

010

DIAMOND DRILL

TOWNSHIP:

Ogden

REPORT No.:

22

WORK PERFORMED BY: Amax Minerals Exploration Ltd.

CLAIM No.	HoLE No.	FOOTAGE	DATE	NOTE
P 567102	1043-01-04	240.0m	May/82	(1) (2)
P 567100	1043-01-05	219.0m	May/82	(1) (2)

Notes:

(1) #386-82 (2) OMEP Submittal: OM81-5-C-135

## DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

Hole No. 1043-01-04

Hole No	Bearing 346 Completed Ma	ay 15, 1982 Dip: Collar —47 <sup>0</sup> ay 21, 1982  t Lambout Etch Test Depth Rdg		orth
LocationL. 375E, 775S	Objective Stratigraphic drilling Co. St. Core Size BC Casing Left/Lost in	1 125.0m 55°	470 470	$\uparrow$
Logged By .S. Davies Core Location Timmins	Cusing Letty Lost in	1 Hole 2 240.0m 56°	48.	I im No. P-567102
Remarks			Sca	le: 1:30,000

	Metres			
From	То	DESCRIPTI	0 N	
0	18.80	OVERBURDEN		<u> </u>
18.80	77.91	MAFIC TUFFACEOUS SEDIMENT		
77.91	78.38	INTERMEDIATE TO FELSIC TUFF		
78.38	93.00	ANDESITE		
93.00	100.49	MAFIC TUFF		
100.49	130.84	GREYWACKE		
30.84	139.50	ALTERATION ZONE	•	
39.50	177.00	FAULT		
77.00	190.50	ALTERED TUFF		
90.50	197.70	MAFIC TUFF		
97.70	240.00	TUFFACEOUS SEDIMENT		.
	240.00	END OF HOLE		

J. A. Machherror

#### **AMAX MINERALS EXPLORATION**

(A Division of Amax of Canada Limited)

#### DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

	Metres	
From	D F C C P I D T I O M	
0	18.8	OVERBURDEN
18.8	77.91	MAFIC TUFFACEOUS SEDIMENT
		Dark green in colour, fine grained and tuffaceous fragments up
		to 3mm in size. Fragments are subangular with a preferred orienta-
		tion of approx. 55° to the core axis. Well laminated up to 5mm in
		width. Carbonate occurs as stringers and laminated with a total
		content of approx. 5%.
		Quartz-carbonate occur at random angles to the core axis and
		along the bedding. Sulphides occur as small cubes of pyrite dissemi-
		nated sulphides and minor chalcopyrite. It is found predominantly in
		the quartz-carbonate but also is found along bedding planes. Overall
		content is approx. 2% but increases to 5% in places. The laminations
		and stringers are highly crenulated with the crenulation cleavage at
		13° to the core axis.
	<del></del>	20.76 - 21.15, quartz (pinkish) content approx. 15% containing minor
		pyrite in cubes.
		25.28 - 25.53, sulphide content increases to approx. 4% in cubes con-
		tained within quartz veinlets and along bedding planes
		26.83 - 26.97, carbonate increases to 15% with cubic and disseminated
		pyrite also increasing to about 5%.
		33.18 - 33.30, carb. increases to 10% and cubes of pyrite approx. 3%.
		34.53 - 34.72, quartz-carb. veinlets are highly deformed and sulphides
		occur as large cubes approx. 3%.
		43.10 - 43.22, white quartz vein at approx. 43° to the core axis.
		44.47 - 44.59, highly crenulated and brecciated quartz vein with
		minor sulphides.
		59.80 - 60.30, quartz-carb. veining which has been affected by
		ground water movement. Sulphides approx. 37° occur
		disseminated.
		66.00 - 66.21, pink quartz vein at approx. 10° to the core axis
		contains approx. 4% pyrite along the margins.
		Lower contact is sharp at 52° to the core axis.
		Lower contact is sharp at 32 to the core axis.

