RENISON LIMITED - DRILL CORE RECORD

HOLE NUMBER	5453
PURPOSE	To test a coincident magnetics, IP and geochem. anomaly
LOCATION	North East Dundas Tram near Kapi Mine.
COLLAR R.L.	2421.959
CO-ORDINATES	N 14526.4 E 16084.9
LENGTH	486.0m
HOLE SIZE	NQ 0 - 69.0m BQ 69.0 - 486.0m
DATE DRILLED	9/9/77 - 23/9/77
SIGNIFICANT CORE LOSS ZONES	
ORE ZONE GROUND CONDITIONS	
LOGGED BY	J. D. Kelleher
COMMENTS	Hole passed through the Dundas Group sediments and into the Serpentine Hill Complex at 70.8m. See CMS 77/10/21 report. The contact zone from 70.8m to 131.0m was highly calcareous. ("Did it" on short summit in the a sl saw of the base of the Dundas Group")

SURVEY			From - To	Distance Q	VERTICAL		HORIZONTAL	
Depth	Bearing	Dip			D.Sin.Dip	R.L.	D.Cos.Dip	Prog. Total
0	284°	-74°	0-35	35.0	33.6	2388.4	9.6	9.6
70	287°	-71½°	35-97	62.0	58.8	2329.6	18.7	28.3
125	281°	-65°	97-139	42.0	38.1	2291.5	17.7	46.0
154	283°	-62°	139-176	37.0	32.7	2258.5	19.3	65.3
200	286°	-61°	176-220	44.0	38.5	2220.3	21.3	86.6
240	289°	-61°	220-260	40.0	35.0	2185.3	19.4	106.0
280	297°	-60°	260-290	20.0	19.3	2166.0	10.0	116.0
300	298°	-60°	290-325	35.0	30.3	2135.7	17.5	133.5
350	291°	-61°	325-375	50.0	43.7	2092.0	24.2	157.7
400	290°	-58°	375-443	68.0	57.7	2034.3	36.0	193.7
486	292°	-58°	443-486	44.0	37.3	1997.0	23.3	217.0

SUMMARY - ASSAY DATA

LODE NAME	FROM	TO	LENGTH (m)	AVERAGE WEIGHTED ASSAYS													B.C.A.
				Sn.	Acid Sol. Sn.	Cu.	As.	S.	Pb.	Zn.	Bi.	WO_3	Ag g/t				

