

Drill Hole Record



Property **MACKINTOSH E.L. 2/70** District **Tasmania, AUSTRALIA.** Hole No. **QR 10** Altitude: **696.53**
 Commenced **5.11.1974** Location **Que River Area** Tests at **Eastman Single Slot** Hor. Comp.
 Completed **21.11.1974** Core Size **NQ to 164.8m** Corr. Dip Vert. Comp.
 Co-ordinates **5129.8E 7501.8N** **BQ to 346.8m E.O.H.** True Brg. Logged by **C.H. Young**
 Objective **To test IP anomaly above the western lens** % Recov. **100%** except as indicated Date **27.11.1974**

Claim
T. Brg.
Collar Dip
Elev.
Length
Hole No.
Sheet

Footage		Description	Sample No.	Length	Analysis				
From	To								
<u>SURVEYS</u>									
		<u>DEPTH</u>	<u>DIP</u>	<u>BEARING (M)</u>					
		0	-52°	99°	Compass and Clinometer				
		25.00	-52°	104°	Eastman Single Shot Camera				
		64.00	-50°	104½°	"	"	"	"	
		111.00	-48°	104°	"	"	"	"	
		162.50	-46°	104°	"	"	"	"	
		199.50	-43°	102½°	"	"	"	"	
		235.00	-35½°	102°	"	"	"	"	
		271.80	-30°	102°	"	"	"	"	
		316.00	-25°	104½°	"	"	"	"	
		346.80	-21½°	104½°	"	"	"	"	

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Co-ordinates		Vert. Comp.
Objective		True Brg.
		Logged by
		% Recov.
		Date

Claim

T. Brg.

Collar Dip

Elev.

Length

Hole No. Sheet

Footage From To	Metres	Description	Metres		Mineralization	Sample No.	Length	Analysis									
			From	To													
0 - 66.30		Carbonated <u>feldspar crystal tuff</u> , the rock is characteristically fine grained and finely banded. Feldspar crystals are not abundant and are generally <1mm.	0	66.4	Rare very fine disseminated pyrite.												
		Zones of oxidation, decreasing with depth are summarized below, ferruginous staining is associated with solution cavities:-															
		0 - 6.50 highly oxidised and broken															
		7.50 - 8.74 oxidised less broken															
		12.78 - 14.44 oxidised															
		15.04 - 15.39 includes some fine ferruginous Leisgang banding.															
		16.85 - 16.95 Weakly oxidised															
		24.6 - 25.44 Weakly oxidised															
		27.50 - 28.22 Weakly oxidised															

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		Date
		% Recov.

Claim	T. Brg.	Collar Dip	Elev.	Length	Hole No.	Sheet
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Footage Metres		Description	Metres		Mineralization	Sample No.	Length	Analysis						
From	To		From	To										
		Carbonate alteration probably ankerite and siderite (based on petrology QR 2) has resulted in the following colour banding:-			Low concentration of magnetite, less than 1%. Occurs in the less highly carbonated zones as very fine (<0.5mm) disseminations:-									
		6.60 - 20.60 Creamy off-white with a pale green hue.			0 - 20.35 no magnetite									
		20.6 - 41.30 Dark buff, becoming dark "purplish" red-brown.			20.35 - 25.87 fine disseminated magnetite throughout									
		41.30 - 49.15 Pink-buff numerous white carbonate veins to 1.5 cm. indicates zone of maximum carbonate alteration.			25.87 - 26.31 no magnetite, welded fault breccia									
		49.15 - 50.10 Dark purplish brown as above.			26.31 - 43.95 fine disseminated magnetite throughout									
		50.10 - 51.15 Pink-buff as above.			43.95 - 49.05 no magnetite									
		51.15 - 59.45 Mid-grey, faintly green due to chlorite alteration - zone of minimum carbonate alteration. Becoming pink to buff towards 59.45.			49.05 - 58.60 fine disseminated magnetite throughout									
		59.45 - 66.30 Pale grey-green due to increased chlorite, sericite alteration.			58.60 - 66.30 no magnetite to contact.									