Hole No. 1043-01-04 Sheet No. 4

	Metres	
From	То	DESCRIPTION
18.8	77.91	MAFIC TUFFACEOUS SEDIMENT (continued)
		At 23.20 laminated at 44° to the core axis.
		<u>" 26.87 " 47</u> " "
ļ		" 31.87 " 62° "
		" 36.31 " 64 <sup>0</sup> "
		" 39.13 " 60° "
		" 42.40 " 650 "
		" 43.87 " 80 <sup>0</sup> "
		" 46.80 " 70° "
		" 48.20 " 70° "
		" 50.65 " 55° "
		" 51.45 " 55 <sup>0</sup> "
		" 55.50 " 60° "
		" 59.84 " 55 <sup>0</sup> "
		" 62.85 " 60° "
		" 64.12 " 60° "
		" 65.65 " 75° " " 65.90 " 45° "
		" 65.90 " 45° "
		" 66.12 " 4 <sup>0</sup> "
		" 66 30 " 120 "
		" 66.38 " 14° "
		" 66.84 " 40° "
		" 71.00 " 45° "
		" 74.63 " 55° "
		" 77.20 " 60° "
77.91	78.38	INTERMEDIATE TO FELSIC TUFF
		Light grey in colour, medium grained and very siliceous. Numer-
		Light grey in colour, medium grained and very siliceous. Numer- ous quartz "eyes" which are sub-rounded and up to 3mm in size.
		Upper and lower contacts are sharp at 62° to the core axis.
<b></b>		Minor disseminated sulphides. Very minor carbonate less than 1%.
	-	The unit has a crude bedding and the fragments have a slight preferred
<b></b>		orientation of approx. 50° to the core axis.
		Small quartz-carbonate stringers cut the core at random angles
		and have a maximum width of 1.5cm.

Hole No. 1043-01-04	
Sheet No5	

	Metres	DESCRIPTION
From	То	
_78.38	93.00	ANDESITE
	-	
	-	Greyish green in colour, fine grained and relatively massive.
·		Minor brecciation in places with angular andesite fragments up to
		l.5cm in size found in a quartz-carbonate matrix.
		Minor sulphides occur as cubic and disseminated pyrite. Overall
		content approx. 1%.
		Core is cut by numerous quartz veins at random angles to core
		axis. Overall content approx. 10%.
		Carbonate occurs throughout with total content of 3%. Minor
		vesicles (?) are found in places. They are rounded and up to 2mm
		in size. Lower contact is gradational.
		80.00 - 80.30, sulphide content increases to approx. 2-3%.
		83.20 - 83.81, quartz-carbonate vein. Cuts core at 58°, and has
		undergone brecciation with secondary quartz filling
		the cracks. Very minor sulphides occur on margins.
<del></del>		84.70 - 85.60, Core is brecciated into angular fragments up to 6cm
		in size. Quartz-carbonate found in places as matrix.
02.00	300.40	WASTA THE
93.00	100.49	MAFIC TUFF
		Grey green in colour and fine grained. Fragments occur pervasively
		throughout Subangular in shape with a preferred orientation of
	<del>_</del> _	approx. 45°.
		Quartz carbonate stringers occur in places and cut the core at
		random angles. Carbonate also occurs throughout core. Overall
		content approx. 10%. Fine laminations occur in places at 35° to the
		core axis. Very minor sulphides occur as disseminated pyrite. Con-
		tent less than 1%. Lower contact is gradationally sharp at approx. 45°.
100.49	130.84	GREYWACKE
		Grey in colour, fine to medium grained and thinly bedded through-
		out at 45 to the core axis. Carbonate is found throughout core as
		stringers and is also interbedded. Overall content approx. 10%. Minor
		quartz-carbonate stringers and veinlets cut the core at random angles
		to the core axis.

