

Proposed 1975 Exploration on  
Pelly River Mines Claims, Anvil District,  
Yukon Territory

018851

By: Uldis Jansons  
Cyprus Anvil Mining Corporation  
1550 Alberni Street  
Vancouver, B.C.

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## SUMMARY

Exploration in 1975 on Pelly River Mines claims will include diamond drilling, bulldozer trenching, and geophysics. Drill targets are geophysical anomalies and areas of favourable geology based on the projection of mineralized horizons from Kerr Addison's Vangorda claims to the TIE claims and from Cyprus Anvil's Faro deposits to the BILL, LO, JOE claims. Trenching on the TIE claims may be followed by a magnetometer survey to redefine and locate magnetic anomalies on the 1966 TIE grid. Trenching will also test the 1973 Turam anomaly "F" on the north GALE claims where the 1974 gravity follow-up revealed a 0.4 milligal residual anomaly.

Three separate areas of exploration are indicated and these will be discussed by the claims areas as: 1) TIE claims, 2) BILL-LO claims, and 3) GALE claims.

The cost of the proposed work to Pelly River Mines is estimated to be about \$195,000.

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Geophysical and Geochemical Compilation Pelly River Mines Ltd. Claim Groups	1" = 1000'

## TIE CLAIMS

The TIE claims, located directly west of the recently discovered Grum deposit, may be underlain by on-strike and down-dip mineralized zones. The Grum deposit is within the previously known, more extensive, Firth-Vangorda mineralized zone, which has a strike extent of at least 12,000 feet. This horizon is terminated to the northwest by the Anvil batholith, but it is open down-dip to the southwest in the area of the TIE claims. The location of this zone is shown on the maps previously submitted to Pelly River Mines (Maps FX 7306 and FX 7307). The mineralization in the Firth-Vangorda horizon appears to be related to specific graphitic zones within the sericite chlorite phyllites, but to date not enough is known about the deposits to draw any firm geologic conclusions. In detail the geologic structure may be complex, but down-dip and strike projections of the mineralized horizon can be made for several thousand feet.

Untested geophysical targets with related geochemical anomalies will be explored for possible associated massive sulfides on the TIE claims. Ground magnetic and electromagnetic surveys carried out over the TIE claims in 1966 identified ten individual magnetic anomalies and one strong linear electromagnetic anomaly. While the magnetic anomalies have not been drilled three shallow (maximum depth 320 feet) rotary holes (TRH-2, TRH-3, TRH-4) were completed along the conductor axis. Graphitic phyllite was encountered in only one (TRH-3) of the three drill holes.

Several of the 1966 magnetic anomalies are spatially related to the electromagnetic conductor and may reflect the presence of pyrrhotite in the graphitic phyllite. The presence of magnetic anomalies near graphitic rocks are prime exploration targets for massive sulfides within the Anvil Range and should be evaluated carefully. The analytical results from the 1971 overburden geochemical survey in the area of the magnetic anomalies were reviewed. Anomalous zinc content was found in samples collected from six rotary drill holes located in the area of six of the magnetic anomalies. The source of this metal in the overburden is not known.

In 1975, bulldozer trenching to bedrock over selected 1966 magnetic anomalies may locate near surface causative sources. If these are not found by trenching, diamond drilling of the magnetic anomalies will be required. In addition to the work on the magnetic anomalies a deep hole will be drilled to test the down-dip and strike projection of the Grum mineralization from drill hole A-29, which intercepted zones of base metal sulfides from 1334 feet to 1443 feet. This proposed hole will be located 800 feet west of A-29 and will be drilled to a minimum of 1500 feet and possibly 2000 feet.

A test of the Grum horizon in the area of the magnetic anomalies will also require a 2000 foot drill hole.

