



52F05NE0143 63.329 ROWAN LAKE

GEOLOGY OF ROWAN LAKE CLAIMS, ROWAN LAKE DISTRICT,

DISTRICT OF KENORA, ONTARIO

Location

The Claims described in this report are situated near the north-west extremity of Rowan lake, just south of Denmark lake and a few miles south of Deer (Atikwa) lake, District of Kenora, Ontario. The property is nearly 50 air miles south-east of the town of Kenora. Access is by air from Kenora or Sioux Narrows but the claims may be readily reached by water from Lake of the Woods or the Kenora-Fort Frances highway, with a few short portages.

Claims

The area mapped comprises about 15 claims; <sup>16 Claims</sup> K15731 to K15745 inclusive and K15755. Most of them are situated on the shore line of Rowan lake, and some include small islands. 16

General Geology

Most of the rocks on the claims are andesitic or basaltic Keewatin volcanics, very well exposed, particularly on the extensive shore line. They are largely pillow lavas, steeply dipping, in places to the west. They face west to north-west. These volcanics can be subdivided into several different units with somewhat different characteristics, which, on mapping, confirm a northerly to north-easterly strike. Most of the pillowed rocks show small white spots which are altered feldspar crystals. A zone on the east half of the property shows a development of these up to 2 inches or more across, mostly in a massive matrix but some are within pillow rims. On K15755 identical crystals may be seen arranged in sheets in a massive medium-grained basic rock which seems to be intrusive. Well developed flow breccia appears in the south-eastern corner of the claims.

On the eastern half of the group a considerable mass of gabbro intrudes the volcanics, the shape apparently influenced by structure of the intruded rocks. In the western half an appreciable amount of diorite occurs, possibly later than the gabbro.

Small granitic porphyry dikes of several sorts are rather common. They are rarely more than a few feet across. These appear to be later than any of the other rock types. There are also some thin trap dikes, at least some of which are earlier than the porphyry.

The north contact of the extrusive rocks occurs with an east-west strike across the south end of K15755. North of this is an intrusive complex of many different rock types, principally a dark green highly altered gabbro, a much fresher diorite and, at the north extremity, a granodiorite. These are cut by a few narrow granite, syenite porphyry and trap dikes. There is some rusty quartz-carbonate vein matter. The volcanics immediately south of this complex strike east and west, facing north, apparently a local condition.

#### Diamond Drilling

A strong anomaly exists under the Lake in the above complex. Two diamond drill holes, were put down during the summer of 1952 to intersect the anomaly. They cut the same types of rock to be seen on the shore, except for a spotted talcose rock, apparently indicating a zone of strong metamorphism and shearing.

#### Structure

The volcanics mapped seem to be monoclinial with indefinite but steep dips. There are probably gentle flexures but no sharp folding

was found and no indication of major faulting. Considerable evidence of disturbance, shearing and faulting appears in the intrusive complex north of the volcanics but the contact does not seem to represent a fault. A pattern is not easily found, as the claim is largely water, but there may be some strong shearing striking northwest.

#### Mineralization

Numerous small and inconspicuous showings of sulphides were found in the volcanics and a few rusty zones of some prominence may be seen on the lake shore. These are largely pyrrhotite with a little pyrite and commonly traces of chalcopyrite. They are usually in the inter-pillow areas, resembling the principal mineralization at Deer lake. Here, however, extensive panning failed to show any gold. The claims have been thoroughly prospected and none of these indications shows any signs of continuity or importance.

What may be a second type of mineralization can be found in low ground near the west limit of the ground mapped, where several showings of copper mineralization seem to follow a narrow porphyry dike trending a little east of north. Appreciable chalcopyrite and magnetite may be found within one of these dikes on the shore line near the middle of the west side of K15755. The porphyry dikes apparently have localized the mineralization to some extent.

#### Conclusion

Although numerous scattered traces of sulphides occur, suggestive of the important copper-gold mineralization at Deer lake, all are very small, lack continuity, and carry no gold. Mapping does not suggest

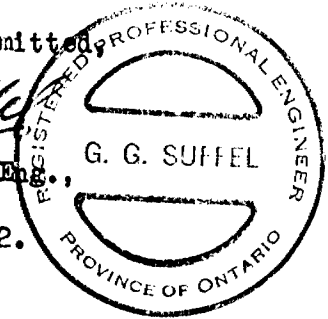
any reason for believing better mineralization could be found by further search. The interesting anomaly under the Lake on claim K15755 apparently does not indicate mineralization and is not worth further investigation.

Respectfully submitted,

*G. G. Suffel*

G. G. Suffel, P. Eng.

November 15, 1952.



