

QUINTANA MINERALS CORPORATION  
1215 - TWO BENTALL CENTRE  
VANCOUVER, BRITISH COLUMBIA V7X 1G4

(AREA CODE 604)  
TELEPHONE 688-4688

May 28, 1974

The Mining Recorder  
Suite 315 - 840 West Pender Street  
Vancouver, B.C.


Re: Wm. Howell

Dear Sir:

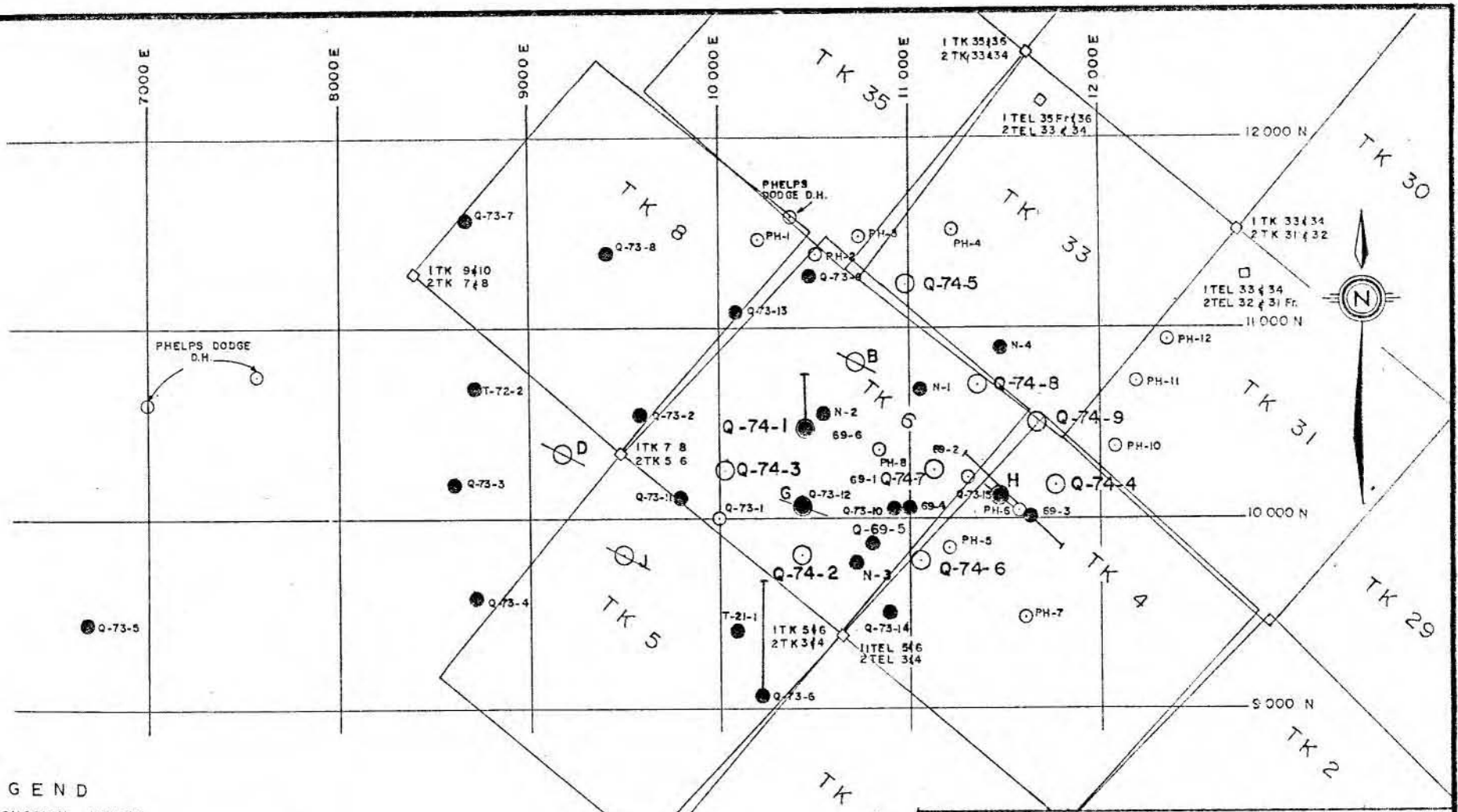
Logs of Holes Q-74-1,4, 6, 7, and 9 submitted for assessment work made by Wm. Howell under instruction from M. Wolfhard and with the approval of C.S. Ney. Howell is not available at the moment to sign the logs.

He is a geological graduate of U.B.C. with several years experience in Mineral Exploration in B.C. and we have every confidence in his ability.

Yours truly,

  
CHARLES S. NEY, P.Eng.  
Executive Vice-President

RECEIVED  
MAY 29 1974  
NO. **4966**



LEGEND

- PERCUSSION HOLES
- 1972 and 1973 DIAMOND DRILL HOLES
- DIAMOND DRILL HOLE PROPOSED
- DIAMOND DRILL HOLE IN PROGRESS
- DIAMOND DRILL HOLE COMPLETED

