

32012SE0041 13 HOLLOWAY

DIAMOND DRIL

010

TOWNSHIP: Holloway

REPORT No.: 13

WORK PERFORMED BY: Amax Ltd.

CLAIM NO.	HOLE NO.	FOOTAGE	DATE	Note
· L 596246	839-42-28	531.49	June/82	(1)
L 57966 <b>1</b>	839-42-29	482.28	June/82	(1)
ь 596245	839-42-30	403.54	June/82	(1)
L 586632				
L 596257	839-42-31	354.33	June/82	(1)
L 628048	839-42-32	561.02	June/82	(1)
L 59624 <b>7</b>	010-42-33	600.39	June/82	(1)
L 57965 <b>5</b>	010-42-34	925.20	June/82	(1)
L 628048	010-42-35	841.53	June/82	(1)
·L 579671	010-42-36	662.73	June/82	(1)
L 628048	010-42-37	458.33	June/82	(1)
	010-42-38	610.24	June/82	(1)
	010-42-39	585 63	June /82	(1)

Notes: (1) #82-83

DATA PERTAINING TO DIAMOND DRILL LOGS BEING SUBMITTED FOR ASSESSMENT CREDITS:

Hole No.	Dej	p <b>th</b>	· Core	Co-ords.	Dip	Grid	Claim No.
	(Metres)	(Feet)	5126				
				•			
839-42-28	162.0	531.49	BQ	L-0+00; 4+75S	-45 <sup>0</sup>	N	L-596246
839-42-29	147.0	482.28	BQ	L-1200E; 050N	-50 <sup>0</sup>	N	L- <u>579664</u>
839-42-30	123.0	403.54	BQ	L-600E; 75N	-45 <sup>0</sup>	N	L-596245 <u>*(</u> 67.7 L-586632*(335.7
839-42-31	108.0	354.33	BQ	L-600W; 600N	-50 <sup>0</sup>	N	L-59625724 14.4
839-42-32	171.0	561.02	BQ	L-600E; 587.5N	-45 <sup>0</sup>	N	L-628048
010-42-33	183.0	600.39	BQ	L-400E; 450S	-42 <sup>0</sup>	N	L-596246
010-42-34	282.0	925.20	BQ	L-2000E; 37.5N	-45 <sup>0</sup>	N	L-579656 🗸
010-42-35	256.5	841.53	BQ .	L-2600E; 3+12N	-60 <sup>0</sup>	N	L- <u>628048</u>
010-42-36	202.0	662.73	BQ	L-800E; 325S	-45 <sup>0</sup>	N	L-579671
010-42-37	139.70	458.33	BQ	L-2600E; 3+30N	-55 <sup>0</sup>	N	L-628048
010-42-38	186.0	610.24	BQ	L-2650E; 305N	-60 <sup>0</sup>	N	L-628048
010-42-39	178.50	585.63	BQ	L-2550E;-310N	-60 <sup>0</sup>	N	L-628048
Total Foot	age:	7016.71					:

Hole No. 839-42-28



	Matrac	
From		DESCRIPTION
0	28.00	OVERBURDEN
		sand, clay, gravel and boulders
	105.90	MAFIC VOLCANICS
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
		A fine, grading to coarse grained, moderately hard, greenish
		rock. The rock is quite carbonated and numerous quartz and quartz-
		carbonate veins are present, many running at 10° and 20° to the core
	ļ	<u>axis. The veins increase in number on moving down hole and in zones</u>
		of dense veining. The rock is quite hard due to silicification. The
		rock is quite chlorite rich and patches of sulphides occuring around
		the veining make up less than 1% of the rock. The rock becomes
		weakly magnetic around 30 metres.
		Beginning at about 42 metres, the rock begins to grade finer
		and quartz veining is slightly greater with a higher percentage
		of sulphides in and around the veins. Pyrite is coarsely disseminated
		and in patches making up less than 1% of the total rock but 1% over
		the section from 43.14 to 43.23.
		Beginning at 45.0 metres, little quartz and quartz-carbonate
		veining exists other than a few stringers. The rock remains medium
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		grained and still highly carbonated. Quartz veins run 45° to the
		core axis. Some veins are slightly hematite stained. At about
x		69.50 metres, the rock becomes weakly to moderately magnetic.
		71.34 - 75.22, The rock becomes fine grained, less carbonate rich
		with numerous quartz and quartz-carbonate stringers
		causing much sericite alteration around them. The
		rock is quite fractured and precciated. At 71.67 a
		specularite stringer runs 40° to the core axis.
		About 25% of the rock is quartz.
		The rock remains fine grained below the above section but is
		much less disturbed. Coarsely disseminated pyrite, patches and
		pyrite stringers make up less than 1% of the rocks.
		At about 80.10 metres, the rock becomes non-magnetic. Quartz-
		carbonate veins are small but contain up to 35% (of the vein) pyrite.

.

Hole No. 839-42-28

Sheet No.\_\_\_4

Hole No. 839-42-28

Sheet No.\_\_\_5

٠

Metres		
From	To	DESCRIPTION
_28.00	105.90	MAFIC VOLCANICS (continued)
		85.36 - 102.35, The rock becomes more fractured with numerous quartz-
······		carbonate veins, some up to 9cm thick, making up
·		about 45% of the section. Some slight sericitic
		alteration. Finely disseminated pyrite is up to
		about 15% around some veins and close to 1% of the
		whole section. At least two phases of quartz vein-
*		ing is visible.
	<u> </u>	From 96.37 to 97.14 the rock is 80% rust stained and
	}	quartz is slightly reddish.
		The rock texture becomes schistose with schistosity
		running about 40° to the core axis. Quartz veins
		become more carbonate rich towards the lower boundary
		of this section. The rock becomes weakly to moderately
		magnetic around 98.17 metres.
		Around areas of less veining, the rock is very soft
		and very chlorite rich.
105.90	107.86	CONTACT_BRECCIA
		The section has several zones of very siliceous, sericite
		altered fragments in a siliceous matrix. It is quite fractured
		and tectonically disturbed. Magnetism persists through most of
		the rock which suggest the rock is still a matic flow.
-107 00	100 07	
107.86	108.97	GRETWALKE
		A fine queined queenich week that a coft and non requestio
		A fine grained greenish rock that's soit and non-magnetic
		with patches of pyrite less than 1%. A sharp down hole contact
		runs 50° to the core axis.
108.97	119.80	QUARTZITE – ARKOSE
		A coarse grained, grey-green, hard, massive rock containing
		40% to 45% guartz-clasts and less than 1% jasper clasts. Clasts
		are subangular and up to 3mm in diameter.

Hole No. 839-42-28

Sheet No.\_\_\_6

.

Metres		DESCRIPTION
From	To	
108.97	119.80	QUARTZITE - ARKOSE (continued)
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
		Finely disseminated pyrite less than 1%. Numerous quartz-
		carbonate stringers making up about 35% of the rock has caused much
		sericitic alteration. Moving down hole, the rock becomes finer
		grained and more fractured. Stringers show much folding on a
		small scale.
	121.89	FAULT ZONE
<u> </u>		
		Highly brecciated, and sericite altered chert having a slight
		pinkish colour probably due to hematite staining from iron forma-
		tion below. Actual fault is from 120.83 - 120.94 and runs 15° to
		the core axis.
- 101 00	100.00	
121.89	123.00	IRUN FORMATION - JASPILITE
·		
		A nematite rich, highly fractured, reddish-brown sediment with
		quartz-carbonate veins and stringers making up about 30% of the
		rock. It is moderately soft with laminations, where not too dis-
		turbed, running 40° to the core axis. It is non-magnetic.
	100.00	
123.00	130.29	ARKUSE
		A coarse grained, fairly hard, greenish-grey rock, slightly
		sericite altered around quartz-carbonate stringers. 25% of the rock
		is quartz stringers. Two Targe quartz veins at 128.0 metres and
		128.30 metres run about 10° to the core axis. Finely disseminated
		pyrite makes up less than 1% of the rock.
130.29	144.84	QUARTZITE
		As described from 108.97 to 119.80 but with fewer jasper
		fragments. More highly sericite altered and about 40% of the rock
		is quartz veins. Pyrite stringers and disseminated pyrite makes up
		less than 1% of the rock. Rock grades into arkose and then into a
		greywacke.
<b> </b> †		
<b> </b> †	. 1	

Hole No. 839-42-28

Sheet No.\_\_\_\_7\_\_\_\_

•

Metres				
From	To	DESCRIPTION		
144.84	162.00	GREYWACKE		
		As described 107.86 to 108.97 but more grevish in colour. Light		
		sericite alteration but few quartz carbonate stringers. The rock is		
•		quite soft and graded bedding indicates tons are in the up hole		
		direction Finely disseminated pyrite is less than 1%. A few zones		
·····		of higher pyrite concentration exist (je up to 1% over 2cm)		
	1	Those zones are more siliceous than the rest of the rock and slightly		
<u>من مقال، فاكر برخور مي الارسانا</u> .	1	conjecto altered Redding is about 60 to the core axis		
		Sericite allered, beduing is about ou to the core axis.		
		155 11 - 160 58 rock is very siliceous being about 40% quartz veins.		
······	<u> </u>	On moving down hole the core becomes increasingly		
	1	fractured with numerous stringers Quartz veins		
	1	are barron with sulphides making up less than 1%		
		of this costion		
		160 50 162 00 Foult Zone Very preseinted and fractured chart		
		100.58 - 102.00, Fault Zone. Very preculated and fractured cherc		
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	snowing a moderate degree of sericite alteration.		
		ine actual fault starts at 161.12 and runs almost		
		parallel to the core axis to 162.0 metres.		
	1.60.00			
	162.00	END OF HOLE		
	ļ			
	[			
	Î			



No open 101 152013 628049 579593 1579590 1579586 5X586 10000 O (27222) 546368 @AZ72235 \*\*\*\* O 48922 \*\*\*\* P L' LO LO STASTE STAST4 Ð 8247 0 0246 - 10477 10476 579672 10083 0 596352 1591245 TY - 2 57957 579595 549637 1599635 1599635 0 10004 10699 32822 10534 10082 10000 A Store la SS WW STREAZ STORE STORES STORES 10081 10699. 10697 589052 589052 588853 589056 599056 599056 599057 11170 0 11417 11189 2400 132934 579058 588107 1588100 588100 588151 1588152 509133 - 01 Hollowa 6164 12011 549052 599052 599051 1549060 549000 5490003 588154 588155 1588157 1588157 1588157 1588159 500/14 1555160 599003 H382 H363 11341 STATE STOOD 1134 5793 ( STRIS STROST SE9036 @ 599015 STRA - 1209033 1599032 1599034 ST9030 158514 538146 539170 1555171 00502 555173 11545 @ 10221 A 1399 599029 599028 \$ 549027 1549026 1599029 ISTERS I STARD SEXIN STATE COLON STARD SETIEL SALLET SOLD 1 518755 / 10222 10221 2 319318 STADIA STADED 1599021 1597022 58862 1588183 1588184 555 1815 18257 Bassa 598157 LLL 30004 190023 150000 1580241 4 8 Liozana State OL. Oh 0. Kenser 1. 158 1588573 1583574 1583575 1594010 KST5192 586193 586194 555145 58 10000 - 00000 1588271 1588372 00000 13998 10219 0/10218 \$ 1588570 1595569 1585568 1555567 158147 5555198 5555199 1256012 K33013 50077 300077 50006 50007 500014

