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GEOLOGY OF THE
TYRANDA CLAIM GROUP,
EDOMAR PROPERTY

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MINING LANDS SECTION

McVITTIE AND McGARRY TOWNSHIPS

LARDER LAKE MINING DIVISION
ONTARIO

Lat: 48° 09'N
Long: 79° 39'W

N.T.S. 32D/4

for

EDOMAR RESOURCES INC.

by

M. Jane Crandall, B.Sc
Contract Geologist
November, 1982

Work Completed October 4th - 27th, 1982

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Summary and Recommendations

The Tyranda Claims are located at $48^{\circ} 09'N$, $79^{\circ} 39'W$ within N.T.S. Map Sheet 32D/4, McVittie Tp., Larder Lake Mining Division, Ontario. The Tyranda Claim Group, comprises 19 mineral claims and is part of a large block of claims held by Edomar Resources Inc.

The property is underlain by regional metamorphosed Pre-Cambrian basic volcanics, diorites, gabbros and metasedimentary rocks, conglomerate, greywacke, arkose, quartzite and minor iron formation. The metavolcanics and metasediments have been complexly folded in a near vertical position. An east-west trending synformal axis traced in metasedimentary rocks cross the central part of the property. The strata dip north and is truncated by a broad shear zone which extends from Beaver Lake in a north-west direction.

The volcanics and sedimentary assemblages have been intruded by syenite porphyry as sills, stocks and irregularly shaped bodies. Several small northeast trending shears cut silicified units to the east and southeast. Quartz, quartz carbonate and carbonate veining are intense around the shear zones.

The Tyranda Claims cover former holdings of the Burbank-Ramore, McVittie-Kirkland and Proprietary Mining Companies held during the late 1930's for Au mineralization. Recorded drilling results include 0.22oz/ton Au over 3.0 feet; 0.24 oz/ton Au over 1.25 feet, and 0.30 oz/ton Au over 4.0 feet. Mineralization is attributed to shears and fractures. A grab sample from the 1980 survey recorded a value of 0.21 oz/ton Au.

Possible volcanogenic hosted low grade Au mineralization was tested with a preliminary rock sampling survey. In several subparallel shear zones within silicified volcanics, intrusives and metasediments was not examined in detail and warrants further investigation. A thorough rock sampling and prospecting survey is suggested around shear zones and intensely altered areas.

A comparative study of revised geophysical surveys (VLF-EM and magnetometer) with the underlying geology should be examined to possibly delineate future areas of stripping, trenching and diamond drilling.

1. Introduction

The Tyranda Claim Group consists of 19 individual mineral claims in McVittie Township, Larder Lake Mining Division, Northern Ontario and is part of a block of 104 claims held by Edomar Resources Inc. (Figure 1). The claims were acquired through purchase and transferred to the Company in 1980. The Tyranda Claims cover former landholdings prospected throughout the late 1930's for potential gold mineralization, particularly the Burbank-Ramore, Proprietary and McVittie-Kirkland showings.

Work completed during the 1930's included trenching, pitting, surface mapping, prospecting, and diamond drilling. Evidence of old trenches, pits and drill collars are scattered over the property. No maps or sampling diagrams have been recovered although few published results have been made available from old press releases and mining recorder data. Six of nine holes intersected well-mineralized strata with best recorded intersection

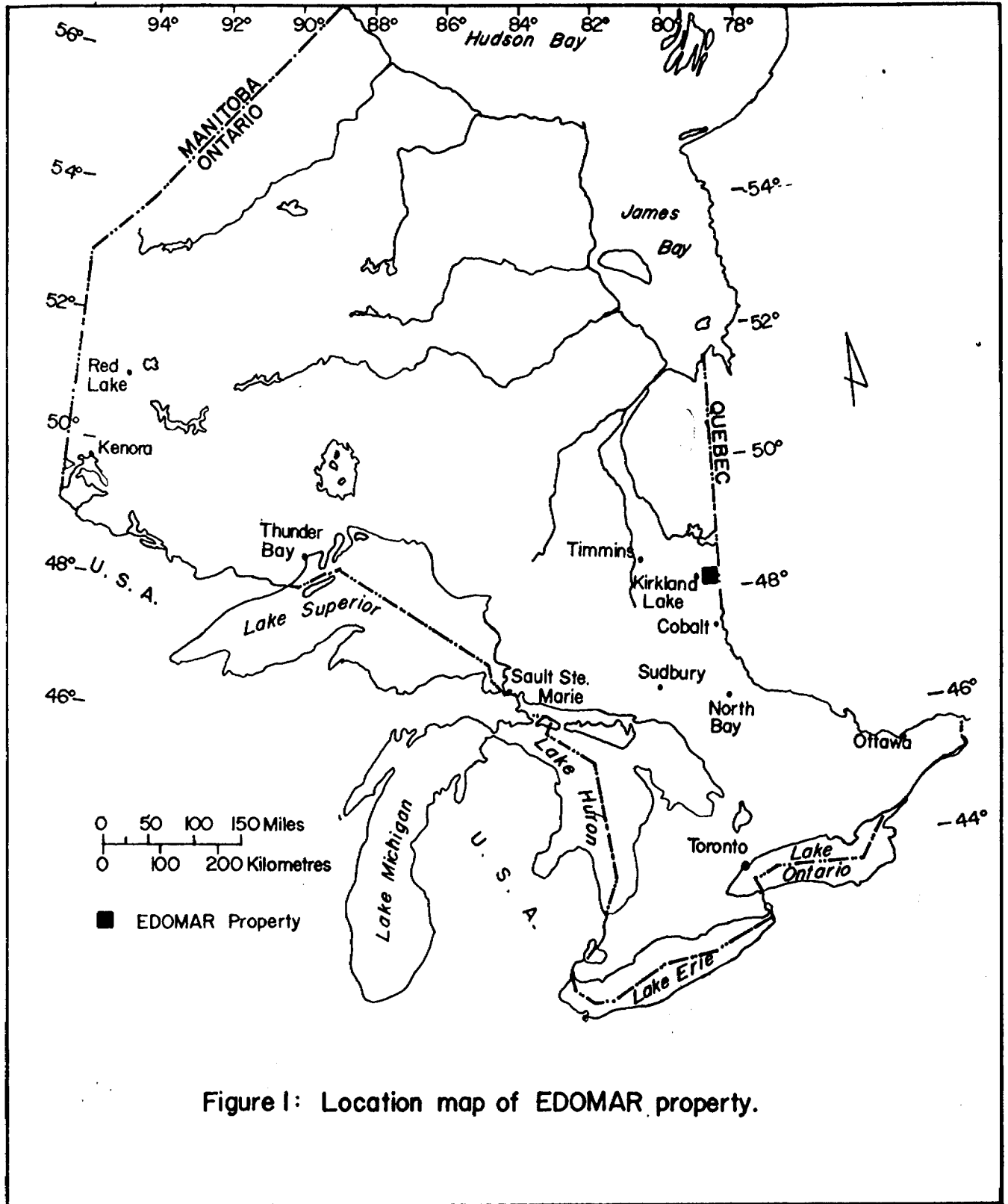


Figure 1: Location map of EDOMAR property.

of 0.22 oz/ton Au over 3.0 feet. Drilling on the Burbank-Ramore property released results of 0.24 oz/ton Au over 1.25 feet and 0.30 oz/ton Au over 4.0 feet.

Work completed for Edomar Resources in 1980 on the Tyranda Claim Group consisted of linecutting, and ground VLF-EM and magnetometer surveys on a 100 ft. by 400 ft. grid. In addition, several areas were stripped to bedrock and grab samples assayed, best of which 0.21 oz/ton Au was located. Several samples assayed from 0.05 to 2.15 oz/ton Au, however, locations or rock descriptions were not reported (Crandall, Sept. 1982).

In August of 1982, a re-assessment and evaluation of the Edomar property work and results was compiled. A revised plan for the VLF-EM survey was completed and recommendations made for the revision of the magnetic survey (Crandall, Sept., 1982). Several northwesterly trending VLF-EM conductors on the property indicated potential areas of structural interest. A geologically based surface mapping survey and preliminary rock sampling study was carried out in October to investigate the areas of geophysical interest and to determine controls of potential economic mineralization. The results of the 1982 field work are presented in this report.

1.2 Location and Access

The Tyranda Claim Group comprises 19 individual mineral claims located at 48° 09'N latitude, 79° 39'W longitude, within N.T.S. map sheet 32D/4, McVittie Township, Larder Lake Mining

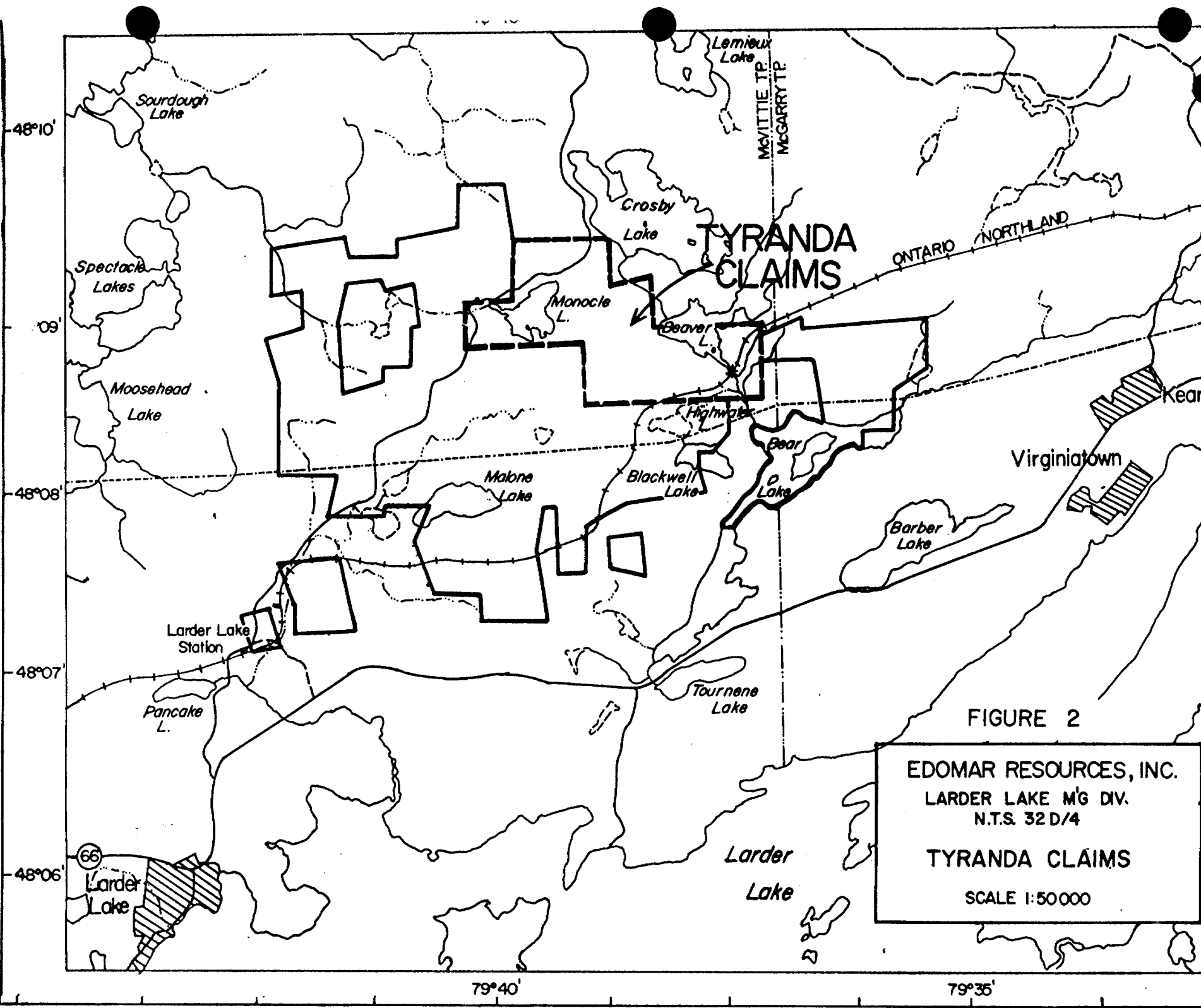


FIGURE 2

EDOMAR RESOURCES, INC.
 LARDER LAKE M/G DIV.
 N.T.S. 32 D/4
 TYRANDA CLAIMS
 SCALE 1:50000

Division, Ontario (Figure 2). The claim group covers an area roughly 768 acres (1.2 mi²) and is part of a large block of 104 claims held by Edomar Resources Inc. in the immediate area.