Department of  
 Division of  
 NO. **4966 #1**

QUINTANA MINERALS CORPORATION

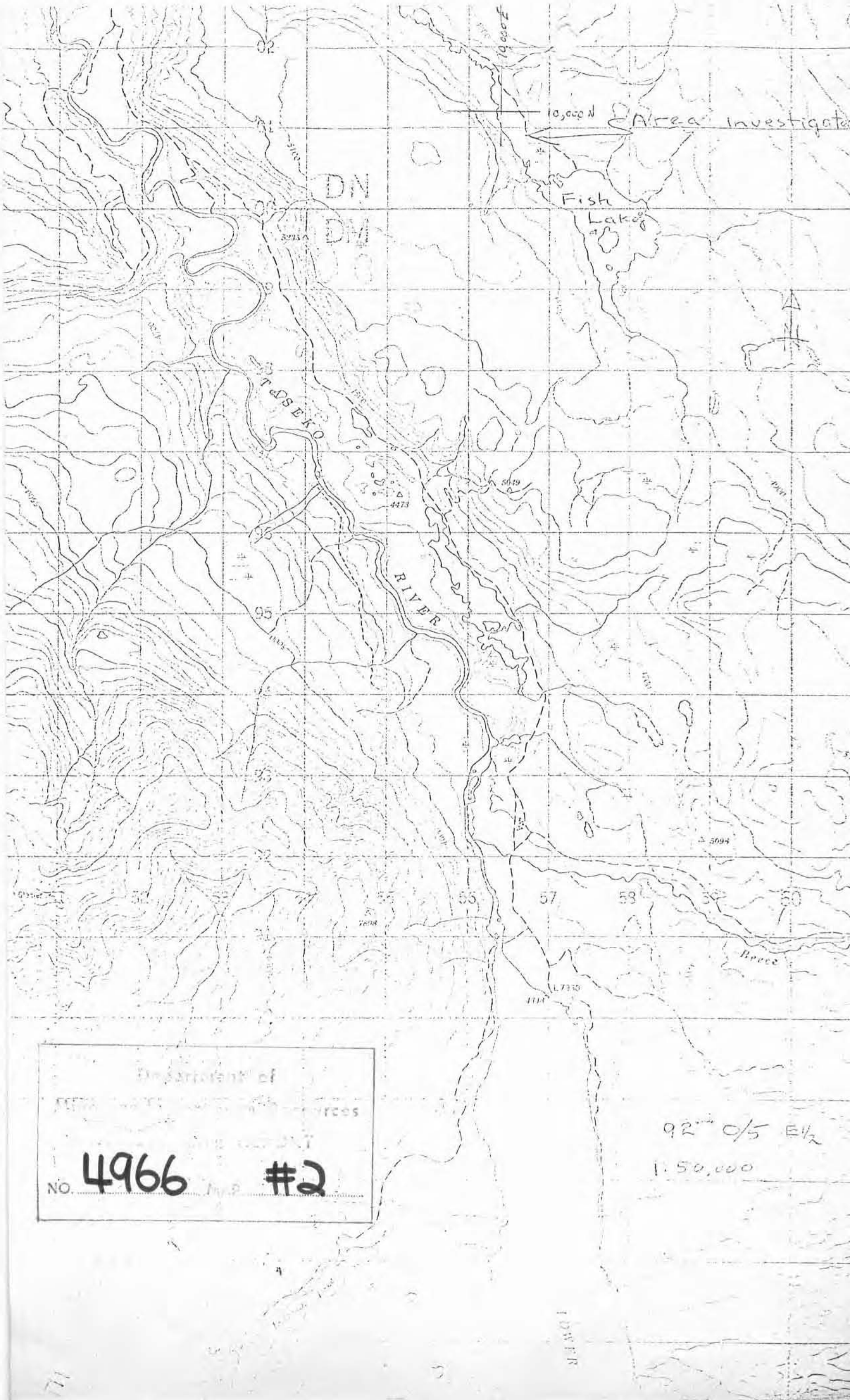
1974 FISH LAKE PROJECT

**DRILLING PROGRESS MAP**

SCALE

feet 800 0 800 feet

Prepared by: M.R.W. Date: Feb 20/74. NTS MAP AREA  
 Drawn by: ATK. Revised: 92-0/6 DRAWING No.



Area Investigated

DN  
DM

Fish Lake

FISH LAKE RIVER

RIVER

Reece

Department of  
Resources  
NO. **4966** #2

92° 0/5 E 1/2  
1:50,000

LOWER

ITEMIZED COST STATEMENT

|             |   |                 |
|-------------|---|-----------------|
| D.D.H.-74-1 | Longyear invoices 8201, 8341, 8414.   |                 |
| 100 ft.     | Overburden penetration and cost of casing                                       | <u>2,017.72</u> |
| 321 ft      | HQ coring plus recovery bonus   | <u>5,617.50</u> |
| 329 ft      | NQ coring plus hole reduction   | <u>3,976.02</u> |
|             | Contractors indirect charges prorated over<br>job @ 4.21/ft.                    | <u>3,164.00</u> |
|             | Quintana indirect costs excluding assaying<br>and sampling - prorated over job. | <u>1,686.44</u> |



The numbers and letters used under "Alteration " on the accompanying logs are to be interpreted as follows:

F = Fracture control - either open space filling or selvage.

D = Disseminated

Tr = Trace

1-3 is a subjective measure of intensity from weak to strong.

of interest, there is a hypidiomorphic granular to weakly feldspar porphyritic rock with average grain size 1.5 - 2 mm. Quartz is interstitial, and the chloritized mafics occur interstitially or as 2 - 3 mm clots (after hornblende?). The distinction between this rock and dioritized coarse grained hornfels is based on uniformity of texture and fabric, rather than on quantitative criteria.

