019758

PROGRESS REPORT - 1977-1978

NORTHEAST OPTIONS - FARO BLOCK
COVERING
PATTY, LA, ZA - MIAMI - KO CLAIM GROUPS

By:

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CYPRUS ANVIL MINING CORPORATION
November, 1978

TABLE OF CONTENTS

LIST OF ILLUSTRATIONS

PROGRESS REPORT - 1977-1978

NORTHEAST OPTIONS - FARO BLOCK
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PATTY, LA, ZA - MIAMI - KO CLAIM GROUPS

INTRODUCTION

The above claim groups form part of the northeast flank or overturned limb of the Faro antiform and abut to the northeast on the Anvil Batholith with a relatively shallow inflexion line between intrusive and sedimentary envelope. About 30% of the above claim blocks are either entirely underlain by granite or, at best, covered by a very thin shingle or roof pendent of Anvil belt metasediments. Thus claims KO 3, 5-7, 9, 11, 13-16, 35 and 36, and PATTY 1, 3-6, 8 and 10-12 are entirely underlain by granite and are of no economic interest. During 1977-78, these claim blocks were mapped in detail at scales of 1" to 1,000' and in parts at 1" to 400'. Cut line grids spaced at 800' intervals were sited to cover the area underlain by metasediments and not previously included in the Faro block survey area, and TURAM electromagnetic and ground magnetic surveys completed. Further evaluation rests in deeper search spectral I.P. surveys or stratigraphic drill tests of favourable horizons. Claim summary sheets and a claim map are included with this report as Appendix I and Map No. 1 respectively.

GEOLOGY

1. General

Table 1 shows the complete stratigraphic sequence in the Faro area. It should be noted that two separate productive horizons are identified. The Lower, or Faro horizon, lies within carbonaceous andalusite schist (1D) of the Faro Formation (unit 1), while the Vangorda-Grum-DY-Swim deposits are younger and lie either within

