

GM 41030

REPORT ON GEOPHYSICAL WORK ON THE TIBLEMONT TOWNSHIP PROPERTY

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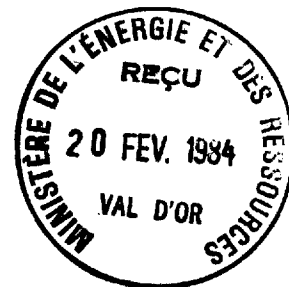
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Énergie et Ressources
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Québec 

REPORT
ON
GEOPHYSICAL WORK
ON THE
TIBLEMONT TOWNSHIP PROPERTY
OF
OASIS RESOURCES INC.

Ministère de l'Énergie et des Ressources
Gouvernement du Québec
Service de la Géoinformation
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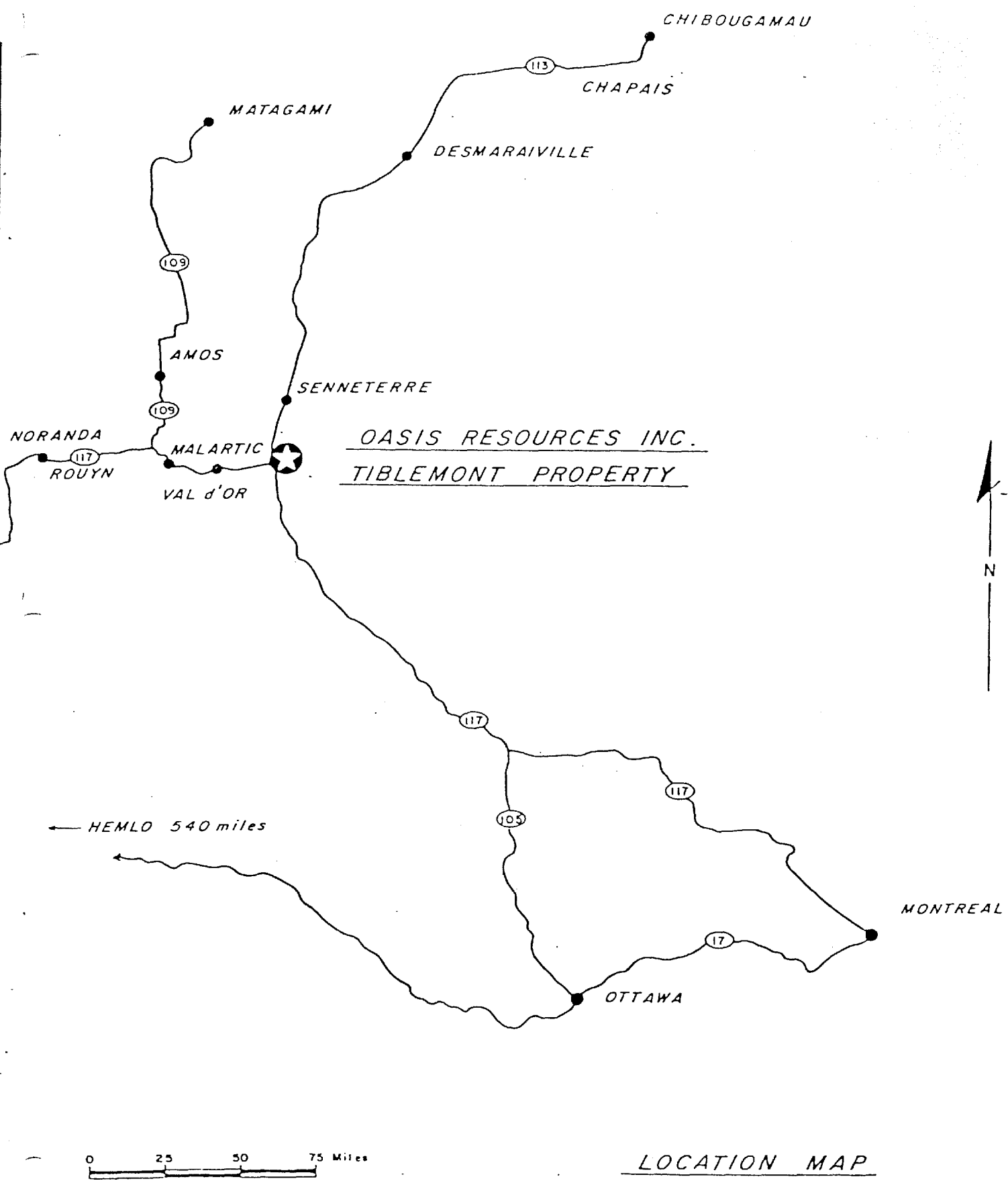
IN POCKET: -Magnetic Survey Map.
 -V.L.F. Survey Map (Profiles & Axes).
 -V.L.F. Survey Map (Fraser Contours).

