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A REPORT ON EXPLORATION ACTIVITIES

ON BEHALF OF

GOLDEN CRESCENT RESOURCES LIMITED

FOR THE
TECK AND OTTO TOWNSHIPS PROPERTY, SWASTIKA AREA, ONTARIO

MARCH TO JULY, 1988

Part 1 of 2

A. W. WORKMAN

Al Workman and Associates

5 August, 1988

A. Workman

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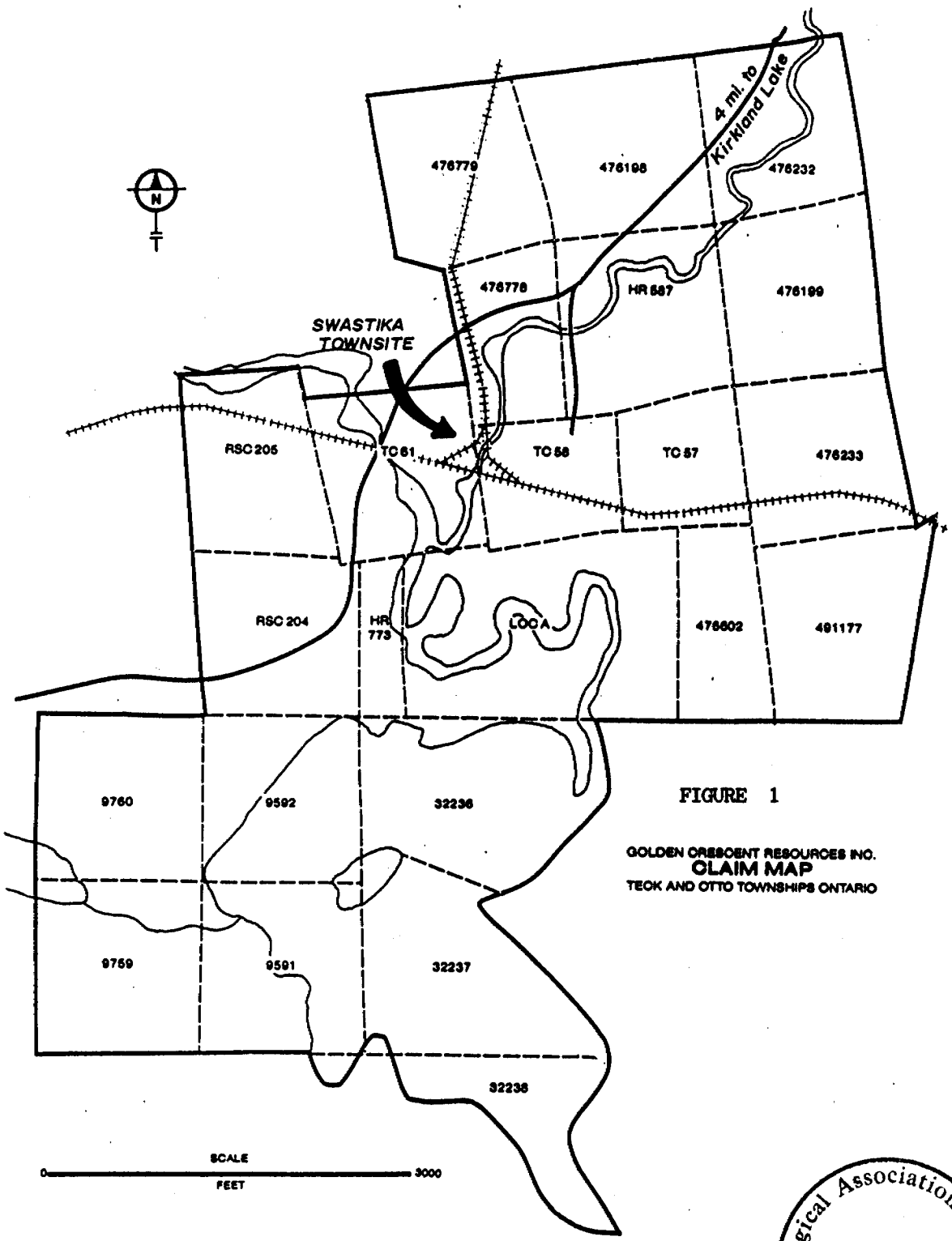


FIGURE 1

GOLDEN CRESCENT RESOURCES INC.
CLAIM MAP
TEOK AND OTTO TOWNSHIPS ONTARIO

1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Summary

A mineral exploration programme was carried out over claims held by Golden Crescent Resources between March 1 and June 30, 1988. This work included the extension of the previous Steep Rock Iron Mines baseline, and the establishment of a picket grid over the claims. This grid was used for the performance of magnetic and VLF (EM-16), geophysical surveys and the diamond drilling of 20,467 feet of BQ core in 18 holes. Several areas of tailings from the 1930's and 40's mining operations were sampled on the Golden Gate portion of the property. A preliminary attempt to detail the geology of the Crescent section was undertaken through backhoe stripping and bedrock washing.

1.2 Location and Access

The property of Golden Crescent Resources is located approximately 3.5 miles southeast of Kirkland Lake, Ontario, *(Figure 1)*, in Teck and Otto Townships. The claims underlay Otto Lake and portions of the town of Swastika. Year round access to the property is possible along Highway 66 via the Otto and Culver Park roads.

1.3 Infrastructure

Longstanding settlement in the property area has provided a well established electrical, water and sewage disposal system. Most of the property is within 1,000 feet of these services. A long history of mining operations in this area ensures a generally favourable political climate towards exploration, development and mining. A work force, experienced in gold mining techniques, as well as mining contractors and equipment are available in the immediate area.

1.4 Land Status

The following information was taken form Baker (1987). The Golden Crescent Resources property is composed of approximately 893 acres made up of eight unpatented mining claims, and eight patented mining claims in Teck Township. In addition, it comprises seven patented mining claims in Otto Township and one license of occupation. The present status of the claims is shown in *Table I.*

The property is registered in the name of Gateford Mines Limited, but is held in trust by Mid-North Engineering Services Limited. An option agreement was signed on December 2nd, 1985, between Mid-North and Gateford Mines whereby the former may earn a 100% interest in the property by expending $180,000. over a period of four years ending on December 2nd, 1989. Gateford Mines retains a 10% net profits royalty. Mid-North agreed to maintain the claims in good standing during the period of the agreement. The option agreement has been fully satisfied and Mid-North Engineering now holds the claims in trust for Mr. Robert J. Kasner, Mr. Vance White and Mr. Bill Dickie.

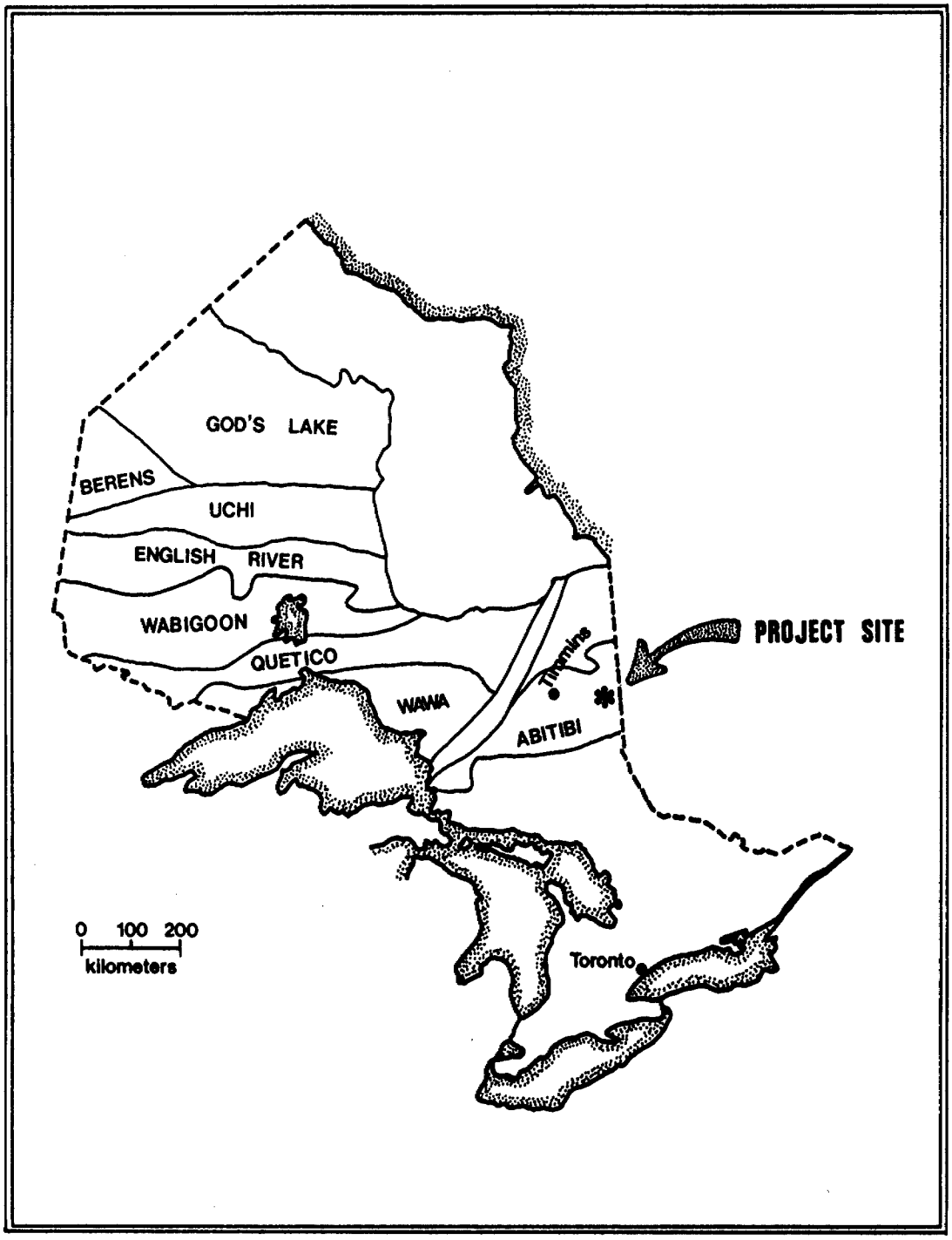


FIGURE 2: Location of the Project Site Within the Abitibi Belt of the Canadian Shield.

TABLE I

Claim No.	Acres	Township	Status	Recording Date
2692	22.7	Teck	patented (s,m)	--
L 9591	41.3	Otto	patented (m)	--
L 9592	40.5	Otto	patented (m)	--
L 9759	41.3	Otto	patented (m)	--
L 9760	40.0	Otto	patented (m)	--
L 6523	33.5	Teck	patented (m)	--
L 2088	41.7	Teck	patented (m)	--
L 2696	23.9	Teck	patented (m)	--
L 2619	11.0	Teck	patented (m)	--
L 6252	39.5	Teck	patented (m)	--
Loc. A	77.0	Teck	patented (m)	--
Townsite 61	?	Teck	patented (m)	--
L 982143	40.0	Teck	unpatented (m)	21 Sept., 1987 -1-
L 476199	40.0	Teck	unpatented (m)	200 days, survey
L 476232	50.0	Teck	unpatented (m)	200 days, survey
L 982144	40.0	Teck	unpatented (m)	24 Sept., 1987 -2-
L 983349	50.0	Teck	unpatented (m)	21 Sept., 1987 -3-
L 983348	40.0	Teck	unpatented (m)	21 Sept., 1987 -4-
L 476602	40.0	Teck	unpatented (m)	200 days, survey
L 491177	40.0	Teck	unpatented (m)	200 days, survey
L 32236	47.5	Otto	licence of occupation (m)	
L 32237	45.2	Otto	licence of occupation (m)	
L 32238	30.0	Otto	licence of occupation (m)	

NOTE: (s&m) surface rights and mineral rights held
(m) mineral rights only
-1- formerly claim # 476198 -2- formerly # 476233
-3- formerly claim # 476778 -4- formerly # 476779

1.5 General Geology

The property is underlain by Archean rocks belonging to the Abitibi Subprovince of the Superior Province of the Canadian Shield *(Figure 2)*. These rocks belong to the Upper Supergroup which, bottom to top, comprises the Larder Lake Group, the Kinojevis Group, the Blake River Group and the Timiskaming Group. All Groups are composed of volcanic, sedimentary and intrusive rocks. These generally Keewatin age rocks are intruded by younger rocks of generally Algoman age. The most prominent structural feature of the area is the Cadillac-Larder Lake Fault, a complex zone of dislocation trending northeasterly across the north central part of the property. This structure marks the southern margin of the Blake River Basin, a synclinorium located between the Round Lake Batholith in the south and the Abitibi Batholith in the north. The north margin is similarly marked by the Destor-Porcupine Fault Complex *(Figure 3)*. These faults formed in response to stress - a result of crustal loading and subsidence due to volcanism within the basin. As with more modern equivalents, the marginal faults are deep crustal features with long histories of dislocation and alteration. On the Golden Crescent Resources property, rocks north of the Larder Lake Break are dominantly Timiskaming sediments, whereas rocks south of the break are composed of tholeiitic to komatiitic lavas, and syenitic to granitic, diabasic and pyroxenitic intrusives. The Blake River Synclinorium is slightly recumbent in the property area; the Larder Lake Break and the enclosing volcanic rocks are tilted past the vertical to dip steeply in a southerly direction. Volcanic rocks have north-easterly strikes sub-parallel to the Larder Lake Fault Complex. The Break can be distinguished on magnetic maps by a linear feature marking a change from regularly spaced, parallel contours north of the Break to irregular, often

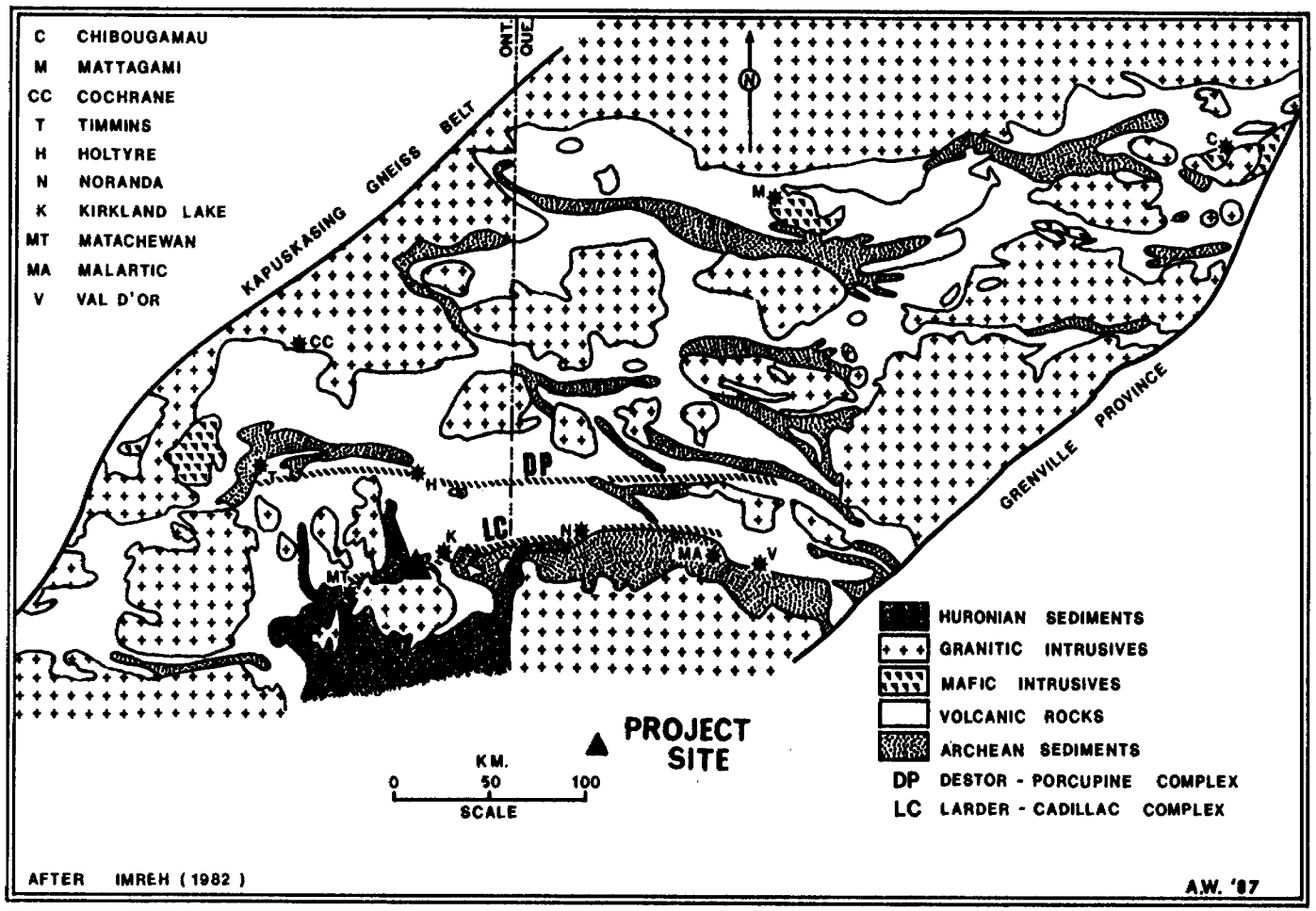


FIGURE 3: Project location Within the Kirkland Lake District.

lobate contours south of the Break (Jensen and Langford, 1983).

The Golden Crescent Property is transected by a series of south dipping faults which are associated with mineralization and varying degrees of deformation and hydrothermal alteration. These structures cut across all rock types as illustrated in *Figure 4* showing the general geology of the property. A detailed geological analysis follows later in this report.

1.6 History of Exploration and Development

Prospectors first entered the general property area around the turn of the century and the first gold discovery in the Kirkland Lake camp was made on the north shore of Otto Lake in 1906. Originally developed as the Swastika Mine and later to become the Crescent Kirkland or Crescent Mine, the discovery gave up approximately 520 ounces of gold from 2,190 tons of ore mined between 1910 and 1913 (Lovell, 1972). A three compartment shaft on this property was initially sunk to 400 feet, with levels established at 100, 200, 300, and 391 feet. In 1911, a gold discovery was made about 3,000 feet east of the Crescent deposit, and several hundred feet north of the railway tracks. This discovery, alternately referred to as the Marigold, Lucky Cross, Kirkland Gateway and the Golden Gate Mine, was the subject of more intensive early development than the Crescent and had a longer history of production. A three compartment shaft was sunk to about 650 feet. Adjoining the two most northerly claims of the Gateway property was the property of Trout Creek Gold Mines, later to be known as the Sahtram property. Although newspaper articles of August, 1928, indicate that the grade of the Trout Creek gold discovery was extremely high, and much visible gold was in evidence, the property did not undergo much development. A 76 foot shaft was sunk and 81 ounces of gold was produced from one ton of mineralized rock (W.E. Roscoe). These claims were subsequently evaluated by Toburn Gold Mines in 1945-46, but little further mineralization was found. With ongoing development at the Golden Gate deposit, mine manager S.A. Pain, reports that a 125 ton per day mill was in operation at an average of 60 tpd. in April, 1939. Recovered grade up until that date had been 0.41 oz/ton on slightly lower rates of production. Recoveries of 97% were reported. In 1940, Kirkland Gateway Mines acquired the adjacent Crescent property. In 1940, the Golden Gate section was examined by Sylvanite Gold Mines Ltd. On the basis of internal correspondence, it is evident that Sylvanite may have been interested in acquiring the property. However, the company did not anticipate sufficient return on production or sufficient potential for increased reserves to justify proceeding. By February 12th, 1941, Gateway had stoped 850 tons of ore grading 0.56 oz/ton from the Crescent section by means of an adit on the west shore of Otto Lake. A further 192 tons grading 0.47 oz/ton was produced from the original Crescent shaft. During this period, the Golden Gate shaft was deepened to 1,000 feet, and the mine was fully developed with levels at the 200, 300, 475, 600, 725, 850 and 975 ft. horizons. Between November 30th, 1940 and April 30th, 1942, tons milled from the Crescent section totaled 6,265 at a grade of 0.24 oz/ton. Both grade and produced tonnage declined during this period. At the same time, the Golden Gate section produced 25,965 tons at a 0.29 oz/ton average grade. In the first twelve months of this period, an operating loss of $0.35 per ton was incurred, but, with more selective mining at the Golden Gate, an increase in grade to 0.34 opt. permitted an operating profit of $0.31 per ton. In April, 1942, mining operations ceased but exploration continued with both underground and surface drilling on the Crescent section of the property in

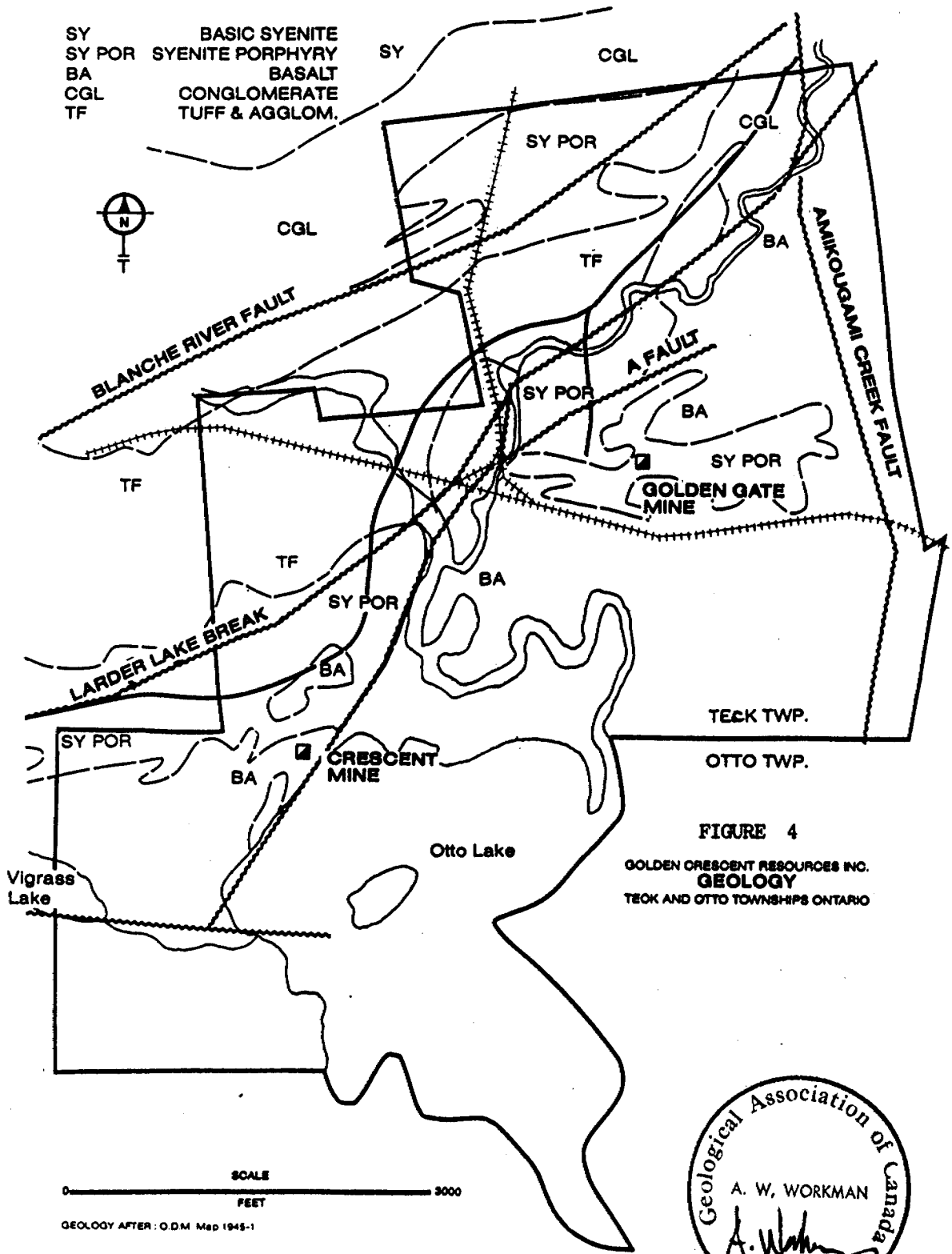


FIGURE 4

GOLDEN CRESCENT RESOURCES INC.
GEOLOGY
TECK AND OTTO TOWNSHIPS ONTARIO

1943. In October, 1945, the Crescent shaft was de-watered and underground drilling and crosscutting was carried out over the next 6 months. Several new gold-bearing quartz veins were discovered to the northeast on the 400 (391') level. One of these graded 0.65 oz/ton across three feet. By September 23, 1946, this vein (the 417 vein) had been developed along 125 feet with muck samples averaging 0.38 oz/ton uncut and 0.28 cut. The vein is reported by Pain to average 6 feet in width. On the basis of the new discoveries, the mill was re-opened in January, 1947, but by May the veins were found to have been faulted off and production was suspended. Between March and June of that year, the shaft was deepened to 663 feet with two new levels established at 516 and 641 feet. Production in 1947 totaled 6,288 tons at a recovered grade of 0.19 ounces per ton (Lovell). A total of 103,693 tons had been milled at an average recovered grade of 0.29 oz/ton. Although 1947 was the last year of production from the Golden Gate and Crescent properties, correspondence between S.A. Pain and the president of Kirkland Golden Gate Mines Ltd., indicates that exploration by mine staff continued until at least mid 1949. One surface hole (99), drilled in an easterly direction from approximately 500 feet north-northeast of the Crescent shaft returned 26.1 ounces per ton over 3 feet (Harper, 1977). A second hole (103), drilled towards this point from a more northerly position failed to cut significant values. Under the direction of G.H. Harper, Gateford Mines Ltd. carried out a nine hole, 5,658 ft. programme of diamond drilling in 1950 (Baker). This drilling was intended to locate the "A Fault", a parallel and subsidiary structure southeast of the Larder Lake Break. No economic gold intersections were obtained. The approximate locations for most of these holes are illustrated in *Figure 5.*

Between 1974 and 1976, Gateford Mines Limited optioned the property to Dickenson Mines Limited (W.E. Roscoe), and a programme of line cutting, magnetometer surveying and surface diamond drilling was undertaken. A total of 26 diamond drill holes totaling 10,548 feet were completed. At about the same time that hole 19 was drilled, irregular and high gold assays were investigated due to the suspicions of exploration personnel. A report to the Ontario Provincial Police indicated that many of the high assays were due to salting. In discussion with Grant Harper, project geologist at the time, the author was assured that the assays in hole G75-19 post dated the salting episode, and were later confirmed. These assays were reported by Harper as follows in *Table II.* A follow-up hole, G75-21, drilled parallel to hole G75-19 intersected 0.33 oz/ton across 1.5 feet at a vertical depth of about 425 feet. A hole drilled up dip from the initial intersections failed to cut significant values, although subsequent drilling produced some anomalous results. These hole locations are shown near Otto Lake in *Figure 5.*

In 1978, the property was optioned by Queenston Gold Mines, and a new grid was cut on the Teck Township portions of the property. Geological mapping was carried out and a VLF Em-16 survey was completed on this grid. Three diamond drill holes totaling 2,110 feet were put down in 1979. These holes were intended to test for gold mineralization near the northern boundary of the property along strike on the Trout Creek structure. No economically significant mineralization was intersected.

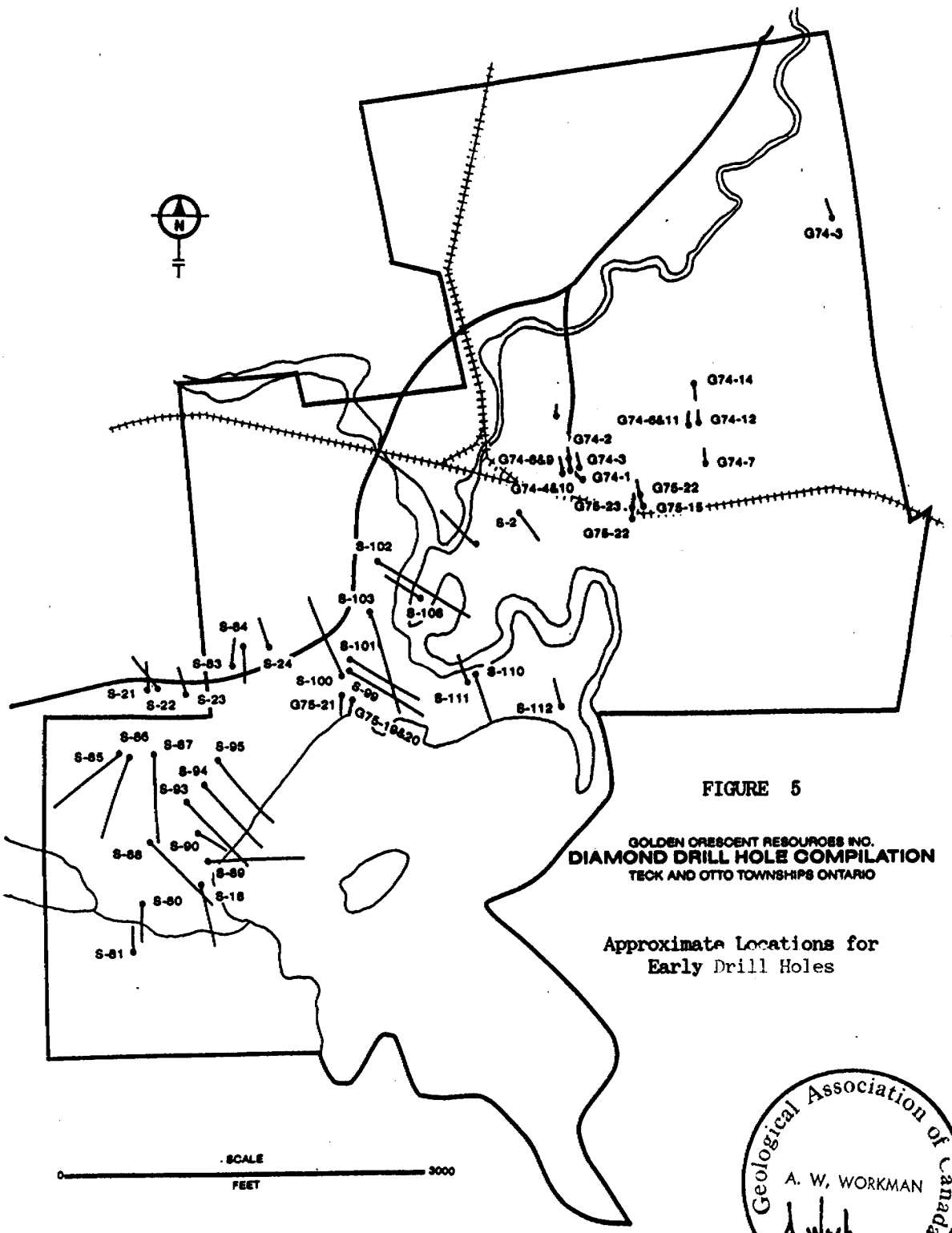


FIGURE 5

GOLDEN CRESCENT RESOURCES INC.
DIAMOND DRILL HOLE COMPILATION
TECK AND OTTO TOWNSHIPS ONTARIO

Approximate Locations for
Early Drill Holes

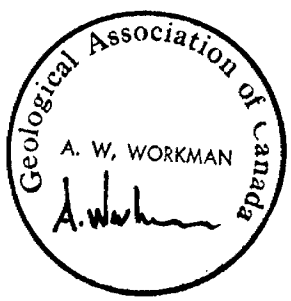


TABLE II

Assay Results from Diamond Drill Hole G75-19

VERTICAL DEPTH	GRADE	CORE LENGTH
(feet)	*(oz./ton)*	*(feet)*
210	0.13	3.2
445	1.67	4.4
580	0.65	2.6

In 1980, Steep Rock Iron Mines took up the Queenston option. The property was geologically mapped at a scale of 1 inch to 100 feet. Seven holes were drilled in 1980 and a further 5 holes were completed in 1981 for a combined total of approximately 6,000 feet. The drill programme was solely intended to test the Larder Lake Break along a strike of 5,300 feet. Although significant alteration was intersected in every hole, and sub-economic gold values were returned, Steep Rock concluded that no further work was warranted on the property. This was based upon the assumption that additional mineralization would be of the same irregular character as that encountered in the underground operations. Steep Rock and Queenston Mines subsequently dropped their options. The approximate locations of the Steeprock drill holes is shown in *Figure 6.*

No further exploration has been carried out on the property held by Golden Crescent Resources. However, on land adjacent to the west property boundary of the property, HSK Minerals has reported "anomalous gold values" from its Vigrass Lake property. As reported in the Northern Miner (Nov. 24, 1986), values up to 0.363 oz/ton were discovered from a programme of trench sampling. These values were detected in a "quartz-breccia stockwork and highly altered metavolcanic rocks located 400 feet south of the Larder Lake Fault". Work by HSK in the period January to March, 1988, has concentrated on drilling the Vigrass Lake Fault, an east-west structure on which dolomitic carbonatization has been reported. Unconfirmed rumours suggest that a 400 ft. section of strong alteration and anomalous gold has been intersected in diamond drilling.

1.7 The 1988 Exploration Programme

The firm of Al Workman and Associates was retained to perform the functions of proposing and managing an exploration programme for the Golden Crescent Resources property. This programme was budgeted at $650,800. and included diamond drilling, magnetometer and VLF (EM-16) geophysical surveying, trenching and tailings sampling. All diamond drilling was under the supervision of the Al Workman, and all drill core was personally examined by the author.

The author considers the Crescent-Golden Gate structure, the Vigrass Lake Fault, the Larder Lake Break and the Blanche River Fault to be affiliated structures. They are thought to be indicative of the high magnitude of struc-

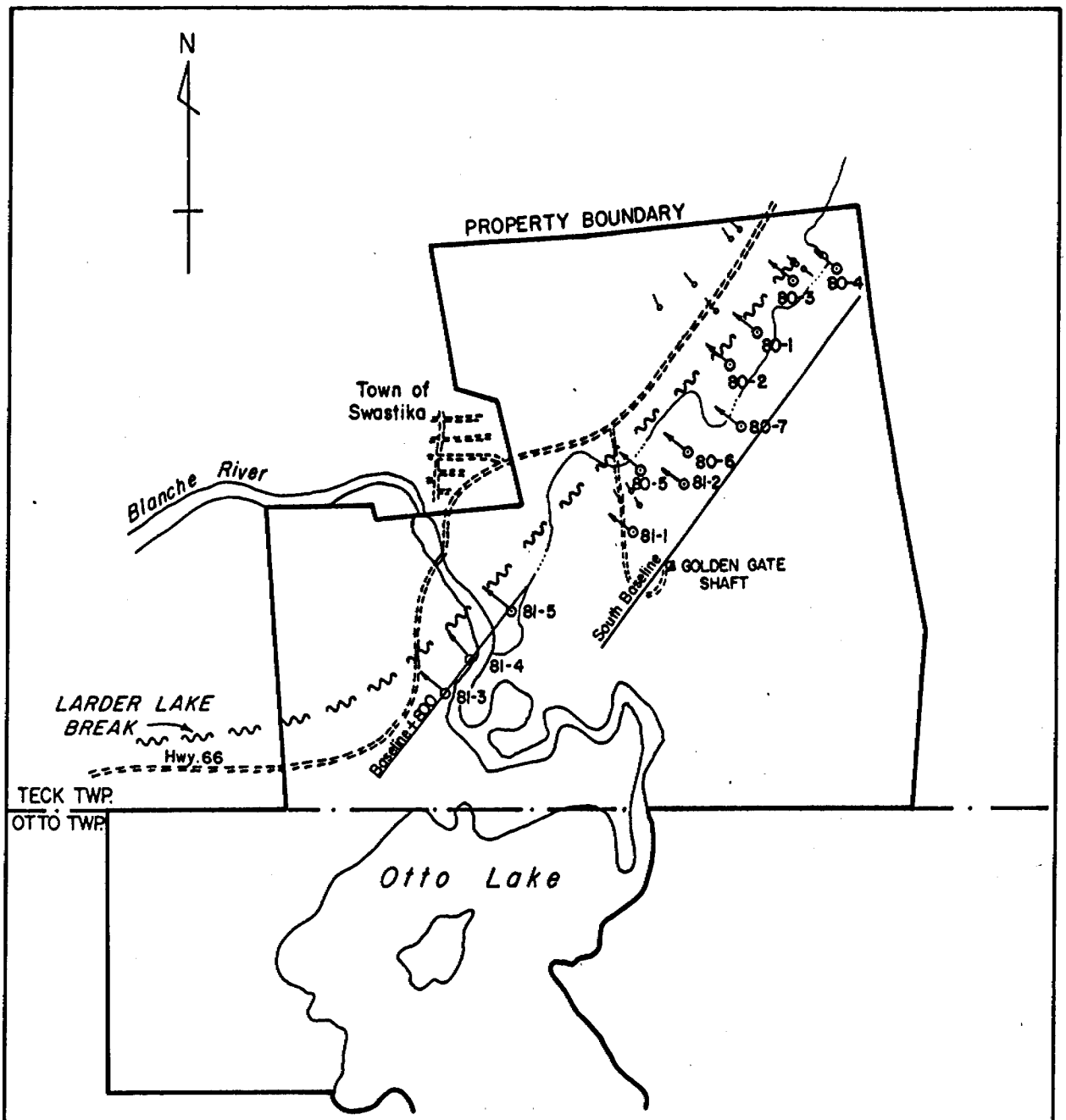


FIGURE 6

STEEP ROCK IRON MINES LTD.

GATEFORD PROJECT

TECK & OTTO TOWNSHIPS, ONTARIO

LOCATION MAP

1980 & 1981 DIAMOND DRILL HOLES

SCALE: 1" = 1320'

tural dislocation in the Swastika area. This faulting is associated with many gold showings as well as the deposits represented by the Crescent, Golden Gate and Baldwin Mines. Whereas previous exploration work on the Crescent-Golden Gate Property was relatively shallow and focused on the strike extensions of the previously developed vein systems, and the potential for mineralization within and along the Larder Lake Break, the present programme was intended to explore these areas at depth, with very limited attention to the Break. In addition, drilling was planned to test the extension of the alteration and mineralization traced by HSK Minerals in the previously mentioned Vigrass Lake Fault zone, and the alteration zone north of Vigrass Lake. Where time permitted, the author carried out reconnaissance geological work to develop a better understanding of the property than the current maps provide. No recent or detailed geology maps are available for the western 'Crescent' section of the property. To aid the structural interpretation, magnetometer and EM-16 surveys were carried out over both land and lake portions of the property. In order to assess the economic potential of several tailings sites on the property, a sampling programme was carried out on 50 ft. centres.

The costs of the aforementioned programme are listed in *TABLE III* as follows:

TABLE III

Summary of Expenditures for the 1988 Programme

Diamond Drilling	$ 459,318.36
Gold Analysis, Maps, Reports	23,003.23
Trenching	19,061.79
Line Cutting and Geophysics	15,120.00
Supervision/Exploration Services	41,538.92
Consulting, Report Preparation, Computer Plotting	43,670.13
Wages	34,415.43
Rental, Supplies, Travel, misc.	9,908.49
Total	$ 646,036.35

(7,825 plus overhead)

2.0 Diamond Drilling Programme

2.1 Summary

A total of 20,467 feet of BQ drilling was carried in holes. A summary of this drilling is provided in *Table IV.* Drill hole locations are illustrated in *Figure 7.*

Although BQ core was recovered from drill hole GC.88-7, the hole was completed with stabilized NBQ drill rods. Use of the stronger NBQ system was deemed advisable given the depth of the hole and the tendency for normal BQ rods to shear under stress at these depths. This system also minimized drill hole deviation to the extent that no wedges were used in this hole, and thus a potentially substantial cost saving was made. In fact, the collar bearing of the hole was turned 24 degrees west of the section centreline, and the base of the hole remains 14 degrees west of section. The centreline was not crossed due to the exceedingly low angle of drill hole deflection.

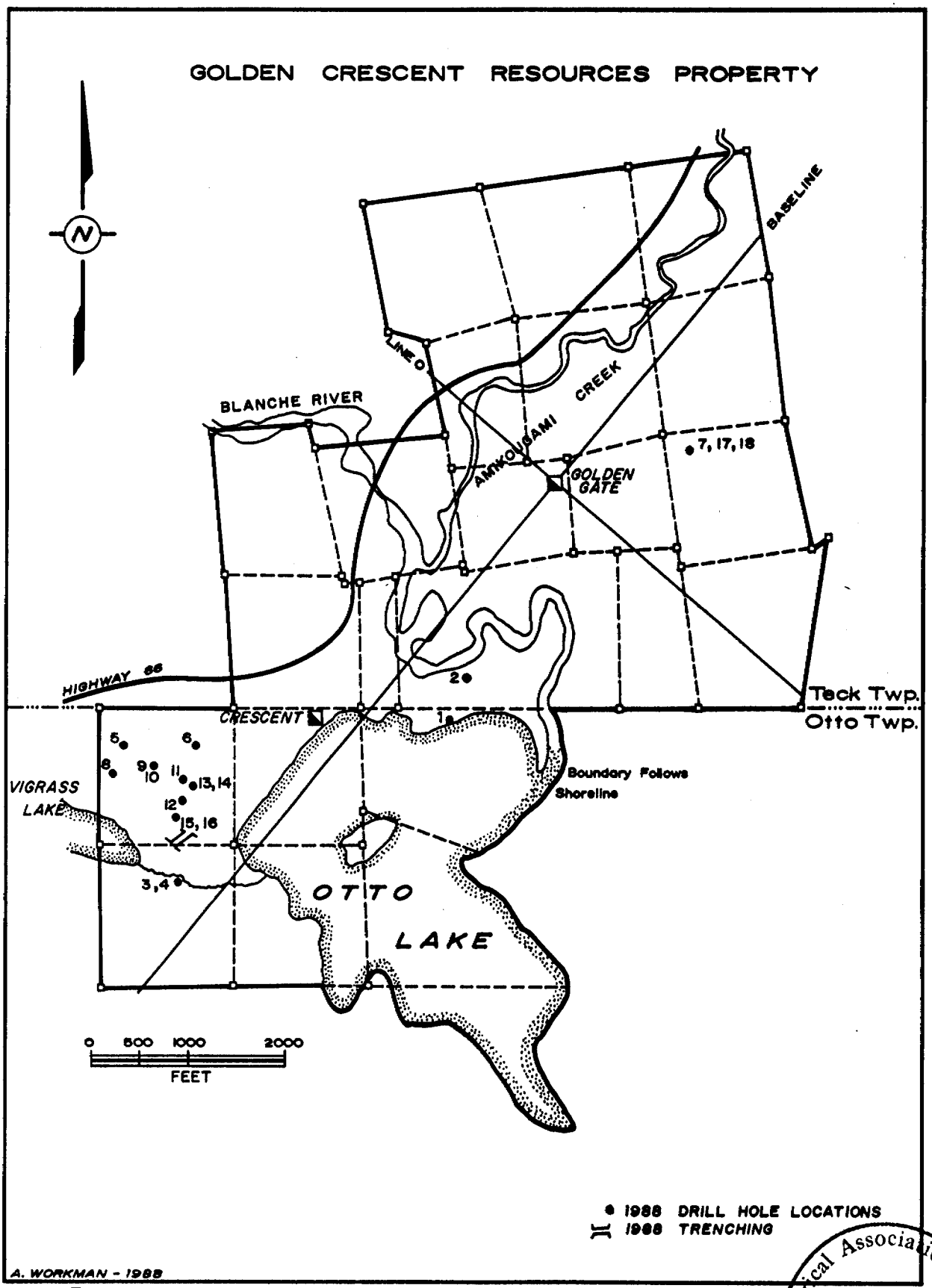


FIGURE 7: DIAMOND DRILL HOLE and TRENCH LOCATIONS - 1988 PROGRAM

TABLE IV

D.D.H.	Location		Section	Bearing	Dip	Depth
	Line	*Departure*		*Az.*		*Ft.*
GC.88-1	25+68W.	5+20S.	7425	309°	-75.0°	2,906
GC.88-2	20+00W.	5+48S.	8000	309°	-72.5°	2,406
GC.88-3	58+00W.	3+85N.	4200*	360°	-42.5°	605
GC.88-4	58+00W.	3+85N.	4200*	003°	-62.0°	408
GC.88-5	50+84W.	17+02N.	4800*	360°	-45.0°	635
GC.88-6	44+02W.	11+99N.	5400*	355°	-45.0°	666
GC.88-7	11+33E.	8+63S.	11100	285°	-75.5°	4,974
GC.88-8	52+00W.	16+12N.	4800*	360°	-60.0°	957
GC.88-9	48+47W.	13+30N.	5150*	360°	-60.0°	727
GC.88-10	48+46W.	13+31N.	5150*	360°	-45.0°	396
GC.88-11	47+78W.	10+14N.	5400*	360°	-65.0°	727
GC.88-12	49+30W.	8+90N.	5400*	360°	-65.0°	965
GC.88-13	47+13W.	9+09N.	5275	129°	-55.0°	962
GC.88-14	47+13W.	9+09N.	5275	129°	-65.0°	836
GC.88-15	51+27W.	8+28N.	4875*	165°	-45.0°	495
GC.88-16	51+26W.	8+29N.	4875*	165°	-60.0°	356
GC.88-17	11+25E.	8+35S.	11100	285°	-60.0°	766
GC.88-18	11+25E.	8+35S.	11100	285°	-45.0°	680
			Total Footage :			20,467

*(NOTE: * denotes a section oblique to the grid)*

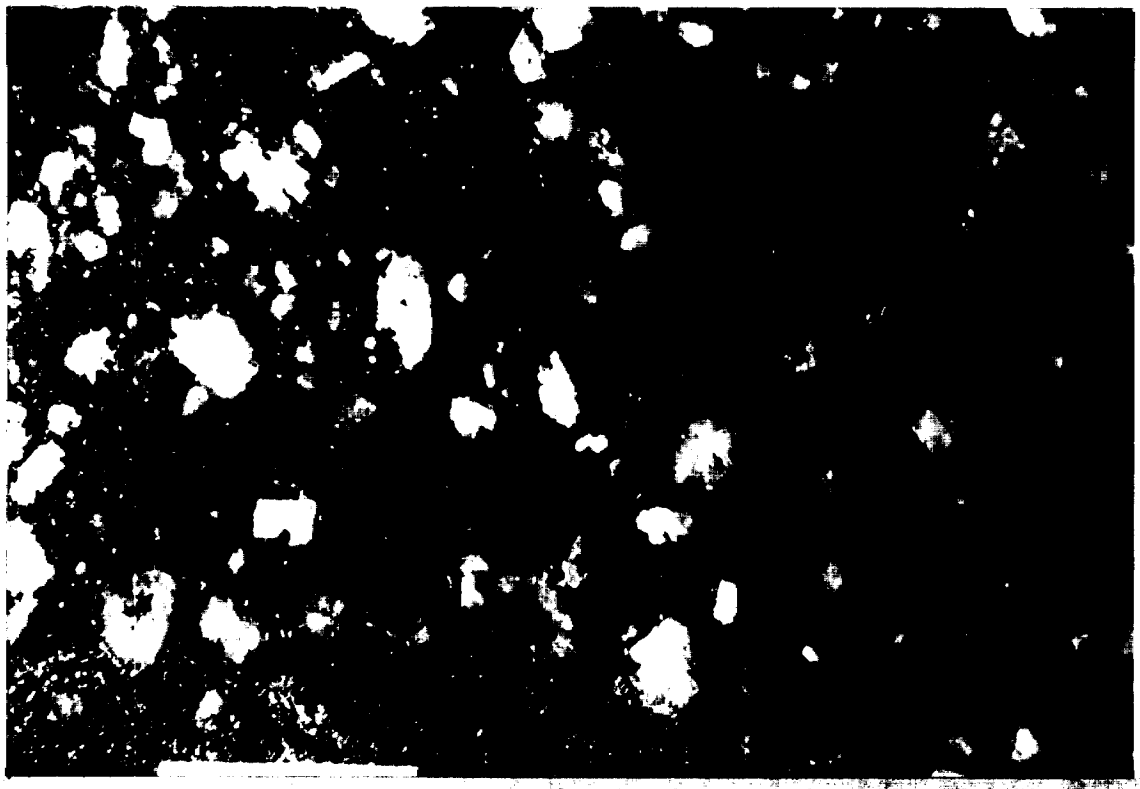


PLATE 1: Feldspar porphyry of granodiorite composition matrix with euhedral to anhedral plagioclase phenocrysts. *8mm Scale Bar*

PLATE 2: Contact between syenitic (left), and granodiorite phases. Note lack of alteration and welding at contact. *8mm Scale Bar*

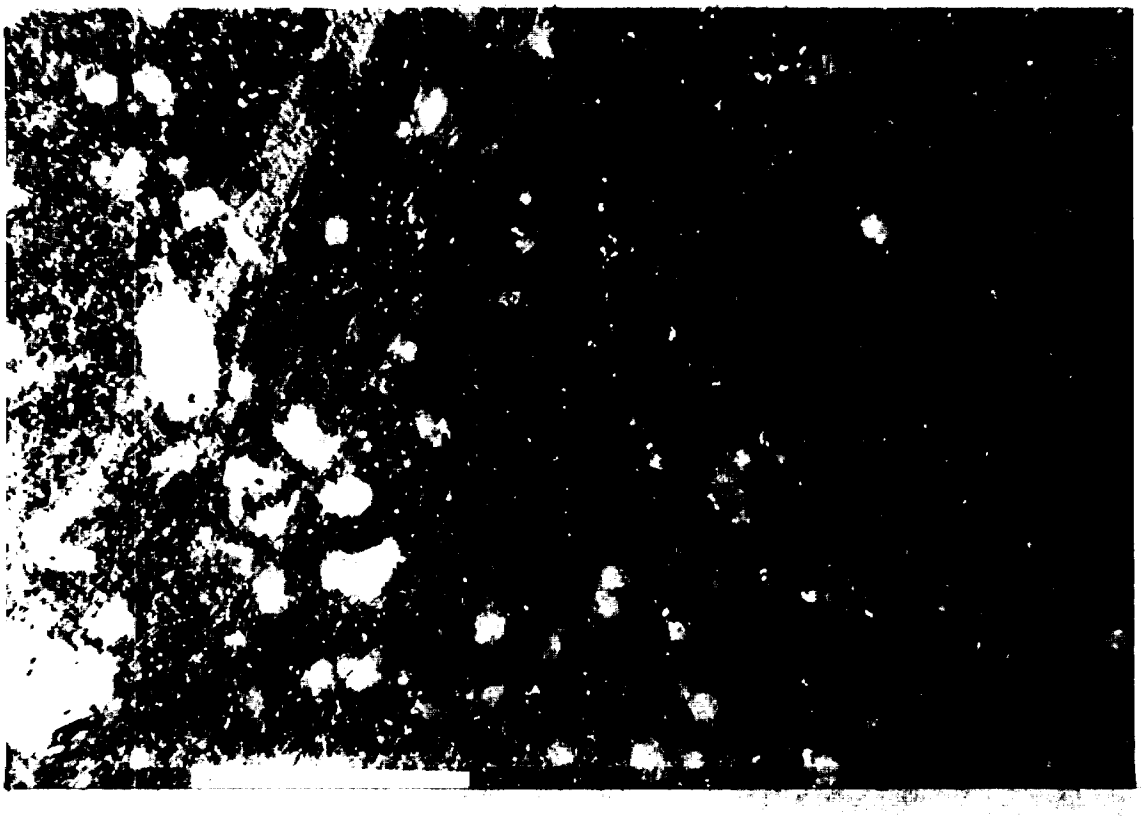


PLATE 3: Intermediate to mafic composition syenite porphyry. *8 mm Scale Bar*

2.2 Diamond Drill Hole Geology - An Overview

The rocks on the Golden Crescent Resources property may be divided into two major groups - those which are essentially undeformed, and those which exhibit varying degrees of ductile and/or brittle strain. Undeformed rock comprises various compositions of felsic intrusive from granodiorite *(PLATE 1)*, and aplite, to syenite *(PLATE 2)* to diorite, gabbro, augite-syenite *(PLATE 3 and 4)*, hornblende intrusive *(PLATE 5)*, and lamprophyre. Most of these lithologies contain porphyritic phases *(PLATES 6, 7 and 8)*. Also included in this category are extrusive volcanic rocks of mafic to ultramafic composition,

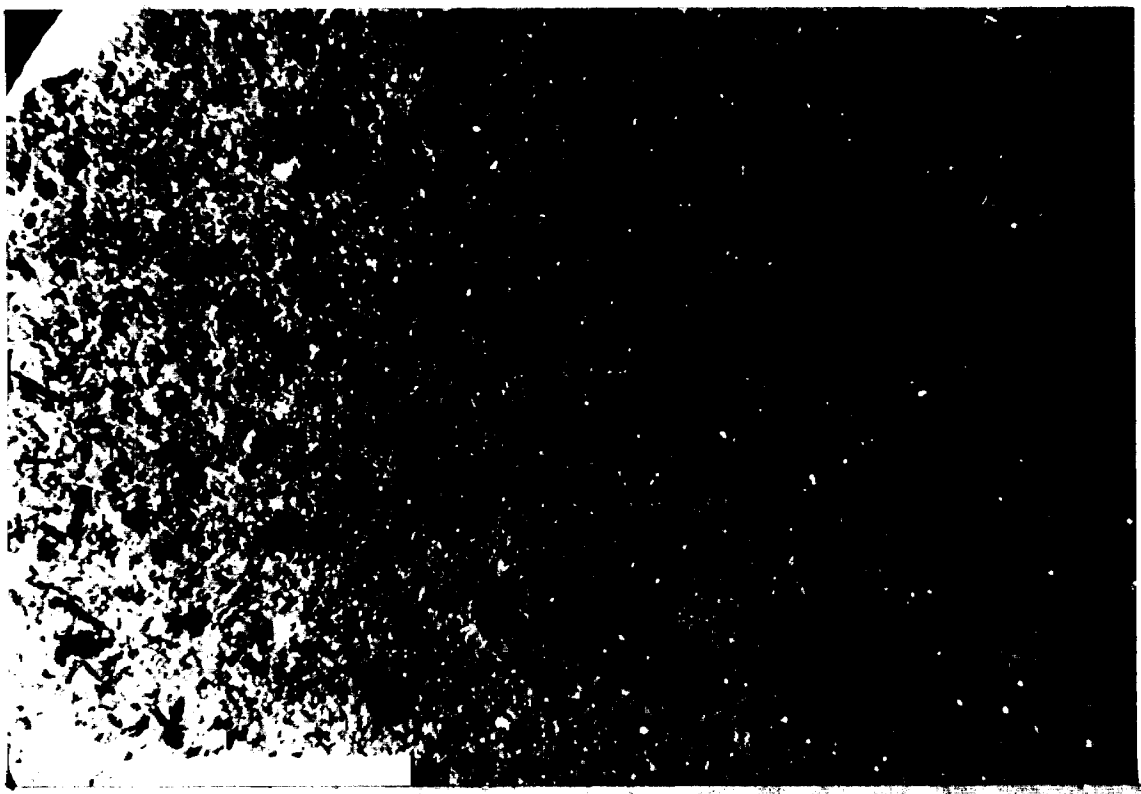


PLATE 4: Possible augite syenite - pinkish green matrix colour is not well indicated by this photo's colour balance. *8mm Scale Bar*

as well as sediments ranging from sandstone and siltstone *(PLATES 9 and 10)*, to polymictic conglomerate *(PLATE 11)*, and fanglomerate. Deformed rocks encompass all of the aforementioned lithologies, although certain rock formations exhibit tendencies towards specific manners of deformation. For example, while komatiitic flows show a pronounced tendency to deform in a ductile manner *(PLATE 12)*, felsic intrusives are susceptible towards both ductile shear and brittle fracture *(PLATES 13 and 14)*. Similarly, ductile strain is

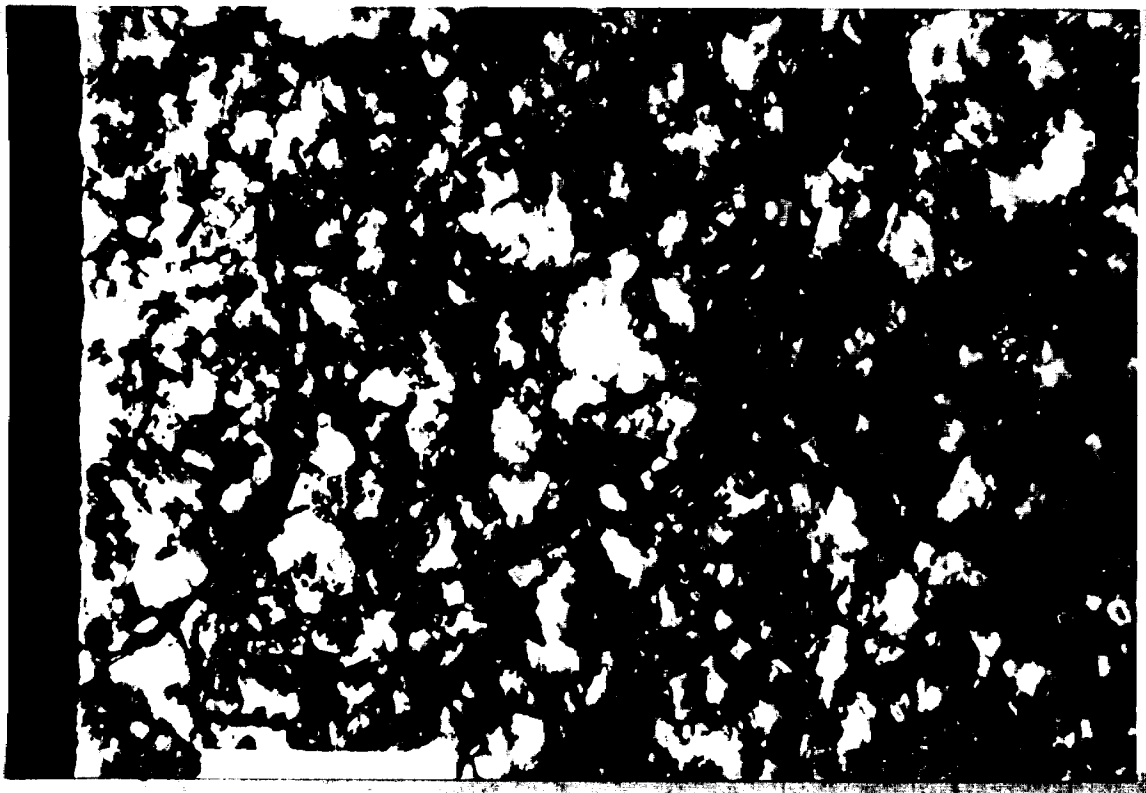


PLATE 5: Hornblende rich feldspar intrusive, minor quartz. Euhedral crystals are pyrite. *8mm Scale Bar*

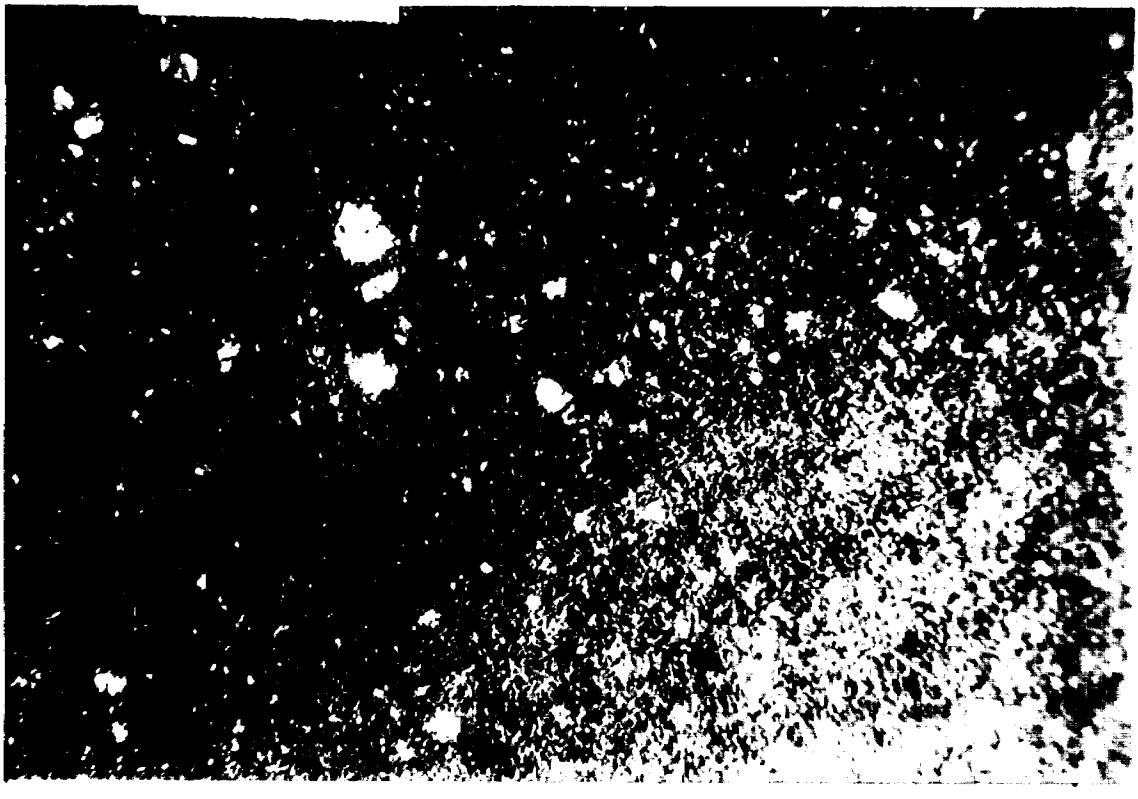


PLATE 6: Porphyritic diorite with fractured plagioclase phenocrysts in a chlorite, pyroxene, plagioclase matrix. *8mm Scale Bar*

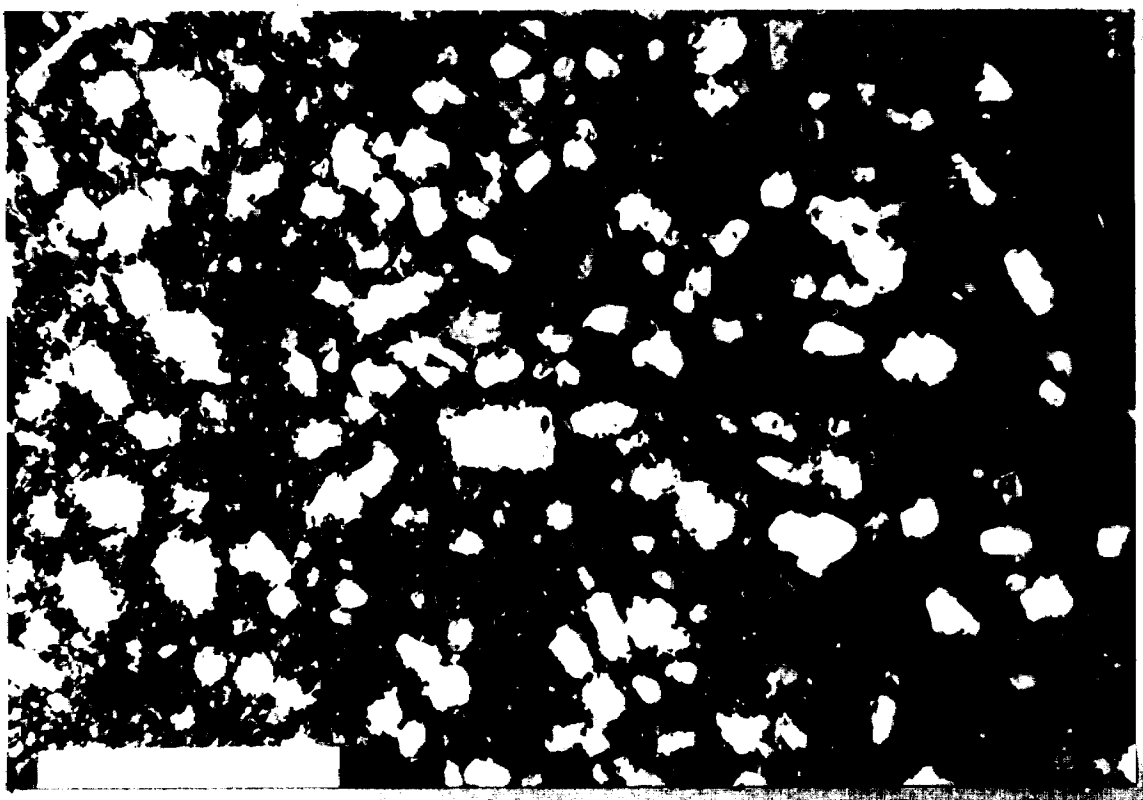


PLATE 7: Mafic syenite with white, possibly albitized, euhedral feldspar phenocrysts. *8mm Scale Bar*

manifested in sedimentary rocks by up to 90 degrees of clast rotation into the plane of shear *(PLATE 15)*. Pebbles exhibit both elongation *(PLATE 16)*, along the plane of shear, and brecciation through brittle fracturing *(PLATE 17)*. Local accumulations of pebbles often resist free rotation, and this resistance often promotes enhanced brecciation *(PLATE 18)*.

The onset of ductile strain is characterized by the fracturing of mineral grain boundaries, and the rotation of these grains into the plane of shear. If the rock is hydrated at this point, strain is accompanied by pervasive alteration *(PLATE 19)*. If fracturing and granulation is spatially restricted, alteration may be limited to fracture margins *(Plate 20)*. Sulphide may show a tendency to concentrate along these alteration halos *(PLATE 21)*. At higher levels of strain, sericite is common. Rocks which exhibit higher degrees of ductile shear are characterized by the complete destruction of original textures, and by the development of tectonic fabrics, or foliations. While this

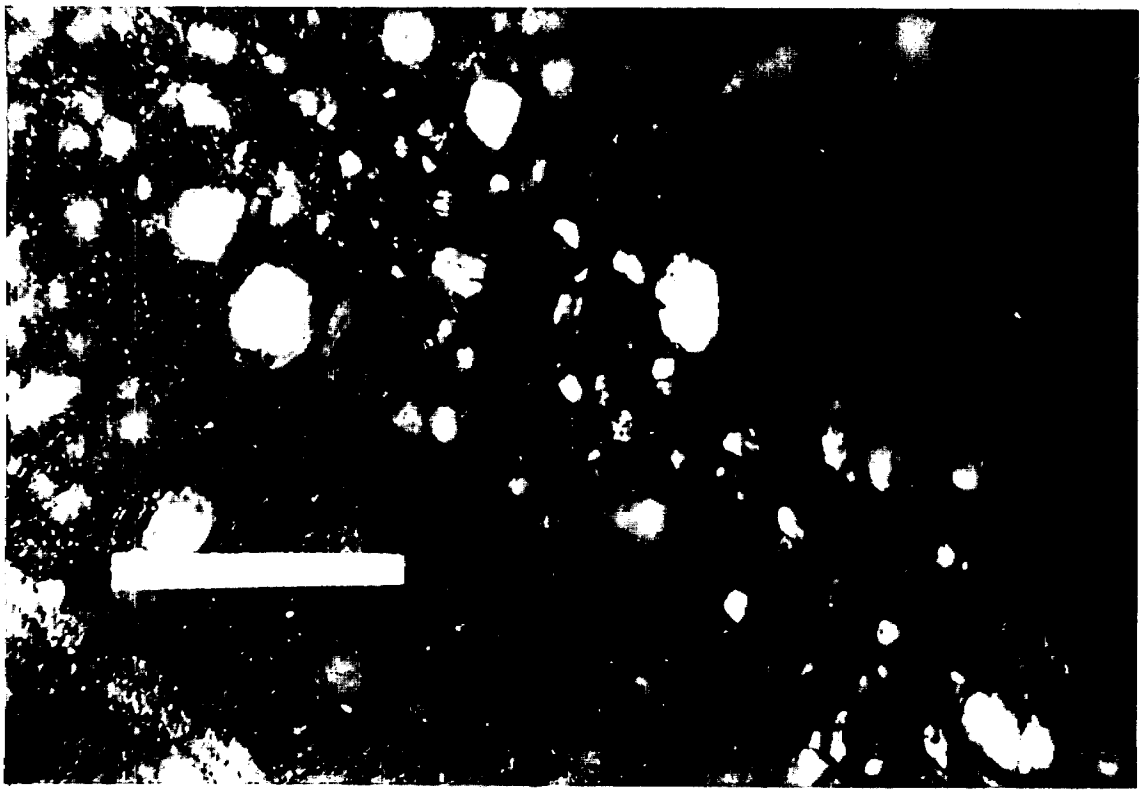


PLATE 8: Weakly granulated porphyry with abraded feldspar phenocrysts. Note white secondary feldspar along shears. *8mm Scale Bar*

initially may result in a weakly foliated rock, continued stress and carbonatization of this material may produce a foliation along which compositional segregation has occurred. Most common in schistose volcanic rocks, this compositional banding results in alternating dark green chlorite or serpentine rich laminations, and, pa grey to cream coloured gritty quartz-carbonate laminations *(PLATE 22)*. Under higher pressure-temperature conditions, a sericite-carbonate or mariposite-carbonate schist may develop *(PLATE 23)*. In intrusive rocks, ductile strain manifests itself as indistinct laminations, often highlighted by wispy sericite growth or banded quartz-carbonate and 0.5 mm. mylonite seams. Abraded phenocrysts may occur as augen within the finely foliated groundmass. Pyrite contents may be several times background levels, and concentration of sulphide are generally located in the phase of highest permeability, usually the gritty quartz-carbonate laminations. At higher levels of carbonatization and sericitization, the sulphide may become more evenly distributed in the rock. However, if silica is added or significantly redistributed within the rock in the form of quartz boudins or veining, coarse sulphides are common along the vein margins *(PLATE 24)*.

PLATE 9: Thinly laminated Timiskaming Group sediments with offset of beds along S1 foliation. Also see Plate 15. *8mm Scale Bar*

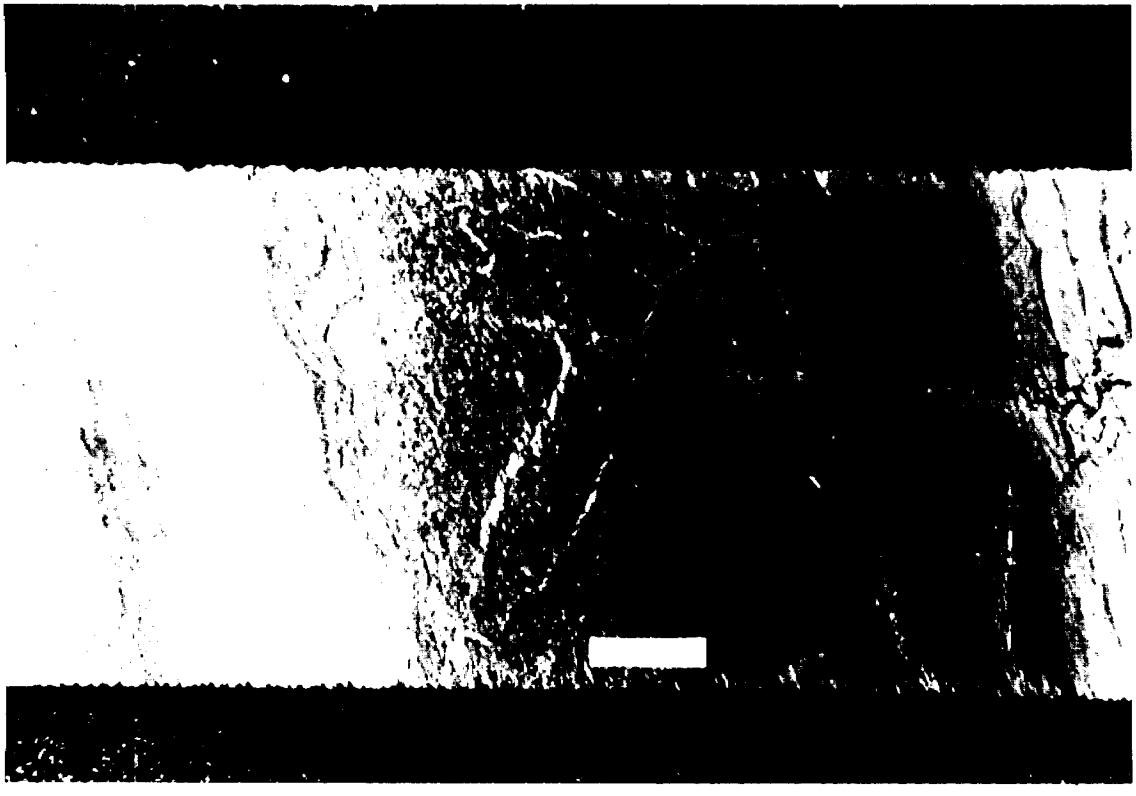


PLATE 10: Thinly laminated Timiskaming Group sediments. Note well developed grading *8mm Scale Bar*

PLATE 11: Undeformed Timiskaming Group polymictic, pebble supported conglomerate. *8mm Scale Bar*

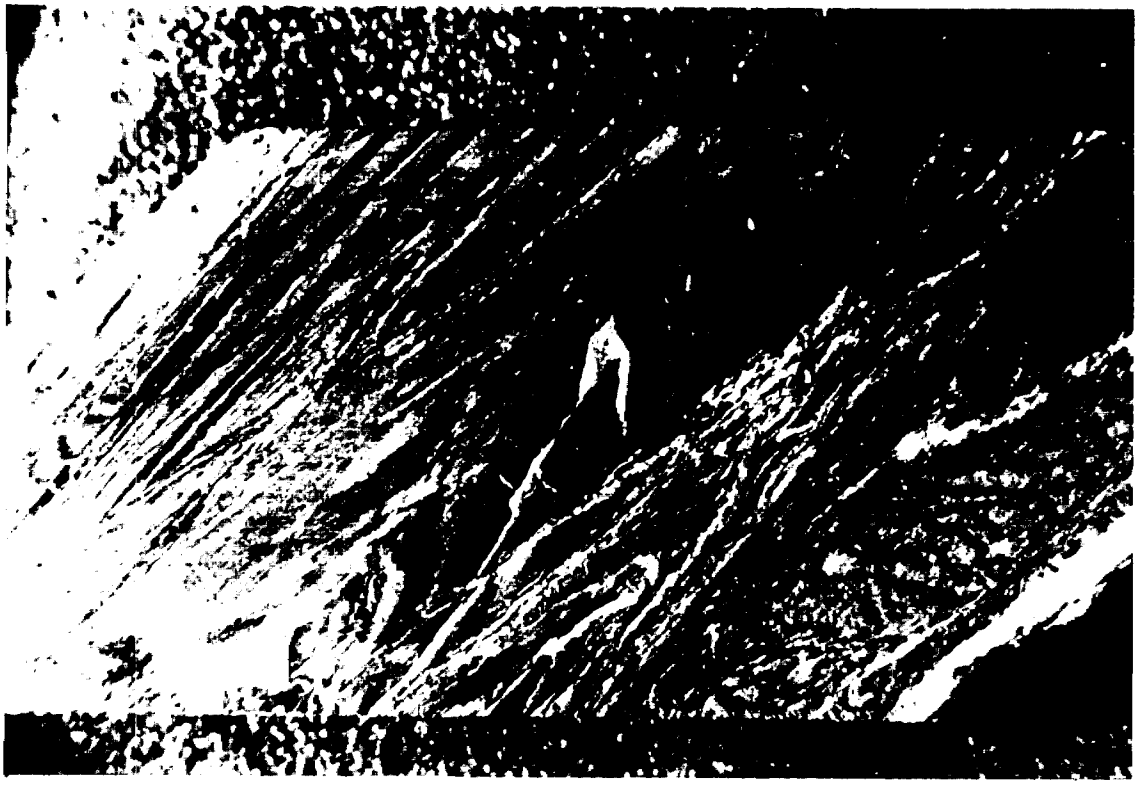


PLATE 12: Komatiitic flow with relic spinifex texture exhibits weak ductile deformation and minor carbonatization. *8mm Scale Bar*

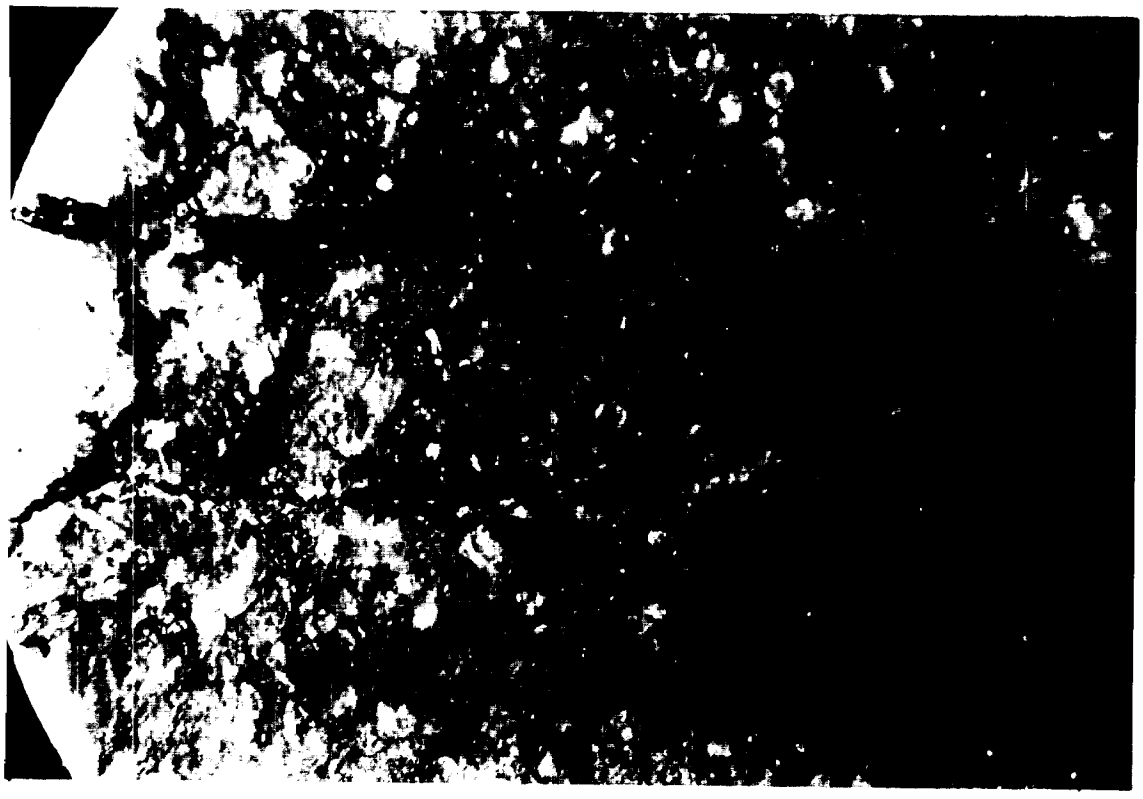


PLATE 13: Brecciated feldspar porphyry similar in composition to Plate 8. Note pyrite along healed fractures. *Photo width 3.3 cm.*

PLATE 14: Pink-red to brick red strongly brecciated felsic intrusive with quartz veined tension fractures normal to shear. *8mm Scale Bar*

PLATE 15: Well laminated Timiskaming sediments with pebbles stretched and rotated into S1 shear foliation. *8mm Scale Bar*

PLATE 16: Deformed Timiskaming conglomerate with highly stretched pebbles along S1 foliation - this is **not** bedding. *8mm Scale Bar*

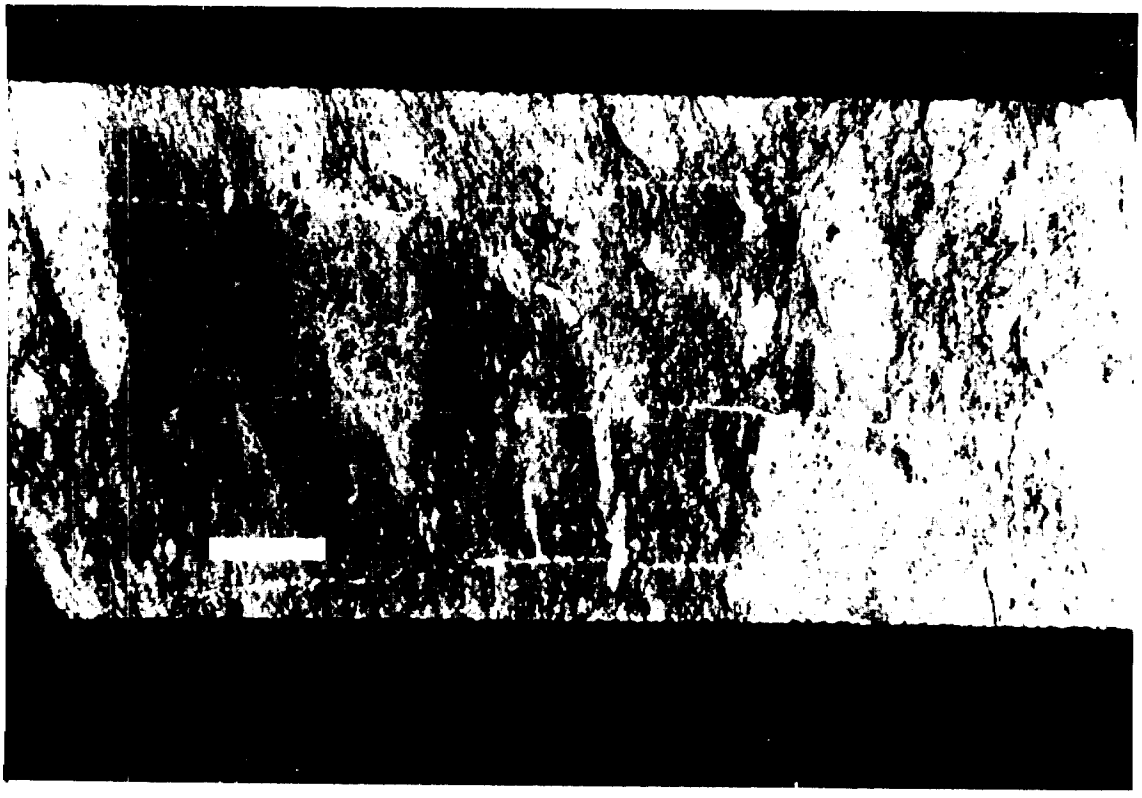


PLATE 17: Sheared Timiskaming conglomerate - vague pebble margins due to partial homogenization of pebbles and matrix. *8mm Scale Bar*

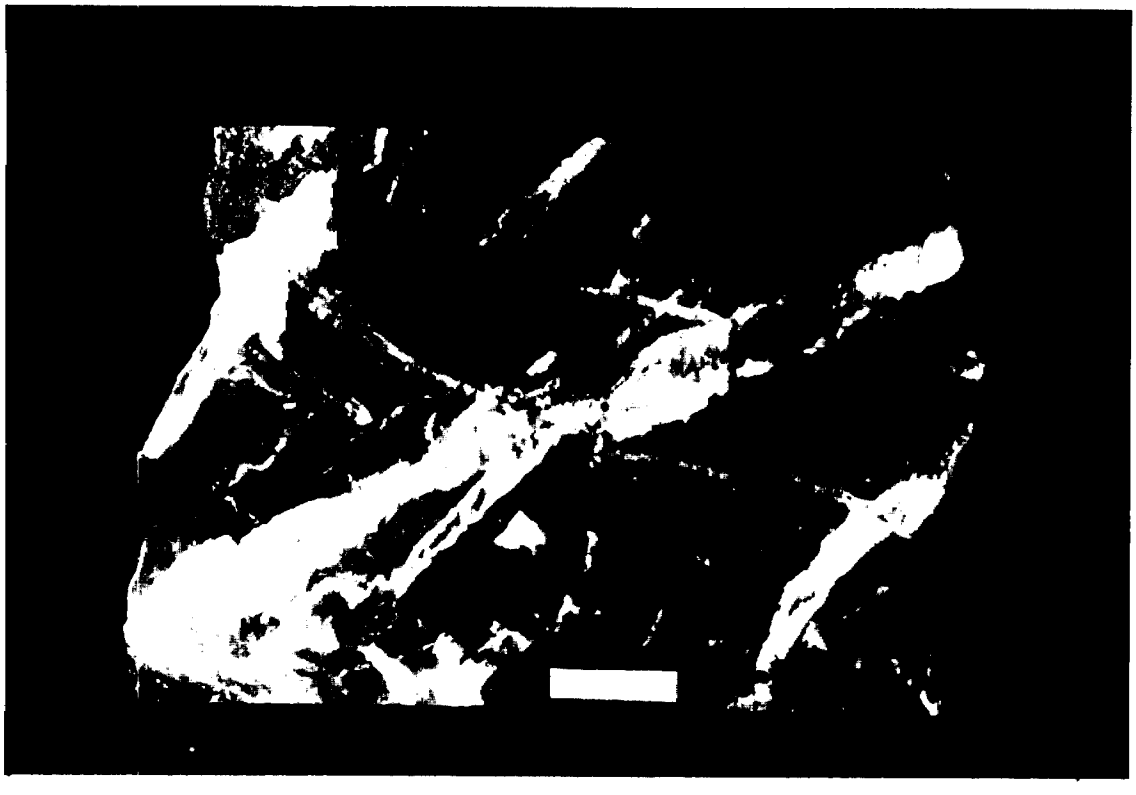


PLATE 18: Intense brecciation and strong veining of pebble conglomerate resulting from lack of plasticity during deformation. *8mm Scale.*

Brittle deformation is a more advanced form of strain, and most rocks do not progress to this level without substantial initial ductile shear and alteration. The formation of breccia generally overprints and masks the earlier foliation. Mechanical properties of certain rocks (eg. ultramafic flows), seem to retard brecciation whereas intrusive rocks commonly exhibit this brittle fracturing. This difference is dramatically exhibited in *PLATE 25*. Chemical alteration, contemporaneous with stress, probably plays a significant role in the enhancement of brittle strain. Fluid over-pressures may result in localized hydraulic fracturing, generally identified by multiple crosscutting episodes of quartz veining. In the most highly brecciated rocks, the protolith cannot be determined without microscopic examination. Breccias carry higher sulphide contents than the less permeable and foliated equivalents, and generally, a greater variety of pyrite types including very fine disseminations, euhedral crystals, irregular grains as trails along silicified fractures, poikiloblastic clots and, platelets on late stage fracture and shear surfaces.

PLATE 19: Deformed, pervasively altered feldspar porphyry. *8mm Scale Bar*

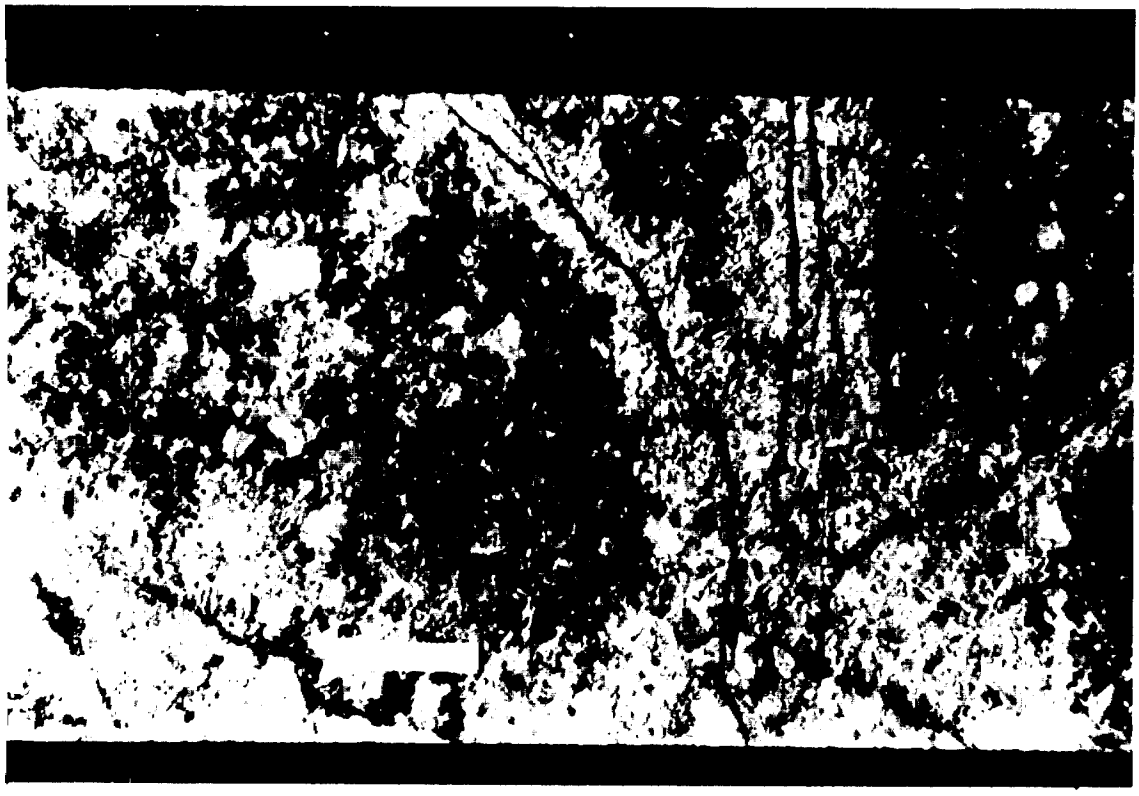


PLATE 20: Buff carbonate alteration haloing fractures in feldspar porphyry. *8mm Scale Bar*

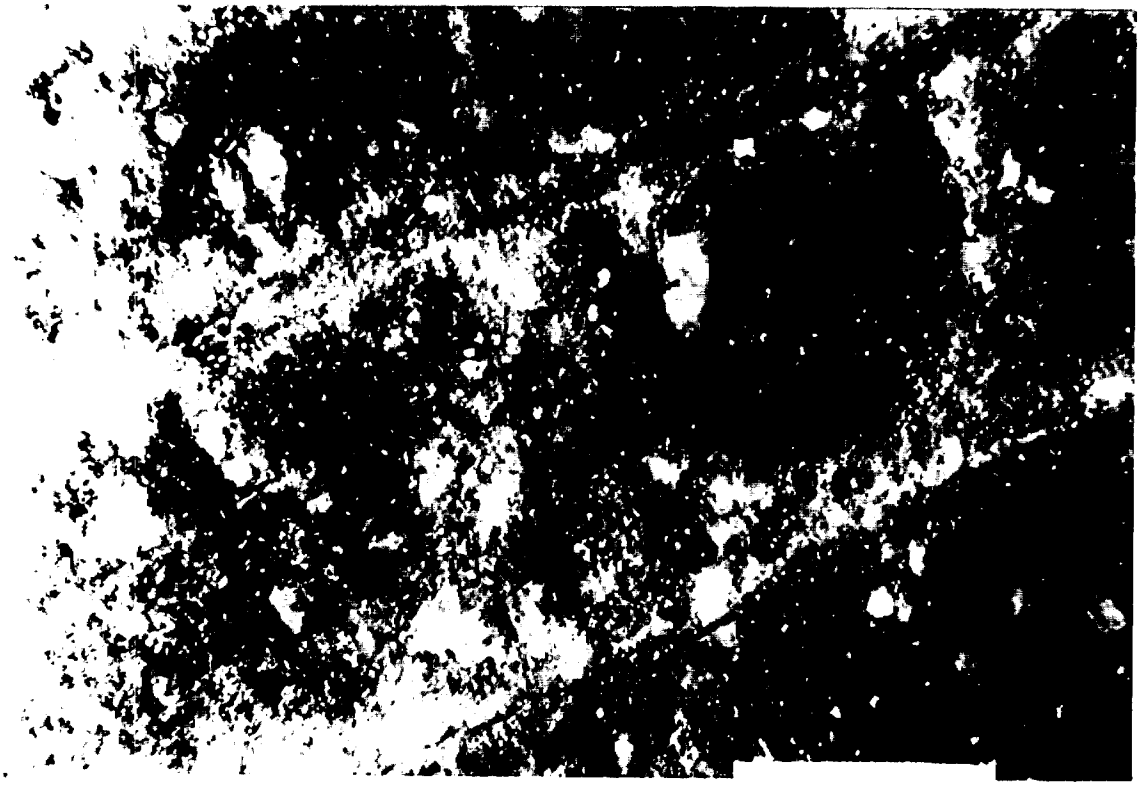


PLATE 21: Buff alteration halos along fractures and spreading along S1 foliation between fractures. Note pyrite. *8mm Scale Bar.*

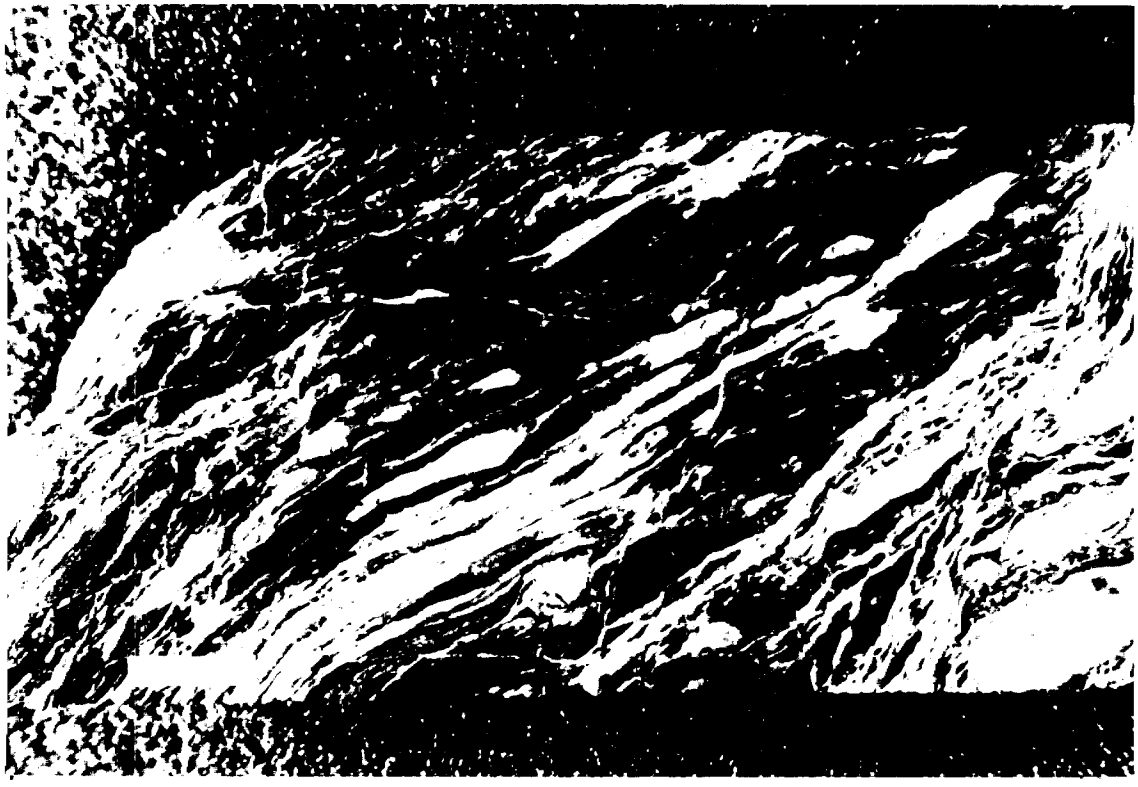


PLATE 22: Serpentine schist with strong S1 foliation highlighted by magnesian carbonate compositional banding. *8mm Scale Bar*

PLATE 23: Mariposite-carbonate schist, strong S1 foliation with well developed crenulation cleavage normal to S1. *8mm Scale Bar.*

PLATE 24: High pyrite content in brecciated and quartz veined margin of syenitic intrusive. Assays 0.18 oz/ton gold. *8mm Scale Bar*

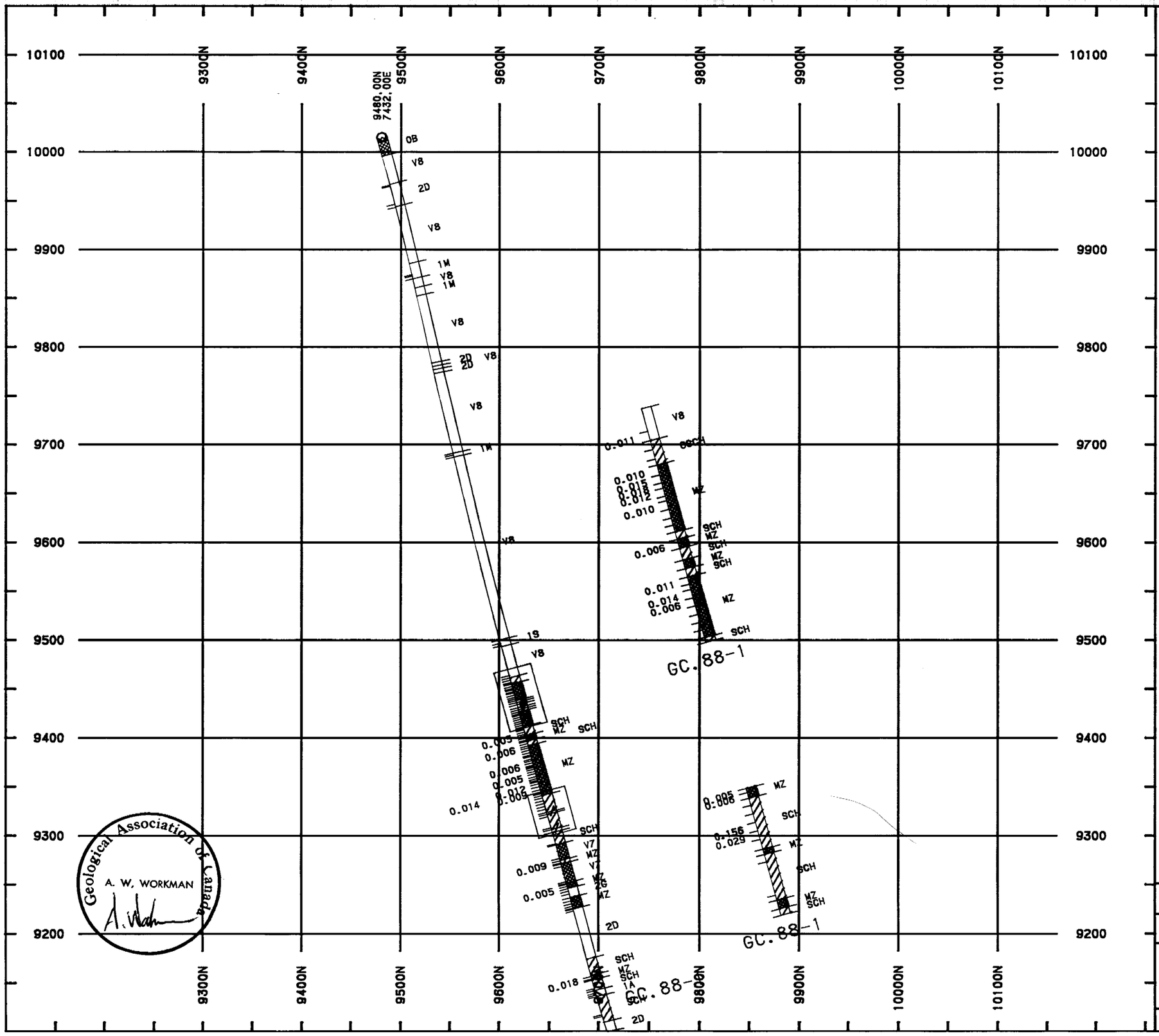
PLATE 25: Brecciated syenitic intrusive cross-cuts foliation in mariposite-carbonate schist - contrasting deformation. *8mm Scale Bar.*

2.3 Drill Hole Geology *(by section)*

Section 7425 - DDH. GC.88-1

This hole was drilled to test for gold bearing quartz veins and other mineralization in an area east along strike from the old Crescent Mine workings, and at a depth below any previous drilling. The hole was initially drilled to 2,011 feet. Subsequent to the intersection of the Larder Lake Break in hole GC.88-2, this hole was extended to a depth of 2,906 feet.

Below 19 feet of overburden, this hole collared into a series of komatiitic flows extending to a hole depth of 568.5 feet. These flows are characterized by generally well preserved volcanic structures and locally developed spinifex textures, which probably dip steeply south as a result of overturning to a tops down orientation. Numerous dioritic and syenitic intrusives up to about 10 feet in thickness cut the volcanic assemblage. Between 568.6 and 1,067.4 feet, the rocks are composed of variably deformed and altered felsic intrusives, which are flanked by relatively thin sections of serpentine-chlorite-carbonate schist. Intrusives comprise diorite, granodiorite, and minor aplite. Alteration is most strongly developed in rocks of uncertain (felsic ?), intrusive protolith. Pervasively carbonatized schist occurs as a result of ductile shear and alteration in lava. This foliation is highlighted by moderate compositional banding. Relative to the foliated rocks, more centrally located areas of silicification *(and relatively stronger carbonate alteration)*, within felsic intrusive are associated with high degrees of brittle deformation. In general, the degree of silicification is directly proportional to the degree of comminution. Variably silicified breccia was intersected in zones up to 18 feet in width, but generally averaging less than 10 feet. All carbonatized and silicified rocks carry anomalous amounts of pyrite in the form of very fine grained disseminations, euhedral crystals up to 1 mm. and trails of grains along healed fractures. The highest degrees of pyritization are in silicified sections. This aforementioned section of altered intrusives is underlain at 1,067.4 feet by komatiitic flows. At 1,120 feet, these flows exhibit ductile deformation as described in the overlying sections, and these deformed ultramafics similarly surround granulated and brecciated felsic intrusive rocks. However, most of these intrusives exhibit some form of relic porphyritic textures. Feldspar phenocrysts are generally euhedral, locally zoned and average 2-4 mm. in size. In granulated sections, phenocrysts become abraded to become sub-rounded. A more strongly deformed section at 1,214-1,376 feet represents the **Crescent-Golden Gate Zone** although the distinctive A-Fault was not observed. The highest degree of ductile shear is marked by talcose schist between 1,246.0 and 1,275.1 feet. Strong brittle fracture is noted within intrusive rocks at 1,324.5 to 1371.3 feet. Deformation becomes solely ductile below this point, and undeformed komatiitic flow is noted at 1,376-1,539 feet. Within this section, several porphyritic mafic syenitic intrusives cut the flow rocks. These intrusives are possibly of augite syenite composition. The underlying rocks to this zone are grey hued feldspar porphyries, possibly including augite syenite. These rocks exhibit randomly oriented fractures which are bordered by distinctive yellow-green alteration halos. As fracturing increases between 1,679 and 1,737 feet, the amount of quartz veining as stringers up to several inches in thickness also increases, along with more pervasively developed yellow hued alteration. A late stage mafic dike of possible lamprophyre composition is located at 1,773-1,784 feet. This rock carries relic amphiboles and/or micas, and exhibits minor ductile shear and moderate pervasive carbonatization. A similar



LEGEND

- OVERBURDEN
- IGNEOUS ROCKS
- GRANITE, (A - APLITE)
- 1M MONZONITE, (Q - QUARTZ)
- SYENITE, (p - porphyry)
- ALBITE SYENITE, (p - porphyry)
- MAFIC SYENITE, (p - porphyry)
- FELDSPAR PORPHYRY
- 2D DIORITE, (p - porphyry)
- 2G GRANODIORITE, (p - porphyry)
- 3D DIABASE
- 3G GABBRO
- 3L LAMPROPHYRE
- 3P PYROXENITE
- 4G MAFIC GABBRO
- 4P PERIDOTITE
- BASALT, (c - carbonatized, m - FE rich)
- V8 KOMATIITE, (c - carbonatized)
- SEDIMENTARY ROCKS
- S SEDIMENTS (unspecified, G - GRAPHITIC)
- GW GREYWACKE
- CSED CHERTY SEDIMENTS
- Sfgl FANGLOMERATE
- Sgl CONGLOMERATE
- Sst SANDSTONE
- Sfl SILTSTONE
- DEFORMED AND ALTERED ROCKS
- TRANSITION
- TRANSITIONALLY SILICIFIED ZONE
- ALTERED ZONE, (MZ - MINERALIZED)
- CHLORITE-SERICITE SCHIST (Q - + QUARTZ)
- CHLORITE-CARBONATE SCHIST
- GREENSCHIST (CSCH - CHLORITE SCHIST)
- SERPENTINE SCHIST, (GSCH - GRAPHITIC)
- SERPENTINE-CHLORITE-CARBONATE SCHIST
- SERICITE-MARIPOSITE-CARBONATE SCHIST
- TALC-CARBONATE SCHIST
- TALC-CHLORITE SCHIST, (TCCB - + CARBONATE)
- QUARTZ-SERPENTINE-CARBONATE SCHIST
- QUARTZ-CARBONATE-MARIPOSITE SCHIST
- QUARTZ-CARBONATE-SERICITE-SCHIST
- PEBBLE SCHIST
- DEFORMED SEDIMENTS
- DEFORMED INTRUSIVE
- MISCELLANEOUS ROCKS
- QUARTZ VEIN ZONE
- MYLONITE ZONE
- FAULT ZONE (FALT - FAULT)
- SHEAR ZONE

SCALE 1"=100'

100 0 100

FEET

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SECTION 7425
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intrusive carries prismatic hornblendes at 1,832.2-1,854.5 feet. A zone of komatiitic lava is noted between this intrusive and 1,913.3 feet, which exhibits margins of ductile shear and a centrally located, relatively thin lamprophyre. Syenitic porphyry with yellow-green reaction haloed fractures extends from 1,913.3 feet to a depth of 2,643.4 feet. The zone is cut by quartz veining and a silicified breccia zone at 2,292.6-2,332.7 feet. The deformed rocks of the **Larder Lake Break** were intersected between 2,643.4 and 2,833 feet, and comprise an upper section of deformed ultramafic lava, a middle section of variably brecciated and silicified rocks of unknown protolith, and a lower section of deformed conglomerate. From 2,833 feet to the base of the hole at 2,906 feet, the rocks are represented by fanglomeratic rocks which exhibit weak ductile shear. Generally, the degree of deformation decreases downwards in the lowermost 50 feet of the hole.

Anomalous gold values were detected in a variably deformed and silicified intrusive between 575.0 and 586.7 feet. This interval averages 0.014 oz/ton across 11.7 feet. A similar zone at 604.7 to 610.2 feet averages 0.011 over 5.5 feet. A section of ductily deformed ultramafic lava, or greenschist, carries an average gold content of 0.099 oz/ton at 702 to 708 feet.

A series of photo plates in *APPENDIX I*, details the geology across this section to the top of the Larder Lake Break. Continuing plates from hole GC.88-2 cover the varying styles and degrees of deformation across and below this structure.

Section 8000 - GC.88-2

This hole was drilled to test the rock assemblage east of hole GC.88-1. The hole intersected the Larder Lake Break below the targeted Crescent-Golden Gate Zone. It was extended to explore for mineralization within this major structure, and within the footwall Timiskaming rocks.

This hole was collared into 34 feet of overburden under which the bedrock was composed of an irregularly textured feldspar porphyry. Between 95.5 and 161.6 feet, as measured along the hole, a section of deformed and foliated rocks were intersected. These talc-serpentine-chlorite schists were probably developed in ultramafic lava. They are undercut by a second feldspar porphyry followed by additional schist. As deformation decreases down hole, this foliated rock grades into komatiitic flow at 239.0-293.8 feet. Below this are several syenitic intrusives extending to a depth of 346.4 feet, separated by undeformed lava. It is possible that the intrusive contact in this section is sub-parallel to the core axis. Ultramafic flows extend to a depth of 684.8 feet but are cut at 483.6 to 565.5 feet by an equigranular mafic gabbro. A zone of variably deformed rocks is located between 684.8 and 991 feet, which is thought to be a poorly represented extension of the **Crescent-Golden Gate Deformation Zone**. This zone comprises several feldspar porphyries, most of which exhibit brecciation, silicification and carbonatization. These deformed and altered intrusive protoliths are cut by relatively late stage lamprophyres, and are surrounded by schistose rocks of volcanic origin. The highest degree of ductile shear is represented by serpentine-carbonate schist at 829.2 - 894.5 feet. Clay filled shear/fault planes are locally noted between 832 and 845 feet. The so-called A-Fault is not distinctly represented in this hole. The lowermost member of the deformation zone is feldspar porphyry characterized by strong fracturing and yellow-green alteration as halos

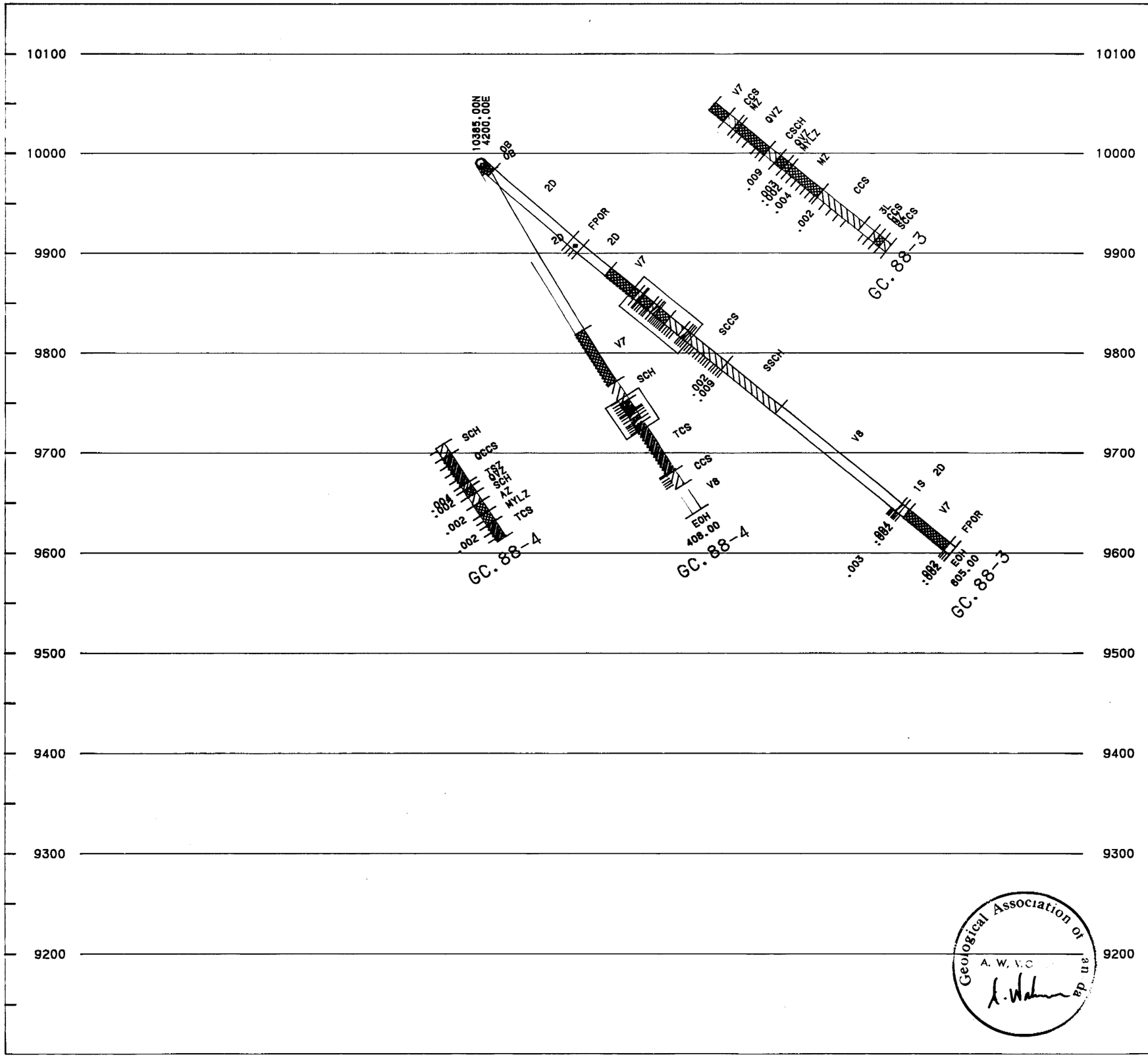
bordering fracture planes. This alteration becomes pervasive in areas where igneous textures are strongly granulated. Alteration and deformation generally diminish downwards below 991 feet. A mafic syenite, with irregularly developed yellow-green alteration extends to a depth of 1,234.7 feet where textures become strongly granulated and fracturing increases. Quartz veining increases with greater amounts of the pale hued alteration. At 1,347.3 feet, the porphyry becomes relatively fresh and textures are well exhibited. A lamprophyre is noted at 1,696 to 1,712 feet. Underlying this is 40 feet of augite syenite, possibly a phase of the overlying porphyry. At 1,752.8 feet, the drill hole intersected the hanging wall of the **Larder Lake Break**. The section above 1,979.6 feet, is composed of talc-serpentine-chlorite schist, but includes a possible augite syenite porphyry at 1,810.4-1,840.6 feet. This is underlain by quartz-sericite-carbonate schist; probably derived from sheared ultramafic flow and quartz vein material. At 2,017.2 feet, the deformation overprints rocks of sedimentary origin comprising fanglomerate, conglomerate and grit. Clasts clearly exhibit rotation into the plane of stress. Below 2,193 feet, deformation exhibits an irregular reduction despite locally high degrees of brittle and ductile shear. However, polymictic clasts as well as the finer grained matrix show minor shear fabrics extending to the base of the hole at 2,406 feet.

Anomalous gold values were detected in many intervals along the hole. However, these values seldom exceed 0.01 ounces per ton. A section at 2,017.2 to 2,021.5 feet averages 0.011 over 4.3 feet.

Section 4200 - GC.88-3 and GC.88-4

These holes were drilled to test for mineralization west of Otto Lake, along the Vigrass Creek Structure. Carbonatized rocks were reported along this fault west of the Crescent Resources property (Lovell, 1972), and various reports by HSK Minerals Ltd. personnel had indicated anomalous gold values in this structural assemblage.

