16NE0011B1 GREENBUSH LAKE

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JUL 220001
MINING LANDS SECTION

REPORT ON

A MAGNETIC SURVEY

EAST PASHKOKOGAN LAKE CLAIM GROUP

BELORE MINES LTD.

BY

PLACER DEVELOPMENT LIMITED

April, 1980 Toronto, Ontario.

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Dwg.No.1, NTS 52-J-16, Ground Magnetometer Survey, East Pashkokogan Lake Claim Group

1. LOCATION AND ACCESS

The property is situated on the northeast shore of the southeast bay of East Pashkokogan Lake. It is easily accessible by float or ski equipped light aircraft from Pickle Crow, or by water in summertime from Highway 599 where it passes beside Pashkokogan Lake.

2. PROPERTY

The property comprises 9 claims Pa.510699 to Pa.510707 inclusive. The claims are held by Belore Mines Ltd., of 100 Adelaide Street, West, Toronto, Ontario.

3. TOPOGRAPHY

The immediate area of the showing is wooded, generally drift covered with light topographic relief.

4. PREVIOUS WORK

The mineralized zone was noted by the Ontario Department of Mines in their Geological Report No.42, 1965. A channel sample was taken which returned interesting lithium values.

5. GEOLOGY

The geological description of the outcropping pegmatite by A.M. Goodwin of the Ontario Department of Mines, taken from ODM Report No.42, 1965, follows:

contd. ...

"A spodumene-bearing zone about 50 feet wide and 100 feet in exposed length is situated on the northeast shore of the southeast bay of East Pashkokogan Lake, I mile northeast of the mouth of Savant River (see Figure 1). This zone is bounded by water on the south and west, and by drift on the north and east.

The zone comprises medium to coarse-grained granite pegmatite composed of pink feldspar, muscovite, quartz, tourmaline, spodumene, and possibly minor lepidolite. The lithium-bearing minerals have an erratic distribution within the zone. The pegmatite lies in a host rock of acid volcanic breccia composed by light-coloured rhyolite fragments in a grey dacitic matrix. Where visible at the water's edge to the west, the pegmatite zone is thinning out. To the east it disappears beneath overburden.

A chip sample taken by the author across the full width of 50 feet was analyzed by the Laboratory Branch of the Ontario Department of Mines with the following results: Li₂0, 1.25 percent; beryllium, trace (about 0.03 percent); cesium, trace (about 0.03 percent); rubidium, trace (low, about 0.15 percent).

Because of drift and water cover, the full extent of the mineralization cannot be determined by direct observation. Further work may reveal significant extensions of this zone or the presence of other zones in the vicinity".

contd. ..

6. WORK DONE

A hand sample from the property brought to the Toronto office by Mr. Hauf of Belore Mines was submitted for assay for Lithium, Niobium, Cesium and Tantalum. The sample is described in Attachment 1, along with the assay certificate.

The pegmatite zone known was considered to have some potential for tantalum. In order to try to outline any possible extensions of the pegmatite away from the known outcrop, and thus to increase the size potential of the mineralization, a ground magnetic survey was undertaken. In the immediate area of the outcrop a very detailed grid was used to try to determine the geologic contacts in the area, if the geologic units here have a differing magnetic response.

The survey was conducted by A.C.A. Howe International Ltd. on behalf of Placer Development Limited. The survey comprised 300 readings over 8.73 km of line with 30 m station spacing and 120 meter line separation, and 64 readings over 0.4 km of line, with 7.5 meter station spacing and line separation directly over the outcrop. A Barringer Proton Magnetometer was used.

In addition to magnetics, resistivity and radiometrics were considered as possible tools to map the extent of the pegmatite. Resistivity was discarded as the corrections required to compensate for the lake bottom sediments and the overlying water would have provided an ambiguous answer without considerable drilling to provide interpretative information. A sample of the pegmatite was examined for radioactivity with a scintillometer and degassed in a radon detector to check for anomalous radioactive properties. No anomalous response could be detected, and radioactive techniques were therefore not considered useful.

It should be noted that the airborne aeromagnetic surveys conducted by the government missed the showing; the flight lines effectively bracketted the outcrop and did not fly over it.