ANVIL RANGE LITHOSTRATIGRAPHIC CODE

11Q	BULL QUARTZ VEIN, POD					Intrusive Rocks	L. U. Cretaceous
11G	PYROXENITE AND SERPENTINIZED EQUIVALENTS						
11F	SMOKEY QUARTZ - FELDSPAR PORPHYRY						
11E	PORPHYRITIC HB - BIO QUARTZ DIORITE						
11D	EQUIGRANULAR HB - BIO QUARTZ DIORITE						
11C	QUARTZ MONZONITE PEGMATITE DIKES						
11B	PORPHYRITIC, BIOTITE - QUARTZ MONZONITE						
11A	MUSCOVITE - BIOTITE GRANODIORITE						
10	UNDIFFERENTIATED POLYMICTIC CONGLOMERATE	Petly Formation				Triassic Flysch Assemblage	M. Triassic U. Triassic
9H	GRAYWACKE, SHALE, MINOR CONGLOMERATE						
9G	THICKBEDDED SILTSTONE						
9F	FLYSCH FACIES GRAYWACKE AND SHALE						
9E	BASALTIC GRAYWACKES AND ARGILLACEOUS CHERTS					Triassic "Magmatic Arc" Assemblage	
9D	BASALT FLOWS						
9C	VARICOLORED RIBBON CHERTS AND NON - CALCAROUS PHYLLITE						
9B	INTERBEDDED CARBONACEOUS LIMESTONE AND GRAPHITIC PHYLLITE						
9A	RUSTY WEATHERING, FINE GRAINED, POLYMICITIC CONGLOMERATE						
8G	ECLOGITE					Vangorda Creek Ultramafic Complex	
8F	BASALT						
8E	HARZBURGITE						
8D	DIABASE						
8C	GABBRO						
8B	RODINGITE						
8A	SERPENTINITE						
7A	MASSIVE AND FRAGMENTAL BASALT FLOWS					Anvil Range Group	
6I	CALC - SILICATE PHYLLITE / ARGILLITE	Rose Creek Formation				Earn Group	M. Devonian U. Pa M. U. Devonian L. Permian
6H	TUFF TO TUFFACEOUS CHERT						
6G	MAROON CHERT						
6F	VARICOLOURED PHYLLITIC CHERT / QUARTZITE						
6E	MARBLE / PHYLLITIC MARBLE	Kalzas Formation					
6D	BARITE - 2						
6C	CHERT GRANULE / PEBBLE CONGLOMERATE / QUARTZITE	Crystal Peak Formation					
6B	BARITE - 1						
6A	CARBONACEOUS TO GRAPHITIC, GREY SILICEOUS ARGILLITE / PHYLLITE	Pisswick Pond Formation					
5I	CARBONACEOUS TO GRAPHITIC, ARGILLITE / PHYLLITE		Vangorda Formation				
5H	AMYGDALOIDAL CHLORITIC PHYLLITE						
5G	VARIABLY CALCAREOUS, GRAPHITIC PHYLLITE						
5F	CHLORITIC PHYLLITE						
5E	PHYLLITIC MARBLE AND SILICATED MARBLE						
5D	LAMINARLY BANDED, VARIABLY CALCAREOUS, CHLORITIC PHYLLITE						
5C	METABASITE						
5B	CALCAREOUS MUSCOVITE CHLORITE ± BIOTITE PHYLLITE						
5A	VARIABLY CALCAREOUS, GRAPHITIC PHYLITE HOST TO UNIT 4						
4	GRUM, VANGORDA, DY, FIRTH, SWIM, SB, SEA SULPHIDE DEPOSITS UNDIFFERENTIATED						
3I	GRAPHITIC QUARTZITE IN NON - CALCAREOUS PHYLLITE / SCHIST		Mt. Mye Formation			Kechika Group	M. Ordovician / M. Cambrian
3H	TUFFACEOUS CALC - SILICATE PHYLLITE / SCHIST (ASSOCIATED WITH 3D)						
3G	NON - CALCAREOUS, MUSCOVITE - CHLORITE ± BIOTITE PHYLLITE / SCHIST, UNDIFFERENTIATED						
3F	MARBLE AND SILICATED MARBLE						
3E	GRAPHITIC PHYLLITE / SCHIST						
3D	CALC - SILICATE PHYLLITE / SCHIST						
3C	METABASITE						
3B	CHLORITIC PHYLLITE / SCHIST						
3A	TRANSITION ZONE WITH UNIT 1						
2	FARO SULPHIDE DEPOSIT UNDIFFERENTIATED		Faro Formation			Atan Group	Hadrynian ? Devono - Mississippian ?
1G	MARBLE AND SILICATED MARBLE						
1F	METABASITE						
1E	GRAPHITIC SCHIST						
1D	CARBONACEOUS, BIOTITE - MUSCOVITE - ANDALUSITE SCHIST						
1C	QUARTZO - FELDSPATHIC, BIOTITE MUSCOVITE GNEISS / SCHIST						
1B	TACTITE AND SILICATED MARBLE						
1A	UNDIFFERENTIATED UNIT 1						
0G	ECLOGITE					Mt. Pive Group (Klondike Schist ?) (Englishman's Group ?)	
0F	SERPENTINIZED ULTRAMAFIC METABASITE						
0E	METABASITE						
0D	GRAPHITIC PHYLLITE / SCHIST						
0C	VARIABLY CALCAREOUS MUSCOVITE - CHLORITE ± BIOTITE PHYLLITE / SCHIST						
0B	VARIABLY CARBONACEOUS, CALCAREOUS QUARTZITES / GRITS						
0A	UNDIFFERENTIATED UNIT 0						

or close to the Vangorda graphitic-phyllite horizon (unit 5A). The syngenetic sulphide deposits are considered to be linked to a hinge line of anomalous heat flow operative from the time of deposition of the Faro Formation to post-Vangorda Formation times, and can be classified as syn-sedimentary exhalative deposits. Exploration is therefore centered on the identification of favourable stratigraphic horizons, i.e. graphitic-phyllites and schists, originally basinal carbonaceous shales, and the location of the major depositional hinge line. The upper or Vangorda horizon is not present under the option claim groups which lie on the northeast flank of a complex major F_1 - F_4 fold, intruded by the Lower Upper Cretaceous Anvil Batholith.

The claim groups cover the contact of the Faro and Mt. Mye Formations and lie dominantly within the Mt. Mye Formation on the lower, overturned limb of an overall Z symmetry (looking northwest), northeasterly vergent, first phase (F_1) antiform. The contact of the Faro and Mt. Mye Formations is an important stratigraphic boundary in the Anvil Range, as the Faro deposit occurs 100 - 200 feet below it. Consequently, considerable attention is paid to areas exposing this contact.