The property is located just north of Highway 66 and approximately 2 miles north-east of Larder Lake, near Monocle and Beaver Lakes (Figure 2). The western claims are easily accessed by an all-weather gravel road provided by the Department of Lands and Forests which runs from the Larder Lake Station and through the Edomar claims, and is presently under construction to Labrynthe.

The eastern claims are accessed by traversing a restored winter road which connects to the main road at the north-east end of Monocle Lake and runs southeast to the railway tracks near Beaver Lake.

The Ontario Northland Railway traverses the southern and eastern part of the Tyranda claims providing an access across Beaver Lake to the eastern-most claims.

1.3 Physiography and Vegetation

Relief over the Tyranda claims is approximately 100 feet between elevations of 1000 and 1100 feet above sea level. The terrain is gently rolling with a few steep cliffs (with up to 50 or 100 foot drops) trending northwesterly across the property. Monocle Lake to the west, and Beaver Lake to the east, are of moderate depth and drainage, both of which are afflicted by beaver dams. To the south of the claim group, Highwater Lake has been greatly reduced to marsh and shallow ponds. The lowlands to the south and also areas draining the lake consist of hummocky grass and swampy pools.

Vegetation varies on the high ground from dense birch, poplar, pine and spruce to muskeg, Jack Pine, cedar, alders and grass in the low areas (Plan 1). The undergrowth, consisting mainly of alders and young saplings has grown from 2 to 6 feet along cut lines, particularly in low areas.

1.4 Previous Work

Extensive work south of the Edomar property has occurred around the main structural feature in the area, the Larder Lake

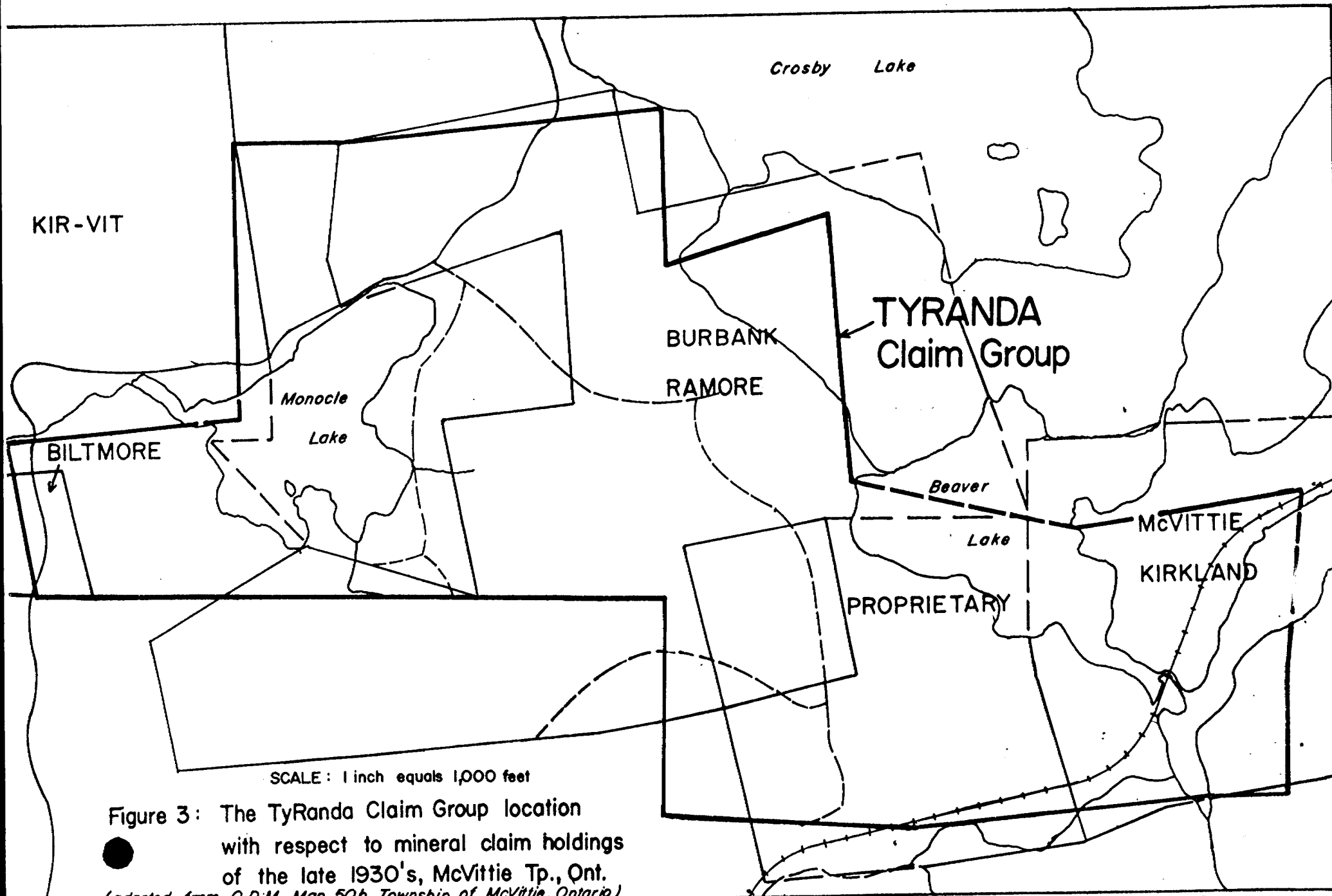


Figure 3: The TyRanda Claim Group location with respect to mineral claim holdings of the late 1930's, McVittie Tp., Ont. (adapted from O.D.M. Map 50b, Township of McVittie, Ontario)

Break. Ore deposits have been developed at Kerr-Addison, Barber-Larder, Cheminis, Fernland, Omega and Laguerre, when activity in the area was at its peak from 1936 to 1939. The Tyranda claims cover groups of claims formerly held by Burbank-Ramore, McVittie-Kirkland and Proprietary (Figure 3).

1.5 Work Completed - 1982

1.5.1 Grids

A chained and picketed grid established over the Tyranda Claim Group in 1980 was used to complete the geologic mapping and rock sampling survey. Station intervals occur at 100 foot spacings on lines 400 feet apart. West of L12 - OOE, lines occur at 200 foot intervals.

Approximately 90% of the grid was found in good condition, however, less than 60% was labeled and required restoration. Most of the low areas are overgrown with alders and young sapling but due to the time of year (October), foliage did not inhibit the use of the grid.

Cut lines were tied into major topographic features, such as lake shores, streams, roads and railway tracks, using air-photo duplicates from E.M.R. series 78-1-4806-59 to 63 and 78-1-4807-129 to 133. The base map was drawn from a 1 inch to 400 feet blow up of O.D.M. Map 50b. Due to the limited change in

relief (100 feet), topographic maps were rarely used. It is recommended that in future surveys, a 1 inch to 400 foot blow-up of N.T.S. Map 32D/4 (1:50,000) be used for more positive control.

1.5.2 Assays

A total of 20 rock samples were collected during the mapping survey as preliminary study on the controls of mineralization. A random grab-sample approach of pyrite-bearing and altered units was attempted to determine possible volcanogenic and/or porphyry-type low-grade Au mineralization. All samples were assayed for gold in oz/ton at Swastika Laboratories Ltd., P.O. Box 10, Swastika, Ontario, POK 1T0. One sample was also analyzed for silver (oz/ton).

1.5.3 Geological Mapping

A detail mapping survey at 1 inch to 400 feet was conducted over the Tyranda Claim Group during the period October 4th to

October 27th, 1982 by Crandall (see Appendix I for details). Control over the mapping was established along cut lines, claim lines and topographic features (section 1.5.1). A total of 16 man-days of work was completed.

1.6 Claim Status

Of the work carried out in 1980 for Edomar Resources, geochemistry costs for rock analysis have not been applied for assessment credits. All work that has been applied for assessment purposes has been approved. Pending a recent request for an extension on ten of the Tyranda Group of claims, the claim status is as follows:

Claim Numbers	No. of Claims	Date Recorded	Expiry Date	Work Required To Expiry	For Full Leasing
L525129-L525138	10	Nov 6/78	June 6/83?	13	73
L525171-L525179	9	Nov 24/78	Nov 24/82	13	73

2. Geology

2.1 Regional Setting (After Thomson, 1941)

Mapping by Ontario Geological Survey (O.G.S.)¹ shows the area to be underlain by an extensive series of Pre-Cambrian volcanics, sediments and intrusives. Keewatin acid and basic flows are overlain by Timiskaming sediments, tuffs, and acidic trachytes along the south limb of a broad east-west anticlinorium (Figure 4). The mixed sedimentary-volcanic assemblage of the Timiskaming series lies with great unconformity upon the Keewatin volcanics. Both series are cut by Algomian intrusives, commonly porphyry, basic syenite and lamporphyre. The relatively flat-lying sediments of the Cobalt series overlie the intrusives, volcanics and sedimentary rock groups with great angular unconformity.

All of the pre-Cobalt strata are folded into a near vertical position and are in places overturned. With few exceptions, the strata of the Timiskaming series face south across the entire width of the belt from Kenogami Lake to Larder Lake. The complexity of folds increases south and east of the town of Larder Lake.

A regional fault (Larder Lake Break) marks the southern contact of the Timiskaming series throughout much of the area.

¹ formerly Ontario Department of Mines (O.D.M.)

This "break" is a persistent strike fault extending almost continuously for 150 miles into the Cadillac-Malartic fault system into northwestern Quebec. The fault is represented by an intensely sheared and altered zone up to several hundred feet in width. In some places, parallel shears or branching occurs. Talc-chlorite schist marks this fault but a large part of the zone has been subjected to siliceous carbonate replacement. The rocks adjacent to the fault are sheared, carbonatized, drag folded, and otherwise greatly altered (Thomson, 1941).

2.2 Local Geology (Plans 2,3,4)

Mapping for Edomar Resources Inc. shows the Tyranda Claim Group to be underlain predominantly by fine-grained Keewatin basic volcanics, namely massive and foliated basalt, minor varieties of andesitic composition, amygdaloidal basalt and pyrite-bearing equivalents. Diorite, particularly altered diorites, and gabbro occur to the extreme north and northeast of the claims, overlying the volcanic assemblage.

An interlayered sequence of conglomerate, arkose, grey-wacke, quartzite and minor iron formation are folded in a small

synform with an east-west trending fold axis extending from Beaver Lake to Monocle Lake. The sedimentary strata dip to the north and are truncated along a broad shear zone extending from Beaver Lake, trending northwest through the northern part of the property. Several faulted blocks of greywacke and arkose occur to the east and along the south shores of Beaver Lake.

Syenite porphyry intrude the volcanic and sedimentary units to the south and east as sills, stocks and minor dykes. A silicified and foliated variety of the intrusive occurs just north and east of Highwater Lake covering the southeastern claims. This area is dominated by several small northeasterly trending shear zones.

All of the rock units are cut by a series of quartz, quartz-carbonate and carbonate as veins and fracture fillings with increasing density around small northeasterly trending shear zones. Minor veining occurs in the remaining areas.

2.3 Table of Formations
(adapted after Thomson, 1941, O.D.M. Map 50b)

QUATERNARY

PLEISTOCENE

Clay, sand, gravel

PRE-CAMBRIAN

ALGOMAN

- 9 Syenite (9a), syenite porphyry (9b),
pyrite-bearing syenite porphyry (9c).

