

# GUNNEX

SUITE 1707, 80 RICHMOND STREET W



42A05NE0120 2.413 TURNBULL

TELEPHONE 303-4710

010

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MAY 13 1971

## MOGAR MINES LIMITED OPTION

TURNBULL TWP., ONTARIO - PORCUPINE MINING DIVISION

MINING LANDS  
BRANCH

## ELECTROMAGNETIC SURVEY

By agreement dated December 17, 1969, a group of 53 unpatented claims, held by Mogar Mines Limited in Turnbull Township, was optioned by Gunnex Limited. These cover favourable geological indications as well as a number of anomalies secured by a Ronka EM16 VLF survey completed in March, 1969, by Mogar. Gunnex acquired the claims in order to carry out a confirmatory vertical coil electromagnetic survey prior to a decision to drill any significant anomalies. The survey was completed in July.

Only one electromagnetic conductor was located. Due to budgetary considerations and the nature of the conductor, no drilling was undertaken by Gunnex. A copy of the vertical coil electromagnetic survey results is attached.

## PROPERTY

Claims: P97212 - P97216 inclusive  
P97225 - P97229 inclusive  
P97772 - P97775 inclusive  
P97778 - P97786 inclusive  
P98679 - P98688 inclusive  
P98728 - P98732 inclusive  
P98958 - P98972 inclusive,

all being in Turnbull Township and situated 15 miles due west of Timmins. Access is by paved highway and muskeg tractor or by helicopter from Timmins.

## GEOLOGY

The claims straddle a contact between northwest-southwest striking acid to intermediate volcanics on the east and a gabbro-diorite body on the west. Several bands of more basic volcanics lie within the acidic extrusives and the whole has been intruded by several small granitic bodies and by north-south diabase dikes.

Gold, copper, zinc and nickel mineralization is known in the area, the nickel confined to the basic intrusive.

The claims are rather extensively covered with swamp and overburden.

PORCUPINE MINING DIVISION	
R E C E I V E D	
APR 5 1971	
AM	PM
7 8 9 10 11 12 1	2 3 4 5 6

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PROJECTS  
SECTION

PREVIOUS EXPLORATION

The Ronka M16 survey completed in 1969 outlined a number of sinuous elongated conductors generally trending north-south and in part associated with diabase contacts.

One trench was noted in the northern section of the property (Sheet No. 1), and other trenches were reported on the southwest portion of the claims. The latter, however, were not located.

GEOPHYSICAL SURVEY

Only those areas in which Ronka M16 anomalies had previously been recorded were surveyed by Gunnex, using a Sharpe SE-300 unit with a frequency of 1600 c.p.s.

The old section lines, cut east-west at 400-foot intervals, were re-chained and flagged at 100-foot stations. In the southwest portion of the claims lines were cut north-south to traverse a more northwest-southeast strike.

Electromagnetic dip angle readings were taken at each station using the broadside method, the transmitter and receiver stations being on adjacent lines 400 feet apart and both units moving along the lines in the same direction to successive stations.

Readings were plotted on base maps at 1 inch to 200 feet, Sheets Nos. 1 to 3, (See copies attached).

As can readily be seen, only one moderate to weak anomaly was recorded and this is on Sheet No. 3 in the southwest corner of the claim group and occurs on lines 20E and 24E, 1,800 feet north of the east-west base line. Best dip angles are recorded on line 20E. The conductive zone appears to be in excess of 50 feet and less than 100 feet in width. The length can only be interpreted as being 400 feet maximum although a weak indication occurs on line 16E at 1900-N.

CONCLUSION

In view of the restricted nature of the only conductor found and because of commitments elsewhere of greater interest, no drilling is presently recommended.

The majority of the Ronka M16 anomalies must be attributed to contact zones, overburden and swamp cover.

Respectfully submitted,

W. F. Dix, P.Eng.

WFD:cs

RECEIVED

Toronto, Ontario.  
August 31, 1970.

MAY 13 1971  
PROJECTS SECTION



B. INSTRUMENTATION

SE-300 Electromagnetic Vertical Coil Unit

Manufactured by: Scintrex Limited,  
222 Snidercroft Road,  
Concord, Ontario.

Frequency: 400 and 1600 cycles.