NWPS 27344

HOLE No. : S453

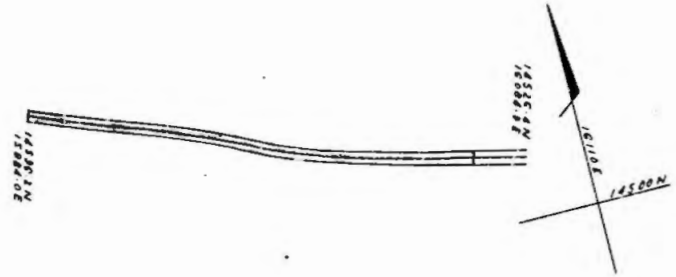
SCALE : Metres 0 40 80

RENISON LIMITED

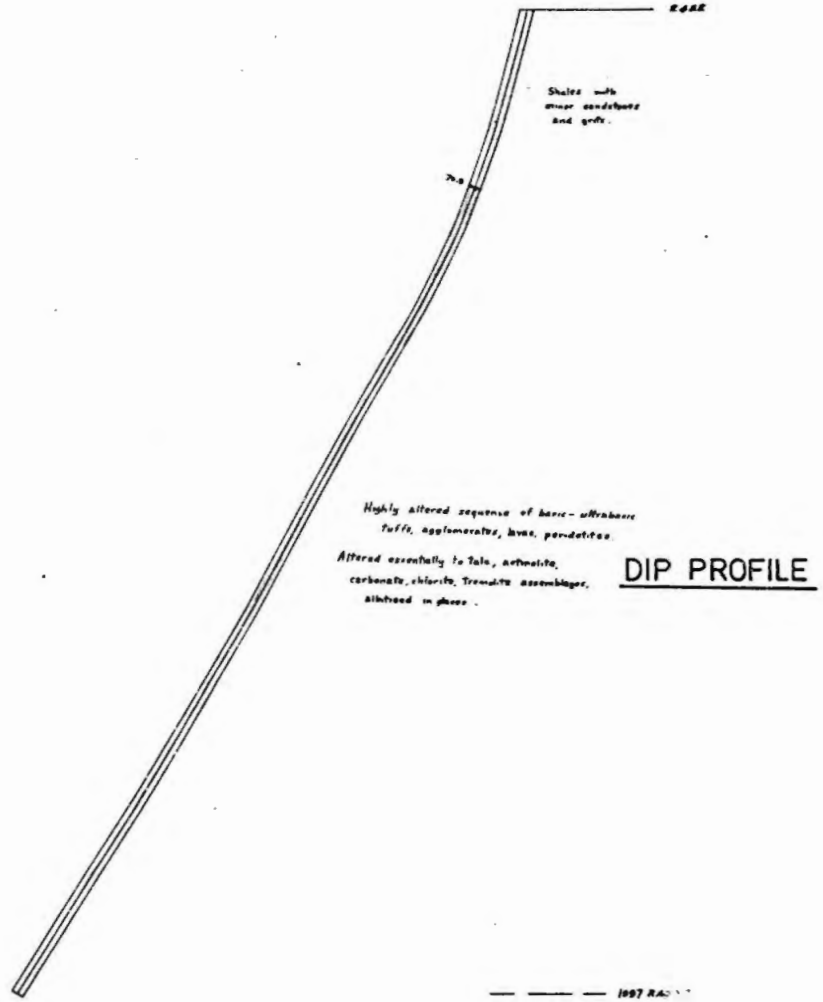
DIAMOND DRILL HOLE PLOT

NWPS 24451

PLAN



DIP PROFILE



— — — 1997 RL

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

HOLE NUMBER : S453

LOGGED BY : J.P.K.

NWPS

INTERVAL (m) FROM	INTERVAL (m) TO	RECOVERY m	RECOVERY %	DESCRIPTION	FORM.	% Sn. FROM	% Sn. TO	% Sn. TOTAL	% Sn. ACID SOL.	% Cu.	% As.	% S.	% Pb.	% Zn.	% Bi.	g t Ag	% WO3
0	70.8			SHALE WITH MINOR SANDSTONE AND GRIT	Dundas Group												
0	4.5	0	0	Tricone 0 – 4.5m													
4.5	70.8	[illegible]	99	From 4.5m, unit consists of a very weathered black shale with red-brown clay bands. Core is very broken and weathered. BCA's average 45 – 50° at 30m.													
				Beyond 32.0m, unit becomes much fresher with development of a very fine grained well laminated black shale. Interbedded with the shale are occasional lenses of coarser grained sandstone and grit which are often pyritic. The pyrite appears to be syngenetic. Intra-formational slumping and minor microfaulting are common.													
				[Petrological Sample: 38m — Silty Shale, Argillaceous Siltstone, Fine Sandy Siltstone]													
				The fine grained shale appears to become lighter in colour with depth. BCA's average 45 – 50° at 60m.													
				Reduced from NQ to BQ at 69.0m.													
				[Petrological Sample: 69m — carbonaceous pyritic lithic sandstone / carbonaceous silty shale]													
70.8	80.8	9.5	95	AGGLOMERATIC BRECCIA	Serpentine Hill Complex												
				Very brecciated and altered zone of angular fragments of talc and carbonate in a very altered and calcareous gangue. Gangue material appears to be of ultramafic composition, although it is lightly calcareous.													
				Fragments, mostly of talc and carbonate, are poorly sorted very angular and range up to 3cm in diameter.													
				Small round vesicles up to 5m diameter of calcite are common within the gangue material. The whole unit is extremely soft.													
				Petrological Samples: 72.0m: Chlorite-talc carbonate rock (originally lithic crystal tuff); 76.6m: Weakly sheared Tuff } Basic-ultrabasic origins.													
80.8	131.0	49.9	99	CALCAREOUS ALTERED ULTRAMAFIC													
				Pale green very altered ultramafic material–probably serpentine.													
				Calcite veinlets are extremely common with the overall carbonate content fairly high.													
				Unit grades into zones of very soft talc and calcite in an ultramafic gangue, similar to the interval from													

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

HOLE NUMBER : S453

LOGGED BY : J.P.K.