-----INTRUSIVE CONTACT-----

TIMISKAMING

- 6 Greywacke (6a), arkose (6b), quartzite
(6c), iron formation (6e)
- 5 Conglomerate with some interbanded
arkose and greywacke

-----EROSIONAL UNCONFORMITY-----

POST-KEEWATIN *

- 4 Diorite (4a), gabbro (4b)

-----INTRUSIVE CONTACT-----

KEEWATIN

- 2 Basic volcanics: andesite (2a), basalt
and pillow lava (2b), pyritic basalt (2c),
dioritic lava (2d), amygdaloidal basalt
(2e), basalt schist (2f)

* Possibly Post-Timiskaming

2.4 Description of Rock Units

Descriptions of individual rock samples are listed in Appendix II, along with assayed contents.

2.4.1 Keewatin Series

Unit 2 Basic volcanics: andesite, basalt and pillow lava, pyritic basalt, dioritic lava, amygdaloidal basalt, basalt schist.

Of the rock units present on the property, the basic volcanics are the most common. The unit outcrops mainly in the west and central part of the claims as massive, fine-grained, dark green basalt flows and pillow lavas. These tend to be resistive to weathering, except where locally fractured, and constitute most of the north-northwest trending high ridges that cross the property.

Local variations in composition and texture occur, with minor medium-grained andesite, amygdaloidal and vesicular lava occurring near the top of flows, and silicified and carbonatized varieties and pyrite-bearing units near intensely fractured - and sheared zones. Foliated varieties (basalt schists) occur within these zones, and slickensides and chlorite alteration exhibit evidence of shearing.

Amygdules of coarse calcite are frequently accompanied by pyrite, as lining around the calcite, but the occurrence of pyrite is most common as fine-grained disseminated pyrite within the massive basalts.

Carbonatization and the density of calcite veins increase around shear, except in the south-east area, where dense, compact, silicified units prevail. Local, foliated varieties resemble finer-grained schists or phyllites but for mapping purposes, this unit was referred to as a basalt schist.

2.4.2 Post-Keewatin Series

(Possibly Post-Timiskaming)

Unit 4 Diorite, gabbro.

A northwest-southeast trending band of coarse-grained gabbroic rocks, diorites and altered equivalents extend from Beaver Lake through the northern part of the property. The unit is generally massive, dark green to dark grey and black, medium-to coarse-grained and equigranular. Weathered surfaces vary from brown to greenish brown but are often heavily lichen-covered.

The diorite, commonly medium-grained, consists of plagioclase,

hornblende and minor biotite. Alteration is strongest near the southern-most contact with the older volcanic rocks. Epidote, chloritic fracture-fillings and saussuritization were noted. A distinct gully generally marks this northwesterly trending contact and a continuous fault (Beaver Lake-KirVit Fault) is suspected (Thomson, 1941).

The gabbro is characteristically coarse-grained dark green to black on fresh surfaces, with prismatic hornblende crystals up to 55mm in length. Altered varieties are rare.

2.4.3 Timiskaming Series

Unit 6 Greywacke, arkose, quartzite, iron formation.

This member is predominately comprised of greywacke although a significant amount of arkose is found on the property. The greywacke is comprised of coarse, sandy material and lithic fragments. The unit is poorly sorted, and colour varies from grey to green and some pink varieties were noted. The arkose is distinguished by its lack of rock fragments, its moderate-to poor-sorting and its general reddish (hematitic) colour. Both units are well-bedded.

The quartzite unit is fine-grained, well banded in areas

and interbedded with thin cherty horizons. This unit is pale green to grey in colour and is difficult to distinguish from silicified basalt. The layering and nature of the unit with surrounding rock units is the most useful criteria.

Minor iron formation occurs in a complexly folded sequence in the central part of the claim group.

Unit 5 Conglomerate with some interbanded arkose and greywacke.

The conglomerate is readily distinguished from other sedimentary units by the abundance of subangular to rounded pebbles and rock fragments. Pebbles range in size from 2 cm up to 15 cm and consist of basalt, chert, jasper and vein quartz.

2.4.4 Algomian Series

Unit 9 Syenite, syenite porphyry, pyrite-bearing syenite porphyry.

The rocks of the Keewatin and Timiskaming series are

intruded by sills, stocks and irregularly shaped bodies of syenite and most common, syenite porphyry of the Bear Lake Stock. The fresh surface is commonly dark grey with pink to white porphyritic feldspars, although light coloured, pink to red altered syenite occurs in the southern part of the claims. Weathering varies from a bleached white to light brown colour. Minor muscovite occurs and tends to indicate foliation, especially in the southern area.

Pyrite generally occurs in cubes ranging from 1mm to 4mm in size and usually is less than 1% of the total rock. Fracturing and veining occurs mainly near shear zones; veins comprised of quartz and quartz-carbonate. Intense silification has occurred in the south and eastern part of the property where the intrusive is well jointed and veining is common.

2.4.5 Veining

All units are cut by a series of quartz, quartz-carbonate and carbonate filled veins. Calcite occurs as fracture-fillings especially around sheared zones, whereas quartz and quartz carbonate veins tend to prevail to the south and east where strong silification of volcanic, intrusive and sedimentary assemblages has occurred.

3. Economic Geology

3.1 Regional Economic Geology

The Larder Lake area in northeastern Ontario is economically important for gold mineralization. Silver, minor copper and zinc are known to occur in association with gold but are not of significant proportions to be potentially economic. Mineralization occurs in a variety of pre-Cobalt rock formations, but in general, ore deposits found within the area have a close relationship to faults and fault systems and subsequent alteration and replacement phenomena.

3.2 Local Mineralization

The Tryanda Claim Group covers parts of old showings of Burbank-Ramore, McVittie-Kirkland and Proprietary (Figure 3). Gold mineralization has been reported on the property and is strongly associated with local shearing and faulting. Drilling results recorded 0.24 oz/ton Au over 1.25 feet and 0.30 oz/ton Au over 4.0 feet. Similar results were reported from a shear zone of 0.22 oz/ton Au over 3.0 feet. One grab sample returned 0.21 oz/ton Au.

Pyrite mineralization occurs in all units. Two samples (E82-6114 and E82-6116) returned values of 0.002 oz/ton Au. Both were in arkose, 6114 from a shear zone and 6116 from pyrite-bearing metasediment. Further investigation of shear zones and thorough rock sampling and prospecting survey should be conducted. Potential for low grade Au mineralization in the volcanic assemblage is not encouraging. However, the folded sequence of

metasedimentary rocks and the silicified units to the south and east are of interest and further work should be concentrated in these areas.

4. Conclusions

1. The Tyranda Claim Group are underlain by basic volcanics, massive and foliated basalt, minor varieties of andesitic composition, amygdaloidal basalt and pyrite-bearing equivalents. Diorite and gabbro occur to the north and northeast overlying the volcanic assemblage. An interlayered sequence of conglomerate, arkose, greywacke, quartzite and minor iron formation are folded in a small synform with an east-west trending fold axis extending from Beaver Lake to Monocle Lake. The strata dip to the north and is truncated by a broad shear zone, the Beaver Lake-KirVit Fault, which extends from Beaver Lake across the north part of the property. Several faulted blocks of greywacke and arkose occur to the east and along the south shores of Beaver Lake. Syenite porphyry intrude the volcanic and sedimentary units to the south and east as sills, stocks and irregularly shaped bodies. Silicification of the units has occurred on the eastern and south-eastern claims. The area is also dominated by several subparallel northeasterly trending shear zones. All units are cut by veins of quartz, quartz-carbonate and carbonate composition.
2. Mineralization of economic interest may be attributed to vein-stockworks within shear zones, however, thorough investigation of mineralized shear zones is required. Gold mineralization found in the folded metasedimentary sequence of rocks is also interesting, with values of 0.21 oz/ton Au from a grab sample (1980).

Volcanogenic-type grade Au mineralization is not suspected. Silicified rocks in the east and southeast area are dominated by several northeasterly trending shear zones and warrant further investigation.

5. Recommendations

1. A thorough investigation, combining rock sampling and prospecting is suggested for shear zones and intensely altered areas. Detail mapping of exposed metasedimentary rocks (stripped areas) and intense sampling where interesting values were returned is suggested.

A detailed investigation of the silicified units covering the south and southeast claims is required with special attention (mapping, sampling) to shear zones and alteration.

2. A comparative study of updated VLF-EM data and revision of the magnetometer data from previous surveys (Malouf, 1980) should be examined with the currently mapped geology. Assessment of the data may indicate future stripping, trenching or diamond drill targets.

Respectfully Submitted

M. J. Crandall

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Toronto, Ontario

November, 1982

AUTHOR'S QUALIFICATIONSM. JANE CRANDALL

M. Jane Crandall graduated from Carleton University, Ottawa, Ontario with a Bachelor of Science in Geology.

She was employed as a mineral exploration geologist for Canadian Occidental Petroleum Ltd. from 1980 to 1982 where she carried out and supervised mineral exploration projects in New Brunswick, Saskatchewan, British Columbia, and the Yukon.

Since August, 1982, she has been employed as a contract geologist for Edomar Resources Inc. to present.

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APPENDIX IPERSONNEL

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Days on Property - October 4th through 15th, 17th, 24th, 25th,
27th

= 16 days

Drafting - October 16th, 18th through 23rd, 26th, 28th
through 31st

= 12 days

APPENDIX IIROCK DESCRIPTIONS AND ASSAYS

<u>Sample Number</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Assay (oz/ton) Au</u>
<u>Location</u>		
E82-6101 L24 + 00E, 49 + 00N	Basalt - Very fine-grained grey to light green in colour with hematite and limonite staining on weathered and fracture surfaces. Fractured cherty layer, slightly laminated but displaced by small tensional fractures 1 cm apart (displacement 1-3 mm). Cherty layer varies from 2 mm to 10 mm wide. Rock has been silicified and does not break along fractures. Finely disseminated pyrite (barely visible) occurs throughout < 1% of rock.	NIL
E82-6102 approx 38 + 25E, 49 + 50N	Basalt - Fine to medium-grained green basic to intermediate basalt (approaching andesite composition). Coarse pyrite cubes and pockets of pyrite vary from 1-3 mm in diameter. Calcite veins and veinlets are random throughout basalt. Weathered surface is brown and lichen covered. Slickenside surface.	NIL
E82-6103 55 + 25E, 5 + 20N	Syenite Porphyry - Medium-grained groundmass with phenocrysts of pink orthoclase (?) feldspars. - minor muscovite - minor pyrite, << 1% disseminated - saussuritized groundmass - weathered surface is brown, weathered rim is 0.5 to 1 cm deep, hematitic.	NIL
E82-6104 55 + 25E, 5 + 30N	Basalt - Fine-grained to aphanitic green basalt with thin calcite stringers parallel to foliation. Fine pyrite along stringers. Minor limonite weathered rim along veinlets. Silicified basalt (extremely hard). Weathered surface shows slight flow pattern, pitted dark brown with red brown hematite near stringers.	NIL
E82-6105 L88 + 00E, 5 + 20N	Quartz Vein in Greywacke <u>Float</u> - Fine to medium grained pale grey, altered greywacke. Quartz vein varies from 1 to 3 cm wide and is comprised mainly of white bull quartz. Mica along contact between quartz/greywacke is limonitized.	NIL

