

41J08NE0006 63.5696 BOON

010

REPORT

ON

1990 PROSPECTING PROGRAM

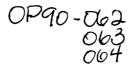
AUX SABLES PROJECT

BOON AND SHIBANANING TWPS.

SUDBURY MINING DIVISION

M. Hauseux OPAP #OP90-062 E. Gallo OPAP #OP90-063 S. Surmacz OPAP #OP90-064

> E. Gallo Toronto, Ontario January, 1991



INTRODUCTION

M. Hauseux, E. Gallo, and S. Surmacz jointly hold a large number of claims on a Pt-Pd-Ni-Cu prospect in Boon and Shibananing Townships, between Elliot Lake and Sudbury. The property has been termed the Aux Sables Prospect. The property covers the eastern portion of an Archean layered gabbroic intrusive complex known as the East Bull Lake pluton. Sulphides occur at several sites on the Aux Sables Prospect. These sulphides consist predominantly of pyrrhotite and chalcopyrite, and occur disseminated within the rock, and as massive and semi-massive lenses. Interesting values in Pt, Pd, Ni, and Cu have been obtained from samples of this sulphide mineralization.

Hauseux, Gallo, and Surmacz each applied for and were granted financial assistance under the 1990 Ontario Prospectors Assistance Program to further prospect this property. The planned Prospecting Program for 1990 consisted of basic prospecting, overburden stripping by hand and by mechanical equipment, rock trenching, detailed geological mapping, and sampling.

The Prospecting Program as completed did not deviate in content from what was planned, however it was decided to enlarge the over-all program, due entirely to the nature of the results obtained. Consequently, total costs were higher than originally planned.

This Report discusses each segment of the Prospecting Program in detail, describes the technical results, draws conclusions from these results, and makes recommendations regarding additional work.



TABLE OF CONTENTS

-

. .

INTRODUCTION	i.
LOCATION AND ACCESS	1.
CLAIMS DATA	1.
GENERAL GEOLOGY	3.
OVERBURDEN STRIPPING	3.
ROCK TRENCHING	5.
PROSPECTING	8.
DETAILED GEOLOGICAL MAPPING	14.
SAMPLING	18.
CONCLUSIONS	19.
RECOMMENDATIONS	22.

LIST OF TABLES

I	-	ROCK SAMPLES - PROSPECTING	9.
II	-	LITHOLOGIC UNITS	15.

.....

Ø10C

LIST OF FIGURES

.

I - GENERAL LOCATION	2.
II - OMNR CLAIM PLAN G-3180 - BOON TWP.	Pocket
III - OMNR CLAIM PLAN G-2866 - SHIBANANING TWP.	Pocket
IV - GENERAL GEOLOGY OF AUX SABLES Pt-Pd-Ni-Cu PROSP	ECT 4.
V - EXTENT OF STRIPPING: AREAS 1 AND 2	6.
VI - EXTENT OF STRIPPING: AREA 5	7.
VII - EXTENT OF STRIPPING: AREAS 6, 7, 8, and 9.	Pocket
VIII - ROCK TRENCHING: AREA 1	12.
IX - ROCK TRENCHING: AREA 5	13.
X - ROCK TRENCHING: OTHER SITES	Pocket
XI - AREA PROSPECTED AND LOCATIONS OF SAMPLES: Gall	o 16.
XII - AREA PROSPECTED AND LOCATIONS OF SAMPLES: Haus	eux
Surm	acz 17.
XIII - DETAILED GEOLOGICAL MAPPING: AREA 1	20.
XIV - DETAILED GEOLOGICAL MAPPING: AREA 5	21.

1990 PROSPECTING PROGRAM

AUX SABLES PROSPECT BOON AND SHIBANANING SUDBURY MINING DIVISION

M. Hauseux OPAP #OP90-062 E. Gallo OPAP #OP90-063 S. Surmacz OPAP #OP90-064

LOCATION AND ACCESS

The Aux Sables Prospect is in Boon and Shibananing Townships, Sudbury Mining Division, Ontario. The property is situated 30 kms (19 miles) north of Massey, 38 kms (24 miles) east of Elliot Lake, and 85 kms (53 miles) west of Sudbury. Figure I shows the general location of the property.

The west part of the property is easily reached by foot along a trail leading directly east from Highway 553, or by a network of old pulp haulage roads which also connect to Highway 553. Highway 553 intersects Trans Canada Highway 17 at Massey.

The east part of the property is best reached by float- or skiequipped aircraft, landing on any of the large lakes such as Novick Lake

CLAIMS DATA

At the start of the 1990 Prospecting Program, the Aux Sables Prospect consisted of 115 contiguous mining claims numbered:

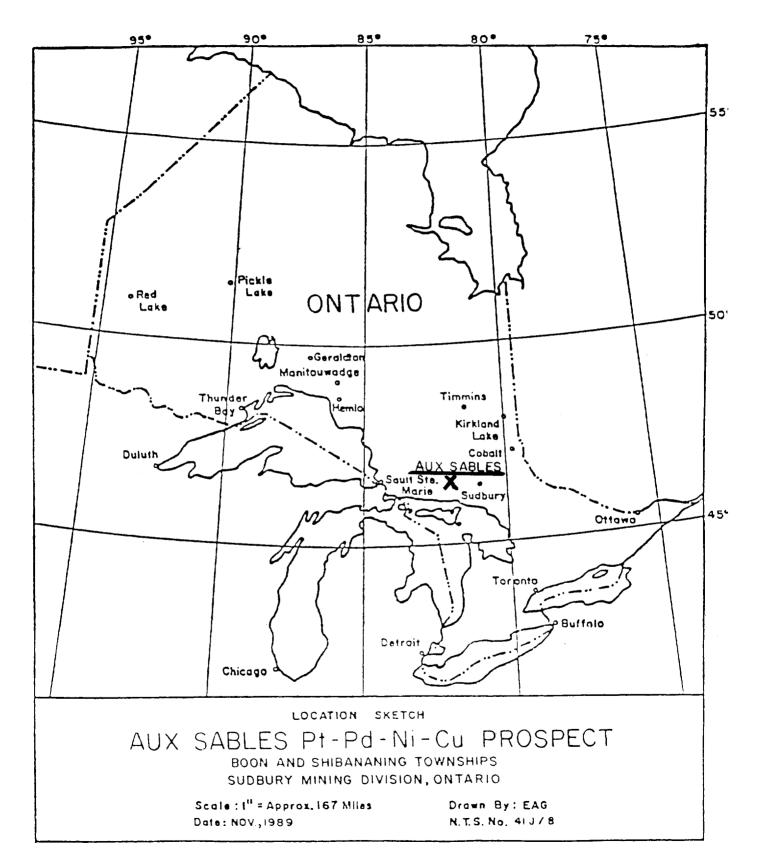
997234	-	83,	inclusive
997299	-	323,	inclusive
1016926	-	60,	inclusive
1016981	-	85,	inclusive
1091835	-	38,	inclusive
	997299 1016926 1016981	997234 - 997299 - 1016926 - 1016981 - 1091835 -	997299 - 323, 1016926 - 60, 1016981 - 85,

During the course of the project work, 20 additional claims were staked, tied onto the west end. These claims are numbered:

S 1134473 - 90, inclusive S 1162192 - 93, inclusive

The property now consists of 135 contiguous mining claims. These claims are shown on Figures II and III, OMNR Claim Plans G-3180 and G-2866, respectively.

FIGURE I



GENERAL GEOLOGY

The Aux Sables Prospect covers the east part of the East Bull Lake lavered mafic intrusive complex. This complex is Archean in age, and is comprised mainly of massive and rhythmically-lavered gabbroic-anorthositic rocks. Norites and troctolites are also present, but in lesser quantities. The layers vary in thickness from a few centimeters to several meters, and are defined both texturally and compositionally. The layers generally parallel the margins of the intrusive, and dip gently towards the centre. Anorthositic rocks predominate along the margins of the intrusive, while gabbroic rocks are more abundant in the centre. Both the anorthosite and the gabbro display primary textures that are characteristic of cumulates. Primary minerals consist of calcic plagioclase, clinopyroxene, orthopyroxene, titanomagnetite, olivine, pyrrhotite, chalcopyrite, and rare quartz. Mineral composition varies systematically with stratigraphic elevation, indicating that the intrusion was emplaced by 2 or 3 separate pulses of a tholeiitic magma, and suggesting that the intrusion formed under an open-system Such open-system conditions are characteristic of condition. mafic-ultramafic plutons containing stratiform PGE deposits.

