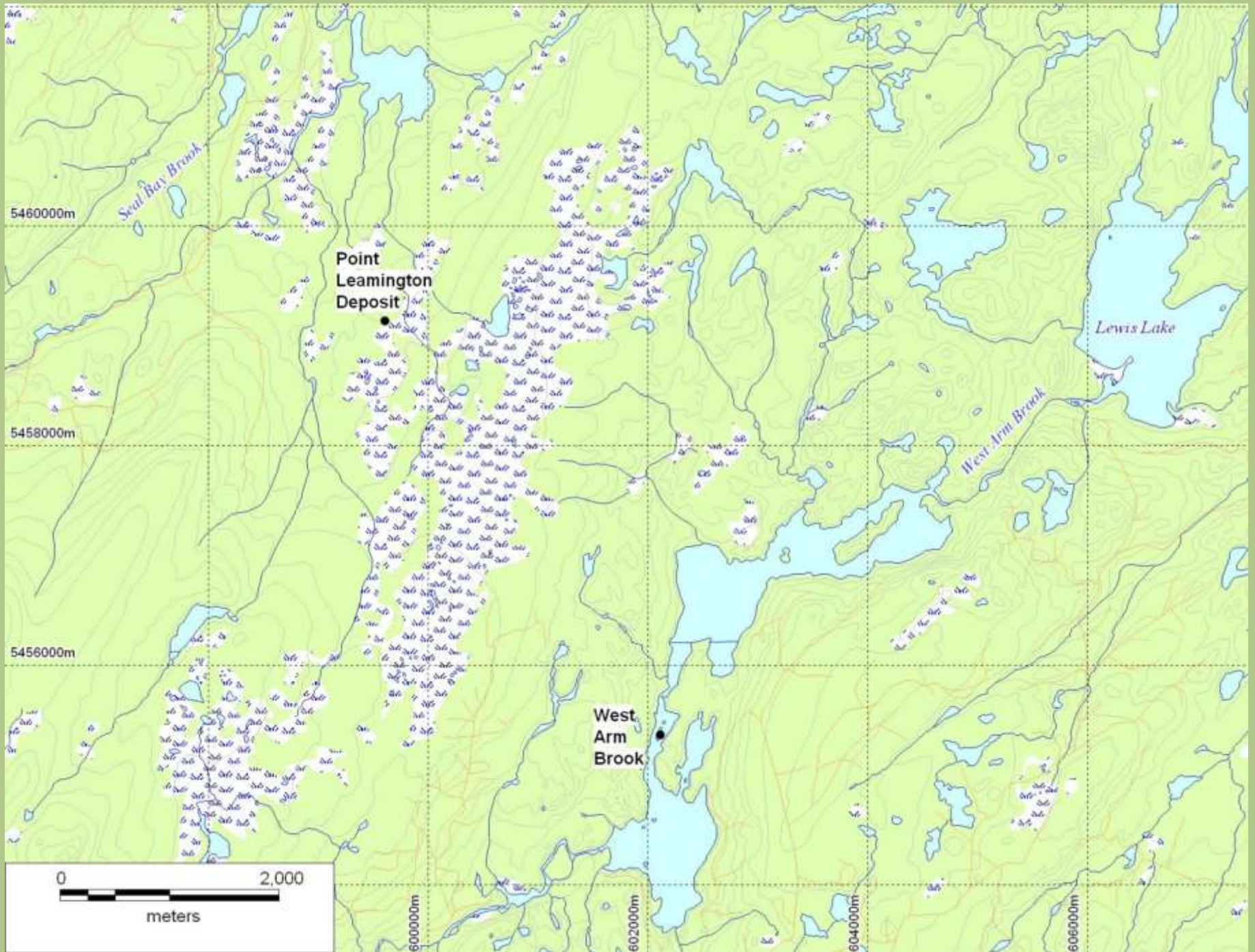


# Point Leamington Deposit (aka New Bay Pond / Seal Bay)

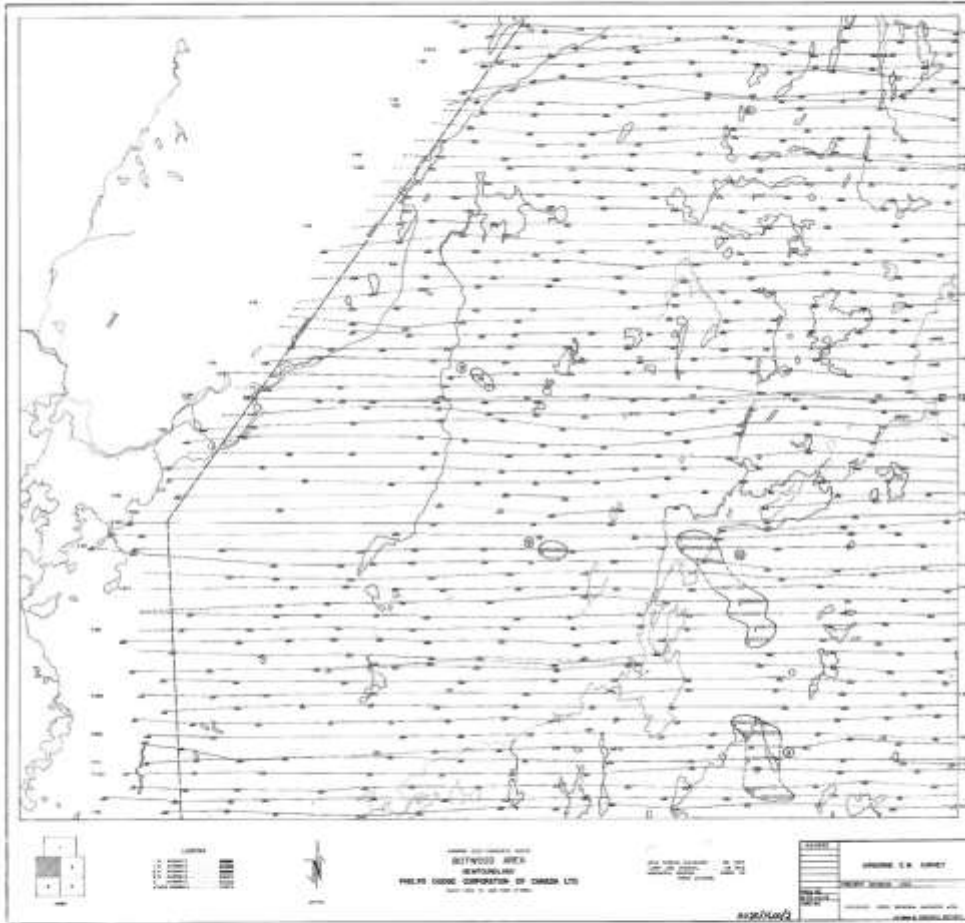
Prospecting and Geophysics  
Working Together

NL Mineral Resources Review  
St. John's, NL. – Nov. 4/15





Point Leamington Deposit Area – Google Earth Image



Botwood Area Airborne Survey  
Area 2

Canadian Aero Mineral Surveys  
for Phelps Dodge Corporation  
1967

possibility of local sulphide concentrations within this major zone. Initial ground investigation should be directed at conductor 2, especially in the vicinity of lines 79 and 88.

The second major conductive zone includes conductors 10, 11, 13, 14, 15 and 16. This zone falls in an area mapped as slates and the interpretation favours a graphitic source. The apparent conductivity of the zone is very low.


Conductors 7, 8, 9, 17 and 18 are weak, single line anomalies. Conductor 8 has a 70g coincident magnetic anomaly which may indicate a weak sulphide source. Conductors 17 and 18 lie in low ground and may only be surface conductivity response.

#### IV. RECOMMENDATIONS AND CONCLUSIONS

The airborne EM survey indicated an absence of strong conductors such as would be expected from massive sulphides. Two major formational conductive zones were outlined which are believed to be primarily due to graphite. Geological and possibly geochemical coverage of these zones is recommended for the possibility of finding sulphide concentrations within these formational zones.

