



PAMINCO EXPLORATION DIAMOND DRILL CORE RECORD

HOLE No. MMI/MMIa

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LOCATION		OBJECTIVE						LOCATION/SURVEY DATA (AMG)											
LOCATION	TASMANIA	TO LOCATE POSTULATED CAMBRIAN VOLCANOGENIC SOURCE OF THE REMOBILIZED BASEMETAL SULPHIDES IN THE DEVONIAN LODE AT THE MURCHISON MINE.						Grid		AMG		RL Collar m		178.7					
PROJECT	TULLAH EL 22/90							Northing m		5 376487.1		Bearing Collar		102°					
PROSPECT	MURCHISON MINE							Easting m		385432.9		Dip Collar		-70°					
DESIGNED BY	J.G. PURVIS							DH Survey Type		SINGLE SHOT EASTMAN CAMERA		Length Hole m		400.7m					
LOGGED BY	J.G. PURVIS	RESULT HOLE MMI ABORTED AT 60m AFTER LIFTING SHARPLY AND RECOMMENDED FROM 18m AS HOLE MMIa. NO SIGNIFICANT MINERALIZATION INTERSECTED. FARRELL SLATES SEQUENCE ENCOUNTERED TO 267.5m, AND ALTERED RHYOLACITIC VOLCANICLASTICS AND LAVAS OF MURCHISON VOLCANICS BELOW 267.5m. UNMINERALIZED MURCHISON MINE HOST ROCK INTERSECTED 218-237m.						Depth m		Bearing		Dip		Depth m		Bearing		Dip	
RELOGGED								MMI: (0-60m)											
COMMENCED	14.1.93							30		099.5°		-65.25°							
COMPLETED	19.2.93							60		098°		-60.25°							
DRILLED BY	W. HOW							MMIa: (18-400.7m)											
DRILL RIG	LONGYEAR 38							30		100.5°		-67.5°							
SIGNIFICANT INTERSECTIONS												61		101.5°		-66.75°			
From m	To m	Interval m	Pb	Zn	Ag	Comments						91		100°		-65°			
351.6	352.85	1.25	0.09%	0.15%	2 g/t	BEST INTERSECTION: TUFFACEOUS SILTSTONE BAND IN MURCHISON VOLCANICS.						121		097.5°		-63°			
												151		096°		-59.75°			
						181		096°		-56.75°									
						211		097.75°		-55°									
						241		097.25°		-53.25°									
						271		098.5°		-52°									
						301		098°		-50°									
						331		097°		-49°									
						361		097.5°		-48.5°									
						391		097°		-48°									
HOLE SIZE			HOLE CONDITIONS AFTER COMPLETION																
Size	Depth m	Collar	STEEL CAP SCREWED INTO CASING CEMENTED AT GROUND SURFACE																
HQ	69	Steel Casing	6.5m OF HW-SIZED GALVANIZED STEEL CASING PLACED IN TOP OF HOLE																
NQ	400.7	PVC Casing	40mm ID UNSLOTTED PVC PLACED TO BASE																
		Ground Water																	
		Wedge																	
		Drill Pad																	

