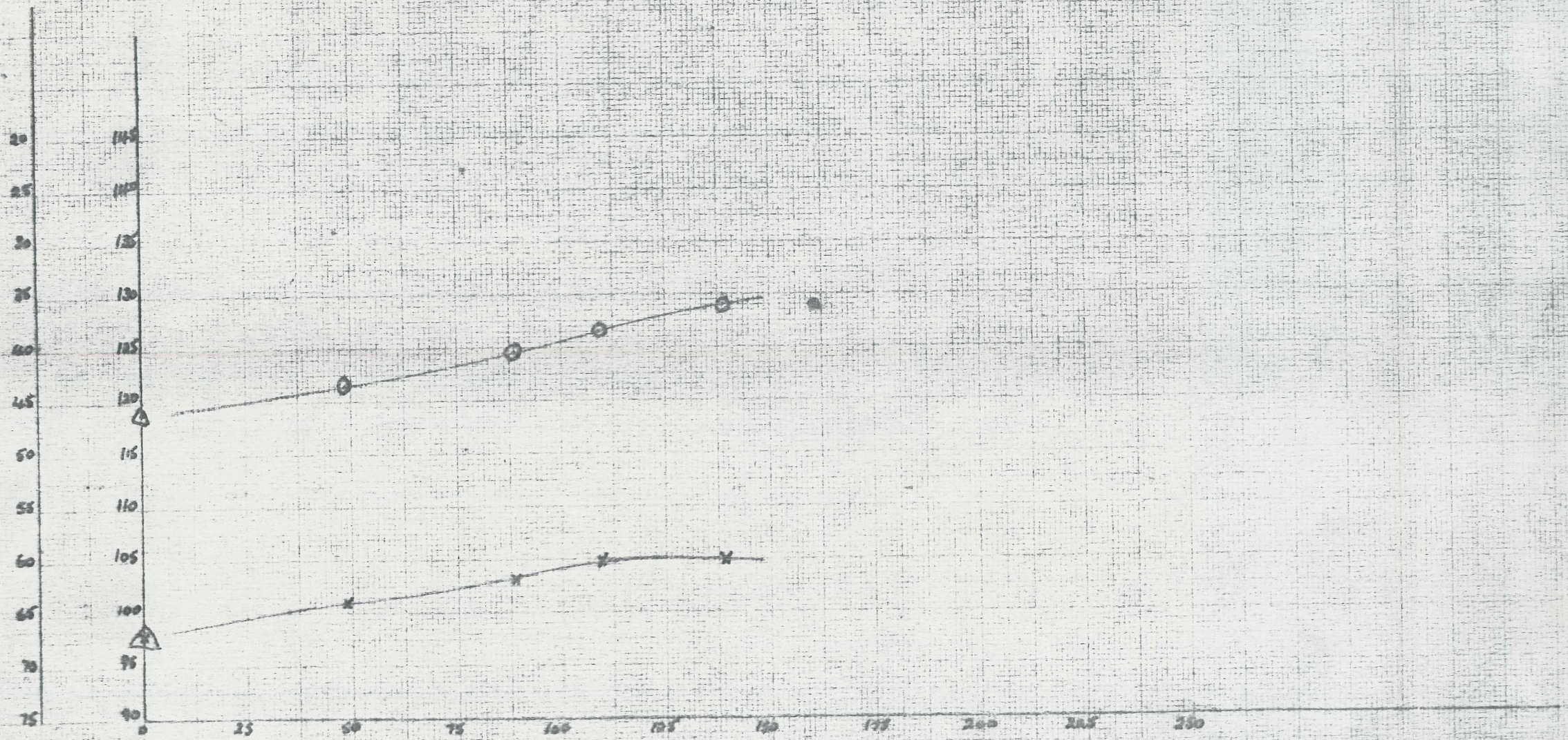




PR36



DOWN HOLE DISTANCE (meters)

