CARR TOWNSHIP PRO

63.622/

Introduction

63.6221 CARR 010

This was a diamond drill project to test the Destor-Porcupine Fault Zone in Carr Twp.

Three individuals with OPAP grants, - namely A. P. Ginn, N. McChristie and the writer G. E. Parsons, participated to various degrees in the project. This report is designed to satisfy the technical reporting needs of the above participants for the portion of their grants it represents.

The OPAP grants were for exploration on the $N\frac{1}{2}$ of Lots 5 & 6, Con. II, Carr Twp. A change in the locale for the application of these grants was made necessary when Falconbridge signed a letter of intent to explore the above lots.

Considerations for a Replacement of Planned Project

Our interest in continuing to explore the Destor-Porcupine Fault Zone was largely due to the intriguing alteration (carbonatization and silicification) encountered in its hanging wall in our 1990 OPAP-supported drill programme in Lot 5. A two-mile strike-length through Lots 1 to 4 seemed to present itself as a section for project consideration.

Diamond drilling was known to have taken place in Lot 4 immediately east of Lot 5. A check of the data on this drilling revealed two holes were drilled north of and under the Destor-Porcupine. A third hole drilled to the north from a set-up just south of the Destor-Porcupine should have cut it but actually stayed in the same diabase dike for its full length. These holes were apparently drilled on geophysical anomalies, and the diabase may have contributed the desired magnetic effects. The fact that 1,768 ft. of drilling in the vicinity of the Destor-Porcupine failed to intersect it, or test its wallrocks, and stayed entirely in diabase, may be difficult to accept even though real and distinctly explainable. As far as the choice of a project test area is concerned, this drilling in no way writes off this Lot 4.

The only other drill hole known to have been drilled in this two-mile strike-length was one by Canamax in Lot 1 in 1985?. We have not been able to locate either the collar of this drill hole or any information on it. The best guess as to its location from the writer's memory and the local farm owner indicates it tested an area in the immediate footwall of the Destor-Porcupine rather than this fault and its hanging wall.

In <u>summary</u>, a two-mile strike length of the Destor-Porcupine Fault Zone remained untested as far as we could ascertain in the east part of Carr Twp. In that the most easterly lot in this length was available, our programme was switched to it. This choice was partly influenced by the presence of a major body of an intrusive rock called monzonite immediately to the east in Beatty, as revealed in drilling by Hollinger and Noranda.

Location & Access

The project involved the $S^{\frac{1}{2}}$, Lot 1, Con. II, Carr Twp., a partially cultivated farm lot. The location is shown in a KEY MAP in the attached map.

It is readily accessible via a paved and gravel road, - a distance of $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Matheson.

Geology

There are no known outcrops in the lot or anywhere near it that would shed light on its geology.

ODM Map No. 1951-1 by V. K. Prest shows the Destor-Porcupine passing in an east-west direction through the centre of the lot; this position is confirmed by the magnetic evidence of a marked flexure in a north-south trending diabase dike. A magnetic survey done by the writer in detail indicated a marked disruption (600 ft. EW) of the north-south diabase dike in the vicinity of the Destor-Porcupine fault zone and with no evidence of a connecting link between the two elements. A marked flexure to the west of that part of the dike, as it approaches the fault from the south, is vividly shown by the magnetics. This is the typical flexure of the north-south diabase dikes as they enter the fault zone from the south. The costs and time involved in the magentic survey have not been charged to this OPAP project, and hence the detail data is not presented in this report. On the other hand, the location of the magnetic peak defining the diabase dike's position is shown on the accompanying map.

In 1987, Pamour drilled a hole (BE 87-3) just to the east of the lot with which we are dealing; the location of this hole is shown on the accompanying map. Although the log does not identify the Destor-Porcupine, the core descriptions indicate the major element of it in the form of foliated chlorite schists occurring in the hole at a vertical depth of 150 ft. This places this fault zone at bedrock-surface more-or-less directly under our picket line 17N; bedrock-surface is approximately 100 ft. below surface. The log records the presence of intrusives such as porphyry and monzonite in or in proximity to the fault zone, but no gold values. This hole primarily tested the immediate footwall of the

Destor-Porcupine rather than the hanging wall.