Hole No. 839-42-29



Metres DESCRIPTION To From 6.76 **OVERBURDEN** 0 sand 6.76 19.17 INTERMEDIATE VOLCANIC (QUARTZ CHLORITE SCHIST) A light grey-green, highly fractured and moderately soft rock. It is schistose in appearance due to fracturing mostly occurring at 30° to the core axis. Quite quartz and quartz-carbonate veined, causing much sericitic alteration. Veining is also  $30^{\circ}$  to the core axis. Veins and zones of high carbonate content are rust weathered and emerald green carbonate crystals can be seen disseminated through the core with the elongation being parallel to the schistosity. Sulphides occur mainly in patches and stringers and make up less than 1% of the rock. Quartz occurs also in clots 2-4mm in size. Some zones (ie 115.83 to 116.91) are brecciated and laminations are slightly folded. Some laminations are offset showing some minor faulting. The last 0.60 metres of this unit is brecciated and the down hole contact is fairly sharp and about 35° to the core axis and has some graphitic mineralization. BLEACHED ANDESITE (SERICITE ALTERED) 39.40 19.17 A fine to medium grained, grey-green, moderately soft massive rock with quartz and quartz-carbonate filled fractures. Veining and fracturing becomes more intense on moving down the hole as does sericitic alteration caused by the veining. Veining varies between 15° and 25° to the core axis. Patches of sulphides are less than 1% of the unit. Some veins run almost parallel to the core axis and are "S" folded. Brecciation occurs around larger veins and zones showing a schistose texture has schistosity at 30° to the core axis.

Hole No.839-42-29 Sheet No.5

Metres		DESCRIPTION				
From	To	DESCRIPTION				
39.40	48.70	QUARTZ - CHLORITE - SERICITE SCHIST (SHEARED TUFF ?)				
		· ·				
		A fine to medium grained, light green to grey-green, fairly				
		hard rock with schistosity 30° to the core axis. Colour varies				
		with amount of sericite alteration. No sharp lower contact. Pyrite				
		is finely disseminated and less than 1%.				
		20 40 20 70 Craphitic Chart Shaan				
<u> </u>						
	Inis sub unit marks the upper contact of					
		anaphitic matrix shows moderate to strong conductivity				
		The mack is yony hand though brittle. Punite is in				
		stringers around fragments and loss than 19				
		stringers around tragments and less than 1%.				
		46.37 - 47.30, Graphitic - CHERT BRECCIA				
	ł	As described from 39.40 to 39.79 but very little				
		shearing. Extremely brecciated with sulphides less				
		than 1%.				
48.70	75.03	LAPILLI TUFF				
-		A fairly hard (can be scratched with a knife), light greenish,				
		foliated rock with foliations 40° to the core axis and quite feld-				
		spar rich. Fracturing becomes intense on moving down hole.				
		Brecciation also increases, with fragments in quartz and black				
		chert matrix. Sulphide stringers occur within the zones but are				
		less than 1%. "S" folds occur through the core (ie. at 51.0 metres).				
		Some zones of slightly carbonated rock. At 69.50 and 69.42, two				
		rust weathered veins, each about 4cm. thick run about 55° to the				
	-	core axis. These veins are non-carbonated and non-magnetic.				
		69.97 - 75.03, Breccia. Extremely hard, siliceous fragments in a				
		quartz matrix. Sulphides occur in patches and				
		stringers making up about 1% of this section.				
	<u> </u>					
1	1					

Hole No. 839-42-29

Sheet No.\_\_\_\_6\_

Metres DESCRIPTION From To 75.03 76.18 **GRAPHITIC - CHERT BRECCIA** As described from 46.37 - 47.30. Very black matrix and moderatly conductive. 103.71 76.18 ANDESITE / ANDESITIC TUFF A fine to medium grained, greyish-green to light green, moderately soft, massive rock with lenses of tuff throughout running at 25° to the core axis. Some brecciated zones with fragments in a very fine grained, black, siliceous matrix or a quartz-carbonate matrix. Some sulphide stringers cling to fragment edges but are in the matrix. Some sericitic alteration around veining. Brecciation increases on moving towards down hole contact as do sulphide patches. Foliation around 97.00 metres is 45° to the core axis. Sulphides make up less than 1% of this section. Foliation around 103.0 metres is 50-55° to the core axis. 103.71 147.00 FELSIC TUFF BRECCIA Highly sericite altered, fairly soft, angular fragments in a fine grained, dark green, chloritic matrix. Some laminations are slightly crenulated. Foliations run about 50° to the core axis. Fragments become smaller (ie. from 15mm to less than 4mm) on moving down hole. Sulphides occur in patches and stringers and also coarsely to very finely disseminated and average about 1% to 2% of the section. Rock becomes very hard moving down hole. Around 106.5 metres, foliation is  $35^{\circ}$  to the core axis. Rock is guite siliceous and very hard (ie. can't be scratched with a knife) and fragments are in a quartz matrix. Tuff breccia fragments are altered with the matrix making edges indistinct. Some zones have fragments in a black graphitic - chert matrix and are moderately conductive (ie. at 120.0m). Shatter breccia.

Hole No. 839-42-29 Sheet No. 7

Hole No. 839-42-29

Sheet No. 8

Metres		DESCRIPTION
From	To	DESCRIPTION
_103.71	147.00	FELSIC TUFF BRECCIA (continued)
		109.70 - 110.29, Greywacke. A massive, grey-green coloured, fairly
		hard, slightly fractured rock with very little
		sulphide mineralization.
		129.15 - 133.31, Shatter Breccia. Hard, siliceous, angular fragments
		in a black, graphitic - chert matrix showing
		moderate to strong conductivity. Sulphides around
		the fragments are 2% to 3% within this sub-unit.
		133.83 - 136.66, Felsic tuff. Very little brecciation and fracturing
		as compared to the rest of the section. Green-
		carbonate alteration around quartz veins and
		sericite altered stringers are a bright yellow
		colour. Coarsely disseminated pyrite is ±1%.
		Faint foliations are $40^{\circ}$ to the core axis.
		136.66 - 137.70. Shatter breccia. Hard siliceous fragments in a
		siliceous, bright yellow sericite and emerald
		green carbonate matrix. Coarsely and finely
		disseminated pyrite is about 2%.
		Fragments get larger moving down hole. Rock becomes more
-		carbonate rich also and some stringers are rust weathered.
		Foliations show folding and are mainly 60° to the core axis. The
		last two metres are large fragments, brecciated due to fracturing
		and relatively less tectonically disturbed than the rest of the
		unit. The hole ends in 10 cm of a shattered breccia, as described
		from 129.15 to 133.31 but with less sulphide mineralization
		(i.e. less than 1%).
	1	
	147.00	END OF HOLE
•	•	



Hole No. 839-42-30



Metres DESCRIPTION From To 0 7.05 OVERBURDEN clav 7.05 28.00 CARBONATE ROCK Light grey, mottled streaked appearance due to abundant guartz veins, masses, swirls, and crenulation cutting the core at all angles. Rock is generally hard due to the amount of quartz present. Quartz-silica content Matrix is composed of carbonate and carbonatized remanent country rock fragments. of the rock is 20%-Rock could be termed a quartz-carbonate-60%. fragmental probably derived from a mafic to intermediate tuff breccia. Veins vary from .5 to 5mm in size and are dominantly milky white. Only rare py as isolated clots and splashes near margins of quartz-veins. Zones of strong carbonatization show up as rusty-stained areas and react vigorously to HCl. 14.50 - 14.72, Fault Zone - Broken Core Rock becomes increasingly more sericitic down the hole and becomes more identifiable as a sericitequartz tuff breccia. Fold and remanent bedding structures are visible at 27.0-30.0. Core intersected noses of folds and is crenulated. Foliation becomes more prominent and distinct locally. 50° to core axis at 27.72. Quartz is present as masses and swirls, sericitic matrix.

Hole No. 839-42-30

From	Metres To	DESCRIPTION
_28.00	38.45	QUARTZ - SERICITE - TUFF - BRECCIA
		Light yellow-green rock with abundant (+50%) quartz veins
		as swiris, folds, veins, clots and clasts. Unly rare py as
		specks. Strongly carbonatized areas are stained rusty red. Core
		folding
38.45	38.65	BLACK CHERT
		Black siliceous cherty-tuff carrying abundant white quartz.
		Fragments - distinctive. Unit marking end of above sequence.
		Contacts sharp but irregular
	51.18	INTERMEDIATE_TUFF
		Light grey, massive, fine grained texture, moderately hard.
		Faint foliation at 50° to core axis. Section is cut by milky
		white 5-10cm white quartz veins and is highly carbonatized.
		Minor py near margins of quartz veins as tiny specks.
		41.08 - 41.47, Fault Zone - badly broken core
		41.48 - 43.42, Zone of silicification: rock is very hard and
		light coloured.
		Down section, the turt becomes toided as exhibited by changes
		In core axis. Foliation is visible as mineral grain orientation.
		while refuspar fleck and elongated chioritic grains. Foliation
		common as tiny strocks and speaks loss than 1%
		LUMINUM as LIMY SURVERS AND SPECKS LESS LINAM 16.
		highly carbonatized throughout the section, unit is
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Section is highly contorted near the lower contact area
		with well developed laminae, quartz veining most abundant near
		the contact area with disseminated by up to 2% locally. Highly
		silicified lower contact area - lighter in colour and weakly
		brecciated.