Two holes, illustrated in *SECTION 4200*, were drilled from the same set-up. They intersected the same structurally associated alteration assemblage. The holes were collared into a true overburden thickness of 9.5 feet. Both holes intersected a diorite intrusive in the upper part of the hole, although a "nose" of feldspar porphyry cut the dioritic rock in the flatter dipping hole (GC.88-3). The diorite and feldspar porphyry intrude a mafic volcanic sequence comprising massive flow basalt. The basalt becomes ductily deformed at 201 feet in hole GC.88-3 and at 255.2 feet in hole GC.88-4. The deformed assemblage is characterized by a near vertical foliation in chlorite-carbonate schist. Below this is a variably altered section of ductile and brittle shear. In hole GC.88-3, brecciation and silicification are more strongly developed than in the other hole, and a major quartz vein broadens from 2 to approximately 6.7 feet with increasing deformation. This vein is in close spatial association with the highest levels of alteration, although the vein clearly post-dates alteration. Two sections of very strong deformation are noted in each hole, one above and one below the vein. Below this alteration and brecciation, the degree of deformation irregularly decreases down hole. The zonation of deformation and alteration is obliquely cross-cut by a very late stage fault. This structure is marked by a section of mylonitic clay-grit seams. Where the surrounding rocks are hard and highly silicified, the sheared section is thinly developed, and mylonitization is relatively more



LEGEND

- OVERBURDEN

IGNEOUS ROCKS

- GRANITE, (A = APLITE)
- 1M MONZONITE, (Q = QUARTZ)
- SYENITE, (p = porphyry)
- AUGITE SYENITE, (p = porphyry)
- MAFIC SYENITE, (p = porphyry)
- FELDSPAR PORPHYRY
- 2D DIORITE, (p = porphyry)
- 2G GRANODIORITE, (p = porphyry)
- 3D DIABASE
- 3G GABBRO
- 3L LAMPROPHYRE
- 3P PYROXENITE
- 4G MAFIC GABBRO
- 4P PERIDOTITE
- BASALT, (c = carbonatized, m = FE rich)
- V8 KOMATIITE, (c = carbonatized)

SEDIMENTARY ROCKS

- S SEDIMENTS (unspecified, G = GRAPHITIC)
- GW GREYWACKE
- CGED CHERTY SEDIMENTS
- Stgl FANGLOMERATE
- Scgl CONGLOMERATE
- Sast SANDSTONE
- Sstl SILTSTONE

DEFORMED AND ALTERED ROCKS

- TRANSITION
- TRANSITIONALLY SILICIFIED ZONE
- ALTERED ZONE, (MZ = MINERALIZED)
- CHLORITE-SERICITE SCHIST (Q = + QUARTZ)
- CHLORITE-CARBONATE SCHIST
- GREENSCHIST (CSCH = CHLORITE SCHIST)
- SERPENTINE SCHIST, (GSCH = GRAPHITIC)
- SERPENTINE-CHLORITE-CARBONATE SCHIST
- SERICITE-MARIPOSITE-CARBONATE SCHIST
- TALC-CARBONATE SCHIST
- TALC-CHLORITE SCHIST, (TCCS = + CARBONATE)
- QUARTZ-SERPENTINE-CARBONATE SCHIST
- QUARTZ-CARBONATE-MARIPOSITE SCHIST
- QUARTZ-CARBONATE-SERICITE-SCHIST
- PEBBLE SCHIST
- DEFORMED SEDIMENTS
- DEFORMED INTRUSIVE

MISCELLANEOUS ROCKS

- QUARTZ VEIN ZONE
- MYLONITE ZONE
- FAULT ZONE (FALT = FAULT)
- SHEAR ZONE

SCALE 1"=100'

100 0 100

FEET

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focused as compared to areas where the sheared rocks are relatively softer. The deformation zone grades through a lower chlorite-carbonate schist and serpentine-chlorite-carbonate schist into komatiitic lava. The deformation zone is therefore located along the contact between structurally juxtaposed mafic and ultramafic lavas.

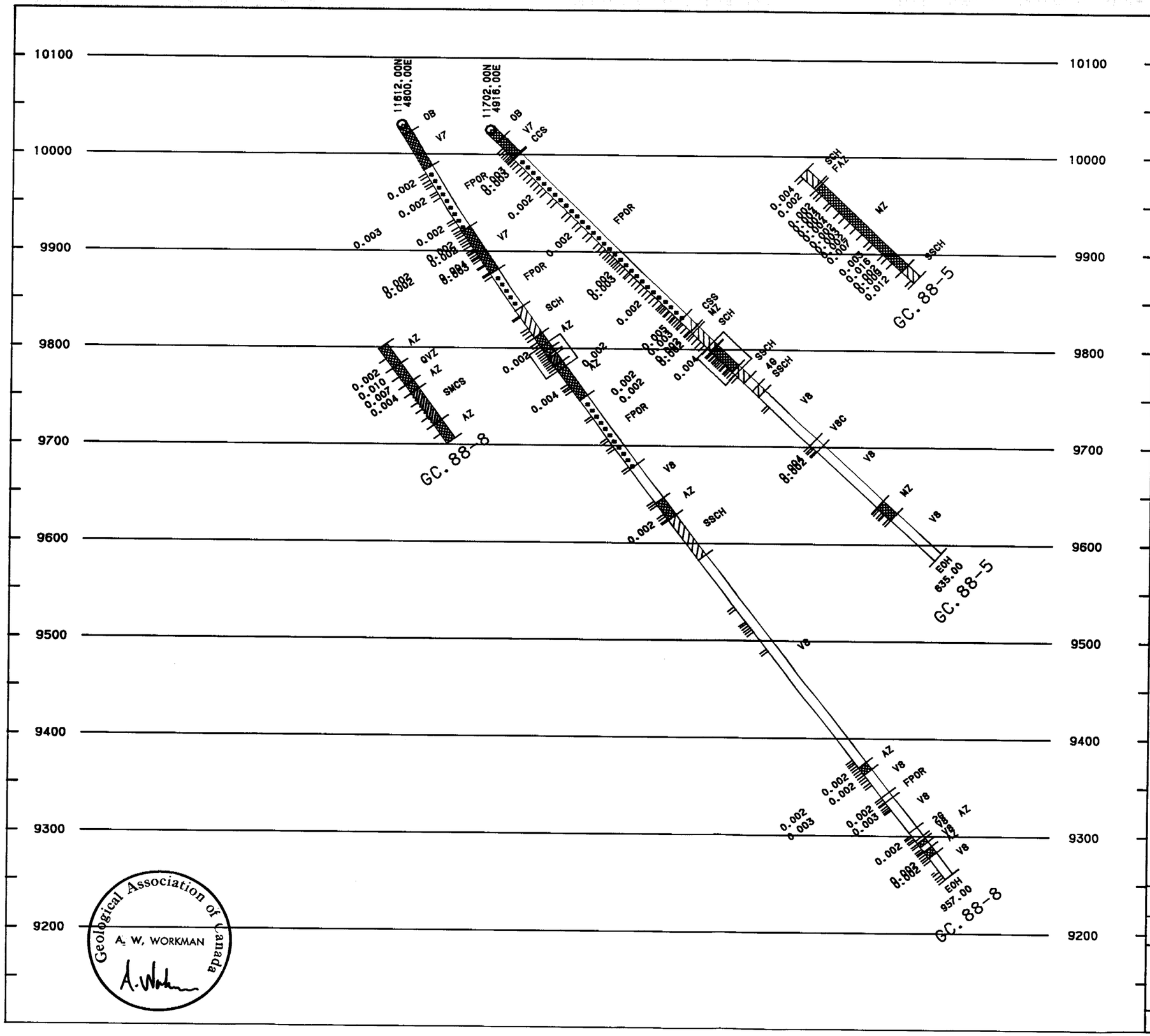
Diamond drill hole GC.88-3, intersected a few anomalous gold values up to 0.009 oz/ton. Hole GC.88-4, intersected lower values (0.004 opt.), the gold contents thus reflecting the less well developed alteration assemblage in this hole.

Section 4800 - GC.88-5 and GC.88-8

These holes were drilled as part of an 8 hole programme to test the easterly extension of a structure projected from the adjoining HSK Minerals property. This programme included holes GC.88-5 through GC.88-12 inclusive. The targeted zone was a sheared and altered porphyry and quartz vein assemblage known to carry anomalous gold values.

These holes were drilled on the same section although not located on the same grid line. They are illustrated in *SECTION 4800*. Hole GC.88-5 collared through 14 feet of overburden into massive, generally non-magnetic to weakly magnetic basalt. The second hole collared through 10 feet of overburden into the same formation. In GC.88-5, the basalt becomes ductily deformed between 36.9 and 38.4 feet along the margin of a thick body of feldspar porphyry intrusive. This shear is located within the intrusive body in the deeper hole (88-8). This feldspar porphyry has an apparent southerly dip of 55 degrees. The shear is more complex in the lower hole and comprises altered porphyry and carbonate-mariposite schist. A central quartz vein is also noted. The intrusive is approximately 230 feet in thickness and is underlain by komatiitic lava. These flows are locally schistose adjacent to the intrusive contact, and contain some brecciated and altered felsic intrusives. The shearing and alteration are best developed in the upper hole, GC.88-5. A 20-30 degree angle of convergence in the down dip direction is indicated by the dips of the two aforementioned shear zones. Below this, the lavas are relatively undeformed. An intensely silicified and brecciated intrusive is located at 554.5-573.6 feet in hole GC.88-5 with sharp, strongly sheared contacts. This zone probably corresponds to a zone at 811.7-820.8 feet in the lower hole. If correct, the indicated dip on this zone would be about 80 degrees south. Several sheared and altered intrusives are noted in the base of hole GC.88-8, which are probably below the base of hole GC.88-5. These are about 4 to 7 feet in thickness and are parallel to the overlying zones.

The highest gold values intersected in hole GC.88-5 are located within the broadly anomalous, highly altered zone between 275.4 and 350.7 feet. The 10.2 ft. section at 340.5-350.7 feet averages 0.012 oz/ton. In the second hole, the best section at 276.2-284.1 feet averages 0.007 oz/ton over 7.9 feet.



LEGEND

- OVERBURDEN
- IGNEOUS ROCKS
  - GRANITE, (A = APLITE)
  - 1M MONZONITE, (Q = QUARTZ)
  - SYENITE, (p = porphypy)
  - AUGITE SYENITE, (p = porphyry)
  - MAFIC SYENITE, (p = porphyry)
  - FELDSPAR PORPHYRY
  - 2D DIORITE, (p = porphyry)
  - 2G GRANODIORITE, (p = porphyry)
  - 3D DIABASE
  - 3G GABBRO
  - 3L LAMPROPHYRE
  - 3P PYROXENITE
  - 4G MAFIC GABBRO
  - 4P PERIDOTITE
  - BASALT, (c = carbonatfzed, m = FE rich)
  - V8 KOMATIITE, (c = carbonatfzed)
- SEDIMENTARY ROCKS
  - S SEDIMENTS (unspecified, G = GRAPHITIC)
  - GW GREYWACKE
  - CSED CHERTY SEDIMENTS
  - Sfgl FANGLOMERATE
  - Scgl CONGLOMERATE
  - Ssst SANDSTONE
  - Sslt SILTSTONE
- DEFORMED AND ALTERED ROCKS
  - TRANSITION
  - TRANSITIONALLY SILICIFIED ZONE
  - ALTERED ZONE, (MZ = MINERALIZED)
  - CHLORITE-SERICITE SCHIST (Q = + QUARTZ)
  - CHLORITE-CARBONATE SCHIST
  - GREENSCHIST (CSCH = CHLORITE SCHIST)
  - SERPENTINE SCHIST, (GSCH = GRAPHITIC)
  - SERPENTINE-CHLORITE-CARBONATE SCHIST
  - SERICITE-MARIPOSITE-CARBONATE SCHIST
  - TALC-CARBONATE SCHIST
  - TALC-CHLORITE SCHIST, (TCCB = + CARBONATE)
  - QUARTZ-SERPENTINE-CARBONATE SCHIST
  - QUARTZ-CARBONATE-MARIPOSITE SCHIST
  - QUARTZ-CARBONATE-SERICITE-SCHIST
  - PEBBLE SCHIST
  - DEFORMED SEDIMENTS
  - DEFORMED INTRUSIVE
- MISCELLANEOUS ROCKS
  - QUARTZ VEIN ZONE
  - MYLONITE ZONE
  - FAULT ZONE (FALT = FAULT)
  - SHEAR ZONE

SCALE 1"=100'

100 0 100

FEET

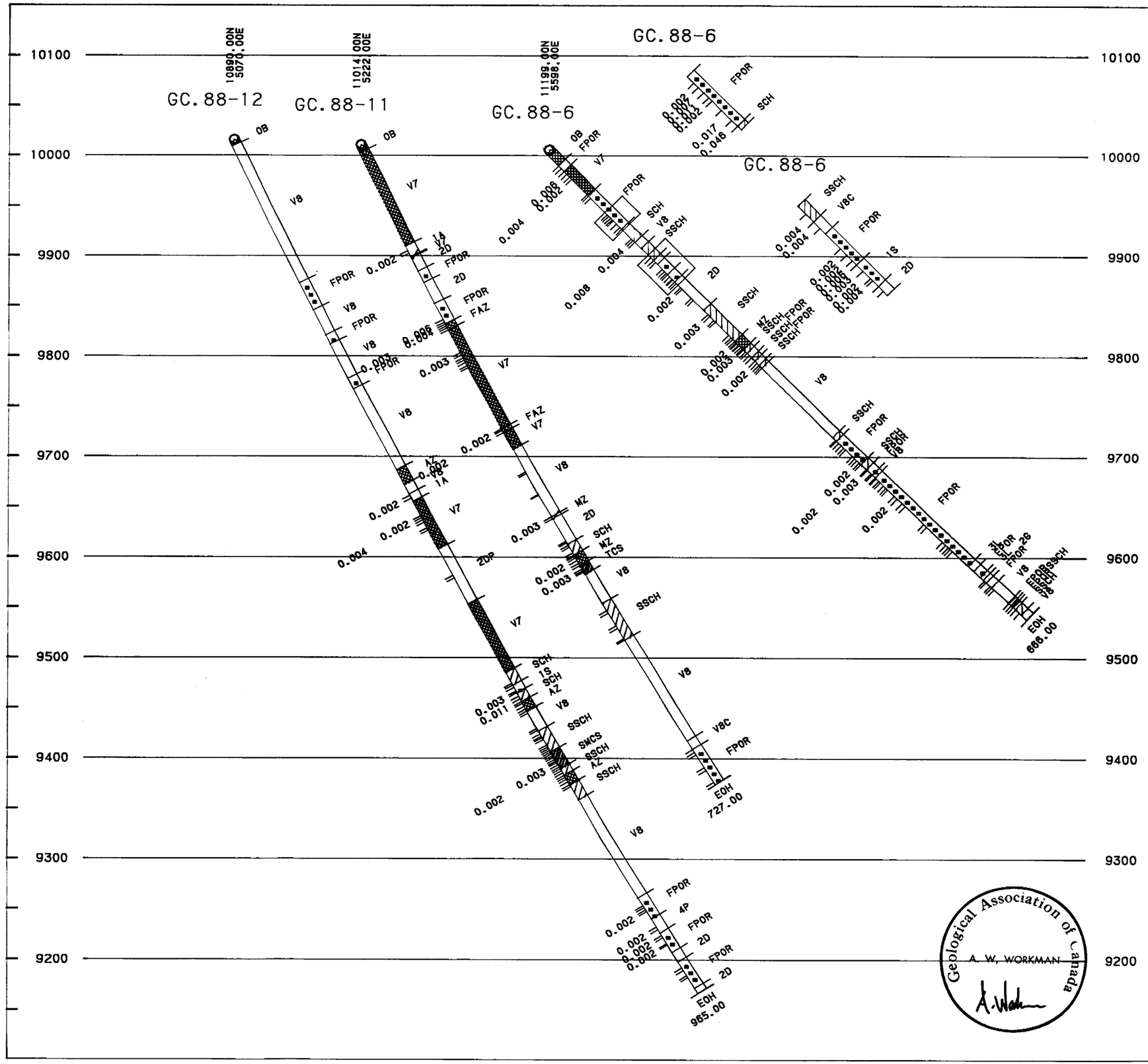
Geological Association of Canada
A. W. WORKMAN

GOLDEN CRESCENT RESOURCES

SWASTIKA PROJECT

OBLIQUE SECTION 4800
LOOKING WEST

AL WORKMAN & ASSOCIATES | JULY/88



LEGEND

- OVERBURDEN
- IGNEOUS ROCKS
  - GRANITE, (A = APLITE)
  - 1M MONZONITE, (Q = QUARTZ)
  - SYENITE, (p = porphypy)
  - AUGITE SYENITE, (p = porphyry)
  - MAFIC SYENITE, (p = porphyry)
  - FELDSPAR PORPHYRY
  - 2D DIORITE, (p = porphyry)
  - 2G GRANODIORITE, (p = porphyry)
  - 3D DIABASE
  - 3G GABBRO
  - 3L LAMPROPHYRE
  - 3P PYROXENITE
  - 4G MAFIC GABBRO
  - 4P PERIDOTITE
  - V8 BASALT, (c = carbonatized, m = FE rich)
  - V8 KOMATIITE, (c = carbonatized)
- SEDIMENTARY ROCKS
  - S SEDIMENTS (unspecified, G = GRAPHITIC)
  - GW GREYWACKE
  - CHERTY SEDIMENTS
  - Sfgl FANGLOMERATE
  - Scgl CONGLOMERATE
  - Sscf SANDSTONE
  - Sslt SILTSTONE
- DEFORMED AND ALTERED ROCKS
  - TRANSITION
  - TRANSITIONALLY SILICIFIED ZONE
  - ALTERED ZONE, (MZ = MINERALIZED)
  - CHLORITE-SERICITE SCHIST (Q = + QUARTZ)
  - CHLORITE-CARBONATE SCHIST
  - GREENSCHIST (CSCH = CHLORITE SCHIST)
  - SERPENTINE SCHIST, (GSCH = GRAPHITIC)
  - SERPENTINE-CHLORITE-CARBONATE SCHIST
  - SERICITE-MARIPOSITE-CARBONATE SCHIST
  - TALC-CARBONATE SCHIST
  - TALC-CHLORITE SCHIST, (TCCB = + CARBONATE)
  - QUARTZ-SERPENTINE-CARBONATE SCHIST
  - QUARTZ-CARBONATE-MARIPOSITE SCHIST
  - QUARTZ-CARBONATE-SERICITE-SCHIST
  - PEBBLE SCHIST
  - DEFORMED SEDIMENTS
  - DEFORMED INTRUSIVE
- MISCELLANEOUS ROCKS
  - QUARTZ VEIN ZONE
  - MYLONITE ZONE
  - FAULT ZONE (FALT = FAULT)
  - SHEAR ZONE

SCALE 1"=100'

100 0 100

FEET

Geological Association of Canada
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GOLDEN CRESCENT RESOURCES

SWASTIKA PROJECT

OBLIQUE SECTION 5400
LOOKING WEST

AL WORKMAN & ASSOCIATES | JULY/88

Section 5400 - GC.88-6, GC.88-11 and GC.88-12

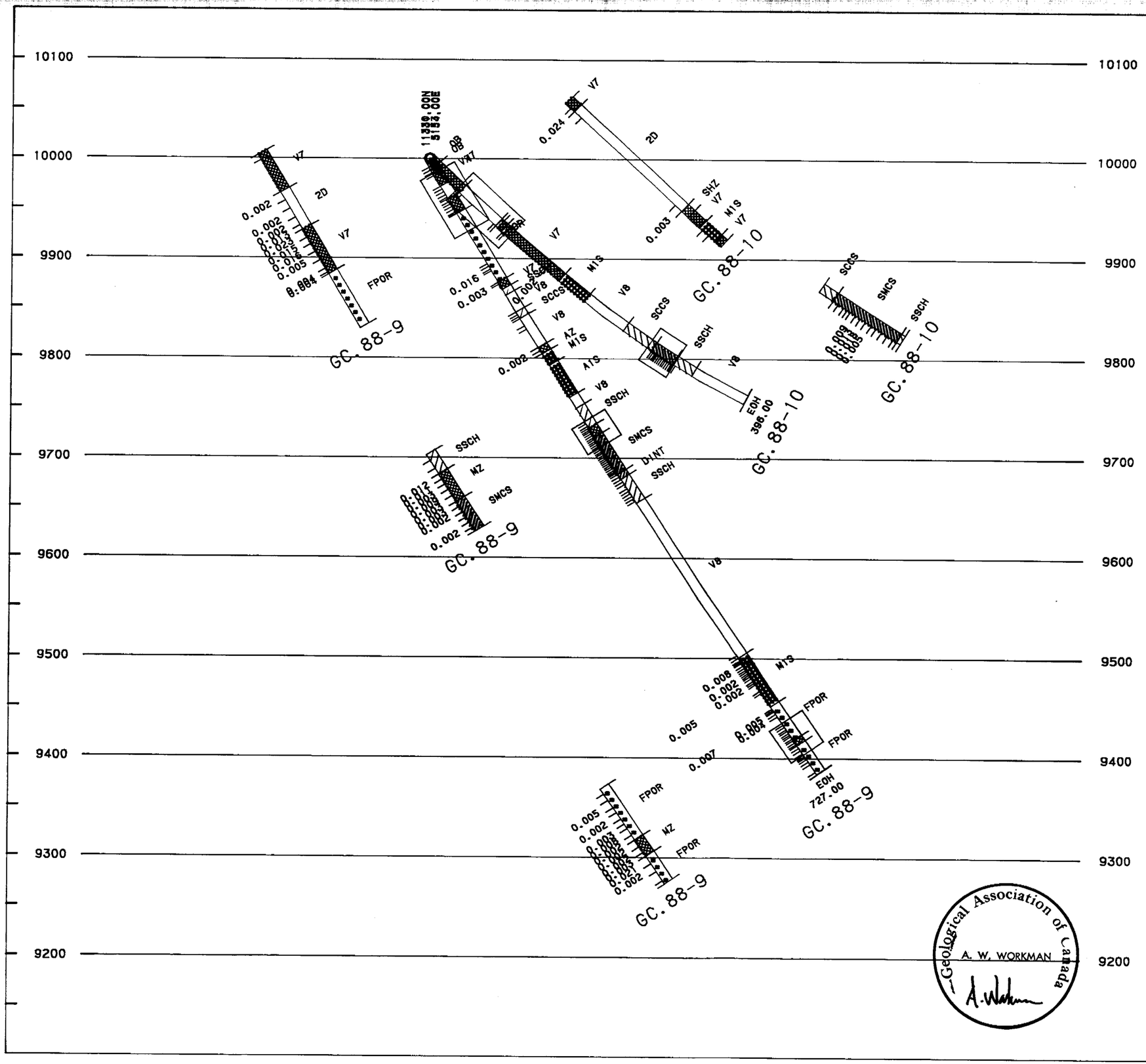
This drilling was intended to explore the same zone as holes GC.88-5 and 88-8. The holes on this section are shown in *SECTION 5400*. They intersected less than 17.5 feet of overburden. The upper sections of all holes intersected feldspar porphyry dikes which intrude komatiitic and basaltic lavas. The mafic flows are confined to a structurally bounded wedge of about 350 ft. width on surface, narrowing out with depth. In addition to feldspar porphyry, these rocks are cut by a 3-5 ft. thick aplite dike which dips approximately 75 degrees south. This series of rocks is cut by two south dipping faults (65° and 75°). These faults restrict several bodies of porphyry to the uppermost hole. The main deformation zone is located at 221.0-302.5 feet in hole GC.88-6, from 415.3 to 558.0 in hole GC.88-11, and from 594.0 to 739.5 in GC.88-12. In the lower two holes, the zone is characterized by a central wedge of relatively undeformed and unaltered komatiitic lava. Deformed rocks comprise deformed feldspar intrusives, variably sheared ultrabasic flow and less deformed, possibly late stage intrusives. Approximately 100 to 150 feet of undeformed komatiite underlies the aforementioned zone. Below this, the flows are cut by a series of feldspar porphyry dikes separated by weakly sheared sections of komatiite.

An anomalous gold bearing zone is associated with increased quartz veining at 88.1-106.3 feet in GC.88-6. The best section within this interval carries 0.027 ounces per ton across 7.5 feet. This zone is displaced by steep south dipping faults, and was not intersected in the lower holes. The best intersections in these holes were 0.006 oz/ton over 2.9 feet in GC.88-11, and 0.011 oz/ton across 3.1 feet in GC.88-12. The anomalous zones in holes 11 and 12 are not (apparently) contiguous.

Section 5150 - GC.88-9 and GC.88-10

These drill holes were completed to test the same structure as was intersected in holes GC.88-5 and 88-8.

These holes are plotted in *SECTION 5150*, and collared into about 6 feet of overburden overlying basalt and diorite intrusive. A 65° north dipping shear was intersected at approximately 94 feet in hole GC.88-10 and at 290.5 feet in GC.88-9. Dislocation along this fault prevents hole GC.88-10 from intersecting a feldspar porphyry which was cut in hole GC.88-9 between 61.2 and 141.3 feet, although a minor amount of mafic syenite was found in the upper hole. A zone of strong shear is located near the lower margin of the porphyry, and similarly, this zone was not intersected in GC.88-10. Further deformed and altered intrusives were intersected in hole 88-9, but the correlation with mafic syenites in the upper hole are uncertain. A major zone of deformation and alteration were intersected above the previously described fault in both holes. This zone is composed of outer members of serpentine schist and serpentine-carbonate schist. The inner core to this zone comprises ductily deformed mariposite-serpentine-carbonate schist in both holes, and, in GC.88-9, a strongly brecciated section of feldspar porphyry. The zone exhibits a southerly dip of 65-70°, and is underlain by 150 feet of komatiitic lava which is intruded by mafic syenite and feldspar porphyry dikes below this point. The holes are plotted in *SECTION 5150*.



LEGEND

- OVERBURDEN
- IGNEOUS ROCKS
- GRANITE, (A = APLITE)
- 1M MONZONITE, (Q = QUARTZ)
- SYENITE, (p = porphyry)
- AUGITE SYENITE, (p = porphyry)
- MAFIC SYENITE, (p = porphyry)
- FELDSPAR PORPHYRY
- 2D DIORITE, (p = porphyry)
- 2G GRANODIORITE, (p = porphyry)
- 3D DIABASE
- 3G GABBRO
- 3L LAMPROPHYRE
- 3P PYROXENITE
- 4G MAFIC GABBRO
- 4P PERIDOTITE
- BASALT, (c = carbonatized, m = FE rich)
- V8 KOMATIITE, (c = carbonatized)
- SEDIMENTARY ROCKS
- S SEDIMENTS (unspecified, G = GRAPHITIC)
- GW GREYWACKE
- CHED CHERTY SEDIMENTS
- Stgl FANGLOMERATE
- Scgl CONGLOMERATE
- Sst SANDSTONE
- Sslt SILTSTONE
- DEFORMED AND ALTERED ROCKS
- TRANSITION
- TRANSITIONALLY SILICIFIED ZONE
- ALTERED ZONE, (MZ = MINERALIZED)
- CHLORITE-SERICITE SCHIST (Q = + QUARTZ)
- CHLORITE-CARBONATE SCHIST
- GREENSCHIST (CSCH = CHLORITE SCHIST)
- SERPENTINE SCHIST, (GSCH = GRAPHITIC)
- SERPENTINE-CHLORITE-CARBONATE SCHIST
- SERICITE-MARIPOSITE-CARBONATE SCHIST
- TALC-CARBONATE SCHIST
- TALC-CHLORITE SCHIST, (TCCS = + CARBONATE)
- QUARTZ-SERPENTINE-CARBONATE SCHIST
- QUARTZ-CARBONATE-MARIPOSITE SCHIST
- QUARTZ-CARBONATE-SERICITE-SCHIST
- PEBBLE SCHIST
- DEFORMED SEDIMENTS
- DEFORMED INTRUSIVE
- MISCELLANEOUS ROCKS
- QUARTZ VEIN ZONE
- MYLONITE ZONE
- FAULT ZONE (FALT = FAULT)
- SHEAR ZONE

SCALE 1"=100'

100 0 100

FEET

GOLDEN CRESCENT RESOURCES

SWASTIKA PROJECT

OBLIQUE SECTION 5150
LOOKING WEST

AL WORKMAN & ASSOCIATES | JULY/88

Hole GC.88-9 intersected two anomalous zones; the first at 42.2-52.5 feet averages 0.017 oz/ton over 10.3 feet, and the second at 312.6-321.0 averages 0.009 over 8.4 feet. The former zone is in basalt along the a contact with diorite intrusive. The latter is in highly brecciated feldspar porphyry within the main deformation zone. In hole GC.88-10, intersected the same zones with a value of 0.024 oz/ton over 1.7 feet in diorite at 42.3-43.9 feet, and 0.013 over 6.2 feet in mariposite schist at 297.2-303.4 feet.

Section 5275 - GC.88-13 and GC.88-14

These holes were drilled to test the northwest dipping vein that was previously intersected in holes drilled by Sid Pain in the 1940's. This vein, located under the Otto Road, was reported to carry values of up to 0.84 ounces per ton across 7 feet associated with quartz veins and sheared porphyry.

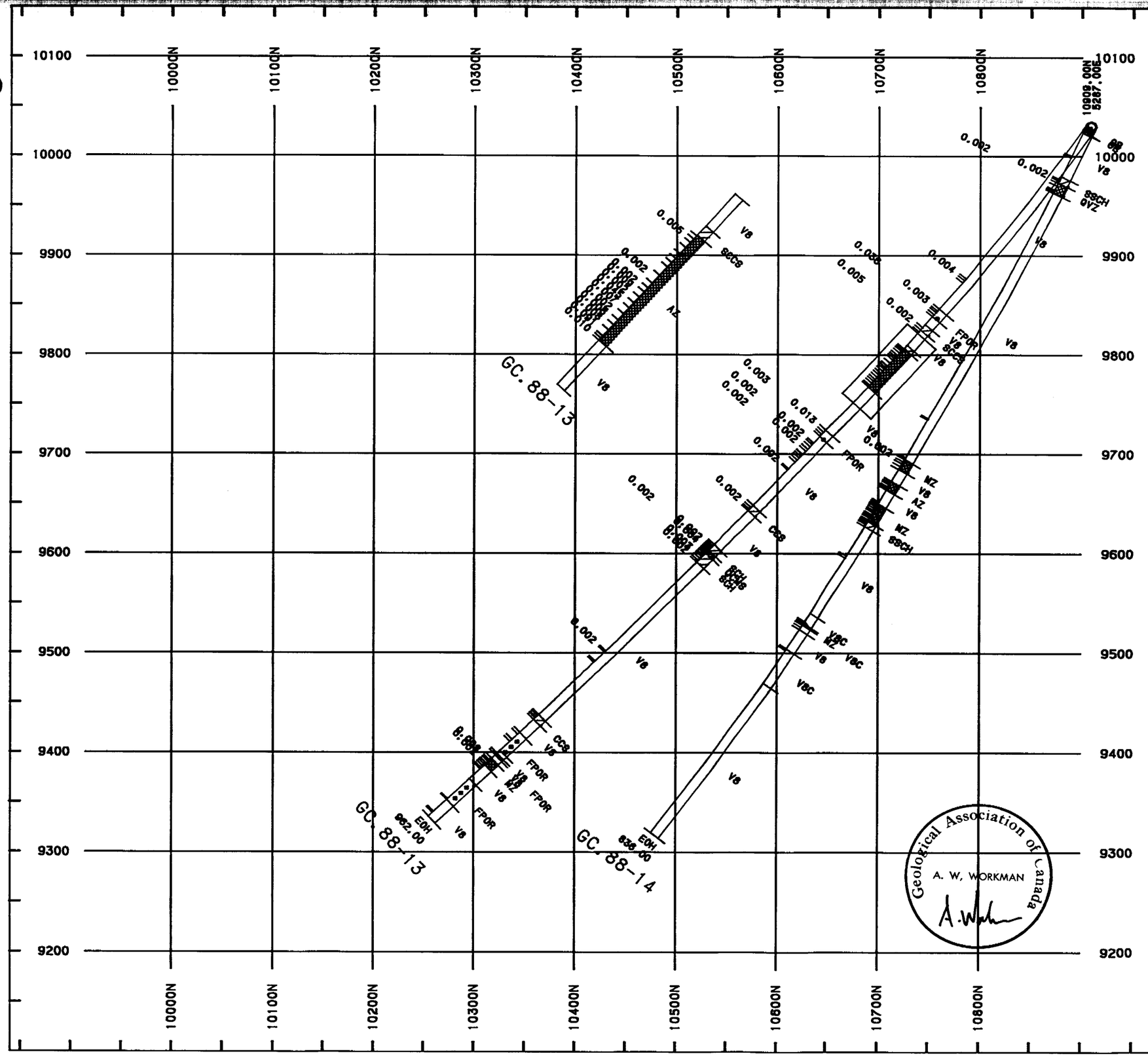
Approximately 7 feet of overburden was intersected in these holes which were drilled from the same drill set-up at angles of -55° *(13)*, and -65° *(14)*. The upper section of both holes was represented by locally schistose ultramafic flow. A series of quartz veins were intersected at 65.0-76.2 feet in hole GC.88-14 which were not present in the more shallow hole. These are illustrated in *SECTION 5275*. In general, little of the rock assemblage in this area can be projected between these holes. This is probably due to faulting. A weakly sheared zone of komatiite and feldspar porphyry between 258.2 and 343.0 feet in hole 88-13 may project to 382.4 to 460.5 feet in the deeper hole. The indicated dip on this zone would be sub-vertical, an extreme contrast to the 55-60° dip which is evident from previously logged drill holes and drafted on plans by Sid Pain.

The best gold intersections in hole GC.88-13 were 0.045 oz/ton across 2.5 feet (324.5-327.0 ft.) and 0.091 across 3.0 feet (338.0-341.0 ft.). These values were located in brecciated and altered felsic intrusive. Although minor quartz veining was noted, the values were not directly associated with veining. No comparable values were intersected in the lower hole - GC.88-14. Several sections containing 0.002 oz/ton represent the highest gold assays.

Section 4875 - GC.88-15 and GC.88-16

These holes were drilled to test an east to north-easterly trending vein system which was rediscovered in an area 300-500 feet west of the Otto Road. This veining appears on neither Gateford property plans, nor on government geological survey maps.

The holes were drilled from a common set-up through approximately 3 feet of overburden. Upper sections are represented by an undeformed komatiite-diorite sequence. A narrow zone of diorite hosted quartz veining extends from 105.4-108.3 feet in hole GC.88-15, to 133.8-139.0 feet in the lower hole. In the lower hole, the vein is underlain by strong alteration within the diorite. Ultramafic flows with little veining extend to depths of 163.4 feet in GC.88-15, and 195.9 feet in GC.88-16. Below this in each hole is a complexly sheared and veined assemblage. The uppermost veins in this zone carry up to 1% molybdenite with variable (trace to 2%) pyrite. The veins closely resemble



LEGEND

- OVERBURDEN
- HORNBLENDE PORPHYRY
- 1G GRANITE, (A = APLITIC)
- 1M MONZONITE, (Q = QUARTZ)
- SYENITE, (p = porphyry)
- ALKALITE SYENITE, (p = porphyry)
- MAFIC SYENITE, (p = porphyry)
- FELDSPAR PORPHYRY
- 2D DIORITE, (p = porphyry)
- 2G GRANODIORITE, (p = porphyry)
- 3D DIABASE
- 3G GABBRO
- 3L LAMPROPHYRE
- 3P PYROXENITE
- 4G MAFIC GABBRO
- 4P PERIDOTITE
- V7 BASALT, (a = aerobic, n = FE rich)
- V8 KOMATIITE, (a = aerobic)
- SEDIMENTARY ROCKS
- S SEDIMENTS (unspecified, G = GRAPHITIC)
- SW GREYWACKE
- CHSD CHERTY SEDIMENTS
- Sfgl FANGLOMERATE
- Sbgl CONGLOMERATE
- Sbst SANDSTONE
- Sbfl SILTSTONE
- DEFORMED AND ALTERED ROCKS
- TRANSITION
- TRANSITIONALLY SILICIFIED ZONE
- ALTERED ZONE, (MZ = MINERALIZED)
- CHLORITE-SERICITE SCHIST (Q = + QUARTZ)
- CHLORITE-CARBONATE SCHIST
- GREENSCHIST (CSGR = CHLORITE SCHIST)
- SERPENTINE SCHIST, (CSGR = GRAPHITIC)
- SERPENTINE-CHLORITE-CARBONATE SCHIST
- SERICITE-QUARTZPORPHYRITE-CARBONATE SCHIST
- TALC-CARBONATE SCHIST
- TALC-CHLORITE SCHIST, (TCGR = + CARBONATE)
- QUARTZ-SERPENTINE-CARBONATE SCHIST
- QUARTZ-CARBONATE-QUARTZPORPHYRITE SCHIST
- QUARTZ-CARBONATE-SERICITE-SCHIST
- PEBBLE SCHIST
- DEFORMED SEDIMENTS
- DEFORMED INTRUSIVE
- MISCELLANEOUS ROCKS
- QUARTZ VEIN ZONE
- MYLONITE ZONE
- FAULT ZONE (FAULT = FAULT)
- SHEAR ZONE

SCALE 1"=100'

100 0 100

FEET

Geological Association of Canada
A. W. WORKMAN

GOLDEN CRESCENT RESOURCES

SWASTIKA PROJECT

SECTION 5275
LOOKING SOUTHWEST

AL WORKMAN & ASSOCIATES | JULY/88

fragments of gold bearing vein collected from the **Crescent Mine** dump. This quartz vein zone extends to a depth of 196.1 feet in hole 15 and 238.7 feet in hole 16. This zone dips approximately 70° west to northwest. It is underlain by komatiitic lava which is cut in hole GC.88-15, at 270.8-283.4 feet by a lower vein system which extends to 289.4-293.5 in hole GC.88-16. This vein dips about 45° west to northwest. Below this vein, the upper hole intersected a locally carbonatized succession of komatiitic flows which are cut by bodies of feldspar porphyry - possibly of syenitic composition. The lower hole, GC.88-16 terminated in the ultramafic rocks above the intrusives. The holes are plotted in *SECTION 4875.*

A gold intersection of **0.141** oz/ton was intersected across 3 feet at 274.0-277.0 feet in hole GC.88-15, and is located in the lower quartz vein zone. In hole GC.88-16, two intersections were returned from the upper zone of veining - **0.148** oz/ton across 3.0 feet at 130.8-133.8 feet, and 0.020 oz/ton across 5.4 feet at 146.0-151.4 feet. The composite zone across 130.8 to 151.4 feet averages 0.084 oz/ton over 20.6 feet.

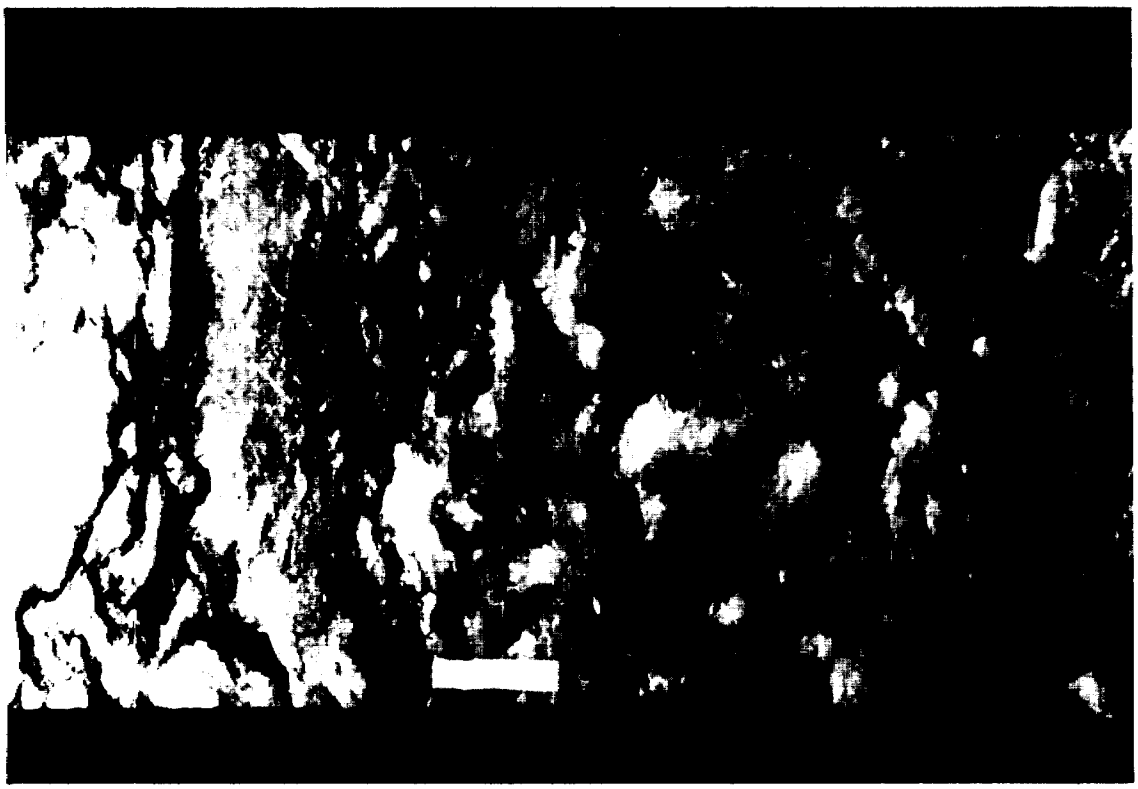
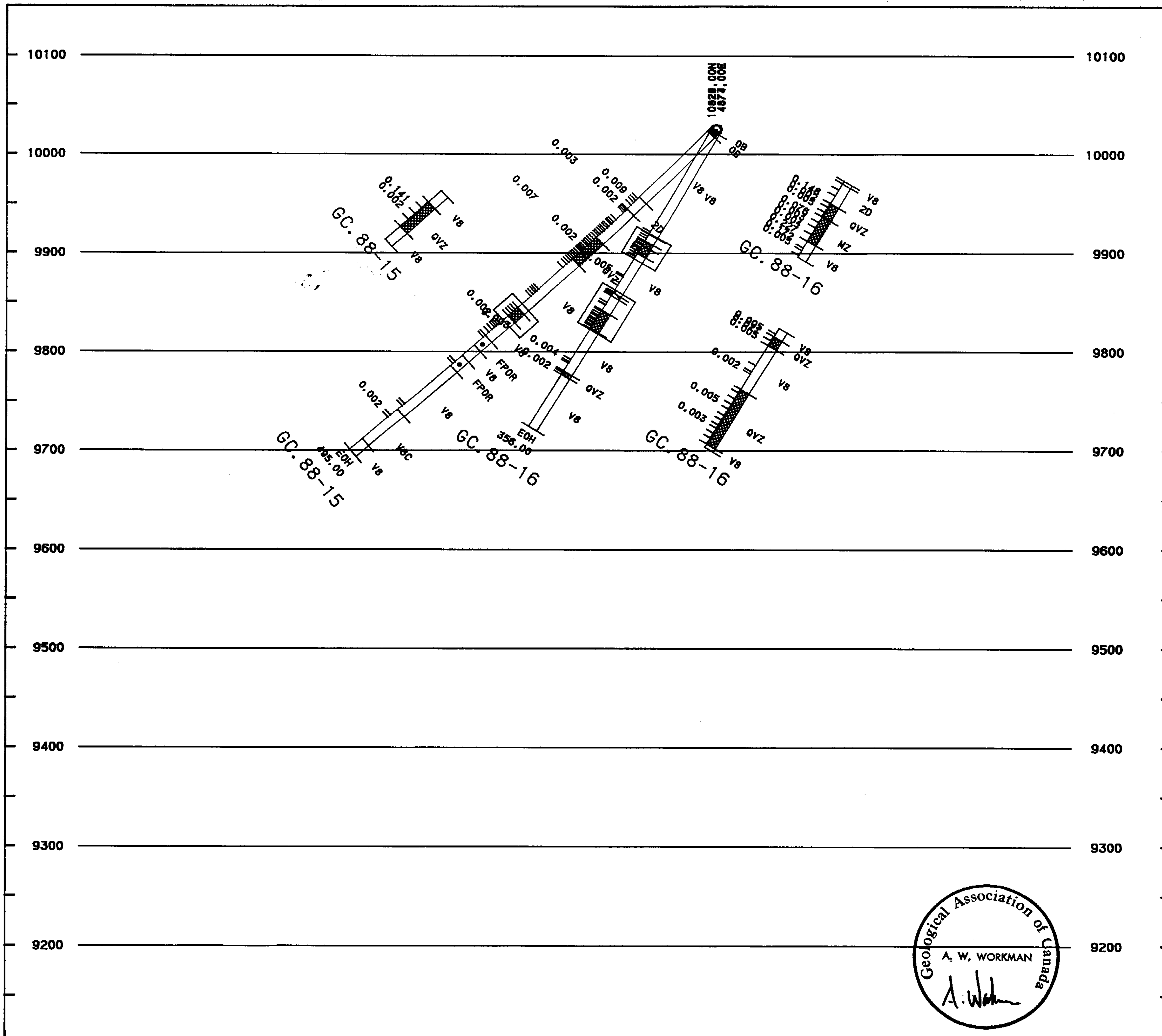


PLATE 26: Mariposite-quartz-carbonate schist derived from komatiite in the Crescent - Golden Gate Deformation Zone. *8mm. Scale Bar*

Section 11100 - GC.88-7

This hole was drilled in order to provide a detailed appraisal of the geology



LEGEND

OVERBURDEN
IGNEOUS ROCKS
GRANITE, (A - APLITE)
1M MONZONITE, (Q - QUARTZ)
SYENITE, (p - porphypy)
AUGITE SYENITE, (p - porphyry)
MAFIC SYENITE, (p - porphyry)
FELDSPAR PORPHYRY
2D DIORITE, (p - porphyry)
2G GRANODIORITE, (p - porphyry)
3D DIABASE
3G GABBRO
3L LAMPROPHYRE
3P PYROXENITE
4G MAFIC GABBRO
4P PERIDOTITE
BASALT, (c - carbonatized, m - FE rich)
V8 KOMATIITE, (c - carbonatized)
SEDIMENTARY ROCKS
S SEDIMENTS (unspecified, G - GRAPHITIC)
GW GREYWACKE
CSED CHERTY SEDIMENTS
Sfgl FANGLOMERATE
Scgl CONGLOMERATE
Sest SANDSTONE
Sefl SILTSTONE
DEFORMED AND ALTERED ROCKS
TRANSITION
TRANSITIONALLY SILICIFIED ZONE
ALTERED ZONE, (MZ - MINERALIZED)
CHLORITE-SERICITE SCHIST (Q - + QUARTZ)
CHLORITE-CARBONATE SCHIST
GREENSCHIST (CSCH - CHLORITE SCHIST)
SERPENTINE SCHIST, (GSCH - GRAPHITIC)
SERPENTINE-CHLORITE-CARBONATE SCHIST
SERICITE-MARIPOSITE-CARBONATE SCHIST
TALC-CARBONATE SCHIST
TALC-CHLORITE SCHIST, (TCCS - + CARBONATE)
QUARTZ-SERPENTINE-CARBONATE SCHIST
QUARTZ-CARBONATE-MARIPOSITE SCHIST
QUARTZ-CARBONATE-SERICITE-SCHIST
PEBBLE SCHIST
DEFORMED SEDIMENTS
DEFORMED INTRUSIVE
MISCELLANEOUS ROCKS
QUARTZ VEIN ZONE
MYLONITE ZONE
FAULT ZONE (FALT - FAULT)
SHEAR ZONE

SCALE 1"=100'

100 0 100

FEET

GOLDEN CRESCENT RESOURCES

SWASTIKA PROJECT

OBLIQUE SECTION 4875
LOOKING WEST-SOUTHWEST

AL WORKMAN & ASSOCIATES | JULY/88

of the Crescent-Golden Gate Zone, the Larder Lake-Cadillac Break and the Blanche River Structure. The latter is sometimes referred to as the Trout Creek Gold Structure. Two subsequent holes were drilled on this section to test a mineralized zone detected in the upper part of hole GC.88-7. These holes, GC.88-17 and GC.88-18, are discussed in the following section. Hole 7 is plotted in full in *APPENDIX II* at the rear of this report. A plot of the upper part of the hole with holes GC.88-17 and 18 is shown in *SECTION 11100.*

Drill hole GC.88-7 was set up on bedrock, and the upper section of the hole, above 750 feet is characterized by a variety of intrusives cutting magnesian basalt. These intrusives vary from granodiorite, diorite and syenite, to mafic syenite. Several nondescript, generally undeformed feldspar porphyries of variable composition and deuteric alteration were also intersected.

PLATE 27: Brecciated syenite in Crescent - Golden Gate Deformation Zone. *8mm. Scale Bar*

A section between 705.3 and 768.7 feet exhibits ductile deformation surrounding several more brittly sheared central members. This structure marks the contact with underlying, generally undeformed ultramafic flows which are cut by intrusives in a similar manner as the overlying basalt. The **Crescent - Golden Gate Deformation Zone** was intersected between 1,186 and 1,690 feet. The rocks in this section are characterized by strong ductile shear in flow members *(PLATE 26)*, and more brittle fracture in intrusive components *(PLATE 27 and 28)*. This contrast was previously indicated in *PLATE 25*, and a similar variation is noted in *PLATE 29*. Nonetheless, a block (lithon) of relatively undeformed lava was intersected at 1,540.8 to 1,563.2 feet. The so-called **A Fault** was intersected at 1,674.5 - 1,690.0 feet, and marks the lower margin

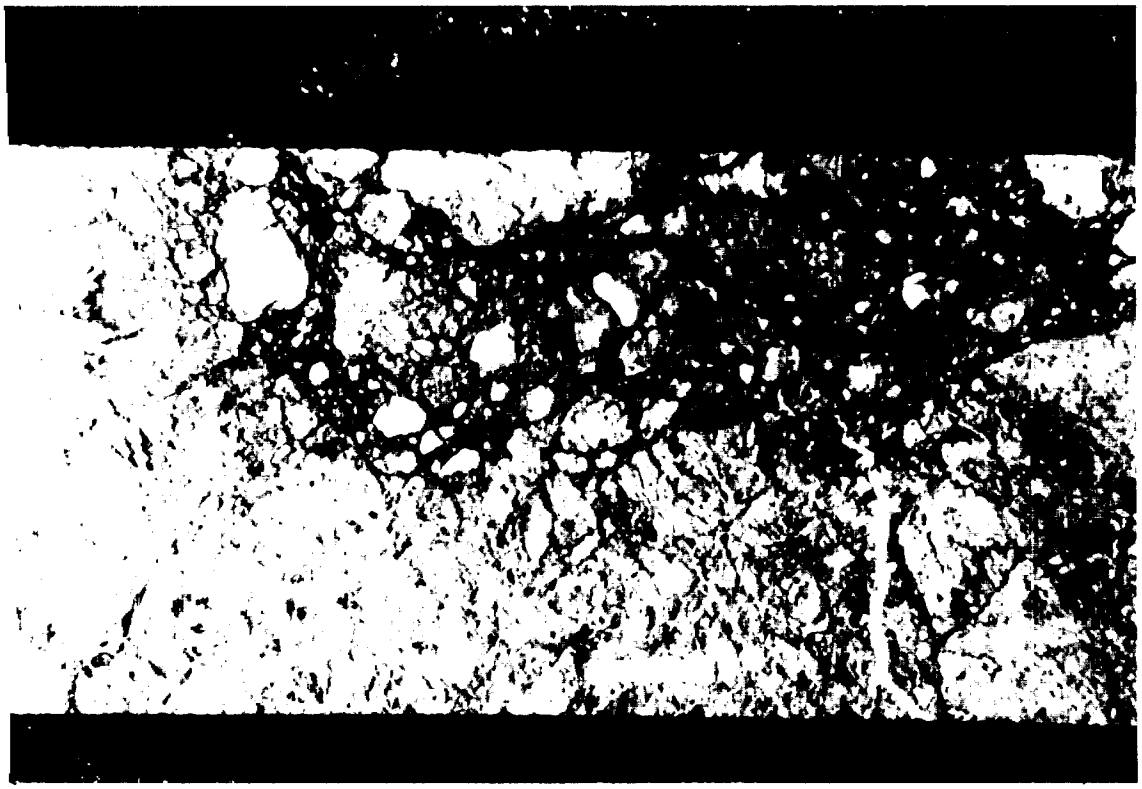


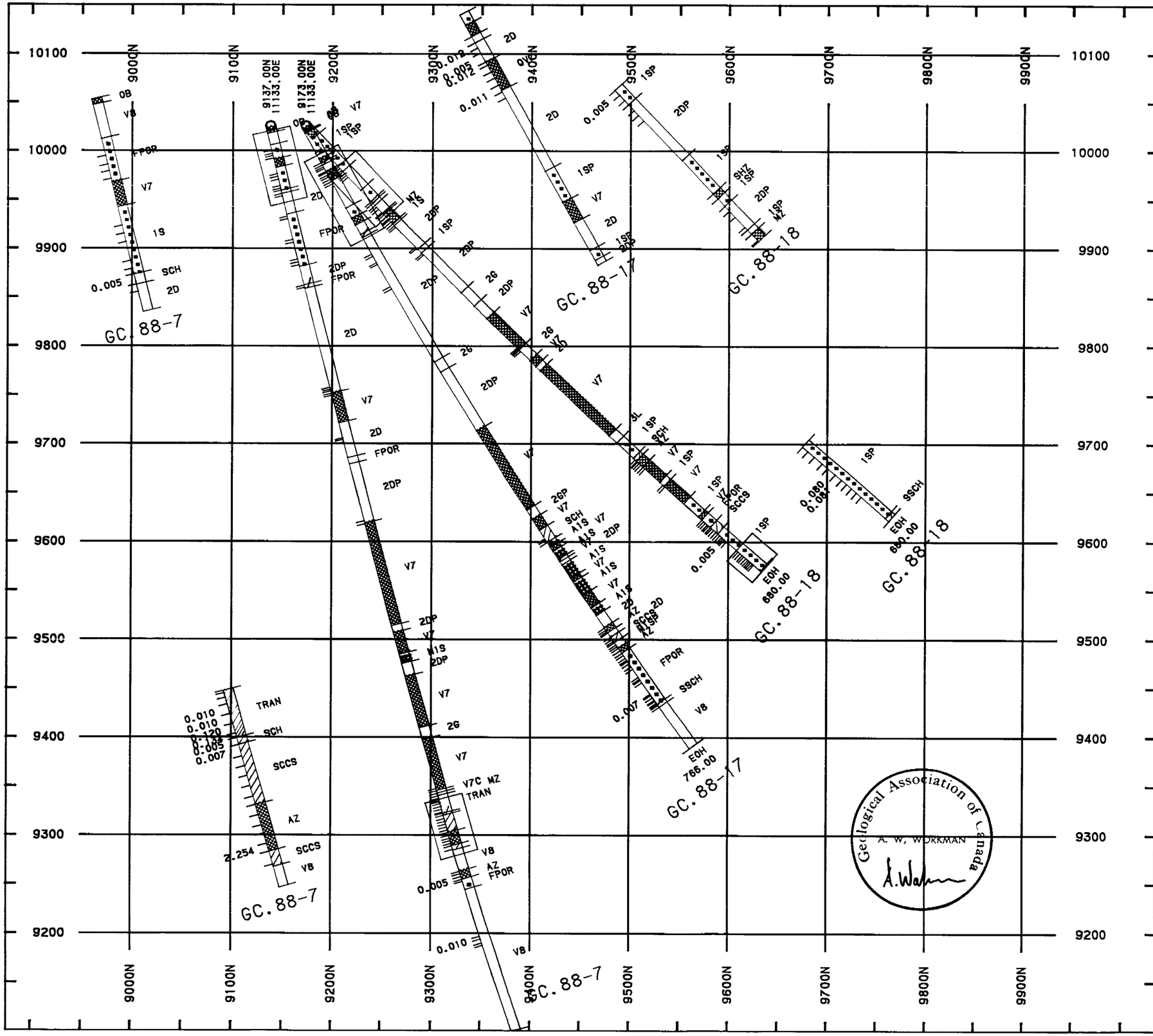
PLATE 28: Brecciation of syenite along a medial stage shear with minor subsequent healing - from Cres.-GG. Zone. *8mm. Scale Bar*

of the deformation zone. Underlying komatiitic flows exhibit local shearing *(PLATE 30)*, but generally undeformed komatiite extends to a depth of 1,961.9 feet. Below this, the **Larder Lake Break** was intersected. The outer member of this zone is composed of serpentine schist; rocks become progressively more deformed, quartz veined, sericitized and carbonatized down hole *(PLATE 31)*, and grade into a quartz-carbonate-sericite schist similar to that in *PLATE 23*. Below 2,002.0 feet, the rocks are distinctly recognizable as being derived from a Timiskaming Group sedimentary protolith. This is evidenced by stretched pebble fabrics and isolated sections of nearly undeformed rock. Foliated pebble conglomerate is generally referred to as *pebble schist* by the author *(PLATES 32 and 33)*. These sections alternate with less deformed sedimentary rock *(PLATE 34)*, and undeformed polymictic conglomerate *(PLATE 35)*. Below 2,163 feet, the Timiskaming rocks are generally undeformed, with relatively minor amounts of localized ductile deformation comprising 10-20% of the section. The formation is dominantly conglomerate and fanglomerate; a few rare sandstone to siltstone textured sections are noted locally (eg. 2,712.5 - 2,721.3 feet). Bedding angles on the core axis indicate true south dips in the 50-60 degree range. A prominent diabase dyke was intersected between 2,721.3 and 2,890.6 feet. This intrusive is undeformed and apparently unrelated to the major east-west deformation zones (eg. Larder Lake Break). The underlying, locally deformed conglomeratic rocks are cut at 3,531.5 - 3,559.4 feet by a syenitic intrusive. This rock has deformed brittly, and consequently has been strongly silicified and quartz veined. Tectonic fabrics indicate a steep dip to the shear foliation. The surrounding sediments exhibit lesser degrees of shear, although a zone of quartz-chlorite-carbonate schist was intersected at 3,704.7 to 3,719.8 feet. The intense level of alteration and deformation within this section indicates that this zone was possibly of intrusive (syenitic?), protolith. A relatively well preserved porphyritic syenite was cut between 4,105.6 and 4,124.1 feet. Below 4,663 feet, the sedimentary rocks are strongly deformed with a steep tectonic fabric. A

PLATE 29: Strongly brecciated and sericitized syenite cutting across foliation in mariposite-carbonate schist. *8mm Scale Bar*

mylonitic fault zone was intersected at 4,687.1 - 4,688.6 feet. This is thought to represent the **Blanche RIver Fault,** formerly referred to as the *Trout Creek Gold Structure.* A variably deformed and altered zone of possible intrusive origin was noted below this fault, extending to a depth of 4,788 feet. This is underlain by 61 feet of relatively fresh syenite porphyry, which in turn is underlain by a dioritic intrusive. The lower contact of this intrusive is somewhat uncertain due to indistinct textures. However, below 4,920.5 feet, the hole intersected Timiskaming conglomerate. Drill hole GC.88-7 was terminated at 4,974 feet. At the base of the hole a minor discrepancy of 19 feet existed between the *actual* footage and the (shorter) footage *reported* by the drillers.

Two 'ore' grade, gold bearing zones were intersected in the top of this hole. The upper zone at 725.1 - 729.4 feet, is hosted by locally brecciated and silicified basalt. Minor late stage quartz flooding is noted locally and pyrite contents range up to 10%. This zone assayed **0.125** ounces per ton originally and a recheck at a different lab produced an average of **0.158** opt. for a overall average of **0.142** oz/ton over 4.3 feet. A slightly lower zone at 761.6 - 764.1 feet assayed **4.471** ounces per ton across 2.5 feet. The host rock was a pyritized, brecciated and altered section of probable felsic intrusive origin. Rechecks of this assay failed to duplicate the original result, and produced an anomalous but much lower assay of 0.037 ounces per ton. The variation is thought to be attributable to coarse gold not detected in the original or subsequent logging. This is a *nugget effect* typical of vein hosted gold.



LEGEND

- OVERBURDEN
- IGNEOUS ROCKS
  - GRANITE, (A = APLITE)
  - 1M MONZONITE, (Q = QUARTZ)
  - SYENITE, (p = porphyry)
  - AUGITE SYENITE, (p = porphyry)
  - MAFIC SYENITE, (p = porphyry)
  - FELDSPAR PORPHYRY
  - 2D DIORITE, (p = porphyry)
  - 2G GRANODIORITE, (p = porphyry)
  - 3D DIABASE
  - 3G GABBRO
  - 3L LAMPROPHYRE
  - 3P PYROXENITE
  - 4G MAFIC GABBRO
  - 4P PERIDOTITE
  - BASALT, (c = carbonatized, m = FE rich)
  - V8 KOMATIITE, (c = carbonatized)
- SEDIMENTARY ROCKS
  - S SEDIMENTS (unspecified, G = GRAPHITIC)
  - GW GREYWACKE
  - CSED CHERTY SEDIMENTS
  - Sfgl FANGLOMERATE
  - Scgl CONGLOMERATE
  - Sswt SANDSTONE
  - Sslt SILTSTONE
- DEFORMED AND ALTERED ROCKS
  - TRANSITION
  - TRANSITIONALLY SILICIFIED ZONE
  - ALTERED ZONE, (MZ = MINERALIZED)
  - CHLORITE-SERICITE SCHIST (Q = + QUARTZ)
  - CHLORITE-CARBONATE SCHIST
  - GREENSCHIST (CSCH = CHLORITE SCHIST)
  - SERPENTINE SCHIST, (GSCH = GRAPHITIC)
  - SERPENTINE-CHLORITE-CARBONATE SCHIST
  - SERICITE-MARIPOSITE-CARBONATE SCHIST
  - TALC-CARBONATE SCHIST
  - TALC-CHLORITE SCHIST, (TCCS = + CARBONATE)
  - QUARTZ-SERPENTINE-CARBONATE SCHIST
  - QUARTZ-CARBONATE-MARIPOSITE SCHIST
  - QUARTZ-CARBONATE-SERICITE-SCHIST
  - PEBBLE SCHIST
  - DEFORMED SEDIMENTS
  - DEFORMED INTRUSIVE
  - MISCELLANEOUS ROCKS
  - QUARTZ VEIN ZONE
  - MYLONITE ZONE
  - FAULT ZONE (FALT = FAULT)
  - SHEAR ZONE

SCALE 1"=100'

100 0 100

FEET

GOLDEN CRESCENT RESOURCES

SWASTIKA PROJECT

SECTION 11100
LOOKING SOUTHWEST

AL WORKMAN & ASSOCIATES | JULY/88

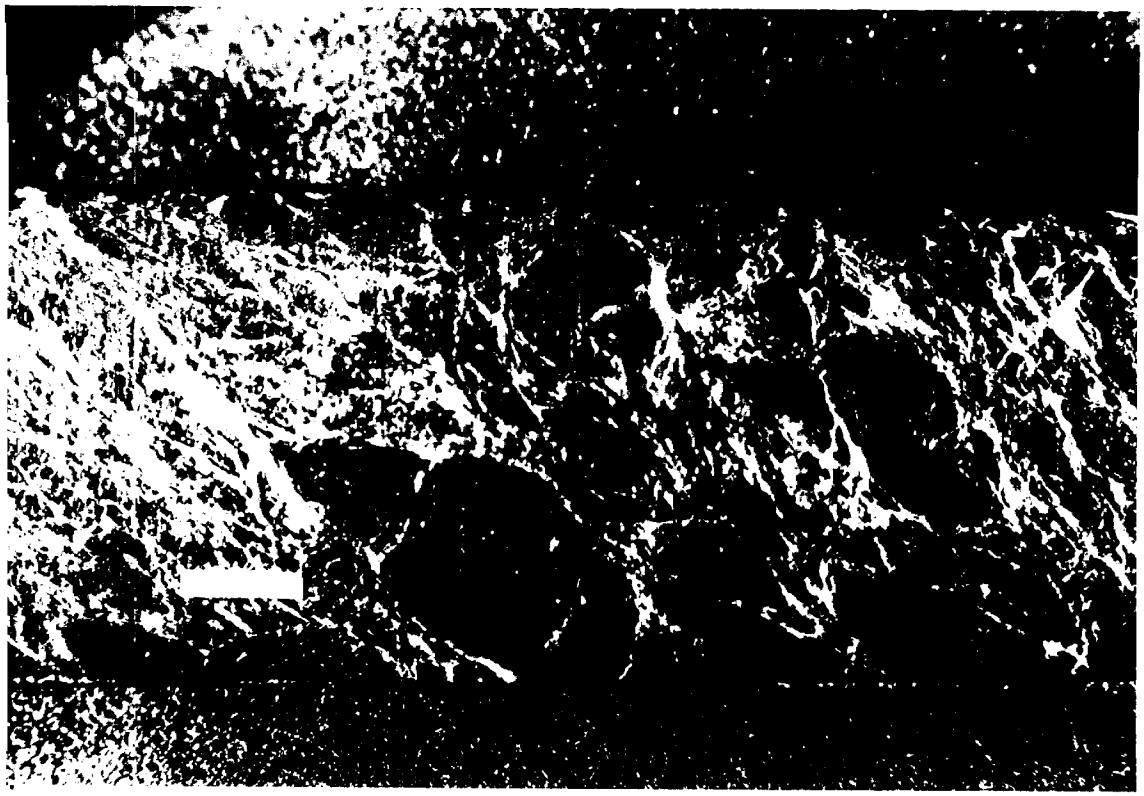


PLATE 30: Weakly to moderately deformed komatiitic flow with lozenge shaped, sheared fragments of less deformed lava. *8mm Scale Bar*

PLATE 31: Serpentine-carbonate schist with strong ductile shear foliation (S1), defined by magnesite seams. *8mm Scale Bar*

PLATE 32: Pebble Schist - clasts are stretched along a strong S1 foliation which overprints bedding. *8mm Scale Bar*

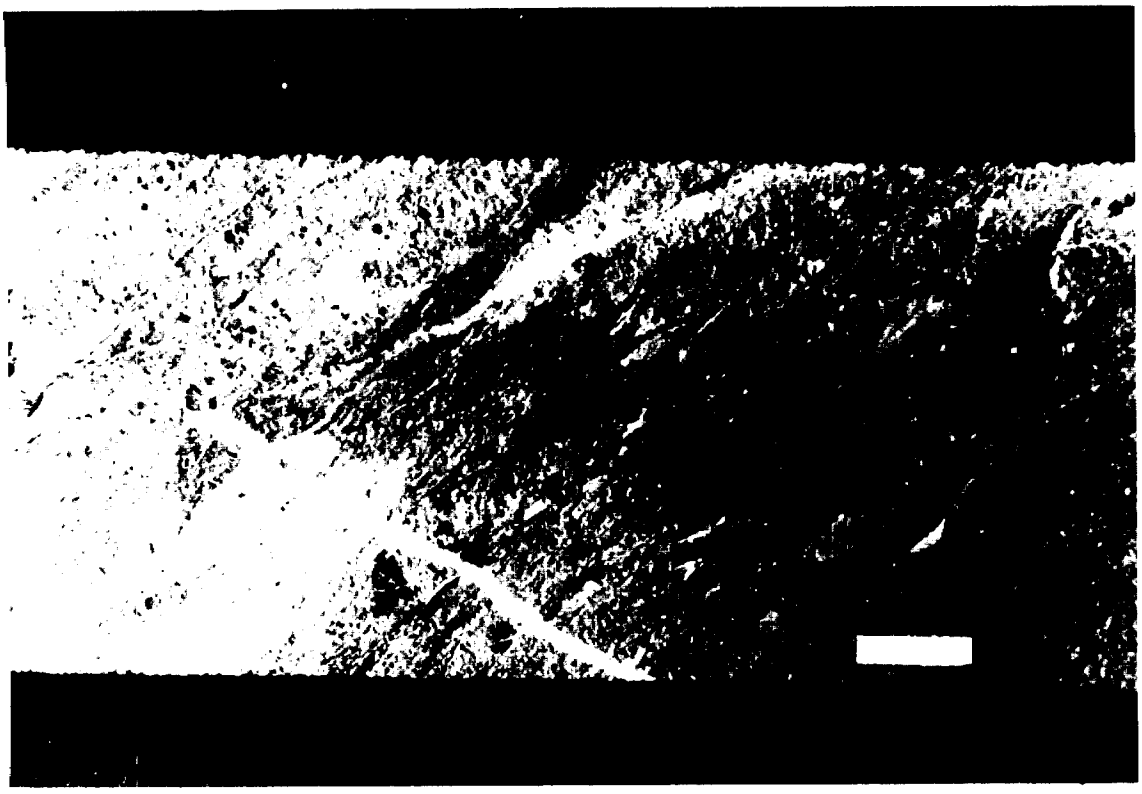


PLATE 33: Pebble schist - strongly deformed polymictic conglomerate with high degree of clast elongation along S1. 8mm Scale Bar

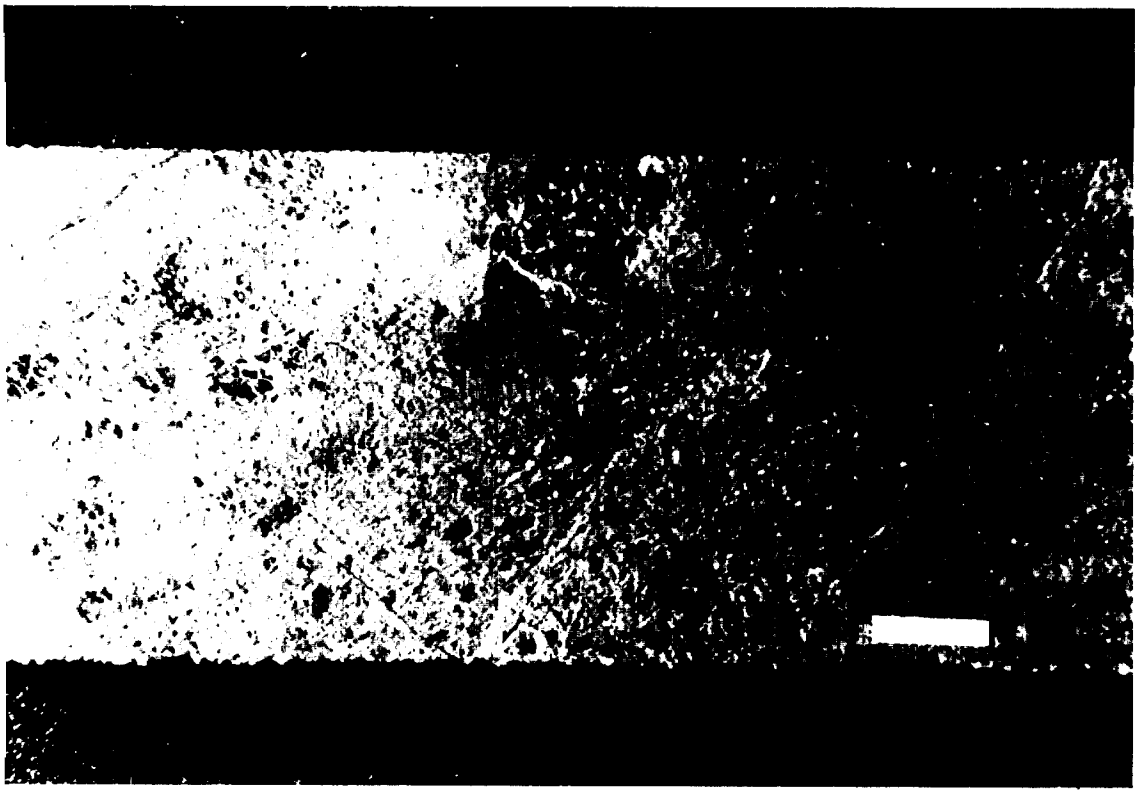


PLATE 34: Strongly deformed pebble conglomerate showing internal brecciation of syenitic clasts. *8mm Scale Bar*

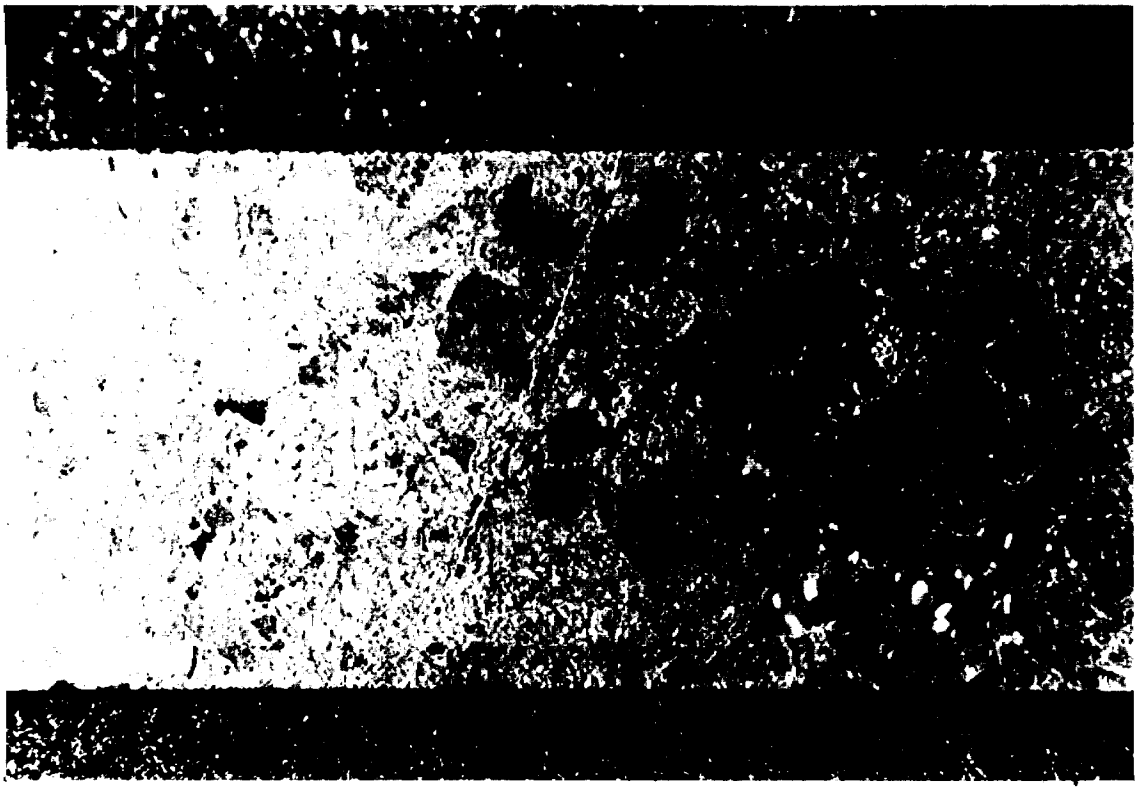


PLATE 35: Timiskaming Group polymictic conglomerate, with strongly developed fracturing, local shearing of clasts. 8mm Scale Bar

Section 11100 - GC.88-17 and GC.88-18

These holes were drilled to overcut the upper section of hole GC.88-7. This section carried some high gold values in two zones, and was deemed worthy of follow-up. Thus, holes GC.88-17 and GC.88-18 were collared on bedrock 28 feet north of the deeper hole. The volcanic rocks, comprising basalt and komatiite, correlate well between the three holes and define a south dipping assemblage of basalt overlying ultramafic flow at approximately 650 feet in hole GC.88-17, and 750 feet in hole GC.88-7. Hole GC.88-18 was stopped just above this marker. The volcanic rocks are cross-cut by a complex series of felsic intrusives represented by diorite, granodiorite, feldspar porphyry and syenite, with minor lamprophyre and mafic (possibly augite), syenite. Dioritic bodies correlate relatively well from hole to hole, but feldspar porphyries and syenites are irregular in distribution, perhaps because they are a late stage differentiate of, and intrusive into, the relatively more mafic phases. Several zones of deformation are noted in GC.88-17 and 18. The zone at 611.0 to 643.3 feet in hole GC.88-17 is thought to correspond to the section at 497.0 to 510.8 feet in hole 18. This zone may be the upper extension of the gold bearing zone of deformation below 710.7 feet in hole GC.88-7 *(see note in preceding section)*. Other narrow sections of ductile shear are noted locally such as at 708.6-712.3 in GC.88-17, and 687.6-680.0 in GC.88-18. These zones are correlatable, but do not extend to the deeper, undercutting hole. Plots of holes GC.88-17, GC.88-18 and the upper part of GC.88-7 are in the following *SECTION 11100*, as well as on a full sized section in *APPENDIX II*.

Several gold values of 0.012 oz/ton were intersected in hole GC.88-17. These occurred in varying rock types, including quartz veining, over narrow widths of up to 2 feet. However, no values were intersected which might project to the zone cut in GC.88-7. Alternately, hole GC.88-18 intersected **0.08** oz/ton across 5.5 feet at 655.0-660.5 feet. This mineralization is associated with a xenolith within syenite, and indicates a potential for contact aurole mineralization.

2.4 Geological Compilation by Area

Four areas of diamond drilling will be summarized as follows:

Area 1: This area of drilling was tested with holes GC.88-1, and hole GC.88-2.
Area 2: This area was explored by holes GC.88-3, GC.88-4, and GC.88-13 to GC.88-16 inclusive.
Area 3: This area was drilled by holes GC.88-5, GC.88-6, and GC.88-8 to GC.88-12 inclusive.
Area 4: This was the site of the deep hole GC.88-7, and two follow-up holes, GC.88-17 and GC.88-18.

These areas are located in *Figure 8*. A summary of assay results by drill hole is given in *Table V*.

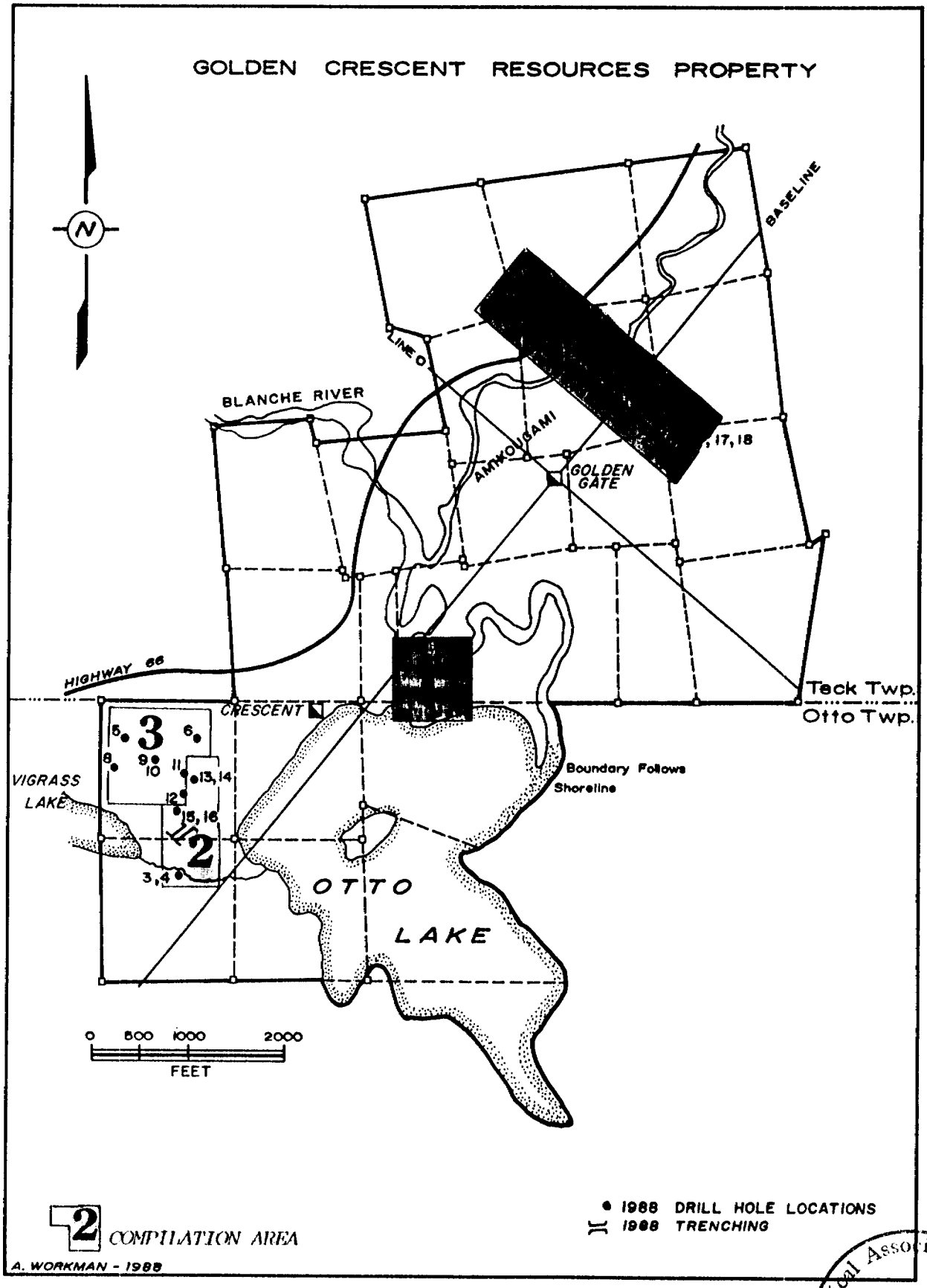


FIGURE 8: Drill Hole Compilation Areas 1, 2, 3, and 4.

AREA 1

The central Culver Park area is underlain by a series of felsic intrusives which dip at approximately 45 degrees to the southeast. This is evident from previous drilling carried out by Steeprock Iron Mines, and was confirmed by the depth at which hole GC.88-1 intersected these same rocks. Surrounding rocks are generally classified as komatiitic lavas belonging to the Larder Lake group. The Larder Lake Break has placed these rocks in fault contact with juxtaposed Timiskaming Group sedimentary rocks to the north.

Both the Crescent - Golden Gate *(CGG)*, and the Larder Lake Break *(LLB)*, structures were successfully drilled in this area. In addition, a narrow zone of structural dislocation was intersected in the top of hole GC.88-1, which to the writer's knowledge, has not been previously reported. It is probably associated with and parallel to the CGG zone. These structures have southerly dips of approximately 60 to 65 degrees. The former zone strikes approximately 040°, whereas the LLB has an irregular easterly strike. The CGG and LLB structures seem to converge down dip and along strike to the northeast. The angle of convergence is relatively low, probably 10-15°.

Rocks which are cut by these 'breaks' exhibit varying degrees of ductile and brittle fracture, most notably in the margins of felsic intrusives. The exact position of the major structures is easily determined by the extreme brecciation of felsic intrusives, and the presence of carbonate-rich schist, with varying contents of serpentine, talc, sericite and mariposite. However, minor structures are difficult to identify due to a tendency for brittle fracturing and alteration within the margins of most syenitic intrusive rocks. Furthermore, surrounding komatiitic lavas often show deformational fabrics which are of uncertain timing and affiliation. These fabrics may be associated with either major or minor deformational episodes, or, they may be the result of shearing which accompanied the emplacement of the intrusive bodies.

Gold mineralization was significant in the top of hole GC.88-1, between 575.0 and 610.2 feet and between 681.0 and 708.0 feet. The upper zone carried many values in the 0.01 to 0.02 oz/ton range, while the lower zone carried narrow sections of **0.156** and 0.029 opt. mineralization. These values are found in the upper structural zone, well above the Crescent - Golden Gate structure, and they are worthy of follow-up drilling, preferably from the ice on Otto Lake. No mineralization of significance was detected in either GC.88-1 or GC.88-2 where they intersected the CGG or LLB Zones. However, gold mineralization in this area is associated with molybdenite bearing quartz veins, and only narrow veins of this type were intersected.

AREA 2

Drilling in this area was intended to explore the Vigrass Lake Fault Zone, and several quartz vein systems which strike in a north-easterly direction near the Otto Road. Drill holes intersected mafic and ultramafic volcanic rocks belonging to the Larder lake Group. These rocks have steep southerly dips and easterly to north-easterly strikes. Intrusives of dioritic to syenitic and mafic gabbro are noted locally.

Drill holes GC.88-3, and GC.88-4 were drilled across the Vigrass Lake Fault. They intersected an outer zone of carbonatization in ductily sheared rocks,

and a narrow inner zone of strongly developed brecciation, silicification,

TABLE V

Summary of Assay Results By Drill Hole

D.D.H.	Section	Interval (feet) *from*	*to*	Width	Assay Oz/Ton
GC.88-1	7425	575.0	586.7	11.7	0.014
		604.7	610.2	5.5	0.011
		702.0	708.0	6.0	0.099
GC.88-5	4800	340.5	350.7	10.2	0.012
GC.88-6	5400	98.8	106.3	7.5	0.027
GC.88-7	11100	725.1	729.4	4.3	0.142 p.w.
		761.6	764.1	2.5	4.471*
GC.88-9	5150	42.2	52.5	10.3	0.017
GC.88-10	5150	297.2	303.4	6.2	0.013
GC.88-13	5275	240.1	242.1	2.0	0.036
		324.5	327.0	2.5	0.045
		338.0	341.0	3.0	0.091
GC.88-15	4875	274.0	277.0	3.0	0.442*
GC.88-16	4875	130.8	133.8	3.0	0.148
		146.0	151.4	5.4	0.020 - 0.20 p.w.
	or	139.0	151.4	12.4	0.102
GC.88-18	11100	655.0	660.5	5.5	0.081

* recheck assay was low

buff carbonate alteration and pyritization. A prominent quartz vein occupies a central location within this zone. The vein post-dates most of the dislocation and alteration along this structure. The zone appears to thin down dip, but, the presence of irregular plunges in this type of zone is common and thickening down dip or along strike must be considered as likely.

Gold values were low but anomalous, and given the similarity between the geology of this zone and the basic geology of the McDermott Deposit (Workman, 1986), the zone should be further tested.

Drill holes GC.88-13 and GC.88-14 were drilled in order to test a system of veins and alteration zones which were initially drilled by Sid Pain during the 1940's. An attempt was made to drill these holes based upon the old Crescent mine surface plans, and the later compilation map produced by Steep Rock Iron Mines Ltd. These holes intersected geology which does not correlate well to the old logs; however, these old data were not particularly enlightening, and

much uncertainty surrounds the exact placement of the old holes.

The best assays were from hole GC.88-13, which produced values of 0.045 and 0.091 from an anomalous zone between 324.5 and 341.0 feet. These values are hosted by an altered and deformed zone of probable intrusive protolith.

Drill holes GC.88-15 and GC.88-16 intersected a vein system which was not on the compilation maps, neither prepared by the Ontario Government, nor Steeprock Iron Mines. The system had been extensively trenched in the past, and it was rediscovered accidentally through surface mapping. The vein system is internally complex, although the broader vein zones are readily correlatable. The best sulphide and molybdenite mineralization was concentrated in one or two veins indicating possible multiple phasing of emplacement. These veins are moderately sheared and were trenched on surface to more fully investigate structural trends.

A vein in GC.88-15 produced an assay of 0.141 across 3 feet, while GC.88-16 intersected gold contents of up to 0.227 oz/ton across 2.7 feet. The best values are associated with quartz veins, particularly where they are hosted by brecciated and silicified felsic intrusive rocks. Gold mineralization was also present in sheared komatiitic rock and veined diorite.

A preliminary map showing the surface geology of the trench near holes GC.88-15 and GC.88-16 is illustrated in *Figure 9.*

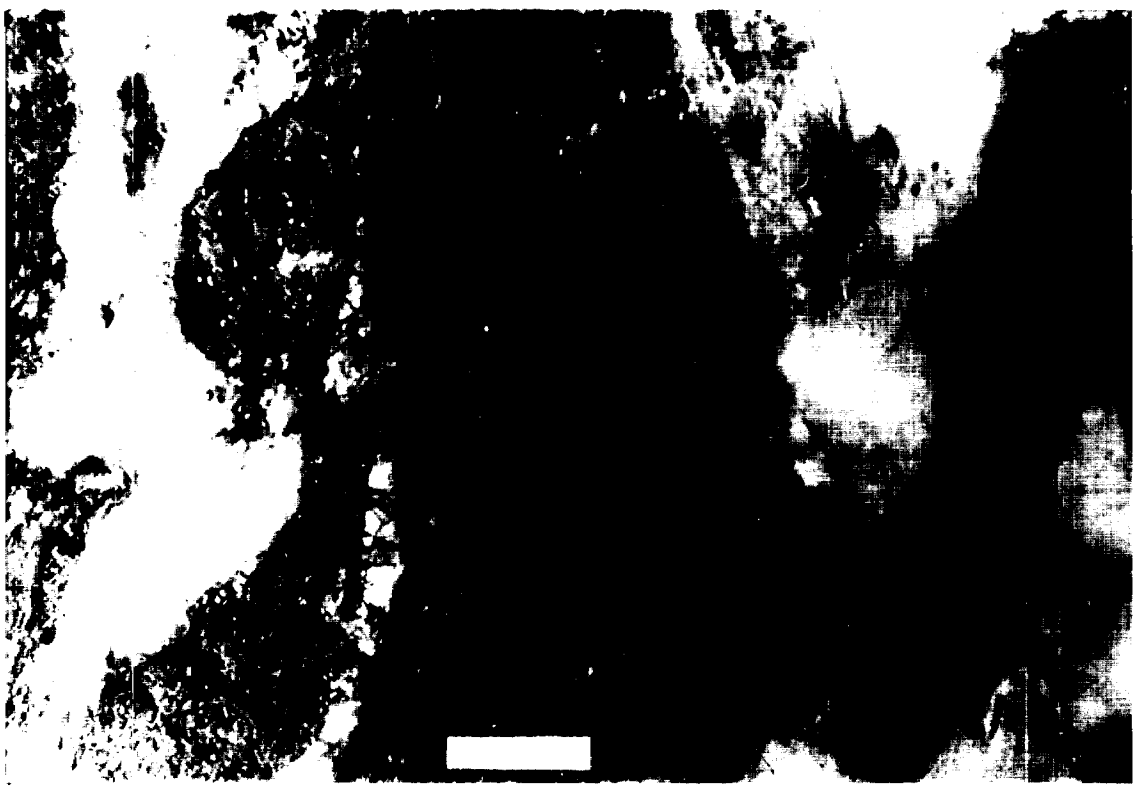


PLATE 36: Quartz vein with euhedral and poikiloblastic pyrite, and minor molybdenite concentrated along shears. *8mm Scale Bar*

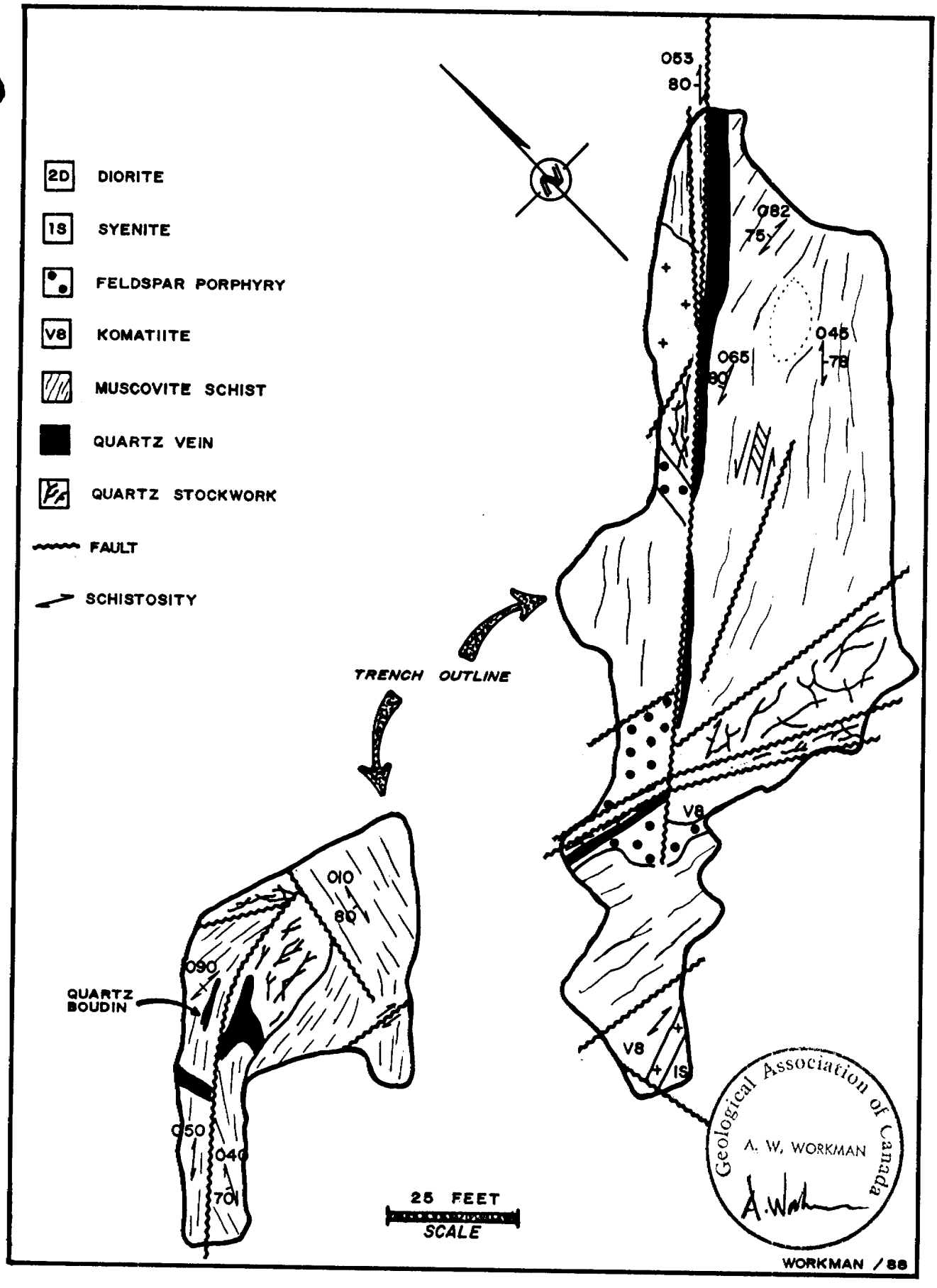


FIGURE 9: Preliminary Surface Geology of the Otto Road Trench.

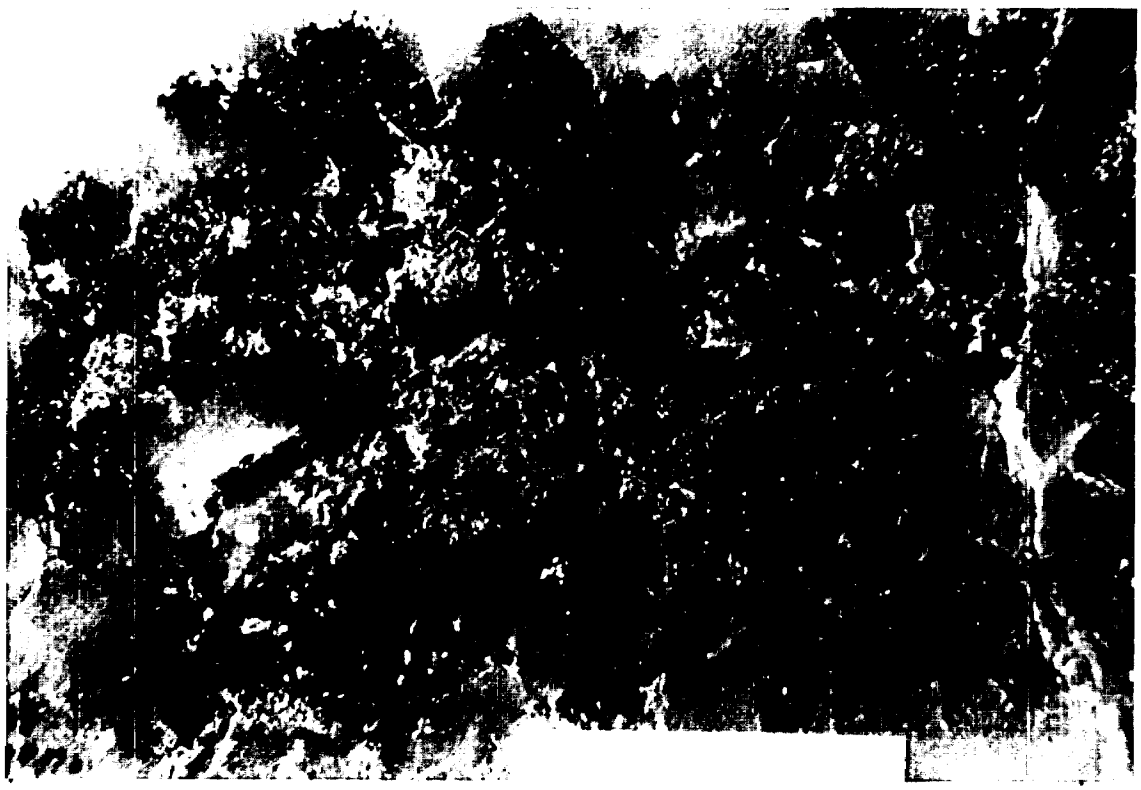


Plate 37: Quartz vein with buff carbonate, poikiloblastic pyrite and abundant blue-grey molybdenite. *6mm Scale Bar*

In *Area 2*, the possibility exists that the veins are controlled by shears which splay off the Vigrass Lake Structure. Veins intersected by holes 15 and 16 exhibit an apparent rotation in strike from north-easterly at their northern extremity, to easterly at the southern extremity. This is based upon preliminary surface mapping, and until further stripping is carried out, this observation should be considered as hypothetical. However, if true, it would indicate that the local veins, and possibly veins associated with the Crescent - Golden Gate Structure, are generated from the Vigrass Lake Fault Zone.

AREA 3

The holes drilled in this area were planned to extend and further explore a zone drilled by HSK Minerals on the westerly adjoining property. These holes intersected Larder Lake Group ultramafic, and locally mafic volcanics. Abundant felsic intrusive rocks cut this succession locally. The shear zone on the HSK property is not fully represented on the Crescent claim block. This is thought to be due to dislocation on generally north trending faults or shears near the common boundary. However, a zone of schist, locally mariposite-carbonate schist strikes easterly across the Crescent claims, and was intersected in all holes. This most strongly deformed member of the 'HSK' zone is represented by sericite and mariposite alteration, and has an easterly plunge of approximately 40-45°. The zone is best developed in holes GC.88-5, GC.88-9 and GC.88-12. Sub-vertical, late stage faulting closely parallels the zone in an easterly direction. The zone is thought to be associated with the Larder Lake Break.

Anomalous gold values were associated with the central core of the deformation zone; the best value was 0.012 oz/ton across 10.2 feet in GC.88-5. Holes GC.88-9, GC.88-10 and GC.88-12 intersected generally similar values. Sporadic highs up to 0.027 opt were returned across narrow widths locally.

AREA 4

Drilling was intended to explore the Crescent - Golden Gate structure *(CGG)*, Larder Lake Break *(LLB)*, and the Blanche River Fault *(BRF)*. These zones were formed through protracted regional deformation. Hole GC.88-7 was intended to target these structures at a depth not previously explored in the region west of the Amikougami Fault. Holes GC.88-17 and GC.88-18 were intended to more fully explore the shallow surface geology near this deep hole.

The volcanic rocks, comprising basalt and komatiite, belong to the Larder Lake Group and define a 50-60° south dipping and north-easterly striking assemblage of basalt overlying ultramafic flow. A complex series of felsic intrusives represented by diorite, granodiorite, feldspar porphyry and syenite, with minor lamprophyre and mafic (possibly augite), syenite crosscut the volcanic rocks. Dioritic bodies correlate relatively well from hole to hole, but feldspar porphyries and syenites are irregular in distribution, perhaps because they are a late stage differentiate of, and intrusive into, the more mafic phases. Orientations of these intrusives are probably similar to that of the extrusive assemblage.

Several moderately to steeply dipping zones of deformation are noted in GC.88-17 and GC.88-18, which are thought to project to hole GC.88-7. Both of the shallow holes terminated before intersecting the CGG structure. The deep hole extended through this structure at 1,186 to 1,690 feet, through the LLB at 1,962 to 2,163 feet, and beyond into variably deformed Timiskaming rocks. The deformation zone represented by the BRF was intersected at 4,663 to 4,788 feet. Compilation between the old Crescent mine plans and this drill section indicate that the CGG and LLB structures are converging towards the east and down dip. On this section the two are separated by approximately 300 feet, half as far apart as on the Golden Gate shaft section (Line 0 or section 10000).

Drill hole GC.88-7 intersected two gold bearing zones in the top of this hole above 764.1 feet. The upper zone of 0.142 oz/ton *(average)* across 5.5 feet is hosted by locally brecciated, silicified and quartz veined basalt. The lower zone assayed 4.471 ounces per ton across 2.5 feet in pyritized, brecciated and altered rock of probable felsic intrusive origin. Rechecks of this assay failed to duplicate the original result, and produced an anomalous but much lower assay of 0.037 ounces per ton. The variation is thought to be attributable to coarse gold not detected in the original or subsequent logging. Anomalous, but not encouraging values were detected throughout the remainder of the hole, probably attributable to a distinct lack of quartz veining in or near the major structures. Several gold values of 0.012 oz/ton were intersected in hole GC.88-17 and hole GC.88-18 intersected 0.08 oz/ton across 5.5 feet. This mineralization is associated with a xenolith within syenite, and indicates a potential for contact aurole mineralization, possibly similar to the brecciated and mineralized intrusive margins noted in other areas of the property.

This area of the property has not been extensively explored, and the presence of mineralization in structures above the CGG Zone should be further investigated, particularly towards the east where all shears potentially merge with the Larder Lake Break.

3.0 GEOPHYSICAL SURVEYING

3.1 Introduction

During March and April, before the ice had left Otto Lake, a line grid was established over the Crescent Section of the property. The baseline which Steeprock Iron Mines cut in 1980 was extended, and lines were generally cut on 400 ft. centres. A few lines were moved to accommodate structures in the town of Swastika, and where detailed work was to be performed, lines were cut on 200 feet spacings. In addition, the old Steeprock grid was cleaned out and the picket stations re-established. A total lineage of 18.77 line miles was surveyed using a Geonics EM-16 and a proton magnetometer by Fred Kiernicki of Kirkland Lake. Certain areas of the property, most notably within the Swastika townsite, were not surveyed due to the presence of structures and other cultural interferences. Survey maps are included in APPENDIX III at the rear of this report.

3.2 The EM-16 VLF Survey

The fraser filtered results of this survey show three major trends across the Golden Crescent Resources property. Several more localized anomalies are also noted. The strongest and most northerly trend *(AXIS A)*, corresponds to the known location of the Larder Lake Break. A second axis *(AXIS B)*, is a response attributable to the easterly strike extension of the zone previously drilled by HSK Minerals on the adjacent claims. A weaker anomaly *(AXIS C)*, is the response from the Crescent - Golden Gate (mine) Zone. Situated immediately north of the baseline, this trend does not exhibit as strong a degree of continuity or amplitude as the Larder Lake Break. Axis C corresponds to a northeasterly striking magnetic lineament along the western shore of Otto Lake. This lineament is clearly evident on Ontario Geological Survey Preliminary Map P.2269, a total field magnetic intensity survey of Otto Township. This lineament strikes into Teck Township and passes close to the Macassa Deposit of Lac Minerals. A easterly vlf trend across Otto Lake, *(AXIS D)*, is of uncertain affiliation, but is believed to be a response from the Vigrass Lake Deformation Zone. These axes are labeled on the VLF Map.

4.3 The Magnetometer Survey

The magnetic survey has indicated generally north-easterly (040°), striking contours across the Golden Crescent property. The contours indicate that the magnetics are controlled by the Larder Lake Break, the Crescent-Golden Gate Zone, and lozenge shaped blocks of various lithologies in and around these structures. A major rotation to an east-west strike is noted in the northwest corner of the property corresponding to VLF Axis B. The magnetics indicate that the eastern end of the 'HSK Zone' may strike towards the northeast and

merge with the Larder Lake Break.

4.0 TAILINGS SAMPLING

4.1 Introduction

Sampling was carried out on two areas of tailings. The first area *(Area A)*, located east of and adjacent to the Golden Gate shaft site, was sampled at 17 sites on 50 ft. centres, on lines spaced 50 feet apart. Because this tailings site was irregularly shaped and relatively small, several sites were actually much closer spaced. The second area *(Area B)*, was similarly sampled on 50 ft. centres at 43 sites. All sites were borehole sampled using a hand turned auger. The sample intervals, generally averaging 12 inches, were recorded to the maximum depth of the auger (5.0 feet). Sampling was discontinued at a site above this depth only if the buried soil horizon was intersected. The final sample was taken in each hole from this black, organic rich layer. However, many boreholes in Area B did not reach the absolute base of the tailings below 5.0 feet. A total of 70 samples were collected from Area A, and 210 samples from the larger Area B. The locations of these tailings areas are shown in *Figure 10.*

4.2 Analytical Results

Area A produced samples from a maximum depth of 5 feet which had a mean gold content of 258 ppb (0.008 oz/ton), with a standard deviation of 142 ppb (0.004 oz/ton). The highest gold content detected from this area of tailings was 590 ppb or 0.017 ounces per ton. *Area B* produced a mean gold assay of 532 ppb or 0.016 ounces per ton. The standard deviation was 308 ppb or 0.009 opt. The maximum gold content from this area was 1,803 ppb or 0.053 oz/ton. A summary of analytical results for the more substantial Area B is given in *TABLE VI.*

TABLE VI

Summary of Tailings Assays - Area B

Sample Site		Number of Samples	Total Depth (feet)	Gold Analysis (oz/ton) Mean	Std. Dev.
3+25 E.	11+00 S.	5	5	0.010	0.002
3+25 E.	10+65 S.	5	5	0.014	0.007
3+50 E.	10+65 S.	5	5	0.013	0.004
3+50 E.	11+00 S.	5	5	0.016	0.005
3+50 E.	11+25 S.	5	5	0.010	0.001
4+00 E.	10+50 S.	5	5	0.026	0.009
4+00 E.	11+00 S.	5	5	0.023	0.008
4+50 E.	11+50 S.	5	5	0.015	0.002
4+50 E.	11+00 S.	5	5	0.015	0.004
4+50 E.	11+50 S.	5	5	0.017	0.005
4+50 E.	12+00 S.	5	5	0.014	0.006
5+00 E.	11+00 S.	5	5	0.012	0.003
5+00 E.	11+50 S.	5	5	0.019	0.004
5+00 E.	12+00 S.	5	5	0.021	0.008
5+00 E.	12+50 S.	5	5	0.015	0.009
5+50 E.	11+00 S.	5	5	0.021	0.008
5+00 E.	11+50 S.	5	5	0.018	0.008
5+00 E.	12+00 S.	5	5	0.021	0.009
5+50 E.	12+50 S.	5	5	0.020	0.011
5+50 E.	13+00 S.	5	5	0.007	0.002
6+00 E.	11+00 S.	5	5	0.030	0.007
6+00 E.	11+50 S.	5	5	0.035	0.019
6+00 E.	12+00 S.	5	5	0.012	0.005
6+00 E.	12+50 S.	5	5	0.009	0.007
6+00 E.	13+00 S.	5	5	0.015	0.008
6+00 E.	13+25 S.	5	5	0.020	0.010
6+50 E.	11+50 S.	5	5	0.024	0.004
6+50 E.	12+00 S.	5	5	0.014	0.008
6+50 E.	12+50 S.	5	5	0.012	0.005
6+50 E.	13+00 S.	5	5	0.009	0.002
6+50 E.	13+50 S.	5	5	0.011	0.004
6+50 E.	13+75 S.	5	5	0.015	0.013
7+00 E.	12+00 S.	5	5	0.021	0.013
7+00 E.	12+50 S.	5	5	0.020	0.005
7+00 E.	13+00 S.	5	5	0.007	0.001
7+00 E.	13+50 S.	5	5	0.007	0.003
7+00 E.	14+00 S.	5	5	0.010	0.005
7+00 E.	14+25 S.	5	5	0.014	0.009
7+50 E.	12+50 S.	5	5	0.017	0.003
7+50 E.	13+00 S.	5	5	0.013	0.007
7+50 E.	13+50 S.	5	5	0.006	0.002
7+50 E.	14+00 S.	5	5	0.010	0.004
7+50 E.	14+50 S.	5	5	0.009	0.005

Total Sites = 43
Total Samples = 215

Mean Gold Content = 0.016
Standard Deviation = 0.009

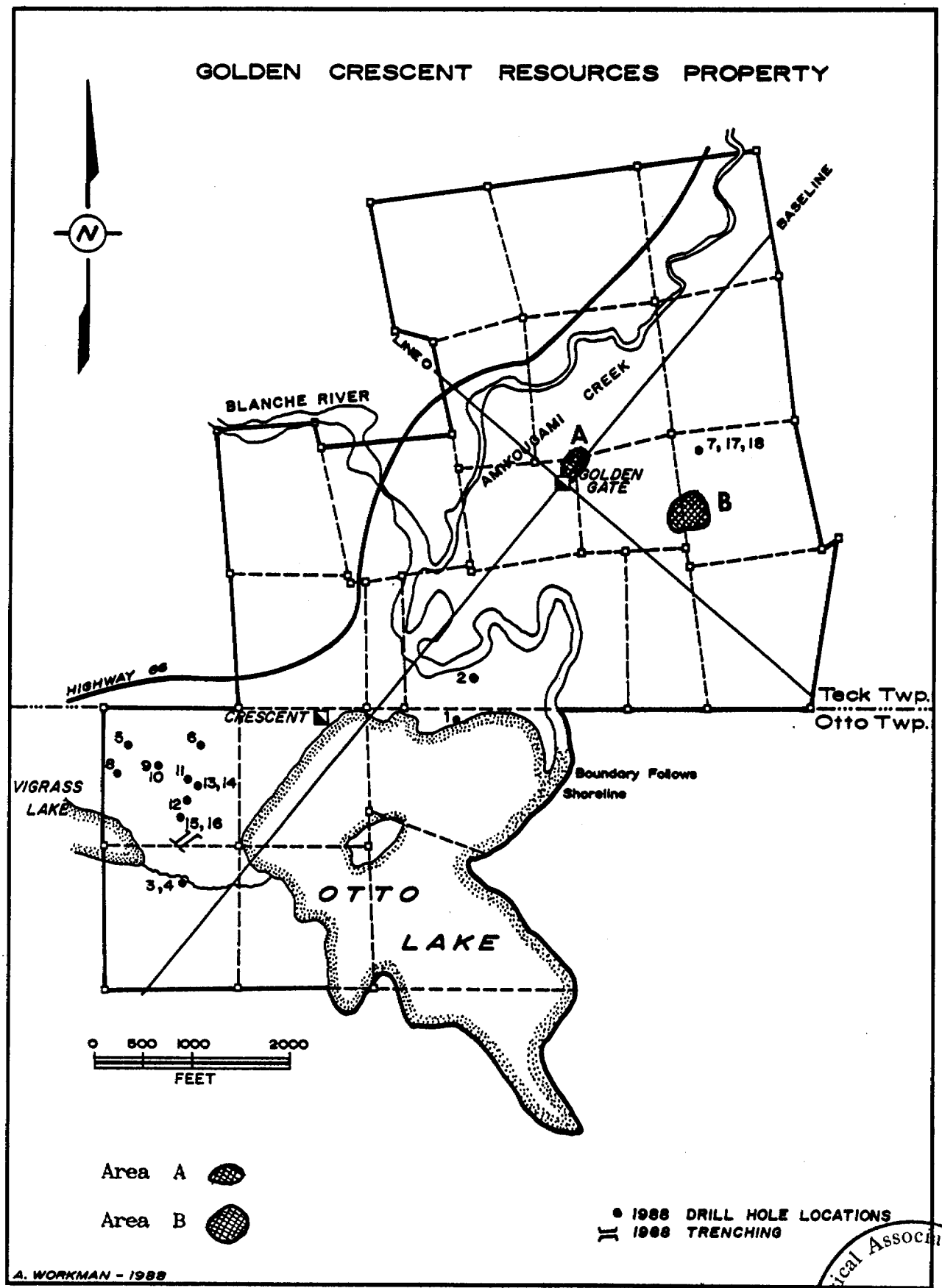


FIGURE 10: Location of Tailings Areas A and B.

5.0 CONCLUSIONS

Based upon the author's study of past work on the Golden Crescent Resources Property, and the results of the March to July, 1988 exploration programme, it is evident that much untested gold potential exists on these claims. Despite the long history of exploration on this property, much of the work has been highly focused in its approach, and with very few exceptions, most of the diamond drilling has been shallow. This has left large areas of the property untouched. The 1988 programme has discovered several new zones of economic grade mineralization - one adjacent to and above the Crescent-Golden Gate structure, and one vein system near Vigrass Lake. Much attention has been paid to the Crescent and Golden Gate vein systems, but little consideration has been given to alternate styles of mineralization. While the Larder Lake Break has been extensively drilled on this property and elsewhere in the Swastika area, and has not been an encouraging target, the Crescent - Golden Gate structural zone has not been given the same degree of broad scrutiny, and other structures such as the Vigrass Zone are essentially untested. Also unexplored below 300 feet are several prominent quartz vein systems along strike southwest of the Crescent mine workings. It is unknown whether the shear zone and molybdenum bearing vein system now being stripped has ever been drilled. The Crescent - Golden Gate Zone has been drilled in this programme only at a depth slightly below known mine workings. Deeper drilling was not possible because poor ice conditions on Otto Lake prevented the selection of appropriate drill sites. Although no gold values were detected from the Crescent - Golden Gate Zone on a scale similar to those reported from the mine workings, high values were intersected in holes GC.88-1 and GC.88-7 well above the main structure. This zone has not been previously reported.

The Vigrass Lake Deformation Zone has been shown, by virtue of its structural complexity and zonation of alteration, to be more than a simple fault. The zone carries anomalous gold values. The presence of pyrite-molybdenite-gold bearing quartz veins just north of the Vigrass Zone, and the apparent rotation of strike into the Vigrass structure, suggests a genetic link. The author suggests that consideration be given to the possibility that the Crescent - Golden Gate Zone is a Riddell type structure between the Vigrass Zone and the Larder Lake Break. If true, this would enhance the possibility of mineralization at each point of intersection; that is, the Vigrass - Crescent structural intersection and the Golden Gate - Larder Lake Break intersection. These points may be approximately located in *Figure 4*.

The generally low grade of the tailings on the property precludes economic exploiation at this time.

6.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

The following recommendations are respectfully submitted on the basis of the foregoing data and the conclusions drawn by the author in the belief that the Golden Crescent Property merits further exploration work. This exploration can be divided into a preliminary programme encompassing a variety of techniques preparatory to drilling, and a secondary programme of diamond drilling.

The initial work should concentrate on two areas, the section of the property west of Otto Lake, and the part of the property east of the Golden Gate shaft. The western sector should be geologically mapped. There is no record of this being done since at least the 1940's. This area was not remapped prior to the Cunningham-Steep Rock Iron Mines compilation, thus explaining why several important veins are not shown. These veins should be stripped beyond the perimeter now exposed, and mapped on a scale of 1 inch to 25 feet. The rocks should be channel sampled using a diamond saw. All sample lengths should be cut to geological specifications. The area west of the Golden Gate shaft should be re-mapped with attention paid to the type of geology showing mineralization above the Crescent - Golden Gate Zone in holes GC.88-1, GC.88-7 and GC.88-18. Both the west and east sectors should be subjected to humus sampling. Limited overburden depths should allow for meaningful analytical results if the samples are collected on all grid lines on a 100 feet spacing. However, areas near tailings dumps should be avoided as should any areas down drainage from these sites. Molybdenum, as a metal closely associated with gold in this area, should be included in the analysis as a pathfinder.