<u>Sample Number</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Assay (oz/ton) Au</u>
<u>Location</u>		
E82-6105 L88 + 00E, 5 + 20N cont.	Small pockets containing pyrite measure 1 to 3 mm and constitute 1% of vein material. Pyrite occurs in greywacke as cubes up to 1 mm in size weathered surface is red brown and black lichen covered. Limonite occurs along thin fractures in the quartz vein and to a lesser extent in small fractures and partings with greywacke.	
E82-6106 75 + 50E, 5 + 50N	Schist - Very fine grained dark grey with purplish overcast, foliated mudstone? with phyllitic to schistose layers. Weathered surface is dark brown-dark grey with hematite stained pits (after pyrite?) Hematite on few fracture surfaces. Slight carbonate cement.	NIL
E82-6107 L72 + 00E, 11+ 30N	Basalt - Fine grained dark green basalt (?) with light to dark brown weathered surface. Calcite veining and opened fractures partly lined with calcite. Deep weathering rind 1 to 1.5 cm. Chlorite (black and green) slickenside ? surface.	NIL
E82-6108 L72 + 00E, 9 + 00N	Basalt - Fine grain (bright) green carbona-tized basalt with amygdules of coarse calcite. Some amygdules are surrounded by a small ring of pyrite cubes and are limonite stained. Weathered surface is light brown in colour.	NIL
E82-6109 L92 + 00E, 5 + 10S	Greywacke - Fine to medium grained grey to red-dish (purplish) on fresh, pink to brown on weathered greywacke; poorly sorted, metamorphosed, slightly silicified, difficult to determine grains. Disseminated pyrite as cubes throughout 2% of the rock. Coarse calcite along one surface, crystals up to 5 cm long.	NIL
E82-6110 approx. L93 + 50E, 9 + 75S	Basalt - Fine-grained to aphanitic dark green massive basalt. Extremely siliceous. Thin fracture fillings of pyrite. Extremely dense rock, compact. Weathered surface is dark brown.	NIL (Au) Trace (Ag)

<u>Sample Number</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Assay (oz/ton) Au</u>
<u>Location</u>		
E82-6111 L87 + 00E, 9 + 50S	Basalt - Fine-grained to aphanitic green basalt. Extremely compact with slight carbonaceous groundmass. Thin calcite veins with dark black (chloritic) impurities; massive pyrite along other fractures. Fracture surfaces are limonite coated. Weathered surface is pale grey with weathered rim 0.5 cm deep. Thin chloritic seams. Few open fractures.	NIL
E82-6112 L80 + 00E, 5 + 80S	Porphyry - Highly altered porphyry with pyrite cubes. Hematized pits along weathered surface. Silicified red brown weathered rim 1.0 to 1.5 cm deep.	NIL
E82-6113 L96 + 00E, 12 + 50N	Basalt - Fine grained dark green groundmass with basic fragments, angular and subangular. Weathered surface is white to grey with 0.5 cm weathered rim. Minor pyrite. Hematite on fractures.	NIL
E82-6114 approx. 101E, 13N	 - Sheared zone, subrounded to sub-angular quartz pebbles in dark green to grey matrix. Pebbles range from 0.5 to 1 cm wide. Weathered surface is dark red brown from hematite. chlorite along some surfaces (slickensides?). Quite dense; compact. Pyrite in quartz. Taken from old pit (shear zone).	<u>0.002</u>
E82-6115 approx. L96 + 00E, 2 + 50N	Calcite vein - Thin calcite vein varying from 0.5 to 1.0 cm in width at 095°/84°N in greywacke. Calcite varies from coarse crystals in parallel stringers to interlamination of coarse and finer-grained impure carbonate.	NIL
E82-6116 approx. 103E, 3 + 50S on claim line.	Greywacke - Fine-to medium-grained, poorly sorted, moderately to well-indurated, green to grey greywacke. Weathered surface is light pink. Weathering limonite stained. Few pebbles, well rounded and elongate. Silicious matrix; garnets (?); minor foliation. Pyrite (?)	0.002

<u>Sample Number</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Assay (oz/ton) Au</u>
<u>Location</u>		
E82-6117 L28 + 00E, 43 + 50N	Basalt - Fine-grained to aphanitic massive basalt. Limonite stain along fractures and 0.5 cm on weathered rind. Red-brown weathered surface, and lichen covered. About 5% pyrite along fractures. Fracturing over < 1% of rock.	0.005
E82-6118 L72 + 00E, 3 + 50S	Porphyry(?) - Extremely siliceous, slight foliation in pink coloured porphyry(?). Laths up to 4 mm long. Epidote alteration. Pyrite as cubes up to 2 or 3 mm wide weathered surface is dark brown to pink. Limonite/hematite stain along fractures.	0.002
E82-6119 73 + 50E, 4 + 75S	- Carbonate vein (?), slight effervescence with HCl; vein is 5 to 7 cm wide at contact between syenite porphyry (to the east), and volcanic (to the west). Contact is at 058°. Thin fracture seams throughout vein are dark grey in colour, but no mineralization seen. Thick coat of limonite is 0.2 to 1.0 cm wide.	0.002
E82-6120 73 + 50E, 4 + 70S	Porphyry - Extremely altered porphyry with slight foliation, alteration includes carbonate (strong effervescence with HCl), chlorite, epidote. Original texture of porphyry is gone, but grain size, proximity to fresh porphyry determine rock type. Dense limonite coating up to 1 cm on weathered surface. Mineralization is disseminated grey metals (?).	NIL



32D04NE0086 2.5259 MCVITTIE

020

EXPENSE REPORT

RE: EDOMAR RESOURCES INC.

SUBMITTED BY: DOROTHY FORLONG

Various expenses incurred in October 1982, re trip to
property for groceries etc.

\$98.55

EXPENSE REPORT

RE: EDOMAR RESOURCES INC.

SUBMITTED BY: MARION F. PUDDY

<u>DATE</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>AMOUNT</u>
October 31, 1982	Payment to M. Jane Crandall, Contract Geologist	\$3,964.31
September 24, 1982	Payment to M. Jane Crandall, Contract Geologist	200.00
November 1, 1982	Payment to M. Jane Crandall, Contract Geologist	100.00
October 7, 1982	Excalibur International Consultants Ltd. re VLF-EM & Mag. Data	150.00
September 9, 1982	Excalibur International Consultants Ltd. re geophysical review	200.00
September 10, 1982	Langridges - 2 copies	77.56
November 3, 1981	Langridges - copies of Maps	122.60
Various	Miscellaneous re groceries etc.	94.81
November, 1981	Typing of Reports	45.00
Various	William Puddy re travel, exploration, supplies, rent on apt. etc.	598.22
	TOTAL OWING	<u>5,552.50</u>

6596



SWASTIKA LABORATORIES LIMITED

P.O. BOX 10, SWASTIKA, ONTARIO P0K 1T0 TELEPHONE: (705) 642-3244 **RECEIVED**

SOLD TO Edomar Resources Incorporated
67 Richmond St. W.
Suite 500
Toronto, Ontario
M5H 1Z4

A/P

S A M E

OCT 29 1982

SCS (1975) L

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O**

DATE	SHIPPED VIA	FED LICENCE NO	PROV. LICENCE NO	YOUR ORDER NO	OUR ORDER NO	TERMS	SALESMAN
Oct. 26/82				Ty Randa Claims		Net 30 days	
QUANTITY	DESCRIPTION				UNIT PRICE	AMOUNT	
16	Au Assays				\$ 8.00	\$ 128.00	
1	Ag Assay				8.00	8.00	
16	Sample Handling				2.75	44.00	
Cert. No. 54149 Oct. 26/82				Ms. J. Crandall			
TOTAL						\$ 180.00	

MOORE BUSINESS FORMS 3 7060E

ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS • ASSAYERS • CONSULTANTS
ESTABLISHED 1928

FACTURE / INVOICE



6642



SWASTIKA LABORATORIES LIMITED

P.O. BOX 10, SWASTIKA, ONTARIO P0K 1T0 TELEPHONE: (705) 642-3244

SOLD TO Edomar Resources Incorporated
67 Richmond St. W.
Suite 500
Toronto, Ontario
M5H 1Z4

A/P

S A M E

**S
H
I
P
T
O**

DATE	SHIPPED VIA	FED LICENCE NO	PROV. LICENCE NO	YOUR ORDER NO	OUR ORDER NO	TERMS	SALESMAN
Nov. 5/82						Net 30 days	
QUANTITY	DESCRIPTION				UNIT PRICE	AMOUNT	
4	Au Assays				\$ 8.00	\$ 32.00	
4	Sample Handling				2.75	11.00	
Cert. No. 54184 Nov. 2/82				Ms. M.J. Crandall			
RECEIVED							
NOV - 9 1982							
SCS (1975) L							
<i>Hand by [unclear] Dec 2/82</i>							
<i>[unclear]</i>							
TOTAL						\$ 43.00	

MOORE BUSINESS FORMS 3 7060E

ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS • ASSAYERS • CONSULTANTS

M. J. Crandall, Inc.

To : Edomar Resources, Inc.

Payment for Geologic Consulting

August 9th to 13th, 1982

Total \$400

Submitted Sept. 1, 1982

M. J. Crandall
geologist

mjane crandall

20
11/13
pl. 2/82

Lands Admin
file 2 525129

The Mining Act

"Expenditures" section may be entered in the "Expend. Days Cr." columns. Do not use shaded areas below.

#368

Type of Survey(s) GEOLOGICAL SURFACE MAPPING		Township or Area MCVITTIE	
Claim Holder EDMAR RESOURCES, INC.,		Prospector's Licence No. T.946	
Survey Company		Survey Dates (linecutting to office) 04 10 82 31 10 82 Day Mo. Yr. Day Mo. Yr.	
Name and Address of Author (of Geo-Technical report) M. JANE CRANDALL, P.O. BOX 261 HUSSAR, ALBERTA.			

Special Provisions Credits Requested

Instructions	Geophysical	Days per Claim
For first survey: Enter 40 days. (This includes line cutting)	- Electromagnetic	
	- Magnetometer	
For each additional survey: using the same grid: Enter 20 days (for each)	- Radiometric	
	- Other	
	Geological	20
	Geochemical	

Mining Claims Traversed (List in numerical sequence)

Mining Claim		Expend. Days Cr.	Mining Claim		Expend. Days Cr.
Prefix	Number		Prefix	Number	
L	525129				
	525130	3			
	525131	2			
	525132				
	525133				
	525134	2			
	525135				
	525136				
	525137	3			
	525138				
	525171				
	525172				
	525173	2			
	525174	2			
	525175				
	525177				
	525178				
	525179				

RECEIVED
NOV 19 1982
MINING LANDS SECTION

Man Days

Instructions	Geophysical	Days per Claim
Complete reverse side and enter total(s) here	- Electromagnetic	
	- Magnetometer	
	- Radiometric	
	- Other	
	Geological	
	Geochemical	

Airborne Credits

Note: Special provisions credits do not apply to Airborne Surveys.	Geophysical	Days per Claim
	Electromagnetic	
	Magnetometer	
	Radiometric	

Expenditures (excludes power stripping)

Type of Work Performed
GEOCHEMICAL (ROCK)

Performed on Claim(s)
L 525129-525138
525171-525179

Calculation of Expenditure Days Credits

Total Expenditures		Total Days Credits
\$ 215.00	+ 15	= 14

Instructions
Total Days Credits may be apportioned at the claim holder's choice. Enter number of days credits per claim selected in columns at right.

Report Completed

Date of Report Nov 18 1982	Recorded Holder or Agent (Signature) <i>[Signature]</i>
--------------------------------------	--

For Office Use Only

Total Days Cr. Recorded 374	Date Recorded NOV 5 1982	Mining Recorder <i>[Signature]</i>
Date Approved as Recorded 84.10.26	Regional Branch Director <i>[Signature]</i>	

L... LAKE
RECEIVED
- 5 1982
AM 7 18 PM 12 1 2 3 4 5 6

Total number of mining claims covered by this report of work. **18**

I hereby certify that I have a personal and intimate knowledge of the facts set forth in the Report of Work annexed hereto, having performed the work or witnessed same during and/or after its completion and the annexed report is true.

Name and Postal Address of Person Certifying
M. JANE CRANDALL, P.O. BOX 261 HUSSAR, ALBERTA T0J 1S0

Date Certified NOV 11 82	Certified by (Signature) <i>mjanecrandall</i>
------------------------------------	--

October 26, 1984

File: 2.5259

Edomar Resources Inc
Suite 500
67 Richmond Street West
Toronto, Ontario
M5H 1Z5

Attention: Z. Berezowski

Dear Sir:

RE: Mining Claims L 525130, L 525137 and L 525174

In light of the problem that Edomar Resources Inc was never informed of a reduction of credits by the issuance of a "Notice of Intent" for the above-mentioned claims, and that Relief from Forfeiture is no longer possible, all credits are being granted for these claims. However, it is evident that the Mining Recorder's office in Kirkland Lake had informed your office by letter of the final approval of this work. For some reason, this letter seems to have gone astray.

