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REPORT
on
THE WORK PROGRAM
of
THE IHNATKO PROPERTY
NORTHWESTERN ONTARIO

BY: Dave Saunders BSc.

January, 1991

OP90-309



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1. INTRODUCTION and LOCATION

The property consists of 22 unpatented mining claims which include a base metal occurrence known as the Kusins Showing. For the sake of this report, the showing will be called the Ihnatko-Kusins Zone, in honour of the man who reportedly actually discovered the showing.

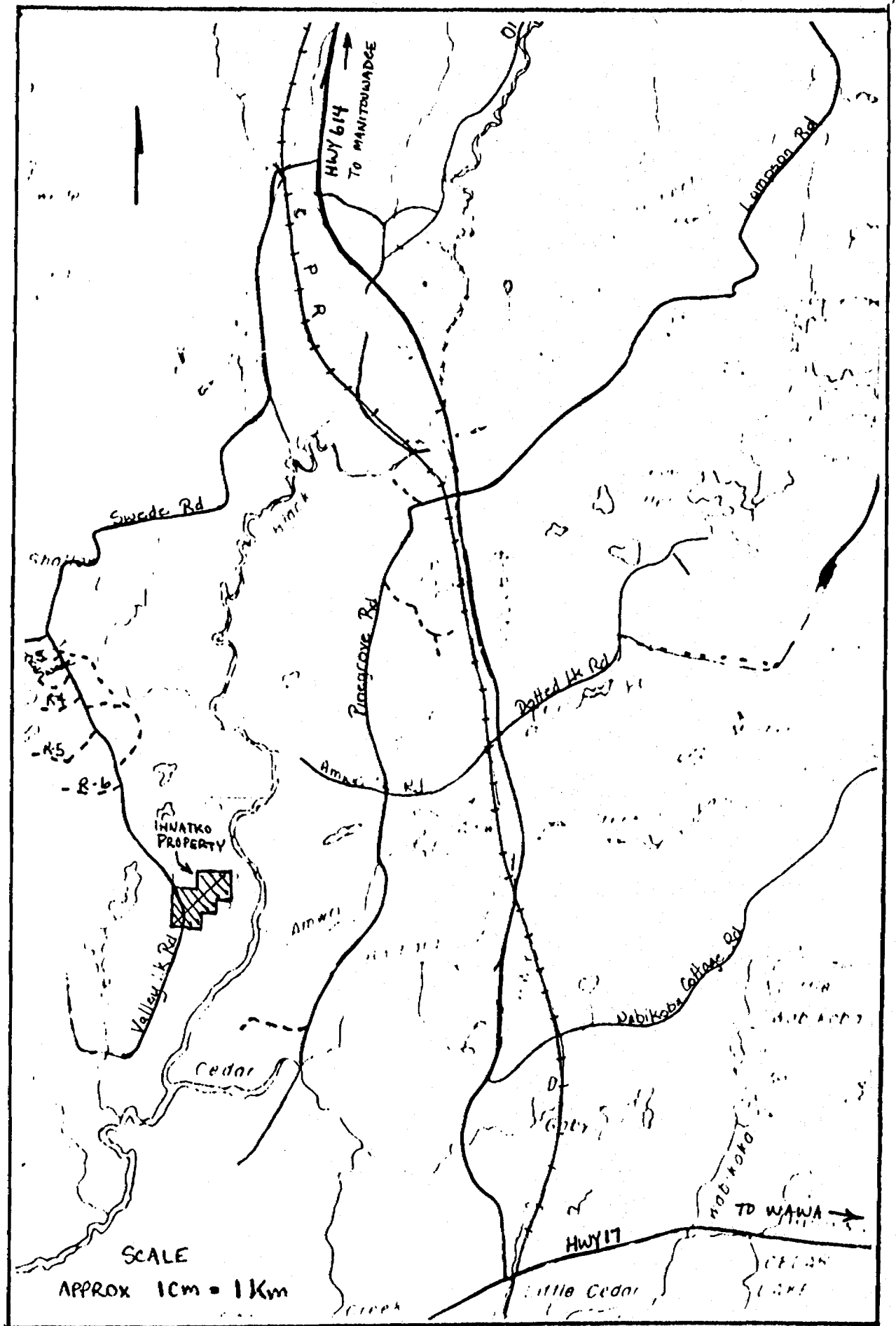
Significant base metal mineralization obtained recently in a grab sample ran 10.7% zinc and 8.9% lead with 2.5 oz. silver per ton. This mineralization is located about 1200 metres east of the logging road.

