

REPORT ON

2.1230

Ground Geophysical Surveys

Little Group 1

Little Township, Ontario



42A155V0023 2.1230 LITTLE

010

I. INTRODUCTION

This report discusses the results of ground geophysical surveys (CEM and magnetometer) executed on property held by Amax Potash Limited in Little Township, Ontario. The property comprises 18 claims located in northeast Little Township; however, geophysical surveys were carried out only on 16 of the above (Fig. 1). The claim numbers and amount of assessment credit requested for each claim are listed in Appendix A. The surveys were carried out to confirm and define anomalies detected by an AEM survey carried out with the Geoterrex Otter system.

II. GENERAL GEOLOGY

In general the bedrock geology of Little Township is largely obscured by Pleistocene overburden, which reaches thickness of up to 150 feet in this area. Exploration work by other companies, limited outcrop exposures and aeromagnetic data indicate that the northeastern third of the township is underlain by NW trending volcanics, with a high proportion of felsic pyroclastic and flow units. NW faulting is suggested from the aeromagnetic data and from the alignment of the Frederickhouse River. Some distance to the NW an interesting base metal prospect occurs on property held by Jonsmith Mines.

III. PREVIOUS WORK

Previous exploration work in and around the Little Group 1 claims is quite limited. To the NW, 3 DDHs were drilled by O'Brien Gold Mines in 1965 to test a long conductor; graphite without economic base metal values was intersected. Further to the east, Van Gulf Exploration drilled two holes in 1971, again encountering graphite. Amax in 1972, drilled one hole on claim P308110 to test a conductor; a 15 foot wide section of graphite and pyrite was intersected.

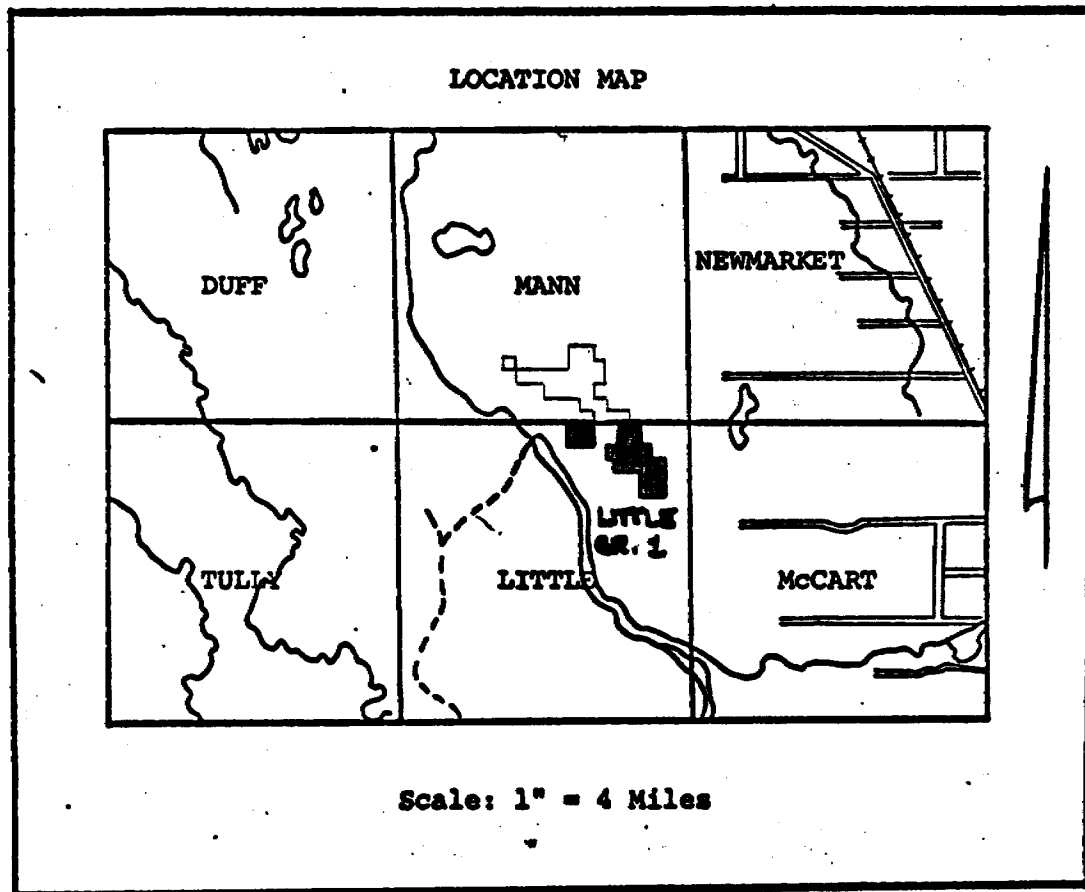


FIGURE 1

IV. SURVEY DESCRIPTION

A cut-line grid was established on the above property by Ingamar Explorations Ltd. under the supervision of Maurice Hibbard, 362 7th Avenue, Timmins, Ontario, during the period June 5 through June 22, 1971. The base line orientation is approximately 320° azimuth. Picket lines were cut at an interval of 400 feet, with a nominal orientation of 90° to the baseline, and picketed at 100 foot intervals. Inclusive of base lines and tie lines, a total of 17 miles of line was cut.

The CEM survey was conducted with the Crone CEM instrument using the horizontal shootback mode. With this method the transmitter coil is held horizontal by the first operator; the second operator records the dip angle at which the receiver coil is at a minimum (visual meter reading). The procedure is then reversed. The two dip angles are then added algebraically to yield a resultant dip angle value which is plotted at the midpoint of the transmitter and receiver stations. A more complete description of the CEM instruments and survey procedures is appended.

CEM readings were taken at the higher frequency (1830 hz) and where anomalous conditions were indicated at the lower frequency (390 hz) as well. A coil separation of 300 feet was used. The CEM survey was carried out by M. Pickens and R. Wank of Amax Potash in July - September, 1971. A total of 607 readings at one or both frequencies were taken during the survey at 100 foot station intervals.

The magnetometer survey was carried out with an Askania model GF-Z, serial # 600457, by R. Shirley and R. Wank of Amax, in June-July, 1971. This instrument measures the vertical component of the earth's magnetic field, and has a calibration 225 gammas per scale division, with a repeatability of ± 5 gammas.

Magnetometer base stations were established along each base line. The readings were then taken along the picket lines at 100 foot intervals. The departures of the cross line values from the base stations were graphically plotted with time and appropriate corrections were then computed to tie the cross lines to the base stations. A total of 850 magnetometer readings were taken during the survey.

V. PRESENTATION OF DATA

The CEM data is presented in profile form, with the resultant dip angle values for both frequencies plotted at a scale of 1" = 20° (Fig. 3).

The magnetometer data is presented in appropriately contoured

form, with ~~the~~ the corrected readings plotted (Fig. 2).

VI. DISCUSSION OF RESULTS

Magnetometer Survey: The magnetic relief over the above claims is quite subdued. In the extreme NE corner of the survey area, the edge of a strong anomaly is seen, most likely reflecting the edge of the ultramafic complex in adjoining Mann Township. Elsewhere, local magnetic anomalies with under 1000 gammas relief are present on claims P308108 and P308112; but however, no confident inferences can be made as to the local geological structure from these isolated features.

CEM Survey: The presence of conductive overburden of substantial thickness in the SE corner of the survey area is indicated by the background values of -20° to -30° at 1830 hz.

