



52C16SE0058 2.7417 HEPBURN

010

"The Seine River Prospect"

July 1984

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NOV 1984
LAWRENCE LIVERMORE NATIONAL LABORATORY

Summary

Lynx-Canada Explorations Limited presently holds 23 contiguous claims north of the Seine River near the Crilly dam. A small portion of the property was drilled during the winter of 1983-84, based on anomalous zones outlined by geophysics. The main anomalous zone was intersected in two drill holes. It is identified as a zone of massive sulfide in a quartz matrix. The massive sulfide comprises mainly pyrite with lesser percentages of pyrrhotite. This zone yielded fairly low Au values. Other zones of massive sulfide were encountered in these holes, however, their extent appears limited and Au assays are low.

A less pronounced anomaly occurs north of the main zone. Drilling and geology proved unsuccessful in identifying the cause for this anomaly. However, a felsic volcanic occurs in this vicinity which makes it attractive for further exploration.

The Seine River Prospect

Introduction

In the fall of 1983, attention was drawn to an isolated 6-channel input anomaly defined by a government airborne electromagnetic survey. (Flight Line 43950-S; Anomaly K-23, OMNR-OGS, 1980). This anomaly occurs 2.25 km east-north-east of the Crilly Dam on the north side of the Seine River. The area was staked and V.L.F.-EM and magnetometer surveys were conducted over the vicinity of the anomaly. These surveys outlined targets for drilling which followed during the winter months. The property was geologically mapped and prospected during the following spring.

Location and Access

The property is located about 40 km west of Atikokan, Ontario, north of Highway #11.

Latitude - 48° 45' 30"

Longitude- 42° 14' 30"

It can be accessed by the Crilly Road which runs north off Highway #11 where the Seine River crosses the highway. This is a 4 km drive on an all weather gravel road.

Previous Work

There is no indication on file that the property has seen exploration activity in the past.

Present Work

Staking - 23 contiguous claims were staked in September 1983, north of the Seine River. The claim group consist of:

751180	751187	751194	729195
751181	751188	751195	729196
751182	751189	751196	
751183	751190	729191	
751184	751191	729192	
751185	751192	729193	
751186	751193	729194	

Line cutting - A small grid was cut over portions of claims; 729193, 729194, 729195 and 729196. The common post to the four claims occurs in the immediate vicinity of the centre of the grid. The baseline was cut near the centre of the grid. The baseline was cut on a bearing of 115°. Grid lines were cut perpendicular to the baseline at 75 m. spacings. Grid line stations were chained at 25 m intervals.

Geology - The grid was mapped and prospected during the spring of 1984 at a scale of 1:2500.

Geophysics - A V.L.F.- EM survey was conducted over the grid in the fall of 1983. The instrument used in this survey was a Crone RADEM.

During the same period of time, a magnetometer survey was conducted over the grid. The instrument used was a Barringer GM-122 for this survey.

For both of the geophysical surveys, the readings were taken at 25 m stations.

Drilling - During the winter of 1983-84, four shallow holes were drilled to intersect anomalous zones outlined by the geophysical surveys. The holes were drilled parallel to grid lines at -50° in the grid north direction.

Geology

* Regional Geology - The Seine River property occurs in the Wabigoon Subprovince north of the Quetico Fault. The area comprises predominantly meta-sediments of the "Seines Series". These metasediments range from arenaceous and argillaceous sediments to conglomerates. They are generally a low metamorphic grade.

North of the 'Seine Series', mafic to intermediate metavolcanics occur. These are fine to medium grained flows and pyroclastic sediments. The metamorphic grade is generally higher than the 'Seine Series' sediments. It approaches amphibolite facies in several localities.

The east-west striking Turtle Fault outlines the contact between the 'Seine Series' and the volcanics to the north in this area. The regional strike in the area is east-west and the dip is quite variable. A small felsic intrusive occurs adjacent to the Turtle Fault in the western portion of the area.

* (Taken from Map P. 2405, Fumerton and Bungarner, 1980)

Geology of the Property - Two main lithologies are defined in the map area: 1) Sheared conglomerate 2) Mafic-Intermediate tuff.

The sheared conglomerate occurs in the southern portion of the map area. It is a polymite conglomerate containing clasts of both granitic and volcanic rocks of variable compositions. The granite clasts show much more resistance to the regional shear than the volcanic clasts. This is illustrated by the pronounced roundness of the granitic clasts whereas the volcanic clasts are greatly stretched in the shear direction. Granitic clasts range in size from a few cm to up to 30 cm. Volcanic clasts may be stretched up to half a metre. These clasts are supported by a fine-grained chloritic matrix. Quartz stringers and disseminated Fe-carbonate rhombs occur locally within this unit. Fe-staining occurs with Fe-carbonate which is considered to be a weathering product of the carbonate since sulfide mineralization is not observed in this unit.

The mafic-intermediate tuff occurs in the northern portion of the map area. These units are a fine-grained, moderately to highly developed chlorite schists. Minor interbands of felsic tuff have been observed both in field mapping and drill core. These interbands occur as a medium-grained, light greyish coloured rock type.

Locally, felsic lapilli, Fe-carbonate and quartz boudins exist in the mafic-intermediate tuff. In two locations, a narrow, conformable sulfide iron formation outcrops near the contact between the tuff and the conglomerate, to the south. This iron formation is believed to be the surface exposure of the main massive sulfide zone defined from drill core. Elsewhere on the property, sulphides were only observed in trace amounts from field mapping.

The strata in the map area strikes generally east-west and dips vertically to steeply north. A sharp contact between the sheared conglomerate and the tuff has been observed in one outcrop. A narrow discontinuous lense of conglomerate occurs within the mafic-intermediate tuff. This lense may have greater extent to the east, however, this cannot be ascertained due to the lack of outcrop.

The predominant structural feature of the map area is the Turtle Fault. This is an east-west striking fault which occurs across the northern portion of the property. Despite the regional interpretation of this fault, no fault features were observed during field mapping. However, drill logs yield breccia zones and slickensides in some portions which may be related to the fault.

