DD-207

A REPORT ON 1975 DIAMOND DRILLING ON THE DANA-HALO CLAIMS

Whitehorse Mining District
Whitehorse, Y.T.

Located 25 miles north of Faro
Latitude : 62°35' N.
Longitude : 133°28' W.

N. T. S. 105-K-11

By
G. A. Jilson

CYPRUS ANVIL MINING CORPORATION
December, 1975

091264

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A REPORT ON 1975 DIAMOND DRILLING ON THE DANA-HALO CLAIMS

INTRODUCTION

Three holes, totalling 2,058 ft., were drilled on the Dana and Halo Fraction claims in June and July, 1975, to test the strike length and down-dip extent of mineralization drilled in 1974. The holes intersected less extensive but locally higher grade mineralization. It is recommended that sufficient assessment be applied to hold the property for a maximum period of time.

LOCATION AND ACCESS

The property is located 25 miles north of the town of Faro and 15 miles north of the Anvil Mine. The claims are in the Whitehorse Mining District, Yukon, on claim sheet 105-K-11. The drilling area is located at latitude 62°35'N. and longitude 133°28' W.

Access is by helicopter from Faro or Ross River, 52 miles to the southeast. Drilling equipment was mobilized to the property in 1974 by fixed wing aircraft from Ross River to Caribou Lake, 2 miles southwest of the property, and moved by helicopter from the lake to the drill site. The drill was demobilized by fixed wing aircraft to Johnson Lake, near Faro, with bulkier pieces going to the Anvil Mine by helicopter.

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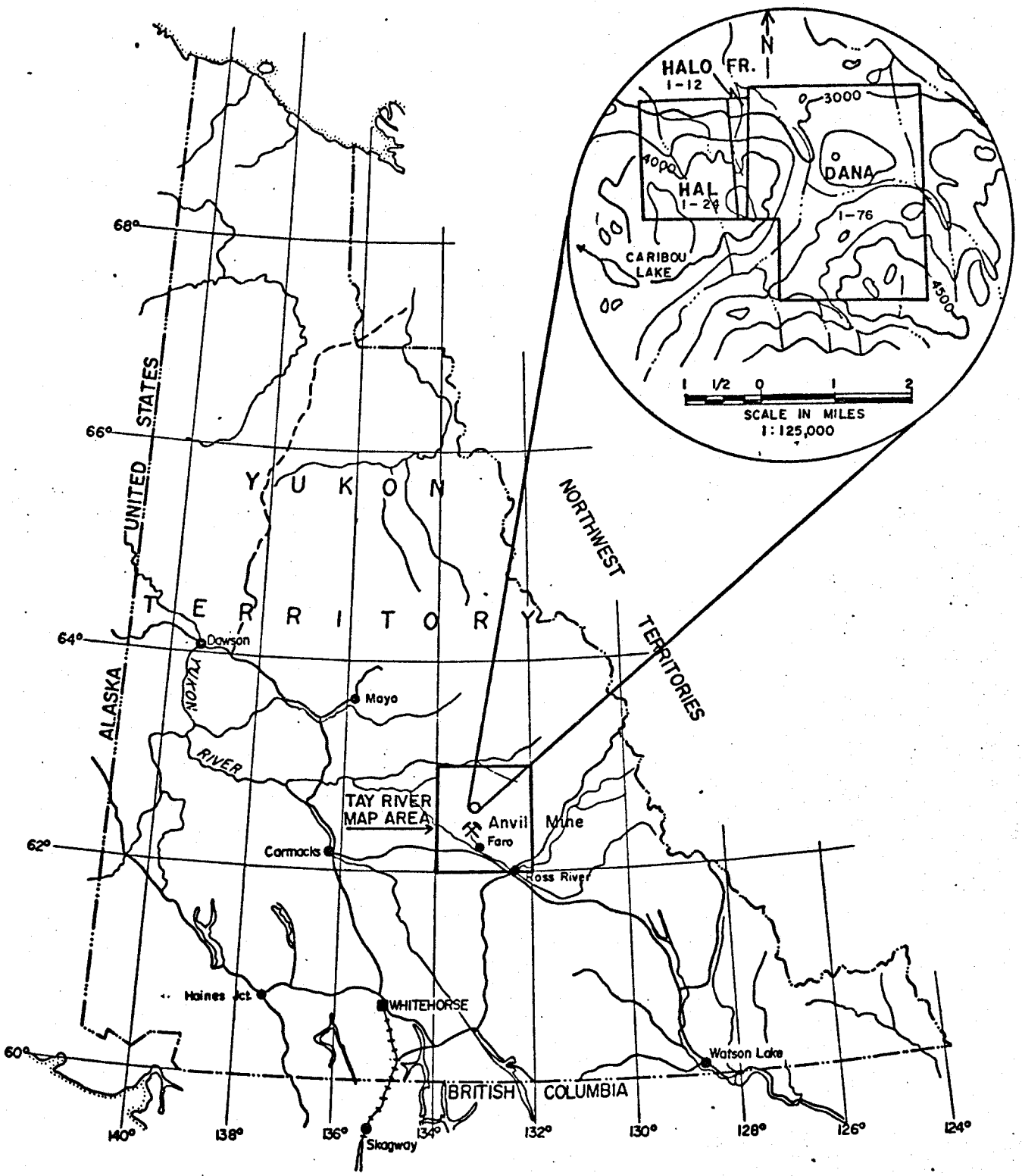

CYPRUS ANVIL MINING CORPORATION

EARN PROJECT

DANA and HALO Fr. CLAIMS

PROPERTY LOCATION MAP

YUKON

SCALE 1.1" = 100 MILES

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CLAIMS

The property is composed of 88 full-sized and fractional claims listed in Table I.

TABLE I

Claim Name		Grant No.	Record Date	Expiry Date	Assessment yrs.applied
DANA	1-2	Y67987-88	March 8, 1972	March 8,1979	4
	3-4	Y67989-90	March 8, 1972	March 8,1980	4
	5-10	Y75001-06	March 8, 1972	March 8,1979	4
	11-12	Y75007-08	March 8, 1972	March 8,1976	0
	13-16	Y75009-12	March 8, 1972	March 8,1980	4
	17-21	Y75013-17	March 8, 1972	March 8,1979	4
	22	Y75018	March 8, 1972	March 8,1980	4
	23	Y75019	March 8, 1972	March 8,1979	4
	24	Y75020	March 8, 1972	March 8,1980	4
	25	Y75021	March 8, 1972	March 8,1979	4
	26	Y75022	March 8, 1972	March 8,1980	4
	27-28	Y75023-24	March 8, 1972	March 8,1979	4
	29-37	Y75025-33	March 8, 1972	March 8,1976	0
	38	Y75034	March 8, 1972	March 8,1979	4
	39	Y75035	March 8, 1972	March 8,1976	0
	40	Y75036	March 8, 1972	March 8,1979	4
	41	Y75037	March 8, 1972	March 8,1976	0
	42	Y75038	March 8, 1972	March 8,1979	4
	43	Y75039	March 8, 1972	March 8,1976	0
	44	Y75040	March 8, 1972	March 8,1979	4
	45	Y75041	March 8, 1972	March 8,1976	0
	46	Y75042	March 8, 1972	March 8,1979	4
	47	Y75043	March 8, 1972	March 8,1976	0
	48	Y75044	March 8, 1972	March 8,1979	4
	49	Y75045	March 8, 1972	March 8,1976	0
	50-76	Y75046-72	March 8, 1972	March 8,1976	4

