



# SAMPLING INFORMATION:

421124

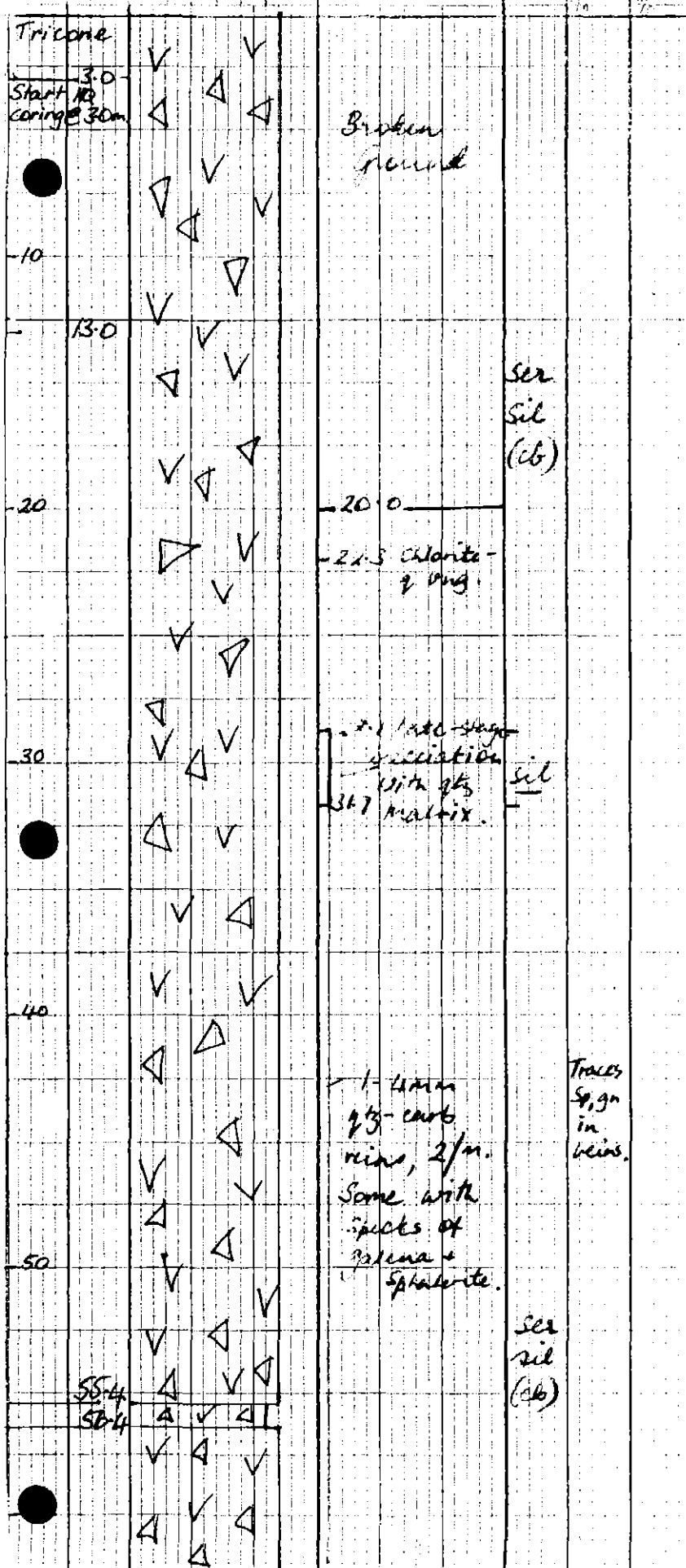
From	To	Element/Isotopes Petrology/etc.	Sample	Method	Lab	Date
94	129	} Au Cu Pb Zn Ag	Split Core	FA 1	Classic	Oct. 1990.
196	208			AAS 1		
254	256			AAS 2		
266	408					
(2m samples)						

## DRILL LOG SUMMARY

From	To	Core Description	Significant Assays
0	89.9	Coarse Rhyolite Breccia	
89.9	92.6	Bedded sandstone + ash.	110-112 0.10g/t Au 116-120 0.12g/t Au
92.6	172.0	Coarse Rhyolite Breccia	128-129 0.34g/t Au
172.0	199.8	Sandstone + siltstone	
199.8	209.5	Peperite - Rhyolite lava	
209.5	257.0	Rhyolite lava	
257.0	280.4	Interbedded shale, coarser sediments + pumiceous tuff. Bedded pyrite + traces of galena + sphalerite in shales. Tuff highly sericited.	260-266m; 0.066g/t Au 152ppm Cu; 2830ppm Pb; 6733ppm Zn.
280.4	292.9	Highly sericited acid pumiceous tuff.	
292.9	294.3	Bedded grey shale	

## DRILL LOG SUMMARY

From	To	Core Description	Significant Assays
294.3	304.8	coarse sedimentary breccia.	
304.8	305.8	Bedded grey shale (siliceous) and sandstone.	
305.8	317.9	Strongly sericitised and chloritised acid pumiceous tuff.	
317.9	403.3	Variably altered volcanics.	360-362 1.02% Zn. 362-364 9200ppm Zn
403.3	420.5	Quartz feldspar porphyry.	
		End of Hole	



Highly weathered, very broken ground  
? Rhyolite lava breccia.