Readings

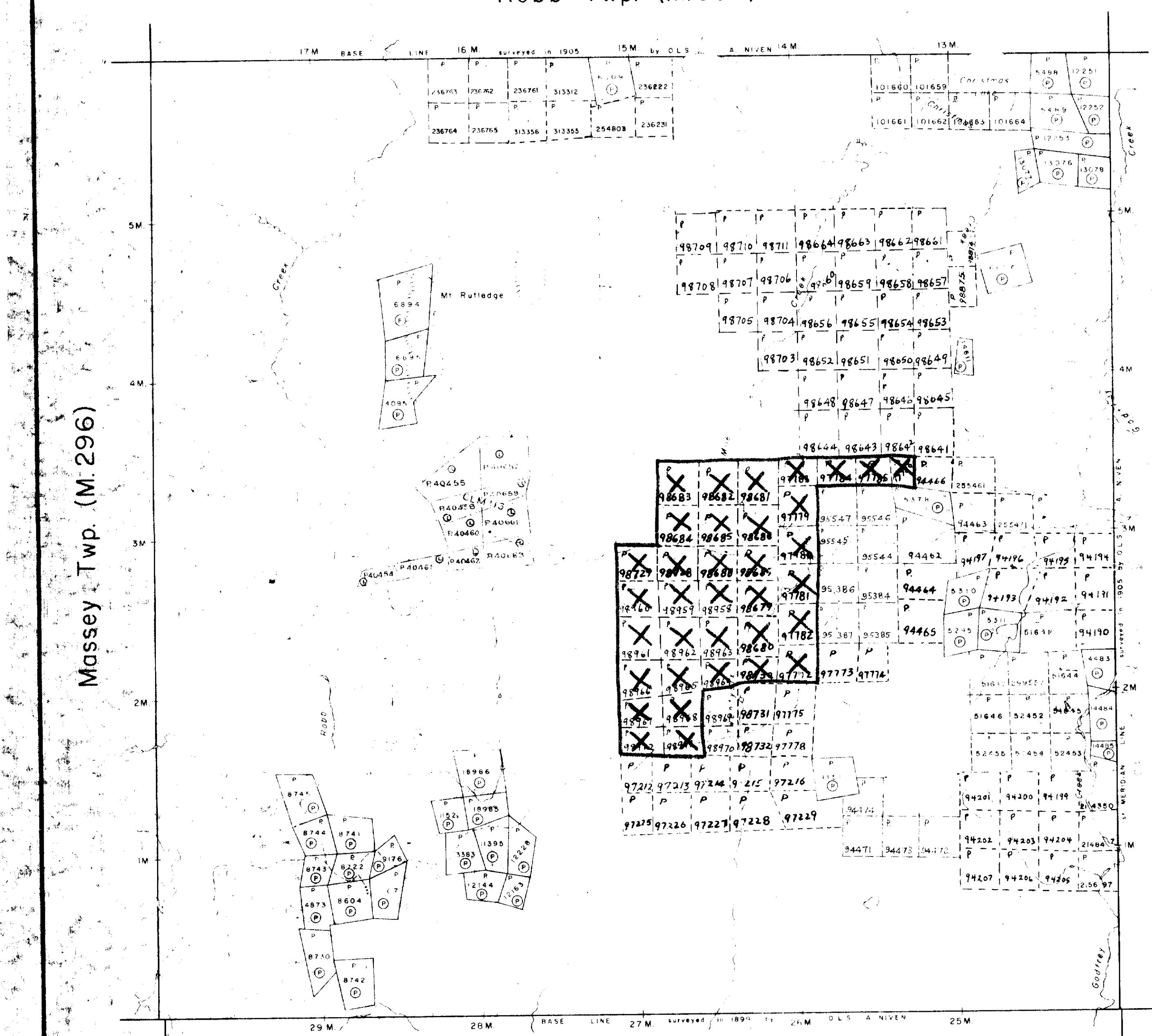
Frequency 1600 cycles.

Method

The transmitter coil is held in the vertical plane with the plane of the coil directed toward the receiver station, at which point the coil is charged. The primary electromagnetic field can be considered to be horizontal in the vicinity of the receiver coil.

The induced E-M field will set up a secondary field in the region of a conductive body. The resultant between the horizontal primary field and the secondary field is usually tilted and this tilt angle is measured by holding the receiver coil in the horizontal plane and rotating about the coplanar axis to produce a null point in the earphones. The angle between the horizontal and the resultant field being the tilt angle. As a conductor is approached the tilt angle will increase from zero, drop back to zero and then register in the opposite direction after the conductor is passed. The degree of tilt gives an indication of the degree of conductivity of the conductor.

