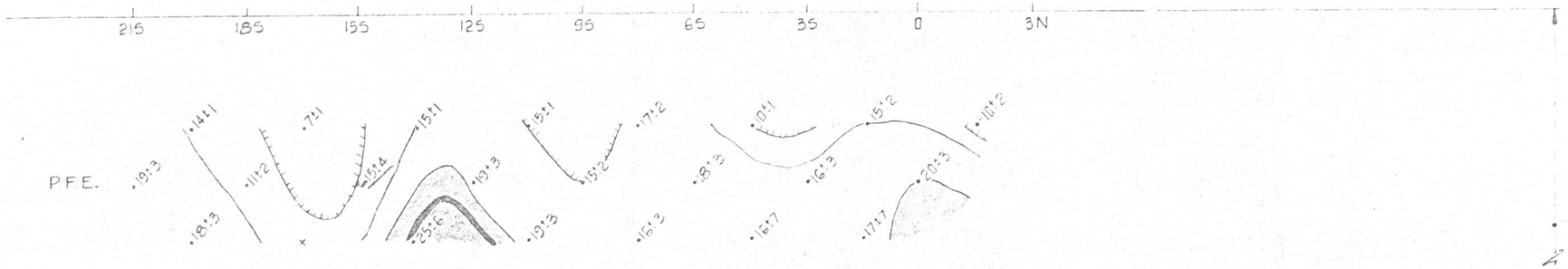


ACE



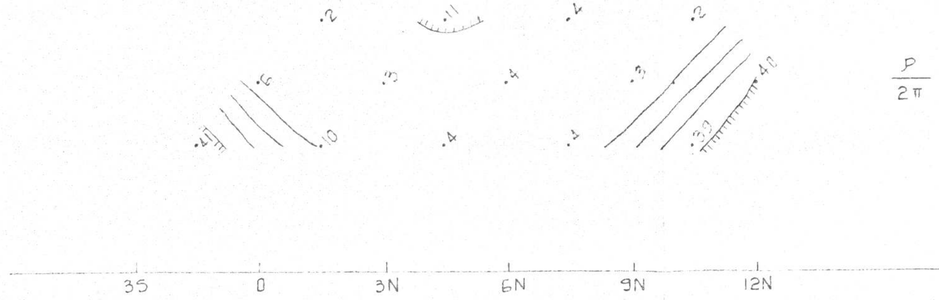
• a = 300 ft
Horiz scale: 1" = 300 ft
× unable to obtain reading.
Contour interval for P.F.E. = 5%.
for P/2π = 10 ohms from 0 to 50

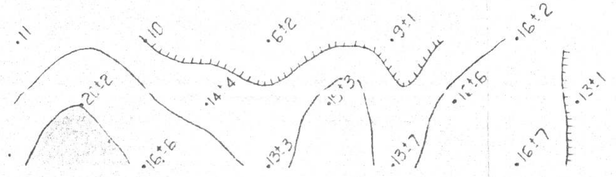
LINE 44E

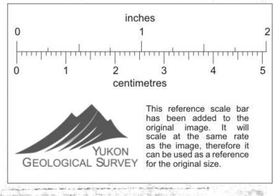


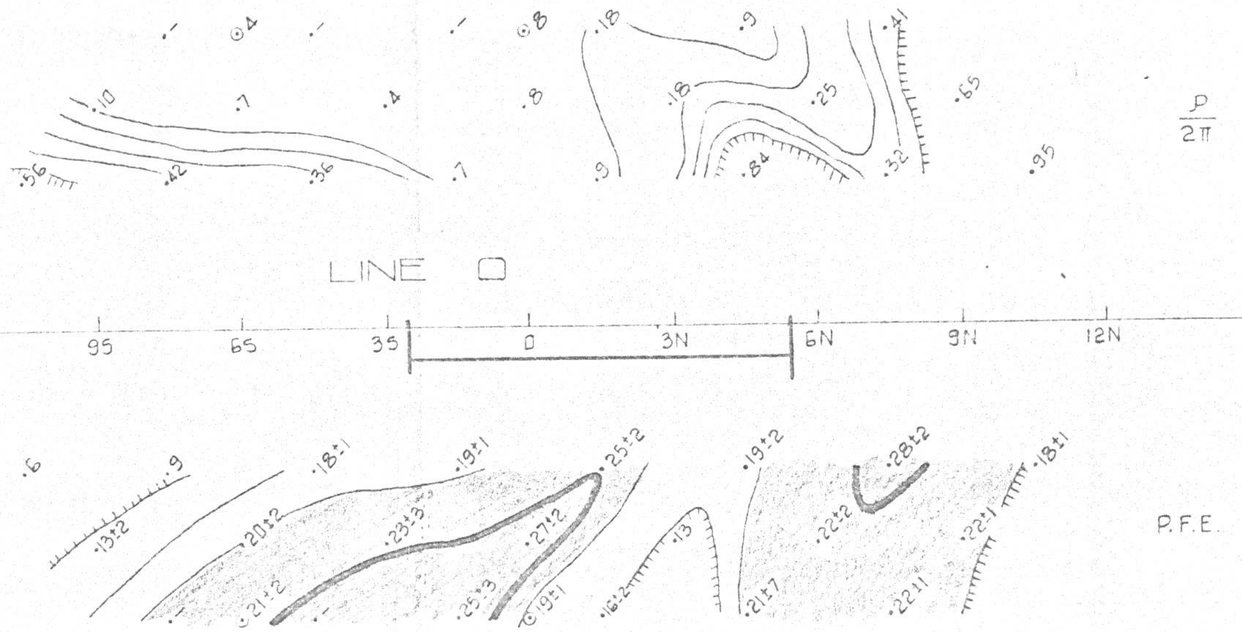
DEA

North part of line is off-set 150 ft. east of south part of line.







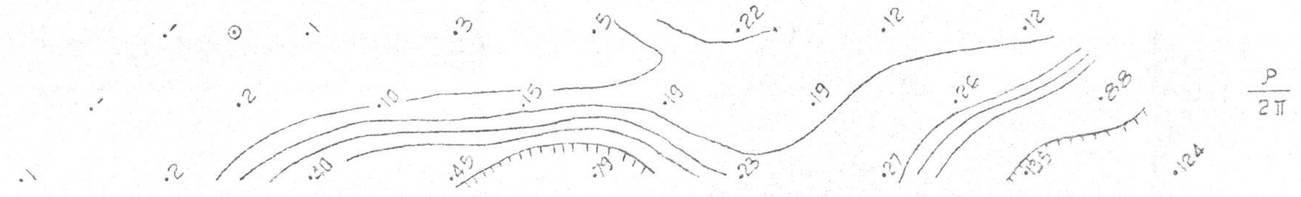


• a = 300 ft.
⊙ a = 600 ft.
Horiz scale: 1" = 300 ft.

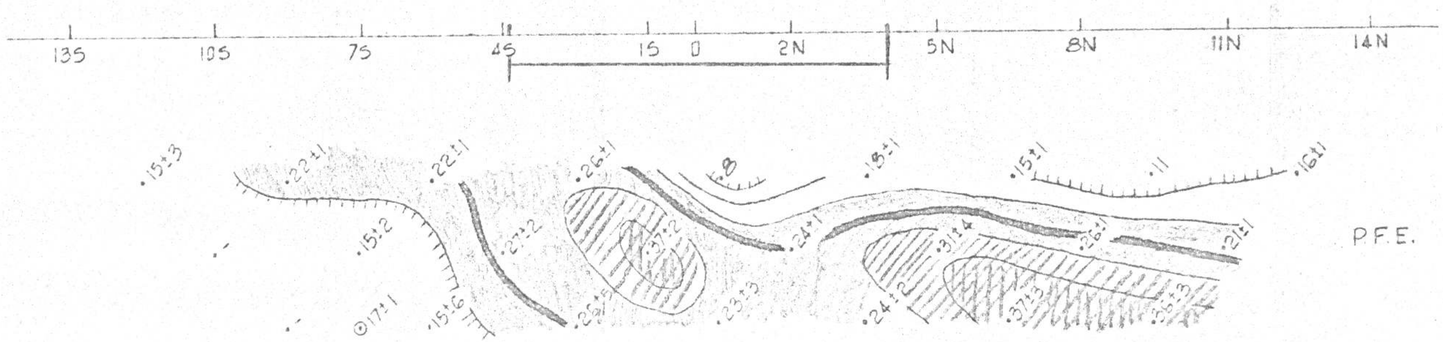
Contour interval for P.F.E. - 5%,
for P/2π – 10 ohm-ft from 0 to 50
50 ohm-ft for > 50

VANGORDA

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.



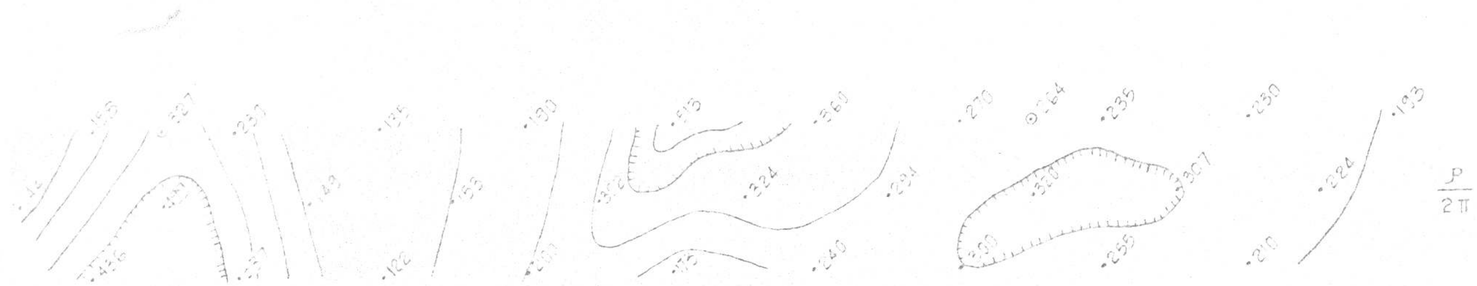
LINE 12E



VANGORDA

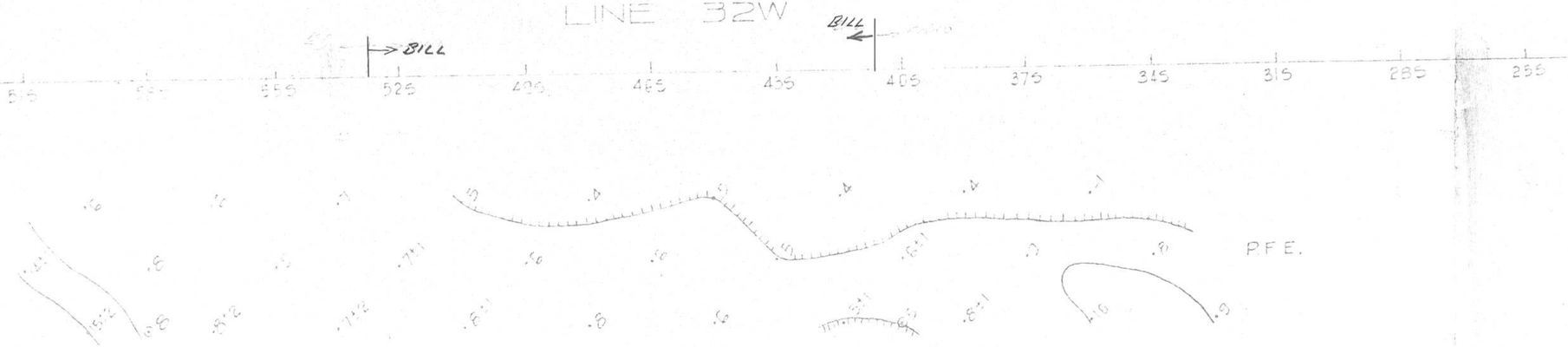
• a = 300 ft
⊙ a = 600 ft.
Horiz. scale : 1" = 300 ft.
Contour interval for P.F.E. - 5 %,
for P/2π - 10 ohm-ft from 0 to 50
50 ohm-ft for > 50.

