

GM 46346

PROPERTY REPORT, BROUILLAN CLAIMS

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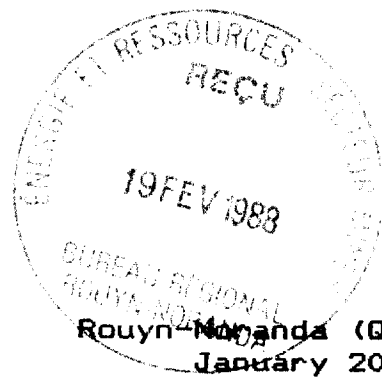
Énergie et Ressources
naturelles

Québec 

PROPERTY REPORT
BROUILLAN CLAIMS
BROUILLAN TOWNSHIP
ABITIBI, QUEBEC

FOR EXPLORATION MINIERE LASARRE INC.

Ministère de l'Énergie et des Ressources
Service de la Géoinformation
Date: 11 MAI 1988
No G.M.: 46346



LAURI BOIVIN, GEOL,
GLENN GRIESBACH, GEOL,

Rouyn-Noranda (Quebec)
January 20, 1988

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SUMMARY

The Brouillan claims consist of one block of 35 contiguous claims in Brouillan Township, Abitibi, Quebec. They are situated in the northern part of the Abitibi volcanic belt which is well known for its gold and base metal deposits.

The property is a little-explored gold and base metal prospect situated on the western part of the Brouillan batholith next to the volcanic rocks hosting the Selbaie deposit. The batholith belongs to the trondjhemitic-tonalitic family, (similar to the Flavrian, Bourlamaque batholiths) which is propitious to gold mineralization. By re-interpreting the available regional geophysics, the authors conclude that these claims are likely to be situated near or on the contact zone of the volcanic belt surrounding the batholith which is probably smaller than interpreted on regional maps. There is evidence of north-south fault patterns (in part filled by diabase) on the property.

Some ground geophysical work (mag and E.M) has been conducted in the past over much of the property. Results were negligible.

Two diamond drill holes are present in the northeast part of the property. One 60 degree dipping hole was abandoned in overburden at 324 feet depth. The second encountered 116 feet of overburden followed by granite to 2546 feet vertical depth.

Core from the second hole, designated 80-1/81-1, was retrieved by the authors and re-logged.

The Brouillan claims are of interest due to the possibility that volcanic rocks and mineralization similar to that of the Selbaie copper-zinc mine may be present either in underlying rocks or in enclaves in the granitic rocks. There may be gold/molybdenum potential in the granodioritic rocks of the property.

INTRODUCTION

The Brouillan property consists of 35 unsurveyed claims and is situated in the north eastern part of Brouillan Township on ground 2.5 kilometers east of the Selbaie Mine. Access is by a paved road which runs east-west through the northern end of the property connecting the Selbaie Mine with the town of Matagami 95 kilometers to the east. The property may be also be reached by an all-weather road from La Sarre.

The area has been the subject of intermittent exploration since shortly after the Second World War when small gold showings were found on Grondin Creek in Beschefer Township. In recent years exploration activity in the region has been intense.

The numerous base metal and gold deposits discovered in the region have encouraged numerous companies to launch intensive exploration programmes in recent years. The Casa-Berardi-Joutel corridor, just 15 miles to the south, has been experiencing intensive gold exploration in recent years.

This report was written by L. Boivin and G. Griesbach and is based on all the available information including previous work done on the property and surrounding areas. All the available documents regarding the Brouillan property and the immediate area were studied by the authors at the Quebec

Ministry of Energy and Resources in Rouyn-Noranda. The documents used to compile this report are listed in the list of references.