Geophysics

V.L.F. survey - Two linear anomalies are outlined from the V.L.F. survey. Anomaly I is a narrow east trending anomaly which extends 30 metres from 0 + 10W/1 + 85 N to 0 + 18E/1 + 90N. Its average width is approximately 12 metres.

Anomaly II is a narrow east trending anomaly which occurs parallel to and 200 metres south of Anomaly I. It extends 240 metres from 1 + 00W/0 + 685 to 1 + 25E/0 + 25N. The anomaly is strongest in the area of 0 + 75W/0 + 60S where it closely coincides with a high magnetic anomaly.

A potentially anomalous zone may occur at the northwest corner of the grid, however, to establish this zone would require further data from outside the grid.

Magnetometer survey - The magnetic expression over the grid is relatively unresponsive with only locally anomalous areas. Anomaly A consists of four isolated anomalies which reveal an eastern trend. This trend lies about 12 metres south of Anomaly II from the V.L.F. survey. At 0 + 75W/ 0 + 75S, the highest reading in the trend was obtained (601068). The area coincides with the most pronounced anomalous area of Anomaly II from the V.L.F. - EM survey.

Anomaly B occurs in the north western corner of the grid where the highest reading obtained was 611618. The extent and shape of this anomaly is not known since it appears to continue off the grid. It coincides with the potentially anomalous zone outlined from the V.L.F. survey in the area.

Drilling

Two of the four holes drilled intersected the conductive zone. Anomaly II - outlined from the V.L.F.- EM survey. These were D.D.H. -SR-2-84 and SR-3-84.

SR-2-84 revealed 4 ft. of massive sulfide from 248 ft-252 ft. The zone consists of massive pyrite(60-70%) in a quartz matrix. Chlorite occurs in bands in this interval with less sulphides. When this intersection is projected to surface, it coincides directly with the axis of Anomaly II. The first two feet of this intersection assayed trace "AU" values while the last two feet assayed 0.01 oz/ton Au. This zone of massive sulfide also trends along strike with a massive sulfide zone in SR-3-84. In this hole, it occurs from 244.5 ft to 257 ft. Trace 'AU' values were obtained throughout this intersection. Graphite occurs along shear planes at 252 ft. It is believed that the presence of graphite in this hole has caused the stronger V.L.F.-E.M. response in this area in comparison with that of SR-2-84, where graphite was not observed.

A number of other zones of narrow massive sulfide were intersected in SR-2-84. Their position in the hole and assay results are shown in Table I. It is believed that the majority of these zones are small lenses of limited extent since they are not identified by geophysics. An exception to this occurs from 182.5 ft to 191.ft. where a breccia zone containing massive sulfide occurs. This zone lines up both with the magnetic trend of Anomaly A and the strike of a quartz breccia containing massive sulfide from SR-3-84. This zone contains greater percentages of pyrrhotite in SR-3-84 than SR-2-84. In response to this, stronger magnetic readings were obtained over this zone in SR-3-84.

In SR-1-84 and SR-4-84, no significant mineralization was observed. SR-4-84 revealed narrow felsic volcanics from 132 ft. to 141 ft. When this intersection is projected to surface, it coincides with Anomaly I from the V.L.F.-EM survey. However, the cause for this anomaly was not observed in drill core.

Table I

SR-2-84	Intersection (ft)	Length (ft)	Au (oz/ton)
	85.5 - 87.5	2	Tr.
	88.5 - 90.5	2	Tr.
	90.5 - 91.5	1	Tr.
	91.5 - 95	3.5	Tr.
	95 - 98.5	3.5	Tr.
	98.5 - 101	2.5	Tr.
	101 - 104	3	Tr.
	104 - 108	4	0.01
	109.5 - 111.5	2	0.04 *
	111.5 - 112.5	1	0.01
	119 - 120	1	Tr.
	181 - 182.5	1.5	0.01
	182.5 - 187	4.5	0.01
	187 - 191	4	Tr.
	197.5 - 201.5	4	0.01
	202 - 205	3	0.03
	248 - 250	2	Tr.
	250 - 252	2	0.01
SR-3-84	203 - 205	2	Tr.
	205 - 206.5	1.5	Tr.
	206.5 - 208.5	2	Tr.
	208.5 - 211	2.5	Tr.
	211 - 215	4	Tr.
	215 - 218.5	3.5	Tr.
	218.5 - 223	4.5	Tr.
	223 - 228	5	Tr.
	228 - 233	5	Tr.
	233 - 236	3	Tr.
	244.5 - 248	3.5	Tr.
	248 - 253	5	Tr.
	253 - 258	5	Tr.
	258 - 263	5	Tr.
	263 - 268	5	Tr.
	268 - 273	5	Tr.

* highest assay value

SR-3-84 (cont'd)	Intersection (ft)	Length (ft)	Au (oz/ton)
	273 - 279	6	Tr.
	279 - 283	4	Tr.

Conclusions and Recommendations

Based on the assays obtained from drill core, the Seine River Prospect warrants further work.

The sub-economic Au values obtained from the two drill holes which intersected Anomaly II, may be indicators of higher grade deposits within the massive sulfide unit. Deeper drilling may be required to test this. Anomaly I also required further drilling since it has not been identified either through geology or drilling. The felsic volcanic which occurs in this vicinity is a favourable horizon for mineralization.

The potentially anomalous zone in the northwest corner of the grid also warrants more work. This would require an extension of the grid to the north and to the west, followed by V.L.F.-EM and magnetometer surveys.

Geochemical surveys could be conducted over the grid in order to establish new areas of interest and further outline the anomalous zones if possible.

Randy Chan
Nov 19/84

References

O.G.S.