The secondary programme should comprise two elements. Firstly, a magneto-telluric survey, and secondly, diamond drilling. The geophysical survey was first proposed for the spring, 1988 programme and was to be completed while the ice was still on Otto Lake. However, a shortage of equipment forced the contractor to postpone the start-up date. Eventually the creeks opened up on the property and the ice on the lake deteriorated to an unsafe condition. The survey is again proposed in order to gain information at depth on the main structures on the Golden Crescent property. This could be particularly advantageous for the Vigrass Lake Deformation Zone, a large portion of which lies under Otto Lake. Dependent upon the results of surface stripping and trenching, and other survey results, a diamond drilling programme of 10,000 feet is proposed. This drilling should be divided equally between the east and west portions of the property. A total of 5,000 feet would enable the testing of the Vigrass vein system on 5 or 6 sections spaced 200 feet apart, dependent upon the width of the system. Two holes could be drilled on five sections using 350 and 650 ft. holes, or six sections using 275 and 560 ft. holes. A similar amount of drilling should be delegated to the eastern section of the property. Very little drilling has been done in this area and the convergence of the Crescent - Golden Gate Zone with the Larder Lake Break may result in significant mineralization. A similar setting for gold has been reported along the Destor-Porcupine Complex (Workman, 1986). Because the geology in this area is less certain than the western section of the property, drill holes will probably be longer and average 1,000 feet. The distance between hole GC.88-7 and the eastern boundary of the Crescent Resources Property is approximately 1,200 feet. Five 1,000 foot holes could provide sufficient information to determine the gold potential above 700 feet (vertical).

Table VII gives an initial costing of the recommended exploration programme.

TABLE VII

Proposed Fall, 1988 Exploration Programme

Type of Work	Estimated Cost
PHASE 1	
Bedrock Stripping	$ 85,000.00
Humus Sampling (est. 500 samples @ $11.00)	5,500.00
Geological Mapping (est. 30 days @ $330.-*)	9,900.00
Field Sampler (humus and bedrock)	2,500.00
Rental Equipment, Field Supplies	1,000.00
Project Management	10,400.00
Contingency (10%)	10,700.00
SUB-TOTAL	$ 125,000.00
PHASE 2	
Geophysical Surveying (20 days @ $2,000.-)	$ 40,000.00
Diamond Drilling (10,000 ft @ $19.-)	190,000.00
Project Supervision/Consulting (60 days @ 350.-*)	21,000.00
Assaying (1,000 @ $11.-)	11,000.00
Core Splitting & Misc. (3,500.- per mo.)	10,000.00
Equipment Rental	3,500.00
Project Management	25,700.00
Contingency	20,000.00
SUB-TOTAL	$ 321,200.00
TOTAL	$ 446,200.00

* Includes room, board, computer and misc. costs

Al Workman
3 August, 1988

CERTIFICATE OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, Al Workman, have an Honours Bachelor Degree in Geological Sciences, having graduated from Brock University in St. Catharines, Ontario.

I reside at 97 Malvern Avenue, Toronto, Ontario, M4E 3E6.

I have been continuously employed as a geologist for the last 15 years.

I an a Fellow of the Geological Association of Canada.

The foregoing report is based upon the author's personal review of all data available on the Golden Crescent Resources, Swastika, Ontario property, and his personal knowledge of these claims having managed on site the exploration programme between March and August, 1988.

As an independent consultant, I am not a regular employee of Golden Crescent Resources Ltd., or any related Company; nor am I a director of any Company directly or indirectly associated with the Golden Crescent, or these claims.

I hold no interest, either directly or indirectly, in these properties; nor do I expect to benefit from the information contained herein.

Al Workman
5 August, 1988

A. Workman

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APPENDIX I

PHOTOS ACROSS THE LARDER LAKE BREAK
FROM DIAMOND DRILL HOLES GC.88-1 AND GC.88-2

LOCATIONS FOR SAMPLES USED AS PHOTOGRAPHIC PLATES

Plate	*Drill Hole*	*Footage*
1	GC.88-2	1827.1
2	GC.88-6	474.0
3	GC.88-1	1768.0
4	GC.88-1	1493.0
5	GC.88-6	608.2
6	GC.88-1	832.7
7	GC.88-1	1454.0
8	GC.88-1	1823.0
9	GC.88-2	2218.0
10	GC.88-7	2719.0
11	GC.88-7	3037.0
12	GC.88-1	1300.0
13	GC.88-1	670.5
14	GC.88-1	1068.0
15	GC.88-2	2121.0
16	GC.88-7	1988.0
17	GC.88-7	2023.0
18	GC.88-2	2298.0
19	GC.88-2	1159.8
20	GC.88-1	1273.8
21	GC.88-	.
22	GC.88-2	1971.0
23	GC.88-1	1272.0
24	GC.88-7	726.0
25	surface sample	Swastike Townsite
26	GC.88-7	1228.5
27	GC.88-7	1325.5
28	GC.88-7	1305.5
29	GC.88-7	1257.5
30	GC.88-7	1373.0
31	GC.88-7	1978.5
32	GC.88-7	2037.0
33	GC.88-7	2520.0
34	GC.88-7	2443.0
35	GC.88-7	2021.0
36	surface sample	Otto Road Vein
37	surface sample	Otto Road Vein
38	GC.88-1	667.8
39	GC.88-1	1142.0
40	GC.88-1	1136.4
41	GC.88-1	1319.1
42	GC.88-1	1425.0 *(app)*
43	GC.88-1	1272.0
44	GC.88-2	1162.5
45	GC.88-2	1903.5
46	GC.88-2	1977.5
47	GC.88-2	1991.0
48	GC.88-2	2002.0
49	GC.88-2	2019.3
50	GC.88-2	2075.0
51	GC.88-2	2172.5

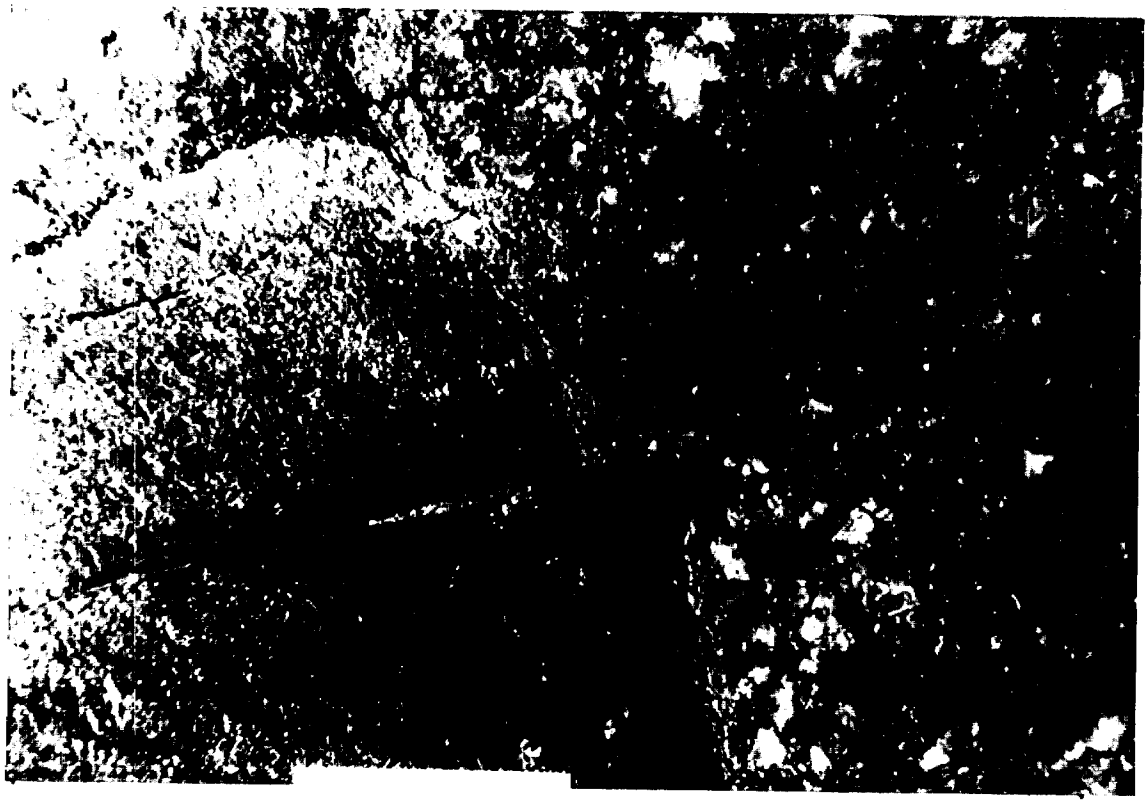

PLATE 38: Contact between feldspar porphyry (right) and schistose komatiitic lava. *8mm Scale Bar*

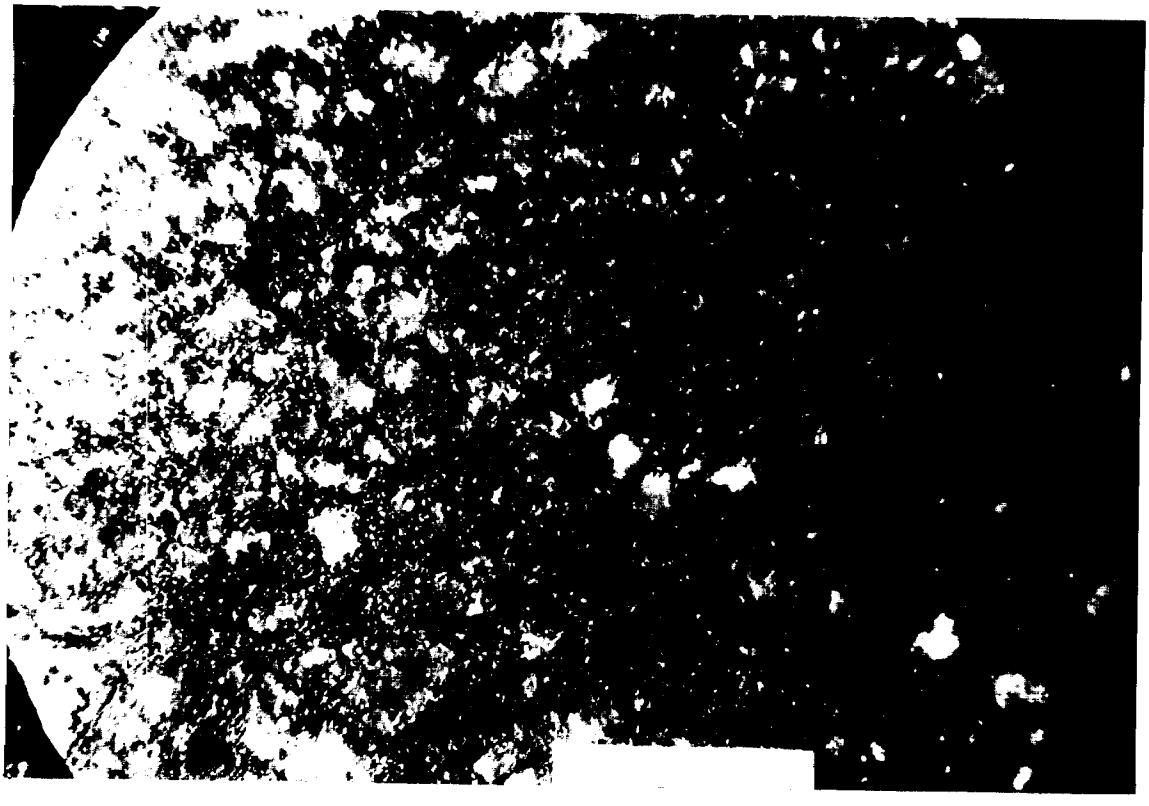

PLATE 39: Weakly deformed intrusive - note abraded feldspar phenocrysts and segregation of micas along shears. *8mm Scale Bar*

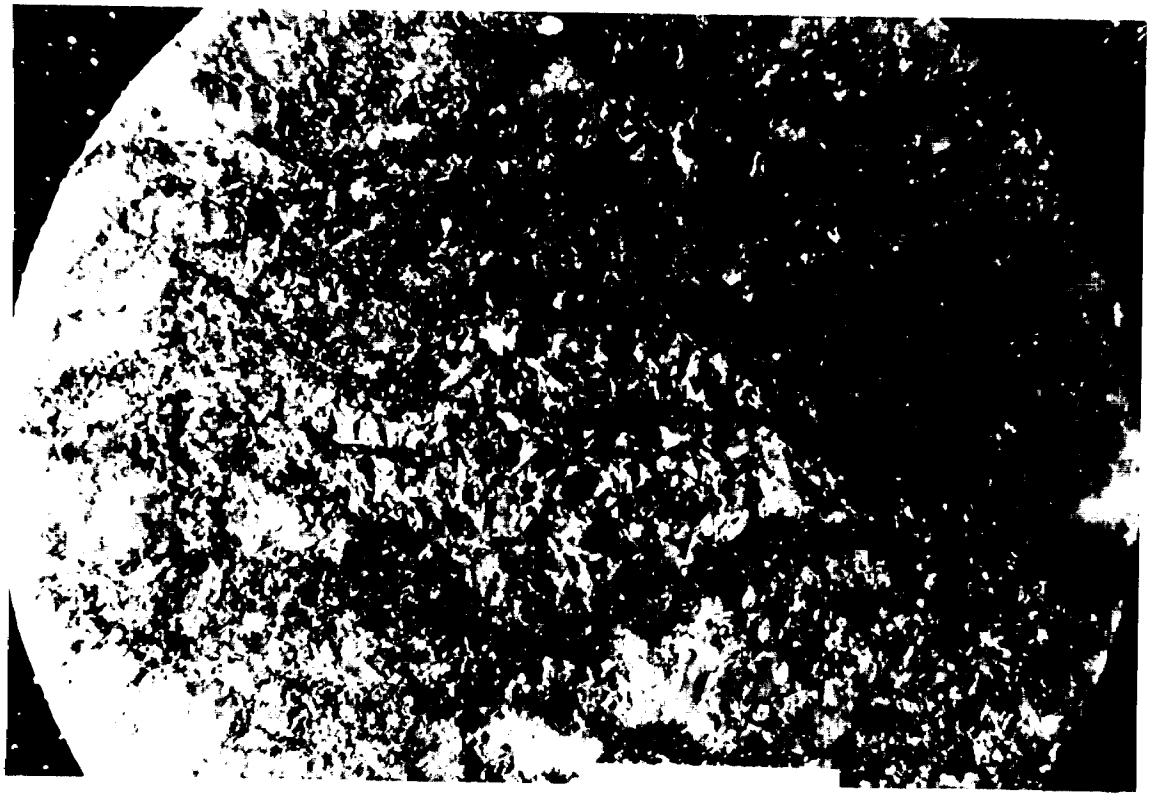

PLATE 40: More highly deformed version of Plate 39 - note parallel shears around brecciated lozenges. *8mm Scale Bar*

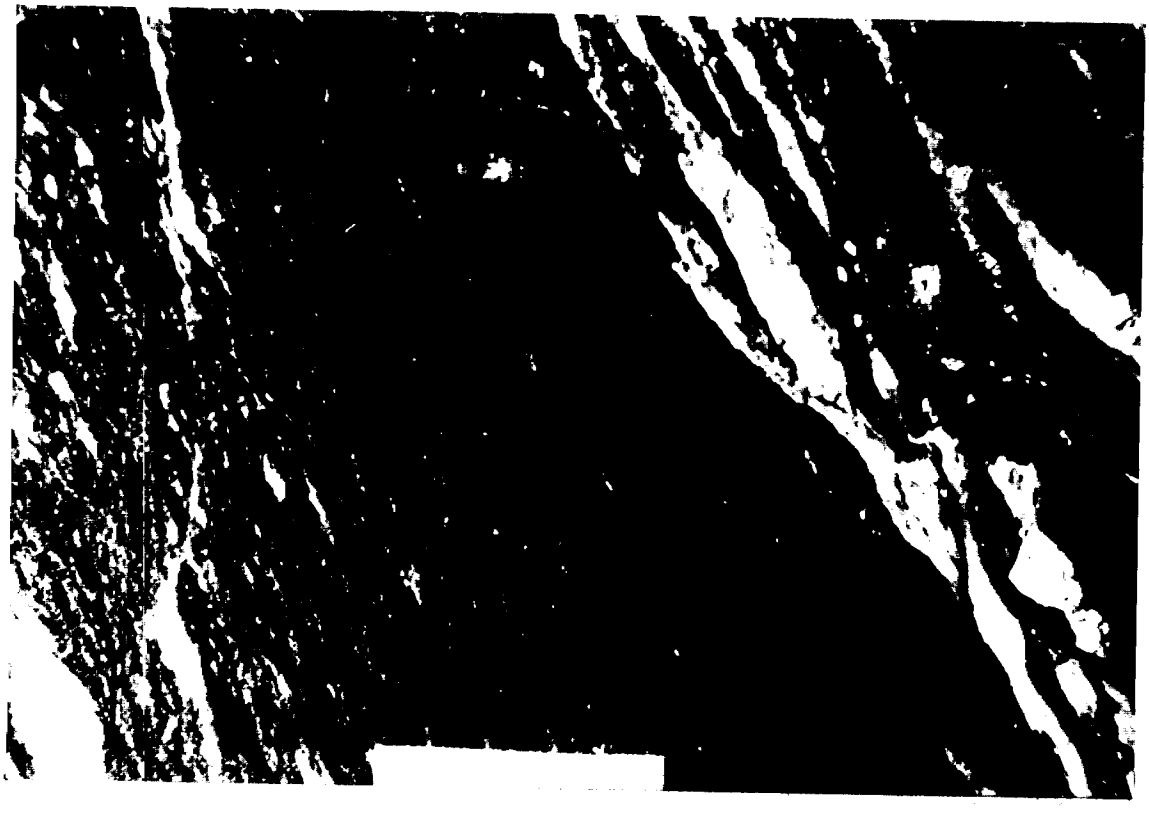

PLATE 41: Serpentine - Carbonate Schist with strong compositional banding along the tectonic fabric (S1). *8mm Scale Bar*

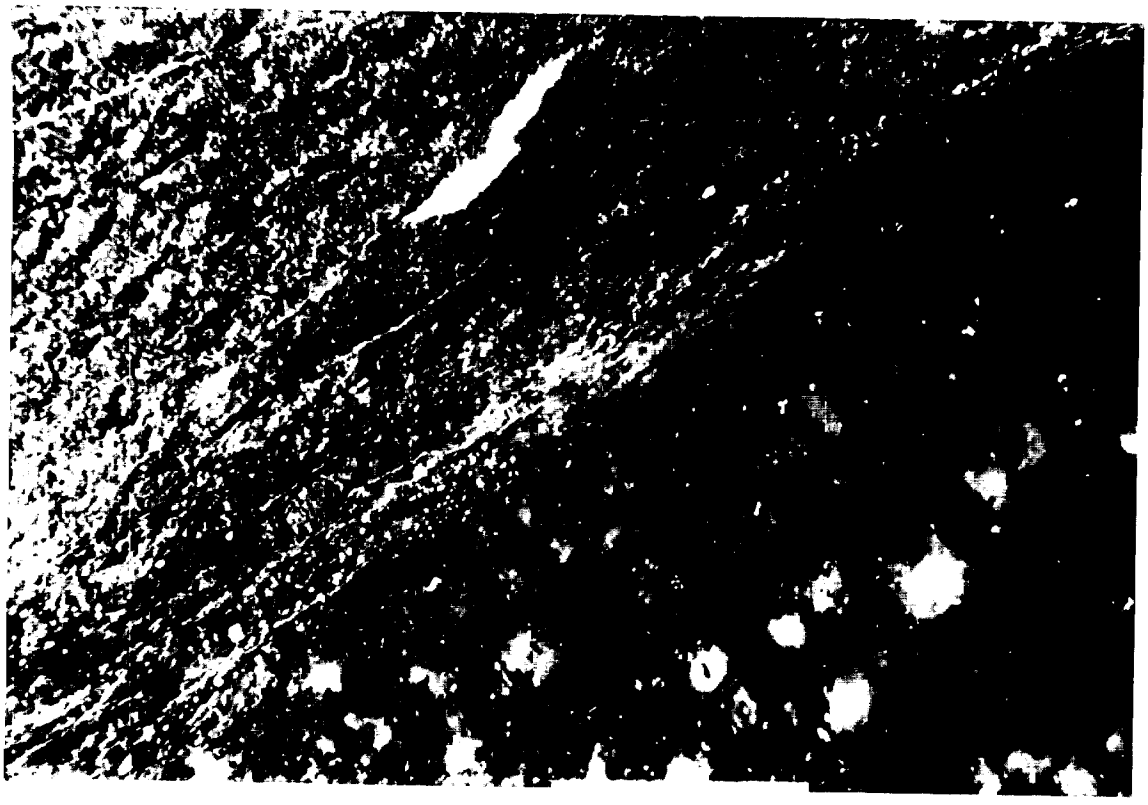

PLATE 42: Weakly deformed feldspar porphyry cut by a localized shear in which phenocrysts are reduced to 1 mm lensitic augen. *8mm Scale*

PLATE 43: Carbonate-Mariposite Schist with S1 foliation disrupted by quartz veining, subsequently sheared. *8mm Scale Bar*

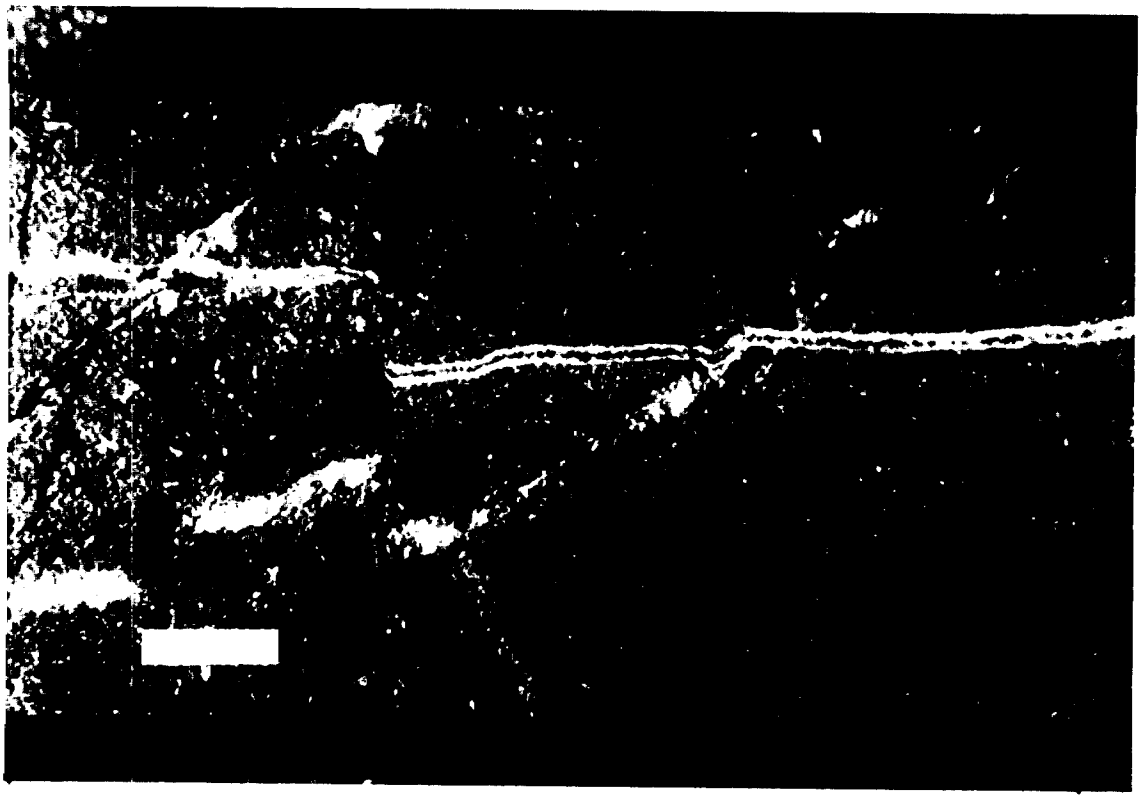

PLATE 44: Feldspar porphyry with buff alteration haloing quartz filled fractures. *8mm Scale Bar*

PLATE 45: Serpentine Carbonate Schist on hanging wall of the Larder Lake Break. Note crenulation cleavage. *8mm Scale Bar*

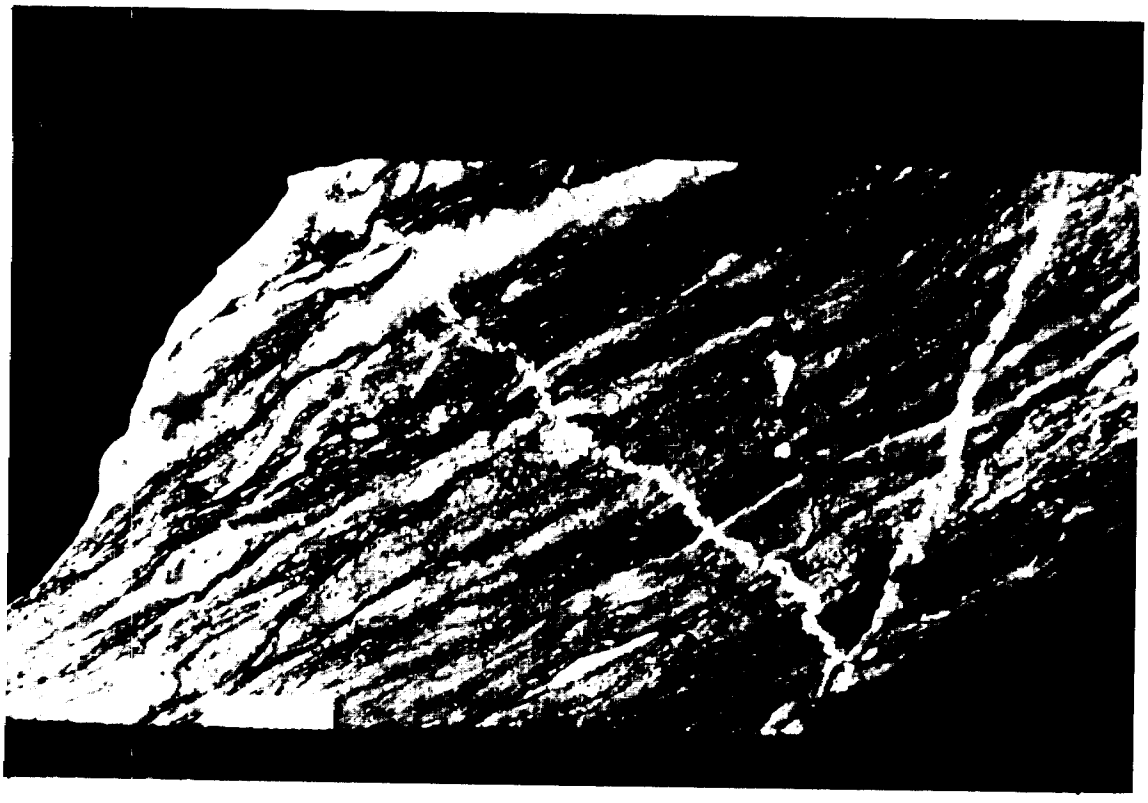

PLATE 46: Strongly sericitized equivalent of schist in Plate 45 - ductily deformed ultramafic flow. *8mm Scale Bar*

PLATE 47: Quartz veined sericite schist with strong S1 fabric. The protolith for this rock is uncertain. *8mm Scale Bar*

PLATE 48: Schist contains abundant elongated lensitic fragments - protolith is possibly a pebble conglomerate. *8mm Scale Bar*

PLATE 49: Grit and pebble rich Timiskaming sediment is highly deformed along a strong S1 foliation - <u>not</u> bedding. *8mm Scale Bar*

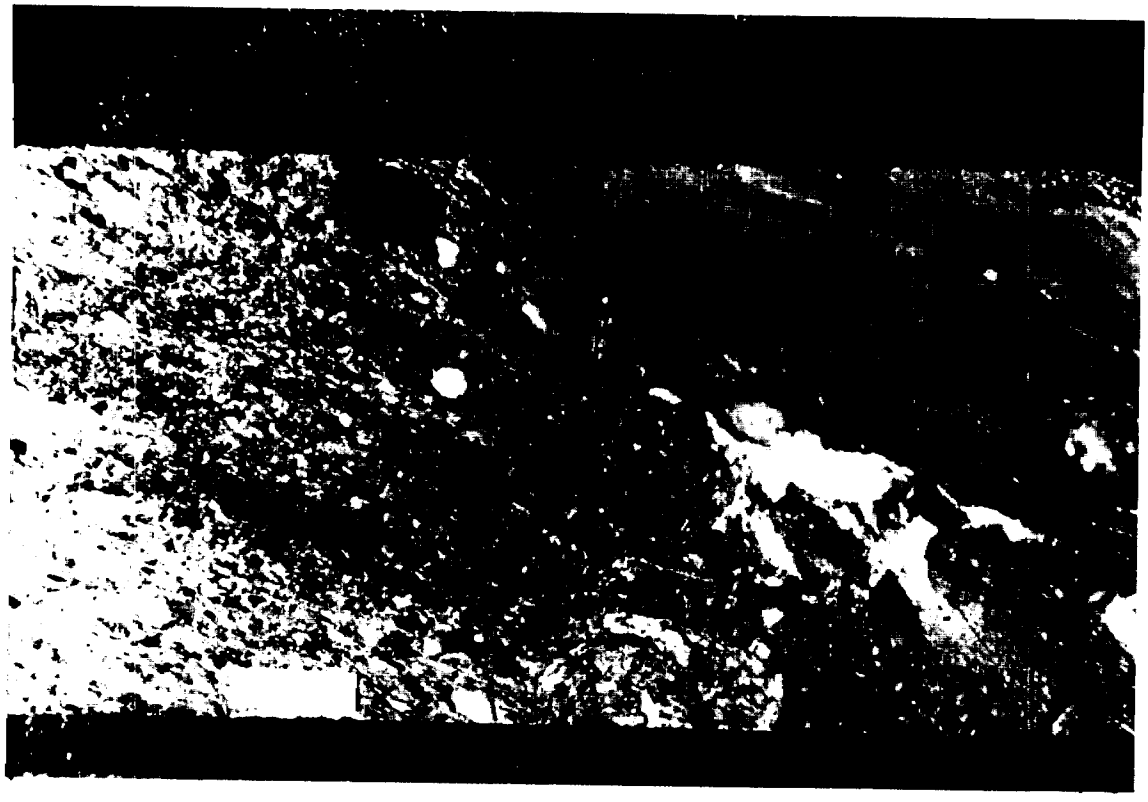

PLATE 50: Stretched and sheared pebbles *(Pebble Schist)* in footwall of Larder Lake Break - Timiskaming protolith. *8mm Scale Bar*

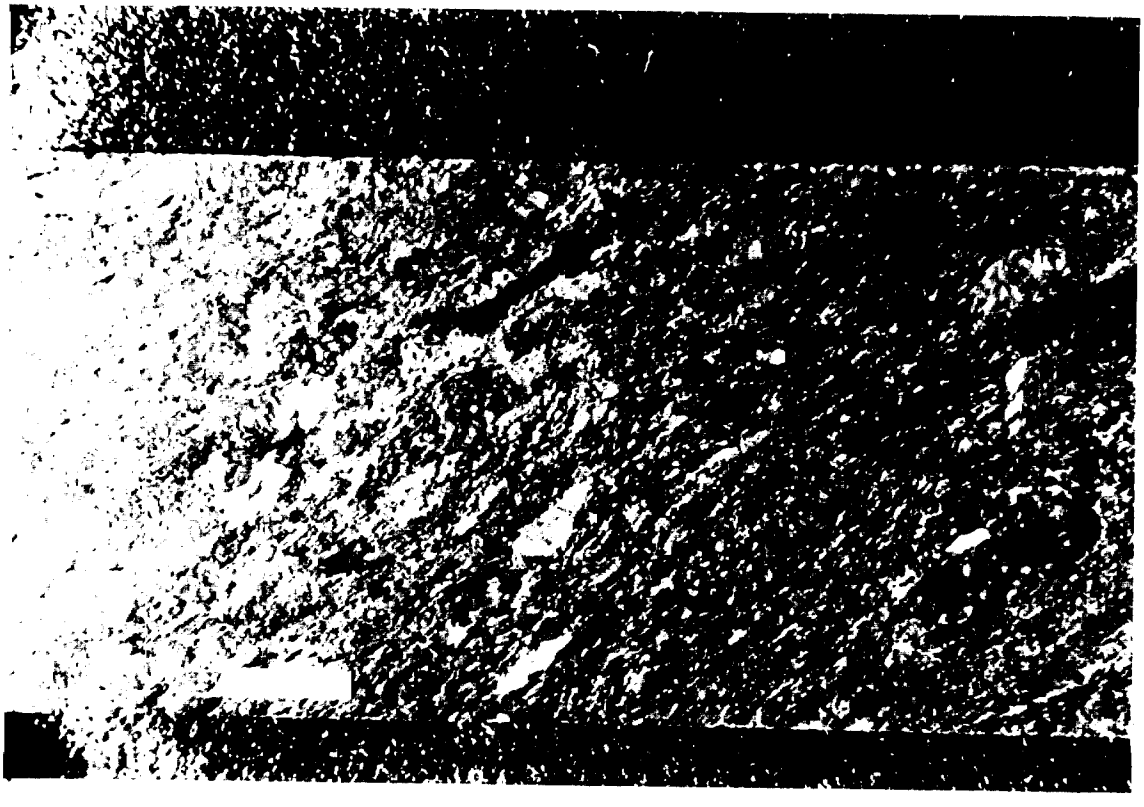

PLATE 51: Highly foliated Timiskaming Group sediments - all clasts are rotated into the S1 foliation. *8mm Scale Bar*

APPENDIX II

FULL SIZE DIAMOND DRILL PLAN MAP, AND SECTIONS
FOR HOLES GC.88-1, GC.88-2 AND GC.88-7

APPENDIX III

GEOPHYSICAL SURVEY MAPS

020

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A REPORT ON EXPLORATION ACTIVITIES

ON BEHALF OF

GOLDEN CRESCENT RESOURCES LIMITED

ON THE MARCH to JULY, 1988 EXPLORATION PROGRAMME
SWASTIKA AREA, OTTO & TECK TOWNSHIPS, ONTARIO

PART 2 OF 2
APPENDIX III

Diamond Drill Hole Logs

A. W. WORKMAN

Al Workman and Associates

5 August, 1988

GOLDEN CRESCENT RESOURCES CORP.

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

Co-ords:	9480.0 7432.0	HOLE NO.:	GC.88-1
Bearing:	309.0	Section: 7425	Property: Golden Crescent
Dip:	-75.0	Core Size: BQ	Location: 25+68 W. 5+20 S.
Elevation:	10015.0		Grid System: 039 Baseline
Length:	2906.0		Date Started: 12 March, 1988 Date Completed: 24 March, 1988
Measurement:	Imperial		Logged by: A.W. Workman
Comments:	Casing left in ground		

Depth	Azimuth	Dip	Depth	Azimuth	Dip	Depth	Azimuth	Dip
250.00		-77.8	1300.00		-73.5	2013.00		-73.3
400.00		-76.0	1320.00	334.5	-72.9	2021.00	347.0	-72.5
600.00		-74.5	1550.00		-73.0	2300.00		-70.5
850.00		-74.5	1620.00	338.0	-72.8	2500.00		-72.0
1050.00		-74.0	1850.00		-72.5	2810.00	2.0	-73.0

----------Log Summary----------

.0 19.0 OVERBURDEN

19.0 48.6 KOMATIITE

Dark charcoal grey, generally very fine grained massive flow with aphanitic and fine grained phases locally. Fault is moderately serpentinized and original textures are not well preserved. Strong randomly oriented fracturing is white calcite filled. Some shear planes are locally coated with asbestos type material. Magnetics are generally weak and irregularly developed.

19.0 28.0 Fine to very fine grained section.

28.0 39.7 Fault gradually fines down hole becoming aphanitic and much harder below 30 ft.

39.7 43.0 Flow top section - rock becomes auto-brecciated and grades down into a variolitic section below 41.5 ft. Variolites are not well developed.

43.0 46.6 Sheared and moderately brecciated basal fault with strong foliation of fragments at approximately 35 degrees to the core axis - section grades into a zone of ductile shear below 46.6 ft.

46.6 48.6 Rock is moderately to strongly foliated at 40

From	To	Description	Sample	From	To	Length	Py (%)	GW	Au (oz/ton)
		degrees to the core axis due to ductile deformation and several clay - grit seam are noted along foliation. Lower contact of section marked by a 3 mm clay - grit seam parallel to foliation.							
48.6	72.2	DIORITE							
			15001	49.5	50.6	1.1	1	.000	tr
			15002	69.7	72.8	3.1	1-2	.003	.001
		The zone is composed of a central dioritic member which is flanked by more felsic, possibly monzonitic rocks exhibiting weak to moderate pervasive carbonatization throughout. The margins of sections are often marked by narrow shears and quartz veining up to 15 cm in width. These veins carry 1 to 2% coarse pyrite is noted throughout as clots and euhedral crystals up to 3 mm. Intrusive contacts are irregular, often opposed planes. Within monzonitic rocks, narrow quartz stringers up to 5 mm are often parallel at 60 degrees to the core axis. These intrusive are well fractured locally at 45 degrees to the core axis and approximately 80 degrees to veining.							
		48.6 50.5 Monzonitic section, porphyritic with euhedral white feldspar phenocrysts up to 3 mm in size.							
		50.5 69.9 Dioritic section - dark grey with irregularly distributed 1 to 2 mm white feldspar phenocrysts.							
		69.9 73.2 Monzonitic - more strongly porphyritic rock than upper member.							
72.2	132.4	KOMATIITE							
		Rock is very fine grained, moderately to strongly serpentinized and becomes talcose locally along fractures. No increased alteration noted along overlying intrusive contact. Original volcanic textures and structures are well exhibited locally as spinifex and polygonal joints.							
		72.2 88.5 Irregularly textured with abundant carbonate-quartz stringer randomly oriented to core axis - often becoming fine to medium grained and gabbroic textured.							
		88.5 89.7 Spinifex.							
		89.7 90.4 Irregularly textured and fractured.							
		90.4 91.7 Gabbroic textured medium grained section - fines down hole.							
		91.7 98.2 Irregularly fine to medium grained.							
		98.2 99.0 Pale green blocky section - rock fragments contain accicular pyroxene needles similar to spinifex.							

From	To	Description	Sample	From	To	Length	Py (%)	GW	Au (oz/ton)
		99.0 103.0 Polygonally jointed section - joint blacks become larger down hole to 6 inches in size.							
		103.0 106.9 Rock grades to fine grained, highly carbonate veined massive flow.							
		106.9 107.7 Pale green aphanitic section with accicular grains of pyroxene as a randomly oriented spinifex texture. Section is gradational into underlying rock.							
		107.7 114.4 Fine grained, locally gabbroic textured rock.							
		114.4 132.4 Irregularly textured, highly sheared and foliated section with abundant quartz stringers randomly oriented to core axis but often along joints. Serpentinization is moderate.							
132.4	148.6	MONZONITE							
		Felsic intrusive is non-porphyritic, pale grey to greenish grey and fine to very fine grained. Intrusive is highly fractured, probably at the time of intrusion. Fractures are chloritized, often carrying pyrite as irregularly shaped blebs up to 3 mm. A few barren irregularly oriented quartz stringers noted locally, generally sub-parallel to core axis. Pyrite contents average 1 to 2% throughout. Textures are indistinct, often waxy in appearance.	15003	144.1	145.6	1.5	1-2	.003	.002
			15004	145.6	148.6	3.0	1-2	.003	.001
148.6	158.2	KOMATIITE							
		Irregularly textured rock as described above in overlying zone. Generally very fine grained, highly carbonate-quartz veined and becomes weakly to moderately magnetic between 153.5 and 158.0 ft.							
158.2	166.8	MONZONITE							
		Medium to dark grey with slight rock hue locally, very fine grained to aphanitic with upper contact sharp at 40 degrees to the core axis. Lower contact is at 45 degrees. Intrusive is darker in colouration than overlying intrusives of same composition. A xenolith of fractured komatiitic fault noted at 164.4 to 165.2 ft. Intrusive exhibit weak pervasive carbonatization throughout. The lower 1 to 2 ft of zone is weakly porphyritic.							

From	To	Description	Sample	From	To	Length	Py (%)	GW	Au (oz/ton)
166.8	237.1	KOMATIITE Dark charcoal grey to dark greenish grey massive flow with indistinct and irregularly developed textures throughout. Serpentinization is moderate with many voids and open fractures filled by a bluish tinted serpentine which exhibits a strong talcose feel.							
237.1	240.8	DIORITE Dark greenish grey with slight pink hue, very fine grained and massive with upper contact at 30 degrees to the core axis and lower contact at 45 degrees. Contacts exhibit well developed chills over 1 to 3 cm. Intrusive contains 1 to 3 mm euhedral crystals of pyrite. White plagioclase phenocrysts up to 1 mm are noted near upper margin.							
240.8	244.2	KOMATIITE Same as described above overlying intrusive - textures are irregularly developed. Rock is locally sheared at 40 degrees to the core axis.							
244.2	248.1	DIORITE Same as described above at 237.1 to 240.8 ft - upper contact at 45 degrees to the core axis. Lower contact offset along narrow tight fracture or microfaults at 20 degrees to the core axis.							
248.1	331.8	KOMATIITE Dark charcoal grey to nearly black, fine to very fine grained massive flow, moderately serpentinized, strongly fractured. Abundant irregularly oriented quartz and carbonate stringers throughout. Minor alteration noted along healed fractures - probably polygonal joints. Fault locally exhibits ductile shear as a weak foliation at 45 degrees to the core axis. A few green clay coated slips noted parallel to foliation. Relatively coarser grained sections rarely exhibit a gabbroic texture (eg.							

From	To	Description	Sample	From	To	Length	Py (%)	GW	Au (oz/ton)
		298.4-299.2 ft) overlying narrow spinifex textured sections up to several cm in width (299.2-300.0 ft). Randomly oriented accicular pyroxene needles noted irregularly distributed throughout. Minor spinifex also noted at 315.8 ft. Polygonal joints noted below 320 ft.							
331.8	335.9	MONZONITE							
		Medium grey to purple-grey, very fine grained to aphanitic massive intrusive rock with well developed, non-parallel developed contacts at 70 and 65 degrees to the core axis. Contacts are possibly sheared - minor asbestos type fibre noted in fault rocks near intrusive. Minor orange coloured alteration noted as halos around fractures. Pyrite is noted as irregularly distributed very fine grained disseminations and euhedral crystals up to 0.5 mm. Pyrite often concentrated along healed fractures in amounts up to 3%.	15005	331.8	333.8	2.0	1-2	.000	tr
			15090	333.8	335.9	2.1	1-2	.004	.002
335.9	528.6	KOMATIITE							
		Very dark green, very fine grained, highly serpentinized rock with abundant talcose alteration and minor asbestos along tight shear planes. Relatively late stage fractures are irregularly oriented, often non-planar and are white calcite filled. These often terminate or are offset by irregularly oriented chloritized slips. Minor irregularly distributed spinifex textures noted locally in 5 to 10 cm sections. Major clay - grit seams noted between 365 and 366 ft - probably at 50 degrees to the core axis. A chloritized and sheared section at 393.9 to 396.6 ft exhibits a local shear foliation at approximately 45 degrees to the core axis. Several white core filled fractures and shears below 416 ft are sub-parallel to core axis but these shears terminate against a higher angle, dominant shear set at 45 degrees to the core axis.							
		447.0 461.4 Section of strong ductile shear with moderate to strong foliation at 35 to 50 degrees to the core axis and several parallel clay - grit seams. Minor kink or chevron folding along foliation indicates north side down type movement at 458.2 ft if foliation assumed to dip steeply south. This implies reverse faulting on NE trending structures. Near the foci of shear, rock becomes a talcose chlorite - core schist. Chloritized rock is a relatively paler green							

From	To	Description	Sample	From	To	Length	Py (%)	GW	Au (oz/ton)
		than surrounding sections.							
	461.4	487.0 Rock same as described above overlying shear.							
	487.0	487.5 Black specks up to 1 mm possibly devitrified glass from relic vesicles.							
	487.5	489.3 Irregularly textured.							
	489.3	489.5 Siliceous section with 2 to 3% euhedral pyrite.							
	489.5	490.2 Spinifex - irregularly distributed and irregularly oriented blades.							
	490.2	514.7 Polygonal jointing - blacks are irregularly variolitic but possible variolites are not well exhibited. Joint are better developed down hole.							
	514.7	516.8 Irregularly textured, serpentinized and sheared section with several 0.5 to 2.0 cm quartz stringers along foliation at approximately 50 to 70 degrees to the core axis.							
	516.8	519.1 Fine to medium grained, gabbroic textured section.							
	519.1	521.9 Medium grained gabbroic textured zone becomes intermixed with 5 to 20 cm spinifex textured sections. Textures are well developed and undeformed.							
	521.9	528.0 Fine grained gabbroic material fines down hole with several white barren quartz veins up to 3 cm in width at 40 degrees to the core axis.							
	528.0	528.1 Possible flow contact or near fault margin.							
	528.1	528.6 Strongly sheared section.							
528.6	535.7	SYENITE							
			15006	528.6	531.9	3.3	1-2	.000	tr
			15007	531.9	534.7	2.8	2-3	.000	tr
		Rock is aphanitic and pale grey with pink and yellow hues, irregularly developed throughout. Intrusive is strongly broken due to relatively late stage shearing and injection of a quartz stringer set irregularly oriented to core axis. This locally resembles a stockwork. Late stage shearing is dark green chlorite filled. Intrusive contains several 5 to 15 cm xenoliths of lava from surrounding faults. These xenoliths are relatively unaffected by intrusive and exhibit no increased mineralization. Pyrite contents average 1 to 3% very finely disseminated pyrite throughout, often concentrated along fractures. Quartz is barren and exhibits indistinct margins with syenitic rocks. Upper contact at 50 degrees, lower at 65 to 70 degrees to the core axis.							

From	To	Description	Sample	From	To	Length	Py (%)	GW	Au (oz/ton)
535.7	568.5	KOMATIITE							
			15008	566.0	568.5	2.5	TR	.027	.011
		Textures are indistinct but possible spinifex noted above 538 ft. Rock is strongly altered - mostly serpentinized. Rock becomes much darker in colour down hole.							
		560.0 568.5 Increased shearing and quartz veining at approximately 65 degrees to the core axis. Some veining exhibits ductile deformation as open folding with 1;5 cm closures. This deformation indicates reverse type dislocation - eg. 562 ft. A well developed shear zone with several clay - grit seams at 564.5 to 564.8 ft. Probable shearing at 50 to 60 degrees to the core axis. Base of zone marked by chloritic shear plane.							
568.5	575.0	CHLORITE SCHIST							
			15009	568.5	570.9	2.4	1	.005	.002
			15010	570.9	573.4	2.5	1-3	.008	.003
		Zone is a continuation of the overlying faults but textures are granulated and strongly deformation due to ductile shear at approximately 65 degrees to the core axis. Foliation is highlighted by parallel chlorite seams up to 1 mm in thickness and quartz stringers up to 3 mm in width. These shears of exhibit kink folding to form z-type structures. Offset of quartz stringers across foliation indicates north side down dislocation - or reverse type movement along a south dipping shear foliation. Irregularly distributed blebs of pyrite are noted along foliation planes. Minor carbonatization noted locally in cm scale patches but alteration not pervasively developed. The lower 1 to 2 ft is increasingly quartz veined, is weakly silicified, becomes more grey to buff coloured, and pyrite content increases slightly. Lower contact along chloritized shear at margin of a quartz vein at 40 degrees to the core axis.	15011	573.4	575.0	1.6	1-3	.006	.004
575.0	592.7	MINERALIZED ZONE							
			15012	575.0	577.6	2.6	2-3	.026	.010
			15013	577.6	579.7	2.1	2-3	.032	.015
		Pale grey to buff coloured, aphanitic, moderately to strongly silicified variably deformed intrusive rock. The original composition may have been dioritic or syenitic. The margin of the intrusive may extend into the overlying schistose section. Contact masked by deformation and alteration. Original textures are granulated throughout. A weak foliation is noted	15014	579.7	581.1	1.4	1-3	.025	.018
			15015	581.1	583.2	2.1	2-3	.025	.012
			15016	583.2	584.4	1.2	1-2	.005	.004
			15017	584.4	586.7	2.3	2-4	.023	.010
			15018	586.7	589.0	2.3	2-3	.007	.003
			15019	589.0	590.9	1.9	2-3	.006	.003

From	To	Description	Sample	From	To	Length	Py (%)	GW	Au (oz/ton)
		locally, often highlighted by parallel quartz stringers up to 2 cm in width. Fracturing is moderate throughout often producing a brecciated appearance. Quartz veining is generally randomly oriented with at least 2 stages recognized - an early void filling phase probably associated with silicification to produce large irregularly shaped quartz bodies and a relatively late stage fracture filling phase to form mm or cm scale veinlets up to 3 cm, often parallel to foliation or possible joint set. Latest fractures are strongly chloritized.	15020	590.9	592.7	1.8	2-3	.005	.003
		575.0 579.7 Silicified section with no original textures and 10 to 30% quartz veining.							
		579.7 581.1 Section contains approximately 50% quartz veining containing 2 to 5% pyrite with trace of molybdenite as 0.1 mm grains.							
		581.1 583.2 Altered intrusive material with 15 to 20% quartz veining.							
		583.2 584.4 Quartz veining increases to approximately 50%							
		584.4 586.7 Highly silicified section with 10 to 20% veining and 2 to 4% pyrite.							
		586.7 588.0 Amount of quartz veining increases with 5 to 20 mm clots of pyrite in vein margins and associated blebs of molybdenite up to 5 mm in size. Quartz concentrated in a single 15 cm vein and several 1 cm parallel veinlets at 50 degrees to the core axis.							
		588.0 592.7 Less veining than above.							
592.7	594.7	GREENSCHIST	15021	592.7	594.7	2.0	TR	.002	.001
		Section is composed of dark green, very fine grained, moderately to strongly carbonatized komatiitic lava with weak to moderate foliation developed parallel to contacts of zone at 50 degrees to the core axis. Parallel contacts indicate that section is probably not a xenolith within the intrusive rocks. Pyrite content decreases to trace amounts. Carbonatization is pervasively developed and penetrative away from fractures							
594.7	597.1	MINERALIZED ZONE	15022	594.7	597.1	2.4	2-3	.014	.006
		Section is similar to overlying zone of altered felsic intrusive. Original textures are not preserved due to deformation but possible yellow-green grain up to 8 mm may be sausauritized feldspars. Rock is generally pale grey in colour. Silicification is strong throughout with little associated late stage quartz veining as compared							

From	To	Description	Sample	From	To	Length	Py (%)	GW	Au (oz/ton)
		to overlying altered section. Upper contact at 45 degrees to the core axis, lower at 30 to 35 degrees. Contacts are convergent at approximately 75 degrees to each other.							
597.1	600.2	GREENSCHIST							
			15023	597.1	600.2	3.1	TR	.000	tr
		Same as described above at 592.7 to 594.7 ft - contacts are sub-parallel at approximately 75 degrees to the core axis.							
600.2	602.5	MINERALIZED ZONE							
			15024	600.2	602.5	2.3	2-3	.005	.002
		Zone is composed of altered intrusive rock as described above in overlying sections but with more possible relic feldspar grains locally (eg. 600.7 ft). Upper and lower contacts are parallel at approximately 75 degrees to the core axis. A dark grey colouration noted locally is due to a very finely disseminated metallic mineral - probably molybdenite. A faint blue coloured hue is noted.							
602.5	604.7	GREENSCHIST							
			15025	602.5	604.7	2.2	TR	.002	.001
		Same as described above in other sections of chlorite schist. Foliation at 40 degrees to the core axis. Pervasive carbonatization is moderate throughout.							
604.7	620.7	MINERALIZED ZONE							
			15026	604.7	606.6	1.9	2-3	.021	.011
			15027	606.6	608.0	1.4	1	.004	.003
			15028	608.0	610.2	2.2	2-3	.031	.014
			15029	610.2	612.3	2.1	2-3	.013	.006
			15030	612.3	614.6	2.3	2-3	.007	.003
			15031	614.6	616.7	2.1	2-3	.008	.004
			15032	616.7	618.7	2.0	2-3	.000	tr
			15033	618.7	620.7	2.0	2-3	.000	tr
		Zone is composed of silicified, often highly deformed intrusive rock with sausauritized relic plagioclase grain possibly noted locally. Generally the tectonic fabric is not well demonstrated but foliation noted locally averages about 55 to 60 degrees to the core axis. Chlorite content increases locally and rock becomes relatively softer. Pyrite contents up to 4% are noted locally but average 2 to 3%. Quartz veining is not a major component of the alteration zone as above in other similar sections.							
		604.7 606.6 Highly altered material as described above with relatively few quartz veins and 2 to 3% pyrite throughout. Contents up to 4% are noted locally. Pyrite as euhedral crystals up to 0.5 mm and poikiloblastic clots up to							

From	To	Description	Sample	From	To	Length	Py (%)	GW	Au (oz/ton)
		1 cm.							
606.6	608.0	Section contains 70% white quartz vein material with dark coloured, locally chloritic shears at approximately 55 degrees to the core axis. Quartz is generally barren of pyrite but up to 2% is noted along shear planes.							
608.0	620.7	As described above above 606.6 ft - however, rock is pale greenish grey due to a higher chlorite content and hence is slightly softer. Pyrite is more common as euhedral crystals than above but some 1 cm clots noted locally. A tectonic foliation is exhibited at 50 degrees to the core axis. Silicification generally increases slightly down hole, and deformation increases locally. Some original textures may be locally apparent below 617 ft. A 1 cm reddish pink syenitic intrusive cuts the core axis at 35 to 40 degrees at 613.9 ft. This is same as material below at approximately 625.5 ft. This intrusive stringers is cut at 80 degrees by a late stage quartz stringer. Pyrite is noted in amounts of 1 to 2% as intergranular blebs up to 3 mm in size. A moderately deformed but relatively unaltered xenolith of komatiitic lava noted at 619.0 to 619.5 ft. The lower 15 cm of zone contains some brick red material similar to narrow intrusive at 613.9 and 625.5 ft. Lower contact at approximately 75 degrees to the core axis. The lower 1.5 ft exhibits abundant chlorite coated fractures at 50 to 70 degrees to the core axis - often exhibiting slickensides in about same direction as core axis.							
620.7	630.1	GREENSCHIST							
			15034	620.7	622.7	2.0	TR	.000	tr
			15035	622.7	623.7	1.0	TR	.000	tr
			15036	623.7	626.1	2.4	1-2	.002	.001
			15037	626.1	628.3	2.2	TR	.000	tr
			15038	628.3	630.1	1.8	1	.009	.005
		Same as described above in overlying foliated lava sections. Pervasive carbonatization is variably developed but generally weak. A 1 cm brick red intrusive veinlet cuts core axis at 65 degrees at 622.2 ft. A second intrusive is also noted at 625.0 to 626.1 ft which closely resembles material in the overlying altered intrusive and very similar to relatively late stage syenitic intrusives at Holt-McDermott Mine containing 1 to 3% pyrite. A pink very fine grained, altered and deformed felsic intrusive noted at 623.9 to 624.3 ft - similar to those above. No original textures							

From	To	Description	Sample	From	To	Length	Py (%)	GW	Au (oz/ton)
		are noted.							
630.1	636.0	MINERALIZED ZONE							
		Pink to grey, aphanitic to very fine grained moderately granulated, locally foliated intrusive rock with moderate to strong silicification locally and minor quartz veining throughout. Upper contact is sharp at approximately 45 degrees to the core axis. Overlying volcanic rocks exhibit pale coloured alteration along the intrusive contact. The volcanics at the contact contain higher pyrite contents of 2 to 4% - generally as euhedral crystals. Lower contact was sheared, probably at time of intrusion at approximately 35 degrees to the core axis. In altered rock, pyrite is noted as very fine grained disseminations, euhedral crystals up to 0.5 mm and clots along healed fractures.	15039	630.1	632.5	2.4	1-2	.005	.002
			15040	632.5	634.5	2.0	1-2	.002	.001
			15041	634.5	636.0	1.5	1-2	.004	.003
636.0	640.9	GREENSCHIST							
		Same as described above in other volcanic sections - dark green, very fine grained and weakly to moderately deformed due to ductile shear. Carbonatization is pervasive but patchy and limited to narrow halos around fractures. Foliation at approximately 40 degrees to the core axis.	15042	636.0	638.3	2.3	TR	.000	tr
			15043	638.3	640.9	2.6	TR	.003	.001
640.9	693.5	MINERALIZED ZONE							
		As described above in altered intrusive sections - upper contact at 40 degrees to the core axis. Minor locallized ductile deformation noted at 60 to 65 degrees to the core axis but foliation is often cut offset by late stage shear planes at approximately 80 degrees to the core axis. Rock is variably grey to pink hued, very fine grained to aphanitic and contains irregularly distributed moderate to strong silicification. Quartz veins up to 15 cm are noted locally, generally barren of sulphide and randomly oriented to core axis. Veins exhibit minor ductile deformation and cross-folding. Veins make up possibly 10 to 20% of section but margins and contacts are indistinct due to alteration. Quartz injection is more silica flooding and silicification than veining. Minor pink to orange core is locally (eg. 652.1 ft.) associated with quartz veins. Pyrite content averages 2 to 3% as very fine grained disseminations,	15044	640.9	642.9	2.0	2-3	.012	.006
			15045	642.9	645.4	2.5	2-3	.008	.003
			15046	645.4	648.0	2.6	2-3	.000	tr
			15047	648.0	650.5	2.5	2-3	.000	tr
			15048	650.5	652.0	1.5	1-3	.003	.002
			15049	652.0	654.8	2.8	2-3	.003	.001
			15050	654.8	656.4	1.6	1-2	.005	.003
			15051	656.4	658.8	2.4	2-3	.005	.002
			15052	658.8	661.2	2.4	2-3	.014	.006
			15053	661.2	662.6	1.4	2-3	.001	.001
			15054	662.6	663.5	.9	1	.001	.001
			15055	663.5	665.5	2.0	2-3	.000	tr
			15056	665.5	667.7	2.2	2-4	.004	.002
			15057	667.7	670.0	2.3	2-3	.000	tr
			15058	670.0	673.2	3.2	2-3	.016	.005
			15059	673.2	675.5	2.3	2-3	.002	.001
			15060	675.5	677.3	1.8	2-3	.004	.002
			15061	677.3	678.8	1.5	2-4	.006	.004

From	To	Description	Sample	From	To	Length	Py (%)	GW	Au (oz/ton)
		and euhedral crystals up to 0.5 mm. Approximately 50% of pyrite is concentrated along healed fractures. Sections of slightly more chloritized rock (eg. 650.5-652.0 ft.) is lower in average pyrite content at 1 to 2% and exhibits moderate to strong acid (HCl) reactions due to pervasive carbonatization. Highly silicified sections are higher in pyrite, lower in chlorite and are less reactive. Other strongly chloritized seams are noted at 654.8 to 656.4 and 662.6 to 663.5 ft. These are due to locally strong shearing at 40 degrees to the core axis.	15062	678.8	681.0	2.2	2-4	.009	.004
			15063	681.0	684.0	3.0	2-3	.036	.012
			15064	684.0	687.3	3.3	2-3	.046	.014
			15065	687.3	690.0	2.7	2-3	.024	.009
			15066	690.0	691.5	1.5	1-2	.007	.005
			15067	691.5	693.5	2.0	1-3	.012	.006
640.9	663.5	Strongly silicified and weakly to moderately brecciated rock carrying up to 4% pyrite locally.							
663.5	665.5	Strongly silicified granulated rock with slightly less deformation than overlying or underlying sections.							
665.5	666.2	Dark grey, very fine grained chloritized and very finely foliated rock - average pyrite content is 3 to 5%. Rock is non-silicified and pervasive carbonatization is moderate to strong. Contacts with surrounding, more granulated rock are sharp - section is possibly an altered mafic intrusive.							
666.2	667.1	As described above at 663.5 to 665.5 ft.							
667.1	667.7	As described above at 665.5 to 666.2 ft - lower contact is arcuate but sharp - intrusive.							
667.7	673.2	Quartz veined shear noted in lower 2 ft of zone. Vein carries rare euhedral pyrite crystals up to 7 mm. Original textures become more visible down hole as a few pale grey to white plagioclase crystals up to 3 mm in length are noted. Rock is moderately to strongly granulated but not brecciated.							
673.2	677.3	Weakly to moderately granulated rock with abundant white plagioclase grains throughout. Pyrite content at 2 to 3% as intergranular blebs and crystals up to 0.5 mm. Rock is cross-cut by abundant very tight quartz, chlorite and calcite filled fractures							
677.3	681.0	Deformation increases sharply along a shear plane at approximately 40 degrees to the core axis marking upper contact of zone. Brecciation decreases below 674 ft, but degree of granulation remains moderate. Rock develops a more buff colouration than overlying pale grey material, particularly below 678.8 ft. Pyrite content also increases from 2 to 4% to 3 to 5% in buff hued rock.							
681.0	691.5	Deformation decreases and textures are more granulated - relic plagioclases up to 1 mm							

From	To	Description	Sample	From	To	Length	Py (%)	GW	Au (oz/ton)
		are common. Section becomes pink hued locally. Pyrite content averages 2 to 3%. Quartz stringers up to 2 cm in width are randomly oriented throughout at generally greater than 50 degrees to the core axis. Quartz also noted as a void filling phase - generally barren of sulphide.							
	691.5 693.5	Alteration increases locally and rock becomes brick red below 692 ft. Lower contact is sharp but irregular at about 45 degrees to the core axis.							
693.5	711.5	GREENSCHIST							
		Dark green, very fine grained slightly deformed lava of unknown composition, not as strongly deformed as similar section described in overlying section. Pyrite contents up to 1% are noted but average much less. Rare quartz veins up to 15 cm in width are noted locally. These carry minor pyrite concentrated along chloritized seams. Minor sections of altered felsic rock are noted locally - possibly narrow intrusives sub-parallel to core axis. Some altered siliceous fragments parallel a ductile shear foliation at approximately 65 degrees to the core axis. Minor sections of brecciated, silicified and pyritized intrusive are noted at 710.0 to 710.5 ft carrying 1 to 2% pyrite. This material is same as noted below at 711.5 ft.	15068	693.5	696.0	2.5	TR	.000	tr
			15069	696.0	699.0	3.0	TR	.000	tr
			15070	699.0	702.0	3.0	TR	.000	tr
			15071	702.0	705.0	3.0	TR	.468	.156
			15072	705.0	708.0	3.0	TR	.087	.029
			15073	708.0	711.5	3.5	0-1	.004	.001
711.5	713.4	MINERALIZED ZONE							
		Silicified and pyritized, deformed intrusive intrusive as described above in similar sections. The upper contact is parallel to the overlying foliation within fault rocks at 30 degrees to the core axis. The lower contact is sub-parallel to the upper at 35 to 40 degrees. Pyrite content averages 2 to 3%.	15074	711.5	713.4	1.9	2-3	.006	.003
713.4	729.6	GREENSCHIST							
		Same as described above 711.5 ft. Pervasive carbonatization decrease away from upper contact becoming very weak at 720 ft, then alteration increases down hole towards the underlying intrusive section. Pyrite contents average trace amounts. A ductile shear is locally noted at 35 to 40 degrees to the core axis.	15075	713.4	716.0	2.6	TR	.000	tr
			15076	727.8	729.6	1.8	TR	.000	tr

From	To	Description	Sample	From	To	Length	Py (%)	GW	Au (oz/ton)
		Possible volcanic structures noted throughout as relic polygonal jointing.							
729.6	732.7	MINERALIZED ZONE							
			15077	729.6	732.7	3.1	2-3	.000	tr
		Same as described above at 711.5 to 713.4 ft - upper contact at 20 degrees to the core axis. Rock is often brick red. Section contains auto-brecciated material from surrounding lava. Strong ductile shear is noted throughout at approximately 20 to 25 degrees to the core axis. The lower contact is parallel to the plane of shear at the base at 60 degrees to the core axis. Rock exhibits local carbonatization - most calcite is concentrated along fractures. Pyrite is noted as very fine grained disseminations, euhedral crystals up to 0.5 mm and as trails along healed fractures.							
732.7	746.0	GREENSCHIST							
			15078	732.7	735.0	2.3	0-1	.002	.001
			15079	744.7	746.0	1.3	1-2	.000	tr
		As described above in chloritic sections - possible carbonatized and chloritized mafic intrusive at 735 ft with 2 to 3% pyrite along a weak foliation at approximately 35 degrees to the core axis. At top of zone, rock is moderately pervasively carbonatized but decreases down hole. Minor locallized quartz veining along shears at 40 to 45 degrees to the core axis. Foliation generally becomes weaker down hole.							
746.0	762.6	BASALT							
			15080	760.2	762.6	2.4	1	.000	tr
		Dark green, fine to very fine grained, equigranular rock, probably lava although no well developed structures are exhibited. Minor quartz veining throughout, often parallel to local shears at 35 to 40 degrees to the core axis.							
762.6	766.2	MINERALIZED ZONE							
			15081	762.6	765.0	2.4	1-2	.022	.009
			15082	765.0	766.2	1.2	2-4	.002	.002
		Section is composed of approximately 50% white barren quartz veining up to 15 cm in width, 40% altered, generally brick red intrusive rock and 10% green chloritized material of unknown origin. Intrusive material is silicified and generally contains 2 to 4% pyrite with up to 5% locally. Most of the sulphide is							

From	To	Description	Sample	From	To	Length	Py (%)	GW	Au (oz/ton)
		very finely disseminated and euhedral crystals up to 0.2 mm. Quartz veins are most abundant above 765 ft. The lower contact is highly sheared at 20 degrees to the core axis - contact is probably at 30 degrees.							
766.2	786.6	BASALT							
		Medium to dark green, fine to very fine grained igneous textured rock with well developed plagioclase and pyroxene grains - little alteration developed. Weak to moderate pervasive carbonatization noted throughout. The rock exhibits no distinct volcanic structures - may be a dioritic intrusive. Grain size less than 0.5 mm indicates probable extrusive origin. Rock is non-magnetic throughout.	15083	766.2	768.7	2.5	TR	.003	.001
			15084	785.0	786.6	1.6	TR	.003	.002
786.6	792.4	MINERALIZED ZONE							
		Same as described above in other altered intrusive zones. Upper contact is sharp at 35 degrees to the core axis and upper 1.2 ft is composed of brick red aphanitic intensely silicified material same as at 765.0 to 766.2 ft. Below 792 ft, rock becomes granulated with little deformation except fracturing of grain boundaries. Rock is non-carbonatized. Minor calcite noted along late stage fractures. A preferred fracture angle noted at 20 degrees to the core axis throughout lower part of section. These fractures are chloritized, often exhibiting slickensides.	15085	786.6	787.8	1.2	1-2	.000	tr
			15086	787.8	789.9	2.1	2-3	.000	tr
			15087	789.9	792.4	2.5	1-3	.012	.005
792.4	802.1	GRANODIORITE							
		Continuation of overlying zone - as alteration and deformation decreases, original textures are noted. Rock is composed of greater than 60% pale grey to white, euhedral plagioclase laths up to 2 mm, 30% dark green chloritized hornblendes up to 3 mm in length and approximately 10% quartz. Rock is cross-cut by late stage quartz stringers up to 3 mm in width. Possible leucoxene noted locally as pale grey to cream coloured grains up to 0.5 mm. Late stage and very tight irregularly oriented fractures are calcite filled.	15088	792.4	795.1	2.7	1-3	.008	.003
			15089	795.1	798.0	2.9	1-2	.000	tr
			15091	798.0	802.1	4.1	1-2	.000	tr

From	To	Description	Sample	From	To	Length	Py (%)	GW	Au (oz/ton)
802.1	814.1	MINERALIZED ZONE							
			15092	802.1	805.3	3.2	1-3	.000	tr
			15093	805.3	808.4	3.1	1-3	.000	tr
			15094	808.4	810.9	2.5	1-3	.000	tr
			15095	810.9	813.0	2.1	1-3	.000	tr
		Pale grey to buff coloured altered equivalent of the overlying intrusive. Original textures are masked by moderate alteration and possibly weak deformation. Alteration is characterized by weak to moderate silicification but no apparent pervasive carbonatization. Below 809.5 ft, relic white rounded grains up to 1.5 mm are noted throughout with up to 15% locally - probable relic quartz or feldspar grains. No cleavage exhibited within grains. These decrease in amount below 813 ft. The lower contact stopes underlying more mafic rock. The basal contact at 60 to 65 degrees to the core axis is very sharp.	15096	813.0	814.1	1.1	1-2	.000	tr
814.1	867.2	DIORITE							
			15097	814.1	816.0	1.9	1	.000	tr
		Rock is dark grey, fine to very fine grained and carries 5% white euhedral plagioclase phenocrysts up to 3 mm. Rounded xenoliths up to 2 cm in size of more mafic rock are noted locally. Pyrite contents average approximately 1%. Rock is moderately pervasively carbonatized throughout and non-magnetic. Minor shearing noted at 20 to 25 degrees to the core axis - often with parallel quartz-carbonate veining up to 1 cm in width. Lower contact is along a ductile shear plane at approximately 60 degrees to the core axis. A brick red, aphanitic siliceous intrusive is noted at 824.7 to 825.1 ft at approximately 50 degrees to the core axis. These contain slightly higher pyrite contents at 2 to 3%. Possible white feldspar phenocrysts are also noted within this rock.							
867.2	884.3	GREENSCHIST							
		Rock is dark green, very fine grained and strongly foliated throughout. Foliation is due to ductile shear and is highlighted by dark green chloritized planes and seams up to several mm in thickness. The intervening stretched rock fragments exhibit strong acid (HCl) reactions due to pervasive carbonatization. The degree of alteration is relatively uniform throughout. A few orange to pink carbonate stringers parallel the foliation locally. No original igneous textures or volcanic structures are preserved. A section at 879 to 883 ft contains 1 to 2% 0.5 mm leucoxene grains. These are generally wispy but occasionally skeletal.							

From	To	Description	Sample	From	To	Length	Py (%)	GW	Au (oz/ton)
		Deformation obscures lower contact and location is approximate. Carbonatization crosses the lower contact into the underlying zone.							
884.3	889.1	MINERALIZED ZONE							
		Section is composed of weakly to moderately brecciated, moderately to strongly silicified felsic intrusive - no original texture exhibited. Breccia fragments are angular and up to 3 cm in size. These are epidote green, pink, brick red and cream in colour. Section contains several 5 to 10 cm mafic segments - possible xenoliths. However, possible mixing of felsic and mafic phases may have occured due to deformation. A weak foliation noted locally at 65 degrees to the core axis due to early ductile shear. Pyrite content is approximately 1% with up to 2% noted locally.	15098	885.3	888.1	2.8	1	.050	.018
			15099	888.1	889.4	1.3	1	.000	tr
889.1	900.4	GREENSCHIST							
		Original rock type is unknown but probably developed from dioritic intrusive material. Possible porphyritic textures are noted locally (eg. 892 ft) and these resemble the overlying dioritic intrusive zone. Variably developed ductile deformation is noted locally at 45 degrees to the core axis. A focus of relatively late stage ductile shear is noted at 894.4 to 895.0 ft. The rock in this section is characterized by a very fine foliation in chlorite - core schist. However, brittle deformation noted as a local fault plane at 70 degrees to the core axis at 894.4 ft. Direction of the fault plane is nearly normal to the local S1 foliation, but dips in the same general direction. Dislocation of quartz-carbonate veinlets across foliation and shear planes indicates north side down type movement.	15100	898.2	900.4	2.2	1	.000	tr
900.4	906.8	APLITE							
		Pale pink to reddish pink, aphanitic to very fine grained intrusive. Sharp upper contact at 65 degrees to the core axis - parallels foliation in overlying schist. Lower contact at 45 degrees is at a high angle to the upper margin. Lower half of the zone is generally more reddish in hue. Igneous texture is diffuse and few individual grain are exhibited. Composition is probably greater than 80% feldspar.	15101	900.4	903.0	2.6	1	.000	tr
			15102	903.0	905.1	2.1	1	.000	tr
			15103	905.1	906.8	1.7	1	.000	tr

From	To	Description	Sample	From	To	Length	Py (%)	GW	Au (oz/ton)
906.8	934.2	GREENSCHIST							
			15104	926.3	927.9	1.6	1	.000	tr
		Dark green, very fine grained moderately to strongly foliated zone. Upper 1.5 ft is strongly carbonatized as grey altered seams and lenses up to 1 cm elongated along foliation. A narrow mafic to intermediate intrusive noted at 45 degrees to the core axis at 912.5 to 913.2 ft. All rocks are non-magnetic and exhibit weak pervasive carbonatization. A mylonitic seam at 916.5 to 917.4 ft cuts core axis at 30 degrees with a strong parallel foliation. This is generally parallel to the ductile shear in the surrounding rock.							
		923.2 927.9 Very dark grey-green with slight red hue, very fine grained, weakly porphyritic mafic intrusive containing pale grey indistinct feldspar phenocrysts up to 1 mm in size. The rock is non-magnetic and non-carbonatized. Narrow clay - grit seams are noted at lower contact parallel to a moderate foliation at 30 degrees. The upper contact of intrusive at 45 degree is sharp but lower contact is indistinct at 30 degrees.							
934.2	964.2	DIORITE							
		Dark grey-green, fine to very fine grained massive rock with abundant shear planes throughout and occasional clay - grit seams at 45 to 50 degrees to the core axis. Sections of schistose rock up to 2 ft in width are noted. The rock becomes increasingly schistose below 960 ft. The lower contact is along a sharp shear plane at 15 degrees to the core axis marked by a tight clay - grit seam and white calcite stringers.							
964.2	1000.0	SERPENTINE SCHIST							
			15105	970.0	971.0	1.0	1	.000	tr
			15201	982.0	983.6	1.6	TR	.000	tr
			15202	983.6	985.2	1.6	2-3	.000	tr
			15203	985.2	986.6	1.4	TR	.000	tr
		Section is composed of highly serpentinized rock possibly of komatiitic origin, but overprinted by strong ductile shear. Zone is very dark blue-grey, very fine grained and has a distinct talcose feel. Shearing is noted as a fine foliation throughout at 45 to 60 degrees to the core axis, often highlighted by white, pink and orange calcite stringers parallel to parting. Numerous 1 to 5 mm clay - grit seam are noted along foliation. No pervasive carbonatization is exhibited.							

From	To	Description	Sample	From	To	Length	Py (%)	GW	Au (oz/ton)
		Minor calcite in randomly oriented late stage fractures. Dominant clay - grit seams noted at 966.2 and 971.1 ft, but many others noted. Relatively less sheared sections exhibit trace magnetics but rock is generally non-magnetic. A strongly sheared and brecciated felsic intrusive noted at 970 to 971 ft. Composition is approximately same as overlying aplitic intrusive. Due to alteration and deformation, original textures are not exhibited. A highly brecciated, variably silicified felsic intrusives noted at 983.6 to 985.2 ft containing up to 3 to 4% very finely disseminated pyrite. Mixing of intrusive and altered wall rock material is common along contacts - pyrite contents decrease in these sections. .							
1000.0	1120.0	KOMATIITE							
		Zone above 1067.4 ft carries indistinct textures, often with faint pale grey grains - possibly carbonatized feldspars. Rock is very dark green and very fine grained in this section. No distinct volcanic structures are exhibited. The schistosity in the overlying zone makes the upper contact gradational as deformation decreases down hole. Rock is weakly to moderately magnetic throughout. Several highly brecciated and deformed felsic intrusives are noted which resemble the intrusive at 983.6 to 985.2 ft. These are noted at 1010.0 to 1014.0 and 1021.8 to 1023.2 ft. The upper intrusive contacts are marker by clay - grit seams at 55 degrees to the core axis. The lower intrusive exhibits sharp contacts at 45 to 50 degrees to the core axis. These rocks contains variably deformed quartz veinlets throughout up to 1 cm in width - generally barren of pyrite except along fractures. Ductile shear noted locally within altered intrusive at 30 degrees to the core axis at 1013 ft. A possible flow contact noted at 1067.4 ft. Below this spinifex textures are exhibited between 1077.8 and 1082.2 ft. Rock is very dark charcoal grey, very fine grained and moderately serpentinized with weak to moderate magnetics throughout. A possible chilled flow contact noted at 1095.6 to 1097.0 ft with foliation at 55 degrees to the core axis. Several fine to very fine grained felsic intrusives noted at 1108.4 to 1108.9, 1109.8 to 1110.2, and 1110.8 to 1111.6 ft. Contacts are generally greater than 45 degrees to the core axis. Intrusives carry green chloritized amphiboles up to 2 mm in length and up to 1% pyrite. Lower contact is gradational as deformation increases into the underlying zone.	15204	1008.0	1010.0	2.0	0-1	.000	tr
			15205	1010.0	1014.0	4.0	1-2	.008	.002
			15206	1014.0	1016.0	2.0	0-1	.000	tr
			15207	1021.8	1023.2	1.4	1-2	.000	tr
			15208	1110.8	1111.6	.8	1	.002	.002

From	To	Description	Sample	From	To	Length	Py (%)	GW	Au (oz/ton)
1120.0	1134.4	SERPENTINE SCHIST							
			15209	1131.0	1132.9	1.9	0-1	.000	tr
			15210	1132.9	1134.4	1.5	0-1	.000	tr
		Continuation of overlying komatiitic lava but ductile deformation increase and dark green, very fine grained strongly serpentinized rock develops a strong foliation at 45 to 50 degrees to the core axis. Foliation is highlighted by parallel calcite filled fractures and seams, and chloritized shear planes. A few mylonitic clay - grit seam noted throughout parallel to foliation and generally less than 1 cm in width but up to 2 cm locally. Below 1131 ft, deformation increases and foliation becomes more regularly and finely developed. Pervasive carbonatization is irregular and weak above this point, but increases to moderate below. The lower 1 ft. Is nearly a chlorite - core schist with foliation at approximately 40 degrees to the core axis, becoming 85 degrees at lower intrusive contact. Rock is generally non-magnetic, becoming weakly magnetic locally below 1131 ft.							
1134.4	1157.0	SYENITE							
			15211	1134.4	1136.0	1.6	2-4	.003	.002
			15212	1136.0	1138.2	2.2	2-3	.002	.001
			15213	1138.2	1140.4	2.2	2-3	.000	tr
			15214	1140.4	1142.9	2.5	2-3	.000	tr
			15215	1142.9	1145.2	2.3	2-3	.000	tr
			15216	1145.2	1147.2	2.0	1-3	.000	tr
			15217	1147.2	1148.5	1.3	1	.000	tr
			15218	1148.5	1150.8	2.3	2-3	.005	.002
			15219	1150.8	1153.5	2.7	2-3	.005	.002
			15220	1153.5	1155.5	2.0	2-3	.004	.002
			15221	1155.5	1157.0	1.5	3-4	.003	.002
		Variably pink to pinkish grey hued, very fine grained to aphanitic felsic intrusive with moderate to strong brecciation, local silicification and abundant quartz flooding. Rock is weakly pervasively carbonatized within 10 ft of the upper contact. Well developed porphyritic textures are noted locally, particularly below 1142 ft although deformation increases locally to mask phenocrysts. Generally euhedral 1 to 3 mm feldspar phenocrysts are white and locally pale green due to sausauritization. A white 2 inch quartz vein noted at 1145.3 ft carrying less than 1% pyrite and relatively abundant (0.5%) molybdenite along chloritic fractures and within quartz, often associated with pyrite. Quartz stringers and veinlets are often deformed and irregularly oriented to core axis. Fractured pyrite crystals up to several mm are common within these veinlets. Additional molybdenite noted in quartz stringers between 1147.3 and 1148.5 ft.							
		1134.4 1142.0 Upper contact at 85 degrees to the core axis. Underlying rock is highly deformed and altered.							
		1142.0 1148.5 Less deformed with abundant (10-15%) feldspar phenocrysts up to 3 mm. Pyrite content is slightly lower.							
		1148.5 1153.5 Grey hued section, possibly more highly deformed with 2 to 3% pyrite as euhedral crystals up to 1 mm, very fine grained							

From	To	Description	Sample	From	To	Length	Py (%)	GW	Au (oz/ton)
		disseminations and trails along healed fractures.							
		1153.5 1157.0 Increased quartz veining and stringers randomly oriented throughout - more typical of a quartz flooding process. Minor heavy pyrite accretions near basal contact associated with veining - most as euhedral crystals up to 2 mm and poikiloblastic clots up to 1 cm.							
1157.0	1165.0	GREENSCHIST							
			15222	1157.0	1161.0	4.0	TR	.000	tr
			15223	1161.0	1165.0	4.0	TR	.000	tr
		Dark green very fine grained, chloritized rock with irregularly developed foliation at approximately 40 to 45 degrees to the core axis. Foliation becomes parallel to lower intrusive contact within 1 ft. Of base - may indicate intrusive was emplaced into an active shear zone deforming the pre-existing foliation. Lower contact is arbitrary since contact is at 5 to 10 degrees to the core axis along a shear plane. Trace magnetics locally.							
1165.0	1177.9	SYENITE							
			15224	1165.0	1167.5	2.5	3-4	.000	tr
			15225	1167.5	1170.4	2.9	3-4	.000	tr
			15226	1170.4	1172.3	1.9	TR	.000	tr
			15227	1172.3	1174.3	2.0	TR	.000	tr
			15228	1174.3	1177.9	3.6	TR	.004	.001
		Dark pink to pinkish red, very fine grained to aphanitic felsic intrusive with strong brecciation throughout. Probably due to brittle deformation, rock is intensely silicified and carries up to 4% pyrite locally as a very fine grained dissemination and euhedral crystals up to 0.5 mm. Rock is non-magnetic and exhibits no acid (HCl) reaction. Pervasive carbonatization is therefore very minor. Within breccia quartz stringers are displaced by breccia seams. These seams are also cut by late quartz stringers. All stringers are barren of sulphide. The lower contact is sharp at 45 degrees to the core axis.							
		1170.4 1177.9 Schistose section - same as described above at 1157.0 to 1165.0 ft. Possible relic spinifex textures locally but deformed by ductile shear at 45 degrees to the core axis.							
1177.9	1182.9	SERPENTINE SCHIST							
			15229	1177.9	1181.9	4.0	TR	.004	.001
			15230	1181.9	1182.9	1.0	1	.001	.001
		Same as described above in overlying schistose zones - rock exhibits relic spinifex texture above 1182.0 ft							

From	To	Description	Sample	From	To	Length	Py (%)	GW	Au (oz/ton)
		with blades up to 10 cm in length. Rock is moderately serpentinized and chloritized. Trace magnetics are exhibited locally. A narrow mafic intrusive noted at 1181.9 to 1182.9 ft - pinkish green, feldspathic with 0.5 to 3.0 mm dark green chloritized amphiboles - possible lamprophyre. Contacts parallel foliation at approximately 40 degrees to the core axis. Intrusive is deformed with minor brecciation and a weak local foliation parallel to contacts.							
1182.9	1214.0	KOMATIITE							
		Continuation of above with little foliation developed - dark green, very fine grained with weak to moderate magnetics due to locallized alteration. A few 10 to 20 cm spinifex textured seams noted locally (eg. 1209 and 1223.3 ft). A few narrow felsic intrusives noted locally with indistinct contacts. These are possibly more felsic phase of the flow.							
1214.0	1226.2	SERPENTINE SCHIST							
		Upper contact is gradational as deformation increases. Rock is same as described above in other sections of ductile deformation developed in komatiitic lava. Sections of relic spinifex texture are noted locally with blades 5 to 10 cm in length. A felsic intrusive bordered by 2 cm clay - grit seams noted at 1219.9 to 1221.0 ft. A second intrusives noted at 1216.2 to 1217.1 ft with contacts parallel to foliation.							
1226.2	1232.6	AUGITE SYENITE	15231	1226.2	1229.5	3.3	1	.003	.001
		Pinkish green, fine to very fine grained intrusive with upper contact irregular at approximately 45 degrees to the core axis. Quartz veining is strongly developed at contact. Veins carry little pyrite. Rock is not as felsic as overlying intrusives and is possibly a type of lamprophyre. Dark green, highly chloritized grains noted throughout - probable amphiboles. A few possible white euhedral feldspar phenocrysts up to 2 mm are noted locally in relatively more felsic phases. Lower contact is sharp and well chilled at approximately 65 degrees. This parallels the foliation in the underlying rock.	15232	1229.5	1232.6	3.1	1	.000	tr

From	To	Description	Sample	From	To	Length	Py (%)	GW	Au (oz/ton)
1232.6	1244.3	SERPENTINE SCHIST Dark green, very fine grained rock with strong foliation often highlighted by parallel quartz and calcite stringers. Several 1 to 3 cm clay - grit seams noted at 1234.5, 1238.6 and 1242.2 ft. Ductile shear varies from 45 to 55 degrees. Several narrow felsic intrusives and quartz veins noted throughout - generally parallel to foliation. A major focus of shearing noted between 1238 and 1239 ft.	15233	1232.6	1236.0	3.4	0-1	.003	.001
1244.3	1246.6	FELDSPAR PORPHYRY (UNDIFFERENTIATED) Pinkish red, fine to very fine grained siliceous intrusive with pale grey to white, euhedral feldspar phenocrysts up to 3 mm in size. Contacts are well chilled and sharp - sub-parallel to the surrounding foliation at 35 to 45 degrees to the core axis. Rock contains 1 to 2% pyrite throughout as euhedral crystals up to 1 mm and very fine grained disseminations.	15234	1244.3	1246.6	2.3	1-2	.000	tr
1246.6	1275.1	TALC-CARBONATE SCHIST Schistose section similar to zone above overlying syenitic porphyry with abundant clay - grit seams throughout and three major 5 cm seams between 1258 and 1260 ft. Shearing at 45 degrees to the core axis. Deformation makes ID of protolith uncertain - probably komatiitic lava. Fragments of quartz vein and felsic intrusive material common throughout. A block of quartz veined felsic intrusive noted at 1264.2 to 1265.8 ft. This fragment very similar to underlying intrusive. Below 1266 ft, seams in rock along foliation become brighter green locally, probably due to green mice. Abundant quartz debris is also noted as lenticular fragments and stringers along the foliation. The amount of quartz debris increases down hole. The rock in this section is generally quartz - core - mice schist. Minor pyrite is noted as very fine grained disseminations and euhedral crystals up to 1 mm. Pyrite content increases down hole towards intrusive contact with up to 3% locally. A strong crenulation cleavage noted locally at 70 degrees to the core axis, almost normal to s1 foliation.	15235	1259.9	1261.5	1.6	TR	.002	.001
			15236	1261.5	1264.2	2.7	TR	.000	tr
			15237	1264.2	1265.8	1.6	1	.000	tr
			15238	1265.8	1268.5	2.7	TR	.000	tr
			15239	1268.5	1270.9	2.4	TR	.000	tr
			15240	1270.9	1273.1	2.2	1	.000	tr
			15241	1273.1	1274.9	1.8	1-2	.011	.006
			15242	1274.9	1277.0	2.1	2-3	.004	.002

From	To	Description	Sample	From	To	Length	Py (%)	GW	Au (oz/ton)
1275.1	1314.1	FELDSPAR PORPHYRY (UNDIFFERENTIATED)							
		Buff coloured, very fine grained to aphanitic matrix surrounds white to cream coloured, often indistinct, euhedral feldspar phenocrysts up to 4 mm in size. Intrusive is cross-cut by approximately 10% white quartz veins and stringers up to 3 cm in width cutting core axis at 20 to 40 degrees. This sub-parallel set possibly controlled by jointing. Many sets of randomly oriented cross-cutting stringers noted. Rock is non-reactive to acid (HCl) but exhibits weak silicification. The upper and lower 1 to 2 ft of zone exhibit moderate brecciation but centre is relatively undeformed. Pyrite is noted as very fine grained disseminations and euhedral crystals - average content is probably 2% with up to 3% locally, highest at or near upper contact. Late stage fractures often exhibit slickensides normal to core axis - locally with a steel blue colouration on planes. 1275.1 1289.3 buff altered intrusive as described above.	15243	1277.0	1279.5	2.5	1-3	.005	.002
			15244	1279.5	1282.0	2.5	1-3	.005	.002
			15245	1282.0	1284.4	2.4	2-3	.005	.002
			15246	1284.4	1287.0	2.6	2-3	.005	.002
			15247	1287.0	1289.3	2.3	2-3	.007	.003
			15248	1289.3	1292.1	2.8	1-2	.008	.003
			15249	1292.1	1295.0	2.9	1-2	.006	.002
			15250	1295.0	1297.5	2.5	2-3	.008	.003
			15251	1297.5	1300.1	2.6	1-3	.003	.001
			15252	1300.1	1302.3	2.2	1-2	.007	.003
			15253	1302.3	1304.9	2.6	1-2	.003	.001
			15254	1304.9	1307.5	2.6	1-2	.003	.001
			15255	1307.5	1310.1	2.6	1-2	.005	.002
			15256	1310.1	1312.1	2.0	1-2	.002	.001
			15257	1312.1	1314.1	2.0	2-3	.004	.002
		1289.3 1295.0 Quartz - mice - chlorite schist. Section is relatively late stage shear characterized by green mice, abundant quartz debris and approximately 5% late stage quartz veins up to 7 cm in width. Abundant altered fragments of intrusive rock noted within schist. Fragments are elongated along a highly irregular foliation developed at 45 degrees to the core axis. Lower margin of schistose rock is marked by a late stage shear plane below which the intrusive is brecciated into 0.1 to 2.0 cm angular fragments.							
		1295.0 1312.1 Altered intrusive with green hue throughout, possibly due to chlorite. Pyrite content is generally lower than overlying altered intrusive rock. Textures are more highly granulated than above but little brecciation noted. Quartz content may be higher as subrounded grains.							
		1312.1 1314.1 Develops abundant chloritic shears at approximately 60 degrees to the core axis.							
1314.1	1324.5	CHLORITE-CARBONATE SCHIST							
		Dark green, very fine grained and strongly foliated with 0.1 to 2.0 mm chloritic and pale grey calcite seam. Foliation is due to ductile deformation at 45 to 65 degrees to the core axis. Rock is non-magnetic and	15258	1314.1	1316.0	1.9	1	.000	tr
			15259	1316.0	1319.0	3.0	TR	.000	tr
			15260	1319.0	1321.6	2.6	0-1	.000	tr
			15261	1321.6	1324.5	2.9	0-1	.000	tr

From	To	Description	Sample	From	To	Length	Py (%)	GW	Au (oz/ton)
		exhibits no pervasive carbonatization. A variable amount of quartz debris is noted as augen within foliation as lensoidal bodies carrying 1 to 3% pyrite.							
1324.5	1371.3	MINERALIZED ZONE							
		The section is an altered felsic intrusive as indicated by porphyritic textures below 1363.5 ft where deformation and alteration is lower. Upper contact at 60 degrees to the core axis is sub-parallel to the overlying foliation. The lower is sharp at 55 degrees to the core axis. Most of zone is variably grey, pale to medium green, pinkish green, pink and buff coloured due to patchy, locally controlled alteration. Rock is generally aphanitic throughout probably due to alteration. Intrusive has undergone ductile and brittle deformation. Sections of ductile shear are relatively softer, more chloritic and exhibit a strong foliation at 45 to 50 degrees to the core axis. Green mica is noted locally (eg. 1328.0;1329.5 ft). Sections of brittle deformation exhibit fine brecciation and are strongly silicified. The most highly composed sections are buff altered, possibly due to dolomitization. Similar alteration noted as halos up to 5 cm in width around relatively late stage quartz stringers and fractures. Where fractures cut a foliated section, buff alteration feathers along foliation planes into the bordering rock. Buff alteration carries higher pyrite contents than normal at up to 5% locally. Section probably averages 2 to 3%. In general, silicified rock carries higher pyrite than chlorite rich sections. Most of the zone is composed of silicified breccia with average fragment size less than 1 mm.	15262	1324.5	1326.9	2.4	2-3	.000	tr
			15263	1326.9	1329.5	2.6	2-3	.005	.002
			15264	1329.5	1332.0	2.5	2-3	.005	.002
			15265	1332.0	1334.6	2.6	2-3	.000	tr
			15266	1334.6	1337.1	2.5	2-3	.000	tr
			15267	1337.1	1339.5	2.4	2-3	.000	tr
			15268	1339.5	1342.0	2.5	2-3	.000	tr
			15269	1342.0	1343.5	1.5	2-3	.000	tr
			15270	1343.5	1346.0	2.5	1-3	.000	tr
			15271	1346.0	1349.0	3.0	1-3	.000	tr
			15272	1349.0	1351.5	2.5	2-3	.000	tr
			15273	1351.5	1354.1	2.6	1-3	.003	.001
			15274	1354.1	1356.5	2.4	2-3	.000	tr
			15275	1356.5	1358.6	2.1	1-2	.000	tr
			15276	1358.6	1359.8	1.2	1-3	.000	tr
			15277	1359.8	1361.2	1.4	1	.000	tr
			15278	1361.2	1363.5	2.3	1	.000	tr
			15279	1363.5	1365.6	2.1	1-3	.006	.003
			15280	1365.6	1368.6	3.0	2-3	.000	tr
			15281	1368.6	1371.3	2.7	2-3	.000	tr
		1324.5 1343.5 Mostly silicified felsic rock as described above.							
		1343.5 1356.5 Brittle deformation decreases slightly and chlorite content increases marginally to give rock a slight green hue. Degree of silicification is intense in brecciated section and is locally pervasive into chloritic rock which seems harder than normal. Brecciation decreases further below 1351.5 ft with locally developed seams of silicified breccia up to 50 cm in width. Buff alteration noted along fractures cutting green hued chloritic schistose rock. Also along late stage quartz stringers and veinlets. Buff alteration highest where fractures intersect to form patches of breccia.							

From	To	Description	Sample	From	To	Length	Py (%)	GW	Au (oz/ton)
		Approximately 0.3 ft of ground core at 1356 ft.							
	1356.5 1358.6	Irregularly jointed intrusive with alteration along joint planes - textures are strongly granulated and weakly silicified - abundant rounded quartz debris							
	1359.8 1363.5	Chloritic shear with foliation at 45 to 50 degrees to the core axis - top marked by narrow clay - grit seam at 50 to 55 degrees							
	1363.5 1371.3	Highly altered and sheared porphyritic felsic intrusive - euhedral white feldspar phenocrysts up to 2 mm noted locally where deformation is relatively weak. Rock with brittle deformation is highly silicified, possibly dolomitized, and carries up to 4% pyrite.							
1371.3	1376.0	SERPENTINE SCHIST							
			15282	1371.3	1373.5	2.2	1	.000	tr
		Dark green, very fine grained moderately to strongly sheared and foliated rock as described above in other sections of deformed komatiitic lava. Rock exhibits minor pervasive carbonatization and is non-magnetic throughout. Pyrite content averages less than 1%.	15283	1373.5	1376.0	2.5	0-1	.000	tr
1376.0	1416.5	KOMATIITE							
			15284	1414.9	1416.5	1.6	1	.000	tr
		Komatiitic fault as indicated by relic spinifex textures throughout with blades up to 3 cm in length. Rock is dark green to black and very fine grained. Serpentinization is moderate to strong throughout. Non-magnetic generally, becoming weakly magnetic locally.							
	1383.5 1384.5	Spinifex texture.							
	1401.0 1410.0	Polysutured fault.							
	1410.0 1412.5	Spinifex texture - blades up to 3 cm.							
1416.5	1455.9	MAFIC SYENITE							
			15285	1416.5	1419.5	3.0	1-2	.000	tr
		Upper contact at 15 degrees to the core axis. Underlying rock is composed of a dark grey aphanitic matrix with white euhedral feldspar phenocrysts up to 1.5 mm. Phenocryst contents up to 15 to 20% are noted locally. The matrix is siliceous with moderate chloritization noted locally. Fractures cutting porphyry are bordered by buff alteration halos containing up to 3X background pyrite content of 1 to 2%. Section at 1434 to 1442 ft	15286	1419.5	1422.5	3.0	1-2	.000	tr
			15287	1422.5	1425.5	3.0	1-2	.000	tr
			15288	1425.5	1428.5	3.0	1-2	.000	tr
			15289	1428.5	1431.1	2.6	1-2	.003	.001
			15290	1431.1	1433.7	2.6	1-2	.000	tr
			15291	1433.7	1437.0	3.3	1-2	.000	tr
			15292	1437.0	1441.0	4.0	1-2	.000	tr
			15293	1441.0	1445.0	4.0	1-2	.012	.003

From	To	Description	Sample	From	To	Length	Py (%)	GW	Au (oz/ton)
		is slightly more chlorite green in colour due to relatively higher alteration. The most highly porphyritic section noted below 1451.9 ft with approximately 20% phenocrysts locally. Lower contact is chilled and sharp at 65 degrees to the core axis.	15294	1445.0	1449.0	4.0	1-2	.008	.002
			15295	1449.0	1452.0	3.0	1-2	.000	tr
			15296	1452.0	1455.9	3.9	1-2	.000	tr
1455.9	1490.5	KOMATIITE							
		Very dark charcoal grey, dark green to black, fine to very fine grained moderately serpentinized komatiitic fault with relic spinifex textures developed locally. Trace magnetics are noted locally. Minor pervasive carbonatization noted in weakly sheared sections.							
1490.5	1520.7	AUGITE SYENITE PORPHYRY							
		Dark reddish pink, very fine grained to aphanitic matrix with pinkish green patchs and white euhedral feldspar phenocrysts up to 3 mm. Groundmass is often siliceous, possibly silicified, and carries approximately 5% dark green, chloritized amphiboles up to 1 mm in length. Texturally rock is very similar to felsic intrusive at 1416.5 to 1455.9 ft. A non-porphyritic, fine grained micaceous lamprophyre noted at 1491.9 to 1494.2 ft with parallel contacts at 20 degrees to the core axis. Whereas surrounding porphyry is non-carbonatized, lamprophyre exhibits moderate pervasive carbonatization throughout. All rocks are non-magnetic. Xenolith ofs komatiitic lava noted at 1508.0 to 1508.5 and 1510.0 to 1512.1 ft. Fractures cutting intense are bordered by pale greenish grey alteration halos (eg. 1498-1509 ft) which contain up to 5X background content - up to 3% noted locally as very fine grained disseminations and euhedral crystals up to 1 mm. This alteration makes up approximately 50% of section and is also noted along parallel fracture sets between 1516.0 and 1518.5 ft. These fractures at 25 to 30 degrees to the core axis are parallel due to shearing - also approximately normal to lower contact at 40 degrees to the core axis.	15297	1490.5	1491.9	1.4	1-2	.000	tr
			15298	1491.9	1494.2	2.3	TR	.000	tr
			15299	1494.2	1497.0	2.8	1-2	.000	tr
			15300	1497.0	1501.0	4.0	1-2	.000	tr
			15301	1501.0	1505.0	4.0	1-2	.000	tr
			15302	1505.0	1508.5	3.5	2-3	.000	tr
			15303	1508.5	1510.0	1.5	2-3	.000	tr
			15304	1510.0	1512.1	2.1	1	.000	tr
			15305	1512.1	1516.6	4.5	2-3	.000	tr
			15306	1516.6	1520.7	4.1	2-3	.000	tr
1520.7	1539.0	KOMATIITE							
		Dark green very fine grained highly fractured komatiitic fault with minor pervasive carbonatization and little ductile shear. Relic textures are not well exhibited. Minor weakly developed magnetics locally. Shearing	15307	1536.0	1539.0	3.0	1-2	.000	tr

From	To	Description	Sample	From	To	Length	Py (%)	GW	Au (oz/ton)
		become relatively stronger down hole at 40 to 50 degrees to the core axis and section below 1536 ft contains several felsic intrusives up to 10 cm in width along foliation.							
1539.0	1626.0	ALTERED ZONE							
		Upper contact is sub-parallel to shear foliation at 35 to 40 degrees to the core axis and marked by a sharp chloritic shear plane. Protolith is felsic intrusive for this section as indicated by gradational alteration contact into underlying porphyritic intrusive. Rock is medium to pale green with yellow-green alteration around fractures as halos up to 3 cm in width. Where density of fractures is greatest, rock becomes generally yellow-green in colour. This alteration increases locally as fracturing and quartz stringers increase, particularly below 1589 ft. Pyrite content correspondingly increases. Parallel quartz stringers are noted locally at 30 to 40 degrees to the core axis (eg. 1586 ft). Between 1605.7 and 1611.0 ft, minor relatively late stage shearing is noted as indicated by chloritic partings at 50 to 60 degrees to the core axis. Dark green mafic xenoliths, generally well rounded and up to 1 cm noted locally. Lower contact is defined by lower deformation and alteration, and is entirely gradational.	15308	1539.0	1541.8	2.8	1	.006	.002
			15309	1541.8	1546.0	4.2	1	.025	.006
			15310	1546.0	1549.0	3.0	1	.015	.005
			15311	1549.0	1554.0	5.0	1	.020	.004
			15312	1554.0	1559.0	5.0	1	.010	.002
			15313	1559.0	1564.0	5.0	1	.010	.002
			15314	1564.0	1569.0	5.0	1	.010	.002
			15315	1569.0	1574.0	5.0	1	.010	.002
			15316	1574.0	1579.0	5.0	1	.010	.002
			15317	1579.0	1584.0	5.0	1	.005	.001
			15318	1584.0	1589.0	5.0	1	.000	tr
			15319	1589.0	1594.0	5.0	1-2	.000	tr
			15320	1594.0	1599.0	5.0	1-2	.000	tr
			15321	1599.0	1604.0	5.0	1-2	.010	.002
			15322	1604.0	1609.0	5.0	1	.000	tr
			15323	1609.0	1613.3	4.3	1	.000	tr
			15324	1613.3	1616.0	2.7	1	.000	tr
			15325	1616.0	1621.0	5.0	1	.000	tr
			15326	1621.0	1622.9	1.9	1-2	.000	tr
			15327	1622.9	1625.5	2.6	1-3	.000	tr
			15328	1625.5	1627.5	2.0	1-2	.000	tr
1539.0	1613.3	Pale to medium green with yellow-green alteration halos around fractures - rock is strongly granulated and general degree of alteration is relatively uniform throughout.							
1613.3	1616.0	Rock becomes more grey in colour with rare possible white euhedral feldspar phenocrysts up to 2 mm in size.							
1616.0	1622.9	Typical green altered intense as described above with yellow-green alteration halos around fractures.							
1622.9	1625.0	Rock becomes greenish grey in colour and strongly granulated throughout with 2 to 3% very finely disseminated and euhedral pyrite.							
1625.0	1626.0	Continuation of above with indistinct feldspar phenocrysts up to 2 mm.							
1626.0	1679.0	AUGITE SYENITE							
		Upper contact is gradational as alteration and	15329	1627.5	1630.5	3.0	1-2	.000	tr
			15330	1630.5	1633.5	3.0	1-2	.006	.002

From	To	Description	Sample	From	To	Length	Py (%)	GW	Au (oz/ton)
		deformation decrease down hole from the overlying zone. Feldspar phenocrysts are initially indistinct but become more evident with lower deformation. Rock is dark pinkish grey becoming distinctly brick red locally with euhedral white, cream and pale greenish grey coloured, feldspar phenocrysts up to 3 mm. These phenocrysts comprise approximately 20% of rock volume locally and average about 10%. Porphyry is cut by randomly oriented, occasionally parallel quartz stringers and fractures. These are surrounded by buff alteration halos which carry increased pyrite contents. Matrix of porphyry average 1% pyrite increasing to 3 to 4% in buff altered phases. .	15331	1633.5	1636.3	2.8	1-2	.014	.005
			15332	1636.3	1639.5	3.2	1	.000	tr
			15333	1639.5	1642.5	3.0	1-2	.000	tr
			15334	1642.5	1646.0	3.5	1-2	.000	tr
			15335	1646.0	1649.0	3.0	1-2	.015	.005
			15336	1649.0	1651.5	2.5	1-2	.000	tr
			15337	1651.5	1653.9	2.4	1-2	.000	tr
			15338	1653.9	1656.0	2.1	1-2	.017	.008
			15339	1656.0	1660.0	4.0	1-2	.028	.007
			15340	1660.0	1664.0	4.0	1-2	.000	tr
			15341	1664.0	1667.5	3.5	1-2	.000	tr
			15342	1667.5	1670.5	3.0	1-2	.000	tr
			15343	1670.5	1674.0	3.5	1-2	.007	.002
			15344	1674.0	1677.0	3.0	1-2	.000	tr
			15345	1677.0	1679.0	2.0	1-2	.000	tr
1626.0	1627.5	Phenocryst are more distinct than above. 2 to 3 pyrite in buff alteration halos versus 1% in porphyry matrix.							
1627.5	1651.5	Matrix to phenocrysts become reddish hued throughout, and brick red locally. Phenocrysts make up approximately 15% of rock. Section is weakly pervasively carbonatized throughout, becoming moderate locally. Non-magnetic. Buff alteration halos contain up to 5% pyrite as very fine grained disseminations and euhedral crystals up to 1 mm. A few breccia seams up to 3 cm are noted locally at 50 to 60 degrees to the core axis. Mafic xenoliths are noted throughout, generally rounded and up to 3 cm in size.							
1651.5	1656.0	Rock becomes paler green due to moderate pervasive carbonatization. Phenocrysts in this section are less distinct than surrounding sections. Rock fines at lower contact - possibly indicating different intrusive phases.							
1656.0	1664.0	Green weakly foliated, chloritic and generally non-porphyritic phase. Non-carbonatized and non-magnetic. Partings generally parallel foliation at 65 to 70 degrees to the core axis. Fractures surrounded by yellow-green altered halos - rock is same as described above at 1539 to 1626 ft.							
1664.0	1677.0	Greenish grey, very fine grained siliceous matrix with pale grey to white, euhedral feldspar phenocrysts up to 3 mm in size. Rock is non-carbonatized, non-magnetic and is relatively massive with few fractures and quartz stringers up to 2 mm in width.							
1677.0	1679.0	Green colouration becomes more apparent with minor pink calcite fracture fillings. Few phenocrysts are noted.							

From	To	Description	Sample	From	To	Length	Py (%)	GW	Au (oz/ton)
1679.0	1751.0	ALTERED ZONE							
		Rock is generally same as described above 1626 ft where rock exhibits pale alteration halos around fractures and quartz stringers and no phenocrysts. Original textures are indistinct due to alteration and deformation. Upper contact is gradational into overlying porphyritic felsic intrusive.							
	1679.0	1699.0 Grey-green with pale alteration halos around fractures and few indistinct feldspar phenocrysts.	15346	1679.0	1683.5	4.5	2-3	.000	tr
	1699.0	1705.0 Rock becomes slightly grey hued and textures are strongly granulated with moderate associated silicification. Well developed silicified breccia noted locally between 1701.9 and 1705.0 ft.	15347	1683.5	1687.5	4.0	2-3	.012	.003
	1705.0	1723.6 As described above at 1679 to 1699 ft. Fracturing generally decreases down section with correspondingly less yellow-green alteration. Few 1 cm quartz veinlets sub-parallel to core axis locally - generally barren, minor pyrite at margins. Alteration and local deformation masks a 45 degree contact at 1715.1 ft (described as follows).	15348	1687.5	1691.5	4.0	2-3	.012	.003
	1715.1	1727.0 Possible volatile rich phase contains 0.5 to 1.0 mm rounded, pale green, possibly abraded feldspar grains, pale yellow-green euhedral feldspar laths up to 0.3 mm and elongate, feathery yellow-green minerals grain up to 0.3 mm in length. Contacts are sharp and well developed. Abundant dark green reaction rimmed subrounded xenolith up to 1 cm in size are noted throughout.	15349	1691.5	1696.0	4.5	2-3	.005	.001
	1727.0	1727.5 Breccia fragment filled shear plane at 15 to 40 degrees to the core axis - non-parallel margins.	15350	1696.0	1699.0	3.0	2-3	.000	tr
	1727.5	1737.0 Granulated intrusive as described above at 1705.0 to 1715.1 ft.	15351	1699.0	1701.9	2.9	2-3	.000	tr
	1737.0	1751.0 Greenish grey, very fine grained massive intrusive rock with little fracturing, and few indistinct feldspar phenocryst at base. Section is gradational into the underlying zone.	15352	1701.9	1705.0	3.1	2-3	.000	tr
			15353	1705.0	1709.0	4.0	2-3	.000	tr
			15354	1709.0	1713.0	4.0	1-2	.000	tr
			15355	1713.0	1717.0	4.0	1-2	.008	.002
			15356	1717.0	1720.8	3.8	1-2	.000	tr
			15357	1720.8	1723.6	2.8	1-2	.006	.002
			15358	1723.6	1728.0	4.4	1-2	.000	tr
			15359	1728.0	1732.0	4.0	1-2	.008	.002
			15360	1732.0	1736.0	4.0	0-1	.000	tr
			15361	1736.0	1738.5	2.5	0-1	.000	tr

From	To	Description	Sample	From	To	Length	Py (%)	GW	Au (oz/ton)
1751.0	1773.0	AUGITE SYENITE							
			15362	1763.0	1766.0	3.0	1-2	.006	.002
		Grey to pink grey, very fine grained to aphanitic groundmass with distinct euhedral, often zoned 1 to 4 mm feldspar phenocrysts. Feldspars average 10 to 15% of rock volume with up to 20% locally and are generally white to cream in colour with rare pale green to pink types. Phenocryst become more distinct down hole and matrix become more red in colouration. Up to 5% of rock is composed of dark green chloritized mafic prismatic crystals up to 1 mm in length (eg. 1751 ft). Average pyrite content is 1 to 2% as very fine grained disseminations and euhedral crystals up to 0.5 mm. Fractures are weakly to moderately developed and are bordered by indistinct greenish grey alteration halos.	15363	1771.3	1773.1	1.8	1-2	.004	.002
1773.0	1784.0	LAMPROPHYRE							
			15364	1773.1	1775.5	2.4	2-3	.000	tr
		Rock is distinctly red hued becoming brick red in colour locally in sections of moderate local brecciation. Contacts are sharp and well developed, upper at 40 degrees, lower at 65 degrees to the core axis. Silicification is variable, related directly to degree of deformation. The most highly composed sections contain 3 to 4% pyrite. This intrusive is probably late stage with little associated shearing - feldspar phenocrysts adjacent to contact are undeformed. Relic porphyry sections, possibly xenoliths, are noted at 1774.3 to 1774.6, 1775.5 to 1777.6 and 1780.0 to 1780.5 ft. Rock exhibits weak to moderate magnetics throughout with moderate pervasive carbonatization. Minor orange calcite along fractures locally. Pyrite contents average less than 1%. The lower 2 ft of zone is well foliated as defined by elongated chloritic seams - possibly stretched amphibole.	15365	1775.5	1777.6	2.1	1-2	.000	tr
			15366	1777.6	1780.6	3.0	2-3	.009	.003
			15367	1780.6	1782.6	2.0	2-3	.000	tr
			15368	1782.6	1784.0	1.4	2-4	.000	tr
1784.0	1832.2	AUGITE SYENITE							
			15369	1784.0	1787.0	3.0	1-2	.000	tr
		Rock is essentially same as described above overlying lamprophyre. However, composition is more variable, and alteration strongly developed locally. Pale grey-green feldspar phenocrysts are noted throughout, secondary feldspar phenocrysts are noted locally as white euhedral grain irregularly distributed in 1 cm margins along chloritized fractures. Porphyry become weakly sheared locally. Fractures are often surrounded by yellow-green alteration halos as described above at 1679 to 1699 ft. Relatively little (1-2%) quartz veining noted.	15370	1794.1	1796.9	2.8	1	.000	tr
			15371	1799.5	1801.5	2.0	1-2	.000	tr
			15372	1801.5	1805.0	3.5	1-2	.035	.010
			15373	1805.0	1807.3	2.3	1-2	.007	.003
			15374	1807.3	1810.0	2.7	1-2	.000	tr
			15375	1810.0	1813.7	3.7	1-2	.000	tr
			15376	1813.7	1816.0	2.3	2-3	.000	tr
			15377	1816.0	1818.3	2.3	2-3	.002	.001
			15378	1818.3	1820.3	2.0	2-4	.000	tr
			15379	1820.3	1822.8	2.5	2-3	.000	tr

From	To	Description	Sample	From	To	Length	Py (%)	GW	Au (oz/ton)
	1784.0	1799.5 Pinkish grey to greenish grey very fine grained to aphanitic matrix with feldspar phenocrysts as described above 1773 ft.	15380	1822.8	1825.8	3.0	1-3	.000	tr
	1799.5	1801.5 White to pink quartz-carbonate stringers increase with 3% pyrite in alteration halos	15381	1825.8	1828.1	2.3	1-3	.000	tr
	1801.5	1805.0 Indistinct shearing in porphyry with probable foliation at approximately 35 degrees to the core axis. Pyrite content increases locally in altered sections.	15382	1828.1	1832.1	4.0	1-2	.016	.004
	1805.0	1807.3 Continuation of above with strong fracturing and yellow-green halos. Rock becomes 90% pale grey-green to buff coloured between 1805.8 and 1807.3 ft. Most highly altered rock is strongly brecciated throughout with fragments up to 1 mm.	15383	1832.1	1835.0	2.9	TR	.000	tr
	1807.3	1813.7 Pale alteration halos decrease down hole.							
	1813.7	1837.2 Continuation of above with pink calcite and white quartz fracture filling surrounded by 1 to 2 cm pale alteration halos containing greater amounts of pyrite than yellow-green sections above - up to 4% noted locally (eg. 1820.3-1822.8 ft). These fracture are often sub-parallel to core axis. Porphyry carries pale greenish grey feldspar phenocrysts up to 4 mm. Along tight chlorite filled fractures are secondary white euhedral feldspar crystals up to 1.5 mm in size. These are irregularly distributed within 1 cm of the fracture, often randomly oriented, generally at 70 degrees to the core axis. Lower 4 ft contains abundant sheared chloritic material. Several branching quartz stringers noted at 45 degrees to the core axis.							
1832.2	1854.5	LAMPROPHYRE							
		Zone is divided into two phases, an section above 1840.1 ft composed of pinkish green intrusive carrying prismatic amphiboles up to 4 mm in length, and below this, a more mafic phase with less red hue and probably higher ferro-magnesium content. Contacts are sharp, upper at 15 to 20 degrees to the core axis and lower at approximately 40 degrees. Two phases seperated by shear plane at 40 degrees. 1832.2 1840.1 red matrix surrounds euhedral pale green prismatic hornblendes up to 4 mm in length. Rock is weakly pervasively carbonatized and							

From	To	Description	Sample	From	To	Length	Py (%)	GW	Au (oz/ton)

exhibits weak to moderate magnetics.

1840.1 1854.5 Darker green than above with indistinct red hue. Foliation developed due to ductile shear at approximately 40 degrees to the core axis. Lower contact with komatiitic lava very sharp.

1854.5 1861.0 SERPENTINE SCHIST

Dark green to black, very fine grained, highly foliated - sheared and strongly serpentinized komatiitic lava. Rock is same as described above in other sections of deformed flow. Pervasive carbonatization is weakly developed locally, rock is non-magnetic.

1861.0 1886.1 KOMATIITE

Flow is same as other komatiitic sequences. No distinct volcanic structures or textures are exhibited. Serpentinization is moderate to strong. Carbonatization is weak throughout. Rock is weakly magnetic.

1886.1 1899.5 LAMPROPHYRE

Upper and sheared lower contacts are sharp at 70 degrees and 20 degrees to the core axis. Rock is very fine grained, moderately carbonatized and exhibits moderate magnetics locally - generally trace to weak. Rock contains 1 to 5% pale grey indistinct feldspar phenocrysts up to 2 mm in size. Phenocrysts are subhedral to anhedral. Lower 2 to 3 ft is foliated locally at 30 to 45 degrees to the core axis.