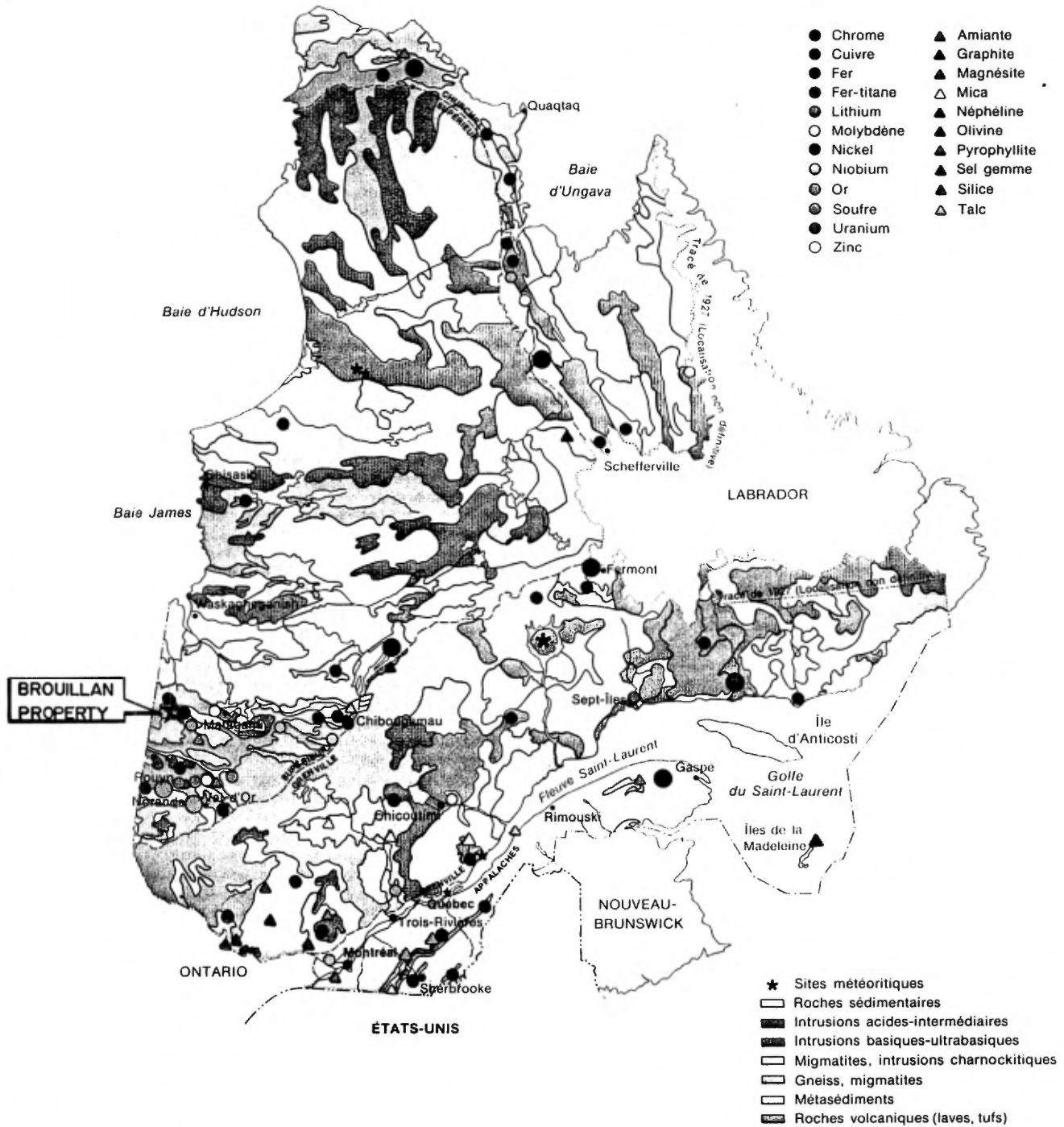
LOCATION AND ACCESS

The property is situated in the eastern part of the Brouillan Township approximately 85 kilometers west of the town of Matagami and approximately 45 kilometers east of the Quebec-Ontario border. The property lies approximately 170 kilometers north of Rouyn-Noranda, and 100 kilometers north of La Sarre.

The property straddles the township east-west center line. It lies approximately 400 meters west of Beschefer Township, about 2.5 kilometers east of the Selbaie mine, and extends southward to about 500 meters south of Brouillan Lake.

The property is accessible by paved road which runs east-west through the northern part of the property and which connects the Selbaie property the west with Matagami to the east, and La Sarre to the south.

