

AN ASSESSMENT REPORT DETAILING
THE 1980 DIAMOND DRILLING PROGRAM
ON THE M.U.T. 5 CLAIM

located in the NELSON MINING DIVISION
14 km. south of SALMO, B.C.

NTS 82F/3

49°05' NORTH LATITUDE: 117°12' WEST LONGITUDE

by

M.D. Bradley
E. Meszaros

November 28, 1980

'80-807-8564



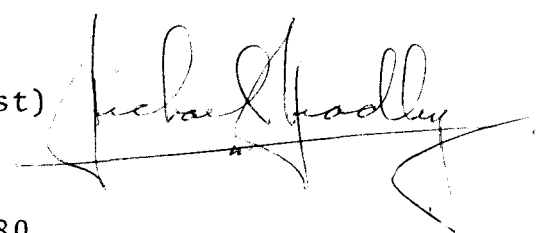
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by M.D. Bradley (BP Geologist)
E. Meszaros

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Michael Bradley", written over a horizontal line.

submitted: NOVEMBER 28, 1980.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page No.</u>
SUMMARY	
INTRODUCTION	1
LOCATION and ACCESS	1
CLAIMS OWNERSHIP, STATUS and ASSESSMENT CREDITS	3
HISTORY	6
GENERAL GEOLOGY	8
DIAMOND DRILLING REPORT	12
i) Physical Work	12
ii) Geology of Diamond Drill Hole M.D.H. 80-1	12
iii) " " " " " M.D.H. 80-2	15
iv) " " " " " M.D.H. 80-3	23
v) Results	24
vi) Conclusions	39
vii) Recommendations	40

LIST OF FIGURES

		<u>Page No.</u>
FIGURE	1 M.U.T. CLAIMS LOCATION MAP	2
	2 M.U.T. CLAIMS STATUS MAP	4
	3 General Geology and Drill Hole Location Map	9
	4 Geological Cross Section of Drill Holes 77-1, 80-2, 78-2	18

LIST OF TABLES

TABLE	1 Trace Element Analysis of M.D.H. 80-1 Core	25
	2 " " " " " 80-2 "	26-33
	3 " " " " " 80-3 "	34-37

LIST OF APPENDICES

	<u>Page No.</u>
APPENDIX: 1. Statement of Qualifications.	41-43
2. Statement of Costs.	44
3. Geochemical Assay Results of Drill Core from Holes M.D.H. 80-1, 2, 3.	in pocket
4A Geological Logs for Drill Hole M.D.H. 80-1.	in pocket
4B Geological Logs for Drill Hole M.D.H. 80-2.	" "
4C Geological Logs for Drill Hole M.D.H. 80-3.	" "

SUMMARY:

During the period April 11 to May 15, 1980 a total of 478.7 m of diamond drilling was completed in three holes over "M.U.T. Hill" on the M.U.T. 5 claim. The M.U.T. claims (84 units) are owned by Mr. I. Sutherland and Mr. J. Mirko under option to Benson Mines and BP Minerals Limited. The work described in this report was paid for by BP Minerals.

Hole M.D.H. 80-1 was abandoned at 44.66 m due to technical problems.

Hole M.D.H. 80-2 was sited between previously drilled holes 77-1 and 78-2. The target was an MoS_2 mineralized intrusion indicated at the bottom of the previous holes. Hole 2 cored 169.38 m of hornfelsed argillite to encounter subeconomic MoS_2 concentrated in quartz + sericite veinlets, in numerous granitic dykes. A hydrothermal system in the area is suggested by: numerous veins and skarns in the hornfelsed argillite, by aplite dykes - barren in the upper hornfels section but MoS_2 mineralized at lower levels and by progressively increasing veining and alteration of the argillite toward the bottom of the hole.

Hole M.D.H. 80-3 was collared 680 m west of hole 80-2 and drilled 200 m of monotonous, unaltered argillite.

A single intrusion of some size was not intersected. The target of an Mo-W mineralized porphyry system is

indicated but remained untested. Further drilling in the area of Hole M.D.H. 80-2 is recommended.

INTRODUCTION:

During the period April 11 to May 15, 1980 a total of 478.7 m (1570') BQ diameter diamond drilling was completed in 3 holes on the M.U.T. 5 claim. The drilling was contracted to Wright Drilling Ltd. of Kamloops, B.C. A Komatzue 65E bulldozer was contracted from Pine Tree Logging of Salmo, B.C., to plow and grade the access road, to construct 2 water reservoirs and to mobilize, move and demobilize the diamond drill.

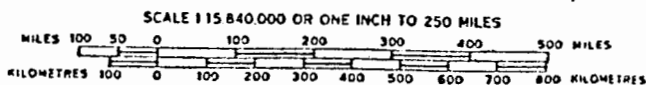
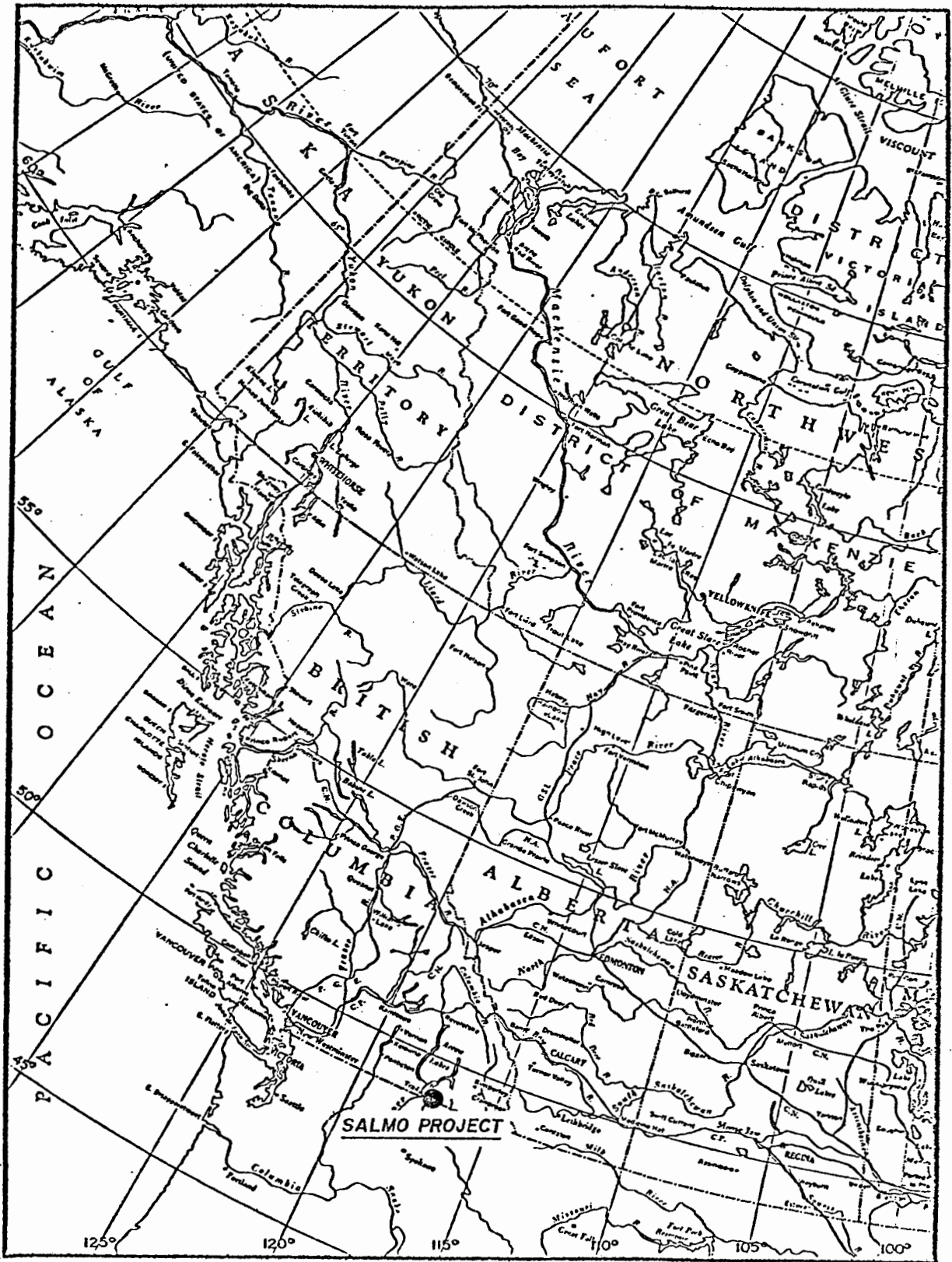
The total cost of the drilling program was approximately \$58,775. The drilling was sited to: a) transect a mineralizer intrusive inferred from previous drilling and surface exploration and b) to test a zone of Zn-Ag-Mo-Cu/F geochemical anomaly located during 1979 surveys.

The core was logged and split on site and is currently stored at the 1979 campsite on "M.U.T. Hill". The lower 65 m of hole 80-2 and selected sections of holes 80-1,2,3 are stored in Vancouver. The bulk of the core is stored on site at the 1979 drill camp on "M.U.T. Hill".

This report is submitted in support of applied assessment credits to a total of \$58,775.

LOCATION AND ACCESS: (See Figure 1 and 2)

The M.U.T. claims are located in southeastern B.C. in the Nelson Mining Division (N.T.S. 82F/3 at 49° 05'



Federal Capital●..... Provincial Capital●.....
Railways- - - - -

BP Minerals Limited

LOCATION MAP
SALMO PROJECT
MUT CLAIMS, B.C.

SCALE	NTS 62 F3	FIG. 1
DWG.No. 80-39	DATE FEB. 1980	PROJ. 517
To accompany report BPVR 79-34		

North Latitude and 117°12' West Longitude). The claims cover the north and south sides of the Lost Creek Valley road approximately 38.4 air kilometres east of Trail and 14 air kilometres east-southeast of Salmo, B.C.

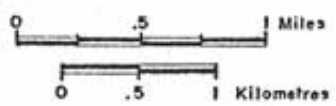
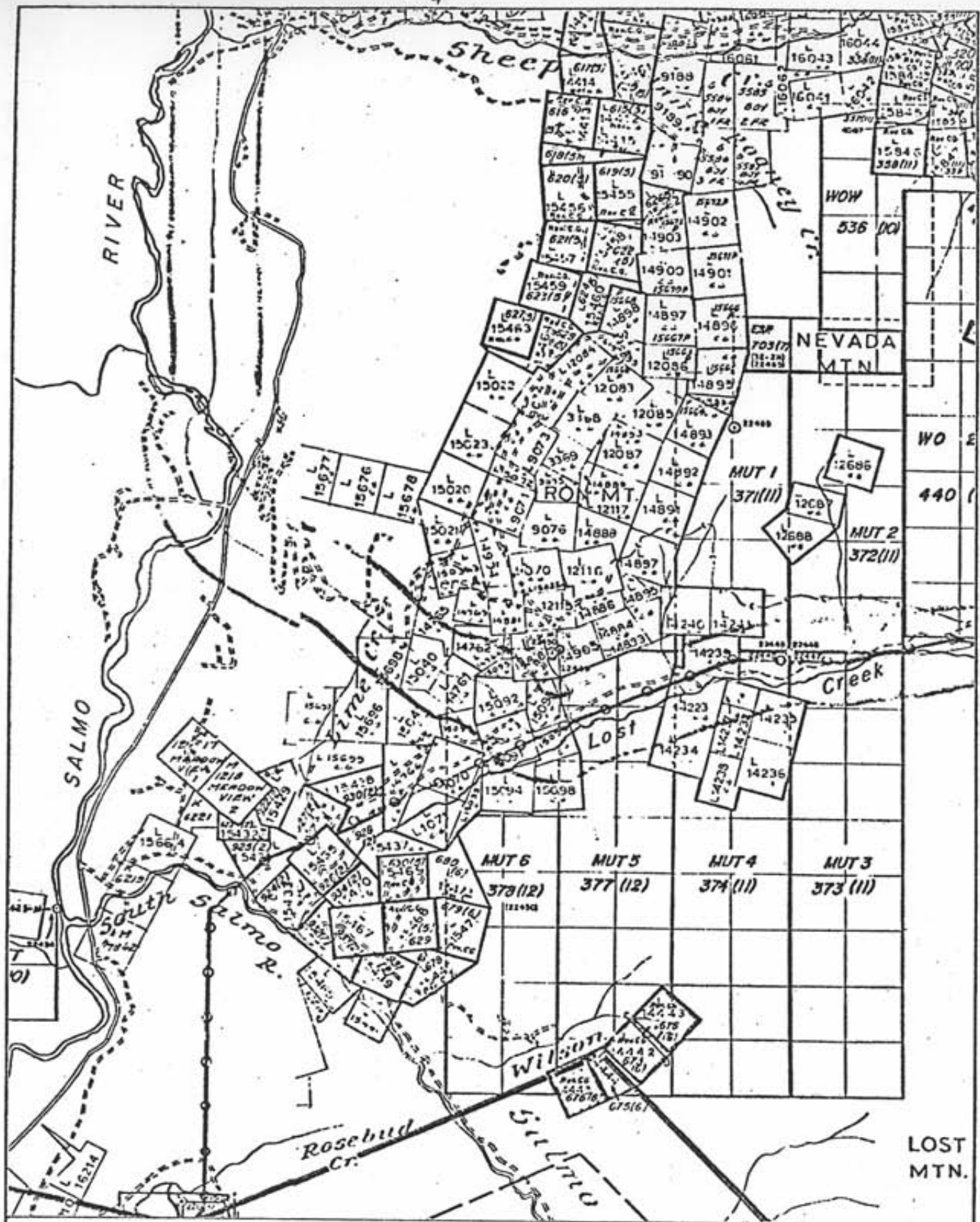
The drill camp on "M.U.T. Hill", between Wilson Creek and Lost Creek, and much of M.U.T. claims 5 and 6 are accessible by a good 4 wheel drive road, which runs 6.5 kilometres north from Highway 3, at a point 2.2 kilometres east of Highway 6 (Salmo-Nelway).

M.U.T. claims 1 and 2 are accessible by a poor quality 4 wheel drive road, located on the north side of Lost Creek. The road trends eastward from the Jersey Mine and closely follows the 1,250 metre elevation contour. Access to Nevada Mountain is by helicopter from Trail; 40 air kilometres to the west, or from Castlegar; 42 kilometres to the northwest.

CLAIMS OWNERSHIP, STATUS AND ASSESSMENT CREDIT: (See Figure 2)

The M.U.T. claims are owned by Mr. John M. Mirko and Mr. Ian G. Sutherland and held by Benson Mines Ltd., under an option agreement. An option agreement between Benson Mines Ltd. and BP Minerals Limited for further exploration, was finalized on June 5, 1979.

The M.U.T. property comprises 6 mineral claims, containing 84 units. These claims are regrouped (November 28, 1980) as M.U.T. "D".



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**M.U.T. CLAIMS
LOCATION MAP**

SCALE 1:50000	NTS 82 F/3	FIG. 2
DWG No. 80-40	DATE FEB. 1980	PROJ. 517
To accompany report: BPVR 79-34		

The component claims of M.U.T. Group "D" are as follows:

<u>Former Grouping</u>	<u>Claims</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Record No.</u>	<u>Anniversary</u>
M.U.T. Group A	M.U.T. 1	10	371 (11)	Nov. 30/84
	M.U.T. 4	16	374 (11)	Nov. 30/84
M.U.T. Group B	M.U.T. 2	10	372 (11)	Nov. 30/82
	M.U.T. 3	16	373 (11)	Nov. 30/82
M.U.T. Group C	M.U.T. 5	16	377 (12)	Dec. 7/85
	M.U.T. 6	16	378 (12)	Dec. 7/85

1980 assessment work credits are applied as follows:-

<u>Claim</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Credit Years Applied</u>	<u>Assmt. Credit Dollar Value</u>	<u>New Anniversary Date</u>
M.U.T. 1	10	2 yrs.	\$ 4,000.00	Nov. 30/86
2	10	3 yrs.	6,000.00	Nov. 30/85
3	16	3 yrs.	9,600.00	Nov. 30/85
4	16	2 yrs.	6,400.00	Nov. 30/85
5	16	5 yrs.	16,000.00	Dec. 7/90
6	16	5 yrs.	16,000.00	Dec. 7/90
<hr/>				
Total Assessment Credits:-	84	20 yrs.	\$58,000.00	

HISTORY:

The M.U.T. claims were staked in November and December of 1976 by J. Mirko and I. Sutherland to secure ground adjacent to the Molly and Jumbo claims, suspected to contain economic concentrations of molybdenum and tungsten.

The general area has been extensively prospected since 1895, when the Southern Belle group (including the United Verde claims) were staked over silver-lead-zinc-gold mineralized quartz veins, south of Wilson Creek. Replacement lead-zinc-pyrite deposits in carbonate rocks were mined at the H.B., Jersey, Reeves-McDonald, and Hunter V mines from 1902 until 1957. Skarn tungsten deposits were mined at the Emerald, Feeney and Dodger properties during the 1950's. The Molly Mine, owned by Cominco, was operated from 1914-1917 and produced 25,000 pounds of molybdenite concentrate. Tungsten as scheelite, in association with molybdenite, was discovered in 1952 by J. Gallo. Trenching was initiated over a wide area of the Molly claims and on what is now the M.U.T. claims.

In 1977, Westwind Mines under option agreement with Mirko and Sutherland, conducted geological mapping, selective sampling of showings, grid establishment, road repair and 156.5 metres of AQ diameter diamond drilling in hole 77-1. Supervision and reporting on the 1977 project was by J. Montgomery, P. Eng., and G. Von Rosen, P. Eng.

An Assessment Report (#6667) by V.M. Ramalingaswamy indicates an aplitic intrusion was intersected in hole 77-1 from 149.5 m - 156.5 m. The target for the drilling was skarn tungsten-molybdenite mineralization at an hypothesized granite-limestone band contact.

In 1978, Benson Mines Ltd., drilled 454 metres of AQ core in diamond drill holes 78-1, 78-2, 78-3. Hole 78-1 penetrated 116.7 m of argillite and minor limy argillite before termination in broken ground. Hole 78-2, declined 70^o, bearing northwest, cored 226.52 m of argillite and terminated at 236.28 m in aplite. Hole 78-3 was collared 5 m south of the M.U.T. Adit on Lost Creek, and drilled vertically for a total of 101.8 metres. The hole intersected granite and interbedded argillite, siliceous sediments, skarn and argillite. Narrow intersections of skarn assayed from .18% to 1.6% W_o_3 with accessory MoS_2 from 0.02% to 0.03%. Additional mapping, road drill site construction sampling of the M.U.T. Adit, United Verde and 1% showings were also completed during this summer.

In 1978 Cominco completed a substantial diamond drilling program in the limestone - Lost Creek granite contact area of the Molly claims. The extent and results of this program are not known to the author.

BP Minerals optioned the M.U.T. claims from Benson Mines in 1979. A 150 m x 50 m cut grid was established on M.U.T. claims 3-6. Geological mapping was completed at

a scale of 1:5,000 and 1,175 soil samples were collected on the M.U.T. grid. A ground magnetometer, scintillometer, and E.M.-16 survey were also completed on the grid.

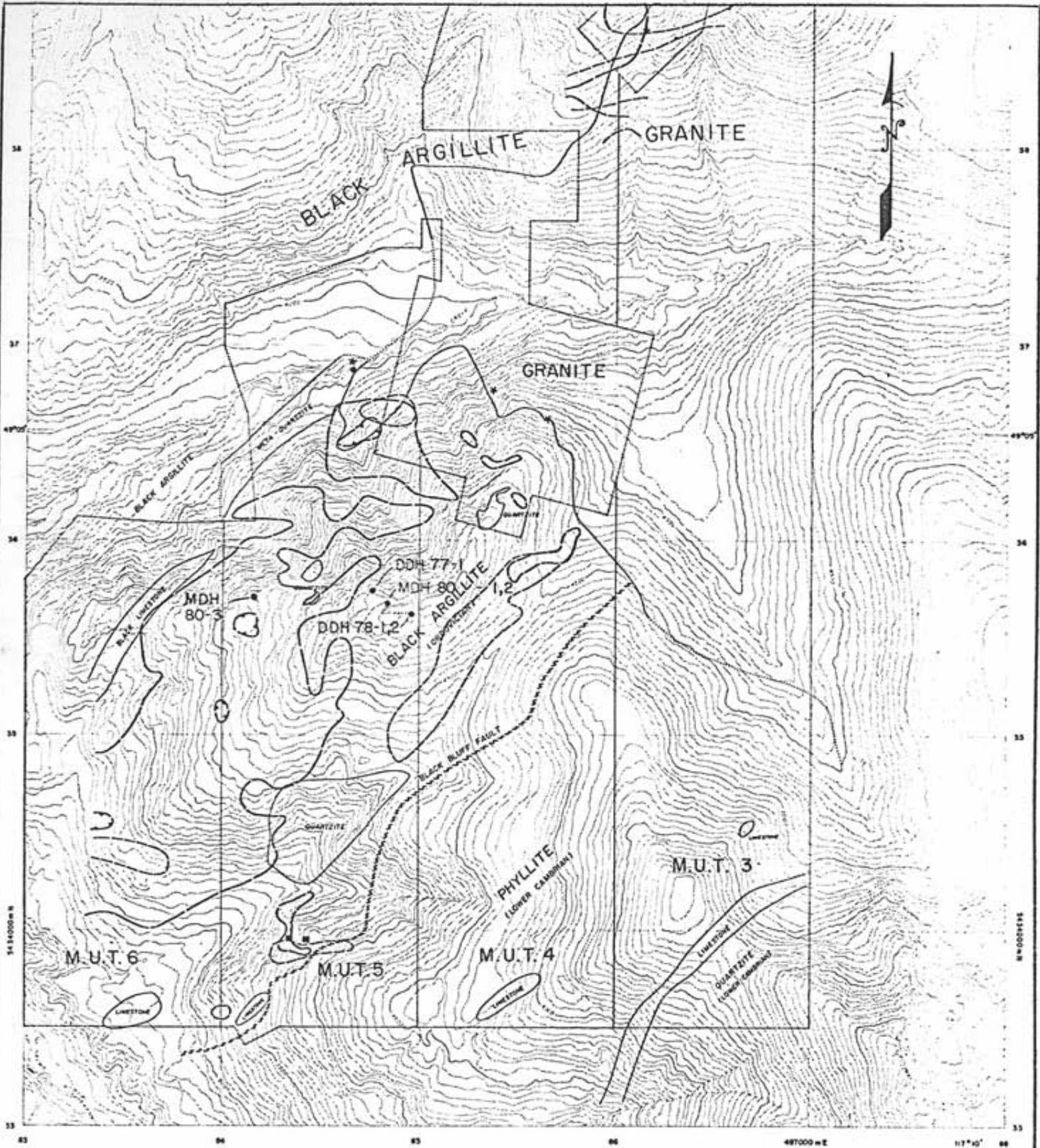
Recommendations in the 1979 BP report included further drill testing of: a) the aplitic intrusion indicated at the bottom of drill holes 77-1 and 78-2 and b) of an elliptical, zoned Zn-Mo-Cu/F geochemical anomaly on the north side of M.U.T. Hill.

This report discusses the 1980 diamond drilling program on M.U.T. claim 5, which was conducted by BP Minerals Limited.

GENERAL GEOLOGY: (See Figure 3)

The M.U.T. claims lie near the southern end of the Kootenay Arc; a curvilinear structural belt of upper Proterozoic to lower Palaeozoic, miogeosynclinal meta-sediments. The Paleozoic formations are separated into 3 northeast to north trending belts, by 2 southeastward dipping thrust faults of regional extent.

The belt rocks have been subjected to two periods of intense folding. Bedding and thrust faults are common, particularly in the argillites. Structure in the belt rocks is everywhere subparallel to the curvature of the Kootenay Arc. The Kootenay Arc has a marked flexion from northerly to east-west in the M.U.T. claims area.



54 800000 N

54 800000 N

83 84 85 86 487000 m E 117° 10' 88

- ★ SPOT W. ANOMALOUS & TRENCH LABORATORY SAMPLES
- SPOT W. LABORATORY SAMPLES
- BOREHOLE DRILL HOLES

- 1000 METERS
- 500 METERS



BP Minerals Limited

M.U.T. CLAIMS GENERAL GEOLOGY & DRILL HOLE LOCATION MAP

SCALE	DATE OCT. 1980	N°S 8273	Pg 3
To accompany report		PHG 317	

The western "Mine Belt" and the "Eastern Belt" are comprised of Cambrian rocks of the Laib, Reno and Quartzite Range Formations. Dolomitized zones in limestone of the Reeves Member of the Laib Formation, have been productive for Pb-Zn deposits in the "Mine Belt".

A central "Black Argillite Belt" contains argillite and lesser calcareous argillite, limestone, and skarn of the ordovician Active Formation.

The M.U.T. claims are underlain by rocks of the "Black Argillite" and "Eastern Belts", intruded by granite of the Lost Creek Stock. The contact between the two belts is marked by the Black Bluff Thrust Fault, which trends northeastward along the eastern side of Wilson Creek.

The oldest rocks of the Eastern Belt are quartzites; they form the core of the Sheep Creek Anticline, which is centered on Lost Mountain, to the southeast of the claims. To the northwest, and upsection, the quartzites contact Reeves Member limestone of the Laib Formation. The Reeves member is overlain by intensively deformed phyllite and muscovite schist of the (Cambrian) upper Laib Formation. The phyllites are thrust over argillites of the ordovician Active Formation, along the Black Bluff Fault.

Exploration activity on the M.U.T. and Molly claims has focused on the Active Formation and its contact areas

with the Lost Creek Stock. The formation is predominantly composed of black argillite with thin interbeds of carbonaceous limy argillite and quartzite. A bed of carbonaceous to argillaceous limestone which occurs on M.U.T. 6 above Lost Creek, grades eastward into siliceous limy quartzite and hornfels. The bed is altered to mineralized, pyrrhotite-garnet-diopside skarn, in contact with aplitic granite, at the margin of the Lost Creek Stock.

Several hornfels zones are noted in argillite on "M.U.T. Hill". Numerous tremolite-wollastonite skarns occur in narrow limy argillite beds on M.U.T. 5 and 6; these contain variable but commonly low-grade quantities of scheelite. A small but very high grade MoS_2 deposit, was mined on the Molly claims from 1914-1917. The MoS_2 is concentrated in a jointed zone of fine-grained to aplitic granite at the southwestern margin of the Lost Creek Stock contacting Active Formation argillite and limy argillites. Tungsten as scheelite is found in nearby bedded replacement bodies which occur in 1-3 m thick beds of limestone.

The presence of a porphyry molybdenum system beneath the "M.U.T. Hill" is suggested by a) fine-grained MoS_2 in cross cutting quartz veins with potassic and phyllic alteration selvages, in aplite intersected at the bottom of drill holes 77-1 and 78-2, and b)

geochemical anomalies on the northwest slopes of "M.U.T. Hill".

DIAMOND DRILLING REPORT:

i) Physical Work:

A Komatzue 65E bulldozer was contracted from Pine Tree Logging of Salmo, B.C. to clear the M.U.T. access road and drill camp of snow. In addition, two reservoir pits were dug to pond local seepages for use in the drilling program. The bulldozer mobilized the drill and supplies from Highway 3 to "M.U.T. Hill", leveled drill sites, then moved and demobilized the drill at project end.

The machine was used during the period April 11th to May 13th, 1980 for a total of 42 hours, at a contract rate of \$53.50/hour.

ii) Geological Description of Diamond Drill Hole M.D.H. 80-1:

Hole M.D.H. 80-1 was sited approximately 130 m northwest of hole 78-2, at an elevation of 1,494 m. The hole was declined -80° on a bearing of azimuth 315° and drilled to a depth of 44.66 m. A synopsis of the hole follows:-

<u>Interval</u>	<u>Main Lithology</u>	<u>Secondary Features</u>	
0-2.85 m	Casing in Black Argillite	Limonite on foliation	
2.85-43.97	Black Argillite	2.85-3 m	Tremolite Skarn
	" "	6.56-7.36 m	Aplite Dyke
	" "	16.7-17.14 m:	Scapolite Hornfels plus 8% pyrite
	" "	29-29.4 m:	silicified bx + 10% f.g. py
	" "	30.7 m:	Fault
	" "	38.24-38.8 m:)	Qtz-Biotite Hornfels
	" "	37-37.8 m:)	
	" "	37.8-38.24 m:	Aplite Dyke
	" "	41.75-42.1 m:	Fault?
	" "	41.75-41.9 m:	Sheared, graphite on frac.
	" "	42.4-.6 m:	Chloritized aplitic(?) dyke
43.97-44.51	Aplite	Chloritized	
44.51-44.54	Fragments of Graphite and Argillite	Bit shatters and hole is abandoned.	
<u>END OF HOLE:</u>			

The predominant unit cored in this hole is Black Argillite. The unit is characteristically carbonaceous and well bedded at 75°-85° to the core axis (t.c.a.). Bedding is marked by thin laminations and by small vugs. A prominent foliation is noted in the interval 20 m to 28 m at 55°-65° t.c.a. A 1 m thick calcareous bed at 35 m downhole is porous and friable due to alternating thinly laminated, silty and calcareous layers. Argillite is commonly unaltered to weakly hornfelsed

and contains 1/2% fine-grained blebby pyrite and, pyrrhotite with lesser sphalerite. The section from 26-44 m contains > 1% fine-grained pyrite and lesser pyrrhotite, along bedding and in occasional 1 cm thick bands. Limonite and goethite commonly occur in fractures down to 13 m, suggesting that leaching of sulphides is active to this depth.