This granting of credits, under any future circumstances, however similar, must not be considered a precedent. The Ministry has no obligation to issue the Notice of Intent and does it merely as a matter of courtesy. The onus rests with the claim holder to see that claims remain in good standing.

The Mining Recorder in Kirkland Lake is being notified of the approval and I have asked him to reinstate the claims providing, of course, the land has not been recently staked.

Yours sincerely,

S.E. Yundt
Director
Land Management Branch

Whitney Block, Room 6643
Queen's Park
Toronto, Ontario
M7A 1W3
Phone:(416)96504888)

R. Pichette:mc

Encl.

cc: Mining Recorder
Kirkland Lake, Ontario

2.5259

1983 08 31

2.5259

Mr. George J. Koleszar
Mining Recorder
Ministry of Natural Resources
4 Government Road East
P.O. Box 984
Kirkland Lake, Ontario
P2N 1A2

Dear Sir:

RE: Data for Assaying and Geological Survey on Mining Claims
L 525129 et al in the Township of McVittie.

The Data for Assaying and Geological Survey assessment work
credits as listed with my Notice of Intent dated August 9, 1983
have been approved as of the above date.

Please inform the recorded holder of these mining claims and
so indicate on your records.

Yours very truly,

E.F. Anderson
Director
Land Management Branch

Whitney Block, Room 6450
Queen's Park
Toronto, Ontario
M7A 1W3
Phone: (416)965-1380

R. Pichette:mc

cc: M. Jane Crandall
P.O. Box 261
Hussar, Alberta
T0J 1S0

cc: Resident Geologist
Kirkland Lake, Ontario

**Technical Assessment
Work Credits**

File
2.5259

Date
1983 08 09

Mining Recorder's Report of
Work No. **368 & 391**

Recorded Holder
EDOMAR RESOURCES INC

Township or Area
McVITTIE TOWNSHIP

Type of survey and number of Assessment days credit per claim	Mining Claims Assessed
<p>Geophysical</p> <p>Electromagnetic _____ days</p> <p>Magnetometer _____ days</p> <p>Radiometric _____ days</p> <p>Induced polarization _____ days</p> <p>Other _____ days</p> <p>Section 77 (19) See "Mining Claims Assessed" column</p> <p>Geological _____ 20 days</p> <p>Geochemical _____ days</p> <p>Man days <input type="checkbox"/> Airborne <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Special provision <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Ground <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Credits have been reduced because of partial coverage of claims.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Credits have been reduced because of corrections to work dates and figures of applicant.</p>	<p>L 525129 525131 to 36 inclusive 525138 525177 to 73 inclusive 525175 to 79 inclusive</p>

Special credits under section 77 (16) for the following mining claims

10 DAYS CREDIT

L 525130
525137
525174

No credits have been allowed for the following mining claims

not sufficiently covered by the survey Insufficient technical data filed

Recorded Holder	EDOMAR RESOURCES INC
Township or Area	McVITTIE TOWNSHIP

Type of survey and number of Assessment days credit per claim	Mining Claims Assessed
Geophysical Electromagnetic _____ days Magnetometer _____ days Radiometric _____ days Induced polarization _____ days Other _____ days Section 77 (19) See "Mining Claims Assessed" column Geological _____ days Geochemical _____ days Man days <input type="checkbox"/> Airborne <input type="checkbox"/> Special provision <input type="checkbox"/> Ground <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Credits have been reduced because of partial coverage of claims. <input type="checkbox"/> Credits have been reduced because of corrections to work dates and figures of applicant.	\$215.00 spent on sample assaying on Mining Claims L 525129 to 38 inclusive and L 525171 to 179 inclusive 14 Assessment work days are allowed which may be grouped in accordance with Section 76(6) of the Mining Act RSO 1980 For mining recorders use: The work assignment for each of the above listed 19 claims is 0.7 days per claim

Special credits under section 77 (16) for the following mining claims

No credits have been allowed for the following mining claims

not sufficiently covered by the survey Insufficient technical data filed

The Mining Recorder may reduce the above credits if necessary in order that the total number of approved assessment days recorded on each claim does not exceed the maximum allowed as follows: Geophysical — 80; Geological — 40; Geochemical — 40; Section 77(19)—60:



Ministry of
Natural
Resources

Aug 30/83

Your file **368 and 391**

Our file:
2.5259

1983 08 09

Mr. George J. Koleszar
Mining Recorder
Ministry of Natural Resources
4 Government Road East
P.O. Box 984
Kirkland Lake, Ontario
P2N 1A2

Dear Sir:

Enclosed are two copies of a Notice of Intent with statements listing a reduced rate of assessment work credits to be allowed for a technical survey. Please forward one copy to the recorded holder of the claims and retain the other. In approximately fifteen days from the above date, a final letter of approval of these credits will be sent to you. On receipt of the approval letter, you may then change the work entries on the claim record sheets.

For further information, if required, please contact Mr. F.W. Matthews at 416/965-1380.

Yours very truly,

E.F. Anderson
Director
Land Management Branch

Whitney Block, Room 6450
Queen's Park
Toronto, Ontario
M7A 1W3
Phone: 416/965-1316

R. Pichette:mc

cc: M. Jane Crandall
P.O. Box 261
Hussar, Alberta
T0J 1S0

cc: Mr. G.H. Ferguson
Mining & Lands Commissioner
Toronto, Ontario

Encls:



Ministry of
Natural
Resources

Ontario

Notice of Intent
for Technical Reports

1983 08 09

2.5259

An examination of your survey report indicates that the requirements of The Ontario Mining Act have not been fully met to warrant maximum assessment work credits. This notice is merely a warning that you will not be allowed the number of assessment work days credits that you expected and also that in approximately 15 days from the above date, the mining recorder will be authorized to change the entries on his record sheets to agree with the enclosed statement. Please note that until such time as the recorder actually changes the entry on the record sheet, the status of the claim remains unchanged.

If you are of the opinion that these changes by the mining recorder will jeopardize your claims, you may during the next fifteen days apply to the Mining and Lands Commissioner for an extension of time. Abstracts should be sent with your application.

If the reduced rate of credits does not jeopardize the status of the claims then you need not seek relief from the Mining and Lands Commissioner and this Notice of Intent may be disregarded.

If your survey was submitted and assessed under the "Special Provision-Performance and Coverage" method and you are of the opinion that a re-appraisal under the "Man-days" method would result in the approval of a greater number of days credit per claim, you may, within the said fifteen day period, submit assessment work breakdowns listing the employees names, addresses and the dates and hours they worked. The new work breakdowns should be submitted direct to the Lands Management Branch, Toronto. The report will be re-assessed and a new statement of credits based on actual days worked will be issued.



Jan 31 '83

Mining Lands Comments

- ~~no cost of analysis ex!~~
 - no loc. map - Figure 2 is OK
 } - claim nos. not marked
 } - see covering letter (maps not coloured)

To: Geophysics

Comments

Approved

Wish to see again with corrections

Date

Signature

To: Geology - Expenditures

W. Kustra

Comments

Since the geologist who wrote the report is no longer with the company, there's not too much we can do. ~~Let the work~~ approve.

Approved

Wish to see again with corrections

Date

March 15/83

Signature

W. Kustra

To: Geochemistry

Comments

WJ

When sending report to OGS refer to P.S. on covering letter re: lack of coloured maps.

J.W.M.

Approved

To: Mining Lands Se

368, 369

2.5259

1982 12113

Mining Recorder
Ministry of Natural Resources
4 Government Road East
P.O. Box 984
Kirkland Lake, Ontario
P2N 1A2

Dear Sir:

We have received reports and maps for Assays and a Geological Survey submitted under Special Provisions (credit for Performance and Coverage) on Mining Claims L 525129 et al in the Township of McVittie.

This material will be examined and assessed and a statement of assessment work credits will be issued.

Yours very truly,

E.F. Anderson
Director
Land Management Branch

Whitney Block, Room 6450
Queen's Park
Toronto, Ontario
M7A 1W3
Phone: 416/965-1380

DW:sc

cc: M. Jane Crandall
R.O. Box 261
Hussar, Alberta
T0J 1S0

EDOMAR RESOURCES INC.
SUITE 500
67 RICHMOND STREET WEST
TORONTO, ONTARIO
M5H 1Z5
TELEPHONE: (416) 361-0737

December 1st, 1982

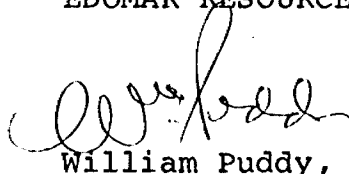
Land Management Branch
Room 6450
Whitney Block
99 Wellesley St. W.
Toronto, Ontario

Dear Sirs:

Please find enclosed two copies of the geological report dated November, 1982, in regard to the Company's group of claims situated in McVittie and McGarry Townships. These are submitted together with the Technical Data Statement prepared by our Geologist for work completed on claims L525129 through L525138 and L525171 through L525179 inclusive, during October, 1982. Report of Work Forms, copies enclosed, have been filed on Nov 1, 1982 and Nov 18, 1982.

In addition, we provide copies of Expense Reports pertaining to the work performed on the above noted claims.

Yours truly
EDOMAR RESOURCES INC.


William Puddy,
President

WP/ep
Enclosures

P.S. - We have been advised that the geological maps should be coloured. Our geologist has left for Alberta taking a three month leave. Might we request exemption from this requirement.

W. Puddy Pres.



GEOPHYSICAL - GEOLOGICAL - GEOCHEMICAL
TECHNICAL DATA STATEMENT

TO BE ATTACHED AS AN APPENDIX TO TECHNICAL REPORT
FACTS SHOWN HERE NEED NOT BE REPEATED IN REPORT
TECHNICAL REPORT MUST CONTAIN INTERPRETATION, CONCLUSIONS ETC.

Type of Survey(s) GEOLOGIC, Geochemical
Township or Area McVittie Township
Claim Holder(s) Edomar Resources

Survey Company _____
Author of Report M. JANE CRANDALL
Address of Author P.O. BOX 261, HUSSAR, ALBERTA
Covering Dates of Survey OCTOBER 4 TO 31, 1982 incl.
(linecutting to office)
Total Miles of Line Cut _____

<u>SPECIAL PROVISIONS</u> <u>CREDITS REQUESTED</u>	Geophysical	DAYS per claim
ENTER 40 days (includes line cutting) for first survey.	-Electromagnetic _____	
ENTER 20 days for each additional survey using same grid.	-Magnetometer _____	
	-Radiometric _____	
	-Other _____	
	Geological <u>20</u>	
	Geochemical _____	

AIRBORNE CREDITS (Special provision credits do not apply to airborne surveys)
Magnetometer _____ Electromagnetic _____ Radiometric _____
(enter days per claim)

DATE: Nov 16/82 SIGNATURE: M. Jane Crandall
(Author of Report or Agent)

Res. Geol. _____ Qualifications enclosed

<u>Previous Surveys</u>			
File No.	Type	Date	Claim Holder

<u>MINING CLAIMS TRAVERSED</u>	
List numerically	
L	525129
(prefix)	(number)
L	525130
L	525131
L	525132
L	525133
L	525134
L	525135
L	525136
L	525137
L	525138
L	525171
L	525172
L	525173
L	525174
L	525175
L	525176
L	525177
L	525178
L	525179
TOTAL CLAIMS <u>19</u>	

If space insufficient, attach list

OFFICE USE ONLY

GEOPHYSICAL TECHNICAL DATA

GROUND SURVEYS – If more than one survey, specify data for each type of survey

Number of Stations _____ Number of Readings _____
Station interval _____ Line spacing _____
Profile scale _____
Contour interval _____

MAGNETIC

Instrument _____
Accuracy – Scale constant _____
Diurnal correction method _____
Base Station check-in interval (hours) _____
Base Station location and value _____

ELECTROMAGNETIC

Instrument _____
Coil configuration _____
Coil separation _____
Accuracy _____
Method: Fixed transmitter Shoot back In line Parallel line
Frequency _____
(specify V.L.F. station)
Parameters measured _____

GRAVITY

Instrument _____
Scale constant _____
Corrections made _____

Base station value and location _____

Elevation accuracy _____

**INDUCED POLARIZATION
RESISTIVITY**

Instrument _____
Method Time Domain Frequency Domain
Parameters – On time _____ Frequency _____
– Off time _____ Range _____
– Delay time _____
– Integration time _____
Power _____
Electrode array _____
Electrode spacing _____
Type of electrode _____

SELF POTENTIAL

Instrument _____ Range _____

Survey Method _____

Corrections made _____

RADIOMETRIC

Instrument _____

Values measured _____

Energy windows (levels) _____

Height of instrument _____ Background Count _____

Size of detector _____

Overburden _____

(type, depth – include outcrop map)

OTHERS (SEISMIC, DRILL WELL LOGGING ETC.)