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.

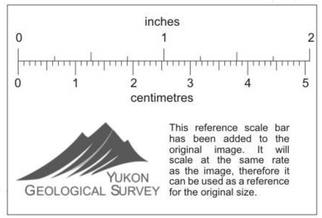


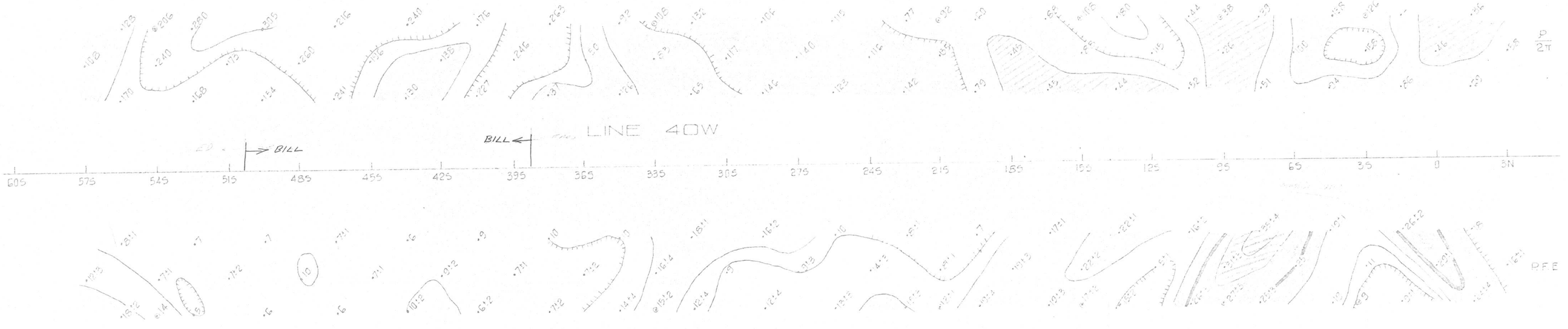
• a = 300
⊙ a = 600
Horiz. scale: 1" = 300 ft
Contour interval - for P.F.E. = 5%,
for P/2π 50 ohm-ft from 0 to 200
100 ohm-ft over 200.

LINE 32W



FARO

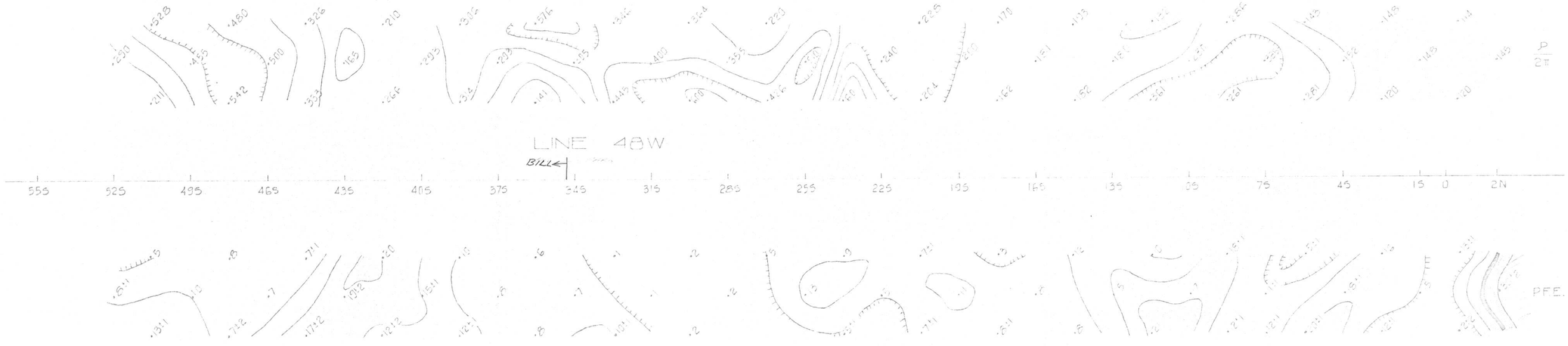




FARO

• a = 300
⊙ a = 600
Horiz scale, 1" = 300 Ft
Contour interval for M.P.E. = 50 ohm-Ft
for P/2π = 50 ohm-Ft from 0 to 200
100 ohm-Ft over 200

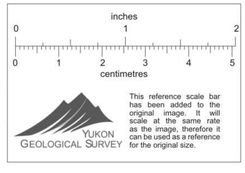
inches
0 1 2
0 1 2 3 4 5
centimetres
This reference scale bar has been added to the original image. It will scale at the same rate as the image, therefore it can be used as a reference for the original size.
YUKON GEOLOGICAL SURVEY



FARO

= 0 = 300
= 90 = 600
Horiz. scale = 1" 300 ft.

Contour Interval - for PFE - 5%.
for P/2π - 50 ohm ft from 0 to 200
100 ohm ft over 200



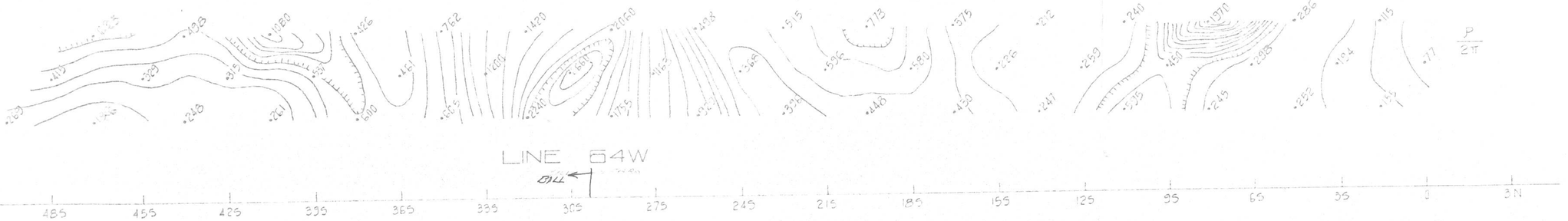
a = 300 ft.
Horiz. scales: 1" = 300 ft.
Contour interval for PFE - 5 %.
for P/2π 50 ohm-ft from 0 to 200
100 ohm-ft betw 200 & 1000
200 ohm-ft over 1000

LINE 56W

FARO

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.

a = 300 ft
Horiz. scale: 1" = 300 ft.
Contour interval for P.F.E. = 5%,
for P/2π 50 ohm ft from 0 to 200
100 ohm ft betw 200 & 1000
200 ohm ft over 1000.



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.

BILL, FARO, GAL, JOE, LO GROUPS

GRAVITY INTERPRETATION

Yukon Territory

for

ANVIL MINING CORP.

by

ROBERT B. GALESKI, P. Geoph.

December, 1966.

BILL, FARO, GAL, JOE, LO GROUPS

GRAVITY INTERPRETATION

Field work was completed on the claims in the above groups by United Geophysical Company of America, approximately 1000 stations having been surveyed and metered. United prepared elevation and Bouguer maps of the field data. These are included with this report. Stations from the Faro, Lo, Bill project were reworked into this one.

The writer computed a sampling of inner circle terrain correction values in portions of the area with greatest topographic relief. Maximum correction found was of the order of 0.5 mgals, with rate of change between adjacent stations less than 0.1 mgals. Although the application of terrain corrections would remove 1/3 to 1/2 the amplitude of the two strongly negative features in the south part of the area, it would have little effect on the over all interpretation, and the added cost of computing these values is not warranted.

Bouguer gravity profiles were plotted. Regionals were drawn through these profiles, and residuals were extracted and plotted in profile form. After smoothing, the residual and regional values were contoured. They are included in this report. Interpretation that follows is based primarily on these two maps and on the profiles. A template residual map is also included.

ELEVATION MAP:

Elevations vary from a low of 3546' a.s.l. in the northwest part of the area to highs of 3899' a.s.l. in the southwest part and 3954' a.s.l. in the east part. A northwesterly trending valley extends from the south. It is joined by a southwesterly trending valley in the northerly part of the area. Except in the southern part of the area, gravity values appear to be free of topographic disturbance.

BOUGUER MAP

Two features of interest appear on the Bouguer map.

1. A strong northeasterly gradient in the northeast part of the area, indicating a deep-seated mass deficiency here.
2. A positive closure in the northwestern part. Analysis of this is given in the discussion of the residual map.

REGIONAL MAP

The regional map was constructed from the profiles. Regional values strike roughly NW-SE and decrease toward the northeast. They indicate deep seated (2000' +) mass deficiency in the northeast. A reversal in the regional occurs along the southwest margin of the area worked, indicating mass surplus at depth here.

PROFILE-RESIDUAL MAP

Compared to those in the area of deep-seated mass deficiency immediately to the north, residual values here are relatively

uniform. Through the bulk of the area, the "lows" and "highs" have relief of only 0.2 to 0.3 mgals - within the range of overburden variation effects. Two strong negative anomalies in the south are obviously related to low surface elevations. However, four positive anomalies of probable and possible economic significance exist. These (labelled A,B,C,D) are discussed below.

-"A"- This is the strongest positive feature in the area. It exists along the westerly end of line 20N. It is not completely defined, as it can be seen on only one line, and values are still high at the end of the line. The actual apex may not have been crossed in the survey. Gravity relief is at least 0.8 mgals and gradient on the flanks is at least as great as 0.2 mgals/100'. Assuming it is caused by an ore body of 3.6 g/cc density and country rock is 2.7, depth to top is 140' and mass is 11½ million tons (including a possible extension into the small high to the east). Should further work show a higher apex north or south of line 20N, a shallower depth may be computed. Extension to the southwest would add greater potential tonnage. The "A" anomaly is represented by a closure on the Bouguer map. The template residual indicates the same relief as the profile residual.

-"B"- Occuring in the northeast corner of the project, at the margin of the area worked and on a steep regional, the "B" anomaly is ill-defined and probably of only marginal interest. The profile residual map indicates 0.6 mgals relief, and the

template residual only 0.4. There is poor reconciliation between the two maps as to apex. However, the feature is worthy of further investigation.

-"C"- With a maximum positive relief of only 0.5 mgals, this anomaly is strictly marginal. Apex is on line 325. Flank gradients are of the order of 0.1 mgals/100'. This is possibly an overburden effect. If it does represent a heavy mass of interest, depth to top would be about 200', and tonnage would be small.

-"D"- The "D" anomaly is part of the "E" anomaly described in the report on the area to the north.

TEMPLATE - RESIDUAL MAP

A second residual map was constructed using a four point average on an 800' diameter ring for regional control. It agrees with the profile residual map in a general way, showing the low relief of the bulk of the area, confirming the "A" anomaly quite closely, the "C" anomaly roughly and the "B" anomaly rather poorly.

Recommendations:

1. Extend line 20N westerly to determine the full areal extent of the "A" anomaly.

2. Run a gravity line from 34W on line 24N to 34W on line 16N to find the apex of the "A" anomaly and to determine flank gradients.

3. Upon completion of 1 and 2 above, select a location and

drill the "A" anomaly.

4. Run a gravity line parallel to the south base line of the "Faro, Lo, Bill" prospect and 400' south of it, extending 800' east and west of the apex of the "B" anomaly as shown on the profile residual map.