The property is located approximately eight kilometres due north of the famous Hemlo gold mine sites on the trans-Canada highway. The property is located on a northerly extension of the same belt of rocks.

Five claims were recently staked to obtain the showing itself. Detailed prospecting of the old pits was successful in relocating the base metal mineralization which was overlooked by previous operators, who were mainly interested in gold.

The property is located in a package of volcano-sedimentary rocks similar to the Manitouwadge-Geco area, which hosts several significant base metal deposits. A cross fault (identified by a lineament on air photos), known as the Bullring Fault (a potentially significant structure in relation to the mineralization), is also covered by the property.

Access to the property is by a logging road which runs through the western portion of the property (Map 1.). The road is the first main logging road running west of Hwy 614 at a point about 8 km. north of the Black River. The property is located approximately 24 km. south of the railroad tracks on the main logging road.



LOCATION MAP MAP 1

2. PREVIOUS WORK

The property was reported to have been discovered by T. and W. Kusins (Milne, 1968) in 1963. Sources to the author have suggested it was discovered by Ihnatko while timber cruising for the Ontario Paper Co. Ihnatko and Kusins became partners in the discovery claims.

The showing was examined by several companies in 1963. (Milne 1968). The mineralization was trenced by Ihnatko and Kusins following this and optioned to Cominco in 1965. Grab samples were reported to run over 20 oz. silver per ton. (not published). Cominco conducted limited geophysical and geochemical work before reportedly drilling 5 X-ray drill holes.

Drill logs submitted by Cominco for assessment work were incomplete, and no assays were reported. Several sections in the drilling reported disseminated galena and sphalerite.

The property fell idle until it was staked during the Hemlo rush by Pryme Energy. In 1982, the ground covered by this property was optioned to Noranda. A large grid was established over the entire Prime North Option property and was mapped in 1983 and 1984. Some IP and conventional geophysics were conducted followed by limited drilling, which did not include the Kusins-Ihnatko zone.

The property was restaked by Dolphin Exploration and work was undertaken by Corona Corporation on behalf of Dolphin Exploration Ltd in 1987. Soil sampling and geological mapping were performed in selected areas, including the present property.

3. 1990 WORK PROGRAM

3.1 LINECUTTING

Linecutting was undertaken using the remnants of an existing grid which had been established by Noranda in 1982. The grid was inspected in May and the baseline recut and chained. Deadfall is abundant due to budworm damage.

Remnants of the early grid were only followable in areas of jackpine bush which is prevalent near the road (an old burn), and this grid was 200 m. spaced lines. The recutting of old lines and the cutting of new fill in lines began in mid-January 1991, concurrent with the restaking and prospecting of the showing itself.

3. 1990 WORK PROGRAM (cont..)

