



52N04SW0219 63A.394 HEYSON TWP

010

63A.394

SUMMARY REPORT
OF THE
KOLAK PROPERTY
HEYSON TWP.
RED LAKE, ONTARIO

Dec. 13/60.

Location

The property is located near the center of Heyson Twp., Red Lake Mining Division, District of Kenora, and approximately two miles south of the town of Red Lake, Ontario.

The east boundary of the property is approximately one half mile west of the Red Lake highway No. 105.

Property

The property - composed of 31 contiguous mineral claims as follows:

	<u>Claim Numbers</u>	<u>Owner</u>	<u>Optioned by</u>
3 claims:	KRL 47990 - 92	L. Kuler, Red Lake, Ont.	Gunnex Ltd., Toronto
4 claims:	KRL 47993- 96	J. Kolak, Red Lake, Ont.	" " "
6 claims:	KRL 48202 - 07	" " " " " "	" " "
8 claims:	KRL 48406 - 13	Gunnex Ltd., 25 Adelaide St. W., Toronto	
9 claims:	KRL 48414 - 22	" " " " " "	" " "
1 claim:	KRL 48655	" " " " " "	" " "
31 claims			

The claims were recorded between May 24th and Sept. 15th, 1960.

Line cutting at 600 foot intervals over all of 29 claims and at 300 foot intervals over an area 3,000 feet by 3,000 feet covering the main showing area commenced on Sept. 7th and was completed by Sept. 22nd. Detailed prospecting of the main showing area was completed by J. C. Baker between Sept. 23rd and Oct. 8th. Mapping of the main showing area was completed by L. Kirwan and W. Dix between Oct. 22nd and Oct. 24th. Drilling, blasting and trenching of the main showings was completed between Oct. 10th and Oct. 26th.

Geology

The main showing area, on claims KRL 47991, 2 and 5 and adjacent parts of claims KRL 47990, 47994, 47996, 48202, and 48205, was mapped at the scale of 1 inch to 200 feet, and the trenched area on claims KRL 47992 and 47995 at the scale of 1 inch to 10 feet.

The following is a table of the formations mapped on the area.

<u>Intrusives</u>	
Diorite, Amphibolite, and Howey Diorite	}
Quartz Porphyry	
Quartz Feldspar Porphyry	
<u>Volcanics</u>	} Precambrian
Rhyolite	
Tuff	
Andesite, Dacitic Andesite	
Agglomerate	



The agglomerate is of acidic composition and is composed of fragments of black to gray rhyolite or dacite in dark fine grained silicious matrix. Only one band of this rock occurs on the south part of claims KRL 47992 and 47995.

Andesite and dacitic andesite are the most predominant rocks on the property. These rocks are fine grained green hornblende andesites trending toward a gray-green colour and dacite composition locally. These rocks have been metamorphosed and in some localities contain noticeable biotite, chlorite, and some actinolite and serpentine. The rocks are generally relatively soft and lacking in pronounced fracturing so consequently are considered unfavourable host rocks for gold-quartz mineralization.

Rhyolite and tuff are the principal rocks in the main showing area. The rhyolite is generally very fine, hard, and massive. It is usually black in colour but occasionally gray or light gray bands may be observed. The tuff closely resembles the rhyolite in colour and composition except for the presence of a fine platy structure apparently resulting from the effects of dynamic metamorphism on original bedding layers. Both these rocks are brittle and are favourable host rocks for gold-quartz mineralization.

Quartz-feldspar porphyry occurs in a large mass trending north eastward across the property parallel to the regional strike. This is a fine to medium grained porphyry with phenocrysts of quartz and yellow-white feldspar up to 5 mm in the largest dimension. The ground mass is generally dark and very fine grained with a silicious appearance. This rock could also be termed a granodiorite porphyry.

Quartz porphyry rock is similar to the granodiorite porphyry except for the absence of feldspar. It consists of a fine grained blackish to medium gray silicious material with "blue eyes" of quartz phenocrysts. Only a limited number of outcrops of this rock were found in the area.

Diorite and amphibolite dykes occur parallel to the regional structure and cutting the regional structure at low angles. These dykes were originally composed of hornblende and medium composition feldspar but metamorphism has altered the hornblende in many instances to mica and chlorite and some serpentine. It is often difficult to distinguish between these fine grained diorite dykes and sills and the altered andesites or "greenstones".