CARTE MINÉRALE DU QUÉBEC, CANADA MINERAL MAP OF QUÉBEC, CANADA

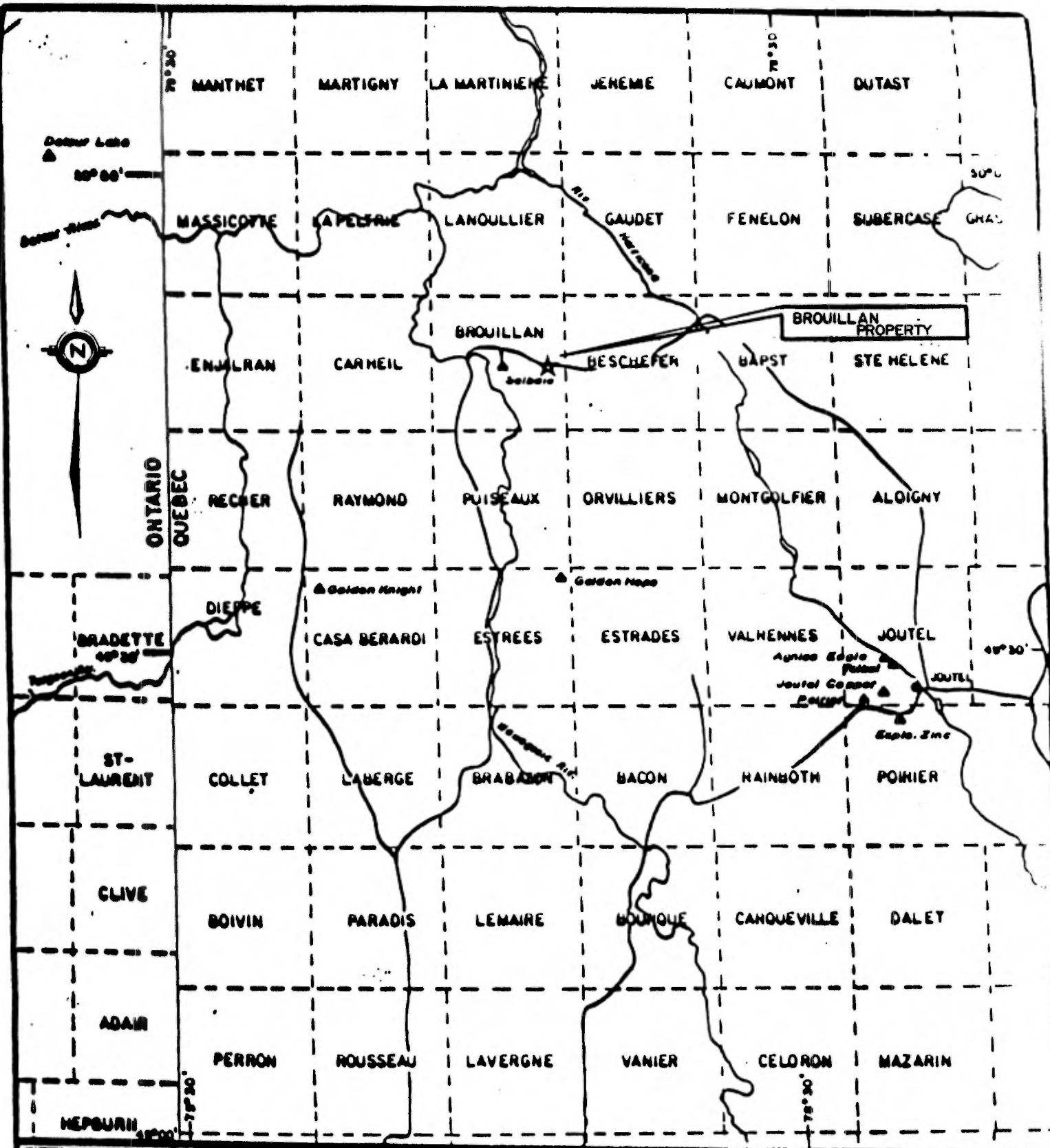


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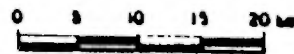
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 Québec, Canada
 G1S 4N6

Québec



LOCATION MAP

BROUILLAN PROPERTY



PROPERTY DESCRIPTION

BROUILLAN CLAIMS

BROUILLAN TOWNSHIP

Licence No.	Claim	Location	Area (Hectares)	Expiry date
456413A	1	SE-SE	16	88/01/22
456413A	2	NE-SE	16	88/01/22
456413A	3	NE-SE	16	88/01/22
456413A	4	NE-SE	16	88/01/22
456413B	5	NE-SE	16	88/01/25
456414A	1	SE-NE	16	88/01/23
456414A	2	NE-SE	16	88/01/23
456414A	3	NE-SE	16	88/01/23
456414A	4	NE-SE	16	88/01/23
456414B	5	NE-SE	16	88/01/25
456418	1	SE-NE	16	88/01/22
456418	2	SE-NE	16	88/01/22
456418	3	NE-SE	16	88/01/22
456418	4	NE-SE	16	88/01/22
456418	5	NE-SE	16	88/01/22
456536	1	SE-NE	16	88/01/23
456536	2	SE-NE	16	88/01/23
456536	3	NE-SE	16	88/01/23
456536	4	NE-SE	16	88/01/23
456536	5	NE-SE	16	88/01/23
456537A	1	NE-SE	16	88/01/24
456537A	2	NE-SE	16	88/01/24
456537A	3	NE-SE	16	88/01/24
456537A	4	NE-SE	12	88/01/24
456537B	5	NE-SE	16	88/01/25
456538	1	NE-SE	16	88/01/25
456538	2	NE-SE	16	88/01/25
456538	3	NE-SE	16	88/01/25
456538	4	NE-SE	16	88/01/25
456538	5	NE-SE	16	88/01/25
456549A	1	NE-SE	16	88/01/24
456549A	2	NE-SE	16	88/01/24
456549A	3	NE-SE	16	88/01/24
456549A	4	NE-SE	16	88/01/24
456549B	5	NE-SE	16	88/01/25
<hr/>				
Total	35 claims		556 Ha.	

BROUILLAN

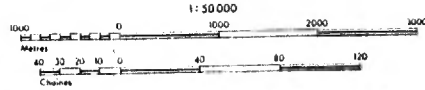
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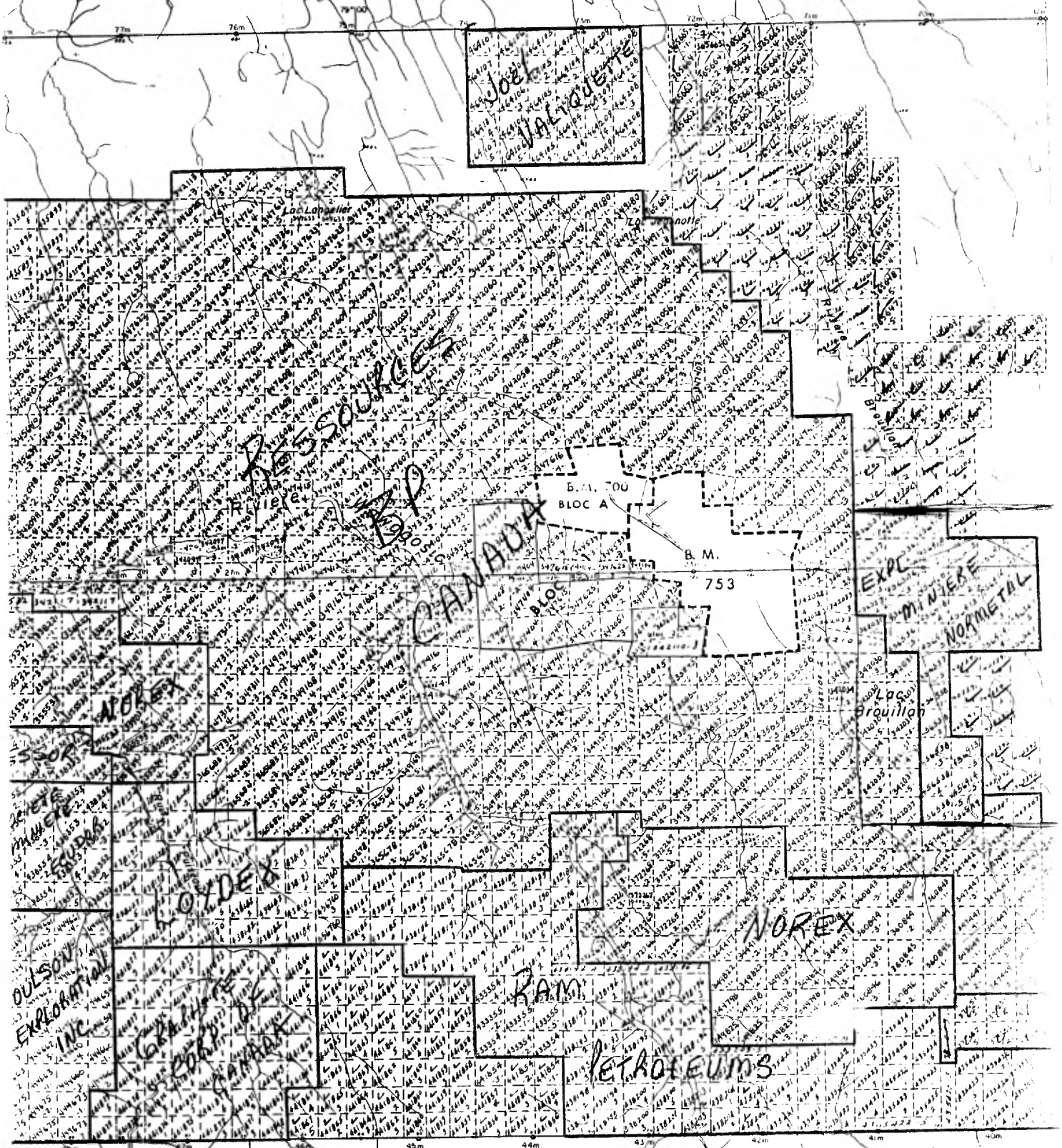
Ministère du Québec
Bureau de l'Énergie et des Ressources
Division générale de l'industrie minière