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L. ASMINCO EXPLORATION DIAMOND DRILL CORE LOG

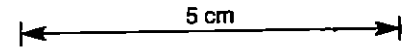
HOLE No. MMI

PROJECT: MURCHISON MINE, TULLAH EL 22/90

Graphic Scale 1: 200

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CORE RECOVERY				DESCRIPTION							CODES			
From m	Interval m	%	ROD	From m	Interval m	(incl. LITHOLOGY, STRUCTURE & ALTERATION)	Depth (m)	Graphic Lithology	Struct.	MINERALISATION	LITHO	STRUCT	ALTM	MIN
						0 - 60.0m: FARRELL SLATES	-2							
						0 - 5.5m: NO CORE	-4	NO CORE						
						5.5 - 15.85m: PREDOMINANTLY DARK GREY SHALE	-6							
						Lithology: Partly carbonaceous & sericitic shale, with common interbeds of calcareous siltstone & v minor fine sandstone.	-8	PREDOMINANTLY SHALES			5.5 - 15.85m:			
						Alteration: Essentially unaltered - sericite after degradation of vitric component, not hydrothermal alteration.	-10				2% py-po, locally up to 3-5% (core weakly magnetic).			
						Irreg barren qtz-carb vein 14 -14.35m. Minor carb veinlets.	-12				Fi gr dissem & v thin stringers along cleav.			
						Structure: Generally thin & regularly bedded. Bedding 38°/LCA @ 7m.	-14	qtz carb vein						
						Weak-mod cleavage (bedding //). Slight kinking in places.	-16	sst arg sst arg						
						Broken, worst above 8m.	-18	sst sst						
						Basal contact sharp (bedding plane) 43°/LCA.	-20							
						15.85 - 18.85m: FINE VOLCANICLASTIC SANDSTONE	-22							
						Lithology: Grey, mod calcareous.	-24	silty to sandy shale			15.85 - 18.85m:			
						Massive appearance, but slight variations in grain size indicate unit comprises several pulses of detritus.	-26				Minor to 1% dissem py.			
						Composed of feldspar > qtz & lithic grains, av <1mm, in sl sericitic and carbonaceous shaley matrix. Abund tiny wisps of deformed black shale.	-28							
						Bands of fine stretched-pebble conglomerate @ 16.05 - 16.25m & 17 -17.1m. (Pebbles comprise tuffaceous shale, chert, carbonate & black shale. Up to max 10-20mm long & <5mm wide).	-30							
						Alteration: Essent unaltered. Feldspar grains carbonatised.	-32	sst sst						
						Minor carb veinlets.	-34							
						Structure: Mod cleaved, with minor kinking.	-36	silty to sandy shale						
						Basal contact sharp (bedding) 43°/LCA.	-38							
						18.85 - 57.0m: CALCAREOUS SILTY TO SANDY SHALE	-40							
						Lithology: Dark grey.	-42				18.85 - 57.0m:			
						A mod calcareous fi gr sed, comprising subordinate silt to sand-sized feldspar, qtz and silic lithic grains scattered in dark grey to black, partly-carbonaceous & sl sericitic shaley matrix.	-44				Gen 1% py>po, fi gr dissem.			
						Some qtz xyl grains to 4mm.	-46				Varies from minor to +2%.			
						Occ fine massive sst bands - largest 30.65 - 32.3m.	-48				Trace cp in places.			
						Alteration: Carbonatisation of feldspar grains.	-50	kink thin 23-24m						
						Common veinlets (& lesser veins) of carb > qtz, gen in cleavage.	-52							