- 1980: Airborne Electromagnetic and Total Intensity Magnetic Survey, Atikokan-Mine Centre Area, Western Part, District of Rainy River, by Questor Surveys Limited for the Ontario Geological Survey, Geophysical / Geochemical Series. Map 80506, Scale 1:20,000. Survey and compilation, December 1979 to April 1980.
- 1980: Preliminary Map Geological Series, Calm Lake Area, District of Rainy River; by S.L. Fumerton and E.L. Bumgarner. Map P.2405, Scale 1:15, 840.



52C16SE0058 2.7417 HEPBURN

900

Mining Lands Section

File No 2.7417

Control Sheet

TYPE OF SURVEY

- GEOPHYSICAL
- GEOLOGICAL
- GEOCHEMICAL
- EXPENDITURE

MINING LANDS COMMENTS:

~~all over VET readings~~

~~grid at north to show only partial coverage~~

igd

Doney
Signature of Assessor

14/12/84
Date

LD

1985 01 16

Your File: 207-84
Our File: 2.7417

Mining Recorder
Ministry of Natural Resources
808 Robertson Street
Box 5080
Kenora, Ontario
P9N 3X9

Dear Sir:

RE: Notice of Intent dated December 24, 1984
Geophysical (Electromagnetic, Magnetometer)
and Geological Surveys on Mining Claims
K 729193 et al in the Area of Hepburn Lake.

The assessment work credits, as listed with the
above-mentioned Notice of Intent, have been approved
as of the above date.

Please inform the recorded holder of these mining
claims and so indicate on your records.

Yours sincerely,

S.E. Yundt
Director
Land Management Branch

Whitney Block, Room 6643
Queen's Park
Toronto, Ontario
M7A 1W3
Phone:(416)965-6918

D. Isherwood:sc

cc: Lynx-Canada Explorations Limited
Suite 520
25 Adelaide Street East
Toronto, Ontario
M5C 1Y2
Attn: R. Crowley

cc: Mr. G.H. Ferguson
Mining & Lands Commissioner
Toronto, Ontario

cc: Resident Geologist
Kenora, Ontario

Recorded Holder
 LYNX-CANADA EXPLORATIONS LIMITED

Township or Area
 HEPBURN LAKE AREA

Type of survey and number of Assessment days credit per claim	Mining Claims Assessed
Geophysical Electromagnetic _____ 15 days Magnetometer _____ 30 days Radiometric _____ days Induced polarization _____ days Other _____ days	K 729193 to 196 inclusive
Section 77 (19) See "Mining Claims Assessed" column	
Geological _____ 15 days	
Geochemical _____ days	
Man days <input type="checkbox"/> Airborne <input type="checkbox"/>	
Special provision <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Ground <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Credits have been reduced because of partial coverage of claims.	
<input type="checkbox"/> Credits have been reduced because of corrections to work dates and figures of applicant.	

Special credits under section 77 (16) for the following mining claims

No credits have been allowed for the following mining claims

not sufficiently covered by the survey Insufficient technical data filed



Jan 8/85

1984 12 24

Your File: 207-84
Our File: 2.7417

Mining Recorder
Ministry of Natural Resources
808 Robertson Street
Box 5080
Kenora, Ontario
P9N 3X9

Dear Sir:

Enclosed are two copies of a Notice of Intent with statements listing a reduced rate of assessment work credits to be allowed for a technical survey. Please forward one copy to the recorded holder of the claims and retain the other. In approximately fifteen days from the above date, a final letter of approval of these credits will be sent to you. On receipt of the approval letter, you may then change the work entries on the claim record sheets.

For further information, if required, please contact Mr. R.J. Pichette at 416/965-4888.

Yours sincerely,

S.E. Yundt
Director
Land Management Branch

Whitney Block, Room 6643
Queen's Park
Toronto, Ontario
M7A 1W3

R.O. D. Isherwood:mc
Encls.

cc: Lynx-Canada Explorations Limited
Suite 520
25 Adelaide Street East
Toronto, Ontario
M5C 1Y2
Attention: R. Crowley

cc: Mr. G.H. Ferguson
Mining & Lands Commissioner
Toronto, Ontario



Ministry of
Natural
Resources

Notice of Intent
for Technical Reports

1984 12 24

2.7417/207-84

An examination of your survey report indicates that the requirements of The Ontario Mining Act have not been fully met to warrant maximum assessment work credits. This notice is merely a warning that you will not be allowed the number of assessment work days credits that you expected and also that in approximately 15 days from the above date, the mining recorder will be authorized to change the entries on his record sheets to agree with the enclosed statement. Please note that until such time as the recorder actually changes the entry on the record sheet, the status of the claim remains unchanged.

If you are of the opinion that these changes by the mining recorder will jeopardize your claims, you may during the next fifteen days apply to the Mining and Lands Commissioner for an extension of time. Abstracts should be sent with your application.

If the reduced rate of credits does not jeopardize the status of the claims then you need not seek relief from the Mining and Lands Commissioner and this Notice of Intent may be disregarded.

If your survey was submitted and assessed under the "Special Provision-Performance and Coverage" method and you are of the opinion that a re-appraisal under the "Man-days" method would result in the approval of a greater number of days credit per claim, you may, within the said fifteen day period, submit assessment work breakdowns listing the employees names, addresses and the dates and hours they worked. The new work breakdowns should be submitted direct to the Land Management Branch, Toronto. The report will be re-assessed and a new statement of credits based on actual days worked will be issued.

November 28, 1984

Mining Recorders
File: 207-84
Our File: 2.7417

Lynx-Canada Explorations Limited
Suite 520
25 Adelaide Street East
Toronto, Ontario
M5C 1Y2

Attention: R. Crowley

Dear Sir:

RE: Geophysical (Electromagnetic, Magnetometer)
and Geological Surveys submitted on Mining
Claims K 729193 et al in the Area of Hepburn
Lake

We received reports and maps for the above-mentioned
surveys on November 16, 1984.

Enclosed is the plan, in duplicate, for the Electromagnetic
survey mentioned above. Please have the dip angle values
plotted on the plans and return the plans to this office
quoting file 2.7417.

For further information, please contact Doug Isherwood
at (416)965-4888.