Economic Geology

The band of acidic volcanics striking northeastward across the northern part of the property appear to be the only favourable location for gold quartz mineral occurrences. Within these acidic rocks minor shears occur with eastwest strikes and near vertical dips. Accompanying these minor shears are zones of stringers of quartz with strikes parallel to the shears but with very flat dips ranging between 15 and 30 degrees. Pyrite arsenopyrite, and minor chalcopyrite mineralization appears to be associated with the shearing and the quartz stringers. But gold mineralization appears to be limited to the narrow flat lying quartz stringers.

The main showing area has been well exposed by trenching. Sampling of these trenches indicate that the mineralization is not of economic grade or dimensions.

The absence of strong structural features such as strong shear zones and wide-spread fracturing appears to be the reason for the absence of economic mineralization.



Summary of Exploration

95 man-days line-cutting on 29 claims.
14 man-days detailed prospecting and reconnaissance mapping
6 man-days detailed mapping
52 man-days rock drilling and blasting
12 man-days trenching & stripping
Chip and channel sampling of 15 trenches.

L. H. Kirwan
W. F. Dix

LDK/hb

L. Kirwan
W. F. Dix

Appended

- 1) Location sketch map, 1" = $\frac{1}{2}$ mile
- 2) Geology map, 1" = 200 feet
- 3) Geology & mineralization map, 1" = 10 feet



GUNNEX LIMITED

Suite 702. 28 Adelaide St. West

Toronto, Ont.