Altered zones in the argillite unit; (listed under Secondary Features above) such as tremolite skarn, scapolite hornfels, silicified breccia (bx) and quartz-biotite hornfels occur over narrow intervals. The altered zones are marked by increased silica and pyrite content. The higher temperature, quartz-biotite hornfels occurs as an alteration envelope to a narrow aplite dyke. The hornfels envelope below this dyke is highly quartz veined and contains minor disseminated fine-grained scheelite and very fine-grained molybdenite.

The aplite dykes are fine-grained, equigranular, grey, grey-brown and green coloured rocks; similar in appearance to an arenite. The dykes contain minor carbonate and up to 1% very fine-grained matrix biotite, in part altered to chlorite. The dyke at 37.8 m contains 3% disseminated fine-grained magnetite and has strongly altered the argillite country rock.

The silicified pyritic breccia at 29 m contains subrounded to subangular fragments of silicified argillite

up to 2 cm in diameter, outlined by fine-grained pyrite.

The hole was abandoned at 44.54 m. The drill was left unattended with the rods downhole during a lightning storm. When drilling resumed after the storm abated, coring would not proceed. The rods were pulled and it was discovered that the reaming shell was fractured and the bit shattered, leaving the bit crown downhole. Unsuccessful attempts were made to chop out and drill through the bit crown. It is speculated that a lightening strike caused destruction of the bit.

iii) Geological Description of Diamond Drill Hole M.D.H. 80-2:

Hole 2 was drilled vertically from the collar of hole 1.

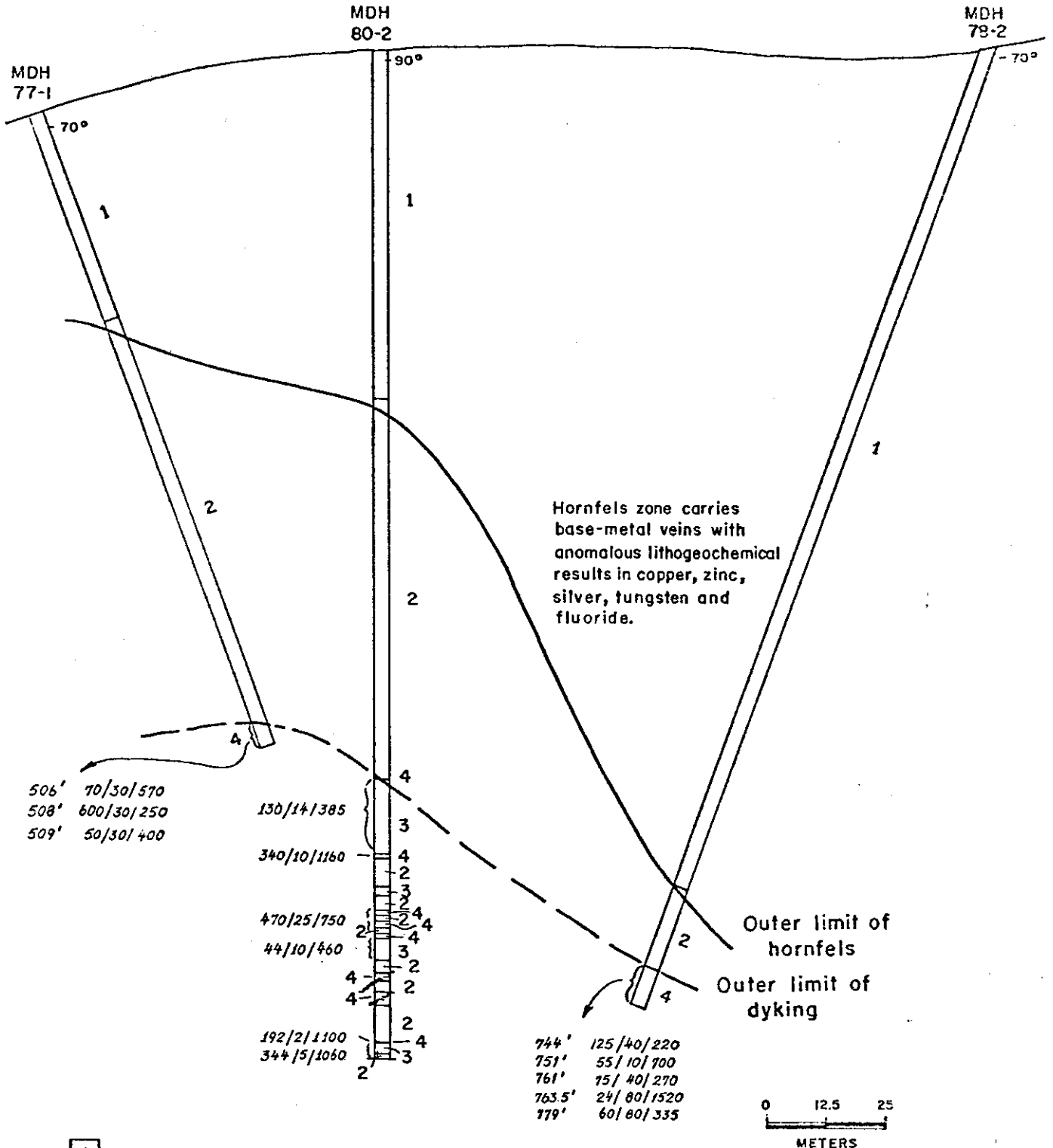
<u>Interval</u>	<u>Main Lithology</u>	<u>Secondary Feature</u>
0-1 m	casing in Black Argillite	limonite on fractures and foliation
1-80 m	Black Argillite	<p><u>Aplite</u>: 12.05-14.13, 44.97-45.03 (?), 46.95-47.15 (?)</p> <p><u>Faults</u>: 71.1 → .5; 76.9-77.05 (70°)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - bedded, occasionally banded py/po, 1-5% - po/py ± sph. ± galena 1-5% in narrow hornfels - 1 MoS₂ bearing qtz. v. @ 75.6 m
80-146 m	Weakly Hornfelsed Argillite	<p><u>Faults</u>: 97.1 and 97.5 (shear)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - a few calc-silicate hornfels zones in the section associated w. silicified zones and/or qtz.vs. - commonly carry greater amounts of po/py ± sph. ± cp ± scheelite. - numerous qtz. vs. subparallel to foliation; some have qtz. + biotite ± garnet selvages - a few qtz. vs. carry trace v. f.g. MoS₂ from 107.6-146 m.

<u>Interval</u>	<u>Main Lithology</u>	<u>Secondary Features</u>
146-169.38	Hornfels	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- moderate to strong hornfelsing of argillite throughout- numerous zones of intense silicification- quartz-biotite hornfels common near contact with the granite- a few gypsum fracture-fill veins noted near top of section
169.38-169.51	Aplite	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- qtz. vs. with silicate + garnet + biotite selvages; carry py/po + sph + cp + MoS₂ + fluorite; are found throughout section but common near granite- v.f.g. MoS₂ no pyrite found in wide spaced gray coloured qtz. vs. throughout.- marked increase in qtz. veining and disseminated, fracture-fill and vein fill sulphides 164-169.38 m
169.51-186.9	Fine Grained Granite	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- upper contact highly silicified with trace MoS₂, pyrite, contact sharply gradational- cut by f.g. granite dyke- weak pervasive sericitization- v.f.g. MoS₂ plus pyrite in numerous gray quartz veins and micro veinlets and in fractures- MoS₂-qtz. vs. cut by sheeted haifline fr. infilled with sericite
186.9-188.05	Aplite	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- pervasive weak sericitization except intense granite contact and 187.3 → .7.- very numerous qtz.-MoS₂ veins and micro veinlets, some x² cutting

<u>Interval</u>	<u>Main Lithology</u>	<u>Secondary Features</u>
188.05-195.47	Quartz-Biotite Hornfels	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - v.f.g. MoS₂ in a few qtz.-ser. micro-vs. - hornfels altered to biotite hornfels - biotite hornfels cut by qtz.-ser.vs. and silicified
195.47-196.52	Fine-Grained Granite	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - silicified and seritized zones - minor MoS₂ with 2 qtz.-ser vs.
196.52-200.72	Quartz-Biotite Hornfels	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - strongly silicified zones - qtz.vs. w. garnet selvages carry po, py minor sphalerite - biotites, altered to chlorite
200.72-206	Quartz-Biotite Hornfels with Aplite Dykes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - a few qtz. micro-v. carry MoS₂ - Aplite: 200.55 → .6, 200.72-201.12, 202.16 → .8, 203.16 → .56, 205.44 206.
206-211.47	Fine-Grained Granite with Aplite Dykes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - numerous MoS₂ bearing qtz.-ser. + py. micro vs. in aplite, fewer seen in granite - Aplite: 206.33 → .63, 206.9, 207.3, 207.65 → .95, 208.08 → .45, 209.04 → .1, 209.9-210.6, 211 → .47
211.47-230.1	Quartz-Biotite Hornfels with Aplite Dykes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - several qtz. and qtz.-ser.vs. have biotite and silica altn. envelopes. - dissem. and fr. fill MoS₂ in several qtz. + ser. vs. - Aplite: 215.03-216.44, 219.25-220.87
230.1-232.94	Fine Grained Granite	<p>granite sericitized by sheeted sericitic hairline fr.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - numerous hairline fractures and some qtz.vs. carry v.f.g. MoS₂ - Sericitized Aplite: 230.1 → .6; 232.86 → .97 - Biotite Hornfels: 232.97 - 233.84 m

N.W.

S.E.



- 1 ARGILLITE
- 2 ARGILLITE (HORNFELS)
- 3 FINE GRAINED GRANITE DYKE
- 4 APLITE DYKE

44/5/105 Mo / W / F (ppm)

BP Minerals Limited

GEOLOGICAL CROSS-SECTION OF DRILL HOLES 77-1, 80-2, 78-2 LOOKING N.E. M.U.T. CLAIMS

SCALE 1:1250	NTS 82 F	4
DWG No. 80-157	DATE JULY 1980	

To accompany report:

The upper 80 m of the Black Argillite unit is well bedded and is altered in only a few narrow, widespaced zones. Bedding is common at 70° - 85° t.c.a. and is well marked by vuggy sulphide laminations, by quartz microlaminations and by a few sections of thinly laminated silt and carbonate layers. A single foliation is present, varying in orientation from 50° - 65° and marked by deformed and offset beds and by graphitic partings. Pyrite and lesser, pyrrhotite are common on bedding in quantities up to 5% by volume of the rock. Sphalerite, as "Black Jack", is occasionally found on bedding as 2-5 mm diameter aggregates. Pyrite, pyrrhotite, and sphalerite (rarely chalcopyrite and galena) are found in greater concentrations as disseminations, vein and fracture fill in the altered zones. The hornfels zones are marked by obscured bedding and a fine-grained, dense appearance in the argillite. Hornblende, actinolite, phlogopite, epidote, quartz and pyrrhotite are common in the hornfels. Quartz veining and silicification are more common in the lower part of this section and veins are oriented sub-parallel to foliation. Aplite dykes appear to intrude along foliation and superficially resemble weakly altered arenites. The dykes are equigranular fine-grained, light gray-green in colour and contain minor epidote, biotite and chlorite. The higher level dykes are barren of sulphides and commonly have sharp, weakly altered contacts with the enclosing argillites.

The section 80-146 m is characterized by weak pervasive

hornfelsing of the argillite. The argillite is dense and compact, though more fractured than in the upper 80 m. Bedding is rarely seen but a prominent "cryptic foliation" is commonly outlined by white quartz microveinlets. The effects of regional metamorphism are suggested by the prominent foliation and by subparallel, white, barren quartz veins and micro veinlets "sweated" into place during compaction and dewatering of the argillites. Graphite occurs on several fractures and shears. Hydrothermal effects are suggested by the increased occurrence of calc-silicate hornfels and silicified zones and by numerous sulphide bearing quartz veins and micro-veinlets with alteration envelopes. Pyrite, and pyrrhotite with lesser sphalerite and/or chalcopyrite are found more frequently in quartz veins and altered zones, than in matrix disseminations. A few widely scattered quartz veinlets, in the interval 107.6 to 146 m, are found to contain minor concentrations of very fine-grained MoS_2 on their walls.

The interval 146 to 169.38 m is moderately to strongly hornfelsed. The section has numerous pervasive zones of intense silicification and calc-silicate hornfels, containing sulphides. Quartz veins with 1/2-1% pyrite, pyrrhotite and lesser sphalerite and chalcopyrite are common in the section. The veins commonly have fine-grained garnets lining their walls and selvages of silica and of black biotite moderately altered to chlorite. Numerous hair-line fractures contain biotite altered to chlorite. Zones of biotitization are

common in the interval 165-169.38, near contact with the aplite. Very few MoS_2 bearing quartz veins are noted in the hornfels section.

The interval from 169.38 m to the bottom of the hole at 233.84 m contains equal amounts of Biotite Hornfels and Granitic dykes. The biotite hornfels is cut by 5-10 quartz (+ sericite + garnet + pyrrhotite + pyrite) veins per meter and locally silicified and chloritized. While quartz-sericite veinlets with quartz-sericite envelopes are most common in the hornfels, quartz-biotite veins carrying sulphides, with biotite envelopes are also present. The hornfelsed sections contain 2 to 5 (rarely 9) grey quartz + biotite or + sericite veins per meter, which carry visible MoS_2 . The hornfels is cut by numerous narrow aplite dykes and by fewer but larger, fine-grained granite dykes. Dyke contacts are commonly irregular at 60° - 75° t.c.a. and are sharply gradational. The gradational zone is marked by silicification and peripheral chloritization of biotite.

Fine-Grained Granite is the most voluminous of the intrusive dykes, occupying three times the volume of the section as does aplite. The granite dykes are light gray to gray-green in colour, contain up to 3% fine-grained biotite and rarely, 2% fine-grained, subporphyritic quartz phenocrysts. The larger dyke in the interval 169.5 to 186.9 m is pervasively weakly sericitized - occasionally strongly so adjacent to quartz veins. The smaller granite dykes are

strongly silicified and sericitized adjacent to quartz-sericite veins. The granite contains trace disseminated and up to 1/2% vein and fracture fill, fine-grained pyrite. Granite is cut by numerous quartz and quartz-sericite veins at 15° - 30° t.c.a. It is noted that barren quartz-sericite veins at 45° t.c.a. and sheeted sericite hair-line fractures at 20° t.c.a. are seen to cross-cut and (rarely) offset, quartz-MoS₂ veins at 20 - 30° t.c.a. An average of 3 to 5 quartz \pm sericite veins per meter, in the main dyke, contain visible fine-grained MoS₂. Where the granite is cut by aplite dykes (55° - 65° t.c.a.) it is strongly sericitized and the number of quartz-sericite and quartz-MoS₂ \pm sericite veins increases. The contact relationships between fine-grained granite and aplite, suggest that they were intruded penecontemporaneously. In three instances granite dykes in hornfels have gradational aplitic contacts. In one such instance a narrow fine-grained granite dyke intrudes aplite. Numerous sheeted aplite dykes cut and alter granite in the interval 206-211.47 m.

Aplite dykes cut both the hornfels and granite dykes and commonly are less than 1 meter in apparent width. The aplites are very fine-grained equigranular, light gray to green in colour and contain up to 3% irregularly distributed fine-grained biotite. The aplite is cut and locally strongly sericitized, by numerous quartz veins. Aplite may contain sections of sheeted fractures infilled with sericite.

Aplite dykes commonly contain numerous MoS_2 bearing quartz + sericite veins and microveinlets.

Hole 2 was terminated at 233.84 m in biotite hornfels when cave from a fault, located at 216.8 m, could not be stabilized, filled the hole and caused continuous excessive bit wear.

iv) Geological Description of Diamond Drill Hole M.D.H. 80-3:

Hole M.D.H. 80-3 was collared 500 m north of the main access road at 501 + 45 N, 492 + 60 m near the edge of the steep north slope of "M.U.T. Hill"; elevation 1,265 m. The hole was drilled vertically to a depth of 200 m. The purpose of the hole was to locate a subsurface, possibly hydrothermal, source for the zoned Zn/Ag/Mo/Cu/F geochemical anomaly positioned on the slopes of "M.U.T. Hill". Several prospecting traverses over the anomaly zone failed to locate concentrations of economic sulphide minerals.

The hole cored a 200 m section of monotonous, grey-black argillite. The argillite has a persistent, prominent and convoluted bedding foliation at 50° to 70° t.c.a., marked by alternating laminations of graphitic material and quartz. The narrow quartz laminae commonly contain less than 1% fine-grained pyrrhotite and lesser pyrite. A single 10 cm wide aplite dyke was found subparallel to foliation at 29.05 m. A quartz veinlet nearby at 27.7 m carries minor fine-grained MoS_2 . The section 91 m to 95 m contains several quartz veins with siliceous alteration envelopes

and quartz-scapolite-amphibole veins containing up to 2% pyrrhotite, 1/2% pyrite and 3% sphalerite. Quartz-scapolite veins also occur in the intervals 117 to 120 m, 131 m, 135 to 144 m, 153 to 162 m, 189 to 191 m. Larger quartz veins containing pyrrhotite, pyrite and sphalerite become more numerous below 100 m.

A few quartz veins containing sulphides with epidote + garnet selvages occur from 108 to 114 m and below 183 m. A highly graphitic zone from 106.7 to 107.5 m is healed with quartz and calcite and contains some sphalerite. This zone may mark a major fault at 60° t.c.a., as bedding foliation on the footwall is highly convoluted and laminae contain more massive concentrations of vein quartz + garnet plus pyrite, pyrrhotite, and sphalerite to 3% by volume. The convoluted massive quartz veins give the argillite a "marbled" appearance.

While numerous sulphide bearing quartz and quartz-scapolite veins occur over narrow sections, the argillite unit as a whole showed but little alteration down to 200 m. It was decided that a hydrothermal source for the veins was at some depth and/or lateral distance and that the hole should therefore be terminated.

v) Results:

The results of geochemical analysis of diamond drill core for Mo, Cu, Pb, Zn, Ag, Sn, W, F are presented in Tables 1 to 3

TABLE 1
TRACE ELEMENT ANALYSIS OF M.D.H. 80-1 CORE

<u>Sample I.D.</u>	<u>Interval</u> (metres)	<u>Rock Type</u>	<u>Feature of Interest</u>	<u>TRACE ELEMENTS (ppm)</u>							
				<u>Mo</u>	<u>Cu</u>	<u>Pb</u>	<u>Zn</u>	<u>Ag</u>	<u>Sn</u>	<u>W</u>	<u>F</u>
579280	9-12	Black Argillite	1/2% f.g. bedded pyrite	15	54	4	480	1.0	0	18	940
579281	15-18	Black Argillite	16.7-17.14: hornfels w. 8% diss. py. + py.vs.	11	52	2	680	1.2	0	10	750
579282	27-30	Black Argillite	29-29.4: sil. hornfels bx. + 10% diss. and f.f. py.	20	60	4	1560	1.2	2	2	1010
579283	36-39	Black Argillite	37.3 .8: hornfels; 37.8-38.24 aplite + 3% mgt.	31	116	4	1920	0.4	2	90	2370

TABLE 2
TRACE ELEMENT ANALYSIS OF M.D.H. 80-2 CORE

Sample I.D.	Interval (metres)	Rock Type	Feature of Interest	TRACE ELEMENTS (ppm)							
				Mo	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Sn	W	F
579201	1-3	Black Argillite	2% f.g. py. on bedding fractures	16	40	2	128	1.2	2	120	540
579202	3-6	Black Argillite	2% f.g. py. on bedding fractures	14	44	2	96	1.2	2	50	800
579203	6-9	Black Argillite	2% f.g. py. on bedding fractures	17	48	2	146	1.2	2	20	740
579204	9-12	Black Argillite	2% f.g. py. on bedding fractures diabase dyke 8.84-9.05 m	-	-	-	N.A.	-	-	-	-
579205	12-15	Black Argillite; Aplite 12.05-14.13	1/2 - 1% py in vugs on bedding	-	-	-	N.A.	-	-	-	-
579207	15-18	Black Argillite	1/2 - 1% py in vugs on bedding	9	62	2	1040	2.2	0	2	900
579206	18-21	Black Argillite; wk. hornfels 19-20	2-5% py in vugs, 20% py + po in local bands	-	-	-	N.A.	-	-	-	-
579208	21-24	Black Argillite; w. hornfels bands	2-5% py on vugs, 20% py + po in local bands	-	-	-	N.A.	-	-	-	-
579209	24-27	Black Argillite	2-5% py on vugs, 20% py + po in local bands	11	40	2	236	0.8	2	15	800
579210	27-30	Black Argillite	2-5% py on vugs, 20% py + po in local bands	19	50	2	540	1.0	0	5	750

TABLE 2 (Continued)

TRACE ELEMENT ANALYSIS OF M.D.H. 80-2 CORE

Sample I.D.	Interval (metres)	Rock Type	Feature of Interest	TRACE ELEMENTS (ppm)							
				Mo	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Sn	W	F
579211	30-33	Black Argillite	5-7% py. in bands	-	-	-	N.A.	-	-	-	-
579212	33-36	Black Argillite	20% py, po; minor cp + sph in hornfels 33→.92m 5% py in vugs and along fractures	16	134	26	540	0.8	2	120	910
579213	36-39	Hornfelses Argillite	2% diss. py, po, sph and 5% py + sph in bands	77	52	2	5100	0.6	2	2	1630
579214	39-42	Hornfelses Argillite	2% diss. py, po, sph and 5% py + galena(?) in qtz. fr. fill	31	30	6	3500	0.2	2	5	2350
579215	42-45	Hornfels and Black Argillite	sph + po w. actinolite + calcite in fractures	16	62	2	1420	0.4	0	35	1950
579216	45-48	Black Argillite w. aplite dykes	5% in thin bands	8	46	12	290	0.2	2	0	800
579217	48-51	Black Argillite	5-10% py, po dissem. and in thin bands	10	64	4	242	0.4	2	5	1100
579218	51-54	Black Argillite	5% thinly banded py	11	40	4	204	0.2	0	0	910
579219	54-57	Black Argillite	20% po, py dissem. and banded in hornfels 55.6→55.7	-	-	-	N.A.	-	-	-	-
579220	57-60	Black Argillite	5% thinly banded py	12	44	2	154	0.2	2	0	970

TABLE 2 (Continued)

TRACE ELEMENT ANALYSIS OF M.D.II. 80-2 CORE

Sample I.D.	Interval (metres)	Rock Type	Feature of Interest	TRACE ELEMENTS (ppm)							
				Mo	Co	Pb	Zn	Ag	Sn	W	F
579221	60-63	Black Argillite	5-10% po, py, prominent in hornfels 60.23 → 60.77	-	-	-	N.A.	-	-	-	-
579222	63-66	Black Argillite	10% po + py in vugs	15	50	6	190	0.2	2	0	900
579223	66-69	Siliceous Hornfels	po, py in vugs and bands	-	-	-	N.A.	-	-	-	-
579224	69-72	Black Argillite	71.1 → 71.5 fault marked by bx, frac. and qtz. v.	25	60	6	490	0.2	2	10	1350
579225	72-75	Argillite and Hornfels	shear zones 72.1, 74, 74.3 m	-	-	-	N.A.	-	-	-	-
579226	75-78	Black Argillite	tr. Mo w. sericite adjacent qtz. v; 2 shear zones	24	72	16	540	0.6	0	2	1000
579227	78-71	Black Argillite	79-80 silicified veined zone. py diss. po in vs;	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
579228	81-84	Hornfelsed Argillite	po. in hornfels; qtz. vs. few sulphides	27	70	10	840	0.2	0	40	1900
579229	84-87	Argillite and Hornfels	qtz. vs. carry magnetite, hematite, pyrite	-	-	-	N.A.	-	-	-	-
579230	87-90	Hornfelsed Argillite	qtz. vs; zones of k-feldspar or garnet	35	114	6	3100	0.2	2	1400	2500

TABLE 2 (Continued)

TRACE ELEMENT ANALYSIS OF M.D.H. 80-2 CORE

Sample I.D.	Interval (metres)	Rock Type	Feature of Interest	TRACE ELEMENTS (ppm)							
				Mo	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Sn	W	F
579231	90-93	Hornfelses Argillite	py, po on foliation; bx. qtz.v. + py, po, sph	-	-	-	N.A.	-	-	-	-
579232	93-96	Hornfelses Argillite	py, po on fol. also 1-3% in qtz. vs.	36	58	8	450	0.2	2	30	1200
579233	96-99	Hornfelses Argillite	silica alt. env. to qtz.vs. + po, py	-	-	-	N.A.	-	-	-	-
579234	99-102	Hornfelses Argillite	numerous qtz. vs.on fol. + py, po, sph	33	64	8	650	0.2	2	15	1200
579235	102-105	Hornfels and Argillite	numerous qtz.micro v.+ py, po	-	-	-	N.A.	-	-	-	-
579236	105-108	Hornfelses Argillite	skarned; MoS ₂ in 1 qtz v; po, py in qtz.vs.	41	62	4	860	0.2	0	12	2000
579237	108-111	Hornfelses Argillite	qtz.vs. with silica and sericite env. MoS ₂ in 1 vein	-	-	-	N.A.	-	-	-	-
579238	111-114	Hornfelses Argillite	qtz.vs. with silica and sericite env. MoS ₂ in 2 qtz vs.	53	58	2	710	0.2	-	20	2050
579239	114-117	Hornfelses Argillite	biotite and silica env. to qtz vs; MoS ₂ in 4 qtz.vs.	-	-	-	N.A.	-	-	-	-
579240	117-120	Hornfelses Argillite	qtz vs and silicification, MoS ₂ in 2 qtz.vs.	42	60	2	880	0.2	0	12	1050

TABLE 2 (Continued)

TRACE ELEMENT ANALYSIS OF M.D.11 80-2 CORE

Sample I.D.	Interval (metres)	Rock Type	Feature of Interest	TRACE ELEMENTS (ppm)							
				Mo	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Sn	W	F
579241	120-123	Hornfelsed Argillite	tr. scheelite and 5% po in skarn bands	-	-	-	N.A.	-	-	-	-
579242	123-126	Hornfelsed Argillite	trace scheelite and 5% po in skarn bands	29	94	2	4500	0.2	2	70	2450
579243	126-129	Hornfelsed Argillite	silicified zones, skarn bands, trace MoS ₂ + scheelite in sil. zones	-	-	-	N.A.	-	-	-	-
579244	129-132	Hornfelsed Argillite	pervasive silicification, 2 MoS ₂ qtz. vs. + bi/sil. selvidges	37	64	2	520	0.2	0	70	1950
579245	126-129	Hornfelsed Argillite	silicified zones, 4 qtz vs. + MoS ₂ , garnet skarn + F	-	-	-	N.A.	-	-	-	-
579246	135-138	Hornfelsed Argillite	silicification; 1 qtz.v. + MoS ₂ , qtz.vs.+ py (bi)	44	76	2	980	0.2	2	20	4600
579247	138-141	Hornfelsed Argillite	silicification; semi massive py. bands;	-	-	-	N.A.	-	-	-	-
579248	141-144	Hornfelsed Argillite	silicified zones; silica-garnet env. to qtz.vs.	32	56	4	338	0.2	0	0	1400
579249	144-147	Hornfels	silicified; biotite and silica-garnet env. to qtz.vs.-4 MoS ₂ qtz.vs.	-	-	-	N.A.	-	-	-	-
579250	147-150	Hornfels	1 qtz-MoS ₂ v. + garnet-diopside selv.	57	84	4	740	0.2	0	20	1650

TABLE 2 (Continued)

TRACE ELEMENT ANALYSIS OF M.D.H. 80-2 CORE

Sample I.D.	Interval (metres)	Rock Type	Feature of Interest	TRACE ELEMENTS (ppm)							
				Mo	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Sn	W	F
579251	150-153	Hornfels	qtz+garnet and qtz-epidote selv. to qtz.vs.	-	-	-	N.A.	-	-	-	-
579252	153-156	Hornfels	2 qtz.MoS ₂ vs + po/sph/cp + frags.qtz. and feld.	50	74	4	1600	0.2	2	20	1350
579253	156-159	Hornfels	qtz.vs.carry po, sph w. garnet envelopes	-	-	-	N.A.	-	-	-	-
579254	159-162	Hornfels	garnet-epidote skarn bands; qtz.vs.+ po/sph	40	56	4	380	0.2	0	5	1300
579256	162-166	Hornfels	silicified; qtz vs. + po/sph; scheelite in po band	40	90	2	870	0.2	0	35	580
579257	166-169	Quartz Biotite Hornfels	silicified; minor po/MoS ₂ /cp/py in frags.	27	116	2	1540	0.8	2	210	1730
579258	169-171	F.G. Granite	minor aplite; sericite cut by 22 qtz. veinlets + v.f.g. MoS ₂	84	14	2	20	0.4	0	12	340
579259	171-174	F.G. Granite	16 qtz. veinlets carry v.f.g. MoS ₂	110	4	6	10	1.0	0	15	300
579260	174-177	F.G. Granite	10 qtz. veinlets carry trace v.f.g. MoS ₂	90	2	6	40	0.4	2	10	300
579261	177-180	F.G. Granite	8 MoS ₂ qtz.vs: cut by sheeted sericitic hairline fr.	156	2	4	8	0.4	2	12	260

TABLE 2 (Continued)