- 2) Quartz Diorite Porphyry II (a): In the eastern and northeastern portions of the area of interest, a porphyritic-aphanitic to porphyritic granular rock unit is distinguished. The unit is characterized by some 40 - 50% of plagioclase phenocrysts, 10% hornblende phenocrysts, with a very fine grained matrix of feldspar and quartz. The feldspar is composed mainly of subhedral 1 x 2 mm tablets, with a few euhedral tablets of similar size and a few anhedral grains of 3 to 4 mm. This unit may be intermediate between quartz diorite and quartz diorite porphyry Type II. It is cut by Type I and Type III rocks.
- 3) Quartz Diorite Porphyry II: This unit is characterized by 20 - 40% 1 x 2 mm sub-euhedral plagioclase and 10% hornblende phenocrysts, in a very fine grain matrix of quartz and feldspar. Minor quartz is present as 1 mm phenocrysts. Type II differs from Type II(a) in that Type II has less abundant, better formed, feldspar in the 1 x 2 mm size, and has no 3 - 4 mm anhedral grains.
- 4) Quartz Diorite Porphyry I: Type I porphyry consists of 30 - 50% (rarely 20%) 2 to 4 mm anhedral to subhedral plagioclase, 10% hornblende phenocrysts, and less than 5% 1 to 2 mm quartz phenocrysts.
- 5) Quartz Feldspar Porphyry: This unit is also a quartz diorite, and is texturally similar to Type I except that it contains more than 5% quartz phenocrysts of 4 mm average size. Some rocks having quartz less than 4 mm average size are logged as quartz feldspar porphyry if the average quartz grain size is greater than 2 mm and is similar to the average grain size of the plagioclase phenocrysts. These fine grained rocks are thought to represent chilled, narrow dikes.
- 6) Quartz Feldspar Porphyry III: This unit is texturally similar to Type I, but is unmineralized or only weakly mineralized with pyrite and barren carbonate veinlets. The relict shapes of chloritized to partially chloritized hornblende are readily apparent. A dyke of this type seen on surface appears to strike 060° and dip steeply. This attitude is consistent with drill hole data.