Prior to this Pamour hole, Canamax in 1985? drilled a hole in the lot we are exploring. As previously noted, we have not been able either to locate the collar of the hole or any information on it. The best guess as to its location from the writer's memory, and that of the local farm owner, places the collar roughly at 8 + 00W and 50 ft. south of 17N line and drilling north. At this location, it is a reasonable deduction that the hole overshot the Destor-Porcupine Fault Zone and only explored its footwall rocks; this is illustrated on the attached section of D. D. H. 91 D 3.

Work Done (Diamond Drilling)

Three holes were drilled, totalling 1, 137 ft. The locations of these holes, - 91D1, 91D2 and 91D3, are shown on the accompanying map, and the logs and sections of these holes are bound into this report.

Results of Diamond Drilling

The core in all three holes was dominated by a rather monotonous dense to fine-grained basic volcanic logged as andesite.

Intrusives occur as narrow dikes and have been grouped as three distinct types, - a red syenite-porphyry, a grey dioritic porphyry, and monzonite or syenite. The latter when it occurs in the Destor-Porcupine fault zone shows no signs of structural deformation or alteration suggesting it post-dates the main period of deformation along this fault.

The Destor-Porcupine fault zone is very obvious in the core, being dominated by black chlorite in schists and breccias. White quartz-carbonate is present and serpentine is only locally evident. No alteration or bleaching of the andesite fragments or wall rock indicative of gold mineralizing solutions being present was noted. In addition, pyrite mineralization was absent in the fault zone.

The first 13 ft. of core in hole 91Dl was altered to a light grey-green colour with numerous thin chlorite-filled fractures. In addition, there were six very narrow seams and slips, some of which carried minor amounts of pyrite, chalcopyrite and molybdenite. The situation was such to suggest it might be in proximity to an "ore zone"; this prompted hole 91D2 to be drilled, 27 ft. south of 91D1 to test this possibility.

Hole 91D2 failed to confirm the above suggestion. On the other hand, a sludge value of 0.04 oz Au per ton between 216 and 226 ft. indicates the presence of gold. The source of this value is considered to be a $l\frac{1}{2}$ ft. wide fault zone at 30 degrees to the core at the lower contact of a red felspar porphyry dike. Except for one inch of bluish

siliceous material with 5% pyrite, the rest of the $l\frac{1}{2}$ ft. section is very dry-looking chlorite, carbonate, and a rusty fissile schist. The best sludge value in the adjacent hole was 0.006 oz. between 226-236. It may be more than coincidental that a rather similar $l\frac{1}{2}$ ft. -wide fault zone occurs in this section at $231-232\frac{1}{2}$ ft. It is highly probable that the two intersections are in the same fault zone structure which strikes in a northerly direction, - i. e. at right angles to the Destor-Porcupine. With such a strike, their 30-40 degree angle to the core could be explained by either an eastward or a westward dip of 50-60 degrees.

Hole 91D1 had a $2\frac{1}{4}$ ft. -wide mineralized shear which assayed 0.01 oz Au/ton at 400 ft. with a sludge assay of 0.002 oz over 20 ft. Dark fine pyrite and white to light-blue quartz seams occured along the shear planes which were at 60 degrees to the core. The section looked more "potent" than the assays indicated.

In hole 91D3 a one and three-quarter-ft. section between $126\frac{1}{2}$ and $128\frac{1}{4}$ assayed 0.046 oz Au/ton. The cause of this assay is considered due to a half-inch of near massive pyrite at 80 degrees to core followed by $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches of disjointed dark pyrite seams. The angle to the core suggests a rather gentle dipping structure.

The sludge was collected in all the holes but only that which covered footage which showed structural deformation, mineralization, or lost core, etc. was assayed.

Core sampling was restricted to sections that the writer considered warranted from the visual evidence. The sludge sample in hole 91D2 between 216-226 assayed 0.04 oz Au/ton, suggesting the faulting and mineralization here may warrant sampling. The assay certificates are bound into this report.

Summary & Recommendations

The drilling indicated the presence of gold in minor structures in the hanging wall of the Destor-Porcupine Fault Zone. None of these indications was of the grade and strength to suggest being part of any ore structure. One of these structures may actually be at right angles in strike to the Destor-Porcupine, and if so demanding holes be drilled in an east-west direction.

The most disappointing feature was the lack of the type of alteration in the Destor-Porcupine that generally accompanies gold-bearing mineralizations in major structures, - alteration such as bleaching, silicification, sericitization and pyritization.

