

Geological Report

for Assessment Work Credits

on

the

Langmuir West Grid

Langmuir and Fallon Townships

Porcupine Mining Division

District of Timiskaming, Ontario

RECEIVED
SEP 21 1987
MINING LANDS SECTION

NTS 42A/6 Latitude 48<sup>0</sup> 16.5 N Longitude 81<sup>0</sup> 03 W

July 4, 1985

By: P. Miller

Qual. 2.10365



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### FIGURES

1. Location Map

1:1,600,000

2. Location Map

1:250,000

#### MAPS

1. Geology - Langmuir West Grid, 1:5000 and Detailed Geology-Langmuir West Grid, 1:2500 (covers north ends of line 3E-6E) (Back pocket of Report)

### INTRODUCTION AND SUMMARY OF RESULTS

This report describes the results of a geological, survey which was performed on the Langmuir West grid by a crew of six Lac Minerals, Exploration Division, personnel from May 21 to 26, 1985, inclusive. The Langmuir West grid is covered by twenty-five contiguous unpatented mining claims in the Langmuir southwest and Fallon northwest Township quadrants. Lac Minerals has optioned the Langmuir West property from its owner, Mr. David J. Meunier of South Porcupine, Ontario.

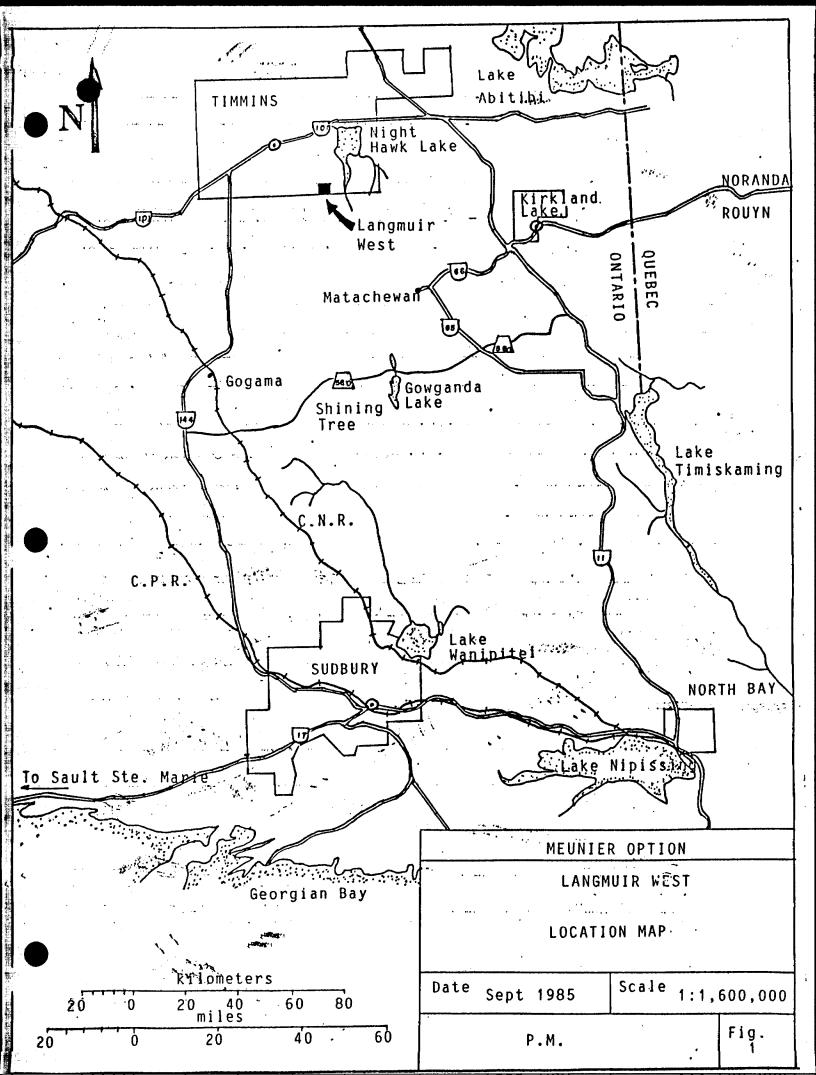
Geological mapping was done by three geologists with the aid of three assistants, at a 1:5000 scale. In total, forty kilometers of grid line was surveyed. Lines are 100 meters apart with stations being established at 25 meter intervals.

