



42A01SE8938 2.3700 TECK

010

REPORT ON GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

DYMENT-KIDSTON CLAIMS

TECK TWP

GROUP B

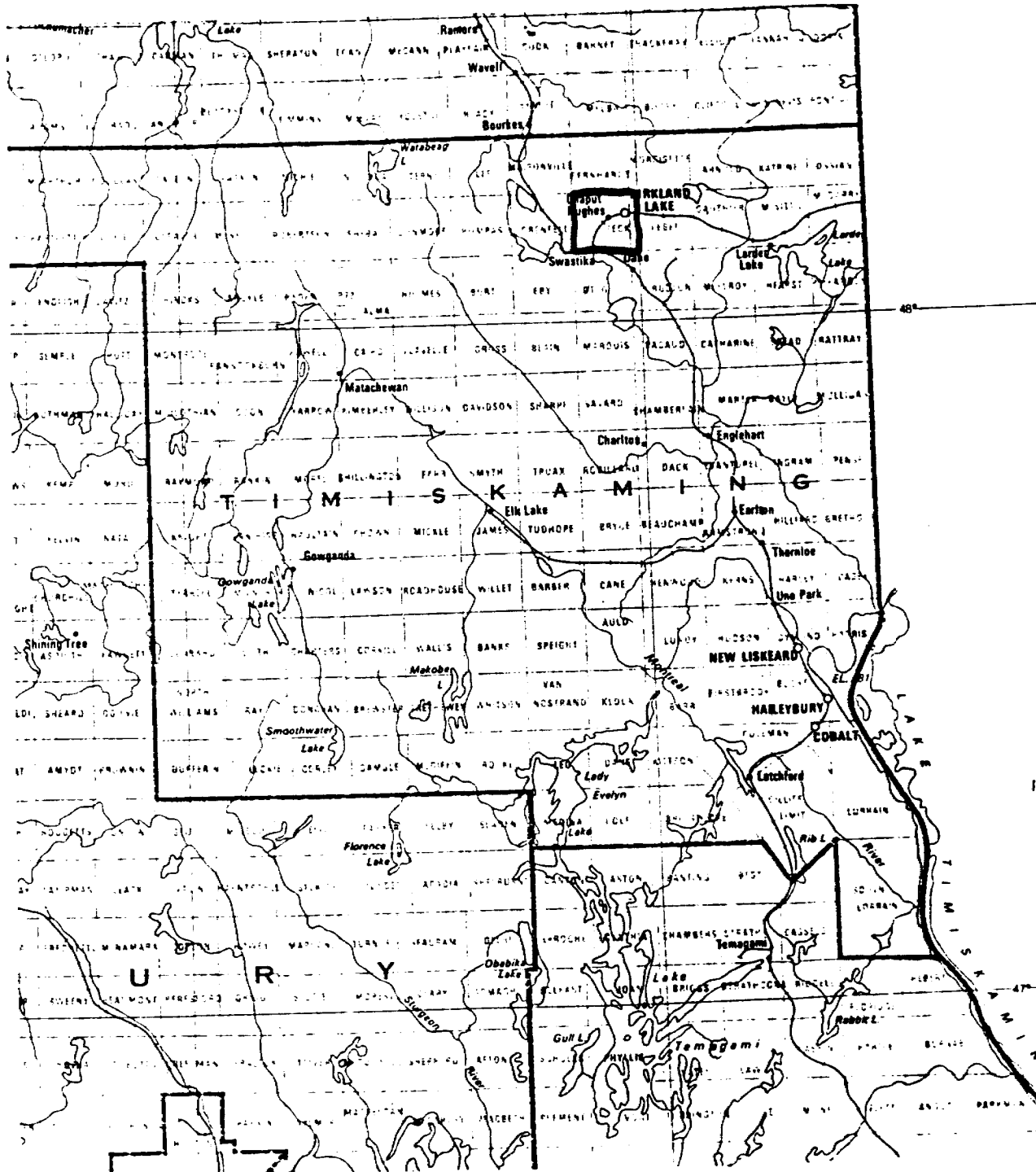
NTS: 42-A/1

JOMI MINERALS & EXPEDITING LTD.