Dimension d'un claim en territoire non
organisé - les côtes ayant des irrégularités
astronomiques Nord et Sud, Est et Ouest
est. 23

CLAIMS MAP



LANOULLIER



79° 00' 45m 44m 43m 42m 41m

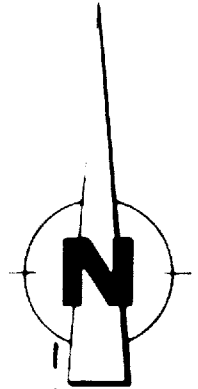
PUISEUX

NOTE: Ce document est le résultat d'une comparaison de
différents levés topographiques. Il doit être utilisé
au mieux, sans qu'un plan soit par un géomètre au
contraire les données qui lui sont données. Les
cotes sont toutes en mètres.

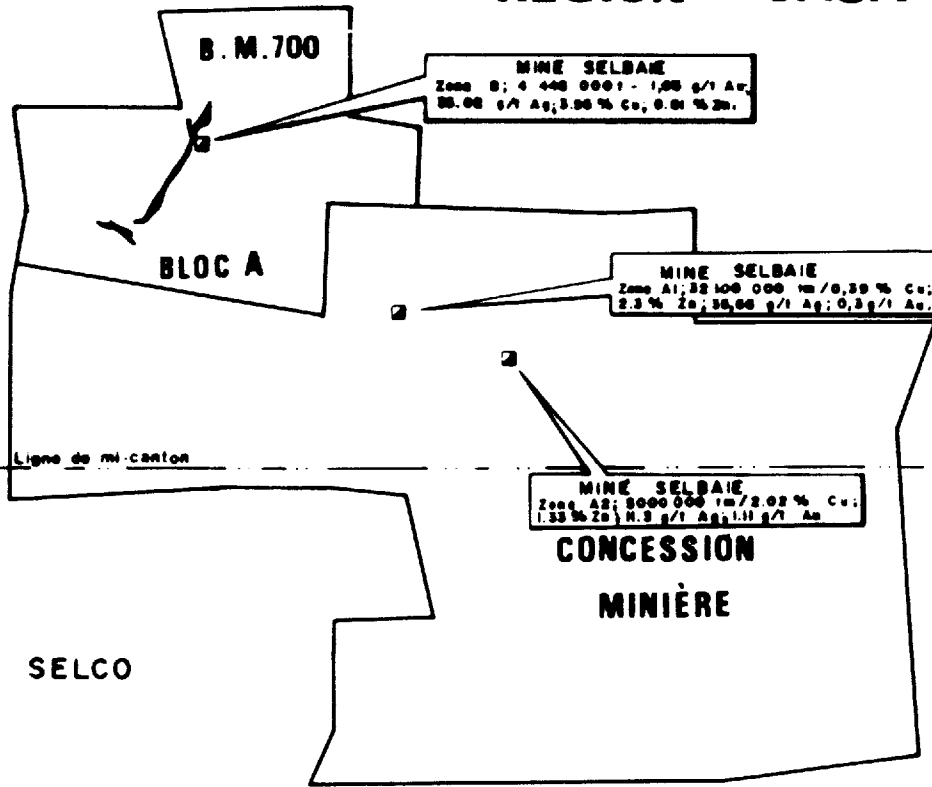
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Plan no: C- 6316

RÉGION CASA BERARDI



SELCO



456 537 -1-	456 536 -1-	456 418 -1-			
456 537 -2-	456 536 -2-	456 418 -2-	456 413 -1-	456 414 -1-	456 549 -1-
456 537 -3-	456 536 -3-	456 418 -3-	456 413 -2-	456 414 -2-	456 549 -2-
456 537 -4-	456 536 -4-	456 418 -4-	456 413 -3-	456 414 -3-	456 549 -3-
	456 536 -5-	456 418 -5-	456 413 -4-	456 414 -4-	456 549 -4-
		456 537 -5-			
		456 538 -1-			
		456 538 -2-			
	456 538 -3-	456 413 -5-			
	456 538 -4-	456 414 -5-			
	456 538 -5-	456 549 -5-			

EXPLORATION
MINIERE
NORMETAL INC.