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Co-ordinates		True Brg.
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		Hor. Comp.
		Vert. Comp.
		Logged by
		Date

Claim	T. Brg.	Collar Dip	Elev.	Length	Hole No.	Sheet
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Footage From To	Metres	Description	Metres		Mineralization	Sample No.	Length	Analysis								
			From	To												
		Numerous measurements of the fine banding to core axis taken down the hole show a variation that indicates the presence of a fold structure.			Selected for PETROLOGY											
					39.36m 141090											
					51.55m 141091											
		In summary: 10m 30° to core axis			63.06m 141092											
		30m 15° to core axis														
		45m 25° to core axis														
		55m 30° to core axis														
		60m 40° to core axis														
		63m 50° to core axis														
		65m 60° to core axis														
		Fractures occur between 40° and 60° to core axis and are often coated with chlorite.														
		24.75 Broken core														
		25.87 - 26.31 Welded fault Breccia. Angular to subrounded chips of carbonated tuff in a carbonate matrix. 30° to core axis.														

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Elev.
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Hole No.

Footage From To	Metres Description	Metres		Mineralization	Sample No.	Length	Analysis							
		From	To											
	74.90 2 cm. broken core	82.11	87.86	Pyrite to 5% generally as fragments of fine subhedral to euhedral crystals.										
	75.73 1.27m pug zone 30° to core axis													
	78.00 4 cm. pug zone 30° to core axis													
	81.86 25 cm. pug and broken core 45° to core axis													
	83.71 4 cm. broken core													
	87.69 6 cm. sheared and puggy material 50° to core axis.													
87.86 - 89.03	<u>Massive Sulphides</u>	87.86	89.03	Massive pyrite 80% fine subhedral to euhedral crystals. Includes band of light brown sphalerite > galena. Sphalerite 45% Galena 15% trace chalcopyrite, over true width of 9 cm. 45° to core axis.										
	89.03 3 cm. broken core.													
89.06 - 93.00	<u>Pumice tuff breccia.</u> The angular pumice fragments are dark grey with vitric shards now replaced by pale green sericite. The fragments are generally less than 5 cm. in length and roughly aligned to the foliation at 30° to core axis. Some small pyrite fragments < 1 cm. occur near the bottom of this unit. The matrix is thoroughly carbonated and sericitised and is light grey to white in colour.	89.03	91.85	Pyrite 1% - 2% as disseminations of very fine subhedral to euhedral crystals.										

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Footage From	Metres To	Description	Metres		Mineralization	Sample No.	Length	Analysis								
			From	To												
		<u>Note:</u> This breccia includes an interval of <u>Massive Sulphide</u> Py > Sph > Gn. from 91.85 to 92.80.	91.85	92.80	Massive Sulphides Very fine brecciated pyrite 70%. Light brown sphalerite < 6% Galena < 2% in a grey siliceous matrix.											
	90.11	25 cm. broken core			The sphalerite and galena occur as "fragments" of massive sulphide up to 6 cms. in length where sphalerite is 45% galena 15%.											
	91.60	5 cm. broken core														
	92.37	5 cm. broken core														
			92.80	93.00	Pyrite < 1% very fine dusty disseminations.											
	93.00 - 93.12	<u>Massive Sulphides</u>	93.00	93.12	<u>Massive Sphalerite > Galena band.</u> True width approximately 8 cm. Light brown Sphalerite 45% Galena 15%.											

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Footage From To	Metres	Description	Metres		Mineralization	Sample No.	Length	Analysis							
			From	To											
93.12 - 97.05		Sericitised carbonated sheared coarse pumice vitric tuff includes minor chlorite alteration. Where the shearing is less intense, the pumice fragments are subangular to rounded, average size 2 - 3 cm. Vitric shards occur within the pumice fragments and the ground mass and are equally replaced by green coloured sericite. Rare patches of fuchsite indicate the presence of Cr ³⁺ and suggest the reason for the marked green colouration of the sericite. This unit contains bands of massive sulphides described opposite. Fine disseminated pyrite and small pyrite fragments to 0.5 cms. occur towards the bottom of the unit. At 97.00m a "dropped" pumice fragment suggests stratigraphic top is down hole. The matrix is pale green and carbonated. Foliation and shearing 50° to core axis.	93.12	93.80	Zone of approximately 70% Massive sulphides Pyrite > Sphalerite > Galena. Includes bands of massive sphalerite Galena 10%, aggregating 19 cm. The pyrite where present is massive and very fine grained.		40%								
			93.80	94.98	Pyrite 5% in sheared tuff, contains numerous small veins of secondary galena up to 0.5 cm. wide, surrounding small blebs of light brown sphalerite. Average sphalerite 1% Galena 1%.										
		94.48 3 cm. pug zone.													
			94.98	97.05	Pyrite < 2% very fine disseminated material.										

