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PROJECTS UNIT.

MAGNETOMETER SURVEY

IN

KENOGAMING TOWNSHIP

Submitted

for

Amoco Canada Petroleum Co. Ltd.
Mining Division, Toronto

December 9, 1974

by M. Konings

Maral Konings

INTRODUCTION

A ground magnetometer survey was carried out on a claim group held by Amoco Canada Petroleum. The survey was contracted to Jean Alix Co. Ltd. who completed 35 line miles by October 13. 1974. Several anomalous zones were indicated. Most could be correlated to ultrabasic intrusions lying conformable to felsic metavolcanic pyroclastics.

LOCATION AND ACCESS

Township, in the Porcupine Mining District. Kenogaming
Township can be reached by following highway 101 30 miles
west from Timmins. Numerous lumber roads cut through
Sewell Township from Highway 101, however only tractor
roads extend down to the claim group. An abandoned lumber
road to Deerfoot Lake was used to gain access to that
lake, which can be crossed by canoe. From southern
Deerfoot Lake a trail was cut to the northern boundary
of the claim group. Hanrahan Lake is not suitable for
float planes, and no other lakes are available for landing.

PROPERTY

A group of claims were staked by Jean Alix

Co. Ltd. of Val d'Or from September 12 to 16, 1974.

It consists of 41 mining claims numbered P 374558 to 374598

inclusive. All interest in the claim group is held by

Amoco Canada Petroleum Co. Ltd., Mining Division, Toronto.

Lines were cut by Jean Alix Co. in a north-south direction on all claims. A total of approximately 35 miles of grid lines were cut.

GEOLOGY

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The property lies in a belt of isoclinally folded metavolcanic and metasedimentary schists and gneisses. This belt trends in an easterly direction and is bounded by granitic intrusives. The volcanics and sediments have themselves been intruded by sills, pods and dykes of basic and ultrabasic intrusives.

The survey area has been mapped in detail by the Ontario Division of Mines. The local geology is included in the geological report by V.G. Milne (GR 97; 1972). It is suggested that the property is underlain by felsic agglomerates, tuffs, lapilli tuffs and flows. At the top of this volcanic sequence (near the north claim boundary) the felsic volcanics make contact with basic metavolcanics. An iron formation (the Nat River I.F.) forms an excellent marker horizon between the two units. The geological map also indicates the presence of several ultramafic intrusives within the survey area. These have been mapped as serpentinites. These run sub-parallel to the volcanic sequence, and rare banding in the intrusives suggests a conformable nature of these intrusives with their hosts. Amphibolite

and dioritic intrusives seem to be a segregated phase of the ultrabasic intrusives. Proterozoic diabase dykes cut all rock types and strike north, normal to the regional strike.

The geological strike and dip information indicate that the property lies on the south limb of an east-west trending synform. The foliation planes dip to the north consistently at 65°. In the survey area, aeromagnetic data does not seem to indicate many discontinuities; faulting probably has not been an important factor in local geology.

PREVIOUS EXPLORATION

Previous geological and geophysical exploration has been aimed at locating extensions of the Radio Hill iron deposit along strike on the Nat Hill Iron Formation, locating asbestos mineralization in serpentinites similar to the Reeves Mine of Johns Manville, exploration for nickel in peridotites and exploration for base metal sulphides in felsic volcanics.

Canadian Johns Manville

Since 1957, Canadian Johns Manville has
investigated mostly ultrabasic occurences north of
Hanrahan Lake and along the Nat River iron formation
between Benbow Lake and Akweskwa Lake. Geological,
ground magnetic and horizontal loop electromagnetic
surveys were runover most claims. Some asbestos
mineralization was noted in serpentinites, however almost
all claims in the immediate Amoco survey area were dropped.

Kukatush Mining Corporation (Radio Hill Mines Company)

Most of the Nat River Iron Formation was

investigated by this company after the discovery of its magnetite I.F. deposit in Reeves Township. Some claims are still held.

Delmico Mines Limited

A 15 claim group between Akweskwa Lake and the Crawford River was staked south of the Nat River I.F.. Ground magnetic and horizontal loop electromagnetic surveys were run on the group. Magnetic anomalies were reported to be related to mafic volcanic rocks. This same property was previously worked by Little Long Lac Gold Mines Limited (1947) for gold, Dunvegon Mines (1952, 1957) for nickel, 1953 by Norduna Mines, and Falconbridge Nickel Mines (1967). Three diamond drill holes were sunk by Dunvegon Mines, 1000 feet north of Napier Lake. Low nickel values from .18 to .30% were intersected. Several small nickel at zinc showing were also uncovered, east of the survey area, however mineralization was found to be uneconomical and sporadic.