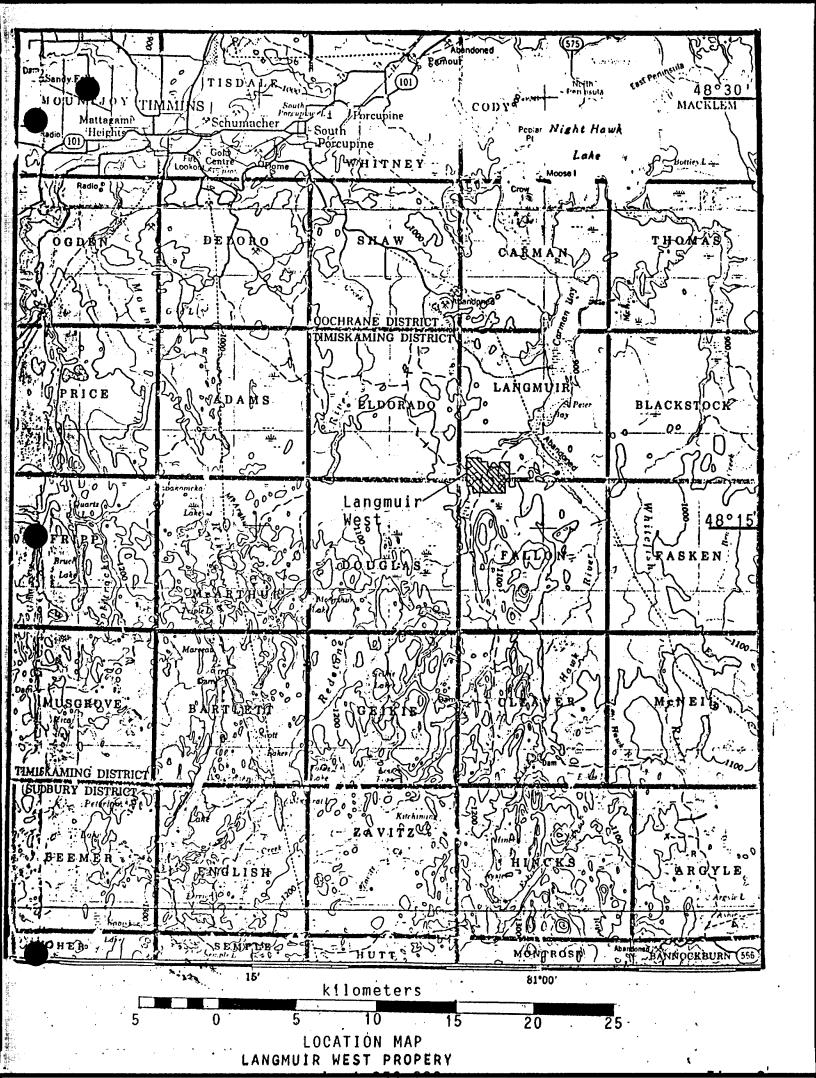
Outcrop exposure on the grid is less than 5%, being mainly confined to the north-central section, where a thick sequence of Archean ultramafic komatiite flows is exposed. Intruding the komatiite flows are several thin east-west trending porphyritic felsic dikes and a thick north-south trending Archean diabase dike. On the extreme east of the grid, a sequence of mafic-intermediate flows and minor tuffs stratigraphically overlie the ultramafics. A north-south trending diabase dike transects the mafic-intermediate volcanics. Two steep-sided erosional remnants of Proterozoic Cobalt Group sediments are exposed near the baseline, on the east and west portions of the grid.

the region's prominent structural features. The felsic porphyry dikes, across the north central portion of the property, host up to 20%, north-south trending pyritic quartz <sup>±</sup> carbonate veins over widths of up to 3 meters. Ultramafic flows adjacent to the dikes, over a 150 by 300 meter area, have undergone varying degrees of carbonate, talc, serpentine and pyrite alteration. Between 1912-1915, Porcupine Miracle Mining Co. Ltd. tested these quartz vein zones for gold but were unable to obtain any significant values. Elsewhere on the property, indications of economic mineralization are absent.

# LOCATION AND ACCESS

The property is centered 30 kilometers southeast of Timmins, Ontario at latitude 48° 16.5' north and longitude 81° 03' west, NTS 42A/6. Figures 1 and 2 illustrate the property's location at 1.1,600,000 and 1:250,000 scales respectively. Gravel road access is available into the centre of the property commencing at Connaught Hill, south of South Porcupine. From Connaught Hill, the Langmuir Mine Road is followed in a southwesterly direction for 15.2 kilometers until it's junction with Night Hawk Timber Co. Ltd.'s private access road is met. The access road is then followed for 15.0 kilometers, in a southerly direction, until the grid is reached. A walking trail accesses the northeast portion of the grid.





