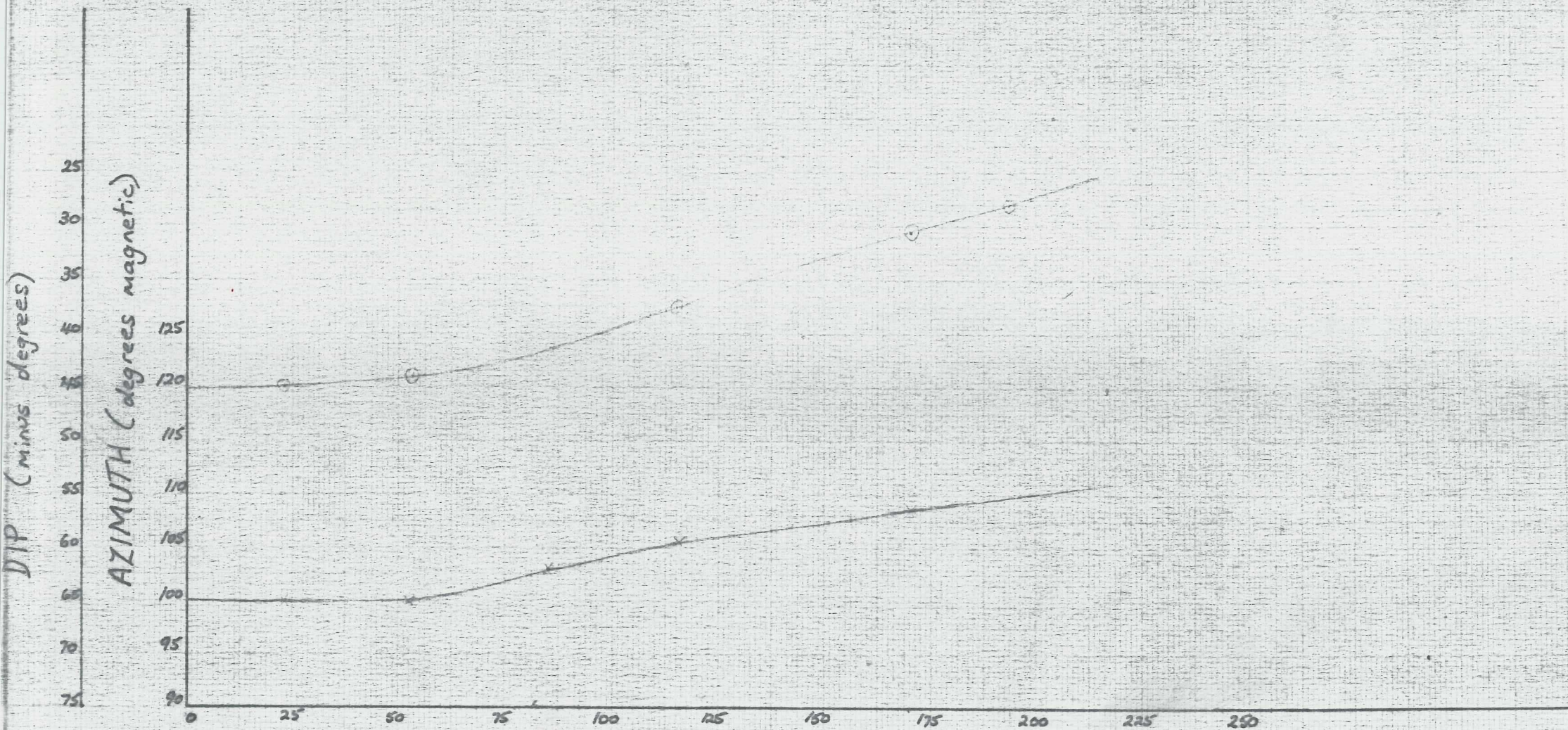




QR 28



DOWN HOLE DISTANCE (meters)

Eastman Single Shot Camera




○ DIP  
× AZIMUTH


























# DIAMOND DRILL LOG

Hole No **QR 28** Page No 2.