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ASMINCO EXPLORATION
DIAMOND DRILL CORE LOG

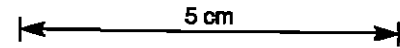
HOLE No. MM1a

PROJECT: MURCHISON MINE, TULLAH EL 22/90

Graphic Scale 1: 200

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CORE RECOVERY				DESCRIPTION							CODES			
From m	Interval m	%	RQD	From m	Interval m	(incl. LITHOLOGY, STRUCTURE & ALTERATION)	Depth	Graphic Lithology	Struct.	MINERALISATION	LITHO	STRUCT	ALTN	MIN
						Hole commences at 18m from underside of hole MM1. First core at 22.3m.	22							
						22.3 - 267.5m: FARRELL SLATES	24							
						22.3 - 57.25m: CALCAREOUS SHALEY SILTSTONE	26							
						Lithology: Grey to dark grey.	28							
						Predom fi-med gr mod calcareous sed comprising silty to sandy grains (gen abraded feldspar>qtz, av 1mm or less, with qtz occ to 4mm), in partly-carbonaceous shaley matrix. Trace graphite on cleavage.	30							
						Characteristic 'spots' (1-2mm) & small augen (5-30mm) of calcite, some centered on carbonatised feldspar grains.	32							
						Minor fine massive volcanoclastic sst bands - largest 30.75 - 32.75m (lining downhole). Downhole lining in sst @ 56.35m.	34							
						Minor irreg intercalations & beds of med-coarse gr feld>>qtz xyl sst to 200mm.	36							
						Alteration: Common carb>qtz veinlets (esp in kink zones), occ veins of same to 100mm.	38							
						Trace sericite-chlorite alt assoc with some qtz-carb veinlets.	40							
						Structure: Rock mod-strongly deformed by bedding-// cleav, which gen oblit the original line bedding and causes marked stretching of grains, esp feldspar.	42							
						Some soft-sed or diagenetic disruption of bedding, incl boudinaging of sst & rare intraformational folding.	44							
						Bedding: 43°/LCA @ 32.75m; 52°/LCA @ 39m; 49°/LCA @ 51m.	46							
						Series of kink zones at 0° to 15° to LCA below 35m, centered 44.8 - 47.3m.	48							
						Unit gen unbroken to sl broken.	50							
						Basal contact, bedding/cleav plane 57°/LCA.	52							
						57.25 - 151.25m: CALCAREOUS SHALE, SILTSTONE & FINE SANDSTONE	54							
						Lithology: Grey thin shaley, silty & finely sandy beds, intercalated with partly-carbonaceous dark grey to black shale laminae 1-3mm.	56							
						35% shale, 40% siltst, 25% sst.	58							
						Gen strongly calcareous (inc with depth), with some beds of impure limestone.	60							
						Sst bands uncommonly to 1.5m thick, often with "cloudy" internal structure suggesting movement after deposition (current effects?).	62							
						Obvious current bedding @ 125m & uphole-younging scour & fill @ 143.5m.	64							
						Sst ungraded above 130m, occ graded (all uphole-fining) below 130m.	66							
						Alteration: Trace sericite-chlorite alt assoc with veined & folded zones.	68							
						Abund carb>qtz veinlets. Occ large qtz>carb-chlorite veins // cleav, esp 115.8 - 119.5m. These veins gen 100-200mm, up to 1m (88.1 - 89.1m), with brecciation & chloritisation of wall rocks evident on vein margins.								



22.3 - 57.25m:

1-2% ubiquitous fi gr dissem (& occ fine veinlets) py>>po.

Trace sp-gn-cp, mostly as xylline blebs in qtz-carb veinlets assoc with kink bands.

57.25 - 151.25m:

Ubiquitous finely dissem po>py, & lesser tiny stringers of py>po // cleav.

Sulphs vary from <1% in sst intervals, to 5% in shale/siltst intervals. Much of dissem po is drawn out along cleav. Irreg bedding-// pre-cleav calcite-po veins. Traces of cp>sp-gn in carb±qtz veinlets.