Canton BROUILLAN

Canton BESCHEFER

Propriété BROUILLAN

ECHELLE : 1:25 000

Exploration Minière NOR métal inc.



TOPOGRAPHY

The area of the property is covered with glacial clays and drift and is characterized by extensive swamps and low relief. The elevation of the property is about 270 meters above sea level. Most of the terrain is covered by muskeg and by small areas of spruce.

There are no outcrops on the property. The two holes drilled in the northeast part of the property have indicated as little as 116 feet and as much as 278 feet of overburden.

REGIONAL GEOLOGY

The Quebec Department of Natural Resources published in 1969 a geological report of the Harricana - Turgeon area which is situated between Matagami and the Quebec - Ontario boundary. A set of geological maps at a scale of one mile to the inch accompanies this preliminary report (No 564).

The rocks of the Harricana - Turgeon area lie within the southern part of the Superior geological Province and belong to the Abitibi (orogenic belt) Sub-Province. Most of the area is underlain by the western end of the Chibougamau - Matagami zone of steeply dipping and metamorphosed volcanic, sedimentary, and basic to intermediate intrusive rock.

The formations are Precambrian (Archean) in age, apart from the Quaternary and Recent deposits which overlie all the consolidated rocks in the less elevated parts of the region.

The regional volcano-sedimentary sequence consists primarily of basalt, andesite, dacite, rhyolite, and their pyroclastic equivalents. These rocks are of the Keewatin type and are locally interbedded with sedimentary rocks of the Temiskaming type. Numerous bodies of igneous rock of various sizes and shapes have intruded the volcanic and sedimentary rocks. The intrusive rocks are generally granites, diorites, and gabbros. Porphyry dykes containing phenocrysts of quartz, feldspar, or

hornblende, or combinations of the three occur in a few locations. A major north trending diabase dyke passes through the property.

Regional metamorphism is of the greenschist facies, however, contact metamorphism near the granitic intrusions is of the albite - epidote amphibolite facies.

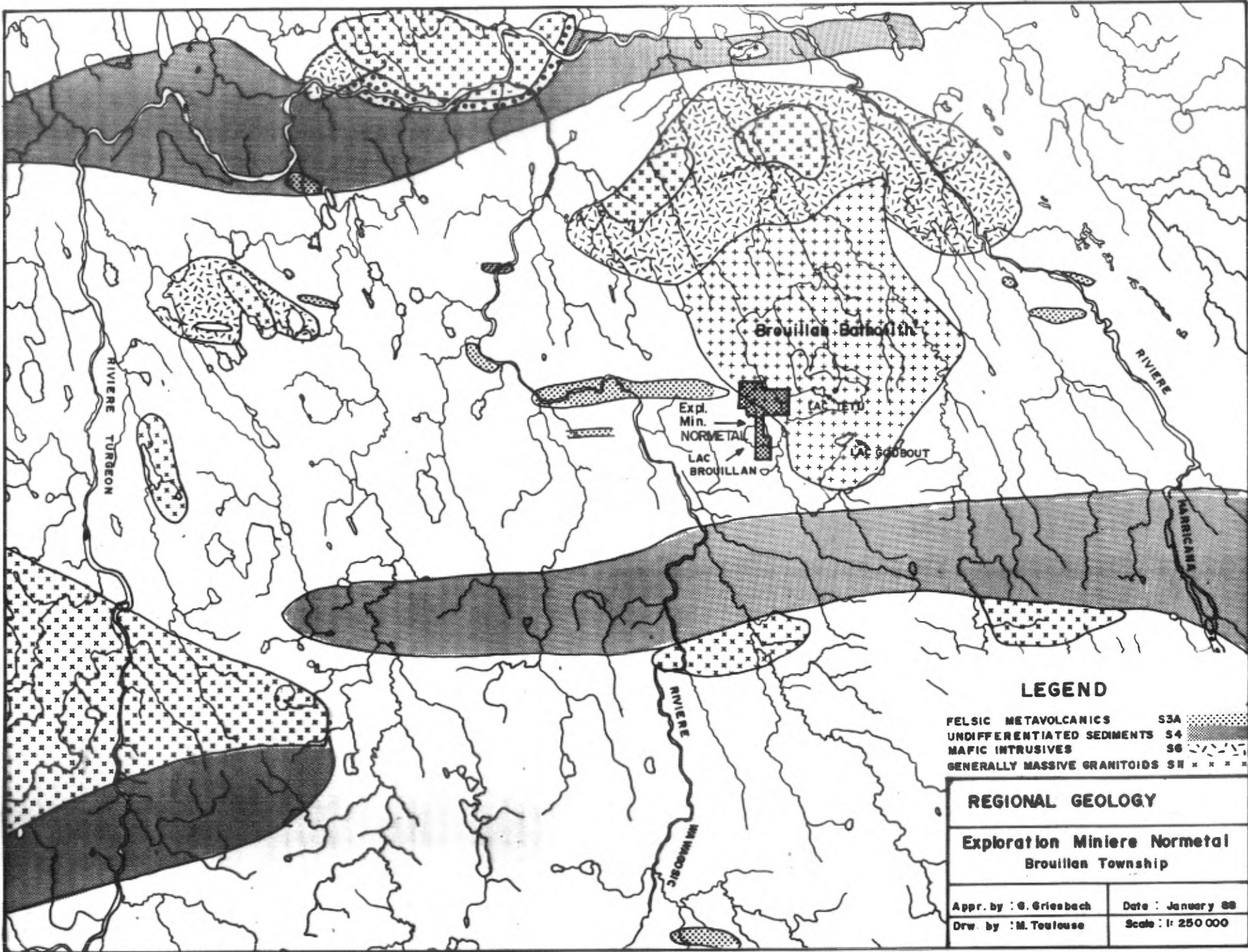
In general, the volcanic and sedimentary rocks strike east-west and in some places just north of west. This structural trend has been deflected in areas surrounding some of the larger intrusive bodies.