TRACE ELEMENT ANALYSIS OF M.D.H. 80-2 CORE

Sample I.D.	Interval (metres)	Rock Type	Feature of Interest	TRACE ELEMENTS (ppm)							
				Mo	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Sn	W	F
579262	180-183	F.G. Granite	8 qtz.vs.+ MoS ₂ ; tr. MoS ₂ on sheeted ser. ff.	168	4	8	10	0.4	2	10	230
579263	183-186.9	F.G. Granite	19 qtz. vs. + MoS ₂ +py +sericite + py envelopes	168	4	8	8	0.6	0	25	230
579264	186.9-188.05	Aplite (Altered)	v.f.g. MoS ₂ dissem and in fr. in 30 qtz. vs.	340	6	6	38	0.6	2	10	960
579265	188.05-192	Biotite Hornfels	v.f.g. MoS ₂ dissem and in fr. in 10 qtz.vs.	42	48	2	520	0.6	0	18	1160
579266	192-195.47	Biotite Hornfels	2 qtz-sericite veinlets + MoS ₂	58	50	2	550	0.4	0	20	1310
579267	195.47-198	Hornfels and Granite	F.G. Granite 195.47→196.52 cut by 4 qtz-ser. v + MoS ₂	90	36	2	104	0.4	2	15	1000
579268	198-201	Hornfels	Aplite 200.55→201; MoS ₂ in 5 qtz-garnet vs.	66	32	4	414	0.4	0	0	1450
579269	201-205.44	Hornfels	Aplite 202.16-202.8, 203.16-203.56; 9 MoS ₂ vs.	58	24	2	690	0.2	2	20	1950
579270	205.44-206 206.33-.63 206.9-207.3	Aplite Dykes	13 qtz-ser. vs + MoS ₂	470	8	4	84	0.4	2	25	750
579271	206-206.33 206.63-.9 207.3-210	F.G. Granite	sericite altn; minor aplite; 10 qtz-MoS ₂ vs.	44	32	6	10	0.4	2	10	460

TABLE 2 (Continued)

TRACE ELEMENT ANALYSIS OF M.D.H. 80-2 CORE

Sample I.D.	Interval (metres)	Rock Type	Feature of Interest	TRACE ELEMENTS (ppm)								
				Mo	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Sn	W	F	
579272	210-213	Biotite Hornfels	aplite 210 → .6, 211 → .47, 8 qtz-MoS ₂ vs. + py	320	26	8	400	0.2	2	2	900	
579273	213-216	Hornfels	numerous qtz-ser. zones; 11 qtz- ser. vs. + MoS ₂ ± po/py/cp	126	48	6	1000	0.2	2	5	920	
579274	216-219	Hornfels	aplite 216 → .44; 7 qtz-ser. vs. + MoS ₂	89	48	2	100	0.2	2	2	580	
579275	219-222	Aplite and Hornfels	hornfels 220.87-222; 20 qtz-ser. vs. + MoS ₂	140	18	10	68	0.2	0	0	880	
579276	222-226	Biotite Hornfels	aplite 222.34 → .98; 12 qtz- ser. vs + MoS ₂	57	38	6	72	0.2	0	0	860	
579277	226-230	Hornfels	fault 224.7 → .85; 15 qtz. vs. + MoS ₂	40	54	2	82	0.4	2	10	840	
579278	230.1-230.6	Aplite	sericitized; 18 qtz-ser. vs. + MoS ₂	192	52	6	104	0.6	0	2	1100	
579279	230.6-232.86 END	F.G. Granite	sericite hairline fr; 35 qtz- ser. hairlines + MoS ₂	344	14	10	38	0.6	0	5	1000	

TABLE 3
TRACE ELEMENT ANALYSIS OF M.D.H. 80-3 CORE

Sample I.D.	Interval (metres)	Rock Type	Feature of Interest	TRACE ELEMENTS (ppm)							
				Mo	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Sn	W	F
579284	3-6	Black Argillite	f.g. po disseminated in silica laminations	22	76	4	770	0.6	0	0	820
579285	9-12	Grey Black Argillite	po/py in qtz. micro-vs. and graphite on fol.	22	104	16	820	2.6	0	0	1300
579286	15-18	Grey Black Argillite	po/py in qtz. micro-vs. and graphite on fol.	21	84	16	730	1.4	0	0	750
579287	21-24	Grey Black Argillite	silicification 21.1 → 21.7	16	86	20	700	2.4	0	0	970
579288	27-30	Grey Black Argillite	MoS ₂ in qtz. veinlet, 27.7 m; 29.05 : aplite dyke	20	92	16	1110	1.4	0	0	920
579289	33-36	Grey Black Argillite	disseminated f.g. po on foliation	16	84	10	680	0.8	0	0	1150
579290	39-42	Grey Black Argillite	qtz. veins parallel foliation	20	62	10	410	1.0	0	0	620
579291	45-48	Grey Black Argillite	qtz vein + 2% po crosscuts fol.	21	46	12	418	0.6	0	0	570
579292	51-54	Grey Black Argillite	53.5 → 54: silicified w. po + py but ≤ 1% total	4	92	10	620	2.8	0	0	2250
579293	57-60	Grey Black Argillite	numerous qtz. veins on convoluted foliation	10	110	20	970	3.2	0	0	2050

TABLE 3 (Continued)

TRACE ELEMENT ANALYSIS OF M.D.H. 80-3 CORE

Sample I.D.	Interval (metres)	Rock Type	Feature of Interest	TRACE ELEMENTS (ppm)							
				Mo	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Sn	W	F
579294	63-66	Grey Black Argillite	numerous qtz veins on convoluted foliation, qtz.vs. have assoc. f.g. po/py < 1%	6	128	20	820	3.4	0	0	1800
579295	69-72	Grey Black Argillite	as above. minor sphalerite with po/py	7	124	22	720	3.4	0	0	2200
579296	75-78	Grey Black Argillite	as above.	10	168	16	1220	6.4	0	5	2850
579297	81-84	Grey Black Argillite	as above.	5	114	12	860	2.8	0	0	2500
579298	87-90	Grey Black Argillite	as above.	5	96	8	1110	2.4	0	0	2700
579299	93-96	Grey Black Argillite	several 10 cm wide qtz-scapolite- actinolite - sulphide vs.	5	104	6	1000	1.8	0	0	2300
579300	99-102	Grey Black Argillite	qtz.micro-veinlets carry po + py ≈ 1%	16	154	10	1270	4.4	0	2	2500
579301	105-108	Grey Black Argillite	shear zone + qtz, calcite, sph at 106.7 m	14	152	6	1000	3.8	0	2	2600
579317	108.9-109.2	Argillite w. Qtz. Marbling	py/po/sph 2-3% in qtz.vs.	10	78	2	290	1.4	0	0	1150

TABLE 3 (Continued)

TRACE ELEMENT ANALYSIS OF M.D.H. 80-3 CORE

Sample I.D.	Interval (metres)	Rock Type	Feature of Interest	TRACE ELEMENTS (ppm)							
				Mo	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Sn	N	F
579318	109.9-110.4	Argillite w. Qtz Marbling	py/po/sph (galena ?, MoS ₂ ?) in qtz. vs.	10	124	2	1510	1.8	0	0	1900
579302	111-114	Argillite in Qtz Marbling	as above with garnet and epidote	9	128	6	750	2.0	0	0	2800
579303	117-120	Grey Black Argillite	scapolite v. + sph, MoS ₂ ? + garnet parallel fol.	8	134	6	700	2.6	0	0	2150
579304	123-126	Grey Black Argillite	marbeled qtz. vs. + po/py/sph/ garnet/epidote	11	148	4	1070	2.6	0	2	2000
579305	129-132	Grey Black Argillite	sulphides in qtz. vs; qtz-scapolite v at 131 m.	13	158	8	770	3.2	0	2	2550
579306	135-138	Grey Black Argillite	numerous qtz-scapolite zones + po/sph	17	118	14	900	3.0	0	2	1950
579307	141-144	Grey Black Argillite	as above.	12	118	18	660	2.6	0	0	1400
579308	147-150	Grey Black Argillite	po/py/sph? in a few qtz. stringers	14	98	18	710	2.0	0	0	1500
579309	153-156	Grey Black Argillite	several f.g. qtz-scapolite-sulphide zones	18	116	78	1020	2.8	0	2	950
579319	157.2-157.7	Scapolite Skarn	qtz-scapolite-sulphide sill (?) with silica env.	7	176	6	50	1.4	0	0	1650

TABLE 3 (Continued)
TRACE ELEMENT ANALYSIS OF N.D.H. 80-3 CORE

Sample I.D.	Interval (metres)	Rock Type	Feature of Interest	TRACE ELEMENTS (-ppm)							
				Mo	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Sn	W	F
579310	159-162	Grey Black Argillite	qtz-scapolite-sulphide sill (?) with silica env. from 161.4 → 162 m	16	106	12	600	2.4	0	0	1750
579311	165-168	Grey Black Argillite	5% po/py in qtz. micro-vs.	13	186	30	900	4.0	0	0	2000
579312	171-174	Grey Black Argillite	as above.	7	166	18	720	3.6	0	0	2850
579313	177-180	Grey Black Argillite	1-2% f.g. dissem py/po/sph in qtz. laminae	9	142	28	1250	3.8	0	2	1900
579314	183-186	Grey Black Argillite	183.7 → 184: massive sph/po/py in qtz. v.	14	156	20	1600	3.8	0	0	2150
579315	189-192	Grey Black Argillite	several qtz-scapolite zones; sulphides with qtz. v.	14	140	24	1760	4.0	0	0	2200
579316	195-198	Grey Black Argillite	much po/py/sph in a few qtz. vs.	15	166	22	1120	4.8	0	2	2050

for drill holes M.D.H. 80-1 to 3 respectively.

The results of hole 3 from unaltered, visually homogeneous argillite are worthwhile examining first as they provide some information on background values for the Black Argillite unit. Hydrothermal effects in the argillite and backgrounds for the hornfels and intrusive rocks can then be evaluated.

The upper 90 m of hole 3 showed little evidence of alteration or hydrothermal veining. Background ranges for various elements follow:-

<u>Mo</u>	<u>Cu</u>	<u>Pb</u>	<u>Zn</u>	<u>Ag</u>	<u>Sn</u>	<u>W</u>	<u>F</u>
4-22 ppm	46-168	4-22	410-1220	0.6-6.4	0	0-5	0-2700

The sections containing the aplite dyke and lower marbled argillite and quartz-scapolite zones (noted to contain visibly more sphalerite) returned elemental values well within the background range for the argillite.

A marked overall increase in Fluorine (F), Silver (Ag), Copper (Cu), and Zinc (Zn) content is noted below 51 m in the hole. Values for Tungsten (W) and Tin (Sn) commonly associated with igneous-hydrothermal processes are very low throughout the hole.

The results for hole 1 in the interval 36-39 m suggest that the aplite is the cause of higher F, W, Zn,

Cu, and Mo and lower Ag values when contrasted to the preceding argillite.

In hole 2 the fine-grained granite in the interval 169-186.9 is typically low in F (230-340 ppm), Ag (0.4-1), Zn (8-40), Pb (2-8) and Cu (2-14) but contains rather high Mo values (84-156 ppm increasing to 168 ppm in contact with aplite). The aplite has a similar chemical signature to the granite but contains even greater amounts of Mo (340-470 ppm). In the Hornfelsed Argillite below 80 m, generally higher values are noted for Mo, Cu, F and W while Pb and Sn are similar and Zn and Ag are generally lower, than in the upper 80 m, or in hole 3. Certain skarn bands as at 123-126 m are high in Zn (1700 - 4600 ppm). Hornfelsed zones in the upper 80 m of the Black Argillite unit; e.g., 36-45 m are high in Zn (1420-5100 ppm), F (1630-2350) and/or Mo (31-77) and W (35 ppm).

iv Conclusions:

Hole M.D.H. 80-2 encountered subeconomic molybdenite concentrated in quartz ± sericite veins and veinlets in granite and aplite dykes, below 169 m. The aplite dykes contain approximately twice as much MoS₂ as the granite. The aplite appears to be a siliceous contact phase of the fine-grained granite dykes; however, the aplite is also seen to cut and alter the granite.

Alteration of the argillite increases downhole to moderately high-grade, biotite hornfels, in contact with the granitic dykes. A hydrothermal system of some size is evidenced by veins and skarns extending well above the dykes, which are enriched in base metal content. It is as yet unclear whether: 1. the granitic source for this hydrothermal system lies directly below or lateral to the bottom of the hole M.D.H. 80-2 or 2: whether the granitic source is a cupola lateral to the Lost Creek Stock or a separate and later event.

vi) Recommendations:

Further drilling in area of M.D.H. 80-2 is recommended to locate a sizable mineralizer intrusion, indicated to lie beneath M.U.T. Hill. The target model is a Mo-W porphyry system.

APPENDIX 1

STATEMENTS OF QUALIFICATIONS

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, Michael D. Bradley of #1007-1111 West Hastings Street, in Vancouver, in the Province of British Columbia, Do Hereby State:

1. That I am a graduate of the University of British Columbia, Vancouver, B.C., where I obtained a B.Sc. degree in Physics-Geology in 1973.
2. That I obtained an M.Sc. degree in 1975 from Scripps Institute of Oceanography, La Jolla, California.
3. That I am a member in good standing of The Canadian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy and the Prospectors and Developers Association.
4. That I have been active in mineral exploration since 1968.
5. That I have practiced my profession continuously as a staff geologist for BP Minerals Limited, since 1975

Vancouver, B.C.


Michael D. Bradley
BP Geologist

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, Ernie E. Meszaros, of 749 Scenic Drive, Hamilton, in the Province of Ontario, do hereby state that:

- 1) I obtained a B.Sc. degree in Geology from McMaster University, Ontario in May, 1980.
- 2) I have been active in exploration as a geological assistant during the summers of 1977, 1978 and 1979.

E. Meszaros

July 30, 1980, Vancouver, B.C.

APPENDIX 2

STATEMENT OF COSTS

STATEMENT OF COSTS FOR
M.U.T. 5 CLAIM-1980

1. CONTRACTORS

A. DRILLING: (Wright Drilling Ltd.)

(i) Footage:

(I) Casing:

Hole MDH 80-1	2'	
MDH 80-2	4'	
MDH 80-3	2'	
	<u>8'</u>	@ \$16/ft. \$ 128.00

(II) Coring:

Hole MDH 80-1			
145' @ \$15.50/ft.		2,247.50	
MDH 80-2			
396' @ \$15.50/ft.		6,138.00	
367' @ \$16.35/ft.		6,000.45	
MDH 80-3			
398' @ \$15.50/ft.		6,169.00	
256' @ \$16.35/ft.		<u>4,185.60</u>	
		\$24,869.00	\$24,869.00

(ii) Drill Rental:

51 hours @ \$18/hr. \$ 918.00

(iii) Labour:

109 hrs.	- Mobilization	
161 hrs.	- Camp and Drill setup	
<u>232 hrs.</u>	- Drill Moves and Demobilization	
502 hrs.	- Total man/hrs. @ \$16.50/hr.	\$ 8,283.00

(iv) Truck Rental:

4 x 4 Truck - 51 hours @ \$6/hr. and 30 hours @ \$6.50/hr.	- \$	501.00	
4 x 4 Truck Repairs	-	222.00	
4 Ton Truck - 1 month	-	1,043.00	
Overload Permit	-	<u>33.00</u>	
		\$1,799.00	\$ 1,799.00

(v) Materials Consumed or Lost:

1 - B.W. Casing Shoe	\$	140.00	
1 - 2' B.W. Casing		26.25	
1 - 10' Casing		86.55	
142 1 Kutwell Oil		116.85	
Thiesen Equip. Inv. (mud) #7352		254.70	
66- Coreboxes @ \$4.15/box.		273.90	
B.C. S.S. Tax @ 4% of \$273.90		<u>10.96</u>	
	\$	909.21	
15% of \$909.21 (handling charge)		163.38	
1 - Coffee Pot		14.30	
Gas		598.00	
Meals and Rooms		<u>698.00</u>	
	\$2,383.00		\$ 2,383.00

(vi) Bit Wear:

1 - BQ 100 Series Diamond Bit	\$	356.00	
1 - BQ 200 Series Diamond Bit		392.27	
B.C. S.S. Tax @ 4% of \$748.77		29.93	
15% on Supplies Used		<u>116.73</u>	
	\$	895.00	\$ 895.00

TOTAL DRILLING COST:

\$39,147.00

B. BULLDOZER: (Pinetree Logging Company Ltd)

Komatzue 65E: CAT Work - 42 hours @ \$53.50/hr.	\$ 2,247.00	
Mobilizing Bulldozer - 8 hours @ \$35.00/hr.	<u>280.00</u>	
	\$ 2,527.00	\$ 2,527.00

2. LABOUR (BP Personnel)

M. Bradley - Project Geologist (April 8-12 and April 21-May 15) (Oct. 20-24) 35 days @ \$126/day.	\$ 4,410.00	
J. Gravel - Property Geochemist (May 1-May 13) 13 days @ \$83/day.	1,079.00	
E. Meszaros- Property Geologist (May 10-May 15) 6 days @ \$83/day.	498.00	
B. Wotton - Technician (April 21-May 15) (July 3,4) 20 days @ \$50/day.	1,000.00	
B. McCarthy- Technician (May 2-May 15) (July 3,4) 16 days @ \$53/day.	848.00	
A. Fyfe - Slasher (July 3,4) 2 days @ \$60/day.	<u>120.00</u>	
	\$ 7,955.00	\$ 7,955.00

3. TRUCK RENTAL (Redhawk Rentals)

4 x 4 Truck - (April 21 - May 15) 25 days (5/6 mo.) @ \$762/mo.	\$ 635.00	\$ 635.00
--	-----------	-----------

4. TRAVEL AND SUBSISTENCE:

10 days Accommodation in Motels	\$ 288.30	
Meals	338.22	
Groceries	1,975.41	
Airfares	430.85	
Tilden Rent-A-Car	<u>112.79</u>	
	\$ 3,145.57	\$ 3,147.57

5. MATERIALS AND SUPPLIES: (Consumables)

Gas for BP rental truck	\$ 489.10	
Phone Calls	48.73	
Postage	14.85	
Radio Licence	52.00	
Freight Haulage	216.79	
Camp Supplies	2,096.00	
Reproduction (maps)	851.08	
Diesel Fuel for drill and pumps 1,068 litres @ \$0.20/litre	<u>214.00</u>	
	\$3,932.55	\$ 3,932.55

6. DRILL CORE SAMPLE ANALYSIS: (95 Samples)

5 elements (Mo, Cu, Pb, Zn, Ag)	\$ 2.50/sample	
Sn	2.00	
W	2.00	
F	3.25	
Preparation for geochemical assay	<u>2.25</u>	
	\$12.00/sample x 95 =	\$ 1,140.00

7. REPORT PREPARATION:

Drafting - 25 hours @ \$9.50/hr.	\$ 143.00	
Reproduction	40.00	
Typing - 20 hours @ \$5.50/hr.	<u>110.00</u>	
	\$ 293.00	\$ 293.00

TOTAL ASSESSMENT CREDIT CLAIMED: \$58,775.00

Folio _____ Statement Project 517.

May 17 1980

M B.P. MINERALS
 # 1007 - 1111 WEST HASTINGS ST.
VANCOUVER B.C.

In Acc't With PINETREE LOGGING COMPANY LTD

Box 27, SALMO, B.C.

Terms _____ VDG 120

re	cat work			
Apr 24/80	8 HRS.			
✓ 26	10 ✓			
✓ 28	5 HRS			
May 8	6 ✓			
✓ 13	5 HRS.			
	<u>34 HRS. @</u>	53.50	1819.00	✓
	<u>MOVING CAT</u>			
	4 HRS @	35.00	140.00	✓
O.K. for payment; <i>[Signature]</i>				
May 16 80				
	RECEIVED			
	MAY 1980			
	B.P. MINERALS LIMITED			
	Vancouver B.C.			
	APPROVED FOR PAYMENT			
	CHARGE 80065-418			
	DATE 0861 82 AMT \$1959.00			
				✓
			1959.00	

M B.P. MINERALS

107-1111 WEST HASTINGS ST.
VANCOUVER B.C.

In Acc't With PINETREE LOGGING COMPANY LTD

Terms Oct 27, Salmo B.C.
VOG 120

SERVICE WORK ORDER No. 64701

IMPORTANT

Above S.W.O. Number must be shown on all Invoices and Correspondence pertaining to this work.

Date Services/Material Required Apr 10, 1980

Conditions on both sides hereof.

GARY OFFICE

and rates to be ada Limited by the **RATE TO BE CHARGED**

	Amount	Per
6.50	Hour	
4.25	Hour	

DATE	hrs	Rate	Total	Notes
APR 11/80	8 HRS @	53.50	428.00	MOULD CAT
	4 HRS @	35.00	140.00	
				SNOW REMOVAL AND DIGGING WATER PITS
<i>R. [Signature]</i>				
<i>O.K. [Signature]</i>				
APPROVED FOR PAYMENT				
CHARGE <u>8312-868</u> \$ <u>568.00</u>				
DATE <u>APR 17 1980</u> INTLS <u>568.00</u>				
RE-517 <u>80065-418-568.00</u>				

End Use

Charge to Account

BP Exploration Canada Limited

Contractor

Per

ie services/materials checked and approved as to rate and quantity by

Date

RECEIPT COPY — FORWARD IMMEDIATELY TO PURCHASING DEPT. WHEN ORDER COMPLETED

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KAMLOOPS, B.C.

~~VAT 148~~

Vac 6B7.

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SALMO PROJECT
Project 517

DATE	ORDER NO.	SALESMAN	TERMS	SHIPPED VIA	PPD.	COLL.
17/05/80			15 DAYS			
QUANTITY	DESCRIPTION			TAX	AMOUNT	
	DIAMOND DRILLING APRIL 27 - MAY 15				\$32,565.71	
<p>80060-448 - \$ 34.11</p> <p>APPROVED FOR PAYMENT</p> <p>CHARGE 80065-448 - \$ 32,251.60</p> <p>DATE JUN 9 1980 INTLS. <i>INTLS.</i></p>				<p>RECEIVED</p> <p>MAY 31 1980</p> <p>B.P. <i>INTLS.</i></p> <p>Vancouver, B.C.</p>		
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2% INTEREST PER MONTH.						



FORM NO. PK103R-3
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LOT # 576949

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HOLE # MDH-80-1

CASING	0 - 2'	2' @ \$16.00	\$32.00
LOGGING	2 - 147'	145" @ \$15.50	2247.50

DRILLING OUT BIT

12 HRS.	@ \$16.50	198.00
2 HRS	@ \$18.00	36.00
3 HRS	@ 6.00	18.00

SUPPLIES USED & DAMAGED

1 - B.G	100 SERIES DIAMOND BIT	\$356.00
1 - B.G	200 SERIES DIAMOND BIT	292.27
	B.C.S.S.TAX @ 4% OF 748.27	29.93
	15% ON SUPPLIES USED	116.73

MOVING ON HOLE MDH 80-2

LABOR	15 HRS @ \$16.50	\$247.50
EQUIP	3 HRS @ \$18.00	54.00
TRUCK	3 HRS @ 6.00	18.00

HOLE # MDH 80-2

CASING	0 - 4 - 4' @ \$16.00	\$64.00
LOGGING	1 - 400' - 396 @ 15.50	6138.00
	400 - 767' - 367 @ 16.35	6,000.45

HOLE STABILIZATION

LABOR	15 HRS @ 16.50	247.50
EQUIP	7.5 HRS @ 18.00	135.00
TRUCK	7.5 HRS @ 6.00	45.00

MOVING SUPPLY PUMP

LABOR	20 HRS @ 16.50	330.00
EQUIP	10 HRS @ 18.00	180.00
TRUCK	10 HRS @ 6.00	60.00

MOVING TO HOLE # MDH-80-3

LABOR	54 HRS @ 16.50	896.00
EQUIP	15.5 HRS @ 18.00	279.00
TRUCK	15.5 HRS @ 6.00	93.00

DRILLING HOLE # MDH 80-3

CASING	0 - 2'	2' @ \$16.00	32.00
LOGGING	2 - 400' - 398' @ 15.50	6169.00	
	400 - 756' - 356' @ 16.35	4,185.60	

MOVING DRILL FROM LAST HOLE TO LOADING AREA

LABOR	47 HRS @ 16.50	775.50
EQUIP	12 HRS @ 18.00	216.00
TRUCK	12 HRS @ 6.00	72.00

DEMobilIZATION TRUCK LOADING TO KIMLOOPS

69 HRS @ \$16.50	1138.50
CAS	139.00
MEALS + ROOMS	156.65

SUPPLIES USED & CONSUMED

1 B.W CASING SHOE	\$140.00	
1 2' B.W CASING	26.25	
1 10' B.C. CASING	86.55	
285 LITRES KUTWELL @ \$2	233.70	- 116.85 to MAL(519)
THIESSEN EQUIP INV (MUD) #7352	254.70	
CORE BOYES (E.C. WHALLEY)	491.76	- 197.26 to MAL(519)
B.C. SS TAX @ 4% OF 486.50		1232.96
		19.46

15% OF DF	1252.42	187.86
1 COFFEE POT (KITCHEN)		14.30

TOTAL \$32,565.11

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 V2E 1A6

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SALMO

DATE	ORDER NO.	SALESMAN	TERMS	SHIPPED VIA	PPD.	COLL.
30/4/80			15 DAYS			
QUANTITY	DESCRIPTION			PRICE	AMOUNT	
	MOBILIZATION KAMLOOPS - SALMO			\$3477.51		
	CAMP & DRILL SET-UP			\$3249.00		
APPROVED FOR PAYMENT						
CHARGE 80065-448				\$6726.51	TOTAL	
DATE MAY 8 1980 INTLS						\$6726.51
URGENT PAID						



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L-32

MOBILIZATION

LABOUR ✓
109 MAN HRS @ 16.50

✓1,798.50

Truck 4 TON
1 month April 21 - May 21

1,043.00

OVERLOAD PERMIT

33.15

4x4'S Truck 20 HRS @ 6.50

130.00

GAS

381.76 ~~285.76~~

MEALS

- 91.10

3,479.51

CAMP & DRILL SET-UP

LABOUR ✓
161 MAN HRS @ 16.50

✓2,656.50

4x4'S Trucks 10 HRS @ 6.50

65.00

GAS

✓77.15

ROOMS

- 233.10

MEALS

- 217.20

3,249.00

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KAMLOOPS, B.C.

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VANCOUVER, B.C.

SALMO PROJECT

DATE	ORDER NO.	SALESMAN	TERMS	SHIPPED VIA	PPD.	COLL.
2/22/80			15 DAYS.			
QUANTITY	DESCRIPTION			PRICE	AMOUNT	
	ROOMS			\$ 48.30		
	MEALS			\$ 63.50		
	TRUCK REPAIRS			\$ 221.80		
<p>APPROVED FOR PAYMENT</p> <p>CHARGE 80065-448 - \$333.60</p> <p>DATE JUN 9 1980 INTERSCAN</p>						
TOTAL				\$ 333.60		

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VANCOUVER, B.C.

SALMO - MALAKWA.

DATE	ORDER NO.	SALESMAN	TERMS	SHIPPED VIA	PPD.	COLL.
6 July 80						

QUANTITY	DESCRIPTION	PRICE	AMOUNT
	BOUMAC TRUCK RENTAL		
	INV # 59961	1112.23	
	INV # 74658	601.54	1713.7
	✓ LESS AMOUNT PREVIOUSLY BILLED INV 25188	CR. 1043.6	
			670.1
	CALLS BY 4 FROM B.P. CANADA PERSONNEL 475-7686		21.0

APPROVED FOR PAYMENT

CHARGE 80065448 -

\$ 691.82

TOTAL DUE \$ 691.82

DATE 8 July 80

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VEHICLE NO. 304

YOUR P.O.#. GULAJEC

DATE APRIL 30/80

RENTAL OF 1979 GMC 4 WHEEL DRIVE 3/4 TON PICKUP WITH WINCH UNDER
CONTRACT FROM APRIL 15, 1980:

RENTAL FEE APRIL 15 - 30 16/30 @ 675.00/MO.	\$ 360.00
SALES TAX 4%	14.40
INSURANCE FEE APRIL 15 - 30 16/30 @ 60.00/MO.	<u>32.00</u>
TOTAL	<u>\$ 406.40</u>

RECEIVED

MAY 5 1980

BP MINERALS LIMITED
VANCOUVER, B.C.

NOTE: ALL CONTRACTS ARE INVOICED TO THE END OF THE FIRST MONTH
AND MONTHLY THEREAFTER.

DEPOSIT WILL APPLY ON FINAL INVOICE OF CONTRACT APPROVED FOR PAYMENT

CHARGE 80065-425 # 4064

DATE MAY 5 1980 INTLS 9/11/80

"Nobody Knows 4 Wheel Drive Better Than REDHAWK"

Mail remittance to Office:
1303 Hamilton Street
New Westminster, B. C. V3M 2N3
Phone 521-7881



REDHAWK RENTALS LTD.

BP MINERALS
405, 1199 W. PENDER ST.
VANCOUVER, B. C.
V6E 2R1

TERMS: NET CASH

CONTRACT NO. 620	VEHICLE NO. 304	YOUR P.O. GULAJEC	DATE MAY 31/80
------------------	-----------------	-------------------	----------------

RENTAL OF 1979 GMC 4 WHEEL DRIVE 3/4 TON PICKUP WITH WINCH UNDER CONTRACT FROM APRIL 15, 1980:

RENTAL FEE MAY 1 - 31 PER CONTRACT	\$ 675.00
SALES TAX 4%	27.00
INSURANCE FEE MAY 1 - 31 PER CONTRACT	<u>60.00</u>
TOTAL	<u>\$ 762.00</u>

NOTE: DEPOSIT WILL APPLY ON FINAL INVOICE OF CONTRACT.