KWPS

INTERVAL (m) FROM	TO	RECOVERY m	%	DESCRIPTION	FORM.	% Sn. FROM	TO	TOTAL	ACID SOL.	% Cu.	% As.	% S.	% Pb.	% Zn.	% Bi.	g/t Ag	% MO
				70.8m to 80.8m													
				Calcite vesicles up to 2cm diameter are very common in patches.													
				From 99m to 114m, the calcite veinlets appear to have a preferred orientation approximately 30 - 45° to the core axis.													
				Angular pieces of talc and carbonate are common in the zone and appear to be orientated along this direction. This could possibly represent a shear direction.													
				Petrological Samples: 93.1m - Talc rock, weakly sheared, fine grained. Probably ultramafic tuff. 98.5m - Talc-carbonate rock, schistose, fine grained. Probably originally ultramafic lava.													
131.0	208.0	76.6	99	BLACK CALCAREOUS SERPENTINITE													
				Dark grey to black fine grained serpentinite. Calcite veining extremely dense. Small vesicles of calcite very common within the black serpentinite													
				The contact from 131.0m to 133.0m appears to be broken with angular fragment of pale green calcite common within the soft, calcareous black serpentinite													
				The overall carbonate content appears to be increasing with depth.													
				Beyond 155m, serpentinite becomes fresher with numerous zones of carbonate with occasional thin altered carbonate veins.													
				At 179.4m, 179.8m and 180.0m, thin dolomite veins (2 - 20cm wide) contain sphalerite and galena mineralisation.													
				Rock becomes very altered and calcareous again at 192m and continues to 208.0m.													
				Petrological Samples: 131.8m - Schistose Talc-carbonate rock. Originally exotic/coarse lithic tuff. 143.0m - Talc rock. Originally coarsely spinifex-textured ultramafic.													
208.0	366.0	158	99	BLACK-GREEN SERPENTINE													
				Dark green to black, medium grained, fairly soft serpentinite													
				The whole rock is extremely homogeneous in texture with occasional thin calcite veins.													
				Core very broken and crumbly from 341.0m to 354.3m													
				From 355.0m the serpentinite appears to be bedded with a core angle of 45°. The unit has small talc or serpentine fragments aligned along this preferred orientation. This could be layering within the igneous pile.													
				Petrological Samples: 296.4m - Partly sheared serpentinite derived from peridotite. 340.6m - Sheared and altered ultramafic lithic tuff. 356.0m - Talc-tremolite rock. Primarily ultramafic crystal tuff. 360.8m - Talc-tremolite-quartz-albite rock. Originally highly vesicular, olivine-textured lava.													

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

HOLE NUMBER : S453

LOGGED BY : J.P.K.

KWPS

INTERVAL (m) FROM	TO	RECOVERY m	%	DESCRIPTION	FORM.	% Sn. FROM	TO	TOTAL	ACID SOL.	% Cu.	% As.	% S.	% Pb.	% Zn.	% Bi.	g/t Ag	% WO_3
366.0	384.0		100	BASIC IGNEOUS ROCK				Sn Analyses									
						399.0	400.0	0.06									
				Pale dark green fine grained basic igneous rock. Unit			401.0	0.05									
				is very homogeneous in appearance and appears to be a			402.0	0.06									
				basalt or possibly a finer grained ultramafic.			403.0	0.07									
				Petrological Sample: 379.0m – Tremolite-chlorite carbonate rock. Possibly minor intrusive peridotite type			404.0	0.06									
384.0	399.8		100	TREMOLITE CHLORITE CARBONATE													
						434.0	435.0	0.05									
				Pale purple to dark green fairly hard siliceous tremolite			436.0	0.05									
				rich rock. Pale green chlorite and chert? is common.			437.0	0.05									
				Splashes of pyrrhotite are common, although in minor			438.0	0.07									
				amounts.			439.0	0.07									
				394.6m – Altered vesicular lava of basic rather than ultrabasic affinities			440.0	0.07									
				Petrological Samples: 397.6m: Chlorite carbonate rock; Originally fine grained sheary-textured basic-ultrabasic rock			441.0	0.07									
399.8	433.8		100	BASIC IGNEOUS ROCK			442.0	0.07									
				Unit is very similar to that above (366.0 – 384.0m).			443.0	0.05									
				Several small patches of a black bladed mineral are			444.0	0.07									
				common. Could possibly be hornblende.													
				Pyrrhotite and occasionally chalcopyrite are dissemin-		465.0	466.0	0.10									
				ated throughout, but in a very minor amount.			467.0	0.09									
							468.0	0.08									
433.8	486.0		100	SILICEOUS TREMOLITE CHERT ROCK			469.0	0.09									
							470.0	0.07									
				Dark green to pink fine grained tremolite ~~with~~ rich			471.0	0.06									
				rock with numerous patches of pink to purple chert.			472.0	0.07									
				Overall, the unit is fairly hard with small patches of			473.0	0.08									
				pyrite pyrrhotite and chalcopyrite.			474.0	0.10									
				Petrological Descriptions: 436.0m: Metasomatised coarse grained agglomerate/breccia *451.0m: Metasomatised cherty rock*			475.0	0.08									
				Unit grades into a more homogeneous dark green basic			476.0	0.06									
				volcanic at 458.0m with disseminated pyrrhotite. Rock			477.0	0.04									
				very similar to 399.8–433.8m.													
				Petrological Descriptions: 465.8m: Heavily altered basalt *467.0m: Albite-actinolite rock. Originally altered basalt*													
				Beyond 475.0m the unit grades back into a mixture of pink bre-													
				cciated chert and dark green tremolitic volcanic rock.													
				Disseminated pyrrhotite evident throughout the whole													
				unit.													
				Petrological Description: 476.2m: Albitised actinolized basalt													
				End of Hole at 486.0m													
				Petrological Descriptions follow next page													

