



GEOLOGICAL REPORT ON CLAIMS T-44085, 44086, 44087, 44088, 47527 and 47602, PARKMAN TOWNSHIP, TIMISKAMING MINING DIVISION, ONTARIO

INTRODUCTION

A group of 86 claims in Parkman Township, Ontario, is presently owned by Ventures Claims Limited. The results of a geological survey of 6 of these claims, T-44085, 44086, 44087, 44088, 47527 and 47602, are herewith submitted for assessment work credit. The survey was carried out from July 8 - 19, 1960.

LOCATION AND ACCESS

The property is located in the central portion of Parkman Township, approximately 13 miles northwest of the village of Thorne.

Access is via automobile from Thorne to Opimika Camp on Troutbait Lake, whence a trail leads to the property. Alternatively an automobile may be driven to McLaren Point, from which a bush road leads to a point on Opimika Creek approximately 1/2 mile east of the property.

GENERAL GEOLOGY

Introduction

The property is underlain by a conformable sequence of Precambrian metasedimentary rocks. These rocks strike north-easterly and dip gently to the west. A table of formations appears below. The subdivision of the metasediments has been based primarily upon lithology, with only secondary emphasis upon age and genesis. Thus the numbers employed to denote particular rock types have no necessary chronological significance.

Table of Formations

- Biotite schist (5)
- Granite gneiss (4)
- Granite gneiss with feldspar porphyroblasts (4p)
- Limestone, crystalline and silicated (3)
- Iron formation (2)
- Muscovite gneiss (1)

Muscovite Gneiss (1)

The muscovite gneiss is a coarse-grained, grey-coloured rock, consisting very largely of alternating bands of muscovite and quartz. Biotite is a minor accessory.

1960

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Blebs of quartz with a maximum diameter of approximately 1 foot are common throughout the muscovite gneiss.

Iron Formation (2)

This rock is very fine-grained, and consists of alternating bands of chert, magnetite, and green amphibole. Some magnetite is disseminated throughout the chert and amphibole bands.

The weathered surfaces are black if chert bands are absent, or exhibit alternating bands of black and white. Fresh surfaces exhibit alternating white, black, and green bands.

Limestone (3)

Both crystalline and silicated limestone occur in the north-western portion of the property. These rocks are brown in colour on weathered surfaces, grey-white on fresh surfaces.

The crystalline limestone consists of coarse-grained carbonate. The silicated limestone consists largely of coarse-grained carbonate, with minor amounts of coarse-grained phlogopite.

Granite gneiss (4)

The granite gneiss is grey in colour, both on fresh and weathered surfaces. It is medium-grained, and consists of approximately equal amounts of quartz, feldspar, and biotite.

A characteristic feature of this rock type is the presence of numerous small lenses of granite pegmatite, which constitute approximately 5 percent of the rock. These lenses attain a maximum length of approximately 2 feet, a maximum thickness of 6 inches, and consist almost entirely of quartz and feldspar. Pyroxene and magnetite are minor accessories.

Granite gneiss with feldspar porphyroblasts (4p)

This rock is pink in colour on both fresh and weathered surfaces. Porphyroblasts of feldspar, which attain maximum lengths of about 1 inch, occur in a medium-grained matrix of quartz, feldspar, and biotite. The proportion of porphyroblasts varies widely, from about 5 to 15 percent.

Small pegmatitic patches of quartz and feldspar are a common, but not characteristic, constituent of the rock.

Biotite schist (5)

The biotite schist is fine-grained, and consists very largely of biotite. Small lenticles of quartz comprise a minor portion of the rock. The rock is black in colour on both fresh and weathered surfaces.

STRUCTURAL GEOLOGY

The metasediments strike approximately N 35° E and dip to the west at angles of 20° to 75°. The average angle of dip is approximately 40°.

In the northern part of the property the strike swings sharply to the east, and sparse outcrop data suggest that the nose of a fold lies within claim T-44085 and the claim which adjoins it to the east.

Although the attitude of the iron formation as a whole is relatively constant, the chert bands occasionally exhibit extreme contortion over a few feet of strike length.

SUMMARY OF EXPLORATION WORK TO DATE

A magnetometer survey of a portion of the property was carried out during July and August, 1960.