The East Bull Lake intrusion has been subjected to several periods of metamorphism since its emplacement, and consequently, most rocks display some sausseritization of plagioclase, and recrystallization of pyroxene to calcic amphibole.

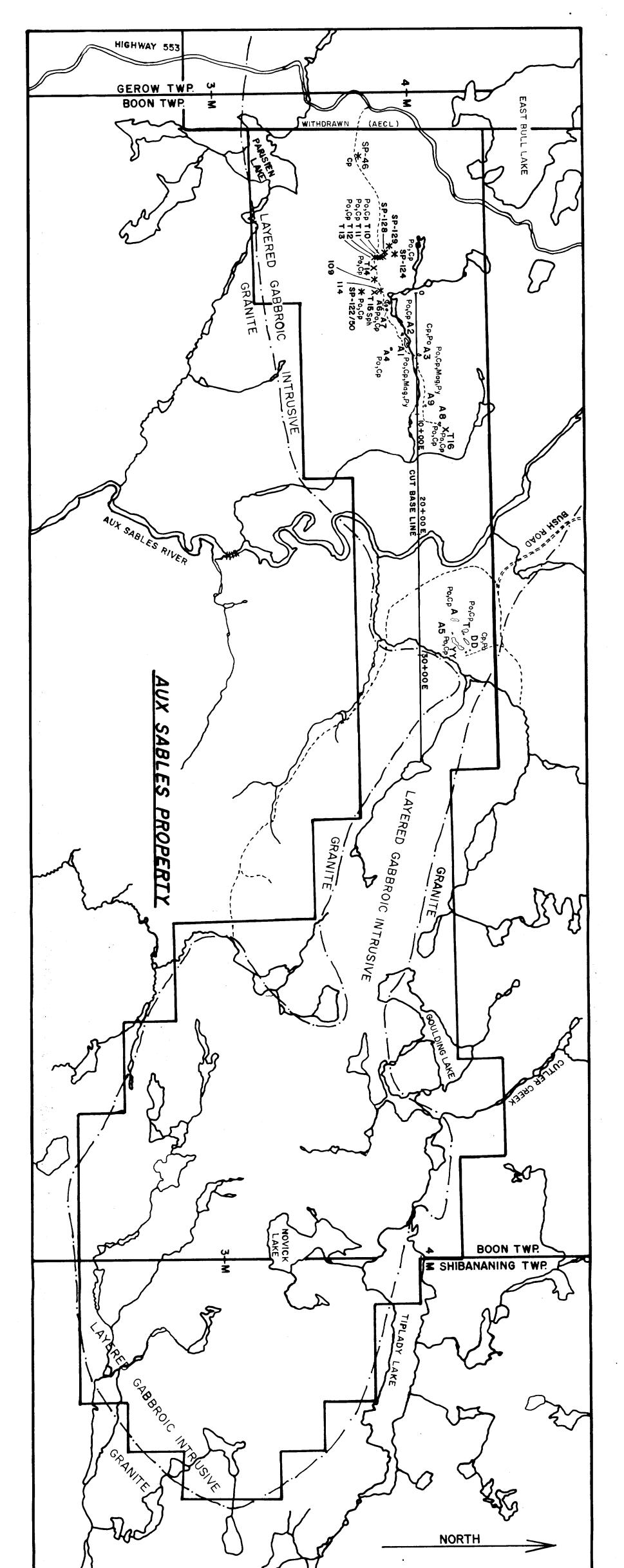
Several faults dissect the intrusion. The most prominent of these faults is a major ENE-WSW trending shear zone. Several distinct alteration styles occur within this shear, indicating that it has undergone several episodes of hydrothermal activity, and is probably therefore a long-lived structure. This shear appears to have remobilized and concentrated a portion of the primary magmatic sulfides, and also to have introduced hydrothermal sulfide mineralization. Figure IV shows the general geology of the property.

OVERBURDEN STRIPPING

Overburden was stripped to enlarge bedrock exposures in 8 areas, specifically: Area 1, Area 2, Area 5, Area 6, Area 7, Area 8, and Area 9.

Areas 1, 2, and 5 were hydraulically stripped of overburden using a high-pressure water pump. Areas 6, 7, 8, and 9 were mechanically stripped with an excavator.

The hydraulic stripping utilized a Honda high pressure water pump, model WH20X. This pump has a 3.5 horsepower motor, and is capable of drawing 500 litres (106 Imperial gallons) of water per minute. The intake port is 5.08 cm (2 inches) in diameter. The discharge



000	
ð	
DATE: NOV	
06 6 1''	

SCALE : 1:20,000

BOON and SHIBANANING TOWNSHIPS SUDBURY MINING DIVISION, ONTARIO

AUX SABLES Pt-Pd-Ni-Cu PROSPECT SHOWING STRIPPING, TRENCHING, and SELECTED ASSAYS

G
Ш
Æ
T
$\mathbf{\hat{P}}$
G
E E
EOL
\mathbf{O}
Ğ
-

NOTES	SITE SITE A1 A2 A2 A2 A2 A2 A2 A2 A2 A2 A2	Тюх; 109*
5 : 10,000 ppm 10 ppm 1,000 pp b	m Pp m Pp pp Pp pp 100 pp 10	GEOLOGICAL (STRIPPED ARE ROCK TRENCH SAMPLED OUT ACCESS TRAII
	Pd 2500 2800 100 1200 2800 2800 2800 2200 200 2200 2200 2200 2200 2200 2200 2200 2200 2200 2200 200	GEOLOGICAL CONTACT STRIPPED AREA ROCK TRENCH SAMPLED OUTCROP ACCESS TRAIL
= 1% = 0·291 oz . / ton = 0·029 oz ./ ton	Ni 908 2470 2470 730 730 11900 11900 11900 11900 11900 11900 11900 11900 11900 11900 11900 11900 11900 11900 572 572 572 1220 572 1220 571 893	NTACT OP
FIG	Cu ppm 67500 48400 48400 61000 2290 109000 8760 6170 6170 1240 1670 94000 94000 94000 94000 12100	Mag M Po Py Py Py Sph Sp
FIGURE IV	PA 140 140 140 140 140 140 140 140	CHALCOPYRITE MAGNETITE PYRRHOTITE PYRITE SPHALERITE
	Δ. Δ	TE TE

4

SYMBOLS

MINERALIZATION

port is the same size, however it was reduced to 3.75 cm (1½ inches) to provide additional pressure, and to facilitate fast, efficient coupling with standard 3.75 cm (1½ inches) diameter fire hose. Normally, 1-2 hoses of standard 30.5 meter (100 feet) length were adequate, however up to 4 hoses were required to reach some stripping sites. In conjunction with the hydraulic stripping, some pick, shovel and wheelbarrow work was necessary.

Twenty-two man-days were spent hydraulically stripping Area 1, one man-day on Area 2, and 7 man-days on Area 5. During these periods, approximately 550 m³ (720 yd³) of material were removed from Area 1, 60 m³ (80 yd³) from Area 2, and 110 m³ (140 yd³) from Area 5. The extent of stripping in Areas 1 and 2 is shown on Figure V, and in Area 5 on Figure VI.