INTRODUCTION

An exploration programme consisting of magnetic and electromagnetic VLF EM-16 surveys was carried out on the Tiblemont Township property of Oasis Resources Inc. during the summer of 1983.

A total of 45 km of lines were cut, chained and surveyed to cover the whole group of 37 claims located in the southwestern corner of Tiblemont Township, Val D'Or area, northwestern Quebec.

Numerous interesting geophysical anomalies were detected by the ground surveys. They should be detailed by more surface exploration work in order to locate first priority drill targets.



LOCATION AND ACCESS

The 37 contiguous claims in Tiblemont township, Abitibi-East County, Quebec are located in the south-west corner of the township and cover superficies of approximately 1445 acres (578 hectares) in Ranges I and II. The claims are on NTS Sheet 32C/3 (Map -0302) at about 48° 10'00" North latitude and 77° 17'30" West longitude.

Louvicourt River borders the claims to the west and the Senneterre-Croinor road passes within 2.0 miles from the north-east corner of the claimed area. Senneterre, the nearest town, is about 19.8 miles (32 km) north.

Power, phone, supplies and lodging are available in Senneterre for field work. The town is at the junction of two highways with the northern route to Chibougamau and the southern connecting to the Noranda-Montreal highway near Louvicourt, approximately 25 miles (40 km) to the south.

From the Senneterre-Croinor gravel road, numerous trails lead to different parts of the property. The group of claims can also be reached by boat on the Tiblemont Lake; the highway from Val d'Or to Senneterre (highway 113) runs along the west shore of Tiblemont Lake about 2.3 miles (4 km.) west of the claim block.

PHYSIOGRAPHY AND VEGETATION

The property has a fairly gentle relief with large areas of flat drift covered topography.

The forest cover is black spruce in low wet areas with spruce and jack pine on well drained terrain. Birch, aspen and willows are scattered in patches throughout the claim block.

The Louvicourt River borders the Tiblemont property to the west and drainage is to the river.

CLAIMS

The following is the claim holdings of OASIS RESOURCES Inc. in the township of TIBLEMONT, province of Quebec, Canada.

Licence #	Claim #	Acres	Staking date
414605-	1,2,3,4,5	165	Feb. 10, 1983
414606-	1,2,3,4,5	200	Feb. 10, 1983
414607-	1,2,3,4,5	200	Feb. 11, 1983
414608-	1,2,3,4,5	180	Feb. 12, 1983
414609-	1,2,3,4,5	200	Feb. 14, 1983
414610-	1,2,3,4,5	200	Feb. 13, 1983
414611-	1,2,3,4,5	200	Feb. 15, 1983
414612-	1,2	80	Feb. 15, 1983

REGIONAL GEOLOGY

The Tiblemont property, as presented on figure 1, is located in the southern part of the Abitibi volcanic belt in the Superior Structural province of the Canadian Shield. The volcanic, sedimentary and intrusive rocks in the region are Archean in age, except for late diabase dyke which are Proterozoic.

The volcanic flows of Keewatin-type are among the oldest formations of the world. They range in composition from basaltic to rhyolitic and they are interbedded with tuffs and agglomerates. Temiscaming-type sedimentary rocks are locally found within the volcanic pile. Numerous concordant and discordant small intrusive bodies ranging in composition from ultrabasic to granitic intrude the volcanics. They are found as bodies of various sizes and shapes. Unconsolidated material covers more than 95% of the area and includes varved clays, eskers, moraines and erratics.

The dominant geological feature in the area is the Tiblemont-Pascalis batholith which is very similar in composition to the famous Bourlamaque batholith located less than 15 miles to the west. In the Val d'Or gold mining camp, recent gold discoveries such as Belmoral and New-Pascalis are related to the Bourlamaque batholith. Gold mineralization occurs within fault zones or facies changes within the Bourlamaque batholith itself (Belmoral Mine) or within its border phases closely associated with "diorite" dykes such as the New-Pascalis Mine.

