



41016SW0020 2.3037 MARION

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SEP 11 1979
MINING LANDS SECTION

REPORT ON GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

of J.L. Tindale Claim Group

in Marion Township

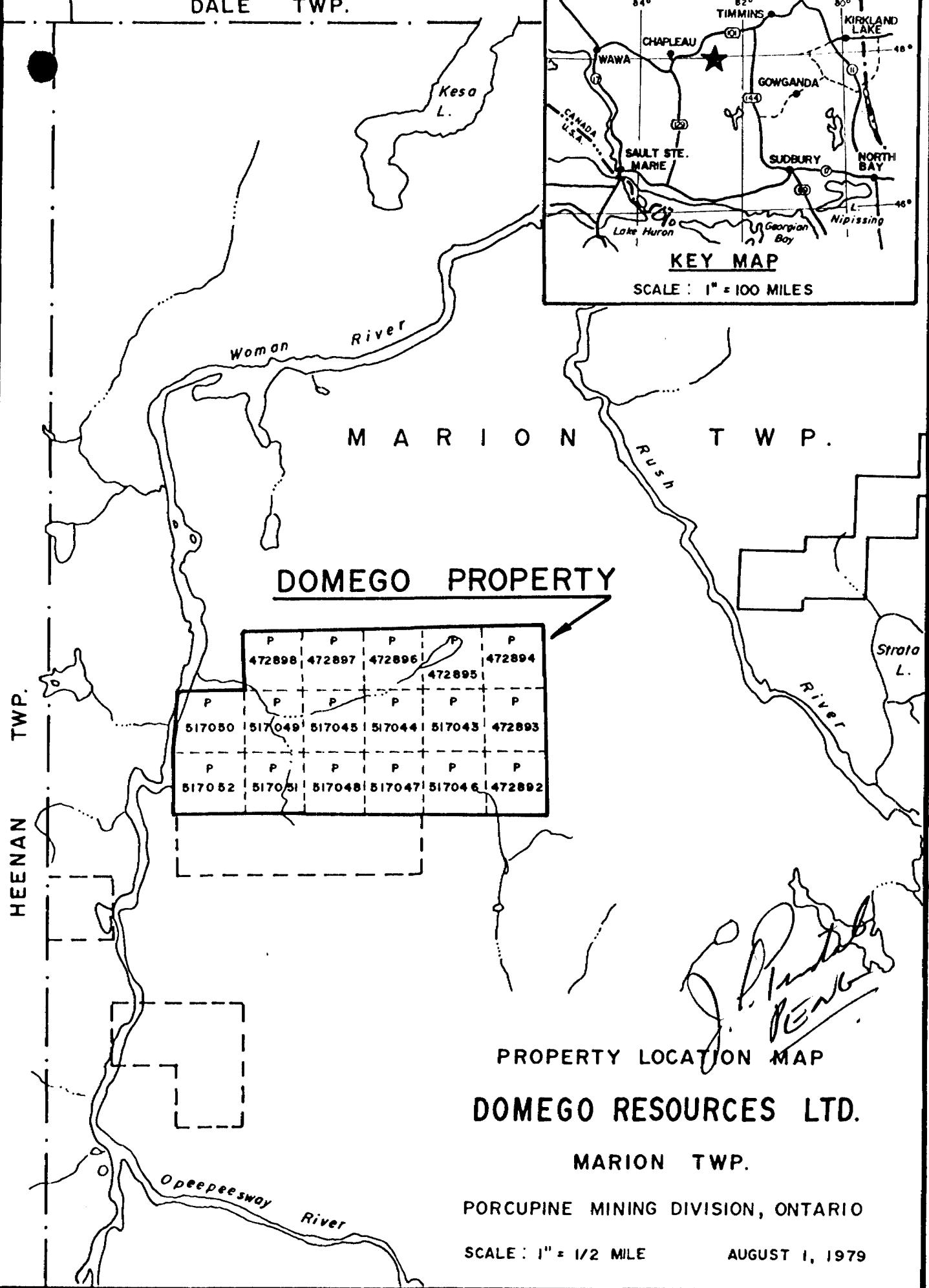
District of Sudbury

Porcupine Mining Division

Toronto, Ontario
August 21, 1979

J.L. Tindale, P. Eng.