Jade Oil and Gas Company Incorporated

This property covered the entire Amoco Claim group. Vertical loop electromagnetic surveys, total

intensity nuclear procession magnetometer survey and gravimeter survey was run over a grid. No conductors or anomalous areas favourable to base metals were located.

MAGNETOMETER SURVEY

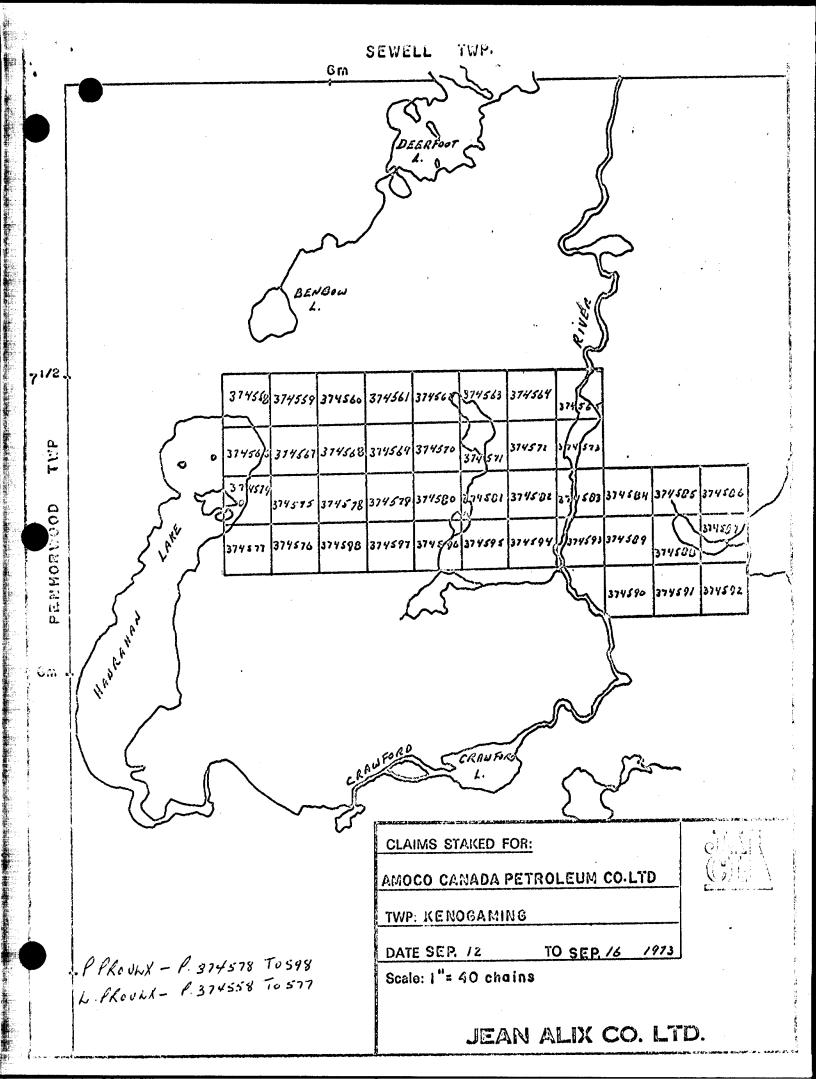
Jean Alix Co. Ltd. of Val d'Or, Quebec. The survey was run between October 6 and 13, 1973 using a McPhar MF-Z fluxgate magnetometer with a one gamma sensitivity. Sixteen base stations were used, one every 2 lines with check-in times of approximately one hour. The normal correction techniques were applied to data. Stations were 100' apart on grid lines cut at 400' intervals covering the entire claim group. A total of 35 miles of grid lines were surveyed. Where anomalous magnetic results were encountered, 50' stations were read.

RESULTS

The results of the magnetometer survey indicated several linear trends of magnetic highs that seem to follow the local strike direction. The regional background for the survey was interpreted as 300 gammas. the northern anomalous zone averages 3000 gammas, peaking at 10,000 gammas locally. The southern linear anomalous trend commonly has relief up to 5000 gammas. the two linear trends are several irregularly shaped anomalous zones which can be related to diabase and other basic intrusives. The high magnetic relief in the linear anomalous zones has been interpreted as serpentinized Their high magnetite content is thought to peridotites. have been formed by the exclusion of iron during the serpentinization of olivine crystals in the peridotite.