A few weak single-line anomalies have been plotted and of these, conductors 7 and 8 appear to be the best bets for possible sulphides.

OTTAWA, Ontario,  
September 29, 1967

  
*R. W. Stemp*  
Robert W. Stemp, F.Eng.,  
Chief Geophysicist.

Summary of Results  
Botwood Area Airborne Survey  
Canadian Aero Mineral Surveys  
for  
Phelps Dodge Corporation  
1967

Botwood Area. Canadian Aero Mineral Surveys. (Winter 1971 pm-d)  
for Phelps-Dodge Corp. - 1967.

Conductor #7. - Photo # A18823-189.

Line 92A Fiducials 2878/RS In place/Quad - 70°/40

Altitude 140' Mag E. Flank 700g. Rate -3.

Weak - single line anomaly.

Geology - altered, metamorphosed and assimilated tufts, agglom  
and cherts - associated with diorite mass,  
basaltic to - acidic flows.

Access - Price Nfld rd through Bishop's Falls to New  
Bay Pond, continue up to Lewis Lake area.

Anomaly located just W. rd.  $\approx$  1 mile SE Lewis Lake

Anomaly  $\leftarrow$  than 1000' from road.

Conductor #8 Suphide Zone  
Photo # 18982-199.

Line 81A Fiducials 7173/77. In place/Quad. 0/20 Alt-145'

Mag Direct 70g. Rate -3.

Weak single line anomaly.