Hole No. 1043-01-04	•
Sheet No6_	

#### DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

	Metres	
From	То	DESCRIPTION
100.49	130.84	GREYWACKE (continued)
		Sulphides occur through core as cubic and disseminated pyrite.  Total content less than 1%. Some evidence of soft sediment slumping and deformation of bedding.
		At 109.0 metres bedded at 40° to the core axis. " 117.5 " 43° " " 112.8 " 45° " " 125.7 " 45° " " 128.9 " 43° " " 130.0 " 47° "
		Lower contact is gradational.
130.84	139.50	ALTERATION ZONE
	-	Original sediment (?) has been highly altered and deformed due to major fault cutting the core at approx. 139.0 metres.  Rock has been highly crenulated, carbonatized and hematized.  Chlorite is found along fractured planes. Core is slightly magnetic.  Disseminated pyrite occurs along bedding planes and in places reaches a maximum content of 10%. Overall content approx. 2-3%.
		From 136.0 to 139.5 rock is highly carbonatized and sulphide content is 10 - 15%.
139.50	177.00	FAULT
		Core is rubble.  Rock fragments are hematized, highly carbonatized and have been leached by ground water.  High sulphide content in most of core. Approximate content of 8%. No other visible structures.

Hole No. 1043-01-04 Sheet No. 7

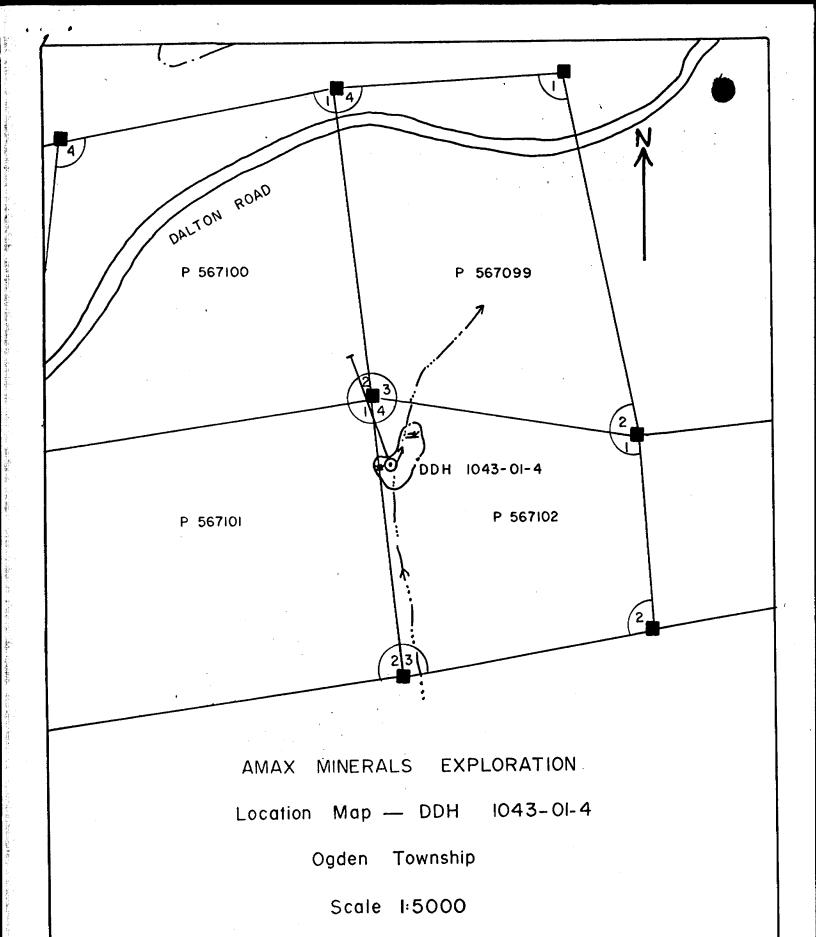
Hole No. 1043-01-04	<u> </u>
Sheet No. 8	