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ASMINCO EXPLORATION DIAMOND DRILL CORE LOG

HOLE No. MM1a

PROJECT: MURCHISON MINE, TULLAH EL 22/90

Graphic Scale 1: 200

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CORE RECOVERY				DESCRIPTION							CODES				
From m	Interval m	%	ROD	From m	Interval m	(Incl. LITHOLOGY, STRUCTURE & ALTERATION)	Depth (m)	Graphic Lithology	Struct.	MINERALISATION	LITHO	STRUCT	ALTN	MIN	
						<p>Structure: Unit is much less cleaved than unit above, but displays common apparent soil-sed deformation with pre-cleav v small-scale folding & microfaulting, esp in shale laminae 96.5 - 109m, & 119.5 - 125m (below veined zone). Thin sst beds often boudinaged.</p> <p>Fold noses evident @ 60.5m, 64.3m, 67.6m, 103.8m, 122m (synclinal), 123.0 - 123.9m.</p> <p>Deformation & folding decreases markedly below 130m.</p> <p>Bedding: 67°/LCA (// cleav) @ 61.7m (orientated core: dips 47° to 254° AMG); 45°/LCA @ 76.5m (cleav 58°/LCA, same sense); 66°/LCA @ 95m; 68°/LCA @ 107m (// cleav); 70°/LCA @ 115m (// cleav); 65°/LCA @ 126m (// cleav); 69°/LCA @ 136m; 66°/LCA @ 147m (// cleav).</p> <p>Basal contact sharp, bedding, 70°/LCA.</p> <p>Sampling: 034230: 96 - 98m (For assay). 034231: 146 - 148m (Assay).</p>	70		Zones ≥ 3% sulphs: 95 - 104m; 3-5% po>py, mainly v fi gr dissem. Trace sp-gn-cp in kink-breccia zone //LCA. 126 - 128.5m: 3% po>py. 141 - 144.5m: 3-5% po>>py, rare cp. 146 - 150m: 3-5% po>>py. Trace cp.						
						<p>151.25 - 179.2m: PREDOMINANTLY TURBIDITIC SANDSTONE</p> <p>Lithology: Grey. Shale dark grey to black. Strongly calcareous sequence, comprising numerous rhythmic bands of fi-med gr turbiditic sst (65%), & thinly bedded siltstone (20%/shale (15%). Shale partly carbonaceous & gen not calcareous. Sst bands to 1.25m (160.1 - 161.35m), gen 100 - 300mm. All fine uphole. Basal parts of sst contain 1mm grains of feld>qtz, & stretched lithic grains (to 5mm) of cherty silica & fi gr sed (incl black shale).</p> <p>Alteration: Minor carb veinlets.</p> <p>Structure: Bedding gen regular & undeformed: some boudinaging of thin sst beds & occ microfaulting of shale. Small-scale fold nose @ 169.6m. Weak-mod cleavage, stretches lithic grains in sst. Bedding: 70°/LCA @ 151.7m & cleav 40°/LCA, same sense (orientated core: bedding dips 50° to 232° AMG, cleav dips 82° to 276° AMG); 72°/LCA @ 162m; 64°/LCA @ 170.6m. Largely unbroken - black shale intervals sl fissile. Basal contact sharp, bedding, 65°/LCA.</p>	72	shale, siltstone & fine sandstone							
						<p>179.2 - 218.05m: INTERBEDDED SHALE, SILTSTONE & SANDSTONE</p> <p>Lithology: Grey to black. Interbedded shale, siltstone & fine turbiditic sandstone, in equal proportions. Sst beds to 700mm, av 100 - 200mm, all fining up hole. Sst comprises grains of fi gr silic lithics, qtz, feldspar, minor mica, & tiny wisps of deformed black shale. Shale variably carbonaceous - some true black shale with graphitic partings, eg: basal 4m of unit.</p>	74	more silty							
						<p>5 cm</p>	76	kink zone //LCA							
						<p>151.25 - 179.2m: Av minor to 1% po-py, fi gr dissem & stringers. Sst gen contains minor dissem py. Shaley zones contain up to 3% fi gr po. Best sulphs 3-5% po>py 173.3 - 174.5m, centered on kinked zone in black shale @ 173.85m.</p>	78	kink //LCA = breccia							
						<p>79.2 - 180.5m: Minor to 1% py-po, fi gr dissem. 180.5 - 181.5m: 3-5% po>py, v fi gr dissem & tiny stringers, in black shale interval.</p>	80	fine sst							
						<p>shale, siltstone & sst</p>	82								