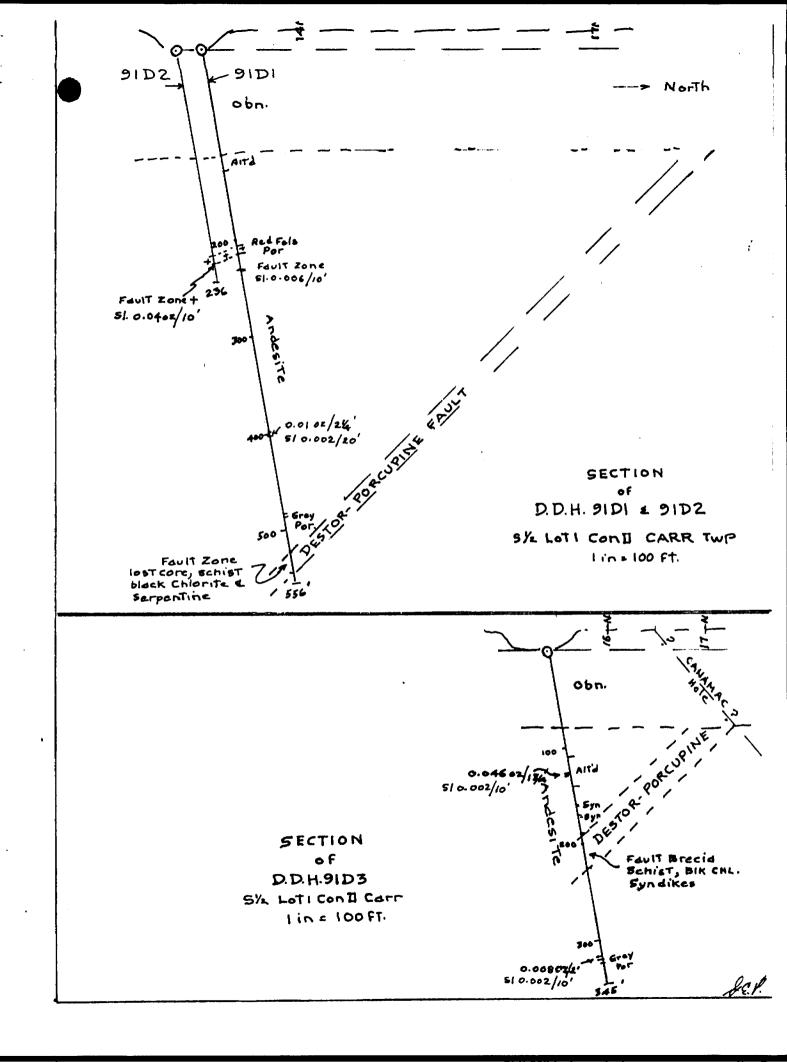
Doubt might be expressed whether the structure cut in the holes was actually the total Destor-Porcupine Fault Zone, or say only a part of it. In the writer's opinion, the lack of any other major disruptions of the north-south diabase dike in this Lot 1, Con. II, denies that other elements exist there.

The footage of drilling completed, - 1, 137 ft., of which only 832 ft. were in bedrock, is not sufficient to deny the presence of ore in a prime exploration target area such as this. On the other hand, this drilling failed to indicate situations that permit the writer to recommend additional exploration at this time.

G. E. Parsons

S. G. Paisms

October 1, 1991



CARR TOWNSHIP PROJECT

D. D. H. 91 D 1

Location: $S^{\frac{1}{2}}$ Lot 1, Con. II, Carr Twp.

- 1410 ft. west of Carr-Beatty boundary

- 1365 ft. north of Lands & Forest cairn for

Con. I-Con. II, Lot 1, Carr Twp.

- 1300 ft. north of farmer's corner post

Brg.: Due north

Dip @ Collar 80 degrees @ 500 80°

Length: 556 ft.

Started August 21, 1991 Comp

Completed August 24, 1991

Drilled by Heath & Sherwood

Logged by C. E. Parsons

(Note: all measurements in feet except where noted in inches)

0-111 Casing

clay except for large boulders and silt at bedrock

111-125 Andesite

altered, light grey-green colour, numerous thin chlorite-filled fractures, some narrow carbonate seams

- @113 1 in. of qtz. plus 5% fine specularite @ 15 degrees to core
- @113 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. of white quartz-carb., 1% pyrite, slips @ 45 degrees
- @115\frac{1}{4} \frac{1}{2} \text{ in. seam @ 20 degrees to core; clear to slightly blue qtz. plus white qtz. -carb; 15\% pyrite; moly on slips
- @117\frac{1}{4} thin seam of light bluish qtz. with scattered pyrite, & chalcopyrite @ 30 degrees to core
- @117 3/4 thin fracture filled with above mineralization parallel to above seam
- @123 fault cleancut slips @ 60 degrees to core; minor rusting; grey qtz.-carb. over 3", trace pyrite and chalco.