Type of survey _____

Instrument _____

Accuracy _____

Parameters measured _____

Additional information (for understanding results) _____

AIRBORNE SURVEYS

Type of survey(s) _____

Instrument(s) _____

(specify for each type of survey)

Accuracy _____

(specify for each type of survey)

Aircraft used _____

Sensor altitude _____

Navigation and flight path recovery method _____

Aircraft altitude _____ Line Spacing _____

Miles flown over total area _____ Over claims only _____

GEOCHEMICAL SURVEY - PROCEDURE RECORD

Numbers of claims from which samples taken L525129-525138
L525171-525179

Total Number of Samples 20
Type of Sample Rock chip - Grab
(Nature of Material)
Average Sample Weight 500gm.
Method of Collection _____
Soil Horizon Sampled _____
Horizon Development _____
Sample Depth _____
Terrain _____
Drainage Development _____
Estimated Range of Overburden Thickness _____

SAMPLE PREPARATION
(Includes drying, screening, crushing, ashing)

Mesh size of fraction used for analysis crush to
10 mesh

General Rittle out 350-450gm and
pulverize; Analyse 0.5 assay
ton portion by fire assay using
standard balance finish after
assay. Flour Fe and Ag are
added for reducing and extraction.
Prepared sample is analysed
for Ag by atomic absorption.

ANALYTICAL METHODS

Values expressed in: per cent
p. p. m.
p. p. b.
oz/ton

Cu, Pb, Zn, Ni, Co, Ag, Mo, As, (circle)

Others Au, Ag (oz/ton)

Field Analysis (_____ tests)

Extraction Method _____

Analytical Method _____

Reagents Used _____

Field Laboratory Analysis

No. (_____ tests)

Extraction Method _____

Analytical Method _____

Reagents Used _____

Commercial Laboratory (_____ tests)

Name of Laboratory Swastika Laboratories

Extraction Method ^

Analytical Method fire assay

Reagents Used Sodium carbonate, silica,
Anhydrous borax.

General _____

2.5259

October 26, 1984

File: 2.5259

Mining Recorder
Ministry of Natural Resources
4 Government Road East
Kirkland Lake, Ontario
P2N 1A2

Dear Sir:

RE: Data for Assaying of Geological Survey on
Mining Claims L 525129 et al in the Township
of McVittie

Please disregard my approval letter of August 31,
1983, with regard to the above-mentioned survey.
The work has been reassessed and credits have been
approved as per attached statements.

Please inform the recorded holder of these mining
claims and so indicate on your records.

Yours sincerely,

S.E. Yundt
Director
Land Management Branch

Whitney Block, Room 6643
Queen's Park
Toronto, Ontario
M7A 1W3
Phone: (416)965-4888

R. Pichette:mc

cc: Edomar Resources Inc
Suite 500
67 Richmond Street West
Toronto, Ontario
M5H 1Z5
Attention: Z. Berezowski

Encl.

				File no. 25259	
L 525129	✓			525171	✓
30	1/2	lady covered		72	✓
31	✓			73	✓
32	✓			74	1/2 lady covered
33	✓			75	✓
34	✓			77	✓
35	✓			78	✓
36	✓			79	✓
37	1/2	lady covered			
38	✓			525176	✓

Katrine Tp. (M. 357)

MUNICIPALITY OF LARDER LAKE

MUNICIPALITY OF TOWNSHIP
MC GARRY

THE TOWNSHIP
OF

McVITTIE

DISTRICT OF
TIMISKAMING

LARDER LAKE
MINING DIVISION

SCALE: 1-INCH = 40 CHAINS

LEGEND

- PATENTED LAND ● or (P)
- CROWN LAND SALE C.S.
- LEASES (L)
- LOCATED LAND Loc.
- LICENSE OF OCCUPATION L.O.
- MINING RIGHTS ONLY M.R.O.
- SURFACE RIGHTS ONLY S.R.O.
- ROADS
- IMPROVED ROADS
- KING'S HIGHWAYS
- RAILWAYS
- POWER LINES
- MARSH OR MUSKEG
- MINES
- CANCELLED
- PATENTED S.R.O.

NOTES

400' SURFACE RIGHTS RESERVATION ALONG THE SHORES OF ALL LAKES AND RIVERS.

Staking of mg. claims within the area shown thus
Town of Larder Lake - Subject to Sec 37(b) of the Mining Act (R.S.O. 1970)

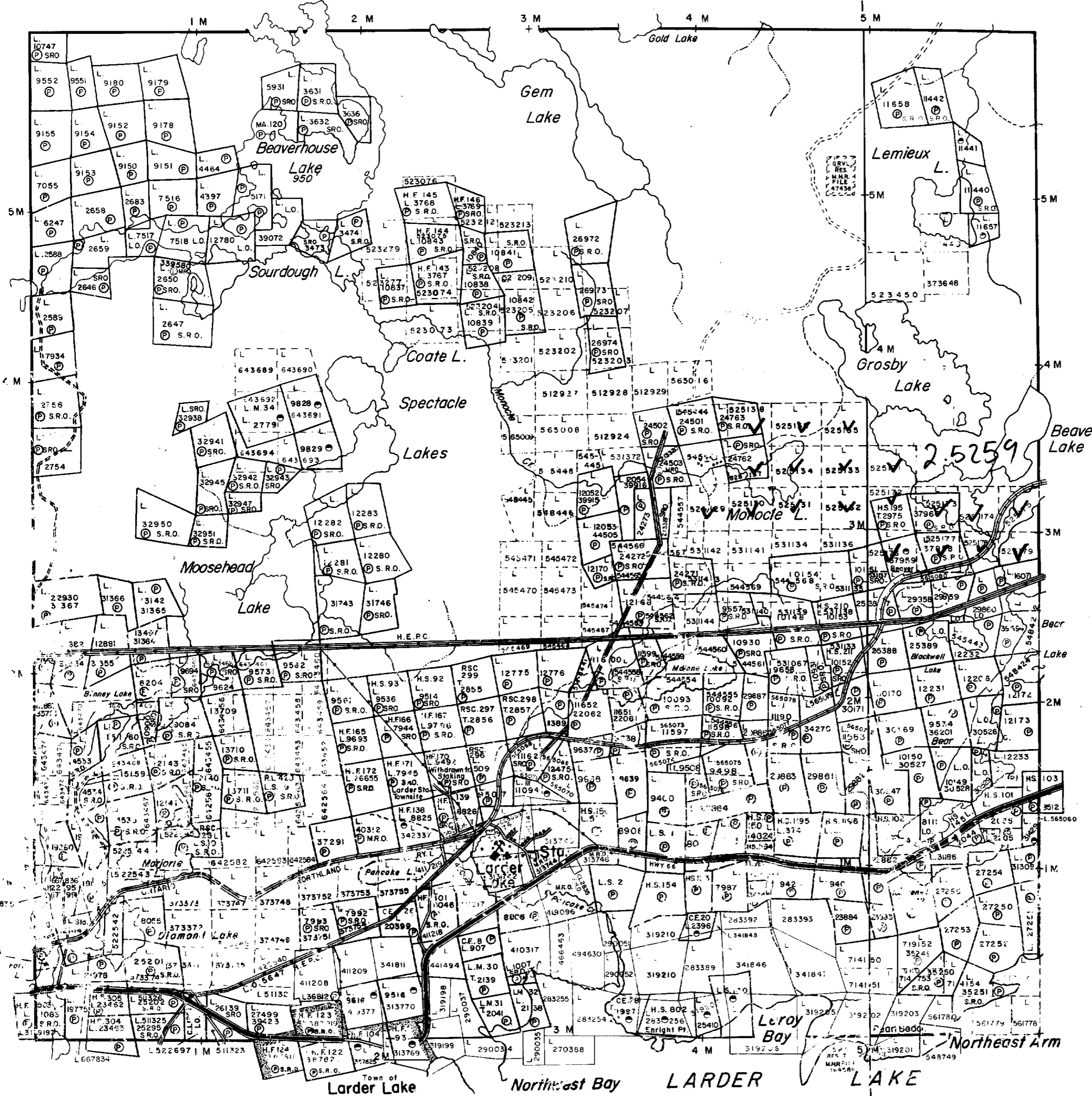
DATE OF ISSUE
JUL 12 1983
Ministry of Natural Resources
TORONTO

PLAN NO. M.370

ONTARIO

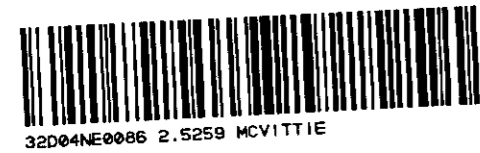
MINISTRY OF NATURAL RESOURCES

BRANCH



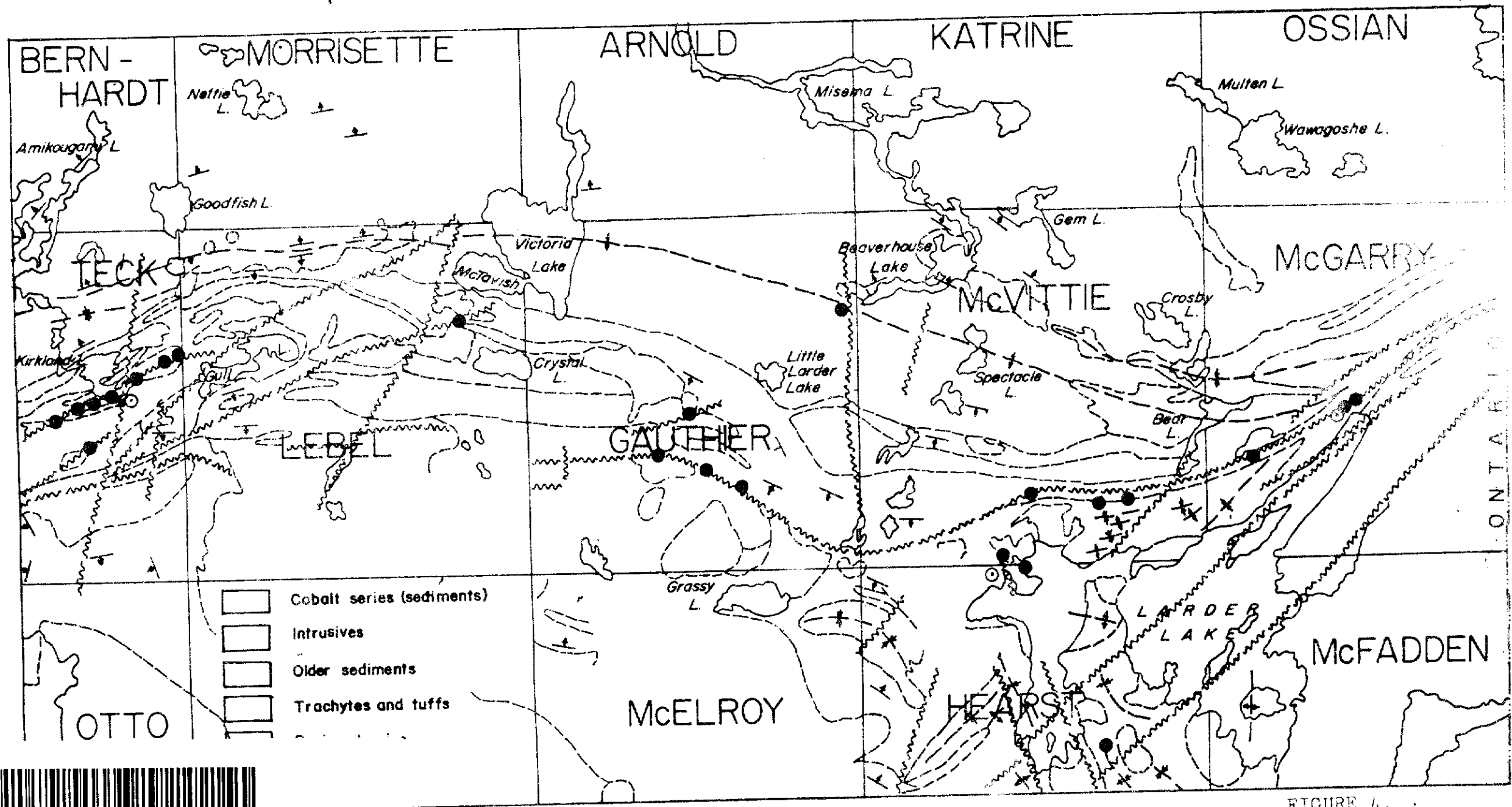
Mc Garry Tp. (M. 369)