APPROVED FOR PAYMENT

CHARGE 80065-425 - \$ 381.00

DATE JUN 11 1980 INTLS 80060-425 - \$ 381.00

\$ 762.00

"Nobody Knows 4 Wheel Drive Better Than REDHAWK"

L-80-41

Rossbacher Laboratory Ltd.

GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSTS & ASSAYERS

2225 S. SPRINGER AVE.,
 BURNABY, B. C.
 CANADA
 TELEPHONE: 299-6910
 AREA CODE: 604

B. P. MINERALS LTD.
1007-1111 W. Hastings St.
Vancouver, B.C.
Project 517. E. Bradley

DATE June 3, 1980
 INVOICE NO. 0163
 CERTIFICATE NO. 80106.80110

ITEM	DESCRIPTION		SUB-TOTAL	TOTAL
162 ✓	Geochem analysis for 5 elements	@ \$ 2.50	\$ 405.00 ✓	
(31) ✓	Sn	(2.00)	62.00 ✓	
162 ✓	F	3.25	526.50 ✓	
162 ✓	W	2.00	324.00 ✓	
77 ✓	Soil/Silt prep	0.30	23.10 ✓	
54 ✓	Rock prep	1.50	81.00 ✓	
(31) ✓	Assay prep for geochem	(2.25)	69.75 ✓	
77 ✓	pH analysis	0.75	57.75 ✓	
	Freight		122.80 ✓	
				\$ 1,671.90

RECEIVED
 JUN 5 1980
 R.P. ROSSBACHER LTD
 Vancouver, B.C.

APPROVED FOR PAYMENT
 CHARGE 80065-458 - \$1,671.90
 DATE JUN 23 1980 INTLS. GIB/ABZ

TERMS - NET 30 DAYS

L-44

Rossbacher Laboratory Ltd.

GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSTS & ASSAYERS

2225 S. SPRINGER AVE.,
BURNABY, B. C.
CANADA
TELEPHONE: 299-6910
AREA CODE: 604

B.P. MINERALS LTD.

1007-1111 W. Hastings St.

Vancouver, B.C.

Project 517

DATE June 16, 1980

INVOICE NO. 0172

CERTIFICATE NO. 80127/113

ITEM	DESCRIPTION		SUB-TOTAL	TOTAL
88	Geochem analysis for 5 elements	@ \$ 2.50	\$ 220.00 ✓	
(64)	Sn	(2.00)	128.00 ✓	
88	W	2.00	176.00 ✓	
88	F	3.25	286.00 ✓	
5	pH analysis	0.75	3.75 ✓	
5	Soil sample prep	0.30	1.50 ✓	
19	Rock sample prep	1.50	28.50 ✓	
(64)	Assay prep for geochem analysis	(2.25)	114.00 ✓	
	Freight		16.20 ✓	
				\$ 1,003.95 ✓

RECEIVED

APPROVED FOR PAYMENT

CHARGE 80065-458-\$1,003.95 1980

DATE JUN 23 1980 INTLS AVK

B.P. MINERALS LIMITED
VANCOUVER, B.C.

TERMS - NET 30 DAYS

L-44

APPENDIX 3

GEOCHEMICAL ASSAY RESULTS OF
DRILL CORE FROM HOLES M.D.H.

80-1, 2, 3,

(Rossbacher Laboratory)

LOCATION M.U.T Claims	CO-ORDINATES	NORTH 500+95N	EAST 499+95 E	ELEVATION 1494.0m
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DATE STARTED April 27, 1980	DATE COMPLETED April 30, 1980	Hole Attitude: Surface - Azimuth Bearing: 315° Dip: -80° Depth - Azimuth Bearing: Dip:	HOLE SIZE BQ	TOTAL DEPTH 44.66m	HOLE NO. MDL D.D.H. 80-1
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DEPTH		CORE		LITHOLOGY	ALTERATION	MINERALIZATION	STRUCTURE			
From	To	Length	% Rec				F	V/m	F/m	
0	2.85m	0	0	Casing in Argillite						
2.85	4.0m	1.17m	67%	Tremolite skarn, hornfels in broken core 2.85m - 3.0m. Qtz vein carries fig. dissem. to semi-massive pyrite, 10°. 3-4m: Black, well bedded argillite, porous, some vugs, well bedded on 75° t.c.a. Micro qtz vs. bedding - common	Tremolite skarn band + py Gypsum + py at 3.97m on bedding fr.	- 1/4% dissemin. fig. py on bedding fractures - c.g. xtallic py + goethite on fr. at 3.97m.	75° 10° 0°	1	30	16
4.0	6.0m	1.98m	99%	Black Argillite: as above Bedding 85°, Numerous rusty fr. 15°, 30° from 5-5.37, 5.5-5.7m. Some micro qtz vs. vuggy, many pyrite cubes.	Goethite on 30°; 10° fr.	- 1/4-1/2° bedded fig. py - massive m.g. xtallic py on fr. + qtz at 5.01-.04, 5.5, 5.65m, 6.0.	85° 15° 30°	4	30	
6.0	8.0m	2m	100%	6.0-6.56m; 7.36-8.0. Black Argillite, well bedded 85°, numerous elliptical to oval mm quartz grains on bedding. Numerous 30°, 60° fr. carry boxwork goethite 6-8.55m, 7-8.0m. Quartz vein in argillite gossan 7.36-7.46, also manganese oxide - goethite heavy on fr. 7.46-7.57m. 6.56-7.36. Medium gray, grading into gray-brown fig. equigranular arenite or dyke (?). Slight HCL reaction, 35°, 55° fr. heavily limonitic + pyrochroite. Very fig. 7.1-7.3: mudstone or? Irregular 2cm fragment of argillite + pyrochroite at 7.2m	limonite, goethite, pyrochroite on fractures. Heavy limonite + pyrochroite on fr.	- 1/4% bedded fig. py - massive xtallic py 7.95m on bedding.	55° 35° 80° 60°	4	40	
8.0	10.0m	2m	100%	Black Argillite: Well bedded, weakly hornfelsed, vuggy with fig. stals of pyrite on bedding. Micro qtz vs. bedding.	- limonitic fr. 8-8.4m 9-9.3m. - limonite + clay or talc? in fr. zone at 9.9-10m.	- 1/4% bedded pyrite fig. xtallic	15° 65°	7	25	

MINERAL RESOURCES BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT
8564
NO.

DRILL LOG

LOCATION		CO-ORDINATES		NORTH	EAST	ELEVATION		2	5
DATE STARTED	DATE COMPLETED	Hole Attitude: Surface - Azimuth Bearing: Dip: Depth - Azimuth Bearing: Dip:		Horizontal Projection: Vertical Projection:		HOLE SIZE	TOTAL DEPTH	HOLE NO. MDH D.D.H. 80-1	
DEPTH		CORE		LITHOLOGY	ALTERATION	MINERALIZATION	STRUCTURE		
From	To	Length	%Rec				F	V/m	F/m
10	12m	1.61	80%	Black Argillite: Minor wuggy bedding. Micro qtz on bedding. Bedding at 65° t.c.a. Fr. zones: 15.8-14m, 11.1m	- limonite on fr. 10m-11.2m	- 1/2% py on bedding Some beds 2mm massed py.	70° 15° 80° 0°	4	22
12	14	2m	100%	Black Argillite: Bedding 70°. Reticulated bedding outbed by micro quartz at 12.5m.	- limonite on fr. 12.7m 13.6-13.7m, 14.7m. - goethite fr. 13.1m 20° +qtz.v.	- 1/2% bedded py. - massite py - goethite - sphalerite(?) 208, 13.1m. x-cut bedding.	70° 30° 20°	1	10
14	16	1.96	98%	Black Argillite: Bedding 60°. Minor wuggy bedding. Wkly homfelsed, compact 15.56m-16m.	- wkly homfelsed 15.56-16m - light gray-green clay on some fr.	- 1/2-1% f.g. blebby pyrite on bedding; fractures.	60° 50° 30° 10°	1	12
16	18	2	100%	Black Argillite: Weakly homfelsed except 16.7m-17.14m: a black mag. xst line zone containing hornblende & radiating black mineral - tourmaline? hemolite?; contains numerous pyrite veins & steeley mineral. M.g. white lath-like crystals on irregular lower contact (45°)	- wkly homfelsed except strong tourmaline(?) homfels 16.7-17.14m - light green clay on fr.	- 1/2% f.g. blebby py on bedding - 8% f.g. blebby - semi-massive pyrite in homfels + thin opt lustrous steeley mineral. Sulphide in wuggy veins cutting homfels at 45° - minor blebby go.	80° 50° 10°	5	12
18	20	2.49	124%	Black Argillite: Bedding 85°. Micro quartz on bedding.	- limonite of 15° fr. 18m	- 1/2% f.g. blebby py + sph? on bedding - 1cm bedded py 19.45m	80° 15° 45°		17
20	22	1.62	81%	Black Argillite: Bedding 75-80°. Foliation 55°. Micro qtz on bedding.		- 1/4% f.g. blebby py. - 1/4% f.g. blebby go. in wuggy on bedding	80° 50°		6

DRILL LOG

SHEET NO.

LOCATION		CO-ORDINATES		NORTH	EAST	ELEVATION		3	5
DATE STARTED	DATE COMPLETED	Hole Attitude: Surface - Azimuth Bearing: Dip: Depth - Azimuth Bearing: Dip:			HOLE SIZE	TOTAL DEPTH	HOLE NO. MDH D.D.H. 80-1		
DEPTH		CORE		LITHOLOGY	ALTERATION	MINERALIZATION	STRUCTURE		
From	To	Length	% Rec				F	V/m	F/m
22	24 m	1.9	95%	Black Argillite: Bedding 65° Rather more micro quartz on bedding 23-24 m.	- green clay on fracture ± qtz ± pyrite 23.1m - 23.8 m	- f.g. semi massive fracture fill py 23.3m - 23.9 m - massive f.g. 23.85-9 - 1/2% bedded py	70° 40° 15°	1	17
24	26	1.79	89%	Black Argillite: Bedding - micro qtz banding 75°. Foliation at 60°. Numerous crenulated micro-quartz banding. Pores - drag folds?	- green clay on fr.	- 1/2% bedded vuggy py f.m.g. - 1% bedded po eq. at 25.9m	20° 30° 55°	2	6
26	28	1.9	95%	Black Argillite: As above. 1/2 cm wide qtz v. brecciated argillite at 27.5m - carry 4% dissem. po (40% t.e.a.)	- green clay on fr. - minor silvery graphite on bedding fr.	1-2% bedded po, eq. 1cm wide 26.25m 1/4% bedded py	60° 150° 50°		13
28	30	2	100%	Black Argillite: Weakly hornfels except 29m-29.4m, brecciated section of strongly silicified hornfels argillite containing 10% f.g. py dissem; fracture fill & outlining by frags. Frags subrounded to subangular, submetallic to resinous lustrous 0.2-2cm diameter. F.g. steelly magnetite looking mineral in matrix - silver compound? Above by several 10:15° fr carry py + tr. po. Below at 29.44m a 2cm wide qtz (folded?) vein bx - no sulphides then 29.45-29.5m: vuggy, micro qtz rich section contains 15-20% py.	- silvery graphite on several bedding fr. - light green clay on 10°, 15° fr ± pyrite	- 1/2% bedded po - 1/2% bedded py - 10% diss. f.g. f.g. py + minor po in tr zone + silver mineral? Sulphide fr. on 55°, 15° + qtz + green clay above bx 28.35-29. also vuggy qtz - py 15-20% 29.45-.5.	100° 150° 70° 75°	9	22
30	32	2	100%	Black Argillite: Much graphite on fr. Fault healed with chlorite & graphite from 30.7-.8. Several micro-qtz vs. on 0°-10°, 31-31.6m. Crenulated micro quartz banding 30.5m	- graphite & light green clay on fr. - chlorite + graphite in fault	- 1/2% vuggy bedded py - pyrite bands 1cm wide at 31.06, 31.29, 31.16, 31.23 31.8-32.0.	0° 55° 90°	9	23
32	34	2	100%	Black Argillite: Weakly hornfelsed. Qtz banding - bedding 65° qtz + f.g. foliated 5°, 33.96-34m - 6.5cm wide.	- graphite + green clay on fr.	- 2% bedded pyrite - 25° fr. set calcareous blebby - semi massive py. - c.g. scheelite in qtz, v 33.97	50° 25° 65°	8	

DRILL LOG

LOCATION		CO-ORDINATES		NORTH	EAST	ELEVATION		SHEET NO.	
DATE STARTED		DATE COMPLETED		Hole Attitude: Surface - Azimuth Bearing: Dip: Depth - Azimuth Bearing: Dip:		HOLE SIZE	TOTAL DEPTH	HOLE NO. MDH D.D.H. 80-1	
DEPTH		CORE		LITHOLOGY	ALTERATION	MINERALIZATION	STRUCTURE		
From	To	Length	% Rec				F	V/m	F/m
34	36	2	100%	Black Argillite: Weakly calcareous due to numerous close spaced carbonate bedding bedding planes 35m-36m. Qtz lens' 0.5cm. in section.	- calcite on some fr. + light green clay (?)	- 1 1/2% bedded pyrite - 10% bedded pyrite in matrix - qtz-carbonate at 35.1-11	50° 65° 85°	6	9
36	38	2	100%	Black Argillite: Weakly hornfelsed 36-37m. Distinct banding of microqtz + calcite on 45°. Mod. to intense qtz-biotite hornfels 37 to 37.8m. Qtz-biotite banding 90° + c.a. Contact with v.f.g-f.g. grey-green, equigranular dyke 37.8m 55°. 37.8-38.24: f.g. equigranular dyke contains v.f.g. biotite(?) in weakly chloritized matrix. Weak to moderate presence of matrix carbonate. Dyke looks like weakly altered arenite. Moderately magnetic matrix - v.f.g. pyrrhotite.	- wk hornfels 36-37m - mod biotite hornfels 37-38 - strong qtz-biotite hornfels 37.3-37.7 - intense biotite-qtz hornfels 37.7-38m - weak epidote alt in dyke	- 1% bedded pyrite - 3% f.g. magnetite in dyke.	90° 45° 65°	6	9
38	40	1.94	97%	38-38.24m: f.g. dyke as above; lower contact 65° with intense biotite-quartz hornfels. Thin wide qtz. fold vein 38.3m 65°. Much 50° qtz veining + banded biotite + section of epidote in intense hornfels 38.24-38.8. 38.24-40: Black Argillite w. minor graphite in fr.	- chlorite wk-mod in dyke - strong chlorite disc on lower contact + limonite - qtz-biotite hornfels 38.24-38.82m - mod. dissemin. epidote 38.5-38.8m - limonite on fr 38.4-38.8 - 1cm wide qtz v. with biotite hornfels envelope. 5cm wide 45°	- 2% diss magnetite in dyke - diss. forming schuchite 38.4: 38.57m. v.f.g. Hb S(?) - 1% diss v.f.g. pot py. in hornfels zone. - 1% vuggy bedded py in argillite	65° 75° 50° 15°	7	22
40	42	2	100%	Black Argillite: wkly hornfelsed As above section Phyllitic Argillite: light grey-black - highly foliated & fractured - may mark fault 41.75-42.1m (90° in section)	- minor graphite - light green clay on fr. - shearing & much graphite on fractures 41.75-41.9m.	- 1 1/2% vuggy f.g. py on bedding	0° 35° 30° 15°	5 2	19 30

DRILL LOG

SHEET NO.

LOCATION		CO-ORDINATES		NORTH	EAST	ELEVATION		5		5		
DATE STARTED		DATE COMPLETED		Hole Attitude: Surface - Azimuth Bearing: Dip:		HOLE SIZE		TOTAL DEPTH		HOLE NO. MDH.		
				Depth - Azimuth Bearing: Dip:						D.D.H. 80-1		
DEPTH		CORE		LITHOLOGY		ALTERATION		MINERALIZATION		STRUCTURE		
From	To	Length	% Rec							F	V/m	F/m
42m	44	1.4	70%	Black Argillite:- Weak-moderately hornfelsed throughout. Broken core 42-43m. F.g. equigranular, light green color containing chlorite 42.4-46m - dyke? 43.97m:- begin light green dyke.		- graphite 43.9-44. - hornfelsing - Chlorite alt. 42.4-6		1% f.g. di. x. py		75° 50° 45°	2 2	30 30
44	44.54	.52	95%	Dyke? - light green, f.g. equigranular rock cut by vuggy gyps. 44.51-44.54 m: Fragments of graphite; argillite; diamond bit - lightning strike shatters bit; cannot drill below. Hole abandoned. See MDH.80-2.		- much chlorite on face. - weak chlorite to mod. in matrix.		- 1/4% diss. fracture fill pyrite.		65° 0°		

MINERAL RESOURCES BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT
8564
NO.

LOCATION <i>M.U.T. Claims</i>		CO-ORDINATES		NORTH 500+95N	EAST 499+95E	ELEVATION 1494.0m	1	24
DATE STARTED April 30, 1980	DATE COMPLETED May 7, 1980	Hole Attitude: Surface - Azimuth Bearing: Dip: -90° Depth - Azimuth Bearing: Dip:		Horizontal Projection:		Vertical Projection:		HOLE NO. MDH D.D.H. 80-2
				BQ		233.84m		

DEPTH		CORE		LITHOLOGY	ALTERATION	MINERALIZATION	STRUCTURE		
From	To	Length	%Rec				F	V _m	F/m
0	1m	1m	0	Casing infraction, limonitic argillite	- wk. hornfelsing - limonite after pyrite holes + pyrite on fractures	8564			
1 metre	2 metres	1m	100%	Black Argillite: Weakly hornfelsed. Banded. Soggy microquartz on bedding? 80° Rather porous rock	- limonite f-m.g. py on bedding fr. - wk. hornfelsing	- 2% + f-m.g. py in vuggy quartzose bedding fractures	80° 45° 15°	1	40
2	4m	1.82	91%	Black Argillite: As above. Core very broken on 80° bedding? fractures	- minor muscovite in some vugs w. py + qtz. - limonite on many fr.	- 2% f-m.g. stalloic py as above.	80°	3	40
4	6m	1.76	88%	Black Argillite: As above. Very deformed bedding outlined by microquartz vs. at 5.5m.	as above.	- 2% py as above.	80° 65°	1	22 23
6	8m	2.0	100%	Black Argillite: Bedding 60°. Qtz v. - limonite boxwork, vuggy at 7m.	as above	- 4% disc bedded vuggy py - py prominent 7.8-8 in vuggy qtz vs? on bedding.	65° 0° 45°		20 27
8	10	2.05	102%	Black Argillite: Bedding 75°. Vuggy micro qtz on bedding? Hornblende rich - diabase? ch. fr. 8.84-9.05m. Upper contact 45° lower contact 55°.	- as above - 2cm mod. hornfelsed contact to diabase ch. fr. - limonite + goethite on fr. - weak quartzite on fr.	- 2% bedded vuggy py - qtz py veinlets in diabase 25-30°	75° 50° 45°		
10	12	1.99	99%	Black Argillite: Highly fractured 11.84-12.05m. Bedding 75°. Prominent foliation 50°	- persistent limonite + goethite on fractures in argillite.	- m.g. stalloic py in qtz-carbonate. goethite veinlets 5°, 30° - 1% bedded vuggy py	0° 75° 50° 30° 15°	1	25 26
12	14	2.00	100%	Dyke: 12.05m - 14.13m: light grey green, f.g. equigranular - aschaceous in appearance. Upper contact fractured, lower contact 55°. 13.44-13.55 qtz veined, epidotized, chloritized argillite highly fr.	- limonite goethite, carbonate on numerous fr. - wk chlorit* in dyke, strong on lower contact	- 1/2-1% vuggy pyrite	80° 30° 55°	5 1	35 23

DRILL LOG

SHEET NO. 7

LOCATION		CO-ORDINATES		NORTH	EAST	ELEVATION		2 34		
DATE STARTED	DATE COMPLETED	Hole Attitude: Surface - Azimuth Bearing: Dip: 90°			HOLE SIZE	TOTAL DEPTH	HOLE NO. MDH			
APRIL 30, 1980		Horizontal Projection:			Vertical Projection:			D.D.H. 80-2		
DEPTH		CORE		LITHOLOGY	ALTERATION	MINERALIZATION	STRUCTURE			
From	To	Length	% Rec				F	V/m	F/m	
14m	16m	2m	100	Black ARGILLITE: BANDING 60° UGGY MICROCRYSTALLINE QTZ WITH PYRITE, 4cm thick banding with QTz, Py+Po AT 15.3 m; ARENACEOUS LIKE DYKE AT 14.13m CHLORITIZED CONTACT 55° see 12m-14m FOR DESCRIPTION -below DYKE FOLIATION IS DEFORMED FORMING BANDING AT 15m -FRACTURES CONTAINING MICROQTZ CROSS CUT BANDING AT 20°	- MICROCRYSTALLINE QTZ ALONG FRACTURES - LIMONITE IN MOST FRACTURES	- 5% Py in UUGS + Along bedding Fractures - 10% Py + Po in localized banding.	75°	13°		
16m	18m	2.14	107%	Black ARGILLITE: BANDING 80° Py + MICRO QTZ IN UUGS + FRACTURES - CROSS CUTTING FRACTURES AT 20°	- Same AS ABOVE	- 5% py in UUGS + FRACTURES	80°	20°	15 2	
18m	20m	1.91	95%	Black ARGILLITE: -banding 85° 18m-19m Py + Micro QTZ in UUGS + FRACTURES * Horn Fels: -19-20m Pyrite + Micro QTz in bands AT 45° WITH Po in some bands BANDING REVERSES DIRECTION 90° WITHIN 20 cm - Hornblende + minor epidote	- same AS ABOVE - epidote + Hornblende ALTERATION IN MATRIX MICRO QTZ IN bands AND FRACTURES, Limonite ALONG some FRACTURES	- 5% py in UUGS + FRACTURES - 20% Py + Po in bands	85°	45°	4 4	
20m	22m	2.22	100	Black ARGILLITE: -banding 75° microcrystalline QTz WITH Py IN UUGS ALONG bedding bands	- MICROCRYSTALLINE QTz + SERICITE ALONG FRACTURES - LIMONITE ALONG some FRACTURES	- 5% py in UUGS less in FRACTURES	7°	75°	1 17	
22m	24m	2.01	100	* Horn Fels: 20m-20.13 + 22.90m to 23.03m banded MICRO QTz WITH Py + Po IN A MATRIX CONTAINING Hornblende Black ARGILLITE: BANDING 80° MICRO QTz + Py IN UUGS SERICITE + Py ALONG FRACTURES	- Hornblende ALTERATION IN MATRIX MICRO QTz IN bands - MICRO QTz UUGS - SERICITE FRACTURES	- 20% Py + Po in bands - 2% Py in UUGS + FRACTURES	80°	10°	29 2	

DRILL LOG

SHEET NO. 3

LOCATION		CO-ORDINATES		NORTH	EAST	ELEVATION		3	34
DATE STARTED		DATE COMPLETED		Hole Attitude: Surface - Azimuth Bearing: Dip: 90		HOLE SIZE		TOTAL DEPTH	
April 30, 1980				Depth - Azimuth Bearing: Dip:				HOLE NO. P.D.H. 80-2	
Horizontal Projection:				Vertical Projection:					

DEPTH		CORE		LITHOLOGY	ALTERATION	MINERALIZATION	STRUCTURE		
From	To	Length	%Rec				F	V/m	F/m
24m	26m	1.99	100	Black ARGILLITE: BANDING 80° MICRO QTZ + Py in VUGS SERICITE in SOME FRACTURES; AT 45° MICRO QTZ in FRACTURES AT 5° * Horn Fels: 24.5m - 24.6m Horn Blende in matrix MICRO QTZ, Py + Po in bands + FRACTURES BANDING AT 60°	SERICITE in FRACTURES MICRO QTZ in FRACTURES AT 5° Horn blende in matrix MICRO QTZ in bands + FRACTURES	5% Py in VUGS + long FRACTURES 20% Py + Po in bands chiefly Po	45°		2
							50°		5
							80°		24
26m	28m	2.04	102	Black ARGILLITE 26.0m to 27.16m banding AT 70° becoming IRREGULAR + deformed near Horn Fels, MICRO QTZ with Py + Po in VUGS, MICRO QTZ in FRACTURES AT 10° * Horn Fels: 27.16 to 27.42 irregular banding OF MICRO QTZ with Po + Py CROSSCUTTING FRACTURES AT VARIOUS ANGLES. CONTACT BETWEEN BLACK ARGILLITE + horn Fels 50° IRREGULAR TARNISH ALONG FRACTURE, - Horn blende in matrix - large MICRO QTZ lens near base of Horn Fels - Lath like crystals near basal contact Horn Fels repeats from 27.86 to 27.86	MICRO QTZ ALONG FRACTURES - Horn blende in matrix - MICRO + MACRO QTZ in FRACTURES lens + bands	5% Py in VUGS minor Po 20% Po + Py in matrix, bands + FRACTURES	70°		16
							10°		5
28m	30m	2.10	105	Black ARGILLITE banding AT 55° - MICRO QTZ with Py negligible Po in bands + VUGS - SERICITE + limonite alteration in FRACTURES AT 15°	SERICITE + limonite in FRACTURES	5-7% Pyrite in VUGS + bands	55°		8
							15°		4

LOCATION		CO-ORDINATES		NORTH	EAST	ELEVATION		4	34	
DATE STARTED	DATE COMPLETED	Hole Attitude: Surface - Azimuth Bearing: Dip: 90°			HOLE SIZE	TOTAL DEPTH	HOLE NO. MDH			
April 30, 1980		Horizontal Projection:			Vertical Projection:			D.D.H. 80-2		
DEPTH		CORE		LITHOLOGY	ALTERATION	MINERALIZATION	STRUCTURE			
From	To	Length	%Rec				F	V/m	F/m	
30m	32m	1.85	92.5	BLACK ARGILLITE: banding 85° BANDS ARE somewhat deformed and contain MICRO QTZ AND PYRITE - 1cm thick lenses OF MICRO QTZ - limonite + sericite in 30° FRACTURES - 31.38m banding AT 40°	MICRO QTZ in bands + FRACTURES limonite + sericite in some FRACTURES	7% Py in bands	85°		14	
							30°		4	
							40°		3	
32m	34m	2.2	100	Black ARGILLITE: banding 70° micro QTZ AND pyrite in banding Local disruption of banding by QTZ veins - banding at 55° FROM 33.57 down marked by 3mm QTZ vein Hornfels: AT 32.62 m + 33.92 m marked by hornblende in matrix AND mineralized micro QTZ veins, bands + VUGS	MICRO QTZ in BANDS + FRACTURES Gypsum in some FRACTURES along banding Sericite in FRACTURE AT 10°	5% Py in bands	70°		22	
							55°		4	
							10°		1	
34m	36m	1.71	85%	BLACK ARGILLITE: banding AT 70° MICRO QTZ + pyrite in VUGS limonite with micro QTZ + PYRITE along FRACTURES AT 10°	MICRO QTZ in VUGS + along some FRACTURES WITH limonite	5% Py in VUGS.	70°		10	
							10°		5	

DRILL LOG

SHEET NO. 5

LOCATION		CO-ORDINATES		NORTH	EAST	ELEVATION		5		
DATE STARTED	DATE COMPLETED	Hole Attitude: Surface - Azimuth Bearing: Dip: 90			HOLE SIZE	TOTAL DEPTH	HOLE NO. MD-2			
April 30, 1980		Horizontal Projection:			Vertical Projection:			D.D.H. 50-2		
DEPTH		CORE		LITHOLOGY	ALTERATION	MINERALIZATION	STRUCTURE			
From	To	Length	% Rec				F	V/m	F/m	
36m	38m	2.04	100	<p>Black Amphibole: 36.7m to 36.6 basal CONTACT with Hornfels at 36.7m Banding is formed by multiple microqtz filled fractures</p> <p>Hornfels: Fine grained with hornblende in matrix becoming increasingly finer grained below contact with black Amphibole</p> <p>- near contact, fine gr. disseminated py + sp. away from contact closer bands of sp + py especially near Qtz filled fractures.</p>	<p>Limonite + sericite along some fractures microqtz in most fractures</p> <p>Limonite along some fractures at 250</p> <p>Very fine crystalline Qtz along fractures at 300</p>	<p>2% py in vugs in black amphibole</p> <p>2% dis. py, sp, po increasing to 5% bands of py, sp</p>	30°		4	
38m	40m	2.18	109	<p>Hornfels: becomes increasingly silicic down hole. Fine disseminated py + sp in matrix minor vugs near Qtz filled fractures</p>	<p>Same as above for hornfels</p>	<p>Same as above for hornfels</p>	25°		6	
40m	42m	1.98	99	<p>Silicified Hornfels: increasing injection of Qtz veins down hole, minor drag folds at 41m healed over by Qtz high degree of alteration hornblende + epidote in matrix minor disseminated py throughout po, sp bands near Qtz fractures + galena?</p>	<p>Hornblende + epidote alteration in matrix microqtz in fractures</p> <p>Sericite + limonite along fractures at 400</p>	<p>2% py in matrix 10% sp, po + galena? along Qtz fractures</p>	40°		6	