The Tiblemont-Pascalis batholith offers an excellent potential for the discovery of new gold mines. In the vicinities of the Oasis Resources property, five exploration shafts namely Blairdon, Vianor Malartic, Smith-Tiblemont, Tiblemont Consolidated Gold Mines Ltd and South-Tiblemont were sunk and important underground lateral work was completed in order to evaluate the best showings occurring within the batholith, satellite intrusives or volcanics close to the contact of the batholith. All these gold properties are now being reevaluated.

The claim group controlled by Oasis Resources Inc. occupies a large block along the most favourable southern contact of the batholith. Economic gold mineralization has already been discovered in the past less than 200 feet east of the property.

PROPERTY GEOLOGY AND MINERALIZATION

The Tiblemont property straddles the southeastern margin of the Tiblemont-Pascalis batholith in contact with volcanic rocks to the south. More than two-third of the claimed area, namely the eastern and northern parts, are underlain by various rock types which compose the batholith. They consist of diorite, granodiorite, granite and quartz-diorite (tonalite) in order of abundance, diorite being the most common rock type. For the Pascalis-Tiblemont batholith, more than one injection of magma is believed to have produced this body of consanguineous and differentiated portions.

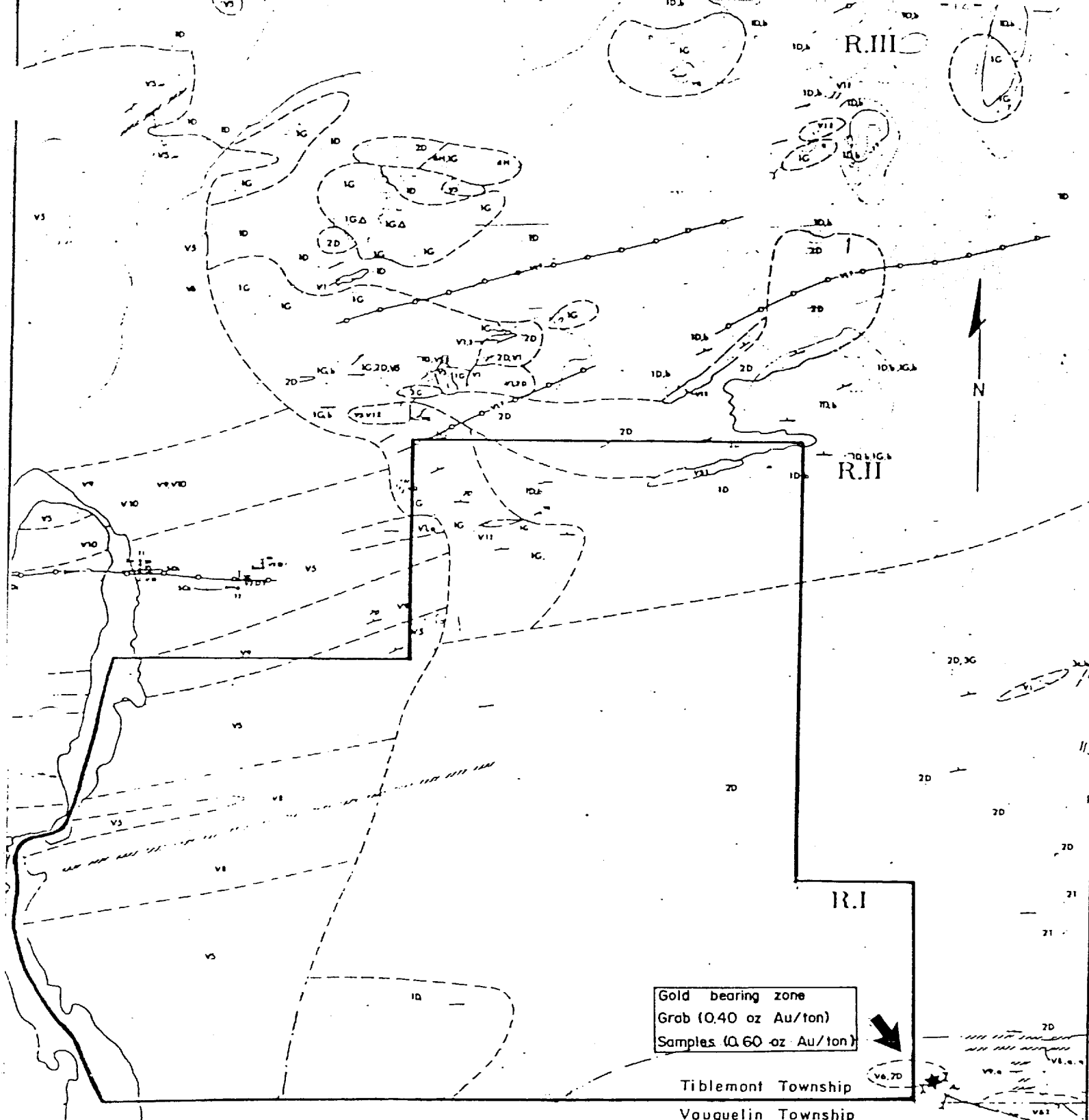
Volcanic rocks occur in the western and southern parts of the property. They range in composition from intermediate to mafic and are interbedded with pyroclastics. Minor felsic volcanics are also present locally.