Line 82A 7352/5 0/20 160' E side 60g. Rate \*

Geology - Agglom, tufts, cherts, metamorphosed in part

Location + Access - Anomaly located 4 mi. N. Lewis Lake.

Access by Price Rd To New Bay Pond and beyond, come  
across small pond, then 2 mi N.N. through woods.

## Noranda Exploration Summary / Evaluation

Phelps Dodge Airborne Survey  
1967

Peter Dimmell - Winter 1971

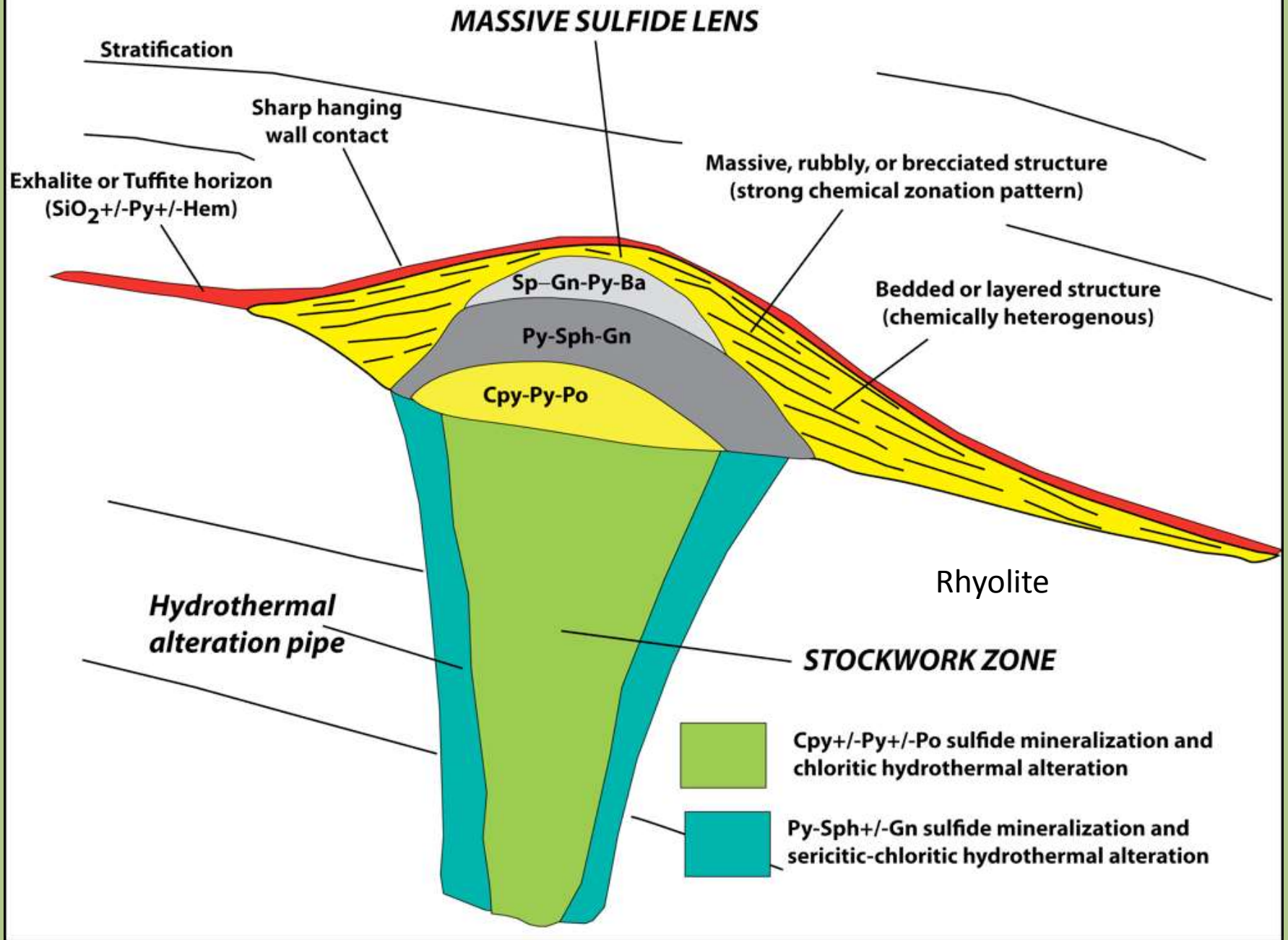
Prior Work - Conductor #8.

2 mi N.W. Great Lewis Lake - west side of large peat bog.  
low, flat, coarse gravel or boulder ridge - does not appear amenable  
to soil sampling.

- one small moss-covered rock exposure found -  
poss. a boulder. - Diorite  $\rightarrow$  Qtz. Dior.