In the mine area, a diagnostic, carbonaceous, muscovite-biotite-andalusite schist forms the upper member (unit 1D) of Faro Formation and is the host of the Faro deposit. Unit 1D is underlain by quartzo-feldspathic, biotite-muscovite gneisses and schists (unit 1C) of the Faro Formation, the oldest recognizable unit in the district. Calc-silicate phyllites and non-calcareous muscovite-chlorite ± biotite-phyllites (units 3D and 3G) of Mt. Mye Formation overlie unit 1D with gradational and, apparently, conformable contact.

Detailed investigations of stratigraphic relationships around the Faro orebody suggest unit 1D "pinches out" approximately along the northeastern edge of the deposit. This observation, in conjunction with similar relationships for host units of other Anvil District sulphide deposits, suggests these deposits are localized along a syn-sedimentary fault controlling the distribution of the host units. This fault or "hinge line" also localizes or "ponds" syn-sedimentary exhalative brines in local depressions adjacent to the "hinge line". Base metals in the brines are fixed either through biogenic or thermal reduction of coeval sea water sulfate forming H5, which reacts with the chloride-rich brines to form the base metal sulphides of the deposits.

These stratigraphic relationships and this genetic model define the following parameters as diagnostic of a "favourable" exploration situation in map units equivalent to the Faro mineralized horizon:

1. presence of unit 1D stratigraphically beneath unit 3,

2. termination of unit 1D against a probable "hinge line" now recognizable as a lateral facies boundary between units 1C and 1D.

Each of the claim groups covered by this report is evaluated below in terms of these parameters.

2. Miami Claims

The Miami claims are underlain mainly by calc-silicate phyllites (unit 3D) of Mt. Mye Formation (Map No. 2). To date, no sulphide deposits of significance have been found in this unit in the

district. The northwestern portion of the block straddles the unit 1/ unit 3 boundary (Faro horizon). Surface exposure here and along strike in both directions suggest the absence of unit 1D. In summary, the claim block is underlain by an overturned sequence of Faro Formation gneisses (unit 1C) stratigraphically overlain/structurally underlain by Mt. Mye Formation calc-silicates. Unit 1D (host to Faro deposit) does not appear to be developed. The section lies on the lower limb of, and is overturned by, a macroscopic F_1 antiform. The exploration potential of the claim group, by analogy to the setting of the Faro deposit, is not encouraging.

3. Patty, LA, ZA Claims

The Patty and ZA claims are largely underlain by quartz monzonites and marginal granodiorite phases of the Anvil Batholith. Since none of the Anvil District sulphide deposits occurs within, or is genetically related to, the batholith, these claims need not be explored further. Minor amounts of scheelite were found in calc-silicate phyllites/schists adjacent to parts of the batholith during field mapping in 1972. No follow-up work was done on this occurrence.

The LA group covers dominantly unit 1C with no associated 1D. By analogy to the Miami group, because unit 1D and related "hinge line" are not developed, the exploration potential of the LA claims is low.

4. KO Claims

The eastern and northern margins of the KO claim group are underlain by granitoid rocks of Anvil Batholith. The remainder of the block is underlain by a thin sheet of calc-silicates (3D) and non-calcareous phyllites (3G) of Mt. Mye Formation. To date, no tungsten

minerlization has been found in the calc-silicate phyllites near the batholith contact. For reasons given above, little encouragement is seen in this claim group.

GEOPHYSICS

Except for the area underlain by abundant outcrop of the Anvil Batholith, various grids have covered the claim areas with ground magnetic and deep search TURAM electromagnetic surveys. The early Lockwood E.M./Mag. airborne system covered the entire claim blocks, including the margins of the granitic intrusive. Maps 3 - 6 inclusive show the contoured results of these various surveys and are included with this report.

1. Airborne Magnetic Survey

This survey shows a low amplitude background response over most of the area. An east-west elongated 60 gamma high on the northern KO claims parallels a porphyritic dyke system containing minor magnetite. A broad, 40 gamma high overlying the batholith on the Patty 4 - 7 claims is almost certainly a response to minor pyrrhotite in the marginal phase of the batholith which is a common phenomena along its southern edge.

2. Ground Magnetic Surveys

As might be expected, the ground survey shows slightly higher amplitude of magnetic response, but still with a low background, generally less than 100 gammas variation, and a general lack of steep contours. The airborne high on the KO claims is reflected by a similar ground magnetic pattern removed to the west on the ROC claims, giving a closer fit to the known intrusive porphyry dyke. This shift reflects the general inaccuracy in plotting the airborne response.