The core is stored on the property about 800 ft. south of Hole No. 4



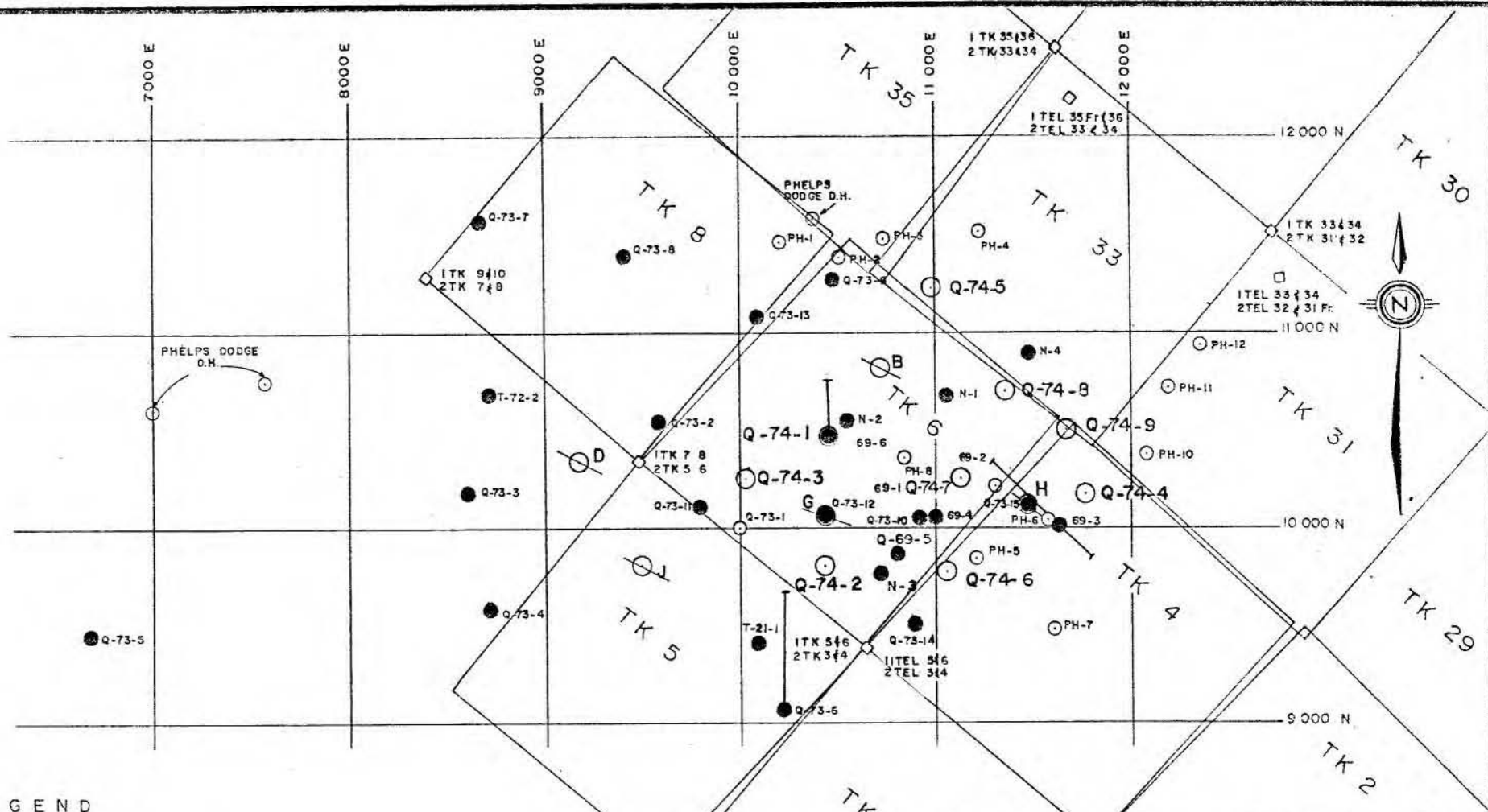












LEGEND

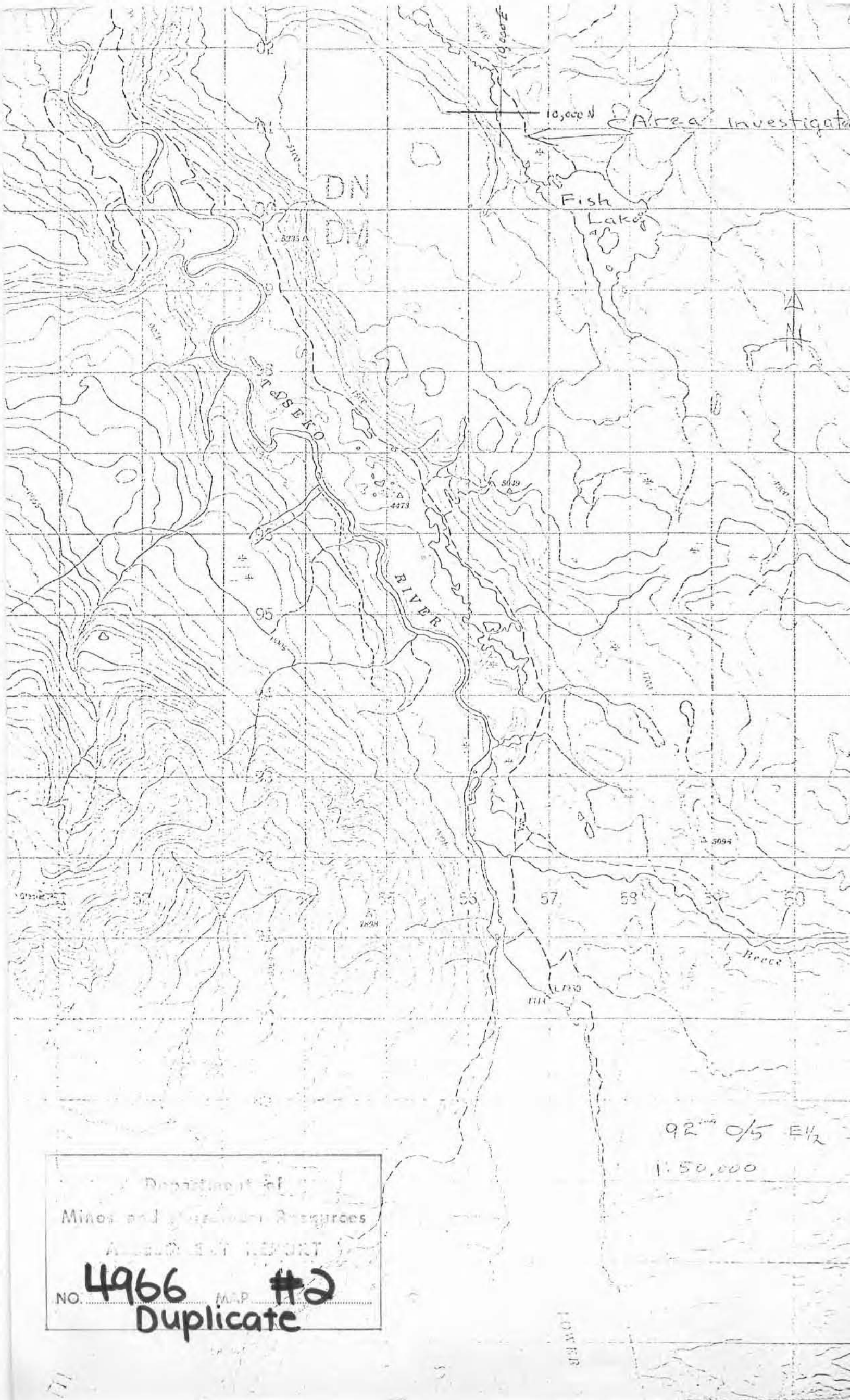
- PERCUSSION HOLES
- 1972 and 1973 DIAMOND DRILL HOLES
- DIAMOND DRILL HOLE PROPOSED
- " " IN PROGRESS
- " " COMPLETED

No. **4966 #1**  
**Duplicate**

QUINTANA MINERALS CORPORATION  
 1974 FISH LAKE PROJECT  
 DRILLING PROGRESS MAP

SCALE  
 feet 300 0 300 feet

|                     |                  |              |             |
|---------------------|------------------|--------------|-------------|
| Prepared by: M.R.W. | Date: Feb 20/74, | NTS MAP AREA | DRAWING No. |
| Drawn by: A.T.K.    | Revised:         | 92-0/6       |             |



Department of  
Mines and Geoscientific Resources  
Annual Report  
NO. **4966** M.S.P. **#2**  
**Duplicate**

92 0/5 E 1/2  
1:50,000

LOWER

ITEMIZED COST STATEMENT

|              |   |                 |
|--------------|---|-----------------|
| D.D.H.-74- 4 | Longyear invoices 8201, 8342, 8414  |                 |
| 60 ft.       | Overburden penetration and cost of casing                                       | <u>710.10</u>   |
| 542 ft       | HQ coring plus recovery bonus   | <u>9,363.00</u> |
| 199 ft       | NQ coring plus hole reduction   | <u>2,733.15</u> |
|              | Contractors indirect charges prorated over<br>job @ 4.21/ft.                    | <u>3,400.00</u> |
|              | Quintana indirect costs excluding assaying<br>and sampling - prorated over job. | <u>1,812.36</u> |

The numbers and letters used under "Alteration " on the accompanying logs are to be interpreted as follows:

F = Fracture control - either open space filling or selvage.

D= Disseminated

Tr= Trace

1-3 is a subjective measure of intensity from weak to strong.



of interest, there is a hypidiomorphic granular to weakly feldspar porphyritic rock with average grain size 1.5 - 2 mm. Quartz is interstitial, and the chloritized mafics occur interstitially or as 2 - 3 mm clots (after hornblende?). The distinction between this rock and dioritized coarse grained hornfels is based on uniformity of texture and fabric, rather than on quantitative criteria.