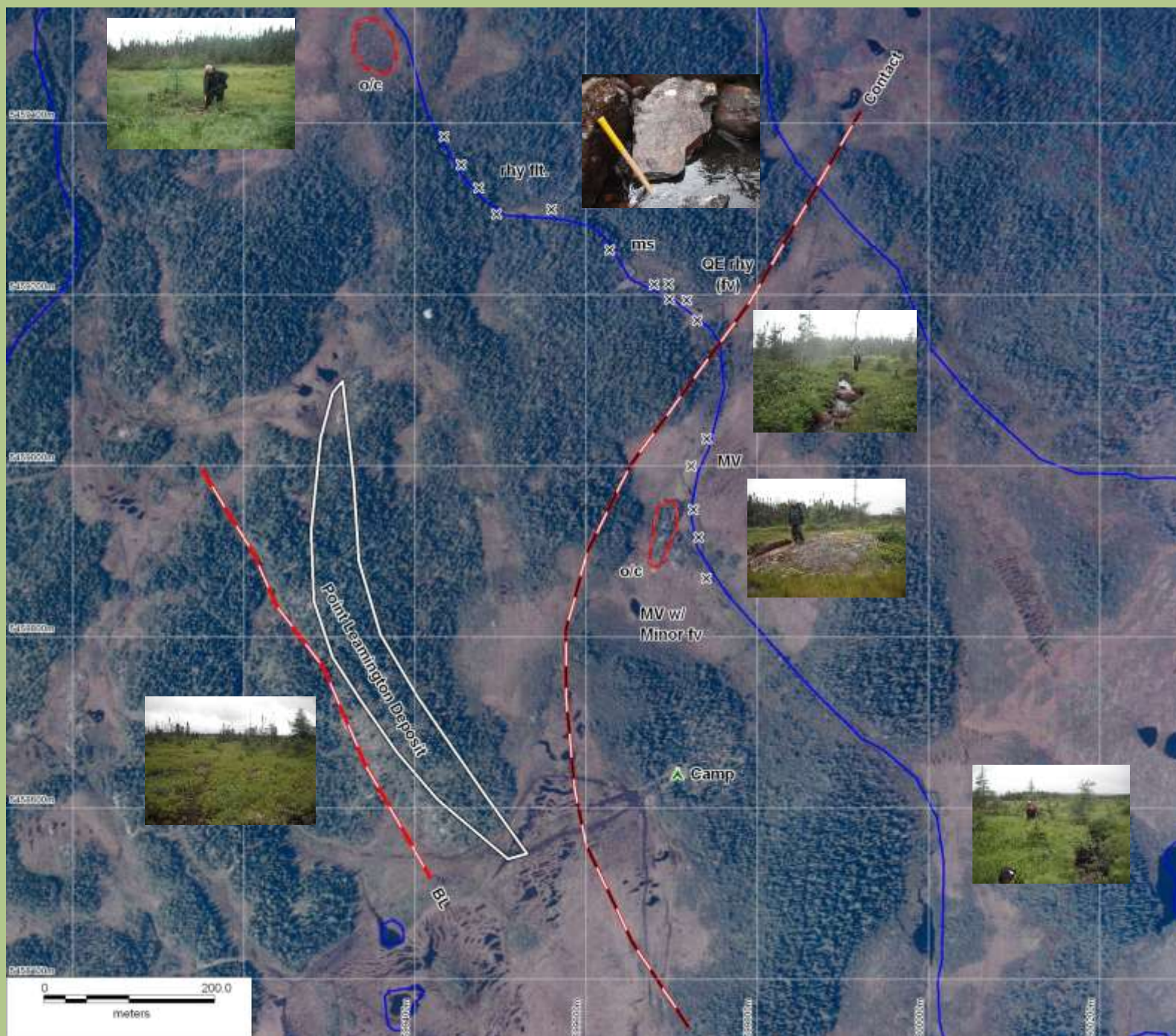


Pt Leamington – Access - 1971



Idealized Volcanogenic Massive Sulphide Deposit Model  
(after Piercey, S.)













Al Keats - Pt. Leamington Discovery – Brook w/ mafic volcanic boulders  
(Re-enactment 2010)



Al Keats - Pt. Leamington Discovery – Brook w/ mafic volcanic boulders  
(Re-enactment 2010)



Al Keats – Discovery of Pt. Leamington MS Boulders – August 1971 – Looking Downstream  
(Re-enactment 2010)



Al Keats – Discovery of Pt. Leamington MS Boulders  
Looking upstream  
(re-enactment 2010)





Al Keats – Discovery of MS boulders – August 1971  
(re-enacted 2010)



Pt. Leamington Deposit – DDH's 307-2-1,2,3  
October 1971



Pt. Leamington Deposit – October 1971  
Muskeg on bog near camp



Still Waiting for  
Development

1971 - ??????