A long anomaly, interpreted to reflect a poorly conducting bedrock feature was detected trending NW along the baseline. A depth of 100 feet to the conductor is suggested. This conductor was drilled by Amax in 1972; a graphitic horizon in felsic to intermediate volcanics was intersected.

A second bedrock conductor is inferred from the anomalous readings in claim P308104. This conductor also trends NW, and may extend to the SE off the property. Low conductivity and a depth of 100-150 feet is again indicated.

Neither of the above conductors is associated with any appreciable magnetic anomaly. Consequently graphite and/or non-magnetic sulphides are inferred.

VII. SUMMARY AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Ground geophysical surveys (CEM and magnetometer) were carried out in Little Group 1 to confirm and delineate AEM anomalies. Two separate probable bedrock conductors were detected under a substantial thickness of overburden.

One conductor has already been tested with one diamond drill hole; the remaining conductor requires evaluation by drilling to establish any base metal potential.

Jeremy Roth
Jeremy Roth
Jeremy Roth

Report on
Ground Geophysical Surveys
Mann Group 1

Mann Township, Ontario



42A155V0023 2.1230 LITTLE

020

I. INTRODUCTION

This report discusses the results of ground geophysical surveys (CEM and VEM) executed on property held by Amax Potash Limited in Mann Township, Ontario. The property comprises 22 claims located in the south-central Mann Township; however, geophysical surveys were carried out only on ten of the above. The claim numbers and amount of assessment credit requested for each claim are listed in Appendix A. The surveys were carried out to confirm and define anomalies detected by an AEM survey carried out with the Geoterrex Otter system.

II. GENERAL GEOLOGY

In general the bedrock geology of Mann Township is largely obscured by Pleistocene overburden, which reaches thickness of up to 150 feet in this area. Exploration work by other companies, limited outcrop exposures and aeromagnetic data indicate that the southwestern third of the Township is underlain by NW trending volcanics, with a high proportion of felsic pyroclastic and flow units. A large, complexly folded ultramafic complex dominates the rest of the township. NW faulting is suggested from the aeromagnetic data and from the alignment of the Frederickhouse River.

On the property itself, one outcrop occurs along the northern boundary. Here a large exposure of gabbro is observed in contact with peridotite to the north and with felsic volcanics to the south.

Published geology of the area includes ODM maps P-14 and P-698.

III. PREVIOUS WORK

The northern claims were originally held by Cunigold Mines who performed a geological survey. Subsequently Jonsmith Mines in 1965 carried out magnetometer and horizontal loop surveys here and drilled two DDHs on claim 313120. One DDH encountered a graphitic zone in a felsic environment. The other DDH encountered only felsic volcanics. No previous exploration is known for the remainder of the claims.

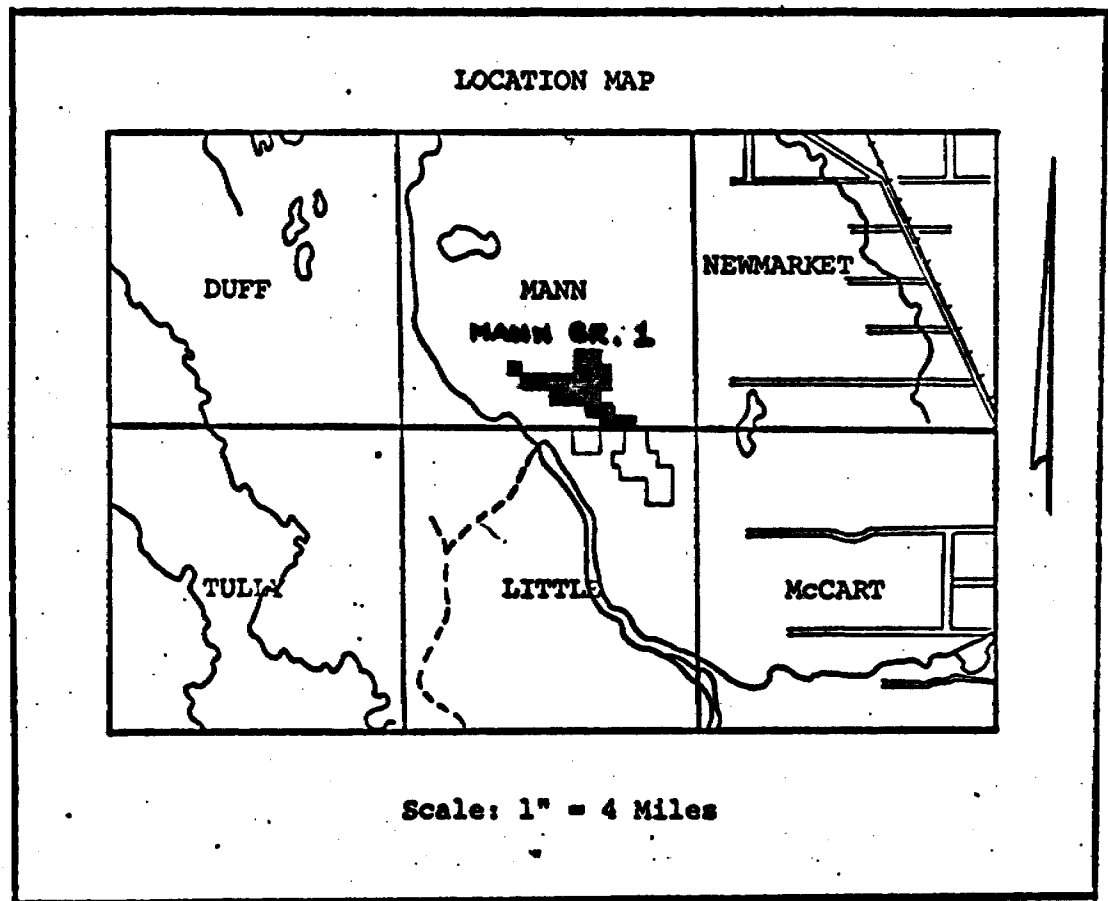


FIGURE 1

Immediately to the northwest, on the property of Jonsmith Mines, a graphitic horizon containing subeconomic Cu-Zn-Ag mineralization was outlined by drilling. To the southeast O'Brien Gold Mines also drilled a graphitic fragmental horizon, but without significant base metal values.

IV. SURVEY DESCRIPTION

A cut-line grid was established on the above property by Ingamar Explorations Ltd. under the supervision of Maurice Hibbard, 362 7th Avenue, Timmins, Ontario, during the period June 5 through June 22, 1971. The base line orientation is approximately N85°W. Picket lines were cut at an interval of 400 feet, with a nominal orientation of N5°E.

The CEM survey was conducted with the Crone CEM instrument using the horizontal shootback mode. With this method the transmitter coil is held horizontal by the first operator; the second operator records the dip angle at which the receiver coil is at a minimum (visual meter reading). The procedure is then reversed. The two dip angles are then added algebraically to yield a resultant dip angle value which is plotted at the midpoint of the transmitter and receiver stations. A more complete description of the CEM instruments and survey procedures is appended.

CEM readings were taken at the higher frequency (1830 hz) and where anomalous conditions were indicated at the lower frequency (390 hz) as well. A coil separation of 300 feet was used. The CEM survey was carried out by M. Pickens and R. Wank of Amax Potash in July, 1971. A total of 347 readings at one or both frequencies were taken during the survey at 100 foot station intervals.

