

ELECTROLYTIC ZINC COMPANY OF A'ASIA LTD.		DIAMOND DRILL CORE RECORD				HOLE No. DDH MZP 258					
MINERAL RESOURCES DIVISION - TASMANIA						SHEET No. 1.					
PROJECT: MONTEZUMA J.V. - PART E.L. 15/76		GRID CO-ORDS: Line 9 at 5,408E		HOLE SIZE: HQ - 1.0; NQ - 39;		Depth (m)	Azimuth (%m.g.)	Dip	Depth (m)	Azimuth (%m.g.)	Dip
LOCALITY: Godkin Ridge, 6km SSE of Renison Bell		A.M.G. CO-ORDS: 372,918mE		CASING: BQ - TD		80	256	50.5			
OBJECTIVE: To test a soil and bedrock Sn anomaly on the Montezuma Fault for either carbonate-hosted or fault-controlled Sn mineralisation.		COLLAR R.L.: 653		COMMENCED: 17.4.84		140	255.5	50			
RESULT: Intersected strong py+asp veining within the Montezuma Fault (3.3m @ 0.113%Sn, 7.11% As) with flanking zone of dis replacement py (with 0.184% Sn).		COLLAR DIP: 50°		COMPLETED: 4.5.84		185	256.5	49.5			
		AZIMUTH: 256° AMG		LOGGED BY: R.A. Sainty		230	256	47.75			
		TOTAL DEPTH: 272.0m				269	255	45.5			
DEPTH		ROCK DESCRIPTION				MINERALISATION				CORE REC'D	
From	To									Run	Short
0.	9.6	Grey chert pebble conglomerate. Densely packed framework-supported grey 'chert' pebble conglomerate. Angular to frequently rounded pebbles, mostly 0.5-1.0cm diam.									
9.6	33.3	Thickly interbedded laminated black siltstone & grey medium grained volcanic arenite. Erratic bedding angles - subparallel to 80° to core.									
33.3	49.5	Green to pale grey dolomitic mass-flow mudflow deposit (sericitic claystone?). Dolomite ovoid masses and lumps. Interrupted by intervals of pale grey medium-grained volcanic arenite: 35.8-36.1 and 36.6-37.2 (latter graded up hole). 39.5-45.0 Contains abundant milli- to centimetric fragments of pyritic grey quartz arenite.									
46.5	58.6					Disseminated, stringer and massive vein sulphide: py+po, gn, sp, tet, ccp. Short intervals of massive vein sulphide 0.3-1.0m in length separated by weak stringer-style veining or barren rock. The longest massive sulphide length is 49.6-50.6m, this and the other short lengths comprise massive pyrite+pyrrhotite (po 53.2-53.5) with associated sphalerite, galena, tetrahedrite, and chalcopyrite.					
49.5	55.2	Thinly interbedded laminated black siltstone & pyritic medium-grained volcanic arenite. Black siltstone interbeds are slightly contorted -50° to 90° to core axis, host mineralisation.									
55.2	85.0	Volcanic Wacke, as follows 55.2-63.1 Pale brown, coarse-grained volcanic (quartz and feldspar crystal) wacke 63.1-85.0 Pale to dark grey to brown-grey volcanic wacke i.e. quartz and feldspar crystals and fragments in a dark siliceous silty matrix (matrix supported). Massive to crudely bedded (with dark silty intervals). From 70.0-85.0 rock contains abundant rip-up clasts of laminated black siltstone and occasional calsts of pyritic chert and coarse-grained feldspar wacke.									