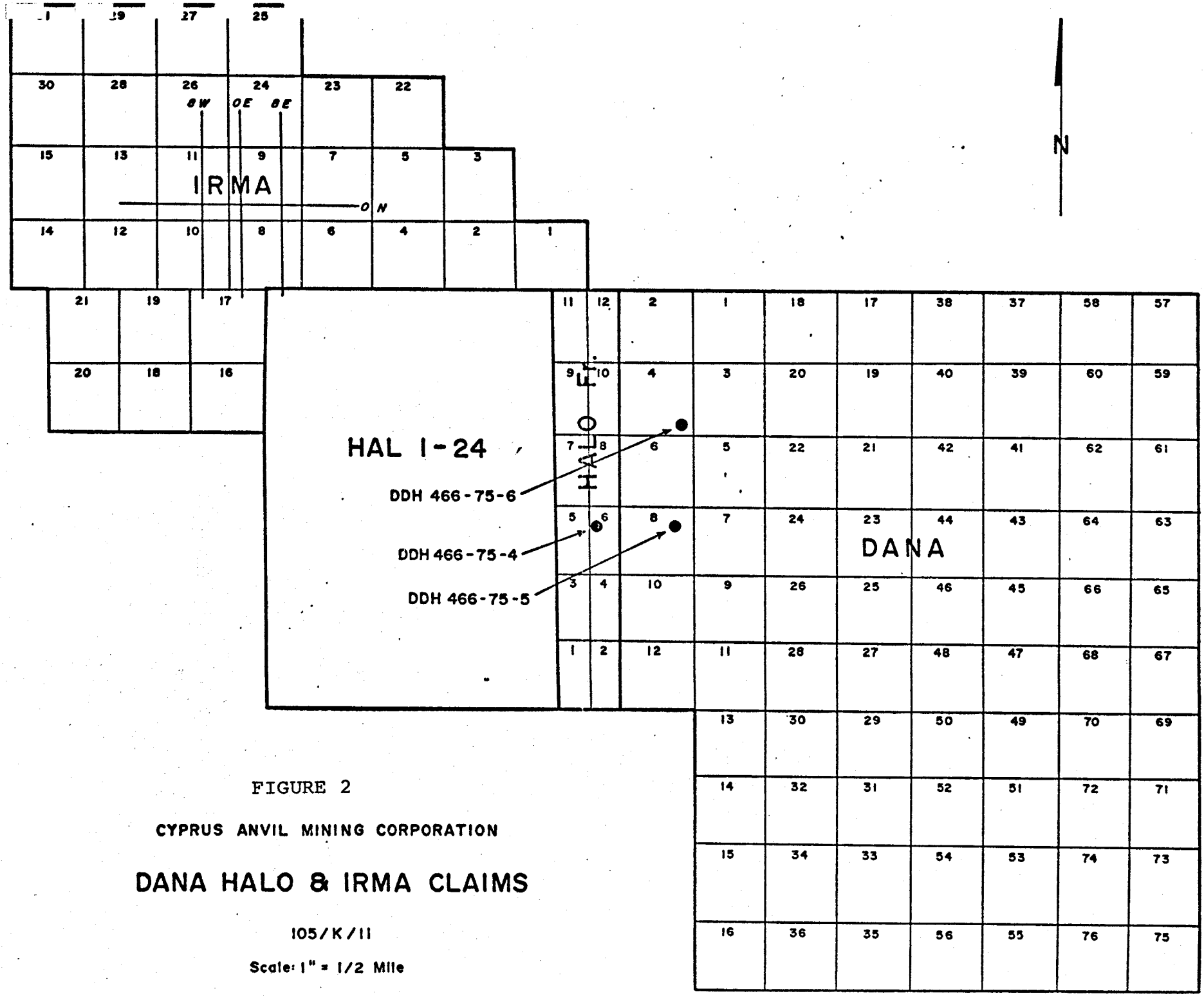

FIGURE 2

CYPRUS ANVIL MINING CORPORATION

DANA HALO & IRMA CLAIMS

105/K/11

Scale: 1" = 1/2 Mile

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Claim Name	Grant No.	Record Date	Expiry Date	Assessment yrs. applied
HALO 1-3	Y79648-50	July 22,1974	Feb. 22,1979	4
4-8	Y79651-55	July 22,1974	Feb. 22,1980	4
9	Y79656	July 22,1974	Feb. 22,1979	4
10	Y79657	July 22,1974	Feb. 22,1980	4
11-12	Y79658-59	July 22,1974	Feb. 22,1979	4

The diamond drilling described herein is being applied as annual representation work as outlined in Table I.

DIAMOND DRILLING

Three holes were drilled by Arctic Diamond Drilling of Whitehorse, using a BBS-1 wireline drill and AQ equipment.

TABLE II

Hole No.	Loc.	Azimuth	Plunge	Elev.	Total Depth	Commenced	Finished
466-75-4	110N 17+70E	-	-90	3240'	729'	June 8/75	June 13/75
466-75-5	109N 35+50E	-	-90	4110'	919'	June 29/75	June 14/75
466-75-6	120N 40E	-	-90	3250'	410.5'	July 2/75	July 7/75

Moves from site to site were made by helicopter, either a Bell 47-G3-B1 or Bell 206B "Jet Ranger".

Core from all holes is stored on the property at the site of hole 466-74-1 at about 40E 114N.

Total direct cost (not including aircraft, assaying or geological supervision costs) was $40,509, or $19.68 per ft.

RESULTS

Logs of the holes can be found in Appendix I and locations on Map 1 in the pocket. The holes were generally disappointing in that the mineralization intersected was not as extensive as that drilled in 1974 but useful information was gathered about the nature and disposition of the base metal sulphides.

Holes 4 and 5 were drilled in the main mineralized area. Sulphides were intersected in both holes. Most of the mineralization consisted of fine grained, brown sphalerite and pyrrhotite with minor chalcopyrite heavily disseminated in thin beds of fine grained quartzite and calc-silicate rocks interlayered with barren quartzite and recrystallized and bleached chert. In hole 4 the zone of bedded sulphides is underlain by close spaced pyrrhotite plus chalcopyrite-bearing veinlets with weakly developed chloritic alteration selvages; the overlying rocks are little fractured and contain few veinlets. The veinlet zone may be a feeder zone along the lines of Cu-rich stringer zones beneath many massive sulphide deposits. The bedded section of hole 4 averaged 3.52% Zn and 0.13% Cu over 26.25 ft. Hole 5 intersected sparse bedded mineralization averaging 0.82% Zn and 0.04% Cu over 79 ft. which was not underlain by a similar "stringer" zone.

Hole 6 was drilled to test coincident EM, IP, magnetic and Cu-Pb-Zn geochemical anomalies. The hole encountered unmineralized cherty argillite and grit, both with minor pyrrhotite, and sheared graphitic rocks.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The 1975 drill program was disappointing in that it failed to prove extensive mineralization of higher grade than that intersected in 1974 drill holes but some encouragement can be seen in the type of mineralization encountered.

It is recommended that the maximum number of years be applied to the Dana and Halo claims in the area of the drill holes to hold the block for as long as possible. Pending refinement of the structural interpretation of the area, more work may be warranted to search for blind deposits of higher grade bedded mineralization.

Respectfully submitted,

Gregg Jilson

GJ/mp

APPENDIX I

DRILL LOGS

Diamond Drill Record

COLLAR:		HOLE SURVEY		
		FOOTAGE	AZIMUTH	DIP
NORTH	110+00N	0	-	-90
EAST	17+70E			
ELEVATION				
LOGGED BY	G. Jilson			
DATE LOGGED	June 1975			
MAP REFERENCE NO.	105-K-11	METHOD:	no tests	

COMPANY NAME CYPRUS ANVIL MINING CORPORATION
PROPERTY NAME Dana, Halo & Hal Claims
DRILLING CONTRACTOR Arctic Diamond Drilling
ASSAYER Bondar Clegg - Whitehorse Lab
PURPOSE OF HOLE To test zinc geochemical anomaly
TOTAL DEPTH: 729' OVERALL RECOVERY: essentially 100%

HOLE NO. 466-75-4
CLAIM NAME Halo 6 Fr.
COMMENCED 8 June, 1975
FINISHED 13 June, 1975
PROJECT NO. 466 (EARN PROJECT)