The rocks of the region are generally folded and dip steeply. However in the area of the Selbaie Mine, the bedding is almost horizontal, which is unusual in Abitibi. To the west of the Selbaie mine it is possible the horizons dip 50° to the south (verbal communication J.J. Brouillan - Selbaie).

The Selbaie orebodies discovered by Selco in 1974 in Brouillan township are the most important orebodies found in the Harri cana - Turgeon area. (See section on Economic Ecology).

These copper-zinc deposits were discovered in June 1974 after ground follow-up of an airborne INPUT electromagnetic survey (GM-29484) conducted in 1971 and 1972.

The Selbaie Mine has commenced large-scale open-pit mining of its other zones in 1986.



LEGEND

- FELSIC METAVOLCANICS S3A
- UNDIFFERENTIATED SEDIMENTS S4
- MAFIC INTRUSIVES S6
- GENERALLY MASSIVE GRANITOIDS S8

REGIONAL GEOLOGY	
Exploration Minière Normetal Brouillon Township	
Appr. by : G. Griesbeck	Date : January 88
Drw. by : M. Toulouse	Scale : 1:250 000

PROPERTY GEOLOGY

The geology of the property is mostly interpretive because there are no known outcrops. Drilling has indicated that overburden is deep (up to more than 85 meters).

The property is located entirely within and near the edge of a plutonic complex known locally as the Brouillian Granite which is roughly circular and has an area of approximately 270 square kilometers. The pluton has intruded the formation of relatively flat lying volcanic rocks which host the Selbaie orebodies immediately to the west.

Two holes have been drilled on the property. The first hole, drilled in March 1978 and designated 1-78, was abandoned in overburden at 99 m (324') or (at 60° dip) 85 m (278') vertical depth. (GM-33790: DDH log). The second, a vertical hole, was drilled in two phases. Designated 80-1; in April/May 1980 it was drilled to 258.5 m (848') and encountered bedrock at 35.4 m (116'). In July 1981 it was re-designated 81-1 and extended to 776 m (2,546').

The core from 80-1/81-1 was retrieved and re-logged by the authors.* Copies of this log and the original logs are included at the end of this report.

The core from the drill hole shows that local bedrock

consists entirely of medium to coarse grained, white to pinkish granodiorite. It appears to be a potassic phase of the tonalitic-trondjhemitic family Brouillan batholith. The granite has been strongly carbonatized and is extremely vuggy and brittle over 35 meters at depth. Three zones of brecciation with core intersections of less than one meter each are evident at depth in the granodiorite. Two narrow aphanitic, mafic-intermediate dykes were also intersected by one drillhole.

The granodiorite contains very rare traces of extremely fine disseminated pyrite.

Thirteen samples of core were taken by one of the authors and analyzed for gold, silver, zinc, and molybdenum. All assays returned low values. A copy of the certificate of analysis is included at the end of this report.

The airborne survey map shows a roughly north trending major fault which passes through the center of the Brouillan property. It appears to be accompanied by a diabase dyke of unknown or very narrow dimensions (GM 36447). There appears to be a small sinistral offset along this fault.

The core is in the possession of Noranda Inc. The top 848 feet of core has recently been telescoped by Noranda as part of their on-going program to reduce

storage space. Pieces of core have been saved at regular 10 foot intervals and are presently stored in two boxes in Section 15 of the Quemont core shack in Noranda. The core from the second episode of drilling (848' - 2546') is at the present time stored in its entirety at the Horne core shack in Noranda.

Microfilm

PAGE DE DIMENSION HORS STANDARD

MICROFILMÉE SUR 35 MM ET

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PRÉSENTES PAGES STANDARDS

Numérique

PAGES DE DIMENSION HORS STANDARD

NUMÉRISÉES ET POSITIONNÉES À LA

SUITE DES PRÉSENTES PAGES STANDARDS

AIRBORNE MAGNETIC SURVEY INTERPRETATION

The regional airborne total field magnetic map shows that in the area of the Brouillan property, there is a rapid change in the magnetic intensity in a north-south direction. The strongest horizontal gradient occurs at a latitude approximately coinciding with the position of the south end of Brouillan Lake. This may indicate an east-northeast trending contact between the batholith and surrounding volcanic rocks or perhaps a contact between different phases within the batholith at this latitude; the latter implying that the volcanic contact is yet further to the south. With this in mind, it is notable that Government geoscientific compilation maps are not consistent in their positioning of the southern margin of the Brouillan batholith. The large scale maps show the contact to lie about two kilometers to the south of the Brouillan property whereas the 250,000 scale geoscientific compilation map (DPV 744) places the contact in the centre of the property. Hole 80-1 was drilled north of the area in question.

ECONOMIC GEOLOGY

The Harricana - Turgeon area contains numerous copper, zinc, and gold showings as well as one very important copper-zinc-silver-gold producer.

The ground lies just 2.5 kilometers east of Selco's Selbaie Mine and about 60 kilometers west of the Joutel - Matagami mining area where several base metal and gold deposits have been found - notably the Agnico Eagle, the Telbel, the Poirier, and the Explo-Zinc deposits. The property is about 25 kilometers north of the Casa-Berardi township area where important new gold and base metal discoveries have recently been made.