5. Consider further gravity or drilling on the "B" anomaly upon completion of 4, above.

R. B. Galeski, P. Geoph.

RICH 11
RICH 9
RICH 8
RICH 6
RICH 4
RICH 7
RICH 5
RICH 3
RICH 2
RICH 1
RICH 19
RICH 17
RICH 24
RICH 23

ZONE A
ZONE B
ZONE C
ZONE D

UPPER CONDUCTOR
LOWER CONDUCTOR

DY 98
DY 100
DY 96
DY 94
DY 95
DY 93
DY 70
DY 68

BOB 22
BOB 12
BOB 21
BOB 20
BOB 11
BOB 10
BOB 19
BOB 18
BOB 16
BOB 9
BOB 8
BOB 17
BOB 15

LEGEND

O SAMPLE LOCATION
⊕ CLAIM POST
1/6/8 SAMPLE ANALYSIS, Cu/Pb/Zn
TND TAKEN NOT ANALYSED
SILT SILT SAMPLE

ANVIL MINING CORP.
FARO
RICH - BOB - DY GEOCHEMISTRY
SCALE: 1" = 400'
SAMPLES TAKEN: 739
SAMPLES ANALYSED: 662
SAMPLED BY: BEAUMONT, RAAFLAUB, SPROGIS.
DATE SAMPLED: JULY 3-12, JULY 18
DRAWN BY: P.L.B. CFA-6

YUKON GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

This reference scale bar is valid only when the original image is not scale or the same rate of reduction as the bar can be used as a reference for the original size.

JAN 17 1968

GAL 216

GAL 217

GAL 218

GAL 219

GAL 220

GAL 221

GAL 222

GAL 235

GAL 236

GAL 237

GAL 238

GAL 239

GAL 240

GAL 241

GAL 242

GAL 243

GAL 244

GAL 245

GAL 246

GAL 253

GAL 254

SUN 43

SUN 44

SUN 45

SUN 46

SUN 47

SUN 48

SUN 74

TIE 1

TIE 2

TIE 3

TIE 4

TIE 5

TIE 6

TIE 7

TIE 8

TIE 19

TIE 20

TRH No. 1

TRH No. 3

TRH No. 4

N

LEGEND

- ○ SAMPLE LOCATION
- ⊗ CLAIM POST
- ⊕ ROTARY DRILL HOLE
- 1/2/3 SAMPLE ANALYSIS. cu/pb/zn
- M.O. HIGH ORGANIC
- P.F. PERMAFROST
- VOLC. VOLCANIC ASH
- T.N.L. TAKEN BUT NOT ANALYSED.

inches 0 1 2

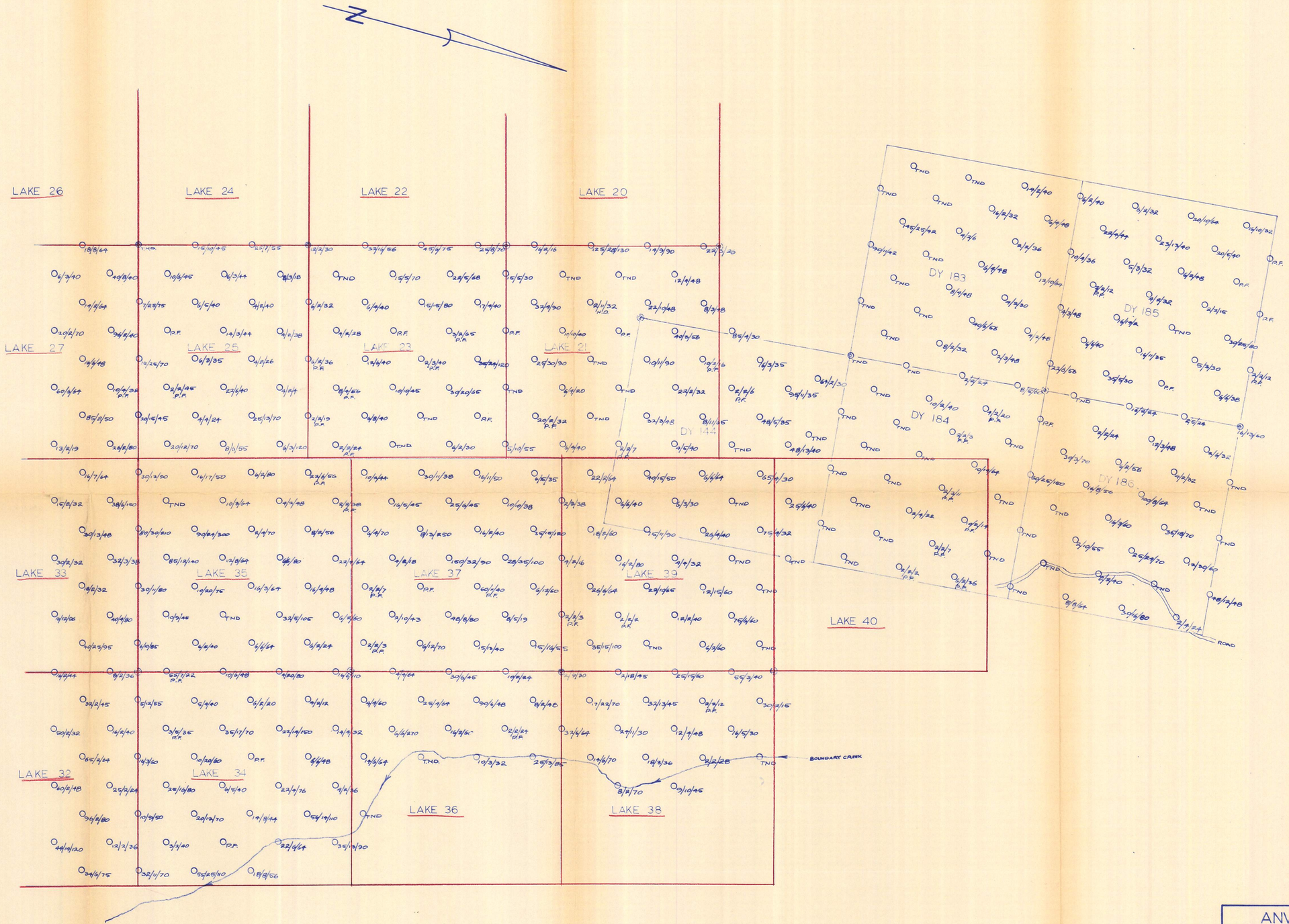
centimetres 0 1 2 3 4 5

YUKON GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

This reference scale bar was measured on the original maps & will scale at the same rate as the maps which can be used as a reference for the original size.

ANVIL MINING CORP.
FARO
TIE-SUN. GEOCHEMISTRY
SCALE: 1" = 400'
SAMPLES TAKEN: 665
SAMPLES ANALYSED: 664
SAMPLED BY: BEAUMONT-RAAFLAUB
DATE SAMPLED: JULY 21 - AUGUST 3
DRAWN BY: PLB. CFA-7

JAN 17 1968



LEGEND

- O SAMPLE LOCATION
- 1/2/3 SAMPLE ANALYSIS, Cu/Pb/Zn
- TND TAKEN, NOT ANALYSED
- H.O. HIGH ORGANIC
- P.F. PERMAFROST
- (3) (5) CLAIM POST

inches
0 1 2
0 1 2 3 4 5
centimetres

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YUKON GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

ANVIL MINING CORP.

FARO

LAKE GEOCHEMISTRY

SCALE: 1" = 400'

SAMPLES TAKEN: 386

SAMPLES ANALYSED: 315

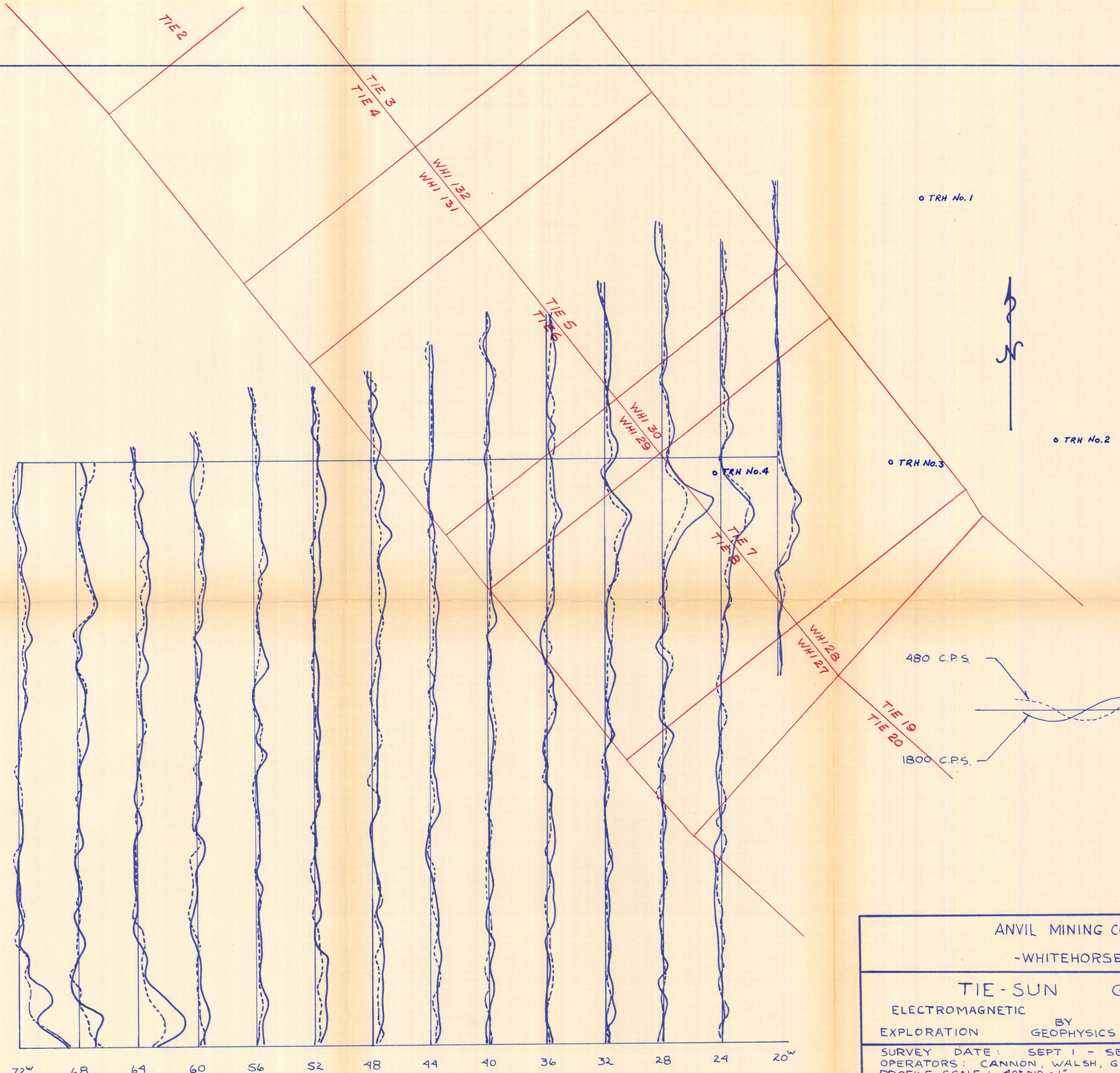
SAMPLED BY: RAAFLAUB-BEAUMONT

DATE SAMPLED: JUNE 13-23, 1966

DRAWN BY: P.L.B.

CFB-3

JAN 17 1968



ANVIL MINING CORP.