In addition, a vertical loop EM survey was conducted over portions of the claim group to confirm and extend the results of the CEM survey. Crone VEM equipment was used in the standard fixed-transmitter mode, with dip angle readings taken at both frequencies (480 and 1800 hz). The location of the transmitter positions and the traverses read from the particular transmitter location are indicated. The VEM survey was carried out by M. Laitinen and L. Kydd of Amax Potash in November, 1971. A total of 401 readings were taken during the survey at 100 foot station intervals.

V. PRESENTATION OF DATA

The CEM data is presented in profile form, with the resultant dip angle values for both frequencies plotted at a scale of 1" = 20° (Fig. 3).

The VEM data is presented in profile form, with the dip angle values for both frequencies plotted at a scale of 1" = 20°.

All of the above plans are at a scale of 1" = 400 ft. with claim numbers and cut line grid shown.

VI. DISCUSSION OF GEOPHYSICAL RESULTS

CEM Survey: Moderately conductive overburden of considerable thickness is present throughout most of the claim group. Its presence is reflected in the average background readings of -30° to -40° at the higher frequency. These high background values obscures somewhat the response from true bedrock conductors. In addition the large coil separation and the depth of overburden reduce the definition of probable bedrock responses. Nevertheless, anomalous responses indicative of true bedrock conductors can be seen (a) on claim P313111 where a narrow E-W trending conductor is indicated; (b) on claims P313118-120 where a broad zone with a crude E-W trend is evident.

VEM Survey: The VEM survey provided confirmation and additional detail on the conductors detected with the CEM survey. In particular, the VEM survey confirmed the conductor on claim P313111; and resolved the broad conductive zone on claims P313118-120 into two separate conductive features. In addition a weak but probable conductor was detected on claim P313116.

The results of a ground magnetometer survey were discussed in a previous assessment report. None of the conductors defined by the above EM surveys have any resolvable magnetic signature; consequently graphite and/or non-magnetic sulphides are the probable cause of the various conductors.

VII. SUMMARY AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Ground geophysical surveys (CEM and VEM) were carried out in Mann Group 1 to confirm and delineate AEM anomalies. Four separate probable bedrock conductors were detected under a substantial thickness of conductive overburden.

One conductor is known to have been previously tested by diamond drilling; graphite was intersected. The remaining three conductors require evaluation by drilling to establish any base-metal potential.

Jeremy Roth
Jeremy Roth
Jeremy Roth



42A155V0023 2.1230 LITTLE

REPO:

030

GROUND GEOPHYSICAL SURVEYS

NOVA GROUP 3

NOVA AND BELFORD TOWNSHIPS, ONTARIO

I. INTRODUCTION

This report discusses the results of magnetometer, CEM and VEM surveys executed on claims held by Amax Potash Limited in Nova and Belford Townships, Ontario. The property comprises 21 continuous claims in the NW portion of Nova Township and the SW portion of Belford Township; the ground geophysical surveys discussed below were carried out on only 15 of the above claims. The claim numbers and amount of assessment credit requested for each claim are listed in Appendix A. The surveys were performed to confirm and define anomalies detected by an AEM survey carried out with Geoterrex Otter system.

II. GEOLOGY

The general bedrock geology of the Nova area, as inferred from limited bedrock outcrops, aeromagnetic data and diamond drilling, consists predominantly of Archean metavolcanics (felsic to mafic), with minor intercalated sediments and ultramafic intrusives. The greenstone assemblage has been metamorphosed to the high greenschist to middle amphibolite facies. The metavolcanics are terminated abruptly to the west by a major N-S fault system, marking the eastern boundary of the granulite facies complex comprising the Kapuskasing High. Considerable local faulting and folding are indicated, serving to obscure the geology.

Within the claims comprising Nova Group 3, there are no bed-rock outcrops. Two DDHs encountered glacial overburden of 100 and 120 feet with intermediate tuffs intersected near the Ivanhoe River. Immediately to the south there are a number of small exposures of metamorphosed felsic tuffs and schists. The average strike would appear to be ENE to NE, with dips generally to the north.

The most recent published geological work in this area is contained in Geological Report No. 78 of the ODM by G. Bennett, 1969.

III. PREVIOUS WORK

Previous work on the claims comprising Nova Group 3 is quite limited. While several exploration programs have been conducted in the

general area (C. C. Huston in 1955; McIntyre in 1957; and Area Mines and Keevil in 1964-66) the only known previous work on the above claims consists of (1) a DDH drilled by Area Mines on claim P312999; graphite with Po, Py and minor Cu was intersected; (2) A DDH by McIntyre on claim P264443 which probably tested the conductor. In both cases, it is assumed that ground geophysical work was completed to define a conductor.

In addition, Amax drilled on claim P313095 to test a SW trending conductor (see below). A graphitic zone without anomalous base metal values, in intermediate tuffaceous rocks, was intersected.

IV. SURVEY DESCRIPTION

A cut line grid was established by Roland Collins of Timmins in June, 1971 over most of the property. Two base lines were established with orientations at 078° azimuth. Cross lines were cut at 400 ft. intervals at 90° to the base lines, with pickets at 100 ft. intervals along these lines. Inclusive of base lines and tie lines, a total of 13.4 miles of line cutting was carried out.

The magnetometer survey was carried out with an Askania model GF-Z, serial # 600457, by Ron Shirley of Amax, in June-July, 1971. This instrument measures the vertical component of the earth's magnetic field, and has a calibration of 225 gammas per scale division, with a repeatability of ± 5 gammas.

Magnetometer base stations were established along each base line. The readings were then taken along the picket lines at 100 foot intervals. The departures of the cross line values from the base stations were graphically plotted with time and appropriate corrections were then computed to tie the cross lines to the base stations. A total of 603 magnetometer readings were taken during the survey.

The CEM survey was conducted with the Crone CEM instrument using the horizontal shootback mode. With this method the transmitter coil is held horizontal by the first operator; the second operator records the dip angle at which the receiver coil is at a minimum (visual meter reading). The procedure is then reversed. The two dip angles are then added algebraically to yield a resultant dip angle value which is plotted at the midpoint of the transmitter and receiver stations. A more complete description of the CEM instruments and survey procedures is appended.

CEM readings were taken at 100 ft. intervals at the higher frequency (1830 hz), and where anomalous conditions were indicated at the lower frequency (390 hz) as well. A coil separation of 300 ft. was used. The CEM survey was carried out by M. Pickens, R. Shirley and R. Wank of Amax Potash in July, 1971. A total of 530 readings at one or both frequencies

were taken during the survey. Repeatability of readings is approximately ± 5 degrees.

In addition, a vertical loop EM survey was conducted over portions of the claim group to confirm and extend the results of the CEM survey. Crone VEM equipment was used in the standard fixed-transmitter mode, with dip angle readings taken at both frequencies (480 and 1800 hz). Repeatability of readings is approximately ± 2 degrees. The location of the transmitter positions and the traverses read from the particular transmitter location are indicated. The VEM survey was carried out by M. Laitinen and L. Kydd of Amax Potash in September, 1971. A total of 360 readings were taken.

V. PRESENTATION OF DATA

The magnetometer data is presented in appropriately contoured form, with the corrected readings shown (Fig. 2).

The CEM data is presented in profile form with the resultant dip angle values plotted for each frequency at a scale of 1" = 20° (Fig. 3).

The VEM data is presented in profile form, with the readings at each frequency plotted at a scale of 1" = 40° (Fig. 4).