125-208 Andesite

dark green, fine to fine-med. grained; last 10 ft. fine to dense, massive, very uniform; last foot of core broken up

208-215 Felspar Porphyry

good type; equidimensional small white felspars in a deep reddish brown matrix; 10% fine acicular ferromags; distinct dark founded inclusions; first contact in broken core; last contact 45 degrees to core with trace of pyrite $209-210\frac{1}{2}$ inclusion of andesite

$215-401\frac{1}{2}$ Andesite

dark green, fine to dense; by 279 locally definite amygdules especially 286-296 ft.

- 231-232½ Fault Zone starts on strong chlorite clip @ 40 degrees to core followed by 3/4 ft. of highly fractured, brecciated, and hematized andesite with seams of light coloured pyrite; some granulated qtz. seams; fractures filled with pink carbonate; last 3/4 ft. strongly sheared, possibly mud at 30 degrees to core; some core as washers; some pink carb.
- $249\frac{1}{2}$ -250 shearing and brecciation some discolouration of rock frags. in qtz.carb, trace of pyrite, slips at 30 degrees to core
- @ 341 l'' of qtz. along shearing at 30 degrees trace pyrite
- @ 376.2 3" narrow grey qtz. carb. strs. @ 55 degrees to core
- @ 380 2" peridotite dike? at 50 degrees to core, dark, bright green, fairly soft, med-grained
- @ 383.5 2" of grey qtz. carb at 85 degrees to core
- @ 397 sharp slip @ 50 degrees preceded by some crushing and silicification
- 3994-4012 Mineralized Shear Zone 60 degrees to core; dark fine sulphides along shear slips; white to light blue qtz. seams along shear slips; intersitual grey qtz. carb. and hairline filled fractures; 2% disseminated pyrite

Sample 8553 $399\frac{1}{4}-401\frac{1}{2}$ $2\frac{1}{4}$ ft. of 0.010 oz. Au/ton

$401\frac{1}{2}$ -402 Diabas e

first contact on slip; last contact sharp but irregular; med. grained; hard, massive

402-485 Andesite

continuation of above andesite but more dense

- 415-427 a number of narrow epidote-bearing zones; still amygs.
- 439-440 irregular breccia zone; light yellow & angular dark green frags. in a glassy qtz. matrix
- @ 457 tight shearing @ 25 degrees over $l_{\frac{1}{2}}^{\frac{1}{2}}$; some quartz and pyrite
- 457-460 uniformly scattered small soft black crystals; appears micaceous probably chlorite and/or serpentine
- d65-485 core broken; hairline fractures filled with qtz. locally epidotized zones; still odd amyg.
- @ $475\frac{1}{4}$ shear slip @ 25 degrees; some granular silicification over $1\frac{1}{2}$!
- 481-481 yellowish green epidotized frags. plus dark green frags. in qtz.; massive

485-488 3/4 Grey Porphyry

small white felspars in a grey green matrix; hard, massive, uniform,

488 3/4-526 Andesite

fractured andesite; core fairly solid
504-526 fractures filled with black serpentine-chlorite,
and/or hematite and/or qtz.-carb.

526-544½ Destor-Porcupine Fault Zone

- 526-536 six feet of lost (ground) core; two feet of solid core; two feet of schist-gravel.
- 536-544½ fissile schist approx. 35 degrees to core but variable; locally contorted; soft; a mix of bright green serpentine and black chorite plus carb.
- @ $544\frac{1}{2}$ $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. of hard compact greenish mud

$544\frac{1}{2}$ -556 Andesite

End hard, massive, hair line fractures

 $544\frac{1}{2}$ -551 slight brownish tinge

551-552 some shearing and crushing; some grey carb; black chlorite and serpentine-filled fractures

552-556 grey green; some amygs; some fine fractures

Sludges Assayed

110-116 116-126	Nil Nil
226-236	0.005 check 0.006
386-396	Nil
396-406	0.002
406-416	0.002
516-526	Nil
526-536	Nil
536-546	Nil

Oct. 1/91

CARR TOWNSHIP PROJECT

D. D. H. 91 D 2

Location: $S_{\frac{1}{2}}^{\frac{1}{2}}$, Lot 1, Con. II, Carr Twp.