PROPERTY Barro Colorado Sheet No. 1

D. D. H. No. 1

Lat. 9° 17' N

Dip -45°

Elev. 1100 ft

Start 16 July 1957

Dep. 211 ft

Bearing S 55° W

Depth 661 ft

End 24 July 1957

Foot	Grade	Core Recy	Rock Type	Mineralization	Noranda No.	Check No.	Length	% Cu.	Au.	% Stringas	Remarks
0			Basalt								
106			111 Basalt	111	111						111
110			112 Basalt	112							112
115			113 Basalt	113							113
205			114 Basalt	(114, 115, 116)							
271			115 Basalt	115	115						115
150			116 Basalt	116							116
100			117 Basalt	117							117
100			118 Basalt	118							118
100			119 Basalt	119							119
100			120 Basalt	120							120
296.5			121 Basalt	121	121						121
299.0			122 Basalt	122							122
210.5			123 Basalt	123							123
207.7			124 Basalt	124							124
207.4			125 Basalt	125							125
207.1			126 Basalt	126							126
207.0			127 Basalt	127							127
207.0			128 Basalt	128							128
207.0			129 Basalt	129							129
207.0			130 Basalt	130							130
207.0			131 Basalt	131							131
207.0			132 Basalt	132							132
207.0			133 Basalt	133							133
207.0			134 Basalt	134							134
207.0			135 Basalt	135							135
207.0			136 Basalt	136							136
207.0			137 Basalt	137							137
207.0			138 Basalt	138							138
207.0			139 Basalt	139							139
207.0			140 Basalt	140							140
207.0			141 Basalt	141							141
207.0			142 Basalt	142							142
207.0			143 Basalt	143							143
207.0			144 Basalt	144							144
207.0			145 Basalt	145							145
207.0			146 Basalt	146							146
207.0			147 Basalt	147							147
207.0			148 Basalt	148							148
207.0			149 Basalt	149							149
207.0			150 Basalt	150							150

To 40 south 46° west!  
661 ft 45° "

Claim # K15755

PROPERTY Revere Lake Property Sheet No. 6

D. D. H. No. 2

Lat. 134° 30' N Dip -45° Elev. 1105 ft. Start 20th July 1952

Dep. 134° 30' W Bearing N50° W Depth 712 ft. End 24 August 1952

Foot	Grade	Core Recy	Rock Type	Mineralization	Noranda No.	Check No.	Length	% Cu.	Au.	% Stringers	Remarks
0-5			Quartz								
1311			17 mica quartz	Wt							
1357			20 Trapp	"							
1405			16 mica quartz	"							
1437			17 mica quartz	"							
1462			18 mica quartz	"							
1485			11 mica quartz	"							
1485			20 mica quartz	"							
1509			17 mica quartz	"							
1509			2 mica quartz	"							
1512			15 Trapp	" to yellow							
1511			37 mica quartz	"							
1535			11 mica quartz	"							
1515			38 mica quartz	to yellow 197-211							
1535			1 mica quartz	"							
1567			35 mica quartz	"							
160			25 mica quartz	to yellow 197-211							
1617			27 mica quartz	"							
1642			25 mica quartz	"							
1673			46 mica quartz	"							
1685			46 mica quartz	to yellow 197-211							
1695			17 mica quartz	to yellow 197-211							
1535			10 mica quartz	"							
1684			34 mica quartz	to yellow 197-211							
1581			12 mica quartz	to yellow 197-211							
1694			34 mica quartz	to yellow 197-211							
1698			209 mica quartz	to yellow 197-211							
1676			412 mica quartz	to yellow 197-211							
1685			325 mica quartz	to yellow 197-211							

Claim # K 15755

PROPERTY Rain Lake Property Sheet No. 2

D. D. H. No. 2

Lat. 137°30'N

Dip -45°

Elev. 1157 ft.