All of the above plans are at a horizontal scale of 1" = 400 ft., with the claim numbers and cut-line grid shown.

VI. DISCUSSION OF GEOPHYSICAL RESULTS

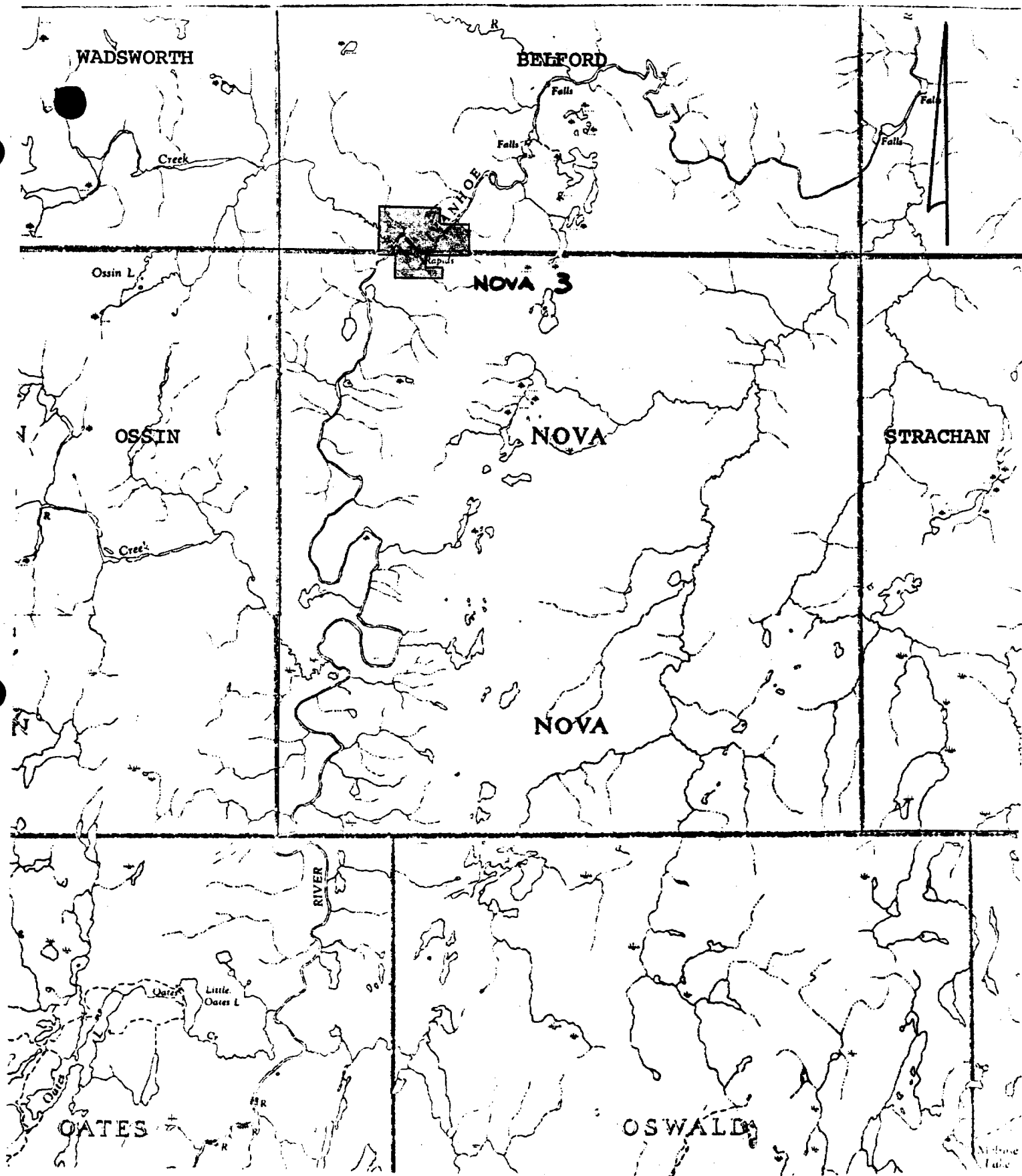
Magnetometer Survey: On claims P264440 and 264443 the magnetometer survey defined a narrow, moderate amplitude anomaly trending ENE and undoubtedly continuing some distance into claim P264444.

Over the northern portion of the survey area, the magnetic relief is quite subdued, with only weak local anomalies present.

CEM Survey: On claims P264440 and 264443 the CEM survey detected a strong narrow conductor trending ENE. A steep dip to the north is indicated. The conductor is coincident with the magnetic anomaly described above, and is ascribed to massive sulphides predominantly pyrrhotite. A previous DDH is believed to have sampled this conductor.

Over the northern portion of the survey, the CEM survey defined a broad moderate intensity anomaly trending roughly E-W. A second conductive zone was detected trending SW towards the Ivanhoe River.

VEM Survey: The VEM survey provided confirmation and additional detail on the conductors detected by the CEM survey. In particular the con-



LOCATION MAP
Nova Twp., Ontario

NOVA 3

1" = 2 miles

ductor trending SW is now seen to continue across the Ivanhoe River, perhaps interrupted by a fault. This conductor is essentially non-magnetic; drilling carried out by Amax in 1972 south of the Ivanhoe River intersected graphite.

Further, the broad anomalous zone in the north is now resolvable into two separate conductive features of which only the southern conductor was traced out by the VEM survey. The northerly conductor is believed to have been previously drilled.

VII. SUMMARY AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Ground geophysical surveys (magnetometer, CEM and VEM) were carried out over Nova Group 3 in Nova and Belford Townships to confirm and delineate AEM anomalies. Four separate anomalous features, interpreted to reflect bedrock conductors, were defined.

At least one additional DDH is recommended to test the conductor in the north not known to have been previously drilled.

Jeremy Roth
J. Roth.
Jeremy Roth

TECHNICAL ASSESSM

42A155W0023 2.1230 LITTLE

900

Recorder Holder

Amax Potash Limited

Township or Area

Little Township

Type of Survey and number of
Assessment Days Credits per claim

GEOPHYSICAL

Electromagneticdays

Magnetometer0.....days

Radiometricdays

Induced Polarizationdays

.....

GEOLOGICAL.....days

GEOCHEMICAL.....days

Man days ☐Airborne ☐Special Provision ☒Ground ☒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.☐ NO CREDITS have been allowed for the following mining claims as they were not sufficiently covered by the survey:

Mining Claims

P. 293097 to 99 inclusive

NOTE:

This Magnetometer survey is the same as a previously filed survey which received assessment work credits of 36 days on each of the above three mining claims (including credits for linecutting). Letter of approval dated May 22, 1973 - File 2.1156

TECHNICAL ASSESSMENT WORK CREDITSRecorder Holder **Amax Potash Limited**Township or Area **Mann Township**

Type of Survey and number of
Assessment Days Credits per claim

GEOPHYSICAL

(VEM) Electromagnetic **17**days

Magnetometerdays

Radiometricdays

Induced Polarizationdays

.....

GEOLOGICAL.....days

GEOCHEMICAL.....days

Man days ☐Airborne ☐Special Provision ☒Ground ☒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.☐ NO CREDITS have been allowed for the
following mining claims as they were not
sufficiently covered by the survey:

Mining Claims

P. 313111 - 12

313115 - 16

313119

313120

TECHNICAL ASSESSMENT WORK CREDITS

Recorder Holder

Amax Potash Limited

Township or Area

Mann Township

Type of Survey and number of
Assessment Days Credits per claim

GEOPHYSICAL

(CEM) Electromagnetic 20 days
Magnetometer days
Radiometric days
Induced Polarization days

GEOLOGICAL days

GEOCHEMICAL days

Man days ☐Airborne ☐Special Provision ☒Ground ☒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.