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Footage From To	Metres Description	Metres		Mineralization	Sample No.	Length	Analysis							
		From	To											
		101.00	108.74	Disseminated pyrite 10% - 25% fine subhedral to euhedral crystals. Contains coarse blebs of light brown sphalerite to 5%, some up to 3 cms x 0.5 cm. interpreted as disrupted bedding. Fine galena surrounds the sphalerite <2%. Trace chalcopryrite occurs as coarse aggregates of very fine crystals typically associated with the richest sphalerite patches.										
108.74 - 111.65	Massive Pyrite. Weak foliation 30° - 45° to core axis.	108.74	111.65	Massive pyrite 70 - 80% as fine subhedral to euhedral crystals. Below 110.3 there are numerous aggregates of secondary pyrite some euhedral crystals to 2mm. Trace remobilized sphalerite, galena and chalcopryrite.										
111.65 - 112.05	Massive quartz carbonate vein, 45° to core axis, quartz > siderite, includes approximately 4 cm. solution cavity containing 3 cm. doubly terminated quartz crystal.	111.65	112.05	Barren.										

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Footage From To	Metres	Description	Metres		Mineralization	Sample No.	Length	Analysis								
			From	To												
112.05 - 115.52		Massive Pyrite in a thoroughly altered sericitised silicious tuff, weakly chloritised.	112.05	115.52	Massive pyrite 70% subhedral to euhedral crystals up to 1mm. some zones of secondary crystallisation. Rare sphalerite > galena.											
		113.04 Broken core														
		113.96 Broken core														
115.52 - 135.56		Disrupted and thoroughly altered silicious lithic tuff, where evident the fragments are dark grey sub-angular to rounded generally <1 cm. in size, some lithic fragments to 4 cm. Occasional pumice fragments to 8 cms. The matrix is light grey siliceous with conspicuous carbonate and sericite alteration, some carbonate veins to 2 cms. includes zones of weak chloritisation. Weak foliation 30° - 40° to core axis. Fractures 25° - 70° to core axis.	115.52	143.25	Pyrite 10% - 15% (70) as disseminations and irregular veins and networks. Occasional massive veins up to 20 cms. of 70% Pyrite. Locally some of the pyrite is extremely fine grained the rest fine subhedral to euhedral crystals. Trace chalcopyrite, including 10% over 2 cms. at 124.08. Rare sphalerite and galena, generally associated with minor quartz-carbonate veins.											
		117.85 5 cm. quartz vein.														
		118.32 Broken core.														
		130.40 15 cm. broken core, some pyrite.														

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Feetage From To	Metres To	Description	Metres		Mineralization	Sample No.	Length	Analysis								
			From	To												
135.56 - 230.72		Pumice lithic tuff locally tuff agglomerate and agglomerate. Light bluish grey colour is characteristic becoming darker grey under the influence of dusty pyrite in the matrix.	143.25	211.60	Pyrite 5% (50) as disseminations and irregular veins and networks. Up to 50%											
NQ to 164.80		The pumice fragments vary in colour from light grey to mid grey, they are generally angular when small and well rounded when greater than 6 cm.			over 30 cms. in zones of increased carbonate-sericite alteration. Rare sphalerite >galena, often in secondary veinlets.											
BQ commence		Vitric shards in both the pumice and the matrix are replaced by pale green sericite. Vesicles (not common) in the pumice are carbonate filled. Lithic fragments are smaller (<2 cm.), angular, mid grey fine tuff and are not common, they often contain a dusting of fine pyrite. The matrix is light grey and heavily carbonated, some zones show conspicuous sericite carbonate alteration and others numerous small irregular (<1 cm.) carbonate veins.			148.50 Massive Pyrite >Chalcopyrite irregular veins at 30° to core axis. 40% chalcopyrite over true width 2.5 cm. Trace very pale brown sphalerite.											
166.80		Within this unit a number of fragment size changes have been measured and are summarised below:			From 171.85 - 208.50 up to 1% combined chalcopyrite, sphalerite and galena occur sporadically as minor secondary veinlets and aggregates. The light brown sphalerite veinlets are usually <0.5 cm. in width, maximum 2 cm. Splashes of chalcopyrite are mostly confined to minor quartz-carbonate veins.											
2m core loss		135.56 - 141.85 Agglomerate														
		141.85 - 146.65 tuff agglomerate														
		146.65 - 147.20 coarse tuff														