DRILL LOG

SHEET NO. 6

LOCATION		CO-ORDINATES		NORTH		EAST		ELEVATION		6		34	
				DATE STARTED		DATE COMPLETED		Hole Attitude: Surface - Azimuth Bearing: Dip: Depth - Azimuth Bearing: Dip:		HOLE SIZE		TOTAL DEPTH	
30 April				Horizontal Projection:		Vertical Projection:							
DEPTH		CORE		LITHOLOGY	ALTERATION	MINERALIZATION	STRUCTURE						
From	To	Length	% Rec				F	V/m	F/m				
42m	44m	2.0m	103	<p>Silicified Hornfels: highly altered hornblende → ACTINOLITE. Also phlogopite, prominent at 42.5m down, calcite from calcite veins - LARGE clot of SP at 42.60m next to calcite vein minor disseminated py + po throughout basal contact with black argillite at 42.8m at 70°</p> <p>Black ARGILLITE: banding at 70° with MICROQTZ + pyrite along bands - From 42.8m - 43.17m + 43.42 to 44.0</p> <p>Hornfels: 43.17m - 43.42m, hornblende → ACTINOLITE + phlogopite along FRACTURES containing calcite few grains of SP along these FRACTURES</p>	<p>hornblende + calcite → ACTINOLITE + phlogopite</p> <p>in hornblende controlled matrix Limonite along some FRACTURES at 45°</p> <p>MICRO QTZ along banding</p> <p>hornblende + calcite → ACTINOLITE + phlogopite</p>	<p>2% py + po in hornblende matrix</p> <p>30% SP in ACTINOLITE + calcite MATRIX</p> <p>3% py in bands 70°</p> <p>2% sp along calcite veins</p>				3			
44m	46m	1.97	98	<p>Black Argillite: 44.0m - 44.1m + 44.24 - 44.39 + 44.54m - 44.97m from 45.03m to 45.43m from 45.6m to 46.0m banding at 55° micro crystals QUARTZ and pyrite along banding</p>	<p>Micro QTZ along banding</p>	<p>5% py along bands</p>			55°	11			

DRILL LOG

SHEET NO. 8

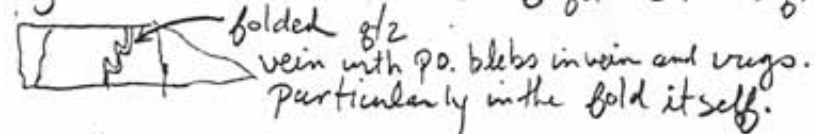
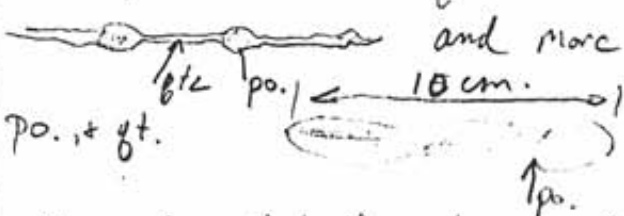
LOCATION		CO-ORDINATES		NORTH	EAST	ELEVATION		8 34	
DATE STARTED	DATE COMPLETED	Hole Attitude: Surface - Azimuth Bearing: Dip: 10 Depth - Azimuth Bearing: Dip:		HOLE SIZE	TOTAL DEPTH	HOLE NO. M D H D.D.H. 80-2			
April 30, 1980		Horizontal Projection:		Vertical Projection:					
DEPTH		CORE		LITHOLOGY	ALTERATION	MINERALIZATION	STRUCTURE		
From	To	Length	% Rec				F	V/m	F/m
48m	50m	1.96m	98	Black ARGILLITE: banding at 50° bands are deformed micro QTZ, py, po in bands and lenses - Graphite rich Hornfels: hornblende in matrix - silicified - po + py disseminated throughout	micro QTZ in bands hornblende in matrix	5% py + po in bands 10% py + po in matrix	50°		10
50m	52m	.60	30	Black ARGILLITE: Graphite rich poor recovery due to intense fracturing due to faulting					
52m	54m	2.03	101	Black ARGILLITE: banding 70° micro QTZ in bands with py	microcrystalline quartz in bands	5% py in bands	70°		4
54m	56m	2.00	100	Black ARGILLITE: banding 65° Same as above Hornfels: at 55.6m to 55.7m hornblende alteration in matrix po + py in matrix and bands	Same as above hornblende in matrix	Same as above 20% po + py in matrix + bands	65°		7

DRILL LOG

SHEET NO. 9

LOCATION		CO-ORDINATES		NORTH	EAST	ELEVATION		HOLE NO. 101	
DATE STARTED		DATE COMPLETED		Hole Attitude: Surface - Azimuth Bearing: Dip: 90 Depth - Azimuth Bearing: Dip:		HOLE SIZE	TOTAL DEPTH	D.D.H. 80-2	
April 30, 1980				Horizontal Projection:		Vertical Projection:			
DEPTH		CORE		LITHOLOGY	ALTERATION	MINERALIZATION	STRUCTURE		
From	To	Length	% Rec				F	V/m	F/m
56m	58m	2.04m	102	Black ARGILLITE: banding at 75° Py in bands with microcrystalline QUARTZ, minor Po SERICITE in some FRACTURES AT 30°	MICRO QTZ in bands SERICITE in some FRACTURES	5% py some Po	75°	16	
58m	60m	2.00m	100	Black ARGILLITE: same as above	Same as above	Same as above	75°	9	
60m	62m	1.99m	100	Black ARGILLITE: same as above Hornfels: one minor inclusion at 60.23m to 60.37m py + Po in MATRIX of hornblende + micro QTZ	Same as above hornblende + micro QTZ in MATRIX	Same as above 10% po + py	75°	10	
62m	64m	1.98m	99	Black ARGILLITE: slightly cooked some graphite - sulfides are po + py - bedding 60° along which occur micro QTZ with sulfides - deformed in some sections	graphite ALTERATION in most of section	10% po + py	60°	5	
64m	66m	2.13m	107	Black ARGILLITE: slightly cooked SOME ARGILLITE multiple QUARTZ intrusions with py + Po micro QTZ with py + Po in vugs banding not evident	graphite ALTERATION in most sections	10% po + py in vugs			

LOCATION		CO-ORDINATES		NORTH	EAST	ELEVATION		10	
DATE STARTED	DATE COMPLETED	Hole Attitude: Surface - Azimuth Bearing: Dip: 90			HOLE SIZE	TOTAL DEPTH	HOLE NO. 1071		
April 30, 1980		Horizontal Projection:					Vertical Projection:		
DEPTH		CORE		LITHOLOGY	ALTERATION	MINERALIZATION	STRUCTURE		
From	To	Length	% Rec				F	V/m	F/m
66m	68m	2.07m	103	<p>Silicious Hornfels: From 66.07 to 67.16</p> <p>inter layered with graphitic argillite</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - PO + py occurring in bands within hornfels - py - sp in vugs within argillite - Sericite + gypsum within some fractures at 50 <p>Silicious Hornfels with massive white QUARTZ veins biotite epidote within the QUARTZ veins</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - py + po in vugs & bands 	<p>epidote in hornfels, graphitic in argillite</p> <p>epidote + biotite in QUARTZ vein contacts</p>				
68m	70m	2m	100%	<p>Gray to black Argillite - extremely silicified, color probably due to presence of silicification.</p> <p>68.06 - 68.3 massive quartz vein @ 10° vein contains py blebs, as well as epidote. epidote streaks also found at an angle to foliation in the gray argillite - primary foliation? is 85° epidote streaks at 60°</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - contact is fairly sharp between vein & argillite - with some penetrative fingers migrating off the vein proper into the argillite - some remobilization of argillite material present. <p>68.3 - 68.55 - zone of pervasive silicification + epidote.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - also has blebs of fine gr. py. as well as fine disseminated grains throughout. - micro veinlets of py exist and are \perp to primary foliation. - carbonate mineralogy present through in micro veins, bags, and well evidenced by extensive efflorescing. - also found is a blue-purple mineral, found in close assoc. with the epidote - with soupy feel. 	<p>- extensive silicification with pervasive carbonate mineralogy is low grade skarn?</p>	<p>- py found in fine grain blebs, as well as fine disseminated grains in vugs and along micro fractures. - also found in Assoc. with py + brown mica</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - epidote is common in micro fractures, and esp assoc. with Qtz veins. 			

LOCATION		CO-ORDINATES		NORTH	EAST	ELEVATION		HOLE NO.	
DATE STARTED		DATE COMPLETED		Hole Attitude: Surface - Azimuth Bearing: Dip: Depth - Azimuth Bearing: Dip:		HOLE SIZE		TOTAL DEPTH	
				Horizontal Projection:		Vertical Projection:		D.D.H. 80-2	
DEPTH		CORE		LITHOLOGY	ALTERATION	MINERALIZATION	STRUCTURE		
From	To	Length	% Rec				F	V/m	F/m
68m	70m.	2m.		<p>cont. → 68.6 - 69.0 the quartz vein is brecciated milky white color, with epidote blebs veins located within. vein is @ 5-10°. - with envelope of biotite and some sericite although this is weak - low K_{sp}?</p> <p>At 68.65 the litho changes from siliceous grey-white argill. to dark black argillite with cryptic quartz fractures. - these fractures are subparallel to major foliation which is 85° to core axis.</p>	- epidote, silicification little sericitization.	- single bleb of hematite located in qtz. vein. @ 68.9. - py & po. found along fractures, as blebs. - carbonate mineralogy persists along fractures. Sulphur 1-2%			
70m	72 m.	2m	98%	<p>black - Argillite - cryptic bedding @ 85° to c.a. - presence of cryptic quartz veins both subparallel to bedding and at various angles to it. - numerous cases of folded micro qtz veins.</p>  <p>- Also present is boudinage structures in both micro fractures and more massive boudins of po. + qt.</p>  <p>- Also note that these boudin like horn and folded microveins are found in particular lighter black grey less micro foliated bands, more homogeneous bands. to a certain extent there has been some brecciation in the boudins.</p> <p>- 71.1 - 71.5 is extensively brecciated and fractured, with numerous qtz. veins + a graphite nature to the rock. - a shear zone.</p>	- in general a mild hornfelsic modification is present. - epidote alteration,	- po. + py. found in qtz. fractures as well as more bedded. - carbonate mineralogy still present, although present in microfractures			

LOCATION		CO-ORDINATES		NORTH	EAST	ELEVATION		13	34		
DATE STARTED	DATE COMPLETED	Hole Attitude: Surface - Azimuth Bearing: Dip: Depth - Azimuth Bearing: Dip:		HOLE SIZE		TOTAL DEPTH		HOLE NO. MDH D.D.H. 80-2			
DEPTH		CORE		LITHOLOGY		ALTERATION	MINERALIZATION		STRUCTURE		
From	To	Length	%Rec						F	V/m	F/m
74.0m	76.0m	2.	90%	continued, - alteration at contact between qtz vein & Argillite, gives rise to sericite, possibly fluorite impurities, moly slivers in the sericite halo.							
76.0m	78.0m	2.	97%	<p>Black Argillite - foliation at high angle $\approx 70^\circ$ with fractures subparallel. \rightarrow py & po mineralization found in vugs, & microfractures often closely associated with the qtz veins. some sulphides also found disseminated. - microfractures often folded, and crumpled, and exhibit halos.</p> <p>76.9 is a shear zone with graphitic texture, silicification, sericitization, and brecciation pervasive. zone is 76.9-77.05. Angle is 70° to c.a.</p> <p>77.55-77.7 a massive qtz vein containing ^{mineral?} quartz, moly slivers at alteration periphery (sericitization) - with po. in microfractures originating from major vein.</p> <p>Immediately below this is a shear zone again with increased sulphide content, + graphite alteration.</p> <p>Remainder of section is cryptic Argillite with qtz. veining @ 70° also // to foliation.</p>		- some sericitization on at contact of veins, silicification, slightly hornfelsic.	po & py found in close association with veins, few disseminated grains - grain are fine, or fine grained blabs. po + py $\approx 2\%$ in veins and disseminated.	70° 80°			
78.0m	80.0m	2		<p>Black Argillite - cryptic foliation from 78.0 \rightarrow 79.2. Here the rock is well fractured with micro veinlets. @ 75° to c.a. - these are suspected to be injected. - from 79.2 \rightarrow 80.0 is a highly silicified, veined zone, with py. found as recryst. subhedral grains in the Argillite and po. in the veins. - NO po is found in the Argillite i.e. different source. - veins are highly contorted at various angle to c.a. - little alteration exists at the vein Argillite contacts.</p>		- silicification, sericitization. Some epidote Alt.	py. generally as disseminated grains in Arg. with po found with the qtz. veins, and not in the Argillite - some patches of finely disseminated po. also found, maybe remobilized. po + py $\approx 1-2\%$.	70° 80° 60°	1	15	

DRILL LOG

SHEET NO.

LOCATION		CO-ORDINATES		NORTH	EAST	ELEVATION		HOLE NO. (M.D.H.)	
								14	24
DATE STARTED		DATE COMPLETED		Hole Attitude: Surface - Azimuth Bearing: Dip: Depth - Azimuth Bearing: Dip:		HOLE SIZE	TOTAL DEPTH	HOLE NO. (M.D.H.)	
				Horizontal Projection: Vertical Projection:				D.D.H. 80-2	
DEPTH		CORE		LITHOLOGY	ALTERATION	MINERALIZATION	STRUCTURE		
From	To	Length	% Rec				F	V/m	F/m
80.0m	82.0m	2.0	100%	Hornfels. - siliceous in nature with light grey-brown color. foliation difficult to see, and quartz veining very diffuse. Silicification extensive. - primary foliation appears to run 70° to C.A., often crumpled and folded. - making determination of foliation direction difficult. - nonetheless the mineralization seems to follow the foliation traces, and is best associated with the veins and microfractures.	hematite after magnetite. - hematite staining assoc. with qtz veins. - epidote.	- po. found in abundance as grains in the hornfels. esp. at 80.49. - py ~ 1% total. - py ~ 5% total.	80° 75° 10°		8
82.0m	84.0m	2.0	77%	Hornfels. → essentially same as above, with little fracturing and sulphide mineralogy found in the quartz veins that are present. - veins are diffuse with silicification being common throughout the rock. - one vein (82.35-82.40) of qtz is present with vague alteration zone of sericite + magnetite + hematite present in veins in the vein. - foliation is again vague however perhaps 45°.	- sericite, silicification, qtz veins, hematization, some chloritization.	po. + py low < 1%.	45° 85° 88°		3
84.0m	86.0m	2.0	100%	Argillite - cryptic grey banding with numerous qtz veins. these veins are @ 75-80° and one 1-2cm thick, with inclusions of magnetite, hematite, disseminated py. possibly po. and some covellite + bornite in trace amounts. This zone is from 84.0-84.6. There is a short interval of a more hornfelsic rock, with vague foliation present @ 75-80°. Silicification and some qtz veining is present here, with sulphides po + py present in veins and microveinlets subparallel to foliation. This hornfelsic-Argillite persists until 86.0 with bands often more hornfelsic than others. At 85.8 there exists a qtz vein ± 1-2cm, which cuts at 50° to C.A. It exhibits a good alteration zone with unidentifiable mineral in alteration zone.	Silicification is dominant with some sericitization.	py + po found as fine grained individual disseminated grains in the qtz veins, and often as fine grained aggregates in bleb form.	70° 60°		3

DRILL LOG

SHEET NO.

LOCATION		CO-ORDINATES		NORTH	EAST	ELEVATION		HOLE NO.	
								15	34
DATE STARTED		DATE COMPLETED		Hole Attitude: Surface - Azimuth Bearing: Dip: Depth - Azimuth Bearing: Dip:		HOLE SIZE	TOTAL DEPTH	HOLE NO. (D.D.H.)	
				Horizontal Projection: Vertical Projection:				90-2	
DEPTH		CORE		LITHOLOGY	ALTERATION	MINERALIZATION	STRUCTURE		
From	To	Length	% Rec				F	V/m	F/m
86.0m	88.0m	2.	100%	<p>Argillite Hornfels. - Exhibits silicification, lack of observable foliation of any kind. - presence of brown porphyroblasts at about 86.7 in well silicified section. Distinct observable qtz. veins not common. one example 86.7. @ 45° - milky-black-brown qtz. with little mineralization. - @ 87.2 some patches of pink-K-feldspar are found. - also @ 87.4 & 87.5 larger porphyroblasts of garnet, often occurring with a pink alteration rim. @ 87.7 exists a dark chloritich mafic band, oriented at 90° to c.a. - it also contains some disseminated sulphides magnetic, due to magnetite or po. - Note that this white colored mineral (lath like in shape, similar to a spinifex texture although not supposed to be one) - also note that the grains are generally oriented with their long axis 90° to C.a. (settling) or tectonic in origin. - also note Brown mineral at 86.3 closely associated with sulphide possibly Splal.</p>	<p>- silicification present. some sericitization, and feldspar alteration. - hornfelsic alteration obvious on large scale as well as envelopes about qtz veins.</p>	<p>throughout section one finds a white grey mineral which exhibits a somewhat bird foot texture, and a Amphibole? cleavage outline. - py + po - 1.0%</p>	45°		2
88.0m	90.0m	2.	95%	<p>Argillite Hornfels. - Very similar to above with the white lath like mineral dominating (amphibole)? Little fractures. foliation shown by mineralogy as 60° to C.a. Some very linear stringer formed by the mineral. at 89.1 a brecciated zone exists, here silicification is dominant, with sulphide content being concentrated. (py + po). Graphitic nature is also observed as well as shearing striations. (in core shearing, in addition to injection of silica solutions. orientation is 60° to c.a. also note Alteration halo of sericite & silica. - Some sulphides found in vugs in the hornfel matrix apparently not directly assoc with fractures.</p>	<p>- silicification dominant as above. some sericitization</p>	<p>- sulphides po + py found in vugs and in the few qtz veins total = 1.2%</p>	60°	1	2

LOCATION		CO-ORDINATES		NORTH	EAST	ELEVATION		SHEET NO.	
								16	34
DATE STARTED		DATE COMPLETED		Hole Attitude: Surface - Azimuth Bearing: Dip: Depth - Azimuth Bearing: Dip:		HOLE SIZE	TOTAL DEPTH	HOLE NO. Y.D.H. D.D.H.	
				Horizontal Projection: Vertical Projection:				80-2	
DEPTH		CORE		LITHOLOGY	ALTERATION	MINERALIZATION	STRUCTURE		
From	To	Length	% Rec				F	V/m	F/m
90.0	92.0	2	100%	Hornfelsic Argillite → 90.0 → 90.1 the (amphibole) dominated hornfel continues, after which the rock, although still hornfelsic becomes darker with cryptic banding dominating, and somewhat more qtz vein showing up. Sulphide mineralogy exists as blebs throughout, generally paralleling the foliation. Silicification is common and in places a higher density of silicified micro veinlets occur. @ 50° to c.a.	- Silicification, with some qtz veining	- py + po in foliation as individual blebs. Some also present in silicified micro veins. total po + py = 2% - note that carbonate mineralogy still present in veins with qtz.	50° 45°		3
92.0	94.0	2	95%	Hornfelsic Argillite → similar to above where zones of quite hornfelsic feld tabular (Amphibole) dominates, and others where, although still hornfelsic do not exhibit such ^{extensive} crystal growth. A noticeable change exists at 93.3 where the hornfelsic gives way to a Argillite with cryptic banding and some hornfelsic alteration. In general qtz veining frequency is low, with micro veinlets. Being slightly more prevalent in the Argillite. qtz vein @ 92.1 is well brecciated with alteration halo, massive Sulphides including py, po, sph. Also found is chlorite, maybe epidote. at 50° to c.a. Similar band @ 92.9. 85° to c.a.	- silicification, some feldspar alteration around qtz veins, chlorite also in assoc. with veining. - note presence of carbonate in veins (possibly aragonite)	- po + py + sphal found in massive form in qtz veins. - also some disseminated grains in Hornfelsic Argillite itself. po 5% in veins py 2% sph 1% py + po in dissemin. = 2%	60° 50°		2
94.0m	96.0m	2	98%	Hornfels - Argillite → 94.0 → 94.6 gray silicified Argillite with slight hornfelsic texture dominates. 94.6 → 96.0 the Hornfels proper predominates. Argillite is grey in color with moderate qtz veining, and sulphides present as elongate blebs perhaps defining a foliation. qtz veins @ 60 to c.a. 94.6 - 96.0 monotonous poorly foliated amphibole dominated silicified hornfel. qtz vein @ 95.1 cutting at 25° to c.a. but in general qtz veins lacking.	- Silicification, chloritization, and some graphite particularly at lithology change at 94.6 (ie shear zone due to change in competency of rock.)	- po found in blebs in Argillite // to foliation also found as dissemin. grains. - pyrite found in minute stringers. sulphides (py + po) also found in veins of qtz. po - 4% ? Disseminated py - 1% po - 3% py - 1% of vein	25° 50°		2

LOCATION		CO-ORDINATES		NORTH	EAST	ELEVATION		HOLE NO. 1734
DATE STARTED	DATE COMPLETED	Hole Attitude: Surface - Azimuth Bearing: Dip: Depth - Azimuth Bearing: Dip:			HOLE SIZE	TOTAL DEPTH	D.D.H. 80-2	
		Horizontal Projection:		Vertical Projection:				

DEPTH		CORE		LITHOLOGY	ALTERATION	MINERALIZATION	STRUCTURE		
From	To	Length	%Rec				F	V/m	F/m
96.0	98.0	2	100%	<p>Hornfelsic Argillite - Lithology grades from hornfels at 96.0 - to a more cryptic Argillite at approx. 96.4 m. In addition an increase in the ^{no.} micro veinlets of gtz is shown. At 96.4 there is a gtz vein 1cm wide with an equally wide alteration halo of gtz + feldspar alteration @ 45° to c.a. Primary foliation is univide but approx 45° to c.a. After this vein the Argillite becomes graphitic, highly fractured, and brecciated. foliation here difficult to tell, with veins at 30° to c.a. The lithology changes at 96.8 back to a more silicic, gray hornfelsic Argillite. Note that at the "contact" there is extensive silicification and brecciation @ 40° to c.a. At 97.1 a highly brecciated, graphitic, silicic zone exists. A fault zone, chloritization also present. little sulphide content here. from 97.1 → 98 rock varies from gray Hornfelsic Argillite, to a somewhat gray, silicic cryptic Argillite with another shear zone at 97.5.</p>	- silicic alteration common to pervasive. with feldspar alteration in halos about gtz vein. - some chlorite is also present, and graphitic, both assoc with suspected zones of shearing.	- carbonate mineralization still present in veins - py found in micro veinlets to primary foliation. - sometimes developing to more massive blebs. - sulphides generally found in blebs of gtz, or in gtz veinlets, or silicified zones. po - 1% total dissemin and in micro strings. py - 2% - scheelite grain at 96.	40° 45° 30°	3	12
98.0m	100.0m	2	99%	<p>Hornfelsic Argillite - Again grades in and out, from a cryptic gray black silicic, Argillite, to a more hornfelsic silicified rock at 98.3. This hornfels persist to 98.8, then back to a more graphitic, silicic cryptic Argillite and back to a more hornfelsic rock at 99.5, then back to the gray Argillite. at 99.7. The frequency of gtz veins increase in the Argillite, and often a zone of friable, or sheared graphitic, highly fractured rock exist at the boundary between the two lithologies primary foliation is @ 45° to c.a. with veins generally foliation. one gtz vein at 98.5 has massive po. and exhibits good alteration halo, silicite - 1977. alt.</p>	- silicification pervasive, gtz veining common. - chlorite, epidote, and graphitic alteration common at shear zones. - carbonate mineralogy still evident in veins.	po - more common than py. - generally as blebs, and dissemin grain along foliation in the Argillite. - also found in hornfels although have closely assoc. with silicified zone. and gtz veining. po - 3% veins py - 5% veins ps - 1% dissemin. su - .5% dissemin.	45° 50°	12	5

BP

DRILL LOG

SHEET NO.

LOCATION		CO-ORDINATES		NORTH	EAST	ELEVATION		18	34
DATE STARTED	DATE COMPLETED	Hole Attitude: Surface - Azimuth Bearing: Dip: Depth - Azimuth Bearing: Dip:		HOLE SIZE	TOTAL DEPTH	HOLE NO. 101		D.D.H. 80-2	
DEPTH		CORE		LITHOLOGY	ALTERATION	MINERALIZATION	STRUCTURE		
From	To	Length	% Rec				F	V/m	F/m
100.0m	102.0m	2	100%	Black Argillite - grey black argillite with cryptic banding. Silicification is pervasive, with qtz veins also being present. foliation is approx. 50° to c.a. with fractures & veins generally running to the primary foliation. at 101.3 the foliation becomes 70-80°. The silicic veins once again follow the foliation. Mineralization is dominantly associated with the micro veinlets of qtz. and po seems to dominate. A very brecciated silicified fracture exists at 101.8, here it is at 45° to c.a. is 1cm thick and is massive sulphide + qtz + calcite + chlorite, biotite (sulphides include po, py, sphal.).	- silicification + some sericitization about veins. - chlorite alteration	- Py + peg + sphalerite. - generally found in micro veinlets or vein subparallel to foliation and closely associated to silica. ie qtz. po - 2% py - 1% Sph - .5%	50°		10.
102.0m	104.0m	2	100%	102-103 - Identical to Above. Black - Grey Argillite - silicified, with numerous qtz veins, often crenulated. foliation at 45° to c.a. 103.1 is a gypsum vein of 1-2cm with alteration halo of 1cm each side, also some albite in vein. 103-1-104 the Rock is more Hornfelsic, especially from 103.5-104. The foliation in the more argillaceous portion is 70-80°.	- silicification pervasive feldspar alteration to (sericite)	- mineralization is present throughout in the argillite generally in the micro-qtz fractures, and more often po. - very few grains exist which are not assoc. with fractures. - more massive varieties exist in the larger veins, veins where more spaces exist (ie easy growth.) po - 3% py - 1%	45°		10.
104.0m	106.0m	2	100%	Similar to Above. Black Argillite from 104 → 105.5. foliation here is 80-90° to c.a. with fractures to foliation. Mineralization (generally po) closely associated with micro veinlets. 105.5-106 - Light-grey buff colored calc-silicate Hornfel. - foliation difficult to show. however fractures tend to be 50° to c.a.	- silicification pervasive. - sericite alteration.	- same as above	80°		10
							50°		5

LOCATION		CO-ORDINATES		NORTH	EAST	ELEVATION		HOLE NO. Y.M.D.H.		
								19	34	
DATE STARTED		DATE COMPLETED		Hole Attitude: Surface - Azimuth Bearing: Dip: Depth - Azimuth Bearing: Dip:		HOLE SIZE	TOTAL DEPTH	D.D.H. 80-2		
				Horizontal Projection:		Vertical Projection:				
DEPTH		CORE		LITHOLOGY	ALTERATION	MINERALIZATION	STRUCTURE			Misc. V/L
From	To	Length	% Rec				F	V/m	F/m	
106.0m	108.0m	2.	100%	Hornfelsic Argillite. - quite similar in nature to 100-106. - with alternating bands of grey Argillite hornfels, with a more hornfelsic buff-colored calc-silicate hornfels. Foliation where well exhibited is 70-80° to C.A. 107.6 - there is a Qtz vein with moly. vein is 80 to C.A. and appears to separate the grey Argillite from the more hornfelsic variety. This pink calc silicate hornfels (skarn?) continues from 107.6 - 108.	- silicification is pervasive with sericitization present in places, particularly near veins.	- moly found as stringer in Qtz vein. - po found in close ass. with micro veins of Qtz, no little to no disseminated grains. po - 1% py - .25% moly - trace	70 60 80		8 7	1
108.0	100.0m	2	100%	Hornfelsic Argillite - 108.0-108.3. A buff colored hornfels exists. @ 108.3 a knife sharp contact exists between it and the grey cryptic Argillite. A Qtz veinlet exists at the contact, with the contact at 45°. The grey Argillite exists for .5m and grade into a more hornfelsic material again. Foliation is 70° to C.A. with numerous Qtz & micro veins // the foliation. At 108.9 a garnetiferous Qtz vein exists @ 20° C.A. At 109.9 a 2cm thick massive fine grained sulphide (po + py) zone exists. It is well silicified and @ an angle of 85° to C.A.	- silicification extensive, some sericitization along vein margins. - carbonate mineralogy still present.	- py & po are exclusively associated with fractures of one kind or another. - po = 2% py = 1%	80 70		7 2	0
110.0m	112.0m	2.	100%	Hornfelsic Argillite - well silicified with primary foliation @ 70°. Several examples of garnetiferous quartz veins with calcareous mineralogy, and moly. No quartz is generally impure, with contacts with the hornfels being diffuse often showing alteration halos of sericite & silica alteration. - one example of a pyro vein @ 111.6. Garnetiferous skarn like zone at 111.6. Note - mystery amphibole also present here.	- Same as above - more skarn like.	- Same as above, but moly found in diffuse Qtz veins as stringers. 2% moly in veins.	80° 70°		5 5	3

DRILL LOG

SHEET NO.

LOCATION		CO-ORDINATES		NORTH	EAST	ELEVATION		20 34		
DATE STARTED	DATE COMPLETED	Hole Attitude: Surface - Azimuth Bearing: Dip:			HOLE SIZE	TOTAL DEPTH	HOLE NO. (MT) H			
		Depth - Azimuth Bearing: Dip:					D.D.H. 80-2			
		Horizontal Projection:			Vertical Projection:					
DEPTH		CORE		LITHOLOGY	ALTERATION	MINERALIZATION	STRUCTURE			
From	To	Length	% Rec				F	V/m	F/m	
112.0m	114.0m	2.	100%	Hornfelsic Argillite → gray monotonous hornfelsic, silicified argillite with vague foliation at about 80° to c.a. Fracture frequency is generally low, but where present sulphides are generally associated with them. No seems to be the dominant mineral. @ 113.72 a Qtz vein - aragonite vein cuts the core at 40°. It also contains garnet. Several blebs of po. exist. always assoc with Qtz., i.e. fracture related. @ 112.8 - Garnets also found in groundmass. often with reaction rims.	- Alteration is essentially silicification with some alteration of feldspars at the margins of veins. - some chlorite alteration assoc. with veins.	- po is the dominant sulphide although py, cpy, cov., Sphal. also located in veins. - the sulphides are always fine grained, often as blebs or stringers with Qtz. po 2% py 1% cpy, cov, sphal trace	60° 20° 70°	3 2	5 2	
114.0m 114.9	116.0m	.8m	95%	Hornfels Argillite. - similar to above. → gypsum vein at 114.0. - Garnetiferous Skarn like zone @ 114.4. with sph, cov. bor, cpy, py one gypsum-carbonate vein 0° to c.a. at 114.8.	- same as above.	- same as above po 1% py .5% cpy, cov, bor, sphal trace	70° 65°	3		

DRILL LOG

SHEET NO.

