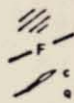


Feature

Bedding
Foliation
Fragment
size & shape



Shearing
Fault
Vein



c carbonate
q quartz

Mineralization

Trace 1-5%
Common 5-15%
Abundant 15-60%
Massive > 60%

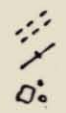
CORE RECD	DEPTH m	GEOLOGY	VISUAL LOG	TRACE	COMMON	ABUNDANT	MASSIVE	DEPTH m	MINERALIZATION
		<u>NX CORE</u>							
1.0		Pale green-brown, massive, fine grained Devitrified Spherulitic Rhyolite Diss. relict-quartz, subordinate sericitic albite phenocrysts to 2mm in a sericite-stained ground mass of felsitic anhedral quartz, albite							
1.4	5	<u>HQ CORE</u> 5.40							
2.0		Dark green, siliceous, chloritic altered sodic rhyolite							Minor Fe-Oxide on fracture surfaces
		8.40							
3.3	10	Pale green, siliceous, altered <u>Rhyolite</u> . Alteration is sericite-carbonate-quartz (epidote), with chloritic wisps and veinlets. Abundant quartz veinlets containing masses of fine chlorite (irregular angles of C.A.)							
	15								
	3.0								
	3.0								
	20								
0.73		21.00							
0.80		<u>NQ CORE</u>							
		Pale green and green-grey, fine grained, equigranular, massive <u>Rhyolite</u> . Lithology is very monotonous. Weakly flow-structured with semi-banded phenocryst distribution.							
2.5									
	25								

032

610033

Feature

Bedding
Foliation
Fragment
size & shape



Shearing
Fault
Vein



Mineralization




Trace 1-5%
Common 5-15%
Abundant 15-60%
Massive > 60%




CORE RECD	DEPTH m	GEOLOGY	VISUAL LOG	TRACE	COMMON	ABUNDANT	MASSIVE	DEPTH m	MINERALIZATION
		As before							
	3.12								
	2.8								
	30								
	3.0								
	2.5								
	35								
	3.1								
	40								
	3.2	Badly broken							
		Fe-stained and broken. Highly silicified and intensely sericitized. Relict quartz crystals recognisable.							
	3.0	Badly broken							
	45	42.5-47.0: Common Fe-Oxide on fracture surfaces							
	3.0	Badly broken							
	50								

033

610034

Feature






Bedding 
 Foliation 
 Fragment 
 also B shape

Shearing 
 Fault 
 Vein 

c carbonate
 q quartz

Mineralization

Trace 1-5%
 Common 5-15%
 Abundant 15-60%
 Massive > 60%







CORE REC'D	DEPTH m	GEOLOGY	VISUAL LOG	TRACE	COMMON	ABUNDANT	MASSIVE	DEPTH m	MINERALIZATION
	3.2	51.90 Sharp alteration change Pink-brown, siliceous, Fe-stained, sericite carbonate-silica altered <u>Rhyolite</u> . Chlorite and quartz veinlets common.							Common Fe-staining
	2.9								
	1.5	55							
	2.9	56.30 Pale green-brown rhyolitic lava, strongly silicified, minor Fe-staining							
	2.4	60							
	2.0	63.47 10 cm pug zone							
	3.0	64.5 Pale greyish brown <u>rhyolitic tuff</u> , occ. brecciated with black cherty carbonaceous fragments							Chert fragments
	3.0	65 Pinkish-grey, silic, hard and compact, interbedded fine and coarse tuffs. Occ. apparently graded. Common fine carbonate veinlets.							
	3.0	66.0m grading indicates facing 66.8m grading other way 66.0-66.5: Interbedded <u>Chert</u>							
	3.0	70							
	3.11								