- 2) Quartz Diorite Porphyry II (a): In the eastern and northeastern portions of the area of interest, a porphyritic-aphanitic to porphyritic granular rock unit is distinguished. The unit is characterized by some 40 - 50% of plagioclase phenocrysts, 10% hornblende phenocrysts, with a very fine grained matrix of feldspar and quartz. The feldspar is composed mainly of subhedral 1 x 2 mm tablets, with a few euhedral tablets of similar size and a few anhedral grains of 3 to 4 mm. This unit may be intermediate between quartz diorite and quartz diorite porphyry Type II. It is cut by Type I and Type III rocks.
- 3) Quartz Diorite Porphyry II: This unit is characterized by 20 - 40% 1 x 2 mm sub-euhedral plagioclase and 10% hornblende phenocrysts, in a very fine grain matrix of quartz and feldspar. Minor quartz is present as 1 mm phenocrysts. Type II differs from Type II(a) in that Type II has less abundant, better formed, feldspar in the 1 x 2 mm size, and has no 3 - 4 mm anhedral grains.
- 4) Quartz Diorite Porphyry I: Type I porphyry consists of 30 - 50% (rarely 20%) 2 to 4 mm anhedral to subhedral plagioclase, 10% hornblende phenocrysts, and less than 5% 1 to 2 mm quartz phenocrysts.
- 5) Quartz Feldspar Porphyry: This unit is also a quartz diorite, and is texturally similar to Type I except that it contains more than 5% quartz phenocrysts of 4 mm average size. Some rocks having quartz less than 4 mm average size are logged as quartz feldspar porphyry if the average quartz grain size is greater than 2 mm and is similar to the average grain size of the plagioclase phenocrysts. These fine grained rocks are thought to represent chilled, narrow dikes.
- 6) Quartz Feldspar Porphyry III: This unit is texturally similar to Type I, but is unmineralized or only weakly mineralized with pyrite and barren carbonate veinlets. The relict shapes of chloritized to partially chloritized hornblende are readily apparent. A dyke of this type seen on surface appears to strike 050° and dip steeply. This attitude is consistent with drill hole data.



The core is stored on the property about 800 ft. south of Hole No. 4











ITEMIZED COST STATEMENT

|              |   |                 |
|--------------|---|-----------------|
| D.D.H.-74- 6 | Longyear invoices 8201, 8342, 8414  |                 |
| 120 ft.      | Overburden penetration and cost of casing                                       | <u>1,680.41</u> |
| 452 ft.      | HQ coring plus recovery bonus   | <u>8,018.00</u> |
| 229 ft.      | NQ coring plus hole reduction   | <u>2,708.50</u> |
|              | Contractors indirect charges prorated over<br>job @ 4.21/ft.                    | <u>3,379.00</u> |
|              | Quintana indirect costs excluding assaying<br>and sampling - prorated over job. | <u>1,801.00</u> |



The numbers and letters used under "Alteration " on the accompanying logs are to be interpreted as follows:

F = Fracture control - either open space filling or selvage.

D= Disseminated

Tr= Trace

1-3 is a subjective measure of intensity from weak to strong.

of interest, there is a hypidiomorphic granular to weakly feldspar porphyritic rock with average grain size 1.5 - 2 mm. Quartz is interstitial, and the chloritized mafics occur interstitially or as 2 - 3 mm clots (after hornblende?). The distinction between this rock and dioritized coarse grained hornfels is based on uniformity of texture and fabric, rather than on quantitative criteria.

- 2) Quartz Diorite Porphyry II (a): In the eastern and northeastern portions of the area of interest, a porphyritic-aphanitic to porphyritic granular rock unit is distinguished. The unit is characterized by some 40 - 50% of plagioclase phenocrysts, 10% hornblende phenocrysts, with a very fine grained matrix of feldspar and quartz. The feldspar is composed mainly of subhedral 1 x 2 mm tablets, with a few euhedral tablets of similar size and a few anhedral grains of 3 to 4 mm. This unit may be intermediate between quartz diorite and quartz diorite porphyry Type II. It is cut by Type I and Type III rocks.
- 3) Quartz Diorite Porphyry II: This unit is characterized by 20 - 40% 1 x 2 mm sub-euhedral plagioclase and 10% hornblende phenocrysts, in a very fine grain matrix of quartz and feldspar. Minor quartz is present as 1 mm phenocrysts. Type II differs from Type II(a) in that Type II has less abundant, better formed, feldspar in the 1 x 2 mm size, and has no 3 - 4 mm anhedral grains.
- 4) Quartz Diorite Porphyry I: Type I porphyry consists of 30 - 50% (rarely 20%) 2 to 4 mm anhedral to subhedral plagioclase, 10% hornblende phenocrysts, and less than 5% 1 to 2 mm quartz phenocrysts.
- 5) Quartz Feldspar Porphyry: This unit is also a quartz diorite, and is texturally similar to Type I except that it contains more than 5% quartz phenocrysts of 4 mm average size. Some rocks having quartz less than 4 mm average size are logged as quartz feldspar porphyry if the average quartz grain size is greater than 2 mm and is similar to the average grain size of the plagioclase phenocrysts. These fine grained rocks are thought to represent chilled, narrow dikes.
- 6) Quartz Feldspar Porphyry III: This unit is texturally similar to Type I, but is unmineralized or only weakly mineralized with pyrite and barren carbonate veinlets. The relict shapes of chloritized to partially chloritized hornblende are readily apparent. A dyke of this type seen on surface appears to strike  $050^{\circ}$  and dip steeply. This attitude is consistent with drill hole data.

The core is stored on the property about 800 ft. south of Hole No. 4

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

*W.A. Howell*  
P. Eng.