-WHITEHORSE-

TIE-SUN GROUP

ELECTROMAGNETIC SURVEY

EXPLORATION BY GEOPHYSICS (YUKON) LTD.

SURVEY DATE : SEPT 1 - SEPT 9 1966
OPERATORS : CANNON, WALSH, GEHRING.
PROFILE SCALE : 40° DIP = 1"
RDG INTERVAL : 100'
INST. SPACING : 400'

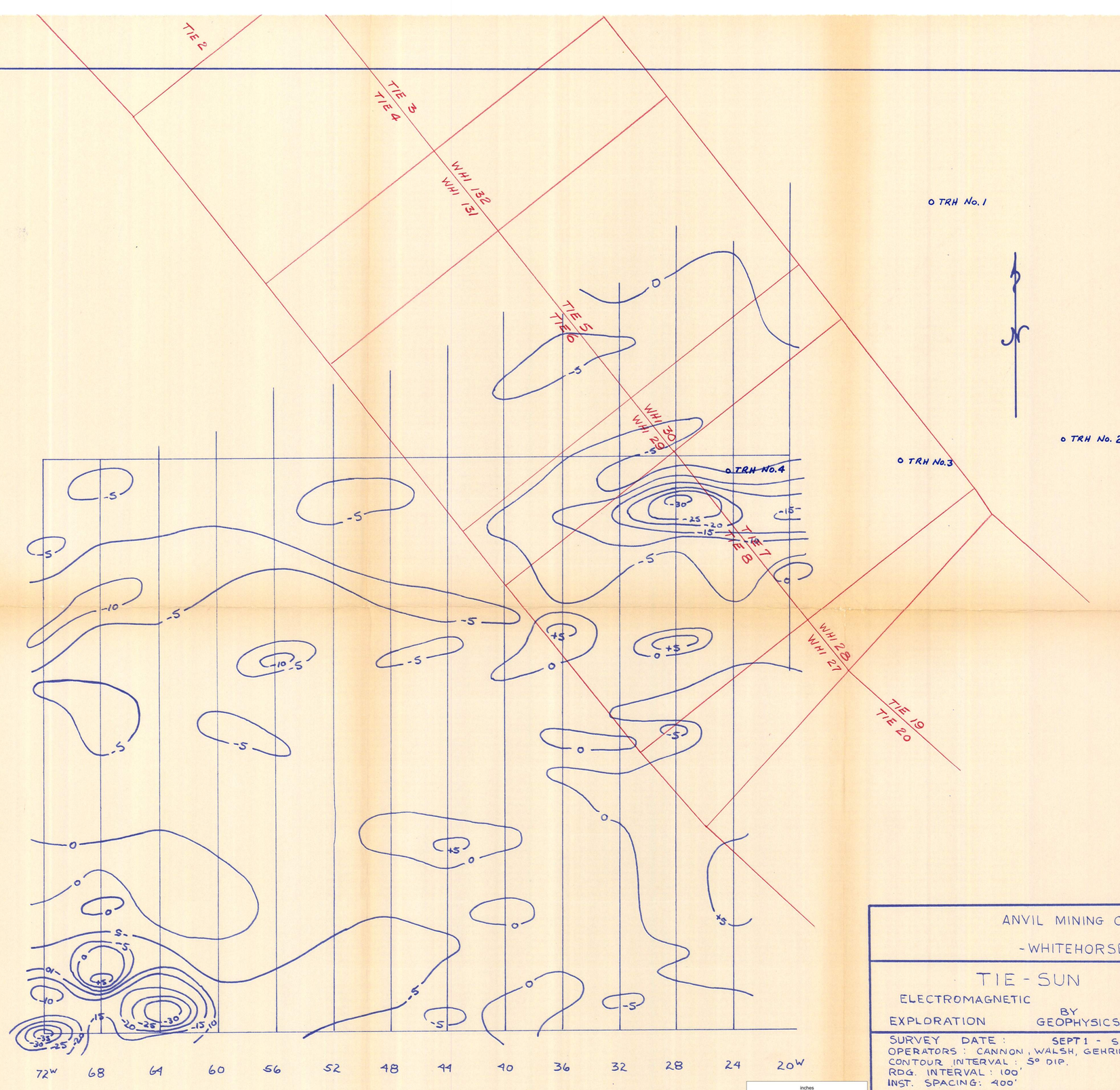
DATE : SEPT 20 1966
SCALE : 1" = 400'
CRONE HORIZONTAL LOOP SURVEY
DR'N : W. CANNON.

DWG No. EWB-5

FILE:

inches
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.

JAN 17 1968



ANVIL MINING CORP.

- WHITEHORSE -

TIE - SUN GROUP

ELECTROMAGNETIC SURVEY

BY

EXPLORATION GEOPHYSICS (YUKON) LTD.

SURVEY DATE : SEPT 1 - SEPT 9 1966
OPERATORS : CANNON, WALSH, GEHRING.
CONTOUR INTERVAL : 5° DIP.
RDG. INTERVAL : 100'
INST. SPACING: 400'

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

DWG. No. EWB-6

FILE:

inches 0 1 2
centimetres 0 1 2 3 4 5

YUKON GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

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

JAN 17 1968

TIE 2
TIE 3
TIE 4
WHI 132
WHI 131
TIE 5
TIE 6
WHI 130
WHI 129
TIE 7
TIE 8
WHI 28
WHI 27
TIE 19
TIE 20

OTRH No. 1
OTRH No. 2
OTRH No. 3
OTRH No. 4

400
500
600

72W 68 64 60 56 52 48 44 40 36 32 28 24 20W

inches
0 1 2
0 1 2 3 4 5
centimetres

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YUKON GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

ANVIL MINING CORP.

- WHITEHORSE -

TIE-SUN GROUP

MAGNETIC SURVEY

EXPLORATION BY GEOPHYSICS (YUKON) LTD.

SURVEY DATE : SEPT 1 - SEPT 9 1966
OPERATORS: CANNON, WALSH, GEHRING.
CONTOUR INTERVAL : 100 ɣ
MAG. DATUM LEVEL : 400 (+) ɣ
RDG. INTERVAL : 100'

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

DWG NO. EWB-7

FILE:

JAN 17 1968

TIE 2

TIE 3
TIE 4

WHI 132
WHI 131

TIE 5
TIE 6

WHI 30
WHI 29

TIE 7
TIE 8

WHI 28
WHI 27

TIE 19
TIE 20

o TRH No.1

o TRH No. 2

o TRH No.3

o TRH No.4

72W 68 64 60 56 52 48 44 40 36 32 28 24 20W

inches
0 1 2
0 1 2 3 4 5
centimetres

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

YUKON GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

ANVIL MINING CORP.

-WHITEHORSE-

TIE-SUN GROUP

MAGNETIC SURVEY

BY

EXPLORATION GEOPHYSICS (YUKON) LTD.

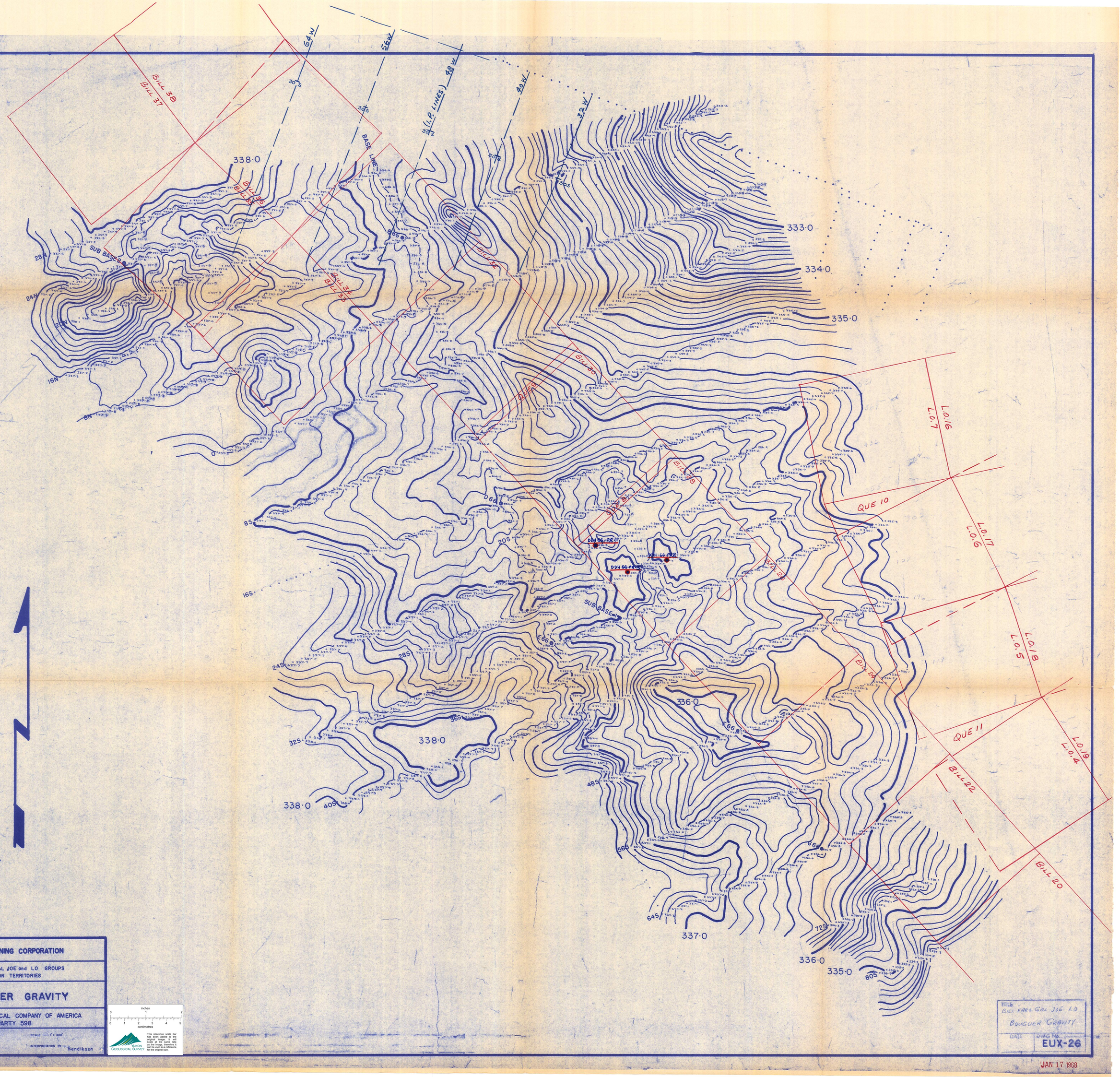
SURVEY DATE : SEPT 1 - SEPT 9 1966
OPERATORS : CANNON, WALSH, GEHRING.
PROFILE SCALE : 200 γ = 1"
MAG. DATUM LEVEL : 400 (+) γ
RDG. INTERVAL : 100'

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

DWG No.
EWB-8

FILE:

JAN 17 1968



957

ANVIL MINING CORPORATION

BILL FARO GAL JOE and LO GROUPS
YUKON TERRITORIES

BOUGUER GRAVITY

UNITED GEOPHYSICAL COMPANY OF AMERICA
PARTY 598

CONTOUR INTERVAL — 1mg
SCALE — 1" = 400'
DATE — OCTOBER 1966
INTERPRETATION BY — Bendiksen

inches
0 1 2
0 1 2 3 4 5
centimetres

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YUKON GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