Robb Twp. (M.306)



THE TOWNSHIP  
OF  
"Claim Map"  
TURNBULL

DISTRICT OF COCHRANE

PORCUPINE MINING DIVISION

SCALE: 1-INCH 40 CHAINS

LEGEND

(P)	CROWN LAND SALE
(C.S.)	LEASES
(L)	LOCATED LAND
(L.O.)	LICENSE OF OCCUPATION
(M.R.O.)	MINING RIGHTS ONLY
(S.R.O.)	SURFACE RIGHTS ONLY
ROADS	ROADS
IMPROVED ROADS	KING'S HIGHWAYS
RAILWAYS	RAILWAYS
POWER LINES	POWER LINES
MARSH OR MUSKEG	MARSH OR MUSKEG
MINES	MINES
CANCELLED	CANCELLED

NOTES

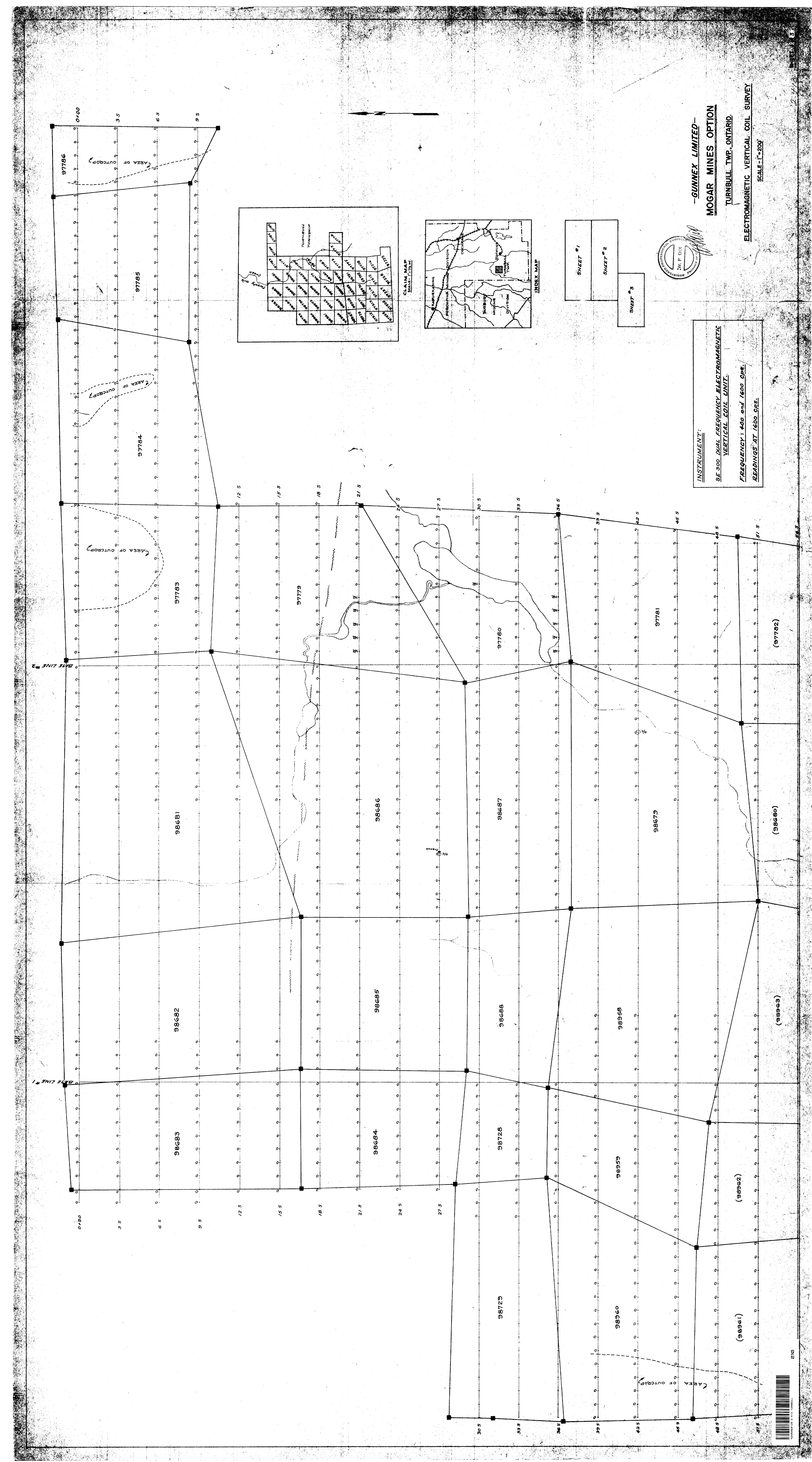
400' Surface Rights Reservation around all lakes and rivers.