CONCLUSIONS

Ground followup of the magnetic survey substantiated the geological interpretation of the claim group as suggested by ODM Geological Map 2231. There do not seem to be any magnetic anomalies related to base metal deposits related with felsic volcanics. Diabase dykes are clearly outlined by magnetometer readings.



LEGEND

CENOZOICª

RECENT

Swamp and stream deposits.

PLEISTOCENE

Glacial drift, boulders, gravel, sand.

UNCONFORMITY

PRECAMBRIAN^b

PROTEROZOIC

LATE MAFIC INTRUSIVE ROCKS

10 Diabase, unsubdivided. 10a Olivine diabase (dikes) Abitibi-type.

9 Diabase, unsubdivided. 9a Quartz diabase (dikes). 9b Porphyritic quartz diabase (dikes).

INTRUSIVE CONTACT

ARCHEAN

LATE FELSIC INTRUSIVE ROCKS

8 Granitic rocks. 8a Biotite-hornblende granodiorile. 8b Biotite granodiorite, biotite quartz monzonite.

monzonite. 8c Xenolithic granodiorite. 8d Diorite, hybrid diorite, syenite. 8e Muscovite-ablile trondhjemile. 8f Leucocratic trondhjemile. 8g Pegmalite. 8h Migmalite.

INTRUSIVE CONTACT

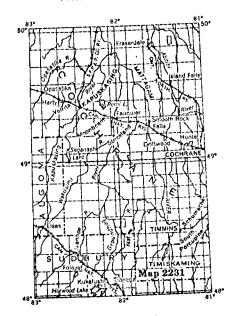
EARLY FELSIC INTRUSIVE ROCKS

Granitic rocks.

7a Biotile trondhjemite gneiss. 7b Feldspar porphyry, quartz-feldspar

porphyry.
7c Quartz porphyry.
7d Hybrid granodiorite gneiss.
7e Migmatile.
7f Hornblende-chlorite-feldspar por-

INTRUSIVE CONTACT



Scale 1 inch to 50 miles N.T.S. reference 42A/4, 42B/1

ULTRAMAFIC liverages and

Unsubdivided.

o Unsunawided.
6a Grey to preen grey serpentinite.
6b Dark grey to black serpentinite.
6c Coarse blade textured serpentinite
(chicken track rock).

6d Mineralogically layered serpen-

onne.
6 Sheared serpentinite.
6 Asbestos-bearing serpentinite.
6 Chioritic tremolitic serpentinite.
6 Talcose serpentinite.
6 Rusty carbonatized serpentinite.

INTRUSIVE CONTACT

EARLY MAFIC INTRUSIVE ROCKS

5 Unsubdivided. 5a Tremolitic actinolitic amphibolite. 5b Actinolitic hornblendic amphibolite. 5c Sheared amphibolite. 5d Porphyritic amphibolite.

5c Garnet amphibolite. 5f Dioritic amphibolite.

INTRUSIVE CONTACT

IRON FORMATION

4 Unsubdivided.

4 Unsuadvided. 4a Magnetile-chert iron formation. 4b Carbonate-chert iron formation. 4c Amphibole-chert iron formation. 4d Garnet-magnetite amphibolite.

4e Chert. 4f Pyritic slate, graphitic slate.

DETRITAL METASEDIMENTS

3 Unsubdivided.

3a Greywacke.

35 Conglomerate. 3c Slate, argillite. 3d Phyllite, sericite schist, chlorite

schist. 3e Sandstone.

FELSIC TO INTERMEDIATE METAVOLCANICS



2 Unsubdivided. 2a Felsic agglomerate, majic agglomer-

2b Felsic tuff, felsic lapilli tuff. 2c Mafic tuff, mafic lapilli tuff.

2d Felsic flows. 2e Felsic flow breccia.† 2f Garnet amphibiolite.

MAFIC TO INTERMEDIATE METAVOLCANICS

Unsubdivided.

ta Light coloured chlorite-tremolite metavolcanics.

1b Dark coloured actinolite-hornblende schistose and gneissose metavolcanics.

Chloritic metavolcanic schist, seri-cite carbonate metavolcanic schist.

1d Pillowed metavolcanics.

1e Epidotized metavolcanics.†

Breccia.

Carbonalized rock.

Silicified rock.

Αg gsb

Silver. Asbestos. Gold.

Batile.

Copper. Cu

Graphite.