Yours sincerely,

S.E. Yundt
Director
Land Management Branch

Whitney Block, Room 6643
Queen's Park
Toronto, Ontario
M7A 1W3
Phone:(416)965-4888

D. Isherwood:mc

cc: Mining Recorder
Kenora, Ontario

Encl.



GEOPHYSICAL - GEOLOGICAL - GEOCHEMICAL TECHNICAL DATA STATEMENT

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) E.M., Magnetometer, Geology

Township or Area G 532

Claim Holder(s) Lynx-Canada Explorations Limited

Survey Company Lynx-Canada Explorations Limited

Author of Report Randy Crowley

Address of Author 520 - 25 Adelaide St. East, Toronto, Ont.

Covering Dates of Survey 20/11/83 - June 84 (linecutting to office)

Total Miles of Line Cut 5 miles

MINING CLAIMS TRAVERSED List numerically

Table with 2 columns: (prefix) and (number). Rows include K 729196, 729195, 729194, 729193.

If space insufficient, attach list

SPECIAL PROVISIONS CREDITS REQUESTED table with columns: Geophysical, DAYS per claim. Rows include Electromagnetic (20), Magnetometer (40), Radiometric, Other, Geological (20), Geochemical.

AIRBORNE CREDITS (Special provision credits do not apply to airborne surveys)

Magnetometer Electromagnetic Radiometric (enter days per claim)

DATE: Nov. 14/84 SIGNATURE: [Signature] Author of Report or Agent

Res. Geol. Qualifications 2.3117

Table with 4 columns: File No., Type, Date, Claim Holder. Header: Previous Surveys.

RECEIVED MAY 16 1984 MINING CLAIMS SECTION

TOTAL CLAIMS 4

OFFICE USE ONLY

GEOPHYSICAL TECHNICAL DATA

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

Number of Stations 2,500 Number of Readings 2,500
Station interval 25 meters Line spacing 100 meters
Profile scale 1 cm = 10°
Contour interval 100 gammas

MAGNETIC

Instrument Barringer GM-122
Accuracy – Scale constant + or - 1 gamma
Diurnal correction method Baseline survey
Base Station check-in interval (hours) 1 hour
Base Station location and value Baseline 0 + 00 LINE 0

ELECTROMAGNETIC

Instrument CRONE-RADEM
Coil configuration N.A.
Coil separation N.A.
Accuracy + or - 2 degrees
Method: [X] Fixed transmitter [] Shoot back [] In line [] Parallel line
Frequency Cutler, Maine (specify V.L.F. station)
Parameters measured Angle from horizontal of secondary field

GRAVITY

Instrument
Scale constant
Corrections made
Base station value and location
Elevation accuracy

INDUCED POLARIZATION RESISTIVITY

Instrument
Method [] Time Domain [] Frequency Domain
Parameters – On time Frequency
– Off time Range
– Delay time
– Integration time
Power
Electrode array
Electrode spacing
Type of electrode

SELF POTENTIAL

Instrument _____ Range _____

Survey Method _____

Corrections made _____

RADIOMETRIC

Instrument _____

Values measured _____

Energy windows (levels) _____

Height of instrument _____ Background Count _____

Size of detector _____

Overburden _____
(type, depth – include outcrop map)

OTHERS (SEISMIC, DRILL WELL LOGGING ETC.)

Type of survey _____

Instrument _____

Accuracy _____

Parameters measured _____

Additional information (for understanding results) _____

AIRBORNE SURVEYS

Type of survey(s) _____

Instrument(s) _____
(specify for each type of survey)

Accuracy _____
(specify for each type of survey)

Aircraft used _____

Sensor altitude _____

Navigation and flight path recovery method _____

Aircraft altitude _____ Line Spacing _____

Miles flown over total area _____ Over claims only _____

GEOCHEMICAL SURVEY - PROCEDURE RECORD

Numbers of claims from which samples taken _____

Total Number of Samples _____

Type of Sample _____
(Nature of Material)

Average Sample Weight _____

Method of Collection _____

Soil Horizon Sampled _____

Horizon Development _____

Sample Depth _____

Terrain _____

Drainage Development _____

Estimated Range of Overburden Thickness _____

SAMPLE PREPARATION

(Includes drying, screening, crushing, ashing)

Mesh size of fraction used for analysis _____

General _____

ANALYTICAL METHODS

Values expressed in: per cent
p. p. m.
p. p. b.

Cu, Pb, Zn, Ni, Co, Ag, Mo, As, (circle)

Others _____

Field Analysis (_____ tests)

Extraction Method _____

Analytical Method _____

Reagents Used _____

Field Laboratory Analysis

No. (_____ tests)

Extraction Method _____

Analytical Method _____

Reagents Used _____

Commercial Laboratory (_____ tests)