RENISON LIMITED

HOLE No. :. SCALE : **DIAMOND DRILL HOLE PLOT**

KMS 2451

C.M.S PETROLOGICAL REPORT 77/10/21

S453

38.0m This is a laminated intercalation of carbonaceous silty shale, argillaceous siltstone and fine sandy siltstone. The rock is layered on a millimetric scale, with locally weakly graded planar to weakly lenticular bedding. Clastic components comprise extensively degraded feldspar particles and rock fragments (shale ?volcanics) with slightly subordinate quartz and minor white mica flakes. The matrix is argillaceous material (?kaolin) pervasively stained with carbonaceous matter and poorly resolved against the similarly altered clastic particles.

Incipient recrystallisation reflects load or burial metamorphic conditions with a very weak slatey cleavage intersecting bedding at a low angle. There are no tangible metasomatic alteration effects. Fine grained pyrite is sparsely disseminated throughout, tends to be concentrated in the coarser bands and is partly framboidal.

69.0m This is a carbonaceous pyritic lithic sandstone in faulted Contact with a carbonaceous silty shale.

The sandstone is poorly sized in the fine to medium sand range and locally grades into a finer (silty fine) sandstone. Framework components, apart from rare clastic grains comprise almost entirely chert (pure, argillaceous and carbonaceous varieties) and subordinate kaolinitic, variably carbonaceous argillite clasts. There are thinly dispersed clasts of carbonaceous quartzose siltstone and a few clasts of microfelsitic ?rhyolite.

The matrix consists of cherty microcrystalline quartz weakly stained with kaolin, sericite and weakly but more or less pervasively with carbonaceous material. The adjacent silty shale is closely similar to that at 38m., with the faulted contact cutting bedding (in both rocks) almost at right angles and healed with films of carbonaceous matter.

Both rocks are variably pyritic. The sulphide is generally fine grained and is partly framboidal.

72.9m This is a weakly sheared chlorite-talc-carbonate rock clearly an altered ultramafic and reasonably interpreted on relict textural grounds as originally a lithic crystal tuff.

The rock has a distinct lithic-fragmental fabric enhanced by sporadic discrete bastite-like chlorite pseudomorphs of pyroxene crystals. Recognisable clasts are very poorly sized and generally show relict slaggy or spinifex-type microtextures. These and thinly disseminated particles of chromite (either discrete or included in the clasts) confirm the primary ultramafic nature of the rock.

Coarse subequant and ovoid grains of carbonate (?magnesite) are disseminated throughout the rock. These features are pretectonic and have the appearance of recrystallised nodules. This tends to be confirmed by thinly disseminated sheared carbonate veinlets.

75.6m This is an altered and weakly sheared, tuff similar and closely related to that at 72.9m. It consists mainly of altered (steatitised, sericitised, carbonated, locally silicified) rock fragments within a weakly schistose matrix of similar composition. Clasts are very poorly sorted and many are featureless in terms of primary rock type. However, others show relict slaggy, porphyritic and/or vesicular textures. Many include sub- to euhedral chromite grains, even the more siliceous types, and chromite also occurs as discrete particles.