FROM	TO	RECOVY	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE FROM	SAMPLE TO	SAMPLE WIDTH	SAMPLE NO.	ASSAYS Cu %	Pb %	Zn %	Ag oz/ton	STRUCTURE Ftge.	Bedd.
								( )indicates results determined by A.A and converted from ppm to % or oz/ton.					
0	7	nil	Overburden and broken bedrock.										
7	40	~ 90%	Siliceous rocks - light grey, very fine grained, hard, very siliceous									19'	30°
			rocks - possibly a recrystallized chert. Variably bleached to off-									21'	20°
			white along layering and fractures. Some flesh-colored sericite-rich									26'	15°
			layers and lenses. Minor light colored coarser quartzite.									31'	23°
40	60.5	~ 90%	Quartzite and limy quartzite - off-white, medium grained massive to									41'	24°
			finely bedded - variable content of lime, locally enough to be con-									48'	15°
			sidered a sandy limestone over very short sections. Limy quartzites									52'	45°
			become greener with depth, probably due to small amounts of diopside.									60'	40°
			Locally badly weathered and crumbly. Locally with ovoid mottling resem-										
			bling pisolites but probably a weathering effect. Minor very fine										
			grained siliceous rocks as above.										
60.5	129	~100%	Siliceous rocks and quartzites - very fine grained grey siliceous rocks,									65'	30°
			quartzite and limy quartzite as above. Finer rocks bleached along									69'	20°
			fractures and coarser rocks with slight green coloration as above.									75'	24°
			Poorly mineralized, minor finely disseminated brown or black sphalerite									88'	33°
			in quartzites, especially near 89', 94', 97', 100' and 108'. Good									103'	10°

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Diamond Drill Record

COLLAR:	HOLE SURVEY		
	FOOTAGE	AZIMUTH	DIP
NORTH			
EAST			
ELEVATION			
LOGGED BY			
DATE LOGGED			
MAP REFERENCE NO.	METHOD:		

COMPANY NAME
PROPERTY NAME
DRILLING CONTRACTOR
ASSAYER
PURPOSE OF HOLE

HOLE NO. 466-75-4
CLAIM NAME
COMMENCED
FINISHED
PROJECT NO.

FROM	TO	RECOVY	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE FROM	SAMPLE TO	SAMPLE WIDTH	SAMPLE NO.	ASSAYS Cu %	ASSAYS Pb %	ASSAYS Zn %	ASSAYS Ag oz/ton	STRUCTURE Ftge.	STRUCTURE Bedd.
			examoles of coarse twinned calcite and coarse white/green mottled calc.									108'	23°
			silicate rocks locally.									118'	20°
												121'	26°
129	149.5	~100%	Quartzite and calc. silicates - quartzites as above, generally colored	131.5	140.5	9'	9476	(69)	(42)	(1070)	(1.7)	130'	36°
			light olive green by diopside - some brown idocrase. Lesser very fine									135'	60°
			grained siliceous units as above. 140.5-149.5 good mineralization,	140.5	149.5	9'	9477	0.06	0.01	2.12			
			coarse black sphalerite and pyrrhotite in calc. silicates and limy										
			rocks.										
149.5	244	~100%	Mixed siliceous rocks, quartzite, limy quartzite and derived calc.										
			silicates - very fine grained grey and bleached offwhite siliceous										
			rocks as above and coarser rocks as above. Calc. silicate sections									155'	45°
			locally well-mineralized.										
			149.5-164 - about 80% fine siliceous rocks, 20% white quartzite.	149.5	164	14.5	9478	(166)	(54)	(800)	(2.7)		
			Larger quartzite beds show evidence of pinch and swell on con-										
			tacts and internal brecciation as noted in outcrop. Layering										
			generally dips 35°-45°. Minor replacement of quartzites by										
			pyrrhotite but little overall sulphide.										

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Diamond Drill Record

COLLAR:	HOLE SURVEY		
	FOOTAGE	AZIMUTH	DIP
NORTH			
EAST			
ELEVATION			
LOGGED BY			
DATE LOGGED			
MAP REFERENCE NO.	METHOD:		

COMPANY NAME
PROPERTY NAME
DRILLING CONTRACTOR
ASSAYER
PURPOSE OF HOLE

HOLE NO. 466-75-4
CLAIM NAME
COMMENCED
FINISHED
PROJECT NO.

FROM	TO	RECOVY	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE FROM	SAMPLE TO	SAMPLE WIDTH	SAMPLE NO.	ASSAYS Cu %	Pb %	Zn %	Ag oz/ton	STRUCTURE Ftge.	Bedd.
			164-174.75 - As above but with more sulphides. Sulphides are in two thicker calc-silicate altered limy quartzite beds and are coarse pyrrhotite and coarse black sphalerite with lesser pyrite and chalcopyrite and occur as irregular replacements of the calc. silicates. Layers have 10-15% sulphides but only 2-3% sulphide overall.	164	174.75	10.75	9479	0.03	0.02	0.59		169'	30°
			174.75-178.50 - Mostly white quartzite, limy quartzite and light green calc.-silicated equivalents. A little coarse, mottled ("pseudo porphyry") calc. silicate alteration. Some layers heavily replaced by pyrrhotite and sphalerite with minor chalcopyrite and pyrite. Overall sulphide content 5-10% with up to approx. 30% short, more heavily mineralized sections. Three types of replacement(?) mineralization occur:	174.75	178.5	3.75	9480	0.15	0.03	5.48			
			(a) coarse irregular blebs of pyrrhotite and black sphalerite (typical of holes 74-1 and 74-2)										
			(b) finer blebs pyrrhotite and brown sphalerite peppered through rock but replacing(?) some fine layers selectively,										
			(c) medium-sized layered blebs pyrrhotite and brown sphalerite (possibly a more advanced stage of (b)).										
			Replacement layers and barren rocks are cut by veinlets carrying										

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Diamond Drill Record

COLLAR:	HOLE SURVEY		
	FOOTAGE	AZIMUTH	DIP
NORTH			
EAST			
ELEVATION			
LOGGED BY			
DATE LOGGED			
MAP REFERENCE NO.	METHOD:		

COMPANY NAME
PROPERTY NAME
DRILLING CONTRACTOR
ASSAYER
PURPOSE OF HOLE

HOLE NO. 466-75-4
CLAIM NAME
COMMENCED
FINISHED
PROJECT NO.

FROM	TO	RECOVY	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE				ASSAYS				STRUCTURE		
				FROM	TO	WIDTH	NO.	Cu %	Pb %	Zn %	Ag oz/ton	Ftge.	Bedd.	
			black sphalerite and pyrrhotite with lesser pyrite and chalco-											
			pyrite (pyrite and chalcopyrite are minor but more obvious in											
			veinlets than in replacements). The veinlets and type (a)											
			replacements are similar and both may be a result of remobiliza-											
			tion of types (b) and (c) mineralization differing only in site											
			of deposition (i.e. brittle versus non-brittle structures).											
			178.50-182.25 - grey siliceous rocks and lighter, white to light green	178.5	182.25	3.75	9481	0.03	0.01	0.35				
			altered quartzite and limy quartzite. Fine pyrrhotite and brown											
			sphalerite replacement of coarser quartzite beds. Mineralization											
			looks very unspectacular compared to flashy, coarse bleby zones											
			but probably assays about the same. Overall sulphide content is											
			about 5%. Much of the host of the fine disseminated mineraliza-											
			tion, while occurring in the coarser rocks of this section, is in											
			a finer and much lighter green host than the rocks which host											
			coarser mineralization (type a) elsewhere. The host appears to											
			be a calc.-silicate but is finer and more siliceous than other											
			calc.-silicates consistent with finer mineralization. This type											
			of rock may be a syngenetic protore or the difference may be due											
			to the same replacement process working on a finer host, thus											
			producing a finer disseminated mineralization.											

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Diamond Drill Record

COLLAR:
NORTH
EAST
ELEVATION
LOGGED BY
DATE LOGGED
MAP REFERENCE NO.

HOLE SURVEY	FOOTAGE	AZIMUTH	DIP
METHOD:			

COMPANY NAME
PROPERTY NAME
DRILLING CONTRACTOR
ASSAYER
PURPOSE OF HOLE

HOLE NO. 466-75-4
CLAIM NAME
COMMENCED
FINISHED
PROJECT NO.