3. Airborne E.M. Survey

Two airborne E.M. anomalies are indicated, one of which is a combination of two indicated responses on Miami 4 - 6 claims with an inphase to quadrature ratio of between 1 - 2 and 1 - 4, probably responding to a weak graphitic content in underlying unit 3 phyllites. The rest of the claim areas are singularly devoid of E.M. response.

4. TURAM E.M. Surveys

The primary objective of the 1977-1978 surveys was to cover all areas underlain by metasediments with deep search TURAM to identify possible graphitic horizons as these are primary ore indicators in the district. The results show a moderate response trending northeasterly on the KO claims coincident with mapped chloritic-phyllite (unit 3G) containing minor amounts of graphite, with a similar weak response trending slightly north of east on the Miami 4 - 6 claims paralleling the airborne E.M. trend. Again, this response is typical of unit 3G chloritic-phyllite with minor graphitic partings. Neither response is typical of true graphitic horizons, of which there is an extensive verified file in the Anvil area.

PROPOSED FURTHER WORK

In the normal course of events, gravity profiles will be run over the weak TURAM responses in the KO and Miami claims to check for excess mass response. However, extensive work in the Anvil area with terrain-corrected gravity data suggests that this method is not sufficiently accurate to distinguish low order, i.e. 10 - 20 millitons mass, given the present inaccurate topographic control and lack of information on the overburden profile. Recent experimental work with multi-spectral I.P. in the Anvil area indicates that this method distinguishes clearly between graphitic

and sulphide response and is capable of picking up a sulphide horizon up to 2,000 feet below surface, as evidenced by test results on the new DY deposit. However, it is unlikely that a portable production field unit will be available before the late summer of 1979 and, even then, it would be prudent to carry out further tests on known graphite-sulphide combinations before clearing the method for general fieldwork. The cost of this research is being carried by Cyprus Anvil and it is our belief that this will prove the most useful tool in making a final evaluation of the option claims.

A single drillhole is planned on the Tie claims just east of the Patty claims in 1979, and should also be of help in establishing the best stratigraphic-structural interpretation of the northeast flank of the Faro anticline. Further drill tests, including holes on both the KO and Miami/Patty blocks, could be drilled in 1980 on the basis of the I.P. results or, in any event, as a confirmatory stratigraphic test before abandoning the areas.

Respectfully submitted,

D. G. Simpson, Ph.D., P.Eng.

D. S. Jennings, Ph.D.

APPENDIX I

Claim Summary Sheets

COMPANY CYPRUS ANVIL ..... CLAIM ..... PROPERTY OWNERSHIP Cyprus Anvil 70% Golden Gate 30% M.D. ..... N.T.S. .....

Claim No.	Grant No.	No. of Claims	Staked by	Recording Date	Transfer Information To	Transfer Information Date	Due Date	Assessment Work and Remarks
OPTION AGREEMENT - GOLDEN GATE EXPLORATIONS (Mr. Abraham -5814515)								Assess. Work Filed Date: Dec. 1, 1977 Type: DDH 77-10 & 11 (Kerr Addison work) (Patty 3-6)
PATTY CLAIMS - 105-K-6 - Whitehorse Mining District								
3-6	Y59823-Y59826	4					Dec. 8, 1982	* * * * * * * *
8	Y59828	1					Dec. 8, 1981	Assess. Work Filed Date: Sept. 15, 1978 Amt. $200.00 Type: Linecutting
10	Y59830	1					Dec. 8, 1981	
L.A. CLAIMS - 105-K-6 - Whitehorse Mining District								CERTIFICATES OF WORK NOT RECEIVED
1-4	Y67794-Y67797	4					Dec. 5, 1981	
5-6	Y67798-Y67799	2					Dec. 5, 1981	
Z.A. CLAIMS - 105-K-6 - Whitehorse Mining District								
1	Y78034	1					Nov. 27, 1981	

COMPANY CYPRUS ANVIL ..... CLAIM ..... PROPERTY OWNERSHIP Cyprus Anvil 70% Renniks Res. 30% M.D. ..... N.T.S. .....