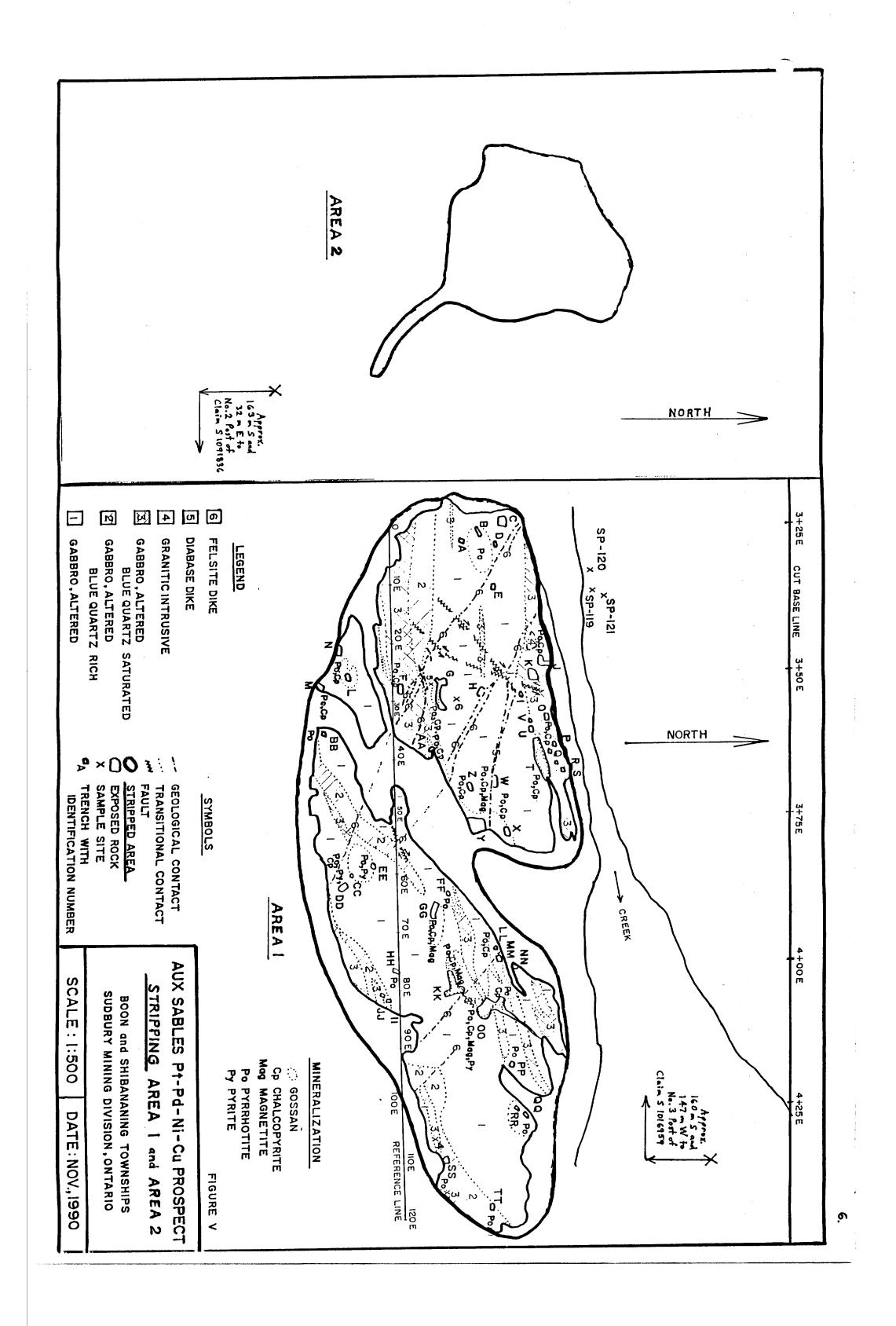
The mechanical stripping was performed with a Case 125 B excavator, fitted with a l cubic meter (1.3 ft^3) bucket. The excavator was transported on a flat bed to the nearest access point, and walked in to the various stripping sites. The equipment was in good working order, and this, combined with an experienced operator, and favourable weather conditions, resulted in an extremely cost-efficient operation.

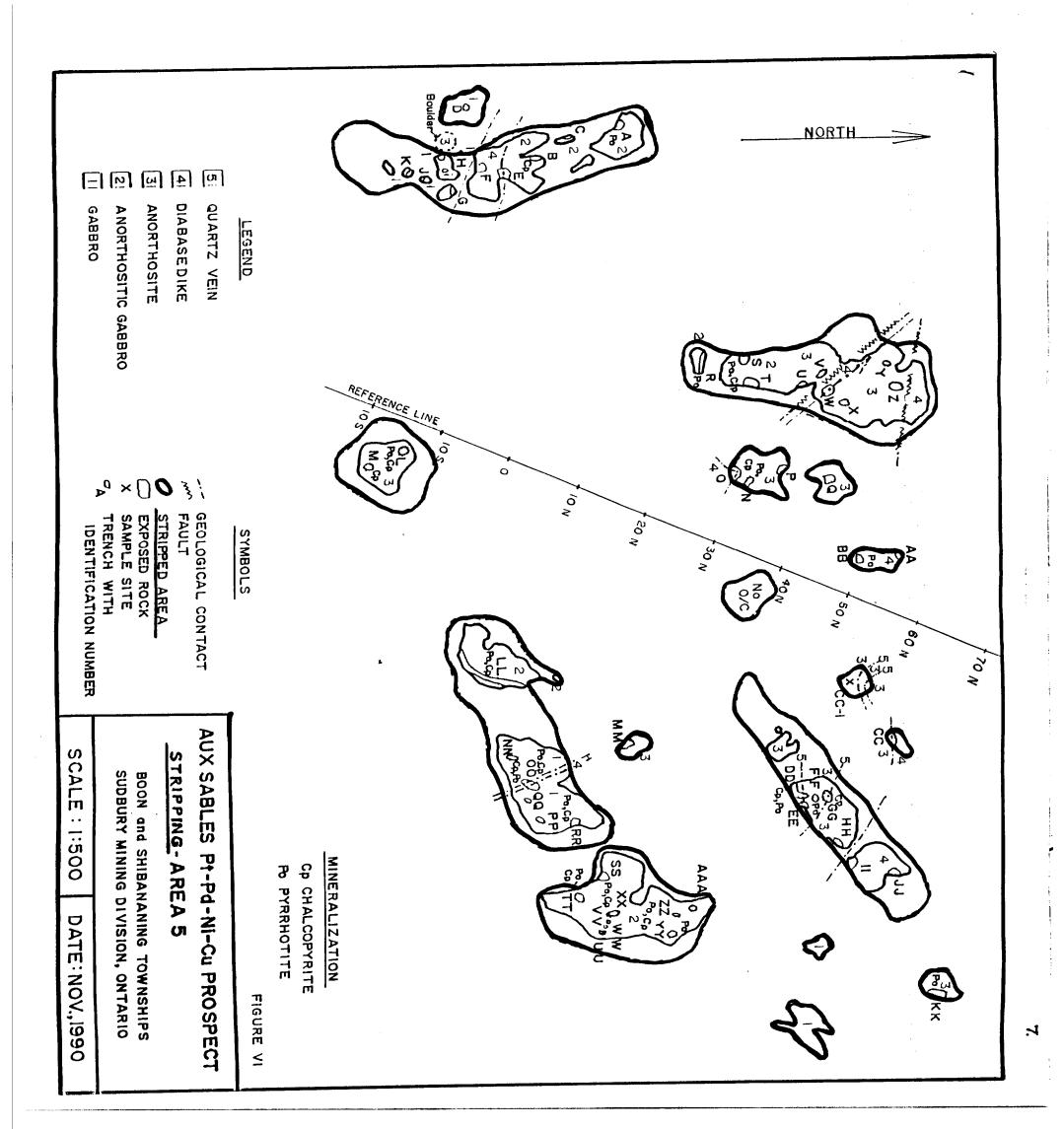
A total of 4 days were spent mechanically stripping Areas 6, 7, 8, and 9. Approximately $3,000 \text{ m}^3$ ($4,000 \text{ yd}^3$) of material were removed from Area 6, 150 m³ (200 yd^3) from Area 7, 750 m³ (980 yd^3) from Area 8, and 150 m³ (200 yd^3) from Area 9. The extent of stripping in Areas 6, 7, 8, and 9 is shown on Figure VIII.

ROCK TRENCHING

A total of 115 rock trenches were drilled and blasted on the Aux Sables Project. Most of the trenches were sunk in Areas 1 and 5. A Pionjar combination drill-breaker, Model 120, was used to drill the blast holes. This model is capable of drilling holes to depths of up to 6 meters (20 feet). The majority of holes drilled on the Aux Sables Prospect were to depths of less than 0.6 meter (2 feet). In the course of the drilling, two 0.6 m (2 foot) drill steels were broken, and 10 star-nose bits were consumed. Hole diameters averaged about 3.8 cm ($1\frac{1}{2}$ "). The holes were loaded with 20 cm (8 inches) long sticks of either 40% or 75% forcite, and detonated by non-electric, pre-assembled detonators. Reinforced primacord was used extensively, to speed the blasting operation, and to minimize costs by reducing the number of detonators required. Three cases of forcite (approx. 600 sticks) were used.

Forty-six rock trenches were sunk in Area 1, for a combined total volume of approximately 30 m³ (40 yd³). To sink these trenches, approximately 350 holes were drilled, for a combined total depth of about 170 m (560 feet). Fifty-two man-days were spent trench-ing Area 1. The rock trenches in Area 1 are shown on Figure VIII.





Fifty-three rock trenches were sunk in Area 5, for a combined total volume of approximately 12 m^3 (16 yd³). To sink these trenches, approximately 180 holes were drilled, for a cumulative total footage of about 60 meters (200 feet). A total of 11½ man-days were spent trenching Area 5. The rock trenches in Area 5 are shown on Figure IX.