The Selbaie mining concession consists of several deposits. The B and A2 deposits are mined underground and occurs within acid pyroclastic and volcanoclastic rocks and consists of mineralized epigenetic-quartz-carbonate vein systems resulting from hydrothermal activity related to late stages of acid volcanism. Veining and minor replacement occur predominantly in steeply dipping fractures and faults. Principal hypogene minerals are pyrite, sphalerite, and chalcopyrite; with minor quantities of galena and native silver. Native gold occurs in trace amounts. The host rocks consist of rhyolitic tuffs and breccias, bedded chert-pyrite, and volcanoclastic debris. Irregular zones of silicification, sericitization, and chloritization are commonly observed in the host rocks. It is

believed that an overlying quartz porphyry unit, which is weakly mineralized, may have formed an impermeable cap rock trapping the hydrothermal solutions and thereby localizing the deposits within channels in the underlying fragmental rocks. The B and A2 zones will continue to be mined for at least another 2 years and a total of about 5 million tons of ore we will have been extracted. Reserves in the B zone amount to 1 445 000 tons at 3.25% Cu, 0.51% Zn, 31 g/t Ag, and 1.04 g/t Au. The A2 zone is still relatively unexplored.

The Selbaie Mine commenced large-scale open-pit mining of its A zone in 1986. This ore consists of veinlets of sulphides, injected at different ages and rich and different metals (Zn, Cu). This zone is good for at least 10 to 12 years and has reserves of 20 474 000 tons at 0.87% Cu, 2.37 Zn, 38.6 g/t Ag, and 0.59 g/t Au.

PREVIOUS EXPLORATION ACTIVITY IN THE AREA

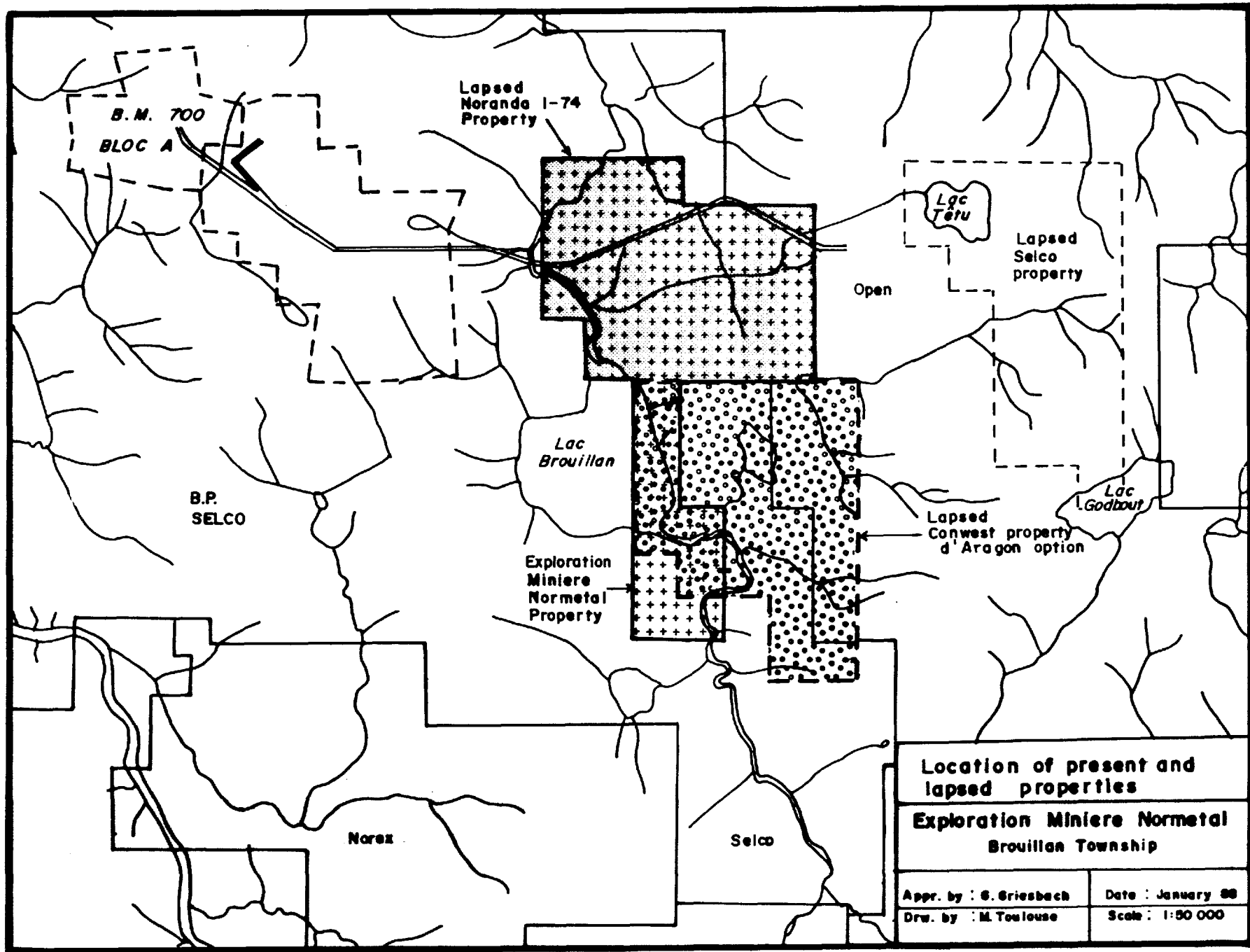
The Harricana - Turgeon area has been explored intermittently since shortly after the Second World War when small gold showings were found on Groundin creek in Beschefer township.

The discovery in 1957 of several sulphide bodies (copper and zinc with minor silver and gold) southwest of Matagami Lake prompted exploration of the Harricana area along a possible westward extension of the favorable formations.