- 1410 ft. west of Carr-Beatty boundary

- 1338 ft. north of Lands & Forests cairn for Con. I-Con. II, Carr; 27 ft. S of hole D1

Brg: Due north Dip @ Collar 80 degrees Length 246 ft.

Started August 24, 1991

Completed August 25, 1991

Drilled by Heath & Sherwood

Logged by G. E. Parsons

(note: all measurements in feet except where noted in inches)

0-114 Casing

clay except for last few feet with large boulders and silt

114-217.5 Andesite

grey-green fine-grained, hard, massive, very uniform; first five feet lighter coloured

144-145 $\frac{1}{2}$ " glassy qtz. vein, trace pyrite @ 15 degrees to core

@ 187.5 as above @ 20 degrees to core

@ 202 2" semi-granular siliceous zone with 1% pyrite and 1% fine specularite; light mauve colour; hard; 25 degrees to core

217. 5-224. 5 Felspar Porphyry

good reddish type identical to that in hole D1 @ 208-215 starts in broken core and ends in fault zone

224. 5-226 Fault Zone

first inch bluish siliceous material with patches of pyrite 5%; dry looking chlorite and carbonate with 4" of fissile schists with rust @ 30 degrees

226-246 Andesite

End same massive unfirom unit as above; amygs. loccally present

Sludge Assays

216-226

0.042 check 0.038

226-236

0.008

CARR TOWNSHIP PROJECT

D. D. H. 91 D 3

 $S^{\frac{1}{2}}$ Lot 1, Con. II, Carr Twp. Location:

- 850 ft. west of Carr-Beatty boundary

- 1603 ft. north Con. I-Con. II cairn

Brg: N 9 degrees E

Dip @ collar 80 degrees

Length 345 ft.

Started Aug. 21/91

Completed Aug. 24/91

Drilled by Heath & Sherwood

Logged by G. E. Parsons

0-80

Casing

0-60 clav

60-80

boulders

80-111.5 Andesite

> fine grained, varies from light to dark green, fragment white carbonate filled fractures and slips

111.5-139 Altered Andesite

> light green, core in short lengths, hard, cut by narrow qtz. carb, seams and filled fractures

> > Sample 8554 $126\frac{1}{2}$ - $128\frac{1}{4}$ 0.044 oz Au/ton over 1 3/4 ft; check 0.048 oz

@ $127\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ in. of near massive pyrite at 80 degrees followed by $l^{\frac{1}{2}}$ in, of disjointed dark pyrite seams: rest of section with qtz, carb, filled fractures and minor pyrite

139-161.5 Andesite

> core broken, partly as gravel along a fault at 139-143 small to core; rusty quartz-carb; hematite on slips

143+161.5 variable, fine grained tends to be a darker green than that before

161. 5-163 3/4 Syenite

relatively fine grained, hard, massive, green ferromags. in a light grey green matrix; first part altered to pink colour contacts @ 55 degrees

 $1633/4 - 164\frac{1}{2}$

purplish siliceous zone; 20% hematite

 $164\frac{1}{2}$ -170 Andesite

variously altered

 $170-173\frac{1}{4}$ Syenite

salmon-pink colour with hairline black chlorite-filled fractures

 $173\frac{1}{4}$ -189 Andesite

variously altered

 $188-188\frac{1}{2}$ pinkish qtz. carb seams with black chlorite

 $188\frac{1}{2}$ -189 broken core partly as gravel

189-226 <u>Destor-Porcupine Fault Zone</u>

189-196 <u>Fault Breccia</u> angular andesite fragments in a black chloritic matrix

196-1966 foliated qtz. carb and black chlorite @ 55 degrees

1966-198 Fault Breccia as 189-196

198-199 Syenite dark uniform granitic texture; massive 1% pyrite, first contact indefinte last at 55 degrees

199-201 Fault breccia as before

201-202 Syenite as above

202-206.5 shear slips @ 35 degrees followed by foliated carb. with black chlorite, foliation at 30 degrees plus

206.5-209.5 Syenite dark, very fine grained, massive, granitic texture

209.5-211.5 mostly qtz. carb.