☐ NO CREDITS have been allowed for the
following mining claims as they were not
sufficiently covered by the survey:

Mining Claims

P. 313111 - 12

313117 to 21 inclusive

NOTE:

Mining Claim P. 313113 was half traversed,
therefore, a credit of 10 days only is
allowed for that claim.

TECHNICAL ASSESSMENT WORK CREDITS

Recorder Holder Amax Potash Limited

Township or Area Belford and Nova Townships

Type of Survey and number of
Assessment Days Credits per claim

GEOPHYSICAL

(CEM) Electromagnetic 17 days

Magnetometer 37 days

Radiometric days

Induced Polarization days

.....

GEOLOGICAL days

GEOCHEMICAL days

Man days ☐Airborne ☐Special Provision ☒Ground ☒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.
- ☐ NO CREDITS have been allowed for the following mining claims as they were not sufficiently covered by the survey:

Mining Claims

P. 264440 - 43

312992 to 313001 inclusive

TECHNICAL ASSESSMENT WORK CREDITS

Recorder Holder Amax Potash Limited

Township or Area Belford Township

Type of Survey and number of
Assessment Days Credits per claim

GEOPHYSICAL

(CEM) Electromagnetic 32days

Magnetometerdays

Radiometricdays

Induced Polarizationdays

.....

GEOLOGICAL.....days

GEOCHEMICAL.....days

Man days ☐

Airborne ☐

Special Provision ☒

Ground ☒

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.
- ☐ NO CREDITS have been allowed for the following mining claims as they were not sufficiently covered by the survey:

Mining Claims

P. 312988 - 89

TECHNICAL ASSESSMENT WORK CREDITS

Recorder Holder

Amax Potash Limited

Township or Area

Belford and Nova Townships

Type of Survey and number of
Assessment Days Credits per claim

GEOPHYSICAL

(VEM) Electromagnetic see across days
Magnetometer days
Radiometric days
Induced Polarization days

GEOLOGICAL days

GEOCHEMICAL days

Man days ☐Airborne ☐Special Provision ☒Ground ☒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.
- ☐ NO CREDITS have been allowed for the following mining claims as they were not sufficiently covered by the survey:

Mining Claims

20 days

P. 312996

313001

30 days

P. 312995

40 days

P. 313095



SUBJECTS SECTION

MINISTRY OF NATURAL RESOURCES

FILE: 2.1230

TECHNICAL ASSESSMENT WORK CREDITS

Recorder Holder Amax Potash Limited

Township or Area Little Township

Type of Survey and number of
Assessment Days Credits per claim

Mining Claims

GEOPHYSICAL

Electromagnetic 17days

Magnetometerdays

Radiometricdays

Induced Polarizationdays

.....

GEOLOGICAL.....days

GEOCHEMICAL.....days

Man days ☐

Airborne ☐

Special Provision ☒

Ground ☒

P. 293097 to 99 inclusive

301369 - 70

308103 to 12 inclusive

308114 - 15

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.

☐ NO CREDITS have been allowed for the
following mining claims as they were not
sufficiently covered by the survey:

*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;*

252M

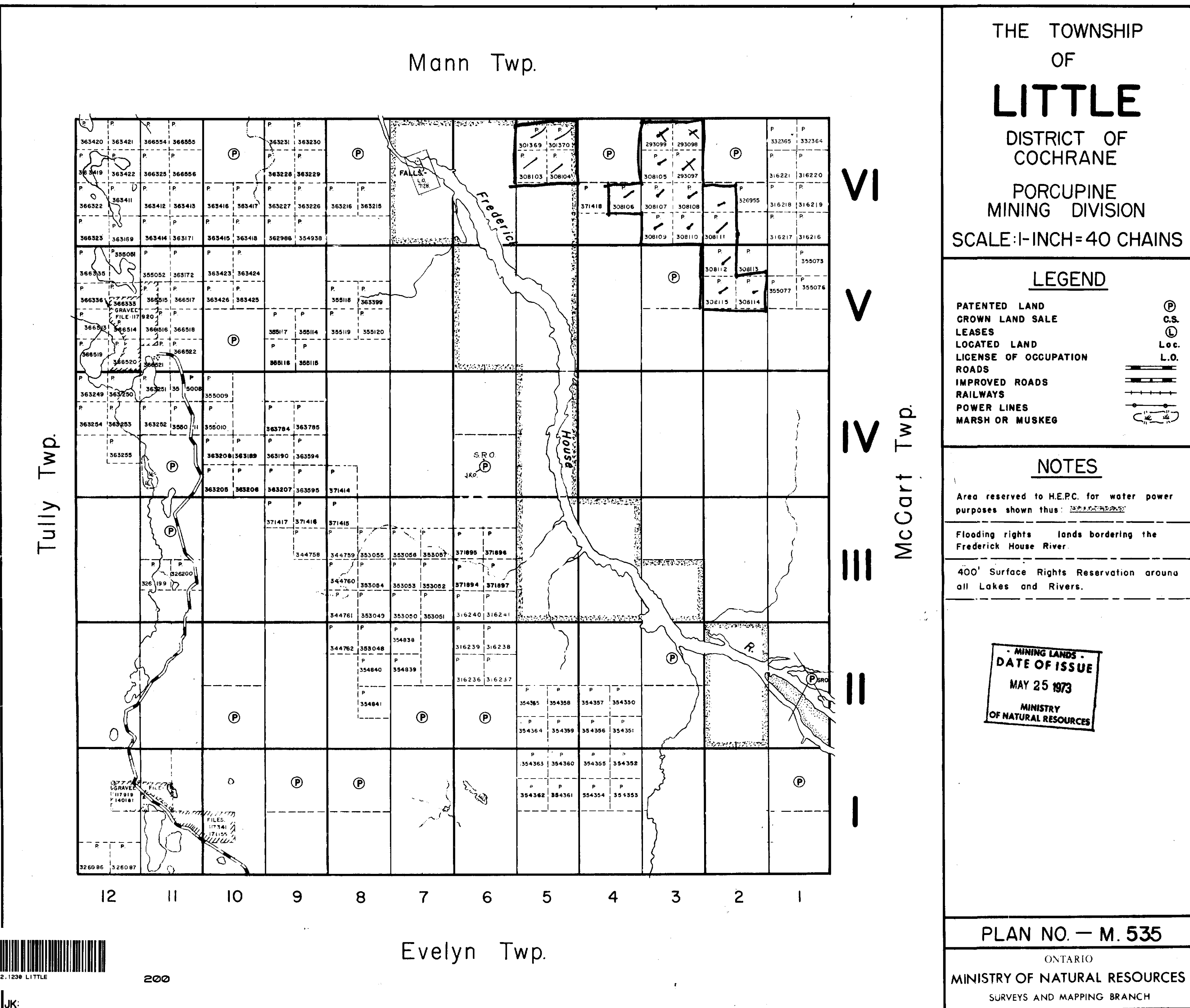
LITTLE TWP

252M

252M

LITTLE TWP

32



42A155W0023 2.1230 LITTLE

200

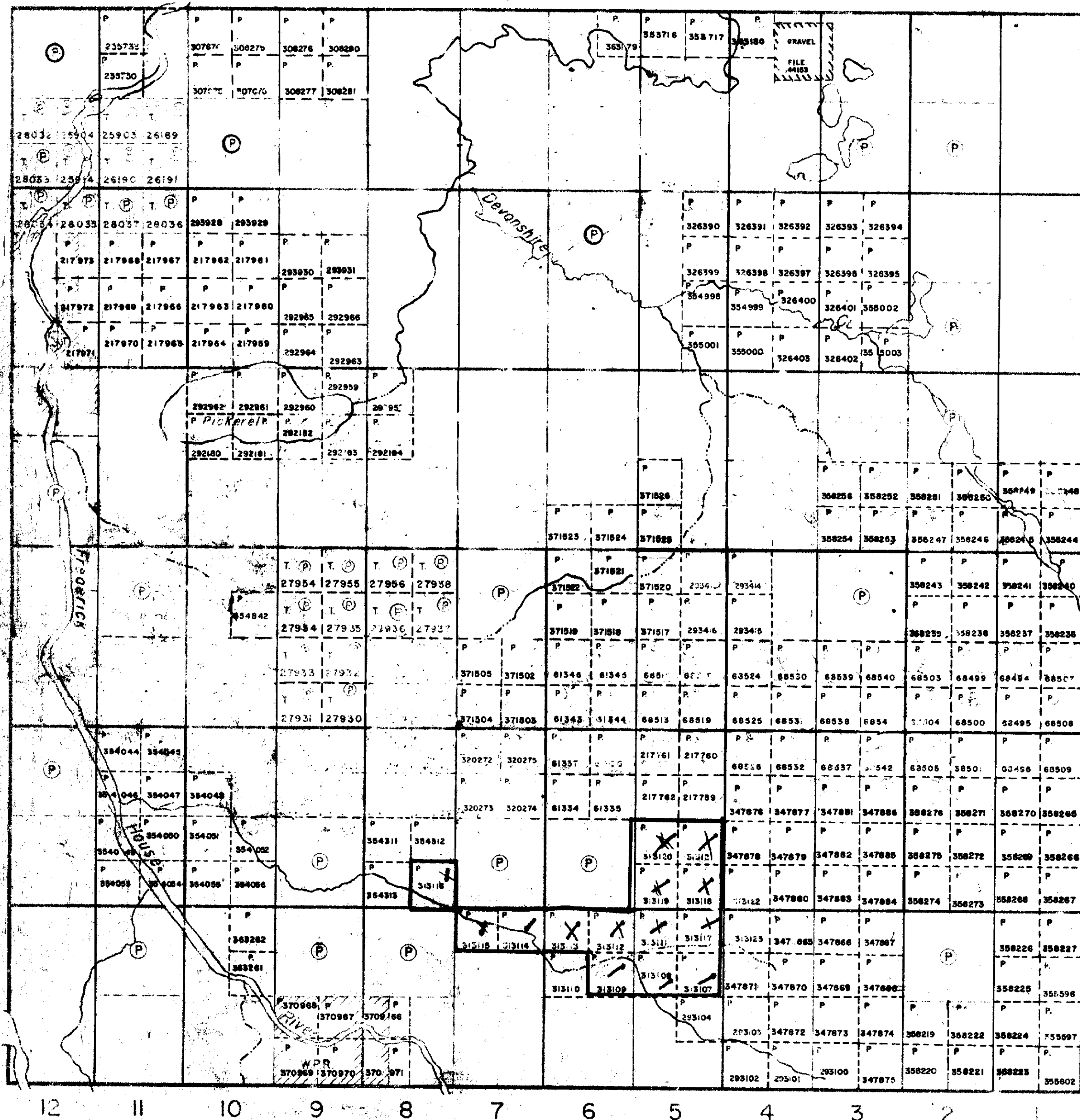
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2.1230

MINISTRY OF
SURVEYS AND

1

Newmarket Twp.



210



42A15SW0023 2.1230 LITTLE

THE TOWNSHIP
OF

NOVA

DISTRICT OF
COCHRANE

PORCUPINE
MINING DIVISION

SCALE: 1-INCH = 40 CHAINS

LEGEND

PATENTED LAND
CROWN LAND SALE
LEASES
LOCATED LAND
LICENSE OF OCCUPATION
MINING RIGHTS ONLY
SURFACE RIGHTS ONLY
ROADS
IMPROVED ROADS
RAILWAYS
POWER LINES
MARSH OR MUSKES
MINES
CANCELLED



NOTES

400' surface rights reservation along the
shores of all lakes and rivers.

MINING LANDS
DATE OF ISSUE
MAY 25 1973
MINISTRY
OF NATURAL RESOURCES

2.1230
PLAN NO. **M.1030**

ONTARIO
MINISTRY OF NATURAL RESOURCES
SURVEYS AND MAPPING BRANCH

BELFORD TWP (M.657)

OSSIN TWP (M.1031)

STRACHAN TWP (M.1142)

OATES TWP (M.1033)

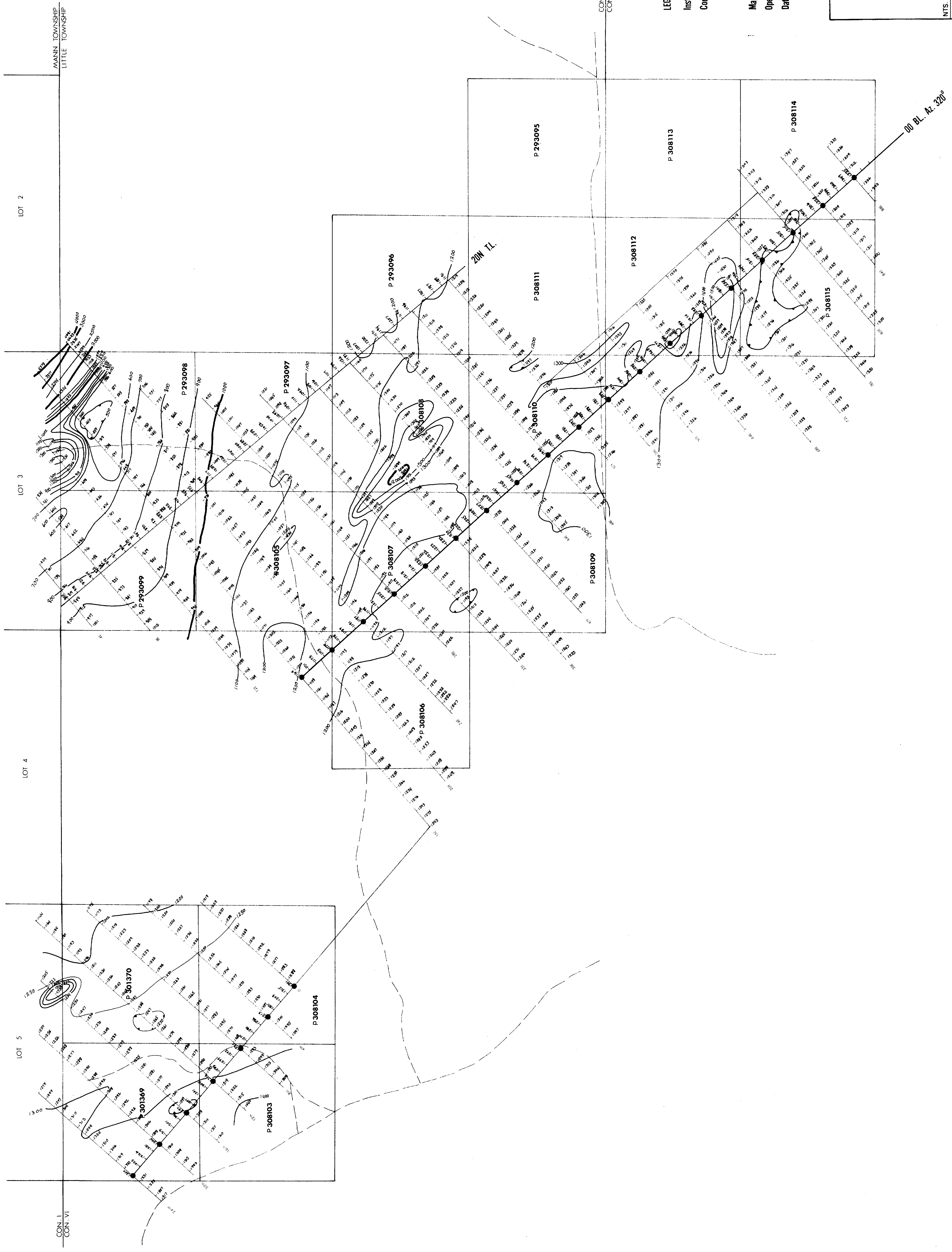
OSWALD TWP (M.1042)