Eastman Single Shot Camera

○ DIP  
× MINUTE



# DIAMOND DRILL LOG

Hole No QR 36 Page No 1

Feature : Bedding Shearing   
 Foliation Fault   
 Fragment-size & shape 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
	5								
	40								
	15								
	0.20	6.80 Coarse lithic tuff, with dark grey sericitic sheared fragments in an off-white carbonate rich matrix. Some sulphide rich fragments, also major leached quartz carbonate veins (17.60m - 18.00m)							Py 2%, traces of Sph and Gn with quartz-carbonate.
	0.40								
	0.70								
	1.20	9.93 PyP							
	0.70	Massive sulphide, sheared, with sericitic matrix.						19.93 Pyrite 90%	
	0.75	Fine sheared, sericitised & carbonated feldspar crystal tuff?						20.30 Py 50%, Gn 20%, Sph 10%	
	1.35	Fine buff tuff or tuff lava, with alteration to Blue-grey along fractures.						20.75 Py 10%, massive zone parallel to foliation	
	1.95	2.0 Sheared, carbonated sericitic lithic tuff, cherty. (DTL)						21.35 Py 2%	
	2.4	Fine tuff, buff to grey, some concentric and fracture alteration to dark grey. Foliation is either bedding or flow banding, visible only locally, 40° to core axis, in part 30° to core						22.0 Py > 1% as fragments & stringers	
	1.50							22.4 Py < 5%, as veinlets stringers, also as small accretions parallel to the foliation.	
	25								



# DIAMOND DRILL LOG

Hole No QR36

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
	0.90	axis.							
	0.35	Carbonate veining occurs throughout and occasional flecking may be after feldspar.							
	0.20								
	0.75								
	1.05								
	30								
	2.25								
	2.00								
	35								
	2.90								
	1.00								
	1.96								
	40								
	0.90								
	2.60								
	43.95	DTL							
	45	Fault Contact Sheared, variably sericitic and carbonated lithic tuff to tuff agglomerate. Some foliation, vicinity 69m, could be flow banding? Cleavage normally 50° to core axis. Colour dominantly blue-grey but is markedly light greenish fawn in the matrix between 50m and 58.6m.							
	2.75								
	0.92	Sericite replaces feldspar in many fragments, appearing as ellipsoidal masses to 3mm in long axis. White to yellow							
	2.00								
	50								
	43.95								Py 7%, Gn 3%, Sph 5% coarsely recrystallised material associated with quartz
	45.20								Py 10-12% as irregular bands and veins parallel to the foliation, 55° to the core axis.
	48.00								Py trace to 2% as disseminated grains.



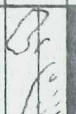
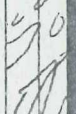















# DIAMOND DRILL LOG

Feature : Bedding   
 Foliation   
 Fragment-size & shape 

Shearing   
 Fault   
 Vein  c carbonate  
 q quartz

Mineralization : Trace 1-5%  
 Common 5-15%  
 Abundant 15-60%  
 Massive  $\geq$ 60%

CORE REC'D	DEPTH m	GEOLOGY	VISUAL LOG	TRACE	COMMON	ABUNDANT	MASSIVE	DEPTH m	MINERALIZATION
	2.90								
	3.06								
	80								
	2.93	In the interval 84m to 94m (approx) banding of carbonate/sericite at 30° to the core axis is apparent in lengths of core up to 1m and also in fragments. It is interpreted as flow banding or bedding and is rotated from the cleavage by about 20-25°. Angles to core axis are similar. (30-35°)							
	1.18								
	2.69								
	85								
	2.19								
	2.21								
	90								
	1.78								
	0.90								
	0.30								
	95								
	3.20								
	2.15								
	100								
								93.0	Approx. Py 5-7% as veins and irregular patches of fine Py. Sph and Gn occur as minor constituents of carbonate veins, also separately in small aggregates.
								98.0	Massive Sph in carbonate vein, some Gn.





# DIAMOND DRILL LOG

Hole No **QR36**

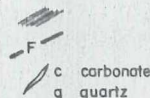
Page No 6

**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
	3.10	126.60m: 20cm pug with rock/ carbonate chips. (Postdates carbonate veining)							
	2.80	Cleaved, intensely in part; chloritic.						129.60	
	3.07	Contact obscured by shearing and chlorite/sericite develop- ment. <u>Medium to fine grained lithic tuff.</u>						131.2	Py 10% as irregular bands, and veinlets, occasionally dif- fuse masses, up to 25% where shown.
	3.10	Uncertain contact with sheared, carbonated, sericitised and chloritic, <u>tuff agglomerate to agglomerate.</u> Texture shows a glassy, diffused appearance, (due to development of alteration minerals across fragment bound- aries). Colour is greenish grey to black.						132.5	
	3.10	White carbonate veining occurs throughout; some veins are ptyg- matically folded, others dis- placed by later fracturing.						137	Py 15% as amoeboid masses after frag- ments?
	3.02	139.4m ; 15cms pug						139.4	Py 5%, locally 30 to 50% as veins with chlorite.
	2.92								
	2.66								
	148.6	End of Hole. Abandoned. Deflection too severe to attain target.							

Cleaved intensely in part.