Metres		
From	То	DESCRIPTION
177.00	190.50	ALTERED TUFF
		Original tuff has been highly altered and deformed such that the
		laminations are extensively crenulated. Primary fragments are not
		visible. There is chlorite along the slip planes and it has been
		sericitized. Numerous quartz veins cut the core at random angles to the core axis.
		Some quartz veins are highly mineralized with pyrite and minor
*		chalcopyrite. Overall carbonate content of 2%. Carbonates occur
		along laminations and margins of quartz veins.
		Sulphides occur as cubic and disseminated pyrite and some
		chalcopyrite. Overall content is 10%. Sulphides occur in quartz
<del></del>	<b> </b>	veins, as massive pyrite (up to 80% over 18cm) and also along
		laminations. Core is well laminated but laminations are so highly
		deformed that core angles cannot be measured.
		182.79 to 182.83, massive banded pyrite, 70-80%.
		185.00 to 185.40, white quartz vein with fragments of wall rock with-
		in vein. Cubic pyrite occurs along margins.
		188.23 to 189.00, white quartz vein and massive pyrite. Pyrite
		content of 75%. Minor chalcopyrite within veins.
		Lower contact is gradational.
190.5	197.70	MAFIC TUFF
		Grey in colour and fine grained. Well laminated at approx. 550
		to the core axis. Some fragments are found with no preferred orienta-
		tion. They are subangular and up to 3mm in size. Minor quartz carb-
		onate veinlets and stringers cut the core at random angles to the core
		axis. Carbonate occurs primarily along bedding planes. Total content
		approx. 10%.
		Sulphides occur as cubic pyrite and minor disseminated pyrite throughout core. Overall content approx. 2%.
		There is chlorite along slip planes and very minor sericite.  Lower contact is gradational.
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AX MINERALS EXPLORATION (A Division of Amax of Canada Limited)  MOND DRILL RECORD	Hole No. 1040-01-04 Sheet No. 9	
0 N		
at approx. 55 <sup>0</sup> to the core		

	<del></del>	
Metres		
From	То	DESCRIPTION
197.00	240.00	TUFFACEOUS SEDIMENT
	2+0.00	TOTTAGEOGG GEBITERT
		As from 18.8 to 77.91. Beds occur at approx. 550 to the core
		axis.
	-	High talc content apparent along slip planes.
		might care concent apparent along stip planes.
		221 12 to 222 00 Equit zone Come in bushess Discomingted quality
		221.12 to 222.00 Fault zone. Core is broken. Disseminated pyrite occurs in rubble approx. 5-10%.
		occurs in rupple approx. 5-10%.
<del></del>	240.00	TAID OF HOLF
	240.00	END OF HOLE
-		
<del></del>		
<del></del>		



#### AMAX MINERALS EXPLORATION

(A Division of Amax of Canada Limited)

#### DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

Hole No. ..1043--01--5....

<del></del>									
Hole No. 1043-01-5 Sheet 1	Length	219.0 metres	Commenced	•	Dip: Collar	-45 <sup>0</sup>		Location Sketch	North
Property Ogden-1, 1043-01 Township Ogden	Bearing	346° -45°N	Completed	May 29, 1982	Etch Test D	epth Rdg	True	to Mattagami R.	<b>1</b>
Township Ugden Location L 125E, 275S	Dip	Stratigraphic testing	Drilling Co. Core Size	St. Lambert BQ				Srow DDW.	
NOVALIOII	Objective	ecs.c.ing		Lost in HoleNONE				Old timber ext	
Logged By J. MacPherson			caming control						Claim No P-567100
Core Location Timmins Office									
			· · · · ·					Dalton Rd.	Scale: 1:30,000
Remarks								, 55	
	•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••		· • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •						

From	Metres To	DESCRIPTION
0	43.50	OVERBURDEN
43.50	44.10	BROKEN CORE
44.10	46.20	INTERFLOW SEDIMENT
46.20	47.80	TUFFACEOUS ARGILLITE
47.80	50.75	TUFFACEOUS SEDIMENT
<b>5</b> 0.75	54.00	TUFF
54.00	58.10	TUFFACEOUS SEDIMENT
58.10	65.40	MAINLY INTERMEDIATE TUFFS
65.40	82.25	INTERMEDIATE FLOWS AND TUFFS
82.25	88.00	RUBBLE FLOW
88.00	89.20	SILICEOUS FLOW / TUFF
89.20	97.50	RUBBLE FLOW