Tarzwell, Ontario

January 1981

L.M. Dyment



1200 P. 1 = 40 acres

Bernhardt Twp

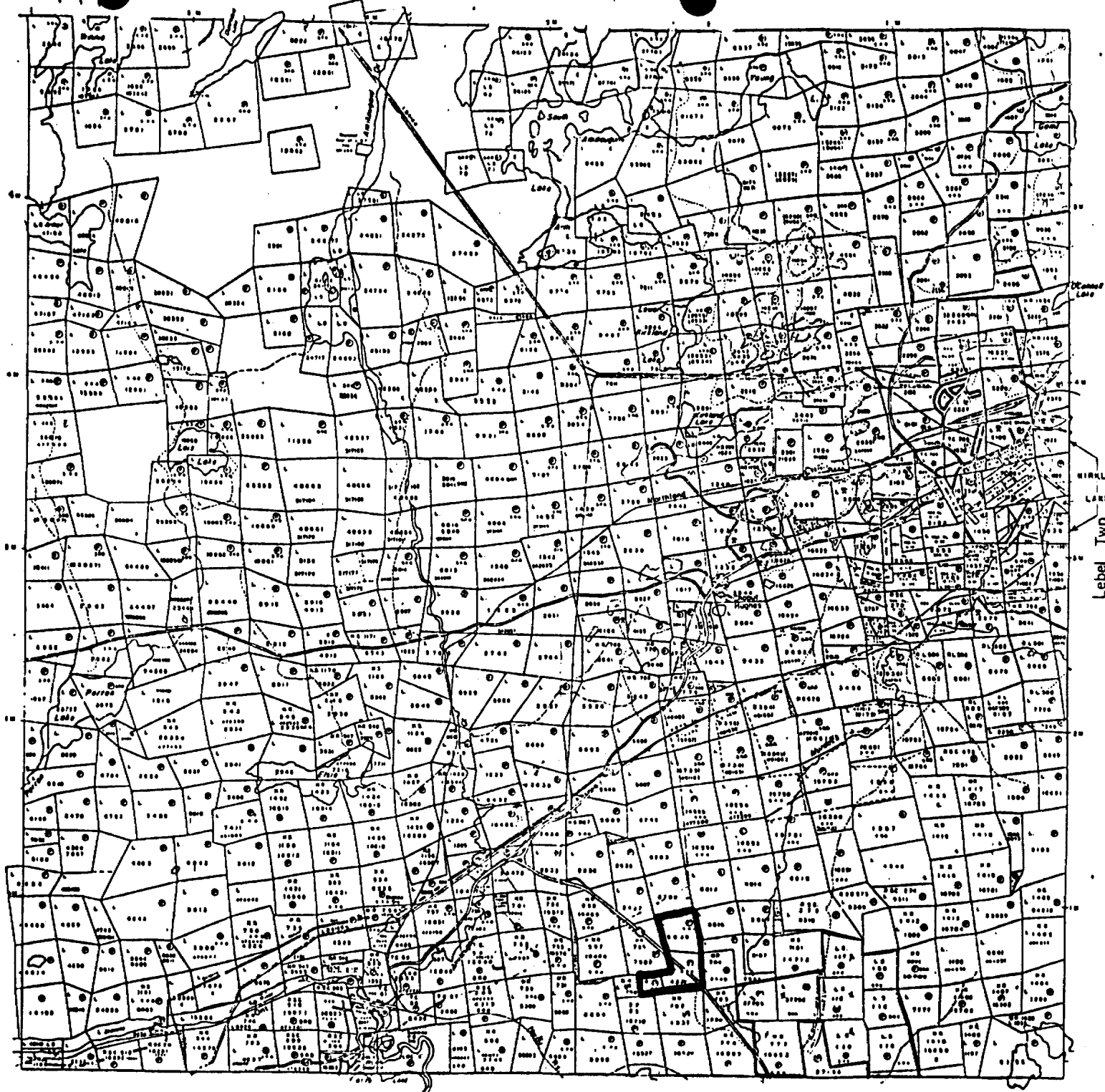
Grenfell Twp

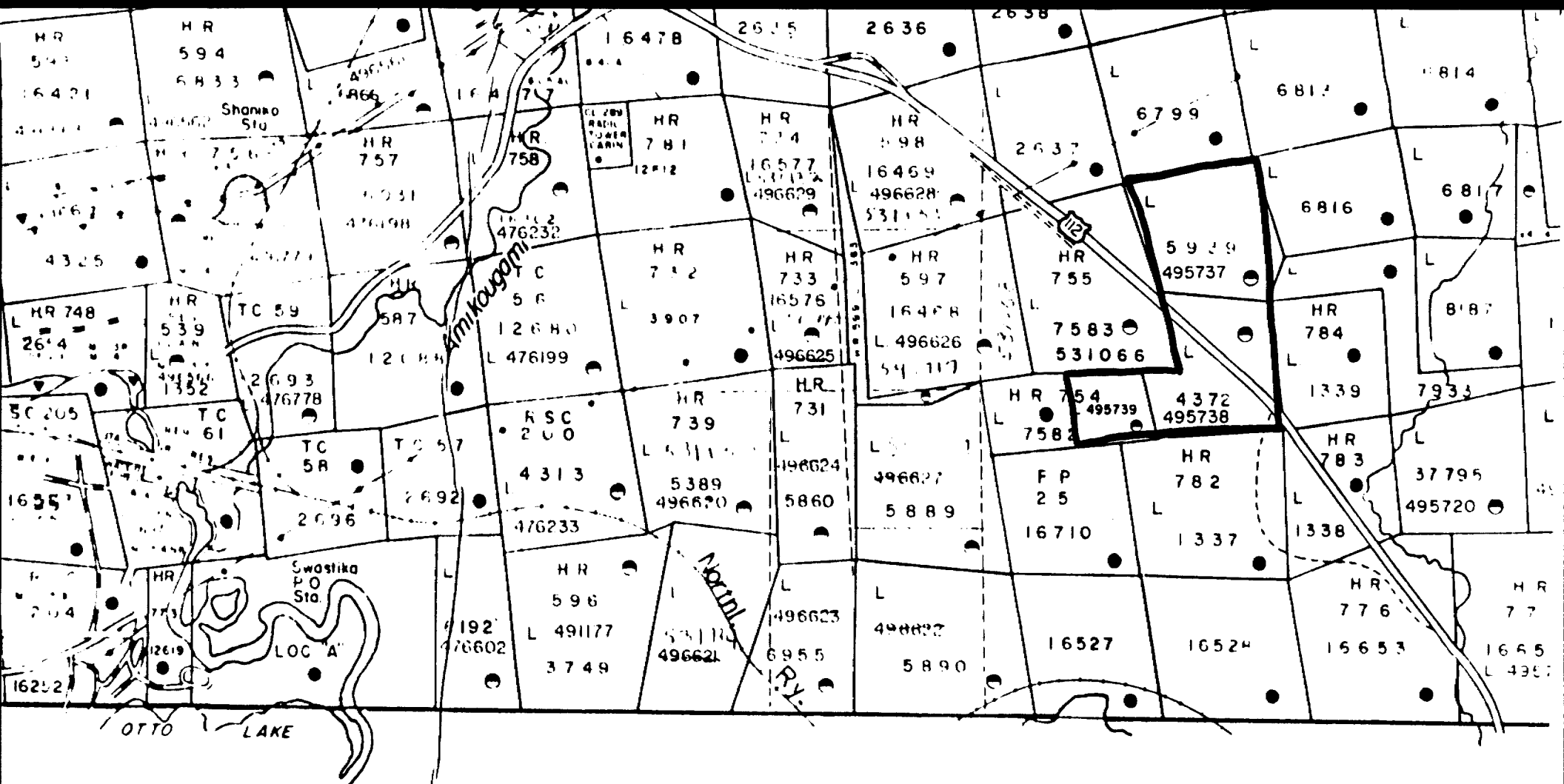
Lebel Twp

Otto Twp

Group #1

SC





Otto Twp. M.379

SUMMARY

The property is part of Group B of two properties held by Dymont-Kidston in the southeastern part of Teck Twp. totalling 34 claims. These properties were previously held in small separate groups and were given very little thorough attention in the early days of the Kirkland Lake camp, probably because of their location off the main Kirkland Lake Break. The present holders have put a larger group together and have been pursuing a methodical program of exploration since 1978.

INTRODUCTION

With the advent of higher gold prices and the economic feasibility of mining lower grade ore, more attention can be paid to properties off the main Kirkland Lake Break. These properties were staked and exploration begun with an eye to both gold and base metal possibilities.

LOCATION AND ACCESS

The property is located approximately 7000 feet South of the main Kirkland Lake Break which itself is dipping South. Highway 112 cuts the property in half.

PREVIOUS WORK

A search of the Resident Geologist's files in Kirkland Lake failed to locate any record of previous work. There are, however, several pits put down in massive and disseminated sulphides which appear to be of 1920 or 1930 vintage. The only other work done on this property consists of Magnetometer, VLFEM, and Radiometrics done by the author of this report and his partner, and these records are on file.

SURVEY METHOD

An established grid was used as control and traverses were made East and West between lines. Moss was removed and special attention was given to areas of interest pinpointed by previous Magnetometer, EM, and Radiometrics surveys.

GENERAL GEOLOGY

The rocks occurring in the area surrounding Kirkland Lake are Precambrian. The oldest and most extensive is the Keewatin which consists of highly metamorphosed lavas and diabase and quantities of Iron Formation and Volcanic Tuffs. It is in this type of formation that the ores of the former Boston Creek camp are found.