This rock appears to have contained shards although these features are now altered virtually beyond recognition. Carbonate pseudomorphed indeterminate crystal fragments occur sporadically.

The rock is weakly impregnated with pyrite. Carbonate was introduced along irregular pretectonic veins.

83.1m This is a weakly schistose extremely fine grained talc rock with patchy weakly Fe-stained carbonate in disseminated aggregates and streesed semi-continuous veins and accessory to trace amounts of quartz and colorless Mg-chlorite.

The rock shows a vague but semi-pervasive relict fragmental fabric essentially similar to that at 72.9m. As previously the clasts are poorly sorted. Poorly preserved fabrics are mainly finely porphyritic and/or vesicular with subordinate granular types. There are occasional steatitised bastite-like pseudomorphs of coarse crystals/crystal fragments (evidently pyroxene originally) and locally poorly preserved shard-like features.

Chromite and chromiferous magnetite are sparsely disseminated throughout the rock and again, these features reinforce interpretation as an altered ultramafic tuff. Minor traces of pyrite are associated with the carbonate veins and aggregates.

98.2m This is a weakly schistose talc-carbonate rock. Talc is extremely fine grained, incipiently orientated and forms semi-massive aggregates enclosing frequent single grains and semi-lustre mottled aggregates of weakly Fe-stained carbonate. These features are weakly layered with respect to sizing and relative abundance and show irregular (but generally equant to subspherical shapes. These are accompanied in places by similarly shaped but relative fine aggregates and single grains of quartz or rarely albite.

This rock is devoid of tangible fragmental textures. The carbonate (and quartz, albite) grains and aggregates appear to represent amygdales. Traces of chromite are present. A faint fine scale banding is evident locally. Overall the rock is best interpreted as primarily a strongly vesicular aphyric (?glassy) ultramafic lava.

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NMR 24451

Very fine particles of Fe-sulphide are thinly disseminated throughout. Ni-assays may be warranted.

131.8m This is an incipiently schistose talc-carbonate rock with frequent irregular to crudely vein-like fine grained aggregates of albite with subordinate to minor quartz. Talcose areas of the rock show a vague but nonetheless definite lithic fragmental fabric and tend to show irregular contacts the carbonate and albite aggregates. Genreal features suggest the rock was initially a scoriaceous lithic tuff with carbonate and albite introduced largely as cavity fillings but to some extent in discontinuous veins prior to alteration (talc) and incipient regional metamorphism.

Carbonate is weakly Fe-stained (?Fe-magnesite) and locally porcellanous but generally microgranular. In places porcellanous carbonate shows vague colloform microstructures. The rock shows sparse disseminations of pyrrhotite in addition to more or less evenly disseminated fine grained chromiferous magnetite.

143.0m This is an incipiently sheared talc rock representing an altered coarsely spinifex-textured ultramafic.

Talc forms semi-massive aggregates showing frequent pseudomorphs (mean 50µ) of random to felted bladed crystals. These features outline a typical slaggy (or spinifex) fabric. Primary composition is obscure but there is some evidence that talc has replaced an amphibole (?tremolite-actinolite) in which case a clinopyroxene is the most likely primary phase.

Disseminated bastite-like aggregates (to 1mm) of Mg-chlorite, partly replaced by talc, represent pyroxene, phenocrysts. In addition there are fairly frequent subequant aggregates of quartz and albite with the appearance of amygdales (the grey-white spots, hand speceimen).

The rock carries accessory fine grained chromiferous magnetite and minor ultrafine sulphide particles. Irregular chlorite veins occur sporadically and there is some evidence of brecciation locally.

294.4m This is partly steatitised serpentinite derived from a coarse grained poikilitic-textured peridotite.

Mineralogy comprises mainly random talc with slightly subordinate relict (i.e. unsteatitised) serpentine, and accessory amounts of tremolite primary chromiferous magnetite, finer secondary ("exsolved") magnetite and minor traces of phlogopite. Pseudomorphous structures are well developed and the rock clearly consisted of coarse poikilitic "phenocrysts" of pyroxene (olivine inclusions) disseminated throughout more even grained granular pyroxene and olivine intergrowths. General puacity of tremolite (and carbonate) suggest the pyroxene was an orthorhombic variety (harzburgite-peridotite).

There are no detectable sulphides.

349.5m This is an altered and incipiently sheared ultramafic lithic tuff essentially similar to the previous examples.