7. GEOPHYSICAL INTERPRETATION

Several magnetic anomalies are visible in the magnetic survey. These strike generally east-west and are probably caused by the metavolcanics mapped in the area as amphibole-feldspar schists by A.M. Goodwin in O.D.M. Map 2094. The magnetic survey has not been able to differentiate the pegmatite in the area of the known outcrop, as it had been hoped it might. In the detailed grid, two anomalies of about 150 gamma amplitude are present. These are probably caused by metavolcanics to the NW and S of the outcrop, and may bound the pegmatite in this direction. However, the question of the extent of the pegmatite to the NE under the drift, or to the SW into the lake is not answered by the magnetic survey.

8. CONCLUSIONS

The magnetic survey was unsuccessful in defining the contacts of the lithium-bearing pegmatite, and was thus unable to define the potential size of the outcrop.

The analysis of the hand sample from the outcrop returned one assay of 0.01% tantalum, which is geochemically anomalous, but of no interest economically.

contd. ...

On the basis of the low tantalum assay returned, and the difficulty of defining or enlarging the contacts of the pegmatite away from the outcrop, no further work by Placer Development on this property is recommended. In considering this recommendation, it should be recognized that the principal objective of Placer's work here was to define a potential for economic tantalum mineralization.

Respectfully Submitted,

PK/of

Peter Kowalczyk

9. REFERENCES

- A.M. Goodwin, Ontario Department of Mines, Geological Report No.42. Geology of the Pashkokogan Lake, Eastern Lake, St. Joseph Area, 1965.
- (2) Map 2094 Pashkokogan Lake Sheet, Geology; A.M. Goodwin, Ontario Department of Mines, Scale 1:31680.
- (3) ODM-GSC Aeromagnetic Maps 911G, 912G, 922G





900

PLACER DEVELOPMENT LIMITED

February 22, 1980

File: 52-J-16

MEMO TO: File

FROM:

B. Ainsworth

RE:

Belore Mines LiO, Property, Lake Pashkokogan, Ont.

Mr. H. Hauf, President of Belore Mines submitted information and a rock sample from his company's property on East Pashkokogan Lake. Two samples have been sent to X-Ray Laboratories for analysis as there appears to be some possibility of a tantalum/columbium mineral assemblage in the pegmatite host. The present exposure of pegmatite is very restricted (50' x 100') but it is covered by overburden on one end and lake on the other.

It is possible that magnetometer or resistivity surveys may be useful in mapping out the pegmatite. Should significant Ta₂05 values be returned by the assays a property examination would be indicated using either or both of these geophysical tools.

The samples sent for assay are from the same original rock. Sample #0001 contains some obvious disseminated dark minerals of a generally tabular form (columbite-tantalite) in much higher concentration than was observed in Sample #0002. The latter sample contains some very fine patches (1-2 mm wide and up to 5 mm long) of dark brown to black mineral which may also be of the same family. Spodumene was observed in both samples.

BA/of

B. Ainsworth

X-RAY ASSAY LABORATORIES

1885 LESLIE STREET, DON MILLS, ONTARIO M3B 3J4

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

INVOICE 6805 REF. FILE 2944-D5

TO: PLACER DEVELOPMENT,
ATTN: B. AINSWORTH,
STE. 2600, 401 BAY ST.,
P. O. BOX 66,
TORONTO, ONT. M5H 2Y4

2 ROCKS SUBMITTED ON 22-FEB-80

WERE ANALYSED AS FOLLOWS:

UNITS	METHOD	DETECTION LIMIT
L102 %	AA	0. 010
NB205 %	XRF	0. 010
cs %	XRF	0. 010
TA205 %	XRF	0. 010

DATE 12-MAR-SO

X-RAY ASSAY LABORATORIES, LIMITED

CERTIFIED BY

J. H. OPDEREECK

File	

GEOPHYSICAL - GEOLOGICAL - GEOCHEMICAL TECHNICAL DATA STATEMENT

RECEIVED

TO BE ATTACHED AS AN APPENDIX TO TECHNICAL REPORT FACTS SHOWN HERE NEED NOT BE REPEATED IN REPORT

JUL 2 2 1980

TECHNICAL REPORT MUST CONTAIN INTERPRETATION, CONCLUSIONS ETCHING LANDS SECTION

Type of Survey Magnetomete	er	
Township or Area Greenbush	Lake Area (M-2456)	
Claim holder(s) Belove	MINING CLAIMS TRAVERSED	
1601 - 100 Adelaio	le)t. V. Toronto MSI	1/53 List numerically
Author of Report Peter Kowa	alczyk, Geophysicist'	Pa.510699 V
Address 2600, 401 Bay Sti	reet, Toronto, Ontario	
Covering Dates of Survey March	n 28 to April 22, 1980	(prefix) (number) Pa.510700 / (number)
	(linecutting to office) kilometers	Pa.510701 3/4
F100		Pa.510702 ~
SPECIAL PROVISIONS	DAYS	Pa.510703 -
CREDITS REQUESTED	Geophysical per claim	,
ENTER 40 days (includes	-Electromagnetic	Pa.510704
line cutting) for first	-Magnetometer 40	Pa.510705
survey.	-Radiometric	Pa.510706
ENTER 20 days for each	-Other	
additional survey using	Geological	Pa.510707
same grid.	Geochemical	
AIRBORNE CREDITS (Special pro	vision credits do not apply to airborne surveys)	
MagnetometerElectroma	gnetic Radiometric	
DATE: Duly 22/8P SIGN	ATURE: Author of Report of gent	
PROJECTS SECTION		
Res. Geol.	Qualifications 2,2969	
Previous Surveys		. }
Checked by	date	
GEOLOGICAL BRANCH	r.y .	
Approved by	date	
GEOLOGICAL BRANCH		
		TOTAL CLAIMS 9

Approved by.

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

GEOPHYSICAL TECHNICAL DATA

GROUND SURVEYS	
Number of Stations 296 Number of Readings 360	
Station interval 30 meters	
Line spacing 120 meters	
Profile scale or Contour intervals 100 gammes	
(specify for each type of survey)	
MAGNETIC	
Instrument Barringer Proton Procession	
Accuracy - Scale constant 1 Gamma	
Diurnal correction method Base station loop method - checks every hour	
Base station location	
ELECTROMAGNETIC	
Instrument	
Coil configuration	
Coil separation	
Accuracy	
Method:	;
Frequency	
Parameters measured	
GRAVITY	,
Instrument	
Scale constant	
Corrections made	
Base station value and location	
Elevation accuracy	
INDUCED POLARIZATION - RESISTIVITY	
Instrument	
Time domain Frequency domain	
FrequencyRange	
Power	
Electrode array	
Electrode arrayElectrode spacing	

SANFLE	L102 X	NB205 X	CS X	TA205 %
9001	2, 46	0. 01	0. C4	0 01
9002	0, 90	Trace	0. O3	NIL

PLACER
DEVELOPMENT 0001
Date 2.2 /4/3 /980
Taken By Me HAVE
Submitted By S. Anssonin
Property Black mines
Sample Shipped To X LAY
Date Shipped 22 FLB 1480
Remarks
(Office File Copy — To be mailed immediately to Toronto Office)

••••	
PLACER	
DEVELOPMENT	0002
LIMITED	0002
Date 22 - 2.80	
Taken By Mr 19404	
Submitted By B. A	
Property Blens no	~ 6 S
Sample Shipped To X RA	Υ
Date Shipped 22-2-	30
Remarks	
	Andrew Species and the same frame
(Office File Copy — To be immediately to Toronto	e mailed



Your file:

February 20, 1981

Our file: 2.3387

Mr. Albert Hanson Mining Recorder Ministry of Natural Resources P.O. Box 669 Sioux Lookout, Ontario POV 2TO

Dear Sir:

Re: Mining Claim PA.510699 et al, in the Greenbush
Lake Area

The Geophysical (Magnetometer) assessment work credits as listed with my Notice of Intent dated January 19, 1981 have been approved as of the above date.