Diamond drilling has been carried out upon claims T-44085, 44086, 44087, and 47602. Six holes with an aggregate length of 1,658 feet were drilled during July and August, 1960.

P. E. Giblin

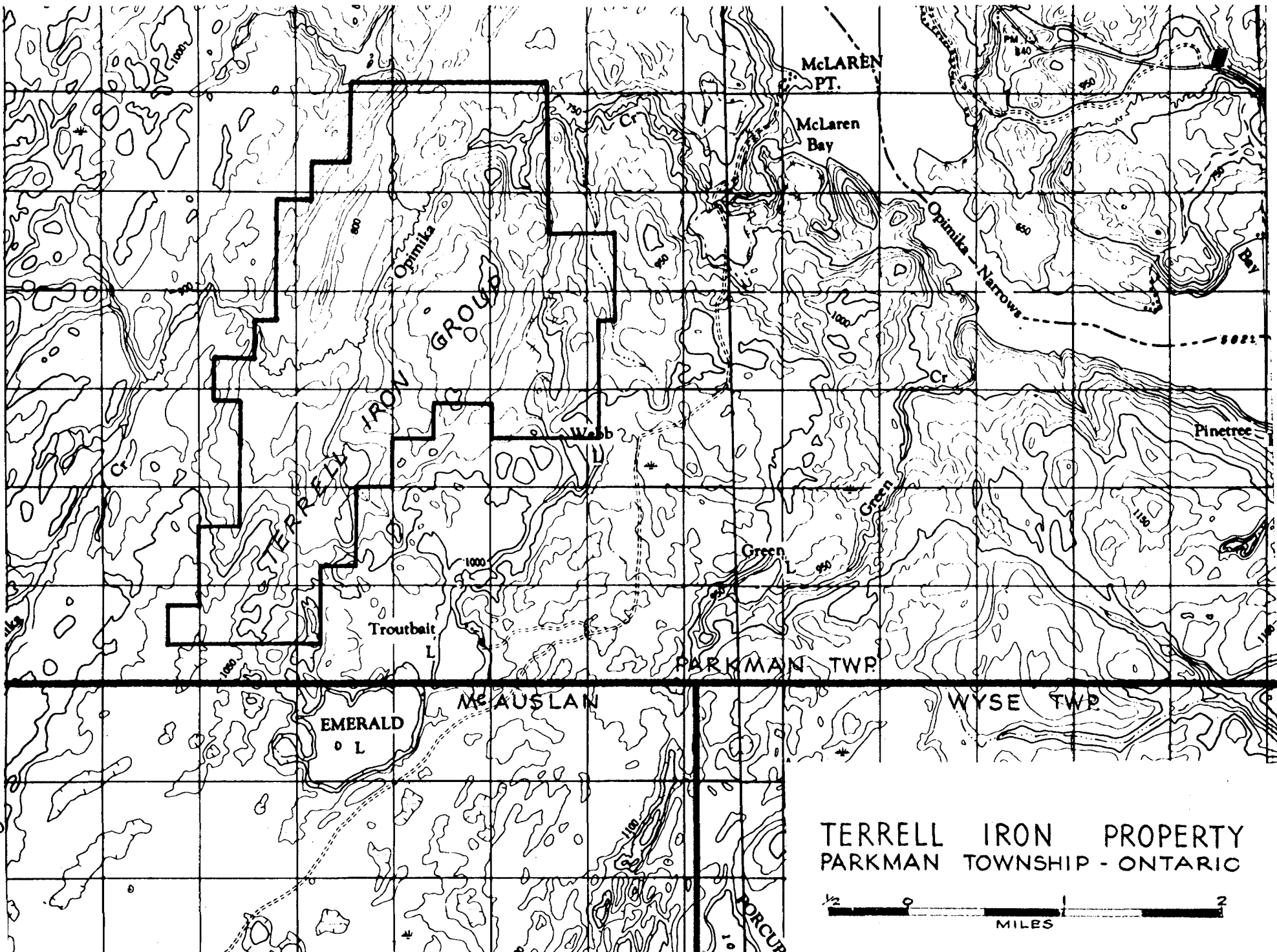
P. E. Giblin

September 1, 1960
Toronto, Ontario

PEG/hs

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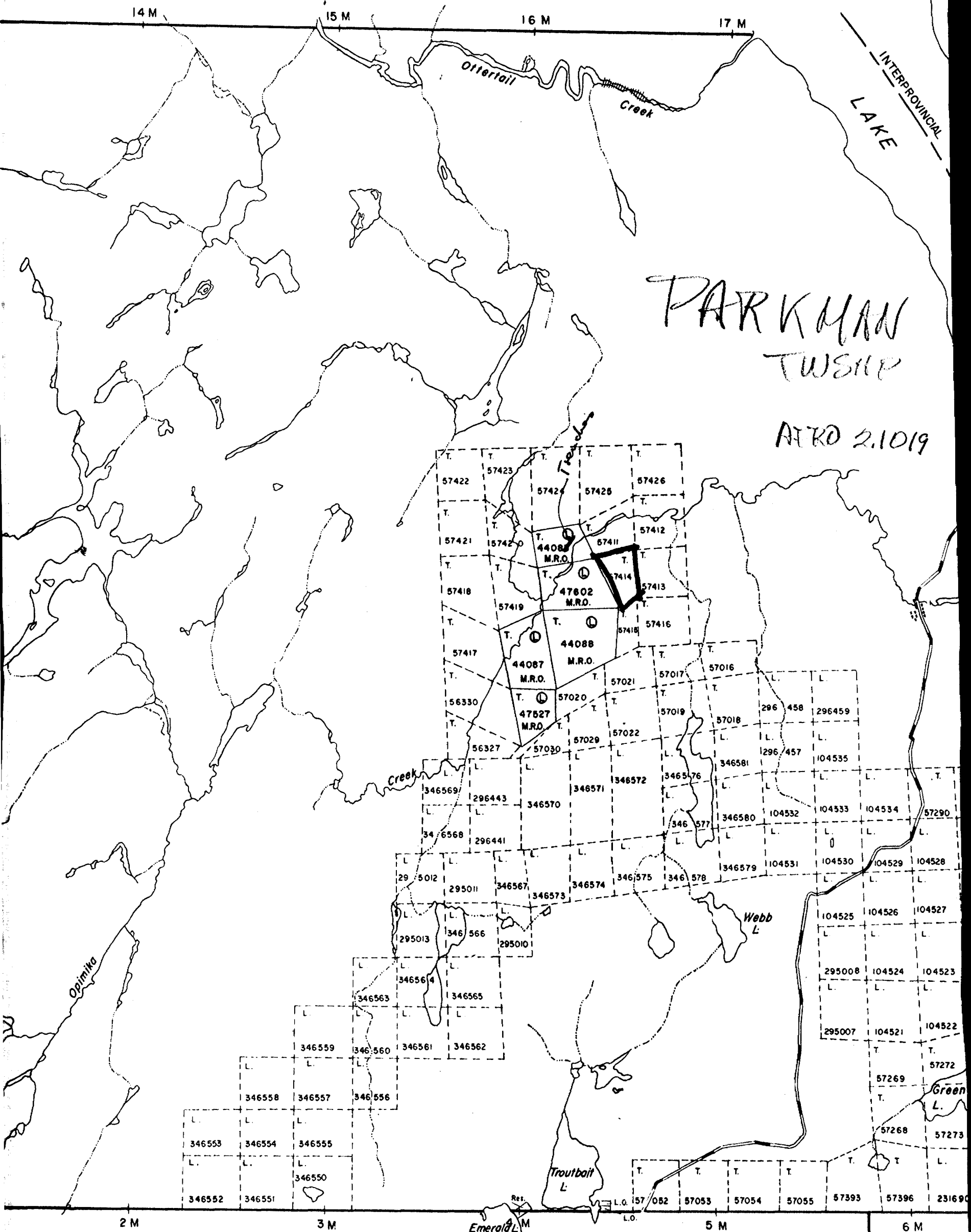