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
1.4									Secondary sphalerite and galena is associated with fractures and irregular carbonate veins.
1.2									
1.6		Below 23 m the unit is badly broken and faulted, with fractures between 10 and 60 to the core axis.							
28.9									
29.3		<u>Fault zone 40 cm of pug and broken core.</u> 30° to core axis.						29.3	Pyrite 3% except where indicated, occurs as aggregates and bands of euhedral to subhedral crystals, and fine disseminations galena, sphalerite and minor chalcopyrite occurs as "stringers" throughout the unit.
1.7	30	Mottled grey, sericitised and carbonated lithic tuff agglomerate sub-angular to rounded fragments (to 5 cm) are carbonated and often contain lens shaped aggregates of pale green sericite. Possibly feldspar crystal tuff/tuff lava.							
1.7									
1.4		Other fragments, angular to sub-rounded up to 10 cm, are thoroughly sericitised and often dusted with fine pyrite.							
1.4									
1.4	35	Random local bands (to 25 cm) of fine tuff have a green-grey colour which can be attributed to sericitisation and dusty pyrite.							
2.8		Light grey disrupted chert bands (to 2 cm) and fragments (to 1 cm) are common.							
								38.6	Pyrite 80%.
3.1	40							40.5	1 cm Pyrite 90%.
									
3.0									
									
1.5	45								
		The matrix is light grey, fine and contains small (<1 mm) sugary quartz crystals.							
3.1									
									
	50								





# DIAMOND DRILL LOG

Hole No **QR 28**

Page No **4**

Feature : Bedding Shearing   
 Foliation Fault   
 Fragment - size & shape Vein carbonate  
 quartz

Mineralization : Trace 1-5%  
 Common 5-15%  
 Abundant 15-60%  
 Massive **X**60%

CORE REC'D	DEPTH m	GEOLOGY	VISUAL LOG	TRACE	COMMON	ABUNDANT	MASSIVE	DEPTH m	MINERALIZATION
	1.7	There appears to be a definite cyclicity developed between the coarse lithic tuff described between 29.3 - 68 m and the sericitised lithic tuff described between 18-29.3m and 68 - 80 m. The latter often has massive base metal mineralisation associated with it.							Pyrite 5% occurs as above.
	3.0								
	80	Grey locally sericitised and carbonated coarse lithic tuff. Light grey fragments to 4 cm, angular to sub-angular, have euhedral sericite aggregates and may be dacitic lava. Other grey fragments are fine grained, carbonated and are possibly a feldspar crystal tuff. Some fragments are sericitised and have dusty pyrite accompanying sericitisation.							
	3.0								
	2.4	The matrix is fine grained, grey and carbonated.							
	85								
	86	Fine grey tuff. Locally sericitised with carbonate aggregates to 1 mm throughout. Carbonate veins (to 3 cm) are common.							86 Pyrite 3% occurs as above.
	3.1								
	89	Similar to above 86 m.							
	3.2								
	90	Carbonate alteration is common, as is dusty pyrite in fragments that have been sericitised.							
	3.1								
	93	Fractures are commonly 60° to core axis and the unit is reasonably competent.							
	3.1								
	94	Foliation is weak but usually 40° to the core axis.							93.6 Pyrite 5% sphalerite 5% galena 3% trace chalcop- pyrite.
	3.1								
	95								
	3.1								
	96								96 10 cm pyrite 10% galena 5% sphalerite 10% trace chalcopyrite.
	3.1								
	100								









# DIAMOND DRILL LOG

Hole No **QR 28** Page No 8.