Hole No. 839-42-30\_\_\_\_\_ Sheet No.\_\_\_\_5\_\_\_\_\_

Hole No.<u>839-42-30</u> Sheet No.<u>6</u>

From	Metres	DESCRIPTION
51.18	68.00	SERICITE - QUARTZ - BRECCIA
		Ipper contact is gradational with sericite and angular quartz-
		fragments marking the transition. Rock is highly folded with veins,
		masses clots and fragments of white to rose quartz.
		Dark yellow to brown chloritic matrix. Country rock is
		obliterated and altered to a sericite-chlorite gangue. Rock is 50-
		60% quartz by volume. Py as rare speck or splash.
		Highly variable foliation indicating strong tectonic folding.
		Section is similar to rock at 28.0 - 38.45.
		El 10 E2 21 Janza angulan quanta fungmente pink alteration
		51.18 - 52.31, Targe angular quartz tragments, plink alteration,
		<u>Cellented with brown sericite.</u>
+		52.51 - 52.56, raute zone - broken core, rusty
		Section becomes less folded and disturbed down the hole with
		remnant bedding visible. Core axis 60 at 66.0 metres Core axis
		90 <sup>0</sup> at 67.5 metres
·		
		67.66 - 68.00, highly silicified
68.00	68.60	ULTRAMAFIC
		Dauk group coft talegos folded deformed
		Dark grey-green, soit, tarcose, forded - deformed.
68.60	69.57	INTERMEDIATE TUEF
		as described from 38.46 - 51.18
		Upper contact a mass of quartz veins - rare py less than 1%.
		Bedding prominent at 60° to the core axis.
69.57	106.61	ULTRAMAFIC - TALC CHLORITE SCHIST
		Often mafic fragmented. Light grey to dark green talcose, soft
		greasy rock, abundant quartz veins cut the core at all angles as
		individuals and masses of threads.
	<u> </u>	
i	[	

	Matrice	
From	To	DESCRIPTION
69.57	106.61	ULTRAMAFIC - TALC CHLORITE SCHIST (continued)
· · · · ·		Rock is fragmented and is strongly deformed, tectonically
		folded and twisted. Lighter coloured fragments in a black chloritic
		matrix. Intersection of fold noses are evident as circular
		structures. Upper contact is sharp but irregular.
		Foliation 68 <sup>0</sup> to core axis at 75.82.
		Scattered zones of quartz-veining and intense silicification
		stand out as lighter coloured sections with 20-30% with quartz
		veins as breccia matrix.
		71.11 - 71.97 typifics one such zone
		77.14 77.95 altered tuff broccia quarte fragmente in conjectio
		77.14 - 77.05, altered tull preceid, quartz fragments in sericitic
		matrix. Strong fault gouge at 77.42 - 77.53.
		19.67 - 80.76, Silicified zone - pale green fragments, hard, siliceous,
		cemented in a quartz-sericite matrix. Fragments
		resemble upper tuff horizon as described from
	·	68.60 - 69.57 although highly altered.
		Fragments react to HCL. Rare py streaks in the quartz matrix.
		83.30 - 83.54. Milky white quartz-vein
		From 88.00 rock becomes increasingly more mafic - soft talcose.
		Brecciated U.M. fragmental - chloritic matrix. Quartz veins
		are common .5-2. cm in width and cut the core predominantly at
		85-90°.
		98.45 - 98.57 Fault gouge - green mud
		$\frac{20137 - 20137 + 10016 + 90096 - 91660 + 1000}{99.68 - 100.06 + Fault 7000 - 90000 + 50000}$
		From 100.06 metres, quartz veins are less common less than 5% of
		core.
		106.61 - 107.06, Fault zone - gouge, broken core

Hole No. 839-42-30

Sheet No.\_\_\_7

.

Metres DESCRIPTION From To . 106.61 108.95 ALTERED MAFIC TUFF Light green, soft talcose, U.M. in character, faint bedding. Lamination at 40° to the core axis. Probably a mafic flow breccia highly altered. TALC CHLORITE SCHIST \_108.95 123.00 U.M. in character - Rock was probably a mafic flow sequence altered to a serpentinite. Thin fragmented units alternate with massive serpentine sections. Dark green to black, weakly magnetic, soft. Quartz veins are common but rarely exceed 3.cm. Only rare py as specks less than 1%. 118.32 - 118.61, Fault Zone - gouge 120.59 - 121.00, Fault Zone - gouge, broken core 123.00 END OF HOLE -

Hole No. 839-42-30 Sheet No. 8



4

ŧ

Hole No. 839-42-31

Hole No Property Township Location Logged By Core Locatio	839-42-3 Holloway Holloway L-600W, John Walr	Sheet   1   Length   108.0 metres   Commenced   June 28, 1982   I     2   Bearing   Grid North   Completed   July 1, 1982   E     00N   -50°N   Drilling Co.   St.   Lambert   E     00N   -50°N   Core Size   BQ     casing Left/Lost in Hole   NONE	Dip: Coll: Etch Test	ar Depth 108.0m	-50 <sup>0</sup> N Rdg. True 52 <sup>0</sup> 45 <sup>0</sup>	Location Sketch	North L-596257 Claim No. L-532519 Scale: 1:10,000
	Metres		<u> </u>				
From	То	DESCRIPTION					
0	36.16	OVERBURDEN					
36.16	37.99	INTERMEDIATE FRAGMENTAL TUFF					
37.99	40.00	ALTERED ULTRAMAFIC (CHLORITE-TALC SCHIST)					
40.00	48.96	INTERMEDIATE LAPILLI TUFF					
43.96	108.00	FELSIC FRAGMENTAL/TUFF					
-	108.00	END OF HOLE					
							-
				_	. Courser		
-		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •					-
				9			

From	Metres To	DESCRIPTION
0	36.00	OVERBURDEN
		sand, clay, boulders
	37.99	INTERMEDIATE FRAGMENTAL TUFF
		An extremely hard, jade green, highly fractured rock with
	•	fragments barely noticeable and aligned 55° to the core axis.
		Fractures are both quartz-carbonate filled and chlorite filled.
		Pyrite exists in stringers, showing moderate conductivity, and
		making up about 40% of the sulphides present; 60% of the sulphides
		are pyrrhotite showing moderate magnetism and occurring as stringers
		in the quartz veining. The total sulphide content of the rock is
		less than 1%.
		The last 15cm of the section is a brecciated contact.
		Fragments are siliceous and green carbonated, set in a siliceous
		chlorite matrix. Some fragments are more carbonate rich and react
		more violently to HCL than others.
37.99	40.00	ALTERED ULTRAMAFIC (CHLORITE-TALC SCHIST)
		A greenish soft rock that is search to feel and the core is
		quite broken Breaks are mainly along cleavage planes running
		70° to the core axis. There is a weak to moderate reaction to
		HCL. The down hole contact is 70° to the core axis.
40.00	48.96	INTERMEDIATE LAPILLI TUFF
		•
		A bedded, greenish, hard rock with laminations $65^{\circ}$ to $70^{\circ}$ to
		the core axis. Felsic zones and brecciated zones occur throughout.
		Fragments are few and vary in size up to 3cm wide. Quartz-carbonate
		stringers are few, randomly oriented and show no mineralizations.
		42.22 - 48.96, A less layered, more massive/fragmented tuff with
		fragments up to 3cm. The composition of the fragments
		and matrix is more siliceous. Very finely disseminated
	-	pyrite cubes make up much less than 1%. Quartz-
	1	
1		

Hole No. <u>839-42-31</u> Sheet No. <u>3</u>

# AMAX MINERALS EXPLORATION (A Division of Amax of Canada Limited)

# DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

.....

	Metres					
From	То	DESCRIPTION				
40.00	48.96	INTERMEDIATE LAPILLI TUFF (continued)				
		42.22 - 48.96 (continued)				
	+	carbonate veins and stringers are slightly more				
		numerous (ie. about 15% of the subsection), but				
		barren.				
48.96	108.00	FELSIC FRAGMENTAL/TUEF				
·······		A light grey-green, extremely hard rock which grades from the				
		up hole unit.				
		48.96 - 49.81. Fine grained lapilli tuff. The rock is guite				
		fractured and slightly bleached around quartz-				
		Carbonate veins. Some fractures are chlorite				
•		filled.				
		49.81 - 51.19, As described above but starts out medium grained				
<u> </u>		and grades to very fine, From 50.33 to 50.68 the				
		core is laminated at 60° to the core axis. Large				
		patches of quite conductive pyrrhotite also occur				
		within this section contained in the quartz-				
		carbonate veins. Over this 0.35 metre section,				
		the sulphides make up about 10% to 15%.				
		51.19 - 64.50, Felsic Fragments/Tuff. Alternating lavers, averag-				
		ing 0.5 metres thick, of very fine tuff and fragmen-				
		tal tuff. Alignment of fragments is about 65° to				
		the core axis. Some of the very fine ash tuff is				
		shattered and brecchated (ie. chlorite seams are				
		about as numerous as quartz-carbonate stringers				
		(1e. about 5% to 10% of the rock). Lithic fragments				
		and teldspars are set in an ash matrix. Graded				
		Dedding from coarse to fine occurs both in the up				
		hole and down hole directions so tops cannot be				
		determined. Some areas of fine grained ash tuff				
		are less siliceous and almost like a greywacke.				
1						

Hole No. 839-42-31 Sheet No. 4

	Metres	
From	То	DESCRIPTION
48.96	108.00	FELSIC FRAGMENTAL/TUFF (continued)
		41.19 - 64.50, Some pyrite exists in guartz-carbonate stringers but
		much less than 1%.
		At 60.0 metres, pyrrhotite begins as clots making
		up less than 1%.
		64.50 - 69.00. As described from 51.19 - 64.50 but more brecciated
		and veined. Pyrrhotite is coarsely disseminated
		throughout and in fairly massive veins making up
		20% to 25% of the rock and showing high conductivity
		through vein systems. The pyrrhotite content grades
		in and out.
		Some cherty fragments up to 4cm thick exist.
		At_81.76, a 4cm thick quartz-carbonate vein runs 65° to
		the core axis and is 10% green carbonate and 1% pyrrhotite.
		At 83.41 is another 8cm thick zone but less than 1%
		pyrrhotite.
		Below 71.47, ash tuff layers are few and much thinner. The
		rock consists of fragmental lava with fragments varying from
-		a few millimetres thick to about 4cm thick. Angles of bedding
		relative to the core axis remain at about 65°
		At 84.44, amygdaloidal rhyolitic flows are intercalated with
		the fragmentals. These average about 10cm thick but range up to
		1.0 metres. The rhyolite_is about 30% feldspar phenocrysts about
		2-3mm thick. Amygdules are quartz (milky around edges and
		clear centres) filled.
		Fragments become larger below 99.0 metres and the layers
		come close to being an agglomerate in some places.
		Some pyrrhotite exists in quartz-green carbonate veins making
		up less than 1% of the veins (ie. at 96.35, 101.31).
	108.00	END OF HOLF

Hole No. 839-42-31 Sheet No. 5



\_\*

Hole No. 54010-42-32

Hole No. 54010-42-32sheet 1 Property H0110Way-2 Township H0110Way Location L-2600E, 587.5N Logged By G. Kent Core Location Perry Lake		2sheet   1   Length   171.0 metres   Commenced   August 20, 1982     Bearing   Grid North   Completed   August 25, 1982     Dip   -45   Drilling Co.   St. Lambert     Core Size   BQ     Casing Left/Lost in Hole   NONE	Dip: Collar45 <sup>0</sup> , Etch Test Depth Rdg. True 1 171.0m 49 <sup>0</sup> 42 <sup>0</sup>	Location Sketch	North Claim No. L-628048 Scale: 1:10,000
	Metres	DESCRIPTION	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
0 12.50 47.10 72.21 94.52	12.50 47.10 72.21 94.52 171.00 171.00	OVERBURDEN CARBONATIZED MAFIC FLOWS (V7) KOMATIITE GRADATIONAL CONTACT - CARBONATE TUFF BRECCIA / AGGLOMERATE END OF HOLE			
-			A Conserved		

. . . .