TERRELL IRON PROPERTY
PARKMAN TOWNSHIP - ONTARIO



FIG. 1

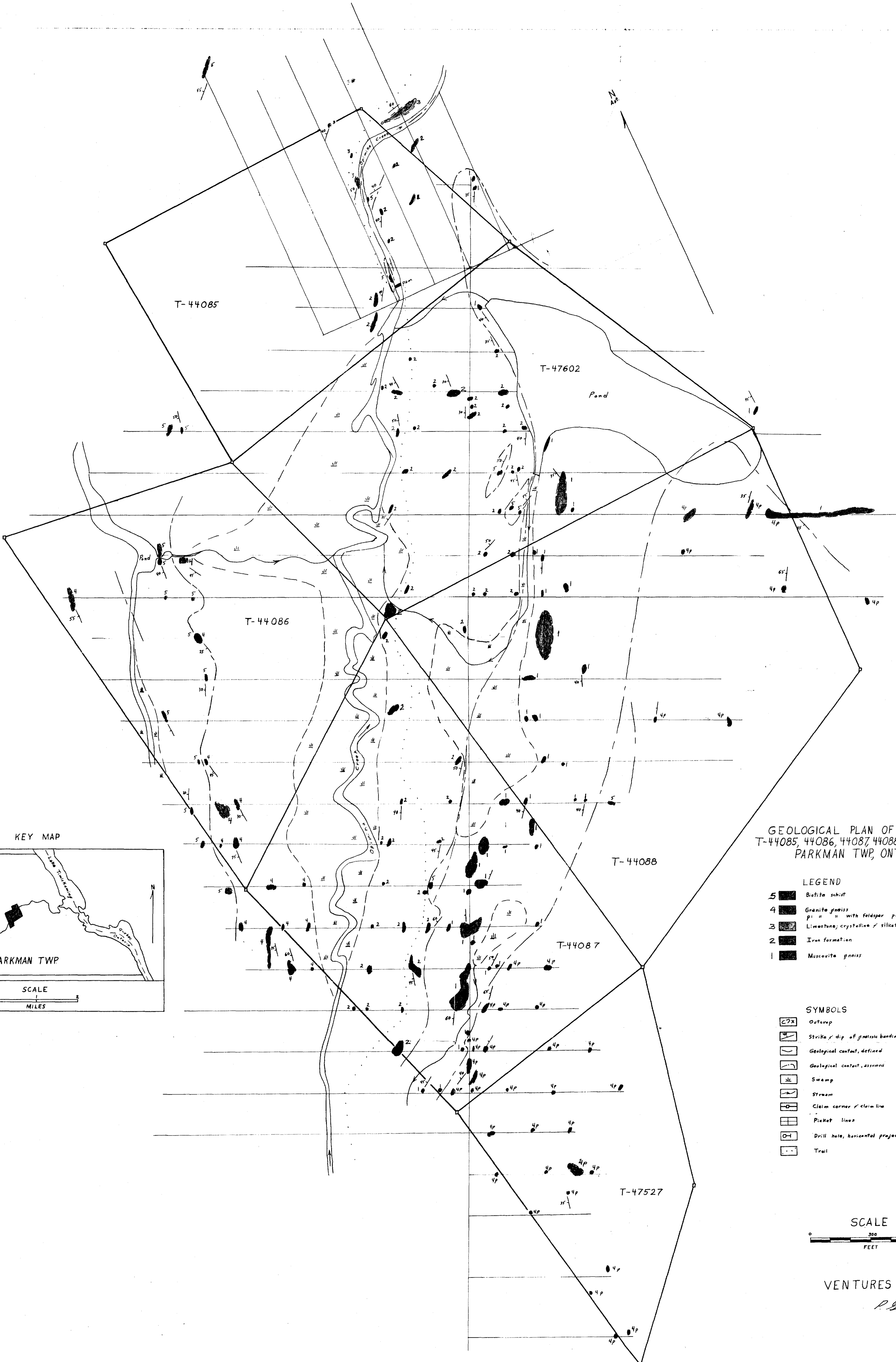
Burnaby Tp. M.433



PARKMAN
TWSHIP
A/RD 2.1019

McAuslan Tp. M.1003

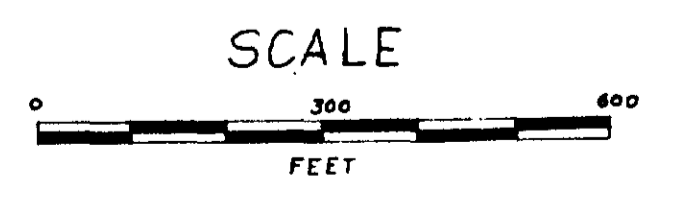
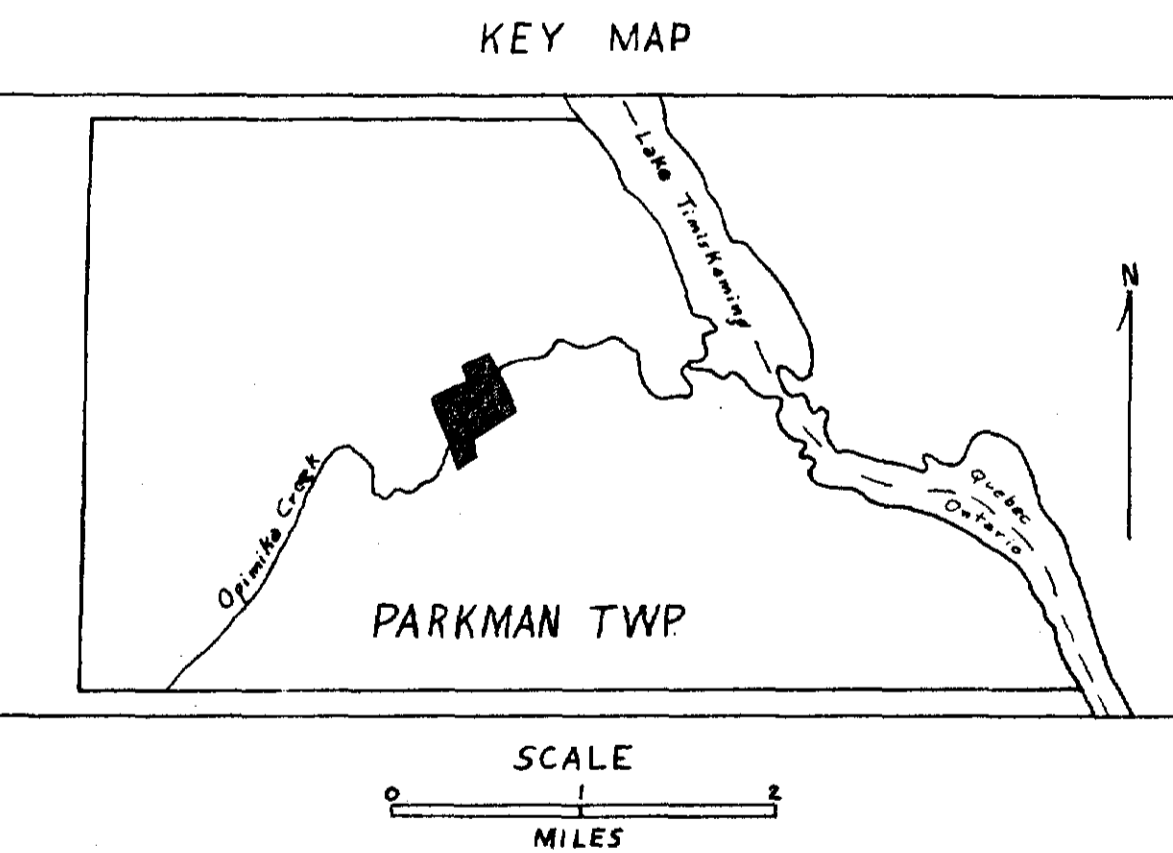
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GEOLOGICAL PLAN OF CLAIMS
T-44085, 44086, 44087, 44088, 47527, 47602,
PARKMAN TWP, ONT.

- LEGEND**
- 5 ■ Basite schist
 - 4 ■ Granite gneiss
pl - 11 with feldspar porphyroclasts
 - 3 ■ Limestone, crystalline / silicified
 - 2 ■ Iron formation
 - 1 ■ Muscovite gneiss

- SYMBOLS**
- ☒ Outcrop
 - ↙ Strike / dip of gneiss banding / bedding
 - Geological contact, defined
 - - - Geological contact, assumed
 - ≡ Swamp
 - ~ Stream
 - Claim corner / claim line
 - ▭ Picket lines
 - Drill hole, horizontal projection
 - ⋯ Trail



VENTURES CLAIMS LTD
P. Giddin