FROM	TO	RECOVY	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE FROM	SAMPLE TO	SAMPLE WIDTH	SAMPLE NO.	ASSAYS Cu %	ASSAYS Pb %	ASSAYS Zn %	ASSAYS Ag oz/ton	STRUCTURE Ftg.	STRUCTURE Bedd.
			182.25-192.75 - about half quartzite and calc.-silicate and half fine grained siliceous rocks. Much of the quartzite has finely disseminated pyrrhotite, brown sphalerite and chalcopyrite. Local coarser, greener layers with large bleby pyrrhotite and black sphalerite, particularly below 191'. Section contains nice minor fold in finely laminated quartzite - plunge of axis is about 20°.									186'	45°
			192.75-201 - first one-third and last one-third well-mineralized calc.-silicate rock - heavily fractured and sheared with black to dark green serpentine or chlorite on shears. Middle part 195'-198' is 1-1/2' of coarse sulphide, poor calcite vein material with selvedge of rusty, brecciated and sheared country rock. The section 191-202' is probably an early mineralized, steeply dipping fault zone (feeder zone?) healed over by late post-mineralization calcite.	192.75	201	8.25	9483	0.14	0.03	3.10			
			201-215 - fairly barren section of mostly very fine-grained grey siliceous rocks and lesser off-white, mottled green calc.-silicates. A little disseminated pyrrhotite near top but <1% sulphide overall. Moderately fractured with steep main fractures and more or less random subordinate fractures. Layering dips 40°-60°.	201	215	14	9484	(300)	(18)	(900)	(2.6)		

D.D.H.

Diamond Drill Record

COLLAR:	HOLE SURVEY		
	FOOTAGE	AZIMUTH	DIP
NORTH			
EAST			
ELEVATION			
LOGGED BY			
DATE LOGGED			
MAP REFERENCE NO.	METHOD:		

COMPANY NAME
PROPERTY NAME
DRILLING CONTRACTOR
ASSAYER
PURPOSE OF HOLE

HOLE NO. 466-75-4
CLAIM NAME
COMMENCED
FINISHED
PROJECT NO.

FROM	TO	RECOVY	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE FROM	SAMPLE TO	SAMPLE WIDTH	SAMPLE NO.	ASSAYS Cu %	Pb %	Zn %	Ag oz/ton	STRUCTURE Ftge.	Bedd.
			215-226 - as above - very barren section.	215	226	11	9485	(206)	(17)	(270)	(1.4)		
			226-233.50 - mostly white quartzite to light green calc.-silicate, some with disseminated pyrrhotite, lesser black sphalerite and chalcopyrite. Good layering fairly steep locally up to 80°.	226	233.5	7.5	9486	(1200)	(28)	(9700)	(2.8)		
			233.50-246 - as above but with low grade overall but good short pyrrhotite and chalcopyrite sectors locally. Most mineralization is in interval 239-244 which is a light green, earthy, fine-grained calc.-silicate.	233.5	245.75	12.25	9487	(650)	(20)	(810)	(1.8)	234	30°
244	402	~100%	Siliceous rocks - massive to finely laminated, very fine-grained, grey to greenish grey siliceous rocks, bleached off-white locally. May be very fine quartzite and/or recrystallized chert. Locally very heavily replaced by disseminated pyrrhotite and chalcopyrite. Where replacement(?) is only partially complete, core has a spotted appearance.	245.75	258	12.25	9488	(500)	(22)	(136)	(1.8)		
				258	271	13	9489	(270)	(24)	(132)	(2.2)		
				271	282	11	9490	(1240)	(36)	(102)	(2.6)		
			Particularly good pyrrhotite and chalcopyrite mineralization around 271-273', 290', 295', 360'.	282	296	14	9491	(1230)	(26)	(102)	(2.4)		
			Steeply dipping pyrrhotite and chalcopyrite bearing veinlets are important in this zone. Compared to rocks overlying the ZnCu zone, these rocks are much more fractured and, while pyrrhotite and chalcopyrite	296	313	17	9492	(760)	(30)	(88)	(2.2)	294	30°
				313	319.75	6.75	9494	(530)	(35)	(153)	(1.7)	317	~30°

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Diamond Drill Record

COLLAR:	HOLE SURVEY		
	FOOTAGE	AZIMUTH	DIP
NORTH			
EAST			
ELEVATION			
LOGGED BY			
DATE LOGGED			
MAP REFERENCE NO.	METHOD:		

COMPANY NAME
PROPERTY NAME
DRILLING CONTRACTOR
ASSAYER
PURPOSE OF HOLE

HOLE NO. 466-75-4
CLAIM NAME
COMMENCED
FINISHED
PROJECT NO.

FROM	TO	RECOVY	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE FROM	SAMPLE TO	SAMPLE WIDTH	SAMPLE NO.	ASSAYS Cu %	Pb %	Zn %	Ag oz/ton	STRUCTURE Ftge.	Bedd.
			veinlets are not common above the ZnCu zone, they are the rule below										
			it. This suggests that the ZnCu zone may be stratiform and strata-	319.75	329	9.25	9495	(750)	(28)	(129)	(2.1)		
			bound syngenetic ore while this is a copper stringer zone. Some of the	329	338.50	9.50	9496	(560)	(26)	(175)	(1.9)	334	35°
			veinlets appear to have a chloritic selvedge, others have border	338.5	348.75	10.25	9497	(500)	(22)	(240)	(1.8)	343	42°
			which is slightly greener than adjoining siliceous rock, suggesting	348.5	357.75	9.25	9499	(760)	(19)	(106)	(2.0)	382	37°
			a slight calc.-silicate content (or perhaps just extremely finely	357.75	362	4.25	9500	(1690)	(37)	(129)	(3.4)		
			divided chlorite?).	362	372	10	9501	(750)	(74)	(133)	(2.9)		
414	420	~100%	Strongly altered, coarse carbonate-rich rocks - coarse rocks composed	372	384	12	9502	(530)	(97)	(360)	(3.2)	414	35°
			of coarse, white calcite and green diopside(?) - fizzes readily.	384	391.50	7.50	9503	(400)	(31)	(212)	(2.0)		
			Resembles highly altered porphyry but details of structure and texture	391.5	402	10.50	9504	(460)	(23)	(135)	(1.9)		
			suggest this is unlikely. Locally with good pyrrhotite but little else.										
420	502		Siliceous rocks - grey to greenish grey, finely laminated, very fine									430	25°
			grained siliceous rocks as above. Generally with fine disseminated									432 442	25° 20-50°
			pyrrhotite but less than above. A few thin pyrrhotite-rich									460 467	35° 20°
			(± chalcopyrite) coarser calc.-silicate(?) beds, especially 434-435'									471 481	50° 35°
			and 467-473'. Below 480' there is less sulphide on fractures and									490 500	20° 27°
			more chloritic material.										

DD-201

Diamond Drill Record

COLLAR:	HOLE SURVEY		
	FOOTAGE	AZIMUTH	DIP
NORTH			
EAST			
ELEVATION			
LOGGED BY			
DATE LOGGED			
MAP REFERENCE NO.	METHOD:		

COMPANY NAME
PROPERTY NAME
DRILLING CONTRACTOR
ASSAYER
PURPOSE OF HOLE

HOLE NO. 466-75-4
CLAIM NAME
COMMENCED
FINISHED
PROJECT NO.