The estimated costs of the work on the TIE claims is:

Trenching	\$ 1,500
Diamond drilling - 4000 feet at \$15/ft.	60,000
Magnetometer resurvey - 8 miles at \$75/mi.	600
Linecutting - 8 miles at \$100/mi.	<u>800</u>
	\$62,900

BILL-LO CLAIMS

Airborne geophysical surveys indicate that rock units associated with the Faro orebodies, especially the Faro No. 2, may extend down-dip and on strike southeast onto the BILL and LO claims. Previous programs in this area have explored for near surface massive sulfide deposits but the potential for deep ore below geophysical detection limits has not been explored. The previous drilling of geophysical targets (PR-1, 2, 3 and LO-1, 2, 3 and 71-212) was shallow (all 500 feet or less except for PR-2 which was 782 feet). The potential for discovering deeper deposits is excellent because in the district good geological continuity of sulfides is known for distances of more than 7000 feet, such as at Faro, and in general terms even further as in the previously mentioned Firth-Vangorda zone.

In 1975 deep drilling on the BILL-LO claims would test for strike and down-dip extensions of the Faro mineralized horizons. The previous Lockwood airborne electromagnetic survey traces near surface conductor units from the area of the Faro deposits onto the BILL-LO claims, suggesting that the deeper horizons may have a similar continuity.

Target depths will depend on the geological projection of the mineralized horizon but depths up to two thousand feet can be anticipated. Specific drill sites have not yet been determined, and will be dependent on cross section data at present being compiled.

The estimated cost of work proposed is as follows:

Proposed drilling (PRM ground):	3 holes - 2000 feet
Total Footage:	6000 feet
Cost (estimated):	6000 x \$15 = \$90,000

## GALE CLAIMS

The GALE claims are located to the northeast of the Vangorda claim block of Kerr Addison Mines, in a favourable position on the up-dip projection of the Vangorda mineralized horizons (see Map FX 7306 or FX 7307). The geological details of this area are now being refined to permit reliable extrapolation of this mineralized horizon onto the GALE claims.

Recent electromagnetic surveys (1973, 1974) on the GALE claims were conducted to define anomalous conductors and their projections into the Vangorda claims, where they may be associated with massive sulfide deposits. These surveys identified two anomalous conductor zones on which follow-up work was required.

Gravity surveys over selected parts of the 1973 Turam electromagnetic conductors on the GALE claims indicated a 0.4 milligal residual anomaly associated with Turam anomaly "F" (see Map FX 7307). Gravity anomalies were not found with any of the other conductors. The 1974 Turam survey on the GALE claims defined one broad anomalous conductor along the southern extension at the west side of the grid. Ground magnetometer coverage of this Turam grid revealed a weak positive magnetic anomaly associated with this conductor.

Three bulldozer trenches were cut to see if the cause of the conductor and magnetic anomaly could be located. This trenching exposed bedrock (chloritic phyllite) at one of three locations. Neither conductive materials nor magnetic minerals were found in the trench samples and the cause of the anomalies is not known.

Samples from a 1971 rotary drill hole (71-158) located at the east end of the electromagnetic and magnetic anomaly contained anomalous lead and zinc values. A composite bedrock sample taken at a depth between 10-20 feet contained 300 ppm Pb and 200 ppm Zn.

In 1975 surface trenching in the area of the Turam anomaly "F" and the coincident gravity anomaly should yield enough information to determine if it is due to a combination of overburden thinning and/or a change in bedrock density.

Two diamond drill holes are proposed to be placed along the strike of the 1975 conductor and coincident magnetic anomaly. Additional drilling in 1975, if required, will be based on the results of this drilling.

Holes Proposed:	2	
Depth:	750 feet each	
Total Depth:	1500 feet	
Cost (estimated):	1500 feet x \$15/ft. = \$22,500	
Trenching		<u>1,500</u>
	Total	\$24,000

COST ESTIMATE

TIE claims	\$ 62,900
BILL-LO claims	90,000
GALE claims	<u>24,000</u>
Sub Total	\$176,900
Overhead at 10%	<u>17,690</u>
TOTAL	<u>\$194,590</u>

Respectfully submitted,

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Uldis Jansons

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J. G. Simpson,  
Exploration Manager