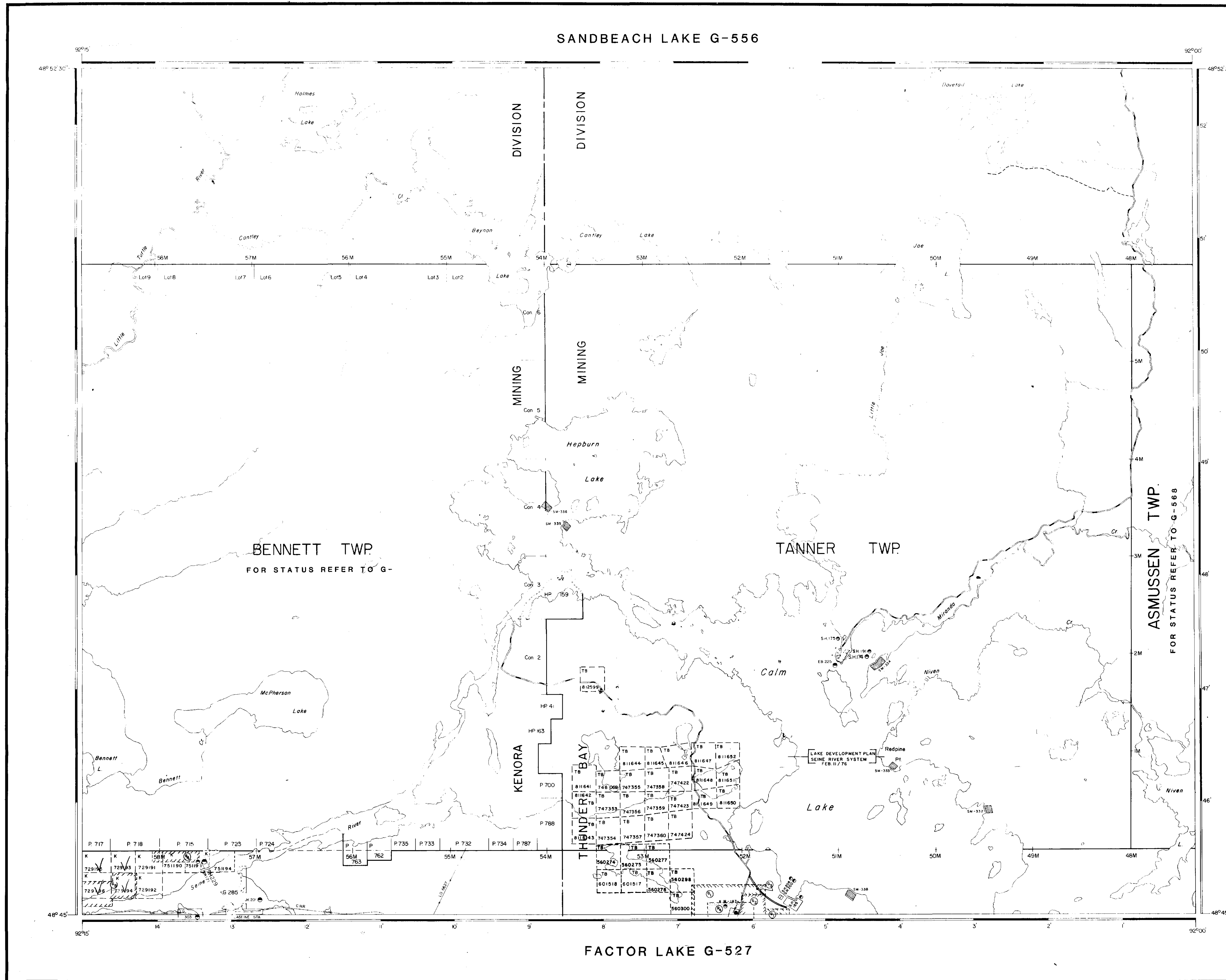
Name of Laboratory _____

Extraction Method _____

Analytical Method _____

Reagents Used _____

General _____



NOTES

AREAS WITHDRAWN FROM DISPOSITION

S.R. - SURFACE RIGHTS M.R. - MINING RIGHTS

Description	Order No.	Date	Disposition	File
SEC. 43, M.S. Act	W21/80NCR	30/6/80	S.R.O.	183472
M.T.C. GRAVEL PIT	984		M.T.C. GRAVEL PIT	1088
GRAVEL FILE	35700			1089

DEC 14 1984

TITLES SECTION

FLOODING RIGHTS IN CONNECTION WITH WATER POWER SITES AT STURGEON FALLS AND CALM LAKE TO AN ELEVATION OF 1173' AND 1255' L.O. 6626 FILE 16799

LEGEND

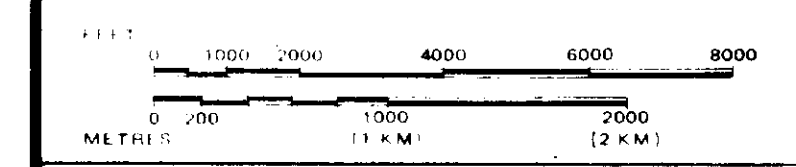
HIGHWAY AND ROAD No.	
OTHER ROADS	
TRAILS	
SURVEYED LINES	
TOWNSHIPS, RANGE LINES, ETC.	
LOTS, MINING CLAIMS, PARCELS, ETC.	
UNSURVEYED LINES	
LOT LINES	
PARCEL BOUNDARIES	
MINING CLAIMS FTI	
RAILWAY AND RIGHT OF WAY	
UTILITY LINES	
NON-PERENNIAL STREAM	
FLOODING OR FLOODING P.S.	
SUBDIVISION OR COMPOSITION	
RESERVATIONS	
ORIGINAL SHORELINE	
MARSH OR MUSKEG	
MINES	
TRAVERSE MONUMENT	

DISPOSITION OF CROWN LANDS

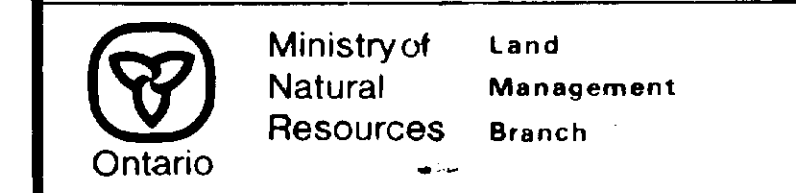
TYPE OF DOCUMENT	SYMBOL
PATENT SURFACE & MINING RIGHTS	
" SURFACE RIGHTS ONLY	
" MINING RIGHTS ONLY	
LEASE SURFACE & MINING RIGHTS	
" SURFACE RIGHTS ONLY	
" MINING RIGHTS ONLY	
LICENCE OF OCCUPATION	
ORDER IN COUNCIL	
RESERVATION	
CANCELLED	
SAND & GRAVEL	

NOTE: MINING RIGHTS IN PARCELS PATENTED PRIOR TO MAY 6 1913, VESTED IN ORIGINAL PATENTEE BY THE PUBLIC LANDS ACT, R.S.O. 1970 CHAP. 380, SEC. 63, SUBSEC. 1