LOCATION		CO-ORDINATES		NORTH	EAST	ELEVATION	SHEET NO.					
							21	34				
DATE STARTED		DATE COMPLETED		Hole Attitude: Surface - Azimuth Bearing: Dip: Depth - Azimuth Bearing: Dip:		HOLE SIZE	TOTAL DEPTH	HOLE NO. MCH D.D.H. 80-2				
DEPTH		CORE		LITHOLOGY		ALTERATION	MINERALIZATION	STRUCTURE			No. S ₂	
From	To	Length	% Rec					F	V/m	F/m	F/m	
116	118	2	100%	<p><u>Argillite Hornfels</u>: Black f.g.; cryptic cleavage at 70° to a. Gray qtz v have siliceous envelopes: 116.34, and biotite env. 116.5, 116.75m. Zone of mod. pervasive silicification 117.5-.75m.</p>		<p>- moderate hornfels. - 1cm biotite envelope to 65° qtz v + v.f.g. MoS₂ in vein walls + 1 large blob lustrous sphalerite at 116.5</p>	<p>- 1/2% bedded po - v.f.g. - 2% bedded py. - v.f.g. MoS₂ in qtz v walls</p>	15°	11	12	4	
118	120	2	100%	<p><u>Argillite Hornfels</u>: Cryptic bedding cleavage 75° to a. Moderately silicified 118.15-119.0. Intensely silicified section with m.g. light brown biotite 119.05-.3 cut by 2cm wide qtz-calcite vs. 20°. Zone terminates in 2-1cm wide qtz v 60° with siliceous env. + MoS₂. 2 white veinlets at 20° to a 118.9, 119.06, 119.81 (30°).</p>		<p>- mod. hornfels - qtz-calcite v. 45° in wky silicified zone wide zone 119.85m. - calc-silicate skarn (apmets?)</p>	<p>- 1/2% bedded f.g. po. - 1/4% py. - 80° qtz v. + MoS₂</p>	30°	3	11	0	
120	122	2	100%	<p><u>Argillite Hornfels</u>: Cryptic bedding 75° to a. Several qtz-calcite veins 5°, 15° with silica envelopes. Numerous silicified zones throughout ± some any biotite.</p>		<p>- silicified env. to qtz vs 120-120.15, 120.4-.5; 121-121.23 ± wky 2nd argillite. also 121.57-.67; 121.95-122</p>	<p>- f.g. MoS₂ in gray qtz - K. 50°, 15° - minor po, py bedded - schelite grains in silicified zone 120.56</p>	75°	7	20	1	
122	124	2	100%	<p><u>Argillite Hornfels</u>: Black; bedding 75°. Numerous skarn bands in section cut by calcite? veinlets 55°. Qtz v. 123.96(75°) with druse MoS₂. Skarns characterized by intense, light gray silicification - phlogopite (biotite?) - bedded semi-massive po - epidote (diopside?) with 1/2% frag garnet 123.2-.8. Relict biotites altered to chlorite?</p>		<p>- silicified wky throughout - calc-silicate diopside skarn 121.96-122.1, 122.2-.25 122.97-124. - zones of grossular garnet</p>	<p>- 2% bedded po - 4-5% blobby, semi-massive po in calc-silicate skarn. - f.m.g. dissem. schelite in skarned bands 123.05, 123.42, 123.8-.93.</p>	30°	2	12	0	
124	126	2	100%	<p><u>Argillite Hornfels</u>: Black to gray. Weakly silicified throughout with several bands of intense silicification containing dissem. epidote. chloritized biotite siliceous 124.3 (65° MoS₂) 125.91 - 126m (30°)</p>		<p>- qtz veins with chloritized biotite siliceous 124.3 (65° MoS₂) 125.91 - 126m (30°)</p>	<p>- 2% bedded semi-massive po. 4% in skarn bands - minor py v. th po also - 1/4% py in qtz vs - m.g. schelite w. po in bands 124.16 124.22m</p>	75°	3	6	0	
								45°	2	28	0	

LOCATION		CO-ORDINATES		NORTH	EAST	ELEVATION		HOLE NO. W.T.D.		
DATE STARTED		DATE COMPLETED		Hole Attitude: Surface - Azimuth Bearing: Dip: Depth - Azimuth Bearing: Dip:		HOLE SIZE	TOTAL DEPTH	HOLE NO. W.T.D. D.D.H. 80-2		
DEPTH		CORE		LITHOLOGY	ALTERATION	MINERALIZATION	STRUCTURE			
From	To	Length	%Rec				F	V/m	F/m	
126	128.	2	100%	Argillite Hornfels: As above. Weakly silicified throughout - a few calc-silicate skambands with several crosscutting calcite veins. Qtz vs. hard biotite selvages	- strong silicification 126.1-.65; 126.3-.66 126.9-128. - garnet-dioxiide skam 126.57-.66, 127.59-.7m	- 2% non mag. po + 1% diss f.g. py on bedding - f.g. H ₂ O ₂ in silicified zone - Sphalerite 126.6m	0° 30° 80° 15°	4 9	21 18	2 1
128	130	2	100%	Argillite Hornfels: Moderate silicification 128+.4, 129.1-130m. Qtz vs (45°-55°) hard qtz - biotite selvages. Medium green, foliated, f.g. stals in all silicified sections - altered biotite?	- as per description	- v.f.g H ₂ O ₂ in qtz vs 75° S. biotite selvage. - 1/2 po + trace py in qtz vs - 1/2% diss po in hornfels.	0° 65° 45° 15°	10 5	13 19	0 2
130	132	2	100%	Argillite Hornfels - Pervasively silicified throughout. Several qtz-calcite (?) veins on 1st.	- calc-silicate skam garnet-dioxiide-po (15°) w. qtz v. 130.1+.2, 131.8+.9. - calc-silicate skam 130.7+.82.	- 1/2% f.g. po + 1/4% py in skam trace in silicified zone. - minor purple fluorite in skam + sphalerite	15° 5° 80°	11 12	12 6	0 0
132	134	2	100%	Argillite Hornfels:- Pervasive silicification 132-133.0m, 133.1-.2, 133.4-134. White qtz-calcite-wollastonite(?) vs cut skams 45°. Sheeted fractures 45° 133.5-134m.	- biotite zones - 132.3-.4 - ser. env to qtz + H ₂ O ₂ py v. (65°) 132.5, 132.92 - qtz-wollastonite-phlogopite - garnet skam + purple fluorite + clots of po & sph? 133.6-.7, 133.9 (45°) note chlorite alt on fr adjacent to these bands.	- 3% m.g. blobby py w. qtz vs on bedding in hornfels - ~1/2% po. w. py. - H ₂ O ₂ f.g. in qtz vs 45° 65°	50° 45° 75°	9 7	24 31	2 1
134	136	2	100%	Argillite Hornfels: cut by large gray qtz vs 134.2, 134.4 on (75°) conchy dissem py - fractured 45°, 80° respectively (hard (?) by calcite vs. Qtz v. (20°) 135.1m conchy clots of po. Qtz v. (20°) 135.7m carries clots of pyrite - biotite selvage.	- intense silicification 134+.5 - qtz-biotite alteration mod 135-136m	- qtz vs conchy po, py but not together.	45° 80° 15° 5°	6 4	15 11	1 1

LOCATION		CO-ORDINATES		NORTH	EAST	ELEVATION		23 34					
DATE STARTED	DATE COMPLETED	Hole Attitude: Surface - Azimuth Bearing: Dip: Depth - Azimuth Bearing: Dip:		HOLE SIZE		TOTAL DEPTH		HOLE NO. MDH D.D.H. 80-2					
DEPTH		CORE		LITHOLOGY		ALTERATION		MINERALIZATION		STRUCTURE		H ₂ S	
From	To	Length	% Rec							F	V/m	F/m	Fr/m
136	138	2	100%	Argillite Hornfels: Cryptic bedding cleavage 80°. Altered throughout. Calc-silicate skarn envelopes to qtz vs hole brown, f.g. mineral which may be garnet, weathered biotite or?? - re-examine whole skin sections. Garnet - brown mineral.		- silicification moderate intense throughout. - qtz vs (75°) 136.66m, 137.67 (40°), 138° hole calc-silicate skarn envelopes.		- 3% m.g. blebby py in thin bands throughout. - minor dissem po.		80°	3	5	0
138	140	2	100%	Argillite Hornfels: As above. Brown mineral as above, alt envelopes to 1cm wide qtz v 138.3 (65°) and to qtz-calcite v. 139.89m. Veins all 65-80° t.c.a. Garnet - brown mineral.		- intense silicification 138-139.78 wk throughout.		- semi-massive, f.g. pyrite (65°) 138.2m, 138.64, 138.7 - minor dissem po.		80°	3	5	0
140	142	2	100%	Argillite Hornfels: Silicified throughout with foliated tabular light gray-green mineral. Cryptic bedding 65°.		- intense silicification throughout - garnets forming envelopes 2cm wide to qtz vs 141.1 - 7.2 (20°); 141.3-7.4 (60°) 141.48-7.52 m also 141 (80°)		- 1/2% dissem f.g. py 1% diss. f.g. py. - 1% blebby aggregate py in qtz vs; calc-silicate skarn		65°	8	10	0
142	144	2	100%	Argillite Hornfels: Cryptic bedding 65-80°, weakly hornfelsed, porous, banded with 0-15% fill calcite veinlets 142.9-143.2m, 143.45-144m - Garnet envelopes to 45° qtz vs. 142, 142.35.		- intense silicification 142-45, 143.45m - mod hornfels: g-black 142.5-9, 143.2-15.		- 1/2% dissem py, 1/4% po in silicified zones - 1/5% diss. py in argillite - 1/5% diss. po in black hornfels		15°	6	17	0
144	146	2	100%	Argillite Hornfels: Mod. Hornfels 144-144.5 then gradually increasing strong silicification 144.5-146. 5-45° qtz vs in silicified sections have garnet envelopes 1/2-1cm wide. Veins carry f.g. blebby aggregate py ± v.f.g. Mosv.		- minor diss epidote in silicified sections.		- 1% diss. py in sil. section - 1/2% " po in hornfels. - Fluorite in qtz-garnet v. 145.9		15°	6	6	0
146	148	2	100%	Hornfels: Silicified throughout with light green felted mineral.		- biotite env. to 50° qtz v (147) - garnet env. to 2 (65°) qtz v 147-148.		- 2% diss. aggregate py in gray qtz vs. 1/5% diss overall - Fluorite (purple) in 45° qtz garnet v. 147.35.		15°	3	8	1
										50°	5	9	0

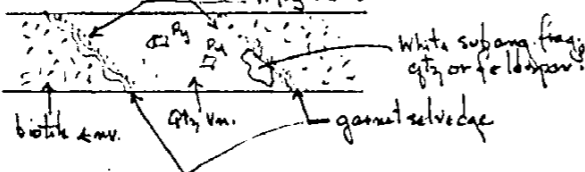
LOCATION		CO-ORDINATES		NORTH	EAST	ELEVATION		DATE STARTED		DATE COMPLETED		Hole Attitude: Surface - Azimuth Bearing: Dip: Depth - Azimuth Bearing: Dip:		HOLE SIZE	TOTAL DEPTH	HOLE NO. MDH	
												Horizontal Projection: Vertical Projection:				D.D.H. 80-2	
DEPTH	CORE		LITHOLOGY	ALTERATION	MINERALIZATION	STRUCTURE											
	From	To				Length	%Rec	F	V/m	F/m	M ₅₂ /m						
148	150	2	100%	Hornfels: Strongly silicified 148-149.5. Argillite, mod hornfelsed 149.5-150m. Cryptic banding 80°. Numerous calcite veinlets 0°, 15°, 30° in hornfels section. Garnet skams 55° 149.05-.2; 149.3-.35, 149.75.	- Garnet-diopside-py skam to 30° qtz (M ₅₂ ?) v. 148.1-2.25m. - 40° hair line qtz for fill + garnet + biotite 148.75m	- f.g. MoS ₂ to gray qtz v. 148.2 - mg. py in some skams. 1% - f.g. py in skams 1-3% - 1/2% biotite f.g. py in hornfels.	0°	4	10	1							
150	152	2	100%	Hornfels: Black after argillite 150-152m. Cryptic bedding cleavage 90°. Several calcite veinlets 30°.	Silicified 151.45-.55 Qtz v. 151.64-.77, 151.74-.78 carry blebby py - biotite hornfels - 80°	- 1% bedded pyrite - 2% blebby py ± po in qtz lenses 151.85-.98	90°	10	11	0							
152	154	2	100%	Hornfels: Cryptic banding 75°. Mod-intense silicification from 152.3 to 153.46m. Garnet selvages to qtz v. 15° 153.4m. Qtz-epidote altered band 153.53-153.13m.	- 55°, 1/2cm wide gray qtz vs 153.72, 153.87 have 1cm wide biotite selvages - garnet diopside - pyrite skam (chlorite?) to 40° garnet v. 153.1-153.32m	- 1% bedded py - 2% blebby in qtz vs	80°	3	12	0							
154	156	2	100%	Hornfels: Moderate black hornfelsed argillite throughout. Cryptic bedding cleavage 80°. Qtz vs with garnet selvages. 154.78m (65°), 155.2m (55°), 155.6m (30°). Note 155.6m qtz v 1cm wide contains subangular to subrounded frags of cloudy white feldspar, transparent qtz, opaque qtz - contains clots of intergrown po, sph with edge phase of garnet + v.f.g. MoS ₂ , op, co, bi minor py. See sample for polish section.	- silicified section + mg. blebs of epidote 154.6-7.75	as above. - 2% f.g. MoS ₂ + clots of po-sphal f.g. Sep, covellite; hornfels in 30° qtz v 1/2cm wide. with frags of transparent qtz & cloudy feldspar.	45°	8	13	1							
156	158	2	100%	Hornfels: As above. Note fragments (rafted?) of cloudy white feldspar. Moderate silicification 157.7-158m. Note orange fluorescing mineral (sw only) in garnet cont. to 157.04-.14 qtz vein.	- silicified adjacent to gray qtz - po - sphalerite veins with thin garnet envelopes 15° at 156.2-7.3, 157.04-7.14, 157.44-.49, 157.84(70°) 157.63(65°)	- 2% bedded py - sphalerite - pyrite in gray qtz vs.	55°	4	5	0							

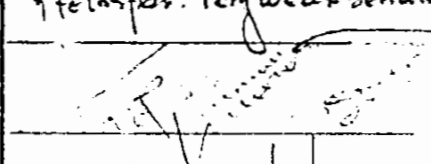
24 31

DRILL LOG

SHEET NO.

LOCATION		CO-ORDINATES		NORTH		EAST		ELEVATION		25		34			
				DATE STARTED		DATE COMPLETED		Hole Attitude: Surface - Azimuth Bearing: Dip: Depth - Azimuth Bearing: Dip:		HOLE SIZE		TOTAL DEPTH		HOLE NO. MDH D.D.H. 80-2	
DEPTH		CORE		LITHOLOGY				ALTERATION		MINERALIZATION		STRUCTURE			
From	To	Length	%Rec									F	V/m	F/m	
158	160	2	60%	Hornfels: Intensely silicified. 158-158.7, 159.15-2.34 159.75-2.9 m				- pink garnets to 65° qtz v at 158.2m, 158.8m - black biotite in sil. zone 159.75-2.9m.		- po + minor sphalerite in qtz vs 80°, 30°. - 1/2 bedded py		65° 15° 45° 80°	8	8	13
160	162	2	100%	Hornfels: Gray to black after argillite. Several qtz v s.m hair like fr. 10-20°				- garnet-epidote strom bands at 160.8 (80°) 161.9-162 m		- gray qtz vs 15° carry po + sphalerite ± garnet sledge at 161m, 161.56. - 1/2% - 1% bedded py.		65° 20°	12	5	27
162	164	2	100%	Hornfels. Intensive pervasive silicification throughout. 90° gray qtz v. 2cm wide 163m. Note qtz v carrying po + sphalerite at 164.4 (0-15°) fold por - qtz - diopside frags show subangular shape.				- pervasive silicification		- 1/2% bedded py. - sphalerite + po 15° qtz v. 164.4 - schalite in massive po band 85° 162.55-9m.		15° 50° 30°	4	1	5
164	166	2	100%	Hornfels: Cyclic bedding 75°. Note schalite in narrow band - no po at 167.2m.				- pervasive silicification 164-.7; 165-166		- 3% bedded po 164.2-2.3m 0°/65°. - qtz v 15° at 164.5 carries clots of py but only trace pyrite of shell in section		80° 5° 65°	3	4	10

LOCATION		CO-ORDINATES		NORTH	EAST	ELEVATION		SHEET NO.			
DATE STARTED		DATE COMPLETED		Hole Attitude: Surface - Azimuth Bearing: Dip: Depth - Azimuth Bearing: Dip:		HOLE SIZE	TOTAL DEPTH	HOLE NO. MDH D.O.M. 80-2			
DEPTH		CORE		LITHOLOGY	ALTERATION	MINERALIZATION	STRUCTURE			MoS ₂ Fr/m	
From	To	Length	% Rec				F	V/m	F/m		Fr/m
164	166m	2	100%	Silicified Argillite: Bedding planes 85°-90°. Dark grey colour except grey-green in chloritized section. Qtz-calcite vein at 65° to a. 165.32m - 2cm wide. Qtz v. 164.6-165.1m-5°. x cuts 85° qtz v. 164.95m Much po in fr 164-165m. gray qtz vs.	- Strongly silicified, hornfelsed throughout - mod. pervasive chlorite 165.1 - .36 after biotite (?) - wk chl. after bio. on fr 164-165.7m.	- 4% f.g. + smears of pyrite - 1/2 to f.g. po. on bedding. - 4 ft filled with po 165-166m 12 at 80° (0°) 164-165m - 4% f.g. bedded po 164.76-9	50° 0	8	85° 8	19	0
166	168	1.88	94%	Silicified Argillite: Banding 85-75°. Dark grey. Pervasive biotite alt ⁿ 167.47-168m. Qtz vs. 166.1, 166.46, 166.94 - garnet selvage & outer biotite envelopes. 25-1cm wide. Qtz v. at 166.46m, 1.5cm wide v.f.g. MoS ₂ adjacent garnet selvage.  gray qtz vs.	- Strong silicification prev. - f.g. biotite with po on fr - often altered to chlorite - hairline frs. with chlorite (after bi?) cutting at 5°, 15° - qtz vs. with garnet-biotite selvages also with chlorite selvages - subparallel.	- 5% f-m. g. po ± pyrite ± Mo - 1/2% diss py 1/2 diss po. - 1/2% overall cp - on fr w. pot minor pyrite + biotite. - v.f.g. MoS ₂ on a few po fr. in qtz v at 166.46m (45°) 166.94m (45°)	65° 80° 50°	26	40	27	0
166	170	2	100%	Biotite Hornfels: 168-169.13m Banding on 65° fr. set? Numerous blabs + bands po + lesser pyrite. Qtz, qtz-feldspar vs. 168.3m + py (30°) Gray Quartz (Aplite?) contact 65° at 169.13m to 169.38 cut by qtz-fld - sericite vs. at contact. Some gray brown v.f.g. biotite? in matrix. Numerous hairline fractures x cutting on 65°, 80°, 45° - qtz selvages? Few contain v.f.g. MoS ₂ + pyrite. Aplite: v.f. grained, gray (light green) 169.38-.51 upper contact 65° MoS ₂ + py. cut by narrow f.g. granite dyke 35° containing coarse to light green qtz-sericite v. + pyrite (35°). Fine grained granite: 169.51-170: Very light gray green in color. Fine grained to very fine grained matrix. Contains 2-3% select biotites altered to chlorite. Qtz vs. at 169.66 (65°), 169.7 (20m) 75°, 169.75 (30°) + ser + py 169.8 (30°) gray qtz vs.	- pervasive f.g. biotite hornfels - numerous 65° fr contain white feldspar? altering to carbonate + epidote? + clay from 169-169.2 across contact - qtz-sericite-carbonate v. at 169.13 (65°) in granite: weak pervasive sericite alt ⁿ also light yellow green sericite? - pyrite veins on 15°, 45°. - biotite flakes in qtz v. 169.7	- 5% bedded + 70° fr. fill po 168-169.13m. ± qtz - 1/2-1% pyrite (dissem) fr fill - trace ep. in arg. in granite: ~ 1/2% f.g. xtalber fr. in sericite fr. fill. - v.f.g. MoS ₂ + pyrite on qtz-hairline + veins. - MoS ₂ on fr 30° n qtz v 169.7m	65° 80° 15°	7	14	14	16

LOCATION		CO-ORDINATES		NORTH	EAST	ELEVATION		27 34		
DATE STARTED	DATE COMPLETED	Hole Attitude: Surface - Azimuth Bearing: Dip:			HOLE SIZE		TOTAL DEPTH	HOLE NO. M.D.H.		
		Depth - Azimuth Bearing: Dip:						D.D.H. 80-2		
		Horizontal Projection:			Vertical Projection:					
DEPTH		CORE		LITHOLOGY	ALTERATION	MINERALIZATION	STRUCTURE			
From	To	Length	% Rec				F	V/m	F/m	M ₅ /m
170	172m	2m	100%	Fine Grained Granite: Very weak development of quartz phenos & feldspar. Very weak sericite envelopes to qtz vs. except 171.4-0.8 45° feldspar? v. with sericite selvage + minor MoS ₂ also 171.6 intense ser. selvage to 45° qtz v.  cloudy cream-colored feldspar? in gray quartz matrix	- numerous hairline ser? + py vs. cut MoS ₂ -qtz-ser vs - vague cloudy appearance to matrix may be weak kaols of feldspar or?	- qtz vs ± sericite env. contain v.f.g. MoS ₂ 65° - 1/2% py on fr. dry qtz-sericite. Very minor MoS ₂ 65°	10°	9	32	6
							30°			
							50°	5	35	3
							65°			
172	174	2m	100%	Fine Grained Granite: 3% white brittle; 2% irregular fig. quartz phenos. M.g. brittle in qtz v. at 173.1m (45°) gray qtz vs	- few hairline carry sericite + pyrite - weak ser. alt ⁿ 173.13-25 - weak kaol ⁿ to 2m qtz v. MoS ₂ at 172.05 (6°)	- v.f.g. MoS ₂ in 15-25° qtz veins - f.-m. py in sericite fr. on occasional dry fr 4%.	15°	10	30	7
							20°			
							60°	11	22	6
174	176	2m	100%	Fine Grained Granite: as above. cut by 15-30° gray qtz vs - most carry MoS ₂ .	- sericite-py has cream-colored feldspar-ser. env. - 2 qtz vs. 20° at 175 have 1.5 mm upper wall of vuggy qtz-ser. cream-colored feldspar + py x tabs.	- as above - prominent sericite-py v. at 175.6 (15°) - 1/4% py dry fr	20°	6	10	5
							75°			
							40°	5	21	4
176	178	1.58	79%	Fine Grained Granite: Possible coke loss 177m. As above	- ser or gypsum-like mineral on 15° fr. 176.98m. - cream colored d-ser? hair line fr.	- 1/4% py on dry frs - trace v.f.g. MoS ₂ on qtz vs.	75°	3	10	1
							0°			
							10°	2	17	1
							15°			
178	180	2m	100%	Fine Grained Granite: cut by gray qtz vs at 20° t.c.a. MoS ₂ bearing qtz vs. cut by sheeted, barren sericite. hairline fr. 179.11-180m vs fr x cut on 20° t.c.a.	- many sericite hairline fr cut qtz MoS ₂ vs. 1 - clouded whitish feldspar in envelope to qtz v. at 179m	- fine grained MoS ₂ on qtz vs 15-25°; prominent 179.11 - 180m - 4% py on dry fr.	20°	6	22	3
							25°			
							15°	7	16	7
							75°			
180	182	1.88	94%	Fine Grained Granite: Quartz phenos not visible. Prominent qtz-ser. v. cuts & affects qtz-MoS ₂ v. (30°) 180. Ser-cream color d-gypsum? on fr. 180.5-181 (15°) sheeted 15° clay rich micro fractures + ser. 181.25-182.	- sheeted section of ser. clay on hairline fr. 10-15° t.c.a.	- f.g. MoS ₂ in gray qtz vs. 15° t.c.a. 180.5 - also MoS ₂ with ser. in sheeted section	10°	6	18	3
							15°			
							30°	?	50	3?

LOCATION		CO-ORDINATES		NORTH	EAST	ELEVATION		HOLE NO. MDH		
DATE STARTED		DATE COMPLETED		Hole Attitude: Surface - Azimuth Bearing: Dip: Depth - Azimuth Bearing: Dip:		HOLE SIZE		TOTAL DEPTH		
				Horizontal Projection:		Vertical Projection:		D.D.H. 80-2		
DEPTH		CORE		LITHOLOGY	ALTERATION	MINERALIZATION	STRUCTURE			
From	To	Length	% Rec				F	V/m	F/m	MoS ₂ Fr/m
182	184m	1.84	92%	Fine Grained Granite: As above. Broken core 182.3-182.9, 183.4-.6. in sheeted hairline fracture zone.	- main interest is white to cream coloured sericite fr fill mineral ± MoS ₂ on 0°-15° fr.	- fig. MoS ₂ on 5-10° qtz v. also on clay-ser + qtz fr fill veins. - trace pyrite w. ser vs. ± on dry fr.	5° 30° 80°	4? 3	50 37	3? 1
184	186	2	100%	Fine Grained Granite: Hair line fractures + sericite 20° 50° throughed. Pale translucent qtz v. + sericite (25°) at 184.45 m.	- 3cm weak sericite envelope to 184.45m qtz v. also 2cm ser cut. to hairline fr. 185.3m. - Weak sericite env. to 3 qtz veinlets (20°) 185.5m. - strong ser. env. 185.9 to 3 MoS ₂ qtz veinlets.	- Fig. MoS ₂ with gray quartz vs on 20°-25° - trace py on dry fr	80° 20° 50° 65°	5 5	27 37	1 7
186	188	2m	100%	Fine Grained Granite: 186m-186.7:- Numerous hairline fractures on 15°-30°. Intensely sericitized 186.8-9m; great numbers of microfractures. Widely quadrilateral contact to aplite in this zone. Aplite:- From approximately 186.9m to 188.05m, highly a Herc; fractured from 187.3 to .7. White to cream colour mineral hardness 1/2 in plates on fr.	- Weak pervasive sericite alt ⁿ also 2 sericite env. to fr. 80° in granite. - mod. epidote + biotite in intense sericite zone 187.24 - 187.65m about qtz-ser v. ± MoS ₂ fr. fill qtz v. 2cm wide at 187.33m - Weather sericite in bands 187.65-188m also 70° fr. hairline.	- fig. MoS ₂ on 60°, 45° 20° fr ± pyrite 186-187 then 90, 80°, 65° 187-188m - minor fig. stibio py on fr. - note xcutting 20°; 45° MoS ₂ - ser qtz v. at 186.7m in aplite: 2cm wide gray qtz v. at 186.95m carries 9 MoS ₂ fr. 85°. MoS ₂ fr 65° to contact.	90° 25° 80° 60°	17 20	45 67	16 20
188	190	2m	100%	Biotite Hornfels: 188.05 - 190m. Biotite hornfels cut by qtz-sericite veins & locally bleached gray. Qtz-sericite v. at 189.7m (50°) contains po, py + sph (trace) + biotite replaced by po?.	- c.g. sericite on 50° fr 188.05m - intense silicified qtz v. 188.2 (10m-90°); 188.43m-50 (80° + epidote) - qtz-sericite + garnet 35° at 188.8, 09; 189.4.	- fig. MoS ₂ on hairline fr ± qtz v in qtz v. walls. - po + py in fr. + qtz ser 189.7m. (50°) + weak epidote.	65° 90° 80° 15°	7 5	13 9	6 3

28 34

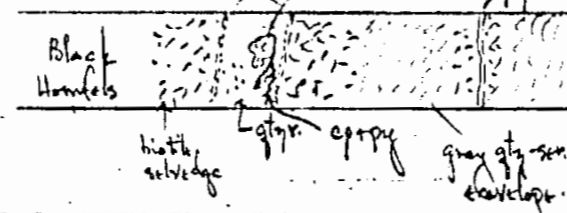
DRILL LOG

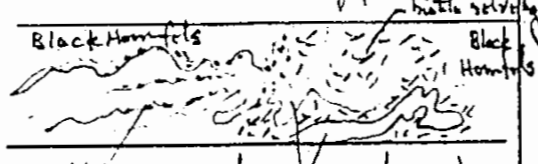
SHEET NO.