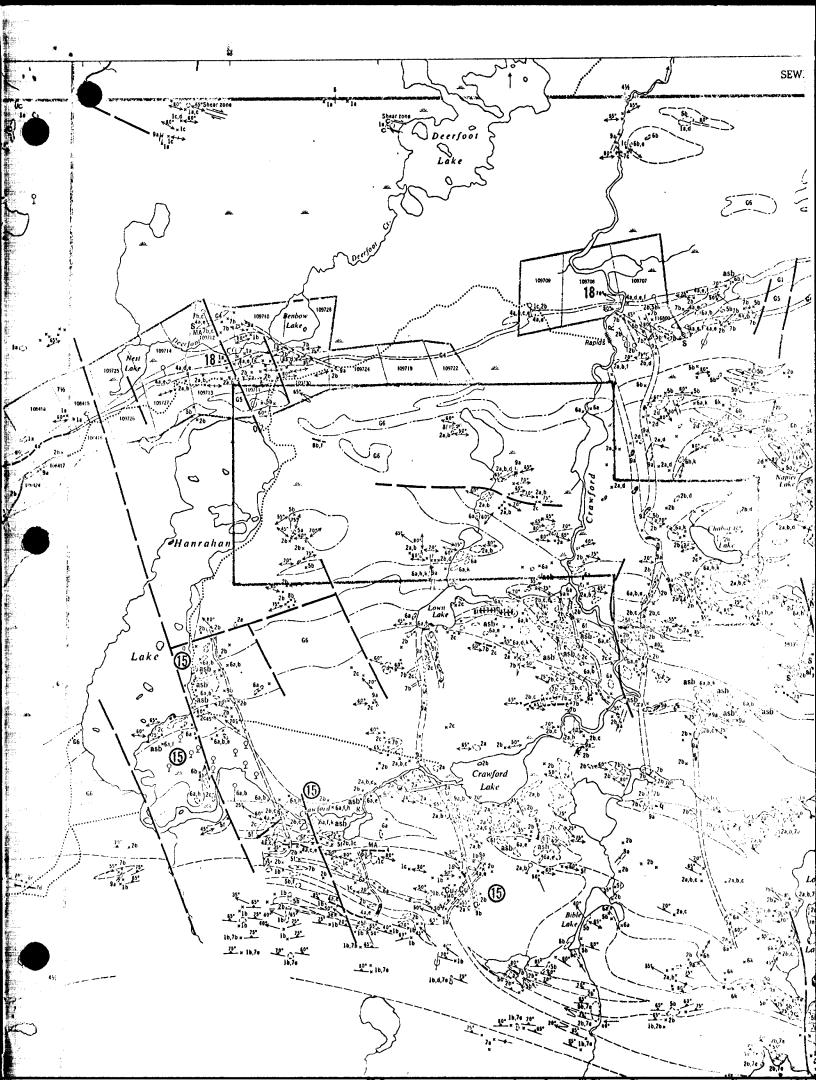
Ni Nickel.

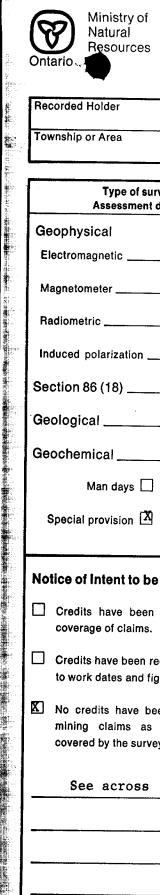
Lead. Pb

Quartz. Sulphide mineralization.

Silica.

Zinc. Zπ





Recorded Holder

Lands Administration Branch

Projects Unit



900

Amoco Canada Petrole	eum Company Limited
Township or Area Kenogaming Townsh:	ip
Type of survey and number of Assessment days credit per claim	Mining Claims
Geophysical Electromagnetic days Magnetometer 0 days Radiometric days Induced polarization days	P. 374558 to 98 inclusive
Geological days Geochemical days	
Man days ☐ Airborne ☐ Special provision ☒ Ground ☒	NOTE: Insufficient data/material was submitted for this
Notice of Intent to be issued: Credits have been reduced because of partial coverage of claims. Credits have been reduced because of corrections to work dates and figures of applicant.	Magnetometer Survey, therefore, <u>NO CREDITS</u> have been allowed for this work on the above forty-one mining claims.

The Mining Recorder may reduce the above credits if necessary in order that the total number of approved assessment days recorded on each claim does not exceed the maximum allowed as follows: Geophysical — 80; Geological — 40; Geochemical — 40;

No credits have been allowed for the following mining claims as they were not sufficiently

covered by the survey:

See across