DALE TWP.



INTRODUCTION

This report describes a geological survey carried out during July of 1979 on seventeen unpatented mining claims located in Marion Township, Ontario, registered in the name of J.L. Tindale of 208-372 Bay St., Toronto, Ontario, M5H 2W9. Supervision of the linecutting and the actual mapping was carried out by the writer.

2. LOCATION AND ACCESS

The property is located near the west central boundary of Marion Township, being bounded on the west by the north flowing Woman River. The town of Chapleau is 50 miles to the west and Gogama, a village, is 35 miles to the southeast.

Access to the group is best achieved via float or ski-equipped aircraft from Gogama, landing on the Woman River approximately three miles south of the property campsite on the river's edge. A small boat or canoe is required to reach the camp from the aircraft landing site. During periods of extreme low water, rapids are present on the Woman River south of camp necessitating a one hundred yard portage to traverse.

A well-blazed trail leads across the centre of the claim group from the campsite which gives access to the mineralized occurrences on the property.

3. PROPERTY HOLDINGS

Claims covered by the geological survey form a contiguous group of seventeen carrying numbers and recording dates as listed below:

<u>Claim Nos.</u>	<u>Recording Dates</u>	<u>Original Staker</u>	<u>Present Holder</u>
P-517043-52 (10)	Sept. 1, 1978	H. McLaughlin	J. Tindale
P-472892-98 (7)	Oct. 26, 1978	P. Doyon	J. Tindale

A map depicting the claim locations forms a part of this report and more exact claim boundaries are illustrated on the geological map.

The present holder of the claims, John Laverne Tindale, in possession of valid Miners Licence J 6459, has offices at 208-372 Bay St., Toronto, Ontario, M5H 2W9. Valid transfer from the original stakers to Mr. Tindale were mailed to the Mining Recorder at Timmins on August 16, 1979.

4. HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

Gold was first discovered in the granite stock on the property in 1938 by prospectors Ed Darragh and John Bain. Subsequently, their claims lapsed and in 1942 Paul Doyon and Ed Ferland staked claims covering the granite and carried out extensive prospecting. Rush Lake Gold Mines Limited was formed in 1945 and carried out considerable trenching and diamond drilling during 1945 and 1946. Seven gold-bearing zones were reported on by the late John A. Reid Consulting Mining Engineer, in his report dated October 27, 1945. Descriptions contained in Mr. Reid's report encouraged the restaking of the property by the present owners and the carrying out of new exploratory work.

5. LINECUTTING

A contract was let to Gerard Bastarache, Exploration Contractor from Kirkland Lake, to establish a grid system over the property during July of 1979. Two cutters, Claude Castonguay and Leon Gagnon of Kirkland Lake along with Claude Castonguay Jr. arrived on the property July 4, 1979 and completed the grid on July 18, 1979.

A central east-west base line was cut from the Woman River, the western boundary, through to the eastern claim boundary, a distance of 1.234 miles. Cross lines were turned off the baseline to the north and south every four hundred feet, except over the granite area, where two hundred foot line spacing was employed. A northern tie-line at approximately 20° north was cut to secure the grid. Total footage of cross-lines and tie-lines is 11.476 miles.

All lines were cut using astronomic compass bearing with declination set at approximately 7° west.

6. TABLE OF FORMATIONS

CENOZOIC

Pleistocene and Recent: sand, till, muck, stream deposits
---Great Unconformity---

PRECAMBRIAN

Diabase Intrusions: dk. green qtz. diabase
---Intrusive Contact---

Lamprophyre Intrusions

---Intrusive Contact---

Acid Intrusions: massive granite, biotite rich granite,
aplite

---Intrusive Contact---

Volcanic-Sedimentary Assemblage

Acid to Intermediate Volcanic Rocks:
rhyolite, sheared volcanics.