TITLE
BILL FARO GAL JOE LO
BOUGUER GRAVITY

DATE
DWG No.
EUX-26

JAN 17 1968

BILL 38
BILL 37
BILL 36
BILL 35
BILL 34
BILL 33
BILL 32
BILL 30
BILL 28
BILL 26
BILL 24
BILL 22
BILL 20
L.O.16
L.O.7
L.O.17
L.O.6
L.O.18
L.O.5
L.O.19
L.O.4
64W
52W
48W
40W
32W
30S
30S
30S
30S
BASE LINE
BASE
"A"
"B"
"C"
"D"
28N
24N
20N
16N
8N
0
8S
16S
20S
28S
36S
40S
48S
56S
64S
72S
80S
85°
90°
32°
24°
16°
G66
B66
S66
F66
SUB BASE
+1
+2
+3
+4
+5
+6
+8
-1
-2
-3
-5
-10

ANVIL MINING CORPORATION
BILL FARO GAL JOE and LO GROUPS YUKON TERRITORIES
PROFILE RESIDUAL MAP
UNITED GEOPHYSICAL COMPANY OF AMERICA PARTY 598
CONTOUR INTERVAL — 0.1 MGAL. SCALE — 1" = 400'
DATE — DECEMBER 1966 INTERPRETATION BY — R.B.GALESKI

inches
0 1 2
0 1 2 3 4 5
centimetres

YUKON GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

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1968
BILL FARO GAL JOE LO
PROFILE RESIDUAL

EUX-27

JAN 17 1968

BILL 38
BILL 37
BILL 36
BILL 35
BILL 34
BILL 33
BILL 32
BILL 30
BILL 28
BILL 26
BILL 24
BILL 22
BILL 20
BASE LINE
64W
56W
48W (L.P. LINES)
40W
32W
30S
28N
24N
20N
16N
8N
0
8S
16S
20S
24S
28S
32S
36S
40S
48S
56S
64S
72S
80S
SUB BASE 2
SUB BASE 1
D66
E66
F66
G66
B96
QUE 9
QUE 8
QUE 10
QUE 11
L.O.16
L.O.17
L.O.6
L.O.7
L.O.18
L.O.5
L.O.9
L.O.4
3600
3800
3900
3700

ANVIL MINING CORPORATION

BILL FARO GAL JOE and LO GROUPS
YUKON TERRITORIES

TOPOGRAPHY

UNITED GEOPHYSICAL COMPANY OF AMERICA
PARTY 598

CONTOUR INTERVAL — 25'
SCALE — 1" = 400'
DATE — OCTOBER 1966
INTERPRETATION BY — P.A. COLTON

inches
0 1 2
0 1 2 3 4 5
centimetres

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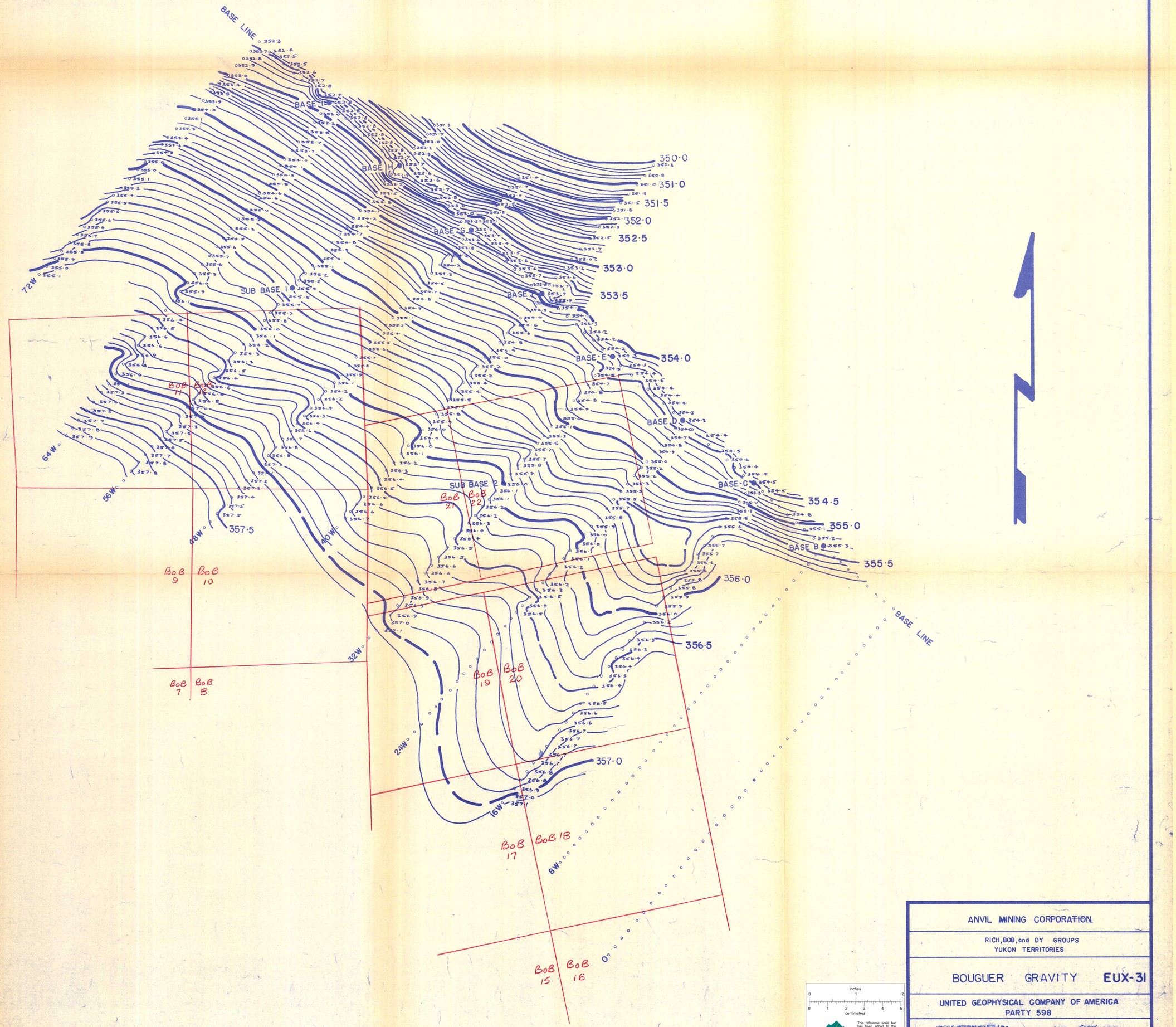
YUKON GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

TITLE
BILL FARO GAL JOE LO
SURFACE ELEVATION

DATE
DWG No.
EUX-28

JAN 17 1968



ANVIL MINING CORPORATION

RICH, BOB, and DY GROUPS
YUKON TERRITORIES

BOUGUER GRAVITY **EUX-31**

UNITED GEOPHYSICAL COMPANY OF AMERICA
PARTY 598

CONTOUR INTERVAL — 5 milligals | SCALE — 1" = 400'

DATE — OCTOBER 1966 | INTERPRETATION BY — J.G. WEBSTER

inches 0 1 2
centimetres 0 1 2 3 4 5

YUKON GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

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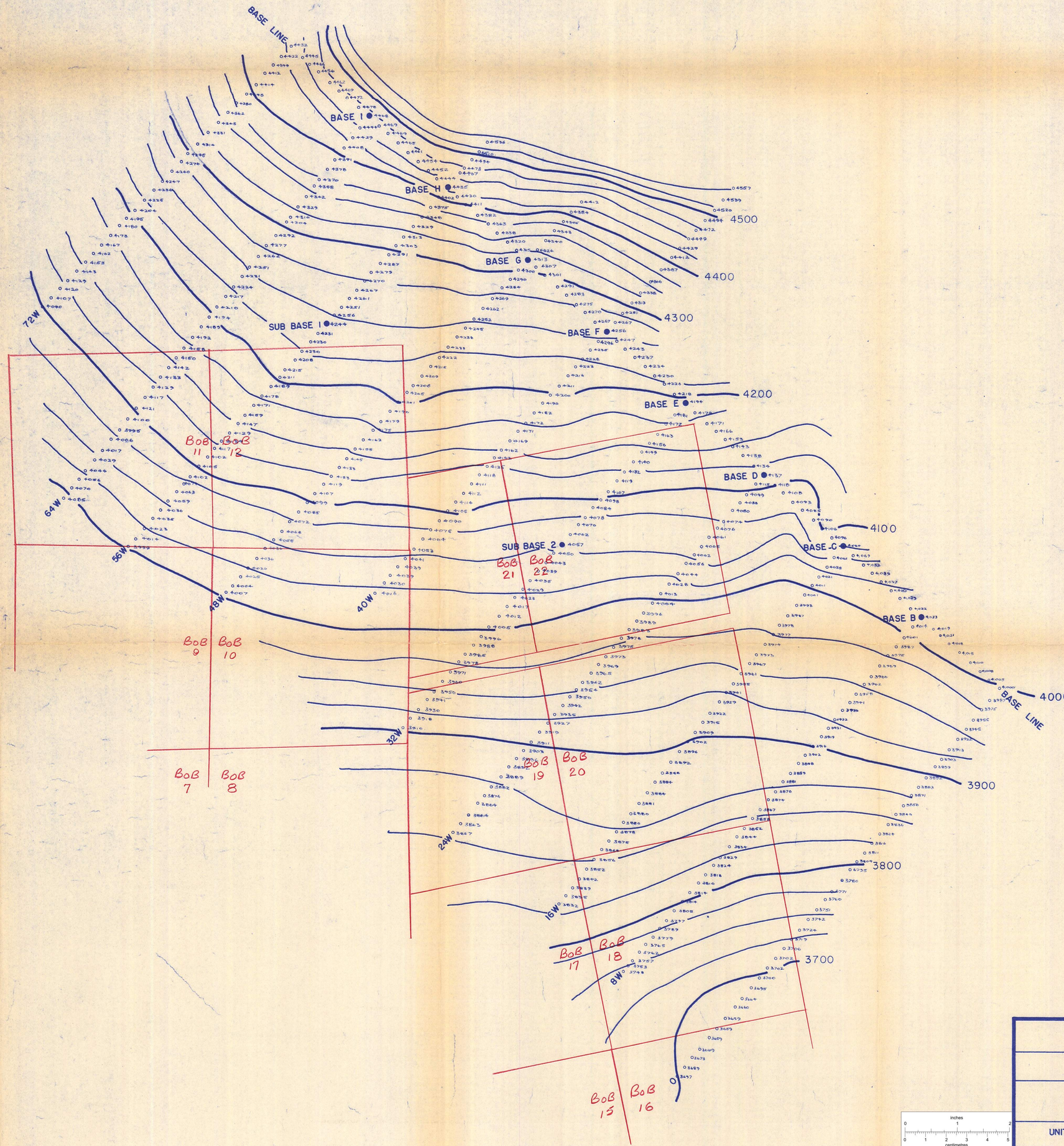
JAN 17 1968



inches
0 1 2
0 1 2 3 4 5
centimetres

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

YUKON GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

ANVIL MINING CORPORATION

RICH, BOB, and DY GROUPS
YUKON TERRITORIES

TOPOGRAPHY EUX-32

UNITED GEOPHYSICAL COMPANY OF AMERICA
PARTY 598

CONTOUR INTERVAL — 50'
SCALE — 1" = 400'
DATE — OCTOBER 1966
INTERPRETATION BY — P.A Colton

JAN 17 1968

MAGNETIC SURVEY 1966
ELECTROMAGNETIC SURVEY 1966
GEOCHEMICAL SURVEY 1966

GRAVITY SURVEY 1966

BASE LINE

72 W | 64 W | 56 W | 48 W | 40 W | 32 W | 24 W | 16 W | 8 W | 00

RICH CLAIM GROUP
ANVIL MINING CORP.