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Claim	T. Brg.	Collar Dip	Elev.	Length
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Footage From	Metres To	Description	Metres		Mineralization	Sample No.	Length	Analysis						
			From	To										
		147.20 - 192.75 Agglomerate	211.60	239.98	Pyrite to 5% (10) as irregular veins and networks of fine subhedral to euhedral crystals. Fine dusty pyrite also occurs in the matrix, increasing to approximately 10% at 239.98m. Trace secondary sphalerite and galena in minor veinlets up to 2mm in width.									
		182.75 - 199.30 Tuff												
		199.30 - 214.10 Tuff agglomerate												
		214.10 - 217.05 Tuff												
		217.05 - 230.72 Generally tuff agglomerate, increased shearing masks most of the texture.												
		Fragments are weakly orientated parallel to the foliation at 30° - 50° to the core axis.												
		144.85 broken core												
		158.28 broken core												
		181.04 6 cm. broken core and carbonate												
		197.55 3 cm. broken core 40° to core axis												
		224.18 10 cm. broken core 50° to core axis												
		229.40 2 cm. pug zone 35° to core axis												
		230.10 3 cm. pug zone 50° to core axis												

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Footage From To	Metres	Description	Metres		Mineralization	Sample No.	Length	Analysis								
			From	To												
		At 238.53 occurs a 10 cm. interval of chlorite alteration.														
		232.70 20 cm. pug and broken core														
		233.35 10 cm. broken core														
		233.62 20 cm. pug and broken core														
		235.80 10 cm. pug and broken core														
239.98 - 252.75		Disrupted and silicified vitric pumice tuff agglomerate. Grey to mid grey in colour. Pumice fragments where preserved are light grey in colour and contain patches of light green sericite replacing devitrified vitric shards. Within the sulphide zone from 239.98 to 246.48 many of the sericite patches are now replaced by galena and sphalerite. The matrix is grey in colour and cloudy and contains numerous small light green sericite replaced vitric shards weakly aligned parallel to the foliation at 40° to core axis.	239.98 - 246.48		Pyrite 20% (70) occurs as irregular veinlets and disseminations of fine subhedral to euhedral crystals, as framboidal? aggregates and massive bands, the most significant from 244.10m to 244.38m of 70% pyrite in a grey siliceous gangue also containing minor sphalerite and galena banding at 244.38m. 1% - 2% combined sphalerite and galena occur within this interval, at 240.54m two small (2cm) bands of massive light brown sphalerite and galena.											

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Objective		% Recov.	Date

Claim
T. Brg.
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Length
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Sheet

Footage From	Metres To	Description	Metres		Mineralization	Sample No.	Length	Analysis								
			From	To												
		Carbonate alteration increases towards the bottom, minor carbonate veins are up to 2 cms. wide. Fractures in the rock also tend to be parallel to the foliation and are often coated with chlorite.			Sphalerite and galena are generally disseminated throughout. In some instances it appears that galena and sphalerite have replaced the sericite patches within pumice fragments.											
		241.94 10 cm. broken core.			Some examples up to 5mm across show sphalerite enclosed by galena and then sericite. At 245.20 crystals to 5mm of light brown vitreous, recrystallised sphalerite occur in a solution cavity together with a quartz-carbonate vein. Trace chalcopyrite occurs as occasional splashes.											
252.75 - 268.48		Vitric pumice tuff agglomerate light grey to mid-grey in colour. In many cases sericite and carbonate alteration appear to have destroyed the original texture. Pumice fragments that have been preserved are light grey in colour and have characteristic vitric shards replaced by green sericite.	246.48 - 268.65		Pyrite 5% (70) As irregular veins and aggregates of fine subhedral to euhedral crystals. At 251.46 there is a 5 cm. band of 70% massive pyrite in a grey siliceous matrix. Trace sphalerite and galena occur as disseminations and often associated with small 5mm quartz-carbonate veins.											