1899.5 1913.3 SERPENTINE SCHIST

Sheared komatiitic lava with strong serpentinization and strong foliation at 15 to 20 degrees to the core axis. Lobate bodies of relatively undeformed komatiitic rock noted as fragments up to 2 x 5 cm. These are elongated along the foliation. Rock is generally non-magnetic. Several shears noted sub-parallel to core axis. A narrow felsic intrusive with pale grey feldspar phenocrysts up to 3 mm noted at 1902.7 to 1903.5 ft with converging contacts. Intrusive exhibits weak to moderate pervasive

From	To	Description	Sample	From	To	Length	Py (%)	GW	Au (oz/ton)
		carbonatization.							
1913.3	2292.6	FELDSPAR PORPHYRY (UNDIFFERENTIATED)							
		Upper contact is well chilled at approximately 70 degrees to the core axis. Zone is composed of an upper dioritic section, a thick middle zone of syenitic porphyry, and a lower section of variably developed textures becoming dioritic down hole. Minor pervasive carbonatization is noted below 1995 ft as deformation increases locally. Rocks are weakly magnetic locally.	15384	1913.5	1916.7	3.2	0-1	.026	.008
		1913.3 1916.7 Dark greenish grey, very fine grained, non-porphyritic dioritic phase. Weakly pervasively carbonatized. Weakly magnetic. Trace to 1% pyrite.	15385	1928.6	1931.7	3.1	1	.000	tr
		1916.7 1929.3 Porphyritic phase - euhedral white feldspar phenocrysts up to 1.5 mm in rock generally same as described above. Phenocrysts comprise up to 10% of rock volume, averaging 5%.	15386	1945.5	1948.5	3.0	1-2	.000	tr
		1929.3 1946.0 Dark greenish grey and strongly porphyritic with up to 20% euhedral phenocryst as described above, but up to 4 mm in size. Pyrite contents average 1% with up to 2% locally. Rock becomes weakly magnetic locally and rock often exhibits a slight purple hue. A few randomly oriented white quartz stringers noted up to 1 cm in width.	15387	1948.5	1951.5	3.0	1-2	.000	tr
			15388	1972.5	1977.0	4.5	1-2	.000	tr
			15389	1977.0	1981.1	4.1	1-2	.004	.001
			15390	1995.2	1998.2	3.0	1-2	.000	tr
			15391	1998.2	2000.2	2.0	1-2	.000	tr
			15392	2000.2	2003.6	3.4	1	.007	.002
			15393	2003.6	2006.0	2.4	1	.000	tr
			15394	2010.0	2013.0	3.0	0-1	.000	tr
			15183	2036.0	2039.0	3.0	1	.009	.003
			15184	2057.5	2060.5	3.0	1	.000	tr
			15185	2078.4	2080.7	2.3	1	.016	.007
			15186	2109.7	2113.1	3.4	0-1	.010	.003
			15187	2113.1	2115.9	2.8	0-1	.006	.002
			15188	2185.4	2188.0	2.6	2-3	.005	.002
			15189	2188.0	2191.0	3.0	1-2	.009	.003
			15190	2191.0	2195.6	4.6	2-3	.009	.002
			15191	2195.6	2198.9	3.3	1-2	.007	.002
			15192	2201.4	2203.0	1.6	0-1	.000	tr
			15193	2203.0	2206.9	3.9	2-3	.000	tr
			15194	2206.9	2210.6	3.7	1-2	.000	tr
			15195	2251.5	2254.4	2.9	1-2	.000	tr
			15196	2254.4	2256.0	1.6	1-2	.000	tr
			15197	2256.0	2258.0	2.0	1	.000	tr
			15198	2258.0	2261.0	3.0	1	.000	tr
			15199	2266.0	2269.0	3.0	1	.006	.002
			15200	2290.7	2292.6	1.9	1	.000	tr
		1946.0 1972.5 Continuation of above with weak to moderate pervasive carbonatization locally and slightly higher pyrite contents at 1 to 2%. Igneous textures are often less distinct due to alteration. Weakly magnetic							
		1972.5 1981.1 Rock is more chloritic, textures indistinct and pervasive carbonatization slightly higher than above, particularly below 1977 ft. A weak foliation with moderate pervasive carbonatization developed at base of zone at 25 to 30 degrees to the core axis. Lower margin marked by increased carbonatization and a chloritic shear plane at 28 degrees.							
		1981.1 1995.2 Dark greenish grey with slight purple hue. Porphyritic textures are well developed with approximately 20% euhedral white feldspar phenocrysts.							
		1995.2 1998.2 Section is weakly sheared at approximately 45 degrees to the core axis and exhibits moderate pervasive carbonatization.							

From	To	Description	Sample	From	To	Length	Py (%)	GW	Au (oz/ton)
		Deformation and alteration increase down hole into the underlying section as rock becomes paler in colouration.							
1998.2	2003.6	Continuation of deformation and alteration from above with general pale greenish grey colouration, and moderate foliation throughout at 50 to 60 degrees to the core axis. Pervasive carbonatization is moderately developed - section is very similar to the volatile phase described above at 1715.1 to 1727.0 ft. Trace magnetics noted near top. Rock is generally non-magnetic.							
2003.6	2011.0	Dioritic phase - non-porphyritic initially becoming porphyry down hole, non-magnetic and weakly pervasively carbonatized.							
2011.0	2061.0	Rock becomes medium grey-green and very fine grained with abundant yellow-green alteration halos surrounding fractures. Minor ductile shear noted locally with tectonic foliation at 70 to 85 degrees to the core axis (eg. 2021.6-2022.0 ft.). Rare indistinct mariposite carrying xenoliths up to 1.5 cm noted locally (eg. 2022.3 ft). These were probably fragments of komatiitic lava. Yellow-green halos gradually decrease down hole. Rock is non-magnetic and non-carbonatized. Feldspar phenocrysts up to 3 mm are indistinct, and generally pale green hued. Minor irregularly distributed and increased quartz veining at 2057.5 to 2060.5 ft.							
2061.0	2072.5	Dominantly medium greenish grey, fine grained matrix with 1 to 3 mm euhedral feldspar phenocrysts, generally pale green.							
2072.5	2088.0	Same as described above at 2011 to 2061 ft - yellow-green halos increase down hole. Zone carries an increased amount of mariposite bearing fragments up to 1.5 cm. Highest alteration and most quartz veining at 2078.4 to 2080.7 ft.							
2088.0	2098.2	Same as described above at 2061.0 to 2072.5							
2098.2	2122.7	Same as described above at 2072.5 to 2088.0 ft - yellow-green alteration, fracturing, quartz veining and late stage chloritized fractures increase down hole towards a tight fault plane at 25 degrees to the core axis at 2113.1 ft. Shear bounded quartz veining noted at 2109.7 to 2110.1 ft. Between this veining and the lower shear at 2116 ft, rock exhibits							

From	To	Description	Sample	From	To	Length	Py (%)	GW Au (oz/ton)
		strong crackle brecciation but no substantial shearing or breccia fragment rotation. Other minor fault planes are noted at angles up to 40 degrees to the core axis between 2109.7 to 2115.9 ft.						
2122.7	2142.5	Less fractured with less yellow-green alteration, veining, ect. Trace magnetics exhibited. Non-carbonatized. Indistinct feldspar phenocrysts throughout.						
2142.5	2167.4	Increasing yellow-green alteration as halos around 1 to 5 mm quartz stringers and healed fractures. Generally quartz stringers are clustered in 10 to 20 cm sections containing up to 10 stringers 1 to 3 mm in thickness. This section may carry increased xenoliths and hence may be a relatively late stage intrusive phase. Lower contact is along a sharply developed and weakly foliated section - tectonic fabric at 60 to 65 degrees to the core axis. Relatively less altered, medium grey-green patches within this zone exhibit indistinct pale grey 1 to 3 mm feldspar phenocrysts. Patchy trace magnetics reflect irregularly distributed alteration.						
2167.4	2184.5	Medium to dark grey-green, very fine grained matrix with pale grey to pale green feldspar phenocrysts up to 3 mm. Rock is generally same as described above at 2061.0 to 2072.5 ft. Weakly developed magnetics are more consistent than above. Trace pervasive carbonatization is noted locally around fractures within 1 to 3 mm orange halos - these are not same as described above in yellow-green sections.						
2184.5	2195.6	Increasing buff to pale green reaction halos associated with fractures and quartz veinlets up to 2 cm in width. Generally same alteration as described above 2167.4 ft but more buff hued - possibly less chlorite and more core. Pyrite contents of up to 2% are higher than above. Minor mariposite noted near pyritized quartz vein margins - veins are generally barren.						
2195.6	2198.9	Continuation of above with abundant late stage chloritized fractures and proto-breccia around a healed mylonitic seam at approximately 50 degrees to the core axis at 2196.5 to 2196.9 ft.						
2198.9	2203.0	Dark grey-green, very fine grained intrusive with indistinct feldspar						

From	To	Description	Sample	From	To	Length	Py (%)	GW	Au (oz/ton)
		phenocrysts up to 3 mm. Non-magnetic. Non-carbonatized.							
2203.0	2206.9	Strongly brecciated zone with abundant late stage quartz stringers throughout - often parallel to a weak tectonic foliation at approximately 45 degrees to the core axis. Rock is strongly buff altered and silicified but exhibits no acid (HCl) reaction except along late stage fractures associated with veining. Hematite filled fractures post-date most of deformation and alteration but are cut by late stage quartz stringers sub-parallel to core axis. Lower contact is along a slickensided plane at 20 degrees to the core axis. Pyrite contents up to 4% noted locally as very fine grained 0.1 to 0.5 mm disseminations and crystals within healed fractures.							
2206.9	2221.0	Reddish green, strongly porphyritic intrusive with up to 50% buff reaction rimmed fractures at 50 to 55 degrees to the core axis.							
2221.0	2242.9	Continuation of above without alteration halos. Rock contains up to 20% white to pale grey euhedral feldspar phenocrysts up to 4 mm in size. Minor sections of very red coloured matrix noted locally with relatively indistinct phenocrysts. Textures become less distinct down hole below 2237 ft.							
2242.9	2250.2	Increasing pale yellow-green alteration similar to that above 2195.7 ft. Alteration is haloed around fractures but becomes more pervasively developed down hole. Igneous textures are strongly granulated, and alteration increases in these deformed sections. Below 2246 ft, increased chloritic fracturing at 40 to 55 degrees to the core axis - lower angles are generally more common. Altered rock contains 1 to 2% generally euhedral pyrite throughout.							
2250.2	2254.4	Dark green, highly brecciated, quartz flooded zone with strong tectonic fabric at 25 to 30 degrees to the core axis. Abundant very fine grained mariposite noted locally - protolith may be komatiitic lava. Upper contact is sharp at 45 degrees to the core axis, lower is very sharp at 65 degrees. Pyrite contents of 1 to 2% noted as euhedral crystals up to 1.5							

From	To	Description	Sample	From	To	Length	Py (%)	GW	Au (oz/ton)
		mm in size. These are unfractured and therefore post-date most of deformation.							
	2254.4	2258.0 Medium yellow-green to olive green, very fine grained igneous textured intrusive rock with pale green 1 to 2 mm randomly oriented crystal laths throughout, locally highlighted by patchy alteration. Rock develops a reddish pink alteration locally. Textures are generally granulated. Lower contact is gradational into the underlying zone.							
	2258.0	2274.4 Grey-green rock exhibits a strongly chloritized appearance. Abundant yellow-green alteration halos are developed around fractures. Quartz stringers are relatively minor. Fracturing is randomly oriented to core axis. Section becomes more distinctly porphyritic textured down hole.							
	2274.7	2279.3 Medium to dark green, very fine grained with pale grey very indistinct feldspar phenocrysts.							
	2279.3	2292.6 Increasing amount of quartz stringers and quartz healed fractures surrounded by yellow-green alteration halos comprising possibly 75% of the rock volume. Alteration becomes more buff hued locally at base of zone, probably due to underlying veins.							
2292.6	2302.0	QUARTZ VEIN ZONE	15824	2292.6	2294.0	1.4	2-4	.001	.001
		Several white bull quartz veins up to 2 ft in thickness with surrounding sections of highly schistose, medium to dark green rock exhibiting a strong foliation at 55 degrees to the core axis. This ductile shear, as well as alteration and pyrite contents generally decrease down hole or generally, away from the vein margins. Veins are usually parallel to the foliation and are locally cut by mm scale chloritized shears which also parallel the surrounding foliation. These shears contain variable amounts of euhedral pyrite crystals up to 2 mm and traces of molybdenite and chalcopyrite. Chloritized schistose rock carries mariposite and sericite - generally a chlorite - sericite - carbonate schist. Foliation planes are an anastamosing series of sub-parallel shears which wrap around mm sized lithic fragments. The largest quartz veins are noted at 2294.0 to 2296.0 and 2298.7 to 2299.6 ft. The lower vein contains a highly altered and foliated fragment of	15825	2294.0	2296.0	2.0	0-1	.000	tr
			15826	2296.0	2298.7	2.7	2-3	.003	.001
			15827	2298.7	2299.6	.9	TR	.000	tr
			15828	2299.6	2302.0	2.4	2-3	.000	tr

From	To	Description	Sample	From	To	Length	Py (%)	GW	Au (oz/ton)
		wallrock which indicates vein injection is relatively late stage compared to deformation and most of alteration							
2302.0	2332.7	MINERALIZED ZONE							
		Rock is generally purple-grey to reddish grey in colour with abundant buff altered patches and halos surrounding fractures. Halos are well developed at the intersections of fracture systems. This alteration becomes more numerous and orange in hue below 2309.8 ft, and surrounding rock becomes reddish pink in colour. Rock is generally aphanitic in appearance due to strong silicification and possibly strong carbonatization in buff coloured sections. However, rock is generally non-reactive to acid (HCl). Pyrite content and alteration is approximately proportional to the degree of brecciation. Finely composed sections exhibit buff hues and up to 4% pyrite. Near the upper contact, vague quartz flooding as noted as a relatively late stage void filling phase. A dominant fracture angle noted at 60 to 70 degrees to the core axis, but generally, fractures tend towards random orientations. More chloritic and less silicified patchs are noted at 2306.0 to 2307.6 and 2311.0 to 2313.7 ft. Relic feldspar phenocrysts are exhibited as white to pale grey 0.5 to 1.5 mm grains within less brecciated sections. Chalcopyrite is noted in calcite stringers as irregular blebs up to 3 mm in size. Fracture surfaces often coated by druzy hematite and very finely disseminated pyrite.	15829	2302.0	2305.0	3.0	1-2	.000	tr
			15830	2305.0	2308.0	3.0	1-2	.000	tr
			15831	2308.0	2311.0	3.0	1-2	.000	tr
			15832	2311.0	2313.7	2.7	1	.000	tr
			15833	2313.7	2316.0	2.3	2-3	.005	.002
			15834	2316.0	2318.6	2.6	1-3	.003	.001
			15835	2318.6	2320.3	1.7	1-2	.003	.002
			15836	2320.3	2323.0	2.7	1-2	.003	.001
			15837	2323.0	2326.0	3.0	1-2	.000	tr
			15838	2326.0	2328.7	2.7	1	.000	tr
			15839	2328.7	2332.7	4.0	1	.000	tr
2320.3	2323.0	Rock is darker reddish pink hued and finely brecciated with chloritized fractures and up to 2% relatively coarse pyrite. Rock becomes more mafic down hole grading to augite syenite.							
2323.0	2332.7	Rock becomes more grey to greenish grey hued, less veined and less altered. However, sections of very strongly comminuted breccia are noted locally in seams up to 25 cm in width exhibiting pink to orange silicification. These seams are often bordered by late stage chloritic shears or quartz-carbonate veinlets. Tectonic fabrics are variable - 45 to 90 degrees to the core axis. Major changes in deformation and alteration occur across planes at 45 to 50 degrees to the core axis. Less altered rock is vaguely porphyritic. Below 2326 ft, alteration decreases a second time. Lower contact is gradational with decreasing amounts of							

From	To	Description	Sample	From	To	Length	Py (%)	GW	Au (oz/ton)
		strong alteration.							
2332.7	2643.4	FELDSPAR PORPHYRY (UNDIFFERENTIATED) Dark green, very fine grained porphyritic intrusive with approximately 5% pale grey, indistinct feldspar phenocrysts up to 3 mm in size. A few sections up to 10 ft in width locally exhibit patchy pale green to yellow-green alteration, often associated with increased amounts of quartz stringers. Minor pervasive carbonatization is noted locally. Rock becomes buff to pink hued in locally developed 5 to 10 cm sheared and variably brecciated sections. These exhibit a tectonic fabric at 65 to 70 degrees to the core axis due to ductile deformation. An intensely silicified and possibly carbonatized healed shear and mylonite zone is noted with a tectonic fabric at 40 to 50 degrees to the core axis at 2367.7 to 2368.1 ft with approximately 1.6 ft of surrounding alteration. Buff hued alteration associated with quartz veining is noted locally carrying similarly coloured fragments up to 2 cm in size. Rock is generally non-carbonatized but increasing carbonatization is noted irregularly distributed below 2420 ft. A few dark green, rounded mafic xenoliths up to 1.5 cm in size noted between 2403 and 2410 ft. A section of strong ductile shear is in generally pale green rock between 2445.6 and 2448.5 ft. Minor quartz veining noted along the foliation sub-parallel to core axis. Veins carry up to 2% pyrite. Foliations up to 20 degrees are exhibited locally. Veining in underlying section is randomly oriented to core axis, but averages 30 to 45 degrees. A dominantly pale green section is noted between 2496.0 and 2517.5 ft carrying increased amounts of quartz stringers at 2495 to 2500 ft. 2513.0 2538.5 Strongly chloritized open fracture sub-parallel to core axis generally dipping in opposite direction as the dominant earlier quartz filled fracture set at about 45 degrees to the core axis, often bordered by alteration halos. The early set is possibly parallel to the tectonic foliation. The open fractures are unmineralized and characterized by slickensides plunging 30 degrees across the plane of fracture. The direction of plunge is probably southwest. Near base of zone, alteration halos fractures at 45 to 70 degrees to the core axis. 2538.5 2558.0 Continuation of above - medium to dark green, porphyritic intrusive with pale	15840	2367.0	2368.6	1.6	1	.003	.002
			15841	2445.6	2448.5	2.9	1	.032	.011
			15842	2496.0	2500.0	4.0	0-1	.004	.001
			15843	2587.0	2590.7	3.7	1	.004	.001
			15844	2630.5	2634.5	4.0	1	.000	tr
			15845	2634.5	2638.0	3.5	0-1	.000	tr
			15846	2638.0	2641.0	3.0	0-1	.000	tr
			15847	2641.0	2643.4	2.4	1-2	.000	tr

From	To	Description	Sample	From	To	Length	Py (%)	GW	Au (oz/ton)
		yellow-green alteration haloing quartz filled fractures at 60 to 70 degrees to the core axis, probably parallel to S1 foliation. Lower contact of section is gradational.							
2558.0	2563.4	Rock becomes much less fractured and little alteration noted around fractures. The rock is consequently much darker in colour, generally dark reddish green with abundant anhedral 1 to 2 mm feldspar phenocrysts.							
2563.4	2565.0	Mafic intrusive - dark green, very fine grained, generally non-porphyritic, non-magnetic and non-carbonatized rock with locally developed and indistinct possible feldspar phenocrysts up to 1 mm. Contacts are parallel and weakly sheared at 50 and 45 degrees to the core axis.							
2565.0	2614.5	Same as described above at 2558.0 to 2563.4 ft. Rock becomes increasingly red to orange hued down hole, probably due to alteration of feldspathic phase or alteration rimming feldspar phenocrysts. Minor orange carbonate noted in late stage quartz-carbonate stringers. Rock becomes weakly sheared locally at 45 to 50 degrees to the core axis, and minor pervasive carbonatization is irregularly developed, possibly due to varying deformation. Dark green euhedral to anhedral crystals up to 5 mm are noted throughout. These are best exhibited as chloritized amphiboles in a relatively redder hued section at 2583 to 2592 ft. Composition probably indicates rock as a augite syenite. Rock becomes relatively darker and more green coloured below 2592 ft. Rock exhibits minor pervasive carbonatization locally in this green section. Zone is non-magnetic throughout.							
2614.5	2629.5	Rock becomes increasingly blocky with average core fragments less than 10 cm in length, becoming less than 5 cm below 2628 ft. Rock exhibits indistinct pale green, subhedral phenocrysts up to 3 mm in size. Patchy pervasive carbonatization noted locally. Non-magnetic throughout. Minor parallel quartz-carbonate stringers noted locally at 45 to 50 degrees to the core axis, paralleling foliation in underlying sections.							
2629.5	2634.5	Shear zone - core is highly broken and							

From	To	Description	Sample	From	To	Length	Py (%)	GW	Au (oz/ton)
		ground with fragments less than 2 cm. Abundant clay - grit seams and open chloritized fractures throughout. Overlying intrusive rock chills to a very fine grained to aphanitic, mauve coloured section with intense late stage fracturing - often noted as silicified breccia fragments up to 1.5 cm in an intensely chloritized granulated matrix. Relatively late stage ductile shear noted at approximately 55 degrees to the core axis. Breccia is often silicified and contains 2 to 3% pyrite.							
	2634.5 2643.4	Continuation of above with minor brecciation - fracturing is strong at 45 degrees to the core axis. Zone is probably composed of narrow intrusives as described above seperated by 10 to 20 cm sections of chlorite - carbonate schist. Intrusive contains chloritic mottling throughout as 1 to 3 mm dark green patches which are moderately foliated at 30 to 35 degrees to the core axis. This rock may be a late stage intrusive of possible lamprophyre composition. However, rock is non-magnetic and non-reactive to acid (HCl). Pyrite contents increase in the lower 1 ft as very fine grained disseminations, euhedral crystals up to 0.5 mm and 0.1 to 0.5 mm grains along healed fractures. Lower intrusive contact is well exhibited at 20 to 25 degrees to the core axis, sub-parallel to the foliation in the underlying zone.							
2643.4	2769.0	TALC-CHLORITE-CARBONATE SCHIST							
		Dark green, very fine grained, intensely chloritized and serpentinized rock with very strongly developed tectonic foliation as highlighted by cream coloured to pale grey 0.1 to 3.0 mm gritty quartz - carbonate compositional banding along the rock fabric. Dark green phase becomes increasingly talcose down hole, and carbonate content probably indicates a similar increase. Variable acid (HCl) reactions are noted throughout due to pervasive carbonatization along the pale coloured laminations. Relatively thin barren quartz stringers up to 1 cm in width are noted parallel to the foliation. These are late stage and do not exhibit the secondary ductile deformation which distorts the s1 foliation. However,	15848	2643.4	2646.4	3.0	1	.000	tr
			15849	2646.4	2649.4	3.0	1	.000	tr
			15850	2649.4	2652.4	3.0	1	.000	tr
			15851	2652.4	2656.0	3.6	1	.000	tr
			15852	2656.0	2659.0	3.0	1	.000	tr
			15853	2659.0	2662.5	3.5	1	.000	tr
			15854	2662.5	2666.0	3.5	1	.000	tr
			15855	2666.0	2669.0	3.0	1	.000	tr
			15856	2669.0	2672.0	3.0	1	.003	.001
			15857	2672.0	2675.0	3.0	1	.000	tr
			15858	2675.0	2678.0	3.0	1	.000	tr
			15859	2681.0	2684.0	3.0	1	.000	tr
			15860	2687.0	2690.0	3.0	1	.000	tr
			15861	2693.0	2696.0	3.0	1	.000	tr

From	To	Description
		these stringers are cut by late stage shears sub-parallel to foliation. A 10 cm quartz vein noted at 2658.1 ft cuts the core axis at 45 degrees and the foliation at approximately 45 degrees - plane of vein and foliation nearly normal. These are probably ladder veins. Minor pyrite is noted in the surrounding rock. Major late stage clay - grit seams are noted at 2651.8, 2652.1, 2653.5, 2655.0 and 2677.0 ft - generally parallel to foliation, often at 40 to 45 degrees to the core axis. Rock becomes increasingly carbonatized below 2690 ft as indicated by wider cream coloured seams up to 1.5 cm in thickness along the foliation. This rock is also slightly buff coloured. Rock is non-magnetic throughout. Foliation at 30 to 35 degrees at 2660, and 25 to 35 degrees to the core axis at 2695 ft, and up to 40 degrees locally. Other foliations at 50 degrees at 2734, 25 degrees at 2737, and 30 degrees to the core axis at 2756 ft.
2699.2	2702.1	Fault zone : clay - grit seams and mylonitic trash with abundant angular serpentinized rock fragments and quartz vein debris. Angle of shear possibly at 45 degrees to the core axis but margins of fault zone parallel the surrounding ductile shear fabric at approximately 30 degrees to the core axis. Slickenside evidence on shear planes is variable and inconclusive. Quartz vein material within shear is barren of pyrite.
2702.1	2756.0	Waxy olive green, very fine grained, strongly deformed, rounded, talcose fragments up to 3 cm in length are parallel to foliation and surrounded by highly serpentinized very dark green to black foliated matrix material. Rock is strongly magnetic throughout. Below 2724 ft, rock contains up to 3% pyrite as 0.5 to 3.0 mm seams up to 5 cm in length along foliation planes. Pyrite is often euhedral but also poikiloblastic growths on the earlier crystals.
2756.0	2769.0	Rock gradually becomes more buff hued with increased quartz stringers at 20 to 35 degrees to the core axis and up to 5% pyrite associated with carbonate phase. Foliation at 50 degrees to the core axis at 2772 ft.

Sample	From	To	Length	Py (%)	GW	Au (oz/ton)
15862	2696.0	2699.2	3.2	1	.000	tr
15863	2699.2	2701.8	2.6	TR	.000	tr
15864	2702.1	2704.7	2.6	TR	.000	tr
15865	2709.3	2712.3	3.0	TR	.000	tr
15866	2716.3	2719.3	3.0	1	.000	tr
15867	2719.3	2722.3	3.0	1	.000	tr
15868	2722.3	2725.3	3.0	1	.000	tr
15869	2725.3	2728.0	2.7	1	.000	tr
15870	2728.0	2731.0	3.0	1	.000	tr
15871	2731.0	2734.0	3.0	1	.000	tr
15872	2734.0	2737.0	3.0	1	.000	tr
15873	2737.0	2740.0	3.0	1	.003	.001
15874	2740.0	2743.0	3.0	1	.000	tr
15875	2744.0	2746.0	2.0	1	.000	tr
15876	2746.0	2749.0	3.0	1	.012	.004
15877	2749.0	2752.0	3.0	1	.000	tr
15878	2752.0	2755.0	3.0	1	.000	tr
15879	2755.0	2758.0	3.0	1	.003	.001
15880	2758.0	2761.0	3.0	1	.000	tr
15881	2761.0	2764.0	3.0	1	.000	tr
15882	2764.0	2766.0	2.0	1	.000	tr
15883	2766.0	2769.0	3.0	1	.003	.001

From	To	Description
2769.0	2809.5	TRANSITION

Dark green, very fine grained talcose schist surrounds pale grey to buff, very fine grained to aphanitic blocks similar to highly altered zone below 2809.5 ft. Fragments exhibit strongly developed shear foliation, possibly along an original structure within protolith, but all noted textures are secondary and due to ductile deformation. Pale grey altered material becomes more abundant below 2774.1 ft. A few highly deformed augens of white quartz vein material noted within chloritized schistose rock - foliated material wraps around fragments up to 2 cm in size. Pyrite contents up to 5% are noted locally, often as semi-massive seams up to 2 mm in thickness, parallel to the foliation and extending into fractures cross-cutting the rock fabric. Higher pyrite contents are associated with quartz as a late stage void filling phase, generally restricted to pale, highly altered rock. Chloritized material carries little pyrite. However, up to 2% noted as generally euhedral crystals within cream coloured, carbonatized gritty seams along the foliation.

2769.0 2774.1 Section contains approximately 50% pale grey carbonatized blocks in a schistose chloritized matrix.

2774.1 2780.7 Contains about 60% pale coloured sections at 15 degrees to the core axis, becoming sub-parallel locally. Ductile shear elongates these highly altered blocks and produces tension fractures normal to foliation. Indistinct fragment margins are due to assimilation between chloritic schist and highly altered material during shearing. This is clearly exhibited at 2776 ft.

2780.7 2783.3 Very cherty section with white quartz along foliation planes and up to 5% pyrite locally - generally as trails of euhedral crystals along healed fractures and foliation planes.

2783.3 2784.6 Dark green schistose section with foliation at 25 degrees to the core axis.

2784.6 2787.9 Pale grey becoming slightly mauve locally, finely comminuted breccia containing approximately 60 to 70% buff siliceous fragments up to 0.2 mm in a pale grey matrix. Rock carries 2 to 3% pyrite throughout as very fine grained disseminations, 0.5 mm euhedral crystals and mm scale seams along the foliation. Margins of the section are bordered by shears along the foliation in the

Sample	From	To	Length	Py (%)	GW	Au (oz/ton)
15884	2769.0	2772.0	3.0	1	.000	tr
15885	2772.0	2774.1	2.1	1-3	.002	.001
15886	2774.1	2777.1	3.0	1-3	.000	tr
15887	2777.1	2780.7	3.6	2-3	.000	tr
15888	2780.7	2783.3	2.6	2-3	.003	.001
15889	2783.3	2784.6	1.3	1	.001	.001
15890	2784.6	2787.9	3.3	3-4	.000	tr
15891	2787.9	2791.1	3.2	1-2	.003	.001
15892	2791.1	2793.0	1.9	1-2	.000	tr
15893	2793.0	2796.0	3.0	1	.000	tr
15894	2796.0	2800.1	4.1	1	.004	.001
15895	2800.1	2801.8	1.7	0-1	.000	tr
15896	2801.8	2803.0	1.2	0-1	.000	tr
15897	2803.0	2805.7	2.7	1-2	.000	tr
15898	2805.7	2808.0	2.3	1	.000	tr
15899	2808.0	2809.5	1.5	1	.000	tr

From	To	Description	Sample	From	To	Length	Py (%)	GW	Au (oz/ton)
		surrounding chloritic schist but at high angle to the internal foliation within this tectonically rafted block.							
2787.9	2792.0	Similar to section at 2769.0 to 2774.1 ft - some cream coloured blocks exhibit distinct relc micas, possibly biotites indicating a probable mafic intrusive origin - lamprophyre ? (eg.2789.3 and 2792 feet). Within these sections are highly stretched mafic xenoliths up to 1 cm in length along a variably developed foliation							
2792.0	2803.0	Continuation of above with less than 10% tectonically rafted highly altered fragments within the chloritized schistose groundmass as described above 2769 ft. The ductile foliation sub-parallel to core axis is often highly crenulated. Rock exhibits trace pervasive carbonatization and trace magnetics locally. A buff to pale green, very fine grained, moderately to strongly deformed intrusive noted at 2801.8 to 2803.0 ft. A well chilled upper contact exhibited at 10 degrees to the core axis. Lower contact is sheared off along tectonic foliation at approximately 15 degrees to the core axis - contacts probably sub-parallel to foliation. Same intrusive textures are exhibited at 2789.3 and 2792 ft.							
2803.0	2805.7	Section composed of mixed intrusive and quartz vein material with 75 to 80% chloritic schistose rock. Veining is probably sub-parallel to foliation at approximately 20 degrees to the core axis, and is barren of pyrite.							
2805.7	2809.5	Chlorite - carbonate - serpentine schist with well developed tectonic foliation at 25 to 30 degrees to the core axis, locally becoming sub-parallel to core axis. Ductile shear is highlighted by pale grey, carbonatized gritty compositional banding in contrast to dark green schist. Down hole, section contains an increased amount of siliceous debris of same composition as underlying highly altered rock. Lower 1 ft contains a higher amount of pale coloured fragments sheared from the underlying zone, and highly stretched along the tectonic fabric.							

From	To	Description
2809.5	2833.0	MINERALIZED ZONE

Very pale grey and buff to mauve, locally becoming dark purple-grey with buff reaction halos around healed fractures. Rock is generally aphanitic due to high degrees of brecciation and alteration. A dark purple-grey equivalent of the buff rock is noted at 2820.7 to 2822.4 ft. Upper contact sharp along an irregular healed shear at about 40 degrees to the core axis. Locally, dark coloured angular fragments of this material are clustered and surrounded by the pale coloured, very finely comminuted breccia groundmass. These fragments can often be reassembled into relatively larger, less angular fragments. Rock exhibits general polyphase deformation, with formation of an early ductile shear foliation, overprinted by brittle fracturing. This is overprinted by late stage comminution and the development of a finely laminated appearance. The foliation is well exhibited at about 45 degrees to the core axis, but is overprinted by late stage chloritized shears parallel to tectonic fabrics in the overlying schist. The upper sheared contact is at approximately 45 to 60 degrees to the core axis - the local foliation is probably dragged steeper in this section. The upper contact is structural as indicated by tectonically rafted fragments in the overlying schist. Pyrite contents up to 5% are noted locally as very fine grained disseminations, euhedral crystals up to 0.5 mm and poikiloblastic clots along healed fractures. Rock is moderately fractured throughout with abundant white calcite filled fractures, voids and stringers randomly oriented to core axis. Late stage shears are generally characterized by dark green, highly chloritized shears, often containing fragments of siliceous material. Minor graphitic partings are noted within these shears locally (eg. 2811.4 ft). Section above 2812.4 ft is dominated by this tectonic style. The protolith for this section may be sedimentary but all exhibited structures and fabrics in this zone are secondary and due to varying degrees of deformation. Rock is non-magnetic throughout with irregularly distributed weak pervasive carbonatization.

2809.5 2812.4 Dominantly highly altered siliceous pale grey rock is cross-cut by abundant late stage chloritized shears with associated white carbonate stringers.

2812.4 2816.1 Buff, very fine grained strongly comminuted rock with relatively few dark purple-grey relic patches and seams along the foliation at approximately 30 degrees to the core axis. Minor quartz flooding noted locally. Upper and lower structural

Sample	From	To	Length	Py (%)	GW	Au (oz/ton)
15900	2809.5	2812.4	2.9	1-3	.003	.001
15901	2812.4	2816.0	3.6	3-4	.004	.001
15902	2816.0	2818.4	2.4	1-3	.000	n/a
15903	2818.4	2820.7	2.3	1-3	.005	.002
15904	2820.7	2822.2	1.5	1-2	.012	.008
15905	2822.2	2824.6	2.4	1-2	.012	.005
15906	2824.6	2826.3	1.7	3-4	.003	.002
15907	2826.3	2828.6	2.3	2-3	.005	.002
15908	2828.6	2830.0	1.4	1-2	.001	.001
15909	2830.0	2833.0	3.0	1-2	.003	.001

From	To	Description	Sample	From	To	Length	Py (%)	GW	Au (oz/ton)
		contacts are sharp.							
2816.1	2820.7	Probable intrusive zone - section is irregularly brecciated and less altered than overlying rock. Above 2819.7 ft, alteration is lower in siliceous material and relatively higher in carbonate. Rock carries 1 to 3% pyrite. Minor late stage very finely comminuted breccia noted in seams up to 1 cm in width randomly oriented to core axis. Moderate foliation noted at 25 to 35 degrees to the core axis. Below 2918.7 ft, rock exhibits possible intrusive textures. Lower contact sharp along foliation.							
2820.7	2822.7	Very dark purple-grey, intensely silicified and very hard rock in sharp structural contact with overlying section. Foliation at low angle to core axis.							
2822.2	2824.6	Pale grey with fibrous seams throughout along the tectonic foliation - probably sericite. Foliation at about 35 to 40 degrees to the core axis with minor randomly oriented late stage quartz stringers.							
2824.6	2826.3	Generally buff coloured with abundant quartz-carbonate flooding, and very finely developed comminution exhibiting a strong foliation parallel to above. Minor yellow-brown mineral (sphalerite?), associated with late stage quartz stringers and pyrite. Abundant late stage chloritic shears throughout along the foliation.							
2826.3	2828.6	Irregularly brecciated, often very finely comminuted (eg. 2827.3-2828.5), rock with mixed buff, pale grey and dark purple-grey alteration styles. Several larger fragments up to 5 cm in size have disintegrated but can be partially reassembled. Foliation is locally strong at 25 to 35 degrees to the core axis.							
2828.6	2830.0	Strongly silicified and deformed section with foliation at 25 to 30 degrees to the core axis. Lensitic dark purple-grey and pale grey seams along foliation up to 5 mm in thickness exhibit strong internal brecciation. These seams are shaped by surrounding anastamosing shears which are noted at all levels down to but not limited in size to 0.1 mm. This tectonic fabric is cut by relatively late stage healed fractures randomly oriented to core							

From	To	Description
		axis but generally greater than 60 degrees.
	2830.0 2832.5	Sharp decrease in brittle deformation - section dominantly exhibits ductile shear and possible relic pebs locally. Rock is generally less deformed in relatively coarser grained sections. Chloritized shears wrap around these fragments. Protolith for this section was probably conglomerate whereas protolith for overlying section is unknown.
	2832.5 2833.0	Very finely comminuted breccia with average fragment size less than 0.5 mm. These are highly angular due to intense brittle deformation. Lower contact is sharp along a healed shear at approximately 45 degrees to the core axis.
2833.0 2906.0		CONGLOMERATE
		Medium green, fine grained sandy matrix supported, polymictic conglomerate with clasts up to 10 cm in size, representing feldspar porphyry, fine grained felsic intrusive, quartz vein material and very fine grained mafic volcanic. Phenocrysts in porphyry attest to varying degrees of deformation from euhedral, often zoned crystals (2841') to highly deformed wispy feldspars parallel to surrounding foliation (eg. 2848.8'). Clasts generally exhibit little late stage fracturing or ductile shear. However, clasts are rotated into the plane of deformation or foliation as described above. The peb fabric now exhibited is not original bedding. Minor non-conglomeratic sections noted locally (eg. 2902.0-2904.1 ft.). Some sections contain 1 to 2 cm seams of highly angular breccia, developed from fractured pebs or quartz vein material. These seams are often purple-grey in colour. Rock is often cut by randomly oriented, generally barren carbonate and quartz stringers up to 1 cm in width. These locally form networks wrapping around pebs and carrying up to 5% poikiloblastic, euhedral and very finely disseminated pyrite. Also noted are fine grained trails of pyrite along healed fractures. Abnormally high amounts of pyrite are locally noted in the fine grained sandy matrix between pebs. Carbonatized shears irregularly oriented to core axis, often containing subangular silicified breccia fragments up to 1 cm. Poikiloblastic pyrite is generally nucleated on earlier euhedral crystals up to 0.5 mm in size. Rock is generally non-reactive to acid (HCl) - moderate pervasive carbonatization noted in some sand textured sections and

Sample	From	To	Length	Py (%)	GW Au (oz/ton)	
15910	2833.0	2836.0	3.0	1	.003	.001
15911	2836.0	2839.0	3.0	1	.003	.001
15913	2841.8	2845.0	3.2	2-4	.003	.001
15914	2845.0	2848.0	3.0	1-2	.003	.001
15915	2848.0	2851.0	3.0	1-2	.000	tr
15916	2851.0	2854.2	3.2	2-3	.000	tr
15917	2854.2	2855.7	1.5	1	.000	tr
15918	2855.7	2858.8	3.1	2-4	.003	.001
15919	2858.8	2861.8	3.0	1	.000	tr
15920	2861.8	2862.8	1.0	2-3	.000	tr
15921	2862.8	2866.0	3.2	1	.000	tr
15922	2866.0	2869.2	3.2	1-2	.000	tr
15923	2869.2	2872.0	2.8	1	.003	.001
15924	2872.0	2875.0	3.0	1	.000	tr
15925	2875.0	2878.0	3.0	1	.003	.001
15926	2878.0	2881.0	3.0	1-2	.000	tr
15927	2881.0	2883.9	2.9	1	.000	tr

From	To	Description	Sample	From	To	Length	Py (%)	GW	Au (oz/ton)

late stage shears. Zone is non-magnetic throughout. Amount of ductile shear and average pyrite content decrease below 2881 ft. Ductile deformation generally noted at 30 degrees to the core axis.

2906.0 Feet : END of HOLE.

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GOLDEN CRESCENT RESOURCES CORP.

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

Co-ords: 9452.0 8000.0
Bearing: 309.0
Dip: -72.5
Elevation: 10010.0
Length: 2406.0
Measurement: Imperial
Comments: Casing left in ground

Section: 8000
Core Size: BQ

HOLE NO.: GC.88-2
Property: Golden Crescent
Location: 20+00 W. 5+48 S.
Grid System: 039 Baseline
Date Started: 24 March, 1988
Date Completed: 12 April, 1988
Logged by: A.W. Workman

Depth	Azimuth	Dip	Depth	Azimuth	Dip	Depth	Azimuth	Dip
200.00		-74.5	1250.00		-67.3	2001.00	344.0	-66.2
500.00		-73.0	1500.00		-65.5	2121.00	342.0	-66.2
750.00		-70.0	1750.00		-67.8	2400.00		-63.0
1000.00		-67.0	1950.00		-67.5			

----------Log Summary----------

.0 34.0 OVERBURDEN

34.0 95.5 FELDSPAR PORPHYRY (UNDIFFERENTIATED)

Medium to dark green, very fine grained moderately chloritized rock with pale greenish grey 1 to 5 mm rounded bodies throughout, but generally clumped in concentrations 5 to 10 cm in size - up to 20% of the rock volume locally. These exhibit weak pervasive carbonatization - thought to be feldspar phenocrysts. Rock is non-magnetic. Irregularly developed foliation due to ductile shear noted at 60 degrees to the core axis as highlighted by parallel white quartz stringers up to 5 mm in thickness.

52.6 57.2 Section of strong shear and abundant parallel and sub-parallel quartz stringers up to 2 cm in width.

57.2 64.7 Pale greenish grey, very fine grained rock, initially massive becoming increasingly foliated down hole as indicated by extremely fine, mm scale epidotized and cemented fracture networks.

15462	55.0	57.3	2.3	TR	.023	.010
15463	87.4	89.4	2.0	1	.004	.002

From	To	Description	Sample	From	To	Length	Py (%)	GW	Au (oz/ton)
		64.7 78.8 Same as described above at 52.6 ft. 78.8 83.0 Pale green, very fine grained massive rock. 83.0 83.2 Narrow fault zone marked by clay - grit seam at 45 degrees to the core axis. 83.2 95.5 Pale green, very fine grained rock, similar to 78.8 to 83.0 ft but containing approximately 10% pale green rounded feldspar phenocrysts (?) or quartz eyes up to 3 mm in size. Rock exhibits a weak to moderate foliation at 45 to 50 degrees to the core axis below 86.5 ft. Pyrite contents up to 1% noted. Non-carbonatized.						
95.5	161.6	TALC-CARBONATE SCHIST							
			15464	109.9	112.4	2.5	TR	.000	tr
		Rock is dark green, very fine grained strongly chloritized rock with an irregularly developed foliation at 60 degrees to the core axis highlighted by generally parallel quartz stringers and veinlets up to 5 mm in width. Relatively larger veinlets are generally cross-cutting. A zone containing 50% quartz vein material noted between 109.9 and 112.4 ft. A major sheared quartz vein noted at 111.7 to 112.4 ft. Quartz generally carries no pyrite although minor amounts noted along chloritized shears and seams within quartz. Late stage fractures within quartz are locally filled by mariposite with minor core. Margins of veins are often marked by narrow clay - grit seams at relatively low angles of 30 to 35 degrees to the core axis. Major clay - grit seams in schistose rock noted at 115, 121 and 124.5 ft. A few 5 to 10 cm sections of porphyritic intrusive noted locally (eg. 113.5 ft.). Rock is strongly serpentinized - possible relic spinifex textures and polygonal jointing locally. Rock becomes more talcose down hole, particularly below 149 ft, with slightly higher carbonate contents due to pervasive carbonatization. The most talcose rock often carries up to 20% white carbonate growths up to 1 mm in size, and rock develops a mottled appearance (eg. 150-158 ft.) - this is secondary core.							
161.6	180.2	FELDSPAR PORPHYRY (UNDIFFERENTIATED)							
			15465	172.2	175.6	3.4	1	.000	tr
		Medium greenish grey, very fine grained matrix with up to 20% pale green to white, often indistinct feldspar phenocrysts up to 4 mm in size. Upper contact is sharp and parallel to the 60 degree foliation in the overlying schistose rocks. Intrusive is undeformed. A few							

From	To	Description	Sample	From	To	Length	Py (%)	GW	Au (oz/ton)
		fractures noted sub-parallel to core axis in sections of paler green to yellow-green colouration. Dislocation on these fractures is approximately 1 ft. Minor increased pyrite content noted along these fractures (eg. 172.2-175.6). Pyrite content averages less than 1%. Prominent white quartz filled fractures or quartz stringers noted at 45 degrees to the core axis with up to 1 cm offset of earlier veinlets. Sharp lower contact at end of core box at 40 degrees to the core axis.							
180.2	239.0	TALC-CARBONATE SCHIST							
		Same as described above at 95.5 to 161.6 ft - very strongly talcose at top. Foliation generally at 55 to 60 degrees to the core axis. A block or lithon of komatiitic lava noted at 228.5 to 229.4 ft exhibits well developed spinifex texture. Intense shearing noted between 234.5 and 239.0 ft. Several clay - grit seams noted at 60 degrees to the core axis. Minor 1 to 5 cm quartz veining along foliation.							
239.0	293.8	KOMATIITE							
		Dark greenish grey, very fine grained generally non-foliated rock exhibits relic volcanic structures although textures are overprinted by strong serpentinization. Minor polygonal jointing noted above 248.5 ft. Non-magnetic throughout and non-carbonatized. Lower contact with intrusive marked by 1 cm clay - grit seam at approximately 60 degrees to the core axis.							
293.8	322.8	SYENITE							
		Medium grey to greenish grey and pale pink, aphanitic matrix with no apparent phenocrysts - rock has an altered appearance. Relatively paler coloured sections are more highly quartz veined and carry higher pyrite contents up to 3% locally. A highly altered xenolith of komatiitic lava noted at 296.0 to 296.8 ft. Intrusive near the upper contact is more pink in hue than that underlying xenolith. Syenite is very finely fractured throughout. These are generally chlorite filled and contain up to 2% pyrite. These fractures post-date relatively late stage white quartz stringers which cut core axis at 70 to 90 degrees. Chloritized fractures often form networks generally at flatter angles of about	15466	293.8	296.8	3.0	1-2	.000	tr
			15467	296.8	300.0	3.2	1-2	.000	tr
			15468	300.0	303.6	3.6	1-2	.032	.009
			15469	303.6	306.6	3.0	2	.000	tr
			15470	306.6	309.6	3.0	2	.000	tr
			15471	309.6	312.0	2.4	2	.005	.002
			15472	312.0	314.8	2.8	2	.000	tr
			15473	314.8	317.5	2.7	2	.000	tr
			15474	317.5	320.5	3.0	2	.000	tr
			15475	320.5	322.8	2.3	2	.002	.001

From	To	Description	Sample	From	To	Length	Py (%)	GW	Au (oz/ton)
		30 degrees to the core axis. An earlier set of very tight fractures are healed by pyrite. Five stages of fracturing are noted - quartz, pyrite, chlorite, quartz, and chlorite. The first and second parallel a local ductile shear foliation at approximately 70 degrees to the core axis. A third stage is at 20 to 45 degrees to the core axis, the fourth at about 70 degrees. The final phase of fracturing exhibits offsets of up to 2 cm and is paralleled by narrow breccia seams up to 1 cm at 45 degrees to the core axis. The lower contact of the intrusive is sharp but slightly irregular at approximately 55 degrees. No pervasive carbonatization is noted. Rock is non-magnetic but possibly silicified.							
322.8	340.6	KOMATIITE							
		Dark green very fine grained strongly serpentinized rock with possible polygonal jointing locally. A nose of felsic intrusive cuts the flow at 323.7 to 324.2 ft. No relic volcanic textures are exhibited due to degree of alteration but general appearance is similar to other sections of komatiitic flow. Rock is non-magnetic and non-carbonatized.							
340.6	346.4	SYENITE							
		Rock is generally same as described above at 293.8 to 322.8 ft but a prominent set of chloritized fractures noted at 45 degrees to the core axis - the result of weak shearing almost normal to the contacts at approximately 45 degrees. Planes are 20 degrees of rotation from being at right angles to each other. Lower contact is more highly sheared at approximately 30 degrees to the core axis. White quartz stringers up to 1 cm in thickness are parallel to the chloritized fracture set.	15476	340.6	343.1	2.5	1-2	.005	.002
			15477	343.1	346.3	3.2	1-2	.000	tr
346.4	483.6	KOMATIITE							
		Dark green, very fine grained, variably sheared komatiitic lava with locally developed shear planes at 25 to 30 degrees to the core axis often containing white barren quartz-carbonate veining. Minor pale grey mottling noted as 1 to 2 mm carbonate growths due to weak pervasive carbonatization. Irregularly developed polygonal jointing noted above 403 ft. Rock below 408 ft	15478	456.5	459.0	2.5	1	.000	tr
			15479	465.8	467.8	2.0	1	.000	tr

From	To	Description	Sample	From	To	Length	Py (%)	GW	Au (oz/ton)
		exhibits weak magnetics, becoming moderate locally and generally increasing down hole. A few 1 to 5 mm clay - grit seams noted locally at 50 degrees to the core axis. A thin felsic intrusive noted at 456.5 to 459 ft with contact at 45 degrees to the core axis. Intrusive is very fine grained to aphanitic and carries 1% pyrite as very finely disseminated blebs and euhedral crystals up to 0.5 mm. Minor increased pervasive carbonatization in lava adjacent to intrusive. A similar syenitic intrusive noted at 465.8 to 467.8 ft. Minor increased shearing exhibited adjacent to these intrusive contacts at 45 degrees to the core axis and upper half of syenite is moderately sheared. A strong foliation at 30 to 40 degrees to the core axis is noted in a section of strongly schistose rock at 481.0 to 483.6 ft. This foliation is not syn-volcanic. Ductile shear becomes 55 degrees to the core axis down hole to parallel the underlying intrusive contact.							
483.6	565.5	GABBRO							
			15480	484.0	486.9	2.9	TR	.003	.001
		Upper contact is sharp along a plane at 55 degrees to the core axis. Textures are indistinct above 488 ft due to chilling and chloritization. Below this the rock becomes medium grained locally and equigranular. Zone is generally non-magnetic. Weak magnetics noted along some fractures. Rock is generally non-carbonatized although very weak pervasive carbonatization noted locally. Rock contains approximately 15% very irridescent feldspar with a strong pale green colour flash off cleavage planes. Euhedral crystals up to 1 cm in size are noted, generally enclosing grains of pyroxene and amphibole. Composition is approximately 30% very fine grained matrix, 40% pyroxene, 15% amphibole, and 15% feldspars. No quartz is observed. A few more highly fractionated phases are noted locally as feldspathic intrusive carrying hornblende crystals up to 1 cm in length (eg. 517.0;518.1 ft.). These phases carry less of the feldspar described above. Minor shear at 50 degrees to the core axis noted at about 551 ft marked by a 5 mm clay - grit seam. Lower contact sharp at 45 degrees to the core axis.							
565.5	684.8	KOMATIITE							
		Very dark charcoal grey to black, very fine grained, weakly to moderately serpentinized komatiitic lava with weakly developed polygonal jointing. Approximately 1 ft							

From	To	Description	Sample	From	To	Length	Py (%)	GW	Au (oz/ton)
		of alteration noted along contact with overlying intrusive. Rock exhibits moderate magnetics throughout. A section at 655.4 to 655.7 exhibits shearing and clay - grit seams at 40 to 45 degrees to the core axis. Rock becomes increasingly serpentinized and sheared due to ductile deformation below 684 ft. Foliation at 45 degrees to the core axis. Weak to moderate pervasive carbonatization noted in foliated sections.							
684.8	708.0	SERPENTINE-CHLORITE-CARBONATE SCHIST							
		Rock is dark green, very fine grained and strongly sheared with a foliation at 40 degrees to the core axis as highlighted by parallel fracturing and white 0.1 to 2.0 cm quartz-carbonate stringers along foliation. Initially rock is strongly serpentinized but carries little core. Schist becomes increasingly reactive to acid (HCl) down hole. A few quartz stringers and veinlets up to 4 cm in thickness are irregularly oriented to core axis. Minor increased white barren quartz veining noted below 690.5 ft. Lower contact with underlying intrusive at 75 to 80 degrees to the core axis strikes 90 degrees to strike of foliation. Intrusive contact dips 10 to 15 degrees southwest whereas foliation dips 70 to 75 degrees southeast.	15481	696.0	701.0	5.0	TR	.000	tr
			15482	701.0	706.0	5.0	TR	.000	tr
708.0	712.5	APLITE							
		Medium pinkish green, fine grained sucrose textured felsic intrusive with non-parallel contacts - upper at 70 to 80 degrees, lower at 40 degrees to the core axis. Lower contact is parallel to the foliation. Rock is weakly to moderately carbonatized throughout. Very weakly developed magnetics are noted near lower contact.	15483	709.5	711.5	2.0	TR	.000	tr
712.5	719.9	SERPENTINE-CHLORITE-CARBONATE SCHIST							
		Same as described above 708 ft - foliation is better developed at 40 degrees to the core axis. Section below 719 ft carries increased alteration, generally pervasive carbonatization as a halo surrounding the underlying intrusive.	15484	718.2	719.9	1.7	TR	.000	tr

From	To	Description	Sample	From	To	Length	Py (%)	GW	Au (oz/ton)
719.9	740.7	MINERALIZED ZONE							
			15485	719.9	722.4	2.5	2-4	.000	tr
		Dark brick red to cream coloured, and greenish grey, aphanitic to very fine grained intrusive is strongly brecciated and fractured. Sections of fine comminution noted with angular breccia fragments up to 1 mm in size. Fractures are surrounded by buff alteration halos. Rock is strongly silicified. Amount of free quartz as brecciated and fractured vein material decreases below 725.3 ft. Rock is cut by a prominent quartz filled fracture system at 35 to 45 degrees to the core axis and possibly striking at 90 degrees to strike of foliation. These fractures possibly dip easterly at 60 to 70 degrees. Pyrite noted within breccia as very fine grained disseminations, euhedral crystals up to 1 mm and trails along healed fractures. Relic igneous textures with probable white feldspar phenocrysts are indistinct but weakly exhibited between 732.4 and 737.3 ft. This section is cut by quartz filled fractures at approximately 40 degrees to the core axis with buff alteration halos containing 2 to 3% generally euhedral pyrite. Traces of chalcopyrite and molybdenite associated with irregularly oriented quartz veining at 737.3 to 739.5 ft.	15486	722.4	725.2	2.8	2-3	.000	tr
			15487	725.2	728.1	2.9	1-3	.000	tr
			15488	728.1	730.7	2.6	1-3	.000	tr
			15489	730.7	732.9	2.2	1-2	.000	tr
			15490	732.9	735.5	2.6	1-2	.003	.001
			15491	735.5	737.3	1.8	1-2	.000	tr
			15492	737.3	739.2	1.9	2-3	.004	.002
			15493	739.2	740.7	1.5	2-3	.002	.001
740.7	745.3	LAMPROPHYRE							
			15494	740.7	745.3	4.6	1-2	.000	tr
		Medium green to pinkish green, fine grained, variably foliated rock with upper contact in ground core at approximately 40 to 45 degrees to the core axis and lower at about 35 to 40 degrees. Marginal phases are strongly foliated at 40 degrees to the core axis. Rock exhibits weak pervasive carbonatization and weakly developed local magnetics. A central member is composed of euhedral hornblende crystals up to 3 mm in length and irregularly shaped pink feldspar grains. Margins exhibit reddish pink feldspars up to 2 mm as augen surrounded by highly stretched chloritic wisps up to 1 cm in length. Rock carries 1 to 2% pyrite throughout. Zone is intrusive into the altered and deformed felsic intrusive at upper and lower contacts.							
745.3	755.8	MINERALIZED ZONE							
			15495	745.3	747.9	2.6	1-2	.000	tr
		Reddish pink, very fine grained to aphanitic matrix with indistinct pale coloured feldspar phenocrysts up to 3 mm - rock exhibits textures and compositions similar to section at 732.4 to 737.3 ft. A quartz healed parallel	15496	747.9	750.7	2.8	1-2	.000	tr
			15497	750.7	753.7	3.0	1-2	.000	tr
			15498	753.7	755.8	2.1	2-4	.008	.004

From	To	Description	Sample	From	To	Length	Py (%)	GW	Au (oz/ton)
		to sub-parallel fracture set noted at 35 to 55 degrees to the core axis. Fractures surrounded by pale pink 1 to 5 mm alteration halos. Brittle fracturing and pyrite contents increase below 753.7 ft - similar to section above 732.4 ft. Lower contact is sharp at 28 degrees to the core axis.							
755.8	765.1	SERPENTINE SCHIST							
		Dark green to black, very fine grained strongly foliated rock - probably developed from komatiitic lava. Rock is non-reactive to acid (HCl). Tectonic foliation due to ductile shear at 30 to 35 degrees to the core axis. Magnetics weakly developed throughout. The upper 10 to 20 cm contains tectonically rafted 1 to 2 cm fragments of the overlying altered and deformed intrusive.	15499	755.8	759.0	3.2	0-1	.006	.002
			15500	759.0	762.1	3.1	0-1	.000	tr
			15501	762.1	765.1	3.0	0-1	.000	tr
765.1	770.7	MONZONITE							
		Greyish pink and brick red to pink, aphanitic highly brecciated section above 767.1 ft exhibits strong silicification and pyrite contents up to 4% as euhedral crystals up to 1 mm, very fine grained disseminations and trails along healed fractures. Locally the rock contains approximately 20 to 25% white randomly oriented quartz veinlets and stringers up to 3 cm in thickness. Cross-cutting relationships are not useful in determining ages - all orientations cross-cut all others. Late stage chloritized fractures noted at 30 degrees to the core axis. Lower contact at 45 degrees to the core axis - parallel to the underlying tectonic fabric.	15502	765.1	767.1	2.0	2-4	.000	tr
			15503	767.1	769.0	1.9	2-4	.004	.002
			15504	769.0	770.7	1.7	2-3	.000	tr
770.7	819.0	GREENSCHIST							
		Same as described above in other strongly foliated, chloritized low carbonate sections with well developed tectonic fabric at 45 degrees to the core axis. Relatively late stage syenitic or monzonitic intrusives noted at 772.1 to 773.3, 779.6 to 780.3, 775.3 to 775.8, 813.1 to 813.7 and 814.1 to 815.5 ft. These intrusive are same composition and are weakly pervasively carbonatized. Contacts generally parallel the foliation. Intrusives closely resemble the rock at 765.1 to 770.7 ft. Chloritized rock exhibits variable weak to moderate magnetics. Rock is generally	15505	770.7	772.1	1.4	1	.000	tr
			15506	772.1	778.0	5.9	TR	.000	tr
			15507	778.0	783.0	5.0	TR	.000	tr
			15508	808.5	813.1	4.6	0-1	.005	.001
			15509	813.1	816.0	2.9	1	.000	tr
			15510	816.0	819.0	3.0	1	.000	tr

From	To	Description	Sample	From	To	Length	Py (%)	GW	Au (oz/ton)
		non-reactive to acid (HCl). Pyrite contents average less than 1% with up to 3% locally in 1 to 2 cm carbonatized seams. Lower 1 ft above underlying intrusive exhibits weak to moderate pervasive carbonatization.							
819.0	829.2	FELDSPAR PORPHYRY (UNDIFFERENTIATED)							
		Reddish pink, very fine grained matrix with pale waxy green euhedral feldspar phenocrysts up to 7 mm in size. Feldspars are probably sausauritized. Pyrite contents of 1 to 2% are common, generally as euhedral crystals up to 0.5 mm. A relatively late stage lamprophyre is noted at 823.9 to 824.9 ft. This intrusive is well foliated at 60 degrees to the core axis, exhibits weak pervasive carbonatization and carries xenoliths of felsic intrusive up to 2 cm in size. Lamprophyre is non-magnetic. Contacts at approximately 60 degrees to the core axis - parallel to the foliation. Section underlying this mafic intrusive carries increased quartz veining - up to 25% of rock volume. These veinlets are sub-parallel to 30 degrees to the core axis. Lower contact of feldspar porphyry is characterized by whiter phenocrysts. The angle of the contact is parallel to the foliation in the underlying schist.	15511	819.0	821.5	2.5	1-2	.000	tr
			15512	821.5	823.9	2.4	1-2	.000	tr
			15513	823.9	824.9	1.0	TR	.000	tr
			15514	824.9	826.3	1.4	1-2	.000	tr
			15515	826.3	829.2	2.9	1-2	.000	tr
829.2	894.5	SERPENTINE-CHLORITE-CARBONATE SCHIST							
		Dark green, very fine grained strongly serpentinized rock with strong ductile shear foliation developed throughout, highlighted by compositional banding as pale grey carbonatized 0.5 to 3.0 mm grit seams at 60 to 70 degrees to the core axis, becoming as low as 45 degrees locally. Section at 829.7 to 830.0 ft carries abundant sheared felsic intrusive material from above. Relic spinifex textured fragments up to 2 cm are noted locally (eg. 860.9-863.0 ft.). Pyrite averages contents of approximately 1% concentrated as platelets along margins of the carbonatized seams in the foliation. Pyrite also noted as euhedral crystals up to 0.5 mm and very fine grained disseminations within wider carbonatized bands. Major clay - grit seams noted parallel to the foliation at 832.0 to 832.4 and 844.8 to 845.0 ft. Rock debris within fault planes is altered felsic intrusive and quartz vein material. Approximately 1 cm of reddish pink siliceous material noted below fault plane at 845 ft. A brick red felsic intrusive	15516	829.2	832.0	2.8	1	.000	tr
			15517	832.0	835.0	3.0	1	.000	tr
			15518	842.4	844.5	2.1	0-1	.000	tr
			15519	845.1	847.2	2.1	0-1	.000	tr
			15520	856.0	860.0	4.0	0-1	.000	tr
			15521	888.8	891.9	3.1	1	.000	tr
			15522	891.9	894.5	2.6	0-1	.000	tr

From	To	Description	Sample	From	To	Length	Py (%)	GW	Au (oz/ton)
		noted at 842.7 to 843.2 ft - contacts cross-cut foliation. A second intrusive is noted parallel to foliation at 889.6 to 891.1 ft - same composition as the underlying zone. A relatively massive, weakly foliated section at 880.7 to 886.1 ft is possibly an early phase of the underlying intrusive zone. Magnetics are weakly developed throughout becoming less magnetic down hole.							
894.5	901.0	MINERALIZED ZONE							
		Brick red, locally pale reddish pink and aphanitic matrix with pale coloured feldspar phenocrysts up to 3 mm in size. Textures are weakly granulated and phenocrysts have an abraded appearance. Rock contains 2 to 4% pyrite as very fine grained disseminations, euhedral crystals up to 1 mm, trails along healed fractures and poikiloblastic clots up to 1.5 cm in size as a void filling phase.	15523	894.5	897.7	3.2	2-4	.006	.002
			15524	897.7	901.0	3.3	2-4	.000	tr
901.0	912.8	GREENSCHIST							
		Generally medium green, fine grained rock with variable but well developed foliation and abundant cross-cutting barren quartz stringers throughout. Tectonic fabric at 40 to 50 degrees to the core axis. Rock is non-magnetic. Protolith is unknown but probably an early phase of the surrounding intrusive rocks.	15525	901.0	903.8	2.8	0-1	.003	.001
			15526	903.8	907.8	4.0	0-1	.000	tr
			15527	907.8	912.8	5.0	0-1	.000	tr
912.8	916.0	LAMPROPHYRE							
		Zone is medium grey-green, and fine to very fine grained. Rock is composed of approximately 40% biotite as black grains up to 4 mm, and approximately 10% pink, dark green and reddish xenoliths up to 3 cm in size. Margin of the intrusive above 916 ft contains abundant felsic intrusive material. Trace magnetics noted throughout.	15528	912.8	916.0	3.2	1	.000	tr
916.0	1059.4	FELDSPAR PORPHYRY (UNDIFFERENTIATED)							
		Rock is initially pinkish green and very fine grained, becoming increasingly red hued locally below 926 ft and composition changes gradually to biotite syenite. A foliation is noted in mafic and felsic phases due to	15529	916.0	919.0	3.0	TR	.003	.001
			15530	925.0	928.0	3.0	TR	.000	tr
			15531	928.0	932.1	4.1	TR	.000	tr
			15532	932.1	936.0	3.9	TR	.008	.002
			15533	936.0	941.0	5.0	1	.000	tr

From	To	Description
		ductile deformation at 40 to 50 degrees to the core axis. Felsic rock exhibits slightly higher but weak pervasive carbonatization and biotite becomes weakly to moderately chloritized. Below 949 ft, rock is cut by several sets of quartz stringers with one dominant set at 10 to 15 degrees to the core axis. Stringers and veinlets are bordered by yellow-green alteration halos pervasively developed into the surrounding rock in rinds up to 2 cm in thickness. Alteration increases where fractures or veinlets intersect. Euhedral pyrite crystals up to 3 mm noted along margins of veinlets. Yellow-green alteration also increases down hole in response to granulation of textures, particularly between 962 and 966.7 ft. In this section, grains up to 2 mm are possibly relic feldspar phenocrysts. Rock also contains higher pyrite contents at up to 4% locally. Pyrite is dominantly euhedral. No increased pervasive carbonatization is noted within alteration. Well rounded xenoliths up to 1.5 cm of bright green, mariposite bearing material are noted locally - possibly developed from surrounding komatiitic lava. Below 974 ft, yellow-green alteration becomes less pervasively developed as quartz stringers decrease in number, and relic igneous textures are well exhibited. Alteration and quartz veining increase locally below this.
916.0	962.0	Increasing yellow-green alteration as degree of fracturing and quartz veining increases down hole.
962.0	966.7	Highly granulated yellow-green rock.
966.7	974.0	Same as described above 962 ft.
974.0	998.0	Generally decreasing amount of alteration, becoming granitic in appearance locally.
991.0	998.3	Section is gradational into surrounding rocks - pink hue becomes prominent and rock is granitic in appearance at 994.3 to 994.8 ft. Yellow-green alteration is patchy around irregularly distributed quartz veinlets. Section becomes brick red locally (996.3 ft) with epidotized fracture networks.
998.3	1000.0	Relatively coarser grained phase exhibiting well developed relic textures in dark green phases.
1000.0	1013.5	Generally pale yellow-green and highly granulated. Relic textures noted in section at 1005 to 1008 ft with accicular amphiboles up to 5 mm in length. Abundant pink xenoliths in this section indicate a possible late stage intrusive phase - upper contact is sharp at 60 degrees to the core axis and lower is sheared and quartz veined at approximately 30 degrees. Lower 1.5 ft is grey hued.

Sample	From	To	Length	Py (%)	GW	Au (oz/ton)
15534	941.0	946.0	5.0	TR	.000	tr
15535	946.0	949.0	3.0	0-1	.000	tr
15536	949.0	954.0	5.0	1	.005	.001
15537	954.0	959.0	5.0	1-2	.010	.002
15538	959.0	962.0	3.0	1-2	.042	.014
15539	962.0	966.7	4.7	2-3	.028	.006
15540	966.7	972.0	5.3	2-3	.021	.004
15541	972.0	977.0	5.0	1-2	.005	.001
15542	977.0	982.0	5.0	1-2	.010	.002
15543	982.0	986.0	4.0	2-3	.016	.004
15544	986.0	991.0	5.0	2-3	.010	.002
15545	991.0	996.0	5.0	2-3	.020	.004
15546	996.0	999.0	3.0	2-3	.000	tr
15547	1003.0	1005.0	2.0	1-2	.000	tr
15548	1005.0	1008.0	3.0	0-1	.000	tr
15549	1008.0	1011.0	3.0	1-3	.000	tr
15550	1021.5	1024.5	3.0	1-2	.000	tr
15551	1024.5	1027.5	3.0	1-2	.000	tr
15552	1027.5	1030.5	3.0	1-2	.000	tr
15553	1054.2	1059.4	5.2	TR	.010	.002

From	To	Description	Sample	From	To	Length	Py (%)	GW	Au (oz/ton)
		1013.5 1021.5 Grey-green with yellow-green halos around fractures.							
		1021.5 1030.5 Pinkish red, aphanitic to very fine grained rock with no relic textures. Colour is due to alteration from a quartz vein stockwork possibly at 15 degrees to sub-parallel to core axis. Veins generally carry low amounts of pyrite and traces of molybdenite.							
		1030.5 1054.2 Generally same as at 1000.0 to 1021.5 ft - most of section is yellow-green.							
		1054.2 1059.4 Quartz-carbonate veins sub-parallel to core axis cutting yellow-green to grey-green highly granulated rock.							
1059.4	1112.6	MAFIC SYENITE							
		Rock is variably grey to pink, greenish pink and greenish grey, irregularly fractured porphyritic intrusive. Textures are not well exhibited above 1084.2 ft but 1 to 2 mm white feldspar phenocrysts are exhibited below this. The section at 1101 to 1111 ft is highly fractured, locally brecciated and develops yellow-green alteration, increasing down hole towards the underlying quartz vein. Major fractures at 45 to 50 degrees to the core axis. White bull quartz veining at approximately 45 degrees to the core axis noted in section at 1111.0 to 1112.6 ft. Fractures are coated with a blue-grey mineral - possibly molybdenite. Section contains approximately 35 to 40% quartz veining.	15554	1061.0	1066.0	5.0	1-2	.050	.010
			15555	1066.0	1071.0	5.0	1-2	.005	.001
			15556	1108.0	1111.0	3.0	1-2	.000	tr
			15557	1111.0	1112.6	1.6	2-3	.003	.002
1112.6	1121.1	SYENITE							
		Brick red to greenish red, granulated porphyritic intrusive as indicated by relatively rare feldspar phenocrysts up to 3 mm. Pyrite content averages 3 to 4% as trails along fractures, euhedral crystals up to 1 mm and plates on fracture surfaces. A blue-grey mineral also noted on fractures associated with calcite. This mineral is not graphite, hematite or magnetite. Lower contact is along an epidotized and weakly developed shear at approximately 40 degrees to the core axis between two intrusive phases.	15558	1112.6	1116.0	3.4	3-4	.000	tr
			15559	1116.0	1121.1	5.1	1-2	.000	tr

From	To	Description	Sample	From	To	Length	Py (%)	GW	Au (oz/ton)
1121.1	1168.5	MINERALIZED ZONE							
			15560	1140.1	1142.0	1.9	1-2	.000	tr
			15561	1142.0	1145.9	3.9	1-2	.000	tr
			15562	1145.9	1150.3	4.4	1-2	.000	tr
			15563	1150.3	1154.3	4.0	1	.000	tr
			15564	1154.3	1157.7	3.4	1	.000	tr
		Medium to dark green to pinkish green, fine grained relatively late stage intrusive phase with dark green and pink rounded xenoliths possibly up to 3% of rock volume. Minor quartz veins up to 2 cm in width noted sub-parallel to core axis. Ductile shear increases down hole particularly below 1136 ft where a foliation noted at 25 degrees to the core axis. Below 1139.5 ft, tectonic fabric is moderate but indistinct at 35 to 40 degrees to the core axis. Rock becomes pale yellow-green due to alteration surrounding quartz filled fractures randomly oriented to core axis, generally at 30 and 70 degrees. Alteration has also penetrated along foliation planes. Foliation is highlighted by wispy seams of mariposite locally, and stretched quartz bodies parallel to the foliation. A few slickensided late stage shear planes are noted parallel to foliation with slickensides plunging southeasterly at approximately 45 degrees. Pink xenoliths up to 1 cm in size of the overlying felsic intrusive are noted as augen in schistose material. Section contains abundant red hued brecciated material between 1142 and 1146 ft. Degree of ductile deformation decreases down hole below 1146 ft with local increases, but rock often exhibits a good igneous texture with feldspar laths up to 3 mm. Rock generally becomes less altered below 1164 ft and section undergoes a transition to more normally coloured porphyritic intrusive below 1168.5 ft. Lower contact marked by a 10 cm bull quartz vein.							
1168.5	1234.7	FELDSPAR PORPHYRY (UNDIFFERENTIATED)							
			15565	1176.0	1179.0	3.0	1	.000	tr
			15566	1232.4	1234.7	2.3	1-2	.000	tr
		Several intrusive phases are noted ranging from very dark hued, generally grey-green porphyry to more red hued rocks. Yellow-green alteration halos are noted surrounding variably developed fracturing which increases down hole. Porphyritic textures are well exhibited in the upper half of the zone with euhedral feldspar crystals up to 3 mm. Phenocrysts comprise up to 35% of rock volume locally above 1188.1 ft. Pyrite contents average 1%, as generally euhedral phase, with up to 2% locally associated with quartz veining. Veins are often surrounded by buff alteration halos. Rock is non-foliated, non-magnetic and generally exhibits little pervasively developed acid (HCl) reaction.							
		1168.5 1188.1 Dark hued, very fine grained matrix with pale green to white, often zoned feldspar phenocrysts.							
		1188.1 1204.5 Different intrusive phase with sharp upper							

From	To	Description	Sample	From	To	Length	Py (%)	GW	Au (oz/ton)

contact at 85 degrees to the core axis, grading through dark grey-green non-porphyritic fine grained section to more typical pale coloured feldspar porphyry below 1204.5 ft. Upper phase is cut by fractures and quartz stringers at 35 degrees to the core axis surrounded by yellow-green reaction halos. Minor pervasive carbonatization noted below 1201 ft.

1204.5 1232.4 Abundant white euhedral feldspar phenocrysts in often red hued matrix, with yellow-green altered margins to fractures. In most highly altered sections, feldspars are red and minor mariposite is noted. Two altered fracture sets noted dipping in opposite directions at 25 to 30 degrees to the core axis, and with quartz vein filling at 45 to 60 degrees to the core axis.

1232.4 1234.7 Continuation of above with several quartz stringers up to 1 cm in width sub-parallel to 20 degrees to core axis. Veinlets carry 1 to 2% pyrite as euhedral crystals up to 2 mm and surrounding buff reaction halos carry similar amounts as very fine grained disseminations and crystals up to 1 mm.

1234.7 1347.3 MINERALIZED ZONE

Section is variably deformed with both ductile and brittle shear, as indicated by irregularly developed foliation and local brecciation. The foliation developed above 1292.6 ft is generally very weak. Below this a strong ductile fabric exhibits increasing brittle fracture, more so below 1328 ft. Brecciation is often associated with a relatively late stage quartz veining or flooding episode. Alteration sharply increases within brecciated sections. Generally higher pyrite contents are associated with veins.

1234.7 1292.6 Porphyritic textures become increasingly indistinct down hole and rock gradually becomes more yellow-green altered as fracturing increases. This is the same trend as described above at 1136 ft. The section at 1248.5 to 1251.1 ft is strongly silicified with minor quartz flooding as a late void filling phase. Generally, alteration has evolved past the ygn level

			15567	1248.5	1251.1	2.6	2-3	.003	.001
			15568	1255.1	1256.8	1.7	1-2	.000	tr
			15569	1256.8	1259.6	2.8	1-2	.014	.005
			15570	1264.6	1267.6	3.0	1-3	.000	tr
			15571	1276.9	1280.6	3.7	1-2	.004	.001
			15572	1292.6	1295.0	2.4	1-2	.000	tr
			15573	1295.0	1298.0	3.0	1-2	.012	.004
			15574	1298.0	1301.0	3.0	1-3	.000	tr
			15575	1301.0	1304.0	3.0	1-2	.000	tr
			15576	1304.0	1307.2	3.2	1	.000	tr
			15577	1307.2	1311.0	3.8	1-2	.000	tr
			15578	1311.0	1314.0	3.0	1-2	.003	.001
			15579	1314.0	1317.0	3.0	1-2	.000	tr
			15580	1317.0	1320.0	3.0	1-2	.000	tr
			15581	1320.0	1322.9	2.9	1-2	.000	tr
			15582	1322.9	1325.4	2.5	1	.000	tr
			15583	1325.4	1328.3	2.9	1	.003	.001
			15584	1328.3	1331.4	3.1	0-1	.000	tr
			15585	1331.4	1335.0	3.6	0-1	.000	tr
			15586	1335.0	1337.0	2.0	0-1	.000	tr

From	To	Description	Sample	From	To	Length	Py (%)	GW	Au (oz/ton)
		to become more pale grey hue. Similar alteration noted at 1255.1 to 1259.6 ft with a central highly quartz veined section below 1256.8 and strong shearing at approximately 15 degrees to the core axis. Additional quartz veining noted sub-parallel to core axis at 1264.6 to 1267.6 ft. A quartz flooded and veined section is localized at 1276.9 to 1280.6 ft with abundant chloritized late stage fractures at 20 degrees to the core axis.	15587	1337.0	1341.0	4.0	0-1	.000	tr
			15588	1341.0	1343.0	2.0	1	.002	.001
			15589	1343.0	1346.0	3.0	0-1	.000	tr
			15590	1346.0	1347.4	1.4	1	.000	tr
		1292.6 1328.3 Continuation of above with much higher quartz vein content as randomly oriented stringers up to 1 cm in thickness bordered by yellow-green to pale grey alteration halos carrying 2 to 3% generally euhedral pyrite as crystals up to 1 mm. Strong granulation of textures makes phenocrysts indistinct in this section. A strong, locally developed tectonic fabric or s1 foliation noted at approximately 40 degrees to the core axis. The amount of veined and brecciated rock is relatively lower at 1304.0 to 1307.2 ft. Rock is cut by oppositely dipping late stage chloritized fractures at 45 to 60 degrees to the core axis and later fractures at 20 to 30 degrees to the core axis.							
		1328.3 1341.0 Amount of silicified breccia along margins of quartz veins decreases to approximately 10% of rock volume. Overall amount and degree of alteration decreases down hole in this section.							
		1341.0 1343.0 Sharp increase in alteration within a more strongly brecciated section. Irregularly developed trace magnetics throughout.							
		1343.0 1347.3 Alteration and brecciation decreases down hole and rock becomes dominantly dark green and very fine grained. Increased alteration is noted below 1346.0 ft.							
1347.3	1696.2	MAFIC SYENITE							
			15591	1371.0	1373.8	2.8	1	.000	tr
		Dark grey-green, very fine grained matrix with euhedral but often indistinct, generally pale green to white, feldspar phenocrysts up to 3 mm in size. Matrix exhibits a reddish hue. More commonly, yellow-green alteration noted as halos bordering relatively late stage fractures and quartz stringers. Alteration also increases within granulated sections containing	15592	1378.1	1379.3	1.2	1-2	.000	tr
			15593	1393.0	1394.0	1.0	1-2	.001	.001
			15594	1462.0	1465.0	3.0	1	.000	tr
			15595	1492.4	1495.5	3.1	1-2	.006	.002
			15596	1495.5	1498.5	3.0	1-2	.000	tr
			15597	1498.5	1501.5	3.0	1	.000	tr
			15598	1531.1	1534.1	3.0	1	.000	tr

From	To	Description
		indistinct textures - grain boundaries are strongly broken. Higher levels of deformation are generally not exhibited although a few thin sections exhibit moderate ductile shear at 40 to 45 and 60 to 70 degrees to the core axis. Deformed rock locally exhibits strong acid (HCl) reactions due to moderate degrees of pervasive carbonatization. Magnetics are variably developed, generally weak to trace. Average pyrite content is less than 1% with higher amounts associated with stronger sections of alteration and quartz vein margins.
1347.3	1367.0	Indistinct phenocrysts in often red hued matrix, relatively few quartz carbonate filled fractures at 45 to 60 degrees to the core axis.
1367.0	1379.3	Open fractures sub-parallel to core axis with minor alteration halos - generally buff in colour with strong acid (HCl) reaction due to carbonatization, containing 2 to 3% pyrite. Minor ductile shear also noted at approximately 50 degrees to the core axis predates fractures
1379.3	1411.0	Generally same as described above 1367 ft with buff coloured strongly brecciated and quartz veined section at 1393 to 1394 ft.
1411.0	1418.0	Minor patchy yellow-green alteration as halos around fractures and bordering quartz stringers.
1418.0	1432.0	Same as described above 1367 ft.
1432.0	1458.9	Feldspar phenocrysts and grains are altered to a brick red colour. Degree of pervasive carbonatization increases down hole becoming moderate locally. Rock is non-magnetic. Phenocryst content is low - probably less than 3%. Section is possibly augite syenite.
1458.9	1459.4	Pale yellow-green, highly foliated section due to strong ductile shear at 60 to 65 degrees to the core axis. Section marks contact between two intrusive phases.
1459.4	1501.5	Very dark grey, very fine grained matrix with distinct pale grey to white feldspar phenocrysts up to 2 mm. Carbonatization is initially weak and decreases down hole. Pyrite content is 1% as euhedral crystals up to 0.5 mm and very fine grained disseminations. Rare poikiloblastic clots up to 1 cm are noted along fractures locally. Weak to trace magnetics. Buff to pale grey hued, weakly to moderately pervasively carbonatized sections are irregularly developed throughout (eg. 1492.4-1501.5). This alteration is also

Sample	From	To	Length	Py (%)	GW	Au (oz/ton)
15599	1534.1	1537.6	3.5	1-2	.000	tr
15600	1537.6	1539.6	2.0	0-1	.000	tr
15601	1539.6	1541.4	1.8	1-2	.000	tr
15602	1541.4	1544.5	3.1	1	.000	tr
15603	1544.5	1547.3	2.8	1	.000	tr
15604	1547.3	1549.7	2.4	1-2	.000	tr
15605	1553.4	1556.4	3.0	1-2	.012	.004
15606	1564.2	1566.2	2.0	2-4	.000	tr
15607	1572.5	1575.5	3.0	1-2	.000	tr
15608	1580.0	1583.4	3.4	1-2	.000	tr
15609	1583.4	1584.5	1.1	1	.000	tr
15610	1584.5	1588.9	4.4	1	.009	.002
15611	1588.9	1591.8	2.9	1	.000	tr
15612	1630.6	1633.8	3.2	1-2	.000	tr
15613	1693.0	1696.0	3.0	1	.000	tr

From	To	Description	Sample	From	To	Length	Py (%)	GW Au (oz/ton)
		noted in 1 to 3 cm seams in the underlying interval.						
1501.5	1531.1	Continuation of overlying section with less buff alteration and less distinct phenocrysts. Rock exhibits granulated texture throughout and pervasive carbonatization is weakly developed. Rock carries dark green, rounded mafic xenoliths up to 3 mm in size. Section is not as highly chloritized as appearance would indicate.						
1531.1	1537.6	Rock is green hued with increasing buff to pink alteration and relatively stronger pervasive carbonatization due to weak to moderate ductile deformation as indicated by a foliation at 40 to 45 degrees to the core axis. Quartz stringers up to 5 mm in width parallel the foliation. Minor very late stage calcite fracture fillings also noted along the tectonic fabric. A few granulated mafic and white quartz xenoliths up to 5 mm in size are noted throughout in relatively less deformed sections. Alteration and deformation are highest at base of zone, and terminates against a chloritized shear plane at 45 degrees to the core axis.						
1537.6	1696.2	Dark green, very fine grained chloritized rock with quartz veining and stringers at 30 degrees to the core axis. These are often randomly oriented and bordered by buff alteration halos containing 1 to 2% euhedral and very finely disseminated pyrite versus trace amounts in chloritic rock. Igneous textures are indistinct, probably porphyritic throughout. Most strongly veined and altered sections are noted at 1539.6 to 1541.4, 1547.3 to 1549.7 and 1564.2 to 1566.2 ft. A dominant fracture set is noted locally at 60 to 65 degrees to the core axis (eg.1568.9 ft) - alteration halos highlight the igneous textures which are indistinct in dark green rock. A 3 cm intensely silicified patch of purple-grey rock with orange fracture halos is cut off by a chloritic shear at 60 degrees to the core axis at 1571 ft - very high degree of alteration and deformation. Below 1571 ft, rock becomes increasingly fractured and much darker in colour, retaining slight red hue. Possible composition is						

From	To	Description	Sample	From	To	Length	Py (%)	GW	Au (oz/ton)
		augite syenite. White to pale grey, subhedral feldspar phenocrysts are noted up to 3 mm in size. Amount of buff alteration decreases down hole and very little noted below 1600 ft. However, a minor increase noted at 1630.6 to 1633.8 ft in a silicified and brecciated section containing moderate carbonatization and up to 3% pyrite. Minor ductile shear noted as a foliation between 1535 and 1541 ft at 60 to 70 degrees to the core axis. Well developed porphyritic textures are exhibited below 1664 ft - 2 mm feldspar phenocrysts become larger but less distinct down hole. Trace magnetics noted below 1680 ft. Pervasive carbonatization increases below 1692 ft towards the underlying mafic intrusive.							
1696.2	1712.1	LAMPROPHYRE	15614	1700.7	1703.7	3.0	TR	.000	tr
		Upper contact is sharp at 50 to 55 degrees to the core axis, lower contact at 40 to 45 degrees to the core axis. Rock is dark pinkish green, fine to very fine grained, massive and weakly to moderately pervasively carbonatized. A weak foliation with parallel fracturing is noted parallel to the contacts. Trace magnetics are exhibited throughout, and pyrite contents average trace amounts. Zone contains dark green, rounded mafic xenoliths up to 1.5 cm in size and relatively smaller pink xenoliths. Mice crystals up to 1.5 mm are irregularly distributed throughout and probably average 20% of the rock volume.							
1712.1	1752.8	AUGITE SYENITE	15615	1746.5	1749.5	3.0	1-2	.000	tr
			15616	1749.5	1752.5	3.0	1-2	.000	tr
		Probable continuation of the overlying intrusive as a different phase separated by a distinct margin. Feldspar phenocrysts up to 3 mm in size are noted locally. Below 1727 ft, section contains increased fracturing with buff halos surrounding fracture margins containing 2 to 3% pyrite. This fracturing does not become as strongly developed as the section at 1537.6 to 1600.0 ft. Weak pervasive carbonatization is noted at top of zone, generally decreasing down hole. Zone is non-magnetic throughout. Lower contact at 65 degrees to the core axis is parallel to foliation in the underlying schist. Minor ductile deformation is noted near and							

From	To	Description	Sample	From	To	Length	Py (%)	GW	Au (oz/ton)
		parallel to the lower contact.							
1752.8	1785.2	TALC-CHLORITE-CARBONATE SCHIST Very dark green with strongly developed ductile shear foliation highlighted by white mm scale carbonatized seams. These seams are often crenulated or lensitic along the foliation. Magnetics are weakly to moderately developed throughout - protolith was probably komatiitic lava. A narrow mafic intrusive of possible lamprophyre composition noted at 55 degrees to the core axis at 1782.2 to 1783.0 ft.	15617	1753.3	1756.0	2.7	TR	.000	tr
			15618	1756.0	1759.0	3.0	TR	.000	tr
			15619	1776.0	1779.0	3.0	TR	.000	tr
1785.2	1805.0	FELDSPAR PORPHYRY (UNDIFFERENTIATED) Zone is nearly typical feldspar porphyry with a medium grey to pinkish grey, very fine grained matrix and euhedral to subhedral feldspar phenocrysts up to 2 mm. Rock is strongly fractured locally, and altered to a buff colouration with 2 to 3%, dominantly euhedral pyrite. The most highly brecciated and altered section noted at 1802.5 to 1805.0 ft where minor ductile and brittle shear is noted at 40 degrees to the core axis. Contacts are sub-parallel to the foliation at 60 to 70 degrees to the core axis. Weak pervasive carbonatization noted throughout.	15620	1792.0	1795.0	3.0	1-2	.006	.002
			15621	1802.5	1805.0	2.5	2-3	.000	tr
1805.0	1810.4	TALC-CARBONATE SCHIST Dark green highly schistose rock as described above overlying felsic intrusive. Upper half is strongly carbonatized but alteration decreases down hole. Rock is well foliated at 40 to 45 degrees to the core axis due to ductile shear. Trace magnetics noted throughout.	15622	1806.0	1809.0	3.0	TR	.000	tr
1810.4	1840.6	AUGITE SYENITE Rock is reddish pink syenite porphyry with very fine grained matrix containing euhedral white to pale green and grey feldspar phenocrysts up to 3 mm in size. These crystals are often zoned, generally euhedral although larger phenocrysts are often fractured. Locally about 20 to 30% of rock volume is composed of phenocrysts. Matrix contains 5 to 10% chloritized mafic mineral.	15623	1816.0	1819.1	3.1	1	.000	tr
			15624	1827.3	1829.9	2.6	1	.000	tr
			15625	1838.0	1840.3	2.3	1	.000	tr

From	To	Description	Sample	From	To	Length	Py (%)	GW	Au (oz/ton)
		Below 1825 ft these crystals are less altered - well developed 0.2 to 0.5 mm amphiboles. Rock contains 1% pyrite as euhedral crystals up to 1 mm. Trace magnetics are noted locally. Zone is non-carbonatized. Upper contact at approximately 60 to 65 degrees to the core axis. Section fines below 1837 ft to a lower contact at about 75 degrees to the core axis. The lower contact is sub-parallel to foliation in the underlying schist.							
1840.6	1979.6	TALC-CARBONATE SCHIST							
		Same as described above at 1752.8 to 1785.2 ft. No original textures are preserved due to strong ductile deformation as indicated by a foliation at 45 to 50 degrees to the core axis. White calcite stringers and carbonatized seams or compositional banding highlight the foliation. Few clay - grit seams up to 1 cm in thickness parallel the foliation as late stage slips and minor fault planes. Slickensides near a clay - grit seam at 1858 ft plunge east at 30 to 70 degrees across plane of shear or foliation. A 1 cm clay - grit seam noted at 1892.9 ft at 65 degrees to the core axis - underlying rock is slightly more gritty possibly due to siliceous debris within schistose, relatively soft and highly serpentinized material. A major late stage fault noted at 1905.0 to 1905.4 ft characterized by abundant clay - grit seams. Drag folding on shear planes indicates north side down movement. Slickensidess on fault planes indicate a steep south-westerly plunge of approximately 60 degrees. Rock underlying the fault is slightly grey hued and carries higher pyrite contents of 3% as very fine grained disseminations. Other major clay - grit seam noted at 1956.8 ft. Pervasive carbonatization is not strongly developed - acid (HCl) reactions are moderately developed locally, generally in pale coloured granulated bands. Rock exhibits average weak to moderate magnetics which become strong locally. A few relatively late stage (compared to deformation) syenitic intrusives are noted at 1883.4 to 1885.9 and 1887.1 to 1888.0 ft. The foliation becomes more finely developed near the intrusive contacts due to increased shearing. The lower syenitic section may be tectonically rafted debris from the upper intrusive. The intrusive contacts parallel the foliation - 60 degrees at 1883.4 ft and 45 degrees at 1885.9 ft. Syenitic material near the contacts has undergone intense ductile shear locally (eg. 1883.4-1884.0 ft.) - shear is parallel to surrounding foliation. Minor mariposite noted in these sections. The schist was generally derrived from komatiitic lava as indicated by	15626	1841.0	1843.1	2.1	TR	.000	tr
			15627	1846.0	1849.0	3.0	TR	.000	tr
			15628	1856.0	1859.0	3.0	TR	.000	tr
			15629	1866.0	1869.0	3.0	TR	.000	tr
			15630	1876.0	1879.0	3.0	1	.000	tr
			15631	1879.0	1882.0	3.0	1	.000	tr
			15632	1882.0	1883.4	1.4	0-1	.000	tr
			15633	1883.4	1885.9	2.5	1-2	.000	tr
			15634	1885.9	1887.1	1.2	0-1	.000	tr
			15635	1887.1	1888.0	.9	TR	.000	tr
			15636	1888.0	1890.4	2.4	0-1	.000	tr
			15637	1893.0	1896.0	3.0	1	.000	tr
			15638	1905.4	1906.0	.6	1	.000	tr
			15639	1911.5	1914.5	3.0	0-1	.000	tr
			15640	1924.1	1926.0	1.9	0-1	.000	tr
			15641	1926.0	1929.0	3.0	0-1	.000	tr
			15642	1929.0	1930.9	1.9	0-1	.000	tr
			15643	1930.9	1932.5	1.6	0-1	.000	tr
			15644	1933.6	1936.0	2.4	0-1	.000	tr
			15645	1939.0	1942.0	3.0	0-1	.000	tr
			15646	1946.0	1949.0	3.0	0-1	.006	.002
			15647	1966.0	1969.0	3.0	0-1	.006	.002
			15648	1974.2	1976.4	2.2	1	.002	.001
			15649	1976.4	1979.6	3.2	0-1	.010	.003

From	To	Description	Sample	From	To	Length	Py (%)	GW	Au (oz/ton)
		a lithon at 1903.4 to 1903.9 ft which exhibits coarse relic spinifex textures.							
	1840.6	1926.2 Serpentinized schistose rock as described above with well developed foliations at 45 to 70 degrees to the core axis.							
	1926.2	1974.0 Degree of alteration increases, possibly due to higher deformation. Rock becomes more talcose and carries 1 to 2% very fine grained yellow mineral - probably sericite. Concentrations of grey hued rock debris, possibly of intrusive origin are noted locally in 5 to 10 cm patches. Pyrite contents increase in these areas with rare poikiloblastic clots up to 1.5 cm in size. Abundant talcose clay - grit seams noted at 25 to 45 degrees to the core axis at 1930.9 to 1932.5 ft. Spinifex textures with laths possibly greater than 10 cm in length noted at 1932.6 to 1933.6 and 1964.2 to 1966.0 ft. Foliations at 45 to 50 degrees at 1927.0, and 50 degrees to the core axis at 1971.0 ft.							
	1974.0	1979.6 Foliation becomes stronger at 55 degrees to the core axis with increasing number of quartz stringers and veinlets along and cross-cutting the foliation. Quartz is generally barren and up to 2 cm in width. Lensoidal pale grey, very hard and possibly silicified fragments up to 4 cm in length are noted along the foliation below 1976.5 ft - this seems to be tectonically rafted material, possibly from quartz veins or from underlying conglomeratic sections. Chevron folding along the foliation indicates north side up type dislocation.							
1979.6	2017.2	QUARTZ-CHLORITE-CARBONATE SCHIST	15650	1979.6	1982.6	3.0	1	.009	.003
		Rock becomes relatively paler green in colour, probably due to increasing sericitization. Abundant white quartz stringers are noted along the foliation with relatively thicker veinlets randomly oriented to core axis. An increasing amount of silicified pink to buff coloured rock debris is noted along the foliation - material probably tectonically rafted from the underlying intensely altered and deformed zone. These fragments are up to 6 cm in length and 2 cm in thickness. Foliation becomes more finely developed down hole, along	15651	1982.6	1986.0	3.4	1	.007	.002
			15652	1986.0	1989.0	3.0	1	.006	.002
			15653	1989.0	1992.0	3.0	1	.000	tr
			15654	1992.0	1995.0	3.0	1	.006	.002
			15655	1995.0	1998.0	3.0	0-1	.000	tr
			15656	1998.0	2001.1	3.1	1	.012	.004
			15657	2001.1	2004.0	2.9	0-1	.000	tr
			15658	2004.0	2007.0	3.0	1	.012	.004
			15659	2007.0	2010.0	3.0	1	.006	.002
			15660	2010.0	2013.0	3.0	1	.000	tr

From	To	Description	Sample	From	To	Length	Py (%)	GW	Au (oz/ton)
		with an increased amount of quartz as lensitic bodies along the tectonic fabric. A healed and possibly silicified, strongly brecciated, quartz rich section noted at 1996.3 to 1997.2 ft - lower contact marked by an irregular quartz vein. A few tight shears noted sub-parallel to core axis, dipping north slickensidess plunging about 45 degrees northeast.	15661	2013.0	2015.0	2.0	1	.000	tr
			15662	2015.0	2017.2	2.2	1	.000	tr
2017.2	2193.0	PEBBLE SCHIST							
			15663	2017.2	2018.5	1.3	3-4	.013	.010
		Protolith for this section is the underlying conglomeratic sediments. Pebs are highly stretched along the tectonic foliation and appear as siliceous seams locally. Fragment lengths are often 10;20 times thicknesses. Relatively coarser sections with possible boulders up to 10 cm are reduced to sections of reddish pink, angular rock debris within which individual pebs or cobbles are not distinguished. These sections of strongly developed brittle fracturing are characterized by increased, often intense silicification and up to 5% pyrite. The surrounding schistose rock often wraps around these pods of more siliceous material. Foliation planes are often strongly seritized although this alteration irregularly decreases down hole. 2017.2 2018.5 black graphitic section with strong shear foliation at 60 degrees to the core axis as highlighted by carbonatized breccia seams and lenses up to 1 cm in width. Some generally lensitic fragments or grains of silicified breccia are noted within foliation. These are often extremely angular and may be composed entirely of quartz. Graphitic material is noted along foliation planes, and within fracture cutting the foliation and extending into the overlying and underlying zones. Pyrite is generally euhedral in amounts averaging 3 to 4%	15664	2018.5	2021.5	3.0	1	.036	.012
			15665	2021.5	2024.5	3.0	1-2	.000	tr
			15666	2024.5	2026.9	2.4	1	.000	tr
			15667	2026.9	2030.0	3.1	1	.034	.011
			15668	2030.0	2035.0	5.0	1	.000	tr
			15669	2035.0	2040.0	5.0	1	.000	tr
			15670	2040.0	2045.0	5.0	1	.000	tr
			15671	2045.0	2050.0	5.0	1	.000	tr
			15672	2050.0	2055.0	5.0	1	.000	tr
			15673	2055.0	2060.0	5.0	1	.000	tr
			15674	2060.0	2065.0	5.0	1	.000	tr
			15675	2065.0	2070.0	5.0	1	.010	.002
			15676	2070.0	2075.0	5.0	1	.000	tr
			15677	2075.0	2080.0	5.0	1	.000	tr
			15678	2080.0	2085.0	5.0	1	.005	.001
			15679	2085.0	2090.0	5.0	1	.000	tr
			15680	2090.0	2095.0	5.0	1	.005	.001
			15681	2095.0	2097.6	2.6	1	.003	.001
			15682	2097.6	2100.0	2.4	1	.000	tr
			15683	2100.0	2101.3	1.3	1	.000	tr
			15684	2101.3	2102.4	1.1	3-5	.001	.001
			15685	2102.4	2105.0	2.6	1	.000	tr
			15686	2105.0	2110.0	5.0	1	.000	tr
			15687	2110.0	2115.0	5.0	1-2	.000	tr
			15688	2115.0	2119.8	4.8	1	.000	tr
			15689	2119.8	2125.0	5.2	0-1	.000	tr
			15690	2125.0	2130.1	5.1	0-1	.000	tr
			15691	2131.5	2132.2	.7	TR	.001	.002
			15692	2135.0	2140.0	5.0	0-1	.010	.002
			15693	2140.0	2145.0	5.0	1	.000	tr
			15694	2145.0	2150.0	5.0	1-2	.000	tr
			15695	2150.0	2155.0	5.0	1-2	.005	.001
			15696	2155.0	2160.0	5.0	1-2	.000	tr
			15697	2160.0	2165.0	5.0	1	.000	tr
			15698	2165.0	2170.0	5.0	1	.000	tr
			15699	2170.0	2175.0	5.0	1	.005	.001
			15700	2175.0	2178.7	3.7	1-2	.000	tr
			15801	2178.7	2183.0	4.3	1	.000	tr
			15802	2183.0	2186.7	3.7	0-1	.000	tr
			15803	2186.7	2190.0	3.3	0-1	.000	tr
		2018.5 2025.0 Section grades to a pale green rock with a very strongly developed foliation parallel to that in the overlying graphitic section. Lithic fragments up to 1 cm in thickness are highly elongated along the ductile shear fabric with length:thickness ratios of up to 20:1. Fragments are grey, green and black. Partings are often sericitic.							
		2025.0 2097.5 Section carries lithic fragments up to 1.5 cm - generally larger than in overlying rocks. Fragments exhibit similar stretching as described above parallel to the foliation and variable internal shearing is indicated, particularly in larger more rounded fragments. However,							

From	To	Description	Sample	From	To	Length	Py (%)	GW Au (oz/ton)
		dark grey angular to rounded fragments are strongly silicified and exhibit no shearing. Green fragments are relatively soft. Blocks of finely comminuted porphyritic intrusive are also noted. Phenocrysts in these fragments range from euhedral (eg. 2037 ft.) to highly stretched (eg. 2053.7 ft.). A section of stronger ductile shear with few fragments greater than 5 mm is noted at 2092.0 to 2097.6 ft. Tectonic overprinting of the protolith is indicated by well developed rounding of relatively harder fragments while adjacent highly angular fragments are locally softer than calcite - therefore, the rock fabric is purely tectonic. Harder fragments are more rounded due to generally greater survivability within the shear system. Foliation at 60 degrees at 2010, 55 degrees at 2020, 35 degrees at 2045 and 65 to 70 degrees to the core axis at 2060 ft.						
2097.6	2101.3	Continuation of overlying zone - rock is strongly sheared with variably developed fragments up to 5 cm and an increasing amount of black graphite on fracture and parting planes. Ductile deformation increases sharply below 2100 ft and fragments exhibits moderate brittle shear. Foliation is moderate to strong at 60 to 65 degrees to the core axis.						
2101.3	2102.4	Generally grey hued, variably silicified section with abundant silicified breccia fragments seperated by strongly chloritized shear planes. A silicified and possibly graphitic breccia section is noted at 2101.5 to 2101.8 ft. This point was probably a focus of deformation. Voids between breccia fragments are strongly pyritized with up to 10% pyrite as very fine grained clots and trails along healed fractures.						
2102.4	2119.0	Same as described above at 2025.0 to 2097.5 ft with few graphitic partings. A fault plane noted at 22 degrees to the core axis at 2115.4 ft - slickensides plunge northeast at approximately 40 degrees. These dip in the same direction as the tectonic foliation.						
2119.0	2119.8	Fault zone - abundant ground core and clay - grit seams. Most of rock fragments are intensely silicified. Plane of shear at						

From	To	Description	Sample	From	To	Length	Py (%)	GW	Au (oz/ton)
		approximately 50 degrees to the core axis is sub-parallel to foliation in surrounding rocks.							
2119.8	2126.0	Rock is same as described above overlying fault zone.							
2126.0	2134.4	Dark green very fine grained sediments with bedding at varying angles to core axis from sub-parallel to 50 degrees. These planes are in opposite directions due to open folding. Bedding is normal to and parallel to tectonic foliation in surrounding rocks. Sediments are cut by an indistinct shear fabric which is most apparent where normal to bedding as indicated by feathery margins to sedimentary laminations (eg. Below 2130.3 ft.). Bedding is more regularly developed at 10 to 25 degrees to the core axis below 2130 ft. Indicated orientation of laminations is northerly striking (360 az.) and dipping 80 degree west. Tectonic fabric dips 70 to 75 degrees south and strikes north-easterly. Grading within laminations indicates TOPS UP. A shear bounded quartz vein noted at 2131.8 to 2132.1 ft with contacts parallel to foliation in overlying section. Below this, the bedding and foliation are twisted with respect to the overlying foliation. Foliation cross-cuts lower contact at about 70 to 80 degrees - with the foliation at 40 to 45 degrees to the core axis and bedding at 30 degrees to the core axis.							
2134.4	2138.0	Same as described above overlying sedimentary section. Few fragments greater than 1 cm in size noted within schistose material. Tectonic fabric well developed at approximately 50 degrees to the core axis.							
2138.0	2167.5	Strongly fractured sub-parallel to core axis and rock develops are more brecciated and less foliated appearance. Section contains a higher content of broken quartz vein material than above and rock is relatively harder several gritty shears noted at 40 to 45 degrees to the core axis are irregularly distributed throughout. Rock also highly vuggy - has a cooked appearance above 2160 ft.							
2167.5	2186.7	Pale grey-green, very fine grained matrix with polymictic fragments up to 3 cm in							

From	To	Description	Sample	From	To	Length	Py (%)	GW	Au (oz/ton)
		length, averaging less than 1 cm. These clasts probably derrived from underlying conglomeratic rock and comprise all shades of green and grey with minor amounts of white and rare mariposite green varieties. Most are well rounded but smaller fragments are highly angular - probably sheared from larger fragments. Foliation is weakly to moderately developed at 45 to 50 degrees to the core axis. Some fragments exhibit strong internal brecciation and/or ductile shear. Minor amounts of quartz vein debris also noted. Most fragments are aphanitic to very fine grained and of unknown origin. As clasts become generally finer grained, quartz content increases with a slight increase in pyrite content. Between 2175 and 2179 ft, pyrite noted as a void filling phase in clots up to 1.5 cm in length along foliation - this section is slightly more schistose.							
2186.7	2193.0	Continuation of above with general pale yellow-green colouration and rare reddish jasper pebs up to 2 cm. A few mariposite bearing clasts up to 1 cm also noted which exhibit strong internal foliations parallel to the fabric in the surrounding schistose rocks.							
2193.0	2406.0	DEFORMED SEDIMENTS							
		Protolith for this rock was a polymictic conglomerate. Rock is variably sheared throughout and degree of ductile deformation overprints all original fine grained textures and structures such as bedding. Most of the fragments are subrounded and of fresh and relatively altered porphyry. Other material comprises deformed volcanic material, and less abundant pebs of red jasper and mariposite schist. Boulders up to 15 cm are noted locally. Sand textured sections are relatively rare - no original bedding is preserved. Rock is matrix supported. However, sections with high concentrations of pebs have locally resisted ductile shear, and pebs are brecciated. Resultant rock mass is often of several mixed clast protoliths. This breccia often carries up to 4% pyrite. Rock is generally non-reactive to acid (HCl) and non-magnetic. Tectonic fabrics average 40 to 60 degrees to the core axis.	15804	2196.0	2198.3	2.3	TR	.000	tr
			15805	2208.1	2211.7	3.6	0-1	.000	tr
			15806	2229.2	2232.8	3.6	0-1	.000	tr
			15807	2246.0	2249.1	3.1	0-1	.000	tr
			15808	2249.1	2253.6	4.5	TR	.000	tr
			15809	2253.6	2256.2	2.6	0-1	.016	.006
			15810	2269.9	2274.1	4.2	0-1	.000	tr
			15811	2274.1	2278.1	4.0	0-1	.008	.002
			15812	2297.0	2301.0	4.0	TR	.000	tr
			15813	2321.0	2326.0	5.0	TR	.000	tr
			15814	2328.4	2331.4	3.0	TR	.000	tr
			15815	2369.1	2372.1	3.0	0-1	.000	tr
			15816	2379.0	2383.5	4.5	0-1	.014	.003
			15817	2383.5	2386.5	3.0	0-1	.000	tr
			15818	2386.5	2389.5	3.0	0-1	.000	tr
			15819	2389.5	2393.4	3.9	0-1	.000	tr
			15820	2393.4	2395.8	2.4	TR	.002	.001
			15821	2395.8	2398.3	2.5	TR	.000	tr
			15822	2398.3	2401.3	3.0	TR	.000	tr
2193.0	2249.1	Rock becomes less finely foliated than							

From	To	Description	Sample	From	To	Length	Py (%)	GW	Au (oz/ton)
		overlying zone - average clast size increases to approximately 1 cm. Fragments are extremely well rounded to subangular. Abundant pebs greater than 3 cm noted. Matrix is gritty and composed of same material as relatively coarser grained fractions. Matrix also contains wispy yellow sericite filaments which exhibit no foliation. An increased amount of quartz veining noted generally cross-cutting the foliation. Mariposite bearing fragments exhibit flattening along foliation. Above 2240 ft rock is moderately to strongly fractured with no sections of core greater than 25 cm in length due to weakly cemented fracturing sub-parallel to core axis. Locally developed shearing noted with quartz stringers parallel to foliation at 60 degrees to the core axis. Minor clay - grit seams also exhibited sub-parallel to foliation. Highly foliated sections locally contain abundant mariposite (eg. 2232.5 ft.).	15823	2401.3	2406.0	4.7	TR	.009	.002
	2249.1	2253.6 Conglomerate strongly quartz veined locally as randomly oriented networks of white quartz stringers up to 5 mm in width carrying trace amounts of pyrite. These sections are slightly more buff hued than surrounding rock - exhibits strongly chloritized fracturing and seams of pyrite up to 5 mm in thickness by 2 cm along foliation. Rare 1 cm graded silty beds (2263.9 ft.) indicate TOPS UP. This section probably confirms foliation parallel to bedding.							
	2266.2	2291.4 Foliation increases as probable result of shearing along or sub-parallel to bedding. However degree of deformation is variable with irregularly distributed highs. Bedding probably at 40 degrees to the core axis with foliation at slightly steeper angle to core, possibly 45 to 50 degrees. Pebs in this section are brecciated and stretched with feathered terminations along the plane of shear. Locally, the ends of pebs are highly indistinct while sides along foliation are sharp. Randomly oriented quartz stringers noted in networks along and across the foliation at 2269.9 to 2274.1 ft. Similar rock noted at 2249.1 to 2253.6 ft. Lower contact is a							

From	To	Description	Sample	From	To	Length	Py (%)	GW	Au (oz/ton)
		compositional boundary rather than textural or structural.							
2291.4	2318.7	Continuation of above with rock becoming more red hued due to a much higher content of red feldspar porphyry and syenitic debris. Matrix carries traces of hematite locally - insufficient for red colouration. Surrounding rock is higher in green coloured, chloritized material. Most clasts are less than 1 cm but highly elongated along foliation at 35 to 40 degrees to the core axis. Matrix is dark green but comprises a relatively low of rock volume. Rock exhibits weak to trace magnetics. Rock is apparently harder due to high content of intrusive material. Pebs and cobbles up to 10 cm, often porphyritic, are noted locally - phenocrysts generally unaltered and undeformed.							
2318.7	2327.5	Continuation of above with larger clasts up to 15 cm. Weak pervasive carbonatization below 2320 ft. Foliation is not as finely developed as above. Trace magnetics become weak locally.							
2327.5	2331.6	Dark green, fine to very fine grained matrix with less than 5% 1 to 3 cm clasts exhibiting moderate shearing and feathered terminations as described above. Foliation at 45 degrees to the core axis. Fragments often stretched up to 5 cm along foliation.							
2331.6	2348.0	Same as described above at 2318.7 to 2327.5 ft - weakly developed foliation and no pervasive carbonatization.							
2348.0	2366.5	Peb textures as described above - rock becomes increasingly sheared to a depth of 2351.6 ft with foliation at approximately 40 degrees to the core axis. Clasts exhibit high degrees of elongation locally. A relatively late stage shear noted at 2351 ft at 35 to 40 degrees to the core axis. Minor red jasper pebs in this section. Rock exhibits weak to trace magnetics.							
2366.5	2390.3	Increasingly ductile deformation with well developed foliation at 35 to 40 degrees to the core axis. Rock exhibits trace pervasive carbonatization locally. Pyrite contents are higher than above at up to 1% locally as a very fine grained void filling phase, often in clots up to							

From	To	Description	Sample	From	To	Length	Py (%)	GW	Au (oz/ton)
		several mm. Individual clasts exhibit moderate stretching within highly matrix supported sections. Within peb supported sections (eg 2383-2386), pebs are strongly fractured and rock is a brecciated combination of various protolith compositions. Within this material, white barren quartz fills late stage fracture networks. Increased pyrite contents of 1 to 2% are noted in these sections of brecciated pebs. Relatively late stage chloritized shearing noted at approximately 30 degrees to the core axis at 2381.5 and 2382.5 ft.							
2393.4	2395.8	Medium olive green, fine grained highly foliated matrix with elongated clasts up to 1 cm in length but no pebs as noted above. Tectonic fabric at 30 degrees to the core axis. Non-carbonatized. No late stage quartz vein networks as above. Protolith was probably a silty bed - not susceptible to brittle shear. Non-magnetic.							
2395.8	2398.3	Section of relatively later chloritic shearing with little subsequent healing of shear planes along foliation.							
2398.3	2406.0	Shearing as indicated by foliation generally decreases down hole with decreasing grain size. Pebs and boulders up to 20 cm noted locally - foliation at 40 degrees to the core axis. Rock is weakly magnetic throughout, although some pebs exhibit moderate magnetics.							

NOTE : This is probably not the end of deformation in this zone as defined by pronounced stretching of clasts and evidence of alteration. Therefore the hole has terminated within the Larder Lake Break or a subsidiary splay.

2906.0 Feet : END of HOLE.

This log was generated on an EQUITY IIc computer with the LOG-II programme (copyright Markham Data Inc. And LOG-II Systems Inc.), by Al Workman and Associates.

GOLDEN CRESCENT RESOURCES CORP.

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

Co-ords:	10385.0 4200.0	HOLE NO.:	GC.88-3
Bearing:	360.0	Property:	Golden Crescent
Dip:	-42.5	Location:	58+00 W. 3+85 N.
Elevation:	10015.0	Grid System:	039 Baseline
Length:	605.0	Date Started:	21 March, 1988
Measurement:	Imperial	Date Completed:	24 March, 1988
Comments:	Casing left in hole	Logged by:	A.W. Workman

Section: 4200

Core Size: BQ

Depth	Azimuth	Dip	Depth	Azimuth	Dip	Depth	Azimuth	Dip
252.00		-39.0	600.00		-39.5			

----------Log Summary----------

.0 13.8 OVERBURDEN.
13.8 116.4 DIORITE.
116.4 129.7 FELDSPAR PORPHYRY (undifferentiated).
129.7 165.1 DIORITE.
165.1 201.0 BASALT.
201.0 205.0 CHLORITE-CARBONATE SCHIST.
205.0 206.4 MINERALIZED ZONE.
206.4 218.7 QUARTZ VEIN ZONE.
218.7 223.0 CHLORITE SCHIST.
223.0 226.1 QUARTZ VEIN ZONE.
226.1 228.0 MYLONITE ZONE.
228.0 241.0 MINERALIZED ZONE.
241.0 258.5 CHLORITE-CARBONATE SCHIST.
258.5 262.8 LAMPROPHYRE.
262.8 265.0 CHLORITE-CARBONATE SCHIST.
265.0 313.0 SERPENTINE-CHLORITE-CARBONATE SCHIST.
313.0 383.0 SERPENTINE SCHIST.
383.0 536.6 KOMATIITE.
536.6 540.3 SYENITE.
540.3 546.4 DIORITE.
546.4 598.1 BASALT.
598.1 605.0 FELDSPAR PORPHYRY (undifferentiated).
605.0 Ft : END OF HOLE.