The rock consists largely of incipiently orientated talc with minor associated chlorite, minor traces of tremolite-actinolite and thinly disseminated grains of chromite and chromiferous magnetite. The relict fabric is relatively distinct and comprises fairly closely packed rock fragments poorly sorted and showing generally angular to subangular shapes. Sizing is typical of this suite of altered pyroclastics with individual particles ranging from approximately 500u to around 5 mm.

The clasts are recognisable as porphyritic and vesicular types with subordinate slaggy textured and probably some glassy varieties. Pheno-crystal shape is generally non-diagnostic but where recognisable, invariably pyroxene- types. This feature and the semi-ubiquitous chromiferous opaque confirm the ultramafic primary composition.

This rock contained thinly dispersed shards and crystal fragments. There are no detectable sulphides.

356.0m This is a talc-tremolite rock with accessory quartz and a little Ca-feldspar now extensively replaced by the pale green tremolite-actinolite. The rock is fairly fine grained with scaley talc developing largely by replacement of the amphibole.

The fabric indicates this rock was primarily a crystal tuff composed largely of moderately well sorted (mean 300µ) ferromagnesian crystal fragments (now tremolite-actinolite, presumed pyroxene initially) with a subordinate component of clacic feldspar. Thus inferred composition is picritic.

There are occasional indeterminate altered lithic clasts. Accessory fine grained chromiferous opaques are disseminated throughout and there are minor traces of ultrafine grained sulphide.

360.2m This is a talc-tremolite-quartz-albite rock clearly recognisable as originally a highly vesicular, weakly porphyritic slaggy textured lava.

Abundant subspherical amygdales (to 3.5mm) appear as grey-white spots in hand specimen and consist mainly of granular to subradiating quartz with subordinate similarly textured albite and patchy talc (after ?carbonate in part). These features are more or less evenly disseminated throughout the rock which consists largely of semi-fibrous tremolite actinolite pseudomorphing a well developed rather fine scale slaggy fabric and in places phenocrystal grains of pyroxene. General features are thus rather similar to the coarser grained and less strongly amygdaloidal rock at 143.m.

Minor accessory traces of relict primary chromiferous spinel are present. Rare particles of fine grained secondary magnetite and ultrafine sulphide particles are associated with the amygdales.

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379.0m This is a tremolite-chlorite-carbonate rock with accessory quartz thinly disseminated chromiferous opaques and traces of talc. Amphibole is a weakly green variety (tremolite-actinolite) partly replaced by carbonate (calcite-dolomite) or locally talc. In places quartz and tremolite form vague semi-pseudomorphs of ?feldspar and chlorite in part represents altered pyroxene.

Overall the fabric is relatively non-diagnostic. However, the rock appears to have been a weakly porphyritic medium-grained probably minor intrusive picritic type. Irregular vein-like masses of carbonate and relatively pale (tremolite) amphibole occur sporadically. Extremely rare very fine sulphide particles are present.

394.6m This is an altered vesicular lava of basic rather than ultramafic affinities.

The rock consists largely of random slightly felted subacicular albitised feldspar laths (mean 15μ diameter) with microgranular interstitial quartzo-feldspathic material. More or less pervasively stained with chlorite. Sparsely disseminated patches of tremolite-actinolite (partly replaced by carbonate) appear to represent phenocrystal laths and subophitic patches of pyroxene. Small (typically 500μ) amygdales of quartz chlorite actinolite and carbonate are evenly disseminated throughout. The rock has a weakly slaggy fabric indicating fairly rapid cooling. It carries ultrafine accessory magnetite.

There are occassional quartz-chlorite veins. Spongy aggregates of pyrite (+ pyrrhotite, occasional blebs of chalcopyrite) are disseminated throughout these features and the amygdales. Virtually identical rocks have been seen from the Heazlewood Creek complex.

397.6m This is a generally fine grained chlorite-carbonate rock with accessory quartz, disseminated sulphides and traces of sphene. Chlorite largely represents altered tremolite which persists locally as relics. Relict textural features are vague but the rock appears to have been a fine grained somewhat slaggy textured basic to ultrabasic type partly be analogy with the associated specimens.

Crude veins of carbonate (calcite-dolomite) with accessory poikilitic quartz and patchy tremolite occur sporadically. These features include patches of pyrrhotite and chalcopyrite. In contrast the host rock is only incipiently mineralised.