MYE FORMATION
VANGORDA FORMATION

DY CLAIM GROUP
ANVIL MINING CORP.

DY CLAIM GROUP
ANVIL MINING CORP.

DEA CLAIM GROUP
ANVIL MINING CORP.

SUN CLAIM GROUP
ANVIL MINING CORP.

VANGORDA MINES LTD.

VANGORDA MINES LTD.

FAULT

FARO

PELLY RIVER

CREEK

GEOCHEMICAL SURVEY 1966

BOB 1 | BOB 2 | BOB 3 | BOB 4 | BOB 5 | BOB 6 | BOB 7 | BOB 8 | BOB 9 | BOB 10 | BOB 11 | BOB 12 | BOB 13 | BOB 14 | BOB 15 | BOB 16 | BOB 17 | BOB 18 | BOB 19 | BOB 20 | BOB 21 | BOB 22 | BOB 23 | BOB 24

QUE 19 | QUE 20 | QUE 21 | QUE 22 | QUE 23 | QUE 24 | QUE 25 | QUE 26 | QUE 27 | QUE 28 | QUE 29 | QUE 30 | QUE 31 | QUE 32 | QUE 33 | QUE 34 | QUE 35 | QUE 36 | QUE 37 | QUE 38 | QUE 39 | QUE 40 | QUE 41 | QUE 42 | QUE 43 | QUE 44 | QUE 45 | QUE 46 | QUE 47 | QUE 48 | QUE 49 | QUE 50 | QUE 51 | QUE 52 | QUE 53 | QUE 54 | QUE 55 | QUE 56 | QUE 57 | QUE 58 | QUE 59 | QUE 60 | QUE 61 | QUE 62 | QUE 63 | QUE 64 | QUE 65 | QUE 66 | QUE 67 | QUE 68 | QUE 69 | QUE 70 | QUE 71 | QUE 72 | QUE 73 | QUE 74 | QUE 75 | QUE 76 | QUE 77 | QUE 78 | QUE 79 | QUE 80 | QUE 81 | QUE 82 | QUE 83 | QUE 84 | QUE 85 | QUE 86 | QUE 87

DY 183 | DY 184

LAKE 1 | LAKE 2 | LAKE 3 | LAKE 4 | LAKE 5 | LAKE 6 | LAKE 7 | LAKE 8 | LAKE 9 | LAKE 10 | LAKE 11 | LAKE 12 | LAKE 13 | LAKE 14 | LAKE 15 | LAKE 16 | LAKE 17 | LAKE 18 | LAKE 19 | LAKE 20 | LAKE 21 | LAKE 22 | LAKE 23 | LAKE 24 | LAKE 25 | LAKE 26 | LAKE 27 | LAKE 28 | LAKE 29 | LAKE 30 | LAKE 31 | LAKE 32 | LAKE 33 | LAKE 34 | LAKE 35 | LAKE 36 | LAKE 37 | LAKE 38 | LAKE 39 | LAKE 40

MAG., E.M. & GEOCHEM.
GRAVITY
GEOCHEM. ONLY

inches
0 1 2
0 1 2 3 4 5
centimetres

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

YUKON GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

ANVIL MINING CORP.

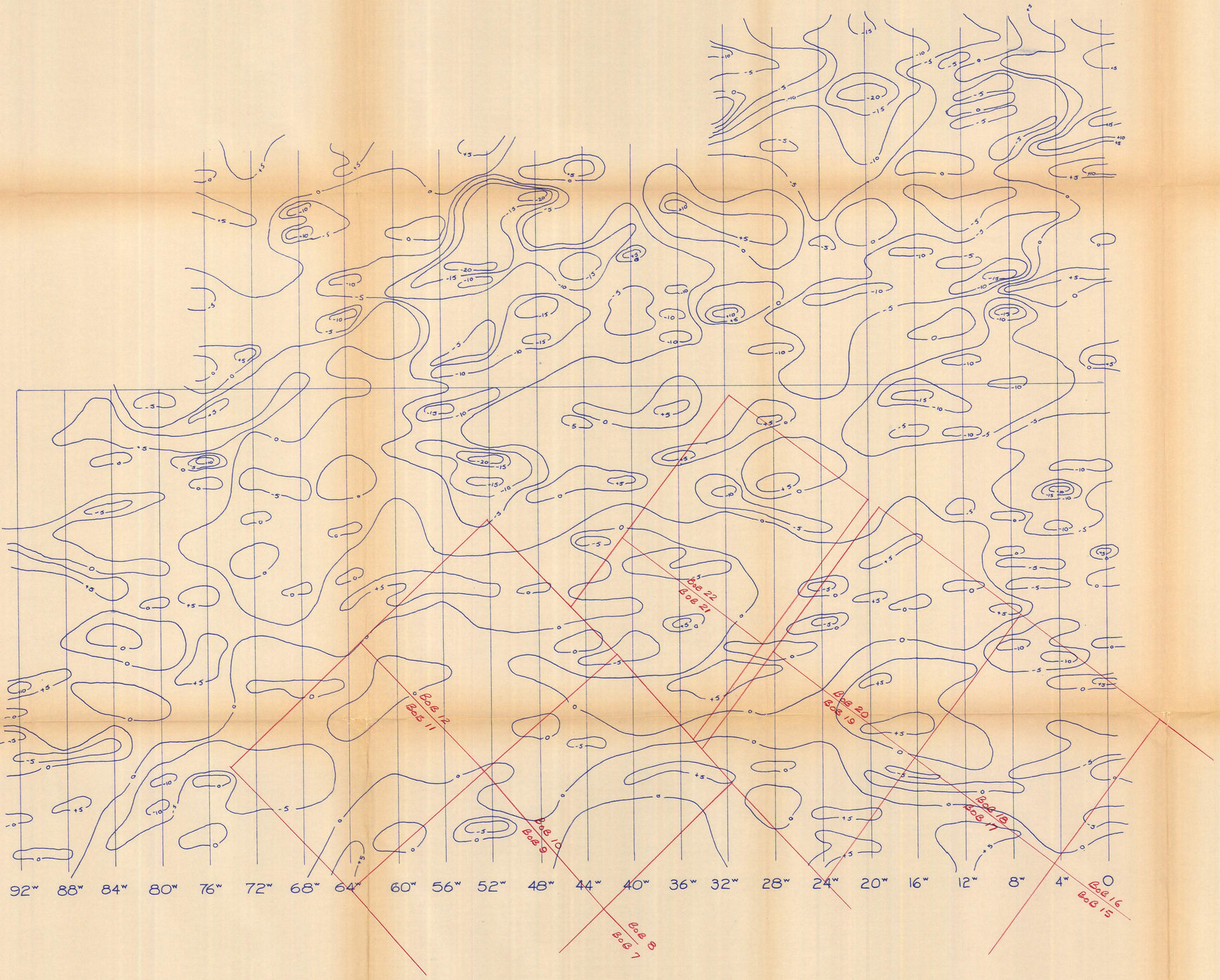
WHITEHORSE

MAGNETIC, ELECTROMAGNETIC, GRAVITY, GEOCHEMICAL. (OUTLINES)
PELLY RIVER MINES. – LAKE, BOB, DY.

DATE: Nov. 25/66
SCALE: 1" = 1000'
DRAWN BY:

DRAWING Nº EWB-30
FILE:

DATE PRINTED: JAN 17 1968



ANVIL MINING CORP.

— WHITEHORSE —

DY-Bob-RICH GROUP

ELECTROMAGNETIC SURVEY BY EXPLORATION GEOPHYSICS (YUKON) LTD.

SURVEY DATE	:	JUNE 28TH - JULY 13TH 1966
OPERATORS	:	V. LUND , P. WALSH
INST. MODEL	:	CRONE DUAL FREQUENCY - 12V
INST. SPACING	:	400 FT.

DATE	:	AUG. 11, 1966
SCALE	:	1" = 400'
PLOTTED & CONTOURED	:	W. CANNON
DRN	:	D.J.G.

DWG. Nº: EWX - 10

FILE :

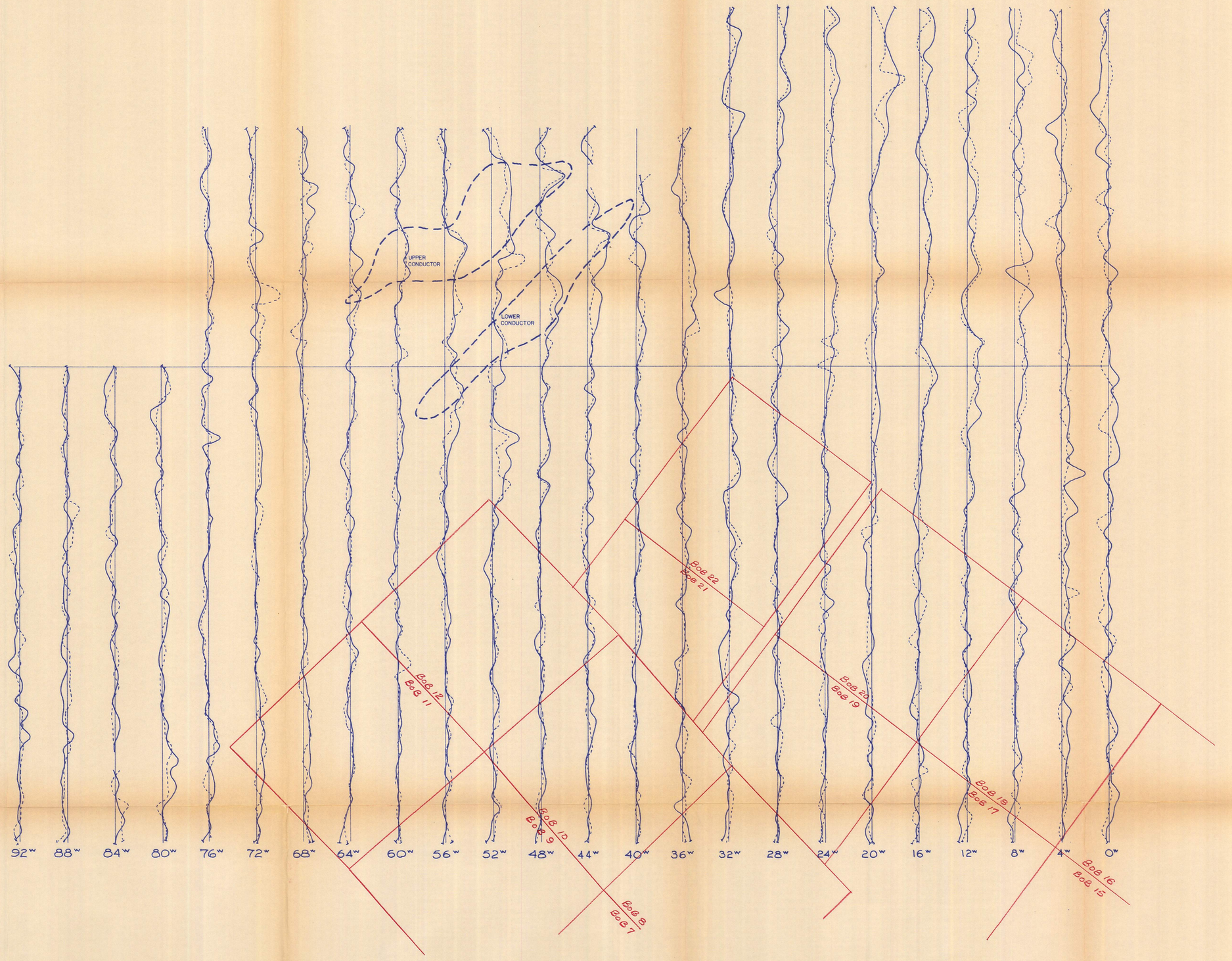
inches 0 1 2

centimetres 0 1 2 3 4 5

This reference scale bar has been added to the original image. It will shrink or stretch with the image. Therefore it can be used as a reference for the original size.

