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PROJECTS SECTION

Geophysical Report

of a

Magnetometer Survey on claims 354198, 354199, 354200, 354201

by

Robert S. Pekarik Geophysicist The Magnetometer Survey was conducted by Shield Geophysics Limited under the direction of R. J. Bradshaw, P.Eng. The report was written by R. S. Pekarik, Geophysicist, who received his B.S. degree in Geophysics from the Pennsylvania State University and worked on geophysical surveys for Geoterrex Ltd. before operating independently.

- (a) The claims are located in Northeastern Ontario, Porcupine Mining Division, Cochrane District, in Aurora township. This is 35 miles northeast of Timmins and 6 miles northwest of Iroquois Falls. They are accessible by routes 11, 578, local roads around Nellie Lake and an old logging road which goes directly to the claim group.
- (b) The property is held by Robert S. Pekarik, P.O. Box 466, Shalimar, Florida 32579.
- (c) This survey is submitted as assessment work by Robert S. Pekarik, P.O. Box 466, Shalimar, Florida 32579.
- (d) The work was performed on, and the survey covers claims 354198, 354199, 354200, 354201.
- (e) Linecutting was conducted September 14-21,1972 and the magnetometer survey on September 22, 1972.
- (f) The only outcrop on the claims is on claim 354201 and is pillowed lava. There are few outcrops in the township. South of the property and northeast of Nellie Lake are other pillowed lavas striking north and dipping east. Diabase dikes trending north-south cut these outcrops. To the east and northeast of the property, outcrops of granite and syenite are mapped along the Abitibi River, those closest to the property being gneissic.
- (g) An aeromagnetic survey at 500 feet was conducted by Dominion Gulf Company in 1947 which covers the property. In 1959 a Turam electromagnetic survey was conducted for Lake Osu Mines over an aeromagnetic anomaly southeast of Cole Lake now covered by the property. Claims had been staked and dropped without recorded ground work over what is now claims 354198, 354199, 354200. The Canadian government sponsored surface geology investigations in 1961 and a 1000 foot aeromagnetic survey by Spartan Air Services Ltd. in 1963. The property was staked in June, 1972 by Robert S. Pekarik as a group of four claims. A ground magnetometer survy was conducted by Shield Geophysics for him in September, 1972.

(h) The 500 foot aeromagnetic survey revealed a prominent magnetic anomaly one half mile southeast of Cole Lake. Analysis by this author yielded a depth estimate of 300 feet and a steep easterly dip. The survey also disclosed that this anomaly occurs at the edge of a large ultrabasic intrusion extending to the south and southwest. Susceptibility analysis of magnetic highs in the ultrabasic intrusion showed them to be significantly less magnetic than the Cole Lake anomaly. In general the aeromagnetic map shows that the immediate area is a contact zone of granites and volcanics. A north striking feature is also obvious which is collinear along strike with the Cole Lake anomaly. On this map it interprets as a dike but there is a lack of information to the north as this was the edge of the survey.

The only record of the Turam survey attempted over the Cole Lake anomaly is that no conductors were detected. A power line 2000 feet away may have caused sufficient interference to invalidate

the results.

The surface geology investigation confirmed that the area has granite volcanic contacts. A system of dikes confirms the existence of some structural weakness. The dikes were also collinear with the anomaly and the north striking feature mentioned before.

The 1000 foot aeromagnetic survey flight lines straddled the Cole Lake anomaly but indicated that it was on the edge of the ultrabasic intrusion. The survey extended further north than the previous one and better defined the feature north of the

anomaly as a fault or dike filled fault.

The ground magnetic survey establishes a more exact location of the Cole Lake anomaly. The center of the 3500 gamma anomaly is at 8 E on line 4S. It shows a depth of 275 feet dipping steeply east. Again a north striking weakness is evident passing through the pillowed lava outcrop and at 5E on lines 0, 4N, 8N, and 12N. The depth and dip estimate and the location of the anomaly would agree with the possibility that the structural weakness could have provided the path for the emplacement of the magnetically anomalous material causing the anomaly. The survey also suggests that basic rock exists to the south of the anomaly, south of line 8S on claim 354200, probably as part of the large ultrabasic intrusion further South. The change in rock type is evident when compared to the magnetic values in the western part of the claim group on claim 354198. A change in rock type infers that part of the anomaly is due to the basic rock environment and partly to an anomalous concentration of magnetic material.

The magnetic anomaly defined by the ground survey is in the highly favorable Timmins region in an area of contacts between granites and volcanics on the edge of a large ultrabasic intrusion and possibly located on a structural weakness. It could be caused by a circular stock of highly magnetic basic rock or by nickelferous

ore.

Report By:

Robert S. Pelanh

Approved by_

GEOPHYSICAL - GEOLOGIC TECHNICAL DATA TO BE ATTACHED AS AN APPENDIX TO TECHNICAL REPORT FACTS SHOWN HERE NEED NOT BE REPEATED IN REPORT