J. A. MorePcharson

#### DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

	Metres	
From	То	DESCRIPTION
97.50	106.50	MAFIC TUFF
106.50	111.50	MAFIC RUBBLE FLOWS
111.50	117.90	TALC - CHLORITE SCHIST
117.90	118.80	SILICEOUS FLOW
118.80	123,60	TALC CHLORITE SCHIST
123.60	123.90	QUARTZ VEIN
123.90	165.45	TALC CHLORITE SCHIST
165.45	184.00	DIABASE DYKE
184.00	188.50	DACITE FLOW
188.50	194.20	CHERTY SEDIMENT
194.20	219.00	RHYOLITE / RHYODACITE FLOWS
	219.00	END OF HOLE
	•	

Hole No. 1043-01-5 Sheet No. 2

Hole No. 1	043-01-5	•
Sheet No	3	

	Metres	
From	То	DESCRIPTION
_0	43.50	OVERBURDEN
43.50	44.10	BROKEN CORE
44.10	46.20	INTERFLOW SEDIMENT
		(Mudstone - siltstone). Very fine grained, moderately well bedded. Core axis = 50. Rock is grey-green. Minor amounts of py (locally 2-3%) present. Carb. up to 5%.
46.20	47.80	TUFFACEOUS ARGILLITE
		Slightly tuffaceous argillite. Moderately banded. Much darker grey than above unit. Few fragments observed, carb.  pervasive in seams. Amount is highest at contact (34-40%) and lowest in middle of unit (5%). Cubic and disseminated py present in amounts up to 10% locally. Average is less than 3%.
		46.2 - 46.4, highly altered area, silicified and carbonatized.  Original layering still visible. 10% py (disseminated)
47.80	50.75	TUFFACEOUS SEDIMENT
		Probably distal environment. Fine to medium grained, well banded. Possibly some small stretched siliceous frags visible ½cm cubic of py present. Highly chloritized.
		47.8 - 48.6, Lower contact of this unit - highly pyritized + carbona- tized. Up to 15% py and 30% carb. Bedding convoluted in area of contact. A few 5cm wide quartz veins with py are present. Degree of carb. and alt. decreases downhole.
		At 49.0 metres it is 70° to the core axis.

### DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

	Mark				
Metres		DESCRIPTION			
From	То				
_50.75	54.00	TUFF			
		Well laminated tuff. Small siliceous fragments abundant.			
		Matrix is very fine grained and highly chloritic. Rock is modera-			
		tely soft. Carbonatization is strongest in areas where rock is			
	<del></del>	very well laminated, 2-3% by present overall, locally it may be			
		massive quartz-carb, veinlets generally concordant with laminations.			
		53.65 - 53.70, carb-sericite veinlet (very little quartz). Up to			
		5% disseminated py present.			
		Core axis angle at 53.8 metres is = to $50^{\circ}$			
		" 52.3 " = " 650			
54.00					
54.00	58.10	TUFFACEOUS SEDIMENT			
		Same as 47.8 - 50.75. Much higher degree of alteration in			
		the form of quartz carb. veining. Some large blebs of pv			
		(sometimes in quartz carb. veining) are present.			
<u> </u>	55 46	MATAN V TABLES			
58.10	65.40	MAINLY INTERMEDIATE TUFFS			
		Mainly intermediate tuffs, lesser flows. Frags are siliceous			
		and carbonatized. Unit is cut by a number of quartz carbtour-			
		maline veins with some assoc. py (up to 10%).			
		60.8 - 61.4, quartz carb. tourmaline vein with sericite alteration			
		at contacts and in vein. Very little py associated.			
-		62.25 - 62.50, Convoluted bedding highly altered. May be flow top			
		breccia - faint ghosts of fragments are visible.			
		Contracto with			
<u> </u>		Contacts with upper and lower units are usually gradational and			
		are marked by an increase in quartz and carb. content. Slight			
		increase in amount of py also in areas of contacts.			