From	To	Description	Sample	From	To	Length	Py (%)	GW	Au (oz/ton)
.0	13.8	Ooverburden							
13.8	116.4	DIORITE Dark greenish grey, fine to very fine grained becoming fine to medium grained within 4 ft of lower contact. Textures are generally equigranular. Minor epidotized patches and seams noted locally. No volcanic structures are exhibited. Leucoxene contents up to 5% are noted locally as 1 mm grains. Minor quartz-carbonate veining noted at 30 to 45 degrees to the core axis associated with weakly sheared sections up to 1 ft in width. Pyrite contents average less than 1% as euhedral crystals and blebs up to 1 mm in size. Non-magnetic.							
116.4	129.7	FELDSPAR PORPHYRY (UNDIFFERENTIATED) Upper contact at 45 degrees to the core axis. Dark brown aphanitic and siliceous matrix with cream to orange feldspar phenocrysts up to 5 mm in size. Phenocrysts are often zoned, larger grain are fractured. Rock contains up to 1% pyrite throughout. Phenocryst contents up to 20% locally. Rock is generally unfractured and unaltered. Lower contact sharp at 55 degrees to the core axis. Non-magnetic.	15395 15396	116.5 125.0	121.0 129.7	4.5 4.7	1 1	.000 .000	tr tr
129.7	165.1	DIORITE Medium to coarse grained, massive section - probable continuation of section above porphyry. Rock fines below 127 ft, becoming fine grained then very fine grained below 157 ft. Lower 6 inches moderately foliated at 65 degrees to the core axis. Basal contact is marked by a 1 cm white quartz vein at 65 to 70 degrees.							
165.1	201.0	BASALT Dark green to grey-green, very fine grained to aphanitic, irregularly fractured and locally brecciated - epidotized massive flow. Epidotization is patchy throughout. Upper contact marked by minor angular brecciation. Rock is non-magnetic becoming moderately magnetic below 197.2 ft - change is sharp along a possible flow contact indicated by an increase in							

From	To	Description	Sample	From	To	Length	Py (%)	GW	Au (oz/ton)
		foliation at 65 degrees to the core axis. Underlying rock is relatively darker green than above and exhibits moderate pervasive carbonatization. This alteration is a halo around the underlying schistose rocks. Lower contact is gradational into the underlying zone.							
201.0	205.0	CHLORITE-CARBONATE SCHIST							
		Rock is dark green, very fine grained and intensely chloritized with a very strong foliation at 45 to 50 degrees to the core axis due to ductile shear. Quartz veinlets and stringers up to 5 cm in width noted along foliation. Shears also noted parallel to foliation. Within quartz veining, chloritic shears carry trace pyrite. A few fragments of basaltic material are highly silicified within veins.	15397	201.0	205.0	4.0	1	.000	tr
205.0	206.4	MINERALIZED ZONE							
		Purple-grey, very fine grained locally brecciated and strongly silicified throughout. Rock exhibits a weak acid (HCl) reaction due to pervasive carbonatization. Pyrite content averages trace amounts. Brittle deformation increases down hole. Lower contact marked by a sharp clay - grit seam at 70 degrees to the core axis. Buff alteration carrying 3 to 4% pyrite is noted as a 1 cm seam along the shear plane.	15398	205.0	206.4	1.4	1	.000	tr
206.4	218.7	QUARTZ VEIN ZONE							
		White bull quartz vein with abundant chloritic seams along shears parallel to the contacts. These shears contain pyrite blebs up to 1 mm. Lower half of vein carrys blocks of wall rock - these exhibit buff carbonate alteration with up to 5% pyrite in clots up to 1 cm. Lower contact at 70 degrees to the core axis.	15399	206.4	208.9	2.5	TR	.000	tr
			15400	208.9	211.4	2.5	TR	.000	tr
			15401	211.4	215.0	3.6	1	.000	tr
			15402	215.0	217.0	2.0	TR	.000	tr
			15403	217.0	218.7	1.7	TR	.000	tr
218.7	223.0	CHLORITE SCHIST							
		Rock is composed of highly schistose chloritized rock containing greater than 50% angular fragments of quartz vein material and carbonatized wall rock debris. Foliation is well developed but highly irregular at approximately 45 degrees to the core axis. Pyrite	15404	218.7	223.0	4.3	1	.039	.009

From	To	Description	Sample	From	To	Length	Py (%)	GW	Au (oz/ton)
		content averages about 1%.							
223.0	226.1	QUARTZ VEIN ZONE							
		Vein is highly brecciated and sheared and is mixed with surrounding altered rock. Late stage chloritized and mylonitic shear at 225.5 ft. Pyrite contents average trace amounts.	15405	223.0	226.1	3.1	TR	.000	tr
226.1	228.0	MYLONITE ZONE							
		Dark green chloritic very fine grained rock mass with approximately 65% rock fragments composed of quartz and buff altered material. Most fragments are less than 3 cm in size. These are angular to rounded. Pyrite contents are irregular but average 1 to 2%. Core in this section is highly ground.	15406	226.1	228.0	1.9	1-2	.006	.003
228.0	241.0	MINERALIZED ZONE							
		Buff, aphanitic, highly quartz veined section adjacent to the overlying shears and quartz vein - implies a genetic relationship. Alteration is same as fragments within quartz. Rock is very strongly brecciated with relatively strong late stage chlorite filled fracturing throughout. A local early ductile shear noted at 70 degrees to the core axis but generally overprinted by brittle deformation. Brecciation becomes more finely developed below 237 ft with slightly higher and more pervasively developed alteration consisting dominantly of silicification and carbonatization.	15407	228.0	230.0	2.0	3-4	.004	.002
			15408	230.0	232.0	2.0	3-4	.002	.001
			15409	232.0	234.0	2.0	3-4	.008	.004
			15410	234.0	236.0	2.0	3-4	.000	tr
			15411	236.0	238.0	2.0	2-3	.000	tr
			15412	238.0	240.0	2.0	2-3	.000	tr
			15413	240.0	241.0	1.0	2-3	.000	tr
241.0	258.5	CHLORITE-CARBONATE SCHIST							
		Dark green, very fine grained chloritized rock is strongly foliated as highlighted by parallel cream coloured carbonatized seams up to 3 mm in width. This banding is compositional. Foliation is due to ductile shear - protolith is unknown. Pyrite contents average trace amounts generally concentrated within calcite and quartz rich seams along foliation. Foliation is irregularly developed but generally at 60 to 65 degrees to the core axis.	15414	241.0	244.0	3.0	1	.006	.002
			15415	244.0	247.0	3.0	0-1	.000	tr
			15416	247.0	250.0	3.0	0-1	.000	tr
			15417	250.0	253.2	3.2	0-1	.003	.001

From	To	Description	Sample	From	To	Length	Py (%)	GW	Au (oz/ton)
258.5	262.8	LAMPROPHYRE							
			15418	260.6	262.6	2.0	TR	.000	tr
		Medium grey, very fine grained intrusive with dark green chloritized amphiboles up to 3 mm in length. Rock is moderately foliated at 30 degrees to the core axis. Pyrite contents of 1 to 2% are noted near contacts. A green chloritized block of wall rock is noted at 260.0 to 260.6 ft. Contacts are sharp but highly irregular. Pervasive carbonatization is weakly developed throughout. Magnetics are weak to moderate.	15419	262.6	265.0	2.4	TR	.000	tr
262.8	265.0	CHLORITE-CARBONATE SCHIST							
		Same as described above in schistose zone above 258.5 ft.							
265.0	267.2	MINERALIZED ZONE							
			15420	265.0	267.2	2.2	3-4	.000	tr
		Section exhibits strong ductile deformation overprinted by late stage brittle shear. Pyrite contents average 2 to 4% as very fine grained disseminations, euhedral crystals up to 1 mm and poikiloblastic clots up to 1 cm. Foliation in zone parallels fabric in the surrounding schist at approximately 60 to 70 degrees.							
267.2	313.0	SERPENTINE-CHLORITE-CARBONATE SCHIST							
			15421	267.2	270.0	2.8	TR	.003	.001
		Generally same as described above - relatively minor increased alteration down hole to clay - grit seam at 275.3 to 275.4 ft - fault plane at 60 to 70 degrees to the core axis. Green clay carries abundant rock debris. Below 272.3 ft increase in quartz veining to 5% of section. Lower quartz veining noted throughout between 280 and 291 ft - core in this section is highly ground. Minor possible silicification at 290 to 291 ft with minor increased pyrite locally as euhedral crystals up to 1 mm. Rock becomes talcose below 295 ft. Minor increased pervasive carbonatization locally with higher (2-3%) pyrite contents. Best section at 306 to 309 ft. Carbonate content decreases down hole as rock becomes more talcose. Foliation at 75 degrees to the core axis at 310 ft.	15422	270.0	272.3	2.3	TR	.000	tr
			15423	272.3	275.3	3.0	TR	.000	tr
			15424	275.3	278.3	3.0	TR	.000	tr
			15425	278.3	283.0	4.7	TR	.000	tr
			15426	283.0	286.3	3.3	TR	.000	tr
			15427	286.3	290.0	3.7	TR	.000	tr
			15428	290.0	293.0	3.0	1	.000	tr
			15429	293.0	296.0	3.0	TR	.000	tr
			15430	296.0	299.0	3.0	TR	.000	tr
			15431	303.5	306.0	2.5	TR	.005	.002
			15432	306.0	309.0	3.0	1-3	.000	tr
			15433	309.0	312.3	3.3	1	.000	tr
			15434	312.3	315.0	2.7	TR	.024	.009
		275.3 275.4 Clay - grit seam at 60 to 70 degrees.							
		312.3 313.0 Mylonitic zone with abundant clay throughout - shearing at 80 degrees to the core axis.							

From	To	Description	Sample	From	To	Length	Py (%)	GW	Au (oz/ton)
313.0	383.0	SERPENTINE SCHIST Continuation of above with little carbonate content. Abundant 1 to 10 mm clay - grit seams throughout parallel to foliation - 65 degrees at 332 ft and 70 degrees at 359 ft. Approximately 10 ft of ground core washed away between 342 and 255 ft. Only 3 ft of core recovered in this section.							
383.0	536.6	KOMATIITE Very dark green to black, very fine grained flow with minor flow breccia locally. Serpentinization is very high - zone often cut by randomly oriented, bifrucating shears and clay - grit seams throughout. Magnetics are weakly developed throughout, becoming moderately magnetic at 425 to 480 ft. Minor polysuturing and polygonal jointing noted below 450 ft. Well developed spinifex texture between 480.5 and 488.5 ft. Laths are common up to 3 cm, and possibly up to 10 cm in length are noted. Relatively coarser grained spinifex at top of section indicates tops down. 496.0 498.0 Flow top and flow breccia. 498.0 505.0 Spinifex texture in highly broken section. Several calcite veined clay - grit seams noted up to 2 cm in width. 515.0 530.0 Well developed spinifex texture in ground core generally becoming finer down hole - TOPS DOWN. 531.0 532.5 Pervasively carbonatized section in contact with underlying intrusive. 532.5 534.0 Brick red very fine grained to aphanitic intrusive with 2 to 3% pyrite. Contacts are well chilled but brecciated due to relatively late stage shearing - possibly at 45 degrees to the core axis. Rock is same as described below at 536.6 to 540.3 ft. 534.0 536.6 Spinifex textured flow.	15435 15436 15437	531.0 532.5 534.0	532.5 534.0 536.6	1.5 1.5 2.6	0-1 2-3 TR	.000 .000 .000	tr tr tr
536.6	540.3	SYENITE Dull brick red, aphanitic, irregularly fractured throughout. Fractures are well healed by silicification. Pyrite contents average 1% as euhedral crystals up to 1 mm. Rock is non-carbonatized and very hard exhibiting a conchoidal fracture. A few irregularly oriented	15438 15439	536.6 538.4	538.4 540.3	1.8 1.9	1 1	.007 .006	.004 .003

From	To	Description	Sample	From	To	Length	Py (%)	GW	Au (oz/ton)
		quartz-carbonate stringers noted throughout. Intrusive contacts are well chilled - upper at 60 degrees, lower at 70 degrees to the core axis. Rock is non-magnetic and same as described above at 532.5 to 534.0 ft.							
540.3	546.4	DIORITE							
			15440	540.3	542.8	2.5	TR	.005	.002
		Earlier phase of the overlying intrusive. Medium green fine grained with pale green amphiboles up to 1.5 mm in length. Rock is relatively unaltered and undeformed. Lower contact at approximately 35 degrees to the core axis with glassy flow.							
546.4	598.1	BASALT							
		Rock is pale to medium green, very fine grained and exhibits well developed igneous textures and volcanic structures. Section above 565.3 ft is flow top with irregularly developed brecciation throughout. Probable breadcrust brecciation noted around 565 ft. A flow contact noted at 565.3 ft - TOPS DOWN. Minor locallized pervasive carbonatization noted. Basalt becomes pillowed below 565.3 ft. Selvages are variolitic, 3 to 5 cm in width and well developed. Rocks are non-magnetic.							
598.1	605.0	FELDSPAR PORPHYRY (UNDIFFERENTIATED)							
			15441	598.1	600.1	2.0	1	.004	.002
			15442	600.1	602.4	2.3	1	.000	tr
			15443	602.4	605.0	2.6	1	.005	.002
		Upper contact along a 2 cm quartz stringer at approximately 65 degrees to the core axis. Rock is medium grey-green in matrix containing euhedral, pale green feldspar phenocrysts up to 3 mm in size. Abundant quartz veining noted locally in strongly brecciated sections - late stage void filling phase. Shear planes noted at 50 degrees to the core axis at 602.4 ft - partially healed. Underlying rock is non-porphyritic, brecciated with higher fracturing and veining. Below 602.7 ft, section possibly contains brecciated and altered basalt. Pyrite contents average 1% throughout. Rock is non-magnetic and non-carbonatized.							
		605.0 Ft : END OF HOLE.							
		This log was generated using the LOG-II programme, (copyright Derry, Michener, Booth and Wahl), on an Equity IIc computer by Al Workman and Associates.							

GOLDEN CRESCENT RESOURCES CORP.

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

Co-ords:	10385.0 4200.0	HOLE NO.:	GC.88-4
Bearing:	3.0	Property:	Golden Crescent
Dip:	-62.0	Location:	58+00 W. 3+85 N.
Elevation:	10015.0	Grid System:	039 Baseline
Length:	408.0	Date Started:	24 March, 1988
Measurement:	Imperial	Date Completed:	25 March, 1988
Comments:	Casing Pulled	Logged by:	A.W. Workman

Section: 4200

Core Size: BQ

Depth	Azimuth	Dip	Depth	Azimuth	Dip	Depth	Azimuth	Dip
300.00		-56.8						

----------Log Summary----------

.0 11.0 OVERBURDEN.
11.0 194.6 DIORITE.
194.6 255.2 BASALT.
255.2 277.1 GREENSCHIST.
277.1 288.1 QUARTZ-CHLORITE-CARBONATE SCHIST.
288.1 289.7 TRANSITIONALLY SILICIFIED ZONE.
289.7 292.3 QUARTZ VEIN ZONE.
292.3 295.7 GREENSCHIST.
295.7 299.7 ALTERED ZONE.
299.7 303.6 MYLONITE ZONE.
303.6 362.1 TALC-CARBONATE SCHIST.
362.1 378.5 CHLORITE-CARBONATE SCHIST.
378.5 408.0 KOMATIITE.
408.0 Ft : END OF HOLE.

An upper zone of intermediate composition flow and intrusive in structural contact with underlying section of ultramafic. Structure is characterized by varying degrees of ductile and brittle deformation between 255.2 and 378.5 ft. Associated alteration includes carbonatization and silicification.

From	To	Description	Sample	From	To	Length	Py (%)	GW	Au (oz/ton)

.0 11.0 OVERBURDEN

11.0 194.6 DIORITE

Medium green, fine to medium grained massive equigranular rock. Minor pervasive carbonatization noted along cm scale seams locally - probable sections of fracture controlled deuteric alteration. Rock is non-magnetic and generally weakly fractured. A 1 cm quartz stringer at 92.8 ft carries approximately 10% pyrrhotite with 1 to 2% chalcopyrite. Average pyrite content in intrusive rock is less than 1% - pyrrhotite and chalcopyrite are not generally observed. A few relatively late stage mafic intrusives noted locally. Minor indistinct foliation noted at 45 to 50 degrees to the core axis (eg. 185.5 ft.). Lower contact of zone at 30 degrees to the core axis is along a plane at approximately 45 degrees to S1 foliation in underlying zone.

41.3 44.5 Dark green, very fine grained late stage intrusive with contacts at 40 to 45 degrees to the core axis. Non-magnetic. Non-carbonatized.

49.0 53.0 Relatively coarser grained phase of diorite.

106.9 112.7 Sharp contact at 50 degrees to the core axis with a coarse grained phase containing dark green pyroxene crystals up to 3 mm.

112.7 Rock becomes strongly leucoxenitic with pale grey grains up to 1 mm. Minor patchy epidotization locally.

156.0 157.5 Pale grey, weakly to moderately carbonatized section with 1% pyrite.

194.6 255.2 BASALT

Medium to dark green massive flow with irregularly oriented epidotized seams throughout - rock may be weakly pillowed locally. Rock is non-magnetic and non-carbonatized.

194.6 202.2 Finely foliated basal flow with foliation at 65 to 70 degrees to the core axis. Section carries increasing amounts of silicified and epidotized lava down hole - TOPS DOWN.

202.2 223.3 Very fine grained to aphanitic flow with well developed shrinkage-type epidotized fracturing.

From	To	Description	Sample	From	To	Length	Py (%)	GW	Au (oz/ton)
		223.3 225.2 Late stage fine grained intrusive with highly irregular contacts. Zone contains xenoliths of basaltic material up to 4 cm in size. Xenoliths are rounded and reaction rimmed. Non-magnetic and non-carbonatized.							
		225.2 255.2 Same as described above 223.3 ft.							
255.2	277.1	GREENSCHIST							
			15444	273.9	277.0	3.1	TR	.000	tr
		Dark green, very fine grained irregularly foliated and brecciated flow with epidotization along fracture systems and foliation planes, generally at 45 degrees to the core axis. Rock becomes slightly granulated down section and foliation becomes better developed. Calcite content along foliation is highly variable but low. Deformation is due to ductile shear. A few rounded lithic fragments up to 3 cm in length noted elongated along foliation below 270 ft. Foliation steepens to 60 degrees to the core axis at 256 ft.	15445	277.0	280.0	3.0	0-1	.000	tr
277.1	288.1	QUARTZ-CHLORITE-CARBONATE SCHIST							
			15446	280.0	282.9	2.9	1	.000	tr
		Continuation of above with higher calcite content. Dark green, highly chloritized rock with very strongly developed ductile shear foliation - much more finely developed than overlying zone. Foliation is highlighted by pale grey compositional banding of quartz - carbonate debris and granulated rock material. These bands contain up to 1% pyrite whereas surrounding chloritized rock contains little pyrite. Very late stage chloritized shear planes noted at 48 degrees to the core axis at 284.8 ft - cut foliation obliquely and kink folding indicates north side down type movement. Minor green mice associated with pink quartz-carbonate stringers locally. FOLIATION: 45 to 50 degrees at 277.3, 30 degrees at 284.0 and 35 to 40 degrees to the core axis at 288.0 ft.	15447	282.9	285.5	2.6	1	.000	tr
			15448	285.5	288.1	2.6	1-2	.000	tr
288.1	289.7	TRANSITIONALLY SILICIFIED ZONE							
			15449	288.1	289.7	1.6	2	.006	.004
		Dark green schistose rock as described above carries silicified rock and quartz debris from the underlying zone. Rock is also cut by 0.3 to 2.0 cm breccia seams which parallel and cross-cut the foliation. These seams are purple-grey to buff in colouration and exhibit strong silicification, and 2 to 3% pyrite contents.							

From	To	Description	Sample	From	To	Length	Py (%)	GW	Au (oz/ton)
		Pyrite noted as euhedral crystals up to 0.5 mm and very fine grained disseminations. Surrounding chloritic rock contains trace amounts as euhedral crystals up to 1 mm. Silicified material is weakly reactive to acid (HCl). Foliation at 45 degrees to the core axis due to ductile shear prior to relatively later brittle deformation. NOTE: This is a style of deformation and alteration common in the McDermott Gold Deposit.							
289.7	292.3	QUARTZ VEIN ZONE							
		Section is dominantly composed of quartz vein material with upper contact marked by a 1 cm clay - grit seam parallel to the foliation in the overlying zone. Section of vein above 290.7 ft is strongly sheared parallel to the overlying foliation. Shears are generally indicated by 1 to 5 mm tight chloritized seams.	15450	289.7	292.3	2.6	0-1	.005	.002
292.3	295.7	GREENSCHIST							
		Dark green, very fine grained strongly chloritized rock exhibits a strong shear foliation at 30 to 35 degrees to the core axis with irregularly oriented quartz veining near the upper contact. Rock may contain serpentine due to a soft soapy feel. Lower contact is very sharp along a plane parallel to foliation. Pyrite content averages trace amounts. Minor carbonatization locally associated with veining.	15451	292.3	295.7	3.4	TR	.000	tr
295.7	299.7	ALTERED ZONE							
		Pale grey, very fine grained moderately silicified weakly carbonatized rock with no foliation - alteration is pervasively developed within sections exhibiting very fine network fracturing - protobreccia. Several chloritic shears noted with 5 to 15 cm sections of ground core. Probable plane of shearing at 30 degrees to the core axis. Degree of alteration increases slightly down hole. Lower contact is marked by a sharp shear plane at 30 degrees. Highest silicification noted within purple-grey breccia seams which are often cut by irregularly oriented cream quartz stringers. These stringers and veinlets bifrucate into the surrounding altered breccia.	15452	295.7	299.7	4.0	1-2	.008	.002

From	To	Description	Sample	From	To	Length	Py (%)	GW	Au (oz/ton)
299.7	303.6	MYLONITE ZONE							
			15453	299.7	301.7	2.0	2-3	.000	tr
		Dark green, very fine grained strongly chloritized mylonitic rock containing approximately 50% pale grey to cream coloured silicified breccia debris and quartz vein material in fragments up to 5 cm in size. These fragments are irregularly shaped and oriented along the foliation. Several 5 to 10 cm seams of similarly coloured material may be larger fragments. However, these exhibit an internal ductile shear foliation parallel to the foliation in the surrounding chloritic mylonite. Most of the smaller silicified fragments have been tectonically rafted into their present position from a nearby section of massive silicification. Pyrite is noted in all rock types in amounts of 1 to 3%. Most of pyrite is euhedral with minor very fine grained disseminations in silicified material.	15454	301.7	303.6	1.9	2-3	.000	tr
303.6	362.1	TALC-CARBONATE SCHIST							
			15455	303.6	306.3	2.7	TR	.005	.002
		Dark green to black, very fine grained chloritized rock with 10 to 20% pale grey, 0.5 mm grains which exhibit weak reactions to acid (HCl). This mottling is gritty when scratched and possibly contains quartz material - possibly a nucleus for carbonatization. This alteration is irregularly distributed throughout, often bordered by late stage chloritic shear planes parallel to a ductile shear foliation at 25 to 30 degrees to the core axis. A 5 mm healed shear plane noted at 60 degrees to the core axis at 327.5 ft - plane is carbonatized and hematized. Minor quartz-carbonate vein material noted in 1 inch section above plane. Minor very weak pervasive carbonatization noted below 340 ft. Weak magnetics are noted throughout. Foliation generally steepens slightly down hole, possibly due to flattening of the drill hole. FOLIATION: 35 degrees at 337 ft and 40 degrees to the core axis at 350 ft.	15456	306.3	308.7	2.4	TR	.000	tr
			15457	360.4	362.1	1.7	TR	.000	tr
362.1	378.5	CHLORITE-CARBONATE SCHIST							
			15458	362.1	365.6	3.5	1	.000	tr
		Very similar to overlying zone but pervasive carbonatization increases to moderate - carbonate is concentrated along 0.5 mm seams along the foliation. Foliation at 50 degrees to the core axis with sharp changes in carbonate content normal to foliation plane. Carbonatization increases down hole. A similar increase in pyrite content also noted with up to 2% locally.	15459	365.6	368.2	2.6	TR	.000	tr
			15460	368.2	370.6	2.4	TR	.000	tr
			15461	370.6	373.3	2.7	TR	.000	tr

From	To	Description	Sample	From	To	Length	Py (%)	GW	Au (oz/ton)
		Rock grades back to talc - chlorite schist down hole.							
		365.6 370.6 Intensely chloritized and serpentinized section containing minimum of 1 clay - grit seam per 10 cm of core length. Section at 368.0 to 369.5 ft is relatively less sheared. Major plane of shear noted at 370 ft. Abundant pyrite noted locally with 1 to 2% probably derrived from protolith. Clay - grit seams at 50 to 55 degrees to the core axis. Few 1 to 2 cm pale grey rock fragments noted locally.							
378.5	408.0	KOMATIITE							
		Rock is intensely serpentinized, dark green to black, very fine grained and moderately foliated locally. Well developed polygonal jointing noted below 382 ft. Pale grey 1 mm variolites are common along joints. These are very hard to scratch and non-reactive to acid (HCl). Rock is weakly magnetic becoming moderately magnetic locally.							
		408.0 Ft : END OF HOLE.							
		This log was generated using the LOG-II programme, (copyright Derry, Michener, Booth and Wahl), on an Equity IIc computer by Al Workman and Associates.							

GOLDEN CRESCENT RESOURCES CORP.

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

Co-ords:	4916.0 11702.0	HOLE NO.:	GC.88-5
Bearing:	.0	Section: 4900	Property: Golden Crescent
Dip:	-45.0	Core Size: BQ	Location: 50+84 W. 17+02 N.
Elevation:	10050.0		Grid System: 039 Baseline
Length:	635.0		Date Started: 27 March, 1988
Measurement:	Imperial		Date Completed: 31 March, 1988
			Logged by: A.W. Workman

Comments: Casing Pulled. First hole attempt at 50W./17+50N. bad bedrock slope.

Depth	Azimuth	Dip	Depth	Azimuth	Dip	Depth	Azimuth	Dip
252.00		-44.0	646.00		-41.8			

----------Log Summary----------

.0 14.0 OVERBURDEN.
14.0 36.9 BASALT.
36.9 38.4 CHLORITE-CARBONATE SCHIST.
38.4 275.4 FELDSPAR PORPHYRY (undifferentiated).
275.4 291.0 GREENSCHIST.
291.0 293.7 MINERALIZED ZONE.
293.7 319.7 GREENSCHIST.
319.7 320.3 FAULT.
320.3 350.7 MINERALIZED ZONE.
350.7 367.1 SERPENTINE SCHIST.
367.1 379.0 MAFIC GABBRO.
379.0 388.0 SERPENTINE SCHIST.
388.0 460.6 KOMATIITE.
460.6 470.2 CARBONATIZED KOMATIITE.
470.2 554.5 KOMATIITE.
554.5 573.6 MINERALIZED ZONE.
573.6 635.0 KOMATIITE.
635.0 Ft : END OF HOLE.

From	To	Description	Sample	From	To	Length	Py (%)	GW	Au (oz/ton)
.0	14.0	OVERBURDEN							
14.0	36.9	BASALT							
		Dark greenish grey, very fine grained massive flow with weak to moderate brecciation - possibly due to tectonics rather than auto-breccia. Few volcanic structures are noted. Rock is moderately pervasively carbonatized within 1 to 2 cm halos around randomly oriented fractures. These fractures also contain trails of pyrite. Average pyrite content is abnormally high for basalt at 2 to 3%. Fracturing, alteration and pyrite content increase down hole as very fine grained disseminations and euhedral crystals. Non-magnetic throughout. A few 5 to 20 cm seams exhibit strong pervasive carbonatization. Section below 36.4 ft exhibits strong ductile shear at 65 to 70 degrees to the core axis.	15701	22.0	25.0	3.0	2-4	.003	.001
			15702	25.0	28.0	3.0	2-4	.003	.001
			15703	28.0	30.5	2.5	3-4	.000	tr
			15704	30.5	33.0	2.5	3-4	.000	tr
			15705	33.0	35.0	2.0	3-4	.000	tr
			15706	35.0	36.9	1.9	3-4	.000	tr
36.9	38.4	CHLORITE-CARBONATE SCHIST							
		Pale green and very fine grained mylonitic section with 50 to 80% elongated quartz and rock debris along a ductile shear foliation at approximately 65 degrees to the core axis. Pyrite contents of 3 to 5% noted as very fine grained disseminations, euhedral crystals and poikiloblastic clots up to 1 cm around quartz fragments. Silicified and brecciated material noted as fragments or augen within foliation. A healed fault plane noted in lower 5 cm of zone with stretched fragments parallel to the tectonic fabric at 55 degrees to the core axis.	15707	36.9	38.4	1.5	4-5	.004	.003
38.4	275.4	FELDSPAR PORPHYRY (UNDIFFERENTIATED)							
		Zone is waxy yellow-green near upper contact as an altered section along the upper gradational margin. Rock grades to greenish grey down hole. Within grey sections, pale green feldspar phenocrysts up to 3 mm are noted - comprise approximately 15 to 20% of the rock volume. Rock and alteration closely resemble section with yellow-green alteration in DDH.'s GC.88-1 and 88-2. This alteration halos quartz stringers, veinlets and tight quartz filled fractures up to 0.5 mm in width. Halos are generally 5-10 X greater in thickness than fractures. More highly fractured or veined sections are	15708	38.4	41.3	2.9	2-3	.000	tr
			15709	41.3	45.0	3.7	2-3	.011	.003
			15710	45.0	50.0	5.0	2-3	.000	tr
			15711	50.0	55.0	5.0	2-3	.005	.001
			15712	55.0	60.0	5.0	2-3	.000	tr
			15713	60.0	65.0	5.0	2-3	.005	.001
			15714	65.0	70.0	5.0	1-3	.000	tr
			15715	70.0	75.0	5.0	1-3	.005	.001
			15716	75.0	80.0	5.0	1-3	.010	.002
			15717	80.0	85.0	5.0	1-3	.000	tr
			15718	95.0	100.0	5.0	1-3	.005	.001
			15719	115.0	120.0	5.0	1-3	.005	.001

From	To	Description
		pervasively yellow-green in colour. Mineral grains are generally granulated throughout and rock locally exhibits brecciation with angular fragments up to 3 cm exhibiting indistinct porphyritic textures (eg. 56.5 ft.). Several rusty shears noted around a major shear plane at 45 degrees to the core axis at 71.4 to 72.0 ft. Minor shears at 45 degrees are located at 61.6 and 66.0 ft.
76.0	163.0	Generally grey hued with weak pervasive carbonatization throughout.
163.0	165.0	Increased quartz veining with up to 5% pyrite locally.
165.0	169.4	Yellow-green rock become increasingly foliated, granulated and possibly mylonitized. Minor quartz veining along foliation with up to 5% coarse pyrite on margins.
169.4	176.8	Medium grey-green, very fine grained weakly foliated rock - possibly a relatively late stage intrusive phase. Rock is non-carbonatized and non-magnetic. Rock is also non-porphyritic. Contacts at approximately 45 to 50 degrees to the core axis - parallel to the local foliation. A reddish pink very fine grained syenitic intrusive noted at 174.5 to 174.8 ft with contacts at 45 and 65 degrees.
176.8	180.3	Green to pink porphyritic phase with white to pale green feldspar phenocrysts up to 3 mm. Rock exhibits a variably developed foliation at approximately 60 degrees to the core axis due to ductile shear. Randomly oriented quartz veinlets and stringers throughout. Sections of 5 to 10 cm at contacts exhibit moderate brecciation and silicification.
180.3	186.2	Variably sheared and foliated olive green very fine grained rock as described above at 169.4 to 176.8 ft. Section was probably intermediate intrusive of dioritic composition.
186.2	188.4	Pinkish green, pink to reddish green and yellow-green, aphanitic matrix with 15% white to pale green, generally euhedral feldspar phenocrysts up to 3 mm. Pale coloured rock is strongly brecciated and altered - phenocrysts become indistinct.
188.4	191.0	Cream coloured and intensely quartz veined with coarse clots of pyrite up to 1.5 cm on margins of veins. Margins also carry relatively abundant, but less than 1% molybdenite as blebs on late stage fractures.

Sample	From	To	Length	Py (%)	GW	Au (oz/ton)
15720	130.0	135.0	5.0	1-3	.010	.002
15721	145.0	150.0	5.0	1-3	.000	tr
15722	160.0	165.0	5.0	2-3	.000	tr
15723	165.0	169.4	4.4	1	.000	tr
15724	169.4	174.0	4.6	0-1	.000	tr
15725	174.0	176.8	2.8	0-1	.000	tr
15726	176.8	180.3	3.5	1	.004	.001
15727	180.3	183.3	3.0	0-1	.000	tr
15728	183.3	186.2	2.9	0-1	.000	tr
15729	186.2	188.4	2.2	2-3	.000	tr
15730	188.4	191.0	2.6	2-3	.005	.002
15731	191.0	194.3	3.3	1-2	.000	tr
15732	194.3	197.9	3.6	2-3	.011	.003
15733	197.9	203.0	5.1	1-3	.000	tr
15734	203.0	205.0	2.0	1-3	.000	tr
15735	205.0	210.0	5.0	1-3	.000	tr
15736	210.0	215.0	5.0	1-3	.000	tr
15737	215.0	220.0	5.0	1-3	.000	tr
15738	220.0	225.0	5.0	1-3	.000	tr
15739	225.0	230.0	5.0	1-3	.005	.001
15740	230.0	235.0	5.0	1-2	.010	.002
15741	235.0	240.0	5.0	1-2	.010	.002
15742	240.0	245.0	5.0	1-2	.000	tr
15743	245.0	250.0	5.0	1-2	.000	tr
15744	250.0	251.9	1.9	1-2	.000	tr
15745	251.9	254.1	2.2	2-3	.000	tr
15746	254.1	256.1	2.0	1-2	.000	tr
15747	256.1	259.7	3.6	1-2	.004	.001
15748	259.7	261.1	1.4	0-1	.001	.001
15749	261.1	265.0	3.9	1-2	.000	tr
15750	265.0	267.8	2.8	1-2	.003	.001
15751	267.8	269.4	1.6	1-2	.008	.005
15752	269.4	272.3	2.9	1-3	.003	.001
15753	272.3	275.4	3.1	1-2	.003	.001

From	To	Description	Sample	From	To	Length	Py (%)	GW	Au (oz/ton)
	191.0	194.3 Generally green hued strongly porphyritic intrusive.							
	194.3	197.9 Gradational contact into strongly brecciated equivalent of above. Section contains approximately 10 to 15% quartz veining.							
	197.9	202.0 Continuation of above with slightly less brecciation and generally lower pyrite content.							
	202.0	251.9 Grey to purple-grey, to grey-green porphyritic intrusive with yellow-green alteration halos bordering fractures and quartz veinlets as described above. Halos around tight fractures are up to 1 cm in width. Bordering 3 cm veinlets, these halos are up to 5 cm in width. Minor reddish pink alteration noted locally. Rock has a more strongly granulated or brecciated appearance within halos. From granulation to brecciation is an evolutionary process. Narrow, highly deformed sections noted at 230 and 232 ft with a moderate foliation at 55 degrees to the core axis.							
	251.9	267.8 Sharply increased pale green alteration along a healed shear plane at 45 degrees to the core axis. Section also marked by increased quartz veining with veins up to 15 cm generally parallel to foliation. Original igneous textures are strongly granulated. A yellow-green altered section, possibly a late stage intrusive phase, noted at 254.3 to 256.1 ft. This rock carries dark green variably altered xenoliths up to 3 cm in size. Below this zone, rock is generally buff altered. Section of intense quartz veining at 259.7 to 261.1 ft. These veins carry trace molybdenite. Lower contact of section and the lowest vein are parallel to the foliation at 45 degrees to the core axis.							
	267.8	275.4 Continuation of above but ductile shear becomes strongly developed and most quartz veins are parallel to foliation at 50 degrees to the core axis. Foliation becomes better developed down hole, especially below 272.3 ft where colouration suggests rock is a sericitic schist. Major veins noted at 268.2 to 269.1, 272.4 to 272.7 and 274.0 to 275.4 ft. Veins contain abundant wall rock debris and chloritic shears.							

From	To	Description	Sample	From	To	Length	Py (%)	GW	Au (oz/ton)
275.4	291.0	CHLORITE-SERICITE SCHIST							
		Yellow highly schistose rock, - probably composed of chlorite and sericite. Rock is very hard, probably contains quartz augen. Minor mariposite locally. Rock carries 3 to 4% pyrite. Below 278 ft, rock becomes dark green, probably due to lower sericite content, with abundant pale yellow-green augen locally (279.1-281.5 ft). These augen are probably stretched feldspar phenocrysts. Degree of ductile deformation is extremely high throughout with foliation at 55 degrees to the core axis. Non-reactive to acid (HCl) and non-magnetic throughout. Rock is possibly serpentinized below 289.5 ft as rock becomes more talcose down hole.	15754	275.4	278.0	2.6	2-3	.008	.003
			15755	278.0	280.0	2.0	1-2	.004	.002
			15756	280.0	285.0	5.0	1-2	.000	tr
			15757	285.0	289.5	4.5	1-2	.009	.002
			15758	289.5	291.0	1.5	1	.003	.002
291.0	293.7	MINERALIZED ZONE							
		Reddish pink, very fine grained syenitic intrusive with moderate to strong brittle and ductile deformation throughout. Rock is strongly granulated and brecciated between major foliation planes at 40 to 50 degrees to the core axis marking margins of zone. Dominant alteration is probably silicification and colouration possibly due to potassium. Rock is non-reactive to acid (HCl). Pyrite contents up to 2% noted as very fine grained disseminations, euhedral crystals up to 1 mm and irregular grains up to 1.5 mm - often along healed fractures. Minor quartz-carbonate veining locally as 1 to 5 mm stringers. Non-magnetic. Contacts parallel to surrounding foliation.	15759	291.0	293.7	2.7	1-2	.005	.002
293.7	319.7	GREENSCHIST							
		Very dark green to black, very fine grained strongly foliated and moderately chloritized or serpentinized schistose rock. Foliation is due to ductile deformation with planes at 45 degrees to the core axis. Rock exhibits trace magnetics at top becoming gradually more moderately magnetic down hole. Pyrite content averages 1%, generally as euhedral 1 mm crystals. Pulverized rock material exhibits weak reactions to acid (HCl) from very weak pervasive carbonatization.	15760	293.7	296.0	2.3	1	.000	tr
			15761	296.0	301.0	5.0	1	.000	tr
			15762	301.0	306.0	5.0	1	.000	tr
			15763	306.0	311.0	5.0	1	.000	tr
			15764	311.0	316.0	5.0	1	.020	.004
			15765	316.0	320.3	4.3	1	.009	.002

From	To	Description	Sample	From	To	Length	Py (%)	GW	Au (oz/ton)
319.7	320.3	FAULT ZONE							
		Medium green clay - grit seam with foliated rock debris. Seam parallels foliation in overlying and underlying zones. Pyrite crystals up to 1 mm in clay. Basal 5 cm is composed of foliated green schist as described above. Lower contact is sharp parallel to the foliation.							
320.3	350.7	MINERALIZED ZONE							
		Rock is a variably silicified pinkish green, brick red and buff coloured rock, probably developed from intrusive protolith. Brittle deformation overprints an early phase of ductile shear represented by a local foliation at approximately 45 degrees to the core axis. Highest degrees of alteration noted in association with relatively late quartz stringers. Zone is also cut by very late stage chloritic shears. These structures generally parallel the ductile shear. Locally in areas where deformation is relatively weak, relic textures are noted. Pervasive carbonatization is generally weak as indicated by acid (HCl) reactions. Pyrite contents up to 4% are noted locally. Non-magnetic throughout.	15766	320.3	321.4	1.1	3-4	.001	.001
		320.3 321.4 Pinkish red to brick red, aphanitic, very finely comminuted breccia, intensely silicified, non-reactive to acid (HCl) with 3 to 4% pyrite.	15767	321.4	322.3	.9	1-2	.002	.002
		321.4 322.3 More strongly chloritic, less silicified section than above.	15768	322.3	325.0	2.7	1-2	.011	.004
		322.3 325.0 As described above at 320.0 to 321.4 with abundant specular hematite on fractures.	15769	325.0	325.9	.9	0-1	.002	.002
		325.0 325.9 Chloritized late stage shearing - rock is chlorite schist with foliation at 55 degrees to the core axis.	15770	325.9	328.6	2.7	2-3	.011	.004
		325.9 330.4 Highly silicified rock as described above, with pinkish green and brick red sections.	15771	328.6	330.4	1.8	2-3	.004	.002
		330.4 332.4 Quartz stockwork section with generally barren randomly oriented quartz and green hued silicified rock fragments.	15772	330.4	332.4	2.0	1	.006	.003
		332.4 334.4 Degree of silicification is generally strong but deformation is relatively weaker. Rock is grey-green in colour and exhibits relic igneous, possibly porphyritic textures.	15773	332.4	334.4	2.0	1-2	.004	.002
		334.4 335.0 Rock is granulated with local ductile shear at 40 to 45 degrees to the core axis.	15774	334.4	336.7	2.3	1-2	.016	.007
		335.0 339.3 As described above at 332.4 to 334.4 ft - composition is locally gabbroic.	15775	336.7	339.3	2.6	1-2	.003	.001
		339.3 340.5 Deformation increases and rock becomes more buff coloured.	15776	339.3	340.5	1.2	1-2	.004	.003
			15777	340.5	344.3	3.8	2-3	.061	.016
			15778	344.3	345.6	1.3	1	.003	.002
			15779	345.6	347.5	1.9	3-4	.017	.009
			15780	347.5	350.7	3.2	3-4	.038	.012

From	To	Description	Sample	From	To	Length	Py (%)	GW	Au (oz/ton)
		340.5 345.6 Buff, variably brecciated and granulated intrusive rock with few relic phenocrysts ?. Rock is cut by abundant randomly oriented white quartz veining with a major concentration at 344.3 to 345.6 ft.							
		345.6 350.7 Buff to reddish buff, strongly brecciated and intensely silicified with 3 to 4% pyrite. Sharp changes in colouration and comminution noted along planes at 75 degrees to the core axis (eg. 347.5 ft). Pervasive carbonatization becomes relatively stronger as indicated by a weak acid (HCl) reaction increasing down hole. Networks of fractures are quartz filled, brecciated then cemented by late calcite.							
350.7	367.1	SERPENTINE SCHIST							
		Dark green, very fine grained strongly foliated rock with a tectonic fabric at 45 to 50 degrees to the core axis due to ductile shear. Randomly oriented quartz and carbonate stringers throughout. Rock exhibits minor acid (HCl) reactions locally and trace to moderate magnetics. Clay - grit seams up to 5 mm in thickness are noted at 354.3 ft at 70 degrees to the core axis and sub-parallel to S1 foliation.	15781	350.7	354.0	3.3	0-1	.000	tr
			15782	354.0	358.0	4.0	0-1	.000	tr
367.1	379.0	MAFIC GABBRO							
		Very dark greenish grey to black, fine to medium grained massive rock with well developed intrusive texture and sharp contacts at 85 degrees (upper) and 50 degrees to the core axis (lower). Rock within 10 cm of contact is weakly to moderately sheared. Rock is composed of pyroxene and feldspar with minor quartz and contains up to 1% pyrite and traces of chalcopyrite. Rounded to subangular mafic xenoliths up to 3 cm in size are noted. Pervasive carbonatization is weakly developed. Rock is non-magnetic throughout.							
379.0	388.0	SERPENTINE SCHIST							
		Same as described above at 350.7 to 367.1 ft. Narrow clay - grit seams noted locally, generally at 60 to 70 degrees to the core axis whereas foliation is generally flatter at approximately 45 to 50 degrees to the core							

From	To	Description	Sample	From	To	Length	Py (%)	GW	Au (oz/ton)
		axis. Lower contact is gradational with decreasing levels of deformation down hole.							
388.0	460.6	KOMATIITE							
		Medium to dark green, fine to very fine grained, weakly to moderately magnetic flow. Late stage breccia and shrinkage fracturing is carbonate filled (eg. 400.4-403.2 ft). Abundant polysuturing and polygonal jointing noted locally - becomes more common below 430 ft. Possible flow contact at 420.9 ft at approximately 40 degrees to the core axis.	15783	400.4	403.2	2.8	1	.000	tr
460.6	470.2	CARBONATIZED KOMATIITE							
		Very dark green, moderately sheared section with strongly carbonatized seams and carbonate filled voids. Foliation is very locally developed. Carbonate is purple-grey in colour - hematite. Rock contains up to 80% carbonate and carbonatized grit locally. The foliation is marked at 40 to 45 degrees to the core axis by parallel green stretched lithic fragments in a grey carbonatized matrix.	15784	460.6	463.4	2.8	TR	.011	.004
			15785	463.4	465.4	2.0	TR	.002	.001
			15786	465.4	468.6	3.2	TR	.006	.002
			15787	468.6	470.2	1.6	TR	.000	tr
470.2	554.5	KOMATIITE							
		Same as described above at 388.0 to 460.6 ft. Spinifex noted at 505.0 to 505.2 ft with blades up to 2 cm in length. Rock becomes moderately to strongly magnetic down hole.							
		541.4 541.9 Major fault zone marked by an estimated 10 to 15 cm of grey clay - possibly at 40 to 45 degrees to the core axis as indicated by minor shears.							
554.5	573.6	MINERALIZED ZONE							
		Zone is bordered by a very sharp upper contact at 45 degrees to the core axis. Rock is composed of buff, intensely silicified breccia with weak to moderate acid (HCl) reactions due to pervasive carbonatization. Pyrite content averages 3 to 5% as very fine grained disseminations, euhedral crystals up to 1 mm and poikiloblastic clots up to 5 mm within healed fractures.	15788	554.5	555.5	1.0	3-5	.001	.001
			15789	555.5	557.6	2.1	2-4	.000	tr
			15790	557.6	561.5	3.9	1	.000	tr
			15791	561.5	564.0	2.5	1-2	.000	tr
			15792	564.0	565.1	1.1	1	.000	tr
			15793	565.1	571.0	5.9	1	.000	tr
			15794	571.0	573.6	2.6	1	.000	tr

From	To	Description	Sample	From	To	Length	Py (%)	GW	Au (oz/ton)

Minor orange carbonate noted in late stage chloritized shears and fractures. Alteration is generally weaker below 555.5 ft and rock exhibits weak to moderate magnetics throughout.

555.5 557.6 Relatively darker hued and less brecciated - alteration is generally lower.

557.6 561.5 Schistose komatiitic lava.

561.5 562.0 Silicified and brecciated rock as described above with 4 to 6% pyrite.

562.0 565.1 Dark grey-green, possibly intrusive - becomes locally brick red and more strongly silicified below 564 ft.

565.1 571.0 Fine grained, generally dark green dioritic phase.

571.0 573.6 Generally more felsic phase and slightly coarser grained.

573.6 635.0 KOMATIITE

Same as described above in overlying sections of komatiitic lava. Very dark green, very fine grained rock. Minor carbonatized shear planes noted locally, generally at 50 to 55 degrees to the core axis (eg. 593.6 ft). Magnetics increase down hole from trace to weak at top of zone to moderate near the base.

579.1 582.4 Dark pinkish grey, very fine grained felsic intrusive with trace pyrite. Contacts are sub-parallel at 65 and 40 degrees to the core axis.

600.7 602.7 Coarse spinifex with laths up to 5 cm in length - becoming coarser down hole.

618.5 622.0 Sheared section with narrow clay - grit seam at 45 to 55 degrees to the core axis.

627.0 633.0 Spinifex textures as described above.

635.0 Ft : END OF HOLE.

This log was generated using the LOG-II programme, (copyright Derry, Michener, Booth and Wahl), on an Equity IIc computer by Al Workman and Associates.

GOLDEN CRESCENT RESOURCES CORP.

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

Co-ords:	11199.0 5598.0	HOLE NO.:	GC.88-6
Bearing:	355.0	Section: 5600	Property: Golden Crescent
Dip:	-45.0	Core Size: BQ	Location: 44+02 W. 11+99 N.
Elevation:	10030.0		Grid System: 039 Baseline
Length:	666.0		Date Started: 31 March, 1988
Measurement:	Imperial		Date Completed: 4 April, 1988
Comments:	Casing Pulled		Logged by: A.W. Workman

Depth	Azimuth	Dip	Depth	Azimuth	Dip	Depth	Azimuth	Dip
252.00		-45.0	652.00		-42.3			

----------Log Summary----------

.0 17.5 OVERBURDEN.
17.5 25.3 FELDSPAR PORPHYRY (undifferentiated).
25.3 59.6 BASALT.
59.6 106.3 FELDSPAR PORPHYRY (undifferentiated).
106.3 124.8 GREENSCHIST.
124.8 133.4 KOMATIITE.
133.4 150.4 SERPENTINE SCHIST.
150.4 156.0 CARBONATIZED KOMATIITE.
156.0 170.6 FELDSPAR PORPHYRY (undifferentiated).
170.6 180.8 SYENITE.
180.8 221.0 DIORITE.
221.0 264.4 SERPENTINE SCHIST.
264.4 276.2 MINERALIZED ZONE.
276.2 302.5 SERPENTINE SCHIST with FELDSPAR PORPHYRY.
302.5 401.2 KOMATIITE.
401.2 406.2 SERPENTINE SCHIST.
406.2 439.9 FELDSPAR PORPHYRY (undifferentiated).
439.9 447.1 SERPENTINE SCHIST.
447.1 455.1 FELDSPAR PORPHYRY (undifferentiated).
455.1 459.1 KOMATIITE.
459.1 618.1 Dominantly FELDSPAR PORPHYRY.
618.1 640.9 KOMATIITE.
640.9 644.1 FELDSPAR PORPHYRY (undifferentiated).
644.1 646.9 SERPENTINE SCHIST.
646.9 650.3 FELDSPAR PORPHYRY (undifferentiated).
650.3 658.7 SERPENTINE SCHIST.
658.7 666.0 KOMATIITE.
666.0 Ft : END OF HOLE.

From	To	Description	Sample	From	To	Length	Py (%)	GW	Au (oz/ton)
.0	17.5	OVERBURDEN							
17.5	25.3	FELDSPAR PORPHYRY (UNDIFFERENTIATED) Medium grey, very fine grained to aphanitic matrix with pale green to white, euhedral to subhedral feldspar phenocrysts up to 4 mm in size. Below 21.1 ft, rock fines and becomes more strongly fractured, generally at 45 degrees to the core axis. Fractures are healed with quartz and are associated with variably developed alteration as halos surrounding fracture planes. This alteration is often pale green to reddish green in hue and contains up to 3% very finely disseminated and euhedral pyrite. Rock is non-magnetic and generally non-carbonatized except below 21.1 ft near the lower margin. This lower contact, at approximately 45 degrees to the core axis, is slightly irregular due to ductile shear.	15106	17.5	21.1	3.6	2-3	.000	tr
			15107	21.1	25.3	4.2	2-3	.000	tr
25.3	59.6	BASALT Medium green to grey-green, fine to very fine grained massive flow with strong brecciation near the contacts with the overlying and underlying intrusives. Rock is generally non-magnetic but exhibits traces locally. A ductile shear foliation noted near margins and parallel to intrusives contacts at 45 to 50 degrees to the core axis. Basalt is non-carbonatized. 25.3 40.0 Irregularly brecciated with patchy epidotization and irregularly distributed quartz veining throughout. Brecciation is quench-type typical of flow top material. Few chloritized vesicles are noted locally. Basalt carries irregular pyrite contents of up to 5%, often associated with veining. Pervasive carbonatization is irregularly developed but generally weak. Rock is less brecciated below 35 ft. Late stage chloritized shear planes at approximately 20 degrees to the core axis at base of section. 40.0 57.4 Generally non-brecciated massive flow, trace magnetics, non-carbonatized. 57.4 59.6 Increasingly brecciated with strong foliation at 50 degrees to the core axis.	15108	25.3	29.0	3.7	1-3	.022	.006
			15109	29.0	33.0	4.0	1-3	.016	.004
			15110	33.0	36.0	3.0	1-3	.006	.002
			15111	57.7	59.6	1.9	0-1	.002	.001

From	To	Description	Sample	From	To	Length	Py (%)	GW	Au (oz/ton)
59.6	106.3	FELDSPAR PORPHYRY (UNDIFFERENTIATED) Dark green to pinkish green, fine to very fine grained intrusive with well chilled contact at approximately 57 degrees to the core axis. Rock contains up to 5% irregularly distributed white to pale green, indistinct feldspar phenocrysts up to 2 mm in size. Minor generally weak pervasive carbonatization noted locally. Section is non-magnetic. Pervasive carbonatization is generally weakly developed - becomes moderate bordering quartz veins. A few dark green mafic xenoliths up to 1 cm noted locally. 88.1 92.9 Intrusive is stoped by quartz veining at approximately 45 degrees to the core axis which possibly follow shear planes. The rock surrounding veins exhibits weak shearing, pervasive carbonatization and carries up to 1% pyrite. Mafic debris within quartz contains up to 2%. Pyrite is generally present as euhedral crystals up to 1 mm. Minor pyrite as platelets on fractures. Quartz is generally barren. Late stage fractures in quartz are parallel to contacts and filled by later quartz-carbonate stringers. A vein at 98.8 to 99.8 ft is offset at upper contact along a shear plane at 20 to 25 degrees to the core axis and sections of the same vein reappear at 100.1 to 100.5 ft, and 100.9 to 101.5 ft. A second vein noted at 103.6 to 104.9 ft with strong shearing and a bordering section of alteration at 104.9 to 106.3 ft.	15112	59.6	62.6	3.0	0-1	.000	tr
			15113	86.0	88.1	2.1	1	.004	.002
			15114	88.1	90.6	2.5	0-1	.018	.007
			15115	90.6	92.9	2.3	0-1	.025	.011
			15116	92.9	94.4	1.5	0-1	.003	.002
			15117	94.4	98.8	4.4	0-1	.000	tr
			15118	98.8	103.6	4.8	1-2	.082	.017
			15119	103.6	106.3	2.7	4-6	.124	.046
106.3	124.8	GREENSCHIST Rock is probably developed in basaltic flow, and exhibits weak pervasive carbonatization, weak to moderate magnetics, and minor ductile shear at approximately 30 degrees to the core axis. Pyrite contents are highly irregular at 1 to 3% associated with carbonatized shears and minor quartz stringers. Below 122.5 ft, rock becomes highly chloritized and sheared with reddish-orange silicified fractures. Several clay - grit seams noted at 30 degrees to the core axis. Magnetics as described above. A minor amount of brecciated quartz vein material is irregularly distributed throughout.	15120	120.0	122.4	2.4	2-3	.010	.004
			15121	122.4	124.8	2.4	2-3	.019	.008

From	To	Description	Sample	From	To	Length	Py (%)	GW	Au (oz/ton)
124.8	133.4	KOMATIITE							
		Very dark green, fine to very fine grained rock with 40% dark green 0.5 mm crystals in a matrix of olive green serpentine. Weak to moderate shearing throughout as indicated by white calcite filled fractures at 40 to 50 degrees to the core axis. Magnetics are weakly developed throughout.							
		131.3 133.4 Very dark reddish grey, very fine grained intrusive with parallel chilled contacts at 60 to 65 degrees to the core axis. Rock is very fine grained and exhibits trace magnetics. Generally non-carbonatized but minor pervasive carbonatization noted in faint 0.5 cm halos bordering chloritized fractures at 40 to 50 degrees to the core axis and sub-parallel to lower contact. Trace to 1% pyrite.							
133.4	150.4	SERPENTINE SCHIST							
			15122	146.7	150.4	3.7	1	.015	.004
		Continuation of the overlying zone with moderate to strong ductile shear foliation at 50 to 60 degrees to the core axis. Weak magnetics. Minor pervasive carbonatization and slightly higher magnetics at base.							
150.4	156.0	CARBONATIZED KOMATIITE							
			15123	150.4	153.4	3.0	1	.012	.004
		Generally same as described above at 131.3 to 133.4 ft with significantly higher pervasive carbonatization and slightly higher magnetics. Lower contact is not sharp, probably due to alteration and deformation. Section averages approximately 1% pyrite.							
156.0	170.6	FELDSPAR PORPHYRY (UNDIFFERENTIATED)							
			15124	163.0	166.0	3.0	1	.006	.002
			15125	166.0	168.6	2.6	1-2	.005	.002
		Rock becomes indistinctly porphyritic at top of zone with vague, generally subhedral pale green feldspar phenocrysts up to 4 mm. The section below 166.7 ft exhibits a strong foliation at 55 degrees to the core axis due to ductile shear, minor locally developed breccia noted. Angular fragments are concentrated in seams along the foliation. Pervasive carbonatization becomes strong locally. The section at 168.6 to 170.6 ft is possibly the sheared margin of the underlying intrusive.	15126	168.6	170.6	2.0	1-2	.012	.006

From	To	Description	Sample	From	To	Length	Py (%)	GW	Au (oz/ton)
170.6	180.8	SYENITE							
			15127	170.6	173.6	3.0	1	.009	.003
		Brick red, very fine grained to aphanitic matrix with pale green, anhedral feldspar phenocrysts up to 3 mm in the central sections of the zone. Rock is often very finely brecciated. Lower contact of the zone at 50 degrees to the core axis.	15128	173.6	177.1	3.5	1	.007	.002
			15129	177.1	178.0	.9	TR	.004	.004
			15130	178.0	180.8	2.8	1	.003	.001
		177.1 178.0 Dark green chloritized late stage mafic intrusive with parallel contacts and a well developed foliation at 55 to 60 degrees to the core axis. Composition is possibly lamprophyre. Rock is cut by white quartz filled fractures which are surrounded by reddish reaction halos. Intrusive exhibits trace magnetics, nil pyrite. The upper 10 cm contains highly broken syenitic xenoliths.							
180.8	221.0	DIORITE							
			15131	180.8	183.0	2.2	TR	.000	tr
		Rock is highly variable in texture and composition - section may be a complex early phase of the overlying syenitic intrusive. This zone is composed of several cross-cutting, generally more mafic phases than above. Section may be same age as zone at 150.4 to 170.6 ft. Rock is dark green to reddish green in colour, and generally fine grained. Composition ranges from mafic diorite to grano-diorite - several narrow intrusives noted of similar composition to the overlying syenite. Some sections might be augite syenite. Rock exhibits trace magnetics and generally weak pervasive carbonatization becoming relatively strong in red hued sections. Minor orange carbonate stringers along fractures at approximately 30 to 40 degrees to the core axis. These are also locally noted parallel to shearing.	15132	189.0	191.0	2.0	1-2	.004	.002
			15133	204.1	206.8	2.7	3-4	.003	.001
		A brick red syenitic section is noted as a late stage intrusive at 204.1 to 206.8 ft - contains 3 to 4% pyrite as euhedral crystals up to 1 mm, very fine grained disseminations and trails along healed fractures.							
		220.0 221.0 Chilled lower contact phase becomes pale green, very fine grained to aphanitic and brecciated in lower 10 cm with a healed mylonitic section. Foliation in mylonite is parallel to the lower contact at 50 degrees to the core axis as indicated by parallel rock debris fragments up to 2 cm. Minor clay on the contact plane.							

From	To	Description	Sample	From	To	Length	Py (%)	GW	Au (oz/ton)
221.0	264.4	SERPENTINE SCHIST							
		Dark greenish grey to charcoal grey, very fine grained, moderately to strongly foliated and serpentinized rock - relic polygonal jointing noted locally indicates komatiitic lava as protolith. Foliation is highlighted by cream coloured, strongly carbonatized and gritty seams. Rock is generally non-carbonatized and exhibits locallized trace magnetics. Few felsic intrusives noted locally - generally strongly brecciated and carrying up to 5% pyrite (eg. 226.9-229.6, 235.4-236.7 and 249.8-250.2 feet). Contacts parallel the surrounding foliation. A few less deformed sections noted which exhibit relic gabbroic textures such as 239.3 to 246.3 ft. Ductile deformation also increases sharply in some sections (256.7-258.2) and rock resembles a talc - serpentine - carbonate schist. A finely developed foliation at 60 to 65 degrees to the core axis. Narrow 1 to 5 mm clay - grit seams are irregularly distributed throughout parallel to the foliation. The number of clay - grit seams increase below 260.5 ft. Pale coloured carbonatized seams generally become thicker bands up to several cm locally. Major increases noted locally below 261.5 ft. Some pale coloured seams are composed of drag folded or chevron kinked quartz vein material. A fragment at 264.0 to 264.1 ft is of tectonically rafted intrusive material from the underlying section.	15134	226.9	229.6	2.7	1-2	.008	.003
			15135	235.1	237.2	2.1	1	.000	tr
			15136	256.0	259.3	3.3	TR	.000	tr
			15137	261.5	264.4	2.9	1-2	.000	tr
264.4	276.2	MINERALIZED ZONE							
		Reddish pink to pinkish green, generally fine to very fine grained, variably granulated section. The protolith for this zone was felsic intrusive as indicated by relic porphyritic textures locally. Section exhibits ductile and brittle deformation. The upper contact of the zone is marked by a 1 cm orange carbonate stringer along a tight clay - grit seam at 70 degrees. This plane is opposite to the foliation developed below 265 ft at 50 to 55 degrees to the core axis. Late stage brittle fracturing noted throughout upper 1 to 2 ft parallel to the upper fault contact. These are generally chlorite filled and very tight. Fractures parallel to the foliation and sub-parallel to the core axis, or normal to foliation are specular hematite filled and bordered by buff alteration halos. Rock contains 10 to 15% pale yellow-green 0.1 to 0.3 mm accicular crystals - possibly leucoxene or rutile. Mineral overprints all alteration styles and hence must be secondary.	15138	264.4	266.2	1.8	2-3	.004	.002
			15139	266.2	267.4	1.2	1-3	.001	.001
			15140	267.4	269.4	2.0	1	.000	tr
			15141	269.4	270.4	1.0	0-1	.000	tr
			15142	270.4	272.7	2.3	3-4	.000	tr
			15143	272.7	274.9	2.2	3-4	.007	.003
			15144	274.9	276.2	1.3	1	.000	tr

From	To	Description	Sample	From	To	Length	Py (%)	GW	Au (oz/ton)
	264.4	266.2 Medium reddish pink, fine grained variably foliated rock gradually becoming more ductily deformed down hole. Foliation at 55 degrees to the core axis. Pale coloured crystals up to 0.5 mm noted - probably relic feldspars - exhibits good cleavage and no reaction to acid (HCl).							
	266.2	266.6 Late stage chloritized shear at 50 to 55 degrees to the core axis.							
	266.6	267.4 Fine to medium grained, granulated section with well developed relic textures indicating a probable feldspar porphyry. Feldspars are generally rounded but exhibit cleavage planes. The upper and lower margins are marked by chloritic shears. Rock contains 2 to 4% pyrite as euhedral crystals concentrated in more strongly deformed margins.							
	267.4	269.4 Pinkish green, very fine grained rock is locally brecciated and becomes reddish pink in colour. This colouration is also noted as alteration halos around tight fractures. The lower contact of the section is marked by chloritized shears and clay - grit seams at 60 degrees to the core axis.							
	269.4	270.4 Chloritized, possibly serpentinized shear with foliation at 65 degrees to the core axis. Rock contains buff silicified and carbonatized breccia fragments up to 2 cm in size. A few larger fragments up to 8 cm also noted which exhibit strong internal ductile foliation. These fragments contain up to 5% pyrite as very fine grained disseminations and 1 mm euhedral crystals.							
	270.4	274.9 Brick red, very fine grained to aphanitic strongly brecciated rock with local strong silicification. Relic feldspar phenocrysts noted throughout. Upper 10 cm is white calcite flooded.							
	274.9	276.2 Reddish green, very fine grained rock with strong hematite streak - rock is relatively soft and non-silicified. Pervasive carbonatization is weak to moderate. A few narrow fracture seams (proto-breccia) exhibit buff colourations, higher pyrite contents and relatively stronger magnetics due to reduction of hematite to magnetite plus pyrite. Sulphide is noted in average contents of trace to 1% as euhedral crystals up to 0.5 mm.							

From	To	Description	Sample	From	To	Length	Py (%)	GW	Au (oz/ton)
276.2	281.3	SERPENTINE SCHIST							
		Dark green, very fine grained rock containing late stage chloritized shearing. Zone is a deformed and serpentinized volcanic with minor carbonate stringers along a strong foliation at 65 degrees to the core axis. A red hued, 5 cm fragment of underlying porphyry noted at 277.8 ft. Several clay - grit seams noted at 280 ft characterized by up to 4 cm of clay and finely comminuted rock debris.	15145	276.2	279.1	2.9	TR	.000	tr
			15146	279.1	281.3	2.2	TR	.000	tr
281.3	287.8	FELDSPAR PORPHYRY (UNDIFFERENTIATED)							
		Dark reddish coloured matrix with 10 to 15% pale green to pale grey, euhedral to subhedral feldspar phenocrysts up to 3 mm. Rock is generally undeformed except for 10 cm at upper contact - minor chilled section is possible but contact is structural in appearance. Lower contact is along a shear at approximately 55 degrees to the core axis. Chloritic fractures are developed in the lower 10 cm of zone which are surrounded by pink to orange reaction halos, particularly where calcite or quartz-carbonate filled. These halos carry up to 3% pyrite or 2x background pyrite contents. Rock is non-carbonatized and exhibits trace magnetics. A trace of chalcopyrite noted on late stage chloritized fracture planes.	15147	281.3	284.5	3.2	1-2	.000	tr
			15148	284.5	287.8	3.3	1-2	.000	tr
287.8	292.5	SERPENTINE SCHIST							
		Highly sheared, chloritized and serpentinized dark green rock with strong shear foliation variably developed at 50 to 60 degrees to the core axis. Section is generally same as described above at 276.2 to 281.3 ft.	15149	287.8	292.5	4.7	0-1	.000	tr
292.5	298.5	FELDSPAR PORPHYRY (UNDIFFERENTIATED)							
		Reddish pink, very fine grained to aphanitic matrix with generally white euhedral feldspar phenocrysts up to 1.5 mm in size. Feldspars are generally smaller than in overlying intrusive. A spinifex textured mafic xenolith noted at 296.9 to 297.6 ft. Felsic intrusive is weakly magnetic locally with traces of pervasive carbonatization. Matrix possibly contains 0.5 mm amphiboles. Pyrite contents average 1 to 2% as very	15150	292.5	295.5	3.0	1-2	.006	.002
			15151	295.5	298.5	3.0	1-2	.000	tr

From	To	Description	Sample	From	To	Length	Py (%)	GW	Au (oz/ton)
		fine grained disseminations and euhedral crystals up to 0.5 mm.							
298.5	302.5	SERPENTINE SCHIST							
			15152	298.5	300.6	2.1	1-2	.000	tr
		Dark green, very fine grained highly chloritized and serpentinized rock with moderate to strong tectonic fabric at 50 degrees to the core axis. Section contains highly brecciated, variably silicified and carbonatized fragments at 299.1 to 300.7 of the overlying felsic intrusive. Margins are marked by late stage shears at approximately 20 degrees to the core axis. Schistose rock is moderately pervasively carbonatized and exhibits weak magnetics. Lower contact is gradational into the underlying komatiitic lava. Rock is highly talcose locally.	15153	300.6	302.5	1.9	1	.000	tr
302.5	401.2	KOMATIITE							
		Dark green to charcoal grey, generally fine to very fine grained with local spinifex textured sections exhibiting blades up to 2 cm in length. Highest indicated spinifex noted at 304.2 to 305.0 ft.							
302.5	314.5	Very fine grained with local spinifex textures and moderate to strong pervasive carbonatization.							
314.5	334.7	Gabbroic textured section with polygonal jointing developed below 318 ft. Pervasive carbonatization is initially moderate becoming weak down hole. Magnetics weak throughout.							
334.7	346.0	Very fine grained phase - spinifex texture noted at 340.9 to 342.1 and 344 to 345 ft.							
346.0	360.4	Gabbroic textured - polygonal jointing is coarsely developed throughout.							
360.4	361.3	Sharply fines to a possible flow contact at 50 degrees to the core axis.							
361.3	362.7	Irregularly brecciated section with minor shearing locally at 30 degrees to the core axis.							
362.7	382.0	Very fine grained, locally gabbroic textured massive flow.							
382.0	383.6	Strongly foliated section - resembles basal flow with irregular foliation at 30 to 45 degrees to the core axis.							
383.6	401.2	Fine to very fine grained - locally exhibits polygonal jointing.							

From	To	Description	Sample	From	To	Length	Py (%)	GW	Au (oz/ton)
401.2	406.2	SERPENTINE SCHIST Continuation of overlying komatiitic lava with increasing ductile deformation down hole. Foliation is well developed at 50 to 55 degrees to the core axis and a dominant clay - grit seam noted at 40 to 45 degrees sub-parallel to foliation. Rock is weakly pervasively carbonatized and exhibits decreasing magnetics with increasing shear. Pyrite contents increase slightly down hole, generally as 0.1 to 1.0 mm euhedral crystals. A 5 mm clay - grit seam noted parallel to foliation at 405 ft. Below this, foliation is highlighted by white carbonatized bands and seams up to several cm in width.	15154	405.0	406.2	1.2	1	.000	tr
406.2	439.9	FELDSPAR PORPHYRY (UNDIFFERENTIATED) Upper contact is weakly sheared at 55 degrees to the core axis and is normal to the foliation. Quartz-carbonate filled fractures within upper part of intrusive parallel the foliation in the overlying unit. Medium to dark grey, fine to very fine grained matrix with white euhedral feldspar phenocrysts up to 2 mm and pale green sausauritized phenocrysts up to 4 mm in size. Zone above 416 ft is relatively finer grained and is cut by abundant randomly oriented fractures with reddish pink to orange alteration halos containing up to 4% euhedral pyrite crystals. Deformation is probably syn-intrusive. Alteration and fracturing increases near lower contact but not as high as at upper contact.	15155	406.2	409.2	3.0	3-4	.000	tr
			15156	409.2	412.7	3.5	2-4	.000	tr
			15157	412.7	416.0	3.3	2-4	.000	tr
			15158	416.0	418.5	2.5	1-2	.000	tr
			15159	428.3	431.3	3.0	1	.000	tr
			15160	434.2	437.5	3.3	2-3	.007	.002
			15161	437.5	439.9	2.4	2-3	.005	.002
439.9	447.1	SERPENTINE SCHIST Same as described above in other schistose sections derrived from komatiitic lava - no volcanic structures exhibited. Possibly minor gabbroic textured rock locally preserved. Magnetics are variably developed throughout from weak to moderate. Foliation at 50 to 55 degrees to the core axis.							
447.1	455.1	FELDSPAR PORPHYRY (UNDIFFERENTIATED) Rock is similar to that described above overlying schistose rocks. Matrix has a slight red hue locally, probably due to hematite. Upper contact is sharp and	15162	447.1	448.4	1.3	2-3	.004	.003
			15163	453.5	455.1	1.6	1-2	.000	tr

From	To	Description	Sample	From	To	Length	Py (%)	GW	Au (oz/ton)
		marked by a 15 cm very fine grained rock - phase of possible lamprophyre composition. Contact at 75 degrees to the core axis. Felsic intrusive margins are more strongly fractured and altered as described above. A sheared off block of intrusive noted at 454.4 to 455.1 ft has a chilled texture and an appearance of mottled alteration. Lower intrusive contact at approximately 60 degrees to the core axis.							
455.1	459.1	KOMATIITE							
		Very dark green komatiitic lava with little deformation - minor foliation noted locally at 55 degrees to the core axis. No volcanic structures are well exhibited - probable narrow sections of polygonal jointing. Weakly to moderately magnetic.							
459.1	586.8	FELDSPAR PORPHYRY (UNDIFFERENTIATED)							
		Upper contact is sharp at 65 degrees to the core axis. Zone is grey hued and well chilled above 460.3 ft and becomes medium grained and more reddish pink down hole. Rock is locally composed of 80% feldspar as 1 to 3 mm granulated feldspar phenocrysts surrounded by chloritized crystal mash of mafic minerals. Rock composition is highly variable and ranges from syenite to granodiorite. Porphyritic textures are variably exhibited due to granulation. A slightly more mafic phase at 466.0 to 470.4 ft is in sharp contact with the more felsic rocks and is cut by 1 to 5 cm felsic fingers. Pyrite contents of 1 to 2% are associated with mafic phases and in massive 1 mm trails along healed fractures, often cutting feldspar grains. Pyrite also noted as euhedral crystals and very fine grained disseminations. Highly fractured sections become brick red in colour, strongly silicified and carry up to 3% pyrite. Rare quartz stringers carry minor pyrite and molybdenite.	15164	459.1	460.3	1.2	1	.000	tr
			15165	460.3	463.9	3.6	2-3	.000	tr
			15166	463.9	466.0	2.1	2-3	.000	tr
			15167	466.0	470.4	4.4	2-4	.000	tr
			15168	470.4	473.8	3.4	2-4	.000	tr
			15169	473.8	476.1	2.3	1-3	.002	.001
			15170	485.4	489.4	4.0	1	.008	.002
			15171	496.0	500.0	4.0	1	.000	tr
			15172	526.0	530.0	4.0	1	.000	tr
			15173	551.7	556.0	4.3	1	.000	tr
			15174	556.0	559.5	3.5	1	.000	tr
			15175	562.0	565.0	3.0	1	.000	tr
		470.4 473.8 Variably developed textures, deformation and composition - local contacts between different phases at 60 degrees to the core axis.							
		473.8 476.1 Change to darker grey hued feldspar porphyry with minor deformation decreasing down hole.							
		476.1 508.6 Generally typical dark grey matrix with white and pale green feldspar phenocrysts as described above in zone at 427 ft.							
		508.6 509.0 Mafic intrusive - dark green, very fine							

From	To	Description	Sample	From	To	Length	Py (%)	GW	Au (oz/ton)
		grained, massive, non-magnetic and moderately carbonatized. Upper contact at 55 degrees to the core axis. Lower contact is sub-parallel but sheared. Porphyritic xenolith at 509.0 to 509.2 ft.							
509.0	565.2	Same as described above overlying intrusive. Abundant indistinct halos noted bordering fractures at 551.7 to 559.5 ft. Fractures are generally chloritized and randomly oriented to core axis. Similar halos noted at 561.6 to 565.2 ft.							
565.2	567.7	Mafic intrusive - similar to above 509 ft with few dark green xenoliths up to 1 cm. Rock is moderately pervasively carbonatized and non-magnetic.							
567.7	586.8	Porphyritic section as described above.							
586.8	594.0	LAMPROPHYRE							
		Composition is uncertain and rock is not same as other lamprophyres in the general area. Dark green, very fine grained, non-magnetic with traces locally. Carbonatization is moderate and pervasively developed. Rock contains few pink hued xenoliths up to 1.5 mm. Contacts are sharp at 30 to 40 degrees to the core axis - upper is sheared.							
594.0	603.0	FELDSPAR PORPHYRY (UNDIFFERENTIATED)							
		Matrix is very fine grained to aphanitic and dark reddish grey in colouration due to 20 to 30% grey hued ferro-magnesiums altered to chlorite. Feldspar phenocrysts are white to pale green, euhedral and up to 3 mm in size. Porphyry is generally same as that at 567.7 to 586.8 ft. Non-magnetic. Non-carbonatized. Pyrite contents up to 1%, generally euhedral.							
603.0	607.0	LAMPROPHYRE							
		Same as described above at 586.8 to 594.0 ft with weak to trace magnetics. Lower contact at 55 degrees to the core axis, upper along a plane at approximately 85 degrees. A weak foliation at approximately 50 to 55 degrees to the core axis is exhibited locally. Pervasive carbonatization is weak to moderate.							

From	To	Description	Sample	From	To	Length	Py (%)	GW	Au (oz/ton)
607.0	611.1	GRANODIORITE							
		Coarse grained phase of felsic intrusives above - rock is composed of greater than 60% white euhedral feldspar grains up to 4 mm with approximately 30% dark green, randomly oriented, often radiating amphiboles up to 5 mm in length - probably moderately chloritized. Rock carries 1% pyrite and an unknown amount of quartz - probably low. Non-magnetic and generally non-carbonatized.	15176	608.3	610.3	2.0	1	.000	tr
611.1	618.1	FELDSPAR PORPHYRY (UNDIFFERENTIATED)							
		Brick red matrix with irregularly distributed white 1 to 3 mm feldspar phenocrysts - generally same as described above at 594 to 603 ft but textures are less distinct. Below 615.3 ft rock is an irregularly brecciated, locally porphyritic mixed intrusive section with weakly developed pervasive carbonatization. Lower contact is irregular along shearing at approximately 50 degrees to the core axis.	15177	616.0	618.1	2.1	1	.000	tr
618.1	640.9	KOMATIITE							
		Very dark green to black, very fine grained becoming relatively coarser grained locally, with irregularly distributed spinifex texture and laths up to 3 cm in length. Rock is moderately pervasively carbonatized at upper contact, generally decreasing down hole. Schistose sections are variably developed throughout due to ductile shear. Tectonic fabric at approximately 60 degrees to the core axis. Rock becomes moderately to strongly magnetic down hole. Several narrow clay - grit seams noted locally at angles parallel to foliation and up to 5 mm in thickness. Dominant clay - grit seam at 640.6 to 640.9 ft.	15178	618.1	621.0	2.9	0-1	.000	tr
640.9	644.1	FELDSPAR PORPHYRY (UNDIFFERENTIATED)							
		Reddish pink, very fine grained with indistinct feldspar phenocrysts up to 2 mm - textures are often vague due to strong deformation. Minor carbonatization and silicification noted. Section carries 2 to 3% pyrite, dominantly as euhedral crystals up to 1 mm. Contacts	15179	640.9	644.1	3.2	2-3	.000	tr

From	To	Description	Sample	From	To	Length	Py (%)	GW	Au (oz/ton)
		are highly irregular and probably along shear planes.							
644.1	646.9	SERPENTINE SCHIST Very dark charcoal grey, strongly foliated and highly talcose komatiitic lava. Foliation at 40 degrees to the core axis. Magnetics are moderate to strong.	15180	644.1	646.9	2.8	TR	.000	tr
646.9	650.3	FELDSPAR PORPHYRY (UNDIFFERENTIATED) Same as described above at 594 to 603 ft - feldspar phenocrysts distinct, euhedral and up to 3 mm. Upper and lower contacts are structural. Non-magnetic and non-carbonatized. Zone carries 2 to 4% pyrite concentrated in orange altered seams and patches around relatively late stage fractures.	15181	646.9	650.3	3.4	2-4	.000	tr
650.3	658.7	SERPENTINE SCHIST Upper contact marked by a strongly talcose clay - grit seam parallel to the foliation at 65 to 70 degrees to the core axis. Minor tectonically rafted intrusive material noted locally (eg. 651.4-652.2 ft.). Lower contact is gradational.	15182	650.3	655.5	5.2	TR	.000	tr
658.7	666.0	KOMATIITE Very dark charcoal grey, very fine grained, generally non-carbonatized, and moderately magnetic. Minor spinifex textures and polygonal jointing noted locally.							
		666.0 Ft : END OF HOLE.							
		This log was generated using the LOG-II programme, (copyright Derry, Michener, Booth and Wahl), on an Equity IIc computer by Al Workman and Associates.							

GOLDEN CRESCENT RESOURCES CORP.

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

Co-ords:	9137.0 11133.0	HOLE NO.:	GC.88-7
Bearing:	285.0	Section: 11133	Property: Golden Crescent
Dip:	-75.5	Core Size: NBQ	Location: 11+33 E 8+63 S
Elevation:	10025.0		Grid System: 039 Baseline
Length:	4974.0		Date Started: 30 April, 1988
Measurement:	Imperial		Date Completed:
Comments:	Casing left in. NBQ rods, BQ core		Logged by: A.W. Workman

Depth	Azimuth	Dip	Depth	Azimuth	Dip	Depth	Azimuth	Dip
400.00		-74.0	2400.00		-65.0	4013.50	299.8	-62.4
736.50	283.8	-73.2	2456.00	295.5	-65.2	4400.00		-60.2
800.00		-71.6	2800.00		-63.5	4491.50	296.0	-60.4
1200.00		-68.5	3217.50	297.5	-64.0	4759.00	295.0	-58.0
1273.50	296.8	-69.0	3600.00		-62.5	4800.00		-55.8
1588.00		-67.8	4000.00		-62.2			

----------Log Summary----------

The drill was set up on bedrock and intersected a dominantly intrusive sequence of feldspar porphyry, syenite, diorite, mafic syenite, granodiorite and basalt to a depth of 705.3 feet. Below this, intrusive and extrusive rocks are deformed and altered. Generally, alteration is proportional to deformation and comprises carbonatization and silicification. Pyrite contents are elevated locally. The highest degrees of deformation and alteration are noted at 749.8 to 764.1 ft. This section is often strongly brecciated whereas surrounding rocks are generally schistose. Between 768.7 and 1186.0 ft, the rocks resemble the top of the hole. This section is underlain by the GOLDEN GATE-CRESCENT DEFORMATION ZONE, a variably deformed section of intrusive and volcanic rocks extending to a depth of 1690.0 ft. The base of this zone is marked by a section of strong shearing thought to represent the formerly so-called A-FAULT. The underlying rocks are komatiitic lavas characterized by little deformation. The LARDER LAKE BREAK was intersected at 1961.9-2163 ft. The upper members of the zone are composed of strongly deformed, schistose intrusives and ultramafic flows. The lower member is schistose Timiskaming conglomeratic rock. These sedimentary rocks persist to the base of the hole. However, strong deformation generates schistose rock fabrics locally. The BLANCHE RIVER FAULT was intersected at 4687.1-4688.6 ft. Several syenitic intrusives are noted in the footwall of this structure. Sedimentary rocks in the base of the hole are undeformed

From	To	Description	Sample	From	To	Length	Py (%)	GW	Au (oz/ton)
.0	7.0	OVERBURDEN NOTE: Bedrock set-up.							
7.0	19.0	KOMATIITE Very dark green to black, very fine grained ultramafic lava with minor pink felsic intrusive above 9 ft. Textures are generally gabbroic. Rock is non-magnetic and non-carbonatized. No well developed volcanic structures or textures are exhibited.							
19.0	34.3	FELDSPAR PORPHYRY (UNDIFFERENTIATED) Zone is initially reddish-grey becoming reddish pink then pink down hole. Up to 10% of rock volume is white to pale green, euhedral feldspar phenocrysts up to 4 mm in size. Rock is undeformed and carries up to 1% pyrite as euhedral crystals up to 1 mm, and clots as a late stage void and fracture filling phase. Minor specular hematite also noted in fractures. Upper contact is sharp at 50 to 55 degrees to the core axis. Porphyry is non-carbonatized and non-magnetic. Zone contains mafic xenoliths at 28.8 to 29.5 and 29.8 to 30.3 ft. Lower contact at 30 degrees is sharply developed.	24001 24002	25.0 30.3	28.0 33.0	3.0 2.7	1-2 2-3	.003 .000	.001 tr
34.3	43.0	BASALT Medium to dark green, strongly shrinkage fractured and locally hyaloclastite bearing (eg.39.2 ft.) flow top section. Zone is weakly pervasively carbonatized at top becoming moderately to strongly altered down hole. Rock is undeformed and exhibits weak magnetics.							
43.0	66.8	SYENITE Reddish pink fine grained intrusive exhibits few white to pale green, anhedral feldspar phenocrysts up to 2 mm in size. Upper contact sharp at 45 degrees to the core axis, lower is marked by underlying schistose rock at 70 degrees to the core axis. Rock carries minor dark grey minerals as a relatively minor phase. A mafic xenolith	24003 24004 24005 24006	49.5 52.3 62.0 64.8	52.3 55.3 64.8 66.8	2.8 3.0 2.8 2.0	1-2 1-2 1 0-1	.003 .003 .003 .004	.001 .001 .001 .002

From	To	Description	Sample	From	To	Length	Py (%)	GW	Au (oz/ton)
		noted at 62.5 to 62.9 ft. Rock is weakly fractured and up to 1% pyrite is locallized as a fracture filling phase. Average pyrite content is approximately 0.5% as very fine grained disseminations and euhedral crystals up to 0.5 mm. Section below 64.8 ft is highly sheared and has a green hue. Zone is generally non-magnetic and non-reactive to acid (HCl).							
66.8	70.4	GREENSCHIST	24007	66.8	70.4	3.6	1	.018	.005
		Zone is initially pale green and strongly foliated at 80 degrees to the core axis due to ductile shear associated with emplacement of overlying intrusive. Section contains approximately 25% quartz veining parallel to the tectonic fabric. Section underlying 70.4 ft is weakly deformed and may be of mafic syenite origin. Zone averages 10% ground core.							
70.4	92.3	DIORITE	24008	70.4	72.9	2.5	TR	.003	.001
		Dark green, fine grained intermediate intrusive with pink hued feldspathic sections. Zone is non-magnetic and exhibits locallized weak acid (HCl) reactions due to pervasive carbonatization. A very weak foliation noted in the section above 74 ft at high angle to core axis - probably associated with ductile deformation in overlying zone. Section at 76.9 to 77.2 ft is reddish pink feldspar porphyry with contacts at 45 degrees to the core axis. Below this is a very fine grained and dark green section with brick red alteration halos around fractures. Red aphanitic material also noted within and surrounding locally developed late stage breccia systems. Rock is probably a mafic phase of the surrounding dioritic intrusive exhibiting moderate to strong locallized magnetics. Colour of the alteration is very similar to matrix in the underlying porphyritic member below 89.1 ft. This rock contains approximately 5% euhedral white to pale green feldspar phenocrysts up to 3 mm in size. Porphyry is non-magnetic, non-carbonatized and carries trace amounts of pyrite. Lower contact is sharp at 20 degrees to the core axis. NOTE: underlying porphyry is a relatively later phase compared to this intrusive.							

From	To	Description	Sample	From	To	Length	Py (%)	GW	Au (oz/ton)
92.3	147.9	FELDSPAR PORPHYRY (UNDIFFERENTIATED) Grey to pinkish grey, fine grained strongly porphyritic intrusive with approximately 50% white to cream coloured, euhedral feldspar phenocrysts up to 3 mm in size. This zone is intrusive into the overlying more intermediate composition zone. Upper contact at 20 degrees to the core axis. An irregularly shaped block of overlying red porphyry noted near this contact. Zone is characterized by approximately 5% dark green, rounded mafic xenoliths up to 3 cm in length. Relatively larger of these fragments exhibit moderate pervasive carbonatization. Rock is reddish hued near the upper contact becoming more grey in colour down hole, then more reddish pink to brick red below 139 ft. However, rock becomes more brecciated in this lower section with increased cross-cutting quartz stringers. Content of phenocrysts is relatively uniform through these sections. A probable fault zone noted as 6.2 ft of no core recovery between 101.2 and 108.8 ft - angle of possible fault is unknown. A lower section at 146.1 to 147.9 ft is cross-cut by several chloritic shears at approximately 45 degrees. Lower contact is well chilled and sharp at 55 degrees to the core axis.	24009	94.5	97.1	2.6	0-1	.000	tr
			24010	119.1	122.1	3.0	TR	.003	.001
			24011	140.0	143.0	3.0	0-1	.000	tr
			24012	143.0	146.1	3.1	0-1	.000	tr
147.9	167.4	DIORITE PORPHYRY Dark green fine grained with indistinct white feldspar phenocrysts up to 1 mm in a relatively paler green section above 154 ft. This section also exhibits a moderate foliation at approximately 60 degrees to the core axis. Deformation is associated with emplacement of surrounding felsic intrusives. Rock is non-magnetic and non-carbonatized with trace pyrite.							
167.4	171.2	FELDSPAR PORPHYRY (UNDIFFERENTIATED) Rock is brick red, finer grained equivalent of the feldspar porphyry above 147.9 ft. Textures are similar to margin phases of this broader intrusive and zone lacks grey hued central member. Phenocrysts up to 3 mm are generally a waxy green colour. Upper contact is sharp at 50 degrees, lower at 60 degrees to the core axis	24013	167.9	170.1	2.2	0-1	.002	.001

From	To	Description	Sample	From	To	Length	Py (%)	GW	Au (oz/ton)
171.2	282.3	DIORITE							
			24014	276.0	278.0	2.0	1	.002	.001
			24015	278.0	279.9	1.9	1-2	.002	.001
			24016	279.9	282.3	2.4	1-2	.005	.002
		Continuation of section at 147.9 to 167.4 ft. Rock is non-porphyritic and generally more typically dioritic in appearance. Above 215 ft, rock is dark green mottled, possibly due to relatively large, strongly chloritized 1 to 2 mm pyroxene crystals. Rock is non-magnetic and exhibits minor locallized pervasive carbonatization. Below 198.5 ft, minor indistinct white 1 mm phenocrysts are irregularly distributed throughout. Matrix is generally equigranular and very fine grained. Between 265 and 276 ft, rock becomes increasingly fractured with weak pervasive carbonatization throughout. Below 276 ft, rock is increasingly sheared, brecciated, carbonatized and red hued with relatively higher (1-2%) pyrite content.							
		206.0 210.5 Pinkish green, feldspathic phase with weak local foliation at 60 to 65 degrees to the core axis. Contacts are indistinct and lack chills. Weak magnetics throughout but relatively stronger than dioritic rock.							
		218.3 219.4 Same as described above at 206.0 to 210.5 ft. Sharp contacts at 55 degrees to the core axis.							
		229.4 231.1 Foliated section due to ductile shear at 60 degrees to the core axis. Section borders a felsic intrusive sub-parallel to foliation at 229.8 to 230.5 ft.							
282.3	314.1	BASALT							
			24017	282.3	284.5	2.2	0-1	.002	.001
		Rock is initially dark green, very fine grained flow and flow top breccia with few relic variolites up to 1 cm locally - not typical and partially replaced by carbonate. A probable flow contact noted at 306 ft marked by increased epidotization and basal flow foliation in the underlying section - indicates TOPS DOWN. A reddish green hued late stage intrusive probably associated with the basalt as lava tube ? is located at 293.5 to 297.7 ft. Contacts at approximately 50 degrees to the core axis. All rocks are non-magnetic. Lower contact is well developed at 45 degrees to the core axis but is indistinct due to similar colourations.							
314.1	350.9	DIORITE							
			24018	329.8	331.6	1.8	2-3	.004	.002
			24019	331.6	334.2	2.6	1-2	.005	.002
		Same as described above at 171.2 to 282.3 ft. Zone carries up to 1% white 0.5 to 1.0 mm feldspar phenocryst							

From	To	Description	Sample	From	To	Length	Py (%)	GW	Au (oz/ton)
		locally, generally becoming more common down hole. A brick red, very fine grained to aphanitic felsic intrusive noted at 329.8 to 334.2 ft contains a central 20 to 30 cm grey hued porphyritic phase. This intrusive is weakly brecciated and carries minor 2 to 3 mm massive pyrite seams up to several cm in length. Felsic intrusive contacts are very sharp at 50 degrees to the core axis. No increased alteration noted in dioritic phase adjacent to these contacts.							
350.9	357.7	FELDSPAR PORPHYRY (UNDIFFERENTIATED) Zone varies from pink syenitic feldspar porphyry to a more intermediate intrusive phase in the underlying zone. Contacts are sharp between this zone and the surrounding intrusive rocks, although all phases are probably related genetically. This felsic zone is a relatively late stage rock. Zone is non-carbonatized and non-magnetic. Contacts at approximately 45 to 50 degrees to the core axis.							
357.7	420.5	DIORITE PORPHYRY Continuation of zone overlying 350.9 ft with generally dark grey-green, very fine grained matrix and white to pale green, and rarely pink feldspar phenocrysts up to 2 mm in size. These crystals locally exhibit cumulate textures in the more mafic phases. Generally few phenocrysts below 399 ft. Minor red hued alteration noted around fractures between 415 ft and lower contact - deuteric alteration within chilled contact phases.	24020	417.8	421.0	3.2	1-2	.003	.001
420.5	529.7	BASALT Medium to dark green, very fine grained massive flow with variably developed fracturing. Epidotized rims are noted as 1 to 5 mm halos around fractures. A weakly porphyritic section of flow is noted at 461.0 to 465.5 ft with sharp but not chilled contacts at 55 degrees to the core axis. Section above 422 ft is locally brecciated and silicified with abundant locallized quartz stringers. A probable flow contact at 446.8 ft marks base of next flow against section of locally vesicular flow top breccia - TOPS DOWN. Basalt exhibits trace magnetics becoming moderately magnetic locally below 524 ft. Minor ductile shear or possibly flow							

From	To	Description	Sample	From	To	Length	Py (%)	GW	Au (oz/ton)

foliation is exhibited between 491 and 499 ft with tectonic fabric at 45 to 55 degrees to the core axis. Minor quartz-carbonate stringers noted along the foliation. Possible shears developed parallel to foliation at approximately 491 and 495 ft. A reddish pink porphyritic felsic intrusive noted at 55 to 65 degrees to the core axis at 454.3 to 454.8 ft - phenocrysts are generally cream coloured, euhedral and up to 2 mm in size. A similar intrusive noted at 520.2 to 523.5 ft.

529.7 537.1 DIORITE PORPHYRY

Porphyritic diorite as described above at 314.1 to 350.9 ft containing white feldspar phenocrysts up to 1.5 mm. Generally dark green, very fine grained becoming reddish green and fine grained locally. Contacts are sharp, upper at 50 degrees, lower at 60 degrees to the core axis

537.1 560.1 BASALT

Continuation of section above 529.7 ft - dark green, fine to very fine grained flow with generally well exhibited volcanic structures and textures. Abundant epidotized breccia and fractures noted locally. Moderately magnetic throughout and non-carbonatized.

538.0 554.0 Flow foliation highlighted by epidotized seams at 55 degrees to the core axis - probably basal flow. Rock is moderately magnetic, weakly carbonatized.

560.1 570.0 MAFIC SYENITE

Dark reddish green, fine to very fine grained matrix with white euhedral, locally zoned feldspar phenocrysts up to 2 mm in size. Intrusive becomes pink and more granitic (eg. 560.5-561.6 and 566.6-568.7 ft.) in appearance locally. These phases are relatively fine grained and late stage, containing few mafic xenoliths up to 1.5 cm. Contacts with more mafic phase gradational, becoming sharp locally. Mafic phase carries prismatic dark green crystals up to 2 mm in length. Composition between mafic and felsic phases is very similar but felsic fraction is relatively coarser grained and contains slightly less amphibole. Rocks are non-carbonatized and non-magnetic. Trace pyrite locally.

From	To	Description	Sample	From	To	Length	Py (%)	GW	Au (oz/ton)
570.0	583.8	DIORITE PORPHYRY Section is generally same as described above 420.5 ft - dark green, very fine grained weakly porphyritic rock with white feldspar phenocrysts up to 1.5 mm in size. These crystals probably comprise less than 5% of rock volume. Intrusive is massive and undeformed. Non-magnetic and non-carbonatized. Trace pyrite.							
583.8	638.5	BASALT Continuation of section overlying intrusives - dark green, very fine grained basalt is initially non-magnetic but exhibits irregularly distributed weakly magnetic patches locally. Flow is irregularly brecciated throughout with abundant epidotization of matrix between fragments. 592.5 598.5 Vesicular flow top. 598.5 599.0 Flow contact section. 599.0 608.0 Basal flow with well developed foliation at approximately 50 degrees to the core axis. 608.0 621.0 Irregularly textured massive flow. 621.0 630.0 Irregularly vesicular, angularly brecciated flow top.							
638.5	651.1	GRANODIORITE Medium green, fine grained massive intrusive rock with minor patchy cream coloured phases due to sections of cumulate feldspars. Section exhibits well developed chills across 20 to 30 cm at contacts which dip 55 degrees to the core axis. Sections within several feet of contacts are more dioritic in composition. Rock is non-magnetic and non-carbonatized with trace amounts of pyrite. Minor irregular ductile shear noted locally.							
651.1	705.3	BASALT Continuation of basalt above overlying intermediate intrusive - magnetics are irregularly developed, generally weak, and rock exhibits no pervasive carbonatization. Locallized ductile deformation noted as a tectonic fabric at 35 to 45 degrees to the core	24021	702.9	705.3	2.4	TR	.002	.001

From	To	Description	Sample	From	To	Length	Py (%)	GW	Au (oz/ton)
		axis. Abundant ropey epidotization randomly oriented to core axis noted locally. These often arcuate structures are not pillows. Trace pyrite.							
705.3	708.0	CARBONATIZED BASALT							
		Rock becomes strongly granulated, irregularly fractured and locally foliated due to ductile shear which increases down hole. With increasing deformation down hole, basalt becomes increasingly pervasively carbonatized. The tectonic fabric exhibited at 40 to 50 degrees to the core axis. Rock is non-magnetic throughout and carries trace to 1% pyrite. Pyrite is highest within the carbonate phase, particularly if concentrated as bands along the foliation.	24022	705.3	708.0	2.7	1-2	.003	.001
708.0	710.7	MINERALIZED ZONE							
		Zone is strongly quartz veined, highly sheared, and locally exhibits strong brittle deformation. Protolith is unknown but is probably basalt. However, section resembles deformed intrusives as observed elsewhere in this hole and in the general area. The zone contains up to 5% pyrite as very fine grained disseminations and euhedral crystals, generally concentrated in chloritic fractures between breccia fragments. Pyrite is also noted along late stage shears parallel to the ductile tectonic fabric at approximately 60 degrees to the core axis. Contacts with the overlying and underlying zones are sharp along shear planes parallel to this fabric.	24023	708.0	710.7	2.7	2-4	.005	.002
710.7	729.4	TRANSITION							
		This basaltic section exhibits ductile deformation as a strongly developed foliation at 35 to 45 degrees to the core axis. Rock is generally pale to medium green and very fine grained with mineral grains highly stretched along the shear fabric. Abundant randomly oriented cream coloured quartz stringers up to 1 cm in thickness are irregularly distributed throughout zone. Surrounding rock is often strongly brecciated and bleached to a pale green colouration, becoming buff locally in sections up to 30 cm in thickness, averaging approximately 8 to 10 cm. This rock is generally silicified, the degree of alteration, moderate to intense, proportional to degree of brittle fracture.	24024	710.7	713.3	2.6	1	.003	.001	
			24025	713.3	715.7	2.4	2-4	.002	.001	
			24026	715.7	717.1	1.4	2-3	.001	.001	
			24027	717.1	719.1	2.0	1-2	.006	.003	
			24028	719.1	722.1	3.0	1-2	.030	.010	
			24029	722.1	725.1	3.0	1	.030	.010	AVG.
			24030	725.1	728.0	2.9	1	.348	.120	.135
			24031	728.0	729.4	1.4	1	.188	.134	.160
										Au.

From	To	Description	Sample	From	To	Length	Py (%)	GW	Au (oz/ton)
		The highest degrees of silicification carry up to 10% pyrite as very fine grained disseminations, euhedral crystals up to 2 mm and irregular grains along healed fractures. Content of silicified breccia is approximately 15% of rock volume. However, relatively little silicification noted above 714 ft. Less altered rock is strongly schistose and chloritized with trace to 1% pyrite. Schist contains few lensitic bodies up to 5 mm in thickness and several cm in length parallel to foliation. A relatively late stage quartz vein noted at 715.7 to 717.1 ft - generally barren but contains abundant highly pyritized wall rock debris. Chloritic shears within the vein parallel the surrounding foliation at approximately 45 degrees to the core axis. Contacts of vein are at 70 degrees to the core axis sub-parallel to foliation. Protolith for this zone was probably basalt. Rock is non-magnetic throughout.							
729.4	731.5	GREENSCHIST							
			24032	729.4	731.5	2.1	TR	.010	.005
		Dark green, very fine grained basalt with strong foliation due to ductile shear at 45 degrees to the core axis. Weak pervasive carbonatization is noted throughout with elongate carbonate rich bodies along the tectonic fabric. Relic flow top features such as vesicles and variolites are noted locally. Section represents the overturned top of a mafic flow sequence and the base of a komatiitic section.							
731.5	749.8	SERPENTINE-CHLORITE-CARBONATE SCHIST							
			24033	731.5	735.0	3.5	TR	.025	.007
			20284	735.0	738.0	3.0	TR	.003	.001
			20285	738.0	740.9	2.9	TR	.003	.001
			20286	740.9	744.0	3.1	0-1	.003	.001
			20287	744.0	747.3	3.3	0-1	.003	.001
			20288	747.3	749.8	2.5	TR	.005	.002
		Medium to dark green, becoming waxy pale green locally, very fine grained and moderately to strongly foliated due to continuation of ductile deformation from above. Foliation is highlighted by pale cream coloured laminations or compositional banding at 35 degrees to the core axis, flattening to 25 degrees locally. A pinkish green, fine grained mafic intrusive of possible augite syenite composition noted at 742.0 to 746.1 ft with sharp contacts at 40 degrees to the core axis, parallel to foliation. Intrusive exhibits a weak to moderate foliation parallel to contacts at about 40 degrees to the core axis but is non-carbonatized and non-magnetic, with trace pyrite. Several 1 cm white quartz stringers are noted parallel to foliation below 746.5 ft. The lower 10 cm is strongly sheared with abundant brecciated quartz vein material.							

From	To	Description	Sample	From	To	Length	Py (%)	GW	Au (oz/ton)
749.8	764.1	ALTERED ZONE							
			24034	749.8	752.9	3.1	2-3	.003	.001
			24035	752.9	756.0	3.1	1-2	.003	.001
			24036	756.0	758.5	2.5	1-2	.003	.001
			24037	758.5	761.6	3.1	1-2	.003	.001
			24038	761.6	764.1	2.5	1-2	5.635	2.254
		Protolith for this section was porphyritic feldspar intrusive - deformed brittly compared to the more ductile shear in surrounding mafic rocks. Relatively weaker deformation is noted as strongly granulated textures between 758.5 and 759.4 ft. In this section, relic subrounded white 1 mm feldspar phenocrysts are noted locally. A few rounded dark green chloritized xenoliths (eg.761.4 ft.), up to 2 cm in size are noted. Randomly oriented, often cross-cutting quartz stringers and veinlets noted throughout up to 10 cm in thickness. Largest vein is located at 752.9 to 753.5 ft. Abundant quartz stringers are noted in a red hued section at 761.6 to 763.4 ft. These stringers carry minor pyrite and trace amounts of molybdenite. Lower contact of zone parallels the foliation in top of the underlying schist at 45 degrees to the core axis. However, this is a local effect since the foliation steepens to 60 degrees to the core axis in lower sections of underlying schist.							
764.1	768.7	SERPENTINE-CHLORITE-CARBONATE SCHIST							
			24039	764.1	768.0	3.9	TR	.004	.001
		Same as described above at 731.5 to 749.8 ft - 45 degree foliation at upper contact steepens to 60 degrees down hole. Several narrow red-brown aphanitic brecciated felsic intrusives noted locally up to 10 cm in width. These are similar to section at 761.6 to 763.4 ft and are generally associated with the broader (deformed) felsic intrusive between 749.8 and 764.1 ft. Minor 1 to 2 cm quartz veinlets noted locally, barren of pyrite. Schist carries trace amounts of pyrite. Rock is non-magnetic throughout with minor pervasive carbonatization. Contact with underlying flow is gradational as deformation decreases down hole.							
768.7	791.5	KOMATIITE							
		Very dark green to black, very fine grained komatiitic lava with locallized fine grained phases. Well formed igneous textures are noted throughout as relatively coarser grained gabbroic sections. Rock exhibits locally developed ductile shear in sections up to 10 cm in thickness. Serpentinization is moderate to strong with highest degrees of alteration associated with pale waxy green colourations. Rock exhibits weak to trace							

From	To	Description	Sample	From	To	Length	Py (%)	GW	Au (oz/ton)
		magnetics, and is non-reactive to acid (HCl). Pyrite contents average trace amounts.							
791.5	800.1	ALTERED ZONE							
		Medium greenish grey to pale grey and rarely buff hued, very fine grained to aphanitic, brecciated and silicified margin of the underlying feldspar porphyry. Minor relic white 1 mm feldspar phenocrysts are exhibited below 797.1 ft. Rock is moderately silicified and irregularly quartz veined. A weak tectonic fabric is locally noted at 40 degrees to the core axis but deformation is generally brittle, rather than ductile. Rock averages 2 to 3% pyrite as euhedral crystals up to 1 mm, very fine grained disseminations and trails of grains along healed fractures. Late stage fractures are randomly oriented and chlorite filled. Minor pervasive carbonatization is noted within rock locally. Non-magnetic.	24040	791.5	794.1	2.6	2-3	.003	.001
			24041	794.1	797.1	3.0	2-3	.000	tr
			24042	797.1	800.1	3.0	2-3	.015	.005
800.1	811.2	FELDSPAR PORPHYRY (UNDIFFERENTIATED)							
		Medium greenish grey, and buff hued where altered, fine to very fine grained porphyritic intrusive with euhedral white feldspar phenocrysts up to 1.5 mm. Rock is a relatively undeformed equivalent of the overlying zone. Upper contact is gradational, lower is strongly sheared at 30 to 35 degrees to the core axis. Weakly developed fracturing noted as early silicified fractures with 1 to 2 cm buff alteration halos, and late stage chloritized shears. Halos around fractures contain 2 to 3% pyrite. Average content for surrounding rock is approximately 1%. Zone is non-magnetic and non-reactive to acid (HCl).	24043	800.1	802.3	2.2	1	.009	.004
811.2	1186.0	KOMATIITE							
		Zone is composed of very dark green to black, very fine grained ultrabasic lava which becomes paler green in narrow altered, often talcose sections and develops relatively coarser grained textures in gabbroic textured areas. Igneous textures and structures are well developed throughout such as spinifex and gabbroic flow centres. Increased serpentinization and talc are associated with sections of increased ductile shear. A tectonic fabric noted at about 25 to 30 degrees to the core axis at 974 ft. Rock is generally non-reactive to	24044	861.1	864.1	3.0	1-2	.030	.010
			24045	868.5	870.9	2.4	1-2	.002	.001
			24046	1181.4	1183.5	2.1	TR	.025	.012
			24047	1183.5	1186.0	2.5	TR	.000	tr

From	To	Description	Sample	From	To	Length	Py (%)	GW	Au (oz/ton)

acid (HCl), although a moderate acid (HCl) reaction is noted from some localllized late stage calcite stringers. Carbonate along foliation planes is weakly reactive if powdered. Moderate to strong magnetics are noted throughout. Pyrite content averages trace amounts, generally as euhedral crystals up to 0.5 mm.

859.0 864.7 Pale grey becoming slightly pink hued locally, very fine grained to aphanitic, weakly brecciated, possibly aplitic felsic intrusive. Contacts sheared and well chilled at 45 degrees to the core axis. Rock averages 1 to 2% pyrite.

865.7 868.5 Strongly sheared and broken rock. A felsic intrusive as described above noted at approximately 866.3 to 867.3 ft.

868.5 870.9 Very dark pinkish grey, aphanitic intrusive similar to that above 865.7 ft - contacts are sharply sheared at 70 and 45 degrees to the core axis. Non-carbonatized and non-magnetic. Pyrite contents average 1 to 2%

970.0 1031.6 Interval approximate - rock becomes more serpentinized and talcose down hole reflecting a gradational increase in alteration. Minor locallized pervasive carbonatization also noted in fractured sections, which exhibit limited brittle shear. These contrast to the general ductile style of deformation. Fractured sections contain a slightly higher content of randomly oriented 1 to 5 mm carbonate stringers. Magnetics are irregularly moderate to strong throughout. Fractures at 30 degrees to the core axis are slickensided - plunge 30 to 35 degrees East if these fractures are steeply dipping. Well developed, undeformed fine grained gabbroic textures are noted at 1028.0 to 1031.6 ft.

1031.6 1036.5 Strongly sheared section with tectonic fabric at 45 degrees to the core axis as highlighted by white carbonate seams up to 1 cm in thickness. Shearing is most intense at 1035.5 to 1036.0 ft as indicated by several clay - grit seams at 45 to 60 degrees to the core axis, sub-parallel to foliation.

1036.5 1135.8 Strongly serpentinized and talcose rock with little ductile deformation - continuation of alteration from above overlying fault. Degree of serpentinization is relatively constant below 1050 ft. Spinifex is irregularly but

From	To	Description	Sample	From	To	Length	Py (%)	GW	Au (oz/ton)
		well developed between 1074 and 1082 ft. Minor locallized ductile shear in 5 to 10 cm sections with tectonic fabric at 45 to 55 degrees to the core axis.							
1135.8	1136.7	Mylonitic and sheared rock with 0.2 mm pale green clay - grit seams anastamosing along planes at approximately 70 degrees to the core axis.							
1181.4	1186.0	Increased amount of ductile deformation with weak to moderate foliation locally developed at 55 to 65 degrees to the core axis. Relative to overlying rocks, magnetics are weaker in this section.							
1186.0	1690.0	GOLDEN GATE - CRESCENT DEFORMATION ZONE.							
		This zone is composed of variably deformed sections of ultramafic volcanic rock and felsic intrusive rock. Lavas are schistose and comprise serpentine or talc schist, with or without quartz, carbonate and green mice. Felsic intrusive rocks comprise sections of granulated textures, locally foliated and silicified rock, and more rarely, silicified breccia. The degree of alteration is proportional to the degree of deformation. The most highly schistose rocks contain abundant mariposite and carbonate. The most strongly brecciated intrusive rocks contain anomalous but variable amounts of pyrite - up to 5% locally. The centre of the deformation zone is marked by the mariposite - serpentine - carbonate schist at 1209.0 to 1333.9 ft.							
1186.0	1187.0	SERPENTINE-CHLORITE-CARBONATE SCHIST	24048	1186.0	1187.0	1.0	0-1	.000	tr
		Dark green, very fine grained, highly deformed schistose rock with strong tectonic fabric at 65 degrees to the core axis. Several narrow 1 to 3 mm clay - grit seams noted along foliation. Rock is a deformed equivalent of the overlying komatiitic lavas. Rock is generally non-reactive to acid (HCl) although foliation is highlighted by parallel cream coloured carbonate laminations. Pyrite content averages trace amounts. Rock is non-magnetic generally due to degree of alteration, but exhibits traces locally.							

From	To	Description	Sample	From	To	Length	Py (%)	GW	Au (oz/ton)
1187.0	1194.7	MINERALIZED ZONE Brick red becoming reddish pink locally, aphanitic very strongly brecciated and intensely silicified breccia - protolith was felsic intrusive. Rock is cross-cut by late stage quartz filled fractures, dominantly parallel to a weak tectonic fabric at 50 to 60 degrees to the core axis. Fractures are also locally filled with specular hematite seams up to 0.1 mm in thickness. Rock is non-reactive to acid (HCl) and non-magnetic. A dark green schistose section at 1191.8 to 1192.3 ft with similar foliation at 55 degrees to the core axis seperates two intrusive bodies. The underlying 0.5 ft is highly sheared with 50% pink intrusive debris.	24049	1187.0	1188.7	1.7	2-3	.002	.001
			24050	1188.7	1190.4	1.7	2-3	.002	.001
			24051	1190.4	1191.8	1.4	2-3	.001	.001
			24052	1191.8	1192.8	1.0	1	.000	tr
			24053	1192.8	1194.7	1.9	1-2	.002	.001
1194.7	1209.0	SERPENTINE SCHIST Dark green schistose rock with tectonic fabrics at 55 to 60 degrees to the core axis with mm scale carbonatized laminations. At 1197.0 to 1197.4 ft, a felsic intrusive of similar composition to the overlying zone is noted along foliation. Few relic spinifex textures are noted locally. Average trace magnetics become weak locally. Rock develops a pale grey colouration below 1205.7 ft, probably due to pervasive carbonatization. Section is very weakly reactive to acid (HCl) - carbonate is probably magnesian. A minor increase in pyrite content is noted locally as very fine grained disseminations and possibly 0.05 mm crystals. Lower contact is gradational with increasing mariposite content. Foliation at 45 to 50 degrees to the core axis.	24054	1194.7	1196.6	1.9	TR	.002	.001
			24055	1196.6	1198.6	2.0	TR	.002	.001
			24056	1198.6	1200.6	2.0	TR	.002	.001
			24057	1200.6	1202.6	2.0	TR	.010	.005
			24058	1202.6	1204.6	2.0	TR	.002	.001
			24059	1204.6	1206.4	1.8	TR	.000	tr
			24060	1206.4	1208.6	2.2	1-2	.000	tr
			24061	1208.6	1210.2	1.6	1	.000	tr
1209.0	1333.9	SERICITE-MARIPOSITE-CARBONATE SCHIST Pale grey, mariposite green, buff to pink coloured, very fine grained highly schistose rock with rare relic spinifex textures noted locally. A sharp increase in pyrite content is noted at upper contact. Mariposite content is relatively low above 1208.6 ft, but increases sharply below this point. An increase in quartz veining is also noted below the upper margin of the zone - generally parallel to tectonic fabric. However, largest veins up to 10 cm are at 45 to 50 degrees to foliation becoming sub-parallel to core axis locally. These veinlets have a steep southerly dip. Abundant, up to 10% red hematite flakes are very finely disseminated throughout rock in sections up to 10 cm in thickness parallel to the foliation. Dislocation of quartz	24062	1210.2	1212.3	2.1	1	.002	.001
			24063	1212.3	1214.3	2.0	1	.000	tr
			24064	1214.3	1216.5	2.2	1	.004	.002
			24065	1216.5	1218.6	2.1	1	.002	.001
			24066	1218.6	1220.8	2.2	1	.002	.001
			24067	1220.8	1223.0	2.2	1	.002	.001
			24068	1223.0	1224.9	1.9	1-2	.004	.002
			24069	1224.9	1227.0	2.1	1	.004	.002
			24070	1227.0	1229.0	2.0	1	.004	.002
			24071	1229.0	1231.3	2.3	1	.005	.002
			24072	1231.3	1234.0	2.7	1	.005	.002
			24073	1234.0	1235.9	1.9	2-3	.006	.003
			24074	1235.9	1237.9	2.0	2-3	.004	.002
			24075	1237.9	1239.6	1.7	1-2	.003	.002
			24076	1239.6	1241.6	2.0	1	.004	.002

From	To	Description	Sample	From	To	Length	Py (%)	GW	Au (oz/ton)
		stringers and chevron folding of foliation indicates north side down sense of shearing. Rock exhibits a vuggy appearance at 1233 ft with possibly 15 cm of ground core. Abundant locallized buff seritized sections noted with higher degrees of deformation including brittle fracturing and up to 5% pyrite (eg. 1228.6-1229.0, 1234.0 and 1237.9 ft.). Section at 1237.9 to 1239.6 contains 2 to 3 cm sericitic seams with abundant (30-40%) quartz stringers and brecciated quartz vein material containing blue fluorescing grains - possibly a mineral of tungsten. Grains are white with hardness of greater than 5.5. Rock is non-magnetic throughout. Carbonate along foliation is generally non-reactive to acid (HCl) - probably magnesian.							
	1231.0	Foliation at 1231 degrees.							
1246.7	1248.8	Pink intensely silicified and brecciated felsic intrusive with abundant, greater than 10%, cross-cutting quartz veinlets and up to 3% pyrite as very fine grained disseminations, euhedral crystals up to 1 mm and poikiloblastic clots up to 3 mm. Contacts parallel to foliation at 45 degrees to the core axis. Foliation at 40 to 45 degrees to the core axis at 1246 ft.							
1255.2	1259.0	Buff coloured, seritized section with strong mariposite sections at 1257.2 to 1257.6, 1260.4 to 1261.6 (30% qtz. Veining), and 1262.9 to 1263.2 ft. Rock is very finely brecciated, possibly of felsic intrusive protolith. Section carries 1 to 2% pyrite and relatively lower average quartz vein content at about 5 to 10%. Minor chalcopyrite and molybdenite in quartz veining at 1261 ft.							
1259.0	1272.2	Mariposite green section grades down hole to a relatively darker green hued section. A 5 to 10 mm clay - grit seam noted at 45 degrees to the core axis at 1267.7 ft with 1.6 ft of ground and LOST CORE in underlying section.							
1272.2	1283.9	Schist contains rounded less foliated augen of highly altered rock debris up to 5 cm in size (eg. 1271.9 ft.).							
1283.9	1291.0	Fault zone - tectonics are relatively late stage with abundant ground core and clay - grit seams up to several cm in thickness. Plane of shear is probably at 15 to 20 degrees, becoming sub-parallel to core axis locally. Core recovery is approximately 70 to 80%. Pale grey, very fine grained highly altered rock and quartz vein fragments up to 3 cm in gritty							
			24077	1241.6	1243.6	2.0	1	.006	.003
			24078	1243.6	1246.0	2.4	1	.010	.004
			24079	1246.0	1248.8	2.8	2-3	.008	.003
			24080	1248.8	1251.3	2.5	1	.012	.005
			24081	1251.3	1253.5	2.2	1	.009	.004
			24082	1253.5	1255.2	1.7	1	.007	.004
			24083	1255.2	1257.2	2.0	1-2	.034	.017
			24084	1257.2	1259.0	1.8	1-2	.004	.002
			24085	1259.0	1261.2	2.2	1	.007	.003
			24086	1261.2	1263.2	2.0	1-2	.006	.003
			24087	1263.2	1265.5	2.3	1	.002	.001
			24088	1265.5	1267.7	2.2	0-1	.000	tr
			24089	1269.3	1272.2	2.9	0-1	.000	tr
			24090	1272.2	1275.1	2.9	0-1	.000	tr
			24091	1275.1	1277.9	2.8	0-1	.000	tr
			24092	1277.9	1280.0	2.1	0-1	.000	tr
			24093	1280.0	1283.9	3.9	0-1	.000	tr
			24094	1283.9	1287.0	3.1	TR	.000	tr
			24095	1287.0	1291.2	4.2	TR	.000	tr
			24096	1291.2	1293.2	2.0	0-1	.002	.001
			24097	1293.2	1295.7	2.5	0-1	.003	.001
			24098	1295.7	1298.3	2.6	0-1	.003	.001
			24099	1298.3	1300.5	2.2	0-1	.002	.001
			24100	1300.5	1303.3	2.8	0-1	.000	tr
			24101	1303.3	1305.4	2.1	1	.002	.001
			24102	1305.4	1307.4	2.0	1	.002	.001
			24103	1307.4	1310.4	3.0	1	.003	.001
			24104	1310.4	1314.0	3.6	1	.004	.001
			24105	1314.0	1317.0	3.0	0-1	.009	.003
			24106	1317.0	1320.0	3.0	0-1	.021	.007
			24107	1320.0	1322.3	2.3	0-1	.000	n/a
			24108	1322.3	1325.0	2.7	0-1	.003	.001
			24109	1325.0	1327.6	2.6	0-1	.008	.003
			24110	1327.6	1330.1	2.5	1	.018	.007
			24111	1330.1	1333.9	3.8	1	.008	.002

From	To	Description	Sample	From	To	Length	Py (%)	GW	Au (oz/ton)
		chloritic matrix. No pyrite exhibited in matrix. Rock debris is dominantly (80%) quartz vein material.							
1291.0	1300.5	Same as described above 1283.9 with amount of lithic augen decreasing down hole, also becoming paler green hued and more schistose at 50 to 60 degrees to the core axis.							
1300.5	1303.3	Strongly schistose section with foliation at approximately 60 degrees to the core axis.							
1303.3	1310.4	Felsic intrusive - brick red to orange with pink hued section, very fine grained to aphanitic and intensely brecciated throughout. Rock is silicified and non-reactive to acid (HCl). Intrusive is cut by numerous late stage chloritized shears and mylonitic seams, particularly at 1305.4 to 1307.4 ft although no shear fabric is exhibited - subrounded breccia fragments up to 2 cm. Lower contact of felsic intrusive along a strongly sheared clay - grit seam at 10 degrees to the core axis.							
1310.4	1314.0	Mylonite section - dark green, very fine grained highly chloritized sheared material with fragments of felsic intrusive throughout. A block of felsic intrusive noted at 1313.2 to 1314.0 ft.							
1314.0	1322.3	Dark green becoming medium green locally, and strongly schistose with tectonic fabric parallel to shearing above at approximately 45 degrees.							
1322.3	1333.9	Brick red to pinkish red, grading to reddish green in lower 2.8 ft of section. Rock is strongly brecciated and no original textures are exhibited. A dominant set of 1 to 5 mm quartz stringers noted at 45 to 55 degrees to the core axis - sub-parallel to foliation in overlying schist. Pyrite content averages about 1% as euhedral crystals up to 0.5 mm and very fine grained disseminations. Rock is generally non-reactive to acid (HCl) and non-magnetic. Lower contact at 45 degrees to the core axis marked by 0.5 cm clay - grit seam sub-parallel to same quartz stringers. Quartz stringers also noted sub-parallel to core axis which are probably latest set.							

