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REPORT ON
MAGNETOMETER AND VLF-EM SURVEYS
SKEAD TOWNSHIP, Ontario
by
R.A. MacGregor, P. Eng.
May 14, 1980

## I. INTRODUCTION

Magnetometer and VLF-EM surveys were carried out over cut lines on a group of claims in north-east skead township. Results are plotted on the enclosed maps.
II. LOCATION, ACCESS AND OWNERSHIP

The property is located in lots 10 and 11 Concessions 5 and 6 Skead Township, Ontario. There are 10 claims in the group numbered L467263; L476690 to 476691; L511632; L511637 to 511639; L512352; L523077 and L531349 recorded in the name of Superior Northwest Inc., Box 1110, Sault Ste. Marie, Ontario.

The claims may be reached by a bush road running east from Highway 624 about 8 miles south of Larder Lake, Ontario and which crosses the north-west part of the property. The bush road is usable by 4 -wheel drive or bush vehicles in dry weather. Grace Lake which adjoins the north boundary and Mageau Lake adjoining the south boundary of the property are suitable for landing light float planes.

## III. PREVIOUS EXPLORATION

The claims have been explored in the past for gold. A shaft reported to be 500 feet deep with some drifting on the 112' level is on claim L467263. This work was done during the 1920's. A number of other old pits and trenches may be seen about the claims. There is little information now available on this past work. More recently some stripping and a few short diamond drill holes were put down in the vicinity of the shaft during the early 1960's. Some interesting gold assays across narrow widths are reported.

## VI. TOPOGRAPHY

The major part of the property is covered by Pleistocene drift, gravel and swamp. Rocky hills up to 20 feet above the surrounding area with fair to good rock exposure occur in a few areas of basalt and ultramafic outcrop. A large part of the claims are covered with drift, swamp or beaver ponds with scattered very small outcrops in some of the higher areas. The property is covered with a dense second growth of poplar, birch, alder and wild cherry with black spruce in the more swampy parts. With this is a thick growth of underbrush which makes the location of small outcrops difficult. A number of beaver ponds, or now dry beaver meadows cover many of the stream courses.

## V. SURVEY PROCEDURE

A Baseline was laid out across the property at an Azimuth of approximately $315^{\circ}$. Crosslines were cut at 400 foot intervals perpendicular to the baseline north-east and south-west. The picket lines were chained and picketed every 100 feet. The pickets were marked with flourescent red paint for easier observation.

Magnetometer readings were taken with a Barringer GM-122 Proton Precession Magnetometer at 100 foot intervals along all lines. The looping method was used for control of diurnal variation. In this method a base station is selected, and readings taken along lines describing a loop, arriving back at the starting base station in less than two hours. A second loop is then started using either the same base station or another which is tied to the

SURVEY PROCEDURE (Continued)
previous loop. Readings are then corrected for diurnal variation by assuming the time between readings is the same and distributing any variation equally among the intervening readings. No correction was applied less than the accuracy of the base station readings.

A VLF-EM survey was carried out using a Crone Radem instrument set to the signal from Annapolis, Maryland (21.4 KHz ) to check for north-south conductors. Readings were taken at 100 foot intervals using the procedure outlined in Appendix I. The looping method was used for control of variation, the same as described for the magnetometer survey excepting that the time was noted for each station.
VI. GEOLOGY

The property is underlain by a volcanic sequence of rocks intruded by a 400 foot wide Algoman felsic intrusive body trending northwest-southeast across the claims. Quartz veins carrying gold occur in the felsic intrusive near its contact with the volcanics. Sulphides have also been noted in the volcanics.

## VII: CONCLUSIONS

## Magnetometer

The magnetic survey shows a relatively flat magnetic profile excepting for local magnetic highs. At one location on Line 0 a lamprophyre dyke outcrops. The other locations are probably also narrow mafic or ultramafic dykes.

VLF-EM
A fairly strong northwest-southeast trending anomaly which appears to split into 2 parallel anomalies to the south occurs some 700 feet east of the shaft. The anomaly should be further checked by a search for sulphides along its length.

A second anomaly occurs near the west boundary in the south central part of the claims and should also be checked on the ground.

Both anomalies appear to parallel the felsic intrusive a few hundred feet from its margin. The are worth checking for base metal sulphides.

A third anomaly occurs along the long lines to the northeast 16 SW to 24 SW . It should be traced out by further surveying along adjacent lines.

May 14, 1980
Respectfully submitted

R.A. MacGregor, P. Eng.

## GEOPHYSICAL - GEOLO

 TECHNICAL DA:
Type of Survey(s) Magnetometer, VLF-EM

Township or Area $\qquad$ Skead
Claim Holder(s) Superior Northwest Inc. Box 1110, Sault Ste. Marie, Ontario
Survey Company Colex Explorations Inc.
Author of Report R.A. MaoGregor,
Address of Author 134 Palace Dr. BAULT STE. MARIE
Covering Dates of Survey February - May 1980
(linecutting to office)
Total Miles of Line Cut

| SPECIAL PROVISIONS CREDITS REQUESTED | $\begin{aligned} & \text { DAYS } \\ & \text { per claim } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| ENTER 40 days (includes line cutting) for first survey. | -Electromagnetic $\quad 20$ |
|  | -Magnetometer_ 20 |
|  | -Radiometric |
| ENTER 20 days for each additional survey using same grid. | -Other |
|  | Geological |
|  | Geochemical |

AIRBORNE CREDITS (Special provision credits do not apply to airborne surveys)

$\qquad$

GROUND SURVEYS - If more than one survey, specify data for each type of survey
VLITMM -
229
Number of Stations Number of Readings Mag - 240
Station interval _ 100 feet Line spacing — 400 Leet
Profile scale $1^{\prime \prime}=10^{\circ}$
Contour interval $\mathbf{5 0 0}$ gammas

Instrument Bacringar 0M-122
Accuracy - Scale constant - 1 gama
Diurnal correction method_工ooping method
Base Station check-in interval (hours)-2 boura_or Jons
Base Station location and value Farloun along baneline.

Instrument _Crone-Radem
Coil configuration $N / A$
Coil separation __ M/A
Accuracy $\quad \pm 4^{\circ}$
Method:
( ${ }^{2}$ Fixed transmitter
$\square$ Shoot back
$\square$ In line
$\square$ Parallel line
Frequency Annapolite, Maryland 21.4tat
(specify V.L.F. station)
Parameters measured Dip angel of the Renultant riald

Instrument $\qquad$
Scale constant $\qquad$
Corrections made $\qquad$

Base station value and location $\qquad$

Elevation accuracy

Instrument $\qquad$
Method $\square$ Time Domain
Parameters - On time $\qquad$
Frequency Domain
Frequency

- Off time $\qquad$ Range
- Delay time $\qquad$
- Integration time

Power

Electrode array $\qquad$
Electrode spacing
Type of electrode





VIF-EM SURVEY LOTS IOAII CONCESSION 5 ag



VLF-EM SURVEY
FRAZER CONTOURS
SKEAD TOWNSHIP

INSTRUMENT:CRONE RADEM
STATION: ANNAPOLIS,MARYLAND (2 1.4 KHz$)$