Breccia composed of quartz-feldspar  
phyric fragments. The alteration  
of the fragments varies, some  
are pink, siliceous and angular,  
others are strongly sericitic-  
altered, foliated and have  
indistinct boundaries.  
Clast size varies from 2-10 mm.  
Some clasts are flow-banded.  
The rock is probably a lava  
breccia, with fragments having  
initially the same composition  
but experiencing different  
alteration. The other possibility  
is that it is an epiclastic and  
that the sericitic fragments  
were highly vesicular prior  
to alteration. Some of the quartz  
in these fragments looks more  
like vesicle infilling than  
phenocrysts.

The breccia is clast-supported  
with a fine siliceous matrix  
identifiable in places.

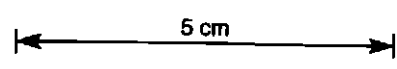
Rhyolite Lava Breccia.

This interval is  
predominantly  
sericitic fragments.  
Int. grainsize is smaller.  
Matrix of q. silica.

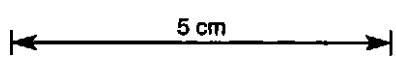
Scale 1:250.

HOLE No. = BPD 69

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Depth.	Grain Size (mm) 0.5 2 8 32	Structure	Alt.	Cu Pb Zn	Rhyolite	Rock Description.
	Δ V					
	V Δ					
	Δ V					
70	V V			ser sil (cb)		Pink + green Rhyolite lava Breccia.
	V Δ					
	V Δ					
	Δ V					
80	V Δ	78.3 (cb) sil stringers. 79.3 incl 40° Bkn ground.		Tr SP, gm		
	Δ V					
	V Δ					
h well to NQ at 89.7	Δ V	86.5 zone of late stage 86.7 jig-saw precipitation 40°		Tr = 7.		
89.9	V V					
91.1	Δ					
92.6	Δ	Core bedding 50°				Upward fining sandstone to ash bedded sediments. Grey colour.
	Δ V					
	V Δ					
100	Δ V			ser sil k.	Raz 30. 7.	Pink and green Rhyolite lava Breccia.
	V Δ					
	Δ V					As above, though clast size is smaller.
	V Δ					
	Δ Δ					
	V Δ					
110	V V	cb sil stringing, Intense		Sil cb ser		Below 152.2 the pink, silicified clasts become rare and the rock consists predominantly of sericite patches / clasts in a fine silica/sericite groundmass.
	V Δ					
	Δ V			ser sil cb		
	V Δ			(cb)		Carbonate alteration is more intense and enhances the altered feldspar phenocrysts. In places these are stretched out along cleavage.
120	V V					
	V V					
	V V					



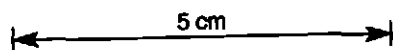


Depth.	Grain Size (mm) 06 5 2 8 32	Structure	Alt.	Cu Pb Zn	Rhyrite	Rock Description.	421130
200		and m. f. l. s. 4µm all angles. 192.4 ? Fancit 193.0 Bengra				Matrix fine, grey, siliceous (locally). Overall colour; grey, pink and green. 196.0 - Rhyrite ? clast 191.6 - Sphalerite ? clast.	
200	1998	1753 Bedding 20°	Sil				
		Contact 50°	Sil	Tr Sp			
	V		Sil		Tr	Looks like a zone of mixing between rhyolite lava and sediments. Reperite textures. Sediments are incorporated in the pink, qtz, feld - phytic lava & give it a fragmental appearance.	
	V				1%		
200	2095		Sil				
	V		(cb)				
	V		(cht)				
	V					Pink, flow-banded, quartz and feldspar - phytic rhyolite lava.	
	V					Feldspar highlighted by late carbonate alteration.	
	V	Flow banding consistently				Chloritic & siliceous bands define flow banding.	
	V	35°					
230	V						
	V						
	V				2357 Tr Sp in un		
240	V						
	V						
	V		2447				
	V		2452	Sil	Tr Sp gn	1%	2453 - Zone of auto brecciation.
	V						2468
250							