3.2 PROSPECTING

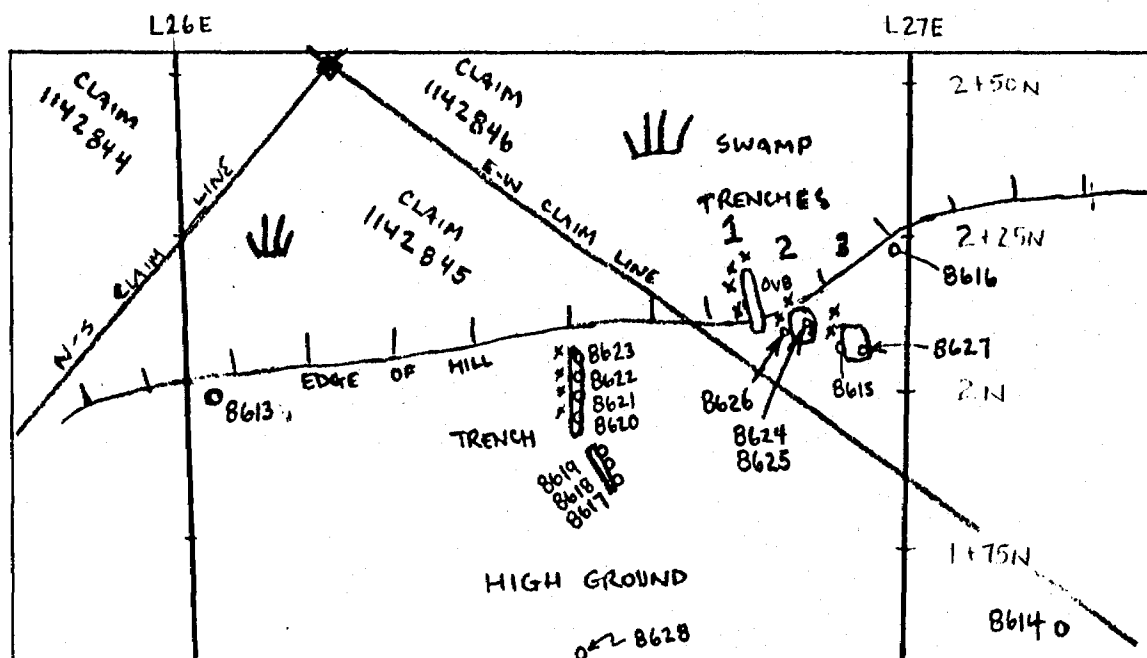
The location of the trenches was established by research and located before staking began. The trenches are deep and rock exposures were adequate, even in the winter. Snow was shovelled away from the edges and from the muck.

The old trenches as described by Milne, 1968, were relocated and prospected. These were Trenches 1, 2 and 3. Trench 4 was not found. Four samples were taken from these pits and their muck, three of which came from Trench 2.

Approximately 40 metres west of the deeper documented pits, two longer, shallower pits were located and sampled with a total of seven samples. Four grab samples were taken at other locations.

Base metal mineralization was first located by the author in the muck of Trench 2. This was traced to the NE face of the pit which shows a 0.75 m. thick mudstone unit with disseminated and semi-massive sphalerite and galena mineralization. Sample 8626 ran 10.7% zinc and 8.9% lead with 2.5 oz. silver per ton in a grab sample. Sample 8625, a chip sample across 0.75 m. ran 0.84% Zn and 0.13% Pb with 1.8 oz/ton silver.

Map 2. Sketch Map of Trenches and Sampling - 1 cm. = 12.5 m.



4. PROPERTY GEOLOGY

4.1 General Geology

Reconnaissance geological mapping was conducted in 1964 and 1965 (Milne, 1968) at 1:31680. The only other work recorded is in 1984 (Kemp, 1984) at 1:5000 and 1988 (Hamilton, 1989) at 1:5000. The most recent work was conducted with helicopter support.

From compiling assessment work data, the property can be shown to be underlain by a package of volcanic and sedimentary rocks (Map4.). From the granite contact southward, a thin <150 m. section of foliated mafic volcanics is in sharp contact with a thin felsic pyroclastic unit which grades into laminated sediments and conglomerates. The Ihnatko-Kusins Zone occurs at the contact of the mafic volcanics and the felsic tuffs.

Recent prospecting was performed in the winter and as such it is difficult to make observations about the rocks on the property. An interpreted geological map is presented as part of Map 4. (back pocket). Most information has come from Kemp, 1984.

The three main rock types disclosed by other mapping were, however, observed: felsic tuffs south of the mineralized pits, grading into laminated sediments farther to the south, and foliated mafic volcanic between the mineralized zone and the granites. A possible agglomerate (conglomerate) was observed at the baseline near 24E.

Mapping next summer at 1:2500 will be the most detailed ever done on the area. It should also be possible to do some stripping detailed mapping and sampling next season.