### PROPERTY DESCRIPTION

The Langmuir West property is centered around the one mile post on Langmuir and Fallon Townships' common boundary, Porcupine Mining Division, District of Timiskaming, Ontario. Twenty-five contiguous unpatented mining claims cover the grid and are described below:

Claim Number	Number of Claims
P-758882-887	6.
P-779600 P-780007	1
P-781331-332 P-825712-717	6
P-826277, 280,281 P-826398-401	3 4
P-826416 P-831635	$\frac{1}{1}$
TOTAL	<u>25</u>

# PHYSIOGRAPHY AND VEGETATION

The grid area is low lying with variances in elevation being less than 20 meters. Steep-sided erosional remnants of Cobalt Group sediments form the region's prominent topographical features.

Spruce, balsam and minor poplar forest covers most of the grid's northern portion with the exception of a 200 meter wide, north-south trending area, coincident with the north ends of lines 2W and 3W. This region is covered by muskeg - alder swamp surrounding a beaver pond and it's northerly draining creek. The southwest sector of the grid is logged with much of it having been replanted in the spring of 1985. Most of the southeast of the property is covered by spruce-balsam-alder-muskeg swamp.

Drainages flow north and include the Forks Riverwhich abutts the western boundary of the property. A small creek runs in a northerly direction through the southeast of the grid.

Pleistocene glacial drift and recent cover overlies approximately 95% of the surveyed area. An esker trends in a north-south direction coincident with lines 6E, 7E and 8E.

#### SURVEY PROCEDURE

entire grid at a scale of 1:5000, along lines with a 100 meter spacing. Subsequently, more detailed mapping was done at a scale of 1:2500 over a 300 by 300 meter area on the north-central portion of the grid. The grid baseline runs east-west being coincident with the Langmuir-Fallon Township line.

#### PREVIOUS WORK

Evidence of previous work in the form of pits and trenches, is restricted to the north central portion of the grid, surrounding the site of Porcupine Miracle Mining Co. Ltd.'s old workings.

Immediately north of the property between lines 4E and 5E, two shafts and several prospect shafts were sunk by Porcupine Miracle Mining Co. Ltd. between 1912-1915. The company's efforts were directed towards pyritic quartz veins hosted in several thin east-west trending porphyritic felsic dikes. It is reported that no gold was recovered from the exploratory workings.

#### RESULTS OF GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

#### Regional Geology

Regionally the property lies on the southeast flank of the Shaw Dome, straddling a contact between Archean Tisdale Group komatilitic ultramafic flows to the north and tholeiltic maficintermediate volcanics to the south (Pyke 1982). These units have been intruded by the monzonite Fallon stock south-east of the property and by a number of north-south trending Archean diabase dikes. Erosional remnants of Proterozoic Cobalt Group sediments unconformably overlie the Archean rocks. Major fault structures have N.N.W. and north-south trends which display a left lateral displacement.

#### Property Geology

Approximately 5% outcrop is exposed on the property, being mainly confined to the area between lines 3E to 10E, north of 1+00N. With the exception of the Proterozoic Cobalt. Group sediments, all lithological units are Archean in age.

Komatiite ultramafic flows comprise the majority of outcrop over the north central grid area. A 15 to 20 meter thick pillowed basaltic komatiite occurs as a flow unit within the komatiite flow sequence. Several thin east-west trending quartz-feldspar and feldspar porphyry dikes and a thick north-south trending diabase dike have sequentially intruded the ultramafic flows. Exposed, south of the baseline on line 12E, mafic to intermediate volcanic flows with a thin intercalated tuff horizon

stratigraphically overlie the komatiite flows. An east-west trending gabbro sill and a north-south trending diabase dike intrude the volcanics.

Weathering, variably altered units with individual flows, have thickness' ranging from less than one meter up to several tens of meters. Fresh, they are black to green-grey in colour displaying spinifex, polygonal jointing and less commonly, knobby peridotite and flow top breccia textures. On the north end of lines 3E to 6E the ultramafic flows have undergone varying degrees of carbonate, serpentine, talc and pyrite alteration, adjacent to the porphyry dikes. Elsewhere, the flows are weakly to moderately serpentinized. The basaltic komatiite pillow flow weathers green, is light greygreen in colour when fresh, and has pillows varying from 30 to 70 centimeters in diameter.