Scale 1:250

HOLE NO :- BPD 69

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Depth.	Grain Size (mm) 0.5 2 8 32	Structure	Alt.	Cu Pb Zn	Pyrite	Rock Description.	421131
2570	V		ser (slt)				
260	V		(slt)				
262	V		(cb)				
262	V		chl (cb)		3 (bld)		
262	V	core -	slt slt	sp gn	10		
262	V	bedding angles:	ser	sp gn	5		
270	V	261 - 65°					
270	V	258.5 - 75°					
270	V	257 - 65°	ser chl slt		1		
275.8	A						
280	A						
280.4	A						
283.1	V	Fault contact of ? - lb vng high pyrite.	ser chl (slt)	Tr Sp.	50 ft.		
290	V	Contact 50° Wavy banding has different orientations. = 30, 28, 5.	ser cb slt				
292.9	V						
294.3	V	core/bdg 30°	chl slt		2 (contd)		
300	V		slt ser (clash)				
304.8	V						
305.8	V	cb-filled fault on contact 70°	chl ser	Tr	2		
310	V	Clearing 30° Banding 50°	slt	6p, gn	1		

254.2 Breccia, zone of probable  
254.3 auto-brecciation.

'Package' of sediments that correspond with the Browns Tunnel 'Host Rocks'. They consist of bedded dark grey to black shales coarser sediments and highly sericitised pumiceous tuff. The tuff has been identified as such by Geoff Green's petrological work on BPD 62 (sample @ 529.5, BPD 62).

A vesicular andesite with disseminated pyrite mineralisation and fragments of sil. sediments within it occurs below the sediments.

The andesite is weakly mineralised, with bedded pyrite + thinner sp + gn in sections.

Highly sericitised, sheared? tuff. rare siliceous patches.

Acid pumiceous tuff. Wavy banding which changes orientation, possibly due to deformation. Some shale clasts + sil. + epilli. Pale green highly sericitised with sil. nodules. Bedded grey shale, strongly alt. on contacts.

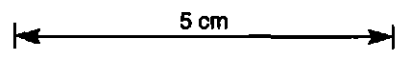
Coarse sedimentary breccia. Polymictic. Mostly angular rhyolite + bedded sediment clasts. Fine siliceous matrix.

Bedded sandstone. Pale green and light grey. Mixture of strongly serratised tuff and grey shale. Tuff wraps around the shale which pinches + swells on the foliation.

Scale 1: 250

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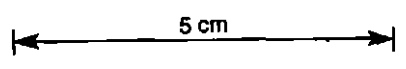
960



Depth.	Grain Size (mm) 06 5 2 8 32	Structure	Alt.	Cu Pb Zn	Pyrite	Rock Description.
312.9 313.5						Cracks of pink sil. spill throughout. Some of the shale is pyritic.
317.9						314-315 pink sil. alteration replaces sericite ill.
320		Estimated 30° dip defined by obs. ser.				Green 313.5, sil. ill. is not longer present.
326.0		Sharp conchoidal frag. unq. Fault 45°				Spinel - mainly chlorite, with intrusions pink clay. clasts + small, wispy, chlorite clasts. Fine. Minute wisps of cb. Some sil. alteration spots. (10/10mm)
330		Strong tabular fractured no sericite into				Pink + green Feldspar - rich volcaniclastic. Numerous dark green, chloritic, flattened clasts. Remnant feldspars (now carbonate) are highly visible within the chloritic patches and in the matrix, which is fine, and sericite or siliceous.
340						Apparent change in lithology is probably only a change in alteration.
350						Siliceous banding, parallel to cleavage from 346.3-346.3. Colour pale green.
350.0						
		↓ Potration @ 45°				
356.6		Siliceous layering @ 45°				Pale green finer unit E siliceous banding which has consistent orientation. There is also wispy layering in sericite
359.1m		in fault E 20mm disp. 15°				fragments which not concordant with the siliceous bands. (i.e. 359.1m)
364.2						
364.2-370.5		cb. sil. unq. siliceous layering 45°				Pink - dk green coarser fragments (up to 40mm) made of chlorite E altered (now cb) phenocr.
370.5						Pale green, finer unit E sil. bands.
372.5		372.5 Fault, unq. 30m.				Pink - dk green coarser

Scale 1:250

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Depth.	Grain Size (mm) .06 5 2 8 32	Structure	Alt.	Cu Pb Zn	Pyrite	Rock Description.
	~ /					chlorite fragments.
380	~ /					The size of the fragments changes throughout, but grading indicating facies is not evident.
	~ /		pink			
	~ /		sil	Sp, Gr		
	~ /		chl	in sil		Sphalerite occurs in siliceous zones throughout, especially from 360.0 to 364.2, where it corresponds with a zone of pink alteration.
390	~ /		(ser)	zones		
	~ /		(cb)		5	The siliceous zones are parallel to bedding (sil lampring) in places but in other places they look to be cross-cutting. There is also an association with carbonate, suggesting min. maybe Devonian.
400	~ /		400.5			
	~ /		ser (sil)			
403.3	~ /		403.1 (chl)		3	Pink on contact.
	+		ser			
	+		cb			
	+		(chl)			Quartz, feldspar porphyry.
410	+		(sil)			Substrat quartz + feldspar crystals in a fine, siliceous groundmass.
	+					
	+					
	+					
420	+					
420.5	±					END OF HOLE.
430						

Scale 1:100

HOLE NO: - 11

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