4.2 Granitic Rocks

The Ihnatko-Kusins Zone occurs approximately 150 metres south of the regional contact of the granite with the greenstone belt. The granite is typically a light coloured, medium grained, hornblende granite. A faint foliation parallel with the schistosity of the volcanics can be observed in places.

Recent prospecting on a cliff near the contact at L27E 3+75N shows a brecciated intrusive texture at the contact with the foliated mafic rocks. This may be a widespread feature and could be significant.

4.3 MINERALIZATION

Sulphide mineralization was observed to occur at the contact of a mafic unit and a felsic tuff unit (Map 4.). The main type of mineralized rock is a well layered pyrite-sericite schist. The extent of this rock type was impossible to determine, but was present in all trenches.

In Trench 2, a 0.75 m. thick mudstone unit with disseminated and semi-massive sphalerite and galena mineralization was located. The best material ran 10.7% zinc and 8.9% lead with 2.5 oz. silver per ton in a grab sample. A chip sample across 0.75 m. ran 0.84% Zn and 0.13% Pb with 1.8 oz/ton silver.

With the proximity of this mineralization to the Bullring Lake Fault, there may be excellent potential for a Manitouwadge-type of deposit. Further geophysical work and mapping should disclose the extent of mineralization.

5. SUMMARY and CONCLUSIONS

A survey grid at 100 m. spacings has been established over the property. Road access to the property will reduce the cost of exploration which has hampered the development of the property in the past.

The base metal occurrence known as the Ihnatko-Kusins Showing has been relocated and sampled. The presence of significant base metal mineralization has been documented.

The host rocks and structural features share similarities with economic deposits in the area. Further ground work should establish the potential for an economic zone.

6. RECOMMENDATIONS

A program of ground geophysics, including magnetometer and electromagnetic surveys is recommended. Readings should be taken at 12.5 metre spacings to assist in locating rock units and structural features.

The property should be mapped and prospected at 1:2500 scale. Further stripping, sampling and detailed mapping should be performed in the vicinity of the old trenches.

The planning of more advanced work, including diamond drilling, would be based upon the ground survey results.

APPENDIX 1. List of Claim Numbers and Due Dates

APPENDIX 1.

LIST OF CLAIMS AND DUE DATES

1. TB 1147781.....April 26, 1991
 2. TB 1147782.....April 26, 1991
 3. TB 1147783.....April 26, 1991
 4. TB 1147784.....April 26, 1991
 5. TB 1147785.....April 26, 1991
 6. TB 1147786.....April 26, 1991
 7. TB 1147787.....April 26, 1991
 8. TB 1147788.....April 26, 1991
 9. TB 1147789.....April 26, 1991
 10. TB 1147790.....April 26, 1991
 11. TB 1147791.....April 26, 1991
 12. TB 1147792.....April 26, 1991
 13. TB 1147793.....April 26, 1991
 14. TB 1147794.....April 26, 1991
 15. TB 1147795.....April 26, 1991
 16. TB 1147796.....April 26, 1991
 17. TB 1147797.....April 26, 1991
 18. TB 1142B43.....
 19. TB 1142B44.....
 20. TB 1142B45.....
 21. TB 1142B46.....
 22. TB 1142B47.....
-] not yet recorded

APPENDIX 3. Assay Data

COMP: DAVE SAUNDERS
 PROJ:
 ATTN: DAVE SAUNDERS

MIN-EN LABS — ICP REPORT
 705 WEST 15TH ST., NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C. V7M 1T2
 (604)980-5814 OR (604)988-4524