. . . .

•

N	Metres	DESCRIPTION
From	12 50	
	12.50	UVERBURDEN
12 50	17 10	CAPRONATIZED MAELC ELOUS (VZ)
	47.10	CARDONATIZED MALIC FLOWS (V/)
		Variolitic pillow layas, grey to grey-white in colour with 10-15%
		carbonate as veins and varioles. The rock is non-magnetic and moderately
		hard. Cherty bands are seen along the pillow rims formed by coalescing
		varioles. These cherty layers may be up to 2 metres in width and are
		similar to those observed near the Munro Croesus Mine (West Shaft).
		Mineralization occurs as pyrite stringers in pyrite-carbonate veins
		from 15.55 to 16.68 metres with average content of 2-3% in the section.
		30.64 - 30.67, Pyrite-calcite vein
		31.07 - 31.47, Calcite vein stockwork
		- Flow contact breccia
		41.85 - 41.95, Flow contact breccia
		42.45 - 42.52, Flow contact breccia
		A gradational contact downhole changes from 47.10 - 43.90 becoming
		progressively darker in colour and serpentinized.
47.10	72.21	KOMATLITE
-		Ultramafic flow rocks consisting of spinifex textured, dark green
		serpentinite. Serpentine and talc have replaced the olivine / pyroxene.
		however primary textures have been maintained.
		Definite younging can be ascertained and shows that the flows face
		down the hole (ie north). Flow contacts are at 45° to the core axis.
		(Rep. sample taken 66.72 - 68.21 metres)
72 21	04 52	
12.21	94.52	GRADATIONAL CUNTACT - CARBUNATE
		Carbonatized komatiite with remnant textures A soft greenish-
		white coloured rock with fragments of spinifex flow rock and consisting
		of 50% carbonate.

#### Hole No. 54010-42-32 Sheet No. 3

Hole No. 54010-01-32 Sheet No. 4

.

Metres		
From	To	DESCRIPTION
94.52	171.00	TUFF BRECCIA / AGGLOMERATE
		A fragmental volcanic rock of light grev colour and moderate to
		extreme hardness. This unit is sericitized from the upper contact down
		to 120 metres with a progressive decrease in sericite away from the
		contact. The rock is rhvolitic to dacitic in composition with large
		guartz fragments and abundant matrix silica. Fragments range from < ]cm
		in width up to 10cm. No sorting is apparent.
·		Pyrite and pyrrhotite occur as thin stringers, blebs and cemented
		to the fragments. Sulphides may reach up to 1% over 10cm.
		A preferred orientation of fragments, sericite bands and quartz
		veins is observed at 50° to the core axis.
		126.00 - 130.00, sericite bands and blebs of pyrrhotite.
		148.90 - 148.92, Pyrrhotite
		Note: This unit appears identical to the tuff anglomerates observed
		in drill hole 010-42-31 This indicates that the forework la
		gold bearing tuffs lie to the south (startigeraphically balan)
		The unit intersected in this hole
	171 00	END OF HOLE
.		
	•	
	_1	



-

.

... 💊

Hole No. 54010-42-33

Hole No Property Township Location Logged By . Core Locatio	010-42-33 Holloway Holloway L 400E, 4 Gene Kent on Perry L	Sheet 1 Length 183.0 metres Common   Bearing Grid North Comp   Dip -42 at collar Drillin   Core Casing	menced August 29, 1982 pleted September 1, 1982 ing Co. St. Lambert Size BQ ng Left/Lost in Hole NONE	Dip: Collar Etch Test 1 broke	-42 <sup>0</sup> Depth Rdg. en 175.0m 39 <sup>0</sup>	True 32 <sup>0</sup>	Location Sketch	North Claim No. L-596246 Scale: 1:10,000
	Metres	DESCRIPTION						
 0 37.00	т <sub>о</sub> 37.00 38.70	OVERBURDEN GREYWACKE			·			
38.70	41.87	JASPERLITE - GREYWACKE						
41.87	121.23	GREYWACKE – MUDSTONE						
121.23	183.00	QUARTZ - SERICITE SCHIST						
	183.00	END OF HOLE						
-								
-						_		
					Carsen	~		-
				$\sim$	alter			
		· · · · · · · · · · · · ·		(Y				
						_		

# AMAX MINERALS EXPLORATION (A Division of Amax of Canada Limited)

# DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

From	Metres To	DESCRIPTION
0	37.00	OVERUBURDEN
		$a_{1}a_{2}$ 0 12 $b_{2}a_{1}a_{2}$ 27 0
		CIAV U-13, DOULDERS 15-27.0
37_00	38.70	GREYWACKE
· ······		Grev to whitish grev sediment showing poorly defined lamination
		and bedding. The laminae are consistently at 55 to the core axis.
		Graded bedding is poor but seems to indicate tops downhole. The rock is
		soft and chloritic and shows variable grain size from mudstone to grey-
		wacke.
	41.07	
	41.8/	JASPERLITE - GREYWALKE
		Bright red jasperlite laminations in mudstone and greywacke
		lasper laminae constitute 2-4% of the rock and are moderately magnetic
		The matrix sediment contains minor sulphide laminae, as extremely fine
		grained pyrites.
41.87	121.23	GREYWACKE - MUDSTONE
-		As described 37.00 - 38.70 metres. Increasing quartz vein content
		downhole. Sericitic and pyrite rich bands are seen conformable with the
		lamination. Sericite is most strongly developed in the vicinity of
		quartz veins. The quartz veins are crosscutting and show white to
		rose colour.
		75.82 - 76.92 Carbonatized rock whitish colour with 1% pyrite laminae
		and 1-2mm cubes of pyrite.
		77.50 - 77.60, Carbonatized mudstone.
		81.77 - 81.92, Carbonatized mudstone 1% pyrite
		81.12 - 81.29, Lamination at 65° to the core axis.
		Fault: 112.54 - 114.14 mud + broken core shearing at $50^{\circ}$ to core axis
		Taute. The stat ind a broken core shearing at 50 core axis.
		Gradational contact area with increasing sericite and quartz
		development.
	1	

2

Hole No. 54010-42-33 Sheet No. 4

Hole No. 54010-42-33 Sheet No. 5

	Metres				
From	To	DESCRIPTION			
121.23	183.00	QUARTZ - SERICITE SCHIST			
		A vellowish-white rock strongly schisted and strongly quanta voined			
		This unit is moderately to extremely hard Quartz veins occur both as			
		crosscutting and conformable layers Strong folding and cronulation			
		of quartz and sericite layers is seen. Pyrite occurs as extremely fine			
		grained cubes and streaks surrounding quartz veins and quartz fragments.			
		121.23 - 127.36, Quartz-Sericite Schist			
		127.36 - 127.61, Quartz vein			
		127.70 - 129.12, 70% Quartz veins			
		Planahod (Silioifiada 100.10 - 146.00 Name light aslamad med with 100			
		Bleached/Silicified: 129.12 - 146.00, very light coloured rock with 10%			
		quartz veins. Veins are up to 4cm in width and show			
		<u>minor crenulated and buildinage. Quartz and sericite</u>			
		folding			
		Torung.			
		Quartz - Sericite Breccia 146 00 = 162 45 A strongly brecciated reck			
		with vellowish-white colour The rock is extremely			
		hard and contains 50% free quartz Fragments consist			
		of broken quartz veins pink to white in colour and			
		fragments of silicified wallrock. Fine grained pyrite			
		occurs as matrix disseminations, sericite-pyrite veins			
		and as rims surrounding quartz fragments. The overall			
		sulphide content is less than 1%.			
		Bleached/Silicified: 162.45 - 183.00, As described from 129.12 - 146.00.			
		downhole from this point Folding is still evident			
		with a wavelength of several metros. The neck grades			
		back into greywacke - mudstone.			
		·			
	183.00	END OF HOLE			
		•			
	+				



Dip: Collar -45<sup>0</sup> Hole No. 54010-42-34 Sheet ..... September 14, 1982 Location Sketch North Length Commenced Grid North -45 September 21, 1982 Property Holloway-2 Bearing Completed 100-42-24 Etch Test Depth Rdg. True へ HWY 101 Township Holloway St. Lambert Dip Drilling Co. 132.0m 40<sup>0</sup> 282.0m 33<sup>0</sup> Location L2000E, 37.5N BQ. Core Size BLO 2 Casing Left/Lost in Hole \_\_\_\_\_\_. Claim No. 1579656 Logged By Gene Kent Core Location Perry Lake Scale: 1:10,000 Howeway LANE Metres DESCRIPTION From То 23.55 **OVERBURDEN** 0 23.55 47.29 MAFIC TUFF/GREYWACKE 47.29 54.60 IRON-STONE-CARBONATE ROCK 54.60 65.43 EPICLASTIC SEDIMENT (V9b) ARKOSE 65.43 71.58 GREEN AND BROWN CARBONATE 71.58 83.02 83.02 91.51 ARKOSE-SANDSTONE 91.51 122.03 **GREYWACKE-MUDSTONE** 122.03 122.87 SULPHIDE-CARBONATE 122.87 168.23 MAFIC TUFF (V9b) 168.23 213.14 ANDESITE 213.14 237.27 SERICITIC-GRAPHITIC TUFFS Hourson

Hole No. 54010-42-34
Hole No. 54010-42-34

Sheet No. 1b

Metres		
From	To	DESCRIPTION
_237.27	246.27	SERICITIZED ASH THEF
246_27	261.60	SERICITIC AND GRAPHITIC TUFF
	000 0	
	282.0	ULTRAMAFICS
	282 0	END OF HOLE
	<u>.</u>	
-		
	•	
+		
		·
. 1	· • •	I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I

Hole No. 54010-42-34

Sheet No.\_\_\_\_2\_

•

	Metres	
From To		DESCRIPTION
0.00	23.55	OVERBURDEN .
		Gravel and boulders.
23.55	47.29	MAFIC TUFF/GREYWACKE
		A medium to fine grained, grey colored rock with moderate hardness.
		<u>The rock is poorly laminated at 80° to the core axis. Calcite veins cut</u> the core at all angles but are less than 1 cm, in width.
		23.55-28.50: Quartz-sericite veins cut the core at 70 <sup>0</sup> to 90 <sup>0</sup> to the core axis.
		This unit becomes increasingly magnetic down the hole and grades in-
47.29	54.60	IRON-STONE - CARBONATE_ROCK
		A strongly magnetic rock, grey-red to brick-red in color. This rock
		is poorly layered to massive in texture and contains some amygdular
		sections. Strong carbonatization is evident due to an extreme reaction
		with HCl Acid.
		lextures indicate that this unit may be volcanic in origin.
54_60	65.43	EPICLASTIC SEDIMENT (V9b)
		A grey colored, strongly layered rock with large stretched and
		feathered clasts. Fragments are variable in composition but include
		porphyry and tephra and are up to 4cm. wide. Layering is perpendicular
<u> </u>		to the core axis. This rock is magnetic and appears to be of volcanic
		or pyroclastic origin. The lower contact is sharp at 90 to core axis.

## DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

From To		DESCRIPTION
65.43	71.58	ARKOSE
		A non magnetia moddich coloned supertra foldenathis work with india
		tinct layering.
/1.58_	83.02	GREEN AND BROWN CARBONATE
		Green and brown carbonates with strong layering and vivid color. Green carbonate is seen from 71.58 to 73.62 and 78.46 to 83.04. Ankerite- rich rock makes up the balance.
		70.97-71.10: Ankerite band.
		Carbonate is interlayered with boudinaged quartz-carbonate laminae,
		core axis.
	1	Green colored sericite is also noted within the carbonates.
83.02	91.51	ARKOSE-SANDSTONE
		A quartz-rich clastic rock with light-red to pink color. This unit
		is moderately hard and contains minor quartz veins.
91:51	122.03	GREYWACKE-MUDSTONE
		A light groop to encome colored work with vanishle smounts of
		<u>A right-green to credin colored rock with variable anounts of</u>
		visible clasts and lavering at 80° to the core axis.
		Calcite veins cut the core at all angles but are generally conform-
		able. Pyrite and pyrite carbonate laminae increase in width and number
		towards the base of this section. Finely disseminated pyrite up to 1%
		by volume is common from 99.0 to 106.5 metres.
1	1	

Hole No. 54010-42-34\_\_\_\_\_ Sheet No.\_\_\_\_\_4

···· \*

Met From	re <u>s</u>	DESCRIPTION
91.51	122.03	GREYWACKE-MUDSTONE (Continued)
		106.61-106.89: Large pyrite blebs or clasts up to 4 cm. in length.
		106.89-122.03: Pyrite-Carbonate-Quartz layers occur as bleached sections up to 25 cm. in width. Pyrite content is up to 3% within these layers.
122.03	122.87	SULPHIDE-CARBONATE
-	-	A crudely layered rock containing pyrite-carbonate-quartz and some brecciation is noted but the original layering is observable at 90° to the core axis. Pyrite constitutes 30% in this interval and occurs as coarse cubic crystals.
		122.37-122.76:   Massive pyrite with up to 70% sulphide.     This carbonate-pyrite unit is similar to those noted     above 91.51-122.03 metres.     This carbonate-carbonate-sulphide breccia noted in hole     010-42-1.     500 metres to the west.

Hole No. 54010-42-34

Sheet No.\_\_\_\_\_

· • •

Metres		
From	To	DESCRIPTION
122.87	168.23	MAFIC TUFF (V9b)
		A well laminated, dirty-grey colored rock with lapilli sized frag-
		ments set in a fine grained matrix. Lapilli's occur as either lath-like
		or stretched elliptical clasts. These clasts are irregular in size and
		matrix supported, thus indicating a pyroclastic origin. The rock is
		moderately soft and non-magnetic. Strong chlorite alteration has
		occurred, thus giving the rock grey-green color. The upper contact is
		strongly sericitized and conformable (90° to the core axis). The lower
		contact is weakly sericitized and gradational. Some pyrite-carbonate
		veins are seen from 154.89 to 156.56.
168.23	213.14	ANDESITE
		A light-grey to grey-green colored rock showing a massive crystal-
		line texture. This rock is of medium hardness and is cut by guartz-
		carbonate veins at all angles. Magnetic sections occur within 3 metres
		of the upper contact.
		<u>192.88-193.14: Calcite vein with minor pyrite content.</u>
		212./1-213.14: Fault - mud and broken core.
010 14	007 07	
213.14	237.27	SERICITIC AND GRAPHITIC TUFF
		A layered, fragmental rock, yellow-green to black in color. This
		rock is moderately hard in quartz veined sections and soft in sericitic
		or graphitic sections. The graphites are cut by quartz veins and are
		generally non-conductive. Pyrite occurs as veins and rosettes within
		the graphitic beds.
		Graphite and Black Chert:
<b>_</b>		
		$\frac{225.5U - 226.98}{226.24}$
		Subsection: 226.74 - 226.84 20% pyrite
		232.0 - 232.58
•		237.15 - 237.27

. **\*** 

•

Hole No54010-42-34

Sheet No. 6

Met	res	DESCRIPTION
213.14	237.27	SERICITE AND GRAPHITIC TUFF (Continued)
		Sericitic sections contain wholly altered fragments up to 3 cm in length. These fragments are stretched and oriented at 80 to the core axis.
237 27	247.27	SERICITIC ASH TUFF
		A strongly altered rock with massive to fine grained clastic appearance. The original rock type is impossible to determine, although definite fuchsite fragments are noted at 239.40. Brecciated fragments and fine ash size particles are common throughout the section. Crude laminating is noted at 75° to 80° to the core axis.
247.27	261.60	SERICITIC AND GRAPHITIC TUFE
-		As described in above section 213.14-237.27. Becomes heavily quartz veined from 256.48 to 265.79. 257.57-257.78: Graphitic with 5% pyrite and quartz fragments.
		The rock has a gradational lower contact and becomes increasingly talcose and chloritic towards the base of the section.

Hole No54010-42-34

Sheet No.\_\_\_\_7

•

From To		DESCRIPTION
261.0	282.0	ULTRAMAFICS
		A dark, greenish-black colored rock with light colored, welded clasts up to 4 cm. in size. This rock may be a welded tuff or an ultramafic rock with xenoliths. The rock is non-magnetic and wholly altered to chlorite and serpentine.
	282_0	END OF HOLE
	·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
•		
1		

.

Isle No. 010-42-35 Sheet \_\_\_\_ \_\_256.5 metres Dip: Collar  $-60^{\circ}$ Commenced September 28, 1982 Length Location Sketch North 'ruperty Holloway-2 Grid North Bearing Completed October 5, 1982 Cumpship Holloway -60° at collar Etch Test Drilling Co. St. Lambert Depth Dip Rdg. True L 2600+ LI8006  $L_{2600E}$ , 3 + 12N45<sup>0</sup> 38<sup>0</sup> 31<sup>0</sup> Core Size BQ 159.0 \_on\_claim\_boundary\_ Casing Left/Lost in Hole\_ABS\_plastic pipe 255.0 380 1-628058 V-628049 Grand By E. Kent Claim No. L628048 Tre Location Perry Lake BL 350N Scale: 1:10,000 ~11-36 C.J.n. METRES DESCRIPTION From To 0.00 17.65 OVERBURDEN 17.65 41.95 INTERMEDIATE LAPILLI TUFF (V911) 41.95 81.50 ANDESITE/BASALT (V7) 81.50 OUARTZ BRECCIA  $(Qz \Delta)$ 94.46 94.46 110.10 QUARTZ FUCHSITE ZONE (0.F.7.) BLEACHED/SILICIFIED PILLOW BASALT (V7-Si) 110.10 133.02 QUARTZ-FUCHSITE ZONE (0.F.Z.) 33.02 140,16 / wakan , SERICITE-OUARTZ ASH THEE (V9i) Se 140.16 256.50 END OF HOLE 256.50

Hole No. 010-42-35

1

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

.

. . . .

Hole No. 010-42-35

2

Sheet No.....

Metres		
6:n	To	DESCRIPTION
00	17.65	OVERBURDEN
		Clay and sand.
55	41.95	INTERMEDIATE LAPILLI TUEE (V91)
		Grey-green in colour and strongly layered. This unit contains sections of yellow sericitized rock and bleached carbonatized rock. This unit is moderately hard and non-magnetic. Quartz veins intrude the rock at all angles and are crenulated, and fragmented by boudinage. Sericite alteration halos surround the quartz veins. Limonite is also noted in contact with quartz veins and is formed by the weathering of Ankerite/Siderite. The iron carbonates occur as euhedral crystals, sometimes broken by weathering. Lapilli's are dominantly of quartz or feldspar and range up to 1cm in diameter. The large lapilli are supported by a fine grained, well laminated ash matrix. Layering is at 40° to the core axis.
	·	pyrite.
		33.22-40.60: Strongly carbonatized, with up to 15% pyrite as coarse layered crystals. Broken quartz fragments are rimmed by pyrite halos.
	01.50	
3	01.50 [	ANDESTTE/BASALT (V/)
		A bleached, carbonatized rock showing primary volcanic textures as well as later shearing and alteration. Pillow rims are visible as silicified quartz pyrite veined sections up to 10cm in width occurring periodically

...

