017547

Ram Claim

Gravity Interpretation

Yukon Territory

for

Anvil Mining Corporation

by

Robert B. Galeski, P. Geoph.

July, 1972

Ram Claims

Gravity Interpretation

Field work was completed on the above claims by Roving Exploration in late May and early June, 1972. Stations were spaced at 200' on lines 400' and 800' apart and on two base lines. A total of 254 stations were surveyed and metered. Gerard Schentowski was meter operator and party chief of the three-man crew. Quality of the work is high.

Meter drift was rather high, but drift corrections made in the field are adequate. Latitude and free-air and Bouguer corrections were also made in the field. Mr. Schentowski prepared a Bouguer map and Bouguer and elevation profiles, all of which have been used by the writer in preparing the analysis which follows. The Bouguer map and profiles will be submitted to Anvil by Roving independently of this report. The elevation correction factor of 0.061 used in computing Bouguer values is reasonably close to that usually used in this part of the Yukon. That is, it corresponds to the density of country rock normally found here. However, country rock in this area is generally higher than normal, and topographic effects are seen in the Bouguer values.

Regional - Residual Map

A single map is included in this report. It shows regional removed (heavy, dashed contours at a 0.5 mgal. interval) and the remaining residuals (lighter weight, solid contours at a 0.2 interval).

The regional cannot be ascribed to a single mass distribution at depth. In part it represents distribution of surface country rock of differing density and in part elevation change in areas of heavier-than-normal rock outcrop. Deeper effects may also be present in the regional. If detailed surface geology were made available, it might be possible to sort these out one from the others.

Two large residual features, labelled "A" and "B" are shown. Some element of local topography may be left in the extractions of both; but, despite this possibility of distortion, both are high quality, valid positive anomalies. Each is described below:

"A": Amplitude 1.42 mgals., maximum slope gradient 0.4 mgal./100'. This is the most attractive anomaly seen in this region by the writer since the Faro "A" anomaly, now the Anvil Mine. Causative mass is thought to be a

slab-shaped ore body 125' thick with top at 150' Dimensions are about 800' x 1200', tonnage 12 million. Thickness and tonnage values are thought to be conservative, as they are based on country rock density of 2.7 and ore density of 3.6. With heavier country rock it would require a greater tonnage (and thickness) to produce this anomaly.

"B": Amplitude of 1.5 mgals., maximum slope gradient = 0.4 mgal./100. This is also an excellent anomaly, possibly with greater aerial extent than "A". It is downgraded somewhat because the bulk of it lies along line 20W which is under poor regional control. Computations indicate a maximum possible depth to top of 270' and thickness of 125' at the apex on line 12W. However, causative mass may be a little shallower and somewhat thicker on line 20W.

Recommendations

1. Acquire claims to the west and south of the Ram prospect, then
2. Drill the "A" anomaly to 300' at 16N on line 0.
3. Drill the "B" anomaly to 400' at 28N on line 12W.
4. Drill the "B" anomaly to 300' at 38N on line 20W.
5. If new-claims are acquire and any of the above holes reaches an ore body institute a gravity programme on the new claims.

Respectfully submitted,

Robert B. Galeski

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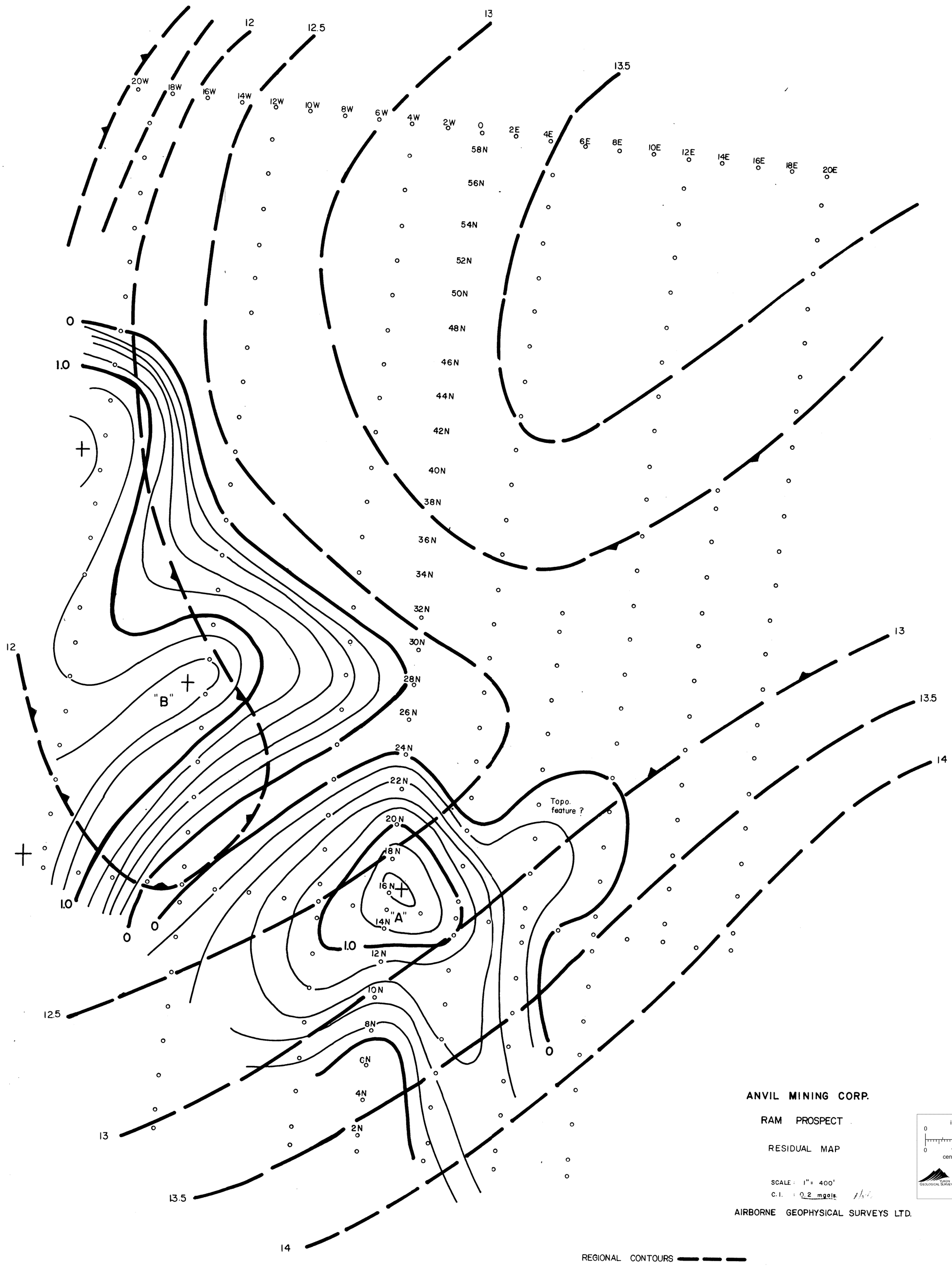

ANVIL MINING CORP.

RAM PROSPECT

RESIDUAL MAP

SCALE : 1" = 400'

C.I. : 0.2 mgals.

AIRBORNE GEOPHYSICAL SURVEYS LTD.

inches 0 1

0 1 2 centimetres

YUKON GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

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

REGIONAL CONTOURS