From	To	Description	Sample	From	To	Length	Py (%)	GW	Au (oz/ton)
1333.9	1434.0	SERPENTINE-CHLORITE-CARBONATE SCHIST							
		Same as described above at 731.5 to 749.8 and 764.1 to 768.7 ft as komatiitic lava with strong ductile deformation highlighted by a variable amount of pale grey to cream coloured carbonate rich compositional banding. These laminations indicate plane of tectonic shear at 60 degrees to the core axis (1337 ft). Foliation flattens locally to about 35 degrees (1393 ft.). Relatively minor locallized amounts of strongly brecciated felsic intrusive material noted within schistose rocks (eg. 1337.5-1339.0 ft.). Less deformed felsic and intermediate intrusives are also noted locally. Major types noted at 1347.0 to 1348.2 and 1352.2 to 1352.7 ft. Rounded fragments of flow up to 10 cm in size are tectonically rafted along the foliation which wraps around these lithic blocks. These are well developed below 1360 ft. Foliation is highlighted by carbonate, generally non-reactive to acid (HCl). Rock exhibits trace magnetics, becoming weak locally. Lower contact is gradational with decreasing amount of carbonate along foliation planes and position of contact at 1434 ft is arbitrary.							
		1379.7 1383.9 Relatively wider reddish pink, very fine grained felsic intrusive - textures are non-porphyritic but indistinct. Rock is weakly brecciated throughout. However, no tectonic fabric is indicated. Minor 1 mm pyrite seams along fractures locally. Upper and lower contacts at 60 and 75 degrees to the core axis.							
		1395.5 1397.5 Several clay - grit seams noted at 70 to 80 degrees to the core axis.							
		1417.5 1420.0 Prominent carbonate stringers noted sub-parallel to foliation at 15 to 20 degrees to the core axis.							
			24112	1333.9	1336.0	2.1	0-1	.002	.001
			24113	1336.0	1338.1	2.1	0-1	.000	tr
			24114	1338.1	1340.1	2.0	0-1	.000	tr
			24115	1340.1	1343.2	3.1	0-1	.003	.001
			24116	1349.9	1353.4	3.5	0-1	.000	tr
			24117	1379.7	1381.8	2.1	1	.002	.001
			24118	1381.8	1383.9	2.1	1	.008	.004
1434.0	1509.5	SERPENTINE SCHIST							
		Continuation of overlying zone with relatively little cream coloured carbonate along shear fabric at 40 to 60 degrees to the core axis. Foliation is not as strong as above due to a lower degree of ductile deformation. Several tight 1 to 3 mm clay - grit seams noted between 1436.8 and 1438.0 ft parallel to the local foliation. Dominant angle is probably 50 degrees. Increased weak pervasive carbonatization between 1468 and 1480 ft, nearly becoming a serpentine - carbonate schist as described above 1434 ft. Below 1509.5 ft, carbonate							

From	To	Description	Sample	From	To	Length	Py (%)	GW	Au (oz/ton)
		content increases as 1 to 10 mm seams, laminations and lensitic bodies along the tectonic fabric. FOLIATION: 35 to 40 degrees at 1459, 45 to 50 degrees at 1474, 50 to 55 degrees at 1487 and 40 to 50 degrees to the core axis at 1505 ft.							
1509.5	1540.8	SERPENTINE-CHLORITE-CARBONATE SCHIST							
		Same as described above at 1333.9 to 1434.0 ft - upper contact is somewhat arbitrary with increasing deformation and carbonate content along foliation planes variably developed at 30 to 60 degrees to the core axis. Carbonate contents to approximately 80% of rock volume locally in 10 to 20 cm sections. Pyrite content increases to 2% locally as euhedral crystals up to 0.5 mm and as trails of grains along foliation planes in sections of higher carbonate content. Lower contact is marked by a 1 to 2 mm clay - grit seam at 45 degrees to the core axis. Approximately 15 cm of underlying rock is strongly fractured. Non-magnetic throughout with slight traces locally. FOLIATION: 30 degrees at 1522 ft, 35 to 60 degrees at 1530, 50 degrees at 1535, and 45 to 50 degrees to the core axis at 1537 ft.	24119	1527.6	1530.0	2.4	0-1	.000	tr
			24120	1530.0	1533.0	3.0	1	.000	tr
			24121	1533.0	1536.0	3.0	1	.000	tr
1540.8	1563.2	KOMATIITE							
		Very dark green to black, very fine grained moderately serpentinized section of untramafic lava with little ductile deformation as described above. Abundant carbonate filled randomly oriented fractures up to 2 mm in thickness noted throughout similar to polysuturing. Rock is non-carbonatized and exhibits weak magnetics throughout. Several narrow clay - grit seams noted at base of zone at 50 degrees to the core axis - parallel to foliation in underlying zone.							
1563.2	1674.5	SERPENTINE SCHIST							
		Very dark green, very fine grained, ductily deformed continuation of the overlying lavas with abundant lithic fragments up to 2 cm in size. These generally medium green, fine grained gabbroic textured clasts are concentrated along the foliation and locally exhibit stretching along the tectonic fabric. Foliated material often wraps around the fragments. Clay - grit seams are	24122	1568.6	1571.0	2.4	0-1	.000	tr
			24123	1595.2	1598.5	3.3	0-1	.000	tr
			24124	1673.0	1676.0	3.0	1-2	.000	tr

From	To	Description	Sample	From	To	Length	Py (%)	GW	Au (oz/ton)
		noted locally parallel to the foliation at 1577, 1599.2, 1609 and 1620 ft. Most of these are less than 2 mm in thickness. Localized sections of higher carbonate content up to 30 cm resemble serpentine - carbonate schist. Deformation increases below 1655.9 ft and rock becomes very highly foliated below 1658 ft. Increasing talcose alteration below 1661 ft with numerous clay - grit seams parallel to the foliation. Minor pyrite is noted along carbonate seams, generally as euhedral phases sometimes coalescing into 1 to 3 mm seams. Carbonate is generally non-reactive to acid (HCl). Average rock is non-magnetic with slight traces locally. FOLIATION: 35 degrees at 1595 ft, 40 degrees at 1623, 25 degrees at 1658, 50 degrees at 1662, and 55 degrees to the core axis at 1670 ft.							
1653.2	1655.9	Mafic intrusive - dark green to grey-green, undeformed fine grained, non-magnetic zone with prismatic amphibole crystals up to 3 mm in length. Rock is moderately to strongly carbonatized as indicated by grey colourations but exhibits only weak acid (HCl) reactions. Contacts are well chilled, upper at 85 degrees, lower at 60 degrees to the core axis.							
1674.5	1690.0	FAULT ZONE	24125	1682.5	1685.3	2.8	1-2	.000	tr
		This section corresponds to the formerly named A Fault. The rock is a heavily sheared continuation of the overlying section with clay - grit seams throughout parallel to foliation at 45 to 50 degrees to the core axis. Major fault planes at 1674.8 to 1675.3 and 1683.1 to 1683.8 ft. Clay and surrounding material is highly pyritized locally with up to 10% locally. A 10 cm section above and adjacent to clay - grit seam at 1683.5 ft is highly pyritized.							
1690.0	1961.9	KOMATIITE	24126	1921.0	1924.0	3.0	0-1	.000	tr
			24127	1924.0	1927.0	3.0	0-1	.000	tr
			24128	1927.0	1930.0	3.0	1	.000	tr
			24129	1930.0	1933.0	3.0	1-2	.000	tr
			24130	1933.0	1936.2	3.2	1-3	.003	.001
		Very dark green to black, strongly serpentinized rock with moderate to strong fracturing throughout, often surrounding medium green blocks of relatively less fractured material. Early fractures are serpentine filled. Relatively late stage fractures are white calcite filled. All are randomly oriented and due to brittle fracture. Fracturing decreases below 1726 ft from approximately 1 per cm, to 1 per 3 or 4 cm of core.							

From	To	Description	Sample	From	To	Length	Py (%)	GW	Au (oz/ton)

No pervasive ductile shear is exhibited, although minor pervasively developed carbonatization is noted above 1743.5 ft. While alteration is indicated by grey colouration, this rock is non-reactive to acid (HCl). Pervasive carbonatization also increases between 1777.5 and 1788 ft with spinifex noted at 1778 to 1783 ft. Spinifex textures carry higher degrees of alteration due to a apparent greater susceptibility to this alteration.

Magnetics are generally weak becoming moderate locally.

Magnetics are relatively highest, becoming moderate, at 1790 to 1909 ft in very dark hued, very fine grained weakly fractured massive sections exhibiting no volcanic structures. Serpentinization in this section is very low and rock develops a slight red hue, probably from altered magnetite. Stronger magnetics are noted along magnetite healed joint fractures. Rare white calcite veinlets noted up to 4 cm in thickness at 35 to 40 degrees to the core axis, possibly 1 per 30 to 50 ft of core. A 3 cm carbonate veined shear noted at 45 degrees to the core axis at 1806.6 ft. Below this to a depth of 1855 ft, several pale green serpentine filled fractures noted along minor slip planes at 15 degrees to the core axis becoming sub-parallel locally. No alteration halos or schistose rocks are associated with these fractures. Similarly, no texture change is exhibited across these breaks, nor any increase in pyrite content.

1725.6 1726.0 Fault zone - clay - grit seam at 45 degrees to the core axis with several parallel 1 to 5 mm white carbonate stringers.

1905.0 1939.5 Weakly to moderately pervasively carbonatized, relatively paler coloured section with slightly lower magnetics than overlying section. Rock becomes increasingly soft down hole due to increasing serpentinization and talc content. Minor increased fracturing is also noted but no indication of ductile deformation. Pyrite content exhibits no increase with increasing serpentinization. Relic spinifex textures are noted locally.

Below 1924 ft abundant euhedral 0.1 to 0.5 mm pyrite crystals coalesce within fractures as a replacement to carbonate. Little pyrite is noted below 1936.2 ft.

1939.5 1961.9 Polysutured flow - sharp increase in amount of quartz-carbonate filled randomly oriented fractures, generally non-reactive to acid (HCl). Relatively larger veinlets up to 7 cm in thickness dominantly at 45 to 65 degrees to the core axis. Some

From	To	Description	Sample	From	To	Length	Py (%)	GW	Au (oz/ton)
		veinlets fill hydraulic fracture structures and networks which surround rock fragments up to 1 cm in size. Highest density noted at 1943.5 to 1945.0 ft. Two clay - grit seams noted at 40 to 45 degrees to the core axis within this section. A prominent 5 cm clay - grit seam noted at 70 degrees to the core axis at 1961.8 ft. No slickensides exhibited. Clay contains up to 2% euhedral crystals and fractured grains of pyrite. Rock becomes less magnetic down hole becoming non-magnetic at base.							
1961.9	1973.5	SERPENTINE SCHIST Very dark green, very fine grained strongly serpentinized rock with very well developed parting parallel to tectonic foliation at approximately 55 degrees to the core axis. Minor grey carbonate noted locally highlighting rock fabric as 0.1 to 1.0 mm seams along shear planes. No pervasive carbonatization. Non-magnetic. Rock becomes increasingly talcose down hole. Several 1 to 3 mm clay - grit seams noted along the foliation. Pyrite contents average trace amounts as euhedral crystals up to 0.5 mm. A carbonate veined shear noted at sub-parallel to core axis at 15 degrees between 1972 and 1973 ft.							
1973.5	1980.3	SERPENTINE-CHLORITE-CARBONATE SCHIST Continuation of above with slightly paler green colouration and increasing amount of 0.1 to 2.5 cm grey carbonate laminations and seams along a very strong ductile shear foliation at 50 to 60 degrees to the core axis, generally favouring steeper angles. Foliation directions are irregular near top of zone, probably due to shear at 1972.5 ft. Rock becomes increasingly talcose down hole as a continuation of trend developed in overlying serpentine schist. Content of carbonate bands increases from about 25% by rock volume to approximately 40% near base of zone. Carbonate is moderately reactive to acid (HCl), talcose material is non-reactive. Pyrite content increases down hole from trace amounts at top, generally associated with carbonate phase, to higher contents of up to 3% locally along seams parallel to foliation. Pyrite in bands up to 1 cm in thickness are rare near base of zone. Pyrite is	24131	1973.8	1976.2	2.4	TR	.000	tr
			24132	1976.2	1978.0	1.8	TR	.002	.001
			24133	1978.0	1980.3	2.3	0-1	.000	tr

From	To	Description	Sample	From	To	Length	Py (%)	GW	Au (oz/ton)
		generally euhedral. Foliation planes are locally coated with pale green in 0.5 mm seams. Quartz-carbonate augen noted as lensitic bodies up to 5 mm in thickness and 3 cm in length along the foliation.							
1980.3	2002.0	QUARTZ-CARBONATE-SERICITE SCHIST							
		Zone is in sharp contact with overlying deformed komatiitic lava along a plane parallel to foliation at 60 degrees to the core axis across which a sharp increase in rock hardness is noted with an associated change in mineral composition. Rock is composed of pale green bands up to 1 cm in thickness within which foliation planes are highlighted by yellow-green wispy sericite. These alternate with grey hued intensely brecciated and silicified seams of similar thickness. All seams are generally lensitic although length:thickness ratios are very high, probably greater than 20:1. Increased buff and pale greenish grey hues probably due to higher sericite contents and is highest along margins of late stage quartz stringers. Quartz is noted as silicified breccia seams and relatively late stage stringers along and cross-cutting the foliation. The more strongly foliated sections contain abundant very finely granulated quartz debris as angular to subangular fragments. Some barren white quartz stringers up to 1 cm in thickness are sub-parallel to core axis and at 60 degrees to the core axis. Several sections of strong late stage hydraulic fracturing are white carbonate flooded (eg. 1991.4;1992.4 ft.) - carbonate is barren of pyrite. Quartz stringers normal to foliation exhibit locallized offsets and truncations - indicates shearing along foliation post-dating this veining. FOLIATION: 55 degrees to the core axis at 1985 ft.	24134	1980.3	1982.3	2.0	1	.002	.001
			24135	1982.3	1984.2	1.9	1	.009	.005
			24136	1984.2	1986.2	2.0	1	.026	.013
			24137	1986.2	1988.4	2.2	1	.007	.003
			24138	1988.4	1990.6	2.2	1	.029	.013
			24139	1990.6	1993.0	2.4	1	.022	.009
			24140	1993.0	1995.4	2.4	1	.005	.002
			24141	1995.4	1997.5	2.1	1	.008	.004
			24142	1997.5	1999.3	1.8	1	.005	.003
			24143	1999.3	2002.0	2.7	1	.046	.017
		1988.7 1989.2 No core recovery due to grinding.							
		1993.0 1999.0 Slightly less strongly foliated than overlying rock and locally resembles a very fine grained clastic sediment of dominantly quartz composition. Quartz fragments are rounded and up to 2 cm in size as augen within schistose material. FOLIATION: 70 degrees to the core axis at 1994.0 ft.							
		1999.0 2002.0 Rounded fragments as described above become more common down hole. Lower contact somewhat arbitrary - overlain by 1 ft of strongly brecciated material, and marks point where indistinct relic pebs are noted as highly stretched bodies along							

From	To	Description	Sample	From	To	Length	Py (%)	GW	Au (oz/ton)
		the tectonic fabric. A possible clay - grit seam also noted in ground core at this point with minor associated dark green chloritized mylonite at approximately 70 degrees to the core axis. FOLIATION: 60 degrees at 2000 and 65 degrees at 2001.5 ft.							
2002.0	2163.0	PEBBLE SCHIST							
		Medium green to grey-green or buff coloured, fine to very fine sand textured matrix with relic pebs and cobbles up to 10 cm in size, averaging less than 3 cm locally. Several sections resemble sandstone with few clasts greater than 1 cm. Protolith was probably a polymictic conglomerate. A moderate to strong tectonic foliation noted at 45 to 60 degrees to the core axis. This fabric is most apparent in relic pebs but sandy matrix exhibits a relatively weaker foliation. Pebs are highly stretched along foliation to length:thickness ratios of up to 10:1. Foliation is irregularly developed and generally weaker below 2143 ft. Peb protoliths comprise porphyritic and non-porphyritic felsic intrusive, dioritic and mafic intrusive, mafic syenite and schistose mafic volcanic rocks. Rare red jasper pebs noted throughout (eg. 2003.4 ft.). Most pebs are highly granulated internally, and very few original textures are exhibited. Peb margins are often indistinct due to tectonic amalgamation of peb and matrix material. Relatively larger 5 to 20 cm pebs and cobbles are often less deformed. Where conglomerate is pebs supported, deformation has brecciated the coarse clasts. Where matrix supported, the finer grained fraction has absorbed the stress of shearing. Sharp variations in grain size along foliation planes may indicate bedding parallel or sub-parallel to ductile shear (eg. 2145.7, 2155 and 2159 ft.). Finer grained sections exhibit little deformation. Possibly due to this, coarse conglomeratic phases contain a higher amount of late stage quartz stringers and relatively finer grained, sandstone phases. Magnetics are highly variable. Most pebs are non-magnetic. However, a few iron formation fragments exhibit moderate magnetic. Matrix exhibits highly irregular weak to trace magnetics throughout, often associated with sections exhibiting angular black shardy clasts of magnetite. An isolated and healed chloritized shear noted at 25 to 30 degrees to the core axis at 2163 ft marking base of the zone. Below this plane, a sharp decrease in degree of deformation is noted. Similar controls on margins of deformation noted	24144	2002.0	2004.5	2.5	0-1	.003	.001
			24145	2004.5	2007.0	2.5	0-1	.003	.001
			24146	2007.0	2009.5	2.5	TR	.010	.004
			24147	2009.5	2012.0	2.5	TR	.003	.001
			24148	2012.0	2014.7	2.7	TR	.003	.001
			24149	2014.7	2018.0	3.3	TR	.007	.002
			24150	2018.0	2022.0	4.0	TR	.004	.001
			24151	2022.0	2026.0	4.0	TR	.004	.001
			24152	2026.0	2030.0	4.0	TR	.004	.001
			24153	2030.0	2035.0	5.0	TR	.005	.001
			24154	2035.0	2040.0	5.0	TR	.005	.001
			24155	2040.0	2045.0	5.0	TR	.005	.001
			24156	2045.0	2050.0	5.0	TR	.000	tr
			24157	2050.0	2055.0	5.0	TR	.000	tr
			24158	2055.0	2060.0	5.0	TR	.005	.001
			24159	2060.0	2065.0	5.0	TR	.000	tr
			24160	2065.0	2070.0	5.0	TR	.005	.001
			24161	2070.0	2075.0	5.0	TR	.000	tr
			24162	2079.1	2081.6	2.5	TR	.000	tr

From	To	Description	Sample From	To	Length	Py (%)	GW	Au (oz/ton)
		lower in hole.						
2022.0	2041.0	Matrix becomes buff to grey hued above 2025 ft. Increased amount of deformed and brecciated cream quartz veinlets noted locally cross-cutting foliation. Veinlets exhibit ductile shear and warping across foliation planes. Rock is generally finer grained down hole to approximately 2040 ft. Lower 2 ft is sand textured and contain no pebs and very few veinlets.						
2041.0	2041.7	Ground core - probable quartz vein zone - section of chloritized, debris rich mylonitic material with shear planes at 15 to 20 degrees to the core axis.						
2041.7	2059.6	Becomes pale yellow-green hued possibly due to sericite, grading to dark green down hole.						
2059.6	2069.5	Pale yellow-green hued matrix contains fibrous elongated 2 X 20 mm bodies of mariposite schist - possibly as coarse clasts. Irregularly distributed dark charcoal grey void fillings are noted locally, often associated with strongly foliated sections or brecciated coarse pebbled sections. These fillings are moderately magnetic due to irregularly distributed, fractured 0.1 to 0.5 mm grains of magnetite.						
2069.5	2078.0	Rock grades back to dark green hues and is less magnetic than above - exhibits slight traces locally.						
2078.0	2108.0	As described above 2069.5 ft - dominantly buff to grey with weak irregularly distributed magnetics - very dark purple-grey shear planes noted locally at approximately 45 degrees to the core axis. A dark grey variably hued section noted at 2091.8 to 2193.7 ft exhibits minor increased magnetics. Minor healed fractures noted locally which strike normal to the foliation and dip 25 degrees to the core axis. In true space, these probably strike 160 degrees and dip sub-vertically east (eg. 2097.4 ft.). Other late stage carbonate filled fractures cut foliation at high angles, strike about 120 to 130 degrees and dip approximately 70 to 80 degrees east (eg. 2107-2108 ft). Individual peb become better exhibited at base of zone as margins are less sheared and sharper.						
2110.0	2124.0	Matrix is generally dark green to						

From	To	Description	Sample	From	To	Length	Py (%)	GW	Au (oz/ton)
		grey-green, with less well developed foliation than above and slightly finer grain size. Section becomes relatively paler in colour below 2117 ft and grades into underlying section. Generally non-magnetic. Relatively large rounded cobbles up to 10 cm often exhibit well developed cataclastic textures (eg. 2119 ft.). Rare blocks up to 30 cm are noted locally exhibiting strongly granulated internal textures.							
	2124.0 2135.0	Section trends to a finely foliated pale yellow-green, and locally carries mariposite seams. Rock is generally non-magnetic with few 1 to 2 cm bands along the foliation carrying up to 3% very fine grained magnetite. A relatively dark reddish grey to reddish green section at 2130.6 to 2135.0 ft exhibits indistinct textures. Few late stage fractures dip steeply SE., striking 040;050 degrees.							
	2135.0 2138.0	Possible fault zone - localllized in section of ground core at 2135 to 2136 ft with possible shears at 30 to 40 degrees to the core axis. Direction of structure with respect to foliation is unknown. A fracture in the underlying section runs sub-parallel to core axis to 2138 ft. Underlying rock also carries mariposite as laminations along the foliation at approximately 45 degrees to the core axis.							
	2138.0 2163.0	Dominantly buff to pale yellow-green, becoming medium green locally.							
2163.0	2436.2	FANGLOMERATE							
			24163	2297.8	2301.7	3.9	TR	.000	tr
			24164	2387.0	2389.5	2.5	TR	.000	tr
		Yellow-green, greenish grey, and buff to pink hued, with variably sand textured matrix containing angular to rounded pebs, cobbles and boulders up to 20 cm in size. Pebs are often noted as rock chips from rely larger clasts. Conglomerate is polymictic with abundant compositions of felsic intrusive, mafic volcanic and quartz vein material. Relatively minor red jasper and mariposite schist noted locally. Original bedding fabrics are uncommon but rare graded sections exhibit TOPS UP. Localllized ductile shear is exhibited as elongated pebs at similar angles to core axis as bedding - eg. 30 degrees at 2192.5 ft. Late stage quartz veining is associated with chloritized fractures sub-parallel to core axis at about 15 to 45 degrees to							

From	To	Description	Sample	From	To	Length	Py (%)	GW	Au (oz/ton)
		the core axis at 2185 to 2188 ft.							
	2205.0	2207.0 Possible healed fault zone - marked by coarse brecciation of surrounding rocks and infilling by dark charcoal grey siliceous material along a plane at 10 to 15 degrees to the core axis. Strike is sub-parallel to hole and dip is probably greater than 60 degrees East. No pyrite in fault plane.							
	2207.0	2227.2 Dominantly buff sandstone with little conglomeratic phases - rock becomes progressively more pink to buff coloured down hole.							
	2227.2	2242.5 Colouration as described above with abundant pebs and cobbles up to 15 cm in size. A very fine grained silt textured 2 cm bed noted at 25 degrees to the core axis at 2228.5 ft - grading indicates TOPS DOWN.							
	2242.5	2265.0 Dominantly sandstone with relatively few pebs up to 3 cm, often angle with in situ brecciation. Rock is less pink than above and more brown hued. Rare very dark grey to reddish grey, rounded to subangular pebs of iron formation noted locally (eg. 2237.7 ft.).							
	2265.0	2267.3 Strongly fractured and broken section with chloritized material as a late stage void filling and along shear planes developed at 10 degrees to the core axis - sub-parallel to foliation in surrounding rock, possible bedding ?.							
	2267.3	2297.8 Becomes more conglomeratic than above with pebs and cobbles up to 10 cm. Sharply developed fractures at 10 degrees to the core axis at 2292 ft exhibit slickensides which plunge 25 degrees off direction of core axis. Minor irregularly distributed and randomly oriented green chloritized patches noted locally - possible shears or fracture networks associated with underlying fault zone.							
	2297.8	2301.7 Fault zone - dark green chloritic mylonitic rock mash with brecciated sedimentary material up to 90% of rock volume. Two 1 ft sections noted at 30 and 45 degrees to the core axis with associated clay - grit seams up to 3 mm in thickness. Rock debris is relatively unaltered as compared to wall rock. No increased pyrite. Slickensides on clay seam are sub-parallel to core axis and							

From	To	Description	Sample From	To	Length	Py (%)	GW Au (oz/ton)
		plane of shear is probably sub-parallel to bedding.					
2301.7	2317.5	Strongly conglomeratic sediments with locallized peb supported sections and fractured cobbles up to 20 cm in size. Matrix colouration is highly variable from pink to grey-green. Several sections up to 1 ft in thickness around 2305 ft exhibit ductile shear at approximately 45 to 60 degrees to the core axis. Matrix in pebbled sections is generally dark greenish grey.					
2317.5	2317.8	A lithology change is noted below a 10 cm sharp ductily sheared section with tectonic fabric at 50 degrees to the core axis - deformation sharply decreases down hole.					
2317.5	2344.5	Pinkish buff, fine grained conglomeratic sandstone. Several pyrite nodules up to 8 mm are noted at 2320.4 ft - pyrite is generally rare in section. Minor quartz veined and fractured rock at 2328.3 to 2329.6 ft exhibits locallized shearing at 30 degrees to the core axis.					
2344.5	2359.6	Upper margin marked by a quartz veined shear at 50 to 55 degrees to the core axis. Underlying section is medium to dark pinkish-brown, with no cream coloured material. Clasts are generally sand sized with relatively few pebs up to 2 cm and more rarely up to 4 cm. An 8 cm breccia seam noted at 50 to 55 degrees at 2355.8 ft with clay - grit seam on upper margin. Underlying rock same as above structure. Rock carries weak but irregularly developed magnetics throughout.					
2359.6	2370.5	Continuation of above becoming gradually more conglomeratic down hole with increasing number and size of pebs. Coarse clasts are highly fractured. These fractures are parallel from one clast to another and therefore are the product of post-deposition deformation, generally at 45 degrees to the core axis. Matrix becomes greyer down hole. Weak magnetics are more uniformly developed than above. Tectonic fabric noted locally near base of section at approximately 45 degrees to the core axis.					
2370.5	2372.4	Strongly broken and fractured section with several breccia and clay - grit seams carrying sheared carbonate veining at 25					

From	To	Description	Sample	From	To	Length	Py (%)	GW	Au (oz/ton)
		degrees to the core axis. Tectonic plane is approximately normal to foliation in overlying section.							
2372.4	2396.0	Matrix in conglomeratic rock is dark green becoming grey-green to drab grey, and exhibits weak to trace magnetics throughout. Section carries pebs and cobbles up to 7 cm in size. A higher concentration of randomly oriented cream coloured quartz-carbonate stringers up to 1 cm in thickness noted throughout. An increased number of locallized late stage chloritized shear planes are randomly oriented to core axis - all at 30 to 70 degrees to the core axis.							
2396.0	2436.2	Sand textured very finely foliated section noted at 2409.1 to 2410.0 ft with contacts at 25 to 30 degrees to the core axis and sub-parallel to foliation at 30 degrees. Rock is darker grey hued than overlying section - pebs are generally reddish pink throughout. Matrix exhibits weak to trace magnetics but some clasts up to 3 cm in size are moderately magnetic.							
2436.2	2610.0	PEBBLE SCHIST							
			24165	2442.5	2444.1	1.6	0-1	.014	.009
			24166	2465.4	2467.5	2.1	0-1	.015	.007
			24167	2467.5	2469.5	2.0	0-1	.006	.003
			24168	2469.5	2471.5	2.0	0-1	.002	.001
			24169	2471.5	2473.5	2.0	0-1	.004	.002
			24170	2497.5	2500.0	2.5	0-1	.005	.002
			24171	2519.1	2521.6	2.5	0-1	.003	.001
		Rock is initially grey hued but becomes generally reddish pink hued down hole. The overlying conglomeratic rocks become deformed in this zone and exhibit varying degrees of ductile and local brittle shear. Concentrations of 3 to 5 cm pebs exhibit highest degrees of brecciation due to interlocking of pebs during shear, and a higher inherent resistence to re-orientation along tectonic fabric. Average weak to trace magnetics are irregularly developed.							
2436.2	2441.5	Medium grey, very fine grained matrix with abundant 1 to 3 mm pink clastic material around relatively rare pebs up to 1 cm. Well developed foliation at 25 to 30 degrees to the core axis is tectonic as indicated by stretched clasts.							
2441.5	2444.1	Continuation of above with greater than 70% of rock volume composed of foliated, strongly fractured pink peb debris. Foliation is parallel to fabric in section above.							
2444.1	2444.7	Highly quartz veined and broken core - possible shear parallel to surrounding foliation and parallel to veinlets.							

From	To	Description	Sample	From	To	Length	Py (%)	GW	Au (oz/ton)
	2444.7	2447.7 Dark green, very fine grained non-carbonatized rock with moderately developed foliation sub-parallel to core axis at top becoming 60 degrees to the core axis 2444.7 2455.3 same as described above at 2441.5 to 2444.1 with irregular trace magnetics. Near base - possible drag folding on overlying shear ?.							
	2455.3	2467.5 Dark green, very fine grained weakly to moderately foliated and non-carbonatized rock with abundant pink rock debris. Tectonic fabric at 30 to 40 degrees to the core axis is indicated by wispy chlorite seams up to 2 mm in thickness. Foliation locally becomes sub-parallel to core axis, particularly near base, associated with fracturing sub-parallel to core axis. Rock is non-magnetic with locallized traces near lower margin.							
	2467.5	2487.0 Brick red section composed of high concentration of red felsic intrusive pebs and cobbles up to 10 cm in size. Textures are highly granulated and brecciated pebs are mixed with sandy matrix material. Matrix with granulated debris often wraps around pebs. Upper margin is along a shear plane at approximately 30 degrees to the core axis. Rock is cross-cut by clear quartz stringers at 30 to 35 degrees to the core axis sub-parallel to the upper contact. These are cut by later white, silicified breccia seams up to 1 cm in thickness, generally randomly oriented but rarely normal to upper contact. Minor pyrite noted as very fine grained disseminations in healed (silicified) breccia seams within most highly veined sections (eg. 2472.4 and 2486.8 ft.). Foliation at 30 degrees to the core axis at 2473 ft.							
	2487.0	2490.6 Continuation of above with less mixing of coarse clasts with matrix due to much larger size of boulders - up to 20 cm locally.							
	2490.6	2525.0 Same as described above at 2467.5 to 2487.0 ft with sheared pebs exhibiting offsets of up to 1.5 cm. High degree of deformation noted at 2517.5 to 2521.5 ft with clasts stretched along a strong tectonic fabric at 35 to 40 degrees to the core axis. Relic pebs exhibit length:thickness ratios of up to 10:1.							

From	To	Description	Sample	From	To	Length	Py (%)	GW	Au (oz/ton)
		Minor white quartz veinlets throughout, generally normal to foliation. A few 1 to 10 cm sections of quartz flooded hydraulic fractured breccia locally, also normal to foliation.							
	2525.0	2539.0 Matrix becomes gradually more grey-green in colour. Deformation is moderate throughout with foliation at approximately 35 degrees to the core axis. Rock exhibits variable weak to moderate magnetics. A few 10 to 30 cm sections of strongly developed white quartz veining noted locally. These veins are generally at high angles to tectonic fabric with locallized shoots along the foliation. Lower margin is gradational and arbitrary.							
	2539.0	2598.6 Becomes more pale pink coloured down hole as amount of very fine grained dark greenish grey material decreases. Tectonic foliation at 30 to 40 degrees to the core axis at top becoming 45 to 50 degrees at 2592 ft. A narrow fault zone noted sub-parallel to foliation at about 25 degrees to the core axis at 2571.8 ft. Quartz-carbonate filled breccia seam sub-parallel to core axis at 2592 to 2595 ft. A few pebs noted in a pale pink sand textured section at 2584.5 to 2586.8 ft. Irregular trace to weak magnetics.							
	2598.6	2610.0 Generally darker green in colour due to higher content of mafic volcanic or intrusive debris. Lower contact is marked by much less deformation as indicated by relatively sharp peb margins. Underlying rock also exhibits no continuous ductile shear fabrics - generally locallized in narrow seams.							
2610.0	2666.8	FANGLOMERATE							
		Continuation of above with very late stage degrees of deformation - foliation is generally locallized in sections of 5 to 20 cm. Cobbles up to 25 cm noted locally - often exhibiting strongly porphyritic textures with rare quartz eyes up to 8 mm at 2656.5 ft. A few 1 to 5 cm healed breccia seams noted locally at 35 to 40 degrees to the core axis. A section at 2660 to 2664 ft carries a dominant quartz filled, parallel fracture set at 35 to 50 degrees to the core axis. Fractures are normal to breccia seams. Granulation of pebs and matrix							

From	To	Description	Sample	From	To	Length	Py (%)	GW	Au (oz/ton)
		increases below a breccia seam at 40 degrees to the core axis at 2666.8 ft. Compositions as described above - matrix generally dark green hued with locallized trace magnetics. Pyrite contents average trace amounts.							
2666.8	2689.3	PEBBLE SCHIST							
			24172	2681.1	2683.1	2.0	1	.006	.003
		Rock becomes more reddish pink as overlying zone becomes strongly deformed. Grain size in matrix is gradually reduced through comminution and pebs become increasingly brecciated as in zone above 2610.0 ft. Below a healed breccia seam at 30 degrees to the core axis at 2675.4 ft, rock becomes more reddish pink and finely comminuted - composed of very finely brecciated peb material, generally derrived from felsic intrusive. Upper margin of reddish pink section is along a late stage fault plane which dips oppositely at 45 degrees to the core axis. The 30 degree fabric is sub-parallel to the dominant tectonic foliation at 35 to 45 degrees to the core axis. Minor fracturing noted sub-parallel to core axis. Generally low amounts of pyrite noted as a breccia healing phase. Pyrite is dominantly very fine grained but a few clots up to 5 mm are locallized between fragments. Irregular trace magnetics noted which become weak in locallized dark green sections. Lower contact section is gradational as deformation decreases and rock becomes more distinctly conglomeratic.	24173	2683.1	2685.1	2.0	1	.002	.001
2689.3	2712.5	FANGLOMERATE							
			24174	2701.9	2703.6	1.7	1	.002	.001
		Same as described above 2666.8 ft - pebs exhibit minor brecciated textures, and rock is weakly sheared locally at 30 degrees to the core axis. However, deformation is much lower than overlying zone, and peb lithologies are well exhibited. A highly fractured elongate block of non-magnetic red jasper iron formation noted at 2704.3 to 2705.0 ft. Several similar fragments are noted adjacent to block. Abundant hematite and pyrite are noted as seams and fracture fillings within jasper. Base of zone is along a mylonitic shear between 2710.7 and 2712.5 ft containing abundant siliceous felsic intrusive material probably derrived from pebs in overlying conglomerate. Shearing at approximately 45 degrees to the core axis.	24175	2703.6	2705.0	1.4	1	.001	.001
			24176	2709.0	2710.7	1.7	0-1	.002	.001
			24177	2710.7	2712.5	1.8	0-1	.004	.002

From	To	Description	Sample	From	To	Length	Py (%)	GW	Au (oz/ton)
2712.5	2721.3	SILTSTONE Pale green, becoming very dark green down hole and finely silt textured with very finely developed bedding laminations and well developed sorting. Rare lithic clasts up to 1.5 cm noted locally. Bedding at 70 degrees to the core axis at 2713 ft. Non-magnetic with slight traces locally. Relatively rare white quartz stringers are surrounded by buff alteration halos up to 2 cm in width (eg. 2715 ft.). Individual beds up to 7 cm in thickness exhibit well developed grading indicating TOPS UP. A weakly developed shear noted at 45 to 50 degrees to the core axis at 2719.6 ft.	24178	2712.5	2715.2	2.7	0-1	.005	.002
			24179	2715.2	2718.3	3.1	0-1	.003	.001
			24180	2718.3	2719.6	1.3	0-1	.000	tr
			24181	2719.6	2721.3	1.7	0-1	.005	.003
2721.3	2890.6	DIABASE Upper contact is sharp and well chilled at approximately 70 degrees to the core axis. Lower margin chills below 2889.5 ft to a very fine grained lower contact at 35 degrees to the core axis and exhibits slickensides parallel to core axis. Rock is dark green, fine to very fine grained and generally equigranular. Ophitic textures are not well developed. Moderate fracturing is noted sub-parallel to core axis above 2755 ft. Dominant fracture angle throughout is less than 30 degrees to the core axis. Intrusive fines around a strongly magnetic, black very fine grained phase at 2789.1 to 2793.5 ft - possible xenolith although broad 2 to 3 ft strongly chilled diabasic rind is not typical of chilled margin around xenoliths. This black section exhibits patchy fine grained felsic phase resembling syenitic intrusive.	24182	2721.3	2723.8	2.5	0-1	.000	tr
2890.6	2935.7	DEFORMED SEDIMENTS Medium to pale grey-green, intensely brecciated rock probably derrived from a fine grained sedimentary protolith. Degree of alteration is weak to moderate. Rock becomes harder down hole, possibly due to silicification. A few relatively late stage possibly epidotized shears are sub-parallel to upper contact above 2998 ft and stronger alteration is noted above 2993 ft. This is probably due to heat from overlying intrusive. A tectonic fabric is locally exhibited in breccia at approximately 45 degrees to the core axis. Brecciation is polyphase as indicated by subrounded, internally brecciated fragments up to 3 cm in size. Possible pink relic sedimentary grains up to 0.5 mm	24183	2894.1	2896.7	2.6	TR	.000	tr
			24184	2896.7	2899.0	2.3	TR	.007	.003
			24185	2910.0	2913.0	3.0	TR	.021	.007
			24186	2919.4	2922.4	3.0	TR	.003	.001

From	To	Description	Sample	From	To	Length	Py (%)	GW	Au (oz/ton)
		noted locally. Rock exhibits weak to trace magnetics throughout and carries trace amounts of pyrite.							
2935.7	3023.8	CONGLOMERATE							
			24187	3019.7	3022.7	3.0	TR	.003	.001
		Upper contact is along a carbonate veined shear plane at 35 degrees to the core axis. Underlying rock is more typically conglomeratic sediment with boulders up to 50 cm in size composed of pink felsic intrusive. Matrix is generally medium green and sand textured. Abundant feldspar crystals noted in matrix locally. Zone becomes pinkish green locally where amount of felsic debris is relatively high. Rock is non-reactive to acid (HCl) and very hard, possibly silicified. Margins of cobbles are often indistinct due to alteration. Rock exhibits trace magnetics throughout, becoming weak locally. Pyrite content is nil to trace. Rock is weakly fractured with calcite filled fractures at approximately 30 to 40 degrees to the core axis. Pebs and cobbles often exhibit high degrees of fracturing - deformed more brittly than matrix. A few angular mafic clasts up to 1 cm noted locally in section below 2966 ft. This material may reflect a tuffaceous component within the matrix. Relatively uncommon tight microfault fractures noted at 20 degrees to the core axis between 2978 and 2981 ft. A chloritized and heald shear at 30 degrees to the core axis noted at 2977.9 ft with approximately 1 ft of overlying schistose rock. Foliation is parallel to shear. Minor associated white calcite filled breccia.							
3023.8	3162.5	DEFORMED SEDIMENTS							
			24188	3037.0	3040.0	3.0	TR	.003	.001
			24189	3079.2	3083.3	4.1	TR	.000	tr
		Continuation of overlying conglomeratic rock with dark green sand matrix and irregularly shaped cobbles and pebs up to 20 cm in size. Rock exhibits indistinct textures due to moderate shearing - clasts are often brecciated in situ with little rotation. Despite deformation, tectonic fabrics are rarely exhibited. Several sections of sandstone noted locally with few fragments greater than 1 cm. Pyrite content averages trace amounts. Average trace magnetics are noted with weak magnetics locally. Contacts of this section are gradational although some fractures at margin are minor shear planes.							
		3023.8 3027.5 Dark green, sand textured rock with relatively few pebs up to 1 cm. Similar textures noted in base of overlying zone, but upper contact marked along a weak							

From	To	Description	Sample	From	To	Length	Py (%)	GW	Au (oz/ton)
		shear plane at 35 to 40 degrees to the core axis.							
3027.5	3031.0	Fine grained rock with increasing amount of 0.5 to 2.0 cm peb material - many pebs exhibit brecciation.							
3031.0	3086.1	Conglomeratic rock as described above - many pebs are brecciated with no preferred orientation of rock debris. Sediments are very poorly sorted and no bedding is exhibited. Fractures are locally sub-parallel to core axis - planes are carbonate - chlorite heald. Brecciated sections exhibit very hard siliceous void filling material. A section of ground core noted at 3063 to 3066 ft - no apparent reason.							
3086.1	3092.0	Dark green, very fine grained sand textured section with few clasts greater than 3 mm in size. Upper margin of section along a shear plane at 30 degrees to the core axis. Rock is similar to matrix in overlying conglomeratic section. All grains exhibit fracturing, some fragments can be reassembled into larger clasts. Amount of peb material increases down hole below 3091 ft - rock has a silicified appearance throughout with indistinct clast - matrix relationships.							
3092.0	3109.3	More highly conglomeratic with relatively coarser grained matrix containing abundant feldspar crystal debris. Rock locally resembles a porphyritic felsic intrusive due to homogenization of pebs and matrix. No pebs greater than 2 cm below 3099 ft.							
3109.3	3109.7	Dark grey very fine grained bed at 40 degrees to the core axis.							
3109.7	3133.2	Irregularly developed heald fractures, locally epidotized and vaguely textured, generally pink hued section. No distinct sedimentary textures. Preferred fracturing and minor shearing at 50 degrees to the core axis. Basal section exhibits a tectonic fabric at 30 to 50 degrees to the core axis with sharp basal contact at 60 degrees.							
3133.2	3144.0	Dark greenish pink conglomeratic rock, often pale pink hued, containing rounded pebs up to 2 cm locally. Some rock debris as shardy fragments up to 5 mm are noted - possibly tuff. Matrix is very fine grained locally. Trace magnetics.							
3144.0	3162.5	More distinctly conglomeratic rock with							

From	To	Description	Sample	From	To	Length	Py (%)	GW	Au (oz/ton)
		paler colouration, often pale pink, and containing rounded pebs up to 5 cm. Matrix is variably silt to sand textured.							
3162.5	3169.1	PEBBLE SCHIST Rock becomes distinctly foliated as a deformed continuation of the overlying section. Tectonic fabric at 45 to 50 degrees to the core axis is highlighted by microshears through pebs and stretching of pebs along the foliation. Foliation steepens slightly down hole. Trace pyrite. Non-magnetic with traces throughout.							
3169.1	3233.3	SANDSTONE Rock is initially medium grey-green, very fine grained sand to silt textured with conglomeratic textures locally below 3175.5 ft. Upper section is weakly magnetic. Below 3187.5 ft matrix is same but contains porphyritic felsic intrusive pebs up to 5 cm. Rock gradually becomes grittier down hole. Trace to weak magnetics. Below 3203.8 ft, rock becomes medium grey-green to medium grey very fine grained sandstone to siltstone, similar to section above 3175.5 ft. A few rounded clasts up to 5 mm noted locally. Rock is generally non-magnetic with traces locally.	24190	3221.8	3225.2	3.4	TR	.003	.001
3215.1	3233.3	A sharp change to a highly irregularly textured, variably ductily deformed, generally sand textured rock. A few clasts up to 1% noted locally comprising less than 1% of rock volume. Fractures noted at low angles to core axis, generally below 25 degrees. These exhibit slickensides which plunge at about 30 degrees across core axis. Rock is non-magnetic throughout. Several brick red sections up to 15 cm in thickness which resemble felsic intrusives - very fine grained and moderately brecciated with tectonic fabric at approximately 30 degrees to the core axis. A probable section of felsic intrusive noted at 3221.8 to 3223.7 ft - possibly associated with underlying dioritic zone. Section contains some deformed and altered sedimentary material.							

From	To	Description	Sample	From	To	Length	Py (%)	GW	Au (oz/ton)
3233.3	3358.9	DIORITE							
		Intrusive contact at upper margin is well chilled and strongly epidotized at 35 degrees to the core axis. Contact is along a 5 mm carbonate and gypsum seam. Below 3235.0 ft, rock is fine grained and equigranular, becoming medium grained locally, exhibiting fresh well developed igneous textures. Non-magnetic. Rock is generally dark green at top becoming relatively paler green down hole. Joint fractures at 60 degrees to the core axis throughout. Minor red hematite coated late stage fractures noted at 10 to 30 degrees. A strongly chloritized 1 cm shear noted at 10 degrees to the core axis at 3292 ft. Abundant ground core at 3325 to 3326 ft - no apparent reason for broken core. Lower section below 3354.5 ft is variably textured, generally fining down hole with irregularly developed shearing and possible inclusions of sedimentary material. Lower contact is highly irregular at approximately 20 degrees to the core axis - sub-parallel to underlying foliation.							
3358.9	3531.5	PEBBLE SCHIST							
			24191	3359.0	3361.0	2.0	TR	.000	tr
			24192	3361.0	3363.6	2.6	TR	.000	tr
			24193	3363.6	3366.6	3.0	TR	.003	.001
		Rock is variably coloured along a well developed tectonic foliation at 35 to 40 degrees to the core axis with reddish pink, buff, yellow-green and pale to dark green hues. Pink material may be relic felsic intrusive pebs highly stretched and brecciated along the tectonic fabric. Late stage carbonate veinlets up to 1 cm contain up to 2% chalcopyrite as grains and platelets up to 5 mm in length. Relic pebs are better exhibited below 3380 ft. A brick red section at 3370 to 3372 ft exhibits strong silicification and brecciation - possibly a deformed syenitic intrusive. Rock exhibits trace to weak magnetics below 3385 ft but little magnetics above this point. Most highly deformed sections contain elongated pebs with length:thickness ratios of up to 40:1.							
		3384.5 3403.0 Matrix is dark green and very fine grained with relatively fewer pebs than overlying rock. Foliation averages 30 to 35 degrees to the core axis.							
		3403.0 3423.0 Pebs increase with tectonic fabric at 35 degrees to the core axis.							
		3423.0 3510.2 Locallized larger felsic intrusive clasts up to 10 cm exhibit relatively little deformation. However, ductile shear increasingly deforms smaller pebs - average size is 5 to 8 mm in thickness and							

From	To	Description	Sample	From	To	Length	Py (%)	GW	Au (oz/ton)
		30 to 50 mm in length. Pebs locally stretched to thicknesses of less than 2 mm. Foliation at 40 to 45 degrees at 3430 ft.							
3510.2	3512.0	Pale grey-green cherty bed with contacts marked along foliation at 30 to 40 degrees to the core axis. Several 15 cm boulders noted at 3523 to 3524 ft.							
3531.5	3559.4	MINERALIZED ZONE							
		Brick red, very fine grained with very strongly developed brecciation and possible relic feldspar phenocrysts up to 1.5 mm. Original textures are not exhibited due to overprinting by brittle deformation. Abundant lensitic quartz bodies are noted above 3539.3 ft. A strongly quartz flooded section noted at 3535.7 to 3536.7 ft with slightly higher pyrite contents of up to 1% and traces of chalcopyrite. Tectonic foliation averages 30 to 35 degrees to the core axis parallels foliation in surrounding peb schist. Contacts are sharp and marked along foliation planes. Rock is very hard throughout - probably due to silicification.	24194	3533.8	3535.7	1.9	TR	.000	tr
			24195	3535.7	3536.7	1.0	0-1	.000	tr
			24196	3536.7	3539.3	2.6	TR	.000	tr
			24197	3544.5	3547.0	2.5	TR	.003	.001
			24198	3553.4	3556.1	2.7	TR	.005	.002
3559.4	3704.7	PEBBLE SCHIST							
		Same as described above 3531.5 - highly deformed polymictic conglomerate with pebs stretched along a tectonic fabric at approximately 25 degrees to the core axis. Matrix is generally medium to dark green, locally pinkish green, and very fine grained sand to silt textured. Pebs and cobbles up to 10 cm noted - generally felsic intrusive, and dark green mafic volume. Felsic intrusive boulders up to 25 cm noted locally below 3651 ft - these are generally undeformed. Weak magnetics throughout. A heald breccia seam along a late stage fault plane noted at 3614.7 to 3615.4 ft. Tectonic fabric at 50 degrees to the core axis. Foliation underlying this fault plane is sub-parallel to core axis, increasing to 15 to 20 degrees. A late stage pink carbonate vein noted along a shear plane at 15 degrees to the core axis at 3635.5 ft. A distinct increase in shearing noted below 3667.3 ft with all pebs fractured and brecciated - becomes very difficult to distinguish pebs from matrix. Shear planes are often heald with hard black hematite. A dominant tectonic fabric noted at approximately 35 degrees. A dark red hued, intensely brecciated, very hard section at 3678 to	24199	3611.5	3614.5	3.0	TR	.006	.002
			24200	3614.5	3617.0	2.5	TR	.003	.001
			24201	3667.3	3670.0	2.7	0-1	.003	.001
			24202	3678.2	3680.3	2.1	0-1	.000	tr
			24203	3702.0	3704.7	2.7	TR	.003	.001

From	To	Description	Sample	From	To	Length	Py (%)	GW	Au (oz/ton)
		3680.3 ft is possibly a deformed syenitic intrusive. An S-2 foliation or crenulation cleavage is indicated by parallel fracturing at 70 degrees to the core axis and almost normal to S-1 fabric. Tectonic foliation increases to 45 to 55 degrees to the core axis below 3693 ft. Very few fragments larger than 3 cm noted below 3702 ft as deformation increases.							
		3702.0 3704.7 Chlorite - quartz schist with strong tectonic fabric at 60 to 70 degrees to the core axis.							
3704.7	3719.8	QUARTZ-CHLORITE-CARBONATE SCHIST							
			24204	3704.7	3708.0	3.3	0-1	.003	.001
			24205	3708.0	3712.1	4.1	0-1	.008	.002
			24206	3714.0	3716.0	2.0	0-1	.000	tr
		Dark green very fine grained strongly brecciated, locally mylonitic rock with abundant siliceous debris along a strong tectonic foliation at an average 10 to 15 degrees to the core axis. Foliation is sub-parallel to core axis locally, and increases to about 25 degrees in some sections. Debris is derrived from peb material as indicated by felsic intrusive and jasper fragments. Upper 1 ft of zone is mylonitic grit with minor clay in a section at 40 degrees to the core axis. Quartz is also noted as amorphous material as a possible late stage void filling phase. Pyrite contents up to 2% are associated with this silica. Rock is non-magnetic throughout. Locallized weak to moderate pervasive carbonatization is noted.							
3719.8	4000.0	PEBBLE SCHIST							
			24207	3735.0	3737.1	2.1	0-1	.002	.001
			24208	3737.1	3739.3	2.2	TR	.004	.002
			24209	3739.3	3740.5	1.2	TR	.001	.001
		Zone is generally same as described above 3704.7 ft. Section is composed of deformed polymictic conglomerate in which pebs exhibit variable degrees of ductile shearing and elongation along the tectonic fabric. Most of pebs are dark grey to dark green, with relatively few feldspar porphyry cobbles and boulders. A 5 cm massive pyrite peb at 3743.8 ft is brecciated into several smaller fragments exhibiting internal brecciation. Matrix is generally dark green and carrys higher amounts of red jasper clasts up to 1.5 cm, averaging 2 to 4 mm. Foliation ranges from sub-parallel to core axis to 45 degrees locally, averaging approximately 20 to 25 degrees. Foliation between 3860 and 3936 ft increases locally to 45 degrees to the core axis. Rock is non-magnetic throughout - in general contrast to section above 3704.7 ft.							
		3737.1 3739.3 Grey hued, granulated feldspar porphyry intrusive with well chilled contacts at							

From	To	Description	Sample	From	To	Length	Py (%)	GW	Au (oz/ton)

approximately 60 degrees to the core axis. Relic feldspars up to 2 mm noted throughout. Matrix is strongly altered.

3868.0 3878.0 Minor locallized late stage shearing at 10 to 30 degrees to the core axis - strike is north-south, dipping steeply east.

3907.0 3973.5 Less deformed with relatively weak foliation and more distinct, less stretched clasts. Foliation at 20 to 25 degrees to the core axis at 3950 ft.

3973.5 3975.0 Minor shearing with barren quartz veinlets carrying 80% wall rock debris up to 3 mm along a 20 to 25 degree tectonic fabric.

3977.0 3991.0 Section exhibits strong ductile deformation and increased late stage shearing at 5 to 10 degrees. Below 3979 ft, angle of foliation is 30 to 35 degrees to the core axis with late stage shears along foliation planes.

3991.0 3992.0 Fault zone - late stage, contains 1 to 3 mm clay - grit seam parallel to surrounding foliation at 35 degrees to the core axis.

4000.0 4091.0 FANGLOMERATE

Upper contact is gradational. Average clast size increases for boulders and cobbles and the foliation developed in the overlying zone is more weakly exhibited. Boulders up to 35 cm are noted locally. Relatively larger fraction is composed of felsic intrusive. Minor locallized shearing noted as tight planes at 35 degrees to the core axis. Increasing amount of red to pink feldspar porphyry pebs and cobbles noted down hole. Ductile shear is locallized in 5 to 10 cm sections. Sand and grit clasts up to 1 cm often parallel the tectonic fabric which wraps around relatively larger clasts. Minor fracturing at low angles to core axis at 4055 ft, possibly at 10 to 15 degrees to the core axis. Lower contact is gradational.

4091.0 4105.6 PEBBLE SCHIST

Continuation of overlying conglomeratic sediments with increasing foliation down hole. Tectonic fabric is indicated by increasingly stretched pebs along ductile shear planes at 25 to 30 degrees to the core axis. Pebs and cobbles comprise felsic intrusive, jasper, quartz

From	To	Description	Sample	From	To	Length	Py (%)	GW	Au (oz/ton)
		vein material and possible mafic volcanic. Generally, rock is non-magnetic. However, slight traces noted above lower contact. Trace pyrite. Rock is moderately fractured parallel to foliation. Non-reactive to acid (HCl).							
4105.6	4124.1	SYENITE PORPHYRY							
			24210	4108.0	4111.0	3.0	1-2	.000	tr
		Reddish pink, fine grained syenitic intrusive with indistinct phenocrysts up to 2 mm in size. Original textures are vague due to strong granulation of rock. Locallized brecciation is noted. Feldspar phenocrysts are noted as fractured, subhedral grey bodies up to 4 mm in size. Intrusive contacts are masked by deformation. Approximately 1 ft of intrusive at contacts is brecciated and incorporated into the surrounding mass of brecciated sedimentary material. Through this process, rocks in the contact area are homogenized. Shearing and mylonitization adjacent to upper contact is at approximately 40 degrees to the core axis. Similar angles noted at lower contact. Rock is cross-cut by abundant 1 to 4 mm randomly oriented quartz stringers.							
4124.1	4250.0	CONGLOMERATE							
		Dark green sand textured matrix with rounded pebs and cobbles up to 8 cm. Relatively rare boulders up to 20 cm are noted locally (eg. 4241 ft.). Protoliths are very fine grained felsic and intermediate intrusive, mafic volcanic and porphyritic syenite. Rare 1 to 10 mm red jasper granules noted. Deformation is relatively weak as indicated by general lack of a penetrative fabric within pebs. Locallized ductile shear is noted at 30 degrees to the core axis at 4180 to 4184 ft. Rock in this section is more strongly fractured than surrounding sections. Fractures are sub-parallel to foliation becoming sub-parallel to core axis locally. Several parallel 1 to 3 cm white quartz stringers noted at 20 to 30 degrees to the core axis between 4216.5 and 4219.0 ft, comprising 2 to 3% of section. Top of zone is generally non-magnetic - section below 4163 ft develops trace magnetics becoming weak locally.							
4250.0	4262.3	PEBBLE SCHIST							
			24211	4253.5	4255.0	1.5	TR	.002	.001
		Continuation of overlying zone with increasing ductile	24212	4255.0	4258.0	3.0	TR	.015	.005

From	To	Description	Sample	From	To	Length	Py (%)	GW	Au (oz/ton)
		shear as indicated by pebs parallel to and stretched along a tectonic fabric at approximately 30 degrees to the core axis. Lower contact of section is along a very sharp shear plane at 28 degrees to the core axis. Below this little deformation is exhibited. Rock is non-magnetic, non-carbonatized and carries trace pyrite.	24213	4258.0	4260.1	2.1	TR	.000	tr
		4253.5 4260.5 Increased quartz content, possibly as brecciated vein material - quartz vein pebs are rare in surrounding zones. Deformation is slightly brittle. Abundant pale yellow-green chloritized shear planes noted irregularly oriented throughout, generally along foliation at 35 to 45 degrees to the core axis. Concentrations of brecciated quartz veins noted at 4253.5 to 4255.0 and 4257.7 to 4258.4 ft.							
4262.3	4322.0	CONGLOMERATE							
		Undeformed continuation of section above the overlying schistose sedimentary rocks. Rock is generally same as described above 4250 ft but contains relatively more boulders greater than 10 cm in size. Rare grit beds noted locally up to 5 cm in thickness composed 90% of clasts 0.6 to 1.5 cm in size. Minor parallel 1 to 2 cm brecciated white quartz veinlets noted at 30 degrees to the core axis at 4293.5 and 4296.3 ft.							
4322.0	4341.5	FANGLOMERATE							
		Continuation of above with abundant boulders up to 15 cm in size. Rock is undeformed and unaltered. Relatively largest clasts are reddish pink feldspar porphyry. Rock exhibits weak to trace magnetics. Some felsic intrusive boulder are moderately magnetic.							
4341.5	4425.5	CONGLOMERATE							
		Same as described above at 4262.3 to 4322.0 ft. A concentration of relatively large (10-15 cm.) boulders noted between 4360.5 and 4373.0 ft. The underlying section at 4373 to 4395 ft is composed of medium green, well sorted fine grained sandstone. This sandstone is locally conglomeratic with pebs up to 1.5 cm in size - generally concentrated at 4387 to 4390 ft. Other beds of conglomeratic sandstone are noted throughout section							

From	To	Description	Sample	From	To	Length	Py (%)	GW	Au (oz/ton)
		in thicknesses up to 5 ft. Minor ductile shear noted in matrix at 35 to 40 degrees to the core axis. Rocks are weakly magnetic throughout.							
4425.5	4509.0	SANDSTONE Medium to dark green, fine to very fine grained sandstone with clasts averaging 0.1 to 0.5 mm in size. Relatively common conglomeratic sections noted with abundant 0.5 to 1.5 cm pebs. These sections are up to 3 ft in width (eg. 4437.3-4438.5'). Rock is generally well sorted. Bedding is not well developed. Trace magnetics become weakly developed locally. Several shears noted between 4451.8 and 4453.7 ft as sharp planes at 30 to 55 degrees to the core axis marking the margins of quartz veined blocks up to 25 cm in thickness - locally composed of felsic intrusive. Quartz vein material is barren of sulphide. Rock becomes increasingly conglomeratic below 4458.5 with rounded pebs and cobbles up to 4 cm. Section at 4468.5 to 4471.0 ft is strongly conglomeratic. A finer grained interval at 4471 to 4481 is sandstone and conglomeratic sandstone. The underlying section, to a depth of 4489.7 ft is moderately conglomeratic. A section of peb supported conglomerate noted at 4489.7 to 4493.0 ft contains average clast size of 0.8 to 1.2 cm. Minor foliation noted, possibly due to ductile shear at 35 degrees to the core axis. Several similar sections up to 20 cm in thickness noted in underlying rocks.							
4509.0	4535.0	PEBBLE SCHIST Continuation of overlying section with possibly higher peb content - unknown due to increasing ductile shear as indicated by penetrative deformation along a tectonic fabric at 30 to 40 degrees to the core axis. Rock carries an increased amount of white to cream coloured quartz stringers generally parallel to the foliation and up to 1 cm in thickness. These are generally barren of sulphide. Highest concentration of veining at 4526.0 to 4529.8 ft. Zone contains several sand textured sections (eg. 4536.0-4540.9) which exhibit little deformation. Conglomeratic material carries rounded pebs up to 7 cm in length. Lower contact is approximate as ductile deformation decreases.	24214	4526.0	4529.8	3.8	TR	.004	.001

From	To	Description	Sample	From	To	Length	Py (%)	GW	Au (oz/ton)
4535.0	4615.0	CONGLOMERATE Same as described above 4425.5 ft. Matrix is dominantly dark green. Zone contains several sand textured sections (eg. 4536.0-4540.9), which exhibit little deformation. Conglomeratic material carries rounded pebs up to 7 cm in length, dominantly comprising red felsic intrusive material. Minor locallized foliation at 35 degrees to the core axis. Increased pervasive carbonatization is noted below 4610 ft, becoming moderate at 4615 as a weak to moderate tectonic fabric develops.							
4615.0	4634.0	DEFORMED SEDIMENTS Continuation of overlying section with increasing ductile deformation down hole and associated pervasive carbonatization becoming highest at about 4619 ft and relatively lower below this point. Section above 4619 ft is peb schist. However, few pebs are noted below this. Ductile shear fabric at 35 degrees.	24215	4619.5	4622.5	3.0	TR	.000	tr
4634.0	4663.0	CONGLOMERATE Same as described above 4615 ft. Trace to weak magnetics irregularly developed throughout.							
4663.0	4687.1	DEFORMED SEDIMENTS Strongly foliated section with tectonic fabric at 40 to 45 degrees to the core axis with abundant pale pink quartz debris, possibly derrived from vein material. Pink siliceous debris also noted which is of felsic intrusive protolith. Pyrite contents up to 2% noted locally, generally as very fine grained disseminations and 0.2 mm euhedral crystals. Minor wispy pale yellow-green sericite noted along foliation within narrow sections or fractured siliceous material. Below 4678 ft, rock contains abundant brecciated syenitic material, possibly from lower section of felsic intrusive below underlying fault.	24216	4669.0	4671.5	2.5	1	.000	tr
			24217	4671.5	4674.0	2.5	1	.000	tr
			24218	4674.0	4676.5	2.5	1	.003	.001
			24219	4676.5	4678.1	1.6	1	.002	.001
			24220	4678.1	4681.0	2.9	1	.003	.001
			24221	4681.0	4683.2	2.2	1	.000	tr
			24222	4683.2	4685.4	2.2	1	.002	.001
			24223	4685.4	4687.1	1.7	1	.000	tr
4687.1	4688.6	FAULT ZONE Dark green, very fine grained mylonitic material with strong shear fabric averaging 45 degrees to the core	24224	4687.1	4688.6	1.5	TR	.000	tr

From	To	Description	Sample	From	To	Length	Py (%)	GW	Au (oz/ton)
		axis. Chloritized clay and grit contains quartz vein debris along the upper margin. Quartz carries abundant orange carbonate, trace pyrite and possible traces of molybdenite. Approximately 5 cm of core was lost in drilling. This structure is probably the TROUT CREEK FAULT also known as the BLANCHE RIVER FAULT.							
4688.6	4788.0	ALTERED ZONE							
		Brick red, very fine grained to aphanitic rock of probable syenitic protolith exhibits few relic textures - 0.1 to 0.5 mm pale coloured grains were probably original feldspar phenocrysts. A weak to moderate penetrative deformation fabric is noted throughout. Foliation at approximately 50 degrees to the core axis. Moderate pervasive carbonatization also exhibited. Upper 10 ft exhibits locallized weak brecciation. A few orange to pink, 1 to 2 cm carbonate stringers noted sub-parallel to core axis above 4700 ft. Rock gradually becomes more dark waxy green hued down hole, particularly below 4765 ft. Fracturing is generally weak becoming moderate between 4745 and 4755 ft, also at 4774 to 4779 ft. Mafic xenoliths up to 3 cm noted locally, generally well rounded. Magnetics are weak, decreasing to trace amounts locally. A late stage chloritized shear is noted at 25 to 30 degrees to the core axis at 4697 ft and at approximately 45 degrees at 4725.7 ft. A section of unknown protolith is noted at 4785.5 to 4788.0 ft - possibly sedimentary.	24225	4688.6	4690.4	1.8	0-1	.000	tr
			24226	4690.4	4693.8	3.4	0-1	.003	.001
			24227	4693.8	4696.7	2.9	0-1	.000	tr
			24228	4773.5	4776.1	2.6	TR	.000	tr
			24229	4776.1	4778.5	2.4	TR	.000	tr
4788.0	4849.2	SYENITE PORPHYRY							
		A very fine grained brick red, weakly magnetic matrix carries 10 to 20% euhedral, often zoned feldspar phenocrysts up to 6 mm in size. Phenocrysts are white to cream coloured, rarely pale pink to pale green. Approximately 10% of mineral content is chloritized dark green 1 mm grains. Pyrite content averages trace amounts. Phenocrysts become indistinct below 4814 ft and matrix becomes finer grained and grey-green in hue. Phenocryst content decreases down hole. Rock in this section is non-carbonatized and exhibits slightly lower magnetics. Rock develops patchy red colourations and more strongly porphyritic textures locally in 10 to 30 cm sections. A fractured, possibly brecciated, strongly pyritized section at 4846.0 to 4846.8 ft carries 2 to 4% very finely disseminated pyrite.	24230	4844.0	4846.0	2.0	TR	.000	tr
			24231	4846.0	4847.4	1.4	1-3	.003	.002
			24232	4847.4	4849.2	1.8	TR	.002	.001

From	To	Description
4849.2	4920.5	DIORITE Dark green to pinkish green, often exhibiting yellow-green mottling, very fine grained with locallized dark green mafic grains up to 1 mm. Alteration is patchy and irregularly developed. Some red hued phases locally resemble the overlying zone. A tectonic fabric due to ductile shear noted locally at 45 to 50 degrees to the core axis. Irregularly oriented shearing noted sub-parallel to core axis at 4897.0 to 4899.5 ft - surrounding rock exhibits brick red colourations, minor epidotization and late stage carbonate stringers. Locallized high pyrite contents as very fine grained disseminations are noted between 4912.0 to 4919.5 ft and are associated with dark red halos surrounding quartz-carbonate veinlets up to 5 mm in thickness. Several 1 cm feldspar porphyry veinlets noted in same general section. Section at 4919.5 to 4920.0 ft is quartz - chlorite - carbonate schist with tectonic fabric at 65 to 70 degrees to the core axis. Section may be composed of deformed sediments - style of alteration is similar to underlying zone but grains are not nearly as distinct.
4920.5	4974.0	CONGLOMERATE Dark to medium grey-green, very fine grained sand textured matrix with polymictic pebs and grit up to 4 cm in size. Coarser grained material increases down hole. Possible bedding noted locally at 60 degrees to the core axis (4961.5 ft ?). Weak magnetics throughout, increasing to moderate locally. A 10 cm white quartz-carbonate veinlet noted at 80 degrees to the core axis at 4956.8 ft carries up to 1% specular hematite grains up to 1.5 mm. Rock is non-carbonatized and undeformed. 2906.0 Feet : END of HOLE. This log was generated on an EQUITY IIc computer with the LOG-II programme (copyright Markham Data Inc. And LOG-II Systems Inc.), by Al Workman and Associates.

Sample	From	To	Length	Py (%)	GW	Au (oz/ton)
24233	4910.1	4912.0	1.9	TR	.000	tr
24234	4912.0	4914.0	2.0	1-2	.000	tr
24235	4914.0	4916.0	2.0	1-2	.002	.001
24236	4916.0	4918.0	2.0	1-2	.006	.003
24237	4918.0	4919.5	1.5	1-2	.000	tr
24238	4919.5	4920.5	1.0	TR	.000	tr

GOLDEN CRESCENT RESOURCES CORP.

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

Co-ords: 11612.0 4800.0
Bearing: 360.0
Dip: -60.0
Elevation: 10055.0
Length: 957.0
Measurement: Metric
Comments: Casing left in ground

Section: 4800
Core Size: BQ

HOLE NO.: GC.88-8
Property: Golden Crescent
Location: 52+00 W. 16+12 N.
Grid System: 039 Baseline
Date Started: 30 April, 1988
Date Completed: 4 May, 1988
Logged by: A.W. Workman

Depth	Azimuth	Dip	Depth	Azimuth	Dip	Depth	Azimuth	Dip
250.00		-54.5	600.00		-52.0	900.00		-51.8

----------Log Summary----------

.0 10.0 OVERBURDEN.
10.0 51.9 BASALT.
51.9 125.7 FELDSPAR PORPHYRY (undifferentiated).
125.7 178.7 BASALT.
178.7 224.5 FELDSPAR PORPHYRY (undifferentiated).
224.5 258.3 GREENSCHIST.
258.3 276.2 ALTERED ZONE.
276.2 281.6 QUARTZ VEIN ZONE.
281.6 284.1 ALTERED ZONE.
284.1 294.1 SERICITE-MARIPOSITE-CARBONATE SCHIST.
294.1 337.6 ALTERED ZONE.
337.6 425.3 FELDSPAR PORPHYRY (undifferentiated).
425.3 468.7 KOMATIITE.
468.7 490.7 ALTERED ZONE.
490.7 542.2 SERPENTINE SCHIST.
542.2 811.7 KOMATIITE.
811.7 820.8 ALTERED ZONE.
820.8 850.6 KOMATIITE.
850.6 856.9 FELDSPAR PORPHYRY (undifferentiated).
856.9 896.3 KOMATIITE.
896.3 906.9 GRANODIORITE.
906.9 957.0 KOMATIITE with ALTERED ZONES.
957.0 Ft : END OF HOLE.

Main zone of deformation is located at 224.5 and 337.6 ft and marks a structural contact between a hanging wall section of basalt and a footwall zone of komatiite. These rocks are overturned, dipping south and topping north. All rocks are cut by felsic intrusives, generally exhibiting porphyritic textures. Intrusives are ductily and brittly deformed within the main zone, and carry anomalous pyrite contents. Deformed rocks exhibit higher degrees of silicification and carbonatization than surrounding rocks.

From	To	Description	Sample	From	To	Length	Py (%)	GW	Au (oz/ton)
.0	10.0	Ooverburden							
10.0	51.9	BASALT Pale to medium green, fine to very fine grained, locally aphanitic, irregularly brecciated non-carbonatized pillowed flow with irregularly distributed relic 1 to 3 mm variolites throughout. These are probably associated with poorly exhibited selvages. Trace magnetics are noted locally. A brecciated section of feldspar porphyry as described above is noted at 35 to 40 degrees to the core axis at 48.1 to 48.6 ft.							
51.9	125.7	FELDSPAR PORPHYRY (UNDIFFERENTIATED) Pale green, very fine grained irregularly brecciated and quartz veined porphyritic intrusive exhibits relic pale green to cream coloured feldspar phenocrysts up to 2 mm in size. Brecciated quartz rich sections are relatively hard and paler in colour as compared to the surrounding rock. Altered sections contain up to 3% very finely disseminated pyrite and euhedral crystals up to 1 mm. Average content is about 1%. Tectonic fabric noted locally with foliation at 65 degrees to the core axis. Upper contact of intrusive at 45 to 50 degrees. 63.9 67.5 Relatively late stage chloritic shear with abundant porphyry and quartz vein material - shears are thin irregularly oriented planes and are not mylonitic. Foliation at 55 to 65 degrees to the core axis. Minor limonitic weathering from surface. 67.5 77.8 Irregularly foliated pale to dark green altered section with minor mariposite near upper margin. Non-magnetic - possibly derrived from basalt. Minor purple-grey silicified seams with 2 to 3% pyrite up to 3 cm in thickness along foliation. 77.8 80.2 Finely foliated chloritic schist with 55 to 60 degree foliation. 80.2 83.2 Quartz vein - white bull quartz with several chloritic shears along upper margin with 2 to 3% generally euhedral pyrite. Contacts at approximately 35 to 40 degrees to the core axis 83.2 85.0 Dark green moderately quartz veined section with abundant (5-10%) quartz stringers up to 3 cm in width. Irregularly developed strong	15928	56.1	59.4	3.3	2-3	.007	.002
			15929	59.4	63.9	4.5	2-3	.005	.001
			15930	63.9	67.5	3.6	1-2	.004	.001
			15931	67.5	70.4	2.9	1-3	.000	tr
			15932	77.8	80.2	2.4	1-2	.005	.002
			15934	80.2	85.0	4.8	1-2	.014	.003
			15935	111.5	114.4	2.9	1-2	.006	.002
			15936	120.5	124.4	3.9	1	.004	.001
			15937	124.4	127.0	2.6	1-2	.003	.001

From	To	Description	Sample	From	To	Length	Py (%)	GW	Au (oz/ton)
		tectonic foliation noted at 35 to 40 degrees generally parallel to stringers. Amount of stringers and degrees of deformation decreases down hole.							
85.0	120.5	Dark green to dark grey-green, very fine grained matrix with irregularly distributed (up to 30%), 1 to 3 mm euhedral feldspar phenocrysts. Phenocryst content is more irregular above 107 ft and rock is more highly chloritized and fractured with locally up to 3% euhedral pyrite. This section may be a different intrusive phase from the section overlying the deformed zone above. Rock carries dark green euhedral mafic crystals up to 1.5 mm associated with most highly porphyritic phases - possible amphiboles. Minor yellow-green reaction halos noted around fractures in upper section above 94 ft. Rare fractures at 25 degrees to the core axis, almost normal to foliation, exhibit slickensidess plunging approximately 20 to 30 degrees off core axis in easterly direction.							
120.5	125.7	Abundant yellow-green alteration with increased amount of quartz stringers. Lower contact is sharp at 75 degrees to the core axis.							
125.7	178.7	BASALT							
		Dark green, very fine grained variably brecciated basalt with tectonic fabrics overprinting flow breccia or other syn-volcanic type brecciation. Tectonic fabrics indicated by a variably developed foliation at approximately 70 degrees to the core axis. Abundant purple-grey aphanitic silicification noted as networks of cm scale seams, generally developed in narrow sections parallel to the foliation. Silicification carrys higher pyrite contents, generally as euhedral crystals up to 2 mm. Pyrite also noted as very fine grained disseminations and as concentrations of euhedral crystals along late stage chloritized shear planes. Contents up to 3% are noted locally. White quartz vein noted at 138 to 139 ft surrounded by schistose, strongly deformed greenschist with tectonic fabric at 70 degrees to the core axis. Deformed rocks span the section at 137.0 to 143.3 ft characterized by irregularly distributed and developed pervasive carbonatization. Alteration, purple-grey colouration, brecciation and pyrite content increase sharply below 151 ft, and	15938	127.0	130.0	3.0	2-3	.003	.001
			15939	130.0	133.9	3.9	2-3	.008	.002
			15940	133.9	137.0	3.1	2-3	.006	.002
			15941	137.0	140.0	3.0	1-3	.006	.002
			15942	140.0	143.3	3.3	1-3	.007	.002
			15943	147.9	150.0	2.1	2-3	.002	.001
			15944	150.0	151.0	1.0	0-1	.000	tr
			15945	151.0	154.2	3.2	2-3	.003	.001
			15946	154.2	156.6	2.4	3-5	.010	.004
			15947	156.6	158.3	1.7	0-1	.002	.001
			15948	158.3	160.8	2.5	2-3	.008	.003
			15949	167.5	168.8	1.3	1	.000	tr
			15950	177.0	178.7	1.7	2-3	.002	.001

From	To	Description	Sample	From	To	Length	Py (%)	GW	Au (oz/ton)
		particularly below 154.2 ft. The early ductile shear foliation noted as a relic fabric locally. Lower contact of zone is sharp at approximately 80 degrees to the core axis. Contact is probably structural rather than lithological.							
156.6	158.3	Generally pale green coloured, weakly brecciated and carbonate veined section.							
158.3	159.7	Sheared and brecciated quartz vein carries up to 10% pyrite as cement within healed fractures. Pyrite is generally very finely disseminated and euhedral crystals up to 0.5 mm. Tectonic fabric locally noted at 60 to 70 degrees to the core axis.							
159.7	160.8	Contains abundant quartz stringers and brecciated quartz vein material with massive 1 to 3 mm seams of pyrite along margins of quartz.							
160.8	163.7	Dark green, very fine grained chloritized rock.							
163.7	164.1	Brecciated quartz vein material is bordered by parallel slickensided planes at 65 degrees to the core axis with slickensidess plunging west at 45 degrees assuming vein is sub-vertical.							
164.1	177.0	Irregularly brecciated basalt with minor alteration and increased pyrite contents (up to 2%) locally. A sheared quartz vein zone noted at 167.5 to 168.8 ft with shear foliation at 35 degrees to the core axis.							
177.0	178.7	Brecciation increases as fracture networks merge. A local tectonic fabric noted at 55 degrees. Breccia is silicified and carries up to 5% pyrite. Abundant (10-20%) quartz stringers noted within 1 ft of contact. Angle of contact is unknown due to brecciation - probably at about 60 degrees. Minor tectonically rafted purple-grey fragments up to 5 cm in size noted between 178.7 and 182.0 ft. These clasts are intensely silicified and brecciated.							
178.7	224.5	FELDSPAR PORPHYRY (UNDIFFERENTIATED)							
			15951	178.7	182.0	3.3	1	.000	tr
		Initially rock is highly fractured, very fine grained with indistinct feldspar phenocrysts up to 2 mm and yellow-green colouration as altered fracture margins and reaction halos around quartz stringers. Rock becomes more grey hued down hole, then increasingly yellow-green below 218 ft towards lower contact at 40 to 45 degrees to the core axis. Minor mariposite noted							

From	To	Description	Sample	From	To	Length	Py (%)	GW	Au (oz/ton)
		locally as a late stage void filling phase. Textures are often strongly granulated due to fracturing of mineral grain boundaries. Rock is non-magnetic throughout and non-reactive to acid (HCl).							
224.5	258.3	GREENSCHIST							
		Dark green, very fine grained chloritized rock with moderate tectonic foliation locally at 35 to 45 degrees. Several 1 to 2 mm clay - grit seams noted at lower angles to core axis. These are mostly located above 232 ft. Rock was locally derrived from flow breccia or flow top breccia. Rock contains irregularly distributed purple-grey silicified fragments which exhibit strong magnetics - tectonic rafting of unknown origin. A possible in situ, strongly magnetic section of purple-grey silicified breccia noted at 231.3 to 231.8 ft. Minor pervasive carbonatization noted along lower contact at approximately 55 degrees to the core axis.	15952	231.2	233.0	1.8	1-2	.000	tr
			15953	246.6	249.9	3.3	1-2	.003	.001
			15954	254.4	258.3	3.9	1-2	.004	.001
258.3	276.2	ALTERED ZONE							
		Protolith for this zone was feldspar porphyry as described above. Section is generally pale yellow-green, fine to very fine grained randomly oriented igneous texture with relatively indistinct feldspar phenocrysts up to 2 mm. Relic textures are often best exhibited in pale alteration halos around fractures. Rock is strongly brecciated throughout and carries up to 5% irregularly oriented quartz stringers up to 2 cm in thickness. Zone is non-reactive to acid (HCl) and non-magnetic. Textures become increasingly granulated down hole and ductile shear develops as a foliation at 60 to 65 degrees to the core axis. Underlying zone is a more strongly deformed equivalent. Abundant quartz flooding noted locally with associated pyrite contents of up to 3%. Relic grains up to 2 mm noted as augen within the foliated groundmass - eg. 274'.	15955	264.0	267.0	3.0	2-3	.003	.001
			15956	267.0	270.0	3.0	2-3	.006	.002
			15957	273.2	276.2	3.0	1-3	.006	.002
276.2	281.6	QUARTZ VEIN ZONE							
		White bull quartz with several mariposite and sericite carrying fractures and shears at 45 to 50 degrees to the core axis. These contain up to 1% pyrite locally. Vein material generally carries trace amounts of pyrite. Contacts parallel to the surrounding foliation.	15958	276.2	278.9	2.7	0-1	.027	.010
			15959	278.9	281.6	2.7	0-1	.019	.007

From	To	Description	Sample	From	To	Length	Py (%)	GW	Au (oz/ton)
281.6	284.1	ALTERED ZONE							
		Yellow-green, very fine grained, deformed and granulated feldspar porphyry as described above. Lower contact at 60 degrees to the core axis parallel to the underlying foliation.	15960	281.6	284.1	2.5	0-1	.010	.004
284.1	294.1	SERICITE-MARIPOSITE-CARBONATE SCHIST							
		Cream hued to yellow-green, locally bright green schistose rock with foliation highlighted by white quartz stringers up to 1.5 mm in thickness along the tectonic fabric. This foliation, the result of ductile shear on komatiitic lava, averages 50 degrees to the core axis. Relic spinifex textures are noted at 289 to 290 ft with blades up to 10 cm in length.	15961	284.1	287.0	2.9	0-1	.000	tr
			15962	287.0	289.1	2.1	0-1	.000	tr
			15963	289.1	291.7	2.6	0-1	.000	tr
			15964	291.7	294.1	2.4	0-1	.002	.001
294.1	337.6	ALTERED ZONE							
		Protolith for this section was feldspar porphyry, but the degree of granulation and alteration strongly overprint igneous textures. Rock is generally pale yellow-green but few medium green, less altered relic patches are noted, becoming more common below 327 ft. These patches exhibit less deformed textures and indistinct feldspar phenocrysts. Alteration is locally associated directly with the density of quartz stringers. Rock is non-reactive to acid (HCl) and non-magnetic. Mariposite green rock chips noted throughout of unknown origin, possibly related to overlying schist. Below 334.7 ft, rock is dark grey-green - section is marked by a sharp front in penetrative alteration. Lower intrusive contact is sharp at approximately 70 degrees to the core axis.	15965	294.1	297.0	2.9	1	.003	.001
			15966	317.0	320.0	3.0	TR	.012	.004
			15967	322.0	325.0	3.0	TR	.003	.001
337.6	425.3	FELDSPAR PORPHYRY (UNDIFFERENTIATED)							
		Generally medium to dark grey-green, fine grained groundmass with irregularly distributed white to pink feldspar phenocrysts up to 3 mm in size - generally exhibiting a moderate degree of ductile shear. Phenocrysts are subrounded due to abrasion. Section is cut by several relatively late stage intrusive phases. These are generally red hued, aphanitic to very fine	15968	357.8	360.5	2.7	1	.003	.001
			15969	385.7	388.6	2.9	1-2	.003	.001
			15970	396.0	399.2	3.2	1-2	.003	.001
			15971	422.3	425.3	3.0	1	.000	tr

From	To	Description	Sample	From	To	Length	Py (%)	GW	Au (oz/ton)
		grained, and concentrated between 357.8 and 360.5 ft. They exhibit trace magnetics and similar deformation to the surrounding rocks. A few relatively undeformed strongly porphyritic intrusives of generally same composition as surrounding rocks are noted at 372.4 to 375.0, 376.6 to 380.2 and 406.4 to 410.5 ft. Altered shears locally cross-cut these rocks. Intrusive contacts are bordered by pink alteration halos. Tectonic foliation is variable but generally averages 50 to 55 degrees to the core axis. Schistose sections resemble a feldspar augen schist. Minor pervasive carbonatization is irregularly developed in the more mafic sections. Highest degree of ductile shear noted at 380.2 to 383.3 ft with foliation at 40 degrees. Fracturing and content of quartz stringers increase below this section with associated increase in yellow-green alteration and pyrite. Some reddish alteration noted as halos around fractures and near lower contact.							
425.3	468.7	KOMATIITE							
			15972	466.0	468.7	2.7	0-1	.003	.001
		Dark green fine grained generally gabbroic textured flow with irregularly developed polygonal jointing. Rock is locally foliated at 35 to 40 degrees to the core axis due to ductile shear. A few late stage brick red brecciated syenitic intrusives noted at about 50 degrees to the core axis - contacts often exhibit opposite dips. these intrusive are up to 20 cm in width. A late chloritized shear noted at 15 degrees at 456 ft almost normal to the foliation. Rock is non-magnetic and non-carbonatized.							
468.7	490.7	ALTERED ZONE							
			15973	468.7	471.2	2.5	1-2	.003	.001
			15974	482.5	485.5	3.0	2-3	.006	.002
			15975	485.5	489.0	3.5	2-4	.004	.001
			15976	489.0	490.7	1.7	2-4	.000	tr
		Protolith was feldspar porphyry with white phenocrysts up to 3 mm in size. Rock is generally pale grey to pale greenish grey, becoming very pale grey around randomly oriented quartz filled fractures with major 2 to 3 cm veins at approximately 50 degrees to the core axis. Textures are strongly granulated throughout. Contacts parallel to foliation in surrounding rock. Pyrite contents averages 2 to 3%, up to 5% locally. Highest contents with strongly veined and highly altered sections. Pyrite dominantly within healed fractures as clots and trails of very fine grained blebs. Veins are often at high angles to foliation, generally greater than 60 degrees. Late stage chloritic fracturing,							

From	To	Description	Sample	From	To	Length	Py (%)	GW	Au (oz/ton)

generally normal to lower contact, increases below 486.5 ft. Relic phenocrysts are well exhibited in lower section

490.7 542.2 SERPENTINE SCHIST

Very dark green to black, very fine grained strongly serpentinized highly foliated rock with few relatively undeformed sections up to 20 cm in width. These sections exhibit fine grained gabbroic textures. Protolith was komatiitic lava as indicated by blocks of undeformed spinifex textured rock (530.2-532.7 ft). Ductile shear foliation of 45 degrees at 494 ft and 50 degrees at 507 ft is highlighted by pale white carbonatized seams and veinlets up to 1 cm in thickness. Weak pervasive carbonatization noted locally around carbonatized compositional banding. Rare green clay - grit seam up to 1 cm in width noted along foliation locally (eg. 507.1). Degree of ductile deformation decreases sharply. Below 516 ft. Rock is non-magnetic throughout. Pyrite content average less than 1%.

542.2 811.7 KOMATIITE

Upper contact along a tight clay - grit seam parallel to foliation in overlying schist. Rock is same colour and grain size as above, with relatively stronger weak to moderate magnetics. Polygonal jointing and polysuturing is well developed throughout very fine grained phases. A major fine grained gabbroic section at 594.4 to 558.1 ft. Minor spinifex noted at 558.3 to 559.0 ft exhibiting 1 to 2 cm laths. Minor late stage brittle shearing noted at 585.5 ft characterized by a green clay - grit seam up to 1 cm in width at 65 degrees to the core axis. Several porphyritic felsic intrusives noted locally with well chilled but highly sheared contacts.

601.6 602.4 Major shear zone with several clay - grit seam at 65 to 70 degrees to the core axis.

602.4 605.6 Section contains approximately 50% purple-grey carbonatized seams up to 1 cm in width. Amount of altered material decreases down hole.

623.7 626.6 Felsic intrusive - dark grey very fine grained matrix with 30% white euhedral feldspar phenocrysts up to 4 mm in size. Rock is very hard compared to surrounding soft serpentinized komatiitic lava. Upper contact at approximately 35 degrees to the

				15977	602.4	605.6	3.2	1	.000	tr
				15978	621.7	623.7	2.0	0-1	.002	.001
				15979	623.7	626.6	2.9	1-2	.003	.001
				15980	626.6	629.2	2.6	0-1	.000	tr
				15981	629.2	631.8	2.6	2-4	.000	tr
				15982	631.8	634.8	3.0	0-1	.000	tr
				15983	657.0	659.8	2.8	0-1	.003	.001
				15984	801.3	804.0	2.7	0-1	.000	tr
				15985	804.0	806.0	2.0	2-3	.002	.001
				15986	806.0	809.0	3.0	0-1	.003	.001
				15987	809.0	811.7	2.7	0-1	.005	.002

From	To	Description	Sample	From	To	Length	Py (%)	GW	Au (oz/ton)
		core axis, lower at about 50 degrees.							
	629.2 631.8	Same as described above - upper margin at 35 to 40 degrees, lower contact at 45 degrees.							
	631.8 632.8	Lava underlying felsic intrusive is bleached to a pale green colouration, generally decreasing down hole.							
	657.0 667.0	Locally sheared at 30 to 60 degrees to the core axis becoming increasingly talcose - some sections resemble serpentine schist.							
	689.7 691.2	Sheared section with clay - grit seams at 45 to 50 degrees to the core axis - no lithologic change across plane of shear. Similar shearing noted at 748.0 to 748.5 ft.							
	799.5 802.0	Minor foliation of volcanic fragments at 60 degrees to the core axis - possibly flow breccia.							
	804.0 806.0	Pale cream, pink to reddish pink, very fine grained to aphanitic felsic intrusive with strongly developed brecciation, strong silicification and abundant late stage calcite filled, randomly oriented fractures. Brecciation destroys original textures - indistinct 1 mm white grains are possible feldspar phenocrysts ?. Rock is very similar to underlying zone at 811.7 to 820.8 ft. Contacts are sub-parallel at 40 to 60 degrees to the core axis. Pyrite contents up to 3% are noted as very fine grained disseminations, euhedral crystals up to 0.5 mm and grain trails along healed fractures. Non-magnetic. Minor weak pervasive carbonatization locally.							
	806.0 811.7	Very dark green to black, very fine grained weakly foliated lava - minor weak to moderate pervasive carbonatization near intrusive contacts.							
811.7	820.8	ALTERED ZONE							
			15988	811.7	814.7	3.0	2-3	.006	.002
		Section is derrived from felsic intrusive as described above at 804 to 806 ft. A prominent set of late stage chloritized tension fractures noted at 60 degrees, and at a high angle to contacts. Lower contact at 30 degrees to the core axis.	15989	814.7	817.5	2.8	2-3	.003	.001
			15990	817.5	820.8	3.3	2-3	.003	.001

From	To	Description	Sample	From	To	Length	Py (%)	GW	Au (oz/ton)
820.8	850.6	KOMATIITE							
			15991	820.8	823.8	3.0	1	.006	.002
		Very dark green to black, moderately to strongly serpentinized very fine grained komatiitic flow as described above. A relatively thin, strongly silicified and brecciated felsic intrusive noted at 827.3 to 827.8 ft with opposing contact angles. The section above 831.1 ft contains abundant felsic material and may be a sheared mixture of flow and intrusive material. A coarser grained gabbroic textured section exhibited at 831.1 to 833.0 ft. Below 839 ft, rock is distinctly extrusive. However, all mafic rock in this zone exhibits moderate magnetics typical of komatiitic lava. Ductile shear is generally weak at 45 to 50 degrees to the core axis.	15992	823.8	827.0	3.2	1	.010	.003
			15993	827.0	831.1	4.1	1	.000	tr
			15994	831.1	834.0	2.9	0-1	.000	tr
850.6	856.9	FELDSPAR PORPHYRY (UNDIFFERENTIATED)							
			15995	850.6	853.1	2.5	2-3	.005	.002
		Buff, pale to medium grey and locally pink, very fine grained moderately to strongly brecciated matrix with highly fractured and granulated porphyritic texture as indicated by 0.5 to 2.0 mm subrounded feldspar phenocrysts. Compared to the overlying volcanic rocks, deformation is higher in this section. Contacts are sharp at approximately 65 to 70 degrees to the core axis.	15996	853.1	856.2	3.1	2-3	.000	tr
			15997	856.2	857.6	1.4	1-2	.001	.001
856.9	896.3	KOMATIITE							
			15998	857.6	860.8	3.2	1	.003	.001
		Rock is initially dark greenish grey, fine grained and gabbroic textured komatiitic lava becoming finer grained down hole. Several narrow felsic intrusives similar to above are noted at 859.5 to 860.0, 860.4 to 860.8 and 863.2 to 863.9 ft. Section at 865.2 to 867.2 ft resembles a serpentine - carbonate schist with strong foliation at 45 to 60 degrees to the core axis as locally highlighted by 0.5 mm clay seams. Shearing is relatively late stage compared to foliation. Well developed spinifex texture noted at 875.6 to 878.6 ft exhibits a coarsening trend down hole.	15999	860.8	863.2	2.4	1	.007	.003
			16000	863.2	865.2	2.0	1-2	.002	.001
			20001	865.2	867.0	1.8	0-1	.002	.001
896.3	906.9	GRANODIORITE							
			20002	899.3	901.3	2.0	1	.004	.002
		Rock is generally dark greenish grey hued becoming medium grey in lower half and fine to coarse grained. Rock contains approximately 30% prismatic euhedral locally fractured hornblendes up to 1.2 cm in length.	20003	904.1	906.1	2.0	1	.002	.001

From	To	Description	Sample	From	To	Length	Py (%)	GW	Au (oz/ton)
		These crystals exhibit weak chloritization. Also noted are approximately 50% purple-grey to pink feldspar and 10% altered biotite, and possibly 10% quartz. Pyrite content is variable in amounts up to 2%. Moderate to strong magnetics are noted in the upper coarser grained section of the intrusive. The section below 902 ft is fine grained. Upper contact is irregularly developed, possibly at greater than 60 degrees to the core axis. The lower contact is sharp at 60 degrees. A mafic xenolith noted at 898.8 to 899.3 ft.							
906.9	910.0	KOMATIITE							
		Black, very fine grained strongly serpentinized spinifex textured komatiitic lava as described above. Magnetics are weak to moderate. Rock is relatively undeformed with minor local foliation at 30 degrees to the core axis near lower contact.							
910.0	914.9	ALTERED ZONE							
			20004	910.4	912.5	2.1	0-1	.002	.001
		Protolith was distinctly felsic intrusive, probably non-porphyritic although textures are indistinct. Rock is generally pale grey and very fine grained. Contacts are sharp at 35 to 40 degrees to the core axis.							
914.9	921.0	KOMATIITE							
			20005	917.0	919.2	2.2	1-2	.002	.001
		Same as described above at 906.9 to 910.0 ft - spinifex texture well exhibited. A narrow fine grained felsic intrusive at 917.4 to 918.7 ft exhibits trace pervasive carbonatization and strongly granulated textures - may have been porphyritic. Intrusive contacts parallel foliation in surrounding komatiitic rock. This foliation is due to ductile shear. Volcanic rocks are non-carbonatized and variably magnetic.	20006	919.2	921.0	1.8	1	.000	tr
921.0	929.3	ALTERED ZONE							
			20007	921.0	923.9	2.9	2-3	.003	.001
		Pale grey to pink, very fine grained strongly granulated and locally brecciated felsic intrusive. Sections of brittle deformation are highly silicified and contain up to 3% generally euhedral pyrite. However, very fine grained disseminations in groundmass and trails of	20008	923.9	927.0	3.1	2-3	.006	.002
			20009	927.0	929.3	2.3	2-3	.002	.001

From	To	Description	Sample	From	To	Length	Py (%)	GW	Au (oz/ton)
		irregular grains also noted along healed fractures. Upper and lower contacts at 55 and 65 degrees to the core axis. Relatively late stage non-silicified fractures are chlorite filled. Late quartz and calcite stringers also noted, generally normal to contacts. Upper contact is welded to overlying lava. Lower is sheared with minor ductile foliation in the upper 1 ft of the underlying lava.							
929.3	957.0	KOMATIITE							
		Black to very dark green, strongly serpentinized komatiitic lava as described above with locally developed spinifex textures and polygonal jointing. Minor ductile shear noted adjacent to a highly brecciated felsic intrusive at 945.2 to 946.2 ft. Intrusive possibly cross-cuts foliation at 55 degrees to the core axis due to bordering shears at approximately 30 degrees to the core axis. Intrusive is tension fractured normal to the contacts with abundant late stage white and pink calcite fillings. Contacts are highly irregular due to deformation. Intrusive carries up to 5% pyrite locally, averaging 2 to 3%. Trace pervasive carbonatization noted in surrounding lava but little acid (HCl) reaction in intrusive rock. Possible strong dolomitization gives intrusive a buff colouration. A less deformed and less altered red hued felsic intrusive noted at approximately 70 degrees at 948.1 to 949.1 ft. Schistose rock at lower contact exhibits foliation at 65 degrees to the core axis. Flow is weakly to moderately magnetic throughout.	20010	929.3	932.3	3.0	1	.006	.002
			20011	944.5	947.0	2.5	1-2	.003	.001
			20012	951.0	954.0	3.0	0-1	.000	tr
		957.0 Ft : END OF HOLE.							
		This log was generated using the LOG-II programme, (copyright Derry, Michener, Booth and Wahl), on an Equity IIc computer by Al Workman and Associates.							

GOLDEN CRESCENT RESOURCES CORP.

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

Co-ords:	11330.0 5153.0	HOLE NO.:	GC.88-9
Bearing:	360.0	Section: 5150	Property: Golden Crescent
Dip:	-60.0	Core Size: BQ	Location: 48+47 W. 13+30 N.
Elevation:	10025.0		Grid System: 039 Baseline
Length:	727.0		Date Started: 5 May, 1988
Measurement:	Metric		Date Completed: 7 May, 1988
			Logged by: A.W. Workman

Comments: Casing left in ground

Depth	Azimuth	Dip	Depth	Azimuth	Dip	Depth	Azimuth	Dip
300.00		-58.0	600.00		-55.8			

----------Log Summary----------

.0 7.4 OVERBURDEN.
7.4 29.5 BASALT.
29.5 43.9 DIORITE.
43.9 61.2 BASALT.
61.2 141.3 FELDSPAR PORPHYRY (undifferentiated).
141.3 149.7 BASALT.
149.7 156.5 SERPENTINE SCHIST.
156.5 176.0 KOMATIITE.
176.0 183.6 SERPENTINE-CHLORITE-CARBONATE SCHIST.
183.6 217.5 KOMATIITE.
217.5 224.9 ALTERED ZONE.
224.9 238.5 MAFIC SYENITE.
238.5 276.4 AUGITE SYENITE.
276.4 289.1 KOMATIITE.
289.1 312.6 SERPENTINE SCHIST.
312.6 323.4 MINERALIZED ZONE.
323.4 367.0 SERICITE-MARIPOSITE-CARBONATE SCHIST.
367.0 373.0 DEFORMED INTRUSIVE.
373.0 401.5 SERPENTINE SCHIST.
401.5 586.4 KOMATIITE.
586.4 644.9 MAFIC SYENITE.
644.9 685.4 FELDSPAR PORPHYRY (undifferentiated).
685.4 691.9 MINERALIZED ZONE.
691.9 727.0 FELDSPAR PORPHYRY (undifferentiated).
727.0 Ft : END OF HOLE.

A hanging wall sequence of basalt is locally cut by intrusives comprising feldspar porphyry and diorite. Locally sheared volcanics exhibit schistose fabrics. However, where deformed, felsic intrusives are brecciated. The main zone of deformed, altered and locally pyritized rock is noted at 289.1 to 401.5 ft. Protoliths are felsic intrusive and komatiitic lava. The footwall rocks are komatiitic above 586.4 ft, and comprise several felsic intrusive phases below this point

From	To	Description	Sample	From	To	Length	Py (%)	GW	Au (oz/ton)
.0	7.4	OVERBURDEN							
7.4	29.5	BASALT							
		Medium to dark green, fine to very fine grained massive flow with locally strong tectonic brecciation overprinting syn-volcanic auto-brecciation. Fractures and breccia are bleached to pale green colouration, and are often highly quartz veined. These veins are up to 10 cm in thickness, generally barren of pyrite. However, basalt carries higher pyrite contents (2;3%) than normal for basalt. Contact with underlying intrusive marked by a narrow quartz veinlet.	20013	7.4	10.7	3.3	1-2	.003	.001
			20014	10.7	13.7	3.0	2-3	.000	tr
			20015	13.7	17.0	3.3	1-3	.003	.001
29.5	43.9	DIORITE							
		Rock is possibly a mafic syenite - dark green to grey-green and very fine grained, becoming grey to purple-grey where altered. Alteration is associated with fracturing and brecciation and higher levels of fracturing are silicified to a purple-grey colouration and carry up to 5% pyrite. Average content is about 1 to 2%. Rock is locally leucoxenitic but original textures are not preserved. Indistinct pale grey grains noted locally - possible relic feldspar phenocrysts up to 1.5 mm. Lower contact is sharp at 40 degrees to the core axis	20016	29.5	32.6	3.1	1-3	.006	.002
			20017	32.6	35.7	3.1	1-3	.003	.001
			20018	35.7	39.2	3.5	2-3	.007	.002
			20019	39.2	42.2	3.0	2-3	.006	.002
			20020	42.2	43.9	1.7	2-3	.022	.013
43.9	61.2	BASALT							
		Medium to dark green flow as described above with irregularly distributed pale green syn-volcanic alteration surrounding auto-brecciated sections. Dark purple-grey alteration noted in sections up to several cm in width are strongly magnetic. A section at 60.5 to 61.2 ft contains several areas of massive magnetite. This section possibly marks a flow contact - zone at 59.0 to 60.5 ft is vesicular - TOPS DOWN.	20021	43.9	47.0	3.1	1-2	.071	.023
			20022	47.0	49.5	2.5	1	.037	.015
			20023	49.5	52.5	3.0	1-3	.048	.016
			20024	52.5	55.7	3.2	1-2	.016	.005
			20025	55.7	59.0	3.3	1-2	.003	.001
			20026	59.0	60.5	1.5	1	.006	.004
			20027	60.5	61.2	.7	1	.003	.004

From	To	Description	Sample	From	To	Length	Py (%)	GW	Au (oz/ton)
61.2	141.3	FELDSPAR PORPHYRY (UNDIFFERENTIATED)							
			20028	119.7	122.7	3.0	0-1	.003	.001
			20029	122.7	125.8	3.1	3-4	.003	.001
			20030	125.8	127.8	2.0	0-1	.032	.016
		Initially rock is pale green becoming medium green down hole as alteration decreases. The upper contact section above 71.5 ft exhibits strong fracturing, abundant quartz-carbonate veining and several chlorite filled auto-breccia seams. Rock is locally fractured sub-parallel to core axis near the lower contact, a well chilled and sharp plane at 60 to 65 degrees. A tectonic fabric noted locally at approximately 55 degrees to the core axis. Relic white subrounded feldspar phenocrysts are noted in upper section but become more distinct and euhedral in relatively less deformed and darker hued sections below 71.5 ft. Relatively coarser grained sections carry a distinct pink colouration (eg. 113.5-117.0 ft). With 2 to 3% phenocrysts, rock is not as strongly porphyritic as other similar felsic intrusives. Magnetics are variable - purple-grey altered sections are moderately magnetic whereas rock is generally non-magnetic. Intrusive contains an anomalous amount of dark green, highly chloritized mafic xenoliths up to 1.5 cm in size.							
		76.1 77.2 Felsic intrusive - aphanitic, reddish grey weakly magnetic rock with sub-parallel contacts at 50 degrees. Pyrite contents average trace amounts as euhedral crystals.							
		122.7 125.8 Greyish pink to brick red, aphanitic, strongly fractured and brecciated late stage intrusive with sub-parallel contacts at 75 and 60 degrees to the core axis. Grey hued upper section carries 2 to 3% pyrite as very fine grained disseminations and euhedral crystals up to 0.5 mm. Lower red section contains 3 to 5% pyrite as euhedral crystals, very fine grained disseminations, poikiloblastic clots as late stage void filling phase, and 0.1 mm grains as trails along healed fractures.							
141.3	149.7	BASALT							
			20031	141.3	143.3	2.0	2-3	.006	.003
		Medium green, very fine grained flow as described above at 43.9 to 61.2 ft with few volcanic structures. However, general appearance of rock is basaltic and lack of serpentinization suggests rock is not ultrabasic. Upper 2 ft adjacent to intrusive contact is strongly brecciated as described above in other sections of basalt. Rock contains up to 3% coarse pyrite locally. Minor cream coloured quartz noted as a late stage void filling. Zone is in structural contact with the							

From	To	Description	Sample	From	To	Length	Py (%)	GW	Au (oz/ton)

underlying komatiitic rocks.

149.7 156.5 SERPENTINE SCHIST

Dark green, very fine grained, strongly serpentinized rock with moderate to strong tectonic fabric due to ductile shear. Foliation noted at 55 to 60 degrees to the core axis as highlighted by cream coloured carbonatized seams up to 4 mm in width. Seams are non-reactive to acid (HCl). An intermediate intrusive noted at 153.5 to 155.7 ft is probably associated with overlying zone. Schist contains reddish pink xenoliths up to 2 cm in length, elongated along foliation, of material similar to overlying intrusive at 122.7 to 125.8 ft.

156.5 176.0 KOMATIITE

Very dark green, very fine grained komatiitic lava with variably developed tectonic foliation as indicated by locally developed and irregularly distributed shears. Rock is generally gabbroic textured with rare very fine grained spinifex. Trace magnetics throughout become weak locally. Non-reactive to acid (HCl).

159.2 161.2 Reddish green, fine grained intrusive with sub-parallel contacts at 20 and 45 degrees to the core axis. Non-carbonatized and non-magnetic with trace pyrite. Rock contains 1 to 2 mm dark green chloritized and indistinct relic ferro-magnesium crystals - possible augite-syenite composition.

176.0 183.6 SERPENTINE-CHLORITE-CARBONATE SCHIST

Continuation of overlying flow with strongly developed foliation as highlighted by greater than 50% carbonate laminations and seams up to 1 cm in thickness. Carbonate often comprises 90% of rock volume. Foliation varies from dominant angle 30 to 35 degrees to the core axis to 5 degrees locally. A tectonically rafted block of lava noted at 176.5 to 177.3 ft. Content of carbonate laminations decreases sharply below 181.5 ft to approximately 5% of rock volume.

			20032	176.0	179.0	3.0	TR	.000	tr
			20033	179.0	181.5	2.5	TR	.003	.001
			20034	181.5	183.6	2.1	TR	.000	tr

From	To	Description	Sample	From	To	Length	Py (%)	GW	Au (oz/ton)
183.6	217.5	KOMATIITE							
			20035	192.2	196.0	3.8	1	.000	tr
		Same as described above at 156.5 to 176.0 ft. Narrow relatively dark reddish green hued very fine grained felsic intrusives noted at 187.0 to 187.4, 190.0 to 190.4, 192.2 to 196.0 and 205.1 to 208.0 ft.							
217.5	224.9	ALTERED ZONE							
			20036	217.5	221.4	3.9	2-3	.008	.002
		A major greyish pink to reddish pink, very fine grained to aphanitic, possibly silicified felsic intrusive noted at 221.2 to 224.9 ft. Rock is strongly fractured and brecciated throughout. Locally developed foliation parallels lower contact at 70 degrees to the core axis. Late stage fracturing is normal to contact at 15 to 20 degrees to the core axis. Rock contains 2 to 3% pyrite locally, averaging 1 to 2% - euhedral and very fine grained disseminations. This intrusive is overlain by a more grey hued equivalent seperated by a schistose section at 220.4 to 221.2 ft. Overall trend of zone is to become redder down hole.	20037	221.4	224.9	3.5	2-3	.004	.001
224.9	238.5	MAFIC SYENITE							
		Very dark green, fine to very fine grained irregularly textured intrusive section with indistinct pale grey feldspar phenocrysts locally. Minor ductile shear noted at approximately 55 degrees to the core axis. Several different mafic phases noted within this section. Rock is non-carbonatized and non-magnetic. This intrusive section is cut by a relatively later phase at base along a contact at 65 degrees.							
238.5	276.4	AUGITE SYENITE							
		Dark reddish to pinkish green, becoming paler green and finer grained down hole. Rock carries abundant dark green chloritized mineral grains up to 3 mm in length. Below 265.5 ft, rock grades back to dark green and becomes weakly magnetic. A weakly spinifex textured xenolith of komatiitic lava noted at 273.1 to 273.6 ft. If section is not augite-syenite, then zone is a mafic syenite phase of the overlying zones. Lower contact at 60 degrees to the core axis.							