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Footage From	Metres To	Description	Metres		Mineralization	Sample No.	Length	Analysis							
			From	To											
		The fragments tend to be weakly aligned parallel to the foliation at 35° to the core axis. The matrix is grey coloured and cloudy due to carbonate alteration.	268.65	268.80	Barren.										
		Quartz-carbonate veins up to 3 cms. are present.													
		From 259.74 to 261.01 the core is green coloured, apparently due to increased chlorite alteration.													
		Fractures tend to be parallel to the foliation at 35° - 40°.													
		270.04 3 cm. broken core 40° to core axis.													
		Bedded contact at 268.48 at 35° to core axis (the strata may be east dipping at approximately 65°).													

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Footage From	Metres To	Description	Metres		Mineralization	Sample No.	Length	Analysis								
			From	To												
		Fractures tend to be close to the direction of foliation at 30° - 50° to the core axis. From 277.45 - 278.40 is a carbonate filled fracture parallel to the core axis.														
		279.20 15 cm. broken core														
		279.83 10 cm. broken core														
		288.75 4 cm. broken core 45° to core axis														
		294.20 5 cm. broken core 45° to core axis														
		299.96 5 cm. pug zone														
		300.82 3 cm. broken core														
		304.50 3 cm. broken core														
		310.00 broken core														
		310.44 - 315.20 sheared and broken core, carbonate veins and pug.														
313.74 - 332.70		Vitric lithic tuff and tuff agglomerate. Dark green to grey in colour. The majority of the fragments are dark green, heavily sericitised "vesicular" tuff. The "vesicles" tend to be elongated parallel to the foliation at 50° - 60° to the core axis, and are now filled with carbonate and often pyrite.														

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Footage Metres		Description	Metres		Mineralization	Sample No.	Length	Analysis								
From	To		From	To												
		Small pyrite fragments to 1 cm. are also common.	313.74	332.70	Pyrite 5% consisting of occasional											
		Smaller, light grey pyrite rich lithic (tuff) fragments have been noted.			irregular veinlets and disseminations of fine subhedral to euhedral crystals and											
		The matrix is pale green and siliceous and contains abundant small, <5mm. dark green chlorite-sericite replaced vitric fragments. Carbonate spotting is common within the finer grained unit between 320.80 and 322.05.			small fragments of very fine grained "massive" pyrite.											
		Below 328.50 the green colouration is less evident, the rock is sheared and disrupted, textures are often destroyed.			Rare fine disseminated galena and even rarer sphalerite and chalcopyrite have been noted.											
		318.42 2 cm. pug 40° to core axis														
		327.65 2.5 cm. broken core 60° to core axis														
		328.50 50 cm. broken core														
		330.50 - 331.80 broken core														

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Footage From To	Metres	Description	Metres		Mineralization	Sample No.	Length	Analysis								
			From	To												
332.70 - 340.60		Lithic tuff (quartz sericite schist)	332.70	340.60	Pyrite <5% as irregular veins and aggregates of fine subhedral to euhedral crystals. Rare secondary galena is associated with minor quartz-carbonate veins.											
		Dark grey becoming light grey at depth. Apart from the vitric shards now replaced by green sericite, shearing, sericite and silicate alteration has made the nature of the fragments obscure. White carbonate spotting occurs down to 337.15.														
		There is a weak foliation at 50° to the core axis.														
		334.15 - 334.80 the core is broken and brecciated together with secondary carbonate veining.														
		337.35 - 338.25 sheared broken and puggy 40° to core axis.	340.60	346.80	Pyrite <2% as minor veinlets and disseminations of fine subhedral to euhedral crystals. Rare secondary galena and sphalerite is associated with quartz carbonate veins.											
340.60 - 346.80		Pale grey-green vitric lithic tuff agglomerate (not greatly different to the unit between 313.74 and 332.70).														
E.O.H.		The lithic fragments are a darker colour than the matrix, generally angular, average size 3-4 cm. range to 10 cms. The fragments appear to consist of a vitric tuff and hence are now highly sericitised. The matrix is pale green and siliceous and contains small 5mm. dark green sericite-chlorite replaced vitric shards.														
		344.57 5 cm. broken core, silickensides perpendicular to the core axis.														

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HOLE NO QR 10

DATE 15-11-74

INITIAL ANALYSIS: A.C.S. Lab.