SCALE: 1 INCH = 40 CHAINS



AREA
HEPBURN LAKE
 M.N.R. ADMINISTRATIVE DISTRICT
ATIKOKAN
 MINING DIVISION
THUNDER BAY/KENORA
 LAND TITLES / REGISTRY DIVISION
RAINY RIVER



Date: **DECEMBER 1984** Number: **G-532**



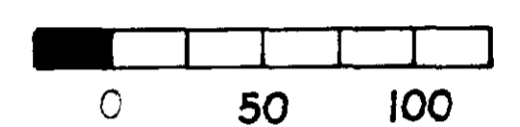
GEOLOGY SURVEY

LYNX CANADA EXPLORATIONS

SEINE RIVER PROSPECT

GEOLOGY MAY 1984

SCALE (METRES)

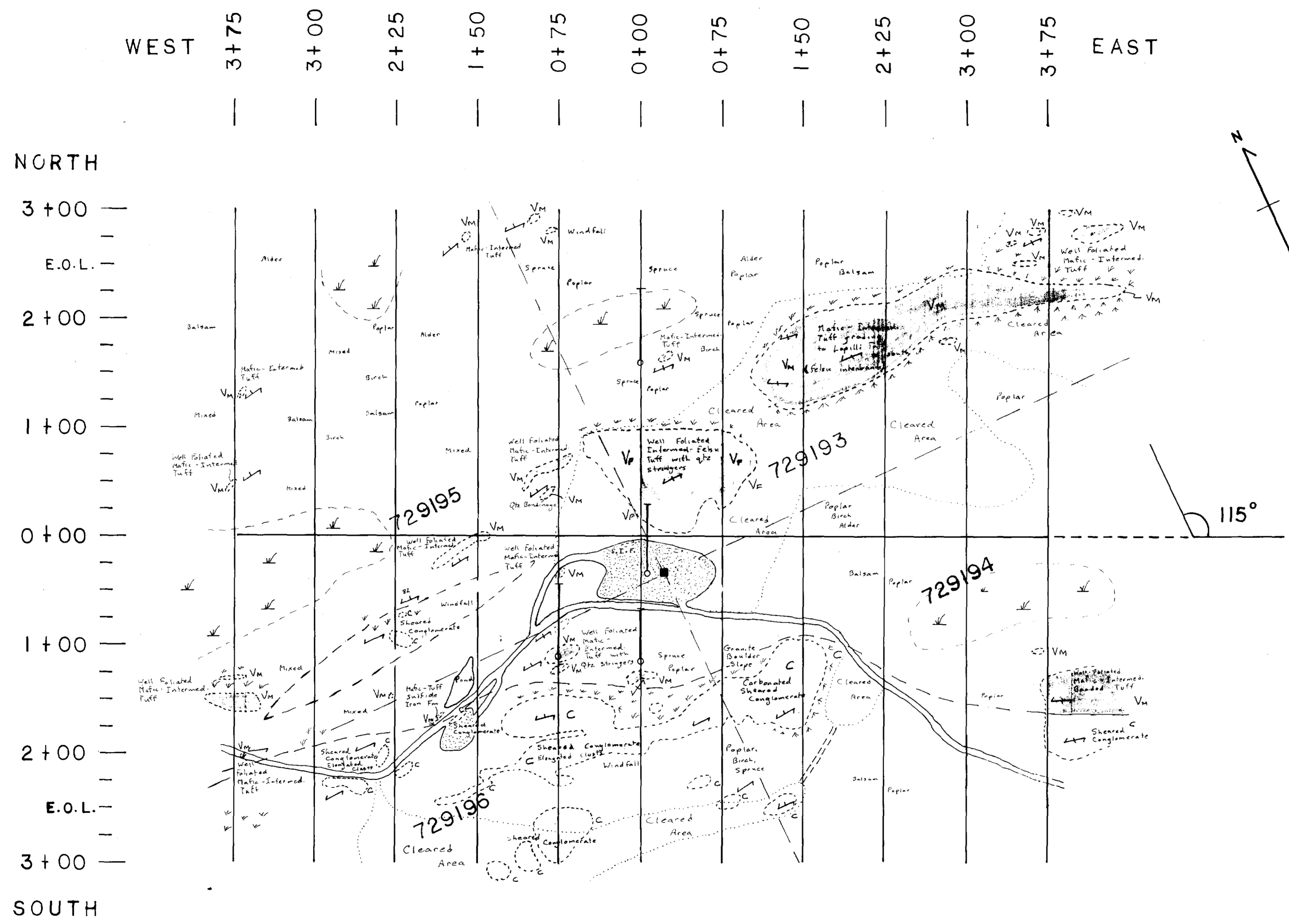


LEGEND

- Outcrop
- Swamp
- Gravel Pit
- Road
- Trail
- Diamond Drill Hole
- Foliation - dipping; vertical
- Slope
- MAFIC-INTERM. VOLCANIC
- INTERM-FELSIC VOLCANIC
- CONGLOMERATE