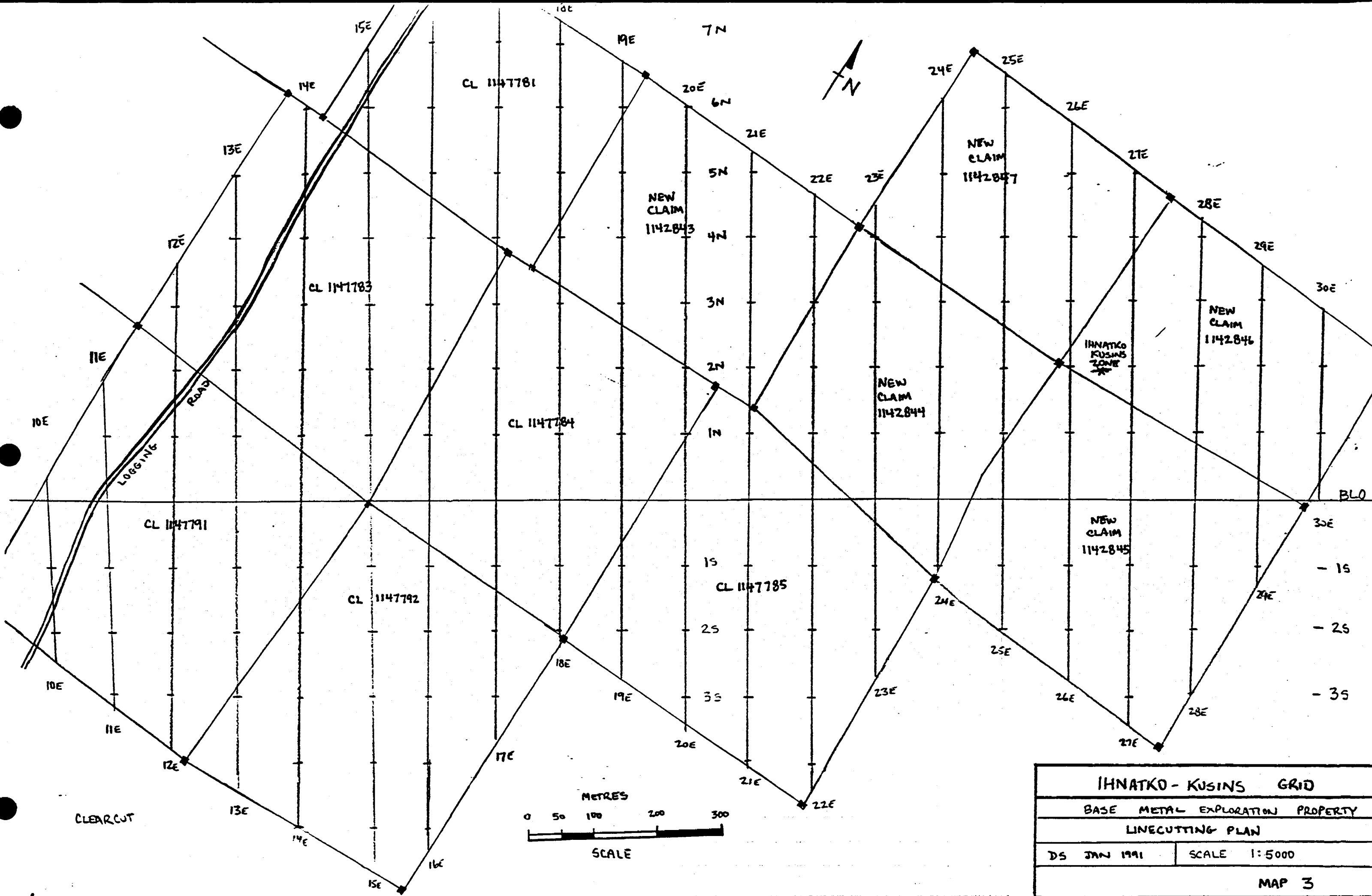
SAMPLE NUMBER	AG PPM	CU PPM	PB PPM	ZN PPM	GA PPM	SN PPM	AU PPB
TB-1442 8613	.8	22	48	80	3	1	2
TB-1442 8614	1.1	26	29	51	1	1	1
TB-1442 8615	.3	58	90	130	1	1	26
TB-1442 8616	1.7	100	22	86	1	1	2
TB-1442 8617	1.8	37	18	63	1	1	2
TB-1442 8618	.1	14	14	21	1	1	8
TB-1442 8619	.9	12	19	52	5	1	2
TB-1442 8620	1.5	75	13	19	1	1	25
TB-1442 8621	.9	132	13	41	1	1	1
TB-1442 8622	.1	65	3	18	1	1	3
TB-1442 8623	.3	739	49	85	1	9	2
TB-1442 8624	6.4	69	1298	8435	1	1	18
TB-1442 8625	3.0	43	1181	2749	1	1	2
TB-1442 8626	8.7	907	89527	107369	1	2	340
TB-1442 8627	.1	9	107	270	1	1	17
TB-1442 8628	.5	15	159	181	5	1	2