M. 350



MUNICIPALITY OF LARDER LAKE

MUNICIPALITY OF TOWNSHIP
MC GARRY



LIST OF PROPERTIES



32D04NE0086 2.5259 MCVITTIE

- 1. Amalgamated Kirkland
- 2. Macassa
- 3. Kirkland Lake Gold
- 4. Teck-Hughes

- 210
- 5. Lake Shore.
 - 6. Wright-Hargreaves.
 - 7. Sulphurite
 - 8. Toburn

- 9. Bidgood Kirkland.
- 10. Upper Canada.
- 11. Anoki
- 12. Queenston

- 13. Ritoria.
- 14. Beaverhouse Lake
- 15. Laquerre
- 16. Omega

- 17. Fernland
- 18. Cheminis
- 19. Barber-Larder
- 20. Kerr Addison

- 21. Chesterville.
- 22. Martin-Bird.

25259

FIGURE 4.

GEOLOGICAL LEGEND

(adapted from Thomson, 1941, O.D.M. Map 50b)

SYMBOLS

- Road (Lands and Forests)
- Bush road (seasonal)
- Winter road, track
- Railway tracks
- Cut line and station
- Claim post (s)
- Property boundary
- Fractures, strike and dip, inclined, vertical
- Synormal ons.
- Outcrop
- Bulldozed and cleared area
- Bedding or contact, strike and dip, inclined, vertical
- Foliation, strike and dip, inclined, vertical
- Minor structures, direction and plunge
- Fault or sheared zone, defined, assumed
- Geologic boundary, defined, assumed
- Dip-sloping drill hole, horizontal projection
- PIT O
- Test pit

QUATERNARY

PLEISTOCENE

- Clay, sand, gravel

PRE-CAMBRIAN

ALGOMAN

- Syenite (6a), syenite porphyry (6b), pyrite-bearing syenite porphyry (6c)

TIMISKAMING

- Greywacke (6a), arkose (6b), quartzite (6c), iron formation (6d)
- Conglomerate with some inter-banded arkose and greywacke

POST-KEEWATIN

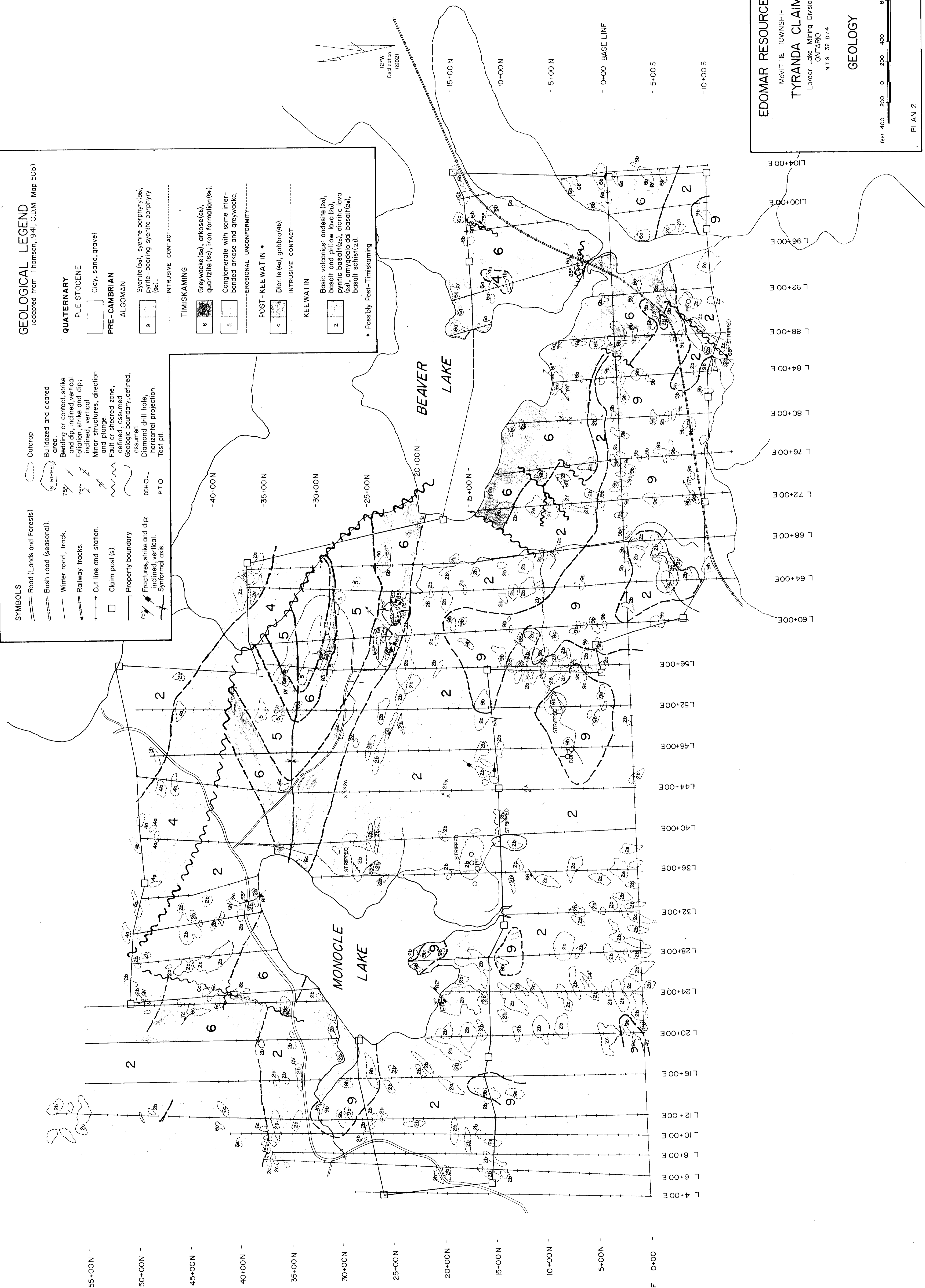
- Diorrite (4a), gabbro (4b)

KEEWATIN

- Basic volcanics: andesite (2a), basalt and pillow lava (2b), pyritic basalt (2c), dioritic lava (2d), amygdaloidal basalt (2e), basalt schist (2f)
- Possibly Post-Timiskaming

INTRUSIVE CONTACT

EROSIONAL UNCONFORMITY



EDOMAR RESOURCES, INC.
 MEVITTE TOWNSHIP
TYRANDA CLAIMS
 Larger Lake Mining Division
 ONTARIO
 N.T.S. 32 D/4

GEOLOGY

PLAN 2

feet 0 200 400 800 1200 MET

m.j.c./Oct '82

LEGEND

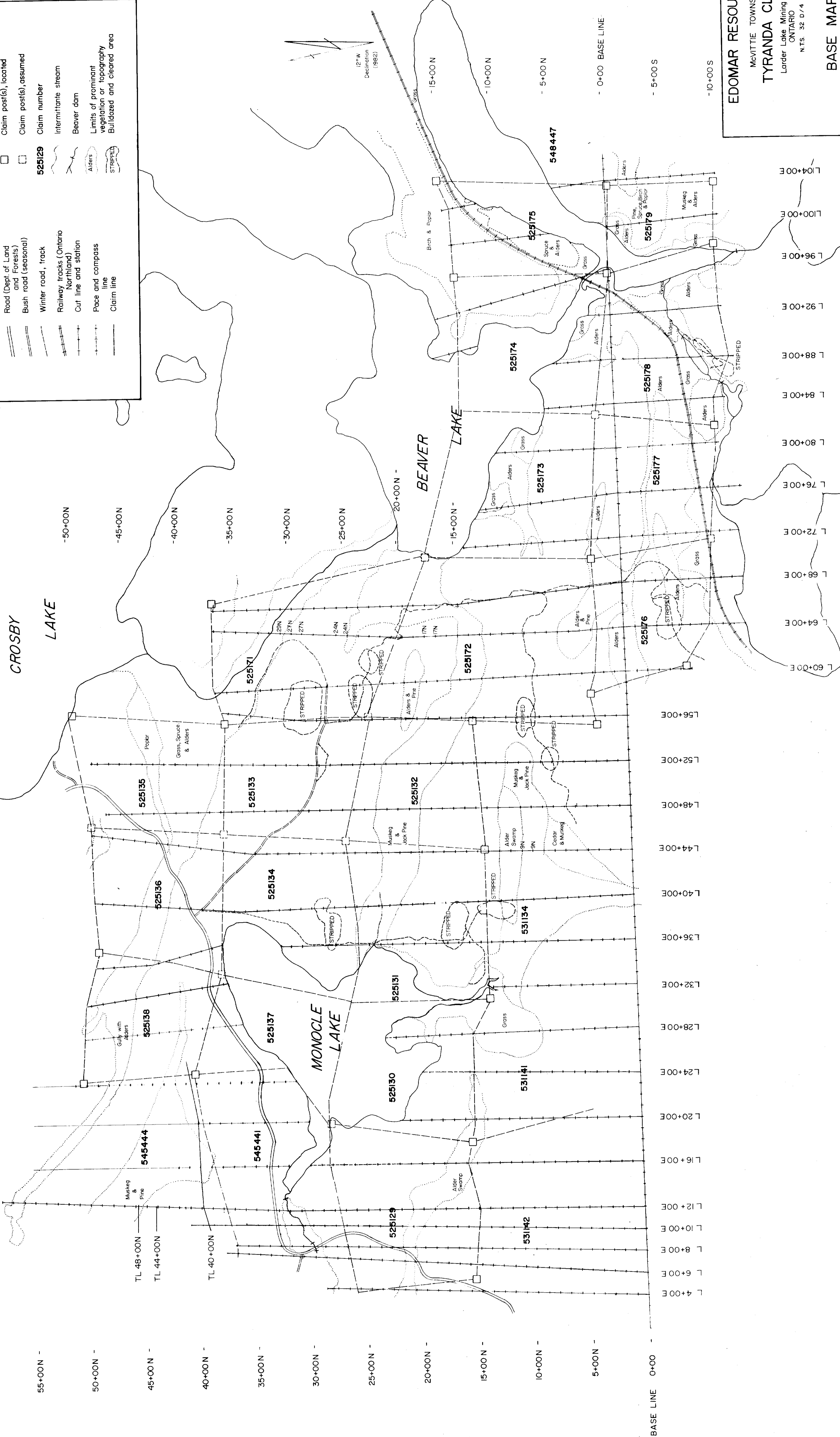
	Road (Dept. of Land and Forests)		Claim post(s), located
	Bush road (seasonal)		Claim post(s), assumed
	Winter road, track		Claim number
	Railway tracks (Ontario Northland)		Intermittent stream
	Cut line and station		Beaver dam
	Pace and compass line		Limits of prominent vegetation or topography
	Claim line		Bulldozed and cleared area