435.0m This is a metasomatised coarse grained agglomerate or breccia (the distinction is tenuous due to small specimen size).

The sectioned area includes portion of four angular clasts cemented and partly replaced by fine grained random actinolite. One clast consists of heavily altered fine to medium grained incipiently porphyritic basic rock tentatively identified as a microgabbro on the basis of the incipiently ophitic-like relict fabric. The coarsest fragment (approx. 3 cm diameter) is a quartz-actinolite rock representing a heavily metasomatised chert. The remaining two clasts are vaguely recognisable as heavily altered (silicified, actinolitised) fine to medium grained poorly sorted labile greywacke-like sediments.

Thus this rock cannot be closely correlated with the adjacent metabasites. Overall it appears to be a sedimentary breccia (agglomerate) but finer details have been obliterated by metasomatic effects.

Accessory traces of carbonate sphene magnetite and ?ilmenite are present. There are no detectable sulphides.

451m For want of better term this rock is best termed a metasomatised cherty spilite. It consists of irregular to ovoid clasts of chert and altered basic lava (texturally and compositionally similar to for example 394.6m) cemented by chert. Some of the variably altered lava clasts (to 1 cm +) show thin selvedges suggestive of chilled margins and these features are corroded to varying degrees by the chert matrix. Overall the rock has the appearrance of a pillow lava albeit on a rather fine scale.

The rock is variably altered to fine grained actinolite in irregular aggregates and veins. Secondary quartz and carbonate are common in places and there is patchy development of semi-vermiform aggregates of prehnite. Accessory traces of sphene are present and more heavily altered areas are variably impregnated with disseminations of pyrrhotite and chalcopyrite.

465.8m This is a complex rock but recognisable as a heavily altered "basalt".

Marginal portions of the area sectioned consists of random felted subacicular albite microlaths with interstitial quartzofeldspathic material interspersed with fine grained rather patchy pale actinolite. These areas are similar to the basalts at 394.6m and 451m although in contrast are non-amygdaloidal.

Elsewhere the rock consists largely of coarse poikilitic anhedral quartz enclosing fine lath-like grains of albite and actinolite (texturally similar to the above) and studded throughout with coarse grained green brown weakly color-zoned tourmaline. The schorl is poikilitic with inclusions of actinolite and rarely albite. Texturally both quartz and tourmaline postdate the albite-actinolite alteration assemblage.

Minor accessory sphene and relict primary fine grained magnetite are present. There are no detectable sulphides.

467.0m This is an albite-actinolite rock representing an altered basalt with some similarities to those at 394.6m, 451m and 465.8m.

Generally the rock consists of random felted to weakly (flow-) orientated albitised feldspar microlaths (mean 15-20μ) with interstitial fine grained actinolite and subordinate to minor quartzofeldspathic material. Elsewhere fine grained actinolite forms semi-massive aggregates enclosing corroded feldspar microlaths.

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Actinolite was introduced, partly at least, along irregular veins which carry sparse disseminations of pyrrhotite and chalcopyrite. Textural relationships suggest, that at least in this case, the actinolite postdates albitisation.

The rock is non-amygdaloidal..It carries minor accessory sphene and relict primary very fine grained magnetite.

476.2m This is an albitised and actinolitised basalt similar to the previous examples.

This rock was slightly coarser grained and has a more distinctly slaggy fabric. It was also incipiently porphyritic and weakly vesicular. Albitised feldspar microliths have a mean diameter of about 20-25μ and phenocrysts about 120μ. Actinolite laths, disseminated throughout the rock, represent uralitised pyroxene laths. The thinly dispersed actinolite amygdales are sized to 3 mm and locally contain granular albite at the cores.

This rock contains sparse pyrite disseminations and traces of pyrrhotite partly associated with the amygdales and with sporadic actinolite veinlets. Ultrafine magnetite, characteristic of these altered basalts, is sparsely disseminated throughout.