FROM	TO	RECOVY	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE FROM	SAMPLE TO	SAMPLE WIDTH	SAMPLE NO.	ASSAYS Cu %	ASSAYS Pb %	ASSAYS Zn %	ASSAYS Ag oz/ton	STRUCTURE Ftge.	STRUCTURE Bedd.
502	511	~100%	Coarse carbonate-rich rocks - heavily altered, coarse calcite-rich zone with "pseudo porphyry" texture as above. Locally contains light apple green talc(?).										
511	521	~100%	Siliceous rocks - grey, very fine grained to cherty siliceous rocks locally with slight brownish tinge reminiscent of unit "c". Minor disseminated and fracture bound pyrrhotite and chalcopyrite - moderately fractured.										
521	536	~100%	Siliceous rocks and calc.-silicates - highly fracture carbonate and calc.-silicate-rich rocks probably originally finely bedded limy quartzite and cherty siliceous rocks as above.										
536	729	~100%	Siliceous rocks - very fine-grained to cherty siliceous rock - medium to greenish grey locally with brownish tinge as above. 562-569 - greenish earthy textured, highly fractured zone with some brecciation and healing by calcite.									575	38°
			Rocks cut by numerous steep pyrrhotite and chalcopyrite ± pyrite veinlets, some with altered light green selveges similar to above zone- possibly chloritic alteration. Below 590', rock is commonly rich in									577	29°

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Diamond Drill Record

COLLAR:	HOLE SURVEY		
	FOOTAGE	AZIMUTH	DIP
NORTH			
EAST			
ELEVATION			
LOGGED BY			
DATE LOGGED			
MAP REFERENCE NO.	METHOD:		

COMPANY NAME
PROPERTY NAME
DRILLING CONTRACTOR
ASSAYER
PURPOSE OF HOLE

HOLE NO. 466-75-4
CLAIM NAME
COMMENCED
FINISHED
PROJECT NO.

FROM	TO	RECOVY	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE				ASSAYS				STRUCTURE	
				FROM	TO	WIDTH	NO.	Cu %	Pb %	Zn %	Ag	Ftge.	Bedd.
			buff sericite - weakly foliated with foliation dipping 0 - 10°.								oz/ton	580	10°
			Foliation probably parallels bedding and is folded about a shallowly									630	20°
			plunging axis.										
			618-661 - strongly altered to greenish chloritic(?) material along									643	45°
			close fractures, minor pyrrhotite and chalcopyrite. Particularly good									669	25°
			remnant brown cherty rocks near 689'.									680	25°
			Below 715', highly fractured and veined with chloritic or calc.-									684	15°
			silicate(??) alteration along fractures. Minor pyrrhotite ± pyrite									687	60°
			in fractures - some calcite.									688	33°
			729 - END OF HOLE									692	35°
												699	45°
												704	30-50°
												707	10°
												709	20°

DD-201

Diamond Drill Record

COLLAR:		HOLE SURVEY		
		FOOTAGE	AZIMUTH	DIP
NORTH	109N	0	-	-90
EAST	35+50E			
ELEVATION				
LOGGED BY	G. Jilson			
DATE LOGGED	July 1975			
MAP REFERENCE NO.	105-K-11	METHOD:	no tests	

COMPANY NAME: CYPRUS ANVIL MINING CORPORATION
PROPERTY NAME: Dana, Halo and Hal Claims
DRILLING CONTRACTOR: Arctic Diamond Drilling
ASSAYER: Bondar Clegg, Whitehorse Lab
PURPOSE OF HOLE: To test mineralization down dip
TOTAL DEPTH: 919' OVERALL RECOVERY: essentially 100%

HOLE NO. 466-75-5
CLAIM NAME: Dana #8
COMMENCED: 14 June 1975
FINISHED: 29 June 1975
PROJECT NO.: 466 (Earn Project)

FROM	TO	RECOVY	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE FROM	SAMPLE TO	SAMPLE WIDTH	SAMPLE NO.	ASSAYS Cu %	Pb %	Zn %	Ag oz/ton	STRUCTURE Ftge.	Bedd.
0	7	Nil	Overburden and broken bedrock.					( ) indicates results are determined by A.A and converted from ppm to % or oz/ton.				13	15°
7	580	~100%	Fine siliceous rocks, quartzite and limy quartzite - quartzite and limy quartzite are fine to medium grained, finely bedded and, where distinguishable, the grains appear well-rounded and sorted. Possible cross bedding locally. They appear to be normal, clean sedimentary quartzites. Quartzites are generally light colored, mostly off-white tending to light olive green, possibly due to incipient alteration to calc.-silicate mineralogy. In limy quartzites, the carbonate is commonly recrystallized to large twinned calcite crystals up to several inches across. Very limy rocks locally have round, light colored areas within a darker, softer matrix suggestive of pisolites or pebbles but probably an alteration or weathering phenomena. Siliceous rocks are very fine grained, medium grey to off-white and very hard. The white rocks appear to be both bleached equivalents and interbeds of the grey rocks as usual. Fine, streaky lamination (light streaks on a grey background) are characteristic of the siliceous rocks compared to the fine, regular bedding of the coarser quartzites.									18	35°
												45	20°
												42	70°
												50	20°
												55	25°
												56	20°
												63	20°
												66	35°
												72	30°
												75	25°
												77½	65°
												79	60°
												84	20°
												87	20°
												99	25°
												109	40°
												115	~50°
												125	15°
												131	20°
												145	~30°
												148	30°
												154	30°
												156	~60°
												159	~60°
												160	70°
												161	45°
												170	20°
												173	35°
												174	30°
												179	30°
												181	32°
												183	55°
												185	50°

DD-207

Diamond Drill Record

COLLAR:	HOLE SURVEY		
	FOOTAGE	AZIMUTH	DIP
NORTH			
EAST			
ELEVATION			
LOGGED BY			
DATE LOGGED			
MAP REFERENCE NO.	METHOD:		

COMPANY NAME
PROPERTY NAME
DRILLING CONTRACTOR
ASSAYER
PURPOSE OF HOLE

HOLE NO. 466-75-5
CLAIM NAME
COMMENCED
FINISHED
PROJECT NO.

FROM	TO	RECOVY	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE FROM	SAMPLE TO	SAMPLE WIDTH	SAMPLE NO.	ASSAYS Cu %	Pb %	Zn %	Ag oz/ton	STRUCTURE Ftge.	Bedd.
			Coarse twinned carbonate particularly good at: 14-15', 32-33', 51½-52',									189	35°
			52½-53½', 58', 62½', 65-66', 68½', 70-73½', 82-83', 100-100½', 107',									198	40°
			108', 116-118', 123', 132-135', 137', 142-143', 150', 172-173', 177',									208	25°
			195', 422-423', 502-505'.									212	30°
			Mottled ("pisolitic") carbonate rocks well-developed at: 31-32½', 47',									228	20°
			55-56', 62½', 64½-65½', 68', 70', 86-87', 95-96½', 163½-165½', 166-170',									230½	25°
			176-178', 245½', 247½'.									238	25°
			The distribution of coarse carbonate and mottling reflects the distri-									243	20-25°
			bution of lime in the quartzites in a general way. In a gross sense,									245	35°
			the upper 200' of the unit is richer in carbonate with some very									250	30°
			carbonate-rich sections as at 132-150' (including short sections of									253	70°
			white marble) and, to a lesser extent from 7-100'.									259	30°
			Steep veinlets (60° or greater dip) are common throughout the section -									261	40°
			generally are carbonate ± pyrrhotite with local sphalerite, galena or									264	30°
			chalcopyrite. Sparse disseminated sulphides occur locally, particu-									280	25°
			larly in the more carbonate-rich rocks. Usually pyrrhotite blebs but									282	35°
			locally base metal sulphides, i.e. minor brown sphalerite near 14½',									288	30°
			galena near 53', black sphalerite and chalcopyrite near 79', sphalerite									302	20°
			at 100', galena 150-163'.	150	163	13	9515	(0.05)	(0.23)	(0.17)	(0.47)	305	60°
												311	55°

DD-267

Diamond Drill Record

COLLAR:	HOLE SURVEY		
	FOOTAGE	AZIMUTH	DIP
NORTH			
EAST			
ELEVATION			
LOGGED BY			
DATE LOGGED			
MAP REFERENCE NO.	METHOD:		

COMPANY NAME
PROPERTY NAME
DRILLING CONTRACTOR
ASSAYER
PURPOSE OF HOLE

HOLE NO. 466-75-5
CLAIM NAME
COMMENCED
FINISHED
PROJECT NO.

