



DIAMOND DRILL LOG

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			
		represented by white carbonate aggregates up to 2 mm.										
	3.0	The groundmass is siliceous altered by carbonate. 100.7 m 5 cm carbonate cemented breccia. The rock originally buff in colour is now grey due to the introduction of ultra fine pyrite.										
	105	There is a crude flow banding 30°- 50° to core axis. Fractures sub-parallel, 45° and 60° to core axis. The rock is generally fractured broken core is common.										
	108.3	PyP ₁ Grey sericitised <u>lithic tuff</u> . Lithic fragments are "stretched" in the 109.7 direction of foliation at 50° to C.A.										108.3 10 cm Py 30% as disseminations and aggregates.
	110	DTL Grey-buff feldspar crystal tuff-lava as above 108.3 m.										109.1 Py 5%-10% as above. 109.7 10 cm Py 30%. 110 Py 5%-10% as above.
	115											
	116.2	PyP ₁ Grey sericitised coarse <u>lithic tuff</u> . Lithic fragments are irregular in outline to 3 cm, generally "stretched" in the direction of foliation at 30° - 119.0 E.O.H. 40° to core axis. They appear generally to be composed of completely sericitised DTL, occasional fragments of grey tuff have been noted. The rock may represent a brecciated and altered DTL.										116.2 Py 10% as disseminations, aggregates and irregular veins filling fractures, rare aggregates of sphalerite and galena.
	120											