Woman River Iron Formation:

banded chert, with magnetite,
jasper, pyrite

Intermediate to Basic Volcanic Rock:

andesite, basalt, sheared volcanics.

7. DESCRIPTION OF ROCK TYPES

(a) Intermediate to Basic Rocks

These intrusive volcanics make up most of the outcroppings in the western and northern part of the property. Typically they are dark green, massive "greenstone" type rocks though in places are sheared with a vertical schistosity developed. Minor pyrite was noted in isolated outcroppings.

(b) Woman River Iron Formation

This formation crosses the southeastern corner of the property and consists of alternating bands of dark grey chert, black magnetite rich sediment and rusty pyritic beds. Some thin jasper beds were noted near the centre of Claim SSM 472893.

The formation appears to be interbedded with intermediate to basic volcanics and are overlain with this type of rock. Vertical dips are most common in the formation, especially where they are cliff-forming along the southern claim boundary.

(c) Intermediate to Acid Rocks

They occur in the north-eastern section of the property and consist of pale green, fine grained volcanics, rhyolitic in character and sheared, pale grey, sericitic schists showing vertical schistosity. Some pyrite is contained in the outcrops, especially those that are highly sheared where rusty gossans have formed.

(d) Granite

A stock of reddish grey to pink, medium to coarse grained granite occurs in the central part of the claim group. For the most part, the granite has a fresh appearance, contains 5 to 10 percent biotite, and 2 to 5 percent disseminated pyrite. In some areas, particularly where gold values have been encountered, the pyrite content rises to a maximum of 10 percent.

Quartz veins, stringers and blebs are common throughout most of the intrusion. Minor aplite dykes and veins cut the granite.

The granite is mostly massive though jointing and rust filled fractures are noted, particularly near the western edge of mass.

(e) Lamprophyre

A six-foot dyke of dark green to black lamprophyre is located in a trench adjacent to the number one post of Claim 517047. Here the dyke cuts granite rocks, strikes slightly west

of north and dips to the west at 45 degrees. Books of biotite in a fine-grained felted hornblende-biotite groundmass make up this fresh-looking rock type.

(f) Diabase Dykes

A north-striking, vertically dipping diabase dyke is noted near the southern part of line 40. The rocks are dark green to black, fresh appearing, gabbroic types as are typical in most parts of the Shield.

8. MINERALIZATION

Gold mineralization is associated with disseminated pyrite in various indefinite zones within the granite stock. Work on the property in 1945 and 1946 included a large amount of trenching which was followed by an indeterminate amount of diamond drilling.

Seven old trenches and some old drill hole collars along the north boundary of Claim P 517047 were found during the mapping. Three of these trenches were cleaned out and sampled by the writer at the conclusion of the mapping. All revealed typical pink granite with 3 to 10 percent disseminated pyrite. Jointing, though present, was not pronounced. Minor rusty fractures appeared to parallel the jointing. Quartz veining for the most part was lacking.

Trench No. 1 at the east end of the section assayed 0.09 opt gold along fifty feet of chip sample with the most southerly twenty feet assaying 0.16 opt gold across 20 feet. Trench No. 2, fifty feet to the west assayed 0.41 opt gold along 30 feet of chip sample. Trench No. 6, 270 feet west of No. 2, assayed 0.05 opt gold across ten feet and contained a distinctly lesser amount of pyrite within the granite.

Approximately 450 feet northwest of the above zone two deep trenches striking northeast were cleaned out and revealed very rusty, broken granite with 5 to 10 percent coarse to fine disseminated pyrite adjacent to a contact with dark green basic volcanics. Sampling of the west trench on this zone, mainly by representative grab and chip methods, assayed 0.07 opt gold along 32 feet.