LOCATION		CO-ORDINATES		NORTH	EAST	ELEVATION		HOLE NO. MCH		
								29	34	
DATE STARTED		DATE COMPLETED		Hole Attitude: Surface - Azimuth Bearing: Dip: Depth - Azimuth Bearing: Dip:		HOLE SIZE	TOTAL DEPTH	D.O.H. 80-2		
				Horizontal Projection:				Vertical Projection:		
DEPTH		CORE		LITHOLOGY	ALTERATION	MINERALIZATION	STRUCTURE			M.S. Fr/m
From	To	Length	% Rec				F	V/m	F/m	
190	192	2	100%	Biotite Hornfels: 190.0-190.4, 191.7.3-191.9m Hornfels Argillite: 190.4-191.73, 191.9-192m. Black, fig. foliation 35°. Biotite Hornfels medium pink brown, v.f.g. - garnet?	- biotite hornfels cut by 45° qtz-ser vs. j qtz-garnet veins	- 1/2 v.f.g. py in hornfels - py + MoS ₂ in qtz-ser. v. 191.75m (90°)	35° 45° 15° 65°	5 8 8	5 8	1 1
192	194	2	100%	Black Hornfels: 192-192.5, 193.15-194 cut by qtz vs on 50° and 90° which have fed qtz veinlets on bedding? cleavage 20° Biotite Hornfels: - 192.5-193.15, 193.42-194. Predominantly medium pink brown may contain v.f.g. garnets (?). Opaline qtz vs (50°) at 192.9 cumulated with thin garnet selvage + tr. py.	- 192.05-192.2 wk ser. zone in black hornfels - qtz garnet v. 192.1 (60°) - hornfels cut by biotite hornfels in turn cut by qtz vs. qtz-ser vs.	- 1% po on 20° bedding cleavage 5 fr 192.6-193.58 - f.g. MoS ₂ in qtz-ser vs. - tr. py in vs.	55° 75°	10 14	20 19	1 1
194	196	2	100%	Biotite Hornfels: 194-195.47m: Bedding cleavage 45° contains numerous quartz veins + po ± sericite. Irregular contact with f.g. granite. Biotite hornfels 195.47m ~ 50°. Fresh fig. matrix in granite + few f.g. rounded quartz phenos. F.g. Granite 195.47-196m. Microfr. 5° vent MoS ₂ qtz vs.	- 195.3-195.47 mod silicification & chlorite of biotite hornfels - weak epidote out in matrix of granite.	- po in fractures w. qtz in hornfels - MoS ₂ ± py in qtz-ser ± biotite vs. 15° in f.g. granite.	45° 75° 150° 85°	7 7	16 26	0 4
196	198	2	100%	F.g. Granite: 196-196.52m. Silicified cut by 15° qtz ser. v + MoS ₂ 196-196.13m, also silicified 196.25-.52 - may be aphtic qtz v Irregular sharp contacts with silicified & chloritized biotite hornfels left from 196.52-196.75. Irregular silicified zone 196.75-196.93 - qtz-ser-epidote(?) altered contact with chloritized biotite hornfels. Biotite Hornfels: Medium green-brown. Silicified & mafics chloritized. Intensity 45° fractured section 197.6-198m. 4 narrow qtz vs with garnet selvage 197.4-198m. - offset by barren, pinch & swell qtz v. 197.65m.	- intense sericite alt- of granite in silicified zone adj 15° v. at 196.1m + MoS ₂ .	- MoS ₂ with qtz ser. v - trace py in veins - minor po dissemin in hornfels also blobs of sphalerite.	15° 75° 50° 45°	3 10	20 19	2 1

LOCATION		CO-ORDINATES		NORTH	EAST	ELEVATION		HOLE NO. MDH		
								30	34	
DATE STARTED		DATE COMPLETED		Hole Attitude: Surface - Azimuth Bearing: Dip:		HOLE SIZE		TOTAL DEPTH		
				Depth - Azimuth Bearing: Dip:						
				Horizontal Projection:		Vertical Projection:		D.D.H. 80-2		
DEPTH		CORE		LITHOLOGY	ALTERATION	MINERALIZATION	STRUCTURE			
From	To	Length	% Rec				F	V/m	F/m	F _v /m
198	200	2	100%	<p>Siliceous Hornfels: Medium green, v. f.g. siliceous rock with chlorite in matrix. Cut by numerous dark green hairline fractures 65°, 5°, 45°. Several white .5cm wide 4° qtz-calcite vs. closely parallel gray qtz vs w. garnet selvages. All veins cut Hornfels & have dark green - chlorite selvages.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - silicification & chloritization of hornfels? - chlorite in hairline fr? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - po clots ± py in gray qtz - garnet selvages 40° - one such v. hercynite/sph. + py at 40° 	45°	10	17	
200	202	2	100%	<p>Biotite Hornfels: 200-200.72m, 201.12-202m: silicified; biotite chloritized throughout. A few gray qtz vs on 65° with garnet selvages. Aplite: 200.55-06m; 200.72-201.12m contacts with biotite hornfels 65° sharp irregular. Biotite not apparently chloritized on contacts. Qtz-feldspar-chlorite breccia veins 200.8-0.95 could represent veined part of biotite hornfels.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - weak to moderate silicification & chloritization of biotite throughout. - silicification + chlorite 75°, 201.8-0.9. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - ~1% diss f.g. & fr. fill po - f.g. MoS₂ on gray qtz + garnet vs. - qtz vs. qtz-feldspar-carbonate + calcite 45° 	15°	13	19	5
202	204	2	100%	<p>Black Biotite Hornfels: 202-203.16m; 202.8-203.16, 203.56-204m. Aplite: 202.16-202.8m, 203.16-203.56m. Has 2cm siliceous contact with hornfels. 3 narrow aplite dykes (60°) 203-203.16. Main dyke of aplite is gray in colour with irregularly distributed weakly chloritized biotite to 3%.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - weak sericite in aplite - hairline fr in aplite contain chlorite selvages. - 3 qtz vs with garnet selvages. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - MoS₂ f.g. w. gray qtz vs 40° - 1/2% diss po & lesser py. in hornfels. 	45°	8	15	3
204	206	2	100%	<p>Hornfels: 204-205.44m. Black f.g. hornfels after argillite bedding change weakly developed on 80°. Aplite: 205.44-206m: Contact with hornfels 75° Qtz-feldspar-biotite v. 205.82m (75°) also 205.68 (40°) - have sericite envelope (+epidote)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - mod. biotite hornfels - 3cm wide contact w. aplite - sericite env. to qtz-ser ± biotite bearing qtz vs in aplite 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 1/2% py. replaces f.g. biotite in aplite. - MoS₂ in gray qtz vs. 55°, 75° 	80°	2	2	0
							45°	0	2	2

LOCATION		CO-ORDINATES		NORTH	EAST	ELEVATION		HOLE NO. MDH		
								31	34	
DATE STARTED		DATE COMPLETED		Hole Attitude: Surface - Azimuth Bearing: Dip:		HOLE SIZE		TOTAL DEPTH		
				Depth - Azimuth Bearing: Dip:						
				Horizontal Projection:		Vertical Projection:		D.D.H. 80-2		
DEPTH		CORE		LITHOLOGY	ALTERATION	MINERALIZATION	STRUCTURE			
From	To	Length	% Rec				F	V _m	F/m	F _v /m
206	208	2	100%	Fine Grained Granite: 2% fig. relict biotite. Cut by Aplite dykes 206.33-.63 (55°), 206.9-207.3 m, 207.65-207.95 then by qtz-sericite. MoS ₂ vein 207.95-208.08 (65°). Aplite is cut by qtz v; locally sericitized. Microfracturing on 15-30°.	- moderate peraluminous sericite alt ⁿ 206.55-.7, 207.64-207.95.	- MoS ₂ in qtz-ser. vs. frang. - 1/4% diss py in qtz vs - fr py in intrusions - MoS ₂ vs. in f.g. granite but less frequent than in aplite	20° 15° 65° 20°	10 11	30 39	11 11
208	210	2	100%	Aplite: 208.08-208.45 m, 209.04-.1 m, 209.9-210. Weakly sericitized throughout. Cut by 190° qtz-ser. + py-MoS ₂ v. at 208.95. Rest of section is strongly sericitized f.g. granite, moderate chlorite of biotite & on fractures.	- qtz vs hard sericite env. - peraluminous ser + chlorite alt ⁿ in granite.	- MoS ₂ in qtz-ser. vs. - trace blebby & tabular diss-py.	15° 30° 10° 90°	4 3	16 25	5 4
210	212	2	100%	Aplite: 210-210.6, 211-211.47. rest ser. f.g. granite. Microfracturing in aplite 0-15°, offsets 30° MoS ₂ vein. Biotite Hornfels: contact 211.47 (70°) 211.47-212. Strong silicification apparently predates 2 nd any biotite since narrow qtz vs (70° t.c.a) have biotite selvages & trace epidote in contact.	- strong sericite & chlorite alt ⁿ of f.g. granite - much silicification in hornfels 211.47-212	- MoS ₂ ± py 65-80 fr. vs qtz - 1/2% f.m.g. po in hornfels - 1/2% py in intrusions as f.g. aggregates on fr - fr. ep in veins	25° 55° 10° 0-15°		28 18	5 1
212	214	2	100%	Biotite Hornfels: Black biotite hornfels with numerous medium gray, quartz, sericite (?) zones (75°) 212-212.5 m to contact. Biotite selvages & outer quartz sericite envelopes. Numerous bands of po in hornfels - 4% or more. - minor py. diss & fr. fill.	- example below shows qtz-ser + sulphide veins with biotite selvages & outer quartz sericite envelopes.	- qtz-sericite v. 212.75-.83 contains 2 fr. with semi massive f.g. MoS ₂ + f.g. aggregate py x cut by py fr. fill (20°). - qtz-ser + mg. brown biotite (80°) 213.12-.15: fr. fill MoS ₂ on contacts & druse also clots of po + py + ep. Minor fr. fill ep.	55° 65° 30° 80°	6 6	17 12	2 2
214	216	2	100%	Black Siliceous Hornfels: 214-215 m. Cryptic cleavage - bedding 55° Quartz-sericite altered zone 214.6-.8 then biotite zone altered to chlorite with minor epidote & carbonation fractures 214.8-215. Contact 90° - calcite, feldspar qtz-sericite-MoS ₂ vein 215.03 then light green aplite 215.03-216 m. Aplite: microfracturing 0-30°. A few qtz-sericite-MoS ₂ veins.	- light green colour to aplite may indicate weak peraluminous sericite to alt ⁿ . - cream coloured feldspar on microfractures in aplite.	- 3-4% f.g. aggregate po + minor py on bedding cleavage - MoS ₂ in 55-80 fr. of qtz-sericite veins. - 1/2% diss py in aplite.	25° 65° 10° 15° 30°	2 6	24 42	2 7



LOCATION		CO-ORDINATES		NORTH	EAST	ELEVATION		HOLE NO. YMDH			
								32	34		
DATE STARTED		DATE COMPLETED		Hole Attitude: Surface - Azimuth Bearing: Dip: Depth - Azimuth Bearing: Dip:		HOLE SIZE	TOTAL DEPTH	D.D.H. 80-2			
				Horizontal Projection:		Vertical Projection:					
DEPTH		CORE		LITHOLOGY		ALTERATION	MINERALIZATION	STRUCTURE			
From	To	Length	% Rec					F	V _m		
216	218	1.8m	97%	<p><u>Aplite</u>: 216-216.44m Microfractured on 0-10° containing sericite light green coloured. Contact with highly fractured, mod. sheared argillite healed with calcite and quartz. Calcite (epidote) veinlets. Originally biotite hornfels now mod-stony chloritized section from 216.44-217.43 contact biotite hornfels 60° Fault located 216.8m.</p> <p><u>Biotite Hornfels</u>: 217.43-218m: qtz-MoS₂ v at 217.44 (20°) truncated at contact with fault in sheared section. Shearing (30°)</p>		<p>- pervasive mod sericite altⁿ in aplite except strong on contact.</p> <p>- chlorite altⁿ 216.44-217.43 + much graphite in section.</p>	<p>- 1% v.f. of stibnite py on ser. horn fr. in aplite.</p> <p>- clots of po in qtz-calcite 217.2-24.</p>	0-60°	3	15	2
								20°	FAULT		
								30°			2
								55°			
218	220	2m	100%	<p><u>Hornfels</u>: 218-219.25m: Black with several qtz-sericite v. on 50° w. biotite schudges. 218-218.24 also</p> <p>Irregular qtz-sericite altered contact with light green-green <u>Aplite</u> 219.25. Sheared fractures in aplite 15-25°. Raft of 2cm biotite hornfels at 219.88m.</p> 		<p>- biotite envelopes to qtz sericite v.</p> <p>- weak sericite altⁿ pervasive in aplite.</p>	<p>- 3% bedded po</p> <p>- 1/2% fr. fill of bedded po</p> <p>- v.f. of MoS₂ w. qtz-sericite</p> <p>- also dry fr. of qtz-sericite + MoS₂ in aplite 65-80°</p> <p>- 1/4% v.f. of py in aplite.</p>	65°	16	11	3
								50°			
								0°			
								80°	7	19	10?
								45°			
220	222	1.86	93%	<p><u>Aplite</u>: light gray green 220-220.87. Microfractured 5-15° he 70° sharp contact at 220.87 with highly chloritized, fractured & sheared biotite hornfels - healed with calcite & qtz-calcite-chlorite-epid. Veins to 221.35m</p> <p><u>Biotite Hornfels</u>: 220.87-222m. less altered 221.55-222m - chlorite remains on fractures. Fault trend 15-25°.</p>		<p>- weak sericite altⁿ pervasive in aplite.</p> <p>- mod sericite envelopes to qtz v.</p> <p>- fault or shear zone is chloritized/epidotized.</p> <p>- biotite env to 30 qtz ser. py env. 221.6m.</p>	<p>- sericite-py hairline fr (150°) x cuts qtz-sericite-MoS₂ & pyrite vein 85°</p> <p>- 2/3% clots in hornfels</p>	50°		13	13
								25°			
								65°		45	2
222	224	2m	100%	<p><u>Biotite Hornfels</u>: Black to dark brown. Bedding 80-90°. Sharp 80° contacts with light green <u>aplite</u> 222.34-222.98. Aplite microfractured w. 20°. Calcite fracture fill on 5-15° fr. 223.55-0.6m in argillite hornfels - bedding cleavage 65° t.c.a.</p>		<p>- intense qtz-sericite altⁿ 223.47-53m</p> <p>- very weak sericite altⁿ of aplite; strong adjacent to qtz v. 80°</p>	<p>- 3% bedded po in hornfels</p> <p>- MoS₂ on qtz ser v in aplite 80°.</p>	15°	8	38	9
								75°	4	33	1

LOCATION		CO-ORDINATES		NORTH	EAST	ELEVATION		33	34	
DATE STARTED	DATE COMPLETED	Hole Attitude: Surface - Azimuth Bearing: Dip: Depth - Azimuth Bearing: Dip:			HOLE SIZE	TOTAL DEPTH	HOLE NO. MDH D.D.H. 80-2			
DEPTH		CORE		LITHOLOGY	ALTERATION	MINERALIZATION	STRUCTURE			No. Fr.
From	To	Length	% Rec				F	V/m	F/m	
224	226	2m	100%	Hornfels: Black Hornfels & Argillite. Relict bedding cleavage 80° t.c.e. Numerous 1-3cm wide bands of intense purple-brown biotite hornfels. Highly broken core 224.7-.85m healed with chlorite & calcite	- numerous biotite hornfels bands throughout - silicified, chloritized zone 225.3-225.46m. - silicified zone 225.75-225.94 about qtz v. 225.8 - 225.65m + py 2% blebby py in microqtz vs.	- 2% bedded f.g. po - 1% f.g. bedded str. fill pyrite - 225.8-.85 2% blebby py. - f.g. MoS ₂ with gray qtz vs silicified zones.	80° 32° 50° 55°	11	23 18	2 2
226	228	2m	100%	Hornfels: Pre dominantly black hornfels after argillite with numerous mod-intensely biotitized zones at 80° t.c.e - more prominent in area of 80° qtz veining. Much gray qtz veining at 80° t.c.e.	- biotite hornfels bands on bedding cleavage 80° t.c.e. - intense chlorite-epidote alteration 227.74-.82 in biotitized zone.	- 1% f.g. bedded py & po - 4% semi massive po & qtz ± pyrite on bedding cleavage - v.f.g. MoS ₂ on a few qtz vs & possibly on dry fr.	80° 30° 65° 80°	15	9 12	1 3
228	230	2	100%	Biotite Hornfels: Banding & bedding cleavage 80°, 228-229.44m then 60° to 230m. Qtz veins follow cleavage. Qtz v. 60° at 229.45m has chlorite (epidote) alt envelope which brecciates biotite hornfels.	- qtz-MoS ₂ vs.; veinlets have chlorite alt envelope. - qtz-feldspar + wk. ser. 229.5m - intense section of chlorite + minor epidote adjacent qtz vs. cutting biotite hornfels 229.43-.8; 229.67-.7; 229.77-.93.	- 1-2% f.g. - blebby bedded po. - 2-3% mg. py in chlorite Section - 1% bedded f.g. - mg. - 1% py f.g. in qtz microv.	80° 60°	7	10 10	6 9
230	232	2	100%	Aplite: Contact zone with upper biotite hornfels 65° in highly broken zone 230-231m of chlorite, qtz & sericite + v.f.g. pyrite. Microfractured and moderately sericitized aplite 230.1-.5, (fr. 6-20°). Aplite cut and strongly sericitized by white qtz v. 3cm wide on 5°, with f.g. clots of MoS ₂ & sericite. Harsh contact with f.g. Granite 230.6m - 232m. Granite contains 2% f.g. relict biotite. Isocent throughout length by 1.5cm wide white to translucent qtz v. on 0 to 5° which acts & brecciates MoS ₂ vs (80-85°)	- numerous hairline fr. filled with sericite radiate from white v. of weakly alter f.g. granite	- numerous hairline fr contain f.g. MoS ₂ 75-85° - cut by white qtz v. which re-crystallizes to sericite & hornfels	90° 40° 7° 20° 15°	4	40 35	23 19

DRILL LOG

SHEET NO.

LOCATION		CO-ORDINATES		NORTH	EAST	ELEVATION		SHEET NO.				
DATE STARTED		DATE COMPLETED		Hole Attitude: Surface - Azimuth Bearing: Dip:		HOLE SIZE	TOTAL DEPTH	HOLE NO. YTDH				
				Depth - Azimuth Bearing: Dip:				D.D.H. 80-2				
DEPTH		CORE		LITHOLOGY		ALTERATION	MINERALIZATION		STRUCTURE			
From	To	Length	% Rec						F	V/m	F/m	No. F/Lm
232	233.84		100%	P.G. Granite: 232 m - 232.86. Aplite 232.86 - 232.97. - microfractured terraced. Biotite Hornfels: 232.97 - 233.84 end hole.		- granite mod. crystallized by hornfels fr. filled by chlorite. - 75° fr. hole qtz vs with 2cm chlorite-epidote env.	- K ₂ SO ₄ on qtz vs. 75°-85° - clay fr. in hornfels - K ₂ SO ₄ - qtz v. 233.84 m contains f.g. K ₂ SO ₄ .		65°	17	12	17
									50°			8
									90°	3	15	

MINERAL RESOURCES BRANCH
 ASSESSMENT REPORT
8564
 NO.

LOCATION <i>M.U.T. Claims</i>		CO-ORDINATES		NORTH 501+45N	EAST 492+60 E	ELEVATION 1265m	Box 1	1
DATE STARTED MAY 9 / 80	DATE COMPLETED MAY 11, 1980	Hole Attitude: Surface - Azimuth Bearing: Dip: -90° Depth - Azimuth Bearing: Dip:			HOLE SIZE BQ	TOTAL DEPTH 200m	HOLE NO. <i>M6H</i> D.D.H. <i>80-3</i>	
Horizontal Projection:				Vertical Projection:				

DEPTH		CORE		LITHOLOGY	ALTERATION	MINERALIZATION	STRUCTURE		
From	To	Length	%Rec				F	V/m	F/m
3.0m	5.0m.	2.0	85%	<p>Black Argillite - This argillite exhibits consistent cryptic bedding foliation. Its color is distinctly black-grey, and this is due to the alternating laminations of graphitic material, and quartz. It is difficult to determine whether the silica is injected, or through heat the organics were altered to graphite, while the silica segregated to form the micro laminations. Possibly both processes existed. ① - in situ segregation of silica & graphite due to pot. or ② injection of silicifying fluids, which accompanied the graphitic alteration.</p> <p>Evidence of pinch and swell structures, as well as crenulation folding. This may indicate a somewhat fluid re quartz. (ie. qtz. is generally brittle to deformation when tectonics applied, unless sufficient P & T. is supplied.) The folding indicates the qtz was highly ductile, and possibly in fluid state. An injection hypothesis may be applicable. Foliation is highly convoluted but generally is ~ 60° to c.a. Some veins of qtz crosscut the general foliation. The qtz forms the boudins, as is to be expected when comparing competency with graphite. Deformation continues as the injection silicification developed, and to a certain extent after the event as well. Peridote porphyroblasts of qtz are observed, however these appear as small < 5mm specks. Some more brittle deformation is also observed with fractures, and crenulation in the laminae. The sulphide is suspected to have been introduced with the qtz.</p>	-post-orogenic graphitic and silicic Alteration.	-mineralization is essentially po. found closely associated with the silica micro laminations, the po is fine grained and well disseminated in these veins. po = .1%			

MINERAL RESOURCES BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT
8564
NO. _____

DRILL LOG

SHEET NO. 2

LOCATION		CO-ORDINATES		NORTH	EAST	ELEVATION		HOLE NO. MD/H	
DATE STARTED	DATE COMPLETED	Hole Attitude: Surface - Azimuth Bearing: Dip: Depth - Azimuth Bearing: Dip:		Horizontal Projection: Vertical Projection:		HOLE SIZE	TOTAL DEPTH	D.D.H. 803	
DEPTH		CORE		LITHOLOGY	ALTERATION	MINERALIZATION	STRUCTURE		
From	To	Length	%Rec				F	V/m	F/m
0.5m	0.7m	2.	100%	Finely Laminated Grey Argillite - Identical to Above with fine lamination of qtz & graphite. Foliation is 70°. Extensive convoluted folding of material is ductile response.	-silicification & graphitic.	-po. in minor amounts with qtz laminae. Trace amounts.			
7m	9m	2	98%	Fine Lamina. Grey Argillite - Little variation with above. Foliation again highly folded and contorted but trend is 50°	-same as above. -some chloritic alteration may be present.	-po in trace amounts as above. -one gypsum bleb found in fracture with foliation.			
9.0m	11.0m	2m	100%	Fine Lam-Grey Argillite - No change Foliation 70° to c.a. Some places exhibit somewhat thicker graphitic bands or qtz. bands (.5cm). at 10.2 a carbonate vein exists @ 10° to c.a. Crystals are at times well developed in the vein, with sulphides also being present, although in trace amounts.	-same.	-po & py found in micro veinlets and in graphite, along foliation. -Pembolized sulphides in trace.			
11.0m	13.0m	2.	100%	Fine-Lam-Grey Argillite - No change Foliation 50° to c.a. in places qtz blots occur, with po mineralization being more evident, as anhedral to euhedral masses. x.1-5mm in size. This is found at 11.15 and 12.5.	same.	-po + py found in close association with qtz. → Trace to 1%.			
13.0m	15.0m	2.	100%	Fine Lam-Grey Argillite - No change. Foliation 70° to c.a. More qtz rich zones, with massive qtz veins, 1cm wide exist @ 13.5 → 13.7. Here sulfide concentration exists up from trace amounts to 5-10% of vein (generally po). Veins at 70° to c.a. Note Here as in all previous sections graphitic/qtz ratio is 50/50.	same	-po + some pyrite same as above. and up to 5-10% in veins mentioned			

DRILL LOG

LOCATION		CO-ORDINATES		NORTH	EAST	ELEVATION		HOLE NO. MDIT	
DATE STARTED	DATE COMPLETED	Hole Attitude: Surface - Azimuth Bearing: Dip:			HOLE SIZE		TOTAL DEPTH	D.D.H. 80-3	
		Depth - Azimuth Bearing: Dip:							
		Horizontal Projection:			Vertical Projection:				STRUCTURE
DEPTH		CORE		LITHOLOGY	ALTERATION	MINERALIZATION	STRUCTURE		
From	To	Length	% Rec				F	V/m	F/m
15.0	17.0m	2.0m	100%	<p>Fine lam. Grey Argillite - little change. foliation 50° to c.a. Here the foliation is less crenulated, but still quite monotonous. At 15.55 and 15.75. of veins exist, here sulphide mineralization in crevices from trace to 5-10%, mostly Pb, some Pg. Note that the sulphide is euhedral up to $\frac{1}{8}$ cm in size.</p>	<p>- Same as above with silicification, pervasive, and little qtz veining proper.</p>	<p>- Same as above. - mineralization speckled throughout. yet in low quantities trace to 1% total sulphide associated from euhedral qtz zones.</p>			
17.0m	19.0m	2.0m	100%	<p>Fine laminated Grey Argillite. - Little change. foliation is 50° to c.a. again zones of increased silicification seem to concentrate the sulphides, from the trace amounts in the normal rock.</p>	<p>- same as above.</p>	<p>- same as above.</p>			
19.0m	21.0m	2m.	100%	<p>Same as Above. - foliation @ 50° to c.a. Here the foliation becomes more convoluted, with qtz content increasing somewhat.</p>	<p>Same as above, but qtz zones present @ 19.3, 20.4, 20.7.</p>	<p>- same as above.</p>			
21.0m	23.0m	2m	100%	<p>Same as above. - Increased zone of silicification from 21.1 - 21.7. foliation at 70°. calcite vein at 23.0 at 50° to c.a., little sulphide mineralization associated with calcite.</p>	<p>Same as above.</p>	<p>- same as above.</p>			
23.0m	25.0m	2m	100%	<p>Fine lam. Grey Argillite - little change, but silicification is dominant especially 24.0-24.5, and 24.8-25.2, here also excessive convolution & foliation exists. Foliation is generally 70° to c.a.</p>	<p>- Same as above.</p>	<p>- no change from above.</p>			
25.0m	27.0m	2m	100%	<p>Same as above. → foliation at 70° to c.a. one long qtz block, 26.7, not extensively mineralized at all.</p>	<p>Same</p>	<p>- same as above. with small grains in qtz veins.</p>			

LOCATION		CO-ORDINATES		NORTH	EAST	ELEVATION		HOLE NO. MDH	
DATE STARTED	DATE COMPLETED	Hole Attitude: Surface - Azimuth Bearing: Dip:		Depth - Azimuth Bearing: Dip:		HOLE SIZE	TOTAL DEPTH	D.D.H. 80-3	
DEPTH		CORE		LITHOLOGY	ALTERATION	MINERALIZATION	STRUCTURE		
From	To	Length	% Rec				F	V/m	F/m
27.0	29.0	2	100	<p>Fine Lam. Grey Argillite → Not quite as much qtz zones, and less convolution in foliation. Some thin zones of qtz concentration. Foliation is 70°.</p>	- Same as above.	<p>- sphalerite grain found. - only found in vein at 27.7. minor amount. - sulphide present as above.</p>			
29.0	30.8	2	100	<p>Same as above → At 29.05 what appears as a intrusive dike like structure exists. It is approx. 10 cm thick, shows settling of grains and fining upwards. Crystals are calc-like. (feldspar?) of 1/4" vein cross cuts it. at 30.8-30.9 a series of qtz veins with sulphide enrichment exist.</p>	Same.	<p>- pot py in veins and disseminated very fine gr. - low % < 1% total.</p>			
31.0	33.0	2	100	<p>Same as above - well laminated not extensively convoluted. Some qtz veins, but parallel to foliation. - with increased sulphides from Argillite proper. Foliation at 65° to c.a.</p>	- Same (qtz + graphite.)	- Same.			
33.0	35.0	2	100	Same as above.	Same as above.	Same as above.			
35.0	37.0	2	100	<p>Fine grained Gray Argillite → Same as above with slightly more siliceous zones at 35.1 and 35.8. Here again convolution is increased, with sulphide content somewhat more concentrated in qtz zones.</p>	Same.	<p>Same. - sulphide mostly po. - note that carbamate is often associated with qtz veins.</p>			
37.0	39.0	2	100	<p>Same as above - breccia zone present at 37.1. but no sulphide mineralization visible. Some qtz zones at 37.7, have sulphides present (po). - Some crosscutting veins present. Foliation at 70°.</p>	Same.	<p>- Same. - po + py? disseminated throughout but at low concn, with slight concentration increases at veins.</p>			

BP

DRILL LOG

LOCATION		CO-ORDINATES		NORTH		EAST		ELEVATION		HOLE NO. MDH	
DATE STARTED		DATE COMPLETED		Hole Attitude: Surface - Azimuth Bearing: Dip: Depth - Azimuth Bearing: Dip:		HOLE SIZE		TOTAL DEPTH		D.D.H. 86-3	
				Horizontal Projection:		Vertical Projection:				STRUCTURE	
DEPTH		CORE		LITHOLOGY		ALTERATION		MINERALIZATION		F V/m F/m	
From	To	Length	% Rec								
39.0	41.0	2	100	Fine laminated Gray Argillite - same as above with Qtz vein veins at 39.05, and 39.2. trace amount of iron. Brecciated, and these veins trend along foliation (70°). From 39.7-41.0 the zone is quite siliceous and probably cross-bedded. Numerous examples of tectonic structures such as folds, minor fractures, etc.		- Saw as above.		- Same as above. - with embedded greenish grey thin jointed veins.			
41.0	43.0	2	100	Same as above. - slightly less siliceous, well laminated. Numerous porphyroblast beds of Qtz, a zone of Qtz somewhat brecciated occurs at 42.5, with no substantial increase in sulphur concentration. - 70°.		- Same as above.		- mineralization found disseminated at low concentrations. - same as above.			
43.0	45.0	2	100	Identical to above - with siliceous zone present at 44.2 sulphides are present at a higher concentration than the rock proper. - again foliation is 70°, with most Qtz microveins and to laminations and some crosscutting veins.		Same (granite and siliceous alteration)		- Same as above.			
45.0	47.0	2	100	Fine-laminated Gray Argillite - well laminated. - with minor Qtz veins at 45.5 and 46.7. What appear to be tetrahedral gas, or exhalations with a Qtz concentration at fold occur at 45.0-45.3. Very little difference to above sections.		- Same as above.		- mineralization difficult to see due to general siliceous - well disseminated but associated with Qtz. - 10% total sulphur sulphide.			
47.0	49.0	2	100	Identical to above. - well - with crosscutting vein slightly mineralized (2% of vein) (Pb). @ 47.7. Remainder is monotonous well laminated. foliation at 70°.		Same as above.					
49.0	51.0	2	100	Identical to above. - foliation at 70°. - one Qtz vein zone in from 49.5-49.7 with massive zone at 49.5. - mineralization to lower extent than above with overall disseminated sulphuric base.		Same as above.					