One rock trench was blasted in Area 6. It has a volume of approx. 1 m^3 (1.3 yd³). Four holes were drilled for a combined total footage of 1.2 meters (4 feet). Five man-days were spent trenching Area 6.

Four rock trenches were sunk in Area 8, for a combined volume of about $3 m^3$ (4 yd³). Seventeen holes were drilled, for a combined total footage of 12 meters (40 feet). One man-day was spent trenching Area 8.

Two trenches were sunk in Area 9, for a combined volume of about 3 m^3 (4 yd³). Nine holes were drilled, for a total combined footage of 9 meters (30 feet). Two man-days were spent trenching Area 9.

Seven other rock trenches were sunk, termed Trench 10, Trench 11, Trench 12, Trench 13, Trench 14, Trench 15, and Trench 16. These seven trenches have a combined volume of about 10 m³ (13 yd³). In all, 37 holes were drilled to produce these 7 trenches, for a combined total footage of about 23 meters (75 feet). A total of 14½ man-days were spent sinking these trenches.

The rock trenches in Area 6, Area 8, Area 9, Trench 10, Trench 11, Trench 12, Trench 13, Trench 14, Trench 15, and Trench 16 are all shown on Figure X.

PROSPECTING

The prospecting was conducted by pace and compass, and outcrops were generally tied in to the nearest claim post. In some cases outcrops were tied in to 1 of 2 Base Lines previously cut for that purpose. All of the outcrops examined form part of the East Bull Lake intrusive complex, and were classified as a gabbro or an anorthosite. Occasionally, outcrop areas were found to contain narrow intrusive dikes of felsite, but these were always very minor. Outcrops in general were well-rounded and hard, necessitating greater-than-average effort to obtain a fresh surface for examination, and to obtain a suitable sample. To facilitate this, it became standard practise to include a grub hoe and sledge hammer as part of the prospecting equipment. A total of 105 samples were collected while prospecting, none of which were submitted for assaying. Table I lists and describes the prospecting samples. The locations of these samples, and the area prospected are shown on Figures XI and XII. A total of 101 man-days were spent prospecting.

TABLE I

ROCK SAMPLES - PROSPECTING

AUX SABLES Pt-Pd-Ni-Cu PROSPECT

All Samples are Grab Samples. None of these samples were sent for Assay. cg - coarse grained, mg - medium grained, fg - fine grained.

SAMPLE LOCATION:		DESCRIPTION	MINERALIZATION		
NO.	CLAIM S		Po%	Cp%	
1	1016939	Anorthosite, very cg	< 1	<1	
2	1016932	Altered gabbro, cg	tr	-	
3	11	" " mg	-	-	
4	1016933	Granite, mg, pink.	-	-	
5	11	Quartz, white.	-	-	
6 7	1016934	Granite, cg, pink	-	-	
	11	Quartz, white	-	-	
8	11	Granite, cg, pink		-	
9	1016935	Granite/syenite, mg, red.	-	-	
10	11	Gabbro, altered, mg	tr		
11	1016938	n n n	-	-	
12	11	II II II	-	-	
13	1016939	Gabbro, anorthositic, cg	1	tr	
14	н	Gabbro, mg	<1	-	
15	1016940	Diabase, fg (boulder?)	-	-	
16	1016941	Gabbro, altered, mg	-	-	
17		n n n	_	-	
18	1016944	17 11 11	2	-	
19	11	97 81 87	tr	tr	
20	**	Gabbro, cg	tr	~	
21	1016945	Gabbro, mg	2	<1	
22	11	11 11	1	tr	
23	41	Granite, pink, mg	-	-	
24	1016946	Gabbro, altered, mg. Boulde	er l	-	
25	н	Quartz, white. Boulder.	-	-	
26	1016947	Gabbro, altered, mg	tr	-	
27		Quartz, white	-	-	
28	1016951	Gabbro, altered, mg	<1	tr	
29	1016951	Gabbro, altered, mg	1	1	
30	1016952	fl II 11	2	1	
31	"	17 17 17	2	1	
32	11	11 11 11 .	-	tr	
33	1016953	13 18 17	⊥ 3 2	1	
34	tt.	17 17 11	2	l	
35	1016954	11 11 11	tr	1	
36	1016959	11 D H	tr	tr	
37	"	49 97 1 1	tr	tr	
38	"	11 17 17	<1	tr	
39	11	11 II II	tr	-	
40	. u	17 11 11	tr	-	
-					

TABLE I (cont'd)

, **...**

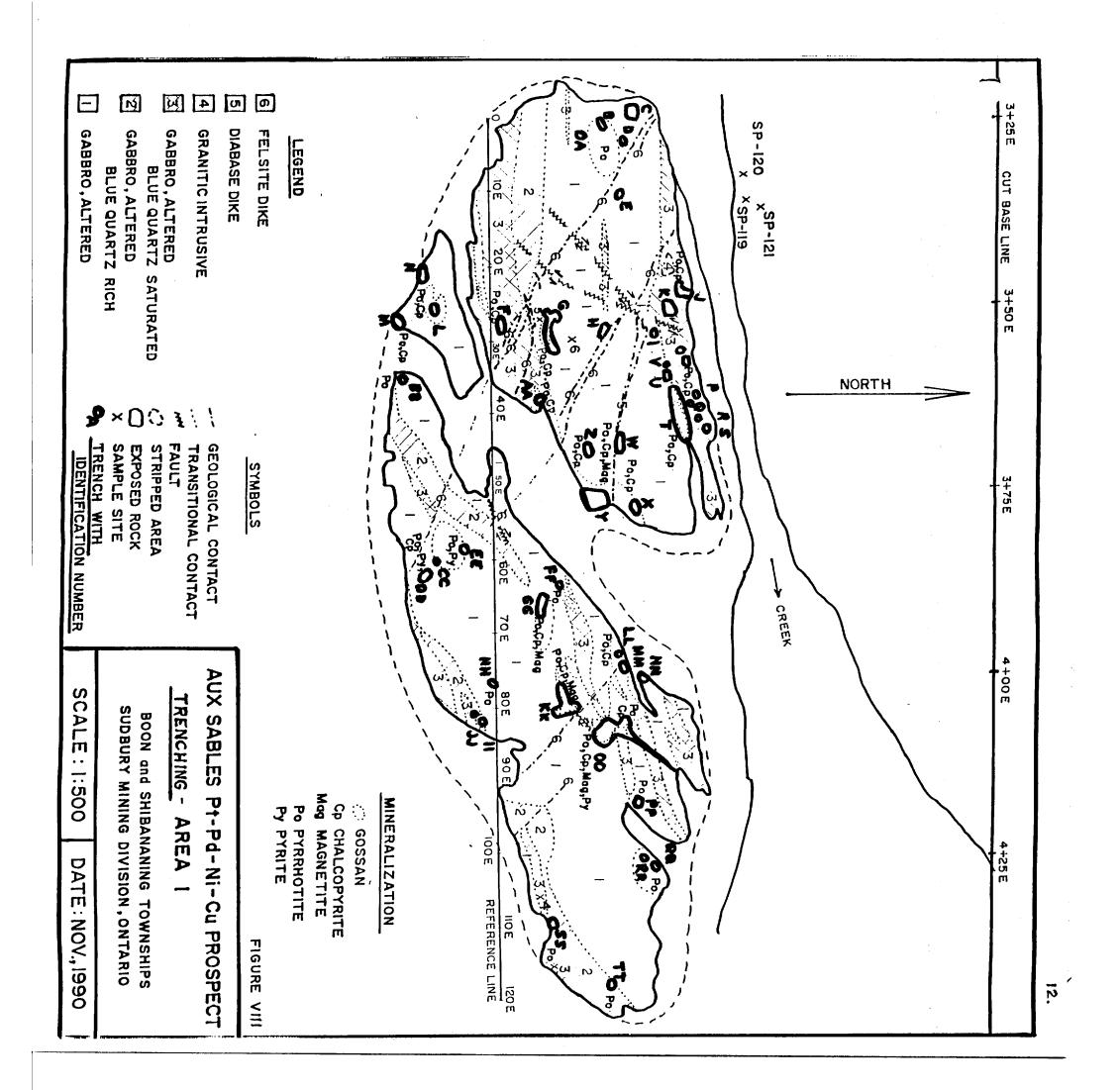
SAMPLE NO.	LOCATION: CLAIM S	DESCRIPTION	MINERALIZATION Po% Cp%
41 42 43 44 45	1016959 " " 1091836	Gabbro, anorthositic, cg Gabbro, mg """ Gabbro, altered, mg	l l tr tr tr tr l - l tr
46 47 48 49	" 1091837 "	Gabbro, mg Gabbro, altered, cg " " " Gabbro, altered, mg, blue quartz rich.	$\begin{array}{ccc} 2 & -\\ 2 & 1\\ -\\ 1 & -\\ tr & tr \end{array}$
50 51 52 53 54 55	" 1016954 1134473 "	Gabbro, altered, granitiz Gabbro, altered, mg """" """" """"	tr - tr - tr - 1 tr 3 1 2 tr
56 57 58 59 60	11 11 11 11	Gabbro, mg Gabbro, cg Gabbro, altered, mg """"	2 <1 1 tr 2 tr tr tr 1 tr
61 62 63 64 65	1134480 1134475 " 1162192	"" cg ""cg "cg "altered, mg	1 1 3 tr 2 tr 3 1 tr -
66 67 68 69 70	11 11 11 11	""" """ "mg Quartz, greyish-white	tr - tr - <1 -
71 72 73	11 11 11	Gabbro, altered, mg	 2 tr
100 101 102 103 104	1016952 1016954 "	Gabbro, cg "mg, cg "cg "mg, cg "mg, cg	<1 <1 <1 <1 <1 <1 <1 <1 <1 <1 40 40
105 106 107 108 109	" 1016959 1162192 "	" fg Gabbroic Anorthosite Gabbro, sheared, blue qua " mg " mg, cg	40 20 <1 <1 ertz ?tr ?tr ?tr ?tr <1 <1