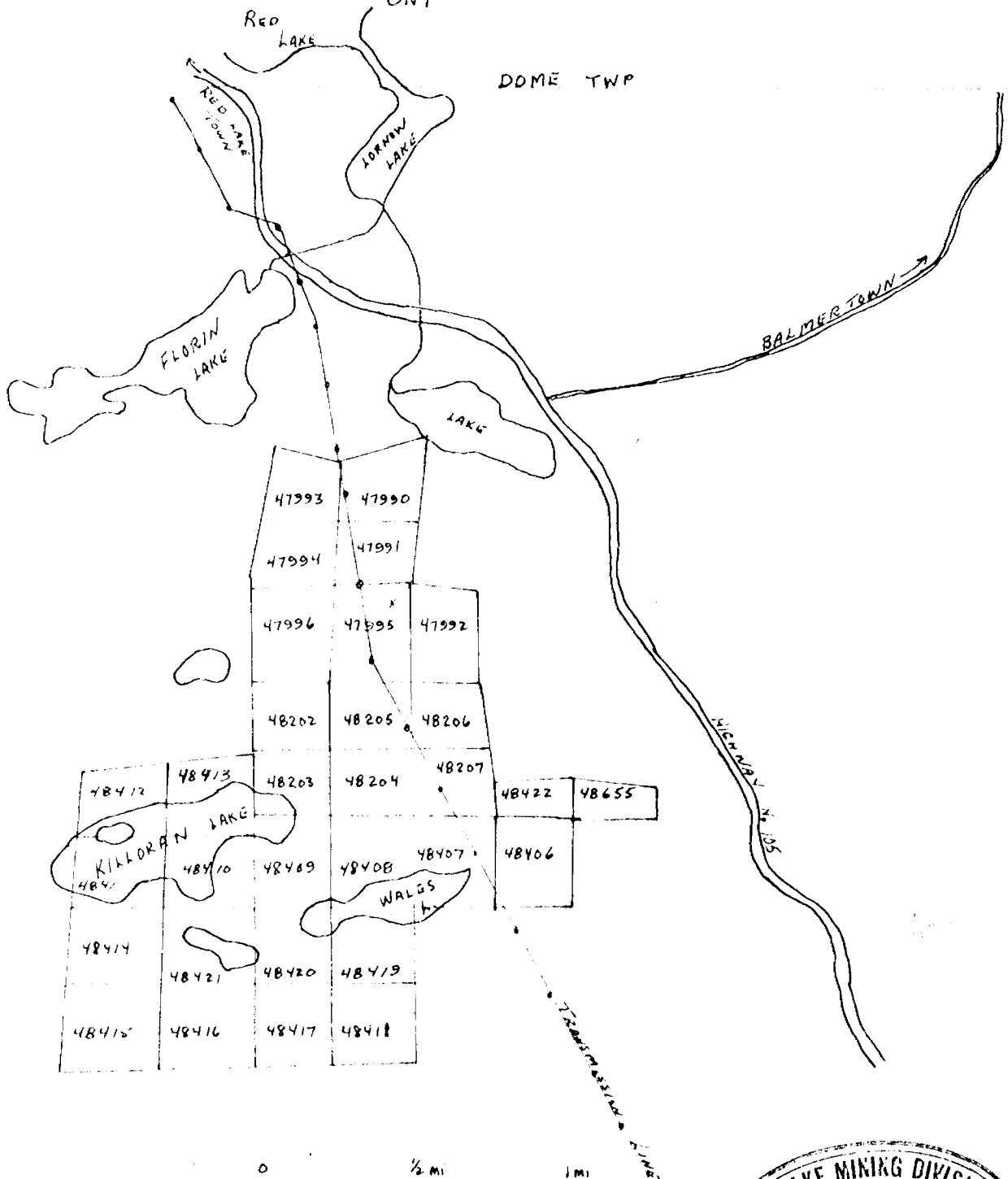
KOLAK PROPERTY

HEYSON TWP.

RED LAKE MINING DIVISION

DISTRICT OF KENORA

ONT



0 1/2 MI 1 MI
1 INCH = 1/2 MILE

RED LAKE MINING DIVISION
DEC 19 1960
RED LAKE, ONT.



52N04SW0219 63A.394 HEYSON TWP

900

SUMMARY REPORT
OF THE
KOLAK PROPERTY
HEYSON TWP.
RED LAKE, ONTARIO

Dec. 13/60.

Location

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Diagram

The property - composed of 31 contiguous mineral claims as follows:

	<u>Claim Numbers</u>	<u>Owner</u>	<u>Optioned by</u>
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4 claims	KRL 47993 - 95	J. Kolak, Red Lake, Ont.	" " "
6 claims	KRL 48202 - 07	J. Kolak, " " "	" " "
8 claims	KRL 48208 - 13	Gannex Ltd., 25 Adelaide St. W., Toronto	" " "
9 claims	KRL 48214 - 22	" " " " " " "	" " "
1 claim	KRL 48255	" " " " " " "	" " "
31 claims			

The claims were recorded between May 24th and Sept. 15th, 1960.

Drill cutting at 600 foot intervals over all of 29 claims and at 300 foot intervals over an area 5,000 feet by 3,000 feet covering the main showing area continued to Sept. 7th and was completed by Sept. 22nd. Detailed prospecting of the main showing area was completed by J. C. Baker between Sept. 23rd and Oct. 8th. Mapping of the main showing area was completed by L. Kirwan and W. Dix between Oct. 22nd and Oct. 24th. Drilling, blasting and trenching of the main showings was completed between Oct. 13th and Oct. 25th.

Geology

The main showing area, on claims KRL 47991, 2 and 5 and adjacent parts of claims KRL 47990, 47994, 47995, 48202, and 48205, was mapped at the scale of 1 inch to 250 feet, and the trenched area on claims KRL 47992 and 47995 at the scale of 1 inch to 10 feet.

The following is a table of the formations mapped on the area.

<u>Intrusives</u>	}	
Granite, Amphibolite, and Heavy Granite		
<u>Volcanics</u>	}	Precambrian
Basaltic Porphyry		
Basaltic andesite Porphyry		
Andesite		
<u>Sediments</u>	}	
Quartzite, Gneiss, and Sandstone		

The agglomerate is of acidic composition and is composed of fragments of black to gray rhyolite or dacite in dark fine grained silicious matrix. Only one band of this rock occurs on the south part of claims KHL 47992 and 47995.

Andesite and dacitic andesite are the most predominant rocks on the property. These rocks are fine grained green hornblende andesites trending toward a gray-green colour and dacite composition locally. These rocks have been metamorphosed and in some localities contain noticeable biotite, chlorite, and some actinolite and serpentine. The rocks are generally relatively soft and lacking in pronounced fracturing so consequently are considered unfavourable host rocks for gold-quartz mineralization.

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The absence of strong structural features such as strong shear zones and widespread fracturing appears to be the reason for the absence of economic mineralization.