FROM	TO	RECOVY	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE FROM	SAMPLE TO	SAMPLE WIDTH	SAMPLE NO.	ASSAYS Cu %	ASSAYS Pb %	ASSAYS Zn %	ASSAYS Ag oz/ton	STRUCTURE Ftge.	STRUCTURE Bedd.
			190-199 - fault zone rocks highly fractured and cemented by calcite,									315	70°
			core badly broken and oxidized - no sulphides associated with faulting.									320	20-30°
												322	20°
			216-223 - fault zone as above - minor coarse twinned carbonate in these									323	20°
			fault zones, i.e. 197' and 215-216'.									329	20°
												333	30°
			Below about 200', coarse carbonate and mottling are not common but short									335	45°
			very calcite-rich sections occur throughout, particularly 277-280'.									338	40°
												344	30°
			Layering (probably bedding in most cases) is generally shallowly dip-									348	35°
			ping 15-45° but locally is steep, particularly 76-80', 100-115', 155-									353	48°
			160', 183-185', 255' and 305-315'. A few minor folds are present,									363	35°
			i.e. 153½' and 345' - they have Z symmetry (looking N.W.).									370	25°
												374	25°
			378-453 - limy sediments are greener, probably due to onset of calc.-	370	380	10	9516	(0.02)	(0.05)	(0.12)	(0.15)	377	35°
			silicate alteration - may be some chlorite in rocks, particularly on									383	30°
			fractures - numerous calcite ± pyrrhotite veinlets, some with galena									388	25°
			and sphalerite. Rocks less competent than above.									393	45°
												396	45°
			At 371-377', minor galena replacing limy rocks.									399	35°

DD-207

Diamond Drill Record

COLLAR:	HOLE SURVEY		
	FOOTAGE	AZIMUTH	DIP
NORTH			
EAST			
ELEVATION			
LOGGED BY			
DATE LOGGED			
MAP REFERENCE NO.	METHOD:		

COMPANY NAME
PROPERTY NAME
DRILLING CONTRACTOR
ASSAYER
PURPOSE OF HOLE

HOLE NO. 466-75-5
CLAIM NAME
COMMENCED
FINISHED
PROJECT NO.

FROM	TO	RECOVY	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE FROM	SAMPLE TO	SAMPLE WIDTH	SAMPLE NO.	ASSAYS Cu %	Pb %	Zn %	Ag oz/ton	STRUCTURE Ftge.	Bedd.
			400-415 - minor galena and sphalerite, mostly in steeply dipping									404	35°
			veinlets.	400	415	15	9517	(0.01)	(0.07)	(0.18)	(0.21)	405	25°
												408	30°
												412	30°
												419	40°
			453-580 - limy and siliceous rocks as above, but with less green									430	20°
			coloration and more competent core. Minor disseminated blebs pyrrhotite									438	25°
			± sphalerite and galena throughout but very erratic and very low grade.									441	33°
												451	40°
			Disseminated mineralization near 550' consists of fine (< 1/8"),									456	45°
			irregular blebs of dark sphalerite and has tendency to accentuate									460	45°
			layering but looks like replacement mineralization in limy quartzites.									463	40°
												473	20°
			Tight minor fold plunging 15° to east at 529'.									475	35°
												479	30°
			472-494' - green calc.-silicate mottling - steep sulphide bearing									492	50°
			veinlets with minor sulphide as above are common.	572	594	22	9518	(0.05)	(0.17)	(0.35)	(0.50)	497	50°
												500	40°
			- arbitrary contact -									507	40°
												510	60°
580	759		Siliceous rocks - very fine-grained, medium grey and light grey to	594	607	13	9519	(0.02)	(0.01)	(0.05)	(0.08)	523	60°
			off-white siliceous rocks. Planar structure consists of fine, light/	607	617	10	9505	(0.02)	(0.04)	(0.12)	(0.26)	526	30°
												531	20°
												536	40°
												540	20°
												545	25°
												550	20°
												554	25°
												560	60°
												561	23°
												564	20°
												566	25°
												569	25°
												577	32°

DD-207

Diamond Drill Record

COLLAR:	HOLE SURVEY		
	FOOTAGE	AZIMUTH	DIP
NORTH			
EAST			
ELEVATION			
LOGGED BY			
DATE LOGGED			
MAP REFERENCE NO.	METHOD:		

COMPANY NAME
PROPERTY NAME
DRILLING CONTRACTOR
ASSAYER
PURPOSE OF HOLE

HOLE NO. 466-75-5
CLAIM NAME
COMMENCED
FINISHED
PROJECT NO.

FROM	TO	RECOVY	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE FROM	SAMPLE TO	SAMPLE WIDTH	SAMPLE NO.	ASSAYS Cu %	Pb %	Zn %	Ag oz/ton	STRUCTURE Ftge.	Bedd.
												597	32°
			dark lamination which is accentuated by differential bleaching. This	617	627	10	9506	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.28)	(0.12)	600	20°
			section lacks a substantial carbonate content in contrast to the above									607	30°
			unit which is otherwise very similar. There are a few very short	627	634	7	9507	0.05	0.04	1.60	(0.17)	615	20°
			sections of greenish, granular rocks which are probably calc.-silicate									625	60°
			altered quartzites.	634	644	10	9508	0.05	0.05	1.12	(0.24)	653	~20°
												657	~20°
			Minor low-grade disseminated and fracture-bound mineralization 580-594'.	644	662	18	9509	(0.03)	(0.04)	(0.46)	(0.21)	662	~20°
												667	25-30°
			Top of main mineralized zone is at 607', best mineralization is at	662	681	19	9510	(0.03)	(0.02)	(0.47)	(0.15)	672	50°
			607-608', 617-617½', 630-631', 633-635', 637-641', 654' (1" high grade									677	40°
			bedded, fine brown sphalerite and pyrrhotite), 662½' (1" as above),	681	693	12	9511	0.05	0.04	0.98	(0.27)	681	~30°
			677-679', 681-3/4-682', 703-703-1/4', 716-717', 727-728', 735-736'									686	~30°
			(last two in calc.-silicate host).	693	706	13	9512	0.04	0.01	1.05	(0.13)	699	~30°
												705	~35°
			The best mineralization above occurs in fine quartzite, usually with a	706	724	18	9513	(0.05)	<0.01	(0.59)	(0.09)	709	45°
			grey color but locally is greenish grey to markedly green. There	724	742	18	9514	(0.07)	(0.11)	(0.68)	(0.64)	714	50°
			appears to be little relation between calc.-silicate mineralogy and									719	40-45°
			zinc mineralization. The mineralization is finely disseminated brown									722	40°
			sphalerite, pyrrhotite and minor chalcopyrite. Dissemination is even									728	40°

DD-207

Diamond Drill Record

COLLAR:	HOLE SURVEY		
	FOOTAGE	AZIMUTH	DIP
NORTH			
EAST			
ELEVATION			
LOGGED BY			
DATE LOGGED			
MAP REFERENCE NO.	METHOD:		

COMPANY NAME
PROPERTY NAME
DRILLING CONTRACTOR
ASSAYER
PURPOSE OF HOLE

HOLE NO. 466-75-5
CLAIM NAME
COMMENCED
FINISHED
PROJECT NO.

FROM	TO	RECOVY	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE FROM	SAMPLE TO	SAMPLE WIDTH	SAMPLE NO.	ASSAYS Cu %	Pb %	Zn %	Ag oz/ton	STRUCTURE Ftge.	Bedd.
			to slightly layered and is concentrated in layers an inch to a foot or									742	35°
			so thick. Where fine disseminated mineralization is cut by fractures,									743	30°
			the sulphides are leached out and at least part is concentrated in a									745	55°
			central veinlet. This fracture-bound mineralization is either brown or									749	50°
			black sphalerite with pyrrhotite and is invariably coarser.									757	45°
			Below 725', there are a few olive green calc.-silicate units about 1'										
			thick.										
759	816		Calcareous rocks - coarse greenish grey calcareous rocks - appears to be									763	50°
			diopside - calcite - quartz assemblage and locally with wollastonite									793	45°
			and talc. Minor disseminated pyrite, pyrrhotite and sphalerite.									811	30°
			Mostly massive but rare layering.										
816	824		Siliceous rocks - fine grained siliceous rocks and some fine grained									817	30°
			calc.-silicate. Minor fine disseminated sphalerite and pyrrhotite										
			locally and blebs of black sphalerite and pyrrhotite on and near										
			fractures.										