A wide zone of quartz veining in the central part of Claim 517047 has been traced for over five hundred feet in an east-west direction by old trenching. Large blocks of white quartz with traces of pyrite are apparent on the edges of the trenches. No samples were taken from this apparently barren quartz zone though further work is planned. One bulge of quartz visible

in a trench is over six feet wide. A similar-looking quartz vein with a north strike occurs on Claim 517044 between lines 24 and 28E, about 6N on which pitting and at least one drill hole has been put down. Two grab samples taken from this showing assayed trace gold.

It appears that gold mineralization across sizeable widths occurs associated with pyrite mineralization in granite host rock. Drilling to define the trend, lateral and vertical extent of these occurrences is planned for the future.

9. CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Gold mineralization associated with a granite intrusion exists in the central part of seventeen claim property. As yet there are no apparent controls for the values aside from a slight increase in pyrite content. Quartz veining is present but as yet does not appear to be a favourable host for the gold.

The remainder of the property is underlain by basic to intermediate volcanics, with minor acid volcanics, except for the Woman River Iron Formation which crosses the southeast sector of the claims. These formations are not considered favourable for gold mineralization.

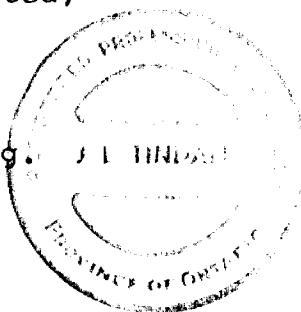
It is recommended that a program of further trench cleanout and sampling followed by diamond drilling be undertaken to further explore the property.

Respectfully submitted,



J.L. Tindale, P. Eng.

August 21, 1979





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GEOPHYSICAL – GEOLOG
TECHNICAL DAT

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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) GeologicalTownship or Area MarionClaim Holder(s) J.L. Tindale

Survey Company _____

Author of Report J.L. TindaleAddress of Author 208-372 Bay St., Toronto, Ont.Covering Dates of Survey July 4 - July 27 inc.
(linecutting to office)Total Miles of Line Cut 12.71

<u>SPECIAL PROVISIONS</u>	<u>DAYS</u> <u>per claim</u>
<u>CREDITS REQUESTED</u>	

ENTER 40 days (includes
line cutting) for first
survey.

ENTER 20 days for each
additional survey using
same grid.

Geophysical	
--Electromagnetic	
--Magnetometer	
--Radiometric	
--Other	
Geological	40
Geochemical	

AIRBORNE CREDITS (Special provision credits do not apply to airborne surveys)Magnetometer Electromagnetic Radiometric
(enter days per claim)DATE: Aug. 20/79SIGNATURE: J.L. Tindale

Author of Report or Agent

Res. Geol. L.D. Qualifications 63,2846 + onthis file

Previous Surveys

File No.	Type	Date	Claim Holder
.....
.....
.....
.....

MINING CLAIMS TRAVESED
List numerically

P	472892
P	(prefix) (number)
P	472893
P	472894
P	472895
P	472896
P	472897
P	472898
P	517043
P	517044
P	517045
P	517046
P	517047
P	517048
P	517049
P	517050
P	517051
P	517052
TOTAL CLAIMS <u>17</u>	