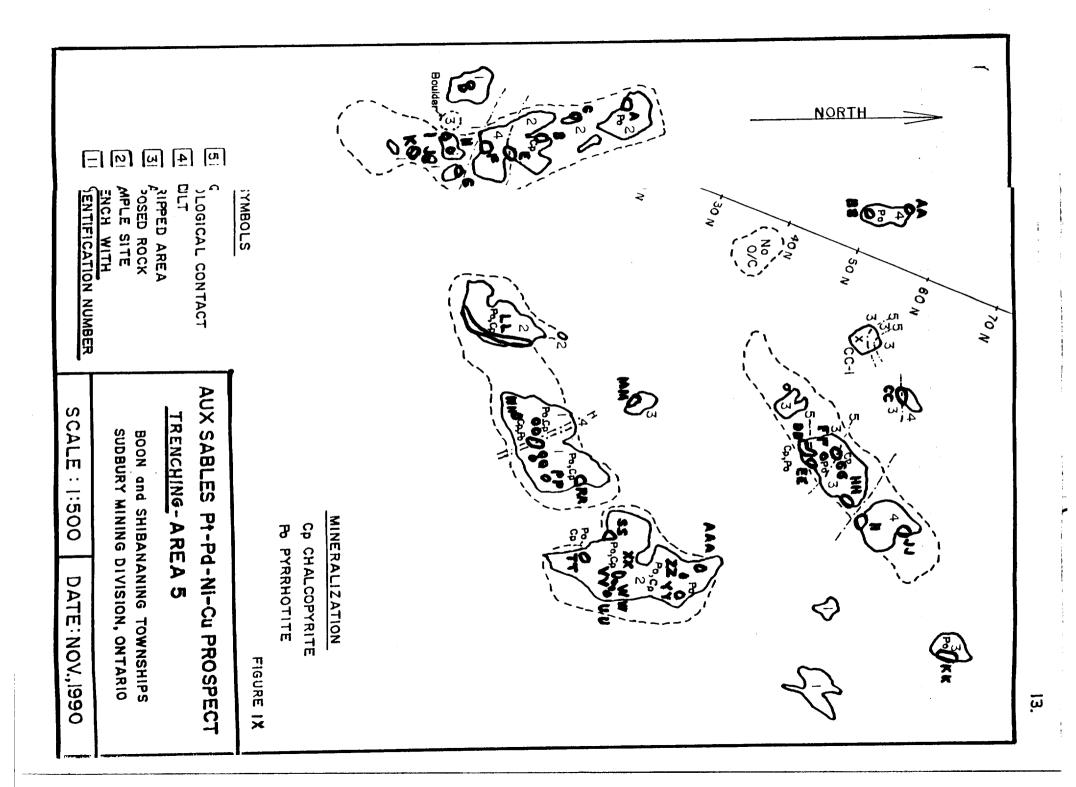
TABLE I (cont'd)

. . .

SAMPLE NO.	LOCATION: CLAIM S	DESCRIPTION	MINERA Pot	LIZATION Cp%
110 111 112 113 114	1162192 1091837 " 1162192 1091837	Gabbro, mg-cg " mg-cg Peridotite Anorthosite, cg Gabbro, fg, blue quartz	<1 <1 ?tr <1 1	
115 119 120	1016952 1016959 "	Anorthosite, cg Gabbro, mg "sheared, chloritic,	< 1 2	<1 <1
121 122	" 1162192	blue quartz Gabbro, sheared, chloritic, blue quartz Anorthosite, mg-cg	<1 <1 <1	<1 <1 1
123 124 126 127 128	1091836 1134475 1091836 "	Gabbro, mg, hematite Gabbro, sheared, blue quart Massive sulfide " Gabbro, mg-cg	2 2 60 60 2	2 1 40 40 2
129 130 131 132	" 1091837 1091836 1091837	", sheared Massive sulfide Quartz vein, with po,py,cp Quartz-carbonate vein with cp, po, sph	<pre><1 60 <1-tr </pre>	
133 134 135	" 1016959 1016954	Gabbro, altered Anorthosite, cg Anorthosite, cg	5 1 <1	5 1 ≺ 1

.





DETAILED GEOLOGICAL MAPPING

Detailed geological mapping was undertaken at Area 1 and Area 5. Cloth tapes were used to establish a grid of lines, and all pertinent geological features were tied in to these grids. The grid over Area 1 was tied in to a cut base line, and the grid over Area 5 to the nearest claim post.

Four main rock units were encountered in the detailed mapping. They have been termed anorthosite, gabbro, anorthositic gabbro, and altered gabbro. Altered gabbro underlies all of Area 1. The three remaining units underlie Area 5.

Three minor units intrude the main units - diabase, granite (?), and felsite. Diabase dikes occur in both Areas. A small granitic body and several felsite dikes intrude the altered gabbro in Area 1.

Table II lists the lithologic units.

The anorthosite unit is pale grey coloured on the weathered surface, and greyish-white on the fresh surface. The rock is coarse grained, often very coarse grained, giving it a nodular, pegmatite-like appearance. Plagioclase feldspar is the predominant mineral in the anorthosite, accounting for about 90% of its volume. Ferromagnesian minerals (up to 10% by volume) are commonly present as large segregated crystals. The mafic minerals are clinopyroxenes which have been generally replaced by actinolitic hornblende, and less commonly by blue-green hornblende. Plagioclase is generally altered to epidote, clinozoisite, carbonate, and chlorite. Unaltered plagioclase displays the characteristic polysynthetic twin lamellae. Sphene, titanomagnetite, and blue quartz are common accessory minerals. Up to 3% combined pyrrhotite and chalcopyrite may also be present.

The gabbro unit is dark grey on the weathered surface, and various shades of black on the fresh surface. The gabbro is coarse to medium grained. Plagioclase and altered pyroxene are the dominant minerals. The plagioclase occurs as irregular prisms and irregular grains. It is polysynthetically twinned, and generally is fractured. Blue-green hornblende and lesser actinolitic hornblende replace the pyroxene. Titanomagnetite, chlorite, epidote, and carbonate are secondary minerals. The titanomagnetite is commonly replaced by sphene and biotite. Up to 3% pyrrhotite and chalcopyrite may be present as disseminated grains.

The anorthositic gabbro unit is grey coloured on the weathered surface, and greyish-black on the fresh surface. The rock is generally coarse grained in texture. Plagioclase and amphibole occur in about equal proportions. The amphiboles are alteration products of pyroxenes which crystallized first. A thin rim of blue-green hornblende is commonly present around the altered pyroxene grains. The plagioclase grains are generally fractured. Minor amounts of biotite, sphene, magnetite, calcite, pyrrhotite, and chalcopyrite are found throughout this unit.

TABLE II

TABLE OF LITHOLOGIC UNITS

PHANEROZOIC

Cenozoic

Quaternary

Pleistocene and Recent

Gravel, sand, clay.