211.5-217.5 ? light grey-green, dense, hard

217. 5-226 Fault Breccia as before, core broken changing down hole to chloritized andesite

226-256.5 Andesite

medium dark grey, massive except locally broken with hairline fractures filled black chlorite and/or carbonates

@ 236 $l^{\frac{1}{2}}$ in. of a hard siliceous pink breccia

@ 237 6 in. of foliated qtz. carb and chlorite @ 50 degrees

 $240\frac{1}{2}$ -243 Syenite dark, fine-grained as 206. 5-209. 5, contacts in broken core

250-251 foliated qtz. carb in shearing at 30 degrees

251-256.5 core partly to badly broken

256, 5-276 Andesite

medium grey green, massive scattered hairline fractures filled with carb.

268 3/4-270 foliated qtz. carb and chlorite at 60 degrees plus some clear white qtz. with trace of pyrite

@ 274 l'' qtz. carb. at 30 degrees, shearing plus some pyrite

 $276-320\frac{1}{4}$ Andesite

med. to dark green, hard, unaltered 276-290 core somewhat broken along unsealed slips from 290 locally amygs.

Sample 8555 318-320 $\frac{1}{4}$ 0.008 oz. Au/ton over 2 ft.

 $318\frac{1}{4}$ -318 3/4 crushed light coloured foliated qtz. few speck of chalco.

 $3183/4-319\frac{1}{2}$ sheared with pyrite along shearing at 45 degrees $319\frac{1}{2}-320\frac{1}{4}$ sheared at 40 degrees semi-crushed, seams and nodules of qtz. 2% fine pyrite

 $320\frac{1}{4}$ - $323\frac{1}{4}$ Grey Porphyry

abundant fine white felspars in a grey-green matrix; first contact indefinite, last in broken core

 $323\frac{1}{4}$ - 345 Andesite

End

medium grey-green, massive, hard, unaltered, no amygs. noted

Sludges

126-136	0.002
136-146	11
146-156	11
156-166	11
166-176	11
176-186	Nil
186-196	0.002
196-206	Nil
206-216	· H
216-226	11
226-236	11
236-246	11
246-256	11
316-326	0.002
326-336	Nil



Swastika Laboratories

Assaying - Consulting - Representation

Geochemical Analysis Certificate

1W-3788-RG1

Company:

G.E.PARSONS

Date: AUG-28-91

Project:

Copy 1. 136 CHATSWORTH DR. TORONTO M4R 1S2

Attn:

2. HOLD FOR PICKUP

We hereby certify the following Geochemical Analysis of 9 SLUDGE samples Hole 91D1 submitted AUG-24-91 by G.E. PARSONS.

Sample Number	Au oz/ton	Au check oz/ton		
110-116	Ni l			
116-126	Ni l			
226-236	0.005	0.006		
386-396	Ni l			
396-406	0.002			
406-416	0.002			
516-526	Ni l		·	
526-536	Ni l			
536-546	Ni l			