YUKON GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

JAN 17 1968



ANVIL MINING CORP.

— WHITEHORSE —

DY-BoB - RICH GROUP

ELECTROMAGNETIC SURVEY BY
EXPLORATION GEOPHYSICS (YUKON) LTD.

SURVEY DATE : JUNE 28 - JULY 13TH 1966.
OPERATORS : V. LUND , P. WALSH.
E.M. DATUM : 0 DEGREES
PROFILE SCALE : 40" = 1"
HIGH FREQ. ~ 1800 C.P.S.
LOW FREQ. ~ 480 C.P.S.

DATE : AUG. 11, 1966
SCALE : 400' = 1"
DR'N : D.J.G.
PLOTTED : W. CANNON

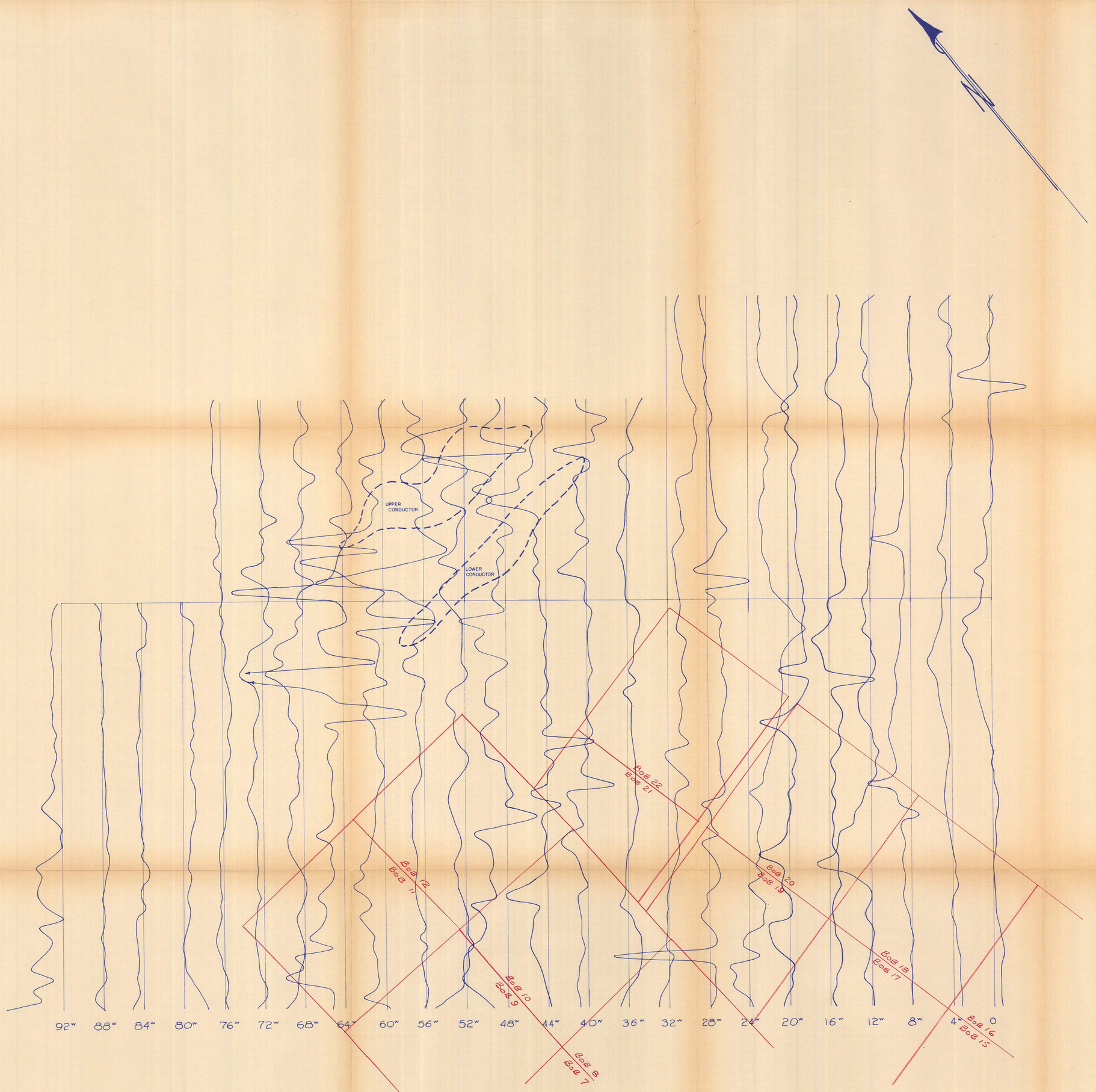
DWG. NO. :
EW X-11
FILE :

JAN 17 1968

inches
0 1 2
0 1 2 3 4 5
centimetres

This reference scale bar has been added to the original image. It will scale at the same ratio as the original and can be used as a reference for the original size.

YUKON GEOLOGICAL SURVEY



ANVIL MINING CORP.

– WHITEHORSE –

DY-BOB-RICH GROUP

MAGNETOMETER SURVEY BY
EXPLORATION GEOPHYSICS (YUKON) LTD.

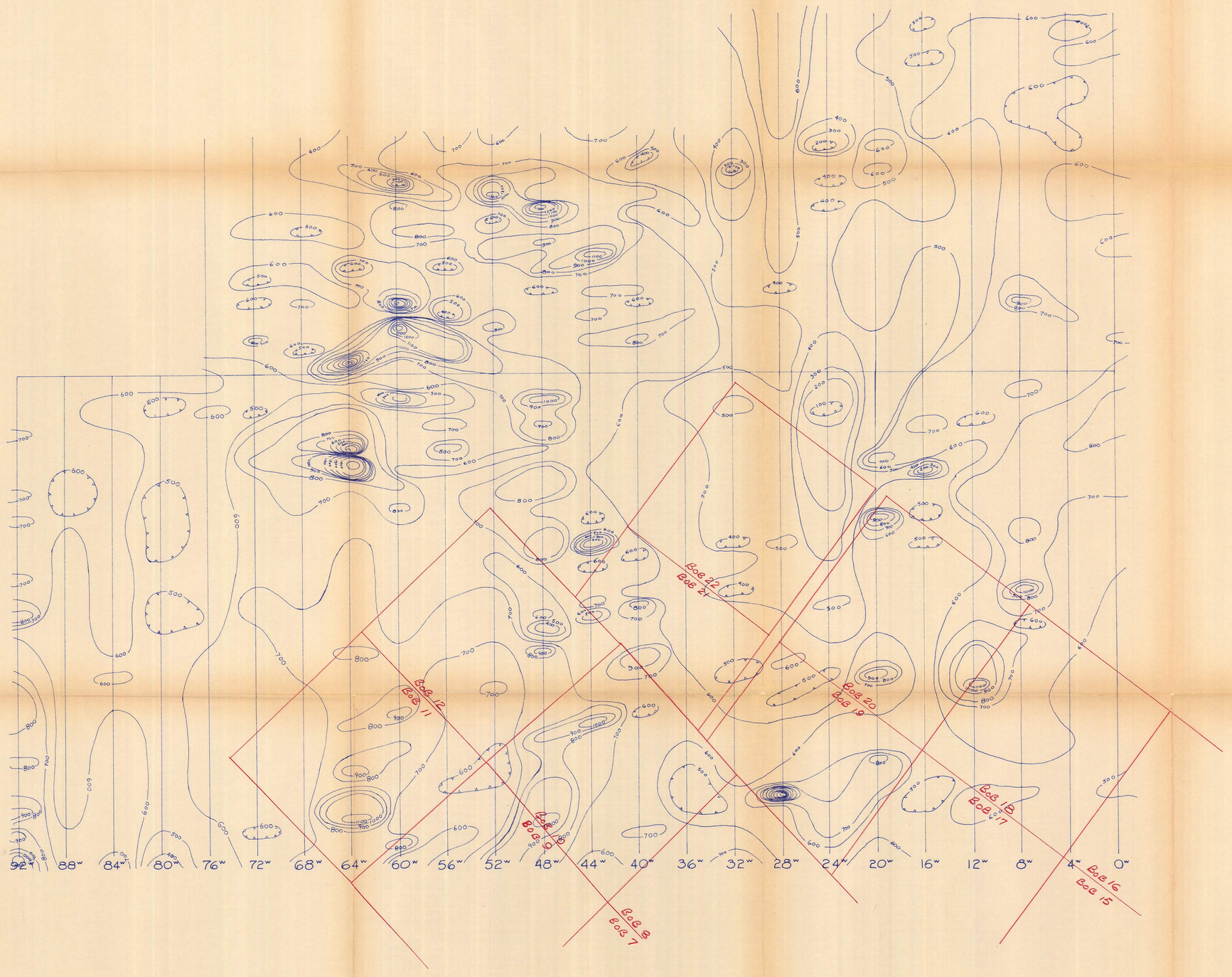
SURVEY DATE	JUNE 28TH - JULY 13TH 1966
OPERATOR	JOHN GEHRING
MAG. DATUM	600 (+) GAMMAS
PROFILE SCALE	400 ft = 1"

DATE	AUG. 10, 1966
SCALE	1" = 400'
DR'N	
PLOTTED	W. CANNON

DWG. NO.
EWX - 12
FILE:

JAN 17 1968

inches
centimetres
This reference scale bar has been added to the original image. It will therefore change size as the image is reduced or enlarged and can be used as a reference for the original size.
YUKON GEOLOGICAL SURVEY



ANVIL MINING CORP.

– WHITEHORSE –

DY-Bob-RICH GROUP

MAGNETOMETER SURVEY BY

EXPLORATION GEOPHYSICS (YUKON) LTD.