Hole No. 1043-01-5 Sheet No. 4

Hole No. 1043-01-5
Sheet No. 5

From	To 82.25	DESCRIPTION  INTERMEDIATE FLOWS AND TUFFS
_65_40	82.25	INTERMEDIATE FLOWS AND TUFFS
<u> </u>		
		Both show good foliation, with core axis being an average of
		70°. Amount of tuffaceous material is greater than flow material.
		Spotty carbonate alteration is common in the tuffs. Flows are
		more chloritic than the tuffs. Flow top breccia present from 70.3
		to 70.6 metres. (Up to 15% py in this section). Overall carbonate
	<del></del>	content is around 15% with some sections as high as 40%. There is
		about 5% quartz veins in the rock, both concordant and discordant to
		foliation.
22.05	00.00	DUDDIE ELOU
82.25	88.00	RUBBLE FLOW
		Mafic to intermediate within flow Charte of foresters
		Mafic to intermediate rubble flow. Ghosts of fragments are
		visible - these are altered to epidote and chlorite. Matrix is altered to chlorite. Core axis is = 70° at 86.0 metres.
	<del></del>	artered to chrorite. Core axis is = 70 at 80.0 metres.
88.00	89.00	SILICEOUS FLOW / TUFF
00.00	03.00	SILICLOUS ILON / TOTT
		Grey-green, massive. Little carb., odd py cube.
		arey greens massive. Erecte carb., our by cabe.
89.20	97.50	RUBBLE FLOW
		Basically the same upit as 82.25 - 88.0. Epidote decreases
		downhole. Core axis = $70^{\circ}$ at 99.0 metres. A few quartz carb.
		veinlets present most are concordant to foliation. At 89.3,
		a 5cm wide quartz carb. veinlet has brecciated the wall rock and
		contains 5% py.
97.5	06.50	MAFIC TUFF
		After 97.5 metres rock becomes progressively softer + more
		talcose. Epidote disappears and banding becomes more pronounced,
		suggesting a tuffaceous nature. Carb. is restricted to concordant
		seams in the rock. Average py = 2%. Locally, rock is quite talcose.
		102.5 - 102.7, shear zone. Very talcose.
		105.75 - 106 , carbrich zone. Silicified. Convoluted bed.
	I	

Hole No.10	43-01-5	
Sheet No	6	

From	Metres	DESCRIPTION	
106.5	111.5	MAFIC RUBBLE FLOWS	1
		Interflow tuffs approx. 10cm wide present.	_
111.5	117.9	TALC - CHLORITE SCHIST	<del> </del>
		Well banded, black, fine grained. Up to 10% carb. and approx.  2% py on the average. Cut by the occasional quartz vein (no assoc. py). Unit is slightly magnetic.	+++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++
117.9	118.8	SILICEOUS FLOW	1
		Very siliceous flow (could be a dyke). Fine grained, massive, reddish grey (darker). Quartz veins at each contact. Contains up to 10% diss. py, no carb. at all.	<del> </del>
118.8	123.6	TALC CHLORITE SCHIST	$\pm$
		Same as 111.5 - 117.9, except this unit is more siliceous. Still magnetic.	1
123.6	123.9	QUARTZ VEIN	+
		No py, carb. talc chl. schist silicified downhole to 125.5m.	+
123.9	165.45	TALC CHLORITE SCHIST	<del> </del>
		Very similar to the talc chlorite schist at 111.5 to 117.9m.  Some sections are slightly more siliceous than others, but generally the unit is quite homogeneous. Pyrite present locally in amounts up to 5%. Areas of core with a concentration of pyrite are usually non-magnetic. Carbonate seaming and blotching is common.  Banding / foliation is evident in certain areas giving an average core axis of 72°. Rock probably originally a series of mafic, ultramafic flows and related tuffs.	<del>-   -   -   -   -   -   -   -   -   -  </del>
		core axis of 72°. Rock probably originally a series of mafic.	