APPENDIX 3. Assay Data

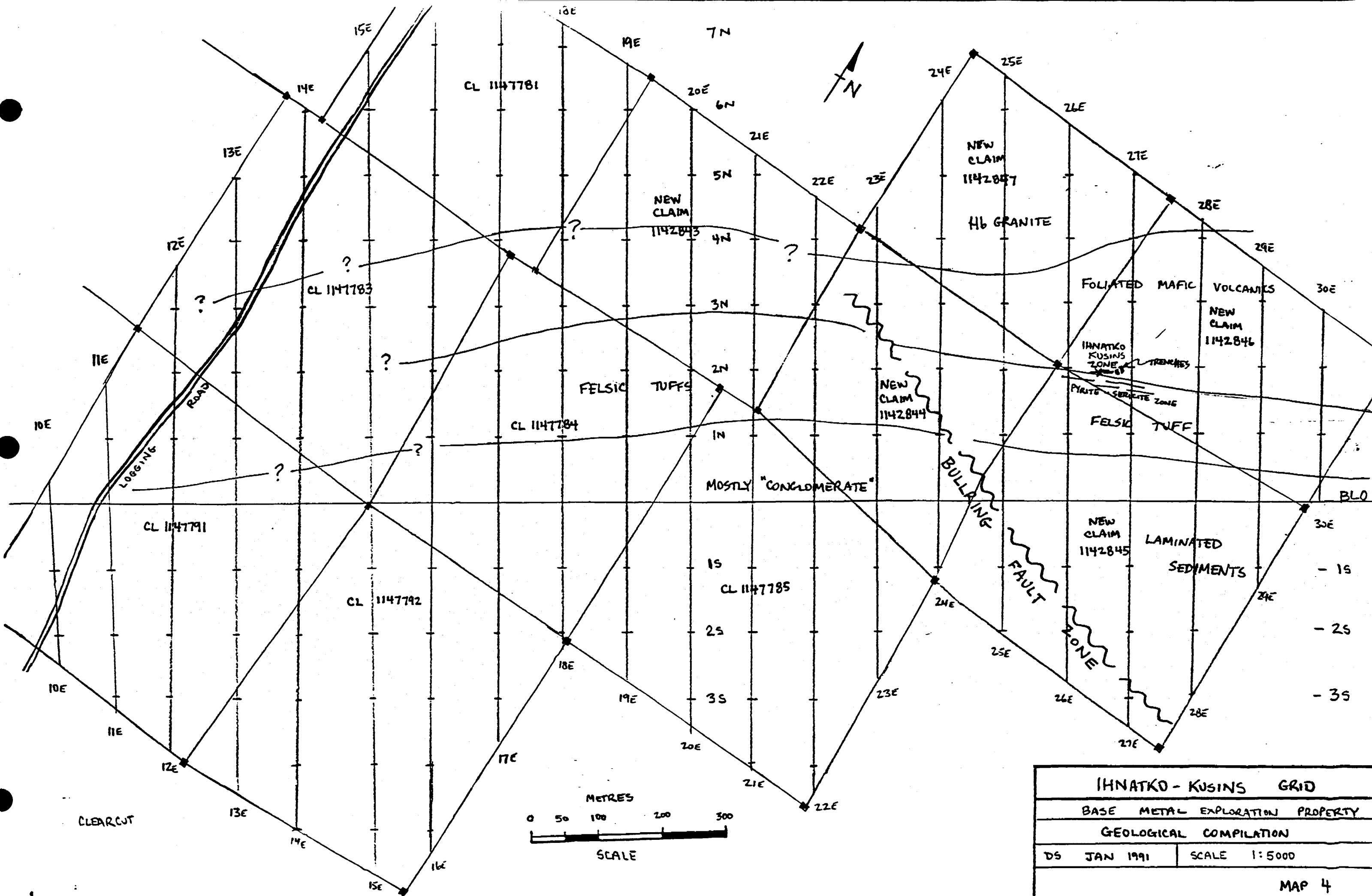
APPENDIX 4. References

APPENDIX 4. REFERENCES

- Hamilton, W.S., 1989, Report on Geological and Geochemical (Soil) Surveys on the Black River Property etc. Company report for Dolphin Exploration Ltd. MNDM assessment file No. 2.12347 Thunder Bay
- Kemp, R., 1984, Geological Assessment Report, Pryme North Joint Venture, Wabikoba Lake Area, Thunder Bay District. Company report for Noranda Exploration Co. Ltd. MNDM assessment file No. 2.7108 Thunder Bay
- Milne, V.G., 1968, Geology of the Black River Area. ODM GR 72, pp. 61-63, Map 2144.



IHNATKO-KUSINS GRID	
BASE METAL EXPLORATION PROPERTY	
LINECUTTING PLAN	
DS JAN 1991	SCALE 1:5000
MAP 3	



IHNATKO - KUSINS GRID	
BASE METAL EXPLORATION PROPERTY	
GEOLOGICAL COMPILATION	
DS JAN 1991	SCALE 1:5000
MAP 4	



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REPORT
on
REGIONAL PROSPECTING
of
THE BLACK RIVER-SUMMERS LAKE AREA
NORTHWESTERN ONTARIO

BY: Dave Saunders BSc.
January, 1991



1. INTRODUCTION.....1

2. COMPILATION WORK.....

3. SUMMARY and CONCLUSIONS.....

4. RECOMMENDATIONS.....

LIST OF FIGURES

MAP 1. General Location Map 1: pp 2.

1. INTRODUCTION

The author spent much time doing a compilation of the area. Numerous prospecting targets were identified and visits were arranged to locate known mineralization.

Because of time constraints, it was not possible for the author to stay an extended time in the bush. Thus, the property visits were done on a weekend basis with travel to and from Thunder Bay.