Claim No.	Grant No.	No. of Claims	Staked by	Recording Date	Transfer Information To	Transfer Information Date	Due Date	Assessment Work and Remarks
OPTION AGREEMENT - RENNIKS RESOURCES LTD (Mr. Maycock - 738-3144)								Assess. Work Filed Date: Dec. 1, 1977 Amt. $2,400 Type: DDH 77-10 & 11 (Kerr Addison work) (Miami 7-12)
MIAMI CLAIMS -105-K-6 - Whitehorse Mining District								
1-6	Y79354-Y79359	6					July 2, 1981	
7-12	Y79360-Y79365	6					July 2, 1982	* * * * * * * *
13	Y79366	1					July 2, 1981	Assess. Work Filed Date: Sept. 15, 1978 Amt. $700.00 Type: Linecutting
								CERTIFICATES OF WORK NOT RECEIVED

COMPANY ..CYPRUS ANVIL..... CLAIM ..... PROPERTY OWNERSHIP Cyprus Anvil 70% Cream Silver 30% M.D. ..... N.T.S. ..105-K-6.....

Claim No.	Grant No.	No. of Claims	Staked by	Recording Date	Transfer Information To	Transfer Information Date	Due Date	Assessment Work and Remarks
OPTION AGREEMENT - CREAM SILVER MILES			(Mrs. Frank Lang 683-8711 - Local 2233)					
KO CLAIMS	(Whitehorse Mining District)							
1-4	Y67951-Y67954	4					Aug. 16, 1982	Assess. Work Filed Date: July 20, 1976 Type: Linecutting
5-6	Y67957-Y67958	2					Aug. 16, 1982	
7	Y67959	1					Feb. 16, 1981	* * * * * * * *
8	Y67960	1					Feb. 16, 1982	Assess. Work Filed by Cream Silver in Aug. - 1 yr. each claim - copie of Cert. received from Cream Silver.
9	Y67961	1					Aug. 16, 1981	
10	Y67962	1					Aug. 16, 1982	
11-12	Y67963-Y67964	2					Aug. 16, 1981	
13-14	Y67955-Y67956	2					Aug. 16, 1981	* * * * * * * *
15-20	Y67965-Y67970	6					Aug. 16, 1982	Assess. Work Filed Date: Sept. 15, 1978 Amt. $4,600.00 Type: Linecutting
21-22	Y67971-Y67972	2					Feb. 16, 1982	
23-26	Y67973-Y67976	4					Aug. 16, 1982	
35-36	Y67977-Y67978	2					Aug. 16, 1982	CERTIFICATES OF WORK NOT RECEIVED

280,000'E
270,000'E
290,000'E
300,000'E
133° 20' 00"
133° 25' 00"
133° 15' 00"
22,700,000'N
22,680,000'N
22,670,000'N
22,660,000'N
22,650,000'N
62° 20' 00"
62° 10' 00"
260,000'E
250,000'E
280,000'E
133° 30' 00"
22,670,000'N

ROSE

CREEK

Map No. 1

LEGEND

CLAIM POSTS AND LEGAL SURVEYS
(Located in the field)

PRELIMINARY CLAIM POST AND LINE SURVEYS
(Located in the field)

APPROXIMATE PLAN OF CLAIM POST LOCATIONS
(Not located in the field)

Note: Claim posts with the indicated marker ⊢ have been located in the field, plotted onto 1974 photography and transferred to the orthophoto.

MAP INDEX

1 ANVIL MINE
2 AEX & VANGORDA
3 SWIM LAKES

Scale 1" = 16 miles

ALL WEATHER ROADS
SECONDARY ROADS
TOTE TRAILS
BRIDGES
PRIMARY STREAMS
SECONDARY STREAMS
SWAMPS
CAMP LOCATIONS
DIAMOND D.H. SITES
ROTARY DRILL SITES
TRIANGULATION STATIONS △ 5241
SPOT ELEVATION IN FEET • 3067

CYPRUS ANVIL MINING CORPORATION

CLAIM SURVEYS

REVISED BY:

Scale: 1" = 1000'