Mafic to intermediate flows occur as massive to pillowed, light green to green-grey weathering fine-grained units. Fresh, they are green to dark green-grey in colour. Commonly, they are chloritically altered and occasionally they contain minor quartz-carbonate veinlets and trace to one percent pyrite. A thin 10 meter thick banded tuff unit is exposed on line 12E at 4+50S. The gabbro intrusive is medium to coarse-grained, weathers brown, has a knobby texture and has been subjected to serpentine and chlorite alteration. Fresh, it is black-green in colour containing 70-80% pyroxene and amphibole with 20-30% interstitial plagioclase.

Trending at 100° to 110° with subvertical dips, several 2-10 meter thick quartz-feldspar and feldspar porphyry dikes have intruded the ultramafic flows over the very north of the grid between lines 3E and 6E. The dikes pinch and swell irregularly along their lengths. Typically weathering pink or white and being grey or pink when fresh, the feldspar porphyry dikes contain 20-30%, 2-5mm diameter, euhedral K-spar phenocrysts in a fine-grained matrix hosting 10-15% biotite and/or amphibole and up to 2% disseminated pyrite. Quartz-feldspar porphyry dikes are descriptively similar to the feldspar porphyry variety with the exception that they host up to 20%, 2-4mm diameter, quartz eyes.

The porphyry dikes are variably silica, chlorite, carbonate, pyrite and hematite altered. Alteration is concentrated along the selvages of a large number of north-south trending, 1-3cm thick quartz carbonate veins which cross-cut the porphyry dikes before abruptly terminating in the adjacent ultramafic flow units. Vein zones are typically 1-3 meters thick, containing 10-30% vein material. Up to 5% disseminated pyrite and minor amounts of fuschite are hosted in the veins. The best exposures of veining were located at 3+30E-6+10N and 4+30E-6+15N.

The diabase is primarily exposed as a north-south trending 35-100 metre thick dike coincident with line 6E.

A faulted off portion of this dike was located between lines 4E and 5E. Diabase also outcrops 60 meters east of line 12E at the baseline. It is a brown weathering massive, moderately magnetic

und that is green-black in colour when fresh Normally, medium grained, the diabase is composed of 40% subhedral pyroxene ± hornblende, 60% euhedral plagioclase grains and trace amounts of disseminated pyrite. Locally, it is epidote altered along fractures.

Centered on line 5W at the baseline and line 8E at 1+50N, Cobalt Group sediments occur as interbedded conglomerates, argillites and siltstones. Argillites are distinguished from the siltstones by their fissile nature. Conglomerates are polymictic containing up to 70%, but more commonly, 40-50% subrounded to rounded granitic, mafic volcanic and felsic volcanic clasts in a silty dark grey matrix.

# Structural Geology

with dips of 070°-085° to the south. The mafic to intermediate volcanics on line 12E have strike directions of 110-180° with dips of 060-070° to the south. A well developed schistosity of 020-040°/80°E crosscuts the intermediate-mafic volcanics. Top directions for both the mafic-intermediate and ultramafic volcanics is to the south. The ultramafic volcanics located at 3+80E and 4+20S are sheared at 100-130°/075°N across a 5 meter wide zone. Basaltic komatiites at line 5E-3+00N have had a schistosity developed in them subparallel to their flow direction of 045°/070°S.

pisplacement of the diabase dikes, in the north central grid area, by a N.N.W. trending fault, is in a right lateral sense. Elsewhere, north-south faulting is suspected

between lines 4E and 5E, where the east-west trending porphyry dikes abruptly terminate. Additionally, north-south trending fractures and topographical depressions are found over the north-central part of the grid. North-south structures would seem to be extensional features that have recorded movement in an undetermined direction.

Cobalt sediments, located at line 8E-2+00N have beds striking W.N.W. with dips of  $50^{\circ}$  to the north. A well developed N.W. striking, steeply north dipping cleavage overprints the bedding. The sediments centered on line 5W at the baseline have southeast striking beds with dips of  $030-045^{\circ}$  to the south.

# Economic Geology

The north-south trending quartz veins, hosted in the felsic porphyry dikes, contain up to several percent pyrite. Surrounding the feldspar porphyry dikes, over a 150 by 300 meter area, is a well developed carbonate-talc-serpentine alteration halo. Vein zones are typically less than 2 meters wide and 10 meters long. Although the quartz vein zones are interesting, the large amount of work done on them by Porcupine Miracle Mining Co. Ltd. and their subsequent negative results, indicate that gold mineralization is absent. No indications of economic mineralization were observed elsewhere on the property.