Start 29th July 1957

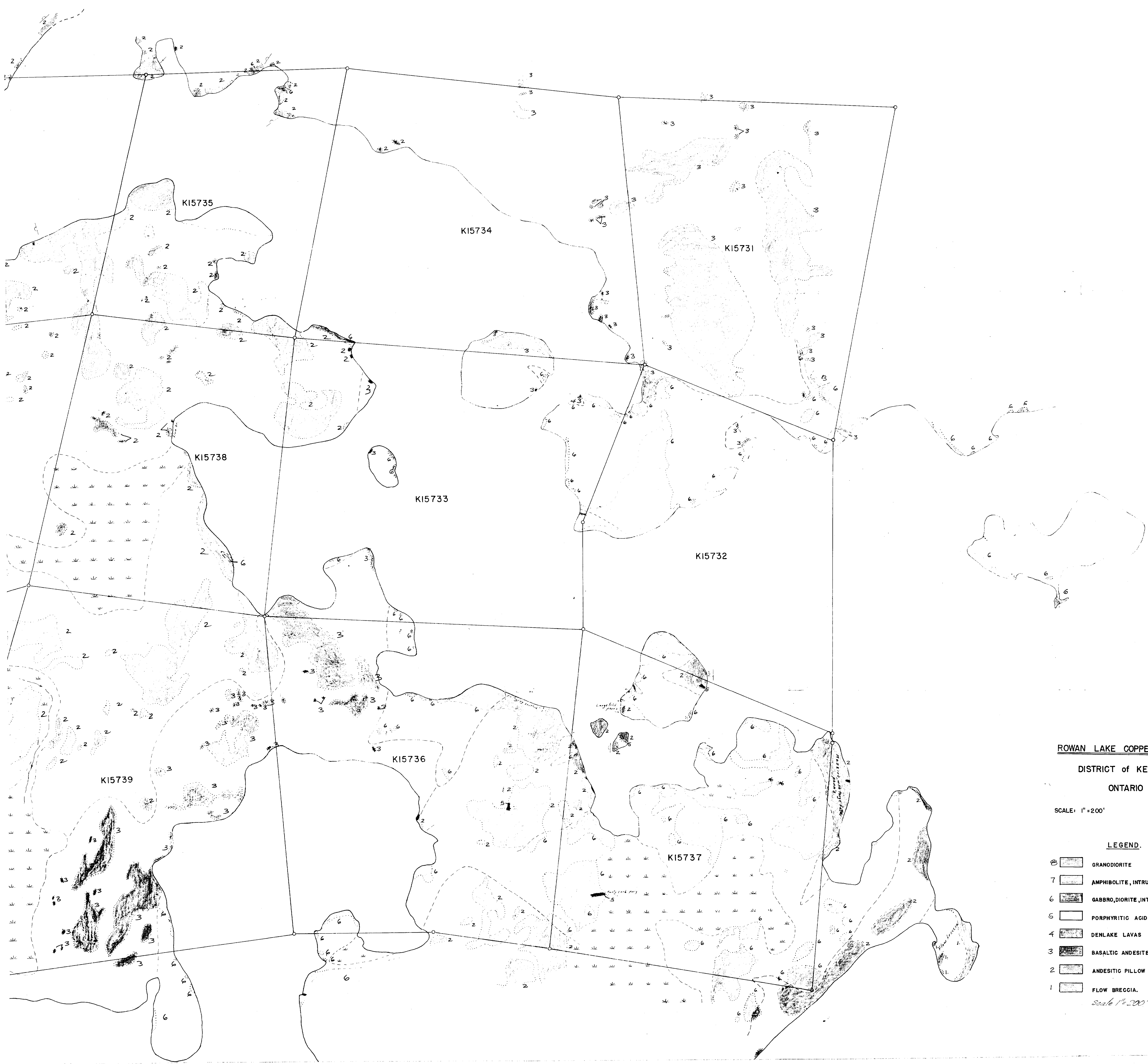