Hole No.1043-01-5	÷ 
Sheet No7	

	Metres		
From	To	DESCRIPTION	
123.9	165.45	TALC CHLORITE SCHIST (continued)	<u>-</u>  -
		147.00 - 147.50, Broken core.	
		156.00 - 158.60. Zone of fairly intense talc-carbonate alteration.  Little py (<<1%). Quartz carb, vein at 150.2m	Ĺ
		has brecciated the talc-chlorite schist. 159.00 - 160.70, silicified section, much less talc-carbonate seam-	
	-	ing, but grades again into a very highly altered version of talc-carb. schist.	-
		161.90 - 162.10, shear zone. Talc chlorite schist fractured	-
		to core axis.	
	ļ	163.40 - 163.70, Shear zone. Re-cemented talcose material, cement	_
		is highly carbonatized. 164.10 - 164.30, shear zone, as above. Rock is more of a dry mud	-
		than anything else.	·
		164.60 - 164.70, narrow shear zone, as above	
165.45	184.00	DIABASE DYKE	
		Vone chann contact with tale chlorite achiet with wallward	-
		Very sharp contact with talc chlorite schist, with wallrock very altered close to dyke. Greenish-black, medium grained, very	1
		lightly carbonatized. Minor diss. py (<1%). Slightly magnetic.	İ
		Occasional seam of massive py (rare). Becomes progressively finer	-
		grained down the hole. Lower contact gradational over 15cm.	<b>-</b>
184.00	188.5	DACITE FLOW -	-
		Fine to medium grained. Quite siliceous. Carbonate present only in narrow seams. Contains 1% py on average, locally 3-5%.	i
		only in harrow seams. contains 1% by on average, locally 3-5%.	•
188.50	194.20	CHERTY SEDIMENTS	•
		Well banded light and dark segments. Up to 1% diss. py present.	1
		Intruded and shattered by numerous narrow quartz carb, veinlets	1
		Core axis is 82° at 190.0 metres, 80° at 192.8 metres. Interbeds of slightly softer, more coarse - grained material is evident.	
		Overall colour of rock is dark grey.	•
			<i>'</i>
	ı		

Hole No104	13-01-5	
Sheet No	8	

	Metres	DESCRIPTION
From _194.2		
194.2	219.0	RHYOLITE / RHYODACITE FLOWS
<del></del>		Above unit grades into a series of rhyolite / rhyodacite flows
		and related felsic tuffs. Rock is light to dark grey and is quite
		siliceous. Some of the flows exhibit well - formed quartz eyes
		(ie at 203.9 metres) and flow banding (ie at 203.75). There is
		still some cherty interflow material (making up about 20%) of the
		core. Py is common; in some areas there is up to 10% locally.
		Carbonate alteration is weak and is restricted mainly to narrow
		seams and quartz-carbonate veins.
		194.6 - 195.5, Carbonate-quartz veins. 80% calcite, 20% quartz.
		No py or other associated mineralization and contacts
		with wall rock are very sharp. Individual calcite
		crystals can be seen.
		195.7 - 196.0, Zone of fracturing and brecciation of flows. Very
		minor py mineralization, 60% quartz present as stock-
		works).
		From 195.5 - 203.0 metres, there is about 5% py (average) and
		locally (near quartz carb. veins) it may be as high as 15-20%.
		199.5 - 199.7, Quartz carb. veinlet with 10% assoc. py
		200.5 - 201.0, Quartz carb. stockworks with 10% py. Wall rock
		brecciated and fragments are visible in the quartz.
		Well banded section of core is where most of the
	•	brecciation has taken place.
		203.5 - 204.1, Carbonate alteration associated with well banded
		sections of core. Vuggy in spots, with moderately
		well formed crystals of calcite. At 204.0 metres
		there is a 15cm quartz vein with 20-25% py.
		204.8 - 205.5, More quartz carb. alteration, stockworks, etc.
		Much less py here (<5%) and tourmaline present in
		quartz veins.
		205.65 - 208.5 Rhyolite flow with quartz eyes. At 207.0 metres: 15% py (massive blebs)
		218.1 - 219.0, Rhyolite flow with well developed quartz eyes.
	219.0	END OF HOLE