In 1959, the area was mapped by the Geological Exploration Service of the Quebec Department of Natural Resources. In 1969, the Geological Exploratin Service published a preliminary report (No. 564) and map (1 inch to the mile) of the Harricana - Turgeon area authored by Jerome H. Remick.

Little work has been done in the immediate vicinity of the Baldock property. No work (directly between the property and the west Boundary of Beschefer township) has been registered with the Ministry of Energy Mines and Resources.

The greatest concentration of work in the area has been to the west of the property centered around the Selbaie zinc-copper deposit only 10 kilometers distant.



Location of present and lapsed properties

Exploration Minière Normetal
Brouillan Township

Appr. by : G. Griesbach

Date : January 88

Drw. by : M. Toulouse

Scale : 1:50 000

QUESTOR SURVEYS LIMITED - 1971, 1972

An airborne magnetometer survey was flown over the property in 1971 and 1972 over an area that includes most of Brouillan and Carheil townships and the northern quarter of Raymond and Puiseaux townships. Iron formations and igneous intrusions were put into relief by this method, however the contacts between mafic volcanics and felsic volcanics were difficult to establish. This survey show the existance of a major north trending structure which drilling (GM 36447) has confirmed to be a diabase dyke.

A block of 27 claims situated 1 kilometer to the west of the Brouillan property was dropped by Selco in 1982. No work on this property has been reported to the Minister of Energy and Resources.

PREVIOUS WORK PERFORMED ON THE PROPERTY

NORANDA EXPLORATION COMPANY LIMITED - BROUILLAN 1-74 GROUP

This entire Group of 26 claims is now held by Exploration Miniere Normetal Inc.

In January 1975 co-incident magnetometer, vertical loop E.M., and horizontal loop E.M. surveys were conducted over a 100 X 800 meter grid within the east half of the property (GM 31196). The results of 470 magnetometer readings indicated low magnetic relief over the area surveyed.

The vertical loop E.M. survey defined two weak conductors. The north conductor extends for at least 700 meters in a northwest direction to the edge of the grid. The south conductor trends just north of west for less than 400 meters. The horizontal loop E.M. survey returned negligible results.

In September 1975 the grid was increased to cover the entire property and an I.P. survey was conducted (GM32239). No significant anomalies were located. "The apparent resistivity showed the general later of the conductive overburden interrupted on some lines by possible Bedrock hills".

CONWEST EXPLORATION COMPANY LIMITED - D'ARAGON OPTION 1975

This group of 17 claims was located on the east side of Brouillan Lake in Brouillan Township. This property was to the south of Noranda's 1-74 property. The entire Noranda ground and the western part of the Conwest ground is now held by Exploration Miniere Normetal Inc.

In 1975, Conwest Exploration Company Limited carried out a magnetometer and horizontal loop E.M. survey (GM-31247) in an effort to locate base metal deposits in volcanic rocks similar to Selco's detour deposit situated about 3 kilometers northwest of the property. The magnetometer results indicated several weak anomalies, the causes of which were not determined. The most prominent anomalous feature, trending north-south through the center of the property, appears to be a fault intruded in places by diabase. The electromagnetic results were inconclusive due to thick overburden.

CONCLUSION

The property is in a region recognized for polymetallic potential.

Favourable structural traps may occur on the property and it is possible that volcanic rocks lie under the southern half of the claims group.

The depth of overburden on the property is a hindrance to obtaining relevant geophysical results, as indicated by previous ground surveys. This may also be a hindrance to obtaining accurate soil geochemical results (ie. glacial till).

However, the property would perhaps be best investigated by performing reverse circulation drilling and chip sampling of bedrock.



Lauri Boivin, Geologist



Glenn Griesbach, Geologist

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Exploration (Quebec) Limited.

DIAMOND DRILL LOG

BROUILLAN

EXPLORATION LASARRE

Hole # : BR80-1

PAGE: 1

FROM (M)	TO (M)	DESCRIPTION	ISamp.	FROM (M)	TO (M)	L (M)	Au (IPPB)	Ag (IPPM)	Zn (IPPM)	Mo (IPPM)		
0.00	36.58	CASING/OVERBURDEN.										
36.58	776.02	IGRANITE/GRANDIORITE, The core consists of a potassic facies of the tonalitic-trondjhemitic Brouillan batholith. The rock is generally medium-coarse grained and equigranular. This texture is indistinct where localized weak alteration or silification has occurred. Two aphanitic, dark brown, mafic-intermediate dykes (trending 20 degrees to the core axis) are present at 712.35-713.10 m and 745.54-746.00 m. The granite on either side of the first dyke has been strongly leached for several decimeters and is extremely vuggy. The two quartz veins present in the core are at 674.7 m (15.2 cm wide) and at 675.7 m (33 cm wide). At 675.74-709.88 m, the granite has been strongly carbonatized and is extremely vuggy and brittle. At least, 10% of the core was lost in drilling. Mild tectonic brecciation is evident in three short intervals: 413.92-414.22 m, 517.25-518.16 m and 673.60-674.52 m. The top 258.47m of the core has been telescoped to one piece every 10'. No fragments of the diabase dyke reported in the original log were present.										
		SAMPLES:										
		413.92- 414.22 Mildly brecciated granite.	NBR-1	413.92	414.22	0.30	12	0.31	211	N.D.		
		517.25- 518.16 Mildly brecciated granite.	NBR-2	517.25	518.16	0.91	12	0.31	95	N.D.		
		651.66- 652.27 Fairly siliceous.	NBR-3	651.66	652.27	0.61	9	0.71	58	N.D.		

Drilled by NORANDA Inc. on their (old) 1-74 Property
Re-logged by G. Griesbach