PLAN NO. M-316

ONTARIO  
DEPARTMENT OF MINES  
AND NORTHERN AFFAIRS



42A05NE0120 2.413 TURNBULL



1/3  
1/3  
1/3

-GUNNEX LIMITED-

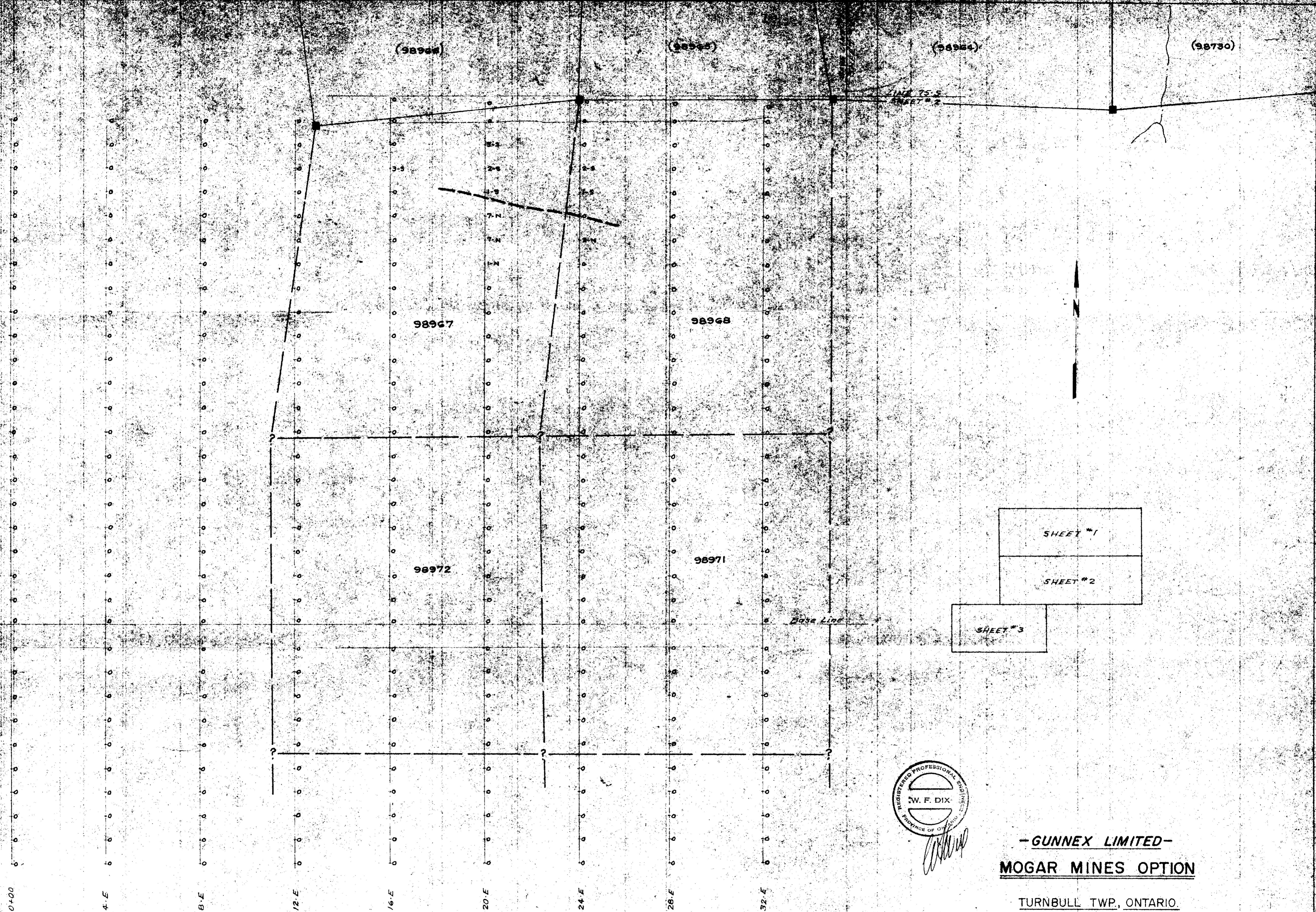
MOGAR MINES OPTION

TURNBULL TWP., ONTARIO

ELECTROMAGNETIC VERTICAL COIL SURVEY

SCALE - 1" = 200'





-GUNNEX LIMITED-  
MOGAR MINES OPTION

TURNBULL TWP., ONTARIO.

ELECTROMAGNETIC VERTICAL COIL SURVEY

SCALE - 1" = 200'