C. 034

610035

CORE REC'D	DEPTH m	GEOLOGY	VISUAL LOG	TRACE	COMMON	ABUNDANT	MASSIVE	DEPTH m	MINERALIZATION
		Massive pale grey fine rhyolitic tuff as before. Carbonate (brown) alteration of minor euhedral feldspars. Chloritic wisps through core. Very rare black shale fragments (angular and rounded) to 2-3cm. Chlorite wisps and patches are occ. leached out. Minor carbonate veinlets (irreg.) to 2mm.							
	2.95	77.95-78.60: Coarse pale grey tuff with rhyolite fragments to 2cm (rounded) and black shale frags. to 2cm. Carbonate and Chl. alt'n more intense. Occ. carbonate alt'n vesicular lava clasts.							1 cm black shale band of clast
	3.0	80							Rock is becoming darker grey-black
		80.75m <u>Rhyolitic Tuff</u> : Thoroughly sericitized gradational contact siderite-stained rhyolitic vitric (-crystal) tuff. Subaqueous characteristics. Verges on pelitic ash. Spare Radiolaria 0-50° (aligned fragments)							Trace py.
	2.95	84.25m 84.0 5cm pyritic black shale frags. Black graphitic cherty shales (rarely pyritic) contact with tuffs above appears gradational (interlamination of shale and fine tuff). Rare slugs of massive py (1cm) Minor carbonate veinlets.							Slug of massive pyrite (1cm)
	2.80	85							
		Core very broken Fault pug zone 10cm 0 55° Fault-1 m of broken and puggy core							
		88.21							88.21
		Pale green-grey, massive well foliated scoriaceous vesicular andesitic lava. Contact with shales above appears gradational (interlamination). Vesicles are generally flattened and aligned, varying in size from 1mm to 4-3cm. Quartz and carbonate filled. Fine illite-hydromuscovite occurs throughout core. Rock appears brecciated on very large scale with black siliceous rock-flour cementing fragments up to metres in size. Rock-flour contains abundant q-veinlets which cross-cut the direction of 'flow' of the cementing fluid. Andesite frags. commonly show flow features around their margins, indicating plasticity during brecciation. Margins are also altered (sericitic and hydromuscovite concentrations). The rock flour is commonly pyritized and pyrite often appears to "flow" around fragment boundaries. Generally 5-10% rock flour with fragments very massive.							py 1% as blebs, wisps and stringers
	3.30	90							90.30 15cm py(20) irreg. veinlets in breccia ceme
									92.50 4cm py 20-30 in rock flour
	3.12								
	95								
	3.06								py 1% in "cherty rock flour"
	2.92	95.3-96.1: Deformed zone - fragment size less than 15cm. Fragments are generally flattened (thus not apparently vesicular) Greater percentage of rock flour (20-30%)							
	100								

035

Feature	Bedding 	Shearing 	Mineralization	Trace 1-5%
	Foliation 	Fault 		Common 5-15%
	Fragment size & shape 	Vein 		Abundant 15-60%
				Massive > 60%

CORE RECD	DEPTH m	GEOLOGY	VISUAL LOG	TRACE	COMMON	ABUNDANT	MASSIVE	DEPTH m	MINERALIZATION
	3.08	As before: Amygdaloidal andesitic to scoriaceous breccia with disseminated clasts of green hydromuscovite-illite (-) 101.30 to 101.60 metres							
	3.02	Second stage a brecciation represented by brecciation of initial black rock flour and cementing of breccia with quartz. Patchy pyrite blebs in quartz.							
	105	104.80 - 105.80 Deformed zone - rock flour 40%, frags. of andesite are small and highly deformed							
	3.00								
	110								
	3.05	4cm carbonate quartz vein							
	3.02	114.20 - 115 Deformed zone - fragment size decreased, rock flour 20%							
	1.20								
	1.90	116.70 - 117.80 Deformed zone							
	3.01	118.64							
	120								
	3.19								
	3.03								
	125								

036

610037

Feature

Bedding



Shearing



Foliation



Fault



Fragment
size & shape



Vein



c carbonate
q quartz

Mineralization

Trace 1-5%
Common 5-15%
Abundant 15-60%
Massive > 60%

CORE REC'D	DEPTH m	GEOLOGY	VISUAL LOG	TRACE	COMMON	ABUNDANT	MASSIVE	DEPTH m	MINERALIZATION
	2.99	Pale green massive vesicular andesite lava (breccia)							
	3.02	127.70 Zone of greater brecciation - rock flour average 20% fragments generally less than 10cm and visibly sheared and/or flattened.							
	3.00	130							
	2.99	135 Gradational change to thoroughly dolomitised, poorly sorted Andesitic lithic-crystal tuff. Dolomite with subordinate microcrystalline quartz, disseminated flecks of hydro-muscovite-illite, vugs of chalcedony, carbonate. Minor ill-defined dolomitised bivalve fossils.							
	3.03	139.5m - Minor brecciation caused by late stage carbonate veining.							
	3.0	140 140.0: 1cm interbed of impure, pyritic chert							
	3.0								
	3.30	145							
	3.10	150							

037

610038

Feature: Bedding (dashed lines), Foliation (crossed lines), Fragment (circle with dot), Shearing (diagonal lines), Fault (line with 'F'), Vein (line with 'V'), Mineralization: Trace (1-5%), Common (5-15%), Abundant (15-60%), Massive (>60%). Symbols for carbonate (C) and quartz (Q).

CORE REC'D	DEPTH m	GEOLOGY	VISUAL LOG	TRACE	COMMON	ABUNDANT	MASSIVE	DEPTH m	MINERALIZATION
		As before							
	3.10								
	3.10	153.80 Deformed zone - breccia cement is pale grey and very siliceous. Fragments generally not apparently vesicular.							
		END OF HOLE 156.80							

C. 038

610039