From	To	Description	Sample	From	To	Length	Py (%)	GW	Au (oz/ton)
276.4	289.1	KOMATIITE							
		Very dark green to black, fine to very fine grained komatiitic lava with generally well exhibited fine grained gabbroic textures and rare spinifex as 1 to 3 mm laths. Degree of serpentinization is moderate and minor ductile deformation noted locally as strong foliation at 45 degrees to the core axis. Foliation is highlighted by carbonatized seams as described above at 176.0 to 183.6 ft. Randomly oriented fractures are carbonate filled and associated with polygonal jointing and polysuturing. Magnetics are weakly developed becoming moderate locally. Pyrite averages trace amounts. Lower contact is gradational into the underlying schist.							
289.1	312.6	SERPENTINE SCHIST							
		Continuation of komatiitic lava above with increasing ductile shear down hole. Colour and textures are similar but elongation of grains is noted along foliation at approximately 35 degrees to the core axis. Parting parallels plane of shear. A minor clay - grit seam noted in broken core at about 290.5 ft. Lower 5 to 10 cm contains abundant pink siliceous debris sheared from underlying intrusive section. Zone contains trace pyrite. Non-carbonatized. Weak to moderate magnetics.	20038	307.3	310.4	3.1	TR	.003	.001
			20039	310.4	312.6	2.2	TR	.002	.001
312.6	323.4	MINERALIZED ZONE							
		Pink to reddish pink, becoming brick red locally, very fine grained to aphanitic rock of probable felsic intrusive origin. Contacts are sharp although sheared. This rock has deformed in a brittle manner compared to surrounding more ductile rocks. A weak to moderate tectonic fabric is noted locally at approximately 40 degrees to the core axis. Fractures parallel to this fabric are coated with druzy specular hematite. Foliation is overprinted by strong brittle deformation with breccia fragments up to several cm, averaging less than 0.5 cm. Hematite seams up to 2 mm in thickness are locally noted as fracture fillings. Subrounded grains up to 2 mm become common below 317.5 ft - relic feldspar phenocrysts. Deformation is relatively weak between 318.4 and 321.0 ft. Pyrite contents average 2 to 3% as euhedral crystals up to 1 mm, with minor very fine grained dissemination and healed fracture fillings. Trace chalcopyrite associated with late stage calcite	20040	312.6	314.6	2.0	2-3	.024	.012
			20041	314.6	316.5	1.9	2-3	.021	.011
			20042	316.5	318.6	2.1	2-3	.006	.003
			20043	318.6	321.0	2.4	1-2	.022	.009
			20044	321.0	323.4	2.4	1-2	.007	.003

From	To	Description	Sample	From	To	Length	Py (%)	GW	Au (oz/ton)
		stringers. Rock is generally non-reactive to acid (HCl) and non-magnetic throughout. Lower contact is brecciated and cuts foliation in overlying section at 30 degrees. Due to deformation, this is probably not the real contact angle - probably parallels 40 degree foliation.							
323.4	367.0	SERICITE-MARIPOSITE-CARBONATE SCHIST							
		Pale to bright green, very fine grained strongly foliated rock probably derrived through ductile deformation of komatiitic lava. Foliation is highlighted by pale grey to cream coloured carbonate rich compositional banding. Foliation is cross-cut by locally developed quartz veinlets up to 30 cm in width. These are generally randomly oriented to core axis and bordered by buff alteration halos, possibly containing sericite. Veinlets locally contain buff fragments which exhibit well developed igneous textures of probable felsic intrusive affinity - eg. 324.4 ft. concentrations of quartz veining noted within 2 ft of upper contact at 328.5 to 333.0, 341.5 to 343.5 and 354.5 to 357.5 ft. Where abundant stringers are noted, schistose material becomes a brighter green hue eg. 332.5 ft.	20045	323.4	325.4	2.0	TR	.006	.003
			20046	325.4	327.5	2.1	TR	.004	.002
			20047	327.5	329.5	2.0	TR	.002	.001
			20048	329.5	331.5	2.0	TR	.000	tr
			20049	331.5	333.6	2.1	1	.004	.002
			20050	333.6	335.5	1.9	TR	.002	.001
			20051	335.5	337.5	2.0	TR	.002	.001
			20052	337.5	339.6	2.1	TR	.000	tr
			20053	339.6	341.5	1.9	TR	.000	tr
			20054	341.5	343.5	2.0	TR	.002	.001
			20055	343.5	345.5	2.0	TR	.002	.001
			20056	345.5	347.5	2.0	TR	.000	tr
			20057	347.5	349.5	2.0	TR	.000	tr
			20058	349.5	351.4	1.9	TR	.000	tr
			20059	351.4	353.5	2.1	TR	.000	tr
			20060	353.5	355.5	2.0	TR	.002	.001
			20061	355.5	357.5	2.0	TR	.000	tr
		Foliation at 30 degrees at 327, 40 degrees at 343, 50 degrees at 347 and 40 degrees to the core axis at 360 ft.	20062	357.5	359.5	2.0	TR	.000	tr
			20063	359.5	361.7	2.2	TR	.002	.001
			20064	361.7	363.5	1.8	TR	.000	tr
			20065	363.5	365.1	1.6	TR	.000	tr
			20066	365.1	367.0	1.9	TR	.002	.001
		350.5 351.3 Slightly purple-grey coloured with relic spinifex textures at 351.4 to 354.6 and 357.5 to 358.7 ft. Ductile deformation of laths across foliation planes indicates north side down type dislocation.							
		361.7 367.0 Less foliated and more grey hued, becoming pale coloured around a quartz vein at 365.1 to 366.1 ft. Approximately 20 cm of white calcite flooding noted below lower contact of vein.							
367.0	373.0	DEFORMED INTRUSIVE							
		Section exhibits a strong foliation at 40 to 45 degrees to the core axis as highlighted by lensoidal dark green laminations up to 1 cm in length elongated parallel to the tectonic fabric. Rock resembles a chlorite - carbonate schist. Foliation is cross-cut by abundant quartz and carbonate veinlets and stringers which become less common down hole. Carbonate is non-reactive to acid (HCl) and probably a magnesian variety. Protolith	20067	367.0	370.0	3.0	1-2	.003	.001
			20068	370.0	373.0	3.0	1-2	.003	.001

From	To	Description	Sample	From	To	Length	Py (%)	GW	Au (oz/ton)
		for this section was probably a mafic intrusive, possibly lamprophyre. However, rock is non-magnetic and original composition may be more mafic than ultramafic. Rock carries up to 2% pyrite as euhedral crystals up to 1 mm, averaging approximately 1%. Lower contact of zone is at high angle to foliation, possibly greater than 60 degrees.							
373.0	401.5	SERPENTINE SCHIST							
		Very dark green to black, very fine grained moderately to strongly foliated komatiitic lava with relatively few blocks exhibiting well developed igneous textures. Foliation is locally highlighted by cream coloured carbonate seams and veinlets parallel to the plane of shear. Foliation at 40 degrees at 387, 60 degrees at 392 and 50 degrees to the core axis at 400 ft. Initially rock exhibits trace magnetics, becoming weakly to moderately magnetic down hole. Relic spinifex textures at 396.5 ft. No acid (HCl) reaction.	20069	373.0	376.0	3.0	TR	.000	tr
			20070	376.0	379.0	3.0	TR	.003	.001
			20071	384.0	387.0	3.0	TR	.003	.001
			20072	390.0	393.0	3.0	TR	.000	tr
			20073	396.0	399.0	3.0	TR	.003	.001
401.5	586.4	KOMATIITE							
		Continuation of above with less pervasively developed ductile shear and only a few local section of foliated material. However, several strongly sheared sections of mylonitic material exhibit clay - grit seams at 50 degrees to the core axis (eg. 412.7-413.1 and at 431 ft.). clay - grit seams also noted at 437.5, 438.9 and 446.8 ft at approximately 60 degrees. Relatively little shearing noted below 447 ft, although narrow clay - grit seams noted at 40 to 45 degrees at 524 ft and at 60 to 56 degrees to the core axis at 553 ft. Numerous similar seams are noted below 565 ft at varying angles to core axis. A major section of granulated rock and clay - grit seams noted at approximately 80 degrees at 576.8 to 577.0 ft, probably related to emplacement of underlying felsic porphyry. Lava is highly talcose but is relatively undeformed. Rock is generally dark green to black and very fine grained as described above. Polygonal jointing and polysuturing are well developed locally.	20074	583.4	586.4	3.0	TR	.003	.001
586.4	644.9	MAFIC SYENITE							
		Rock varies from dark green to grey-green, and generally	20075	586.4	589.5	3.1	1	.003	.001
			20076	589.5	591.2	1.7	0-1	.000	tr

From	To	Description
		fine to very fine grained, non-porphyritic and relatively unaltered. Section is locally cut by red-brown, aphanitic felsic intrusives and dark hued mafic intrusives. Rock is relatively unaltered but exhibits minor carbonatization as a replacement of feldspar. Pyrite contents seldom exceed 1%.
586.4	589.5	Brick red, aphanitic strongly brecciated rock with no distinct igneous textures.
589.5	591.2	Fine grained dark grey-green section with sharp parallel contacts at 45 degrees to the core axis - possibly a mixed intrusive and komatiitic lava shear zone between two intrusive bodies.
591.2	592.5	Same as described above at 586.4 to 589.5 ft - lower contact is irregular due to late stage shearing.
592.5	600.5	Dark green, fine grained late stage mafic intrusive with well developed chilled contacts at 60 degrees to the core axis. Carbonatization is moderately developed as a replacement to feldspar grains. Rock is non-magnetic throughout.
600.5	608.4	Pink very fine grained, locally brecciated and silicified felsic intrusive - continuation of zone at 591.2 to 592.5 ft. Pyrite content averages approximately 1% as euhedral crystals up to 1 mm. Randomly oriented chlorite and hematite filled healed fractures noted throughout.
608.4	616.0	Same as described above at 592.5 to 600.5. Carries abundant felsic intrusive material above 610.6. Lower contact at 20 to 25 degrees to the core axis. Upper margin highly irregular.
616.0	618.1	Same as described above at 600.5 to 608.4 ft.
618.1	644.9	Upper margin is strongly sheared at 15 to 20 degrees to the core axis. Rock is dark green, fine grained gabbroic textured, weakly serpentinized with no carbonatization. Non-magnetic. A brecciated felsic intrusive noted at 627 to 628 ft with highly irregular lower contact. Intrusive may be sub-parallel to core axis and associated with overlying felsic rocks. Mafic rocks comprise a crosscutting series of varying intrusive compositions as bodies up to 5 ft in width.

Sample	From	To	Length	Py (%)	GW	Au (oz/ton)
20077	591.2	592.5	1.3	1	.001	.001
20078	592.5	595.6	3.1	TR	.025	.008
20079	595.6	598.2	2.6	TR	.000	tr
20080	598.2	600.5	2.3	TR	.000	tr
20081	600.5	602.5	2.0	1	.002	.001
20082	602.5	604.5	2.0	1	.002	.001
20083	604.5	606.5	2.0	1	.004	.002
20084	606.5	608.4	1.9	1	.002	.001
20085	608.4	610.6	2.2	1	.000	tr
20086	614.0	616.0	2.0	0-1	.004	.002
20087	616.0	618.1	2.1	1	.010	.005
20088	626.1	628.5	2.4	1	.002	.001

644.9 685.4 FELDSPAR PORPHYRY (UNDIFFERENTIATED)

From	To	Description	Sample	From	To	Length	Py (%)	GW	Au (oz/ton)
			20089	647.8	649.5	1.7	0-1	.002	.001
		Upper contact of this intrusive phase is indistinct at approximately 15 degrees to the core axis. Rock is initially very fine grained becoming fine grained below 647 ft and dark pinkish green. Below a quartz veined section at 649.5 to 651.0 ft, rock becomes pink to buff hued due to alteration around relatively late stage quartz veining randomly oriented to core axis. A few relic dark hued patches up to 10 cm exhibit strongly porphyritic textures as white euhedral feldspar phenocrysts up to 3 mm. Minor ductile shear noted locally which is overprinted by brittle fracturing (eg. 669.5-672.5). Early tectonic fabric at 50 degrees to the core axis. Pyrite contents increase by 2-4 times in these sections. Average pyrite content is approximately 1% as euhedral crystals up to 1 mm. Higher contents are characterized by euhedral crystals, very fine grained phases and grains along healed fractures. Breccia also associated with increased amount of quartz stringers. A late stage chloritized shear noted at 40 degrees to the core axis at 665.8 to 666.0 ft.	20090	649.5	651.0	1.5	TR	.007	.005
			20091	651.0	654.0	3.0	0-1	.021	.007
			20092	654.0	657.0	3.0	0-1	.012	.004
			20093	667.0	669.5	2.5	1	.003	.001
			20094	669.5	672.5	3.0	2-3	.015	.005
			20095	672.5	674.4	1.9	1	.002	.001
			20096	674.4	677.0	2.6	1-2	.005	.002
			20097	677.0	679.0	2.0	1-2	.002	.001
			20098	679.0	680.8	1.8	1-2	.005	.003
			20099	680.8	683.5	2.7	1	.022	.008
			20100	683.5	685.4	1.9	1	.004	.002
		674.4 680.8 Increasing amount of dark grey hued, less altered material exhibiting indistinct relic textures. Pyrite contents increase down hole, averaging 1 to 2%.							
		680.8 685.4 Dark green, very fine grained strongly chloritized moderately to strongly foliated section - tectonic fabric highlighted by grey carbonatized and elongated silicified debris tectonically rafted along foliation planes. Grey alteration becomes pervasively developed in lower 10 cm of section.							
685.4	691.9	MINERALIZED ZONE							
			20101	685.4	688.1	2.7	2-3	.005	.002
		A sharp structural break noted at upper margin. Rock changes to altered and brecciated intrusive in this section. Rock is pink to pinkish grey, silicified and brecciated with up to 5% pyrite locally. Tectonic fabric noted as a 35 degree foliation near upper contact. Abundant euhedral pyrite is concentrated along relic shear planes. Between 688.1 and 690.4 ft, section is irregularly quartz veined and hydraulically fractured containing less pyrite than surrounding rock - quartz is generally barren. Down hole below this section, rock is buff in colour, highly altered and brecciated, but becomes less altered and a relatively darker green hue.	20102	688.1	690.4	2.3	1-2	.005	.002
			20103	690.4	691.9	1.5	1-2	.004	.003

From	To	Description
691.9	727.0	FELDSPAR PORPHYRY (UNDIFFERENTIATED)

Continuation of section above the overlying deformation zone. Rock is generally pale grey with few dark greenish grey patches and minor buff alteration locally. A few mafic xenoliths are noted locally. Rock is generally non-magnetic and non-carbonatized. Average pyrite content is 1%.

691.9 711.7 Buff to pale grey with dark grey-green mottling throughout - textures are highly granulated and grain boundaries are broken. Pyrite is dominantly euhedral. Few dark green xenoliths up to 1.5 cm noted locally.

711.7 715.0 Slightly more buff to pale grey hued and more strongly fractured becoming brecciated locally with 1 to 2% pyrite. Lower margin is marked by a sharp late stage shear plane at 70 degrees to the core axis - no clay developed.

715.0 718.5 Generally darker hued below the overlying shear. Rock is less granulated and altered except for a quartz veined section at 716.5 to 718.5. Veins carry rare blue fluorescing blebs up to 1 cm - possibly scheelite - moly rich?.

718.5 727.0 Initially section is strongly granulated but degree of deformation decreases down hole. Abundant yellow-green alteration halos noted around fractures above 722 ft. Below this rock exhibits little alteration and well developed igneous textures. Zone is not highly porphyritic as compared to other feldspar porphyry. Section contains approximately 5% dark green mafic xenoliths up to 1.5 cm.

727 Ft : END OF HOLE.

This log was generated using the LOG-II programme, (copyright Derry, Michener, Booth and Wahl), on an Equity IIc computer by Al Workman and Associates.

Sample	From	To	Length	Py (%)	GW	Au (oz/ton)
20104	691.9	694.9	3.0	1	.063	.021
20105	694.9	698.0	3.1	1	.006	.002
20106	698.0	701.7	3.7	1	.004	.001
20107	701.7	705.0	3.3	1-2	.003	.001
20108	705.0	706.5	1.5	1	.002	.001
20109	706.5	708.5	2.0	1	.002	.001
20110	708.5	711.6	3.1	0-1	.003	.001
20111	711.6	714.6	3.0	0-1	.003	.001
20112	724.0	727.0	3.0	0-1	.003	.001

GOLDEN CRESCENT RESOURCES CORP.

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

Co-ords: 11331.0 5154.0
Bearing: 360.0
Dip: -45.0
Elevation: 10025.0
Length: 396.0
Measurement: Imperial
Comments: Casing left in ground.

Section: 5150
Core Size: BQ

HOLE NO.: GC.88-10
Property: Golden Crescent
Location: 48+46 W. 13+31 N.
Grid System: 039 Baseline
Date Started: 7 May, 1988
Date Completed: 9 May, 1988
Logged by: A.W. Workman

Depth	Azimuth	Dip	Depth	Azimuth	Dip	Depth	Azimuth	Dip
200.00		-39.5	396.00		-26.8			

Log Summary

.0 9.5 OVERBURDEN.
9.5 43.9 BASALT.
43.9 92.5 DIORITE.
92.5 95.5 SHEAR ZONE.
95.5 100.6 BASALT.
100.6 107.4 MAFIC SYENITE.
107.4 175.9 BASALT.
175.9 207.8 MAFIC SYENITE.
207.8 256.2 KOMATIITE.
256.2 290.5 SERPENTINE-CHLORITE-CARBONATE SCHIST.
290.5 315.6 SERICITE-MARIPOSITE-CARBONATE SCHIST.
315.6 338.0 SERPENTINE SCHIST.
338.0 396.0 KOMATIITE.

A main zone of deformation and alteration noted at 256.2 to 338.0 ft. The overlying section is characterized by a dominant non-magnetic basalt sequence and mafic syenitic intrusive rocks. Immediately above the deformation zone the basalts are underlain by komatiitic flows which extend into the footwall section.

The zone of ductile shear comprises carbonatized serpentine schist and a central sericite - mariposite member. Foliation angles indicate this zone dips steeply in a southerly direction.

From	To	Description	Sample	From	To	Length	Py (%)	GW	Au (oz/ton)
.0	9.5	OVERBURDEN							
9.5	43.9	BASALT	20113	42.3	43.9	1.6	1-2	.038	.024
		Medium to dark green, fine to very fine grained variably brecciated non-magnetic and non-carbonatized flow. Brecciation is dominantly syn-volcanic rather than tectonic. However, lower contact is highly sheared at 40 to 55 degrees to the core axis - resembles a chlorite - carbonate schist. Pyrite content averages trace amounts as euhedral crystals up to 1 mm.							
43.9	92.5	DIORITE	20114	43.9	47.0	3.1	TR	.003	.001
		Dark green, fine grained massive rock with locally developed pervasive carbonatization of feldspar crystals up to 1 mm. Rock is slightly pink hued throughout. Non-magnetic. Upper contact is well chilled, subsequently sheared. Late stage shears locally noted sub-parallel to core axis (eg. 60-62 ft.). Moderately to strongly chloritized throughout. Prismatic mafic crystals up to 5 mm in length noted in centre of zone - possible amphiboles. Increased pervasive carbonatization noted towards the lower contact, marked by underlying shear zone. Some chalcopyrite filled fractures near base of unit have pink alteration halos.	20115	89.5	92.4	2.9	2-4	.009	.003
92.5	95.5	SHEAR ZONE							
		Zone of highly ground core with shear and fracture planes sub-parallel to core axis. Rock is strongly chloritized. Minor quartz veining noted along shear planes. No pervasively developed carbonatization or silicification in this section.							
95.5	100.6	BASALT							
		Dark green, very fine grained, weakly carbonatized, variably magnetic massive flow - generally a continuation of flow above overlying shears.							

From	To	Description	Sample	From	To	Length	Py (%)	GW	Au (oz/ton)
100.6	107.4	MAFIC SYENITE Initially rock is dark green and very fine grained but becomes pink between 102 and 105 ft. Lower section grades back to dark green colouration. Lower contact is indistinct but sharp at approximately 45 degrees to the core axis. Zone is non-magnetic throughout and carries up to 1% pyrite.	20116	101.8	104.4	2.6	1	.003	.001
107.4	175.9	BASALT Very dark green, very fine grained highly magnetic basalt becomes less magnetic down hole - probably an effect of overlying intrusive. Angular brecciation noted throughout. Minor chlorite - carbonate schist noted locally with ductile shear fabric at 60 degrees. A strongly quartz veined section noted at 156.0 to 158.3 ft - most veining at approximately 25 degrees to the core axis. Quartz is generally barren of pyrite.	20117	156.0	158.3	2.3	0-1	.005	.002
175.9	207.8	MAFIC SYENITE Rock is possibly of ordinary diorite composition - medium green, fine grained intrusive with upper margin marked by a shear plane at 20 degrees to the core axis. Rock exhibits a slight pink hue. Orange siliceous material noted as a void filling phase throughout section at 182 to 186 ft. Weak ductile foliation throughout at 40 to 45 degrees. Rock is variably fractured with quartz and carbonate fillings. Pyrite content averages trace amounts. Rock is non-reactive to acid (HCl) and non-magnetic. Basal section is marked by several strongly foliated and weakly carbonatized seams at 45 degrees and lower contact is strongly sheared at 15 to 20 degrees to the core axis - similar to upper contact.							
207.8	256.2	KOMATIITE Top of zone is marked by 2 ft of coarse spinifex textured rock cut by reddish green, moderately to strongly pervasively carbonatized non-magnetic intrusives at 214.7 to 217.6 and 220.5 to 222.3 ft - contacts at 40 degrees to the core axis. Lava is very dark green to black and very fine grained. Polysuturing							

From	To	Description	Sample	From	To	Length	Py (%)	GW	Au (oz/ton)

and polygonal jointing are developed locally. Rock exhibits trace magnetics. Non-carbonatized, becoming increasingly serpentinized down hole. Minor carbonate filled shearing at 40 to 55 degrees to the core axis at 243.2 to 243.8 ft. Ductile shear is locally noted as carbonate - serpentine schist (eg. 242 ft.) with tectonic fabric at 65 degrees.

255.6 256.2 Felsic intrusive - reddish pink, very fine grained with contacts at approximately 50 degrees to the core axis, generally sub-parallel to surrounding foliation at 70 degrees.

256.2 290.5 SERPENTINE-CHLORITE-CARBONATE SCHIST

Continuation of overlying komatiitic lava with strong ductile shear foliation throughout highlighted by cream coloured carbonatized seams up to 1 cm in thickness. These laminations are generally non-reactive to acid (HCl) - probably magnesian carbonate. Tectonic fabric generally averages 50 to 60 degrees to the core axis, becoming 65 degrees locally down hole. Below 285.3 ft, rock becomes relatively soft and contains an increased talc content, reflected in paler green colourations.

290.5 315.6 SERICITE-MARIPOSITE-CARBONATE SCHIST

Medium green to bright mariposite green, very fine grained highly foliated rock with strong tectonic fabric at approximately 60 degrees to the core axis. Abundant lensitic bodies of quartz up to 3 mm in thickness are elongated along the foliation. Foliation is cross-cut by abundant irregularly oriented quartz-carbonate stringers up to 1 cm in thickness - often highly deformed across foliation planes. Most veinlet are either parallel or normal to plane of ductile shear. Section at 311.9 to 314.2 ft contains approximately 65% quartz-carbonate veining. Underlying section is olive green, probably due to sericitization but contains little mariposite. A reddish pink syenitic intrusive cross-cuts the schist at 297.2 to 305.7 ft with upper contact at 60 degrees and lower at 50 degrees. Contacts parallel local foliation and minor ductile deformation noted in margins of intrusive. Intrusive rock is moderately brecciated throughout - contains randomly oriented pale yellow-green sausauritized feldspar laths up to 2 mm in length in reddish pink matrix. Fractures are locally filled by 1 mm seams of massive specular

			20118	290.5	292.5	2.0	TR	.002	.001
			20119	292.5	294.6	2.1	TR	.002	.001
			20120	294.6	296.0	1.4	TR	.000	tr
			20121	296.0	297.2	1.2	TR	.000	tr
			20122	297.2	299.3	2.1	1	.019	.009
			20123	299.3	301.3	2.0	1	.026	.013
			20124	301.3	303.4	2.1	1	.038	.018
			20125	303.4	305.7	2.3	1	.012	.005
			20126	305.7	307.5	1.8	TR	.002	.001
			20127	307.5	309.7	2.2	TR	.002	.001
			20128	309.7	311.9	2.2	TR	.000	tr
			20129	311.9	314.2	2.3	TR	.000	tr
			20130	314.2	315.6	1.4	0-1	.001	.001

From	To	Description	Sample	From	To	Length	Py (%)	GW	Au (oz/ton)
		hematite. Few angular xenoliths of surrounding schist are noted. Zone is non-magnetic throughout.							
315.6	338.0	SERPENTINE SCHIST							
		Dark green to black, very fine grained moderately to strongly foliated rock with strong tectonic fabric at 60 to 70 degrees to the core axis as highlighted by cream coloured quartz-carbonate compositional banding and stringers parallel to the plane of shear. A few clay - grit seams noted locally marking sections of increased shearing. Rock is non-reactive to acid (HCl) and exhibits irregularly developed trace to moderate magnetics. Pyrite contents average trace amounts. Lower contact is gradational into the less deformed underlying flow.	20131	315.6	318.5	2.9	0-1	.000	tr
338.0	396.0	KOMATIITE							
		Same as described above at 207.8 to 256.2 ft. A 2 cm clay - grit seam is noted at greater than 60 degrees to the core axis at 385 ft. Angle is probably greater than 75 degrees. Rock is non-magnetic to moderately magnetic indicating strong variations.							
		396.0 Ft : END OF HOLE.							
		This log was generated using the LOG-II programme, (copyright Derry, Michener, Booth and Wahl), on an Equity IIc computer by Al Workman and Associates.							

GOLDEN CRESCENT RESOURCES CORP.

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

Co-ords:	11014.0 5222.0	HOLE NO.:	GC.88-11
Bearing:	360.0	Section: 5225	Property: Golden Crescent
Dip:	-65.0	Core Size: BQ	Location: 47+78 W. 10+14 N.
Elevation:	10035.0		Grid System: 039 Baseline
Length:	727.0		Date Started: 9 May, 1988
Measurement:	Imperial		Date Completed: 11 May, 1988
			Logged by: A.W. Workman

Comments: Casing left in ground.

Depth	Azimuth	Dip	Depth	Azimuth	Dip	Depth	Azimuth	Dip
200.00		-62.5	500.00		-59.0	710.00		-57.5

----------Log Summary----------

.0 6.0 OVERBURDEN.
6.0 109.4 BASALT.
109.4 121.3 APLITE.
121.3 122.6 BASALT.
122.6 174.0 DIORITE with FELDSPAR PORPHYRY.
174.0 196.8 FELDSPAR PORPHYRY (undifferentiated).
196.8 203.4 FAULT ZONE.
203.4 315.0 BASALT.
315.0 319.3 FAULT ZONE.
319.3 338.6 BASALT.
338.6 415.3 KOMATIITE.
415.3 417.6 MINERALIZED ZONE.
417.6 447.0 DIORITE.
447.0 459.3 GREENSCHIST.
459.3 471.5 MINERALIZED ZONE.
471.5 481.8 TALC-CARBONATE SCHIST.
481.8 515.5 KOMATIITE.
515.5 558.0 TALC-CARBONATE SCHIST.
558.0 675.7 KOMATIITE.
675.7 685.6 CARBONATIZED KOMATIITE.
685.6 727.0 FELDSPAR PORPHYRY (undifferentiated).
727.0 : END OF HOLE.

An upper section of non-magnetic basalt is cut by several bodies of dioritic intrusive and feldspar porphyry. Late stage fault zones noted at approximately 200 ft and 317 ft. The contact between basalt and underlying komatiitic lava at 338.6 ft. Ultramafic' are cut by locally fractured and brecciated felsic intrusives which have locally been strongly fractured and brecciated. Local sections of ductile deformation noted in lava, but highest at 515.5 to 558.0 ft. Komatiitic footwall rock is locally pervasively carbonatized. Base of hole is felsic intrusive.

From	To	Description	Sample	From	To	Length	Py (%)	GW	Au (oz/ton)
.0	6.0	OVERBURDEN							
6.0	109.4	BASALT Above 77.7 ft, rock is medium to dark green, fine grained and irregularly flow brecciated. Basalt is generally non-magnetic and non-carbonatized. Weak acid (HCl) reactions are noted within breccia fragments between 59.0 and 77.7 ft. Flow breccia at 77.7 to 104.3 ft exhibits vesicular fragments locally. Rock grades to flow top breccia below this section with breadcrust type fracturing locally and abundant shattered vesicular material. Minor pervasive carbonatization noted. Textures are overprinted by alteration halos around the underlying intrusive. Rock becomes very dark hued within 2 ft of lower contact.							
109.4	121.3	APLITE Upper contact is sharp at 20 degrees to the core axis, lower is similar at 30 degrees. Rock is pale pink with pale waxy green alteration halos around medial stage fracture systems. Relatively late stage fractures are chlorite filled. Rock is aphanitic throughout and non-porphyritic. Within green sections some fractures are surrounded by 1 to 2 mm red halos. Rock is non-reactive to acid (HCl).	20132	114.9	117.7	2.8	0-1	.006	.002
121.3	122.6	BASALT Same as described above at 104.3 to 109.4 ft. Overlying and underlying intrusives are normal to each other as indicated by contacts.							
122.6	137.7	DIORITE Medium green to pinkish green, fine to very fine grained massive weakly magnetic rock becomes pale green and moderately pervasively carbonatized locally. Intrusive gradually becomes coarser grained and more pink down hole below 134 ft. Lower 1 ft of zone is red hued as alteration halo around underlying porphyritic intrusive.							

From	To	Description	Sample	From	To	Length	Py (%)	GW	Au (oz/ton)
		Below 130 ft, section becomes highly fractured at angles less than 30 degrees to the core axis, becoming locally sub-parallel to core axis with white carbonate fillings.							
137.7	150.5	FELDSPAR PORPHYRY (UNDIFFERENTIATED) Medium grey, very fine grained matrix with 15 to 25% white to pale green, euhedral feldspar phenocrysts up to 4 mm in size. Upper contact is sharp and well chilled at 60 degrees to the core axis. Porphyry contains about 2 to 3% dark green, rounded mafic xenoliths up to 1.5 cm in size. Non-magnetic throughout and non-carbonatized.							
150.5	174.0	DIORITE Continuation of section above 137.7 ft. Minor weak shearing noted locally at approximately 40 degrees to the core axis. Chloritization is moderate to strong throughout. This intrusive predates the overlying feldspar porphyry.							
174.0	196.8	FELDSPAR PORPHYRY (UNDIFFERENTIATED) Upper contact is sharp but not chilled at approximately 55 degrees to the core axis. Zone is pale to medium grey-green, very fine grained matrix with euhedral, pale green to white feldspar phenocrysts. These crystals comprise up to 20% of rock volume and are up to 4 mm in size. Below 190.5 ft, rock becomes increasingly yellow-green hued due to alteration surrounding a late stage fault at lower contact. This structure at 25 degrees to the core axis is characterized by a 1 cm clay - grit seam within a slightly sheared section 20 to 30 cm in thickness. Additional shearing is noted between 194.6 and lower margin.	20133	191.9	194.8	2.9	TR	.017	.006
			20134	194.8	196.8	2.0	0-1	.000	tr
196.8	203.4	FAULT ZONE Section is a foliated mixture of brecciated porphyry and volcanic debris with fragments averaging less than 1 cm in size enclosed in a strongly chloritized mylonitic matrix. Tectonic fabric is result of shearing at 25 to 45 degrees to the core axis. Rock contains up to 2 to	20135	196.8	198.8	2.0	1-2	.008	.004
			20136	198.8	200.9	2.1	1	.006	.003
			20137	200.9	203.4	2.5	1	.003	.001

From	To	Description	Sample	From	To	Length	Py (%)	GW	Au (oz/ton)
		3% pyrite as trails of grains within fractures and between fragments along shear planes. Several sections exhibit less mylonite and more coarsely brecciated rock. A less distinct clay - grit seam marks base of zone.							
203.4	315.0	BASALT							
		Zone exhibits well developed auto-breccia associated with flow tops and flow brecciation. These structures indicate TOPS DOWN at several points. Rock is generally non-magnetic and non-carbonatized.	20138	228.8	231.3	2.5	0-1	.008	.003
		203.4 206.0 Angularly brecciated flow top with well developed vesicles up to 1 mm.	20139	234.9	237.0	2.1	0-1	.002	.001
		206.0 206.3 Strongly epidotized flow contact section - TOPS DOWN.	20140	237.0	239.9	2.9	0-1	.003	.001
		206.3 227.2 Medium grey-green, very fine grained massive flow.	20141	243.4	245.7	2.3	0-1	.000	tr
		227.2 228.5 Increasingly fractured with epidotized halos around fracture planes.							
		228.5 228.8 Minor strong shearing at 45 to 50 degrees to the core axis.							
		228.8 245.7 Variably brecciated and fractured section - possibly flow top breccia - strongly epidotized throughout.							
		245.7 270.5 Medium grey-green, fine grained massive flow with weak to moderate pervasive carbonatization throughout.							
		270.5 277.8 Flow breccia.							
		277.8 284.8 Flow top breccia trend indicates TOPS DOWN.							
		284.8 300.5 Medium grey-green very fine grained massive flow.							
		300.5 315.0 Flow top breccia - well developed vesicular fragments locally.							
315.0	319.3	FAULT ZONE							
		Same as described above at 196.8 to 203.4 ft but semi-healed with no clay - grit seams. Rock is characterized by open shears. Minor pyrite noted as euhedral crystals and very fine grained disseminations in matrix to siliceous rock debris, possibly from quartz vein material. Tectonic fabric averages 50 to 60 degrees to the core axis.	20142	315.0	316.8	1.8	1	.004	.002
			20143	316.8	319.3	2.5	1	.005	.002

From	To	Description	Sample	From	To	Length	Py (%)	GW	Au (oz/ton)
319.3	338.6	BASALT Rock is initially pale green and fine to very fine grained, becoming relatively darker green below a mylonitic seam at 332.0 to 332.3 ft. Mylonite foliation at 80 degrees to the core axis. The underlying section is composed of flow top breccia locally exhibiting hyaloclastite. Structure of section indicates TOPS DOWN.							
338.6	415.3	KOMATIITE Section of basal flow at top of zone exhibits a distinct foliated appearance with flow fabric at varying angles to core axis - becomes sub-parallel locally. Rock is paler green than above and relatively softer. Spinifex texture noted at 344.2 to 344.6 ft. Top of zone or possibly shears within base of overlying section probably marks contact between basalt and underlying komatiitic rocks. Brick red to reddish pink syenitic intrusives noted at 363.3 to 366.3, 370.6 to 371.8, 376.2 to 377.2, 377.6 to 379.2, 387.0 to 387.9 and 401.2 to 402.3 ft. These intrusives are generally bordered by late stage chloritic shears which probably developed during intrusion. 390.4 391.0 SERICITE-MARIPOSITE-CARBONATE SCHIST - tectonic foliation at 35 to 40 degrees to the core axis. Possible felsic intrusive material is noted along lower contact. Section is similar to mariposite schists in other drill holes but very narrow in this section - may not be same zone.	20144 20145	364.2 389.8	366.0 390.6	1.8 .8	1-2 1	.002 .000	.001 tr
415.3	417.6	MINERALIZED ZONE Reddish pink very fine grained felsic intrusive is strongly sheared with coarse brecciation throughout along a tectonic fabric at 45 degrees to the core axis. Rock is non-carbonatized and non-magnetic. Mm scale shear planes are healed with silica and pyrite. Relatively later shears and fractures are chlorite - pyrite filled. Late stage fracturing is white calcite filled at angles normal to foliation.	20146	415.3	417.6	2.3	2-3	.007	.003

From	To	Description	Sample	From	To	Length	Py (%)	GW	Au (oz/ton)
417.6	447.0	DIORITE							
			20147	443.5	445.1	1.6	0-1	.002	.001
		Very dark green, fine to very fine grained with medium green sections exhibiting varying degrees of pervasive carbonatization. Textures become increasingly granulated down hole with an increase in quartz veining and pink felsic intrusive material. Near intrusive margins minor shearing noted parallel to contacts. Randomly oriented fractures are surrounded by buff to pink alteration halos. A strongly fractured section at 443.7 to 445.1 ft is nearly totally bleached to a pale pink to pale green colouration. Unlike the gradational upper margin, lower contact of this zone is marked by a sharp shear plane at 40 degrees to the core axis.							
447.0	459.3	GREENSCHIST							
			20148	448.1	450.3	2.2	1-2	.000	tr
			20149	457.0	459.3	2.3	TR	.002	.001
		Medium green to pinkish green, fine grained rock with moderate to strong tectonic fabric at 35 to 40 degrees to the core axis. Most strongly deformed sections are pink hued and contain slightly higher pyrite contents - up to 2% locally. No acid (HCl) reaction in this section. Rock is non-magnetic throughout.							
459.3	471.5	MINERALIZED ZONE							
			20150	459.3	460.8	1.5	1	.000	tr
			20151	460.8	462.6	1.8	1	.002	.001
			20152	462.6	465.8	3.2	1	.006	.002
			20153	465.8	469.0	3.2	1	.000	tr
			20154	469.0	471.5	2.5	1-2	.003	.001
		Waxy green to olive green, very fine grained variably brecciated rock with patchy strong silicification in locally developed breccia sections. Abundant late stage randomly oriented chloritized fractures cross-cut the rock, probably associated with major zones of shearing and mylonitic material at 460.8-461.3 and 478.1-478.6 ft. Shear planes and clay - grit seams at 40 to 45 degrees. Mylonitic material contains abundant siliceous debris. Zone is non-magnetic and non-reactive to acid (HCl). Pale green and highly talcose locally.							
471.5	481.8	TALC-CARBONATE SCHIST							
			20155	471.5	475.5	4.0	TR	.000	tr
			20156	475.5	477.5	2.0	1-2	.006	.003
			20157	477.5	479.0	1.5	TR	.000	tr
		Medium to pale green, very fine grained strongly foliated rock which is a non-silicified continuation of the overlying zone. Tectonic fabric is well developed at 30 to 35 degrees to the core axis. A brecciated and sheared reddish pink felsic intrusive noted parallel to foliation at 475.5 to 477.5 ft. A strongly sheared section at 478.1 to 478.6 ft exhibits shear and clay -							

From	To	Description	Sample	From	To	Length	Py (%)	GW	Au (oz/ton)
		grit seam planes at 40 to 45 degrees to the core axis. Mylonitic material contains abundant siliceous debris. Rock is non-reactive to acid (HCl) and exhibits no magnetics. Section is highly talcose locally, becoming pale green in these sections.							
481.8	515.5	KOMATIITE							
		Dark green and very fine grained moderately serpentinized. Zone becomes dark purple-grey locally in sections of slightly higher magnetics. Generally rock exhibits weak to trace magnetics. A section of very strong ductile shear noted at 494.7 to 496.2 ft with tectonic fabric at 65 to 60 degrees to the core axis. Foliation is highlighted by parallel sheared quartz-carbonate veinlets up to 15 cm in width. Abundant sheared and mylonitic clay - grit seams noted throughout up to 10 cm in thickness (494.7 and 508.7).							
515.5	558.0	SERPENTINE SCHIST							
		Zone is composed of strongly sheared komatiitic flow as described above at 471.5 to 481.8 ft and similarly talcose. Several clay - grit seams noted (eg. 517 ft), generally parallel to well developed parting and to foliation at 30 to 35 degrees to the core axis. Foliation planes are highlighted by parallel white to cream coloured carbonate stringers and veinlets up to 1 cm in thickness. Increased pyrite contents noted associated with carbonate phase. Sections of higher quartz veining are locallized at 523.8 to 526.7, 541.3 to 544.2, 546.4 to 547.0, and 556.1 to 557.8 ft. Much of vein material is tectonically rafted rock debris. A pink fine grained highly deformed felsic intrusive noted at 517.0 to 517.6 ft with strong ductile fabric at 20 to 40 degrees to the core axis.	20158	523.8	526.7	2.9	TR	.000	tr
			20159	541.3	544.2	2.9	0-1	.003	.001
			20160	556.1	557.8	1.7	0-1	.000	tr
558.0	675.7	KOMATIITE							
		Very dark green to black, very fine grained and moderately to strongly serpentinized. Section above 561 ft is strongly sheared and broken exhibiting rock fragments with gabbroic and spinifex textures. Several narrow clay - grit seams noted locally at 35 to 40 degrees to the core axis. A dark reddish green hued fine grained intermediate intrusive noted at 575.6 to							

From	To	Description	Sample	From	To	Length	Py (%)	GW	Au (oz/ton)

577.0 ft with contacts parallel to local shearing at 40 degrees. Flows are composed of thick fine grained gabbroic sections and relatively thin (1-3 ft) spinifex textured sections. Randomly oriented carbonate stringers noted throughout with few exhibiting orange fluorescent effects - possibly tungsten mineral (eg. 603.9 ft). Mineral is milky white in plain light, hardness 3-4. TYPICAL FLOW AS FOLLOWS:.

647.5 650.0 Foliated and sheared basal flow.
650.0 654.0 Gabbroic textured with 10 cm polysutured bands locally.
654.0 655.5 Polysutured flow.
655.5 658.0 Very fine grained, irregularly textured.
658.0 658.2 Poorly developed spinifex.
658.2 674.2 Gabbroic texture.
674.2 675.7 Intermediate intrusive - reddish green, fine grained, weakly magnetic.
675.7 677.1 Flow top breccia.

675.7 685.6 CARBONATIZED KOMATIITE

Zone is initially composed of flow top breccia above 677.1 ft overlying a gabbroic textured section. The flow contact is obscured by an intermediate intrusive of similar composition to zone at 674.2 to 675.7 ft. All rocks are overprinted by pervasive carbonatization which becomes stronger down hole.

685.6 727.0 FELDSPAR PORPHYRY (UNDIFFERENTIATED)

20161	685.6	689.0	3.4	1-2	.000		tr
20162	689.0	691.9	2.9	1-2	.000		tr
20163	707.0	710.1	3.1	1-2	.000		tr
20164	724.0	727.0	3.0	1-2	.000		tr

Pale to medium pinkish grey, fine grained porphyry with 10-20% white euhedral to anhedral feldspar phenocrysts up to 4 mm in size. Upper contact is very sharp and weakly chilled at 65 degrees to the core axis. Rock is massive with few fractures. Relatively late stage fracturing noted locally at 10 to 20 degrees. Few 1 to 5 mm quartz-carbonate stringers carry an orange fluorescing mineral - eg. 699.6 ft. Rounded mafic xenoliths up to 1.5 cm noted locally. Relatively rare buff coloured patches noted locally containing up to 3% pyrite. Intrusive averages 1 to 2%, generally uniformly distributed throughout. Non-carbonatized. Non-magnetic.

727.0 Ft : END OF HOLE.

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GOLDEN CRESCENT RESOURCES CORP.

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

Co-ords:	10890.0 5070.0	HOLE NO.:	GC.88-12
Bearing:	360.0	Section: 5600	Property: Golden Crescent
Dip:	-65.0	Core Size: BQ	Location: 49+30 W. 8+90 N.
Elevation:	10040.0		Grid System: 039 Baseline
Length:	965.0		Date Started: 11 May, 1988
			Date Completed: 14 May, 1988
Measurement:	Imperial		Logged by: A.W. Workman
Comments:	Casing left in ground.		

Depth	Azimuth	Dip	Depth	Azimuth	Dip	Depth	Azimuth	Dip
300.00		-62.4	600.00		-61.2	900.00		-57.5

----------Log Summary----------

.0 5.0 OVERBURDEN.
5.0 365.4 KOMATIITE abundant FELDSPAR PORPHYRY.
365.4 381.8 ALTERED ZONE.
381.8 392.4 KOMATIITE.
392.4 400.7 APLITE.
400.7 594.0 BASALT with DIORITE PORPHYRY.
594.0 627.0 GREENSCHIST with SYENITE.
627.0 637.8 ALTERED ZONE.
637.8 660.6 KOMATIITE.
660.6 684.6 SERPENTINE SCHIST.
684.6 703.7 SERICITE-MARIPOSITE-CARBONATE SCHIST.
703.7 711.2 SERPENTINE SCHIST.
711.2 722.1 ALTERED ZONE.
722.1 739.5 SERPENTINE SCHIST.
739.5 853.3 KOMATIITE.
853.3 878.0 FELDSPAR PORPHYRY (undifferentiated).
878.0 894.4 PERIDOTITE.
894.4 917.1 FELDSPAR PORPHYRY (undifferentiated).
917.1 965.0 DIORITE with FELDSPAR PORPHYRY.
965.0 Ft : END OF HOLE.

The hanging wall sequence is composed of komatiitic flow, often intruded by feldspar porphyry. Porphyry is highly brecciated and altered locally with anomalous pyrite contents. Ultramafic flows are underlain by basalt at 400.7 ft. Basalt is cut by a thick dioritic intrusive at 454.3 to 516.7 ft, becoming ductily deformed around a syenitic intrusive at 608.3 to 617.0 ft. A brecciated and altered felsic intrusive at 627.0 to 637.8 ft marks contact between basalt and komatiitic lavas. The underlying komatiitic rocks become deformed within the main zone at 660.6 to 739.5 ft, with centre of mariposite schist. The footwall section is composed of ultramafic flow and feldspar porphyry.

From	To	Description	Sample	From	To	Length	Py (%)	GW	Au (oz/ton)
.0	5.0	OVERBURDEN NOTE: Bedrock Set-Up for drill.							
5.0	156.1	KOMATIITE Very dark green to charcoal grey, fine to very fine grained, moderately to strongly serpentinized flow with well developed volcanic textures and structures throughout such as spinifex, polygonal jointing and polysuturing. Relatively massive sections exhibit well developed, and relatively coarser grained gabbroic textures. Randomly oriented carbonate stringers are generally locallized in more fractured margins of individual flows. Rock exhibits minor pervasive carbonatization as indicated by weak acid (HCl) reactions. Pyrite averages trace amounts as euhedral 0.1 to 0.5 mm crystals. TYPICAL (overturned) FLOW :. 19.0 21.0 Possible sheared flow contact section. 21.0 25.5 Weakly foliated basal flow. 25.5 44.8 Very fine grained gabbroic textured flow with minor spinifex at 39.8 to 40.6 ft. 44.8 57.5 Spinifex - rock is relatively coarsest at 45 to 47 ft and finer grained below 56 ft. 57.5 69.5 Irregularly textured flow - few irregularly oriented needles. 69.5 80.0 Irregularly developed coarse polygonal jointing 80.0 82.0 Polysutured flow. 82.0 118.8 Irregularly textured very fine grained zone. 118.8 125.0 Medium grey, fine grained massive section. 125.0 132.4 Irregularly textured and sheared with increasing foliation near lower margin. 132.4 134.0 Medium to coarse grained, gabbroic textured - possible lava tube. 134.0 137.8 Flow breccia - poorly formed, rounded, reaction rimmed fragments up to several cm. 137.8 139.2 Irregularly textured - similar to section at 132.4 to 134.0 ft. 139.2 148.2 Flow top breccia with minor hyaloclastite - fragments up to 1 cm with no rotation. Pervasive carbonatization becomes moderate down hole.								

From	To	Description	Sample	From	To	Length	Py (%)	GW	Au (oz/ton)
156.1	186.4	FELDSPAR PORPHYRY (UNDIFFERENTIATED)							
		Initially rock is dark green and fine grained resembling a pyroxenite, becoming more pink hued down hole and grading to a typical greyish pink feldspar porphyry below 164.2 ft. Upper contact is sharp and well chilled at 60 degrees to the core axis. Intrusive contains up to 25% white to pale green, euhedral fractured feldspar phenocrysts up to 4 mm in size. White phenocrysts are relatively fresher in appearance and locally exhibit overgrowth textures. Phenocrysts in more mafic sections are relatively smaller - up to 1.5 mm, and these sections exhibit weak pervasive carbonatization. Felsic phase is non-carbonatized and non-magnetic. Below 178 ft, rock grades to a mafic phase. Abundant mafic xenoliths up to 1 cm are noted throughout. Lower contact at 45 degrees to the core axis.							
186.4	214.4	KOMATIITE							
		Generally same as described above 156.1 ft. Minor orange carbonate in stringers at 35 to 40 degrees to the core axis and up to 5 cm in thickness.							
214.4	224.4	FELDSPAR PORPHYRY (UNDIFFERENTIATED)							
		Upper contact is sharp at approximately 65 degrees to the core axis although abundant volcanic debris noted in upper 5 cm of zone. Lower 5 ft of zone is sheared with several stoped blocks of volcanic rock. Rock is same composition as zone at 156.1 to 186.4 ft.							
224.4	262.5	KOMATIITE							
		Rock has general appearance of basalt - medium to pale green and very fine grained, but moderately developed serpentinization suggests an ultramafic composition. Flow grades from massive section at top becoming increasingly flow brecciated down hole - TOPS DOWN. Rock is generally non-carbonatized. Several locallized and chloritized shears noted at 20 to 25 degrees. A healed mylonitic fault plane noted at approximately 75 to 80 degrees to the core axis at 252 ft. Rock is non-magnetic throughout.							

From	To	Description	Sample	From	To	Length	Py (%)	GW	Au (oz/ton)

262.5 274.4 FELDSPAR PORPHYRY (UNDIFFERENTIATED)

Brick red near upper contact grades down hole to typical greyish pink feldspar porphyry with feldspar phenocrysts up to 3 mm. These crystals are generally euhedral. Abundant randomly oriented quartz stringers throughout up to 1 cm in thickness 3 mm. Rock is weakly fractured throughout.

274.4 365.4 KOMATIITE

Same as described above at 186.4 to 214.4 ft - generally very dark green becoming pale to medium green and flow brecciated below 293 ft. Vesicular and brecciated flow top material noted at 299.5 to 300.4 ft with possible flow contact at base. Section at 307 to 317 ft carries auto-brecciated very fine grained rock exhibiting randomly oriented quench type shattering similar to hyaloclastite. Underlying rock becomes darker in colour down hole exhibiting locallized polygonal jointing. Late stage shearing increases below 363 ft - section at 363.8 to 365.4 is highly sheared and broken core several clay - grit seams at 30 to 60 degrees to the core axis. Minor mylonite noted at base of zone.

365.4 381.8 ALTERED ZONE

Pale to medium greenish grey, very fine grained strongly brecciated and granulated rock with indistinct textures and no structures to indicate volcanic protolith. Rock was probably derrived from felsic intrusive. Rock becomes less altered and paler in colour down hole. A faint pink hue noted locally. Rock is least fractured at 372.8 to 376.5 ft. Non-magnetic and non-carbonatized throughout. Trace pyrite locally. A highly sheared section noted at 376.5 to 379.8 ft with approximately 50% core recovery - possible shearing at 30 degrees to the core axis.

381.8 392.4 KOMATIITE

Medium to dark green, very fine grained possibly flow brecciated komatiitic lava with strong late stage fracturing throughout due to surrounding shears and felsic intrusives. Well developed spinifex noted at

From	To	Description	Sample	From	To	Length	Py (%)	GW	Au (oz/ton)
		about 388 ft.							
392.4	400.7	APLITE							
		Upper contact is sharp but highly irregular. Zone is pink to reddish pink, very fine grained and highly fractured and broken felsic intrusive - no relic porphyritic textures exhibited, possibly due to high degree of alteration. Lower contact is strongly sheared - angle unknown. Lower 2 ft of section is intensely fractured with chlorite filled voids - an early stage of mylonitization. Trace pyrite throughout. Non-magnetic. Non-carbonatized.	20165	394.0	397.1	3.1	TR	.006	.002
400.7	454.3	BASALT							
		Medium to dark green, very fine grained, non-magnetic strongly auto-brecciated flow with patchy epidotization. Very strong 2 cm clay - grit seam noted at 30 degrees to the core axis at 402.8 ft. Section at 416.5 to 438.0 ft is strongly quartz veined. Veins are strongly fractured but not as highly as surrounding rocks. Although randomly oriented, veins along a dominant fracture set at 60 degrees. Few late stage shears also noted at 30 to 40 degrees to the core axis. These comprise parallel relatively wider sections of coarse fracturing and near mylonitization characterized by 80% angular to rounded quartz vein and rock debris, by rock volume, in about 20% very fine grained, dark green chloritized matrix and sheared material. These resemble an uncemented breccia eg. 430.9 to 432.6 ft. Lower section below 450 ft becomes increasingly purple-grey with moderate magnetics locally.	20166	417.0	419.2	2.2	0-1	.004	.002
			20167	421.6	424.3	2.7	0-1	.011	.004
			20168	430.7	433.0	2.3	1	.002	.001
454.3	516.7	DIORITE PORPHYRY							
		Upper contact section is well chilled with margin at 45 to 50 degrees to the core axis. Rock is generally pinkish green, fine grained and very massive with few fractures. Late stage shears of minor displacement with carbonate fillings noted at 20 to 30 degrees to the core axis. Dominantly, rock matrix is weakly chloritized ferro-magnesiums and feldspar. Fractured and anhedral feldspar phenocrysts up to 4 mm in size are pale green, white to pale pink in colour. Rock contains trace pyrite. Phenocryst content is 1 to 2% of rock volume.	20169	484.3	487.0	2.7	TR	.003	.001

From	To	Description	Sample	From	To	Length	Py (%)	GW	Au (oz/ton)

Intrusive is weakly to moderately pervasively carbonatized throughout and non-magnetic. Rounded mafic xenoliths noted up to 5 mm in size. Lower contact of intrusive is along a 1 cm pink quartz-carbonate veinlet at 20 degrees to the core axis within a plane of weak to moderate shear.

475.0 488.0 Section contains a slightly higher amount, approximately 7 to 10%, of shear associated quartz veining and is a slightly paler hue due to alteration probably associated with veining and shearing. These veins are sub-parallel at 30 to 45 degrees to the core axis.

516.7 594.0 BASALT

Initially rock is very dark green to black, very fine grained with patchy weak to moderate magnetics. Below 521 ft, rock becomes medium green and non-magnetic. Arcuate seams and irregularly distributed breccia above 546.5 ft give rock a pillowed appearance. Section at 546.5 to 550.1 is flow top breccia overlying basal flow - TOPS DOWN. Trace magnetics noted locally in lower part associated with pale grey alteration and flow contacts (eg. 571 ft.). A strong carbonate veined shear noted at 20 degrees to the core axis at 594 ft. Rock within 2 ft of this exhibits a weak to moderate parallel tectonic foliation. Below this structure, chloritization increases gradually down hole.

594.0 608.3 GREENSCHIST

20170	606.5	608.3	1.8	TR	.000			tr

Section is a continuation of overlying zone with increasing ductile deformation down hole, and increased alteration - possibly serpentinization. Rock has a slight talcose feel. Shear in overlying zone may mark a contact between basaltic and komatiitic volcanics. Foliation at 45 to 50 degrees to the core axis highlighted by an increasing amount of cream carbonate laminations which exhibit variable acid (HCl) reactions when powdered. Generally non-magnetic, rock exhibits traces locally. Pyrite averages trace amounts as euhedral crystals up to 1 mm. Several major 1 to 3 cm sections of intense fracturing with clay - grit seams noted between 606.2 and 606.6 ft. Angle is unknown, probably 60 degrees.

From	To	Description	Sample	From	To	Length	Py (%)	GW	Au (oz/ton)
608.3	617.0	SYENITE							
			20171	608.3	610.9	2.6	0-1	.003	.001
		Pink, locally becoming greenish pink to pinkish green, very fine grained intrusive with well chilled contact at approximately 45 degrees to the core axis - lower contact is moderately fractured and offset. Rock is non-reactive to acid (HCl) and non-magnetic. Fractures are weakly developed, locally surrounded by cream coloured reaction halos. No porphyritic textures are noted. Rock averages trace pyrite. Contact sections are strongly brecciated in sections 10 to 20 cm in thickness.	20172	615.0	617.0	2.0	0-1	.006	.003
617.0	627.0	GREENSCHIST							
			20173	621.0	623.9	2.9	0-1	.000	tr
		Continuation of schistose section overlying syenitic zone above 608.3 ft. Abundant quartz stringers, fracturing and microfaulting noted. Rock has a relatively paler colour than above due to higher alteration from surrounding intrusives. Ductile shear noted near intrusive at base at 55 degrees to the core axis. Shearing at less than 30 degrees associated with quartz stringers, and probably associated with underlying intrusive. Shearing sub-parallel to core axis locally. A felsic intrusive similar to that below 627 ft is located at 623.9 to 625.0 ft - lower contact is sheared. Intrusive is strongly brecciated with abundant late stage chloritic shears throughout - more highly fractured than underlying intrusive. The schist between these intrusives is more strongly altered than schist above 623.9 ft.	20174	623.9	627.0	3.1	0-1	.034	.011
627.0	637.8	ALTERED ZONE							
			20175	627.0	629.1	2.1	1	.002	.001
		Section is in sharp contact with surrounding rocks as indicated by upper and lower contacts at 70 degrees to the core axis. Three intrusive phases are noted in sections all exhibiting some degree of deformation from brittle fracture and brecciation to simple granulation of igneous textures. Alteration is variable. Least altered section in centre of zone is dioritic. Deformation in margins may be associated with chilled, more brittle phases.	20176	629.1	632.3	3.2	0-1	.003	.001
			20177	632.3	635.6	3.3	0-1	.000	tr
			20178	635.6	637.8	2.2	1	.000	tr
		627.0 629.1 Upper phase - marked by sharp lower margin at 70 degrees to the core axis. Rock composed of pink, very fine grained to aphanitic, brecciated felsic intrusive with 1% pyrite. No distinct igneous textures noted in rock cross-cut by randomly							

From	To	Description	Sample	From	To	Length	Py (%)	GW	Au (oz/ton)
		oriented white quartz filled fractures and veinlets. Section becomes pinkish green in lower 10 cm.							
629.1	635.6	Middle phase - variably green hued and strongly granulated with few sheared and chloritized fractures at 30 degrees to the core axis. Composition is probably dioritic.							
635.6	637.8	Reddish pink and very fine grained with subhedral pale green feldspar phenocrysts up to 3 mm in size. Lower 10 cm of section is strongly brecciated. Rock is non-reactive to acid (HCl) and non-magnetic throughout.							
637.8	660.6	KOMATIITE							
			20179	637.8	640.1	2.3	TR	.002	.001
		Same as described above at 5.0 to 156.1 ft - minor ductile deformation locally as indicated by tectonic fabric at 50 degrees with local brittle shear evidenced by late stage clay - grit seam at 50 to 55 degrees to the core axis, sub-parallel to foliation - eg. Between 646.5 and 648.2 ft. Ductile deformation increases below 656 ft. Rock is generally non-reactive to acid (HCl) although foliation is highlighted by cream coloured carbonate seams up to several mm in thickness. Zone exhibits trace magnetics locally.	20180	657.8	659.8	2.0	TR	.000	tr
660.6	684.6	SERPENTINE SCHIST							
			20181	664.0	666.7	2.7	TR	.000	tr
		Continuation of overlying komatiitic flow with moderate to strong ductile deformation throughout as indicated by well developed tectonic fabric at 50 degrees to the core axis becoming 45 degrees locally. Carbonate seams highlighting foliation as generally thinner but more common in this zone than within schistose sections of flows above. These bands are generally non-reactive to acid (HCl) but give weak reactions when pulverized. Trace magnetics are exhibited locally. Serpentinization is generally weak to moderate but rock becomes a paler waxy green and more talcose below 676.7 ft as ductile shear increases down hole. A narrow pale pink felsic intrusive noted parallel to foliation at 669.3 to 669.9 ft.	20182	668.2	670.4	2.2	TR	.000	tr
			20183	676.7	678.8	2.1	TR	.000	tr
			20184	678.8	680.7	1.9	TR	.000	tr
			20185	680.7	682.7	2.0	TR	.000	tr
			20186	682.7	684.6	1.9	TR	.000	tr
684.6	703.7	SERICITE-MARIPOSITE-CARBONATE SCHIST							
			20187	684.6	686.6	2.0	TR	.002	.001
		Medium green to locally bright green, very fine grained	20188	686.6	688.5	1.9	TR	.000	tr

From	To	Description	Sample	From	To	Length	Py (%)	GW	Au (oz/ton)
		highly schistose rock due to pervasive ductile deformation. Tectonic fabric at 45 to 60 degrees to the core axis is highlighted by wispy carbonate laminations and bands up to 1 cm in thickness, generally averaging less than 5 mm. Parting is generally well developed and parallel to plane of ductile shear. Abundant quartz stringers and veinlets noted throughout, generally sub-normal to foliation. Concentrations of veins up to 3 cm in thickness at 684.6 to 686.6, 690 to 691, 693 to 695, and 701.7 to 703.7 ft. Lowest section contains quartz vein material as brecciated lensitic bodies along foliation. A much less deformed section at 696.4 to 699.2 ft is probably a relatively late stage intrusive phase. Lower contact of zone is gradational and based upon a darkening trend suggesting less mariposite and carbonate. Zone is non-magnetic throughout.	20189	688.5	690.6	2.1	TR	.000	tr
			20190	690.6	692.9	2.3	TR	.000	tr
			20191	692.9	695.0	2.1	TR	.000	tr
			20192	695.0	696.4	1.4	TR	.001	.001
			20193	696.4	699.2	2.8	TR	.008	.003
			20194	699.2	701.7	2.5	TR	.005	.002
			20195	701.7	703.7	2.0	TR	.000	tr
703.7	711.2	SERPENTINE SCHIST							
		Medium green, becoming relatively darker hued down hole as carbonate and mariposite content decrease. Rock remains strongly foliated throughout at 50 to 55 degrees to the core axis as highlighted by parallel quartz-carbonate seams and laminations as described above 684.6 ft. Rock is non-magnetic throughout and carries trace pyrite. Serpentinization is moderate to strong but rock not as talcose as above.	20196	703.7	706.0	2.3	TR	.000	tr
			20197	706.0	708.5	2.5	TR	.000	tr
			20198	708.5	711.2	2.7	TR	.000	tr
711.2	722.1	ALTERED ZONE							
		Protolith for zone was feldspar porphyry as indicated by a centre section of pinkish green, very fine grained rock containing euhedral pale green feldspar phenocrysts up to 1.5 mm in size. However, margins of intrusive are strongly brecciated and much redder in colouration. Rock becomes brick red locally. Brecciated rock carries 10 to 20% white to cream coloured late stage randomly oriented and cross-cutting quartz veinlets up to 1 cm in thickness. Quartz is barren of pyrite but surrounding altered rock carries up to 3% locally, particularly near lower contact. Upper contact is highly fractured and broken, lower is parallel to foliation in underlying schist at 70 to 75 degrees to the core axis.	20199	711.2	713.5	2.3	1-2	.002	.001
			20200	713.5	715.7	2.2	1-2	.002	.001
			20201	715.7	718.7	3.0	1-2	.003	.001
			20202	718.7	722.1	3.4	2-3	.003	.001

From	To	Description	Sample	From	To	Length	Py (%)	GW	Au (oz/ton)
722.1	739.5	SERPENTINE SCHIST Same as described above at 703.7 to 711.2 and 660.6 to 684.6 ft. In upper 20 cm, schistose material contains abundant debris sheared off the overlying intrusive as fragments up to several cm in size elongated along the foliation. Mineral grains within deformed flow are highly granulated and no original textures are noted above 730 ft. Weak to moderate locallized magnetics are exhibited in a few sections of relatively undeformed rocks below 730 ft and well developed spinifex is noted at 730.0 to 730.7 ft. Below this, ductile deformation increases with several clay - grit seam between 731.1 and 731.5 along the tectonic fabric at 45 to 50 degrees to the core axis. NOTE: Dislocation of carbonate stringers along the foliation indicates shearing is north side down type movement - eg. 731 feet.	20203	722.1	724.3	2.2	1	.002	.001
739.5	853.3	KOMATIITE Same as described above at 5.0 to 156.1 ft. Several 1 to 3 cm clay - grit seam in a major sheared section noted at 785 to 787 ft - shears at 60 to 70 degrees to the core axis. Minor carbonate flooding locally noted within structures. Rock is non-carbonatized generally with increasing carbonate alteration below 840 ft, increasing towards underlying felsic intrusive.							
853.3	878.0	FELDSPAR PORPHYRY (UNDIFFERENTIATED) Pink to greyish pink, very fine grained matrix with an upper grey hued, more mafic phase above 860 ft generally exhibiting weak to moderate pervasive carbonatization, increasing towards contact. Upper contact is well sheared at approximately 45 degrees to the core axis. Textures are slightly granulated but relic 1 to 2 mm white to cream feldspar phenocrysts are noted throughout. Rock averages 1 to 2% pyrite with up to 4% locally.	20204 20205	862.3 867.0	864.3 869.0	2.0 2.0	2-3 1-2	.002 .004	.001 .002
878.0	894.4	PERIDOTITE Very dark green, fine to very fine grained, variably carbonatized pyroxene rich phase of surrounding intrusive - contacts are gradational. Trace magnetics become moderate locally. Trace pyrite.	20206	887.0	890.0	3.0	1	.006	.002

From	To	Description	Sample	From	To	Length	Py (%)	GW	Au (oz/ton)
894.4	917.1	FELDSPAR PORPHYRY (UNDIFFERENTIATED) Continuation of intrusive above 878 ft as a felsic phase of the narrow mafic intrusive overlying this zone. Minor late stage healed breccia veins up to 3 cm in thickness noted at 20 degrees to the core axis. 906.5 908.0 90% quartz in veins at irregular angles.	20207	897.0	899.4	2.4	1-2	.005	.002
			20208	906.5	908.0	1.5	1-2	.003	.002
917.1	928.2	DIORITE Zone a more intermediate phase of sections at 878.0-894.4 ft. Contacts with surrounding rocks are sharp but not chilled. General gradational trend is noted within intrusive towards more felsic composition in margins.							
928.2	959.1	FELDSPAR PORPHYRY (UNDIFFERENTIATED) Grey, very fine grained matrix with subhedral pale green to pale grey feldspar phenocrysts up to 3 mm in size. Textures are slightly granulated. Chloritic mush noted between crystal grains. Rock becomes more purple-grey in colour down hole below 943 ft, and much darker greenish grey below 956.3 ft. Lower contact is along a sharp non-chilled plane at approximately 45 degrees to the core axis. Rock becomes pink locally with dark green xenoliths up to 3 cm in length.	20209	935.0	937.9	2.9	1-2	.003	.001
			20210	944.0	946.2	2.2	0-1	.002	.001
959.1	965.0	DIORITE Zone is generally same as described above at 917.1 to 928.2 ft with sharp upper contact. Underlying rock is moderately foliated parallel to contact. Intermediate intrusive exhibits trace magnetics locally and is moderately pervasively carbonatized throughout. Section is cut by a 15 cm pink, fine to medium grained granitic composition felsic intrusive at base of hole. Intrusive contains dark green, randomly oriented amphiboles locally up to 3 mm in length. 965.0 Ft : END OF HOLE. This log was generated using the LOG-II programme, (copyright Derry, Michener, Booth and Wahl), on an Equity IIc computer by Al Workman and Associates.							

GOLDEN CRESCENT RESOURCES CORP.

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

Co-ords:	10909.0 5287.0	HOLE NO.:	GC.88-13
Bearing:	129.0	Property:	Golden Crescent
Dip:	-55.0	Location:	47+13 W. 9+09 N.
Elevation:	10030.0	Grid System:	039 Baseline
Length:	962.0	Date Started:	14 May, 1988
Measurement:	Imperial	Date Completed:	20 May, 1988
Comments:	Casing left in ground.	Logged by:	A.W. Workman

Depth	Azimuth	Dip	Depth	Azimuth	Dip	Depth	Azimuth	Dip
325.00		-47.0	650.00		-44.5	950.00	144.0	-41.5

----------Log Summary----------

.0 7.0 OVERBURDEN.
7.0 258.2 KOMATIITE - minor FELDSPAR PORPHYRY.
258.2 265.3 SERPENTINE-CHLORITE-CARBONATE SCHIST.
265.3 286.0 KOMATIITE.
286.0 290.6 SERPENTINE-CHLORITE-CARBONATE SCHIST.
290.6 343.0 ALTERED ZONE.
343.0 403.0 KOMATIITE.
403.0 411.7 FELDSPAR PORPHYRY (undifferentiated).
411.7 508.5 KOMATIITE.
508.5 515.7 CHLORITE-CARBONATE SCHIST.
515.7 564.0 KOMATIITE.
564.0 572.0 GREENSCHIST.
572.0 576.0 QUARTZ-CARBONATE-MARIPOSITE SCHIST.
576.0 588.8 GREENSCHIST.
588.8 810.0 KOMATIITE.
810.0 817.0 CHLORITE-CARBONATE SCHIST.
817.0 875.2 KOMATIITE - minor FELDSPAR PORPHYRY.
875.2 884.5 MINERALIZED ZONE.
884.5 962.0 KOMATIITE - minor FELDSPAR PORPHYRY.
962.0 Ft : END OF HOLE.

A zone of strong ductile and local brittle deformation is located at 564 to 588.8 ft. Hanging wall and footwall rocks comprise ultramafic lava, locally deformed and locally intruded by feldspar porphyry. These intrusives are locally brecciated and silicified and carry up to 5% pyrite.

From	To	Description	Sample	From	To	Length	Py (%)	GW	Au (oz/ton)
.0	7.0	OVERBURDEN							
7.0	237.5	KOMATIITE							
			20211	197.1	199.6	2.5	1-2	.010	.004
			20212	199.6	202.4	2.8	1-2	.003	.001

Dark green, very fine grained weakly to moderately serpentinized flow with well developed volcanic structures and igneous textures. Rock is relatively hard for ultramafic lava, but structures are typical of ultramafic rather than mafic flow. Flows are composed of very narrow spinifex textured sections, relatively thicker brecciated flow top members and flow centres characterized by broad sections of massive gabbroic to dioritic composition and textured rock. Lava margins are characterized by polygonal jointing and polysuturing. A very fine grained randomly oriented needle-like form of spinifex is noted as a quench texture in angular flow top breccia. Flow margins are rarely marked by thin horizons of carbonaceous interflow sediment. Cherty 0.5 mm laminations within these rocks are replaced by pyrite. White to cream carbonate, typical of fracture systems is generally non-reactive to acid (HCl) unless powdered. Rock is generally non-magnetic and non-carbonatized, and carries trace amounts of pyrite. Abundant barren quartz and carbonate veining noted locally.

7.0 28.0 Polygonal jointing is well developed with randomly oriented needle textures (minifex) in joint blocks. Abundant quartz-carbonate veining noted sub-parallel to 30 degrees to the core axis below 27 ft.

42.0 42.5 Pale green alteration, possibly due to reaction with underlying more massive flow section. Lower contact is relatively sharp - lava tube ?.

42.5 57.0 Medium to dark green, fine to very fine grained massive equigranular section with no volcanic structures. Textures are not gabbroic - more typical of diorite.

57.0 59.0 Section develops a higher feldspar (50%) content. Upper contact marked by a heald mylonitic breccia seam.

59.0 67.5 Very fine grained massive section as described above 57 ft. Abundant quartz veining locally at 30 degrees to the core axis, and more rarely at 60 to 70 degrees. Lower contact grades into underlying polygonally jointed flow

67.5 69.5 Well developed polygonal jointing in ultramafic flow.

69.5 71.0 Carbonate veined shear at 10 to 15 degrees to the core axis.

From	To	Description	Sample	From	To	Length	Py (%)	GW	Au (oz/ton)
	71.0	74.5 Pale green, randomly oriented needle textured, polysutured patches with dark green surrounding rock - possible flow breccia.							
	74.5	76.0 Irregularly brecciated - probable flow top section.							
	76.0	85.0 Fine grained massive dioritic textured and composition section.							
	85.0	89.0 Spinifex - not well exhibited in core, possibly due to direction of hole.							
	89.0	160.1 Generally very fine grained, irregularly polygonally jointed massive rock with little textural variation. Non-magnetic, weakly chloritized non-serpentinized rock. A 15 cm white calcite veinlet noted at 159.7 ft at 45 degrees to the core axis.							
	160.1	181.0 Flow breccia with pale green vesicular, rounded reaction rimmed fragments up to 7 cm in size surrounded by black very strongly chloritized matrix of devitrified glass. A chilled and carbonate veined shear at 10 to 15 degrees to the core axis at 171.8 ft.							
	181.0	183.5 Breccia becomes more angularly developed with strong shrinkage fracturing - minor needle textures locally due to quenching.							
	183.5	184.4 Interflow sediment - dark charcoal grey to black, very fine grained carbonaceous material with bedding laminations at 25 to 30 degrees to the core axis. Minor secondary euhedral pyrite locallized along 1 to 5 mm bedding seams.							
	184.4	194.5 Strongly talcose basal flow with weak foliation at approximately 35 degrees to the core axis.							
	194.5	197.1 Fine to very fine grained gabbroic textured flow.							
	197.1	202.4 Irregularly sheared, quartz-carbonate veined and carbonatized section with 1 to 2% pyrite. Shearing noted at 20 degrees, becoming sub-parallel to core axis locally.							
	202.4	225.0 Same as described above at 160.1 to 181.0 ft.							
	225.0	227.6 Very fine grained gabbroic textured section.							
	227.6	233.8 Irregularly developed auto-breccia with few vesicular fragments locally. Strong shrinkage fracturing resembles hyaloclastite in upper 5 cm of section.							
	233.8	233.9 Probable flow contact.							
	233.9	237.5 Weakly foliated basal flow - TOPS DOWN. Strongly sheared within 15 cm of lower contact.							

From	To	Description	Sample	From	To	Length	Py (%)	GW	Au (oz/ton)
237.5	247.5	FELDSPAR PORPHYRY (UNDIFFERENTIATED) Greenish grey, very fine grained matrix with pale green anhedral to subhedral feldspar phenocrysts up to 5 mm in size. Generally, textures are strongly granulated and phenocryst margins are indistinct. Matrix carries approximately 1% euhedral and very finely disseminated pyrite. Randomly oriented fractures and quartz stringers are bordered by pale green alteration halos of same colouration as feldspar phenocrysts. Minor orange rusty weathering exhibited along vuggy fractures. Zone is non-magnetic and non-carbonatized.	20213	237.5	240.1	2.6	1	.008	.003
			20214	240.1	242.1	2.0	1	.072	.036
			20215	242.1	245.0	2.9	1	.000	tr
			20216	245.0	247.6	2.6	1	.003	.001
247.5	258.2	KOMATIITE Dark green, very fine grained variably brecciated with strong shrinkage fracturing locally. Parallel fractures indicate a tectonic fabric at 65 degrees to the core axis above 249 ft and at variable angles below 253 ft. However, mineral grains exhibit no ductile deformation or preferred orientation. Chloritization and serpentinization is weak to moderate. A sheared quartz vein noted at approximately 10 degrees to the core axis between 256.6 and 258.2 ft.							
258.2	265.3	SERPENTINE-CHLORITE-CARBONATE SCHIST Continuation of overlying ultramafic flow with strong ductile foliation at approximately 40 degrees to the core axis. Tectonic fabric is highlighted by parallel pale grey 0.5 to 5.0 mm carbonate laminations and seams. In general, this carbonate exhibit weak reactions to acid (HCl), becoming moderate locally. Rock is non-magnetic throughout. Base of zone is marked by a 3 cm mylonitic clay - grit seam at 70 to 75 degrees to the core axis, below which deformation sharply decreases.	20217	262.4	265.3	2.9	0-1	.006	.002
265.3	286.0	KOMATIITE Medium grey-green, very fine grained flow as described above 258.2 ft with well developed volcanic structures and textures overprinted locally by ductile shear as indicated by irregular foliations averaging approximately 40 degrees to the core axis. Rock is generally non-carbonatized and non-magnetic, and contains trace amounts of pyrite.	20218	265.3	268.0	2.7	0-1	.014	.005

From	To	Description	Sample	From	To	Length	Py (%)	GW	Au (oz/ton)
		265.3 276.0 Variably auto-brecciated, weakly vesicular flow top.							
		276.0 282.0 Locally well foliated basal flow with abundant plastically deformed blocks and fragments scoured from top of flow top above 276 ft - flow is overturned - TOPS DOWN. Flow foliation at 30 degrees to the core axis becoming sub-parallel locally.							
286.0	290.6	SERPENTINE-CHLORITE-CARBONATE SCHIST							
		Generally same as described above at 258.2 to 265.3 ft with foliation sub-parallel to core axis. Base of section exhibits a sharp change from ductile to more brittle deformation - underlying section is probably from intrusive protolith. Contact is highly irregular but generally follows tectonic foliation. This zone is non-magnetic and non-reactive to acid (HCl).							
290.6	343.0	ALTERED ZONE							
		Zone is variably altered and deformed. Protolith probably represents several lithologies including felsic intrusive. Dominant alteration above 292.6 ft is pale grey to buff coloured and very finely brecciated with 1 to 2% pyrite as euhedral crystals and very fine grained disseminations. This material may be of felsic intrusive origin. This rock is cut by dark green, chloritized late stage shears which locally contain variable amounts of debris from surrounding rocks. Chloritic trash carries an average trace pyrite, but contains 10 to 20% white quartz vein debris as angle fragments up to 3 cm. Buff coloured rock exhibits a moderate tectonic fabric at approximately 30 degrees to the core axis. Major quartz vein is noted at 292.6 to 293.4 ft at unknown angle to core axis due to shearing - vein probably at 45 degrees to the core axis as indicated by more regular upper contact. Locally well foliated sections which exhibit no brittle deformation are probably of ultramafic volcanic protolith. Generally, foliated rocks contain less pyrite than the more brittly deformed section.	20219	291.0	292.6	1.6	1	.000	tr
			20220	292.6	294.3	1.7	1	.008	.005
			20221	294.3	296.8	2.5	1	.000	tr
			20222	296.8	299.9	3.1	TR	.003	.001
			20223	299.9	302.2	2.3	TR	.000	tr
			20224	302.2	304.3	2.1	0-1	.000	tr
			20225	304.3	306.5	2.2	1	.002	.001
			20226	306.5	310.7	4.2	0-1	.004	.001
			20227	310.7	314.7	4.0	0-1	.008	.002
			20228	314.7	317.0	2.3	0-1	.002	.001
			20229	317.0	319.0	2.0	1	.004	.002
			20230	319.0	321.6	2.6	1	.023	.009
			20231	321.6	324.5	2.9	1	.006	.002
			20232	324.5	327.0	2.5	1	.113	.045
			20233	327.0	330.0	3.0	1	.021	.007
			20234	330.0	333.0	3.0	1	.006	.002
			20235	333.0	335.4	2.4	1	.014	.006
			20236	335.4	338.0	2.6	1	.021	.008
			20237	338.0	341.0	3.0	1	.273	.091
			20238	341.0	342.0	1.0	1	.001	.001
			20239	342.0	343.0	1.0	1	.010	.010
		296.8 302.2 Section contains very finely disseminated mariposite and locally resembles a mariposite - carbonate schist. Rock contains more quartz vein and stringer material than surrounding rocks. Local needle-like textures indicate protolith was							

From	To	Description	Sample	From	To	Length	Py (%)	GW	Au (oz/ton)
		probably ultramafic lava.							
304.3	306.5	Section of late stage shearing with abundant mylonitic material carrying abundant quartz vein debris and fractured veinlets. Very fine grained pyrite in contents up to 3% noted locally.							
306.5	317.0	Dark green, very fine grained, variably fractured, brecciated and veined rock. Tectonic fabric averages approximately 40 degrees to the core axis.							
317.0	319.0	Amount of buff altered rock debris increases sharply to approximately 80% of rock volume and to about 95% below a shear plane at 25 degrees to the core axis at 318.2 ft. Debris and brecciated material is non-vein type - probably altered felsic intrusive similar to above 290.6 ft.							
319.0	342.0	Brecciation decreases slightly and rock retains a pale grey, very fine grained highly fractured appearance although breccia fragments exhibit no rotation. Minor locallized late stage shear planes noted at 10 to 15 degrees to the core axis. Shearing associated with brecciation develops a local foliation at 30 to 40 degrees. Lower contact of section marked by a sharp change across several 1 mm clay - grit seams at 25 to 30 degrees to the core axis. Slickensides indicate shearing normal to core axis.							
342.0	343.0	Chloritized strongly sheared material with abundant white to pale grey siliceous debris tectonically rafted from overlying section.							
343.0	403.0	KOMATIITE							
		Very dark green, very fine grained ultramafic flow with well developed volcanic structures and igneous textures throughout. Rock is essentially undeformed. Section exhibits no pervasive carbonatization and weak to moderate magnetics.							
343.0	360.0	Variably auto-brecciated massive flow with flow breccia often exhibiting vesicular fragments. Possible variolites noted locally.							
360.0	381.8	Irregularly textured very fine grained flow.							
381.8	392.0	Irregularly brecciated flow top section.							
392.0	403.0	Quench-type breccia with angular fragments up to 1 cm. Well developed pale green variolites noted locally. Pervasive carbonatization increases to moderate with							

From	To	Description	Sample	From	To	Length	Py (%)	GW	Au (oz/ton)
		increasing brecciation, and generally, towards the underlying felsic intrusive.							
403.0	411.7	FELDSPAR PORPHYRY (UNDIFFERENTIATED)							
		Grey, very fine grained to aphanitic matrix with pale green, anhedral to subhedral feldspar phenocrysts up to 3 mm in size with weakly developed pervasive carbonatization throughout and up to 1% pyrite. Intrusive is cross-cut by randomly oriented quartz filled fractures up to 5 mm in width. Pyrite is generally euhedral crystals up to 1 mm. Rock is moderately fractured and exhibits a silicified appearance. Upper contact is along a chloritized and carbonate veined shear at approximately 40 degrees to the core axis. Lower contact is similar at 30 degrees.	20240	403.0	406.1	3.1	0-1	.040	.013
			20241	406.1	409.1	3.0	0-1	.009	.003
			20242	409.1	411.7	2.6	0-1	.003	.001
411.7	508.5	KOMATIITE							
		Same as described above 403 ft with locallized quartz veining at 20 degrees to the core axis and locally developed shears. Veins are barren of pyrite. Very finely disseminated, euhedral and irregularly distributed grains of pyrite noted in amounts up to 5% as a late void and fracture filling phase. Highest content associated with local highs in quartz veining. Pyritized sections are also very finely brecciated with no fragment rotation - possibly due to shrinkage or quench type fracturing. Increased moderate pervasive carbonatization noted in rocks around shears. Tectonic foliation noted locally at 30 to 40 degrees to the core axis suggests tectonic or shear overprinting. However, distinctly auto-brecciated flow is noted locally as flow breccia at 476.0 to 483.5 ft, and flow top breccia below this. A flow contact noted at 487 ft - TOPS DOWN. The underlying rock is variably flow foliated at 50 degrees to the core axis. A gabbroic textured flow centre noted at 488 to 491 ft overlying auto-brecciated flow.	20243	421.5	423.6	2.1	2-4	.004	.002
			20244	423.6	426.6	3.0	2-3	.006	.002
			20245	430.0	432.8	2.8	2-3	.006	.002
			20246	437.4	439.9	2.5	2-3	.005	.002
			20247	439.9	442.2	2.3	1-3	.002	.001
			20248	445.0	448.0	3.0	1-2	.003	.001
			20249	457.5	459.0	1.5	2-3	.003	.002
508.5	515.7	CHLORITE-CARBONATE SCHIST							
		Medium green, very fine grained strongly foliated rock with tectonic fabric highlighted by pale grey to cream carbonate compositional banding as 0.1 to 1.0 mm laminations at 20 degrees to the core axis. Upper contact marked by a narrow clay - grit seam at 55	20250	508.5	511.5	3.0	0-1	.003	.001
			20251	511.5	513.8	2.3	0-1	.005	.002
			20252	513.8	515.7	1.9	0-1	.000	tr

From	To	Description	Sample	From	To	Length	Py (%)	GW	Au (oz/ton)
		degrees. Foliation becomes sub-parallel to core axis locally. Non-magnetic with trace to 1% pyrite as very fine grained disseminations and euhedral crystals up to 0.5 mm.							
515.7	564.0	KOMATIITE							
		Rock is generally same as described above 508.5 ft. Dark green, very fine grained strongly flow brecciated rock becoming increasingly vesicular and angularly brecciated with hyaloclastite. A flow contact noted at 559.3 ft and underlying rock exhibits a weak foliation at 35 to 45 degrees to the core axis. Trace magnetic are noted throughout with weak to moderate magnetics locally. Abundant locallized quartz-carbonate veining noted sub-parallel to core axis (eg. 518.5-527.0 ft). These veins are often sheared off along fracture planes at 50 to 55 degrees to the core axis. Section at 534.7 to 536.2 ft is strongly sheared at approximately 40 degrees to the core axis. Pervasive carbonatization is moderate throughout, decreasing to weak within 1 ft of lower contact.							
564.0	572.0	GREENSCHIST							
		Medium to dark green, very fine grained rock with very strong ductile deformation as indicated by a well developed shear foliation at 45 to 70 degrees to the core axis. Little carbonate noted as seams along the tectonic fabric. Acid (HCl) reactions are generally locallized and weak. Few relatively non-foliated blocks are noted locally (eg. 565.5-566.2 ft).	20253	564.0	566.2	2.2	0-1	.000	tr
			20254	566.2	568.1	1.9	0-1	.002	.001
			20255	568.1	570.0	1.9	0-1	.004	.002
			20256	570.0	572.0	2.0	0-1	.002	.001
572.0	576.0	QUARTZ-CARBONATE-MARIPOSITE SCHIST							
		Section develops a strong foliation at approximately 70 degrees to the core axis with alternating non-reactive carbonate laminations, and schistose seams up to 1 cm in thickness composed of chlorite and mariposite. Lensitic bodies of silicified breccia up to 5 mm in thickness are noted along the foliation. Fractured euhedral crystals of pyrite up to 1 mm and very fine grained trails along foliation planes are noted throughout. Also exhibited are poikiloblastic clots up to 1 cm in size. A relatively less foliated dark green block is located at 573.7 to 574.4 ft and carries lower	20257	572.0	573.7	1.7	5-7	.007	.004
			20258	573.7	574.4	.7	1-3	.001	.002
			20259	574.4	576.0	1.6	3-5	.002	.001

From	To	Description	Sample	From	To	Length	Py (%)	GW	Au (oz/ton)
		amounts (1-3%) of pyrite associated with margins of white quartz veins. Lower margin of block is marked by a clay coated plane at approximately 80 degrees to the core axis.							
576.0	588.8	GREENSCHIST							
		Medium green, very fine grained weakly foliated rock is cross-cut by white quartz stringers up to 5 mm in thickness surrounded by pale green alteration halos up to 3 cm in width. A highly veined section at 581.5 to 581.8 ft exhibits a strong shear foliation at 55 to 65 degrees to the core axis. An increase in pervasive carbonatization is noted below 586 ft. Very strong shearing with weak pervasive carbonatization noted at 586.6 to 588.8 ft. Rock also contains 2 to 3% very finely disseminated pyrite and abundant broken and sheared quartz vein material concentrated along seams within the tectonic fabric.	20260	576.0	577.4	1.4	0-1	.001	.001
			20261	577.4	579.5	2.1	0-1	.002	.001
			20262	579.5	581.5	2.0	0-1	.002	.001
			20263	581.5	584.0	2.5	0-1	.008	.003
			20264	584.0	586.6	2.6	1	.000	tr
			20265	586.6	588.8	2.2	1	.004	.002
588.8	810.0	KOMATIITE							
		Same as described above at 411.7 to 508.5 ft. Volcanic structures comprise flow top and flow breccia and foliated basal flow. Textures range from gabbroic to spinifex, variolites, vesicles and hyaloclastite. Rocks exhibit trace magnetics, becoming relatively higher in massive, less brecciated sections. Pervasive carbonatization is rare and generally weak.	20266	717.0	718.5	1.5	2-3	.003	.002
			20267	731.5	733.4	1.9	1-3	.002	.001
		588.8 634.4 Well developed flow top breccia, hyaloclastite, flow breccia and quench-type angular fracturing. Some angular breccia fragments exhibit very fine grained spinifex texture (minifex). A few arcuate or ropey structures noted locally. Fragments tend to be pale green in colour, matrix is generally very dark green to black devitrified glass.							
		634.4 635.0 Highly carbonatized and schistose basal flow - TOPS DOWN.							
		635.0 658.0 Weakly foliated, moderately carbonatized rock becomes gabbroic textured locally. Red hued variolites up to 3 mm in size noted at 646 ft.							
		658.0 Rock grades to brecciated flow top section.							
		681.0 684.0 Strongly developed white carbonate veining at 20 to 25 degrees to the core axis with randomly oriented, often opposed fracture planes. Relatively minor orange carbonate							

From	To	Description	Sample	From	To	Length	Py (%)	GW	Au (oz/ton)
		noted locally.							
	717.0	718.5 Strongly sheared and carbonatized section contains 2 to 3% pyrite with shear planes at 30 to 40 degrees to the core axis.							
	731.5	733.4 Parallel quartz veining as 0.5 to 2.0 cm stringers at 40 to 60 degrees to the core axis.							
	733.4	751.0 Minor ductile shear noted locally at 50 degrees to the core axis in sections up to 3 ft in thickness eg. 745 ft. Shearing along margins of some quartz-carbonate veinlets exhibits slickensides which dip at low angles to southwest.							
	751.0	752.1 Late stage shear with clay - grit seams noted at 75 degrees to the core axis.							
810.0	817.0	CHLORITE-CARBONATE SCHIST							
		Deformed equivalent of surrounding volcanic rocks is medium green, very fine grained and highly foliated at 45 to 50 degrees to the core axis due to strong ductile deformation. Tectonic fabric is highlighted by pale white quartz veinlets up to 3 cm in thickness and pale grey-green carbonatized lenses and seams up to several mm in thickness. Pervasive carbonatization is very weakly developed locally. Rock becomes talcose in sections of relatively stronger alteration. Ductile shear decreases below 815.5 ft and is absent at base of zone. Sub-parallel clay - grit seams up to 1 cm in width are noted at 811.6, 813.7 and 814.7 ft. These are not parallel to foliation. Slickensides on plane at 814.7 ft plunge steeply (70 degrees) east. below 814.7 ft, sharp change in composition with abundant red hued silicified debris within a mylonitic matrix. A 5 cm brick red fragment of feldspar porphyry is noted.	20268	810.0	811.6	1.6	0-1	.000	tr
			20269	811.6	813.7	2.1	0-1	.002	.001
			20270	813.7	814.7	1.0	0-1	.000	tr
			20271	814.7	817.0	2.3	0-1	.002	.001
817.0	836.3	KOMATIITE							
		Medium to dark green, fine to very fine grained rock with locallized shearing at 35 to 40 degrees to the core axis highlighted by white quartz-carbonate stringers up to 1 mm in thickness. Rock is non-magnetic and generally non-carbonatized, becoming strongly sheared within 1 ft of underlying intrusive with weak to moderate associated carbonatization. Pyrite content averages trace amounts. Lower contact is highly sheared at 30 degrees to the core axis.							

From	To	Description	Sample	From	To	Length	Py (%)	GW	Au (oz/ton)
836.3	863.4	FELDSPAR PORPHYRY (UNDIFFERENTIATED) Medium grey to greenish grey, very fine grained matrix with pale pink to pale green, rarely white subhedral to anhedral feldspar phenocrysts. Phenocryst content, as crystals up to 4 mm in size, averages about 10 to 15%. Late stage chloritic shearing forms locallized cross-cutting fracture systems where rock becomes moderately quartz veined and altered to a pale yellow-green to buff colouration. No increase in pyrite content is noted in association with higher degrees of alteration. Average trace content increases to approximately 1% locally as euhedral phase. Lower contact is well chilled and sharp at 60 degrees to the core axis.	20272	836.3	839.2	2.9	0-1	.003	.001
			20273	847.0	850.0	3.0	0-1	.000	tr
863.4	867.6	KOMATIITE Generally dark green, very fine grained moderately serpentinized rock as described above in other volcanic sections. Rock is probably strongly fractured and altered due to surrounding felsic intrusives. Fractures are generally at angles of greater than 65 degrees to the core axis. Magnetics are weak throughout.							
867.6	869.9	FELDSPAR PORPHYRY (UNDIFFERENTIATED) Reddish pink to brick red, very fine grained to aphanitic matrix with strongly fractured pale green to pale pink feldspar phenocrysts up to 5 mm in size. Rock is similar to overlying intrusive in content of phenocrysts but redder hue may be due to alteration. Pyrite contents are higher than above at 1 to 2% as euhedral crystals and very fine grained disseminations. Late stage fractures are white calcite filled. Non-carbonatized and non-magnetic.	20274	867.6	869.9	2.3	1-2	.000	tr
869.9	875.2	KOMATIITE Same as described above at 863.4 to 867.6 ft.							

From	To	Description	Sample	From	To	Length	Py (%)	GW	Au (oz/ton)
875.2	884.5	MINERALIZED ZONE							
		Upper contact is sharp at 45 to 50 degrees to the core axis and underlying section is slightly purple-grey locally, becoming pink to pinkish red down hole. Rock is very strongly brecciated throughout and exhibits no original textures - however, protolith was felsic intrusive as indicated by very sharp contacts. Rock is strongly silicified with no acid (HCl) reaction except along late stage calcite filled fractures. Minor amorphous quartz flooding is noted locally. Pyrite content is generally uniform throughout at 2 to 3% as euhedral crystals up to 1 mm and very fine grained disseminations. Minor late stage shearing within intrusive at 40 degrees to the core axis. Lower contact sharp but brecciated at approximately 50 degrees to the core axis.	20275	875.2	877.9	2.7	1-2	.003	.001
			20276	877.9	879.9	2.0	1-2	.016	.008
			20277	879.9	882.4	2.5	1-2	.003	.001
			20278	882.4	884.5	2.1	1-2	.004	.002
884.5	905.3	KOMATIITE							
		Same as described above 867.6 ft - abundant auto-brecciation throughout with late stage fracturing near upper intrusive contact. These fractures carry up to 5% pyrite locally. Narrow brick red, brecciated felsic intrusive as described above is noted at approximately 60 degrees to the core axis at 889.3 to 889.8 ft. A second less fractured and altered felsic intrusive is noted at 890.7 to 893.3 ft. Shearing is strongly developed at about 70 degrees to the core axis at 893.3 to 893.6 ft. Abundant ductile deformation and silicified breccia is exhibited between 903.2 and 904.5 ft with trace pyrite.	20279	884.5	886.8	2.3	1-2	.002	.001
			20280	886.8	889.3	2.5	0-1	.000	tr
			20281	889.3	890.8	1.5	1-2	.002	.001
905.3	937.0	FELDSPAR PORPHYRY (UNDIFFERENTIATED)							
		Same as described above at 836.3 to 863.4 ft with slightly less fractured and more white feldspar phenocrysts. Content of feldspar crystals may be slightly higher at 10 to 20% of rock volume. A few pink hued sections up to 20 cm in width are noted locally. Rock is strongly fractured throughout - these are uncemented and relatively late stage. A dominant set noted at 20 to 30 degrees to the core axis. A 1.5 mm clay - grit seam noted at 60 degrees at 915.8 ft. Below 936 ft, the lower margin of zone marked by a brick red strongly brecciated phase containing strongly fractured feldspar phenocrysts and approximately 1 to 2% pyrite. The lower contact is sheared at about 30 degrees to the	20282	936.0	937.0	1.0	1-2	.000	tr

From	To	Description	Sample	From	To	Length	Py (%)	GW	Au (oz/ton)
		core axis.							
937.0	962.0	KOMATIITE							
		Dark green, very fine grained strongly chloritized rock with minor locallized ductile shear at 45 to 50 degrees to the core axis. Abundant quartz-carbonate veining noted at 45 degrees parallel to shearing between 955.0 and 956.5 ft. Weakly to moderately pervasively carbonatized throughout. Generally non-magnetic but becomes moderately magnetic in lower 5 cm of zone.	20283	955.0	956.5	1.5	1	.002	.001
		962.0 Ft : END OF HOLE.							
		This log was generated using the LOG-II programme, (copyright Derry, Michener, Booth and Wahl), on an Equity IIc computer by Al Workman and Associates.							

GOLDEN CRESCENT RESOURCES CORP.

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

Co-ords:	10909.0 5287.0	HOLE NO.:	GC.88-14
Bearing:	129.0	Property:	Golden Crescent
Dip:	-65.0	Location:	47+13 W. 9+09 N.
Elevation:	10030.0	Grid System:	039 Baseline
Length:	836.0	Date Started:	6 June, 1988
Measurement:	Imperial	Date Completed:	9 June, 1988
Comments:	Casing Left in Ground	Logged by:	A.W. Workman
Section:	4700		
Core Size:	BQ		

Depth	Azimuth	Dip	Depth	Azimuth	Dip	Depth	Azimuth	Dip
250.00		-60.8	500.00		-59.0	750.00	139.0	-52.3

Log Summary

The upper section of hole is composed of ultramafic flows which are cross-cut at 50.0 to 76.2 by a structure characterized by ductily deformed volcanic rock and quartz veining. A lower section of strong alteration is developed in brecciated syenitic intrusive at 382.4 to 393.9 ft. Further deformation and alteration is noted in sheared volcanic rocks at 407.9 to 417.8 ft and at 434.1 to 460.5 ft. The lower section includes mylonitic flow rock, and possibly a felsic intrusive component. Between 563 and 648 ft, the komatiitic flows become irregularly carbonatized. A strongly silicified and brecciated porphyritic felsic intrusive is noted at 575.4 to 577.3 ft. Below 648 ft, relatively undeformed and unaltered ultramafic rocks continue to the base of the hole at 836 ft.

From	To	Description	Sample	From	To	Length	Py (%)	GW	Au (oz/ton)
.0	9.0	OVERBURDEN							
9.0	58.0	KOMATIITE							
		Dark green, irregularly textured fine to very fine grained, often gabbroic textured and variably brecciated flow top section grades down hole into a quenched flow contact between 26.6 and 28.0 ft. This contact is characterized by angular glassy and shardy brecciation - no fragment rotation. Underlying section is locally flow brecciated. Quartz veinlets are relatively rare but several up to 10 cm in thickness are noted between 35 and 37 ft. A 1 cm clay - grit seam noted at 30 to 35 degrees to the core axis at 40.0 ft.	20289	35.1	36.8	1.7	TR	.002	.001
58.0	65.0	SERPENTINE SCHIST							
		Continuation of overlying section with well developed tectonic fabric throughout, probably developed in gabbroic and spinifex textured flow. Foliation noted at 35 degrees to the core axis. Abundant quartz veining throughout, locally containing abundant wall rock debris and traces of pyrite and chalcopyrite. Higher amounts of sulphide noted in alteration halos around veinlets. Minor pervasive carbonatization noted locally.	20290	61.2	62.9	1.7	1-2	.003	.002
			20291	62.9	65.0	2.1	TR	.004	.002
65.0	76.2	QUARTZ VEIN ZONE							
		Zone contains several quartz veins at generally 30 to 35 degrees to the core axis with margins marked by chloritic late stage shears. A 5 cm seam of brecciated wall rock and quartz vein material noted at 68.7 to 69.3 ft, probably marking a late stage fault plane at 10 to 15 degrees to the core axis. Major quartz veins noted at 65.0 to 68.2, 72.9 to 74.5 and 75.7 to 76.2 ft. Wall rock to veins is locally spinifex textured komatiitic flow.	20292	65.0	68.2	3.2	TR	.000	tr
			20293	68.2	72.9	4.7	TR	.000	tr
			20294	72.9	74.5	1.6	TR	.000	tr
			20295	74.5	76.2	1.7	TR	.000	tr
76.2	382.4	KOMATIITE							
		Medium to dark green, fine to very fine grained flow with well developed igneous textures and volcanic structures. Relatively coarser grained sections exhibit gabbroic textures. Spinifex is well developed but often	20296	335.0	336.3	1.3	TR	.001	.001
			20297	380.4	382.4	2.0	TR	.000	tr

From	To	Description	Sample	From	To	Length	Py (%)	GW	Au (oz/ton)
		indistinct (eg. 104 ft.). Rock is generally non-magnetic above 245 ft, possibly due to weak to moderate pervasive carbonatization. Carbonatization decreases below 125 ft and below 245, magnetics are irregularly developed but generally weak. Minor pink carbonate as late stage fracture fillings noted locally randomly oriented to core axis. Minor carbonatized shears noted locally in 5 to 10 cm sections. EG. 50 degrees to the core axis at 126.8 ft and 35 degrees at 156.5. Below 213 ft, rock is composed of well developed flow top material containing irregularly distributed vesicular flow top breccia and flow breccia fragment up to 5 cm. Fragments are generally paler green than surrounding very fine grained matrix. Quench textures at 245.5 to 247.0 ft resemble spinifex or hyaloclastite. Narrow quartz-carbonate veinlets noted at 40 degrees to the core axis at 268.5 to 268.9 ft. A 2 mm green clay seam noted at 45 degrees to the core axis at 286.8 ft with several inches of associated ductile shear in overlying rock. Several quartz-carbonate veinlets up to 5 cm in thickness noted throughout section below 279.5 ft - generally less than 50 degrees to the core axis. A 3 cm white quartz vein noted in a sheared section at 295.7 to 296.4 ft - vein parallels shearing at 45 and 55 degrees to the core axis. Similarly quartz veined shears noted at 35 to 45 degrees at 314.1, 55 to 60 degrees at 321.0, 50 degrees at 335.8 to 336.3, 35 degrees at 350.3 and 15 degrees to the core axis at 352 ft. Lower 1 ft of the zone grades to greenschist which exhibits a tectonic fabric parallel to the contact of the underlying zone. Minor moderate pervasive carbonatization noted above lower margin of zone, but decreasing within 2 ft of the contact.								
382.4	393.9	MINERALIZED ZONE							
			20298	382.4	385.0	2.6	3-4	.005	.002
			20299	385.0	387.4	2.4	3-4	.000	tr
			20300	387.4	390.5	3.1	1-2	.003	.001
			20301	390.5	393.9	3.4	1	.000	tr
		Pale grey to pinkish grey, becoming pink locally, very fine grained to aphanitic, strongly deformed section with local ductile shear foliation at 40 to 45 degrees to the core axis. Rock is strongly brecciated and protolith was probably a syenitic intrusive. Pyrite contents up to 4% are noted locally as very fine grained dissemination, euhedral crystals up to 0.3 mm and platelets along healed fractures. Section at 387.4 to 390.5 ft is a relatively late stage chloritized shear zone containing abundant wall rock debris including altered intrusive and quartz vein material. Tectonic fabric at 50 to 60 degrees to the core axis. The rock below 390.5 ft is strongly altered but not as highly as the upper part of the zone. Most of the lower section								

From	To	Description	Sample	From	To	Length	Py (%)	GW	Au (oz/ton)
		is altered flow and section grades into the underlying zone. However, lower margin is placed along a 1 cm quartz stringer at 15 degrees to the core axis. Zone is non-magnetic throughout and non-reactive to acid (HCl).							
393.9	407.9	KOMATIITE							
		Medium grey-green, fine to very fine grained, locally gabbroic textured ultramafic flow. Rock is non-reactive to acid (HCl) and non-magnetic. Base of zone is along a heald mylonitic seam which contains white quartz fragments up to 1 cm in size. Shearing at 40 to 45 degrees to the core axis.							
407.9	417.8	ALTERED ZONE							
		Zone exhibits variable deformation, locally displaying relic spinifex textures, and containing abundant locallized quartz veining. Quartz is generally noted as brecciated vein material in fragments up to several cm in size. A tectonic fabric noted at 60 to 65 degrees to the core axis. Rock locally resembles a mariposite schist in brigter green sections. Approximately 30% of rock volume is quartz vein material. Highest density of quartz veining noted at 412.5 to 414.0 ft. Section is locally cut by fractures sub-parallel to core axis with slickensides plunging at low angles across core axis. Ductile shear is dragged sub-parallel to core axis locally due to late stage shearing. Style of alteration and deformation indicates no felsic intrusive material within the zone.	20302	407.9	409.9	2.0	1	.002	.001
			20303	409.9	411.9	2.0	1	.000	tr
			20304	411.9	414.3	2.4	1	.000	tr
			20305	414.3	415.9	1.6	1-2	.002	.001
			20306	415.9	417.8	1.9	1-2	.000	tr
417.8	434.1	KOMATIITE							
		Same as described above 407.9 ft - generally pale to medium green, with increasing randomly oriented fracturing below 431 ft. Minor increased pyrite is noted locally from average trace amounts, becoming 2 to 4% locally, associated with white quartz stringers. Highest pyrite contents where several generations of quartz stringers are cross-cutting. No tectonic foliation in this zone but fracturing sharply increases at base to develop into the underlying breccia zone.	20307	432.1	434.1	2.0	1	.000	tr

From	To	Description	Sample	From	To	Length	Py (%)	GW	Au (oz/ton)
434.1	454.4	MINERALIZED ZONE							
			20308	434.1	436.0	1.9	2-4	.002	.001
		Zone is composed of angular to rounded rock fragments up to 2.5 cm in size supported in a dark green, very fine grained chloritic matrix. Centre of zone is composed of dark green schistose material with few rock fragments - possibly a late stage shear. Rock exhibits a strong tectonic fabric at 45 to 60 degrees to the core axis. Rock debris dominantly comprises quartz vein material and volcanic fragments. Average clast size is less than 3 mm. A section of buff coloured, highly silicified and brecciated material noted at 436.2 to 436.7 ft. Foliation within section is parallel to surrounding fabric. However, the upper margin is gradational whereas lower contact is sharp along a foliation plane at 45 degrees to the core axis. Slickensides on chloritized foliation planes exhibit 45 degree NE. Plunges. a section of late stage shearing noted at 436.7 to 437.6 ft - carries few fragments along the foliation. Abundant pyrite is noted along foliation planes and surrounding rock debris in mylonitic sections. However little pyrite noted within fragments. Reddish pink brecciated material at 439.7 ft suggests a possible felsic intrusive component to zone.	20309	436.0	437.6	1.6	2-3	.002	.001
			20310	437.6	439.9	2.3	1-3	.002	.001
			20311	439.9	442.1	2.2	0-1	.000	tr
			20312	442.1	444.1	2.0	0-1	.000	tr
			20313	444.1	446.8	2.7	0-1	.003	.001
			20314	446.8	448.8	2.0	2-3	.000	tr
			20315	448.8	450.6	1.8	2-3	.000	tr
			20316	450.6	453.0	2.4	1-2	.002	.001
			20317	453.0	454.4	1.4	1	.000	tr
		438.4 438.5 Late stage chloritized shear with parallel quartz-carbonate veinlets at 30 degrees to the core axis. Strike of shear is normal to strike of foliation.							
		439.9 446.8 Sharp decrease in amount of rock debris and much weaker foliation.							
		446.8 450.6 Buff altered breccia.							
		450.6 454.4 Abundant rock fragments and quartz vein debris in chloritic matrix with foliation at approximately 45 degrees to the core axis. Section contains a relatively broader buff altered section at 452.0 to 452.3 ft. A section of brecciated quartz vein material noted at 453.7 to 454.0 ft. Base of section is sheared at 55 to 60 degrees with sub-parallel secondary shears at 30 degrees to the core axis.							
454.4	460.5	SERPENTINE SCHIST							
			20318	454.4	456.0	1.6	1	.000	tr
		Medium grey-green, very fine grained irregularly foliated continuation of the overlying zone. Foliation steepens down hole from about 30 degrees to the core axis, parallel to secondary shears in overlying zone, becoming 50 to 60 degrees near base. Minor locallized white quartz and carbonate stringers along foliation.	20319	456.0	458.0	2.0	1	.000	tr
			20320	458.0	460.5	2.5	0-1	.003	.001

From	To	Description	Sample	From	To	Length	Py (%)	GW	Au (oz/ton)
		These are barren of sulphide. However, earlier quartz vein material noted locally as breccia clasts along the tectonic fabric. Pyrite contents of up to 2% are associated with this breccia in 1 to 2 cm sections. In lower 1 ft of zone the rock grades into undeformed lava similar to section above 434.1 ft - fracture patterns are same. Alteration increases slightly at lower margin but ends sharply at lower contact at approximately 65 degrees to the core axis.							
460.5	563.0	KOMATIITE							
			20321	495.0	497.5	2.5	0-1	.003	.001
		Dark to medium green, fine to very fine grained flow with irregularly developed, often moderate pervasive carbonatization. Few carbonatized shears noted locally at angles to core axis of 40 to 60 degrees. Section is similar to above 434.1 ft. Abundant cross-cutting white quartz veinlets up to 1 cm in thickness, at about 60 to 70 degrees to the core axis are noted locally (eg. 495.0-497.5 ft.).							
		500.1 505.0 Schistose section - possibly a basal flow with fabric at approximately 40 degrees to the core axis.							
		511.5 545.0 Coarse spinifex texture throughout - thickness of section is due to drill hole down dip on flow. A massive very fine grained section noted at 517.4 to 519.0 ft - possible lava tube. A pink to orange carbonate veinlet noted along a shear at 10 degrees to the core axis between 519.6 to 521.1 ft. Spinifex becomes coarser down hole - TOPS UP. Minor weak and spotty magnetics. Weak to moderate pervasive carbonatization noted throughout as indicated by acid (HCl) reactions.							
		545.0 557.0 Continuation of above with increasing late stage white to pink carbonate filled fracturing due to shearing at about 45 degrees to the core axis. Veinlets are randomly oriented locally. Upper 1 ft of zone is brecciated and mylonitic with shear planes at approximately 30 degrees to the core axis. Relic spinifex noted throughout. Rock becomes weakly serpentinized down hole and locally carries slightly higher pyrite contents - up to 1% locally.							
		557.0 563.0 No spinifex texture exhibited - rock becomes increasingly serpentinized down hole and develops a dark purple-grey colouration. Rock becomes increasingly pervasively							

From	To	Description	Sample	From	To	Length	Py (%)	GW	Au (oz/ton)
		carbonatized down hole. Lower contact is gradational.							
563.0	575.4	CARBONATIZED KOMATIITE							
		Continuation of overlying section with very fine grained ultramafic flow becoming increasingly pervasively carbonatized down hole and relatively paler green. A weak localliized tectonic fabric exhibited at 40 to 45 degrees to the core axis below 565.6 ft. Non-magnetic throughout. Serpentinization is higher than in overlying zone. Trace pyrite with 1% locally in more highly altered sections.	20322	573.5	575.4	1.9	0-1	.002	.001
575.4	577.3	MINERALIZED ZONE							
		Rock is strongly sheared, particularly along contacts and was derrived from dark pink feldspar porphyry as indicated by distinct white euhedral feldspar phenocrysts up to 3 mm in localliized 5 cm sections of lower brecciation. Most of felsic intrusive is strongly brecciated and contains up to 2% pyrite. Shearing is at low angles to core axis with sets at 45 and 30 degrees to the core axis and another set sub-parallel to core axis. Lower contact is in highly ground core. Largest fragments of core are 10 cm in length. Several randomly oriented clay - grit seams are exhibited surrounding some rock fragments.	20323	575.4	577.3	1.9	1	.000	tr
577.3	582.7	CARBONATIZED KOMATIITE							
		Rock is generally same as described above 575.4 ft with weak to moderate pervasive carbonatization developed as overprinting within spinifex textured ultramafic flow. Trace pyrite and generally non-magnetic.	20324	577.3	580.1	2.8	TR	.000	tr
			20325	580.1	582.7	2.6	0-1	.003	.001
582.7	606.3	KOMATIITE							
		Dark green, fine to very fine grained ultramafic flow as described above 563 ft. Spinifex texture is well developed throughout. Late stage clay - grit seams up to 3 mm in thickness indicate shearing at 10 to 25 degrees to the core axis. Localliized microfaulting sub-parallel to core axis exhibits offsets of up to 15							

From	To	Description	Sample	From	To	Length	Py (%)	GW	Au (oz/ton)
		cm. These shears postdate carbonate filled and carbonatized sections of ductile deformation at 35 to 50 degrees to the core axis. Rock is non-magnetic, carries trace pyrite.							
606.3	648.0	CARBONATIZED KOMATIITE							
			20326	606.3	608.0	1.7	0-1	.000	tr
		Rock becomes strongly foliated, fractured and quartz-carbonate veined throughout section with tectonic fabric at 45 to 60 degrees to the core axis. Rock in this section is generally paler green than overlying zone and contains a higher amount of white carbonate stringers. Carbonatization is pervasively developed but possibly associated with a randomly oriented carbonate veining event. Locallized brecciation is noted with higher degrees of alteration. No strong tectonic fabric is noted in this zone although locallized ductile shearing is exhibited at 45 degrees to the core axis. Above 608 ft, abundant 1 to 3 mm converging clay - grit seams are noted parallel to a locally irregular foliation. A clay coated shear plane is noted at 35 degrees to the core axis at 608.0 ft. A 5 to 10 mm clay - grit seam marks the upper margin of brecciated quartz vein material at 615.4 to 616.3 ft. Shearing along both contacts of vein are at 30 degrees. Fracturing is less strong below 634.5 ft.							
648.0	836.0	KOMATIITE							
		Very dark green, very fine grained, generally non-magnetic ultramafic flow as described above with slight purple-grey hue. A strongly foliated section of quartz-carbonate schist noted at 653.2 to 653.7 ft with strong tectonic fabric at 50 degrees to the core axis. Core is strongly fractured and broken between 668.6 and 670.2 ft - no shear planes. A 1 mm clay - grit seam noted at 15 to 20 degrees to the core axis at 671.7 ft. Rock becomes slightly paler green below 686 ft. Indistinct spinifex textured section noted at 729.1 to 729.8 ft. Underlying this, rock is grey-green and more regularly fine grained - section resembles basalt. At 746.5 ft, rock is increasingly shrinkage fractured and exhibits more irregularly developed textures. Rock is locally gabbroic below 749.8. A moderately sheared and carbonate veined section at 750.6 to 751.6 ft exhibits a tectonic foliation at 25 degrees to the core axis. Shearing may be syn-volcanic. Between 803.0 to 813.5 ft, rock is irregularly auto-brecciated and darker in							

From	To	Description	Sample	From	To	Length	Py (%)	GW	Au (oz/ton)

colour. Spinifex noted at 813.5 to 815.6 ft. A possible flow contact at 821.7 marks top of section of irregularly brecciated flow which exhibits trace magnetics locally. Minor locallized well developed flow breccia exhibits rounded fragments up to 3 cm in size (eg. 831.5 ft.).

836.0 Ft : END OF HOLE.

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GOLDEN CRESCENT RESOURCES CORP.

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

Co-ords:	10828.0 4873.0	HOLE NO.:	GC.88-15
Bearing:	165.0	Property:	Golden Crescent
Dip:	-45.0	Location:	51+27 W. 8+28 N.
Elevation:	10050.0	Grid System:	039 Baseline
Length:	495.0	Date Started:	9 June, 1988
Measurement:	Imperial	Date Completed:	12 June, 1988
Comments:	Hole drilled feet north of quartz veins - Casing left in ground	Logged by:	A.W. Workman

Section: 4900

Core Size: BQ

Depth	Azimuth	Dip	Depth	Azimuth	Dip	Depth	Azimuth	Dip
250.00		-41.2	495.00		-38.6			

Log Summary

.0 7.0 OVERBURDEN.
7.0 103.2 KOMATIITE.
103.2 120.5 DIORITE.
120.5 163.4 KOMATIITE.
163.4 196.1 QUARTZ VEIN ZONE.
196.1 270.8 KOMATIITE.
270.8 283.4 QUARTZ VEIN ZONE.
283.4 313.9 KOMATIITE.
313.9 329.0 FELDSPAR PORPHYRY (undifferentiated).
329.0 345.0 KOMATIITE.
345.0 360.9 FELDSPAR PORPHYRY (undifferentiated).
360.9 431.0 KOMATIITE.
431.0 478.0 CARBONATIZED KOMATIITE.
478.0 495.0 KOMATIITE.
495.0 Ft : END OF HOLE.