Summary of Exploration:

- 95 man-days line-cutting on 29 claims.
- 14 man-days detailed prospecting and reconnaissance mapping
- 6 man-days detailed mapping
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- Chip and channel sampling of 15 trenches.

L. A. Kirwan

100/1.8

L. Kirwan
W. F. Dix

Appendix

- 1) Location sketch map, 1" = $\frac{1}{2}$ mile
- 2) Geology map, 1" = 200 feet
- 3) Geology & mineralization map, 1" = 10 feet



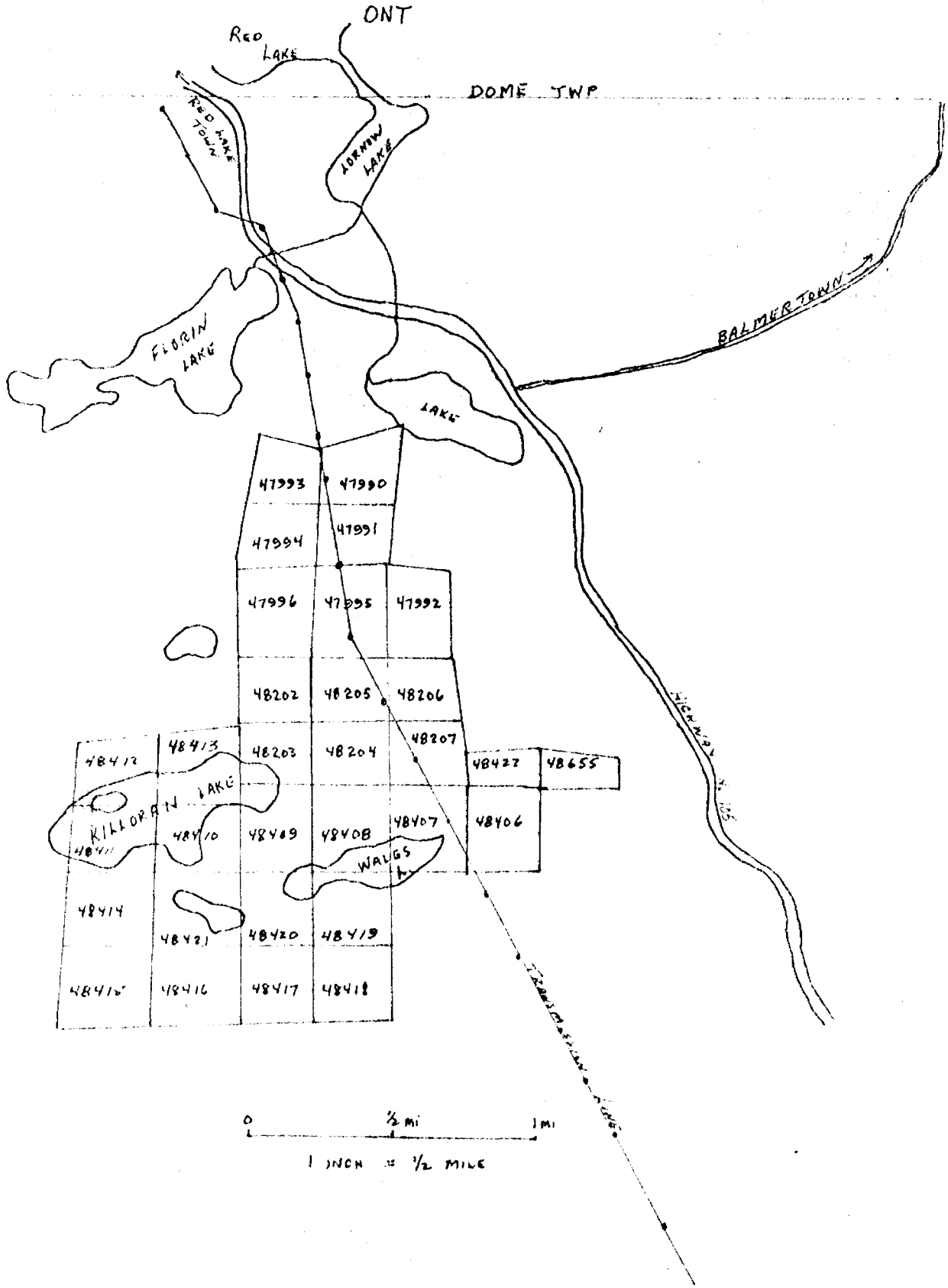
KOLAK PROPERTY

HEYSON TWP.