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ASMINCO EXPLORATION DIAMOND DRILL CORE LOG

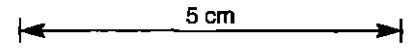
HOLE No. MM1a

PROJECT: MURCHISON MINE, TULLAH EL 22/90

Graphic Scale 1: 200

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CORE RECOVERY				DESCRIPTION					CODES					
From m	Interval m	%	ROD	From m	Interval m	(incl. LITHOLOGY, STRUCTURE & ALTERATION)	Depth # (m)	Graphic Lithology	Struct.	MINERALISATION	LITHO	STRUCT	ALTN	MM
						Mod-strongly calcareous, esp silty to sandy beds (some shale non-calcareous). Occ thin beds of impure limestone. Calcareous character is not present in faulted zone below 214m. Alteration: Essentially unaltered. Carb veinlets throughout, filling fracts at	118 120			181.5 - 191.2m: Overall approx 2% po>py. Varies from <1% py in some sst beds to 5% po in some black shales. Mainly v fi gr dissem. Occ po or py veinlets in narrow strongly cleaved zones in black shale.				
						all angles but most commonly // cleav. Trace sericite-chlorite alt assoc with fault below 214m. Structure: Regularly bedded: 68°/LCA @ 181.7m (orientated core: dips 52° to 237° AMG); 65°/LCA (cleav 35°/LCA same sense) @ 191.6m; 75°/LCA (cleav 55°/LCA) @ 202.3m; 83°/LCA @ 211.8m. Weak-mod cleavage, stronger towards base. Sl to mod broken in some black shale zones. Fault 204.3 - 204.6m, 45°/LCA (// cleav). STRONG FAULT 214.1 - 216.5m, 60 - 75°/LCA (sub // bedding), centred on puggy crushed & broken zone @ 214.6 - 215.2m (some core loss). Basal contact sharp (bedding) @ 68°/LCA (cleav 57°/LCA, same sense).	122 124 126 128 130 132 134			191.2 - 204m: Minor to 1% po & py, Dissem. 204 - 206m: 1-2% py in veinlets mainly // cleav. 206 - 214m: V minor py>po, dissem & stringer.				
						Sampling: 034232: 216 - 218m. (For assay).	136			214 - 218.05m: 3-4% py stringers & fi gr dissem. Single 3mm sp veinlet @ 217.5m.				
						218.05 - 236.7m: MASSIVE CRYSTAL SANDSTONE (MURCHISON MINE HOST ROCK) Lithology: Pale grey. Mod hard. Massive & uniform. Med gr. Loosely packed abraded feldspar>qtz xyl grains, in subordinate silic & sericitic matrix that contains possible line pumice frags (?). Felds av 1-2mm, qtz ditto but towards base occ up to 7mm (v fractured). Grainsize lines uphole and uppermost 1.65m of unit comprises pale grey sericitic siltstone. Occ small deformed black shale frags & wisps along cleavage, becoming inc common & larger (to 70mm x 10mm) in basal 3m, where there are also similarly-sized lithics of qtz-phyric altered volcs. Black shale band 235.95 - 236.2m. Alteration: Weak qtz-sericite-chlorite-carbonate alteration. Matrix sl silicified. Carb veinlets and minor qtz-carb veins, scattered throughout. Structure: Gen unit lacks bedding. Bedding 54°/LCA at abrupt base of siltstone @ 219.7m, and 70°/LCA in black shale band @ 236m..	138 140 142 144 146 148 150 152 154 156 158 160 162			218.05 - 224m: Minor dissem & stringer py>>po. Rare sp-gn, mainly assoc with carb veinlets. 224 - 235.5m: Trace py. 235.5 - 236.7m: 1-2% dissem & stringer py. Trace sp-gn.				