_____date_



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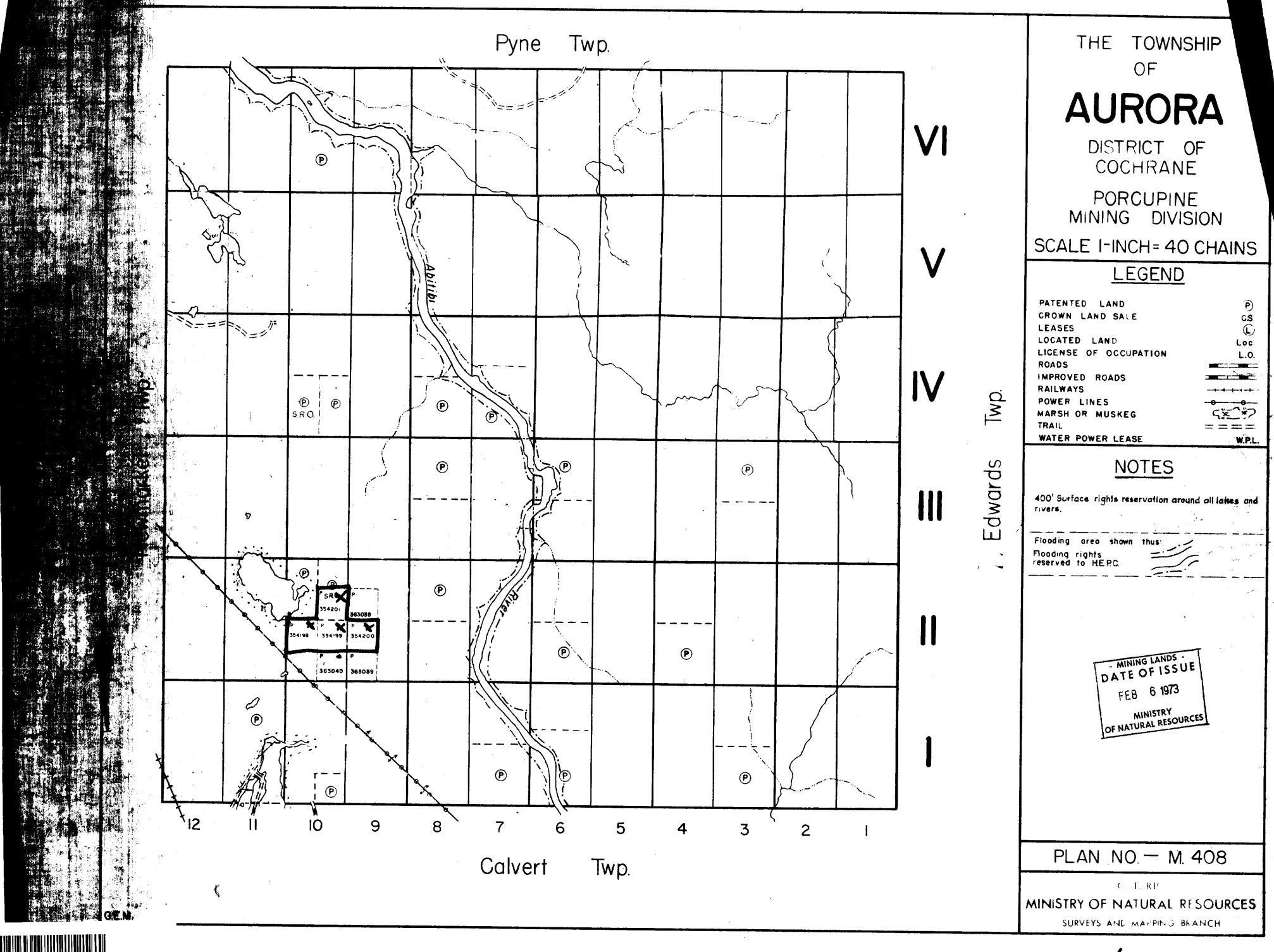
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TECHNICAL REPORT MUST CONTAIN INTERPRETATION	N, CONCLUSIONS ETC. PROJECTS		
Type of Survey Magnetic Survey Aurora Township	SECTION		
Township or Area			
Claim holder(s) Robert S. Pekarik	MINING CLAIMS TRAVERSED List numerically		
P.O. Box 466, Shalimar, Fla., U.S.A.	Dist numericany		
Author of Report Robert S. Pekarik	n 201.3 08		
Addressas above	P 354198 (number)		
Covering Dates of Survey Sept. 14, 1972-Jan.29, 1973	354199		
(linecutting to office) Total Miles of Line cut 4.52 miles	354200		
Total wines of fame cut			
	354201		
SPECIAL PROVISIONS CREDITS REQUESTED Combanical per claim			
Geophysical			
ENTER 40 days (includes Electromagnetic			
line cutting) for first -Magnetometer (40)			
survey. —Radiometric.			
ENTER 20 days for each —Other	***************************************		
additional survey using Geological			
same grid. Geochemical			
AIRBORNE CREDITS (Special provision credits do not apply to airborne surveys)			
MagnetometerElectromagneticRadiometric			
(enter days per claim)			
DATE: January 29. SIGNATURE: Kobert S. Lehanh 1973 Author of Report or Agent	,		
PROJECTS SECTION Onchis ful			
Res. Geol. Qualifications			
Previous Surveys L. D			
Checked bydate			
auto			
GEOLOGICAL BRANCH			
dio Doctore Branch			
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GEOLOGICAL BRANCH			
GEOLOGICAL DRANGI			
	TOTAL CLAIMS 4		

Show instrument technical data in each space for type of survey submitted or indicate "not applicable"

GEOPHYSICAL TECHNICAL DATA

GROUND SURVEYS					
Number of Stations		Nu	mber of Readings	468	
Station interval				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Line spacing	4001				
Profile scale or Conto	ur intervals 100 gamm (specify	188 for each type of survey)			
MAGNETIC			•		
***************************************	harpe M.F1 fluxge			-	
	tant + or- 10 gamm				
Diurnal correction me	ethod check of base				
Base station location_	along base line	at 400' interv	als from Line	0	
ELECTROMAGNETI	<u>C</u>				
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				<u> </u>	
Corrections made				Section Sectio	
Base station value and	d location				
Elevation accuracy					
•	ZATION – RESISTIVITY				
	Frequency domain				
		Range			
		-			
Electrode spacing					
Type of electrode					



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