

41P14NW0030 2.935 SOTHMAN

010

AN ELECTROMAGNETIC SURVEY

<u>IN</u> NURSEY TOWNSHIP And Adjoining Areas in Sothman Township

Toronto, Ontario. July 6, 1972. R. H. Clayton, M.Sc., P. Eng. Watts, Griffis and McOuat Limited

LOCATION AND ACCESS

The claims are situated near the northwest corner of <u>Sothman</u> <u>Township</u> and the northeast corner of <u>Nursey Township</u>. An all-weather road passes north-south about 2 miles east of the property and goes north to Timmins, east to Matachewan and south to Shining Tree. A bush road passes through the property to the Grassy River (Kapiskong Lake), which is approximately the western boundary of the property. Edlestone Lake is in the northeast part of the property.

CLAIMS SURVEYED

Nine claims were surveyed.

Nursey Township:	295996,	295997,	295998,	295999,	296000,
	296006,	328044,	328048		

Sothman Township: 296005

RECORDED HOLDER

The recorded holder is R. H. Clayton, 608 - 45 Dunfield Avenue, Toronto 295, Ontario, Licence Number A 40701.

SUBMITTING PARTY

The field work and report are by Watts, Griffis and McOuat Limited, Consulting Geologists and Engineers, Suite 911, 159 Bay Street, Toronto 1, Ontario.

DATES

The survey was carried out between December 13, 1971 and March 28, 1972.

- 1 -

PREVIOUS WORK

63-139 Preliminary Report on the Property of Sirola Gold Mines Limited, Sothman and Nursey Townships, D. E. Sirola, 1947.

This report describes a dip-needle survey and geological mapping. The claims surveyed largely coincide with the Nursey claims of the present group. One showing is described as:

"- a very strong gossan zone striking N 60⁰ E, and dip appears to be vertical, Randon samples from the showing assayed as high as \$4.20 in gold. Sphalerite, chalcopyrite and pyrite are minerals sparingly distributed through the samples assayed".

63A-24 Geologic Report on the Property of Sirola Gold Mines Limited, Sothman and Nursey Townships, D. E. Sirola, 1948.

This report describes further work on the property. There is some confusion over two showings, one at approximately 2800 S, 6500 W on the present grid, the other at 1200 S, 5000 W. It seems probable that the above quotation refers to the latter location.

GEOLOGY

It appears that the claims are underlain by Keewatin volcanic rocks consisting of andesites and rhyolites in roughly equal proportions. In the southwestern part of the Nursey claims these rocks are apparently overlain by flat-lying Cobalt sediments consisting mainly of conglomerate with some arkose.

WORK CARRIED OUT

Linecutting

Picket lines were cut east-west at 400-foot intervals, tied in with baselines north-south at 1,000-foot intervals.

Geophysics

A vertical loop electromagnetic survey was carried out over the whole of the claim group using the parallel method (moving transmitter). The instrument used was a Scintrex S.E. 250 with a frequency of 1,000 cycles per second. Dip angles from the horizontal were measured in the conventional way. Since this instrument has only one frequency, an estimate of conductivity was made by estimating the out-of-phase component insofar as the reading of the dip angle has to be made from a minimum rather than a clear null. This component is theoretically a function of the sine of the dip angle, so that there should be a clear null with zero dip angle.

The scale of measurement used is as follows:

- 1. Clear null
- 2. Null not quite clear
- 3. Weak but definite minimum
- 4. Strong minimum
- 5. Very strong minimum
- 6. Difficult to find a minimum.

One to three could be caused by massive sulphides, four to six indicates disseminated sulphides or other medium to poor conductors. Spurious dip angles caused by orientation errors usually have a rating of one.

Some lines were surveyed using the Scintrex S.E. 300 unit. This is similar to the S.E. 250 but has frequencies of 400 and 1,600 Hz.

A total of 13.6 miles of line was cut and chained. There were 536 stations and 536 readings were taken.

RESULTS AND CONCLUSIONS

There are a number of weak to moderate anomalies.

One of these is in the southwest corner on Claim 328048 and trends 330° . It corresponds to one of the locations of the gossan described by Sirola (see Previous Work). The other is on Claims 295999 and 296000 and trends 020° . It corresponds to the other location given by Sirola.

It is of interest that these two anomalous zones are not parallel to the general trend. A number of minor anomalies on the property have a trend of 040[°], which is the general trend of the large anomalous zone on adjoining properties southeast of Edlestone Lake.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Detailed geologic mapping is recommended as a first step.

Respectfully submitted,



Toronto, Ontario. July 6, 1972. R. H. Clayton, M.Sc., P. Eng. Watts, Griffis and McOuat Limited

GEO	DPHYSICAL – GEOLOG TECHNICAL DAT	41P14NW0030 2.9	35 SOTHMAN	900 JUL 1 1 19/2	
FAC	ATTACHED AS AN APPENDI IS SHOWN HERE NEED NOT F EPORT MUST CONTAIN INTE	BE REPEATED IN	REPORT	PROJECTS SECTION	
Author of Report R. H. Class Address & Mc Ouch Lld.	8. SOTHMAN TOW 11- 159 Bay St., To Jon c/o Watts Gr 911-159 Bay St., To	MSHIPS S DECONTO ULCONTO	MINING CLAIM List nun List nun	nerically 2.9.5.99.6. (number)	
Covering Dates of Survey Dece Total Miles of Line cut	(linecutting to office)	. 28, 1972 .		295997 295998 295999	
SPECIAL PROVISIONS CREDITS REQUESTED ENTER 40 days (includes line cutting) for first survey. ENTER 20 days for each	Geophysical (^p	DAYS cr claim <u>L</u> O	J	296000 296006 328044 328048	space insufficient, attach list
additional survey using same grid. <u>AIRBORNE CREDITS</u> (Special pr MagnetometerElectrom (ent		ic		2.96.005	If
DATE June 10, 1972 SIG	NATURE: Report	or Agent		đ	
PROJECTS SECTION Res. Geol Previous Surveys 3 + 13 9 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 +	top suide diffe	is file			
GEOLOGICAL BRANCH				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Approved by GEOLOGICAL BRANCH					
Approved by		h	TOTAL CLAIMS_		

OFFICE USE ONLY

GEOPHYSICAL TECHNICAL DATA

<u>GROUND SURVEYS</u>			
Number of StationsS > C	Number of Readings_	536	
Station interval. $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} $			
Line spacing4 0 con fact			
Station interval.			
(specify for each type of surve	y)		
MAGNETIC			
Instrument		v	
Accuracy - Scale constant			
Diurnal correction method			
Base station location			
ELECTROMAGNETIC			
Instrument Scintrex S.E. 250		·	
Instrument $\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{$			
Coil separation <u>Contract</u>			
Accuracy			
Method:	ąck 🗌 In line	Parallel line	
Frequency 1000 Cafeter providence (specify V.L.F. stat	<u>L</u>		
Parameters measured	ion)		
GRAVITY			
Instrument		ayaanaan waxaa ahaa ahaa ahaa ahaa ahaa ahaa aha	
Scale constant			
Corrections made			
Base station value and location			
		n	
Elevation accuracy			
INDUCED POLARIZATION RESISTIVITY			
Instrument			
Time domain Free			
equencyRange			
Power	-		
Electrode array			
Electrode spacing			
Type of electrode			