DD-202

Diamond Drill Record

COLLAR:	HOLE SURVEY		
	FOOTAGE	AZIMUTH	DIP
NORTH			
EAST			
ELEVATION			
LOGGED BY			
DATE LOGGED			
MAP REFERENCE NO.	METHOD:		

COMPANY NAME
PROPERTY NAME
DRILLING CONTRACTOR
ASSAYER
PURPOSE OF HOLE

HOLE NO. 466-75-5
CLAIM NAME
COMMENCED
FINISHED
PROJECT NO.

FROM	TO	RECOVY	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE				ASSAYS				STRUCTURE	
				FROM	TO	WIDTH	NO.	Cu %	Pb %	Zn %	Ag oz/ton	Ftge.	Bedd.
824	844½		Calcareous rocks - coarse carbonate-rich rocks as above, generally with minor disseminated pyrite.										
			Six inches very high grade mineralization, 838-838½' - essentially pure sphalerite.									838	30°
844½	919		Siliceous rocks, quartzite and limy quartzite - very fine grained, medium to light grey siliceous rocks, quartzite and limy quartzite. Quartzites locally very light green but no really good calc.-silicates. A few places with blebby to fracture-bound sphalerite, galena and pyrrhotite and some sparsely disseminated pyrrhotite.									853 867 873 884 893 897 902 909 912	30° 20° 30° 25° 30° 20° 25° 20° 25°
			919 - Total depth of hole - hole terminated by drilling difficulties.										

DD-287

Diamond Drill Record

COLLAR:
NORTH 129+00N
EAST 40+00E
ELEVATION
LOGGED BY G. Jilson
DATE LOGGED July 1975
MAP REFERENCE NO. 105-K-11

HOLE SURVEY		
FOOTAGE	AZIMUTH	DIP
0	-	-90
METHOD: no tests		

COMPANY NAME CYPRUS ANVIL MINING CORPORATION
PROPERTY NAME Dana, Hal & Halo Claims
DRILLING CONTRACTOR Arctic Diamond Drilling
ASSAYER
PURPOSE OF HOLE To test Mag-EM-IP - geochem anomalies
TOTAL DEPTH: 410½'; OVERALL RECOVERY: essentially 100%.

HOLE NO. 466-75-6
CLAIM NAME DANA #4
COMMENCED 2 July 1975
FINISHED 7 July 1975
PROJECT NO. 466 (Earn Project)

FROM	TO	RECOVY	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE FROM	SAMPLE TO	SAMPLE WIDTH	SAMPLE NO.	ASSAYS	STRUCTURE Ftge.	STRUCTURE Bedd.
0	44	Nil	Overburden and broken bedrock.							
44	180	~ 90%	Cherty argillite - dark grey to black interbedded with thin siliceous						61	30°
			arenite beds and medium grey siltstone - bedding generally on the						66	33°
			order of 1/32 - ½" light beds with similar amounts of dark, very fine						69	46°
			grained argillaceous rocks. Commonly argillaceous units are thicker						75	15°
			with up to 6" black argillite in places. Light colored beds							
			commonly have trace amounts of sphalerite and chalcopyrite accompaning						78	25°
			several percent pyrrhotite (and lesser pyrite locally). Core is						85	40°
			generally at least weakly magnetic. At 86', 3", approximately 60%						93	15°
			sulphides, pyrrhotite and minor chalcopyrite - poorly developed						98	25°
			graded beds suggest section is overturned at 4 places and very poor						108	25°
			graded bedding suggests upright at 1 place.						113	70°
			62-64½' - bedding near vertical ± 20°.						117	40°
			70-~109' - bedding shallow generally. A few thin limy beds,						119	65°
			especially 75-115'.						122	55°
			110-161' - bedding generally steep.						124	80°
			132' - fold axis with axial plane dipping approximately 20° and						127	70°
			horizontal axis.						131	50°
			Near 126', good (po) sulphide-filled veinlets - late tension gashes -						134	65°

DD-267

Diamond Drill Record

COLLAR:	HOLE SURVEY		
	FOOTAGE	AZIMUTH	DIP
NORTH			
EAST			
ELEVATION			
LOGGED BY			
DATE LOGGED			
MAP REFERENCE NO.	METHOD:		

COMPANY NAME
PROPERTY NAME
DRILLING CONTRACTOR
ASSAYER
PURPOSE OF HOLE

HOLE NO. 466-75-6
CLAIM NAME
COMMENCED
FINISHED
PROJECT NO.

FROM	TO	RECOVY	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE FROM	SAMPLE TO	SAMPLE WIDTH	SAMPLE NO.	ASSAYS	STRUCTURE Ftge.	STRUCTURE Bedd
			some veinlets of this type have sphalerite.						143	~85°
			128-130 and 144-146 - grey limestone.						145 148	75° 55°
			133' - fold axis, shallow dip, no plunge.						151 155	80° 60°
			137' - fold, approx. 40° dip, 40° plunge, beds dip approx. 45° in						161 166	20° 30°
			opposite direction either side of fold.						171 173	30° 50°
			1" coarse bed with 40% pyrrhotite near 148'.						175 178	50° 40°
			157-161' - sub-vertical bedding.						180	90° ±
			161-178' - generally shallow bedding.							
180	195		Argillite - medium to dary grey - highly fractured by hundreds of							
			moderate to steep fractures filled by calcite veinlets - bedding							
			usually destroyed but, where visible, is steep.							
195	220	100%	Bedded cherty argillite - moderately fractured and veined.						195 199	70° 70°
									204 208	50° 30°
220	250	~80%	Argillite - strongly fractured and sheared medium-grey argillite as						215	20°
			above - bedding generally destroyed, shearing (foliation??) dips							
			approx. 30°, best developed at 232-238'.							
			220-230' - slightly limy.							

DD-207

Diamond Drill Record

COLLAR:	HOLE SURVEY		
	FOOTAGE	AZIMUTH	DIP
NORTH			
EAST			
ELEVATION			
LOGGED BY			
DATE LOGGED			
MAP REFERENCE NO.	METHOD:		

COMPANY NAME
PROPERTY NAME
DRILLING CONTRACTOR
ASSAYER
PURPOSE OF HOLE

HOLE NO. 466-75-6
CLAIM NAME
COMMENCED
FINISHED
PROJECT NO.

FROM	TO	RECOVY	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE FROM	SAMPLE TO	SAMPLE WIDTH	SAMPLE NO.	ASSAYS	STRUCTURE ftge.	STRUCTURE Bedd.	STRUCTURE Foln.
250	298		Cherty argillite - medium-dark grey cherty argillite interbedded with								(Shearing).
			light grey to white coarser siliceous beds as above. Bedding						252	60°	
									257	65°	
			generally fairly steep, gradually becoming more sheared and						264	40-50°	
									269	45-60°	
			brecciated with depth - also a bit more graphitic.						280	80°	
									289	70°	
297	351	~95%	Graphitic rocks - highly sheared graphitic rocks - thin, irregular								
			graphitic folia separating thicker cherty lighter-colored rocks cut						305		60
			by many thin veinlets about normal to graphitic shears but not						312		50
			extending into them - locally looks like sheared breccia with						317		40-60
			graphitic matrix.						325		40
			Overall sulphide content very low - mostly enough pyrrhotite to make						329		60
			core at least moderately magnetic - trace sphalerite locally.						349		40-60
351	383	~95%	Grit and cherty argillite - grit is light-medium grey and consists of								
			angular to rounded white siliceous clasts and large rip up clasts of								
			cherty argillite - clasts not well-sorted and range up to approx. 1/8"								
			with larger rip up clasts up to several inches long - small pyrrhotite								
			content overall - generally weakly magnetic - traces of sphalerite								
			and chalcopyrite.								