Feature : Bedding Shearing   
 Foliation Fault carbonate  
 Fragment - size & shape Vein 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
3.0		Below 176 m, the unit is weakly disrupted and carbonate less common. Some pale green to white fragments appear to be altered to white sericite, and/or clay and/or carbonate.							Pyrite 3% as above.
3.1	180	The distinctive "pyroclastic" appearance is now emphasized by thoroughly sericitised angular fragments flooded with dusty pyrite.							Secondary sphalerite and galena has rare occurrence, usually associated with pyrite veins.
3.1		The matrix is light grey, "ashy" and has abundant carbonate aggregates (<1 mm) and sugary quartz crystals (<1 mm).							
3.1		Fractures are usually 60° to the core axis while foliation is weak and usually at 40° to core axis.							
1.0	185								
	185.6								
	186	<u>Fault zone pug and sheared core.</u>							
3.0		Below 183.5 m, buff-grey sub-rounded fragments (to 10 cm) have vesicles (to .5 cm), spherical and lenticular, filled with sericite, carbonate and fine pyrite crystals.							
3.0	190	Fine grey sericitised tuff bands (to 20 cm) occur below 185 m and chlorite alteration of lava clasts? is common below 193 m.							
3.0		Illite-hydromuscovite becomes common with increased chloritisation and green grey chloritised tuff lava? with carbonate filled vesicles occurs at 200 m. This may be similar to the bands described in QR 23 178.3 - 179 m.							
3.0		The unit between 190 - 200 m is similar to QR 8 303.8 - 327.6 m.							
3.0	195								
3.0									
3.0									
3.0									
	200	E.O.H.							

HOLE No QR 27DATE 21/4/75

## INITIAL ANALYSIS:

## CHECK LAB:

SAMPLE NO	FROM [M]	TO [M]	IW [cm]	REMARKS	%Cu		%Pb		%Zn		%Fe	ppm Ag	ppb Au	ppm Au	INT	%Cu	%Pb	%Zn
					AAS	XRF	AAS	XRF	AAS	XRF	TIT	AAS	AAS	FIRE				
159320	389.28	390.15	87	Block 389.5 ties in		1.40	0.28		0.62			17	240					
159321	390.15	390.75	60			1.25	0.25		0.42			35	300					
159322	390.75	391.25	50		0.12		0.17		0.38			2	30					
159323	393.30	394.10	80	Block 392.5 (datum)	0.21		0.14		0.45			10	140					
159324	394.10	394.38	28		0.03		0.03		0.15			2	30					
159325	394.38	394.87	49		0.41		0.16		0.37			10	200					
159326	394.87	395.70	83		0.02		0.03		0.17			2	40					
159327	395.70	396.37	67		0.08		0.06		0.49			8	180					
159328	396.37	396.85	48		0.13		0.07		0.27			5	270					
159329	396.85	397.73	88		0.02		0.02		0.18			2	40					
159330	397.73	398.35	62	Datum Block 398.6	0.05		0.02		0.73			2	60					
159331	398.35	399.25	90		0.16		0.15			3.90		19	220					
159332	399.25	400.98	173		0.08		0.16			1.67		17	290					
159333	400.98	401.38	40		0.21		0.03			1.46		8	170					
159334	401.38	402.28	90	Datum Block 401.65	0.13		0.09		0.10			12	320					
159335	402.28	402.73	45		0.56		0.24		0.45			20	>500	1.7				
159336	402.73	403.53	80		0.06		0.08		0.21			2	340					
159337	403.53	404.34	81		0.20		0.14		0.98			13	190					
159338	404.34	404.81	47	Block 404.7 ties in	0.18		0.08		0.26			10	170					
159339	404.81	406.05	124	Broken core & slurry	0.28		0.09		0.13			3	30					
159340	406.05	406.75	70	Datum Block 406.25		1.75	0.23		0.08			13	190					
159341	406.75	407.47	72		0.17		0.34		0.96			20	170					
159342	407.47	410.07	260	407.75 ties in. Core loss NQ casing to BQ	0.22		0.63		0.86			22	>500	1.3				
159343	410.07	410.55	48		0.14		0.14		0.27			2	40					
159344	410.55	411.75	120	410.8 ties in	0.05		0.12		0.23			8	70					
159345	411.75	412.70	95		0.55		0.14		0.93			7	50					
159346	412.70	413.80	110		0.01		0.27			1.26		10	50					
159347	413.80	414.70	90	Datum block 419.9	0.01		0.10		0.35			2	40					
159348	414.70	415.70	100		0.01		0.05		0.04			2	<20					
159349	415.70	416.85	115	Block 416.9 ties in	0.03		0.12		0.23			7	30					