UNCONFORMITY

PRECAMBRIAN

Late Precambrian Late Mafic Intrusive Rocks Diabase

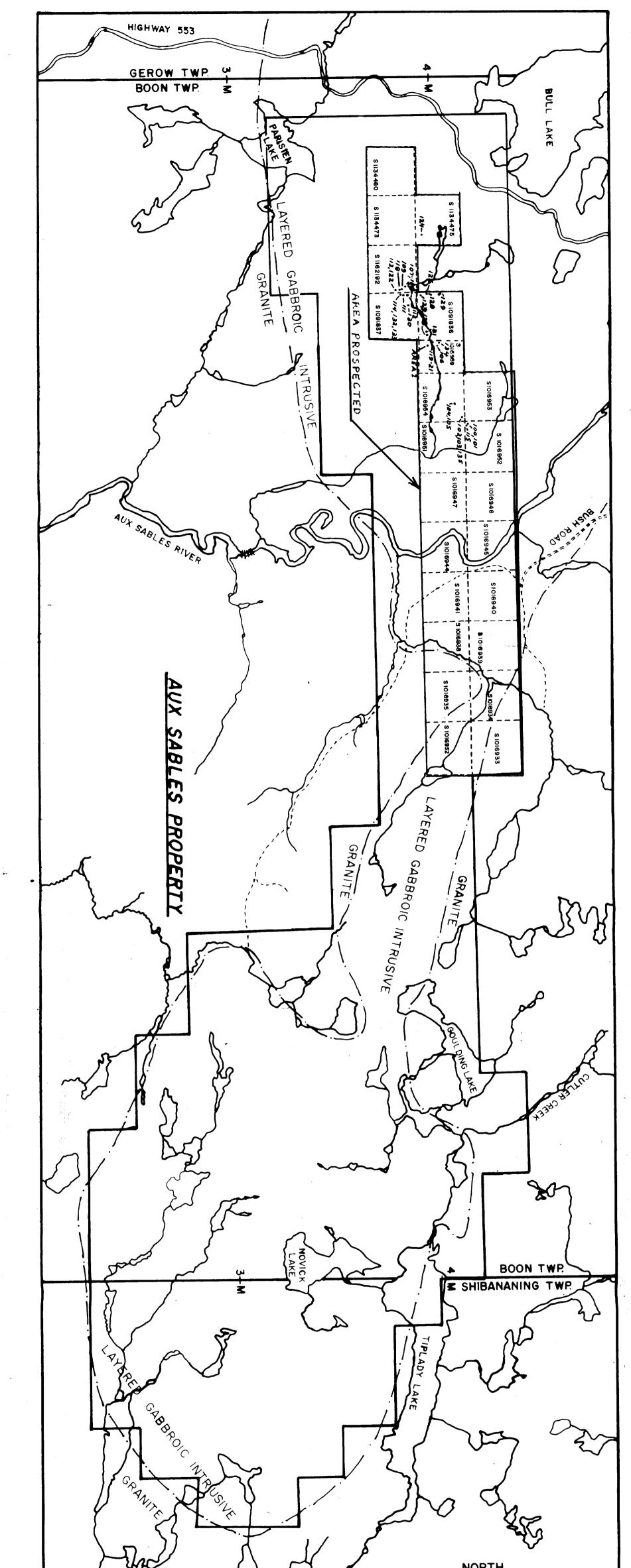
INTRUSIVE CONTACT

Felsic Intrusive Rocks Felsite, granite (?)

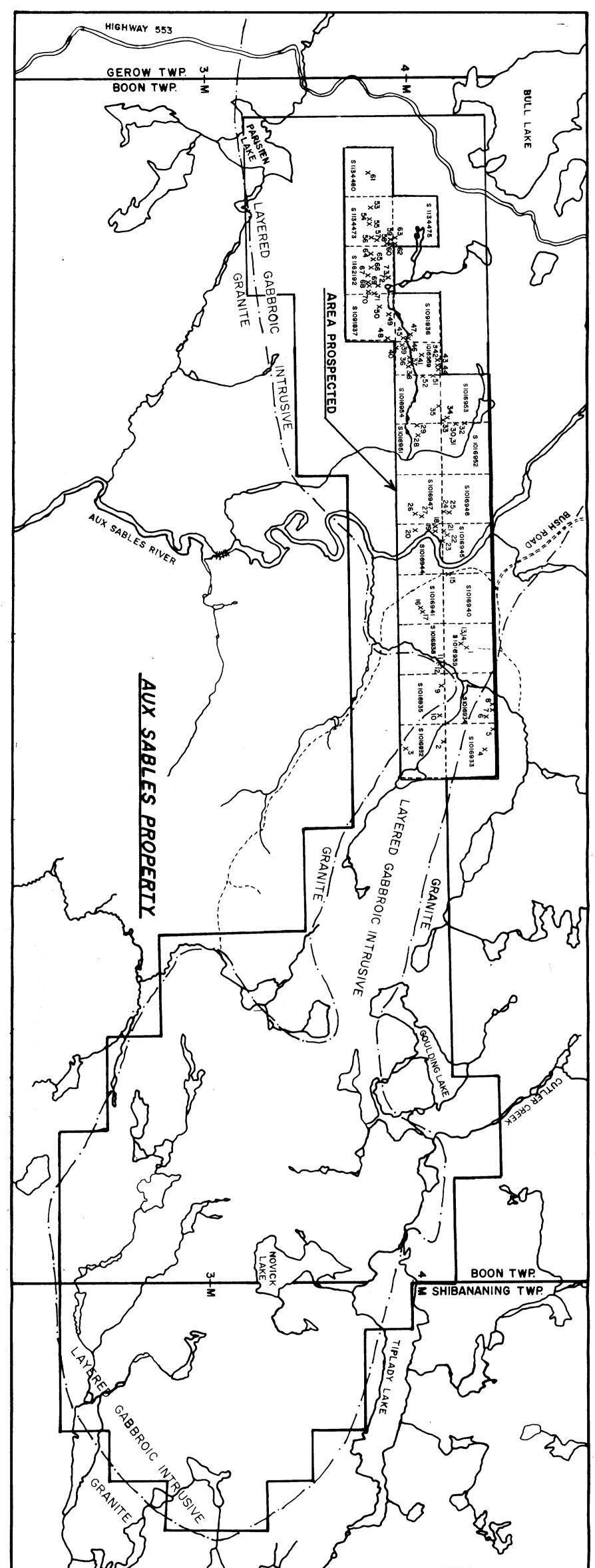
INTRUSIVE CONTACT

Early Mafic Intrusive Rocks

Anorthosite, gabbro, anorthositic gabbro, altered gabbro.



		\$			05	- And	<u> </u>	> .	
	SCALE : 1:20,000	BOON and SHIBANANING TOWNSHIPS SUDBURY MINING DIVISION, ONTARIO	AREA PROSPECTED AND SAMPLE LOCATION AUX SABLES Pt-Pd-Ni-Cu PROSPEC		×123 - SAMPLE SITE and I	· · · ·			r
-	DATE : NOV.,1990	ANING TOWNSHIPS DIVISION, ONTARIO	AND SAMPLE LOCATIONS Pd-Ni-Cu PROSPECT	FIGURE XII	SITE and IDENTIFICATION NUMBER (Hauseux and Surmacz)				71
		•							.



	}	uge >		0 St	 NORTH	\rightarrow	
SCALE : 1 : 20,000	BOON and SHIBANANING TOWNSHIPS SUDBURY MINING DIVISION, ONTARI	AREA PROSPECTED A AUX SABLES PI-P		X ₂₃ - SAMPLE SITE and IDE			
DATE : NOV., 1990	ANING TOWNSHIPS DIVISION, ONTARIO	AREA PROSPECTED AND SAMPLE LOCATIONS AUX SABLES Pt-Pd-Ni-Cu PROSPECT	FIGURE XI	and IDENTIFICATION NUMBER (Gallo)	,		I6
							• <u>•</u> . •

The altered gabbro unit is comprised of potassic feldspar, plagioclase, calcic amphibole, blue quartz, biotite, magnetite, and sphene. Minor amounts of epidote, carbonate, pyrrhotite and chalcopyrite are also present. The rock is generally coarse grained, and displays gabbroic or granophyric textures. The weathered surface is various shades of grey, while the fresh surface is greyish-black.

Diabase occurs as irregular dikes, 0.6-2+ meters (2-6+ feet) wide. They strike in an irregular NW-SE direction. The diabase is brownish-grey on the weathered surface, and dark greyish-black on the fresh surface. The texture is fine to medium grained. The diabase may be dense and massive, or it may display an ophitic texture. Plagioclase and amphibole are the predominant minerals. Titanomagnetite and rare sulphides are also present.