DD-29

Diamond Drill Record

COLLAR:	HOLE SURVEY		
	FOOTAGE	AZIMUTH	DIP
NORTH			
EAST			
ELEVATION			
LOGGED BY			
DATE LOGGED			
MAP REFERENCE NO.	METHOD:		

COMPANY NAME
PROPERTY NAME
DRILLING CONTRACTOR
ASSAYER
PURPOSE OF HOLE

HOLE NO. 466-75-6
CLAIM NAME
COMMENCED
FINISHED
PROJECT NO.

FROM	TO	RECOVY	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE				ASSAYS				STRUCTURE	
				FROM	TO	WIDTH	NO.					Ftge.	Bedd.
383	410/6		Cherty and graphitic argillite - medium to dark grey - 2" massive									384	70°
			sulphide - pyrrhotite and chalcopyrite at 406'.									386	80°
			Sub-vertical shearing near 392'.									394	80°
			Short grit section near 397'.										
			Few percent pyrrhotite throughout, particularly in coarser rocks.										
			or in veinlets - trace sphalerite approx. 404'.										
			410½' - End of hole.										

DD-267

APPENDIX II

INVOICES

DD-207

ARCTIC DIAMOND DRILLING LTD.

~~P.O. Box 3204~~ 184 Industrial Road
Whitehorse, Yukon Territory Y1A 2V1

Marwell Area – Phone ~~668-2440~~ 667-6434

730 – 510 W. Hastings Street,
Vancouver, B.C.

Phone 688-3328

June 30, 1975

INVOICE #1758

IN ACCOUNT WITH:

Cyprus Anvil Mining Corporation,
330 - 355 Burrard Street,
Vancouver, B.C.

Re: Project #466

Drilling charges June 3 - 30, 1975.

Mobilization			
108 man hours @ $10.20 per hour =			$1,101.60
Hole: #3-466 - 70° x AQ			
Reaming Casing			
2 - 122 = 120 feet @ $8.00 per foot =			$ 960.00
Hole: #4-466 - 90° x AQ			466-75-4
Moving			
3 man hours @ $10.20 per hour =	$30.60		
1 machine hour @ $6.50 per hour =	6.50	$ 37.10	
Water Supply			
24 man hours @ $10.20 per hour =		$ 244.80	
Travel Time			
4 man hours @ $10.20 per hour =		$ 40.80	
Overburden			
0 - 6 = 6 feet @ $14.50 per foot =		$ 87.00	
Reaming Casing			
6 - 11 = 5 feet @ $8.00 per foot =		$ 40.00	
Core Drilling			
6 - 500 = 494 ft. @ $14.50 per foot =	$7,163.00		
500 - 729 = 229 ft. @ $15.00 per ft.=	3,435.00	$10,598.00	$11,047.70
Hole: #5-466 - 90° x AQ			466-75-5
Moving			
78 man hours @ $10.20 per hour =	$795.60		
39 machine hrs. @ $6.50 per hour =	253.50	$1,049.10	
Cementing			
63 man hours @ $10.20 per hour =	$642.60		
31 machine hours @ $6.50 per hour =	201.50	$ 844.10	
Water Supply			
171 man hours @ $10.20 per hour =		$1,744.20	
Overburden			
0 - 5 = 5 feet @ $14.50 per foot =		$ 72.50	

...../2

DD-207

466-75-5

Core Drilling			
5 - 500 = 495 ft. @ $14.50 per foot =	$7,177.50		
500 - 919 = 419 ft. @ $15.00 per ft.=	6,285.00	$13,462.50	$17,172.40

Equipment Invoiced to Job

3 bags	Calseal Cement @ $18.85 per bag. =	$ 56.55	
12 only	10' AQ rods @ $33.75 each =	405.00	50%.
1 only	5' AQ corebarrel complete	433.00	
1 only	AQ shell #L7YA738	138.90	
1 only	AQ Bit #8116	140.49	
		$1,173.94	
	Plus 10%	117.39	$ 1,291.33
	TOTAL INVOICE		$32,756.63

ACCOUNT	AMOUNT		
466-08	32	756	63
TOTAL	32	756	63

ADDS & EXTENS.	CODING	OK TO PAY	POSTED
	Cr		P

PAID

ARCTIC DIAMOND DRILLING LTD. DD-207

~~P.O. Box 3204~~ 184 Industrial Road
Whitehorse, Yukon Territory Y1A 2V1

Marwell Area – Phone ~~668-2440~~ 667-6434

730 – 510 W. Hastings Street,
Vancouver, B.C.

Phone 688-3328

July 8, 1975
INVOICE #1768

IN ACCOUNT WITH:

Cyprus Anvil Mining Corporation,
330 - 355 Burrard Street,
Vancouver, B.C.

Re: Project #466

Drilling charges June 29 - July 8, 1975

Hole: #75-6 - 90° x AQ			466-75-6
Moving			
172 man hours @ $10.20 per hour =	$1,754.40		
86 machine hours @ $6.50 per hour =	559.00	$2,313.40	
Overburden			
0 - 16 = 16 feet @ $14.50 per foot =		232.00	
Reaming Casing			
16 - 54 = 38 feet @ $8.00 per foot =		304.00	
Core Drilling			
16 - 410 = 394 feet @ $13.50 per foot =		5,319.00	$8,168.40

Demobilization
50 man hours @ $10.20 per hour = $ 510.00

Water Use Application Fee $ 10.50

TOTAL INVOICE $8,688.90

Total Footage Drilled: 729' ~~+ 919' + 410' = 2,058'~~
Contract Calls for 2,000'

c.c. G.Jillson, Faro.

ACCOUNT	AMOUNT	
466-08	8688	90
TOTAL	8688	90

ADDS. & EXTENS.	CODING	O.K. TO PAY	POSTED
	Cr		

286.00 your adjt invoice 1713

PAID

HAL 8 HAL 6 HAL 4 HAL 2

HAL 7 HAL 5 HAL 3 HAL 1

HAL 16 HAL 14 HAL 12 HAL 10

HAL 15 HAL 13 HAL 11 HAL 9

HAL 24 HAL 22 HAL 20 HAL 18

HAL 23 HAL 21 HAL 19 HAL 17

Lake

HALO 11 Fr. HALO 12 Fr.

HALO 9 Fr. HALO 10 Fr.

HALO 7 Fr. HALO 8 Fr.

HALO 5 Fr. HALO 6 Fr.

HALO 3 Fr. HALO 4 Fr.

HALO 1 Fr. HALO 2 Fr.

DANA 2 DANA 1

DANA 4 DANA 3

DANA 6 DANA 5

DANA 8 DANA 7

DANA 10 DANA 9

DANA 12 DANA 11

DANA 14 DANA 13

DANA 18 DANA 17

DANA 20 DANA 19

DANA 22 DANA 21

DANA 24 DANA 23

DANA 26 DANA 25

DANA 28 DANA 27

DANA 30 DANA 32

Pond

Ivan Creek

DDH 466-75-6 -90° TD 410'

DDH 466-76-2 -70° T D 858'

DDH 466-74-1 -70° TD 763'

CORE RACK

DDH 466-74-3 -70° T.D. 205'

DDH 466-75-4 -90° T.D. 729'

DDH 466-75-5 -90° T D 919

N

EXPLANATION

- TRENCH
- CAT ROAD
- STRIPPED AREA
- DIAMOND DRILL HOLE
- CLAIM POST LOCATED ACCURATELY
- CLAIM POST INFERRED
- TOP OF STEEP NORTH SLOPE
- BASE OF STEEP NORTH SLOPE

To accompany: A report on 1975 Diamond Drilling on the Dana & Halo Fr. Claims by G. Jilson, Dec. 1975.

CYPRUS ANVIL MINING CORPORATION

EARN PROJECT

DANA HAL & HALO Fr. CLAIMS

CLAIMS & GRID

DRAWN BY C L C

DATE DEC. 1975

0 500 1000

Scale 1" = 500'

N.T.S 105-K-11

PROJECT No 466

MAP No 1