The rocks are metamorphosed to the greenschist facies and affected by a regional foliation which strikes roughly east-west and dips steeply to the north. A shear zone striking at 080 degrees has been inferred in the west-central part of the property. It cuts through both the volcanic and intrusive rocks.

Several gold showings have been discovered in the past within the Tiblemont-Pascalis batholith and the surrounding volcanic rocks. Gold is found in quartz veins of various sizes associated with shear zones or cross-faulting.

The Tiblemont property controlled by Oasis Resources Inc. covers one very favorable area for gold deposition in the region. A large portion of the contact zone of the Tiblemont-Pascalis batholith crosses the claim block.

To the east, just outside the property, a well mineralized zone in the flow rocks has been exposed and this zone has a width of about 160 feet in one place. It has been traced for a length of about 500 feet. At the north side more intense shearing is apparent with abundant quartz and pyrite. This shearing has a width of about 5 feet, it strikes east-west and it dips to the south at approximately 50 degrees. The gold occurrence was trenched in the past at three different locations and two samples from the western trench are reported to have assayed 0.40 and 0.60 oz.Au/ton. Subsequent sampling of the outcrops in the immediate area returned 0.036 oz.Au/ton.



LEGEND

- ID Granodiorite
- IG Granite
- 2D Diorite
- VI Felsic or intermediate volcanic rocks
- V5 Intermediate or mafic rocks
- V6 Andesite
- V8 Undetermined pyroclastic rocks

Gold bearing zone
 Grab (0.40 oz Au/ton)
 Samples (0.60 oz Au/ton)

Tiblemont Township
 Vauquelin Township

OASIS RESOURCES INC.
TIBLEMONT PROPERTY
COMPILATION MAP

Scale 1:20,000

Figure 2

GEOPHYSICAL WORK

Magnetic and electromagnetic VLF EM16 surveys have been carried out on the property along north-south cut lines totalizing 45 km. The lines are 150 meters apart. The readings for both surveys were recorded every 25 meters along the N-S lines, with readings at 12.5 meters spacing over anomalous areas. The magnetic survey was also run along the E-W base and tie lines.

The magnetic survey was conducted with a Geometrics, Model G-826 instrument. Base stations were established on the base line and used for the diurnal corrections. The corrected results were plotted and contoured on the enclosed magnetic map at a scale of 1 to 5000.

The electromagnetic survey was conducted with a Geonics EM-16, Model 121, electromagnetic unit, using the fixed transmitting station NAA located in Cutler, Maine, USA (17.8 kHz). The profiles of both in-phase and out-phase readings were drafted on the VLF Survey Map (Profiles & Axes) in pocket. The conductor axes were also located on the same map. The Fraser Method correction was applied to the in-phase readings and a contour map of the results is presented in pocket (VLF, Fraser Contours).

RESULTS

The magnetic survey was able to detect two (2) east-west striking features of high magnetic susceptibility located in the southeastern part of the claim group. These anomalies are deemed to represent intermediate to mafic rocks such as diorite or gabbro sills on the south margin of the felsic Pascalis-Tiblemont batholith.

A total of 52 conductive zones have been outlined by the electromagnetic VLF EM-16 survey. The conductors strike generally east-west and are described in the following pages.