From	To	Description	Sample	From	To	Length	Py (%)	GW	Au (oz/ton)
.0	7.0	OoverburDEN							
7.0	103.2	KOMATIITE							
		Rock is initially gabbroic textured massive flow becoming finer grained down hole. Textures are highly variable locally, possibly due to late stage shearing. Locallized shear at 50 degrees to the core axis at 16.4 ft. Randomly oriented micro-breccia noted locally (24.8-29.0) - texture is needle-like in appearance. Well developed spinifex is noted in sections up to several ft in thickness. Spinifex generally becomes coarser grained down hole possibly indicating TOPS UP. Abundant locallized quartz veining noted as stringers at 30 to 45 degrees to the core axis. Ultramafic flow is non-carbonatized and generally non-magnetic.							
		38.7 42.4 Heald breccia seams at 40 to 45 degrees to the core axis due to late stage tectonics.							
		42.4 46.6 Spinifex texture.							
		49.2 49.7 Sheared section with barren quartz vein at 45 degrees to the core axis.							
		52.7 54.5 Moderately developed flow breccia with rounded fragments and thin reaction rims.							
		56.5 56.7 Broken core - limonitic, possible fault zone.							
		66.0 68.3 Fine grained gabbroic textured flow with minor quartz-carbonate veins at 45 degrees to the core axis.							
		77.3 84.0 Well developed spinifex - irregularly distributed with blades up to 10 cm in length, possibly longer.							
		84.0 86.0 Irregularly textured basal flow.							
		86.0 94.0 Locally vesicular, irregularly brecciated flow top.							
		94.0 96.5 Pinkish green, very fine grained, intermediate intrusive with weak pervasive carbonatization - contacts at 75 degrees to the core axis.							
		102.0 103.2 Highly fractured core - possible shear planes at 30 degrees to the core axis, becoming sub-parallel locally.							
103.2	120.5	DIORITE							
		Pinkish green to pink, fine to very fine grained intermediate intrusive with indistinct 0.3 to 0.5 mm chloritized ferro-magnesium minerals. These mineral grains, possibly hornblendes, are relatively larger (1 mm.) and more distinct below 108.3 ft. Rock is non-magnetic, non-carbonatized and non-porphyritic.	20327	105.4	108.3	2.9	1-2	.003	.001
			20328	108.3	111.2	2.9	1-2	.026	.009
			20329	111.2	114.8	3.6	1-2	.004	.001

From	To	Description	Sample	From	To	Length	Py (%)	GW	Au (oz/ton)
		Colouration becomes slightly pinker and relatively coarser grained down hole. Zone contains parallel 1 to 3 mm carbonate stringers at 65 degrees to the core axis, possibly along a very weak foliation. Lower 10 to 15 cm exhibits a well developed chill towards the basal contact							
		105.4 108.3 Strongly quartz veined and very pink hued, becoming buff in most highly veined sections. A tectonic fabric is noted at 30 degrees to the core axis which steepens down hole to about 60 degrees.							
120.5	163.4	KOMATIITE							
			20330	120.5	121.7	1.2	2-3	.001	.001
		Zone is initially dominated by a contact aurole surrounding the overlying intrusive. The upper section is highly silicified and carbonatized, and is buff to pale green in colour. Ultramafic flow is generally non-magnetic and non-carbonatized. Pyrite content averages trace amounts.	20331	121.7	123.6	1.9	1	.004	.002
			20332	123.6	125.8	2.2	2-3	.007	.003
			20333	136.6	139.9	3.3	1	.003	.001
			20334	139.9	142.1	2.2	0-1	.000	tr
			20335	142.1	143.6	1.5	1-2	.002	.001
			20336	143.6	146.8	3.2	TR	.003	.001
			20470	146.8	149.0	2.2	TR	.000	tr
			20471	151.5	153.5	2.0	TR	.002	.001
			20337	153.5	155.9	2.4	0-1	.002	.001
			20472	155.9	158.5	2.6	TR	.000	tr
			20473	158.5	160.5	2.0	TR	.000	tr
			20474	160.5	163.4	2.9	TR	.000	tr
		120.5 121.7 Alteration adjacent to the overlying intermediate intrusive. Buff alteration is highest where rock is cross-cut by randomly oriented quartz stringers. Pyrite contents up to 3 to 5% are exhibited in these sections of strong buff colouration. Pyrite as very fine grained disseminations and euhedral crystals up to 1 mm.							
		121.7 123.6 Variably altered very fine grained flow.							
		123.6 125.8 Strong ductile shear with parallel quartz stringers along a tectonic fabric at 50 degrees to the core axis. Pyrite seams up to 1 mm in thickness noted along shear planes parallel to the foliation.							
		125.8 142.1 Medium grey-green, fine grained flow with irregularly developed 0.5 to 2.0 cm veining, generally at 45 to 60 degrees to the core axis. Rock is pale coloured locally and has a strongly carbonatized appearance - no acid (HCl) reaction. Veinlets locally up to 10 cm carry up to 1% pyrite and traces of molybdenite.							
		142.1 143.6 Strongly quartz veined section with tectonic fabric at about 50 degrees to the core axis.							
		144.3 145.0 Ground core in schistose section - no recovery, probably due to drillers.							
		145.0 153.5 Fine grained gabbroic textured flow - less than 0.5% quartz veining.							
		153.5 155.9 Quartz vein - white bull quartz with trace amounts of pyrite and molybdenite throughout, generally concentrated near							

From	To	Description	Sample	From	To	Length	Py (%)	GW	Au (oz/ton)
		contacts. However, minor mineralization is noted throughout. Contacts are parallel at 15 degrees to the core axis. Molybdenite also noted as a coating on irregularly oriented chloritized shear planes along the contacts.							
	155.9	163.4 Fine to very fine grained massive flow.							
163.4	196.1	QUARTZ VEIN ZONE							
		White quartz veins up to 3.1 ft in thickness are noted along a section of variably sheared ultramafic flow. Several sections exhibits parallel and cross-cutting sets of 0.5 to 5.0 cm quartz stringers. Wall rock in highly veined sections is often altered to a buff colouration. All rocks in sections are non-magnetic. Pyrite contents up to 3% are noted in altered halos around veins. However, the veins seldom carry greater than 1%. Similar contents are molybdenite are noted, becoming less common down hole. Vein margins and tectonic fabric ranges from 25 to 60 degrees to the core axis.	20338	163.4	166.3	2.9	0-1	.003	.001
			20339	166.3	169.1	2.8	0-1	.003	.001
			20340	169.1	171.6	2.5	0-1	.003	.001
			20341	171.6	174.0	2.4	0-1	.002	.001
			20342	174.0	175.9	1.9	TR	.002	.001
			20343	175.9	178.5	2.6	0-1	.003	.001
			20344	178.5	180.5	2.0	0-1	.004	.002
			20345	180.5	181.4	.9	1	.006	.007
			20346	181.4	183.2	1.8	0-1	.002	.001
			20347	183.2	184.6	1.4	TR	.000	tr
			20348	184.6	187.2	2.6	0-1	.000	tr
			20349	187.2	189.7	2.5	0-1	.000	tr
			20350	189.7	191.7	2.0	TR	.000	tr
			20351	191.7	194.0	2.3	0-1	.000	tr
			20352	194.0	196.1	2.1	0-1	.000	tr
	163.4	166.3 White quartz vein with contacts at 20 to 30 degrees to the core axis and carrying trace pyrite and up to 1% molybdenite locally.							
	166.3	169.1 Pale green igneous textured section - probably flow.							
	169.1	171.6 Irregularly quartz veined and sheared section. A heald mylonite seam noted at approximately 20 degrees to the core axis.							
	171.6	174.0 Strong ductile shear with tectonic fabric at 30 to 50 degrees to the core axis.							
	174.0	175.9 Fine grained igneous textured section - probably ultramafic flow.							
	175.9	177.5 Quartz vein - contains up to 1% molybdenite and 0.5% pyrite.							
	177.5	178.5 Fine grained, mottled flow - possible variolites.							
	178.5	181.4 Quartz vein - abundant rusty shears at 45 to 55 degrees to the core axis with rare clots of pyrite up to 1 cm along shears. Most of pyrite and molybdenite is concentrated below 180.5 ft with approximately 1% of each.							
	181.4	183.2 Highly sheared section with tectonic fabric at 45 to 60 degrees to the core axis. Shear planes are highly quartz veined with veinlets up to 8 cm in width. Section resembles a quartz - chlorite schist.							
	183.2	184.6 Rusty section containing abundant brecciated angular quartz vein material.							

From	To	Description	Sample	From	To	Length	Py (%)	GW	Au (oz/ton)
		184.6 187.2 Fault zone - rusty fractured quartz vein material with a coarse grit seam at 184.6 to 184.9 ft and a clay - grit seam at 45 degrees to the core axis at base of section. Limonitic colourations are due to weathering from surface.							
		187.2 189.7 Quartz vein - section contains 25 to 50% dark green, pink and buff wall rock debris - traces of pyrite and molybdenite.							
		189.7 191.7 Dark green altered flow with abundant cross-cutting quartz stringers up to 1 cm in width. Trace pyrite.							
		191.7 196.1 Buff to pale green wall rock debris and generally white quartz stringers are strongly foliated at 45 to 50 degrees to the core axis. A late stage compact and hard clay - grit seam noted at approximately 50 degrees to the core axis at 195.9 ft.							
196.1	270.8	KOMATIITE							
		Dark green, fine to very fine grained ultramafic flow with well developed igneous textures and volcanic structures throughout. Rock is initially nmag. Non-carbonatized, trace pyrite,. Relatively few white quartz veins, generally concentrated above 204 ft, with no molybdenite and little pyrite.	20353	196.1	198.4	2.3	0-1	.000	tr
			20466	198.4	201.0	2.6	0-1	.000	tr
			20467	201.0	204.0	3.0	0-1	.000	tr
			20468	204.0	209.0	5.0	0-1	.000	tr
			20354	242.2	245.0	2.8	2-3	.003	.001
			20355	247.0	250.0	3.0	1	.000	tr
			20356	250.0	253.0	3.0	0-1	.000	tr
		196.1 222.0 Dark green, irregularly flow brecciated section. Generally non-magnetic. Several irregularly oriented quartz stringers up to 1 cm in thickness throughout section above 204 ft. Stringers are at 45 degrees to the core axis, becoming sub-parallel locally.							
		222.0 242.5 Irregularly gabbroic textured massive flow - strongly fractured above 228 ft, textures becoming less regular down hole.							
		242.5 245.0 Section contains poikiloblastic clots of pyrite up to 1.2 cm in size. Non-carbonatized and undeformed.							
		245.0 258.6 Increasing randomly oriented quartz veining with cross-cutting stringers up to 5 cm in width, averaging about 1 cm. Minor ductile shear noted locally at 45 to 60 degrees to the core axis concentrated between 247 and 250 ft. Shearing is probably at angles of approximately 45 degrees to the core axis (eg. 254.1 ft.), but structures are well heald.							
		258.6 263.4 Fine to very fine grained massive section							

From	To	Description	Sample	From	To	Length	Py (%)	GW	Au (oz/ton)
		with relatively few quartz stringers. Heald shear at 45 degrees to the core axis at 261 ft.							
	263.4	264.0 Possible felsic intrusive - sheared and brecciated. Contacts at approximately 30 degrees to the core axis.							
	264.0	270.8 Irregularly brecciated flow top - some rounded flow breccia fragments with mixed angular quench-type brecciation.							
270.8	283.4	QUARTZ VEIN ZONE							
		Gabbroic textured ultramafic flow is highly quartz veined and silica flooded section variably developed locallized shearing at 35 to 45 degrees to the core axis. Rock contains approximately 30 to 40% quartz veining by rock volume. Quartz is generally white to pale grey and is generally barren of sulphide. Veins near lower contact are sub-parallel to core axis and wall rock margins contain clots of poikiloblastic pyrite up to 1.5 cm in length along veinlets.	20357	270.9	274.0	3.1	TR	.000	tr
			20358	274.0	277.0	3.0	TR	.423	.141
			20359	277.0	279.9	2.9	TR	.006	.002
			20360	279.9	283.4	3.5	1	.004	.001
283.4	313.9	KOMATIITE							
		Continuation of lavas overlying the zone of quartz veining above 270.8 ft.	20361	295.0	297.4	2.4	1-2	.005	.002
			20362	297.4	299.5	2.1	0-1	.002	.001
			20363	299.5	301.5	2.0	TR	.002	.001
	283.4	294.6 Fine grained massive flow.	20364	301.5	305.0	3.5	0-1	.004	.001
	294.6	299.5 Irregularly quartz veined with coarse pyrite near vein margins - up to 5% locally. Rock becomes distinctly harder near randomly oriented quartz stringers, possibly due to pervasive silicification of wall rock.	20365	305.0	309.2	4.2	0-1	.000	tr
	299.5	301.5 Dark green very fine grained massive flow.	20366	309.2	313.9	4.7	0-1	.000	tr
	301.5	302.4 Pale pinkish red to buff coloured, intensely silicified and brecciated felsic intrusive - no original textures due to high degree of deformation. Margins of section are along shears at approximately 45 degrees to the core axis.							
	302.4	305.0 Irregularly and strongly brecciated felsic intrusive and volcanic material with angular breccia fragments up to 2 cm in size surrounded by a finely comminuted matrix. Altered intrusive fragments carry up to 1% pyrite.							
	305.0	305.7 Dark hued, very fine grained massive section, relatively unaltered and undeformed.							
	305.7	309.2 Sharp upper contact at 45 to 50 degrees to							

From	To	Description	Sample	From	To	Length	Py (%)	GW	Au (oz/ton)
		the core axis marks a strongly brecciated felsic intrusive as described above 302.4 ft. Section at 306.5 to 307.1 ft exhibits little fracturing and brecciation - very fine grained and non-porphyritic. Lower margin of intrusive at about 20 degrees is low due to brecciation, fracturing and minor shearing sub-parallel to core axis.							
	309.2 313.9	Dark green, irregularly but weakly foliated, spinifex textured ultramafic flow. Minor localized very weak pervasive carbonatization. Non-magnetic.							
313.9	329.0	FELDSPAR PORPHYRY (UNDIFFERENTIATED)							
		Medium pinkish grey, very fine grained matrix with euhedral to anhedral, white to pale green feldspar phenocrysts up to 4 mm in size. Upper contact is uncertain due to shearing and cross-cutting quartz stringers up to 5 mm in thickness. Dominant structure angle probably 40 degrees to the core axis with another set at approximately 70 degrees. Abundant quartz stringers noted throughout filling randomly oriented late stage shrinkage fractures. Trace pyrite as 0.1 mm blebs. Non-magnetic. Non-reactive to acid (HCl).	20367	313.9	316.8	2.9	0-1	.003	.001
329.0	345.0	KOMATIITE							
		Dark green, very fine grained ultramafic flow as described above 313.9 ft with less than 1% quartz stringers. Non-reactive to acid (HCl) and non-magnetic throughout. Trace pyrite.							
345.0	360.9	FELDSPAR PORPHYRY (UNDIFFERENTIATED)							
		Same as described above 313.9 to 329.0 ft with block of flow at 345.2 to 345.9 ft. Fracturing is slightly higher and phenocrysts less distinct. Contains 2 to 3% dark green chloritized grains throughout section above 356 ft. Rock below this is much finer grained becoming aphanitic locally, and develops a silicified appearance. Pale yellow-green alteration halos surround randomly oriented fractures - halos contain up to 2% very finely disseminated pyrite. Feldspar phenocrysts develop the same yellow-green colouration but become less distinct, and anhedral to subhedral. Lower contact is sharp at 40	20368	355.0	358.0	3.0	1-2	.003	.001

From	To	Description	Sample	From	To	Length	Py (%)	GW	Au (oz/ton)
		to 45 degrees to the core axis.							
360.9	431.0	KOMATIITE							
		Same as described above in other sections of relatively undeformed ultramafic flow. 360.9 371.3 Medium green, variably brecciated flow top section - quench textures common. 371.3 431.0 Upper contact at 35 degrees to the core axis - dark grey weakly magnetic phase becomes dark grey-green and less grey hued down hole and less magnetic. Rock is non-magnetic between 385 and 400 ft. Rock below this develops weak magnetics as above. A quartz-carbonate veined shear noted at 410.4 ft at 25 degrees to the core axis. Approximately 1% pyrite noted at 414 to 427 ft as euhedral crystals up to 1 mm.	20369	422.0	425.0	3.0	1	.000	tr
431.0	478.0	CARBONATIZED KOMATIITE							
		Continuation of above with weak pervasive carbonatization becoming moderate to strong locally. Rock is generally basal flow and fines to a well chilled basal contact at 45 degrees to the core axis at 448.6 ft. A few carbonatized shears noted locally at 35 degrees. Below 448.6 ft, well developed flow top breccia, locally variolitic, with some hyaloclastite quench-type fracturing. Slightly deformed variolites up to 1 cm, averaging 2 to 4 mm, noted throughout - become relatively coarsest at 457.3 ft. 440.2 443.5 Increase in shearing with minor ductile deformation and tectonic foliation at 70 to 80 degrees to the core axis. Pyrite contents up to 5% are noted locally, generally concentrated as trails along the foliation. Averaging content is 1 to 2%. Pervasive carbonatization is moderate throughout. Section locally resembles a chlorite schist, or chlorite - carbonate schist.	20370	440.2	443.5	3.3	1-2	.007	.002
478.0	495.0	KOMATIITE							
		Rock is similar to section overlying the carbonatized zone above. Brecciation becomes more rounded flow							

From	To	Description	Sample	From	To	Length	Py (%)	GW	Au (oz/ton)

breccia type, with irregularly distributed and randomly oriented quartz stringers up to 5 mm in thickness. These comprise approximately 5% of the rock volume. Minor late stage quartz also noted as a void filling phase, generally white, amorphous and barren of sulphide. Rock is non-magnetic throughout. Weakly reactive to acid (HCl) near upper margin, but reaction decreases down hole. Pyrite contents average trace amounts.

495.0 Ft : END OF HOLE.

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GOLDEN CRESCENT RESOURCES CORP.

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

Co-ords: 10829.0 4874.0
Bearing: 165.0
Dip: -60.0
Elevation: 10050.0
Length: 356.0
Measurement: Imperial
Comments: Hole drilled feet north of quartz veins - Casing left in ground

Section: 4900
Core Size: BQ

HOLE NO.: GC.88-16
Property: Golden Crescent
Location: 51+26 W. 8+29 N.
Grid System: 039 Baseline
Date Started: 12 June, 1988
Date Completed: 15 June, 1988
Logged by: A.W. Workman

Depth	Azimuth	Dip	Depth	Azimuth	Dip	Depth	Azimuth	Dip
250.00		-57.5						

----------Log Summary----------

.0 4.0 OVERBURDEN.
4.0 126.0 KOMATIITE.
126.0 133.8 DIORITE.
133.8 139.0 QUARTZ VEIN ZONE.
139.0 148.7 MINERALIZED ZONE.
148.7 195.9 KOMATIITE.
195.9 199.4 QUARTZ VEIN ZONE.
199.4 216.9 KOMATIITE.
216.9 238.7 QUARTZ VEIN ZONE.
238.7 289.4 KOMATIITE.
289.4 293.5 QUARTZ VEIN ZONE.
293.5 356.0 KOMATIITE.
356.0 Ft : END OF HOLE.

The target zone comprises the same QUARTZ VEIN ZONEs as was intersected in DDH. 88-15. The hanging wall and footwall sequences are dominated by komatiitic flow. Diorite is noted above the upper vein system, and a deformed and altered lower member of this intrusive is associated with the veining. The highest sulphide contents, composed of pyrite and molybdenite, are noted in the upper veins at 133.8 to 139.0 and 195.9 to 199.4 ft.

From	To	Description	Sample	From	To	Length	Py (%)	GW	Au (oz/ton)
.0	4.0	OVERBURDEN							
4.0	126.0	KOMATIITE	20475	123.0	126.0	3.0	TR	.000	tr

Generally dark green, very fine grained ultramafic flow with well developed igneous textures and volcanic structures. Rocks are non-magnetic and non-reactive to acid (HCl). Pyrite contents average trace amounts as euhedral crystals up to 1 mm. Localized late stage tectonics are noted as clay - grit seams at low angles to core axis.

4.0 7.8 Strongly fractured and broken bedrock surface.
7.8 12.2 Quench textured flow top section.
12.2 18.0 Dark hued section with weak magnetics.
18.0 40.1 Pale to medium green fine to very fine grained gabbroic textured massive flow.
40.1 50.0 Irregularly quartz veined, locally rusty weathered shear zone with possible fault plane in broken core at 41 ft. Angle of structure is unknown, possibly at 40 degrees to the core axis. A clay coated shear at 5 to 10 degrees to the core axis noted at 46 ft.
50.0 54.4 Fine grained gabbroic textured section.
54.4 63.7 Quench textured section.
63.7 122.9 Polygonally jointed rock with minor variolites locally, becoming less jointed and variolitic down hole, particularly below 99 ft
122.9 126.0 Spinifex - moderately carbonatized throughout

126.0	133.8	DIORITE	20476	126.0	128.5	2.5	TR	.000	tr
			20477	128.5	130.8	2.3	TR	.000	tr
			20371	130.8	133.8	3.0	0-1	.444	.148

Upper contact is well chilled at approximately 45 degrees to the core axis. Rock is pinkish green to greenish pink, fine grained and contains dark green, strongly chloritized relic mineral grains up to 2 mm in length - possibly amphiboles. Moderate pervasive carbonatization is developed at upper contact, gradually decreasing down hole. Weak magnetics are noted locally. Composition is probably intermediate because mafic intrusives of this type generally exhibit stronger pervasive carbonatization and higher magnetics. Rock carries dark green, chloritized xenoliths up to 2 cm, often elongated along a weak foliation at 40 degrees to the core axis. Tectonic fabric is slightly better developed near base of zone. Intrusive contains up to 1% pyrite as euhedral crystals up to 1 mm, generally averaging less than 0.5%. Lower contact at 40 degrees to the core axis exhibits weak shearing sub-parallel to

From	To	Description	Sample	From	To	Length	Py (%)	GW	Au (oz/ton)
		the contact.							
133.8	139.0	QUARTZ VEIN ZONE							
			20372	133.8	135.3	1.5	TR	.003	.002
		Zone is composed of two parallel quartz veins cutting intrusive wall rock at approximately 45 degrees to the core axis. Veins carry 1% pyrite and up to 1% molybdenite with either mineral dominant locally. Rock is non-carbonatized throughout and non-magnetic. Altered intrusive often exhibits ductile shear and localized brecciation. Pyrite contents are highest at 2% in altered intrusive adjacent to vein material.	20373	135.3	137.3	2.0	1-2	.010	.005
			20374	137.3	139.0	1.7	TR	.002	.001
		133.8 135.3 White quartz vein with contacts at 40 degrees to the core axis, with weakly developed shearing locally within vein. Carries 1% pyrite and trace molybdenite locally along fractures near contacts. Molybdenite noted as rare grains within centre of section.							
		135.3 137.3 Buff hued, fine grained intrusive as described above 133.8 ft containing 1 to 2% generally euhedral pyrite. Rock is non-reactive to acid (HCl) and non-magnetic. Section is highly quartz veined with 25% parallel stringers up to 8 cm in thickness at 45 degrees to the core axis. Stringers carry 1 to 2% pyrite and trace molybdenite.							
		137.3 139.0 White quartz with traces of pyrite and molybdenite - generally 2X more molybdenite than pyrite. A section of greenish pink to buff altered intrusive, with 1% pyrite is noted at 135.3 to 137.3 ft with randomly oriented dark green relic mafic minerals up to 2 mm in length.							
139.0	148.7	MINERALIZED ZONE							
			20375	139.0	141.3	2.3	2-4	.175	.076
		Continuation of intermediate intrusive overlying the above quartz vein zone. Rock is generally characterized by buff to greenish grey colourations, and exhibits variably developed deformation as indicated by weak to moderate foliation and localized brecciation. Less deformed sections exhibit relatively greener hues with buff alteration halos around healed fractures. Minor quartz stringers up to 5 mm in thickness noted along the foliation. A section at 141.3 to 143.4 ft exhibits relic dark green patches and buff late stage alteration.	20376	141.3	143.4	2.1	1-2	.006	.003
			20377	143.4	146.0	2.6	2-4	.010	.004
			20378	146.0	148.7	2.7	1-3	.613	.227
		This rock contains relatively lower contents of sulphide. A late stage shear is noted at 41 degrees to							

From	To	Description	Sample	From	To	Length	Py (%)	GW	Au (oz/ton)
		the core axis at 145.8 to 146.0 ft containing altered fragments up to 3 cm in length of surrounding intrusive. Section at 147.0 to 147.7 ft is a xenolith of the surrounding ultramafic flow. Lower 15 cm of zone is strongly veined with cross-cutting quartz stringers up to 5 mm in thickness.							
148.7	195.9	KOMATIITE							
		Section is initially a moderately foliated, strongly fractured basal flow - most fractures are quartz healed and contain discontinuous trails of 0.1 to 0.5 mm pyrite grains. Most of section below 154.4 ft is characterized by patchy silicification and epidotization of flow top material, often exhibiting relic vesicles and variolites. Rock is generally non-magnetic. Locallized pervasive carbonatization is exhibited. Pyrite contents average 1% with up to 10% locally associated with quartz stringers. A felsic to intermediate intrusive, similar to zone above 148.7 ft, is noted between 151.7 and 152.4 ft with parallel contacts at 35 to 40 degrees to the core axis. Intrusive is non-magnetic and non-reactive to acid (HCl). An 8 cm margin of flow overlying this intrusive contains 2 to 4% pyrite.	20379	148.7	151.4	2.7	0-1	.464	.172
			20380	151.4	152.4	1.0	2-4	.005	.005
			20381	152.4	154.4	2.0	1	.002	.001
			20382	175.2	176.9	1.7	2-4	.008	.005
			20383	183.7	186.9	3.2	2-4	.003	.001
			20384	194.8	195.9	1.1	2-3	.005	.005
		148.7 151.4 Weakly to moderately foliated basal flow with irregular flow fabric at approximately 30 degrees.							
		151.4 151.7 Brecciated flow contact section is disrupted by underlying intrusive. 2 to 4% pyrite.							
		151.7 152.4 Felsic intrusive - fractures are bordered by buff alteration halos containing up to 5% dominantly euhedral pyrite.							
		152.4 154.4 Locally variolitic, irregularly brecciated flow top.							
		154.4 186.6 Often purple-grey hued section of strong shrinkage fracturing. Some locallized quartz healed shear fractures at 20 degrees to the core axis. Degree of fracturing increases down hole. Long intersection of the flow top indicates hole drilled down dip on volcanic stratigraphy. abundant very pale green silicified and locally foliated rock at 175.2 to 176.9 ft - section below 176.2 ft is dominantly quartz vein material containing 10% pyrite along sheared margins of vein. Similar veins noted throughout underlying rock locally associated with purple-grey alteration. Strongly veined and altered rock noted at 183.7 to 186.9 ft.							
		186.6 194.8 Medium grained massive flow centre with							

From	To	Description	Sample	From	To	Length	Py (%)	GW	Au (oz/ton)
		slight gabbroic texture.							
	194.8	195.9 Continuation of above with increased amount of quartz stringers up to 5 mm in thickness. These veins carry clots of pyrite up to 8 mm - average contents of 2 to 3%.							
195.9	199.4	QUARTZ VEIN ZONE							
		Zone is composed of a single white quartz vein with contacts at 40 degrees to the core axis. Containing coarse clots of poikiloblastic pyrite up to several cm in size along fractures near contacts with minor grains and aggregates. Vein carries 1% molybdenite as dendritic filaments within unfractured quartz and as more continuous, serrated seams along welded fractures. Molybdenite content is highest near contacts, but locallized concentrations noted as blue-grey colourations in centre of vein. This hue is due to very finely disseminated molybdenite.	20385	195.9	197.6	1.7	1-2	.036	.021
			20386	197.6	199.4	1.8	1-2	.009	.005
199.4	216.9	KOMATIITE							
		Medium green, very fine grained, non-magnetic, chloritized rock with locallized altered appearance, possibly due to silicification. Rock is strongly veined locally - rock adjacent to veins exhibits moderate ductile deformation with tectonic fabric at 45 degrees to the core axis. Minor auto-breccia is noted locally - flow is a marginal, possibly flow top phase. Vein cross-cuts the foliation at upper contact but is parallel at lower margin. Foliation away from vein becomes more regular at approximately 20 degrees to the core axis. Wall rock adjacent to veins carries up to 5% pyrite locally as coarse clots up to 5 mm generally along healed fractures. Highest sulphide contents noted along vein margins with up to 10% molybdenite and up to 2% pyrite. Vein centres carry less than 1% sulphide. Major veins noted at 207.5 to 207.6 and 209.9 to 210.7 ft	20387	207.4	209.9	2.5	1-2	.003	.001
			20388	209.9	210.7	.8	2-3	.002	.002
216.9	238.7	QUARTZ VEIN ZONE							
		White quartz veining cross-cuts komatiitic lava throughout section. Volcanic rock is strongly deformed exhibiting ductile and locallized brittle shear. Veining comprises approximately 70% of the rock volume. Several generations of veins are probable due to	20389	216.9	218.3	1.4	TR	.000	tr
			20390	218.3	220.7	2.4	TR	.002	.001
			20391	220.7	222.9	2.2	1	.002	.001
			20392	222.9	224.8	1.9	1-2	.010	.005
			20393	224.8	227.4	2.6	TR	.003	.001
			20394	227.4	229.2	1.8	TR	.002	.001

From	To	Description	Sample	From	To	Length	Py (%)	GW	Au (oz/ton)
		variations in colour, texture and sulphide content. Pyrite is the dominant accessory mineral with abundant molybdenite locally. Veins are locally irregular due to secondary ductile deformation of the surrounding volcanic rocks. Volcanics are dark green and non-magnetic. Strong pyritization is locallized along heald shear planes as coarse clots up to several cm in size. At points of folding, veins are strongly fractured without increased sulphide content.	20395	229.2	231.2	2.0	TR	.000	tr
			20396	231.2	232.5	1.3	1-2	.004	.003
			20397	232.5	234.5	2.0	TR	.000	tr
			20398	234.5	236.4	1.9	TR	.002	.001
			20399	236.4	238.7	2.3	TR	.000	tr
216.9	218.3	5 to 10 cm quartz vein is openly folded across core axis - section inclusions above 50% wall rock. Pyrite content is low throughout.							
218.3	220.7	Dark green chloritized flow.							
220.7	221.2	Quartz vein at 40 degrees to the core axis. Trace pyrite.							
221.2	221.7	Green chloritized wall rock with tectonic fabric at 40 degrees to the core axis parallel to surrounding vein contacts. Rock carries 2 to 3% euhedral pyrite.							
221.7	222.9	White quartz vein with up to 1% pyrite and strong traces of molybdenite. Lower contact at 45 degrees to the core axis.							
222.9	224.8	Dark green chloritized moderately to strongly brecciated rock with 0.5 to 2.0 cm aggregates of 1 mm euhedral pyrite crystals. Pyrite is generally associated with heald late stage fractures.							
224.8	231.2	White to pale green quartz vein with abundant dark green wall rock debris and faulted upper contact at 30 degrees to the core axis. Fault plane is rusty from deep surface weathering. Possible 4 to 6 cm of ground core at upper margin. Rock carries few 1 to 3 mm pale green crystals - possible feldspars of unknown origin. A concentration of wall rock debris noted at 228.9 to 229.2 ft - possibly a heald shear zone. The lower margin at 231.2 ft is gradational into the underlying section as the amount of wall rock debris increases.							
231.2	232.5	Dark hued section with 75% chloritic shears and sheared wall rock. Tectonic fabric averages 55 degrees to the core axis, ranging from 40 to 60 degrees. Pyrite content also increases as grain trails along healed fractures and shear planes. Silicified white fragments and seams within sheared chloritized rock may be derrived from a relatively early stage of quartz veining.							
232.5	234.5	Schistose section with quartz veinlets along							

From	To	Description	Sample	From	To	Length	Py (%)	GW	Au (oz/ton)
		a tectonic fabric at 50 degrees to the core axis. Approximately 30% ground core in lower half of section.							
	234.5 238.7	Silica flooded section with approximately 50 to 60% silicified dark green wall rock debris and 40 to 50% grey quartz vein material. Quartz becomes relatively cleaner with less debris below 236.4 ft. Lower margin of section along a heald mylonite seam at 40 degrees to the core axis.							
238.7	289.4	KOMATIITE							
			20400	275.9	278.5	2.6	TR	.010	.004
		Dark green, very fine grained ultramafic flow becomes fine to medium grained locally. Volcanic structure are well exhibited, dominantly as flow top features. Igneous textures include spinifex, gabbroic flow centres, vesicular fragments and variolites up to 1 cm. Some quartz veined shearing noted locally at 40 degrees to the core axis. However, quartz veins are less than 5% of rock volume as veinlets up to 5 cm in thickness. Flow is generally non-carbonatized with minor locallized patchy alteration. Probable flow contact at 248.5 ft.	20401	278.5	280.3	1.8	TR	.005	.003
	238.7 248.5	Irregularly gabbroic, locally spinifex textured flow - gradually fines down hole. Irregularly carbonatized. Possibly 5% quartz veining.							
	248.5 248.6	Flow contact section - contact possibly at 70 to 80 degrees to the core axis.							
	248.6 250.1	Quench textured and fractured flow top.							
	250.1 255.5	Dark green very fine grained massive flow.							
	255.5 256.0	Slightly flattened variolites up to 1 cm.							
	256.0 258.5	Flow top breccia.							
	258.5 267.0	Fine grained gabbroic textured section - upper margin along a carbonatized shear at 30 degrees to the core axis. Section is a probable lava tube with flow foliation at 50 to 55 degrees to the core axis.							
	267.0 275.9	Very fine grained weakly fractured massive flow.							
	275.9 278.5	Shear zone - tectonic fabric at 25 to 35 degrees to the core axis highlighted by elongated fragments of quartz vein and wall rock debris along strongly chloritized shear planes.							
	278.5 279.3	Less sheared section with strong pervasive carbonatization throughout.							
	279.3 280.3	Continuation of shear zone with relatively weaker foliation at 45 degrees to the core axis containing finer grained rock debris.							

From	To	Description	Sample	From	To	Length	Py (%)	GW	Au (oz/ton)
		280.3 286.0 Irregularly textured non-magnetic massive flow.							
		286.0 287.9 Strongly brecciated and variolitic flow top becoming moderately foliated at base.							
		287.9 288.9 Irregularly fractured and textured flow.							
		288.9 289.4 Pink carbonate veining at low angles to core axis associated with a shear plane at 70 degrees to the core axis at base of section. Veinlets radiate in both directions from this structure - into overlying flow and underlying quartz vein. Section also cut by late stage fracturing at 10 degrees to the core axis.							
289.4	293.5	QUARTZ VEIN ZONE							
			20402	289.4	291.3	1.9	TR	.002	.001
		Rock is strongly sheared with quartz vein, possibly 20 cm in width, folded along core axis. Thickness is difficult to estimate. Surrounding rock is dark green and highly chloritized. Veins are white and generally barren of sulphide. Abundant wall rock debris noted within 1 ft of margins. Minor dark red colouration locally, possibly due to hematite.	20403	291.3	293.5	2.2	TR	.004	.002
293.5	356.0	KOMATIITE							
		Continuation of relatively unaltered and unaltered komatiitic lava overlying quartz veins at 289.4 to 293.5 ft.							
		293.5 294.6 Dark green fine grained strongly sheared igneous textured rock with fabric at 15 to 20 degrees to the core axis.							
		294.6 296.1 Fine grained ultramafic flow.							
		296.1 304.0 Irregularly textured, locally brecciated, locally exhibiting cumulate textures and possible variolites. Weakly pervasively carbonatized locally.							
		304.0 305.0 Polysutured flow.							
		305.0 306.6 Irregularly textured, generally very fine grained section.							
		306.6 309.6 Fine grained gabbroic textured.							
		309.6 316.5 Very fine grained weakly auto-brecciated rock - locally becoming sheared at 30 degrees to the core axis.							
		316.5 317.0 White barren quartz vein at 15 degrees to the core axis.							
		317.0 319.0 Strongly broken and sheared rock.							
		319.0 356.0 Dark grey-green, very fine grained massive							

From	To	Description	Sample	From	To	Length	Py (%)	GW	Au (oz/ton)
		flow with trace magnetics locally. Magnetics become relatively stronger and more consistent down hole below 335 ft.							
		356.0 Ft : END OF HOLE.							
		This log was generated using the LOG-II programme, (copyright Derry, Michener, Booth and Wahl), on an Equity IIc computer by Al Workman and Associates.							

GOLDEN CRESCENT RESOURCES CORP.

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

Co-ords:	9137.0 11133.0	HOLE NO.:	GC.88-17
Bearing:	285.0	Section: 11100	Property: Golden Crescent
Dip:	-60.0	Core Size: BQ	Location: 11+25E. 8+35 S.
Elevation:	10025.0		Grid System: 039 Baseline
Length:	766.0		Date Started: 16 June, 1988
Measurement:	Imperial		Date Completed: 21 June, 1988
			Logged by: A.W. Workman

Comments: Casing left in ground

Depth	Azimuth	Dip	Depth	Azimuth	Dip	Depth	Azimuth	Dip
250.00		-57.6	496.00		-54.6	766.00		-51.7

----------Log Summary----------

Above 488 ft, hole intersected a series of felsic intrusives cutting basalt. These intrusives range from diorite and syenite, which are locally porphyritic, to syenitic feldspar porphyry. Some syenitic intrusives are more mafic in composition and a minor amount of granodiorite is noted locally. A quartz veined section noted at 51.6 to 63.0 ft. Below 488 ft, intrusives are more mafic and rocks are deformed locally. Between 611.0 and 643.3 ft, several intrusives exhibit ductile and brittle fracture, with elevated sulphide contents locally. Also noted is serpentine - carbonate schist, probably derrived from a volcanic, possibly basaltic, protolith. A major section of feldspar porphyry noted at 643.3 to 708.6 ft. Below this, ductily deformed ultramafic flow extends to 712.3 ft and grades into komatiitic lava.

From	To	Description	Sample	From	To	Length	Py (%)	GW	Au (oz/ton)
.0	5.0	OVERBURDEN NOTE: Overburden stripped for bedrock set-up.							
5.0	6.5	BASALT Dark green, very fine grained massive flow - highly fractured and broken core.							
6.5	37.1	SYENITE PORPHYRY Pink to reddish pink, fine to very fine grained matrix, locally containing 1 to 2 mm green chloritized mafic grains, and irregularly distributed 1 to 4 mm feldspar phenocrysts. Rock has slight mauve hue locally. Pyrite contents up to 1% as very fine grained disseminations and euhedral crystals up to 2 mm. Pale pink hues noted as alteration halos surrounding fractures between 24 and 30 ft, becoming pervasively developed at 26 to 28 ft. Rock is fractured sub-parallel to core axis, particularly above 16 ft - % recovery is unknown. Chloritized fracture planes contain locallized platelets of pyrite. Lower contact is sharp at 30 degrees to the core axis. Rounded mafic xenoliths up to 2 cm noted locally. A block of ultramafic flow at 33.6 to 34.0 ft.							
37.1	41.5	BASALT Dark green, very fine grained, non-magnetic irregularly auto-brecciated possible flow top section. Rock is relatively unaltered throughout. Zone is cut by a quartz vein at 45 to 50 degrees to the core axis at 39.1 to 39.4 ft - weakly sheared, barren of sulphide.							
41.5	44.0	SYENITE Pale pink to pinkish red, very fine grained non-porphyritic felsic intrusive with irregularly developed, locallized white quartz veining as barren stringers up to 2 cm in thickness. Minor clots of pyrite up to 1 cm in length are noted along healed fractures randomly oriented to core axis. Averaging content is less than 1%. Rock is relatively unaltered	20404	41.5	44.0	2.5	1-2	.003	.001

From	To	Description	Sample	From	To	Length	Py (%)	GW	Au (oz/ton)
		with well preserved igneous textures. Intrusive is non-magnetic. Upper contact sharp at 55 degrees to the core axis, lower unknown in ground core.							
44.0	51.6	DIORITE							
		Zone is intrusive in appearance and style of alteration, but resembles volcanic rocks at top of hole. Relatively few grey-green, very fine grained patches exhibit well developed textures without definitive flow structures. Locallized ductile shear noted as a tectonic fabric at about 50 degrees to the core axis, often with parallel quartz veining and patchy buff alteration. Deformed and altered rock, containing up to 5% pyrite, comprises approximately 10% of section. Rock is non-magnetic throughout and non-reactive to acid (HCl). Pyrite content averages less than 1%. A late stage reddish pink felsic intrusive noted with associated quartz veining in a 15 cm section of ground core at approximately 48.5 to 49.0 ft.	20405	44.0	46.0	2.0	2-3	.024	.012
			20406	46.0	48.0	2.0	1-2	.004	.002
			20407	48.0	51.6	3.6	1-2	.018	.005
51.6	63.0	QUARTZ VEIN ZONE							
		Section is composed of irregularly sheared dioritic intrusive and approximately 60 to 65% white bull quartz veining parallel to tectonic fabric. Most vein contacts are in ground core and at unknown angles - probably at 45 degrees to the core axis. Rock surrounding veins locally exhibits buff carbonate alteration carrying up to 5% pyrite and traces of chalcopyrite. Pyrite is generally noted as very finely disseminated blebs and crystals up to 0.5 mm. Average content is 1 to 2% in altered rock and trace amounts in vein material.	20408	51.6	52.9	1.3	TR	.016	.012
			20409	52.9	55.6	2.7	1-2	.003	.001
			20410	55.6	58.0	2.4	TR	.000	tr
			20411	58.0	60.8	2.8	0-1	.003	.001
			20412	60.8	63.5	2.7	0-1	.030	.011
		51.6 52.9 White bull quartz vein with green chloritized shears near upper contact - abundant ground core.							
		52.9 55.6 Buff to green, highly deformed, foliated wall rock containing 3 to 5% pyrite - rock has mottled appearance - possibly from felsic intrusive protolith - abundant ground core.							
		55.6 60.8 White quartz vein - section above 57 ft and below 59.3 ft contains abundant wall rock debris and trace amounts of pyrite. Relatively higher pyrite contents are concentrated below 58 ft with traces of chalcopyrite.							
		60.8 61.5 Reddish pink, fine grained felsic intrusive - highly ground core.							

From	To	Description	Sample	From	To	Length	Py (%)	GW	Au (oz/ton)
		61.5 61.7 White quartz vein. 61.7 63.0 Irregularly foliated sheared and veined section							
63.0	95.0	DIORITE							
		Dark pink to reddish green, often olive green, very fine grained section is variably cross-cut by reddish pink felsic intrusive above 66 ft. Underlying section contains few dark green mafic xenoliths up to 1.5 cm. Rock is non-magnetic. Very weakly developed pervasive carbonatization noted bordering fractures. Textures are highly irregular. Zone becomes porphyritic below 81.5 ft with 5% white to pale green feldspar phenocrysts up to 1 mm. Lower contact along a sharp slickensided plane sub-parallel to core axis.	20413	63.5	66.0	2.5	0-1	.000	tr
95.0	107.4	SYENITE PORPHYRY							
		Bright reddish pink, weakly porphyritic fine grained syenitic intrusive with 2 to 3% strongly chloritized dark green mineral grains up to 1 mm in size. Feldspar phenocrysts are white but indistinct due to alteration - possibly silicification. Rock is non-reactive to acid (HCl) and non-magnetic. 100.4 101.9 Mafic intrusive - relatively late stage, dark green and fine grained, contacts at 20 to 30 degrees to the core axis.							
107.4	115.5	BASALT							
		Dark grey-green, very fine grained to aphanitic, strongly brecciated vesicular massive flow. Late stage fracturing is surrounded by pale green alteration halos. Lower contact is highly sheared and quartz veined at 60 degrees to the core axis. Most stringers are less than 1 cm in thickness. Minor pervasive carbonatization noted locally. Rock is non-magnetic throughout.							
115.5	126.6	DIORITE							
		Pinkish green, very fine grained massive intrusive, locally mottled with dark green 1 cm patches of unknown origin - probably from alteration. Reddish pink felsic intrusive noted at 45 to 60 degrees to the core axis at							

From	To	Description	Sample	From	To	Length	Py (%)	GW	Au (oz/ton)
		119.4 to 120.1 ft. Below 123 ft, rock becomes weakly porphyritic with 1 to 2% indistinct feldspar phenocrysts.							
126.6	130.5	SYENITE PORPHYRY							
		Pinkish red, very fine grained matrix contains white euhedral 1 to 3 mm feldspar phenocrysts and dark green mafic minerals up to 1 mm. Rock is non-magnetic and non-reactive to acid (HCl). Zone contains up to 1% pyrite as trails along healed fractures, euhedral crystals up to 1 mm and very fine grained disseminations.							
130.5	280.3	DIORITE PORPHYRY							
			20414	150.1	152.7	2.6	1-2	.003	.001
			20415	160.5	162.5	2.0	2-3	.002	.001
			20416	189.6	192.3	2.7	1-2	.000	tr
		Same as described above at 115.5 to 126.6 ft. Rock becomes more fine to medium grained between 183 and 253 ft and composition is better exhibited. Feldspar phenocrysts are white and up to 2.5 mm in size. Few 5 to 10 cm very fine grained sections noted locally along sharp contacts at 45 to 60 degrees to the core axis. These may represent late stage mafic intrusive phases. A few 5 cm sections of granodiorite composition are noted locally (eg 232.4 ft). a pink fine grained syenitic intrusive noted in ground core at 136.0 to 136.5 ft. Breccia is quartz flooded locally (eg. 152.2-152.7 ft.). Rock averages less than 1% pyrite. Shearing is sub-parallel to contacts at approximately 60 degrees to the core axis. Some shears less than 5 cm in thickness exhibit moderate carbonatization. Typical example at 60 degrees to the core axis at 196.7 ft. Several pink to dark red hued, strongly brecciated felsic late stage phases noted between 149.0 and 156.8.							
		160.7 to 162.5 weakly porphyritic brick red aphanitic syenitic intrusive noted at 55 degrees to the core axis. Carries 2 to 3% pyrite as very fine grained disseminations, euhedral crystals up to 1 mm and trails within healed fractures.							
		167.6 177.0 Variably textured section with local foliation at 50 to 55 degrees to the core axis.							
		180.0 183.0 Reddish pink, fine grained equigranular felsic intrusive with approximately 10% indistinct dark green, feathery chloritized mafic minerals. Contacts at 55 to 60 degrees to the core axis.							
		184.8 185.8 Very fine grained equivalent of intrusive above 183 ft - contacts at irregular angles of 70 and 35 degrees.							

From	To	Description	Sample	From	To	Length	Py (%)	GW	Au (oz/ton)
		189.1 193.1 Reddish pink, very fine grained and weakly porphyritic phase of the overlying felsic intrusives. Contacts at 70 degrees and 50 degrees to the core axis.							
		237.4 239.9 Brick red syenitic intrusive above 238.7 ft with upper contact at 45 degrees. Below this, rock is reddish green and probably more mafic in composition. Lower contact at 50 degrees to the core axis.							
		253.5 256.1 Dark green, very fine grained to aphanitic xenoliths of possible flow - surrounding diorite fines near margins.							
		263.7 264.3 Brick red, very fine grained to aphanitic syenitic intrusive with contacts at approximately 45 degrees to the core axis.							
		270.0 272.3 Grades to a more highly felsic section as colouration becomes more reddish and grain size increases slightly. Weakly brecciated with weak locallized pervasive carbonatization and 1% pyrite. Lower contact sharp along a fracture plane at 75 degrees to the core axis.							
		272.3 280.3 Generally same as described above 270 ft.							
280.3	292.9	GRANODIORITE							
		Upper contact along a carbonate veined shear plane at 30 degrees to the core axis. Underlying rock is grey-green, fine grained and contains a 20 to 40% white feldspar content, increasing to 80% of rock volume locally. Quartz content is unknown. Highest feldspar content in narrow, possibly late stage seams up to 5 cm in thickness. This zone is a central, highly felsic phase of the surrounding dioritic intrusive. Non-magnetic and non-carbonatized. Rock is massive and weakly fractured. Trace pyrite. Lower contact is sharp, non-structural, and marked by a sharp decrease in feldspar content. Plane of contact is approximately 50 degrees to the core axis.							
292.9	365.1	DIORITE PORPHYRY							
		Medium to dark green, locally grey-green, very fine grained matrix weak irregularly distributed white euhedral feldspar phenocrysts ranging from 0.5 to 2.0 mm and comprising 2 to 10% of the rock volume. Rare carbonatized seams noted, probably seperating different intrusive phases of same body. Section at 337.0 to							

From	To	Description	Sample	From	To	Length	Py (%)	GW	Au (oz/ton)

338.2 ft contains spotty rounded epidotized bodies resembling vesicles. These are possibly a gassy phase of intrusive implyiny very shallow emplacement. These structures persist to 358 ft below which rock exhibits irregular shrinkage fracturing - possible flow top. This indicates intrusive errupting as flow,

340.6 343.8 Reddish green, fine grained non-magnetic section with epidotized and auto-sheared contacts at 45 to 50 degrees to the core axis - possible lava tube or late stage phase of intrusive.

337.0 358.0 Irregular round epidotized structures - possible relic vesicles.

358.0 363.5 Very fine grained to aphanitic, chilled section with randomly oriented irregularly developed shrinkage fracturing. Strong epidotization along fracture margins.

363.5 365.1 Flow contact section.

365.1 463.0 BASALT

Medium to very dark green, generally very fine grained and irregularly epidotized as pale yellow-green alteration surrounding fractures and pervasively developed in 5 to 20 cm relatively unfractured sections. Rock is non-magnetic and non-carbonatized. Upper margin is marked by a quartz-carbonate veined, moderately sheared section at approximately 60 degrees to the core axis. Higher magnetics down hole below a foliated section at 429 ft with very strong magnetics irregularly distributed throughout rock below 442 ft. Massive magnetite seams up to 5 mm in thickness noted as a late stage fracture filling phase, often associated with epidote and carbonate.

396.6 405.5 Foliated section - probable flow foliation at 40 to 50 degrees to the core axis. Rock is non-carbonatized. Possibly basal flow or lava tube.

429.0 434.5 Interval approximate - similar to section above 405.5 ft - strongly carbonatized locally along a 45 degree foliation.

451.1 451.9 Syenite porphyry - brick red with white euhedral feldspar phenocrysts up to 1 mm. Non-magnetic, undeformed and unaltered. Contacts at 60 to 65 degrees to the core axis

458.5 463.0 Irregularly foliated due to ductile shear at approximately 60 degrees to the core axis. Patchy pervasive carbonatization noted. Irregularly developed moderate to strong magnetics. No increased alteration adjacent

From	To	Description	Sample	From	To	Length	Py (%)	GW	Au (oz/ton)
		to underlying intrusive.							
463.0	474.5	GRANODIORITE PORPHYRY Rock is initially characterized by a very dark reddish grey, very fine grained matrix containing euhedral white, often fractured feldspar phenocrysts up to 2 mm. Below 465 ft, rock grades to a pale grey-green, highly feldspathic fine grained rock with approximately 1 to 2% feldspar phenocrysts up to 4 mm in size. This phase is more typically granodioritic in composition. Rock is unaltered, undeformed and relatively unfractured. Rock chills in lower 10 to 15 cm to a sharp contact but no very fine grained phase noted as at upper margin. Rock is non-magnetic. Section carries relatively few rounded dark green mafic xenoliths up to 1.5 cm. Zone carries trace pyrite as 0.1 to 0.3 mm blebs and crystals. Minor sulphide as 2 to 3 mm trails along healed fractures. Upper contact at 50 degrees, lower at 60 degrees to the core axis.								
474.5	488.0	BASALT Initially dark green, very fine grained continuation of section overlying intrusive but non-magnetic. A locallized foliation is noted at 50 to 60 degrees to the core axis as highlighted by pale green epidotized seams up to 3 cm in thickness. These seams become more strongly developed in the underlying zone and overprint volcanic structures. The foliation is therefore tectonic. Zone is non-carbonatized and carries up to 2% pyrite associated with epidotized shears. Lower contact is gradational with increasing deformation.								
488.0	503.3	GREENSCHIST Continuation of overlying zone with increased amount of relatively more finely developed epidotized seams along a tectonic fabric at 55 to 65 degrees to the core axis. Foliation increases slightly towards the underlying felsic intrusive and becomes parallel to lower contact at 70 degrees to the core axis. A felsic intrusive at 500.3 to 501.3 ft parallels the surrounding foliation with upper contact at 70 degrees to the core axis. Lower margin at approximately 50 degrees. Intrusive is same composition as underlying zone.	20417 20418	498.5 500.3	500.3 503.3	1.8 3.0	1 1-2	.000 .000		tr tr

From	To	Description	Sample	From	To	Length	Py (%)	GW Au (oz/ton)

503.3 509.4 AUGITE SYENITE

Upper contact is irregularly developed along foliation at approximately 45 degrees to the core axis. Lower contact is well chilled and sharp along foliation at 50 degrees. Zone is composed of dark reddish grey to red-brown, very fine grained matrix with euhedral to angle, white feldspar phenocrysts up to 1.5 mm in size. Matrix contains dark green, chloritized amphiboles or pyroxenes up to 1 mm in length. Rock is massive, unfractured and unaltered. Trace pyrite. Non-magnetic.

509.4 514.4 BASALT

Generally same as described above 488 ft - dark green, very fine grained massive flow with minor locallized foliation parallel to upper intrusive contact.

514.4 524.6 AUGITE SYENITE

Same as described above at 503.3 to 509.4 ft - upper contact at 75 to 80 degrees to the core axis, lower at 65 to 70 degrees. Xenolith of mafic volcanic at 515.7 to 516.0, 519.9 to 521.1 and 523.5 to 523.9 ft. Intrusive margins on xenoliths are non-parallel. Section below 523.9 ft is granodiorite in composition. Non-magnetic and unaltered.

524.6 527.6 BASALT

Dark green, variably brecciated flow top - rock is generally same as described above in other sections of flow. Non-magnetic and non-carbonatized. Minor foliation locally at 55 to 60 degrees to the core axis with 1 to 2% pyrite along foliation planes.

527.6 531.5 DIORITE PORPHYRY

Rock is dark green, and generally very fine grained but contains pale green feldspar overgrowths up to 1.5 cm in size as possible feldspar phenocrysts. These locally

From	To	Description	Sample	From	To	Length	Py (%)	GW	Au (oz/ton)

comprise 5 to 10% of rock volume. Minor epidotized breccia noted near lower contact - section is possibly a phase of flow ?. Adjacent to lower contact, minor foliation is noted parallel to the margin at 65 degrees to the core axis.

531.5 548.3 AUGITE SYENITE

Same as described above at 503.3 to 509.4 ft. Locally contains abundant (5%) rounded mafic xenoliths up to 2 cm in size. A section of basalt also noted at 534.1 to 535.3 ft - possibly a xenolith.

548.3 553.2 BASALT

Same as described above at 509.4 to 514.4 ft with minor locallized foliation at 45 degrees to the core axis near lower contact at 35 degrees.

553.2 570.1 AUGITE SYENITE

Same as described above at 503.3 to 509.4 ft and in other sections of felsic intrusive. Well chilled lower contact section fines across 1.3 ft. Upper contact at 35 degrees to the core axis, lower at 75 degrees.

570.1 586.0 BASALT

Dark green, very fine grained variably epidotized and brecciated massive flow - brecciation possibly associated with flow margin. Rock is generally same as described above 514.4 ft and similar to basalt near top of hole.

586.0 595.7 AUGITE SYENITE

Same as described above at 503.3 to 509.4 ft with white euhedral to anhedral feldspar phenocrysts up to 4 mm, averaging approximately 1.5 mm. Lower contact at 50 degrees to the core axis. Lower 3 to 4 ft of section is medium to coarse grained granodiorite.

From	To	Description	Sample	From	To	Length	Py (%)	GW	Au (oz/ton)
595.7	611.0	DIORITE Dark green, generally fine grained becoming medium grained locally and massive with no volcanic structures. Rock is undeformed. A medium to coarse grained, highly mafic phase noted at 603.4 to 609.0 ft with equigranular textures composed of pyroxenes up to 5 mm in size. Textures are more variable below this point. Rock is generally non-magnetic and non-carbonatized. However, below 611 ft rock develops trace magnetic and gradually exhibits locallized weak to moderate pervasive carbonatization.							
611.0	617.4	ALTERED ZONE Dark green continuation of overlying section with pervasively developed buff alteration noted within locally developed breccia and fracture systems. This alteration is often moderately to strongly magnetic and carries up to 3% pyrite dominantly as euhedral crystals up to 1 mm. Rock is variably, but generally weakly reactive to acid (HCl). Section below 615.6 ft is schistose and quartz veined with well developed tectonic fabric at 40 to 70 degrees to the core axis.	20419	611.0	613.6	2.6	2-3	.000	tr
			20420	613.6	615.6	2.0	1-2	.002	.001
			20421	615.6	617.4	1.8	1	.002	.001
617.4	622.8	DIORITE Continuation if intermediate intrusive above 611 ft. Rock is massive, non-brecciated and undeformed. Minor pervasive carbonatization noted near base of zone. Lower contact is along a shear plane at approximately 30 degrees to the core axis.							
622.8	629.7	SERPENTINE-CHLORITE-CARBONATE SCHIST Medium to dark green, very fine grained rock with strong tectonic fabric at 65 degrees to the core axis. Foliation is indicated by parallel pale grey carbonate stringers and bands up to 1 cm in thickness along planes of ductile shear. Minor pervasive carbonatization noted within dark green phase. This material is generally a highly altered and sheared chlorite - serpentine assemblage. Foliation is cross-cut by late stage low angle carbonate filled fractures at approximately 80 degrees to the core axis and 10 to 15 degrees to S-1.	20422	622.8	625.5	2.7	1	.000	tr
			20423	625.5	627.8	2.3	1	.002	.001
			20424	627.8	629.7	1.9	TR	.000	tr

From	To	Description	Sample	From	To	Length	Py (%)	GW	Au (oz/ton)
		Minor orange carbonate stringers up to 1 cm in width noted along foliation. Deformation and degree of serpentinization increase down hole, particularly below a 3 cm clay - grit seam at 40 degrees to the core axis at 629 ft. Lower intrusive contact at 45 to 50 degrees is sub-parallel to foliation.							
629.7	636.8	MAFIC SYENITE PORPHYRY							
		Dark greenish red, very fine grained matrix contains 0.5 mm indistinct chloritized mafic minerals comprising about 10% of rock volume. White to pale grey feldspar phenocrysts are up to 2.5 mm in size, and generally euhedral. Intrusive contains 5% dark green, rounded mafic xenoliths up to 2 cm in size. Fractures are bordered by buff alteration halos containing slightly higher pyrite content than the trace average. Below 636.8 ft, randomly oriented fracturing increases with associated increase in alteration and pyrite.	20425	629.7	632.4	2.7	1	.000	tr
			20426	632.4	634.7	2.3	1	.002	.001
			20427	634.7	636.8	2.1	1	.000	tr
636.8	643.3	ALTERED ZONE							
		Continuation of overlying section with weak granulation of textures and locallized brecciation along randomly oriented fractures. All deformed rock exhibits buff colourations, weak to moderate pervasive carbonatization and contains 1 to 2% pyrite. Relic phenocrysts are noted locally and upper margin is gradational into overlying zone. Lower contact is along a quartz flooded breccia seam which resembles a 1 cm quartz vein normal to core axis. Underlying rock exhibits sharp decrease in alteration and fracturing. Deformation and alteration gradually increases towards lower contact with stronger brecciation within 1 ft of basal quartz vein exhibiting brick red to red-brown colourations.	20428	636.8	640.0	3.2	1-2	.000	tr
			20429	640.0	643.3	3.3	1-2	.003	.001
643.3	708.6	FELDSPAR PORPHYRY (UNDIFFERENTIATED)							
		Section is probably an equivalent of the mafic syenitic zone above 636.8 ft except rock is generally more grey-green hued, becoming greyer down hole below 681.9 ft, and rock is relatively coarser grained. Feldspar phenocrysts up to 3 mm in size are generally pale green in colour. Matrix carries noted dark green minerals as described above. Textures are granulated and not strongly exhibited. Pervasive carbonatization is	20430	643.3	646.0	2.7	1	.000	tr
			20431	649.4	652.0	2.6	1	.000	tr
			20432	653.6	656.5	2.9	1-2	.000	tr
			20433	660.5	663.5	3.0	1-2	.000	tr
			20434	674.0	676.4	2.4	1	.000	tr
			20435	676.4	677.9	1.5	1	.000	tr
			20436	677.9	680.7	2.8	1	.000	tr
			20437	695.5	697.3	1.8	1-2	.013	.007
			20438	700.2	703.4	3.2	1-2	.003	.001

From	To	Description	Sample	From	To	Length	Py (%)	GW	Au (oz/ton)
		moderately developed near the upper contact but decreases down hole. Rock carries 1 to 2% pyrite as very fine grained disseminations and euhedral crystals up to 0.5 mm. Dark green very fine grained strongly pervasively carbonatized mafic xenoliths up to 1 cm noted throughout. A block of strongly chloritized and carbonatized mafic volcanic noted at 658.3 to 660.3 ft. Minor buff alteration surrounds irregular 1 to 2 cm quartz veins at approximately 30 degrees to the core axis at 661.5 ft. Minor concentrations of quartz stringers up to 1 cm at 65 to 70 degrees to the core axis at 680.2-680.6 ft. Rock is locally and variably foliated at 60 to 70 degrees to the core axis below 695 ft, generally higher down hole. This is due to weak ductile shear at time of emplacement. Minor buff alteration locally, often associated with quartz stringers up to 1 cm in thickness. Below 707.2 ft, rock is strongly sheared along chloritized seams up to 2 cm in thickness at 65 to 75 degrees to the core axis. Adjacent to lower contact, felsic intrusive is similarly foliated. Abundant quartz stringers up to 1 cm noted at approximately 45 degrees to foliation. An 8 cm quartz vein noted along lower contact at 65 degrees.	20439	704.8	707.2	2.4	1	.002	.001
			20440	707.2	708.6	1.4	1-2	.001	.001
708.6	712.3	SERPENTINE SCHIST							
		Very dark green to black, very fine grained, variably foliated rock. Deformation is due to locallized ductile shear. Fabric is locally highlighted by parallel pale greenish grey carbonate bands up to 5 mm in thickness at 45 degrees to the core axis. Rock is soft and locally talcose. Non-magnetic throughout.	20441	708.6	710.0	1.4	TR	.003	.002
			20442	710.0	712.3	2.3	TR	.002	.001
712.3	766.0	KOMATIITE							
		Continuation of overlying zone with tectonic fabric. Rock is very dark in colour and very fine grained. Polygonal jointing noted locally. Zone is moderately magnetic throughout. A late stage clay - grit seam noted at 45 degrees to the core axis at 713.8 ft. Slickensides indicate displacement in direction of core axis. Rock is non-carbonatized. Possibly weakly sheared and carbonatized basal flow at 740.1 to 743.0 ft with locallized foliation at 60 degrees to the core axis. This section is relatively paler green in colouration.							
		766.0 Ft : END OF HOLE.							

GOLDEN CRESCENT RESOURCES CORP.

Co-ords: 9137.0 11133.0

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

HOLE NO.: GC.88-18

Bearing: 285.0

Section: 11100

Property: Golden Crescent

Dip: -45.0

Core Size: BQ

Location: 11+25E. 8+35 S.

Elevation: 10025.0

Grid System: 039 Baseline

Length: 680.0

Date Started: 21 June, 1988
Date Completed: June, 1988

Measurement: Imperial

Logged by: A.W. Workman

Comments: Casing left in ground

Depth	Azimuth	Dip	Depth	Azimuth	Dip	Depth	Azimuth	Dip
200.00		-43.3	400.00		-41.2	680.00		-38.0

----------Log Summary----------

.0 15.0 OVERBURDEN.
15.0 105.6 SYENITE PORPHYRY with minor DIORITE PORPHYRY.
105.6 108.0 SHEAR ZONE.
108.0 125.4 SYENITE PORPHYRY with minor DIORITE PORPHYRY.
125.4 138.8 MINERALIZED ZONE.
138.8 242.0 SYENITE, SYENITE PORPHYRY, DIORITE PORPHYRY.
242.0 262.0 GRANODIORITE.
262.0 281.1 DIORITE PORPHYRY.
281.1 328.4 BASALT.
328.4 345.1 GRANODIORITE.
345.1 353.9 BASALT.
353.9 360.5 DIORITE.
360.5 461.7 BASALT.
461.7 472.6 LAMPROPHYRE.
472.6 497.0 SYENITE PORPHYRY.
497.0 501.5 GREENSCHIST.
501.5 510.8 ALTERED ZONE.
510.8 535.1 BASALT.
535.1 541.3 SYENITE PORPHYRY.
541.3 569.1 BASALT.
569.1 590.4 SYENITE PORPHYRY.
590.4 595.1 BASALT.
595.1 607.1 FELDSPAR PORPHYRY (undifferentiated).
607.1 617.7 SERPENTINE-CHLORITE-CARBONATE SCHIST.
617.7 678.6 SYENITE PORPHYRY.
678.6 680.0 SERPENTINE SCHIST.
680.0 Ft : END OF HOLE.

From	To	Description	Sample	From	To	Length	Py (%)	GW	Au (oz/ton)
.0	15.0	OVERBURDEN NOTE: Overburden stripped for bedrock set-up. Casing was probably drilled slightly down bedrock slope.							
15.0	62.1	SYENITE PORPHYRY Pale pink to brick red, with few dark purple-grey patches as hematite filled voids up to 1, 5 cm in size. Minor slightly grey hued phases contain dark green chloritic material. Rock is generally fine grained. Localized brecciation is associated with relatively late stage quartz veinlets up to 1 cm in thickness at 35 degrees to the core axis. These sections exhibit a dark red colouration and locally contain coarse fractured clots of pyrite as seams up to several cm in length. This pyrite is also associated with quartz stringers. Sulphide is highest at 28.5 to 31.1 and 41.8 to 42.6 ft. The section above 28 ft is strongly fractured and broken with weak to moderate weathering along fracture planes. Strong fracturing is also noted at 57.9 to 63.0 ft. Possible mafic dark green chloritized xenolith at 43.6 to 44.0 ft. Intrusive chills down hole below this to a basal contact at 60 degrees to the core axis at 46.9 ft. A foliated medium green, very fine grained section at 46.9 to 47.8 probably marks a late stage shear as indicated by ductile tectonic fabric at about 70 degrees to the core axis. Underlying section carries several intrusive types in fault contact with each other, ranging from porphyritic syenite to diorite. These blocks are up to 2 ft in thickness. Minor brick red alteration noted locally, possibly as brecciated tectonically rafted material. Normal reddish pink to red-brown syenitic porphyry noted at 55 to 57.4 ft with localized brecciation and quartz veining as described above 43.6 ft.	20443 20444 20445	28.5 55.0 60.0	31.1 57.4 62.1	2.6 2.4 2.1	2-3 1-2 1-2	.000 .012 .000	tr .005 tr
62.1	89.5	DIORITE PORPHYRY Upper contact is buff altered and highly sheared with abundant quartz stringers at 75 degrees to the core axis. This intrusive phase is earlier than the overlying more felsic phase. Minor ductile shear noted in top of dioritic phase as a strong foliation at 55 degrees to the core axis. Above 64.5 ft, rock is variably pale to medium olive green in colour due to	20446 20447 20448	62.1 65.0 67.3	65.0 67.3 70.0	2.9 2.3 2.7	1 1 1	.000 .002 .000	tr .001 tr

From	To	Description	Sample	From	To	Length	Py (%)	GW	Au (oz/ton)
		contact aurole from overlying intrusive. Below this, rock is very dark reddish green to medium green. Red hue is dominant at top of zone which exhibits moderate to strong pervasive carbonatization. This alteration decreases down hole with decreasing red hue and similar decrease in pyrite content.							
89.5	105.6	SYENITE PORPHYRY							
		Reddish pink to brick red, very fine grained to aphanitic matrix with indistinct pale coloured feldspar phenocrysts up to 1.5 mm. Centre section of zone is more greenish pink hued and relatively coarser grained granodiorite composition. Intrusive carries dark green, rounded mafic xenoliths up to 1.5 cm in size. Minor late stage dioritic intrusive material noted locally. Contacts at approximately 45 degrees to the core axis. Underlying rock is relatively bright pinkish red in colour. Rock averages less than 1% pyrite.							
105.6	108.0	SHEAR ZONE							
			20449	105.6	108.0	2.4	TR	.000	tr
		Section is composed of 50 to 80% pink, very fine grained syenitic intrusive debris within a dark green chloritized mylonitic matrix. Shear fabric is well developed at 60 degrees to the core axis. Rock is non-carbonatized. Minor pyrite noted locally as very fine grained disseminations in syenitic material, not along shears. Abundant randomly oriented irregularly distributed quartz stringers throughout. Minor quartz flooding in lower 5 cm of section.							
108.0	111.7	SYENITE PORPHYRY							
		Rock is initially medium olive green and very fine grained, becoming more red hued down hole. Upper 5 to 10 cm is moderately sheared due to ductile deformation.							
111.7	123.3	DIORITE PORPHYRY							
			20450	111.7	114.1	2.4	TR	.000	tr
			20451	114.1	117.0	2.9	TR	.003	.001
		Medium green, fine to very fine grained rock with locally abundant 1 to 5 mm red xenoliths from overlying intrusive. Phenocrysts up to 1 mm are vaguely exhibited and pale green to pink. Rock is weakly to moderately	20452	122.0	123.3	1.3	1	.003	.002

From	To	Description	Sample	From	To	Length	Py (%)	GW	Au (oz/ton)
		sheared near upper contact and carries brecciated syenitic material at 112.9 to 113.5 ft. Lower margin is marked by a clay - grit seam at 55 degrees to the core axis and approximately 10 cm of ground core. Section at 122.0 to 122.8 ft contains a weakly sheared, white quartz vein at 45 degrees to the core axis. Surrounding rock is slightly buff coloured due to alteration and carries 2 to 3% pyrite locally. Between vein and base of zone, rock is strongly sheared at approximately 60 degrees to the core axis, and carries fragments of underlying section.							
123.3	125.4	SYENITE PORPHYRY							
			20453	123.3	125.4	2.1	1-2	.000	tr
		Pinkish red, very fine grained syenitic section with contacts at 50 degrees to the core axis and indistinct pale grey feldspar phenocrysts up to 1 mm. Rock is massive and relatively unfractured. However, late stage healed fractures are noted throughout as networks around 1 to 2 mm breccia fragments. Deformation is generally characterized as proto-breccia. Trails of pyrite noted along the fractures. Rock becomes more red hued locally but is fresh in appearance except for indistinct textures. Non-magnetic and non-reactive to acid (HCl).							
125.4	138.8	MINERALIZED ZONE							
			20454	125.4	128.5	3.1	1-2	.000	tr
			20455	128.5	131.7	3.2	1-2	.003	.001
			20456	131.7	133.2	1.5	1-2	.004	.003
			20457	133.2	136.1	2.9	1	.003	.001
			20458	136.1	138.8	2.7	1	.000	tr
		Pale green to olive green, often buff hued, strongly brecciated rock of probable intrusive protolith. However, original textures are not visible due to degree of deformation. Early ductile shear is overprinted by relatively late stage brittle fracturing. Tectonic fabric is locally noted at 50 degrees to the core axis. Abundant fractured and brecciated pale grey quartz vein material noted along shear planes. Several sections resemble quartz - chlorite schist as lensitic bodies and brecciated masses of quartz along the foliation. These							

From	To	Description	Sample	From	To	Length	Py (%)	GW	Au (oz/ton)
		sheared near upper contact and carries brecciated syenitic material at 112.9 to 113.5 ft. Lower margin is marked by a clay - grit seam at 55 degrees to the core axis and approximately 10 cm of ground core. Section at 122.0 to 122.8 ft contains a weakly sheared, white quartz vein at 45 degrees to the core axis. Surrounding rock is slightly buff coloured due to alteration and carries 2 to 3% pyrite locally. Between vein and base of zone, rock is strongly sheared at approximately 60 degrees to the core axis, and carries fragments of underlying section.							
123.3	125.4	SYENITE PORPHYRY							
			20453	123.3	125.4	2.1	1-2	.000	tr
		Pinkish red, very fine grained syenitic section with contacts at 50 degrees to the core axis and indistinct pale grey feldspar phenocrysts up to 1 mm. Rock is massive and relatively unfractured. However, late stage healed fractures are noted throughout as networks around 1 to 2 mm breccia fragments. Deformation is generally characterized as proto-breccia. Trails of pyrite noted along the fractures. Rock becomes more red hued locally but is fresh in appearance except for indistinct textures. Non-magnetic and non-reactive to acid (HCl).							
125.4	138.8	MINERALIZED ZONE							
			20454	125.4	128.5	3.1	1-2	.000	tr
			20455	128.5	131.7	3.2	1-2	.003	.001
			20456	131.7	133.2	1.5	1-2	.004	.003
			20457	133.2	136.1	2.9	1	.003	.001
			20458	136.1	138.8	2.7	1	.000	tr
		Pale green to olive green, often buff hued, strongly brecciated rock of probable intrusive protolith. However, original textures are not visible due to degree of deformation. Early ductile shear is overprinted by relatively late stage brittle fracturing. Tectonic fabric is locally noted at 50 degrees to the core axis. Abundant fractured and brecciated pale grey quartz vein material noted along shear planes. Several sections resemble quartz - chlorite schist as lensitic bodies and brecciated masses of quartz along the foliation. These bodies are up to 5 mm in thickness and several cm in length. A 10 to 15 cm quartz vein is relatively well preserved at 133.5 to 134.0 ft. Abundant pyrite noted as very fine grained blebs and 0.5 mm crystals along healed fractures near vein margins. Abundant ground core at approximately 128 to 129 ft. Lower contact is sharp along the underlying intrusive.							

From	To	Description	Sample	From	To	Length	Py (%)	GW	Au (oz/ton)
138.8	141.3	SYENITE							
			20459	138.8	141.3	2.5	1	.000	tr
		Intrusive contacts are sharp at approximately 70 and 55 degrees to the core axis. Rock is strongly fractured and brecciated with general reddish pink colouration. Original textures are not exhibited due to moderate degree of deformation. Rock is non-reactive to acid (HCl) and non-magnetic. Zone carries up to 1% pyrite as very finely disseminated blebs and euhedral crystals up to 0.5 mm.							
141.3	176.7	DIORITE PORPHYRY							
			20460	141.3	143.3	2.0	TR	.000	tr
		Dark green, fine to very fine grained massive rock with pale green to white, anhedral to euhedral feldspar phenocrysts up to 1.5 mm in size. This is an earlier intrusive than the surrounding red hued felsic intrusives. Rock exhibits weak to moderate pervasive carbonatization, generally decreasing down hole. Minor locallized ductile shear noted at 50 to 60 degrees to the core axis. A relatively late stage reddish pink felsic intrusive phase noted at 154.4 to 156.4 ft. This phase exhibits trace pervasive carbonatization and white feldspar phenocrysts up to 1 mm. Dark green xenoliths up to 1 cm of the surrounding intermediate intrusive are also noted. Similar phases also noted at 163.7 to 165.4 and 173.2 to 175.2 ft. These rocks often exhibit brick red colourations with up to 1% pyrite as very fine grained disseminations and trails along healed fractures.	20461	173.2	175.0	1.8	1-2	.002	.001
176.7	182.3	SYENITE PORPHYRY							
		Same as described above as a late stage intrusive phase within the dioritic rock mass. Felsic intrusive is reddish pink and fine to very fine grained with white feldspar phenocrysts up to 1.5 mm in size. Contacts at approximately 35 degrees to the core axis. Section contains a 7 cm dark green dioritic xenolith at 179.7 ft.							
182.3	242.0	DIORITE PORPHYRY							
			20462	183.0	185.0	2.0	1-2	.002	.001
		Same as described above 176.7 ft with slightly coarser grained textures and several late stage syenitic intrusives at 182.9 to 185.2 and 195.2 to 195.8 ft. Contacts on the intrusives are irregular from 45 to 65 degrees. Rock fines down hole below 215 ft becoming							

From	To	Description	Sample	From	To	Length	Py (%)	GW	Au (oz/ton)
		non-porphyritic below 226 ft. A brecciated section is exhibited between 228 ft and a hematized shear plane at 35 degrees to the core axis at 229.9 ft. This brecciated rock contains structures which resemble vesicles and might correspond to a section at 337 to 358 ft in drill hole GC.88-17. These structures do not reappear below the shear. Lower contact of the diorite at 242 ft is along a hematite coated shear plane at 20 to 25 degrees to the core axis.							
242.0	262.0	GRANODIORITE							
		Composition in this zone is more feldspathic than the overlying zone although intrusives are closely associated. A few white to pinkish grey, anhedral to subhedral feldspar phenocrysts up to 2 mm are noted locally. A reddish pink, very fine grained felsic intrusive, as described above in dioritic zone, is noted at 252.5 to 254.2 ft with contacts at 70 to 75 degrees to the core axis. Upper contact at 20 to 25 degrees is along a shear plane, lower is gradational into the underlying intermediate intrusive section.							
262.0	281.1	DIORITE PORPHYRY							
		Rock is same as described above 242 ft. Rock becomes non-porphyritic and fines below 278 ft. Lower contact is well chilled and sharp at approximately 70 degrees to the core axis.							
281.1	328.4	BASALT							
		Medium green and very fine grained with minor patchy yellow-green epidotization of auto-breccia and flow top sections. Relic vesicles are well developed locally. A pale greenish pink porphyritic feldspar intrusive noted at 302.4 to 303.0 ft. A 5 cm quartz vein noted along a possible flow contact at 70 degrees to the core axis at 309 ft. Several fine grained dioritic phases noted at 314.3 to 318.1, 319.7 to 320.6 and 322.4 to 325.0 ft. Contacts are variably sharp or gradational - possible lava tubes. Below 326.7 ft, rock becomes ductily deformed and exhibits a moderate tectonic fabric at approximately 60 degrees to the core axis. White quartz veining noted at 327.8 to 328.4 ft.	20463	325.0	326.7	1.7	TR	.000	tr
			20464	326.7	328.4	1.7	2-3	.005	.003

From	To	Description	Sample	From	To	Length	Py (%)	GW	Au (oz/ton)
328.4	345.1	GRANODIORITE	20465	328.4	330.2	1.8	1	.000	tr

Medium to dark green, often pinkish green, fine grained massive rock with mottling of hues throughout. Grain size is highly variable. A few 5 cm sections of almost granitic composition are noted locally. Upper 30 cm of zone exhibits a foliation at 35 to 60 degrees to the core axis.

345.1 353.9 BASALT

Rock is medium green and very fine grained, becoming irregularly brecciated and epidotized throughout. Below 353 ft, rock becomes irregularly foliated sub-parallel to core axis, then steepens to approximately 60 degrees along lower contact with intrusive. Rock is non-carbonatized and non-magnetic throughout.

353.9 360.5 DIORITE

Dark green, fine grained equigranular section exhibits sharp upper contact at 60 degrees to the core axis and cross-cutting foliation in overlying basalt. Intrusive origin for this section is probable, but formation as lava tube is possible. Zone is non-magnetic and non-carbonatized. Lower contact is well chilled at approximately 75 degrees to the core axis.

360.5 461.7 BASALT

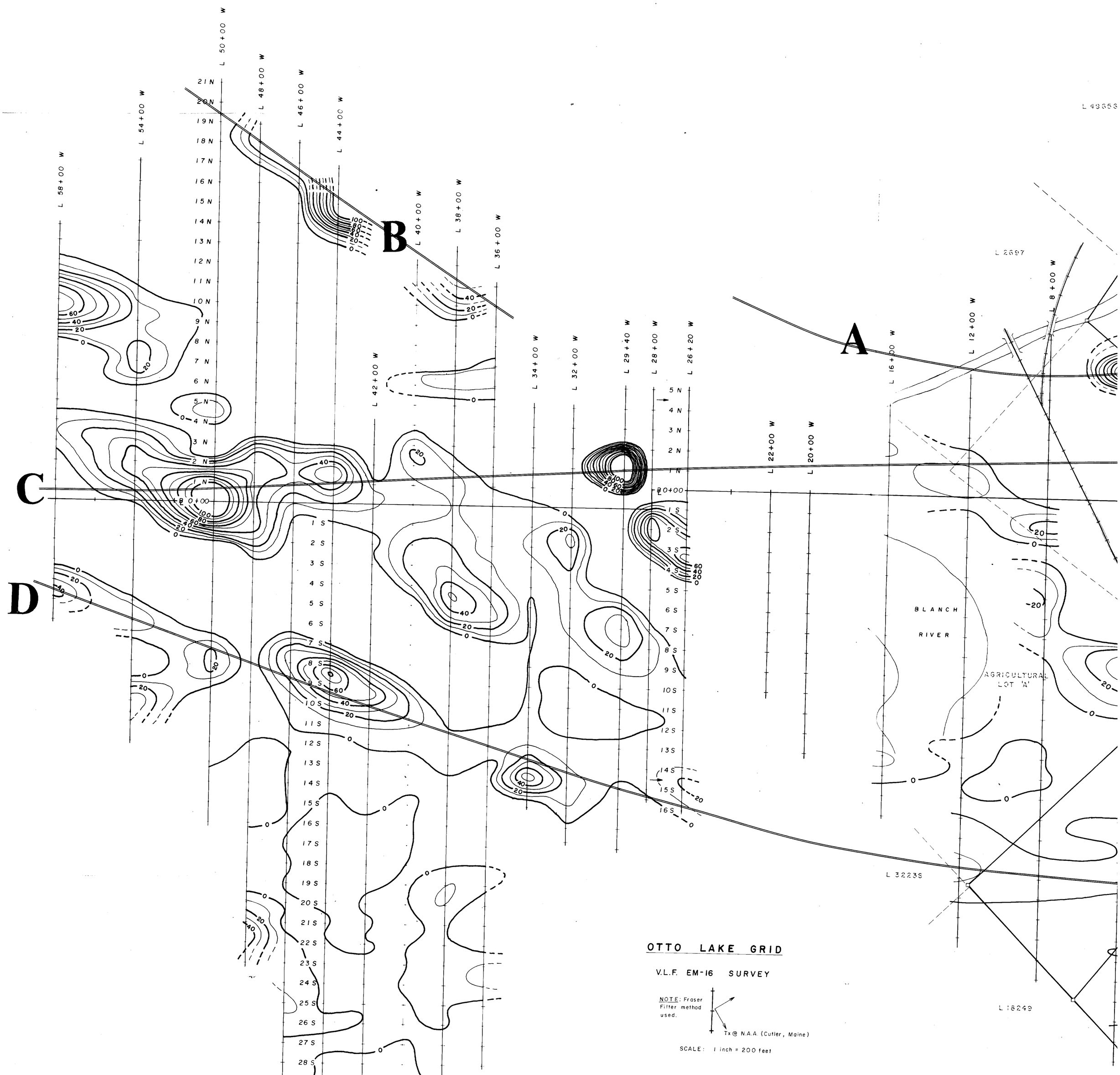
Medium to dark green, very fine grained massive flow with moderately developed shrinkage fracturing with associated epidotization. Late stage fracturing is open and heald with minor carbonate stringers. Non-magnetic and non-carbonatized. Minor foliation locally at 45 degrees to the core axis. Possible epidotized basal flow with strong foliation at 50 to 60 degrees between 398 and 409 ft. This overlies a variably brecciated, locally aphanitic section of flow top material. Quartz veining is relatively uncommon. However a 10 cm vein is noted at 431.8 ft. Narrow felsic intrusives noted locally with white to pale pink feldspar phenocrysts up to 1 mm (eg. 432.1-433.1). Non-parallel contacts at high angle to core axis. A fine grained non-magnetic mafic intrusive at 451.4 to 455.5 ft exhibits weakly sheared

From	To	Description	Sample	From	To	Length	Py (%)	GW	Au (oz/ton)
		contacts at 30 and 85 degrees to the core axis. This intrusive contains irregularly oriented biotites up to 5 mm in size - possible lamprophyre - weakly foliated at 45 degrees. Minor weak pervasive carbonatization is noted from acid (HCl) reaction along contacts. A coarser grained intrusive of same composition is noted below 461.7 ft.							
461.7	472.6	LAMPROPHYRE							
		Dark green, fine grained intrusive rock with platey biotite grains up to 1.3 cm in size, averaging 3 to 5 mm. Rock is non-magnetic but exhibits minor pervasive carbonatization near contacts. Margins are well chilled and slightly sheared at 20 to 30 degrees to the core axis. Minor associated quartz-carbonate veining noted along contacts. A block of basalt, indicating a possible xenolith, is noted at 471.3 to 472.6 ft. Surrounding intrusive is chilled at margins.							
472.6	497.0	SYENITE PORPHYRY							
		Pale grey to medium pinkish grey, very fine grained irregularly fractured intrusive becomes more reddish pink hued down hole and slightly coarser grained. Contacts at 50 degrees to the core axis. Zone carries white anhedral feldspar phenocrysts up to 1 mm in size. Phenocrysts content is approximately 10% and increases down hole. Intrusive is not chilled around a xenolith of basalt at 478.0 to 481.6 ft. Block exhibits a foliation at 55 degrees. Several % pyrite and chalcopyrite are associated with locallized 1 to 3 cm quartz stringers. Lower 2 ft of section becomes more grey-green in colour with decreasing phenocryst content.							
497.0	501.5	GREENSCHIST							
			20478	499.0	501.5	2.5	0-1	.003	.001
		Moderately foliated dark green, very fine grained basalt with tectonic fabric due to ductile shear at 45 to 50 degrees to the core axis. Zone exhibits irregular weak to moderate pervasive carbonatization. Relic flow top textures noted locally - flow top breccia, vesicles and quench-type fracturing. Rock is non-magnetic throughout and carries trace amounts of pyrite.							

From	To	Description	Sample	From	To	Length	Py (%)	GW	Au (oz/ton)
501.5	510.8	ALTERED ZONE							
			20479	501.5	502.8	1.3	3-5	.001	.001
		Section is pale grey and very fine grained to aphanitic with variably developed brecciation and quartz veined shearing - protolith was feldspar porphyry as indicated by locally exhibited white relic phenocrysts up to 1 mm. Local shearing is relatively stronger at upper contact at approximately 30 degrees to the core axis. Pervasive carbonatization is weak to moderate throughout. Abundant quartz stringers carrying up to 10% pyrite are noted locally above 502.7 ft.	20480	502.8	505.0	2.2	1	.000	tr
			20481	505.0	507.5	2.5	1	.000	tr
			20482	507.5	510.8	3.3	1	.003	.001
510.8	535.1	BASALT							
			20483	510.8	513.5	2.7	1-2	.003	.001
		Dark green, very fine grained, locally auto-brecciated massive flow with minor locallized heald shearing, possibly related to the overlying felsic intrusive. Section near the upper contact contains abundant pyrite as very fine grained blebs and thin platelets along healed fractures. Upper 1 to 2 ft exhibits weak pervasive carbonatization. A purple-grey quartz vein at 515.8 to 516.4 ft carries 1 to 2% pyrite. Margins of zone are sub-parallel at 50 to 60 degrees to the core axis.							
535.1	541.3	SYENITE PORPHYRY							
			20484	539.1	542.0	2.9	1	.000	tr
		Same as described above in section at 472.6 to 497.0 ft with colourations typical of section below 481.6 ft. Rock becomes finer grained and less porphyritic down hole. Lower contact is well chilled and slightly brick red in colour. Minor sheared and brecciated material also noted with tectonic foliation at approximately 40 degrees to the core axis. Minor pervasive carbonatization noted along lower margin. Zone carries up to 1% pyrite locally.							
541.3	569.1	BASALT							
		Same as described above 535.1 ft - dark green, very fine grained with pale yellow-green patchy epidotization associated with auto-breccia. Rock is non-magnetic and non-carbonatized.							

From	To	Description	Sample	From	To	Length	Py (%)	GW	Au (oz/ton)
569.1	590.4	SYENITE PORPHYRY Reddish pink, very fine grained rock with initial content of 10 to 15% white to pale grey, euhedral feldspar phenocrysts up to 1 mm. Phenocryst content increases to approximately 75% of rock volume locally. Section contains blocks of basalt at 572.0 to 572.8, 573.2 to 577.6 and 587.8 to 589.7 ft. Lower contact is weakly chilled at approximately 60 degrees to the core axis. Zone contains 1 to 2% dark grey-green mafic xenoliths up to 1 cm in size.							
590.4	595.1	BASALT Dark green, very fine grained mafic section with several narrow felsic intrusives containing indistinct feldspar phenocrysts. Lower contact is very sharp at 60 degrees to the core axis.							
595.1	607.1	FELDSPAR PORPHYRY (UNDIFFERENTIATED) Pinkish grey to pale grey, very fine grained variably porphyritic felsic intrusive with subhedral feldspar phenocrysts up to 1.5 mm in size, often subrounded due to deformation. Textures exhibit slight granulation and locallized increases in fracturing as proto-brecciation. Alteration is generally weak. However, minor brick red hue is noted in 1 to 3 cm sections locally associated with higher degrees of fracturing. Pyrite contents average less than 1%. Zone carries 2 to 3% rounded dark green mafic xenoliths up to 1.5 cm. Quartz-carbonate filled fractures noted sub-parallel to core axis throughout. These veinlets up to 5 mm in thickness carry up to 2% pyrite and chalcopyrite. Lower contact of zone at 45 to 50 degrees to the core axis. Rock is non-carbonatized and non-magnetic.	20485	595.1	597.6	2.5	1-2	.000	tr
			20486	597.6	600.0	2.4	1	.000	tr
			20487	600.0	602.7	2.7	1	.000	tr
			20488	602.7	604.6	1.9	1	.000	tr
			20489	604.6	607.1	2.5	1	.000	tr
607.1	617.7	SERPENTINE-CHLORITE-CARBONATE SCHIST Dark green to black, very fine grained strongly serpentinized rock with moderate to strong irregularly distributed tectonic fabric due to ductile shear at 60 to 70 degrees to the core axis. Foliation is highly convoluted locally - becomes sub-parallel to core axis lower in zone. Foliation is highlighted by parallel	20490	607.1	609.0	1.9	1	.000	tr
			20491	609.0	611.7	2.7	0-1	.000	tr
			20492	611.7	615.0	3.3	0-1	.000	tr
			20493	615.0	617.7	2.7	0-1	.000	tr

From	To	Description	Sample	From	To	Length	Py (%)	GW	Au (oz/ton)
		white to cream coloured seams of magnesium carbonate up to several mm in thickness. Amount of carbonate decreases down hole. Rock carries trace amounts of pyrite. Protolith was komatiitic lava.							
617.7	678.6	SYENITE PORPHYRY							
		Reddish pink, often slightly grey hued matrix carries white euhedral to anhedral feldspar phenocrysts up to 3 mm. Irregularly developed fractures are often surrounded by red hued alteration halos. Locallized brecciation is similarly coloured with up to 2% pyrite. Rock averages less than 1%. Below 643.8 ft, zone carries pale yellow-green alteration halos around healed fractures. This alteration is pervasively developed in sections of stronger fracturing or cross-cutting quartz stringers. Alteration is highest at 644.7 to 647.1 and 649.7 to 652.8 ft. A block of flow is noted at 655.6 to 659.0 ft - probable xenolith. This fragment contains abundant pyrite along locallized fracture networks as highlighted by buff alteration halos. A similar xenolith is noted at 667.3 to 669.0 ft with no increased alteration or pyrite. Zone becomes more reddish hued below 674 ft. Lower contact is moderately well chilled at 50 degrees to the core axis and parallel to the foliation in the underlying schist.	20494	617.7	620.4	2.7	0-1	.003	.001
			20495	620.4	623.0	2.6	0-1	.003	.001
			20496	623.0	625.4	2.4	0-1	.012	.005
			20497	625.4	627.4	2.0	1-2	.004	.002
			20498	627.4	630.5	3.1	0-1	.000	tr
			20499	644.7	647.1	2.4	1-2	.002	.001
			20500	647.1	649.7	2.6	1	.003	.001
			20501	649.7	652.8	3.1	1-2	.003	.001
			20502	652.8	655.0	2.2	1	.002	.001
			20503	655.0	658.0	3.0	1-3	.240	.080
			20504	658.0	660.5	2.5	1	.203	.081
			20505	660.5	662.5	2.0	TR	.008	.004
			20506	662.5	664.5	2.0	TR	.000	tr
			20507	664.5	666.5	2.0	TR	.000	tr
			20508	666.5	668.5	2.0	TR	.000	tr
678.6	680.0	SERPENTINE SCHIST							
		Dark green, very fine grained moderately to strongly foliated komatiitic flow with tectonic fabric locally highlighted by carbonatized seams at 60 degrees to the core axis. No carbonate is present at base of hole. Zone contains trace pyrite. Moderate to strong pervasive carbonatization is indicated by acid (HCl) reactions. Trace magnetics.							
		680.0 Ft : END OF HOLE.							
		This log was generated using the LOG-II programme, (copyright Derry, Michener, Booth and Wahl), on an Equity IIc computer by Al Workman and Associates.							



OTTO LAKE GRID

V.L.F. EM-16 SURVEY

NOTE: Fraser Filter method used.

Tx @ N.A.A. (Cutler, Maine)

SCALE: 1 inch = 200 feet

OTTO LAKE GRID

MAGNETOMETER SURVEY

SCALE: 1 inch = 200 feet

LEGEND

- 60,000 gammas and greater
- 59,500 to 60,000
- 59,000 to 59,500
- 59,800 to 59,000
- 58,600 to 58,800
- 58,400 to 58,600
- 58,200 to 58,400
- 58,000 to 58,200
- 58,000 gammas and less

Geological Association of Canada
A. W. WORKMAN

Map Survey

63.5359
OTTO-393

9600N 9800N 10000N 10200N 10400N 10600N 10800N 11000N 11200N

10000 9800 9600 9400 9200 9000 8800 8600 8400 8200 8000 7800 7600 7400 7200

SR. 81-3

GC. 88-1

LEGEND

- OVERBURDEN

INTRUSIVE ROCKS
- 1A APLITE DIKE
- 1G GRANITE
- 1M MONZONITE
- 1MQ QUARTZ MONZONITE
- SYENITE, p = porphyry
- SYENITE PORPHYRY
- AUGITE SYENITE, p = porphyry
- MAFIC SYENITE, p = porphyry
- FELDSPAR PORPHYRY
- 2D DIORITE, p = porphyry
- 2G GRANODIORITE, p = porphyry
- 3D DIABASE
- 3G GABBRO
- 3L LAMPROPHYRE
- 3P PYROXENITE
- 4G MAFIC GABBRO
- 4P PERIDOTITE

VOLCANIC ROCKS
- V7 BASALT, c = carbonatized
- V7m HIGH IRON THOLEIITIC BASALT
- V8 KOMATIITE, c = carbonatized

SEDIMENTARY ROCKS
- S SEDIMENTS (unspecified)
- GW GREYWACKE
- CSED CHERTY SEDIMENTS
- CS CARBONACEOUS SEDIMENTS
- Sfgl FANGLOMERATE
- Scgl CONGLOMERATE
- Sst SANDSTONE
- Ssil SILTSTONE

DEFORMED AND ALTERED ROCKS
- TRANSITION
- TRANSITIONALLY SILICIFIED ZONE
- MINERALIZED ZONE
- ALTERED ZONE
- CHLORITE-SERICITE SCHIST
- CHLORITE-CARBONATE SCHIST
- GREENSCHIST (CSCH = CHLORITE SCHIST)
- SERPENTINE SCHIST
- SERPENTINE-CHLORITE-CARBONATE SCHIST
- SERICITE-MARIPOSITE-CARBONATE SCHIST
- TALC-CARBONATE SCHIST
- TALC-CHLORITE SCHIST
- TALC-CHLORITE-CARBONATE SCHIST
- QUARTZ-CHLORITE-CARBONATE SCHIST
- QUARTZ-SERPENTINE-CARBONATE SCHIST
- QUARTZ-CARBONATE-MARIPOSITE SCHIST
- QUARTZ-CARBONATE-SERICITE-SCHIST
- GRAPHITIC SCHIST
- PEBBLE SCHIST
- DEFORMED SEDIMENTS
- DEFORMED INTRUSIVE

MISCELLANEOUS ROCKS
- QUARTZ VEIN ZONE
- FAULT
- MYLONITE ZONE
- FAULT ZONE
- SHEAR ZONE

DATA COMPILATION BY AL WORKMAN & ASSOCIATES

Geological Association of Canada
A. W. WORKMAN

SCALE 1"=60'

60 0 60 120 180

FEET

63.5359
OM87-393

GOLDEN CRESCENT RESOURCES
SWASTIKA PROJECT

OTTO & TECK TOWNSHIPS, ONTARIO

SECTION: 7450

(LOOKING SOUTHWEST - 219 Az)

DATE	DRAWN BY	NTS. NO.	PROJECT NO.
JULY/88	A.W.W.	32 D/12	

42A01SE0003 63.5354 OTTO

220

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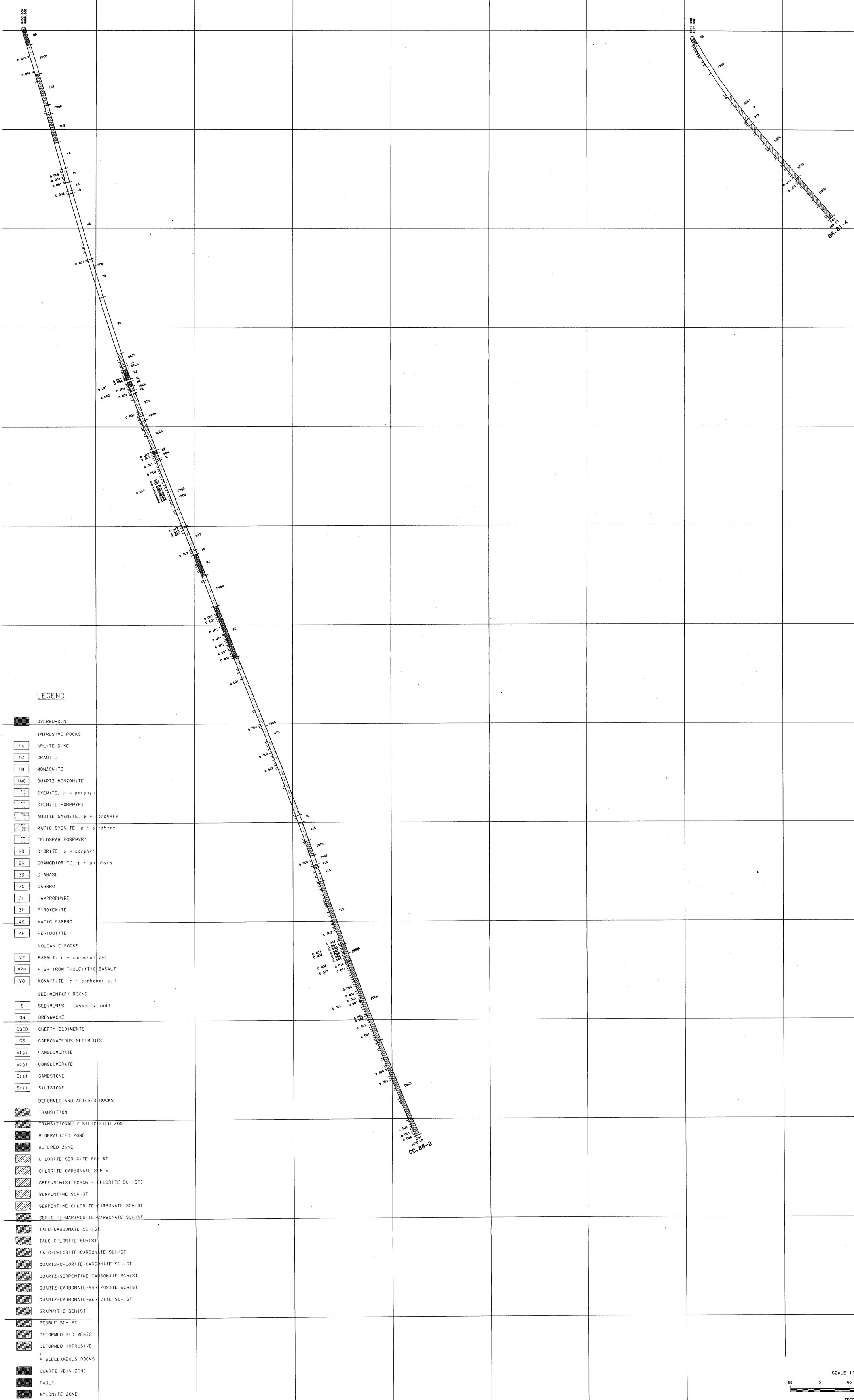


LEGEND

- OVERBURDEN

INTRUSIVE ROCKS

- 1A APLITE DIKE
- 1G GRANITE
- 1M MONZONITE
- 1MQ QUARTZ MONZONITE
- SYENITE, p = porphyry
- SYENITE PORPHYRY
- AUGITE SYENITE, p = porphyry
- MAFIC SYENITE, p = porphyry
- FELDSPAR PORPHYRY
- 2D DIORITE, p = porphyry
- 2G GRANODIORITE, p = porphyry
- 3D DIABASE
- 3G GABBRO
- 3L LAMPROPHYRE
- 3P PYROXENITE
- 4G MAFIC GABBRO
- 4P PERIDOTITE

VOLCANIC ROCKS

- V7 BASALT, c = carbonatized
- V7m HIGH IRON THOLEIITIC BASALT
- V8 KOMATIITE, c = carbonatized

SEDIMENTARY ROCKS

- S SEDIMENTS (unspecified)
- GW GREYWACKE
- CSED CHERTY SEDIMENTS
- CS CARBONACEOUS SEDIMENTS
- Sfgl FANGLOMERATE
- Scgl CONGLOMERATE
- Ssst SANDSTONE
- Ssil SILTSTONE

DEFORMED AND ALTERED ROCKS

- TRANSITION
- TRANSITIONALLY SILICIFIED ZONE
- MINERALIZED ZONE
- ALTERED ZONE
- CHLORITE-SERICITE SCHIST
- CHLORITE-CARBONATE SCHIST
- GREENSCHIST (CSCH = CHLORITE SCHIST)
- SERPENTINE SCHIST
- SERPENTINE-CHLORITE-CARBONATE SCHIST
- SERICITE-MARIPOSITE-CARBONATE SCHIST
- TALC-CARBONATE SCHIST
- TALC-CHLORITE SCHIST
- TALC-CHLORITE-CARBONATE SCHIST
- QUARTZ-CHLORITE-CARBONATE SCHIST
- QUARTZ-SERPENTINE-CARBONATE SCHIST
- QUARTZ-CARBONATE-MARIPOSITE SCHIST
- QUARTZ-CARBONATE-SERICITE-SCHIST
- GRAPHITIC SCHIST
- PEBBLE SCHIST
- DEFORMED SEDIMENTS
- DEFORMED INTRUSIVE

MISCELLANEOUS ROCKS

- QUARTZ VEIN ZONE
- FAULT
- MYLONITE ZONE
- FAULT ZONE
- SHEAR ZONE

DATA COMPILATION BY AL WORKMAN & ASSOCIATES

Geological Association of Canada
A. W. WORKMAN

SCALE 1"=60'

60 0 60 120 180

FEET

63.5351
OM87-313

GOLDEN CRESCENT RESOURCES
SWASTIKA PROJECT

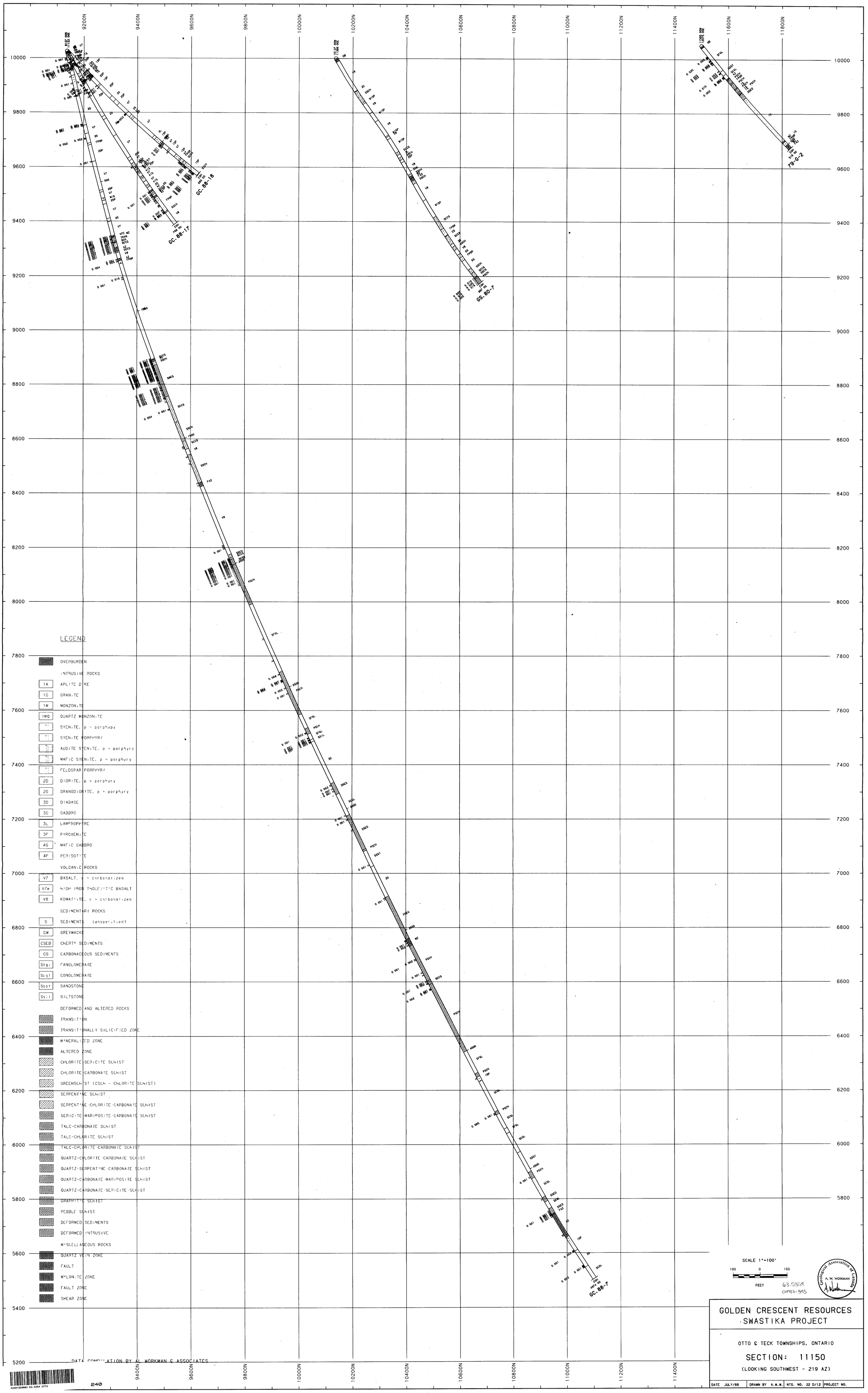
OTTO & TECK TOWNSHIPS, ONTARIO

SECTION: 8000

(LOOKING SOUTHWEST - 219 Az)

DATE JULY/88	DRAWN BY A.W.W.	NTS. NO. 32 D/12	PROJECT NO.

42A01SE0003 63.5354 OTTO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8000
7800
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7400
7200
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6800
6600
6400
6200
6000
5800
5600
5400
5200
GC. 88-18
GC. 88-17
GS. 80-7
79-G-2
GC. 88-7
LEGEND
OVERBURDEN
INTRUSIVE ROCKS
1A APLITE DIKE
1G GRANITE
1M MONZONITE
1MQ QUARTZ MONZONITE
SYENITE, p = porphyry
SYENITE PORPHYRY
AUGITE SYENITE, p = porphyry
MAFIC SYENITE, p = porphyry
FELDSPAR PORPHYRY
2D DIORITE, p = porphyry
2G GRANODIORITE, p = porphyry
3D DIABASE
3G GABBRO
3L LAMPROPHYRE
3P PYROXENITE
4G MAFIC GABBRO
4P PERIDOTITE
VOLCANIC ROCKS
V7 BASALT, c = carbonatized
V7m HIGH IRON THOLEIITIC BASALT
V8 KOMATIITE, c = carbonatized
SEDIMENTARY ROCKS
S SEDIMENTS (unspecified)
GW GREYWACKE
CSED CHERTY SEDIMENTS
CS CARBONACEOUS SEDIMENTS
Sfgl CONGLOMERATE
Scgl CONGLOMERATE
Sssl SANDSTONE
Ssil SILTSTONE
DEFORMED AND ALTERED ROCKS
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TRANSITIONALLY SILICIFIED ZONE
MINERALIZED ZONE
ALTERED ZONE
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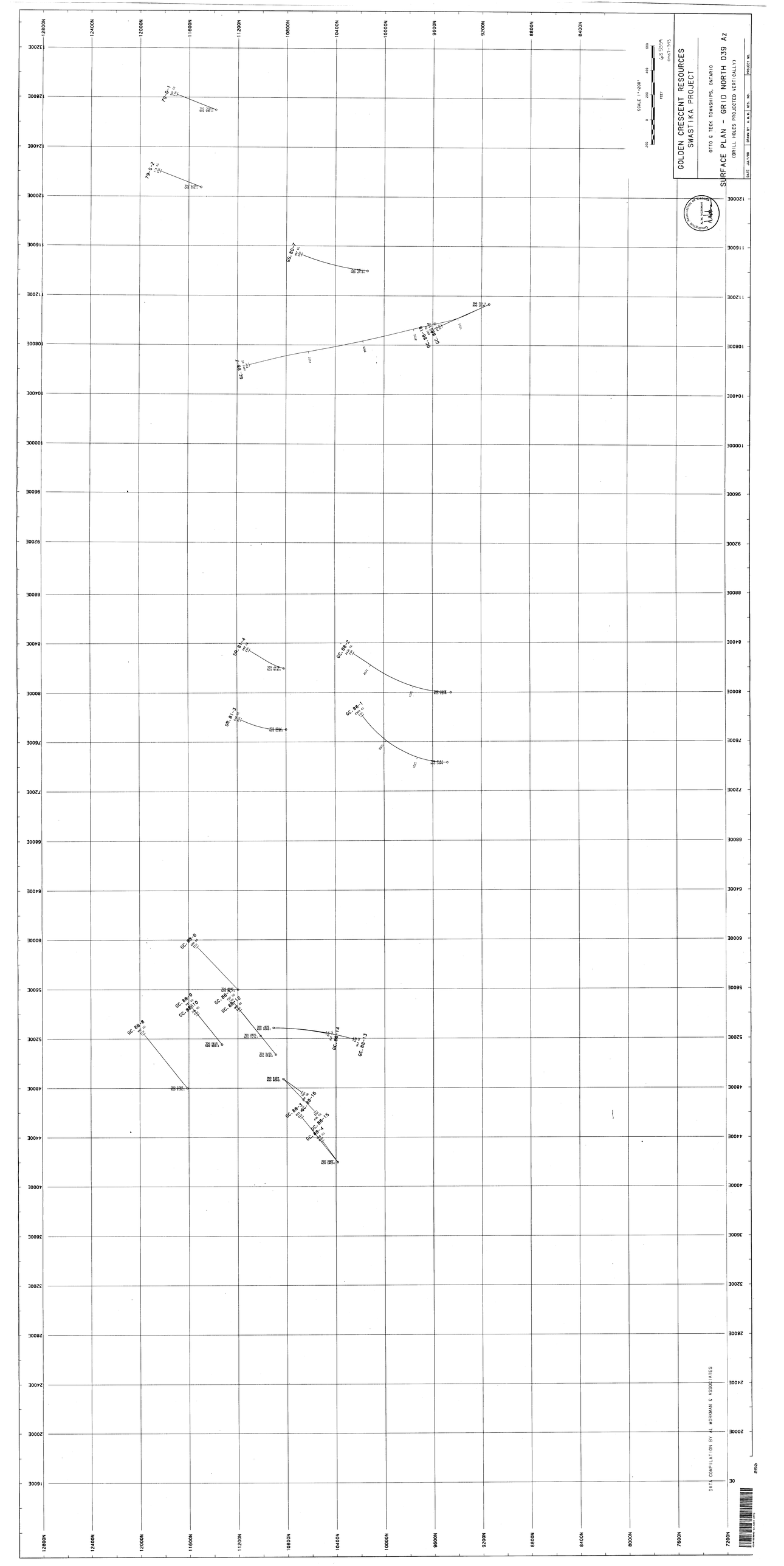
CHLORITE-CARBONATE SCHIST
GREENSCHIST (CSCH = CHLORITE SCHIST)
SERPENTINE SCHIST
SERPENTINE-CHLORITE-CARBONATE SCHIST
SERICITE-MARIPOSITE-CARBONATE SCHIST
TALC-CARBONATE SCHIST
TALC-CHLORITE SCHIST
TALC-CHLORITE-CARBONATE SCHIST
QUARTZ-CHLORITE-CARBONATE SCHIST
QUARTZ-SERPENTINE-CARBONATE SCHIST
QUARTZ-CARBONATE-MARIPOSITE SCHIST
QUARTZ-CARBONATE-SERICITE SCHIST
GRAPHITIC SCHIST
PEBBLE SCHIST
DEFORMED SEDIMENTS
DEFORMED INTRUSIVE
MISCELLANEOUS ROCKS
QUARTZ VEIN ZONE
FAULT
MYLONITE ZONE
FAULT ZONE
SHEAR ZONE
SCALE 1"=100'
100 0 100
FEET
63.5359
OMS7-393
Geological Association of Canada
A. W. WORKMAN
GOLDEN CRESCENT RESOURCES
SWASTIKA PROJECT
OTTO & TECK TOWNSHIPS, ONTARIO
SECTION: 11150
(LOOKING SOUTHWEST - 219 AZ)
DATE JULY/88
DRAWN BY A.W.W.
NTS. NO. 32 D/12
PROJECT NO.
DATA COMPILATION BY AL WORKMAN & ASSOCIATES
42A01SE0003 63.5354 OTTO
240


GOLDEN CRESCENT RESOURCES
SWASTIKA PROJECT
OTTO & TECK TOWNSHIPS, ONTARIO
SURFACE PLAN - GRID NORTH 039 Az
(DRILL HOLES PROJECTED VERTICALLY)
SCALE 1"=200'
DATE JULY/88
DRAWN BY A.M.M.
DATA COMPILATION BY A.L. WORKMAN & ASSOCIATES
79-S-1
79-S-2
GC-88-7
GC-88-20
GC-88-18
GC-88-19
GC-88-4
SP-88-4
SP-88-3
GC-88-2
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GC-88-9
GC-88-10
GC-88-11
GC-88-12
GC-88-8
GC-88-14
GC-88-13
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GC-88-17
GC-88-15
GC-88-5

L 496563

L 4+00 E

L 8+00 E

L 12+00 E

L 16+00 E

L 20+00 E

L 24+00 E

L 28+00 E

34 N

32 N

28 N

26 N

24 N

22 N

20 N

18 N

16 N

14 N

12 N

10 N

8 N

6 N

4 N

2 N

L 0+00

2 S

4 S

6 S

8 S

10 S

12 S

14 S

16 S

18 S

20 S

22 S

24 S

26 S

28 S

30 S

32 S

L 4325

L 496562

L 476779

L 496561

L 496565

L 476778

L 476198

L 118477

L 2697

L 4+00 W

L 8+00 W

L 12+00 W

L 16+00 W

L 476232

L 2688

L 2696

L 12612

L 2692

L 476199

L 3907

L 476233

L 476602

L 32236

L 471177

L 559559

L 18249

L 559432

L 18248

A

A

C

D

GAS PIPELINE

HYDRO LINE

ONTARIO NORTHLAND RAILWAY

HIGHWAY 66

AMIK-WASAMI CREEK

old MILL foundation

old SHAFT

old downed power line

Tailings

Pit

SURVEY LINE

BLANCH RIVER

AGRICULTURAL LOT 'A'

100 80 60 40 20 0 -20

Nº 4 – 983348
Nº 4 – 476779
Nº 2 – 49563
L 496563
L 4+00 E
L 8+00 E
L 12+00 E
L 16+00 E
L 20+00 E
L 24+00 E
L 28+00 E
L 0+00
L 4+00 W
L 8+00 W
L 12+00 W
L 16+00 W
L 4325
L 496562
L 496561
L 476779
L 476778
L 476198
L 113477
L 476232
L 2697
L 2686
L 2088
L 2692
L 12612
L 476199
L 3907
L 476233
L 476602
L 32236
L 18249
L 471177
L 18248
L 859559
L 894182
34 N
32 N
30 N
28 N
26 N
24 N
22 N
20 N
18 N
16 N
14 N
12 N
10 N
8 N
6 N
4 N
2 N
B 0+00
2 S
4 S
6 S
8 S
10 S
12 S
14 S
16 S
18 S
20 S
22 S
24 S
26 S
28 S
30 S
32 S
GAS PIPELINE
HYDRO LINE
ONTARIO NORTHLAND RAILWAY
HIGHWAY 66
AMIKOUGAMI CREEK
BASE
STATION
(58496 g.)
Pit
old MILL foundation
old SHAFT
old downed
power line
Tailings
BLANCH
RIVER
AGRICULTURAL
LOT 'A'
SURVEY LINE
58000
58200
58400
58600
58800
59000
59500
60000