#### BIBLIOGRAPHY

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Pyke, D.R. (1972), "Geology of Fallon and Fasken Townships, District of Timiskaming," Ontario, Division of Mines, Geology Report 104, 32 p.

Pyke, D.R. (1970), "Geology of Langmuir and Blackstock Townships" Ontario Division of Mines, Geology Report 86, 56 p.

#### CERTIFICATION

I, RAUL D. MILLER, certify:

- 1. That I reside at 448 Eglinton Ave. West, Toronto,
  Ontario.
- 2. That I graduated from the University of Toronto in 1980 with a B.A.Sc. in Geological Engineering.
- That I have been continuously employed as an exploration geologist since 1980.

P. Miller

APPENDICES



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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)Geological	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Township or Area Langmuir and Fallon	
Claim Holder(s) Mr. David J. Meunier	MINING CLAIMS TRAVERSED List numerically
Survey Company Lac Minerals	P 758882 (prefix) (number)
Author of Report Paul David Miller  Address of Author 448 Eglinton Ave. W., Toronto, Ont.	P 758883
Covering Dates of Survey May 21-26, 1985	P 758884
(linecutting to office)  Total Miles of Line Cut 24	P 758885
	P 758886
SPECIAL PROVISIONS CREDITS REQUESTED Geophysical DAYS per claim.	P758887
-Electromagnetic	P779600
line cutting) for first —Magnetometer	
survey. Radiometric	P781331
ENTER 20 days for each —Otheradditional survey using Geological 20	
same grid: Geochemical 20 Geochemical Geochemical	<u> </u>
AIRBORNE CREDITS (Special provision credits do not apply to airborne surveys)	P. 825713
MagnetometerElectromagneticRadiometric	825714
DATE: Sept 24/85 SIGNATURE: Author of Report or Agent	P825715
	P 825716 \
	P825717
Res. Geol. Qualifications	P 826277
Previous Surveys File No. Type Date Claim Holder	P825280
	P 826281
	P 826281 P 826398 P 826399
2000-	P 826400
	P 826401 P 826416
	P 831635
	TOTAL CLAIMS 25

# GEOPHYSICAL TECHNICAL DATA

GROUND SURVEYS - If more than one survey, specify data for each type of survey

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INDUCED POLARIZATION



Ministryof Natural Resources Report of Work (Geophysical, Geological, Geochemical and Expenditures) Instructions: - Please type or print.

- If number of mining claims traversed

exceeds space on this form, attach a list.

Note: — Only days credits calculated in the "Expenditures" section may be entered in the "Expend. Days Cr." columns.

Mining Act Do not use shaded areas below. Type of Survey(s) ANGMUIR AND FALLON GEOLOGICAL Prospector's Licence No. Claim Holder(s) 05 Mo. LAC MINERALS Day

Name and Address of Author (of Geo-Technical report) MILLER , 448 EGLINTON AVE W. TORONTO, Credits Requested per Each Claim in Columns at right Special Provisions Geophysical For first survey: - Electromagnetic Enter 40 days. (This includes line cutting) - Magnetometer - Radiometric For each additional survey: using the same grid: - Other Enter 20 days (for each) Geological 20 Geochemical Man Days Days per Claim Geophysical Complete reverse side - Electromagnetic and enter total(s) here Magnetometer - Radiometric ONTARIO GEOLOGICA VI t Physics Geochemical Airborne Credits Days per Claim DEC 3 O 1951 Note: Special provisions Electromagnetic credits do not apply to Airborna SCrves. Magnetometer Expenditures texoludes payers with - Mouto Medi

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	<i>158</i> 883	20	83/635	80
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	758885	200		
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	82628/	20	AÜG 2 & 1987	
	826398	20-		
	8263991	20		
	826400	20		
	826401	20		

Total number of mining claims covered by this report of work.

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choice. Enter number of days credits per claim selected	For Office Use Only		
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ification Verifying Report of Work	RM.	My saw w	

I hereby certify that I have a personal and intimate knowledge of the facts set forth in the Report of Work annexed hereto, having performed the work or witnessed same during and/or after its completion and the annexed report is true.

SEPT 12

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Name and Postal Address of Person Certifying

Calculation of Experior ture Days Credits

Total Expenditures

\$

Instructions

CNT4RIO MILI MILLER, 448 EGLINTON AVE W. TORONTO, **Date Certified** 