In the Kirkland Lake camp itself, the productive ore

is associated with rocks younger than the Keewatin. These rocks consist mainly of Timiskaming sediments and intrusive masses of syenitic types. These intrusives have been considered to be offshoots from the Algomian granite of which there are extensive exposures to the South.

Also in the Kirkland Lake area is the Larder Lake fault which has been traced westward from the Quebec border to the edge of the syenite batholith in Lebel Twp. There are many different theories concerning the origin and makeup of the Larder Lake fault but none deny the significance of this occurrence. The precise location of this fault west from Lebel Twp. has varied over the years with the imagination and needs of the mapmakers.

TABLE OF FORMATIONS

CENOZOIC

RECENT

Swamp and stream deposits

PLEISTOCENE

Glacial drift, gravel, sand and clay

Unconformity

PRECAMBRIAN

Diabase, later gabbro

ARCHEAN

FELSIC INTRUSIVE ROCKS

Granite

MAFIC INTRUSIVE ROCKS

Gabbro

SEDIMENTARY ROCKS

Greywacke, conglomerate, argillite, siltstone

FELSIC VOLCANIC ROCKS

Rhyolite, rhyodacite, agglomerate, felsic tuff

INTERMEDIATE VOLCANIC ROCKS

Dacite, intermediate tuff

BASIC VOLCANIC ROCKS

Andesite, basalt, basic tuff

PROPERTY GEOLOGY

The property is mapped within the Larder Lake group of the Upper Supergroup of the Abitibi belt (Jensen, 1980). The Murdock Creek Stock covers most of the eastern and northern part of the claims. Basic volcanics are in contact with the stock to the west of Highway 112 and to the south. Areas of amphibolisation and hornblende occur along the western contact of the syenite and basic volcanics. Much evidence of disseminated sulphides can be found within the basic volcanics these become massive sulphides with banded magnetite on the west side of the beaver pond on claim 495739. On the east side of the beaver pond in the central part of claim 495739, an outcrop of banded Iron Formation is in close proximity to two outcrops of ultramafic rocks, within an area of rusty red syenite that extends eastward and outcrops again on Highway 112. The syenites on the north-central part of the property proved to be anomalously high on the magnetic survey and, on close examination during the mapping, were found to contain disseminated magnetite.

CONCLUSION

By geophysical surveys and basic geological mapping, the prospectors have found enough encouraging data to warrant more technical and closer examination by a company with larger resources.



Ministry of
**GEOPHYSICAL – GEC
 TECHNICAL**



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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) GEOLOGY
 Township or Area TECK TWP
 Claim Holder(s) L.M. DYMENT
 Survey Company JOMI MINERALS & EXPED. LTD
 Author of Report L.M. DYMENT
 Address of Author RR #1 TARZWELL, ONT.
 Covering Dates of Survey Sept 5 - Oct 11, 1980
(linecutting to office)
 Total Miles of Line Cut 2.7

MINING CLAIMS TRAVERSED	
List numerically	
(prefix)	(number)
<u>495737</u> ✓	
<u>495738</u> ✓	
<u>495739</u> ✓	
<i>OK</i>	
TOTAL CLAIMS _____	

If space insufficient, attach list

<u>SPECIAL PROVISIONS CREDITS REQUESTED</u>	<u>DAYS per claim</u>
Geophysical	
-Electromagnetic _____	
-Magnetometer _____	
-Radiometric _____	
-Other _____	
Geological <u>20</u>	
Geochemical _____	

AIRBORNE CREDITS (Special provision credits do not apply to airborne surveys)
 Magnetometer _____ Electromagnetic _____ Radiometric _____
(enter days per claim)

DATE: JAN. 23/80 SIGNATURE: [Signature]
Author of Report or Agent

Res. Geol. _____ Qualifications 2.2903

<u>Previous Surveys</u>			
<u>File No.</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Claim Holder</u>
			<u>[Signature]</u>

OFFICE USE ONLY

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 _____

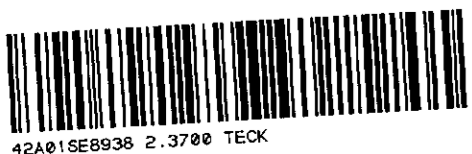
Electrode spacing _____

Type of electrode _____

GEOLOGY MAP
 DYMENT-KIDSTON GROUP B
 TECK TWP
 LARDER LAKE MINING DIVISION

SCALE: 1 inch = 200 ft.

- LEGEND
 ALGOMAN
 Rs dark red syenite
 Ps pink syenite
 Sy rusty syenite
 H hornblendite
 KEEWATIN
 V basic volcanics
 C carbonated rocks



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