85.0	117.45	Thickly interbedded volcanic wacke and black siltstone, as follows: 85.0-91.5 Finely laminated black siltstone. Minor arenite intercalations. Bedding mainly 70° to core 91.5-97.0 Grey-brown massive volcanic (quartz feldspar crystal) wacke. Grey fine-grained matrix. 97.0-98.4 Laminated black siltstone. Bedding mainly 65° (to 85°) to core 98.4-101.9 Grey-brown massive volcanic arenite 101.9-111.05 Laminated black siltstone. Bedding (75°-) 80° to core. Minor arenite layers and thin pyrite stringers over last 80cm. 111.05-117.45 Grey-brpwn massive to crudely layered volcanic wacke. Siderite veins to 5cm-width in topmost 1.5m				62.3-63.1 Semi-massive pyritic sulphide vein, as per 46.5-58.6, above.					

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				SHEET No. <u>2</u>	
DEPTH		ROCK DESCRIPTION	MINERALISATION	CORE REC'D	
From	To			Run	Short
117.45	148.2	Laminated Black Siltstone Up interval (above 131m), bedding varies greatly i.e. 25-70° to core with a reversal in bedding direction with respect to core. Down-interval (below 131m), there is much soft-sediment slumping contortion of bedding. Near base of unit bedding is uniform, at 65-70° to core.			
148.2	184.0	<p>Volcaniclastic debris-slide breccias, minor arenites, as follows:</p> <p>148.2-158.0 Mixed breccias, mudflows, arenites and ashes. Short intervals (0.2-0.7m) of coarse debris-slide breccias (=framework-supported white-cream centimetric (to 10cm), angular to rounded siliceous felsic lava clasts with dark silty matrix), with pale green-cream massive ash beds (eg 156.85-158.0), grey volcanic wackes, and a pale green-grey lithic mudflow breccia (153.7-154.8)</p> <p>158.0-184.0 Mostly coarse volcaniclastic breccia: white-cream angular to rounded centimetric (mean 3-5cm to 10-40cm) siliceous felsic lava clasts framework-supported but matrix-supported down-interval with a dark silty matrix.</p> <p>165.7-178.0 Pebbly coarse-grained quartz arenite. Clasts to 7cm (including black siltstone clasts) with intervals of coarser breccias included. Three successive intervals are reverse-graded, fining down-hole: 174.3-175.35, 175.35-175.85, 175.85-177.0; a further is graded fining up-hole - 177.0-178.55 (Reverse grading indicating fan or delta-front deposition?)</p>			
162.45	165.75	Montezuma Fault zone of intense shattering and brecciation; rehealed and competent, within framework-supported felsic volcanic clast sedimentary breccia, as described above.	<p>Strong (20-40%, average 30%) narrow stringer veins of pyrite-arsenopyrite with accessory pyrrhotite, sphalerite, jamesonite and cassiterite in a tourmaline-quartz breccia matrix.</p> <p>Refer to 53532 @ 162.8m, 53533 @ 163.45 and 53534 @ 164.45 in CMS 84/5/27</p> <p>165.75-171.1 Pervasive disseminated py & lesser sphalerite within the arenite matrix. Most abundant 167.4-170.0 Refer 53535 in CMS 84/5/27</p>		
165.75	171.1	Pebbly coarse-grained quartz-arenite, unaltered (described above: 165.7-178.0)			
184.0	190.4	Laminated black siltstone Bedding is interslumped at top, with remainder varying smoothly from 25° to core at 186.2 to 45° to core below 188m. Slatey cleavage developed in part, at 50° to core in opposite sense to bedding.			
190.4	223.25	<p>Volcaniclastic debris-slide breccias, as above. Fragments to 20cm. Mostly matrix-supported, locally framework-supported.</p> <p>201.6-204.4 Abundance of laminated black siltstone bands and clasts of sandy black siltstone in the breccia</p>			
223.25	239.7	Laminated black siltstone Thin arenite laminae are commonly graded, fining up-hole. Bedding 35-40° throughout.			
239.7	272.0 TD	Interbedded laminated black siltstone and volcanic arenite Siltstone contains thin arenite laminae and interbeds with graded upwards fining intervals and contact relationships. Arenite beds contain centimetric rip-up clasts of laminated black siltstone, eg 242.0-245.9m			