CHECK LAB

SAMPLE NO	FROM M	TO M	IW (cm)	REMARKS	%Cu		%Pb		%Zn		%Fe	ppm Ag	ppb Au	ppm Au	INTERVAL & BULK NO	%Cu	%Pb	%Zn	Δ
					AAS	XRF	AAS	XRF	AAS	XRF	TIT	AAS	AAS	FIRE		TIT	GRAV	TIT	
148881	87.90	88.80	90		0.19		2.36		6.17			42	>1000	1.0					
148882	91.95	92.39	44	3m barren rock detn - block 91.80m	0.07		6.78		12.4			160	>1000	3.0					
883	92.39	92.99	60		0.20		10.60		17.6			300	>1000	5.3					
884	92.99	93.29	30		0.02		1.21		2.12			19	700	0.7					
885	93.29	94.14	85		0.22		10.80		16.7			255	>1000	7.3					
886	94.14	94.99	85	ties with block at 80	0.07		2.34		4.4			62	>1000	1.3					
887	94.99	96.19	120		<0.01	0.10		0.07				5	<20						
888	96.19	97.21	102		<0.01	0.14		0.10				3	<20						
889	97.21	98.15	94	18cm extra 97.80 broken core	0.17		8.39		9.37			115	390						
890	98.15	98.96	81		0.15	0.33		0.95				35	250						
891	98.96	99.72	76		0.05	0.19		0.30				15	420						
892	99.72	100.70	98	ties with block 100.80	0.02		0.45		0.40			9	50						
893	100.70	101.73	103		0.06		1.11		1.33			23	340						
894	101.73	102.90	117		0.08	0.78			1.37			23	640	1.0					
895	102.90	104.00	110		0.07	0.76			1.14			17	>1000	0.7					
896	104.00	104.93	93	ties with block 103.80	0.11	0.75			1.66			12	460	-					
897	104.93	105.88	95		0.04	0.46			1.06			7	>1000	0.7					
898	105.88	106.91	103	11cm more core 106.	0.17	0.84			4.46			11	>1000	0.7					
899	106.91	107.94	103		0.19	0.83			1.78			16	390						
900	107.94	108.70	76		0.08	0.38			1.65			9	120						
901	108.70	109.43	73		0.02	0.23		0.51				6	150						
902	109.43	110.50	107	10cm extra core 109.	0.23	0.38			1.08			12	180						
903	110.50	111.03	53		0.19	0.89			1.22			21	310						
904	111.03	111.93	90		0.07	0.44		0.78				11	480						
905	111.93	112.47	54		0.03	0.22		0.74				10	420						
906	112.47	113.45	98		0.03	0.18		0.44				10	300						
907	113.45	114.42	97		0.03	0.18		0.29				9	100						
148908	114.42	115.44	102		0.02	0.14		0.36				9	30						
Weighted Average:-																			
	87.90	88.80	90		0.19		2.36		6.17			42							
	91.95	98.15	620		0.09		4.27		7.03			104							

HOLE NO QR 10

DATE 27/11/74

INITIAL ANALYSIS A.C.S Labs

CHECK LAB

SAMPLE NO	FROM M	TO M	IW (cm)	REMARKS	%Cu		%Pb		%Zn		%Fe	ppm Ag	ppb Au	ppm Au	INTERVAL & BUTK NO	%Cu TIT	%Pb GRAV	%Zn TIT	Δ
					AAS	XRF	AAS	XRF	AAS	XRF	TIT	AAS	AAS	FIRE					
148909	239.99	240.73	74	Marker samp 241.00 measured - 241.20	0.12			1.14		6.10		12	440						
910	240.73	241.51	78		0.04		0.88			1.50		7	470						
911	241.51	242.18	67		0.16		0.54			3.95		10	280						
912	242.18	242.92	74		0.02		0.09		0.03			3	370						
913	242.92	243.75	83		0.08		0.22		0.64			10	300						
914	243.75	244.30	55	Block Meas 244.10 244.55	0.10		0.83			4.23		11	320						
915	244.30	245.00	70	Block Meas 244.80 245.25	0.40			1.79		4.19		45	7500	2.0					
916	245.00	245.70	70		0.13			1.33		2.53		12	230						
917	245.70	246.16	46		0.10			1.26		3.13		14	7500	2.0					
918	246.16	247.02	86	Block Meas 246.80 247.35	0.31		0.70			1.21		16	7500	1.7					
WEIGHTED AVERAGE:																			
	239.99	247.02	703		0.15		0.78			2.62		14							