484821, 485821
484822, 485822



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230



LEGEND:
Instrument: McPhar Flugate, Ser. No. 6494
Contour Interval: 1000 Gammas
100
50
Mag. Base Station: ●
Operators: R. Shirley, R. Wank
Date: September, 1971

James R. Shirley

AMAX EXPLORATION INC.

MAGNETOMETER SURVEY

LITTLE - I

Little Township, Ontario

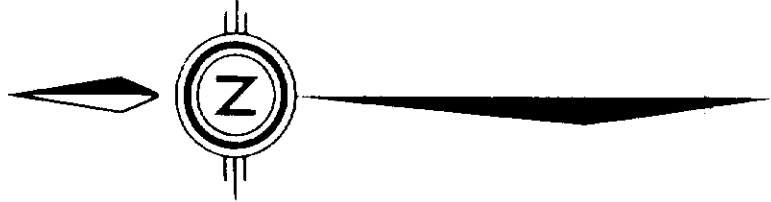
NTS. NO. 42A/14, 15
SCALE: 1" = 400'
PROJECT 414

TO ACCOMPANY ASSESSMENT REPORT
DATE: MAR. 23/73
BY J. ROTH

FIGURE 2

* Some Magnetometer survey
as on File 2-1156





LEGEND

Instrument: Crane VEM
Frequencies: High 1800 cps.
Low 480 "

Transmitter Location: Δ

Conductor Axis: \bullet

Profile Scale: 1" = 20'

Operators: M. Laitinen, L. Kydd

Date: November, 1971

AMAX EXPLORATION INC.

Vertical Loop Survey

MANN-I

Mann Township - Ontario

NTS. NO. 42A/14, 15

PROJECT 414

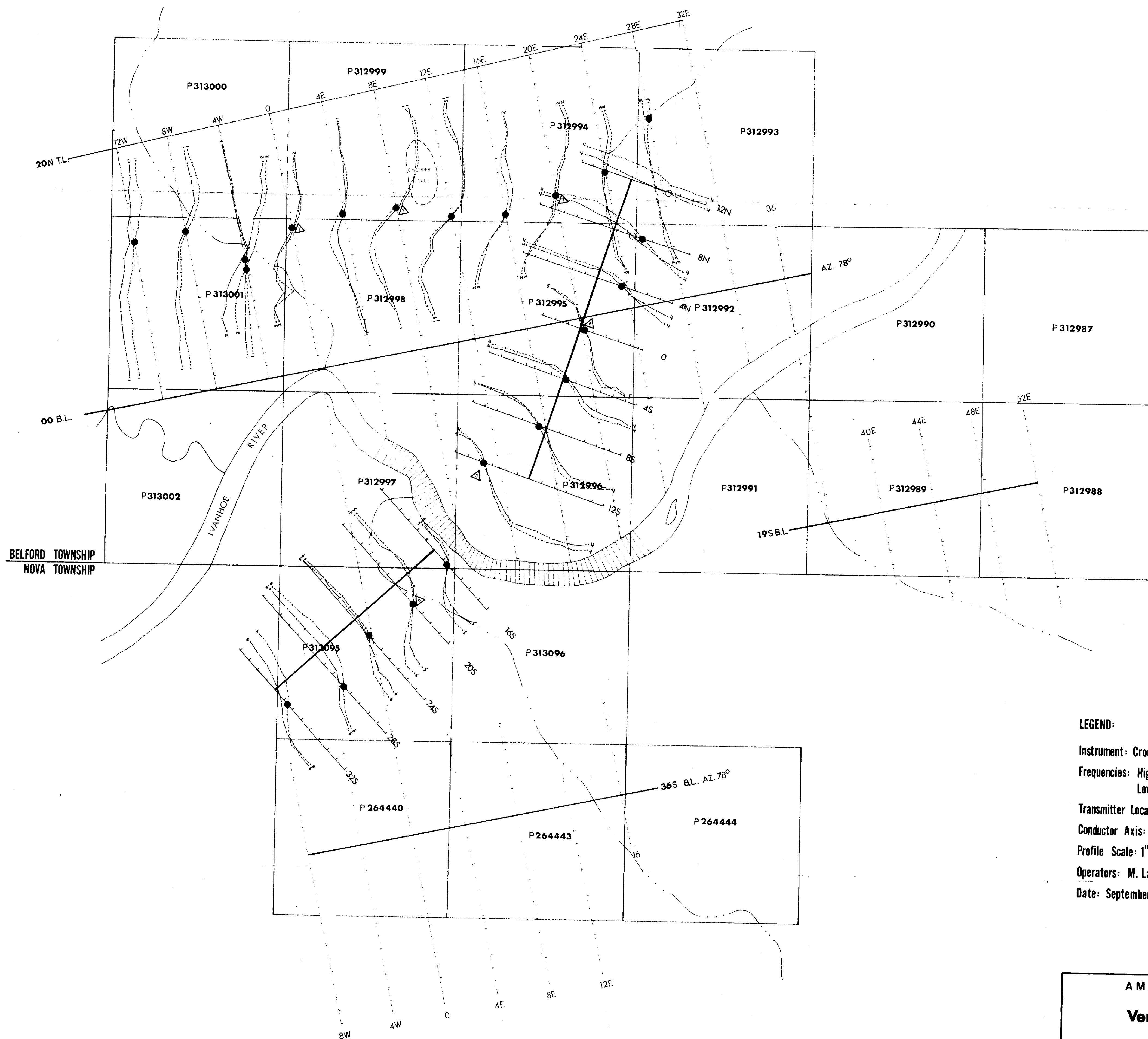
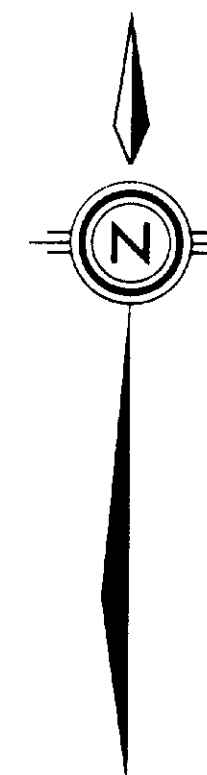
SCALE: 1" = 400'

TO ACCOMPANY Assessment Report

BY J. ROTH DATE MAR. 23/72 PLATS. FIGURE 3

2/230





LEGEND:

Instrument: Crone VEM

Frequencies: High — 1800 cps.
Low - - - - 480 "

Transmitter Location: Δ

Conductor Axis: \bullet

Profile Scale: 1" = 40'

Operators: M. Laitinen, L. Kydd

Date: September, 1971

AMAX EXPLORATION INC.

