REPORT OF THE MAGNETOMETER SURVEY MACGREGOR OPTION, SKEAD TWP., ONTARIO

## INTRODUCTION

A programme of magnetic surveying was carried out from October 24 to November 30, 1972 on the MacGregor Option claims in Skead Township. The claims are found on claim map M387 in the Larder Lake Mining Division, District of Timiskaming, Ontario. The claims covered by this survey area:

L270383, L282843, L282852-54, L314843, L317973-78,
L319208,09, L319212-13, L319215, L319217, L319282,
L319821, L321180.
and L282842, L282844-51, L319214, L319216, L319286-90,
L321178-79, L321181, L341842, L370229, L370373.
The grid consists of lines which were cut, chained and picketed every 100 feet. Lines are generally in a north-south direction. The interval between lines varies and is either 200, 300 or 400 feet. Most lines, however, are on a 400 foot interval. East-west tie lines have been cut on approximately 1,500 foot separations. In all, 55,7 linemiles of lines were cut on this grid.

GENERAL
The magnetic survey was carried out using a Scintrex MFl fluxgate magnetometer. This magnetometer detects the vertical component of the earth's magnetic field to an accuracy of 10 gammas. Diurnal variations were controlled using the looping around technique using base stations on the baselines and tie lines as control. In
this procedure the operator describes a loop in effect by starting on a line at the baseline, taking readings along that line to the end, crossing to the next line, reading along that line to the ; opposite end, returning to the first line and reading back to the baseline. Corrections are made in time on the intervening data on any changes occurring at the baseline reading. The operator then proceeds directly to the next line and repeats the procedure.

All magnetic readings were taken on a 50 foot interval. Both north-south lines and east-west base and tie lines were surveyed for a total production of 55.7 line miles.

DETAII
A large broad magnetic high strikes across this area in a west-northwest direction. While individual readings may exceed 15,000 gammas the feature is seen to be defined by the readings between 1,000 and 5,000 or 6,000 gammas. This magnetic high defines a large ultrabasic body seen on geologic mapping in this area. The body is seen in the magnetics to extend across the two southerly sheets. On the southeast sheet the body presents an irregular pattern of magnetization suggesting the body is broken or contorted by folding. On the southwest sheet the magnetic trends become more uniform and linear.

Away from the large magnetic body, particularly on the northwest sheet, the magnetics become fairly flat showing the ultrabasic rocks to be confined to one major fault.

The magnetometer survey has outlined a portion of an ultrabasic body extending in a west-northwest direction through these claims.


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## GEOPHYSICAL TECHNICAL DATA

## GROUND SURVEYS

Number of Stations
1607. Number of Readings - $\mathbf{3 0} 50$
Station interval 50 feet
Line spacing 200,300 and 400 ft.
Profile scale or Contour intervals 1000 gammas (specify for each type of survey)

## MAGNETIC

Instrument Scintrex MFI
Accuracy - Scale constant _10 gammas
Diurnal correction method Variations in base readings corrected for drift in time
Base station location Series of bases on base and tie ines are thedetogether
during survey

## ELECTROMAGNETIC

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

## GRAVITY

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

Base station value and location $\qquad$

Elevation accuracy
INDUCED POLARIZATION - RESISTIVITY
Instrument $\qquad$
Time domain Frequency domain $\qquad$
Frequency Range
Power
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

Electrode array
Electrode spacing $\qquad$
Type of electrode $\qquad$