Hole No. 010-42-35 Sheet No. 3

	To	DESCRIPTION
		41.95-81.50 continued
	- <del> </del>	at 50 centimetres to 1 metre spacings.
		<u>66.67-68.41: Interflow Tuff</u>
·····		72.09-74.77: Interflow Tuff
	<del> </del>	74.77-78.11: Porphyritic basalt with lath-shaped feldspar phenocrysts partially to wholly altered to sericite.
		78.38-81.50: Basalt-breccia, mafic flow rock infused with quartz veins
.50	94.46	QUARTZ BRECCIA (QZA)
		A tuffactoria process with up to 10%, fine process to
		A curraceous of recond preceda with up to 10%+ tine grained pyrite
		surrounding precclated and granulated quartz fragments.
<u> </u>		91 EO DE EO, Oursta sulchida hassais satista torre ta
-		81.50-85.50: UUartz sulphide preccia estimated 2% pyrite
		85 50-85 54: Fault gouge-chlorite mud
		85.54-87.20: Sericite quantz breezeiz Creamy vollow in colour and
		extremely hard.
		87.20-87.67: Smokey quartz - Quartz-sulphide preccia. Up to 5% pyrite
		surrounding brecciated quartz fragments.
		87.67-88.81: Quartz-sericite-carbonate-breccia. Quartz content
2		ranges from 70% to 80% with ankerite. calcite and
		sericite as accessory minerals.
-		
1.		
j.		
	-	
	•	
	•	

## DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

Hole No.<u>010-42-35</u> Sheet No.<u>4</u>

!etres		
From	To	DESCRIPTION
		81.50-94.46 continued
		89.78-94.46: Sericite-quartz breccia. Light vellow to vellow-green
		in colour. This section contains wholly sericitized rock fragments
		set in a matrix of blue-grey quartz veins.
		Fine crystalline pyrite occurs throughout up to 2%
		locally.
		-
		Molybdenite, magnetite and galena occur as accessory minerals. The
		molybdenite occurs as fracture coatings and small splashes, commonly in
		proximity to pyrite mineralization.
		Small fragments of fuchsite or green carbonate rock are noted through-
		out the quartz+breccia zone.
	1	
4.46	110,10	OUARTZ FUCHSITE ZONE (0 E Z )
·		An extremely hard, green-white banded rock consisting of white quartz.
		emerald green fuchsite, vellowish sericite and brown and white dolomite.
		Stockwork and ladder type quartz veins cut the core at all angles and
		cement the breccia fragments. Disseminated pyrite occurs throughout the
		section (less than 1%) and is concentrated in sericite and fuchsite layers.
-		Carbonate occurs as a minor constituent with both the quartz and fuchsite
		bands. The carbonate is reactive with acid when crushed and appears to be
		dolomitic. Ankerite surrounds quartz veins and increases towards the base
		of the section.
		107.33-108.85: Quartz-sericite breccia with up to 3% pyrite surround-
		ing sericite and quartz fragments.
		The lower contact is brecciated and gradational
	<del> -</del>	
	•	

....

Hole No. 010-42-35 Sheet No. 5

	•	
letr	es	DESCRIPTION
	10	
<u>10</u>	133.02	BLEACHED/SILICIFIED PILLOW BASALT (V7-Si)
		A highly altered flow rock containing primary volcanic textures in the
		form of pillow rims and variolitic flow rock. The rock is very hard and a
		<u>light yellow-cream colour. Individual pillows vary from 30 to 100cm in</u> width.
3.02	140.16	OUARTZ-FUCHSITE ZONE (0.F.Z.)
	•	Fine
		grained cubic pyrite is noted throughout and small smears and fracture
		<u>Coating of molybdenite also are seen. A silver coloured metallic mineral</u>
		the second secon
		charcopyrice is noted let 157.87 metres.
.10	256.50	SERICITE-QUARTZ ASH TUFF (V9i)-Se
		A fine grained, well laminated tuffaceous rock. This unit contains
		coarse lapilli tuff beds and quartz-graphite (black chert) beds. The rock
•		is moderately hard containing more than 50% quartz. Grey-black quartz veins
		cut the core at all angles and are strongly folded.
		<u>Graphitic sections contain boudinaged and crenulated veins of white</u>
		quartz and are non conductive due to their high silica content.
		145.70-146.00: Black chert
		194.80-197.64: Black chert
		213.50-214.00: Black chert
		Pyrite is ubiquitous, occurring as thin laminae and fragments up to 1cm in
		<u>length.</u> Sulphide mineralization appears to be primary in this section,
		although on the microscopic scale pyrite can be seen rimming quartz grains
		Quartz fragments or lapilli are intensely smasned and when observed under
		che interoscope they have a detritar appearance.

\* . . . ·

Hole No. 010-42-35 Sheet No. 6

<u> </u>	res	
From	To	DESCRIPTION
		140.16-256.50 continued
	1	
		Carbonate occurs along with quartz as a cement in the rock matrix A
		weak reaction with HC is noted everywhere in the section
		Sericite occurs in black cherts and surrounding quartz veins. The
		rock becomes progressively less altered and sericitic down the section
		The average orientation of laminae is approximately 70° to the coro
		axis. Some angles are noted below
		METRES ANGLE TO CORE AXIS METRES ANGLE CORE AXIS
	1	180 75 227 70
	1	204 550 233 600
	1	$209 70^{\circ} 239 80^{\circ}$
		$215$ $90^{\circ}$ $245$ $75^{\circ}$
		$221$ $70^{\circ}$ $250$ $70^{\circ}$
		256 70
		250 70
	<u> </u>	Locally variation of companying on the continuture and metro
		scale and nance from 20° to 90° to the core axis. Intense rear iscalinal
		folding is indicated
		torung is mulcated.
	256 50	
		*ALTERATION*
		Intense hydrothermal alteration is noted throughout the
		hole in the form of introduced carbonate quartz sericite
		and pyrite. The section from 78 38-140 16 metres shows
		the most intense alteration with fuchsite and molybdenite
		mineralization added to the intense silicification
	1	



:



\_\_\_\_

٠

.

## DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

Hole No. 010-42-36

+

Hole No.010-42-36 Sheet1Length202 metresPropertyHarker-4BearingGrid NorthTownshipHarkerDip-45LocationL 800 E; 325 SLogged By G. KentLogged ByG. KentCore LocationPerry Lake			Commenced October 6, 1982 Completed October 9, 1982 Drilling Co. St. Lambert Core Size BQ Casing Left/Lost in Hole NONE	Dip: Collar -45 <sup>0</sup> Etch Test Depth Rdg. True 1 202m 45 <sup>0</sup> 38 <sup>0</sup>	Location Sketch North
					010-42-36
	Metres				
From	То	DESCRIPTI	0 N		
0	31.0	OVERBURDEN			
31.0	90.93	GREYWACKE			
90.93	124.02	QUARTZ ARENITE AND CONGLOMERATE			
124.02	159.47	GREYWACKE/MUDSTONE			
159.47	174.39	SILICIFIED SEDIMENT			
174.39	202.0	WACKE/MUDSTONE			
	202.0	END OF HOLE			
				Constant	
				Alex	
		• 		60	

Hole No.010-42-36

Sheet No.\_\_\_\_2

	Metres	
From	To	DESCRIPTION
0	31.00	OVERBURDEN
31.00	90.93	GREYWACKE
		A soft, grey-green coloured sediment with medium grain size and consistent
		layering at 60° to core axis. Narrow quartz veins cut the core but are
		generally conformable to the primary layering. These quartz veins may re-
		present interlaminated chert. Many guartz veins are vuggy and contain limon-
		ite and/or brown carbonates. Limonitic rock continues down to 54 metres and
		appears to represent the zone of groundwater alteration.
		The rock lacks any grain sorting and graded bedding is not apparent. Clasts
		up to 1 cm in size occur, but the rock is composed dominantly of sand size
		and finer grained clasts. The rock has been bleached as a result of quartz
		and carbonate alteration.
		Fault Gouge: 44.97 to 45.80 Limonite sand, broken and lost core.
		Fine crystalline pyrite is disseminated through this section but the overall
		content is in trace amounts.
•		Fault Gouge: 51.38 to 51.76 Broken rock plus 25 cm of lost core.
		Chert-sericite laminae becomes prominent towards the bottom of the section:
		86.80 - 90.93 metres. Fine pyrite and specularite are veined and dissemina-
		ted in this section up to 1% by volume. Layering is at $60^{\circ}$ to $70^{\circ}$ to core
		axis. The lower contact is brecciated and quartz veined and may represent
		a non-conformity.
90 93	124 02	QUARTZ ARENITE AND CONGLOMERATE
		A light, white-yellow coloured sediment with medium to coarse grain size.
		Quartz and jasper peoples are noted throughout the section and are elongate
		and rounded. These clasts constitute only 1-2% of the rock and are supported
		by a sandstone matrix.
	+	Syngenetic pyrite occurs as thin laminae at widely spaced intervals. These
		pyrite bands constitute 2-3% of the section from 106.11 to106.61 metres.
┝┼╸		
	<del> </del>	

Metr	res	
From	To	DESCRIPTION
90.93	124.02	QUARTZ ARENITE AND CONGLOMERATE (continued)
		These laminae are conformable to other layering at 50° to the core axis. Secondary pyrite occurs as disseminations surrounding quartz veins. In- tense sericite alteration also is noted in the vicinity of quartz veins.
	159_47	GREYWACKE/MUDSTONE
		As described from 31.00 to 90.93 metres, but more highly altered due to quartz veining and sericitization.
		131.20-132.00: Quartz veined and altered with 2% pyrite- specularite.
		135.11-135.55: Quartz-sericite rock with 1% specularite and pyrite.
		139.58-140.10: Quartz-sericite " " " "
		147.51-148.34: " " " " "
		155.00-159.47: Quartz-sericite with minor specularite bands. Core angles vary from 0-90° to the core axis indicating severe folding in this section.

Hole No.<u>010-42-36</u> Sheet No.<u>4</u>

<u>iletres</u>		
From	To	DESCRIPTION
159.47	174.39	SILICIFIED SEDIMENT
		A microcrystalline quartz-carbonate rock varying from white to reddish
		white in colour. The upper section from 159.47 to 166.93 consists of
		cream-white coloured chert with laminae varying from 0 to 90° to the core
		axis.
	· ·····	Eault (?): 163.10-164.80 Broken and rubbled core. 1 metre of
		core lost in this section.
		Specularite purite and hometite are noted in the lower section 100 02 to
		174.39.
		167.31-167.75: 10% specularite
		The strong alteration of this section along with the noted faulting and
		folding indicate that this rock has been strongly altered and the
	<u> </u>	original composition cannot be determined.
174 20	202.0	
1/4.39	202.0	GRETWACKE/MUDSTONE
		As described from 124.02 to 159.47. Strongly sericitized down from the
•		contact with milky-white quartz veins rimmed by bright-vellow sericite
		halos. Traces of pyrite occur within the quartz veins.
		Quartz veins constitute 5% of the core and range up to 10cm in width.
		These veins are tightly folded and cut the core at all angles. Layering
		IS at 50 to the core axis at 201 metres.
	202.0	End of Hole
1	4	



.