RED LAKE MINING DIVISION

DISTRICT OF KENORA

ONT



137-394

GUNNY LIMITED
MINERAL PROPERTY

GEOLOGY
KOLAK PROPERTY
HEYSON TWP.
RED LAKE AREA
ONTARIO

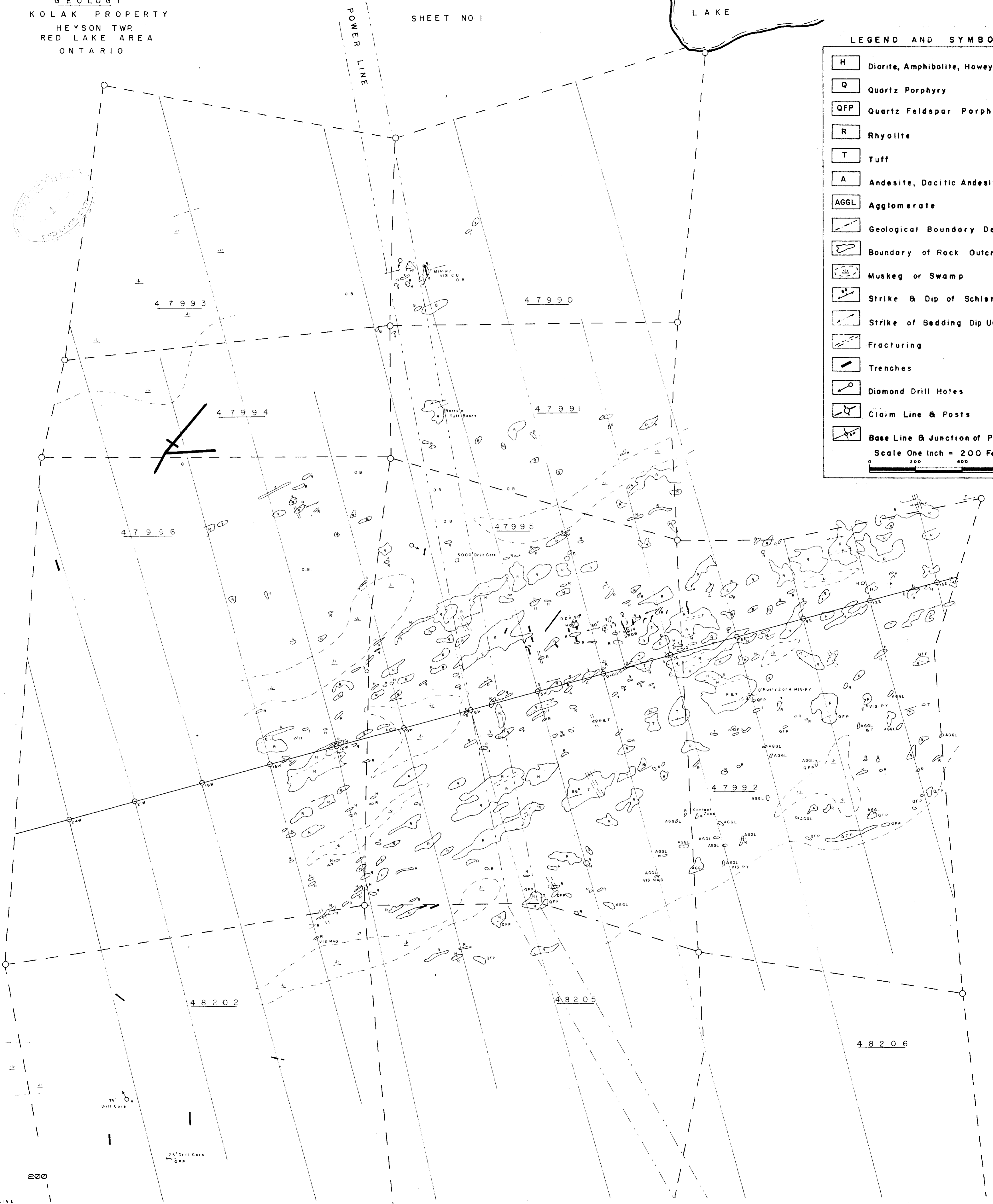
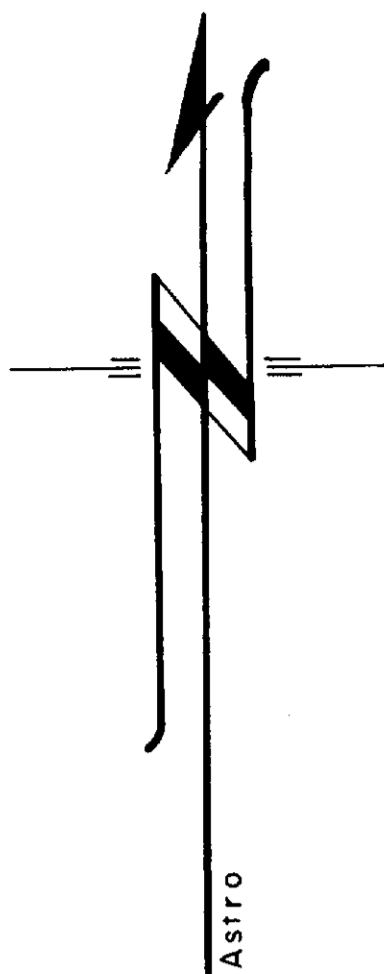
SHEET NO. 1