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

Yours very truly,

E.F. Anderson

Director

Land Management Branch

Whitney Block, Room 6450 Queen's Park Toronto, Ontario M7A 1W3

Phone: 416/965-1316

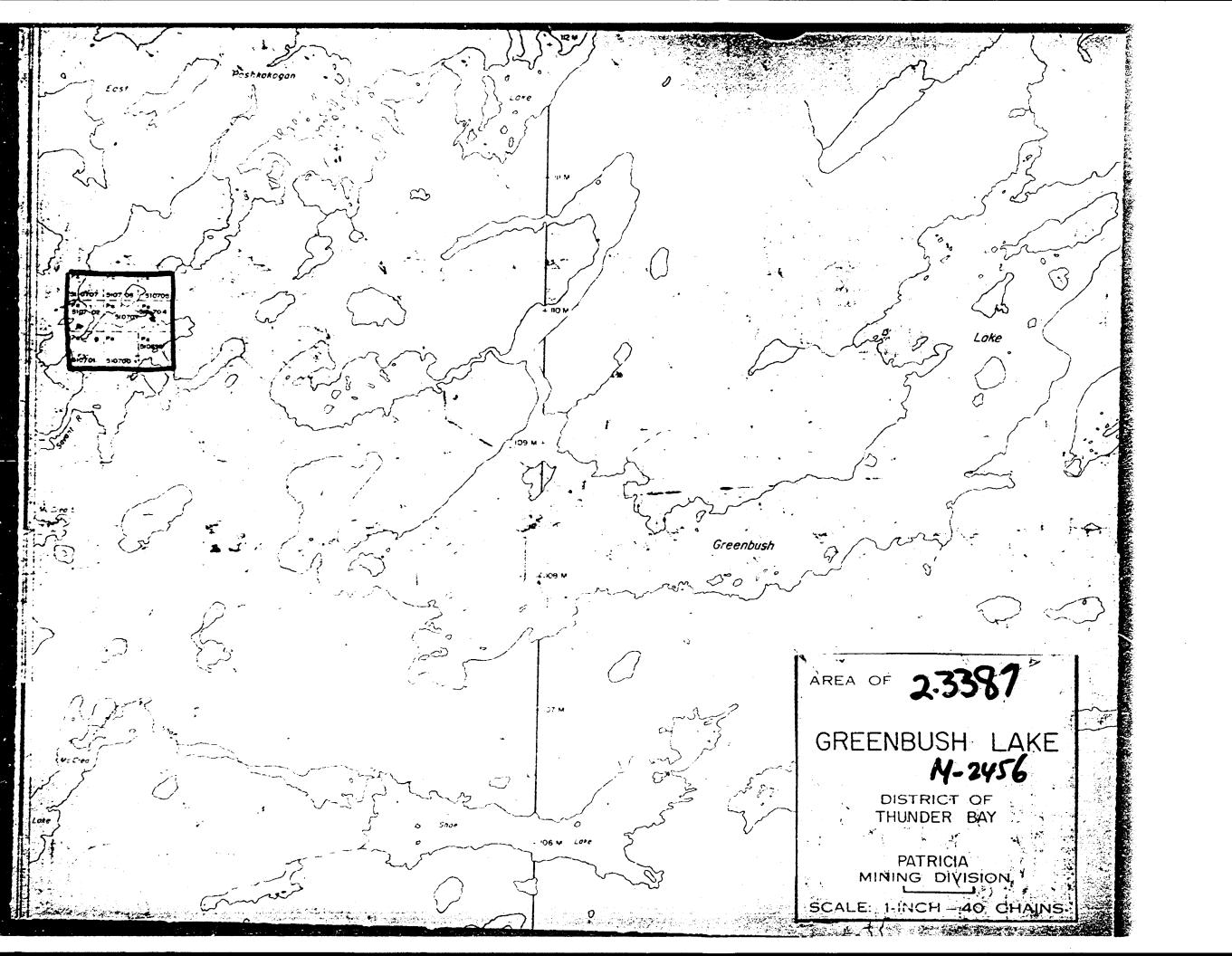
guit IRS

cc: Mr. Albert Hopkins Toronto, Ontario

cc: Belore Mines Ltd. Toronto, Ontario

cc: Peter Kowalczyk Toronto, Ontario

cc: Resident Geologist
Sioux Lookout, Ontario



SEE ACCOMPANYING MAP(S) IDENTIFIED AS

52 J/16NE - 0011-BI #1

LOCATED IN THE MAP CHANNEL IN THE FOLLOWING SEQUENCE (X)