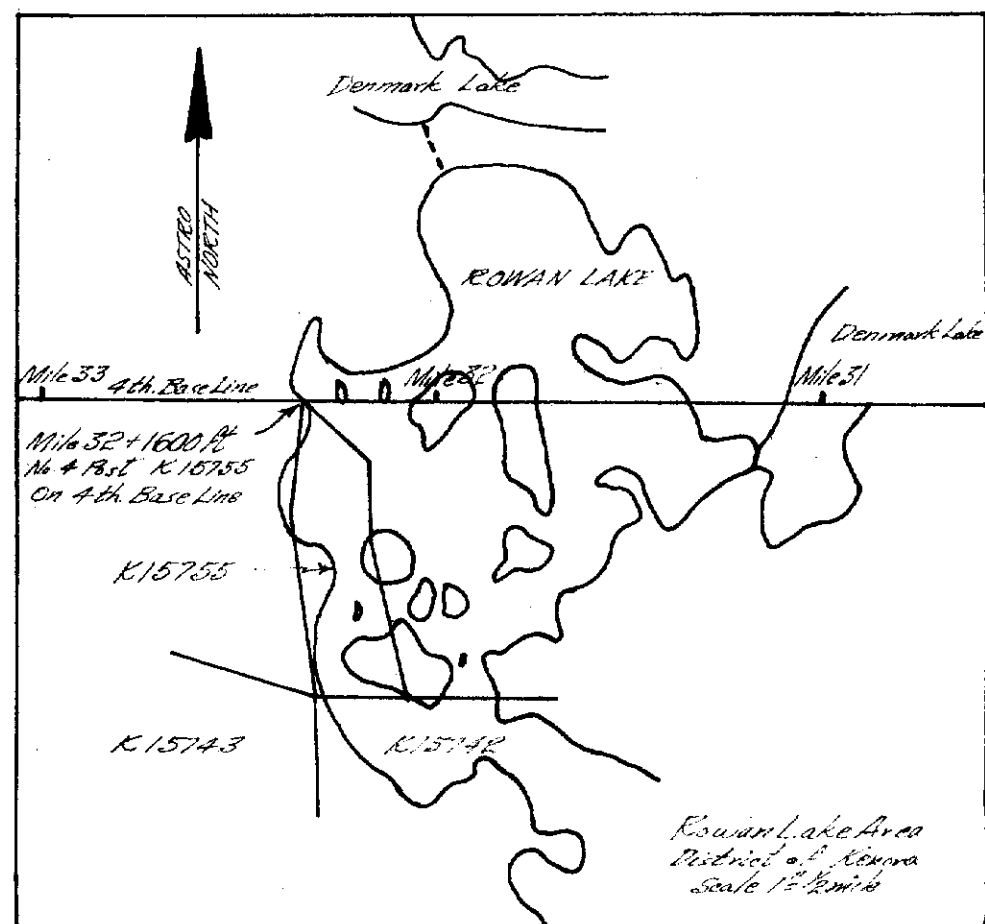
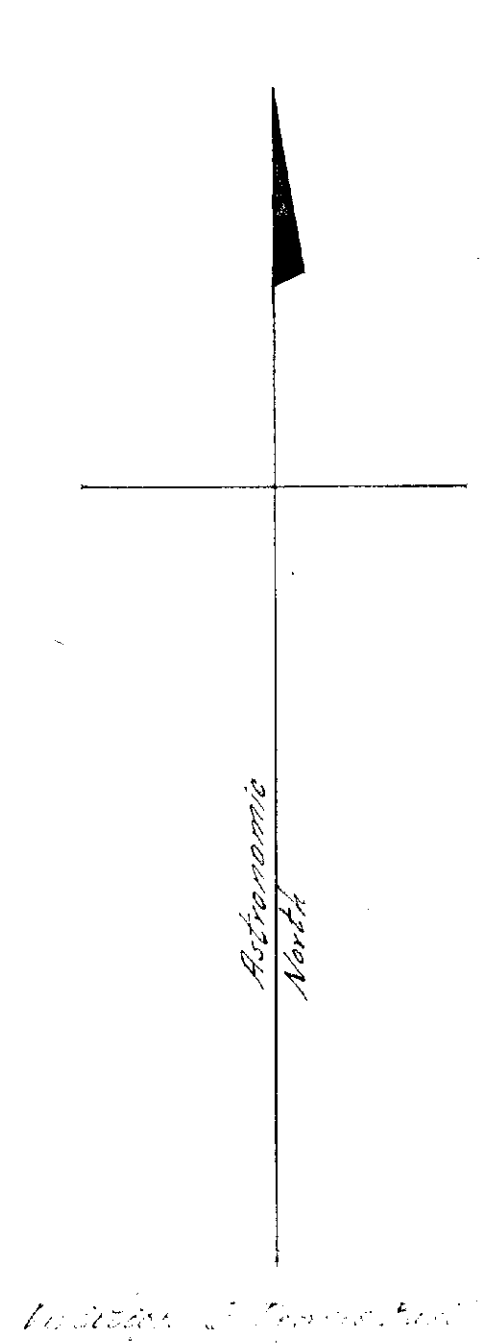
Dep. 174500