SURVEY DATE	JUNE 28TH - JULY 13TH 1966
OPERATOR	JOHN GEHRING
CONTOUR INTERVAL	100 GAMMAS
LINE SPACING	400 FT.
INSTRUMENT MODEL	MF 1

DATE	AUG. 11, 1966
SCALE	400' = 1"
DRN	D.J.G.
PLOTTED	W. CANNON

DWG. Nº

EWX - 13

FILE

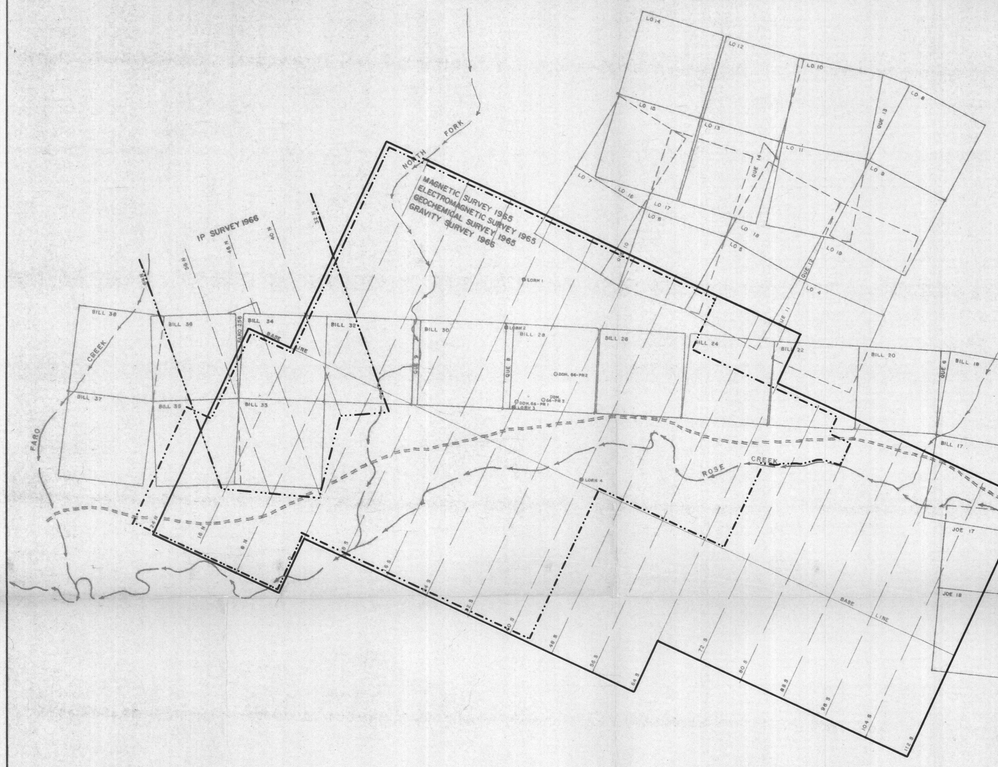
JAN 17 1968

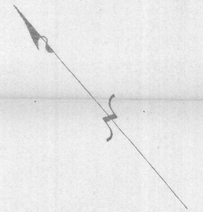
inches 0 1 2

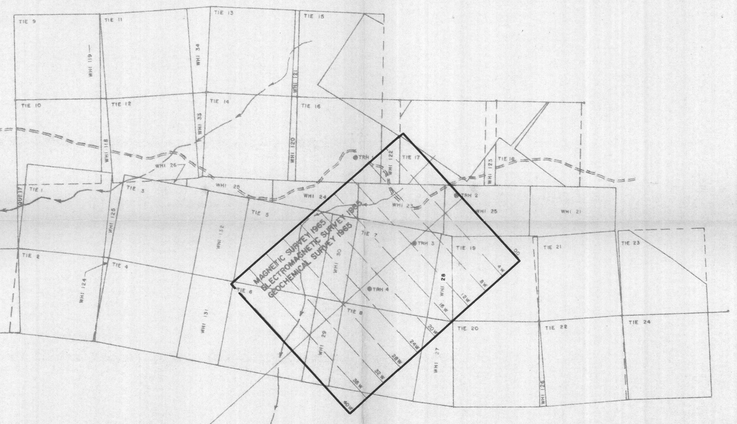
centimetres 0 1 2 3 4 5

This reference scale bar has been added to the original image so will scale at the same rate as the image, therefore it is not necessarily relevant for the original size.

YUKON GEOLOGICAL SURVEY







MAG., E.M. & GEOCHEM.

GRAVITY

INDUCED POLARITY

⊙ DDH 66-PR1, INDICATES DIAMOND DRILL HOLE LOC.

⊕ TRH-1, INDICATES ROTARY DRILL HOLE LOC.

Inches 0 1 2

centimetres 0 2 3 4 5

The reference scale bar has been added to the original plan. If the scale of the plan on the image, therefore it is not necessarily the same as the original scale.

YUKON GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

ANVIL MINING CORP.

WHITEHORSE

MAGNETIC, ELECTROMAGNETIC, GRAVITY, GEOCHEMICAL, INDUCED POLARITY. PELLY RIVER MINES - BILL, GAL, TIE.

DATE: 18 FEB. 67
SCALE: 1" = 1000'
DRAWN BY:

DWG No. EWX-30

FILE:

REVISED	BY
18 FEB 67	JM

DATE PRINTED: JAN 17 1968

24 N
16 N
8 N
0
8 S
16 S
24 S
32 S
40 S
48 S
56 S
64 S
72 S
80 S
88 S
96 S
104 S

40 E
32 E
24 E
16 E
8 E
0
8 W
16 W
24 W
32 W
40 W

BILL 8
BILL 17
BILL 20
BILL 22
BILL 24
BILL 26
BILL 28
BILL 30
BILL 32
BILL 34
BILL 36

LO 18
LO 17
LO 16
LO 7
LO 6
LO 5
LO 19

JOE 17
JOE 12

GAL 64
GAL 63
GAL 66
GAL 65
GAL 46
GAL 77
GAL 45
GAL 48
GAL 47
GAL 49
GAL 50
GAL 52
GAL 51
GAL 54
GAL 53
GAL 68
GAL 67
GAL 70
GAL 69
GAL 72
GAL 71
GAL 74
GAL 73
GAL 76
GAL 75
GAL 56
GAL 55
GAL 40
GAL 39
GAL 42
GAL 44
GAL 41

FARO 209
FARO
FARO 63
FARO 64
FARO 255
FARO 251
FARO 254
FARO 252
FARO 253
FARO 250
FARO 57
FARO 58
FARO 256

NOTE
Claim locations inaccurate;
See Dwg No. EUX-28

DYNASTY EXPLORATIONS LTD.

ANVIL PROJECT

GAL - FARO - LO - BILL - JOE
MINERAL CLAIM GROUPS

MAGNETOMETER SURVEY
CONTOURED VERTICAL FIELD

SURVEY BY G.WALKER, 1965
CONTOURED BY J.BROCK
SCALE 1" : 400'
CONTOUR INTERVAL: 50 GAMMAS
DRAWN BY G. Walker

EWX-58

JAN 17 1968

inches
centimetres
YUKON GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
This reference scale bar has been added to the original image. It will change if the image is sized as the image. Therefore it can be used as a reference for the original size.

24 N
16 N
8 N
0
8 S
16 S
24 S
32 S
40 S
48 S
56 S
64 S
72 S
80 S
88 S
96 S
104 S

40 E
32 E
24 E
16 E
8 E
0
8 W
16 W
24 W
32 W
40 W

ROAD TO DRILL CAMP
FARO 209
FARO
FARO G3
FARO G4
FARO 57
FARO 58
FARO 256
FARO 255
FARO 254
FARO 253
FARO 252
FARO 250
LO 7
LO 15
LO 17
LO 18
LO 19
LO 6
LO 5
BILL 18
BILL 17
BILL 20
BILL 22
BILL 24
BILL 26
BILL 28
BILL 30
BILL 32
BILL 34
BILL 36
JOE 17
JOE 18
ROAD TO VANGORDA
GAL 64
GAL 63
GAL 66
GAL 65
GAL 68
GAL 67
GAL 70
GAL 69
GAL 72
GAL 71
GAL 74
GAL 73
GAL 75
GAL 76
GAL 77
GAL 46
GAL 45
GAL 48
GAL 47
GAL 50
GAL 49
GAL 52
GAL 51
GAL 54
GAL 53
GAL 56
GAL 55
GAL 38
GAL 40
GAL 39
GAL 42
GAL 41
GAL 44
GAL 43
ROSE CREEK

NOTE
Claim locations inaccurate;
See Dwg No. EUX-28

DYNASTY EXPLORATIONS LTD.

ANVIL PROJECT

GAL-FARO-LO-BILL-JOE
MINERAL CLAIM GROUPS

MAGNETOMETER SURVEY
GAMMA VALUES & PROFILES

SURVEY BY: G. WALKER NOV. 1965
SCALE 1:400 PROFILE SCALE 1":200 ft
DRAWN BY A. Fitzhenry

EWX-59

JAN 17 1968

inches
centimetres
This reference scale bar has been added to the original image. It will scale at the same rate as the original and may be used as a reference for the original size.
YUKON GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

ROAD TO DRILL CAMP

FARO 209

LO 19

LO 9

LO 7

LO 5

LO 17

LO 18

BILL 20

BILL 22

BILL 24

BILL 26

BILL 28

BILL 30

BILL 32

JOE 17

JOE 18

ROAD TO VANGORDA

GAL 64

GAL 63

GAL 66

GAL 65

GAL 68

GAL 67

GAL 69

GAL 70

GAL 72

GAL 71

GAL 74

GAL 75

GAL 76

GAL 77

GAL 46

GAL 45

GAL 48

GAL 47

GAL 50

GAL 49

GAL 52

GAL 51

GAL 54

GAL 53

GAL 56

GAL 55

GAL 38

GAL 40

GAL 39

GAL 42

GAL 41

GAL 44

GAL 43

FARO

FARO 255

FARO 254

FARO 63

FARO 253

FARO 251

FARO 252

FARO 250

FARO 64

FARO 57

FARO 58

FARO 256

ROSE CREEK

40 E

32 E

24 E

16 E

8 E

0

8 W

16 W

24 W

32 W

40 W

48 W

24 N

16 N

8 N

0

8 S

16 S

24 S

32 S

40 S

48 S

56 S

64 S

72 S

80 S

88 S

96 S

104 S

LEGEND

Resultant Dip Angles (1800 c.p.s.)

Resultant Dip Angles (480 c.p.s.)

480 c.p.s.

1800 c.p.s.

1" Amplitude = 20°

+° ← → - °

NOTE

Claim locations inaccurate; See Dwg No. EUX-28

DYNASTY EXPLORATIONS LTD.

ANVIL PROJECT

GAL-FARO-LO-BILL-JOE

MINERAL CLAIM GROUPS

(J.E.M. HORIZONTAL LOOP)

SURVEY BY: A. HARMAN, A. DEVLIN SEPT. 1965

SCALE: 1:400

INTERPRETATION J. BROCK

DRAWN BY A. Hitchins

EWX-60

JAN 17 1968

inches

centimetres

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YUKON GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

10

24 N
16 N
8 N
0
8 S
16 S
24 S
32 S
40 S
48 S
56 S
64 S
72 S
80 S
88 S
96 S
104 S

40 E
32 E
24 E
16 E
8 E
0
8 W
16 W
24 W
32W
40W

BILL 18
BILL 17
BILL 20
BILL 22
BILL 24
BILL 26
BILL 28
BILL 30
BILL 32
BILL 34
BILL 36

LO 17
LO 18
LO 19
LO 16
LO 7
LO 6
LO 5

JOE 17
JOE 18
ROAD TO VANGORDA

GAL 64
GAL 63
GAL 66
GAL 68
GAL 65
GAL 67
GAL 77
GAL 16
GAL 48
GAL 50
GAL 45
GAL 38
GAL 47
GAL 40
GAL 49
GAL 39
GAL 44
GAL 42
GAL 41
GAL 51
GAL 53
GAL 55
GAL 56
GAL 73
GAL 54
GAL 71
GAL 74
GAL 72
GAL 52
GAL 70
GAL 69

FARO 265
FARO 264
FARO 263
FARO 262
FARO 261
FARO 260
FARO 259
FARO 258
FARO 257
FARO 256
FARO 63
FARO 219

ROAD TO DRILL CAMP
ROSE CREEK

NOTE

Claim locations inaccurate; See Dwg No. EUX-28

DYNASTY EXPLORATIONS LTD.
ANVIL PROJECT

GAL - FARO - LO - BILL - JOE
MINERAL CLAIM GROUPS

ELECTROMAGNETIC SURVEY
J.E.M. HORIZONTAL LOOP
CONTOURED 1800 C.P.S. DIP ANGLES

SURVEY BY: A. HARMAN - A. DEVLIN, SEPT. 1965

SCALE: 1" 400'

CONTOUR INTERVAL = 2° RESULTANT DIP ANGLE

DRAWN BY *A. Hutton*

EWX - 61

JAN 17 1968

inches
0 1 2
0 1 2 3 4 5
centimetres

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YUKON GEOLOGICAL SURVEY