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**. ASMINCO EXPLORATION
DIAMOND DRILL CORE LOG**

HOLE No. **MM/a**

PROJECT: **MURCHISON MINE, TOLLAH EL 22/90**

Graphic Scale 1: 200

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CORE RECOVERY				DESCRIPTION							CODES				
From m	Interval m	%	RQD	From m	Interval m	(incl. LITHOLOGY, STRUCTURE & ALTERATION)	Depth (m)	Graphic Lithology	Struct.	MINERALISATION	LITHO	STRUCT	ALTN	MIN	
						Mod-strongly cleaved. Feldspars deformed in strongly sheared basal 1m of unit. Cleav: 68°/LCA @ 221m; 80°/LCA @ 230m; 60°/LCA @ 236.5m Gen unbroken. Mod broken 223 - 223.5m (assoc with qtz-carb veined fault zone 20°/LCA), & in basal 1m (centred on fault zone @ 235.95m, angle unknown). Basal contact sharp (sheared bedding plane), 67°/LCA.	166	↑ sst ↑ coarse sst		10mm semi-massive py & minor sp-gn, in carb gangue in fault zone @ 235.95m.					
						Sampling: 034233: 235.5 - 236.7m (For assay). 034238: 227 - 228m (For litho geochemistry).	170	↑ sst ↑ sst Feld							
						236.7 - 257.4m: INTERBEDDED SHALE, SILTSTONE & SANDSTONE Lithology: Grey to black. Black & grey partly carbonaceous & graphitic shale, thinly interbedded with variably calcareous grey siltstone & turbiditic sandstone. Minor thin impure limestone beds. Black shale predominates above 246.5m, & sst 246.5 - 250m. Sst varies from fine to coarse gr, comprising grains of li gr sed lithics (most commonly silic, also black shale), qtz & feldspar xyls, carbonate & minor mica. Grains gen 1mm or less, where coarser are highly stretched (to max 7mm long). Alteration: Trace sericite-chlorite alteration in places. Carb veinlets at all angles throughout. Rare larger veins of qtz-carb±chlor. Structure: Gen strongly cleaved, sub // bedding. In places shales are mildly kinked & folded on small scale. An inconspicuous 2nd cleav occurs at high angle to bedding. Anticlinal fold axis indicated (but not visible in core), by reversal of fining in sst beds between 241m & 242m. Above 241m individual sst beds fine uphole, below 242m sst beds all fine downhole. Bedding: 65°/LCA (// 1st cleav, 2nd cleav 15°/LCA, same sense) @ 241.7m (orientated core: bedding & 1st cleav dips 60° to 300° AMG, 2nd cleav dips 71° to 075° AMG); bedding 68°/LCA @ 249.5m & 251.8m (cleav 45°/LCA, same sense). Unbroken except for uppermost 0.7m (continuation of strongly sheared zone at base of unit above). Basal 'contact' deformed bedding 82°/LCA.	172	Black shale = kinked & folded							
							174	↑ sst							
							176	↑ sst ↑ silty sst							
							178	↑ sst ↑ silty sst ↑ silty sst 0.1 - 0.2m							
							180	↑ shale ↑ siltstone ↑ sst		236.7 - 238m:					
							182	↑ sst		3-5% py, dissem & veinlets.					
							184	↑ sst		238 - 242m:					
							186	↑ sst		2-3% py, dissem & veinlets.					
							188	↑ sst ↑ sst ↑ sst		242 - 257.4m:					
							190	↑ sst		Minor to 1% py>po. Varies. Dec with depth.					
							192	↑ sst							
							194	↑ sst							
							196	↑ sst							
							198	↑ sst ↑ sst ↑ sst							
							200	↑ sst ↑ sst ↑ sst							
							202	↑ sst							
							204	↑ sst							
							206	↑ sst ↑ sst ↑ sst		257.4 - 267.4m:					
							208	↑ sst		Minor to 1% dissem & stringer py>>po.					
							210	↑ sst							
							212	↑ sst							

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**. ASMINCO EXPLORATION
DIAMOND DRILL CORE LOG**

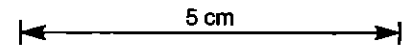
HOLE No. *MM1a*

PROJECT: *MURCHISON MINE, TULLAH EL 22/90*

Graphic Scale 1: 200

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CORE RECOVERY				DESCRIPTION				CODES						
From m	Interval m	%	RQD	From m	Interval m	(incl. LITHOLOGY, STRUCTURE & ALTERATION)	Depth (m)	Graphic Lithology	Struct.	MINERALISATION	LITHO	STRUCT	ALTN	MH
						<p>Largely comprises highly deformed finely comminuted tiny pumice frags, gen only up to a few mm long, but rarely to several tens of mm. Occ fi gr volc lithic frags ditto. Rock also contains highly deformed feldspars (av <2mm), and lesser, gen smaller, qtz xyl grains. Minor bands of grey tuffaceous siltstone/shale above 318m, largest: 316 - 316.3m. These bands contain best sulphides. Alteration: Mod-strong chlorite-sericite-carbonate alt. Numerous carb veinlets & small patches, minor larger qtz-carb veins. Structure: Strongly cleaved. Bedding in grey siltstone/shale: 70°/LCA @ 317.55m. Cleav: 62°/LCA @ 331.7m (orientated core: dips 9° to 262° AMG). Largely unbroken - minor fracturing in places. Small fault 60°/LCA (// cleav), @ 316m (top of siltstone band). Basal contact v indistinct & diffuse.</p> <p>Sampling: 034241: 336 - 337m. (For litho-geochemistry).</p>	310	<i>fine xyl sst</i>		310.6 - 316m:				
							312	<i>fine pumiceous volcanoclastics</i>		Trace dissem py, po & sp.				
							314			316 - 316.3m:				
							316	<i>silt/shale</i>		2% sp-po, thin stringers in cleav.				
							318			316.3 - 333.6m:				
							320			V minor py>sp. Ubiquitous minor leucoxenised black grains (alter mag?).				
							322	<i>fine pumiceous volcanoclastics</i>						
							324							
							326							
							328							
							330							
						333.6 - 347m: DACITIC LAVA OR DYKE	332							
						Lithology: Greenish-grey. Fi-med gr. Massive. Weakly lineated. Rather similar in overall appearance to units above & below, but has largely undeformed finely granular feldspar-phyric texture, lacks visible pumice, is much less strongly lineated & contains apparent stretched amygdalites to 10mm of calcite & chlorite (best developed around 336.5m). Scattered small feldspar phenocrysts throughout, av 1mm.	334							
						Alteration: Mod carbonate-chlorite alteration. Common veinlets & clots of carb.	336	<i>amygdalites</i>		333.6 - 347m:				
						Structure: Mod cleaved. Largely unbroken. Basal contact diffuse & v hard to pick.	338			Minor py, trace sp> gn-cp. Dissem. Ubiquitous small grains of leucoxenised opaques.				
						Sampling: 034241: 336 - 337m. (For litho-geochemistry). 034245: 337.2m. (For petrology).	340	<i>Dacitic lava or dyke</i>						
							342							
							344							
							346							
						347 - 366.7m: ALTERED VARIABLE FINE EPICLASTIC VOLCANICLASTICS	348							
						Lithology: Greenish-grey. Fi-med gr. 1° texture indistinct due to alt/deform. A variable layered sequence, predominantly pulses of vitric qtz-feld xyl (±pumiceous) sst, grading in places to fine lithic-rich breccio-conglomerate. Intercalated with finer volcaniclastic sst & vitric bedded tuffaceous siltstone/shale (latter 351.85 - 352.85m & 361.2 - 363.2m).	350	<i>fine volcaniclastic</i>		347 - 351.6m:				
							352	<i>xyl lithic sst/trace carb clasts?</i>		Minor py, & trace sp-gn-po. Dissem.				
							354	<i>coarse sst</i>		351.6 - 352.85m:				
							356			1-2% py, sp & po. Dissem & veinlets.				