LAKE

LEGEND AND SYMBOLS

- H Diorite, Amphibolite, Howey Diorite
- Q Quartz Porphyry
- QFP Quartz Feldspar Porphyry
- R Rhyolite
- T Tuff
- A Andesite, Dacitic Andesite - (Ad)
- AGGL Agglomerate
- Geological Boundary Defined
- Boundary of Rock Outcrop
- Muskeg or Swamp
- Strike & Dip of Schistosity
- Strike of Bedding Dip Unknown
- Fracturing
- Trenches
- Diamond Drill Holes
- Claim Line & Posts
- Base Line & Junction of Picket Lines

Scale One Inch = 200 Feet
0 200 400 600



BASE LINE 1 N 75° E

POWER LINE

74' Drill Core

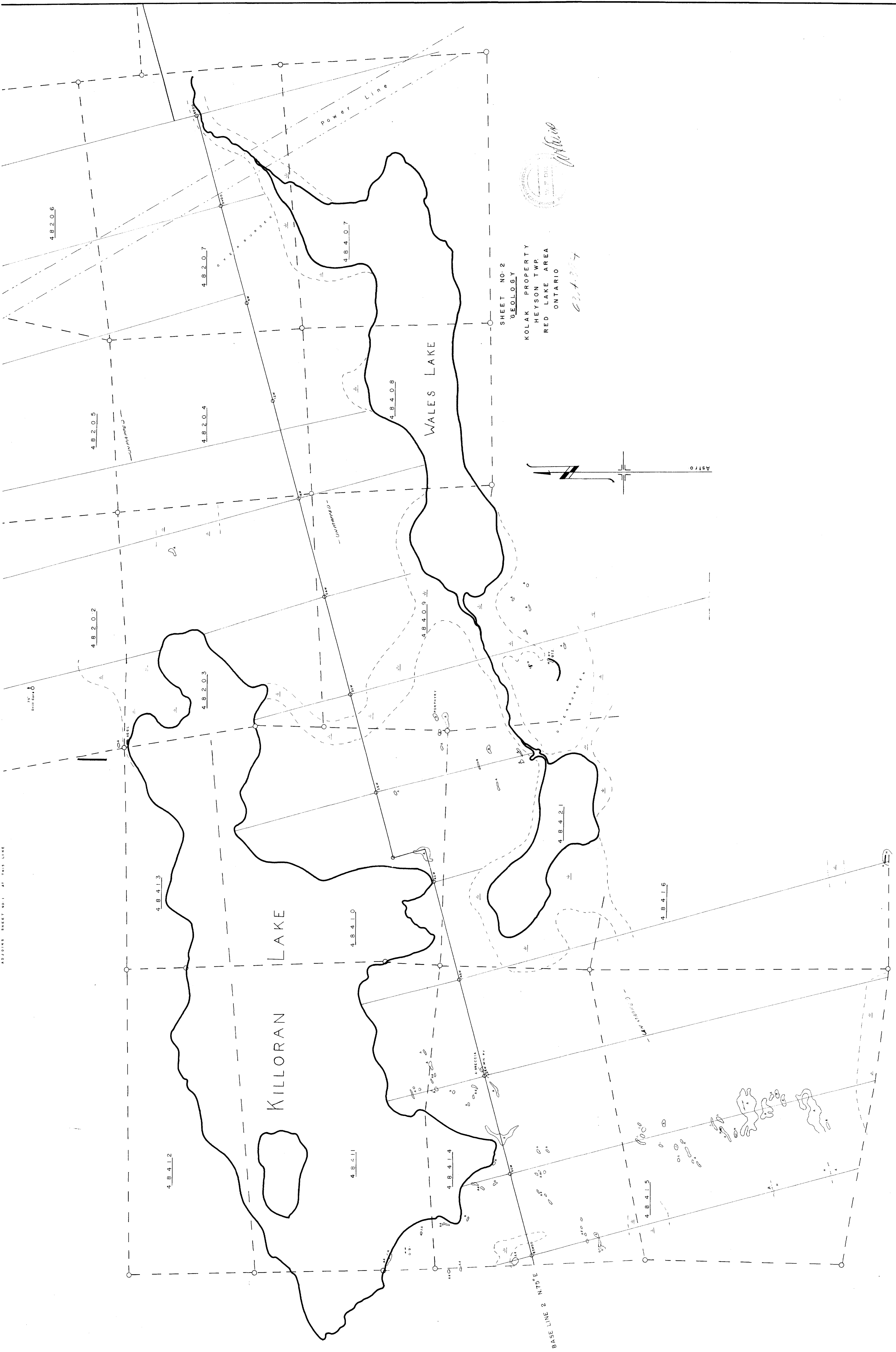
25' Drill Core



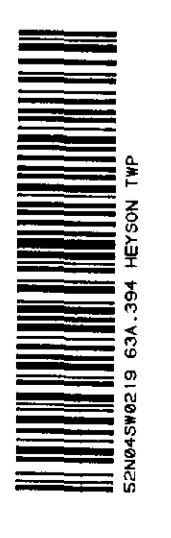
200

ADJOINS SHEET NO 2 AT THIS LINE

ADJOINING SHEET NO. 1 AT THIS LINE



SHEET NO. 2
 GEOLOGY
 KOLAK PROPERTY
 HEYSON TWP
 RED LAKE AREA
 ONTARIO



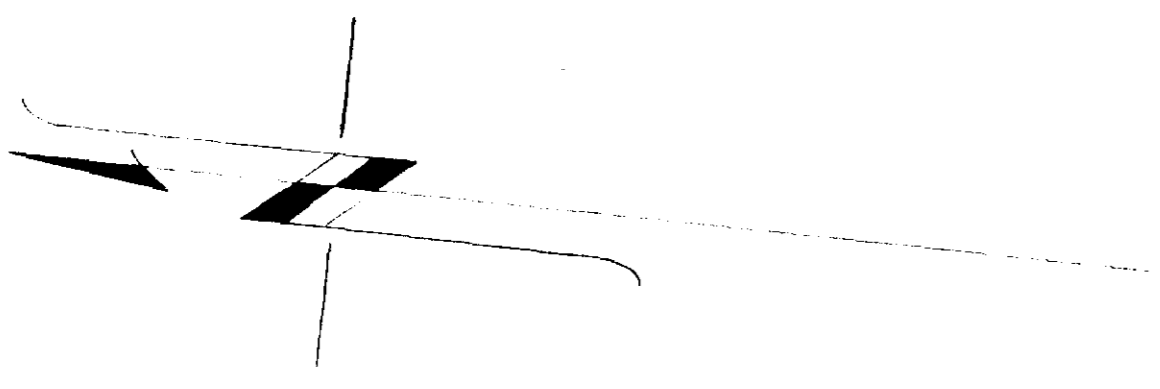
KOLAK PROPERTY HEYSON TWP
 RED LAKE ONT
 MAIN SHOWING
 GEOLOGY & ASSAY PLAN

OCT. 1960



NAL 47995

Heavy Orebody



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
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