-

Hole No. 010-42-37

Hole No Property Township Location Logged By Core Locatio	42-37 Holloway L2600E, G. Kent	Sheet   1   Length   139.70 metres   Commenced   December 4, 198     -2   Bearing   Grid North   Completed   December 7, 198     Dip   -55°at collar   Drilling Co. St. Lambert   Core Size   BQ     Casing Left/Lost in Hole   NONE   Completed   December 7, 198	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		
Footage,	Metres	DESCRIPTION			
From	To				
0.0	13.80	UVERBURDEN			
13.80	53.57	MAFIC TUFF/PILLOW BASALT			
53.57	94.89	CARBONATIZED ULTRMAFIC FLOW (FRAGMENTAL QUARTZ BRECCIA)			
94.89	114.00	BLEACHED FLOW (SILICIFIED AND SERICITIZED BALSALT)			
114.00	124.84	CARBONATIZED ULTRAMAFIC FLOW (QUARTZ-SERICITE-FUCHSITE BRECCIA)			
124.84	126.30	FAULT ZONE - QUARTZ-GRAPHITE BRECCIA			
126.30	139.70	LAPILLI TUFF V9i			
	139.70	END OF HOLE			
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	AAAan		

Footage - Metres DESCRIPTION From To 13.80 OVERBURDEN 0 0 53.57 MAFIC TUFF/PILLOW BASALT 13.80 Intercalated mafic tuffs and flows showing signs of weak but pervasive carbonatization and strong carbonate veining. The rock is moderately hard, non-magnetic and well foliated. Laminations within the tuffs and flow contacts vary from 40 to 60° to the core axis. The core is badly fractured and weathered from 13.80 to 17.10 metres. Limonitic staining in the carbonate zones continue throughout the hole indicating strong fracturing. Bleached/carbonatized rock containing many pyrite-21.72 to 25.66: carbonate veins up to 5 cm in width. These veins have a preferred orientation of 45° to the core axis. Pillow rims are silicified and appear as a greenishvellow color. Marker - porphyritic basalt flow with sericitized 39 50 to 41 45. feldspar laths. The lower contact is abrupt and faulted at 50° to the core axis. CARBONATIZED ULTRAMAFIC FLOW (FRAGMENTAL QUARTZ BRECCIA) 53 57 94.89 A highly altered and brecciated rock directly correlatable to the fragmental quartz breccia and quartz-fuchsite zone (81.50 to 110.10) of DDH 42-35. The rock is greenish to yellowish in color as determined by the relative proportion of sericite to fuchsite. The rock is carbonatized and silicified and is infused with quartz veins. These veins and breccia fillings often consist of a black-smokey quartz. Fragments of ultramafic flow rock are wholly altered to fuchsite, sericite and carbonates. Sericitic sections appear to contain a higher percentage of sulphides. Pyrite occurs as fine grained disseminations up to 1% locally.

Hole No. 010-42-37 Sheet No. 2

Hole No.010-42-37 Sheet No.\_\_3

Footage - Metres		
From	To	DESCRIPTION
53.57	94.89	CARBONATIZED ULTRAMAFIC FLOW (continued)
		This rock is fairly hard due to silicification Ultramafic
		flow textures are well preserved within individual breccia fragments
		with spinifex needles often replaced by white quartz-carbonate.
-		61.33-62.96: Quartz-sulphide breccia - dark grey colored rock
		containing up to 2% pyrite and correlatable to
	·	81.50-85.50 m in drill hole 010-42-35.
•	<u> </u>	62.96-64.34: Fault gouge, ultramafic breccia with narrow section of
		mud at 40 <sup>°</sup> to the core axis
		66.40-68.33: Dark yellow sericite-breccia. A yellowish-olive-grey
		colored section consisting of 70% quartz and sericite
·		and 20 of an olive drab colored mineral. This
		rock appears similar to its' auriferous equivalent
		<u>88.81-89.78 in hole 42-35.</u>
		68.33-94.89: Quartz-fuchsite zone - bright green to yellow in
		color. This ultramafic breccia contains 70% sericite-
		fuchsite-carbonate fragments with smokey quartz veins
		cutting the rock at all angles.
		86.54-87.30 smokey-quartz breccia contains abundant
•		pyrite in a dark, quartz rich breccia. Some wisps
		of limonitic, weathered pyrite which may include
		some visible gold.
94.89	114.00	BLEACHED FLOW (SILICFIED & SERICITIZED BASALT)
		A pillow basalt unit which has been wholly replaced by
		quartz, carbonate sericite and zoisite. This rock is a light cream
		color and is extremely hard. The rock is massive and retains
		spherulitic flow contacts. See 010-42-35; 110.10 to 133.02 metres.
		Abrupt contact at 114.00 metres orientated at 48°
		LU LIE LUTE AXIS.

#### .

#### AMAX MINERALS EXPLORATION (A Division of Amax of Canada Limited) DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

Hole No. 010-42-37

Sheet No. 4

Footage - Metres			
From	To	DESCRIPTION	
114.00	124.84	CARBONATIZED ULTRAMAFIC FLOW (QUARTZ-SERICITE-FUCHSITE BRECCIA)	
		This unit is similar to that described from 68.33 to 94.89	
		metres, but contains much less fuchsite. It appears to be correlatable	
		to the quartz-fuchsite zone seen from 133.02 to 140.16 metres in hole	
		ine rock is highly silicified and carbonatized. Unly traces	
		This unit is in fault contact with the foot wall mack	
		THIS DILL IS TH TAULE CONTACT WITH THE TOOL WATH FOCK.	
124.84	126.30	FAULT ZONE - QUARTZ-GRAPHITE BRECCIA	
		Contains bucker and showed save . Our the and such the second	
·		fragments of highly altered best reak	
		Tragments of mightly aftered host rock.	
126.30	139.70	LAPILLI TUFF V9i	
		A grevish-vellow colored rock, moderately hard and non-	
		magnetic. Lapilli sized fragments are rounded and elongated at 60	
		to the core axis. Sericite bands are orientated at 60 to the core	
<b>├</b> ───┼─		Axis and may represent city rich laminae.	
		The core is massive with poor to non-existant bedding-lamination.	
	139,70	END OF HOLE	
·		•	
L			
└────┤─			
┟────┼╌			
	-		



Hole No. 010-42-38



Hole No.\_\_010-42-38\_ Sheet No.\_\_2\_\_\_\_

From   To   Descention     0.0   14.20   OVERBURDEN     14.20   32.05   CARBONATE SEDIMENT/INTERMEDIATE TUFF     A light grey coloured sediment with abundant carbonate in the rock matrix and as conformable and crosscutting veins. Pyrite occurs in association with carbonate veins and laminae and gives this rock unit a distinctive appearance. Similar rock was intersected in drill holes 010-42-35, 37 located 50 metres to the west. This rock was intersected at shallower depths in the above drill holes, indicating an east-north-east strike in this section.     9   9     15.14-16.33   10-30% py     16.14-17.55   10-15% py     17.11-17.55   10-15% py     18.20.05   56.48     PILLOW BASALT   A bleached, carbonatized pillow basalt with primary volcanic textures preserved. Pillow rims are spaced from 0.5-2.0 metres and are seen as quartz-carbonate veined sections. This unit is correlatable to the andesite of DDH 42-35; 41.95 to 74.77 metres.
0.0   14.20   OVERBURDEN     14.20   32.05   CARBONATE SEDIMENT/INTERMEDIATE TUFF     A light grey coloured sediment with abundant carbonate in the rock matrix and as conformable and crosscutting veins. Pyrite occurs in association with carbonate veins and laminae and gives this rock unit a distinctive appearance. Similar rock was intersected in drill holes 010-42-35, 37 located 50 metres to the west. This rock was intersected at shallower depths in the above drill holes, indicating an east-north-east strike in this section.     9   Pyrite mineralization is noted in the following sections:     10   10-142-35, 31 located 50 metres to the west. This rock was intersected at shallower depths in the above drill holes, indicating an east-north-east strike in this section.     11   Pyrite mineralization is noted in the following sections:     12   15.14-16.33 10-30% py     13   Carbonate sections often show the effects of ground water action with limonitic and leached sections.     14   Lamination is at 40° to the core axis, although local folding-brecciation is apparent.     32.05   56.48   PILLOW BASALT     13   A bleached, carbonatized pillow basalt with primary volcanic textures preserved. Pillow rims are spaced from 0.5-2.0 metres and are seen as quartz-carbonate veined sections. This unit is correlatable to the andesite of DDH 42-35; 41.95 to 74.77 metres.
14.20   32.05   CARBONATE SEDIMENT/INTERMEDIATE TUFF     A light grey coloured sediment with abundant carbonate in the rock matrix and as conformable and crosscutting veins. Pyrite occurs in association with carbonate veins and laminae and gives this rock unit a distinctive appearance. Similar rock was intersected in drill holes 010-42-35, 37 located 50 metres to the west. This rock was intersected at shallower depths in the above drill holes, indicating an east-north-east strike in this section.     9   9     10   10.42-35, 37 located 50 metres to the west. This rock was intersected at shallower depths in the above drill holes, indicating an east-north-east strike in this section.     11   11.11-17.55 10-15% py     12   17.11-17.55 10-15% py     13   14.00 to the core axis, although local folding-brecciation is apparent.     14.20   14.20 to the core axis, although local folding-brecciation is apparent.     13   11.00 BASALT     14.20   11.00 BASALT     15   11.00 Harden carbonatized pillow basalt with primary volcanic textures preserved. Pillow rims are spaced from 0.5-2.0 metres and are seen as quartz-carbonate veined sections. This unit is correlatable to the andesite of DDH 42-35; 41.95 to 74.77 metres.
A light grey coloured sediment with abundant carbonate in the rock matrix and as conformable and crosscutting veins. Pyrite occurs in association with carbonate veins and laminae and gives this rock unit a distinctive appearance. Similar rock was intersected in drill holes 010-42-35, 37 located 50 metres to the west. This rock was intersected at shallower depths in the above drill holes, indicating an east-north-east strike in this section. Pyrite mineralization is noted in the following sections: 15.14-16.33 10-30% py 17.11-17.55 10-15% py Carbonate sections often show the effects of ground water action with limonitic and leached sections. 12.05 56.48 PILLOW BASALT A bleached, carbonatized pillow basalt with primary volcanic textures preserved. Pillow rims are spaced from 0.5-2.0 metres and are seen as quartz-carbonate veined sections. This unit is correlatable to the andesite of DDH 42-35; 41.95 to 74.77 metres.
15.14-16.33   10-30% py     17.11-17.55   10-15% py     Carbonate sections often show the effects of ground water action     with limonitic and leached sections.     Lamination is at 40° to the core axis, although local folding-     brecciation is apparent.     32.05   56.48     PILLOW BASALT     A bleached, carbonatized pillow basalt with primary volcanic     textures preserved.     Pillow rims are spaced from 0.5-2.0 metres and     are seen as quartz-carbonate veined sections.     The andesite of DDH 42-35; 41.95 to 74.77 metres.
Carbonate sections often show the effects of ground water action     with limonitic and leached sections.     Lamination is at 40 to the core axis, although local folding-     brecciation is apparent.     32.05 56.48 PILLOW BASALT     A bleached, carbonatized pillow basalt with primary volcanic     textures preserved. Pillow rims are spaced from 0.5-2.0 metres and     are seen as quartz-carbonate veined sections. This unit is correlatable     to The andesite of DDH 42-35; 41.95 to 74.77 metres.
32.05   56.48   PILLOW BASALT     A bleached. carbonatized pillow basalt with primary volcanic     textures preserved. Pillow rims are spaced from 0.5-2.0 metres and     are seen as quartz-carbonate veined sections. This unit is correlatable     to the andesite of DDH 42-35; 41.95 to 74.77 metres.
A bleached. carbonatized pillow basalt with primary volcanic     textures preserved. Pillow rims are spaced from 0.5-2.0 metres and     are seen as quartz-carbonate veined sections. This unit is correlatable     to the andesite of DDH 42-35; 41.95 to 74.77 metres.