971052

**ASMINGO EXPLORATION
DIAMOND DRILL CORE LOG**

HOLE No. *MM1a*

PROJECT: *MURCHISON MINE, TULLAH EL 22/90*

Graphic Scale 1:

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CORE RECOVERY				DESCRIPTION						CODES					
From m	Interval m	%	RQD	From m	Interval m	(Incl. LITHOLOGY, STRUCTURE & ALTERATION)	Depth	Graphic Lithology	Struct.	MINERALISATION	LITHO	STRUCT	ALTH	MIN	
						<p>Alteration: Mod silica-sericite-albite-bleaching. Local strong silif. Qtz-carb veinlets & veins throughout but no pervasive carb alt. Occ thick qtz veins assoc with margin of unit above extend to 374.7m.</p> <p>Structure: Weak-mod cleavage: 70°/LCA @ 385m & 395m. Slight tectonic micro-fracturing & brecciation of rock fabric. Badly broken in strong puggy and sericitized fault 389.9 - 390.5m (60°/LCA // cleav), otherwise unbroken. Basal contact indistinct.</p> <p>Sampling: 034246: 385.7m (for petrology).</p>									
						<p>395 - 400.7m: FINE CRYSTAL-LITHIC BRECCIA</p> <p>Lithology: Grey-green. Massive. Unbroken. Foliated. Abund matrix-supported angular to subangular frags, commonly stretched & deformed, in matrix dominated by qtz xyls & fine pumice. Frags include: v chloritic qtz-feld phyric volc, fi gr vitric volcs, qtz, carbonate, tuffaceous siltstone & rare black shale. Frags gen 5-20mm, siltstone to +50mm. Matrix qtz xyls av 1mm, occ to 4mm.</p> <p>Alteration: Mod carbonatized. Weak-mod sericite-chlorite alt.</p> <p>Structure: Mod-strongly cleaved 65°/LCA.</p> <p>Sampling: 034243: 397-398m (for litho geochemistry).</p>				<p>395 - 400.7m: _____</p> <p>1% dissem po. _____</p> <p>Trace sp. _____</p>					
						END OF HOLE									

971054

PASMINGO EXPLORATION

DIAMOND DRILL HOLE SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

PETROLOGICAL SAMPLE RESULTS

PROJECT: MURCHISON MINE,
TULLAH EL 22/90

SAMPLE NUMBER: 034246

MMLa 385 7m

SUMMARY:

This is a formerly glassy, highly evolved quartz+ plagioclase-phyric rhyolitic lava that has suffered strong hydrothermal sericite alteration.