Both the granite (?) and the felsite are fine grained. They are various shades of pinkish-white on both the weathered and fresh surfaces. Quartz and feldspar are the predominant minerals, with minor amounts of amphibole or biotite. The felsite dikes strike in a general NW-SE direction.

Area 1 appears to lie entirely within a broad shear zone. This is indicated by several features, including the general altered nature of the gabbro, the locally intense silicification, brecciation, crenulations, fracturing, slickensides, and mylonite. The blue colour of the quartz may be due to strain, and therefore may also be indicative. The shear appears to have a general E-W strike.

Concentrations of sulphides appear to be associated with the shear. The sulphides consist mainly of pyrrhotite and chalcopyrite, and form massive and semi-massive lenses and patches up to 2 meters (6 feet) in size.

The results of the detailed geological mapping of Area 1 and Area 5 are shown on Figures XIII and XIV, respectively. A total of 18½ man-days were spent in detailed geological mapping.

SAMPLING

Samples were taken from all the rock trenches on the Aux Sables property. This sampling was not undertaken as part of the OPAP Prospecting Program because time and costs had exceeded the OPAP Grant before this segment of the Program was started. However, the sampling was originally planned to be a part of the Program, and for this reason, and for the sake of completeness, the sampling results are herewith included.

The samples collected from the trenches in Area 1 and Area 5 were muck composites of representative mineralization from each individual trench. Samples from the rock trenches in Area 6, Area 8, Area 9, Trench 10, Trench 11, Trench 12, Trench 13, Trench 14, Trench 15, and Trench 16 were all grabs of the best mineralization exposed. All of the trenching samples were submitted for assaying.

The assay results for the trenching samples from Area 1 are shown on Figure XIII. The assay results for the trenching samples from Area 5 are shown on Figure XIV. The assay results for the trenching samples from Areas 6, 8, and 9, and from Trenches 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, and 16 are shown on Figure IV.

In Area 1, 61 trenching samples were collected. Fifty-nine of these samples were analysed for Pt and Pd. The highest, lowest, and average values obtained for Pt are 480 ppb (0.014 oz/ton),

10 ppb, and 152 ppb (0.004 oz/ton), respectively. The highest, lowest, and average values for Pd are 3,900 ppb (0.113 oz/ton), 1 ppb, and 634 ppb (0.018 oz/ton) respectively. Thirty-five of the samples were analysed for Ni and Cu. The highest, lowest, and average values for Ni are 14,600 ppm (1.46%), 41 ppm, and 4,238 ppm (0.42%), respectively. For Cu, the highest, lowest, and average values are 67,500 ppm (6.75%), 140 ppm, and 14,798 ppm (1.48%), respectively. Fifty-six of the samples were analysed for They returned values ranging from 680 ppb (0.012 oz/ton) to Au. 1 ppb. The average was 95.6 ppb (0.003 oz/ton). Forty-six samples were analysed for Ag. One sample returned a value of 33,900 ppm (986.49 oz/ton). Excluding this one high value, the sample results ranged between 11 (3.20 oz/ton) and 0.5 ppm, and averaged 2 ppm (0.58 oz/ton).

Fifty trenching samples were collected from Area 5. All were analysed for Pt and Pd. The highest, lowest, and average values obtained for Pt are 430 ppb (0.012 oz/ton), 10 ppb, and 66.3 ppb (0.002 oz/ton), respectively. For Pd, the highest, lowest, and average values are 2,200 ppb (0.064 oz/ton), 2 ppb, and 293.2 ppb (0.009 oz/ton), respectively. Five of the trench samples from Area 5 were analysed for Au. The values ranged from 17 ppb to 1 ppb, and averaged 10 ppb.

Twenty-one samples were collected from 21 other sites. They returned values ranging from 1,300 ppb (0.034 oz/ton) - 10 ppb Pt, 4,200 ppb (0.122 oz/ton - 2 ppb Pd, 50,300 ppm (5.03%) - 55 ppm Ni, 94,000 ppm (9.40%) - 124 ppm Cu, 350 ppb (0.01 oz/ton) - 2 ppb Au and 3.5 ppm (1.02 oz/ton) - 0.5 ppm Ag.

CONCLUSIONS

A comprehensive prospecting program was completed on the Aux Sables Property during the 1990 field season. The program consisted of basic prospecting, stripping of overburden, rock trenching, detailed geological mapping, and sampling. Encouraging results were obtained,

NO.

•

SAMPLE NO. TRENCH NO. нанан нана 8 8 1 1 1 H SROPO NALAY HEGTE DCBAS KXXKC HSROP OKUHE GFEDG BA 140 70 260 240 90 70 150 410 460 ~10 - 220 170 230 220 220 480 340 170 Pt 150 180 250 230 $\begin{array}{c} 110\\ 110\\ 3\\ 790\\ 670\\ 670\\ 670\\ 1200\\ 1200\\ 1200\\ 1200\\ 1200\\ 1200\\ 1200\\ 1200\\ 1200\\ 1200\\ 1300\\ 1300\\ 1300\\ 1300\\ 1310\\ 111\\ 220\\ 1310$ pp pd 14600 --8470 7610 -6640 10900 -2850 -Ni. Ppm 9900 25000 37000 37000 22000 22000 22000 22000 22000 22000 22000 22000 22000 22000 22000 22000 22000 22000 21200 22000 19200 19300 192000 192000 192000 192000 192000 192000 192000 1920000 1 Ppm

 Ppb
 1100
 1100
 1100
 1100

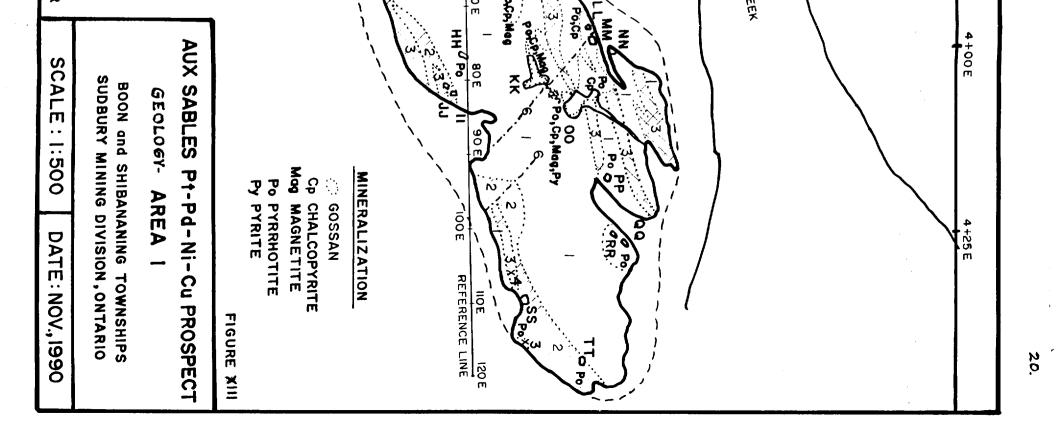
 330
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1000
 1000