Swastika Laboratories

A Division of Assayers Corporation Ltd

Assaying - Consulting - Representation

Assay Certificate

G. E. PARSONS

1W-3840-RA1

Date: SEP-05-91

Copy 1. 136 CHATSWORTH DR. TORONTO,ONT. M4R 182

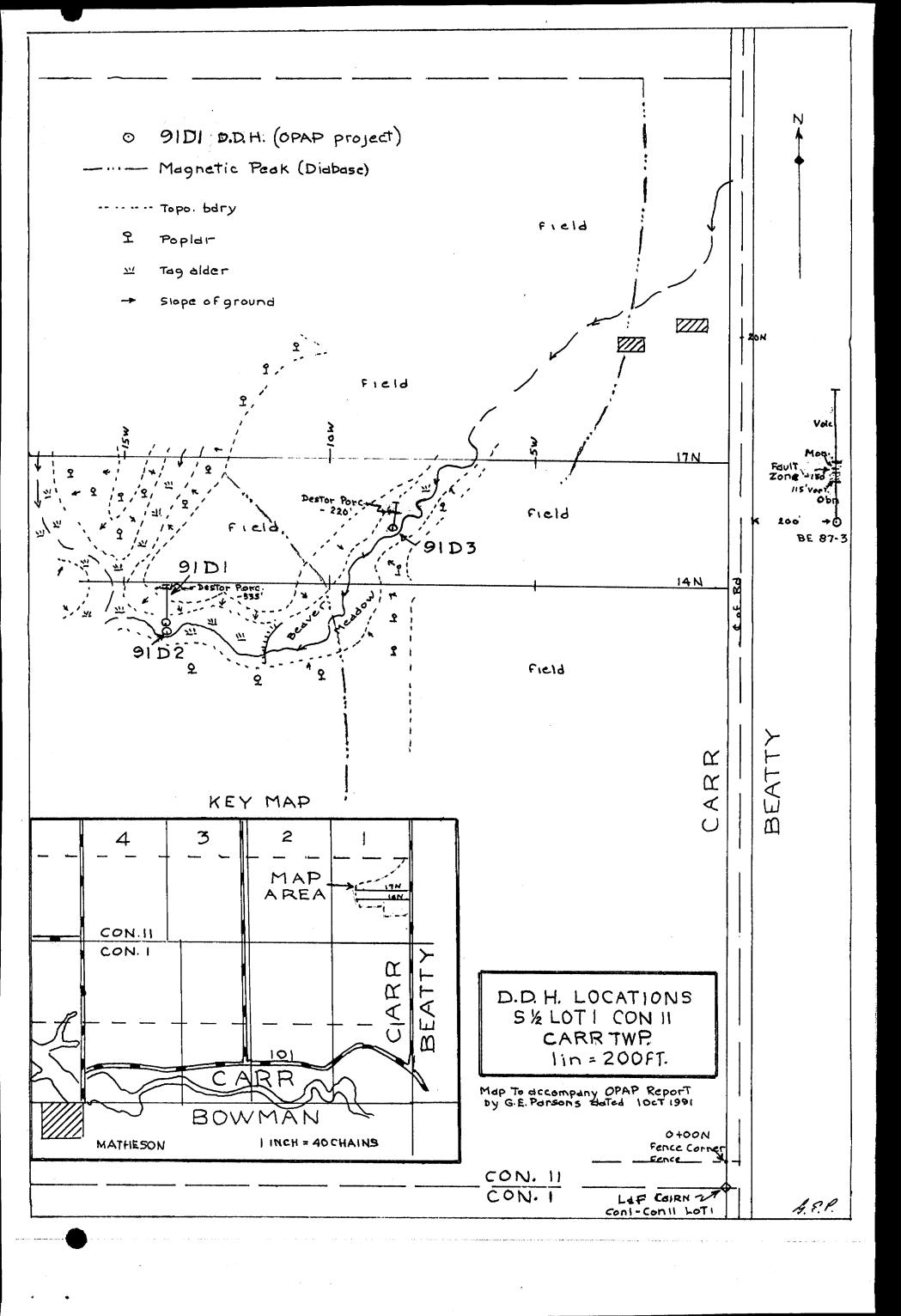
Company: Project:

Attn:

We hereby certify the following Assay of 20 SPLIT CORE & SLUDGE samples submitted AUG-29-91 by G. E. PARSONS.

Sample	Au	Au check	
Number	oz/ton	oz/ton	
8553	0.010		
8554	0.044	0.048	
8555	0.008		
91 - D2-216-226	0.042	0.038	
- D2-226-236	0.008		
-D3 - 126 - 136	0.002		
-D3-136-146	0.002		
-D3-146-156	0.002		
-D3-156-166	0.002		
-D3-166-176	0.002		
-D3-176-186	Ni l		
-D3-186-196	0.002		
- D3-196-206	Ni l		
- D3-206-216	Ni l		
-D3-216-226	Ni l		
-D3-226-236	Ni l		
-D3-236-246	Ni l	•	
-D3-246-256	Ni l		
-D3-316-326	0.002	Ni l	
-D3-326-336	Ni l		

Certified by Donna Hardner





BEATTY TOWNSHIP

Introduction

This was a single hole diamond drill programme to test a structure previously defined by detail ground magnetics.

The drilling was completed in May 1991 by Heath & Sherwood Brilling.

Location & Access

The hole was located in claim 1.613378 in the NE¹/₂, Lot 12, Con. II, Leatty Twp., Matheson area. The hole was collared at 1,000 ft. south of the northeast corner of that lot and 660 ft. west of its east boundary; it was crilled at a dip of 50 degrees and a bearing of N55W. The location of the claim in which the hole was drilled is shown in an accompanying sketch.

The claim is accessible via highway 101 and a recently re-opened road along the east boundary of Lot 12; the distance from Matheson is four miles.