Bearing N80°W

Depth 787 ft.

End 21st August 1957

Foot	Grade	Core Recy	Rock Type	Mineralization	Noranda No.	Check No.	Length	% Cu.	Au.	% Stringas	Remarks
708.5			100% m. g. matrix	Fe Py							
713.9			20% m. g. matrix	to 1/4" to 1/2" ch. py.							
720			100% m. g. matrix	to 1/4" to 1/2" ch. py.							
726.6			100% m. g. matrix	to 1/4" to 1/2" ch. py.							
730.8			100% m. g. matrix	to 1/4" to 1/2" ch. py.							
				End of m. g. matrix							
				708 @ 600 ft - 57° corrected							



**ROWAN LAKE COPPER PROSPECT,**  
**DISTRICT OF KENORA**  
**ONTARIO**

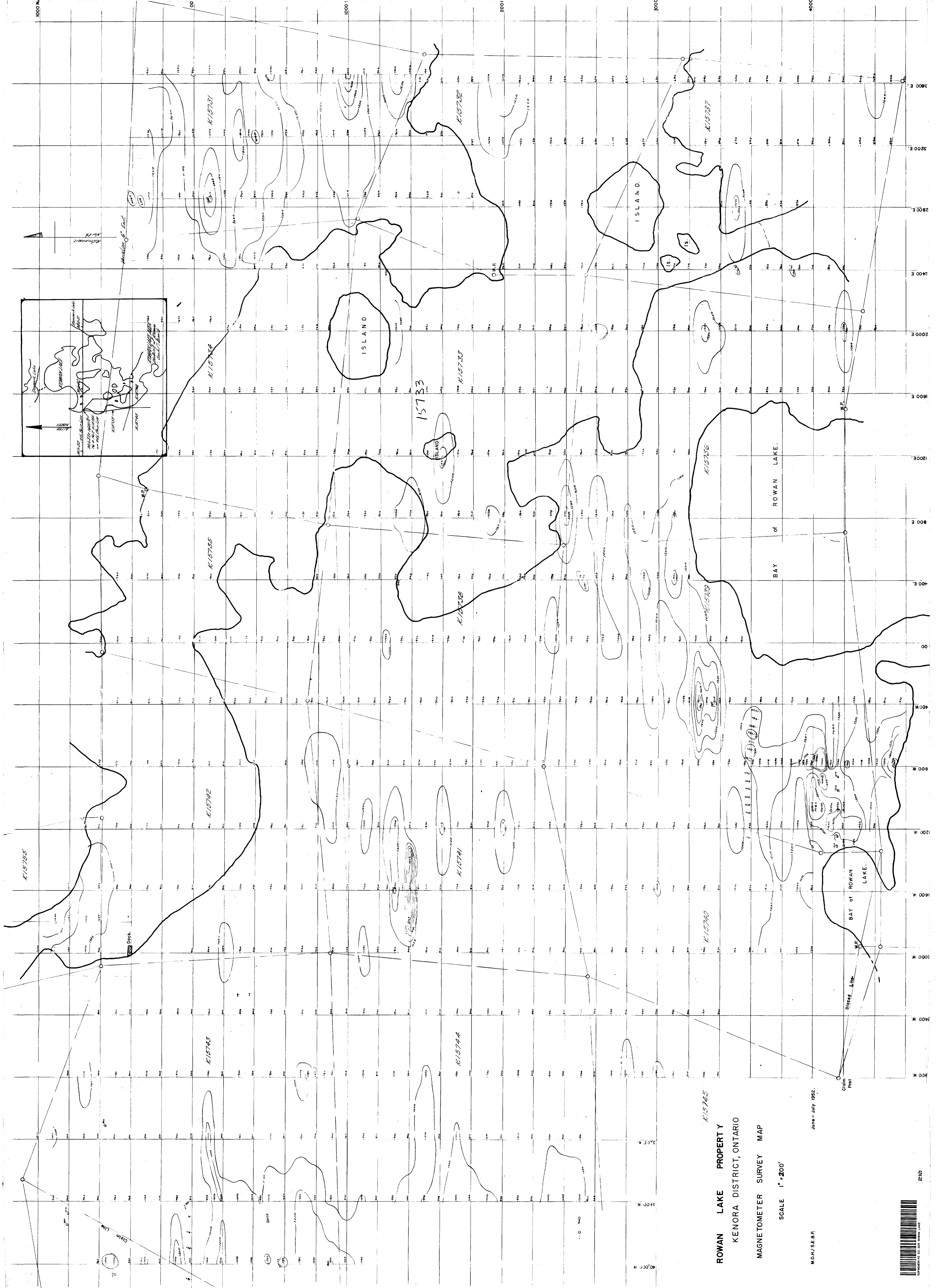
SCALE: 1"=200' G.Suffel, 1952.

**LEGEND.**

- 8 GRANDIORITE
- 7 AMPHIBOLITE, INTRUSIVE.
- 6 GABBRO, DIORITE, INTRUSIVE AMPHIBOLITE.
- 5 PORPHYRITIC ACID DYKES.
- 4 DENLAKE LAVAS
- 3 BASALTIC ANDESITE, LARGELY MASSIVE
- 2 ANDESITIC PILLOW LAVAS
- 1 FLOW BRECCIA.

*Scale 1"=200'*





**ROWAN LAKE PROPERTY**  
KENORA DISTRICT, ONTARIO  
MAGNETOMETER SURVEY MAP

SCALE 1" = 200'

M.O.H./S.E.R.P. June - July 1952.