Vertical Loop Survey

NOVA-3

Nova Township - Ontario

NTS. NO. 42B/8, 42B/9

PROJECT NO. 302

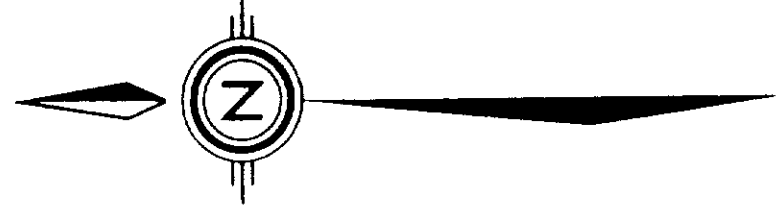
SCALE: 1" = 400'

TO ACCOMPANY Assessment Report

BY J. ROTH DATE MAR. 23/73 PLATE FIGURE 4



42A1580623 2,1236 LITTLE



MAIN TOWNSHIP
LITTLE TOWNSHIP

LOT 2

LOT 3

LOT 4

LOT 5

CON. I
CON. VI

CON. VI
CON. V

LEGEND

Instrument: CEM
Frequencies: High 1830 cps.
Low 390 "

Coil Separation: 400'

Profile Scale: 1" = 40'

Operators: M. Pickens, R. Wank

Date: July - September, 1971

CEM CONDUCTOR

AMAX EXPLORATION INC.

Horizontal Shootback Survey

LITTLE-1

Little Township, Ontario

NTS: NO. 42A/14,15 PROJECT 414

SCALE: 1" = 400'

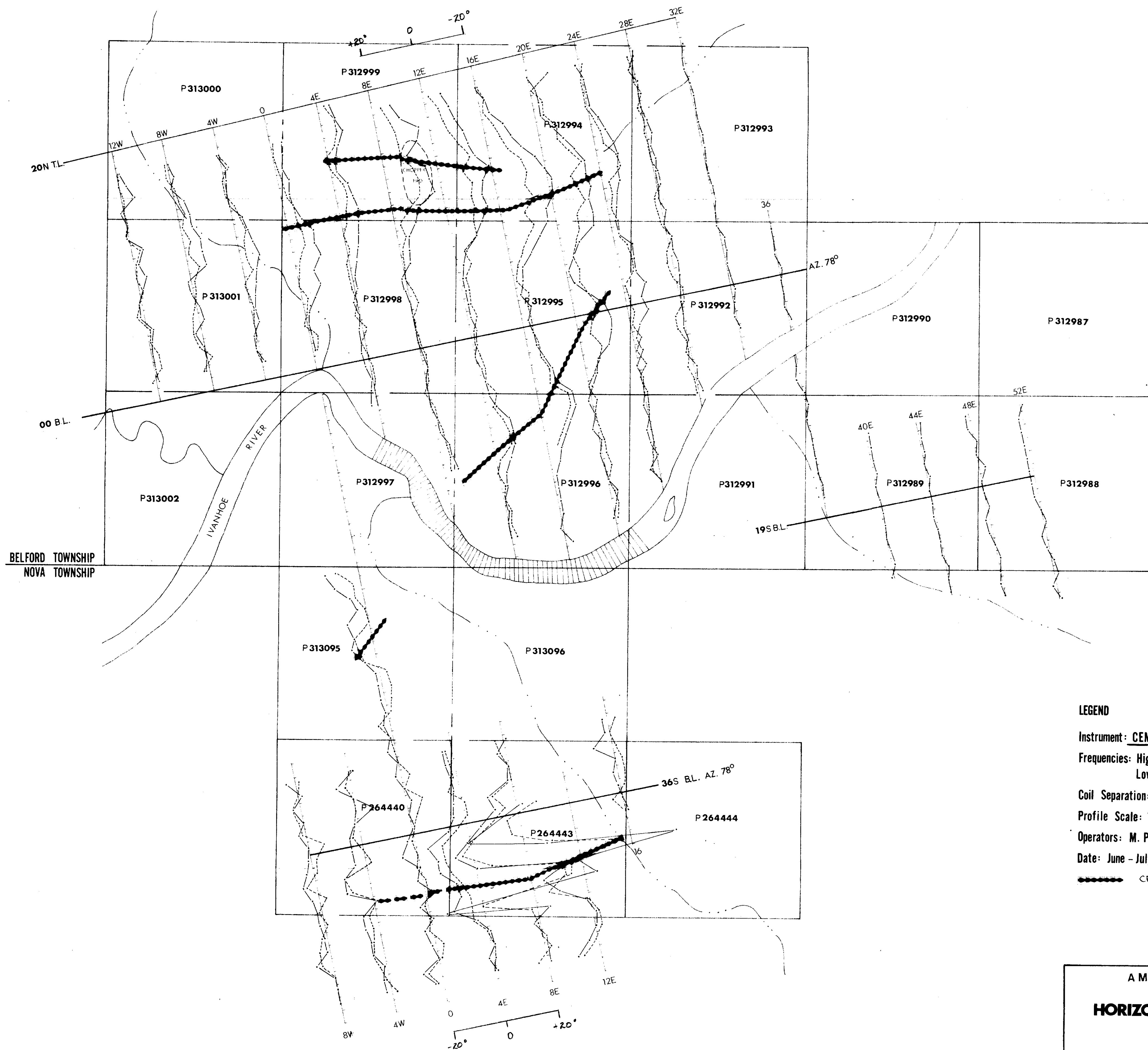
TO ACCOMPANY Assessment Report

BY J. EDITH DATE MAR. 23/73 PLATE FIGURE 3

40-158663 2, 1230 LITTLE

280

2, 1230



LEGEND

Instrument: CEM

Frequencies: High: 1830 cps.
Low: 390 "

Coil Separation: 300'

Profile Scale: 1" = 20°

Operators: M. Pickens, R. Shirley, R. Wank

Date: June - July, 1971

CEM CONDUCTOR

AMAX EXPLORATION INC.

HORIZONTAL SHOOTBACK SURVEY

NOVA-3

Nova Township - Ontario

NTS. NO. 42B/8, 42B/9

PROJECT NO. 302

SCALE: 1" = 400'

TO ACCOMPANY Assessment Report

BY J. ROTH DATE MAR. 23/73 PLATE FIGURE 3



42A155N0023 2.1230 LITTLE



Instrument: CEM

Frequencies: High ······ 1830 cps.
Low ······ 390 "

Coil Separation: 400'

Profile Scale: 1" = 40'

Operators: M. Pickens, R. Wank

Date: July, 1971

CEM CONDUCTOR

Jeremy Roth

AMAX EXPLORATION INC.

HORIZONTAL SHOOTBACK SURVEY

MANN-I

Mann Township - Ontario

NTS. NO. 42A/14, 15

SCALE: 1" = 400'

TO ACCOMPANY Assessment Report

BY J. ROTH DATE MAR. 23/73 PLATE FIGURE 2

2-1230