Reasons for in. L. L.

Inc drill hole was designed to test the possibility of a gold-bearing fault existing along a magnetically indicated structure. The structure is indicated by change in strike of a diabase dike from its normal northerly to a more north-westerly strike.

The fact that the locale being tested is the hangingwall of the Destor-Poscupine fault zone (approximately 2,000 ft. above its down-dipextension from surface), and that the hole is testing a structure of a strike direction known to be gold-bearing in Hislop Twp. to the south, are conditions that give weight to justifying a drill test.

Results of D. D. H.

A log of the hole and a sketch of its location is part of this report.

The hole collared in baselt passed through a diabase dike and

then back into basalt. The diabase was quite magnetic with the titaniferous magnetite content ranging up to 40%.

The basalt showed no signs of alteration indicating that gold-bearing solutions had been active in the area. The only alteration noted was epidotization present in scattered seams in the basalt. Locally the titaniferous magnetite in the diabase was altered to leucoxene.

A very minor chloritic shear was cut at 258 ft.; $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches of this shear carried approximately 25% pyrite. There was absolutely no alteration accompanying this mineralization to suggest it might be gold-bearing or economically significant.

Conclusion & Recommendation

The drill hole failed to detect any structure, alteration, or mineralization of economic significance or even hint at the probability of same being present on strike or dip.

No further testing of the locale is justified.

G. E. Parsons

S. E. Parson

October 1, 1994

D. D. H. Beatty 91-1

Location: Claim L613378; 1,000' S of Con. 1-11 line and 660W of Lot 11-12 line

Brg. N 55W

Dip 50°

Started May 23/91

Completed May 25/91

Logged by G. E. Parsons

0-95 Casing

0-35 clay

35-95 boulders and gravel

95-124 Basalt

fine to medium grained, med. greenish grey colour; scattered seams of yellowish green epidote

@ 108.5 1" dike pink felspathic spots in light grey! sh green hard matrix

@ 122.5 discontinuous seams of magnetite across $1\frac{1}{2}$; 30 degrees to core

124-244 <u>Diabase</u>

124-132 dense to fine grained; black, massive
132-154 fine to med. grained grading to next section;
spots and blebs of light green felspar; massive;
dark green; 20% titaniferous magnetite
154-227 medium coarse grained; 10% magnetite;
scattered disseminated sulphides less than 1%
223-224 light yellowish green, 60%
epidote, 30% dark acicular ferromags;
10% lavendar coloured leucokene

227-235 fine grained dark, massive

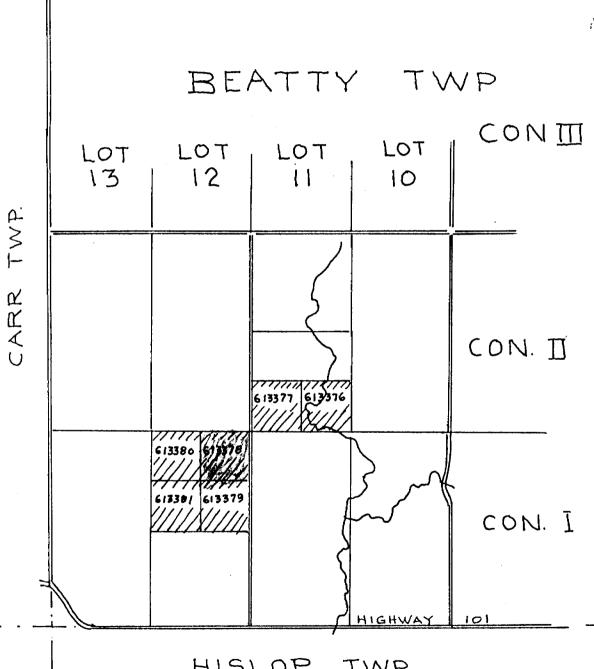
235-244 dense to fine grained dark greenish grey

@ 242.5 light green felspathic bleb that is characteristic of diabase; contact is not positive

244-267 Basalt dense black colour becoming greener down the hole and characterized by seams of epidote; fine vesicular-like structures common

@ 258 minor chloritic shearing with 25% pyrite over $1\frac{1}{2}$ " of core; approx. 45 degrees to long axis of core

(Note - all lengths are in feet)



HISLOP TWP

> SKETCH No2 Claim Location Map 1 in = 1/2 mi.