Several of the prospects which were sampled were subsequently staked by other parties. This happened in two places, once with prospectors out of Manitowadge and on the second by Placer Dome Inc.

Four new logging roads were driven and prospected as part of the access to the properties that were visited. All the properties I was looking at had most of the work recorded during the Hemlo rush, thus the available data was fairly recent and accurate. In one case I was unable to locate the outcrops I was looking for.

A total of 16 samples were taken, to be analysed for Au, Ag, Cu, Pb, Zn, Ba, Sb.

2. PROSPECTING

May 22/90	Dead Otter Lake Road	Qtz-carb vein	8651
	Teresa Lake Road	Min QFP	8652
	Qued Trench 4	IF, graphitic	8653
	Qued Trench 1	IF	8654
	Qued Trench 1, N end	Qtz-carb vein	8655
May 23/90	Pinegrove Road	Min ser sch	8656
	Pinegrove Road	Min ser sch flt	8657
July 22/90	Phil Lk off Pinegrove	Min ser sch	8658
July 23/90	Summers Lake (Harlin)	N zone-shore	8659
	Summers Lake-78031	amp-gt IF	8660
	Summers Lake-78028	banded \$ IF	8661
	Summers Lake-78029(30)	\$ IF, sph	8662
	Summers Lake-shore zone	pyritic chert	8663
July 29	Swill Lake - viewed gt alt, \$ IF horizon		
	- no sample		
	Valley creek road	RW sil sed	8664
July 30	Trip to Lacana via Ripple - unsuccessful		
	Chavin/Key Lake	Amp mt IF	8665
	Chavin/Key Lake	slaty mt IF	8666

PLEASE NOTE
THIS SECTION WILL BE
COMPLETED
WHEN THE RESULTS
ARRIVE

J. Saunders
JAN 31/90

Milne, V.G., 1968, Geology of the Black River Area. ODM GR 72, pp. 61-63, Map 2144.