

In short, the two gravity anomalies can be reconciled with small local density increases of relatively thick sections of rocks. If you wish to drill a hole for science, this can probably be confirmed by one in neutral gravity (0" contour) somewhere between Sea East and Sea North. It looks as if we have stumbled upon another obstacle - locally increased rock densities due to partial pyritization - in addition to the old overburden bugaboo.

Yours very truly,

Prob

R. B. Galeski, P. Geoph.

RBG:gp
Enc.

RECEIVED
MAY 21 1968
WHITEHORSE

Densities

Sea North DDH 68-S-2

		<u>Wt. dry</u>	<u>Wt. scrape-dred</u> <u>in H₂O</u>	<u>Density</u>
1.0	100	76.58	47.20	2.7969
2.0	200	51.98	34.31	2.9417
3.0	300	87.25	55.74	2.7690
4.0	400	139.80	90.44	2.8323
5.0	500	85.52	54.82	2.7857
6.0	600	138.53	88.61	2.7750
6.3	630	104.25	69.55	<u>3.0043</u>
				ave. 2.84

Sea East DDH-68-S-1

	106	85.87	55.36	2.8145	
	225	69.23	44.91	2.8466	
	253	50.92	32.84	2.8164	
	493	73.61	47.01	2.7673	
	505	118.94	77.07	2.8407	
	658	80.15	51.98	2.8452	
BROKEN IN TWO, EACH PIECE TREATED SEPARATELY	* 741	① 52.66	33.80	2.7922	} 2.8064
	822	112.97	72.85	2.8158	
	880	128.75	82.00	2.7540	
	965	114.37	71.15	2.6772	
				ave. 2.81 to 800'	

* 741 is in two pieces. ① piece had number 74 on it.
② " " " number 1 on it

Robert B. Galeski P. Geoph.

STE. 212 634 - 6th. Avenue S.W. CALGARY, ALBERTA

TELEPHONE 264 - 6371 AREA CODE: 403

September 6, 1967.

MR. M. D. HAMPTON,
Anvil Mining Corp. Ltd.,
P. O. Box 2470,
WHITEHORSE, Yukon Territory.

Dear Sir:

Have gone far enough with the Sea and Gal groups to have formed the impression that prospects of finding significant tonnage of massive sulphides on either are poor. Preliminary work suggests that a location 800' north of the north base line on line 8E may be better than SRH 3. However, I would expect the main concentrations to come in about 300'. The Bouguer anomaly is distorted by the increasing overburden to the northwest, in that 0.5 mgal of the 1.0 mgal gravity relief between SRH 3 and SRH 5, can be attributed to thickening of overburden. The remaining 0.5 mgal relief is caused by the sulphides in SRH 3. I have not yet figured out why SRH 2 had nothing. As for the Gal group, there is one possibility (deep) in the northeast corner.

Your refraction data and core hole results (Sea group) arrived this afternoon. I haven't studied them thoroughly, yet, but I note that the deepest velocities are equivalent to those found in permafrost. It looks as if the data on line 8E are telling us that we have unfrozen overburden down to 50'-60' permafrost below and no indication of bedrock. Bedrock should be at 150'-160' according to results from SRH 3 and SRH 4. The top of permafrost looks a little deeper on line 16E than on 8E. Does all this jibe with other information you may have?

Faro and Lee maps and profiles are being drafted and final reports are in the hands of the typist.

Yours very truly,

R. B. Galeski

ROBERT B. GALESKI, P. Geoph.

RBG:gp

Even without any permafrost, spread lengths were too short to pick up anything below 100'.

Murray -

Just a short note. Formal reports will come later.

1. Nasty & Mor have a few mediocre anomalies which may have some value.

2. After looking at a series of mediocre claim groups all summer, I was beginning to feel sorry for you. Could hardly believe my eyes when Sea East popped up. Looks bigger than Faro, but much deeper and probably more slab-like. Of course it could be a basic intrusion, I suppose. By any chance, is this on trend with Kerr-Addison's discovery?

Bob