27417

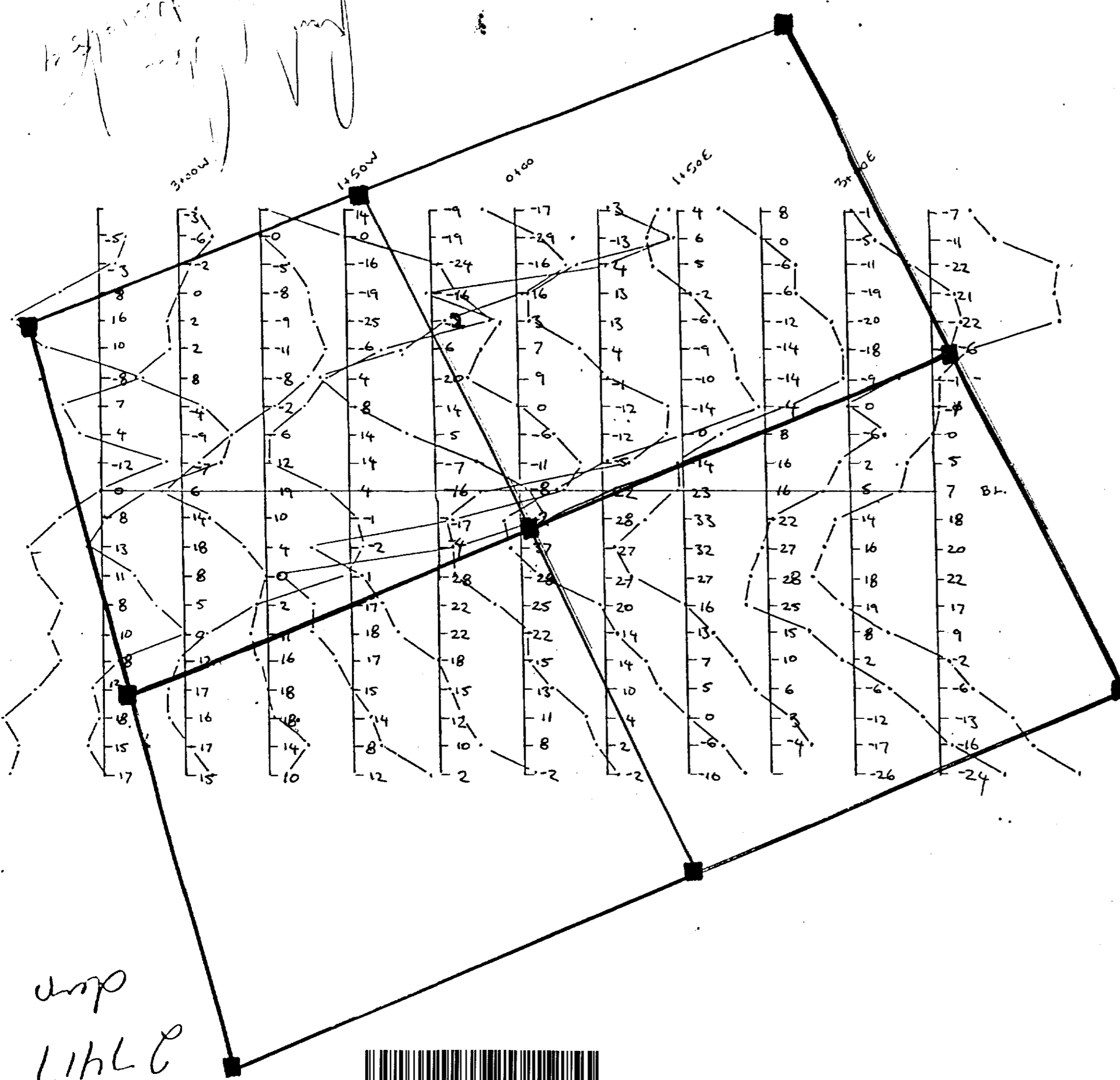
115°



Handwritten signature and date: Nov 14 1984



Handwritten scribbles and notes at the top left of the page.



SEINE RIVER
VLF-EM SURVEY

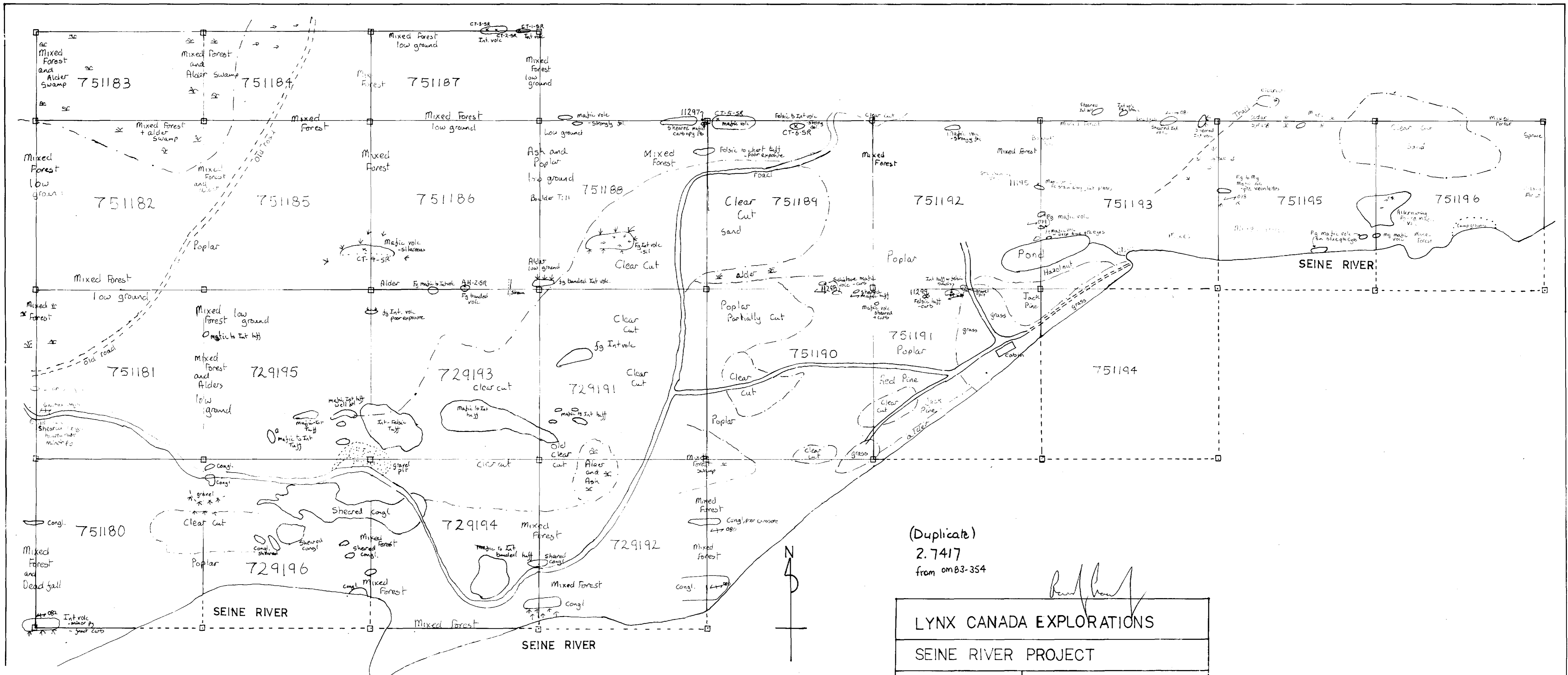
DIP ANGLE
TRANSISTOR STATION: CUTLER, MAINE
PLAN SCALE 1:5000
PROFILE SCALE 1cm:10'
NORTH, TO LEFT OF LINE
SOUTH, TO RIGHT OF LINE