HAND SPECIMEN:

This is a mottled grey-green rather weakly cleaved felsic plagioclase+quartz-phyric lava with darker, much more cleaved bands, and quartz segregations up to several cm long.

THIN SECTION:

In the best preserved parts of this thin section, there are beautifully preserved perlitic cracks through devitrified glass that indicate (together with less diagnostic criteria) that this was a glassy felsic lava. Albitized plagioclase phenocrysts are just slightly less abundant than quartz phenocrysts, each probably in the range 5-8 modal%. The plagioclase phenocrysts were mainly less than 2mm long, and are rather broken and disaggregated by the weak to moderate deformation that has affected this rock. Most are slightly speckled by very fine-grained sericite. Quartz phenocrysts are mainly less than 2mm across, many being resorbed and rather anhedral to slightly rounded. All are strained and fractured, and partially disaggregated, with subgrain recrystallization common along the fractures. This sample was so evolved that it contains no FeTi oxide phenocrysts, either fresh or altered. Nor were there any mafic silicate phenocrysts in this rock.

The groundmass, as noted above, was totally glassy, and shows excellent perlitic cracks in better preserved areas of the slide. Approaching more cleaved domains, the intensity of sericite development increases, building up to a very dense pervasive mesh throughout the groundmass in the strongly cleaved zones. In these zones, quartz phenocrysts are totally disaggregated and strung out into the cleavage. A few discontinuous bands of very ragged polycrystalline quartz with spotty calcite overprinting cut the rock, as well as a single thicker (to 3mm thick) vein of calcite.

This was an unusually evolved quartz+plagioclase-phyric rhyolitic glassy lava that has suffered strong sericitic hydrothermal alteration.

SAMPLE NUMBER: 034245

MMLa, 337 2m

SUMMARY:

This is a quite strongly hydrothermally altered (sericite-calcite), sparsely plagioclase-phyric dacitic to rhyodacitic lava or shallow dyke rock.

HAND SPECIMEN:

This is a dark green strongly altered felsic lava or tuff with a weak cleavage and a few stretched or flattened quartz or calcite-filled vesicles.

THIN SECTION:

This is a very strongly altered felsic volcanic rock, in which the combination of weak cleavage development and strong hydrothermal alteration have effectively obliterated the original mineralogy and texture. The rock consists of a rather heterogeneous quartzo-feldspathic 'background' that has been thoroughly pervaded by a dense mesh of sericite and fine calcite. Several deformed and albitized plagioclase phenocrysts are present but are stretched, rather disaggregated, and strongly overprinted by calcite and sericite, so as to be virtually indiscernible. Former FeTi oxide phenocrysts are totally altered to leucoxene, but have been dragged out and disaggregated, and small anhedral magnetite grains formed in this breakdown reaction form trails that sometimes stretch out into the cleavage. Apatite microphenocrysts and smaller crystals are not abundant, but are scattered through the groundmass, and small subhedral zircon crystals are also rather common.

The groundmass of this rock was almost certainly largely glassy. It presumably devitrified to a very fine-grained quartzo-feldspathic intergrowth that has coarsened, then been strongly overprinted by intense sericite-calcite alteration. Sericite forms a pervasive mesh throughout the rock, almost forming a cleavage. Calcite is also abundant, forming mainly small streaks and occasional larger lozenge-shaped crystal aggregates that may be deformed vesicles. Discontinuous streaks of chlorite are not uncommon, elongate in the direction of the sericite-defined 'cleavage'.

This sample was almost certainly a dacitic or rhyodacitic lava or shallow intrusive rock. To distinguish between these possibilities, the primary groundmass texture is critical. Unfortunately however, the strong alteration precludes an assessment of a volcanic versus intrusive origin. Many shallow intrusive felsic rocks in the Mount Read Volcanics have groundmass textures that suggest an originally largely glassy nature, so the apparently former glassy groundmass of this sample lends no diagnostic clues.

This was a sparsely plagioclase-phyric dacitic to rhyodacitic lava or shallow intrusive dyke rock that has suffered strong hydrothermal sericite-calcite alteration.