If space insufficient, attach list

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 _____

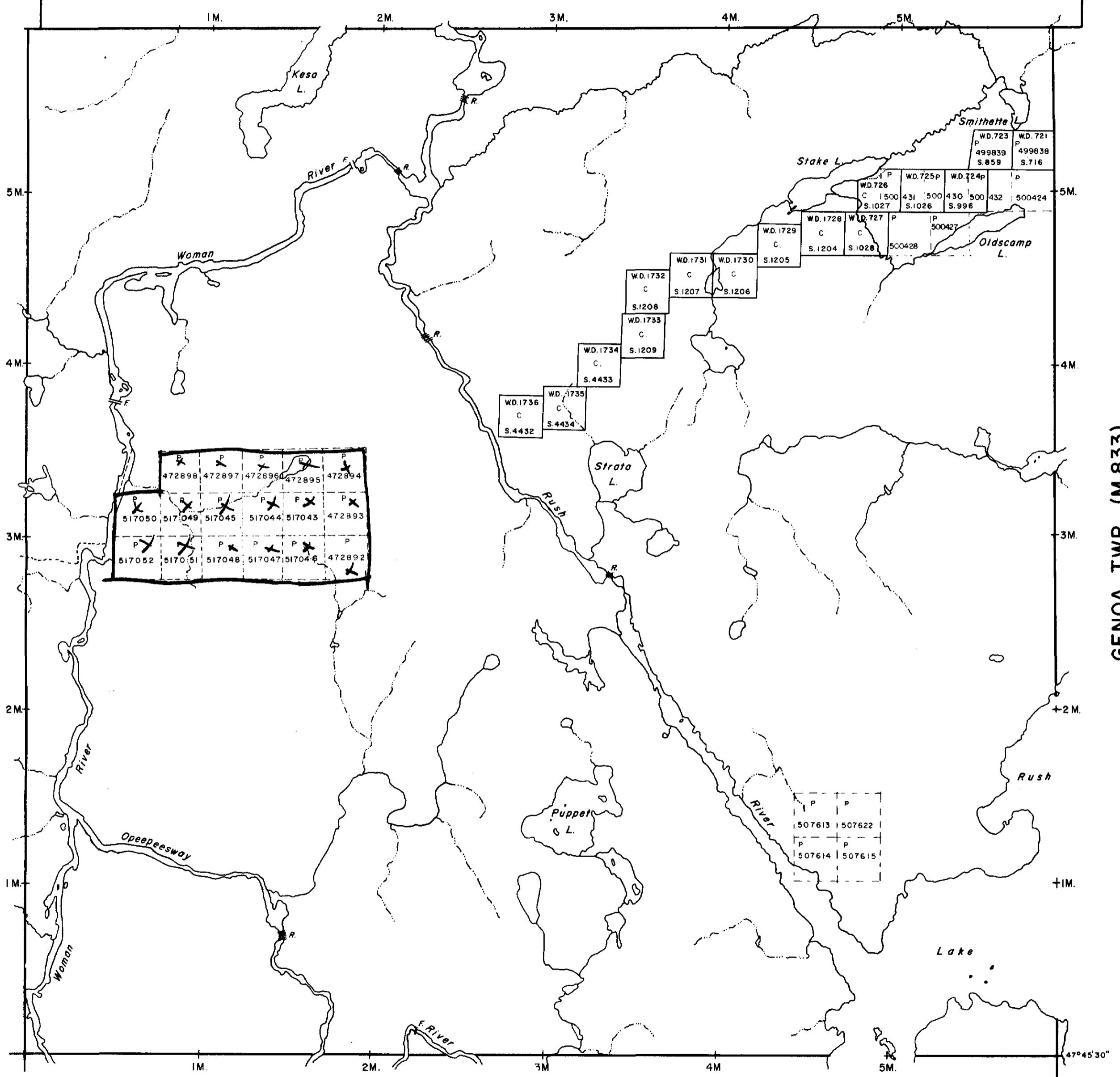
INDUCED POLARIZATION

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 _____

DALE TWP.

HEENAN TWP (M. 925)



MALLARD TWP (M.849)

A standard linear barcode is positioned horizontally across the page, consisting of vertical black bars of varying widths on a white background.

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THE TOWNSHIP OF

MARION

**DISTRICT OF
SUDBURY**

**PORCUPINE
MINING DIVISION**

SCALE: 1-INCH = 40 CHAINS

LEGEND

- | | |
|-----------------------|----------------|
| PATENTED LAND | (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 | =====
X X |
| CANCELLED | C. |
| PATENTED S.R.O. | (C.) |

NOTES

400' surface rights reservation along the shores of all lakes and rivers.