N.T.S. 105 K-6
DRAWN BY C.L.C.
DATE

280,000'E
133° 20'00"
22,700,000'N
290,000'E
133° 15'00"
300,000'E
62° 20'00"
22,680,000'N
22,670,000'N
22,660,000'N
22,650,000'N
290,000'E
280,000'E
270,000'E
260,000'E
250,000'E
133° 25'00"
133° 30'00"
62° 10'00"
ROSE
CREEK
NORTH FORK FAULT
Dool Lake Fault
OUTCROP BOUNDARY, SHOWS FIELD STATION NO'S
CONTACT, SOLID WHERE DEFINED, DASHED WHERE INFERRED, DASH DOTTED WHERE APPROX.
SULFIDE DEPOSIT MARGIN, VERTICAL PROJECTION OF DEPOSIT MARGIN
METAMORPHIC TEXTURAL BOUNDARY SHOWING TRANSITION OF PHYLLITE (P) TO SCHIST (S)
FAULT, SHOWS DIP DIRECTION AND RELATIVE MOVEMENT, SOLID WHERE DEFINED, DASHED WHERE INFERRED, DASH DOTTED WHERE APPROXIMATE. U, UPTHROWN SIDE; D, DOWNTHROWN SIDE; IMPLIES RELATIVE MOVEMENT DIRECTION WHERE KNOWN
THRUST FAULT, SHOWS MOVEMENT DIRECTION OF ALLOCHTHON
BRECCIA
FLOW FOLIATION, INCLINED, VERTICAL, HORIZONTAL
FOLDS, SHOWING AXIAL TRACE AND DIRECTION OF PLUNGE, SOLID WHERE DEFINED, DASHED WHERE INFERRED, DASH DOTTED WHERE APPROXIMATE
ANTICLINE
SYNCLINE
OVERTURNED FOLDS SHOWING AXIAL TRACE, DIRECTION OF PLUNGE AND VERGENCE, SOLID WHERE DEFINED, DASHED WHERE INFERRED, DASH DOTTED WHERE APPROXIMATE
EVENT
PLANAR ELEMENT
LINEAR ELEMENT
FOLD GENERATION
(SHOWS TREND, PLUNGE & SYMMETRY (NW))
DEPOSITION
BEDDING
NONE
INCLINED, VERTICAL, HORIZONTAL
MAP INDEX
TAY
RIVER
PELLY
RIVER
FARO
C-4 D-4 E-4 F-4 G-4
C-5 D-5 E-5 F-5 G-5 H-5
C-6 D-6 E-6 F-6 G-6 H-6
1 ANVIL MINE
2 AEX & VANGORDA
3 SWIM LAKES
Scale: 1" = 16 miles
ALL WEATHER ROADS
SECONDARY ROADS
TOTE TRAILS
BRIDGES
PRIMARY STREAMS
SECONDARY STREAMS
SWAMPS
CAMP LOCATIONS
DIAMOND D.H. SITES
ROTARY DRILL SITES
TRIANGULATION STATIONS
SPOT ELEVATION IN FEET
Δ 5241
• ± 3067
Map No. 2
CYPRUS ANVIL MINING CORPORATION
GEOLOGICAL MAP
REVISED BY
DEC 14, 1977
FEB 28, 1978
SCALE IN FEET
N.T.S. 105K-6
COMPILED BY D.S.
DATE APRIL 18, 1977
DRAWN BY C.L.C.
DATE APRIL 18, 1977

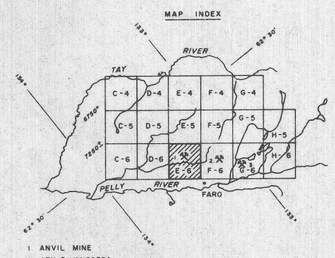
LEGEND

CONTOUR INTERVAL	20 GAMMAS
MEAN FLIGHT LINE SPACING	1000 FEET
MEAN TERRAIN CLEARANCE	400 FEET
500 GAMMA CONTOUR	2500
20 GAMMA CONTOUR	2480
MAGNETIC LOW	

NOTE: Flown and compiled by HUNTING SURVEY CORPORATION LIMITED TORONTO CANADA 1964 at 1" = 1320'.

DATA: Enlarged 1" = 1000' and plotted onto topographic maps by correlation of planimetric details by S.K. BUZIAK May 13, 1977.

MAP INDEX



1 ANVIL MINE
2 AEX & VANGORDA
3 SWIM LAKES

Scale: 1" = 16 miles

ALL WEATHER ROADS	
SECONDARY ROADS	
TOTE TRAILS	
BRIDGES	
PRIMARY STREAMS	
SECONDARY STREAMS	
SWAMPS	
CAMP LOCATIONS	■
DIAMOND D.H. SITES	○
ROTARY DRILL SITES	□
TRIANGULATION STATIONS	△ 5241
SPOT ELEVATION IN FEET	⁺ 3067