Property FISH LAKE  
Hole No. 74-6 Page No. 1  
District CLINTON  
Commenced \_\_\_\_\_  
Completed APR. 2

Length 801  
Bearing \_\_\_\_\_  
Inclination 90°

Lat. \_\_\_\_\_  
Dept. \_\_\_\_\_  
Elev. 4807

Drill Type LONGYEAR 44  
Hole Size HQ - NQ  
Contractor CANADIAN LONGYEAR

Logged by W.A. Howell  
Approved by \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

| FOOTAGE |     | SAMPLE No.   | Length | % Rcv. |   | ALTERATION |     |    |      |     |      |     |     |      |  | % Sulph. | Diss/ Vein | Py/ Cpy | EST % Cu |
|---------|-----|--|--------|--------|---|------------|-----|----|------|-----|------|-----|-----|------|--|----------|------------|---------|----------|
| From    | To  |  |        |        |   | Q          | KF  | Bi | Chl. | Cl. | Ser. | Ep. | Ch. | Sul. |  |          |            |         |          |
|         |     |  |        |        | OVERBURDEN TO 121 FEET  |            |     |    |      |     |      |     |     |      |  |          |            |         |          |
| 121     | 141 | 7767<br>7768   |        |        | Q.D.P. TYPE I, FELDSPARS INDISTINCT, SOFT. (SERICITIZED) CHLORITE IS BLEACHED, PY & CRY ON FRACTURES AND STRINGERS ALSO DISSEMINATED, SOME HEMATITE STAINING ON FRACTURES   | F          |     |    |      |     |      | 3   |     |      |  |          |            | 1%      | .25      |
| 141     | 252 | 7769<br>7770<br>7771<br>7772<br>7773<br>7774<br>7775<br>7776<br>7777<br>7778<br>7779<br>7780 |        |        | ASSOCIATED HORNFELS, VERY BLEACHED CREAM COLOURED FRAGMENTS IN A BLEACHED CHLORITE/WHITE MICA RICH GROUNDMASS, FRAGMENT BOUNDARIES NOT ALWAYS DISTINCT. ABUNDANT FRACTURING, VERY FINE INDISTINCT FRACTURES HAVE QZ CARB ALTERATION. MINOR DISSEMINATED HEMATITE ALSO PRESENT. QZ SERICITE ± CHLORITE ± MAGNETITE VAINING OFTEN HAS CRY MINERALIZATION. | F          | 1-2 |    | 1-2  | 1   | 2-3  |     | 2   |      |  |          |            | 1%      | .15      |
| 252     | 286 | 7781<br>7782<br>7783   |        |        | AS ABOVE WITH LESS BLEACHING - MORE GREEN COLOURATION DUE TO INCREASE IN CHLORITE. CHLORITE ALSO MORE COMMON WITH CRY ON SOME FRACTURE SURFACES. OCC SILICENOSIDES HAVE GROUND UP SULPHIDES (PY & MoS <sub>2</sub> ?)   | F          | 1-2 |    | 2    | 1   | 2-3  |     | 2   |      |  |          |            | 1%      | .2       |
| 286     | 326 | 7784<br>7785<br>7786<br><del>7787</del> 7787   |        |        | Q.D.P. TYPE I FELDSPARS INDISTINCT TO SUBMEDIAL, ROCK IS BLEACHED, CREAMY GREY COLOUR, NO LARGE QUARTZ 'EYES' BUT QUARTZ IS FAIRLY UNIFORM THROUGHOUT THE ROCK. TOWARDS 326' ROCK GRADUES TO A GREY SILICIL HORNFELS 3 OR 4 'TIGHT' HAIRLINE FRACTURES PER INCH ARE COMMON, OCC UP TO 12/IN   | F          | 3   |    |      |     | 2    |     | 2   |      |  |          |            | .75     | .2       |



























ITEMIZED COST STATEMENT

|              |  |                 |
|--------------|--|-----------------|
| D.D.H.-74- 7 | Longyear invoices 8201, 8414   |                 |
| 30 ft.       | Overburden penetration and cost of casing  | <u>827.64</u>   |
| 512 ft.      | HQ coring plus recovery bonus  | <u>9,023.00</u> |
| 255          | NQ coring plus hole reduction  | <u>3,003.75</u> |
|              | Contractors indirect charges prorated over<br>job @ 4.21/ft.                                 | <u>3,362.00</u> |
|              | Quintana indirect costs excluding assaying<br>and sampling - prorated over job @<br>2.24/ft. | <u>1,792.00</u> |

The numbers and letters used under "Alteration " on the accompanying logs are to be interpreted as follows:

F = Fracture control - either open space filling or selvage.

D= Disseminated

Tr= Trace

1-3 is a subjective measure of intensity from weak to strong.



