DRILL HOLE RECORD

Location Que River **Property** Mackintosh EL 2/70 **District** Tasmania, Australia. **Bearing (M)** 280° 40' **Hole No** QR 65 D.

Commenced 1.9.1975 **Completed** 3.9.1975 **% Recovery** 88 **Grid bearing (M)** 8° 45' **Date** 3.9.1975

Objective To test for new surface sulphide mineralization 50 m to the north of a major intersection in QR 61D. (Development). **Core size** NQ to 71 m E.O.H. **Logged** C.H. YOUNG

Co-ordinates 7399.6N 5210.6E **Dip** 44° 05' **Alt./R.L.** 708.59

SURVEY DATA				GRAPH DERIVED DATA			CALCULATED CO-ORDINATES			REMARKS
DEPTH	DIP	BEARING(M)	INSTRUMENT TYPE	DEPTH	DIP	BEARING(M)	NORTHING	EASTING	ALTITUDE	
0	44°05'	280°40'	Theodolite	0	44	281	7399.6	5210.6	708.59	
32	44.5	282	Eastman	25	44	281	7400.3	5192.6	691.2	
62	44.5	281	Camera	50	44.5	281	7401.0	5174.7	673.9	17.35 - 22.6 m Bands of semi-massive to
				71	44.5	281	7401.6	5159.63	659.2	massive pyrite with rare sphalerite and
										galena. Interpreted Q lens position.
										57.2 - 59.55 m Massive base metal sulphides.
										Interpreted P lens.

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DIAMOND DRILL LOG

Hole N° QR 65 Page N° 1.

Feature : Bedding, Foliation, Fragment - size & shape (0%), Shearing, Fault (F), Vein (c carbonate, q quartz)

Mineralization : Trace 1-5%, Common 5-15%, Abundant 15-60%, Massive >60%

CORE REC'S	DEPTH m	GEOLOGY	VISUAL LOG	DEPTH m	MINERALIZATION
	0	No Core.			
	5				
	6.0				
0.6	6.8	PyP_1 Grey sericitised locally carbonated coarse lithic tuff.			Pyrite 5%-10% as disseminations, aggregates and irregular veins of subhedral to euhedral crystals.
0.4		Fault zone Pug, breccia, 80% sheared and broken core 30° - 40° to core axis.			
0.4		There is local iron staining and leached cavities down to 12 m.			
0.2					
0.2					
0.3					
0.7	10	Lithic fragments are irregular from 0.5 mm to 2 cm, fragment outlines are generally obscure. The matrix is grey in colour and composed essentially of quartz.			
1.2					
0.4	12.6			12.6	Pyrite 3%-5% as above, locally 20%.
1.7		The rock is now grey lithic tuff.	BROKEN CORE		
0.7		Lithic fragments are generally < 5 mm and appear to consist of altered feldspar crystal tuff-lava.		14.5	Pyrite 60% as subhedral
	15			14.8	to euhedral crystals to
2.3		The matrix is grey and siliceous. Foliation 60° to core axis, local brecciation gives a pseudo fragmental appearance.			2 mm, rare Sph, Gn.
3.0	17.35	Massive pyrite in a completely sericitised matrix (interpreted Q lens.)		17.35	Pyrite 60% as bands of subhedral to euhedral crystals to 2 mm, rare Sph, Gn.
	19.2			19.2	
2.7	20	Grey locally sericitised and carbonated lithic tuff agglomerate, similar to the lithic tuff above. Auto brecciation appears to be the cause of the agglomerate texture.			Pyrite 5% as above, locally 50% as indicated
		22.1 - 22.6 m Chlorite alteration zone.		22.1	Pyrite 20% as disseminat-
	22.85			22.6	ions and aggregates,
		Hybrid zone. Green-grey lithic tuff agglomerate, a mixture of DTL and PyP_1		22.85	rare Sph, Gn.
3.0	24.3	rock types.			Pyrite 3%-5% as disseminations, aggregates and occasional fragments to 1 cm.
	DTL 25	The rock is essentially DTL with minor PyP_1 bands.			

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DIAMOND DRILL LOG

Hole Nº QR 65 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
3.0	30	Buff-grey carbonated quartz, feldspar crystal tuff-lava. The rock is essentially a lava. Feldspar crystals are represented by pale green sericite and white carbonate aggregates to 2 mm and are randomly distributed. Quartz crystals are interpreted on the basis of irregular aggregates to 2 mm and are not common. The groundmass is composed of granular quartz-altered by carbonate. The rock is commonly grey in colour due to alteration by ultra fine pyrite. Minor carbonate veinlets are common. 34.3 - 35.6 m The rock is brecciated and angular fragments up to 3 cm are common. Flow banding? at 50° to core axis has been noted. Fractures are common at 30° - 50° to core axis.						25.4	Pyrite <1% as disseminations of fine subhedral to euhedral crystals.
3.3									
3.0	35								
2.5									
3.0	40								
2.0									
1.3									
1.4	45								
0.6	46.0	Sharp Contact 50° to core axis.						46.0	Py 1%-2% as disseminations and fragments to 3 mm.
0.8	46.85	MP Green-buff carbonated feldspar crystal lithic tuff. Green illite alteration.							
0.7	47.3	Green-grey sericitised, carbonated tuff.						47.3	Py 3% as disseminations, aggregates and fragments.
1.3		$Py P_1$ Grey-sericitised locally carbonated lithic tuff agglomerate. Lithic fragments are irregular, elongated, stretched? in direction of foliation at 60° to core axis. They are grey in colour completely sericitised trachyte?							
0.9	50							49.45	8 cm Py 20%, Sph 20%, Gn 15% as a fragment?

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DIAMOND DRILL LOG

Hole N° QR 65 Page N° 3.

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
2.5		The fragments range from 0.5 mm to 6 cm. Other fragments include grey chert and occasionally pyrite. The matrix is light grey to off-white in colour - partly chert and carbonate. Below 53 m the matrix is off-white in colour and is composed essentially of carbonate.						50.8 52.1 52.75	2 cm Py 10%, Sph 20%, Gn 20% as a band. Py 5% as disseminations, aggregates and fragments, disseminated Gn <1%. 52.75 m 1 cm Py 10%, Sph 15% and Gn 15% as a fragment.
3.0	55								
	55.4	Fault zone Pug, breccia, sheared and broken core 70° to core axis.							
	56.0								
	57.2	Sharp Contact 65° to core axis.						57.2	5 cm Py 60%, Sph 1%-2%, Gn 1%.
3.0		Massive base metal sulphides. Interpreted P lens. Banded (deformed?) at 60° - 70° to core axis.							Massive base metal sulphides; Py 15%-20%, Sph 30%-50%, Gn 10%-15% as bands and irregular veins.
0.6	59.55							59.55	Py 5%-10% as disseminations, aggregates and fragments to 1 cm.
2.3	60	Grey sericitised lithic tuff agglomerate, fragments are sub-rounded from 0.5 mm to 5 cm average two cm. (Transported volcanic debris). The matrix is composed essentially of quartz.							
	62.00							62.0	Py <1% as disseminations and occasional fragments to 3 mm.
3.0		DTL Buff-green carbonated and locally chloritised feldspar crystal tuff-lava. The rock is essentially a porphyritic lava, feldspar phenocrysts are represented by aggregates of sericite to 2 mm randomly distributed in a buff coloured siliceous matrix.							
	65								
3.0		65.0 - 69.5 m The rock is altered green in colour by chlorite. There is a weak foliation at 50°-90° to core axis, (flow banding?). 70.7 m Fracture zone healed by chlorite.							
3.0									
	70								
	71.0	E.O.H.							