Handwritten signature: Rand Crawford

*Handwritten notes: dup
LHLC*

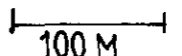


52C16SE0058 2.7417 HEPBURN



(Duplicate)
 2.7417
 from omB3-354

Paul Han

LYNX CANADA EXPLORATIONS	
SEINE RIVER PROJECT	
Date: July, 1984	Scale 1:5,000 



(Duplicate)

2.7417

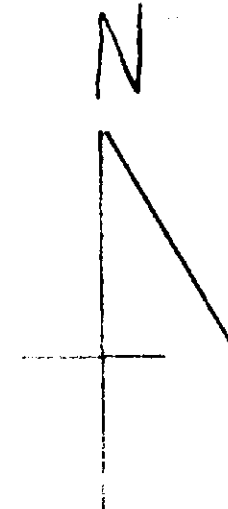
Rafferty

from DM83-354

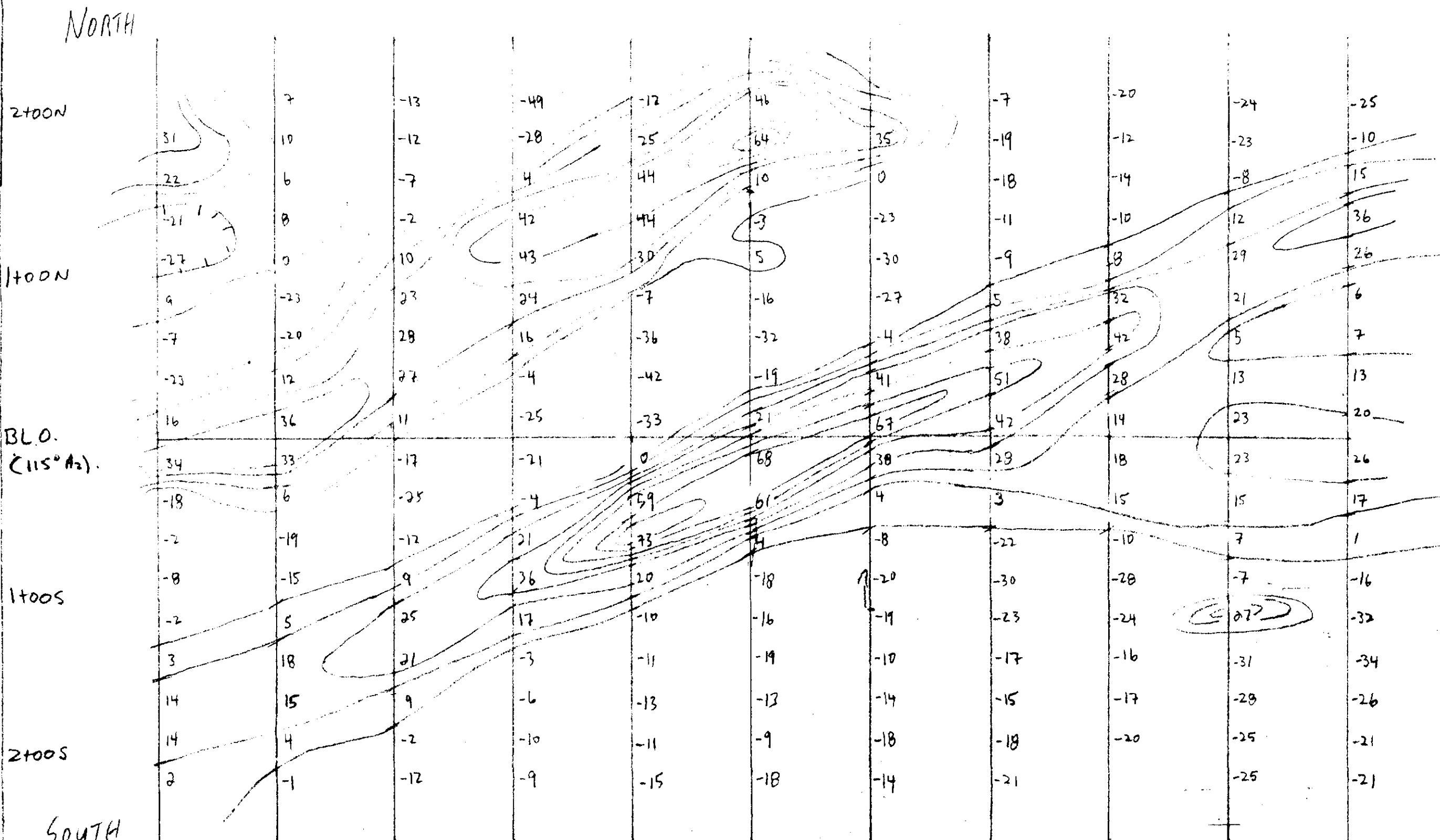
LYNX CANADA
EXPLORATION

SEINE RIVER
PROSPECT

CRONE - VLF
FRAZER FILTER



3+75W 3+00W 2+25W 1+50W 0+75W 0+00 0+75E 1+50E 2+25E 3+00E 3+75E



|||||
A B C D
C+D-B-A
C+D-(B-A)

SCALE
(meters)