- 1) Quartz Diorite: In the southeastern part of the area of interest, there is a hypidiomorphic granular to weakly feldspar porphyritic rock with average grain size 1.5 - 2 mm. Quartz is interstitial, and the chloritized mafics occur interstitially or as 2 - 3 mm clots (after hornblende?). The distinction between this rock and dioritized coarse grained hornfels is based on uniformity of texture and fabric, rather than on quantitative criteria.
- 2) Quartz Diorite Porphyry II (a): In the eastern and northeastern portions of the area of interest, a porphyritic-aphanitic to porphyritic granular rock unit is distinguished. The unit is characterized by some 40 - 50% of plagioclase phenocrysts, 10% hornblende phenocrysts, with a very fine grained matrix of feldspar and quartz. The feldspar is composed mainly of subhedral 1 x 2 mm tablets, with a few euhedral tablets of similar size and a few anhedral grains of 3 to 4 mm. This unit may be intermediate between quartz diorite and quartz diorite porphyry Type II. It is cut by Type I and Type III rocks.
- 3) Quartz Diorite Porphyry II: This unit is characterized by 20 - 40% 1 x 2 mm sub-euhedral plagioclase and 10% hornblende phenocrysts, in a very fine grain matrix of quartz and feldspar. Minor quartz is present as 1 mm phenocrysts. Type II differs from Type II(a) in that Type II has less abundant, better formed, feldspar in the 1 x 2 mm size, and has no 3 - 4 mm anhedral grains.
- 4) Quartz Diorite Porphyry I: Type I porphyry consists of 30 - 50% (rarely 20%) 2 to 4 mm anhedral to subhedral plagioclase, 10% hornblende phenocrysts, and less than 5% 1 to 2 mm quartz phenocrysts.
- 5) Quartz Feldspar Porphyry: This unit is also a quartz diorite, and is texturally similar to Type I except that it contains more than 5% quartz phenocrysts of 4 mm average size. Some rocks having quartz less than 4 mm average size are logged as quartz feldspar porphyry if the average quartz grain size is greater than 2 mm and is similar to the average grain size of the plagioclase phenocrysts. These fine grained rocks are thought to represent chilled, narrow dikes.
- 6) Quartz Feldspar Porphyry III: This unit is texturally similar to Type I, but is unmineralized or only weakly mineralized with pyrite and barren carbonate veinlets. The relict shapes of chloritized to partially chloritized hornblende are readily apparent. A dyke of this type seen on surface appears to strike 060° and dip steeply. This attitude is consistent with drill hole data.

The core is stored on the property about 800 ft. south of Hole No. 4

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

*Charles Wey  
P. Eng*

Property Fish Lake  
 Hole No. Q-74-7 Page No. 1/3  
 District Clinton  
 Commenced \_\_\_\_\_  
 Completed \_\_\_\_\_

Length 707'  
 Bearing \_\_\_\_\_  
 Inclination 90°

Lat. \_\_\_\_\_  
 Dept. \_\_\_\_\_  
 Elev. 4841'

Drill Type 44  
 Hole Size HQ-NQ  
 Contractor Canadian Longyear

Logged by W.A. Howell  
 Approved by C.S. Ney Date \_\_\_\_\_

| FOOTAGE |     | SAMPLE No. | Length | % Rcv. |   | ALTERATION |     |    |      |     |      |     |     |      |  | % Sulph. | Diss./Vain | Fy/Cpy | Est % Cu |
|---------|-----|------------|--------|--------|---|------------|-----|----|------|-----|------|-----|-----|------|--|----------|------------|--------|----------|
| From    | To  |            |        |        |   | Q          | KF  | BI | Chl. | Cl. | Ser. | Ep. | Ch. | Sul. |  |          |            |        |          |
|         |     |            |        |        | Overburden to 30'   |            |     |    |      |     |      |     |     |      |  |          |            |        |          |
| 30      | 97  |            |        |        | Spotted Hornfels. Quartz is present as a pervasive interstitial mineral rather than as quartz phenocrysts   | F          | 3   |    |      |     | 1    | 0-1 |     | 2    |  |          |            |        |          |
|         |     |            |        |        | Rock is broken and weathered to 50.5'. Minor malachite on rusty fractures. Minor Qt.-carbonate veining accompanied by py-cpy and specular hematite is evident.  | D          | 3   |    |      | 3   | 1-2  |     |     | 1    |  |          | 1%         |        | 3        |
|         |     |            |        |        | Cpy is disseminated and on fractures. Spots and clots of chlorite ranging in size from 2 - 20 mm. Rock is locally bleached to a buff colour but generally is a grey green colour in gross appearance. Type 1 ppy appears locally  |            |     |    |      |     |      |     |     |      |  |          |            |        |          |
| 97      | 167 |            |        |        | Hornfels - more bleached than previously increase in clay alt. and decrease in chlorite, otherwise similar.   | F          | 3   |    |      | 1   |      |     |     | 2    |  |          | 1%         |        | .3       |
|         |     |            |        |        |   | D          |     |    |      | 1   | 2-3  |     |     | 0    |  |          |            |        |          |
| 167     | 215 |            |        |        | Hornfels - darker in colour shearing evident Grey to tan colour variable qtz. carb. veinlet to 3 cm with cpy & py, occasional open space filling along shears may contain qtz.carb. with py & cpy also. Locally the hornfels may be quite bleached to a buff or tan colour. | F          | 2-3 |    |      |     | 1    |     |     | 2    |  |          |            |        |          |
|         |     |            |        |        |   | D          |     |    |      | 1-2 | 2    |     |     | 0    |  |          | 1%         | -      | .2       |
| 215     | 331 |            |        |        | Hornfels - more chlorite than before, similar to 30 - 97  | F          | 3   |    |      |     |      |     |     | 2-3  |  |          |            |        |          |
|         |     |            |        |        |   | D          | 3   |    |      | 2   | 1    |     |     | 2    |  |          | 1%         |        | .25      |