EDOMAR RESOURCES, INC.
 McVITTIE TOWNSHIP
TYRANDA CLAIMS
 Larder Lake Mining Division
 ONTARIO
 N.T.S. 32 D/4

BASE MAP

PLAN I

mjc/Oct'82



feet 400 200 0 200 400 800 1200 feet

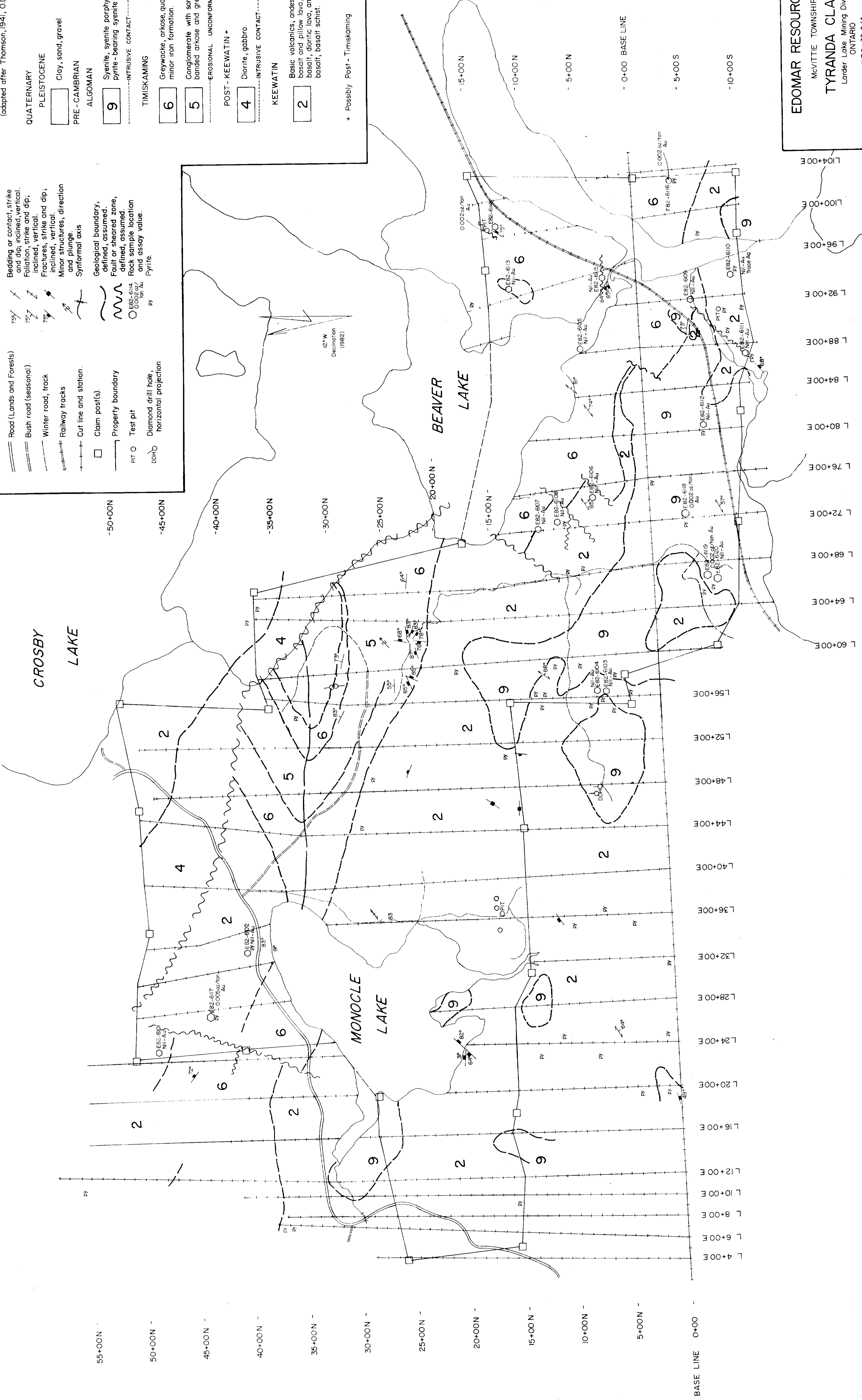


25257

LEGEND

- SYMBOLS**
- Road (Lands and Forests)
 - Bush road (seasonal)
 - Winter road, track
 - Railway tracks
 - Cut line and station.
 - Claim post(s).
 - Property boundary
 - PIT
 - Test pit
 - Diamond drill hole, horizontal projection
 - 75° Bedding or contact, strike and dip, inclined, vertical.
 - 75° Fallation, strike and dip, inclined, vertical.
 - 75° Fractures, strike and dip, inclined, vertical.
 - Minor structures, direction and plunge.
 - Synformal axis
 - Geological boundary, defined, assumed.
 - Fault or sheared zone, defined, assumed.
 - Rock sample location and assay value.
 - Pyrite

- GENERALISED GEOLOGIC LEGEND**
(adapted after Thomson, 1941, O.D.M. Map 50b)
- QUATERNARY**
- PLEISTOCENE**
- Clay, sand, gravel
- PRE-CAMBRIAN**
- ALGOMAN**
- 9 Syenite, syenite porphyry, pyrite-bearing syenite porphyry.
- INTRUSIVE CONTACT ---
- TIMISKAMING**
- 6 Greywacke, arkose, quartzite, minor iron formation.
- 5 Conglomerate with some inter-banded arkose and greywacke.
- EROSIONAL UNCONFORMITY -----
- POST-KEEWATIN +**
- 4 Diorite, gabbro
- INTRUSIVE CONTACT ---
- KEEWATIN**
- 2 Basic volcanics; andesite, basalt and pillow lava, pyritic basalt, dioritic lava, amygdaloidal basalt, basalt schist.
- + Possibly Post-Timiskaming



EDOMAR RESOURCES, INC.
McVITTE TOWNSHIP
TYRANDA CLAIMS
Larder Lake Mining Division
ONTARIO
N.T.S. 32 D/4

**GENERAL GEOLOGY, ROCK
SAMPLE LOCATIONS & ASSAYS**

PLAN 4

met 400 200 0 200 400 800 1200 feet

m.j.c./Nov.'82

SYMBOLS

- Road (Lands and Forests)
- Bush road (seasonal)
- Railway tracks
- Cut line and station
- Claim post(s)
- Property boundary
- +24 Filtered dip angle value



EDOMAR RESOURCES, INC.
 McVITTIE TOWNSHIP
TYRANDA CLAIMS
 Larder Lake Mining Division
 ONTARIO
 N.T.S. 32 D/4

**GROUND VLF-ELECTROMAGNETIC
 FILTERED DIP-ANGLE VALUES**

feet 400 200 0 200 400 800 1200 feet

PLAN 5 m.j.c./Oct. 82



0 5259

SYMBOLS

- Road (Land and Forests)
- Bush road (seasonal)
- Railway tracks
- Cut line and station
- Property boundary

CONTOUR INTERVAL:
(for filtered dip angles)

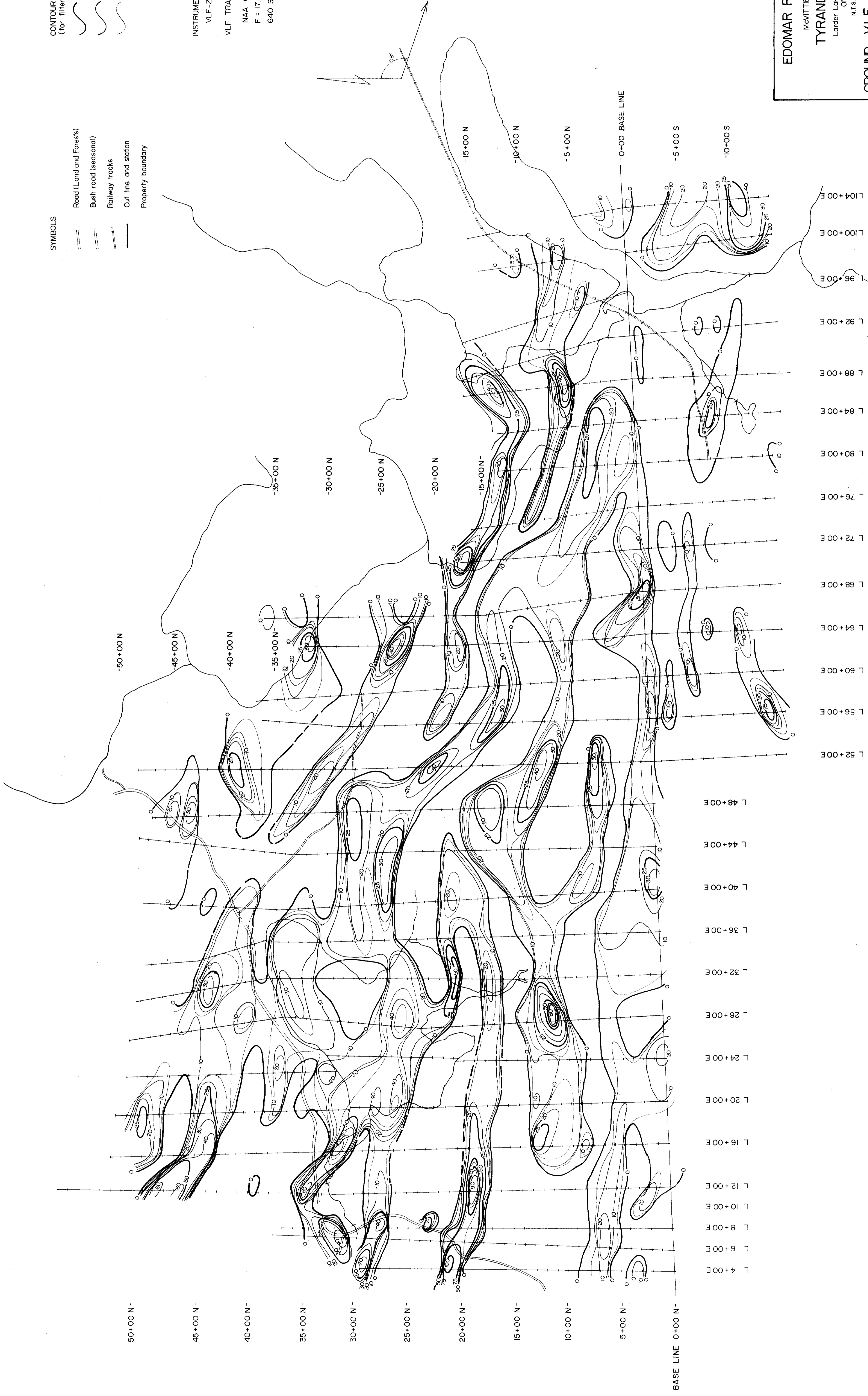
- 0, 25, 50, ... etc.
- 10, 20, 30, ... etc.
- 5, 15, 35, ... etc.

INSTRUMENT:

VLF-2 Phoenix

VLF TRANSMITTER:

NAA CUTLER, MAINE
F = 178 kHz
640 Statute Miles



EDOMAR RESOURCES, INC.
McVITTE TOWNSHIP
TYRANDA CLAIMS
Larder Lake Mining Division
ONTARIO
N.T.S. 32 D/4

GROUND VLF - ELECTROMAGNETIC SURVEY
CONTOURS OF FILTERED DIP ANGLES

feet 400 200 0 200 400 800 1200 feet
PLAN 6
m.j.c./Oct '82
(Survey completed in 1980) *11/24/82 m.j.c./vcl*