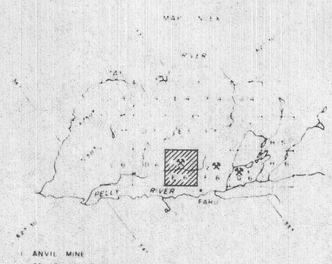
Map No. 3

CYPRUS ANVIL MINING CORPORATION

AIRBORNE MAGNETIC SURVEY

REVISED BY	1000 0 1000 2000 Scale 1" = 1000'	N.T.S. 105 K - 6 DRAWN BY C.L.C. DATE

280,000'E
133° 20' 00"
22,700,000'N
290,000'E
133° 15' 00"
300,000'E
62° 20' 00"
22,690,000'N
133° 15' 00"
22,670,000'N
290,000'E
22,660,000'N
133° 20' 00"
62° 10' 00"
22,650,000'N
280,000'E
250,000'E
133° 30' 00"
260,000'E
22,660,000'N
270,000'E
133° 15' 00"
22,650,000'N



ALL WEATHER ROADS
SECONDARY ROADS
TOTE TRAILS
BRIDGES
PRIMARY STREAMS
SECONDARY STREAMS
SWAMPS
CAMP LOCATIONS
DIAMOND D.H. SITES
ROTARY DRILL SITES
TRIANGULATION STATIONS
SPOT ELEVATION IN FEET