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

Property Fish Lake

Hole No. Q-74-7 Page No. 2/3

District \_\_\_\_\_

Commenced \_\_\_\_\_

Completed \_\_\_\_\_

Length \_\_\_\_\_

Bearing \_\_\_\_\_

Inclination \_\_\_\_\_

Lat. \_\_\_\_\_

Dept. \_\_\_\_\_

Elev. \_\_\_\_\_

Drill Type \_\_\_\_\_

Hole Size \_\_\_\_\_

Contractor \_\_\_\_\_

Logged by \_\_\_\_\_

Approved by \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

| FOOTAGE |     | SAMPLE No. | Length | % Rcy. |  | ALTERATION |     |    |      |     |      |     |     |      |     | % Sulph. | Diss./ Vein | Py/ Cpy | Est. % Cu |
|---------|-----|------------|--------|--------|--|------------|-----|----|------|-----|------|-----|-----|------|-----|----------|-------------|---------|-----------|
| From    | To  |            |        |        |  | Q          | KF  | Bi | Chl. | Cl. | Ser. | Ep. | Cb. | Sul. |     |          |             |         |           |
|         |     |            |        |        | Continued  |            |     |    |      |     |      |     |     |      |     |          |             |         |           |
| 215     | 487 |            |        |        | Occasional pink carbonite veining up to 5 cm wide has 5 mm black sphalerite border, cpy&py occur in veinlets and stringers up to 1.5 cm wide and occasionally on hairline fractures. Cpy & py are also very weakly disseminated  |            |     |    |      |     |      |     |     |      |     |          |             |         |           |
| 487     | 569 |            |        |        | Quartz feldspar porphyry - feldspars med hard white to chalky, quartz phenocrysts to 4mm diameter present. Chlorite variably present - less evident in bleached portion. Cpy and Py on hairline fractures to veinlets and stringers up to 1 cm wide. Gypsum in stringers evident from approximately 525' minor vuggy terminated quartz xtles on zone faces. Carbonate variably present with quartz in occasional veinlets. | F          | 3   |    |      |     |      |     |     | 1-2  | 1=2 |          |             |         |           |
|         |     |            |        |        |  | D          | 3   |    | 2    | 1-2 |      |     |     |      |     | 1%       |             | .25     |           |
| 569     | 645 |            |        |        | Hornfels buff tan to dark green chlorite common in darker variety, selinite veinlets and quartz stringers evident often with accompanying cpy & py. Gouge and broken core @ 598'. Very fine grained disseminated pyrite common.  | F          | 2-3 |    |      |     |      |     |     |      |     |          |             |         |           |
|         |     |            |        |        |  | D          | 2   |    | 2-3  | 2   |      |     |     | 2-3  |     | 1.5%     |             | .3      |           |
| 645     | 682 |            |        |        | Qtz. feldspar porphyry similar to 487-569 Py & Cpy on hairline fractures and with small 1-2 mm quartz stringers. Gypsum stringers also evident. Py & cpy also disseminated. Chlorite may be locally bleached.  | F          | 2-3 |    | 1    | 1   |      |     |     |      |     |          |             |         |           |
|         |     |            |        |        |  | D          | 3   |    | 2    | 2   |      |     |     | 2    |     | 1%       |             | .2      |           |





ITEMIZED COST STATEMENT

|              |   |                 |
|--------------|---|-----------------|
| D.D.H.-74- 9 | Longyear invoices   |                 |
| 60 ft.       | Overburden penetration and cost of casing   | <u>700.00</u>   |
| Nil          | HQ coring plus recovery bonus   | <u>--</u>       |
| 347 ft.      | NQ coring plus hole reduction   | <u>3,933.45</u> |
|              | Contractors indirect charges prorated over<br>job @ 4.21/ft.                              | <u>1,717.00</u> |
|              | Quintana indirect costs excluding assaying<br>and sampling - prorated over job @ 2.24/ft. | <u>915.00</u>   |

The numbers and letters used under "Alteration " on the accompanying logs are to be interpreted as follows:

F = Fracture control - either open space filling or selvage.

D = Disseminated

Tr = Trace

1-3 is a subjective measure of intensity from weak to strong.

of interest, there is a hypidiomorphic granular to weakly feldspar porphyritic rock with average grain size 1.5 - 2 mm. Quartz is interstitial, and the chloritized mafics occur interstitially or as 2 - 3 mm clots (after hornblende?). The distinction between this rock and dioritized coarse grained hornfels is based on uniformity of texture and fabric, rather than on quantitative criteria.

- 2) Quartz Diorite Porphyry II (a): In the eastern and northeastern portions of the area of interest, a porphyritic-aphenitic to porphyritic granular rock unit is distinguished. The unit is characterized by some 40 - 50% of plagioclase phenocrysts, 10% hornblende phenocrysts, with a very fine grained matrix of feldspar and quartz. The feldspar is composed mainly of subhedral 1 x 2 mm tablets, with a few euhedral tablets of similar size and a few anhedral grains of 3 to 4 mm. This unit may be intermediate between quartz diorite and quartz diorite porphyry Type II. It is cut by Type I and Type III rocks.
- 3) Quartz Diorite Porphyry II: This unit is characterized by 20 - 40% 1 x 2 mm sub-euhedral plagioclase and 10% hornblende phenocrysts, in a very fine grain matrix of quartz and feldspar. Minor quartz is present as 1 mm phenocrysts. Type II differs from Type II(a) in that Type II has less abundant, better formed, feldspar in the 1 x 2 mm size, and has no 3 - 4 mm anhedral grains.
- 4) Quartz Diorite Porphyry I: Type I porphyry consists of 30 - 50% (rarely 20%) 2 to 4 mm anhedral to subhedral plagioclase, 10% hornblende phenocrysts, and less than 5% 1 to 2 mm quartz phenocrysts.
- 5) Quartz Feldspar Porphyry: This unit is also a quartz diorite, and is texturally similar to Type I except that it contains more than 5% quartz phenocrysts of 4 mm average size. Some rocks having quartz less than 4 mm average size are logged as quartz feldspar porphyry if the average quartz grain size is greater than 2 mm and is similar to the average grain size of the plagioclase phenocrysts. These fine grained rocks are thought to represent chilled, narrow dikes.
- 6) Quartz Feldspar Porphyry III: This unit is texturally similar to Type I, but is unmineralized or only weakly mineralized with pyrite and barren carbonate veinlets. The relict shapes of chloritized to partially chloritized hornblende are readily apparent. A dyke of this type seen on surface appears to strike 050° and dip steeply. This attitude is consistent with drill hole data.



The core is stored on the property about 800 ft. south of Hole No. 4