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PAGE

Magnetic Susceptibility

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

HOLE NUMBER S453

LOGGED BY :

10^{-3} cgs

SAPS

INTERVAL (m) FROM	TO	RECOVERY m	%	DESCRIPTION												FORM			% Sn.									
				m	Susc	m	Susc	m	Susc	m	Susc	m	Susc	m	Susc		FROM	TO	TOTAL	ACID SOL	% Cu	% As	% S	% Pb	% Zn	% Bi	gt Ag	% WO₃
				1	1	159	0.1	228	2.4	270	2.3	313	0.9	386	0.1		-471	0.0										
				- 17	0.0	160		229	1.8	271	2.2	314	2.7	387	0.1		472	0.1										
				18	No	-173	0.0	230	2.4	272	2.4	315	3.0	388			473	0.1										
				- 19	Core	174	0.1	231	2.1	273	1.5	316	3.8	-389	0.0		474	0.1										
				20		175	0.2	232	0.0	274	1.9	317	3.9	390	0.1		475	0.1										
				- 28	0.0	175.5	25.0	233	0.3	275	2.7	318	3.4	391			476											
				29	0.1	176		234	0.3	276	2.2	319	3.1	-392	0.0		-479	0.0										
				30		-178	0.0	235	1.1	277	1.9	320	2.7	393	0.3		E of H											
				- 61	0.0	179	0.4	236	2.0	278	1.5	321	3.9	394														
				62	0.1	180	10	237	1.8	279	2.2	322	0.4	-395	0.0													
				63		181	1.8	238	0.5	280	3.0	323	5.9	396	0.2													
				- 94	0.0	182	0.1	239	1.9	281	1.0	324	5.7	397	0.3													
				95	0.1	183	0.1	240	1.6	282	1.6	325	3.0	398	0.2													
				96		184		241	1.0	283	1.3	326	3.2	399	0.1													
				- 99	0.0	-187	0.0	242	2.5	284	3.5	327	1.9	400	0.1													
				100	0.2	188	1.0	243	1.3	285	3.3	328	3.4	401	0.1													
				101	0.1	189		244	1.8	286	3.7	329	2.7	402	0.1													
				102	0.1	-196	0.0	245	1.9	287	2.9	330	2.1	403	0.1													
				103	0.0	197	0.4	246	1.3	288	3.5	331	2.8	404	0.1													
				104	0.1	198		247	1.9	289	4.0	332	3.0	405	0.1													
				105		-200	0.0	248	1.4	290	3.3	333	2.5	406	0.2													
				-109	0.0	201	0.8	249	1.5	291	1.8	334	2.8	407														
				110	0.1	202	1.0	250	1.8	292	2.2	335	2.8	-449	0.0													
				111	0.0	203	0.9	251	0.8	293	2.8	336	2.1	450	0.2													
						204	0.0							451	0.0													
				112	0.1	205	0.9	252	2.6	294	3.0	337	1.7	452	0.2													
				113	0.1	206	0.4	253	2.4	295	1.2	338	0.6	453	0.1													
				114	0.1	207		254	2.3	296	3.4	339	0.0	454	0.3													
				115		-213	0.0	255	1.1	297	2.6	340		455	0.1													
				-140	0.0	214	1.3	256	0.7	298	2.7	-342	0.0	456	0.1													
				141	0.1	215	1.8	257	0.9	299	2.6	343	0.1	457	0.1													
				142	0.1	216	1.5	258	1.9	300	2.5	344	0.1	458	0.5													
				143		217	1.5	259	1.7	301	4.0	345	0.0	459	0.1													
				-146	0.0	218	2.4	260	1.8	302	1.5	346	0.1	460	0.0													
				147	0.1	219	2.4	261	1.0	303	1.5	347		461	0.2													
				148		220	1.4	262	1.8	304	2.1	-348	0.0	462	0.2													
				-150	0.0	221	5.0	263	1.6	305	1.8	349	0.1	463	0.1													
										306	0.0																	
				151	0.1	222	2.8	264	1.8	307	2.7	350		464	0.5													
				152		223	2.0	265	1.9	308	2.8	352	0.0	465	0.4													
				-155	0.0	224	1.8	266	2.2	309	2.3	353		466	0.2													
				156	0.2	225	2.4	267	2.2	310	3.4	-361	0.1	467	0.1													

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

HOLE NUMBER 3543

LOGGED BY Mag. Susceptibility 10^{-3} cgs

NWPS

INTERVAL (m) FROM	INTERVAL (m) TO	RECOVERY m	RECOVERY %	DESCRIPTION	FORM.
				157 0.1 226 2.1 268 0.7 311 2.7 362 468 158 0.1 227 0.3 269 3.7 312 3.7 -385 0.0 469	0.3

FROM	TO	% Sn. TOTAL	% Sn. ACID SOL.	% Cu.	% As.	% S.	% Pb.	% Zn.	% Bi.	g/t Ag	% WO₃