

Drill Hole Record

Cominco

LOCATION Que River Area

PROPERTY Mackintosh EL 2/70

DISTRICT Tasmania, Australia. ALTITUDE /RL 680.21

COMMENCED 12.2.1975

COMPLETED 16.2.1975

CORE SIZE NQ to 110 m BQ to 253 m E.O.H.

HOLE N° QR 19

DATE 20.2.1975

LOGGED C.H. Young

OBJECTIVE To test coincident I.P. and Geochemical anomalies.

%RECOVERY 85%

CO-ORDINATES 8300.38N 4976.84E

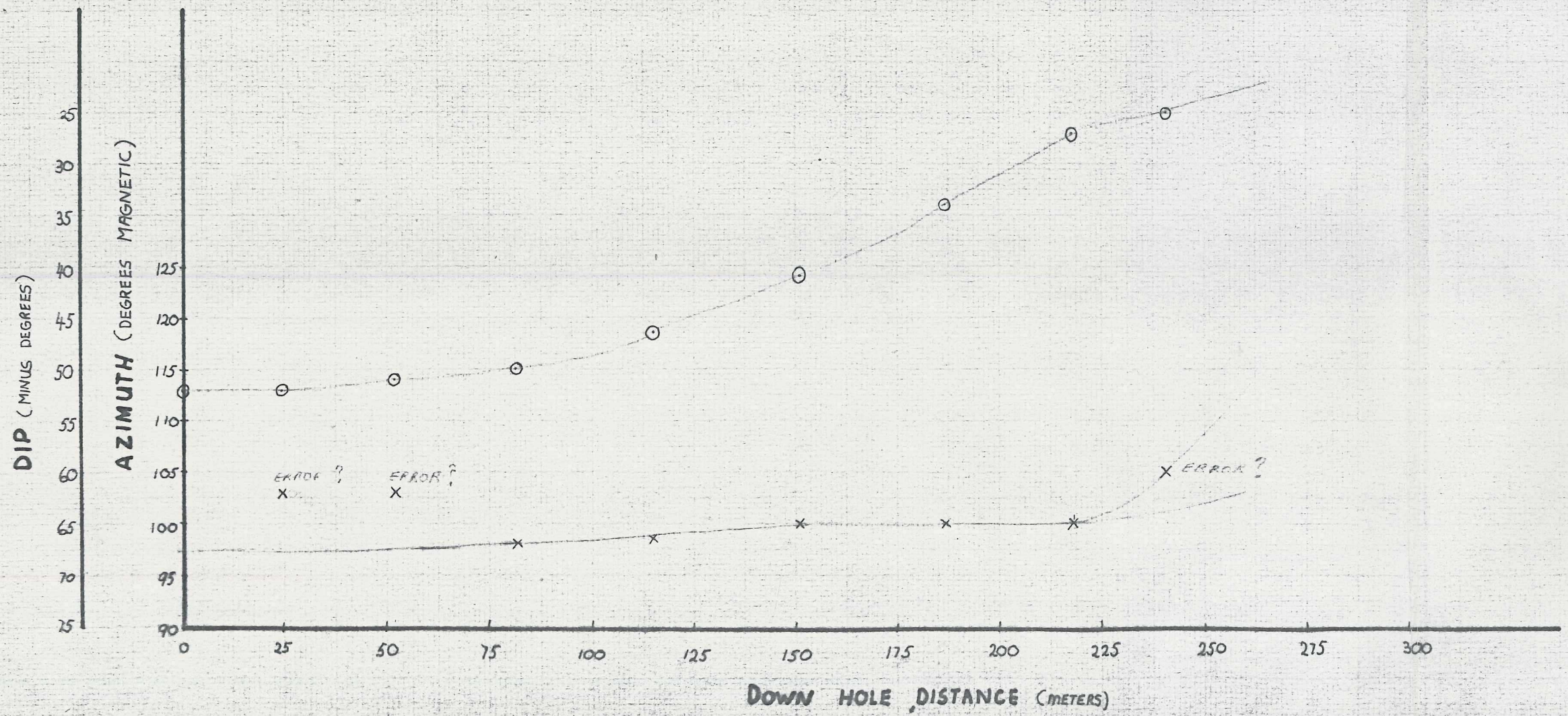
GRID BEARING (M) 8.75°

BEARING (M) 97




DIP -52°



SURVEY DATA				GRAPH DERIVED DATA						REMARKS
DEPTH	DIP	BEARING(M)	INSTRUMENT TYPE	DEPTH	DIP	BEARING(M)	NORTHING	EASTING	ALTITUDE	
0	52	97	Compass and Clinometer	0	52	97	8300.38	4976.84	680.21	
24	52	In casing	Eastman Camera.	25	52	97.5	8300.8	4992.2	660.5	
52	51	103	Error?	50	51	97.5	8301.1	5007.8	640.9	
81.8	50	98	Eastman Single Shot Camera	75	50	98	8301.4	5023.7	621.6	
115	46.5	98.5	" "	100	49	98.5	8301.5	5039.9	602.64	
151	41	100	" "	125	45	99	8301.5	5056.9	584.4	Below 159.9 m Pyrite 5% locally 10% may explain I.P. anomaly.
181	34	100	" "	150	41	100	8301.3	5075.2	567.3	
218	27	100	" "	175	37	100	8300.9	5094.6	551.6	
241	25	105	" "	200	31	100	8300.4	5115.3	537.6	208.5 - 225.2 m Chlorite alteration and faulting - rare base metals may explain Geochemical anomaly.
				225	26	101	8299.7	5137.3	525.7	
				251	24.5	102	8298.6	5160.8	514.6	

QR 19.



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 REC'D	DEPTH m	GEOLOGY	VISUAL LOG	TRACE COMMON	ABUNDANT MASSIVE	DEPTH m	MINERALIZATION
	75.1						
1.6			BROKEN CORE				Rare pyrite as above.
1.5							
	78.1						
0.7		Fault zone 90% sheared and broken core.					
1.0							
	80						
1.8							
	81.7						
1.5		Fault zone sheared and broken core, carbonate veins.					
	82.9						
1.5							
	85						
3.1							
2.0							
	90						
2.2							
2.2							
	94.2 - 95.8	in general the matrix is fine grained but disrupted by large fragments.					
1.5			BROKEN CORE				
2.8							
	100						


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 REC'D	DEPTH m	GEOLOGY	VISUAL LOG	TRACE	COMMON	ABUNDANT	MASSIVE	DEPTH m	MINERALIZATION
	3.1	Weak foliation 40° to core axis.							Rare pyrite as above.
	1.2	The unit is now pale green in colour, fragments appear "speckled" with dark green chlorite aggregates often with shard light outlines.							
		Weak foliation 50° to core axis.							
	3.0								
	105								
	3.0								
	1.0								
	110								
	2.0								
	3.0								
	115								
	3.0								
	120								
	120.8	Gradational Contact.							
	2.0	Grey coarse lithic pumice tuff. Lithic fragments include grey to buff coloured dacitic lava (pale green sericite aggregates often euhedral in outline in a siliceous matrix), often dusted with pyrite. Dark grey highly sericitised fragments often spotted with carbonate aggregates to 3 mm.							
	1.0								
	125								
									113.5 Pyrite 1% - 2% as aggregates and disseminations of fine subhedral to euhedral crystals, generally within the matrix and interstitial to the fragments.
									120.8 Pyrite 1% as fragments and discrete euhedral crystals to 2 mm.