Map No. 4

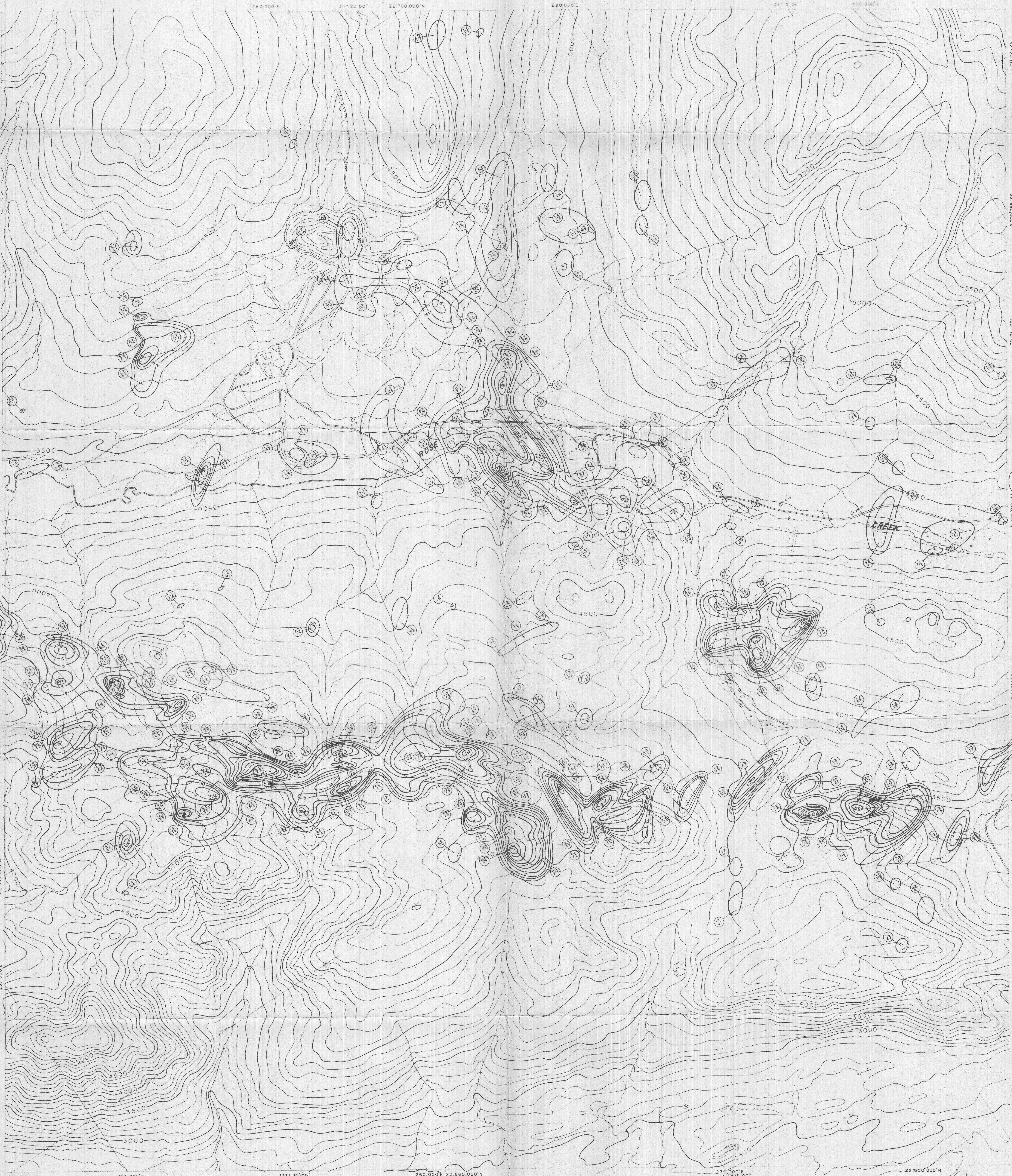
CYPRUS ANVIL MINING CORPORATION

GROUND MAG. COMPILATION

REVISED BY:
C.L.C JUNE 30, 1978
C.L.C NOV 20, 1978

1000 0 1000 2000
Scale 1" = 1000'

NTS 105K-6
DRAWN BY: C.L.C
DATE: JUNE 30, 1978



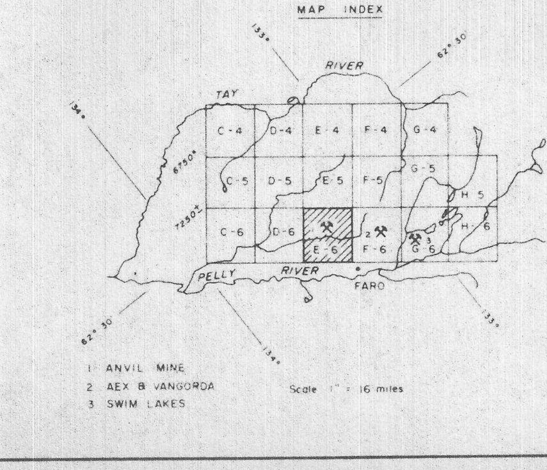
LEGEND

MEAN FLIGHT LINE SPACING	1000 FEET
MEAN TERRAIN CLEARANCE	200 FEET
ELECTROMAGNETIC CONTOURS 5, 10, 15, 20 etc	
1, 2, 3, 4 etc	

The contours represent amplitude of in phase response of the resultant field expressed in parts per million of the primary.
The figures (2.3 / 0.2) represent amplitude $\frac{\text{in phase component}}{\text{quadrature component}}$
The frequency of the primary current is 4000 cycles per second.

NOTE: Flown and compiled by LOCKWOOD SURVEY CORPORATION LIMITED TORONTO CANADA 1965, at 1" = 1320'.
DATA: Enlarged 1" = 1000' and plotted onto topographic maps by correlation of planimetric details by S. K. BUZIAK
May 20, 1977.

MAP INDEX



1 ANVIL MINE
2 AEX & VANGORDA
3 SWIM LAKES

Scale 1" = 16 miles

ALL WEATHER ROADS	
SECONDARY ROADS	
TOTE TRAILS	
BRIDGES	
PRIMARY STREAMS	
SECONDARY STREAMS	
SWAMPS	
CAMP LOCATIONS	■
DIAMOND D.H. SITES	○
ROTARY DRILL SITES	□
TRIANGULATION STATIONS	△ 5241
SPOT ELEVATION IN FEET	• 3067

Map No. 5

CYPRUS ANVIL MINING CORPORATION

AIRBORNE E.M. SURVEY

REVISED BY

1000 0 1000 2000
Scale 1" = 1000'

N.T.S. 105 K-6
DRAWN BY C.L.C.
DATE

280,000'E
133° 20' 00"
22,700,000'N
290,000'E
133° 15' 00"
300,000'E
62° 20' 00"
22,690,000'N
133° 15' 00"
22,670,000'N
290,000'E
22,660,000'N
133° 20' 00"
62° 10' 00"
22,650,000'N
280,000'E
250,000'E
133° 30' 00"
260,000'E
22,660,000'N
270,000'E
133° 25' 00"
22,650,000'N

Map No. 6

CYPRUS ANVIL MINING CORPORATION

TURAM ELECTROMAGNETIC COMPILATION

REVISED BY
F.D.H. MAY 31, 1977
C.L.C. JUNE 28, 1978
R.W.R. OCT. 11, 1978

SCALE IN FEET

N.T.S.
DRAWN BY: C.L.C.
DATE: MARCH 11, 1976
VALUE F = 400 Hz