

# **Little PIC River 64 claims Diamond/Uranium/REE Potential Property**

## **"3 KM" south of Dianor Resources Properties in an area of Carbonatite - Kimberlite affinity.**

### **Available for Option**

#### Location and Access:

The Pic River property consist of 64 contiguous unpatented mining claims, located approximately 30 kilometers west of Marathon and 2 km north of Hwy. 17. The property is readily accessible from Trans- Canada Highway 17. A trail/road cut the main part of the Property in the southern and northern section of the property.

#### Claims:

The PIC River property consists of 4 unpatented contiguous mining claims ( 64 units, 1024 hectare ) recorded in good standing in Thunder Bay Mining Division within the Grain Twp. Twp. G-0628 .

#### Claims numbers:

4207527 (16), 4207528 (16), 4207529 (16), 4207572 (16)

#### **General Property Geology**

The bedrock is all of Precambrian age, but thick unconsolidated varved clays and silty sands of Pleistocene and Recent age are found along the major drainage valleys. The Precambrian rock consist of acid and basic metavolcanics and minor metasedimentary units, intruded by serpentinite, granite, diabase, gabbro and alkalic gabbro, and syenite. The age sequence of the intrusive rocks has not been absolutely established. There is some doubt as to whether the diabase is older of younger than the alkalic intrusions and also doubt as to the position of the serpentinite in the sequence.

Rubidium-stronium age determinations on granite in the general area and on the alkalic syenite gave ages of 2,300 million years and 1,255 million years respectively. Copper-nickel and asbestos mineralization are associated with the serpentinite and copper and iron mineralization with the alkalic gabbro.

Nepheline natrolite syenites of the Coldwell alkaline complex exhibit rare wispy mafic-rich modal layering, extensive xenolith-rich zones and a wide variety of textural types, the latter resulting from the imposition of high temperature shearing and recrystallization on consolidated syenite. The textures developed range from allotriomorphic granular to porphyroclastic to mosaic granuloblastic. The nepheline syenites are pyroxene-poor. Pyroxenes occur most commonly as corroded diopside to diopsidic hedenbergite cores surrounded by amphibole and less commonly as acmitic hedenbergite overgrowths upon cores of iron-rich amphiboles. Amphiboles are the

dominant mafic phase and range from magnesian hastingsitic hornblende to hastingsite to hastingsitic hornblende to ferroedentic hornblende. Nephelines contain excess silica and have not equilibrated to compositions characteristic of low temperatures. Feldspars lack microcline twinning and perthites and have undergone extensive ion exchange at high sub-solidus temperatures with sodium-rich fluids. Formation of late stage primary and replacement natrolite, muscovite and thomsonite is characteristic. The nepheline syenites are considered to be a part of a cycle of continental rift magmatism and to have been emplaced by cauldron subsidence as a hot hydrous magma. The rocks did not undergo long term subsolidus re-equilibration as the high temperature mineral assemblage has been preserved by uplift during post-intrusive regional block faulting. The nepheline syenites were probably derived by extensive fractional crystallization of alkali basaltic magmas.

**Please contact me for more information or see complete report on my web site at:**

**<http://users.renegadeisp.com/~rwahl/main.htm>**

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