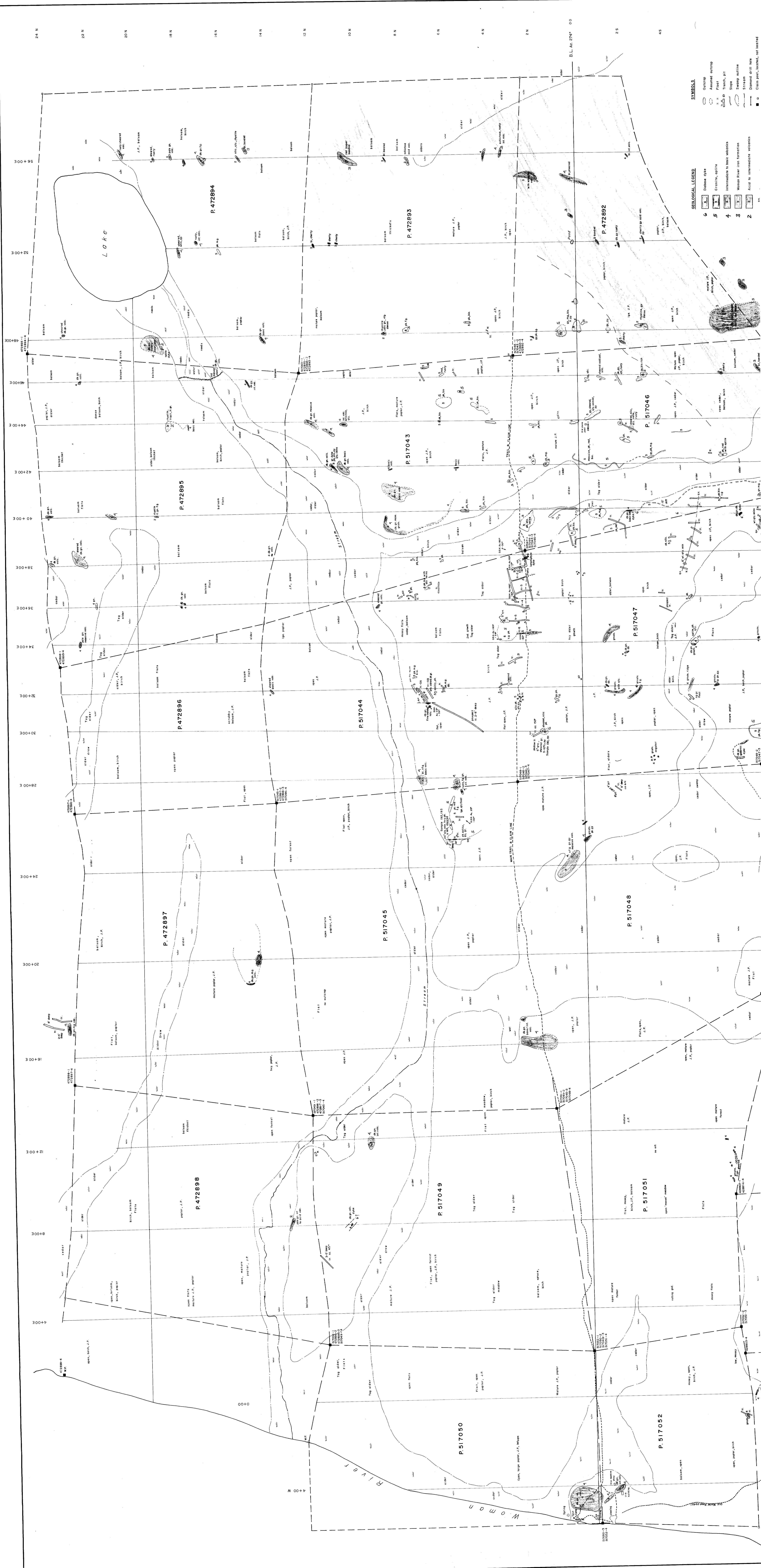
DATE OF ISSUE
SEP 12 1979
SURVEYS AND MAPPING
BRANCH

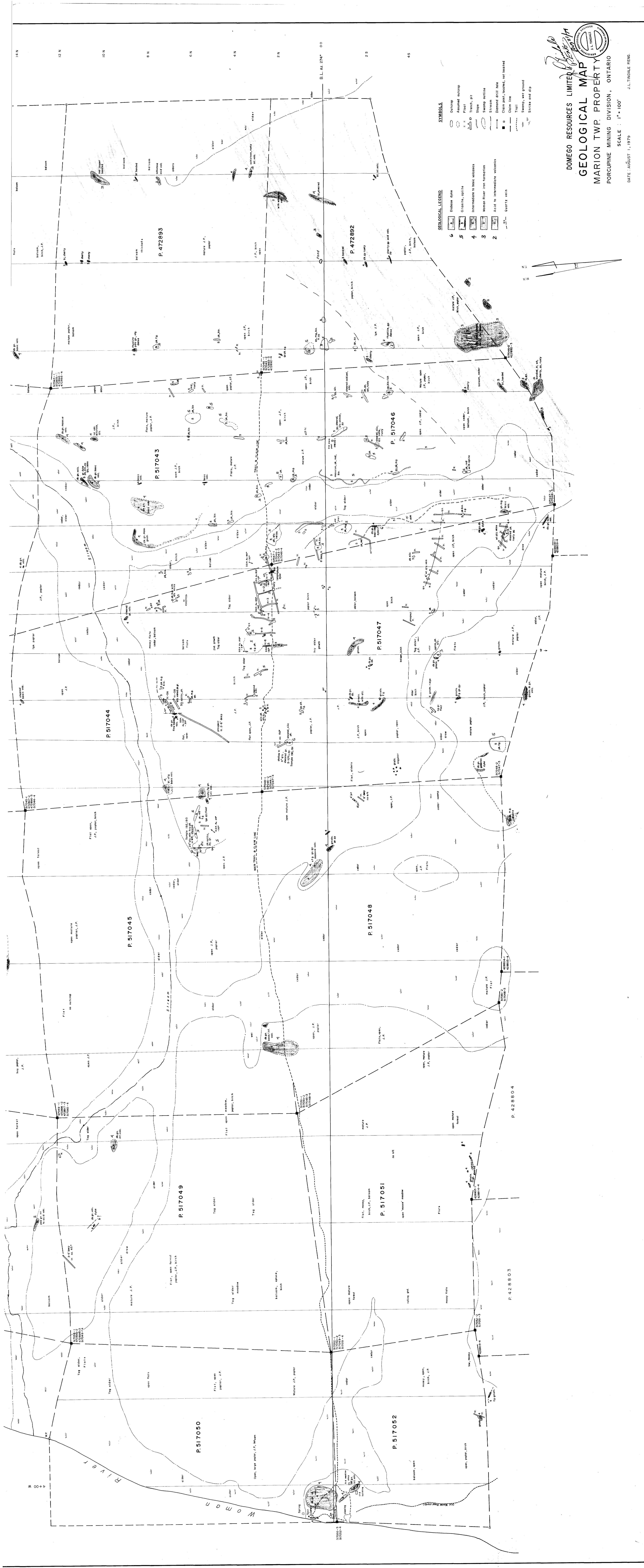
PLAN NO. M. 853

ONTARIO

MINISTRY OF NATURAL RESOURCES

SURVEYS AND MAPPING BRANCH





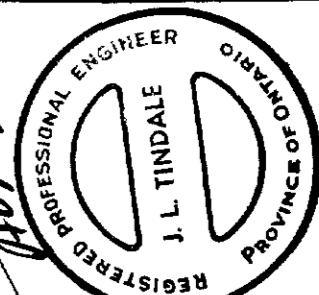
DOMEGO RESOURCES LIMITED

JULY 1971

GEOLOGICAL MAP

MARION TWP. PROPERTY

PORCUPINE MINING DIVISION, ONTARIO



PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
REGISTERED
J. L. TINDALE
PROVINCE OF ONTARIO

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DATE : AUGUST 1 1970