Hole No. 010-42-38 Sheet No. 3

•

Footage - Metres		
From	To	. DESCRIPTION
56.48	91.67	PORPHYRITIC BASALT
		A dark grey-black coloured rock with well developed porphyritic
		texture. Feldspar laths from 1-3 mm in length are wholly altered to
		sericite. The rock matrix is massive and appears unaltered. This unit
		was observed in drill hole 42-35; /4.// to /8.11 metres.
91.67	93.90	FAULT ZONE - OUARTZ-GRAPHITE BRECCIA
		An intensely brecciated zone contains 50% quartz and graphite.
		The section is non-conductive but does contain numerous sand seams.
93.90	114.25	PORPHYRITIC BASALT
		he described FC 40 01 67 but with an enverteloidel costion
		As described 56.48-91.67, but with an amygdaioidal section
		the base and become progressively smaller downholo
		This rock becomes increasingly bleached and carbonatized
		towards the lower contact.
114.25	131.77	CARBONATIZED AND SILICIFIED FLOW ROCK (ALTERED ULTRMAFIC)
		Sericitic, carbonatized and silicified rock showing extensive
		veining and brecciation. This unit appears to be altered ultramafic
		rock and represents the stratigraphic equivalent of auriferous
		Carbonate rock drilled in hole 42-35.
		Breccia tragments are altered to quartz/sericite and are
		cemented by quartz-carbonate verns.
		120.0-128.85 Quartz-sericite breccia with smokey
		guartz veins and minor pyrite
		mineralization.
+-		128.85-129.10 Fault gouge
		129.10-131.30 Sericite breccia. Bright yellow
		coloured sericitized rock, showing

### DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

Footage - Metres		
From	To	DESCRIPTION
114.25	131.77	CARBONATIZED AND SILICIFIED FLOW ROCK (continued)
		intense granulation of the quartz matrix.
		Fuchsite is noted within fractures
	ļ	and as small clots. Pyrite occurs as
	<u> </u>	small aggregates up to 5mm in size.
77 101	106.00	
131.77	180.00	WELDED TUFF/PILLOW DRECCIA
		A highly altered and cilicified tuffaceous mask Clasts
		A highly differed and silicitied fullaceous rock. Clasis
		range up to so centimeters in size, and are unsorted and poorty
		Idmindled.
		in size Eucloits anains are discominated throughout the mack and ano
		In size. Fuchsice grains are disseminated throughout the rock and are
		commonly noted within pillow tragments. The pillows are light grey to
		whitish in colour and are wholly replaced by quartz carbonate and
		sericite, pillow rims are chilled and commonly show a dark glassy
		texture. Quartz filled vesicles are noted within the pillow fragments
-		and may be replaced by fuchsite or ankerite.
		Dark, smokey coloured quartz veins cut the rock at angles and
-		are noted within pillow fragments and the hyaloclastite matrix.
		164 00 to 166 52 quanta conjecto tuff
		104.00 to 100.52 - quartz-sericite tuit
		- a nighty altered sequence showing
		laminae or quartz-carbonate and
		sericite. The rock is strongly
		toided with a crenulation cleavage
		developed in the sericite bands.
		Pyrite clots up to 1 mm in size
		make up ½-1% of this section.
		The pillow breccia may represent a stratigraphic equivalent to
		the bleached pillow basalt of drill hole 42-35, 37. Colour and texture
		are similar in the basalt mentioned above and in the pillow preccia
		described here.
	<u> </u>	
	186_00	END OF HOLE

à

Hole No. 010-42-38 Sheet No. 4

.

• • • • • •



s.

3

### DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

Hole No. 010-42-39...

Hole No Property Township Location Logged By Core Locatio	010-42-39 Holloway L2550E, 3 G. Kent Perry La	Sheet 1   - 2 Bearing   Billon Dip	Commenced December 10, 1982 Completed December 12, 1982 Drilling Co. St. Lambert Core Size BQ Casing Left/Lost in Hole	Dip: Collar     -60°       Etch Test     Depth     Rdg.     True       1     105 m     62°     56°       2     178 m     60°     54°	Location Sketch North	
Footage	Metres	DESCRIPTI	0 N	<b></b>		
From 0.0 11.70 16.14 18.61 28.83 29.03 40.03 102.57 152.79 159.00 173.82	то 11.70 16.14 18.61 28.83 29.03 40.03 102.57 152.79 159.00 173.82 178.50 178.50	OVERBURDEN CARBONATE TUFF/BLEACHED PILLOW BASALT PORPHYRITIC BASALT PILLOW BASALT INTERFLOW TUFF PORPHYRITIC BASALT QUARTZ-CARONATE-SERICITE-FUCHSITE BRE SERICITIZED ASH TUFF AND MAFIC FLOWS ANDESITE MAFIC LAPILLI TUFF AMYGDULAR ANDESITE END OF HOLE	CCIA (Q.F.Z.)	Manual		
			•			

### DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

Hole No. 010-42-39 Sheet No. 2

•

Footage	e - Metres	
From	То	DESCRIPTION
0.0	11.70	OVERBURDEN
11.70	16.14	CARBONATE TUFF/BLEACHED PILLOW BASALT
		A light grey coloured rock with abundant carbonate in the
		in association with the carbonate as coarse subic envetals and gives
		this unit the distinctive nature of a marker formation
		chris unre che dischieure nacare of a marker formation.
16.14	18.61	PORPHYRITIC BASALT
		A dark grey-black coloured unit with a well developed
		porphyritic texture. Feldspar laths from 1-3 mm_in length are wholly
		altered to sericite. The rock matrix is moderately hard and appears
		massive and unaltered.
18 61	28.83	PTILOW BASALT
		Similar to the unit described from 11.70 to 16.14 but with
-		fewer calcite-pyrite laminae/yeins. Although this rock has been
		bleached and carbonatized primary textures are still visible. Pillow
		rims are spaced from .5-2 metres apart and show light coloured.
		variolitic and silicified selveges.
28.83	29.03	INTERFLOW TUFF
		Rubbly at the top and fining downhole. This wait is laminated
		at 65° to the core axis
	·	
29 03	40 07	PORPHYRITIC BASALT
U.		
		As described previously from 16.14 to 18.61 metres. Becomes
		chilled and carbonatized from 38.39 to 40.03. The lower contact is
		sheared and contains a 1 cm mud seam at 45° to the core axis.
		·

Ľ

010-42-39 Hole No.\_\_\_\_\_\_ Sheet No.\_3\_\_\_\_\_

Footage - Metres		
From	To	DESCRIPTION
40.03	102.57	QUARTZ-CARBONATE-SERICITE-FUCHSITE BRECCIA (Q.F.Z.)
		A highly altered rock more simply called 'Green Carbonate'.
		This rock has been carbonatized, sericitized and silicified. Its
		colour varies from a dark yellow-olive to bright green (fuchsite) to
		bleached whitish grey (quartz-carbonate).
		Quartz-carbonate veins cut the rock at all angles and
		commonly show zonation with a whitish core and grey ankerite bearing
		rims. The rock is highly fractured, often showing a polygonal joint
·		pattern. Examination of the rock under the microscope shows granulation
		and polysuturing of quartz grains. This intense brecciation gives the
	Į.	rock a clastic texture, however the fracture pattern and mineral
		composition indicates the original rock to have been ultramafic
		volcanics. Pyrite is noted as finely disseminated cystals throughout and
		generally occurs within quartz-carbonate veins. Ine average concentra-
		tion is less than ½% although local concentrations are noted below:
		58.50-59.85 5% disseminated pyrite. Graphitic seams
		from 1-2 cm wide are noted throughout the unit and may
		indicate interflow sediments.
		57.37-60.47 Quartz Breccia, light yellow
		-white in colour with numerous
		elongated crystals near the upper contact. These
		crystals are composed of fuchsite and chlorite and
,	·	may represent spinifex olivine and pyroxene.
		1% pyrite overall.
		68.72-69.24 Black-grey quartz fragmenta]. Contains
		<u>1-2% pyrite as matrix fillings in a</u>
		highly brecciated rock.
		The lower contact of this unit is abount and at 200 to the
		core axis

5

2

Hole No. 010-42-39 Sheet No. 4

Footag	<u>e - Metres</u>	DESCRIPTION
rrom	10	
40.03	102.57	QUARIZ-LARBUNATE-SERICITE-FUCHSITE BRECCIA (Q.F.Z.) (Continued)
·	1	
	1	
<u> </u>		
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
		·
-		•
	_	
100 57	150 70	
_102.5/	152.79	SERICITIZED ASH THEE AND MAFIC FLOWS
		A creamy-yellow coloured rock moderately hard and containing
		significant amounts of quartz and carbonate in the fine grained matrix.
		Grev coloured quartz-carbonate veins cut the rock at all angles This
		unit is massive and fine grained for the most part although fragmental and
		fine grained laminated sections are observed. Lamination varies
		from 30 to 50° to the core axis and no consistant variation downhole
		1S Observed.
	+	122 20,122 02 Strotched allincoidal change cavities
		filled with pyrite May represent vesicles
+		TITLES WICH PYTICE. May Tepresent Vesteles.

Hole No. 010-42-39 Sheet No. 5

----

. . .

Egotage - Metres		
From	To	DESCRIPTION
102.57	152.79	SERICITIZED ASH TUFF AND MAFIC FLOWS (continued)
		123.5 - 127.0 Broken, blocky ground
		The rock becomes progressively less altered downhole. The
		lower contact is faulted and veined with pink carbonate
150 70	150.00	
152.79	159.00	ANDESTTE
		A grey coloured fine grained and massive textured rock cut
		by rose-calcite veins.
159.00	173.82	MAFIC LAPILLI TUFF
		A dark coloured fragmental rock with lanilli sized clasts
		orientated at approximately 30° to the core axis. No mineralization or
		alteration is noted in this section.
173.82	178.50	AMYGDULAR ANDESITE
		A grey coloured fine grained and massive textured rock. This
	178.50	END OF HOLE
+		
	1	

<u>د</u> ،

L