 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1000
 1000
 1000

 1
 1
 1
 1
 1000
 1000
 1000
 1000
 1000

 1
 1
 1
 1
 1000
 1000
 1000
 1000
 1000

 1
 1
 1
 1
 1000
 1000
 1000
 1000
 1000
 1000
 1000
 1000
 1000
 1000
 1000
 1000
 1000
 1000
 1000
 1000
 1000
 1000
 1000
 1000
 1000
 1000
 1000
 1000
 1000
 1000
 1000
 1000
 1000
 1000
 1000
 1000
 1000
 1000
 1000
 1000
 1000
 1000
 1000
 1000
 1000
 1000
 1000
 1000
 1000
 1000
 1000
 1000
 1000
 1000
 1000
 1000
 1000
 1000
 1000
 1000
 1000
 1000< ۸ ۸ ۵.3900 ۸ 0.5 0.5
 Λ
 Λ
 Λ
 Λ
 Λ
 Λ
 Λ
 Λ
 Λ
 Λ
 Λ
 Λ
 Λ
 Λ
 Λ
 Λ
 Λ
 Λ
 Λ
 Λ
 Λ
 Λ
 Λ
 Λ
 Λ
 Λ
 Λ
 Λ
 Λ
 Λ
 Λ
 Λ
 Λ
 Λ
 Λ
 Λ
 Λ
 Λ
 Λ
 Λ
 Λ
 Λ
 Λ
 Λ
 Λ
 Λ
 Λ
 Λ
 Λ
 Λ
 Λ
 Λ
 Λ
 Λ
 Λ
 Λ
 Λ
 Λ
 Λ
 Λ
 Λ
 Λ
 Λ
 Λ
 Λ
 Λ
 Λ
 Λ
 Λ
 Λ
 Λ
 Λ
 Λ
 Λ
 Λ
 Λ
 Λ
 Λ
 Λ
 Λ
 Λ
 Λ
 Λ
 Λ
 Λ
 Λ
 Λ
 Λ
 Λ
 Λ
 Λ
 Λ
 Λ
 Λ
 Λ
 Λ
 Λ
 Λ
 Λ
 Λ
 Λ
 Λ
 Λ
 Λ
 Λ
 Λ
 Λ
 Aq ppm **4 5 0** -N 3+25 E SP - 120 GABBRO,ALTERED BLUE QUARTZ SATURATED GABBRO, ALTERED DIABASE DIKE GABBRO, ALTERED **GRANITIC INTRUSIVE** FELSITE DIKE LEGEND BLUE QUARTZ RICH CUT BASE LINE X SP-II9 xSP-121 3+50 E Po,Cp 0 18 BB NORTH ×DO X \ ⋗ EXPOSED ROCK FAULT TRENCH WITH IDENTIFICATION NUMBER STRIPPED AREA TRANSITIONAL CONTACT GEOLOGICAL CONTACT J Po,Cp SYMBOLS 3+75E DD C.Ma ¥ ຣ() CREE



in the form of additional sulphide occurrences located, and potentially-economic values in Pt, Pd, Ni, and Cu obtained in preliminary rock samples. As well, the layered gabbroic intrusive body, considered to be a favourable geologic environment, was verified as being present on much of the property, and to extend off the property to the west. Consequently, 20 additional claims were staked to cover this extension.

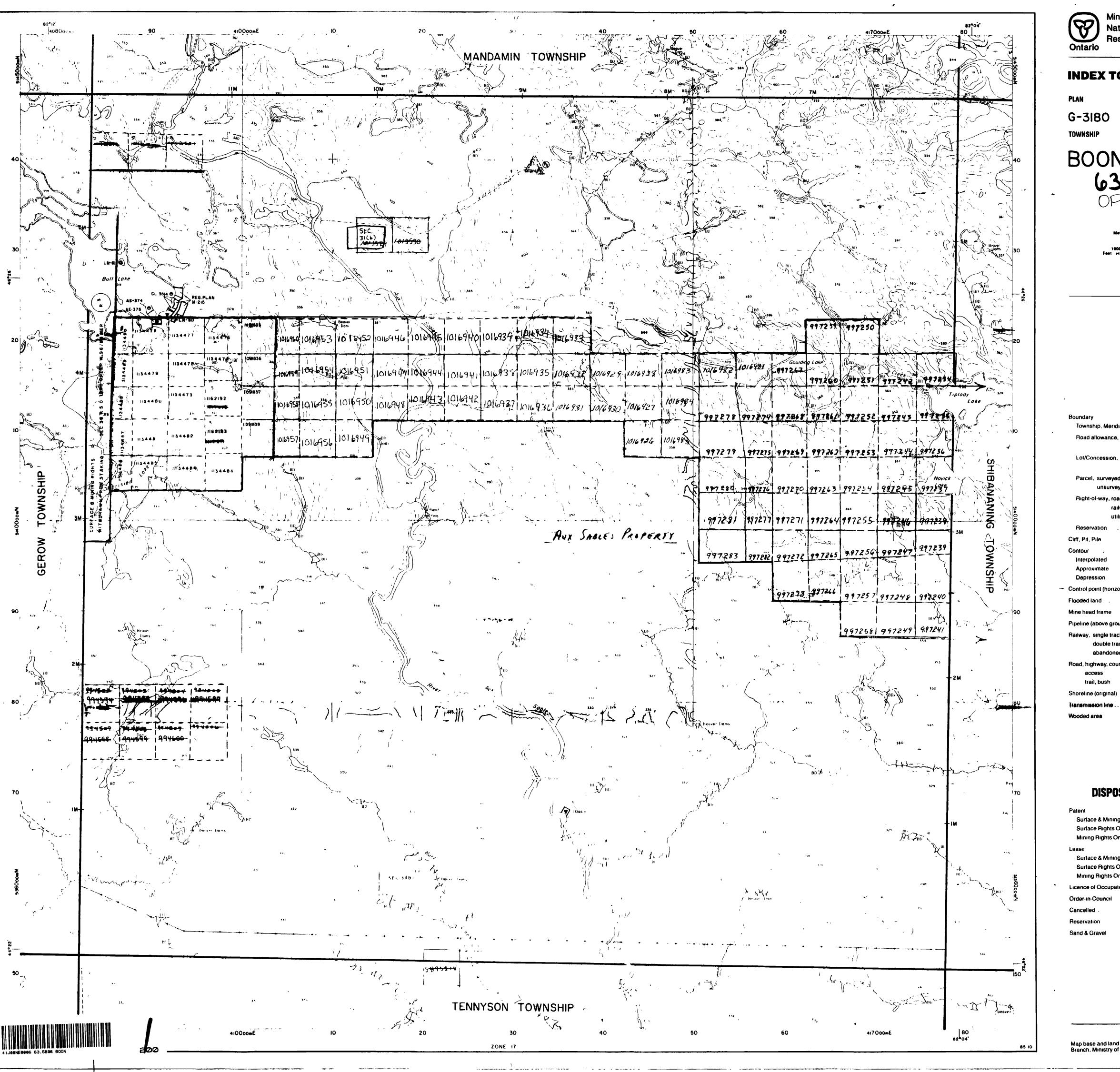
RECOMMENDATIONS

Additional prospecting work is needed and justified to better evaluate the economic potential of the Aux Sables Prospect. This additional work should consist of linecutting, further basic prospecting, overburden stripping, rock trenching, lithogeochemical surveys, test geophysical traverses, geological mapping, and diamond drilling.

1. Mall

January, 1991

E. A. Gallo



nistry of Ministry of atural Northern Affa asources and Mines	airs		<u>6-315(</u>
	Jan	Long 1986	
, O LAND DISPOS	SITION		
		M.N.R. ADMINISTRATIVE DISTRICT ESPANOLA MINING DIVISION	
		SUDBURY LAND TITLES/REGISTRY DIVISION	
N		ALGOMA	
3.5696 290-062/06		•	
40-062/06	3/064 Scale 1:20 (،) ۵۵۵	
1000 letres		1090 2000 Met/es	
00 0 1000 2000 어떠 <mark>떠떠만</mark>	3000 4000 6	6000 6000 7000 6000 8000 10.800 	
	Contour Interval	10 Metres	₹ ^{● (b)}
FIGUR	KE II		
		AREAS WITHDRAWN FROM DISPOSITION ' MRO - Mining Rights Only SRO - Surface Rights Only	
SYMBOLS		M + S - Mining and Surface Rights Description Order No Date Disposition File	
J I MIJULJ	() ()	- 0-89	186, 21/11/86, mt
dian, Baseline . 1, surveyed shoreline		ANDER THE LED PHOTES NET	
snoreline , surveyed unsurveyed		- MARKER MARKER MARKER (MARKER)	
and and a second and a second			
ad . Ilway			<u>م</u> .
lity			TWP:
		,	z
	e la		BOON
· rontal)	1		m,
	-		
bund) .			6
ck ack ed			
unty, township		·	
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	• •		• •
··· · · · ·			-
		TOWNSHIP SUBJECT	
SITION OF CROWN L	ANDS	FORESTRY OPERATIONS	
ig Rights Only	• •	DATE OF ISSUE	
Dnly .	•	Line Orden Allacita	
ng Rights Only Dnly		MINING RECORDERS OFFICE	
ition	▼ oc	,	•
	©	THE INFORMATION THAT APPEARS ON THIS MAP HAS BEEN COMPILED	
می و هم مو د	©	AND ACCURACY IS NOT	
		WISHING TO STAKE MIN ING CLAIMS SHOULD CON SULT WITH THE MINING	* * •
		RECORDER, MINISTRY OF NORTHERN DEVELOP MENT AND MINES, FOR AD DITIONAL INFORMATION	N.
	٤	ON THE STATUS OF THE LANDS SHOWN HEREON	
d disposition drafting by Surveys an	d Mapping	The disposition of land, location of lot fabric and parcel boundaries on	3180
of Natural Resources)	this index was compiled for administrative purposes only	
			i 💙
	1		