DESCRIPTION OF V.L.F. ANOMALIES

REGION: Tiblemont Lake

OASIS RESOURCES INC

TOWNSHIP: TIBLEMONT

No. Anomalie	Line	Station inter-section	Intensity Peak to Peak	Length (m)	Depth interpreted (m)	Magnetic association	Notes	Priority
01	4-50 W	14-60 N	30	200	15	15-40 gam.	best intersection line 4-50W	2
02	6-00 W	14-65N	20	-	10	contact possible	weak and doubtful	4
03	4-50 W	13-65N	25	1000	15	20-30 gam.	should be checked with I.P. along with #1	2
04	6-00 W	13-65N	20	600	15	20 gam. on L4-50&7-50W	will be checked with anomaly #1	3
05	1-50 W	13-25N	15	-	15	Nil	weak and doubtful	3
06	10-50 W	12-25N	25	700	20	20 to 30 gam. possible	could be checked with anomaly #9	3
07	13-50 W	11-45N	30	300	15	Nil	will be checked with anomaly # 1. low priority	3
08	6-00 W	10-40N	25	200	30	Nil	weak cross-over, possible extension of #6	4
09	12-00 W	8-45N	40	500	20	20-50 gam.	possible extension of #10, to test with I.P.	2
10	4-50 W	8-05N	20	450	20	20 gam. possible	extension of # 9 to test with I.P.	2
11	7-50 W	7-75N	30	200	20	not evident	portion of #9 and 10 ? results I.P. on #9-10 ?	2
12	7-50 W	6-05N	15	-	15	nil	weak and doubtful	4
13	19-50 W	6-55N	20	450	10	20-50 gam. possible	weak and doubtful	3
14	22-50 W	6-55N	20	150	20	Nil	best on L 22-50W limit of survey	3
15	18-00W	5-20N	15	800	15	30 gam. possible	weak, not well defined zone possible	3
16	24-00 W	5-25N	20	150	15	Nil	not well defined	4
17	22-50 W	5-10N	20	600	15	10 gam. possible	not well defined, possible with mag.	3
18	24-00 W	4-25N	5	300	10	20 gam. possible	possible, not well defined	3
19	16-50 W	4-00N	20	150	15	30-40 gam possible	good mag. association	2

DESCRIPTION OF V.L.F. ANOMALIES

REGION: Tiblemont Lake

OASIS RESOURCES INC

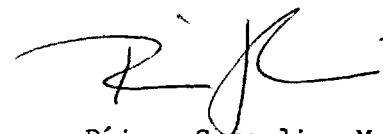
TOWNSHIP: TIBLEMONT

No. Anomalie	Line	Station inter-section	Intensity Peak to Peak	Length (m)	Depth interpreted (m)	Magnetic association	Notes	Priority
20	12-00W	5-65N	7	-	10	10 gam. on L12-00W	weak not well defined	4
21	13-50W	4-80N	6	200	10	Nil	weak not well defined	4
22	7-50W	4-70N	5	-	10	40 gam. possible	extension of # 20	3
23	1-50W	3-10N	15	350	15	Nil	weak not well defined	4
24	22-50W	1-50N	20	1500	40	40-50 gam. possible	could be checked on line 22-50W	3
25	27-00W	1-50S	30	150	25	contact possible	best on line 27-00W limit of survey	3
26	21-00W	2-65S	10	150	20	10 gam. possible	not well defined	4
27	24-00W	1-55S	10	150	15	contact possible	not well defined	4
28	24-00W	3-50S	20	-	15	60-100 gam.	short, require detail	2
29	27-00W	2-85S	5	-	-	Nil	weak and doubtful	4
30	16-50W	5-70S	20	2500	15	Variable	best on line 25-50W	3
31	24-00W	6-10S	15	500	15	30 gam. possible	could be checked on line 24-00W	3
32	16-50W	7-60S	12	500	10	Nil	weak and doubtful	4
33	15-00W	7-30S	5	500	10	20 - 30 gam. possible	weak and doubtful	3
34	13-50W	3-70S	70	300	50	north contact 100 gam. mag zone	should be investigated with I.P.	2
35	15-00W	0-20S	15	300	25	Nil	could be checked along with anomaly #34	3
36	13-50W	1-45N	10	150	15	Nil	not well defined, doubtful	4
37	12-00W	0-25S	5	150	15	Nil	not well defined doubtful	4
38	10-50W	1-90N	35	900	25	Nil	best on L 10-50W	3

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The magnetic and electromagnetic VLF EM-16 surveys detected several very interesting anomalous zones on the Tiblemont Township property of Oasis Resources Inc. More exploration work is strongly recommended on the claim group to properly evaluate its economic potential. Induced polarization survey, soil (humus) geochemical sampling, prospecting and geological mapping should be performed on the property in order to outline first priority drill targets.

Val D'Or, January 1984



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