LOCATION		CO-ORDINATES		NORTH	EAST	ELEVATION	HOLE NO. MID-80-3			
DATE STARTED	DATE COMPLETED	Hole Attitude: Surface - Azimuth Bearing: Dip: Depth - Azimuth Bearing: Dip:		Horizontal Projection: Vertical Projection:		HOLE SIZE	TOTAL DEPTH	D.D.H.		
DEPTH		CORE		LITHOLOGY	ALTERATION	MINERALIZATION	STRUCTURE			
From	To	Length	%Rec				F	V/m	F/m	
51.2m	53.0m	2	100	<p>Fine laminated Gray Argillite → foliation at 70° with convolution of beds not prominent. - well laminated - sulphide more abundant than previous 2-3 sections, got still at low content. few of stringer veins, some crosscutting foliation @ 0-10° C.A.</p>	- Same - gtz, + graphite - pervasive	- Same as above. - with pos py more abundant. also some arsenic. < 1%.				
53.2m	55.0m	2	100	<p>Same as above → fine gtz contact is somewhat higher, as a result convoluted foliation is evident, and marble like texture observed. @ 53.5-54.0 m. a zone of well silicified rock exists, sulphide content (pos py) is concentrated, however still at low levels. Foliation still at 70°</p>	Same	- Same as above				
55 m	57 m	2	100	<p>Identical to above (especially 53-55) with well convoluted, marble like texture, and more gtz than normal 50/50 split. Here again 53-55 it's 60/40 gtz/graphite. However no increase in sulphide content. Still < 1% total sulphides.</p>	Same	Same as above.				
57 m	59 m	2	100	<p>Identical to section (53-55) and (55-57m), with pervasive more massive st veins, giving a marble like texture.</p>	- Same, possible some vague chlorite alteration with graphite	Same as above.				
59 m	61 m	2	100	<p>Identical to above section. 53-55, 55-57, 57-59.</p>	- Silicified a quartz alteration. Pervasive.	Same as above.				
61 m	63 m	2	100	<p>Fine laminated Gray Argillite - Here argillite is highly convoluted with foliation at 50° to C.A., and well folded etc. Qtz rich. Zones are not as prominent as above, however the laminations aren't as fine as some previous sections.</p>	Same as above	- Same as above.				

LOCATION		CO-ORDINATES		NORTH	EAST	ELEVATION		HOLE NO. 146	
DATE STARTED	DATE COMPLETED	Hole Attitude: Surface - Azimuth Bearing: Dip:		Depth - Azimuth Bearing: Dip:		HOLE SIZE	TOTAL DEPTH	D.D.H. 20-3	
DEPTH		CORE		LITHOLOGY		ALTERATION	MINERALIZATION	STRUCTURE	
From	To	Length	% Rec					F	V/m
63.0	65.0	2	100	Finely laminated Grey Argillite - Similar in general characteristics to above sections, with well inter-laminated graphite & qtz, conchoidal foliation and 50/50 graphite/qtz ratio. Sulphide content present as micro stringers and disseminated grains closely associated with qtz foliation @ 50 to c.e.		same as above	see as above with well disseminated sulphide & small grain size, with sulphide content some 100ppm at about 1%.		
65.0	67.0	2	100	Same as above.		same as above	same as above		
67.0	69.0	2	100	Similar to above with zones of qtz concentration and core brecciation @ 67.4. Some mineralization was present at increased concentrations. Foliation is 70°. Numerous examples of conchoidal foliation, boudinage, etc.		same as above	1% py. sphal. found in qtz zones. also calc. py = 0.5% sp = 0.1% total = 1% as above.		
69.0	71.0	2	100	Finely laminated Grey Argillite - foliation @ 60° well conchoidal section, with numerous qtz spitch and small shales, some qtz veins. Slightly brecciated - again mineralization associated with the qtz micro veins.		as above	as above.		
71.0	73.0	2	100	Fine laminated Grey Argillite - Identical to above, with extensive concentration of lamella at 73.0. Also there are several qtz veins // to foliation at 50-60°. These veins contain qtz + gypsum and sulphide.		same as above	py, py. sphal. found especially in qtz veins. py = 1% sp = 0.5% in veins. sp = 0.75% as above.		
73.0	75.0	2	100	Finely laminated Grey Argillite - Identical to previous section, with finely laminated well cross-bedded lamella. Foliation varies from 0° to 50° to 70°, with the higher angles being ^{of the} more. Mineralization is pervasive in boudined micro veins of qtz. However, not unlike any of the previous sections, it is about 1%.		same as above.	as above.		

DRILL LOG

SHEET NO. 2

LOCATION		CO-ORDINATES		NORTH	EAST	ELEVATION		HOLE NO. 112	
DATE STARTED	DATE COMPLETED	Hole Attitude: Surface - Azimuth Bearing: Dip:		Depth - Azimuth Bearing: Dip:		HOLE SIZE	TOTAL DEPTH	D.D.H. 80-3	
DEPTH		CORE		LITHOLOGY		ALTERATION	MINERALIZATION	STRUCTURE	
From	To	Length	% Rec					F	V/m
75.5m	77.0m	2	100	Fine lam Gray Argillite - Slightly more finely laminated than immediately previous section, but same character, with a few of the rich zones, but not extensive. These zones also moderately mineralized, but sulphides (py, sphal?) are persistent throughout the section in micro stringers. foliation is 70°.		Same as above			
77.0m	79.0m	2	100	Fine laminated Gray Argillite - Identical to 75-77 m. well laminated, no qtz rich zones, but rather pervasive qtz. foliation 70° - fold axis 50° to c.a.		Same as above - few crosscutting veins			
79.0m	81.0m	2	100	Fine laminated Gray Argillite - Identical to 77-79 m. note that laminar character is lost at 79.0, and it seems that the graphite dominates with little qtz laminae present?		Same as above. - very few crosscutting veins.			
81.0m	83.0m	2	100	Fine laminated Gray Argillite - Identical to 77-79 and 79-81 m.		Same as above.			
83.0m	85.0m	2	100	Fine laminated Gray Argillite - has the qtz content becomes more apparent - foliation is 50° to c.a. Numerous breccia character occur at 83.9. Continuation of foliation is also present. Several large blocks of qtz (secondary) occur at 83.0-3. on the way down at 83.2 @ 70° to c.a.		- same as above.	- again mineralization evident throughout but best at 83.0-3.0 m.		
85.0m	87.0m	2	100	Identical to Above. -> qtz rich zone at 85.2-86.1. have numerous breccia features, but in the qtz. but no mineral other than the qtz, graphite & sulphides.		Same as above.	- in core was especially at 86.0-86.1 m.		

LOCATION		CO-ORDINATES		NORTH	EAST	ELEVATION		HOLE NO. 112		
DATE STARTED	DATE COMPLETED	Hole Attitude: Surface - Azimuth Bearing: Dip:		Depth - Azimuth Bearing: Dip:		HOLE SIZE	TOTAL DEPTH	D.D.H. 80-3		
DEPTH		CORE		LITHOLOGY		ALTERATION	MINERALIZATION	STRUCTURE		
From	To	Length	%Rec					F	V/m	F/m
87.0M	89.0M	2	100	Monotonous finely laminated slightly convoluted grey Argillite - no calc. zones, foliation carries out at about 70° to ca. 170° orientation as above present in gtz microwedges throughout.		- same as above.				
89.0M	91.0M	2	100	Same as Above - here gtz blebs or zones exist at 89.5, and 89.8-89.9, also at 90.5, lamination is well distorted about these blebs, one fold axis @ 50° c.a. at 89.2. gtz blebs subparallel to foliation at 50°. Mineralization evident especially at contact of large vein.		- same as above.				
91.0M	93.0M	2	100	Same as Above with foliation at 50° to c.a., and often well granulated in cross section. At 92.0, there is a zone of gtz conc. patches, some vein with diffuse contacts. This zone extends to 92.5, and contains high concentration of scapolite, no muscovite or vein of similar character. vein to foliation.		- Same as above.	- essentially po. in similar character and quantity as scapolite previous section.			
93.0M	95.0M	2	100	Fine laminated Grey Argillite - thin vein of amphibole + actinolite + scapolite? + epidote, and no sphal, py, po. @ 93.0. This zone extends for 10-15 cm. There is separated by a short interval of fine Argillite. Then another vein similar to that, again of similar mineralogy. Foliation here is 70°. Several other vein somewhat parallel to foliation also exist at 93.7. Analyse for potash etc. An extensive similar intrusion exists at 94.6-95.0. here also is actinolite, scapolite, etc. Also note that these section floors are under short wave quartz blue-green.		- same as above, with some epidote? particularly about the igneous amphibole scapolite veins.	- po, py, sphal. - here more sphal. is shown, particularly in association with the amphibole rich veins. po, py, sphal = 1-2% in Argillite but no - 2% in vein. 1-3% = 3% in vein.			
95.0M	97.0M	2	100	Fine laminated Grey Argillite - here the section returns to a more normal well laminated monotonous grey argillite with no blebs or gtz. Foliation here is at 96.5-96.8. foliation is @ 50°. Again mineralization is found throughout and more concentrated in the gtz vein.		- Same as normal. i.e. silicification + graphitic alteration.	po, py, sphal = 1% c.			

LOCATION		CO-ORDINATES		NORTH	EAST	ELEVATION		HOLE NO. 11 D ¹⁴ D.D.H. 20-3	
DATE STARTED	DATE COMPLETED	Hole Attitude: Surface - Azimuth Bearing: Dip: Depth - Azimuth Bearing: Dip:		HOLE SIZE	TOTAL DEPTH	STRUCTURE			
DEPTH		CORE		LITHOLOGY	ALTERATION	MINERALIZATION	STRUCTURE		
From	To	Length	% Rec				F	V/m	F/m
97.0m	99.0m	2	100	finely laminated Grey Araultite. → starts in many respects to section 95. → 97 with more commonly laminated graphite-silica. one zone of amphibole quartz intrusion is present at 96.2, this zone is also well graphitized. foliation is 70° to c.a. laminae are somewhat consolidated.	Same as above	Same as above section. H - sulphides mainly pyrrhotite found throughout. some concentrated in silica rich micro-veins. total sulphur = 1%.			
99.0m	101.0m	2	100	Section Telenite to above. → well laminated with minor cross-lamination and some large quartz schists, usually perpendicular to foliation. One quartz zone at 99.1 containing pyrrhotite trending 30° to c.a. // one the vein contain pyrrhotite (2%) veins // foliation. fold axis at 50° to c.a.	- Same as above	Same as above pyrrhotite fine grained ≈ 1% pyrrhotite veins ≈ 2%			
101.0	103.0m	2	100	Foliation to above - foliation @ 50° - a few banded stringers of quartz - showing mineralization. Note possible grains of scheelite. pinked.	Same as above	Same as above			
103.0	105.0m	2	100	Telenite to above - Here the Araultite shows somewhat more of a lamellar, with consolidation prominent especially at 103.4 and 104.6. Foliation is, 60° to c.a.	Same as above	- Same as above. - Same as above.			
105.0m	107.0m	2	100	Same as above - A highly graphitic schist zone at 105.7. contains sporadic crystals + calcite of (shear zone)? foliation at 60°.	Same as above.	Same as above.			
107.0m	109.0m	2	100	Same as above - with slight increase in quartz content and some larger quartz veins. At 108.7 the texture changes slightly with much more massive quartz veins becoming present. The pyrrhotite here has more of a fibrous texture. The quartz veins are well mineralized.	Same as above.	- pyrrhotite fine grained in consolidated quartzites. The pyrrhotite is in veins, low garnet. In vein sulphides ≈ 2-3%			

LOCATION		CO-ORDINATES		NORTH		EAST		ELEVATION		HOLE NO. MD-10	D.D.H. 70-3			
				HOLE SIZE		TOTAL DEPTH								
DATE STARTED		DATE COMPLETED		Hole Attitude: Surface - Azimuth Bearing: Dip:		Depth - Azimuth Bearing: Dip:								
				Horizontal Projection:		Vertical Projection:								
DEPTH		CORE		LITHOLOGY				ALTERATION		MINERALIZATION		STRUCTURE		
From	To	Length	%Rec									F	V/m	F/m
119.0m	121.0m	2	100	Foliated to above section - of finely laminated micaceous grey gillite solution. 50° to c.a.				Same as above. is greyish & siliceous.		as above & above. Foliated & solution.				
121.0m	123.0m	2	100	Fine laminated Grey gillite → Foliated in above section from 121-122. From 122-123 the section once again becomes more siliceous with a more convoluted marble like nature. Foliation very variable in angle. Mineralogy once again becomes more convoluted in gts veins and associated with quartzite?				Same as above.		as has been common. Minerals very present in veins as micro stringers but on limited scale. In massive gts veins there is an increase in content. It appears that most of the has been showing up parked in the gts veins.				
123.0m	125.0m	2	100	Finely laminated gillite - here the section is quite convoluted and marbled. gts calc. is 70% or greater. Foliation difficult to determine perhaps 50°. Mineralization as above.				Same as above.		as above				
125.0m	127.0m	2	100	Finely laminated Grey gillite - here the lithology returns to micaceous micaceous gillite. Foliation here is 20° to c.a. Some minor gts blebs and stringers with mineralization again associated with gts etc.				Same as above.		- p.p., spiral. Foliated & convoluted po - 2% py - 3% sp - 5% 10) somewhat higher than normal gillite.				
127.0m	129.0m	2	100	Same as above section - but however there are several intrusive silts. with flow like texture, and are composed of dark like crystals (Scapolite?) These sills are at 127.5, 128, 128.5 → 128.8. These sills are rich in sphalerite, garnet, po. (section these) Slight porphyritic nature to these sills? Foliation is 25° to 70°				as above.		- here in addition to the sills, there are numerous small gts cusp?, and there are stringers appear to be small and thin etc. by itself. The sills are a porphyritic nature as this intrusive unit.				

LOCATION		CO-ORDINATES		NORTH	EAST	ELEVATION		HOLE NO. 101	
DATE STARTED	DATE COMPLETED	Hole Attitude: Surface - Azimuth Bearing: Dip:			HOLE SIZE		TOTAL DEPTH	D.O.H. 101	
		Horizontal Projection:			Vertical Projection:				
DEPTH		CORE		LITHOLOGY	ALTERATION	MINERALIZATION	STRUCTURE		
From	To	Length	% Rec				F	V/m	F/m
129.0m	131.0m	2	100	<p>Fine laminated Grey Argillite - here the section becomes more more to a well laminated periodically consolidated, crumpled laminations with 50/50 grt/graphite. Foliation is 50° to ca. From 130-131 the grt content increases and the matrix becomes more calcareous and calcareous dominated.</p> <p>At 131 a zone of grt + scapolite exists, with B. Green. Howissen → foliation at 40°</p>	-as above.	-as above with more sp. in some concentrated in some of the veins. Total sulphide, 10-15% sp. - 1%.			
131.0m	133.0m	2	100	<p>Fine laminated Grey Argillite - The more normal argillite is present here, with grt/graphite = 50%. Foliation is 50° to ca.</p> <p>Periodic zones of scapolite & silb. 1-2cm thick. One zone of somewhat better grt and scapolite intrusion is 132.4-132.6. A highly graphitic shear zone exists at 131.8. (3cm thick)</p>	as above.	-as above. It appears now that the sp. content is generally higher in the lower section 105 → and closely associated with grt veins, and also scap?			
133.0m	135.0m	2	100	<p>Identical to above section with scapolite rich intrusions at 133.4, 133.8, 134.8. These zones are also grt rich and are well mineralized with sph and po. Foliation is general is 50° to ca. fairly well laminated.</p>	Same as above	-Same as above			
135.0m	137.0m	2	100	<p>Identical to above → well laminated with zones of scapolite & grt. These zones exist at 135.4-135.5, 136.3, 136.4, 136.95. These zones seem to coincide the mineralization and also complitic laminae in proximity to the intrusion</p>	as above.	-not only do the sulphide and sp. make, associated with the grt veins and scapolite intrusions, as minute stringers but also found as fine grained clots about 1cm in size.			
137.0m	139.0m	2	100	<p>Identical to above → well laminated, with some more intrusion at 137.4, 137.6, 138.0, 138.8. These zones contain lamella of grt thicker than normal (up to 1-2cm thickness). The scapolite zones also exist in 1-2cm thick zones // foliation. Foliation is ca 70°.</p>	as above.	-mineralization closely associated is scapolite and po, and grt bands, but still permeant throughout, etc.			

LOCATION		CO-ORDINATES		NORTH	EAST	ELEVATION		HOLE NO. 102	
DATE STARTED	DATE COMPLETED	Hole Attitude: Surface - Azimuth Bearing: Dip:		Depth - Azimuth Bearing: Dip:		HOLE SIZE	TOTAL DEPTH	D.D.H. 75-3	
Horizontal Projection:		Vertical Projection:							

DEPTH		CORE		LITHOLOGY	ALTERATION	MINERALIZATION	STRUCTURE		
From	To	Length	% Rec				F	V/m	F/m
139.0m	141.0m	2	100	Identical to above → well laminated Argillite with approx. 50/50 graphite & silt. fragments. Sphalerite and pyrite are frequent, sometimes associated (140.15). These zones occur at 139.9, 140.0, 140.15, 140.3, 140.6. All have mineralized to a degree. Some show chert zone. Coarse grained calc. fine grained margins, no observable alteration. Foliation at 65°.	as above.	- as above po + sphal found in close ass. with scap + gtz veins although present - however at somewhat less concentration Sulphides - 3%.			
141.0m	143.0m	2	100	As above. Foliation at 70° to c.a. - well laminated with some zones of gtz and calc. at 141.5-142. here v. coarse grained calc. and mineralization somewhat more concentrated. one sulphidic zone exists at 142.7.	as above	as above. small sulphides at about 1-2% sphal + po. + py.			
143.0m	145.0m	2	100	As above. → here often the lamination is somewhat absent with zones of extensive graphite at intervals. Foliation is present in 50°. Numerous zones of scapolite + gtz veins exist with associated mineralization. One vein of massive py. exists at 144. It is 15cm wide, at 50° to c.a. and associated with gtz + scapolite zone (Note flow lines again b.) at scap. zones.	as above	- as above. po, py + sphal at 1-3% total.			
145.0m	147.0m	2	100	Identical to above - Very well laminated. Scapolite zone at 145.0-145.15. Mineralization is apparently more abundant now in the Argillite itself. But still closely associated with gtz strings. Foliation @ 70°.	as above	as above. - sulphides more evident now, in the scapolite itself. sulphides total about 3%. po, + py + sphal.			
147.0m	149.0m	2	100	as above. - very well laminated not cemented. Foliation at 70°. From 148.4 → 149 the foliation became so fine that the gtz strings almost disappeared and a more homogeneous appearance appears.	as above	- as above, with sulphide content in po. no quite as observable as 145-147. Sulphides. = 2-3%			

DRILL LOG

SHEET NO. 1

LOCATION		CO-ORDINATES		NORTH	EAST	ELEVATION	HOLE NO. 100			
DATE STARTED	DATE COMPLETED	Hole Attitude: Surface - Azimuth Bearing: Dip: Depth - Azimuth Bearing: Dip:		Horizontal Projection:		Vertical Projection:		HOLE SIZE	TOTAL DEPTH	D.D.H.
DEPTH		CORE		LITHOLOGY	ALTERATION	MINERALIZATION	STRUCTURE			
From	To	Length	% Rec				F	V/m	F/m	
149.0m	151.0m	2	100	As above. - very well laminated grey argillite with qtz lamellae appear to be decreasing down core to a grey more homogeneous color. quite uniform except for 149.9 where a qtz vein intrudes. foliation is at 50° to c.a.	as above.	- in analysis, iron present throughout in size average 20-30 μm + spinel? in the matrix concent. in the qtz vein. Normal → Sulphide = 1-2% vein - Sulphide 2%.				
151.0m	153.0m	2	100	Identical to above - At 152.8 a qtz rich zone appears. Here the lamellae are slightly folded and crenulated. - the sulphide content is increased here over the normal Argillite concentration. foliation 50°.	as above	- as above				
153.0m	155.0m	2	100	Finely laminated Grey Argillite - Here the qtz content + Scapolite content again become important, however not on a large scale as in section above. From 153 → 154.0 the qtz + scapolite concentrations are pronounced, on as subtle, finer grained scale. Sulphide mineralogy is also somewhat increased, at least also subtly. From 154 to 155.0 the unit becomes more normal in qtz content.	- as above	- mineralization as above.				
155.0m	157.0m	2	100	Finely laminated Grey Argillite. Homogeneously laminated, 30° to c.a. not crenulated, and not intruded, massive, as previous sections have been. One zone of Scapolite rich material is at 156.0. with epidote, this one does not contain as much mineralization as previous examples. Note fluorescence. None of significance exists - cells Si to	- as above	as above				
157.0m	159.0m	2	100	Finely laminated Grey Argillite - Here the lamellae are highly crenulated. In section 157.2 - 158.2 a zone of epidote exists. The zone contains a well typical structure of qtz + scapolite, with the parallel being a wide zone of silicification giving a uniform light grey color. From 158 - 159 the more common crenulated argillite with 20-30% qtz + scapolite exists.	- as above.	- as above. - with mineralization found disseminated throughout, but concent. with extensive qtz veins. py, py, sph, chalc.				

DRILL LOG

SHEET NO. 10

LOCATION		CO-ORDINATES		NORTH	EAST	ELEVATION		HOLE NO.	
DATE STARTED	DATE COMPLETED	Hole Attitude: Surface - Azimuth Bearing: Dip: Depth - Azimuth Bearing: Dip:		Horizontal Projection:		Vertical Projection:		HOLE SIZE	TOTAL DEPTH
DEPTH		CORE		LITHOLOGY	ALTERATION	MINERALIZATION	STRUCTURE		
From	To	Length	% Rec				F	V/m	F/m
159.0m	161.0m	2	100	finely laminated grey argillite → typical 20-30 g/l impure sh. with crumpled foliation 50° approx. 70° to c.a. fold axis at 159. at 70°. one n. vein 1/2 vein at 160.6. with a grey clayey alteration. sh. vein has sulphide mineralization - small scale as usual.	as above	- as above. - no apparent decrease or increase in porosity observed			
161.0m	163.0m	2	100	160. side to above - with a 1/2 vein at 161.0 and at 70° to c.a. Note that at 161.0 there is a zone of intense alteration. In 70° on one limb and 50° on lower limb. At 161.4-162.0 a zone of intense alteration. No 1/2 vein. Argillite with possible Actinolite and epidote as impurities. Argillite to these intrusions are chlorite or albite. Zones of increased sil. content so immediately adjacent zone is a dark grey, quartz poor zone of argillite. Followed by the more normal sequence. Foliation is 70° but lamella not extensively crumpled.	as above	as above.			
163.0m	165.0m	2	100	finely laminated grey argillite. → well laminated at 30° to c.a. some crumpled lamella but not extensive. In general quite monotonous, with sulphide spots throughout. Paracrystic vein concentrates pyrite, pyrrhotite. Some cross cutting of veins.	as above	- again the zone of best mineralization in the intrusive zone. - with spiral porphyry most common. - po siliciform in arg. proper. little c. overall. po + py in argillite = 1%. po + py in vein = 5%.			
165.0m	167.0m	2	100	Identical to above	as above	- as above			

LOCATION		CO-ORDINATES		NORTH		EAST		ELEVATION		HOLE NO.	D.D.H.			
DATE STARTED		DATE COMPLETED		Hole Attitude: Surface - Azimuth Bearing: Dip:		HOLE SIZE		TOTAL DEPTH		HOLE NO.				
				Depth - Azimuth Bearing: Dip:						D.D.H.				
DEPTH		CORE		LITHOLOGY				ALTERATION		MINERALIZATION		STRUCTURE		
From	To	Length	% Rec									F	V/m	F/m
169.0m	169.0m	2	100	As above sections 163-165 and 165-167. Here the lamella are slightly more convoluted, with more obvious reaction to the kerolite quite observable. All other aspects identical.				as above		- as above - calc. in quartz common as found in other previous sections, in vein veins, & veins associated with qtz.				
169.0m	171.0m	2	100	As above. - Some brecciation in vein found, however not extensive.				as above		as above.				
171.0m	173.0m	2	100	Finely laminated Grey Argillite - Here the qtz content is somewhat increased, and convoluted lamella are more prominent. Py + no dominant sulphides. Intrusive qtz zones less dominant, but still a pervasive qtz inverse throughout. Again qtz veins with small cyanite blebs of sulphides, and overall possess a higher concentration of foliation at 60°.				as above		- as above				
173.0m	175.0m	2	100	As above.				as above		- Py + Py + sphal both disseminated in qtz veins at total of 3%.				
175.0m	177.0m	2	100	As above				as above		as above.				

LOCATION		CO-ORDINATES		NORTH	EAST	ELEVATION		HOLE NO. 17		
DATE STARTED	DATE COMPLETED	Hole Attitude: Surface - Azimuth Bearing: Dip:		Depth - Azimuth Bearing: Dip:		HOLE SIZE	TOTAL DEPTH	D.D.H.		
DEPTH		CORE		LITHOLOGY		ALTERATION	MINERALIZATION	STRUCTURE		
From	To	Length	% Rec					F	V/m	F/m
177.0m	179.0m	2	100	Finely laminated Grey Argillite. Interbedded to prisms 5-6 sections. Well laminated and crumpled, with general foliation at 30° to c.a., although variable. Development of bands & pockets in gtz stringers, uncommon. No larger gtz veins present.		- as above is silicification +	- as usual, well discriminated grains in gtz. Lamination of Argillite. No major veins. - is sulphidation. po + py + sphal? - 1-2%			
179.0m	181.0m	2	100	As above. - Finely laminated, highly crumpled monotonous grey Argillite. A isoclinal fold with fold axis of 5 to c.c. is present at 179.5. gtz seems to be pinched into the nose although mineralization is not so obvious. Some zones of highly agitated and microcrumpled gtz exist. One of these zones extends from 180-181.0, no apparent increase in mineralization is observed.		- as above.	- po + py - mostly po as usual. - one zone of gtz exhibits concretion rather than normal to rest of section.			
181.0m	183.0m	2	100	Finely laminated Grey Argillite -> Here the Argillite returns to a more consistently laminated zone. There are however zones which disturb this monotonous, and thus create crumplings, and gtz concentrated veins. These veins also as usual contain increased sulphide content. Foliation here is 60°.		- as above.	po + py mostly py here some sphalerite, most noticeable in gtz rich zones.			
183.0m	185.0m	2	100	As above. -> Highly crumpled here, with gtz rich zones common, and disrupting the lamination. At 183.7-184.0m zone is quite dominant, with massive sulphides sphal + po + py present. foliation is general in SD		as above.	- as above - sphal + po + py in veins. - although sulphides including sphal present in Arg. proper.			
185.0m	187.0m	2	100	Finely laminated Green Argillite - In general this zone is well laminated, the gtz here has developed into porphyroblasts with crumplings being common, and sulphides present as blebs, well dispersed into matrix. Some zones are more agitated, grey in color, and brecciated in texture. The foliations well developed. Here in section is best shown with sphal + po + py most prominent. In addition a zone of black (carbonaceous) earth at 185.5m		- as above.	- sphal + po + py, especially in veins - 1% in Argillite as stringers & blebs. 2% in veins.			

DRILL LOG

LOCATION		CO-ORDINATES		NORTH	EAST	ELEVATION		HOLE NO.	
DATE STARTED	DATE COMPLETED	Hole Attitude: Surface - Azimuth Bearing: Dip: Depth - Azimuth Bearing: Dip:		Horizontal Projection: Vertical Projection:		HOLE SIZE	TOTAL DEPTH	D.D.H.	
DEPTH		CORE		LITHOLOGY		ALTERATION	MINERALIZATION	STRUCTURE	
From	To	Length	% Rec					F	V _m F/m
187.0	189.0m	2	100	<p>Finely laminated - Grey argillite - well laminated at times crumpled and convoluted, with gtz veins, which are sometimes brecciated. As usual mineralization is common in the gtz (in gtz stringers) but concentrated in the more massive gtz veins and gtz vein cross-beds pot py + epidote + garnet. On either side of the vein is a zone which is graphite rich? Foliation is 70° to c.a.</p>		<p>as above ie siliceous and graphitic alteration pervasive.</p>	<p>- as above. - epidote + py + pot + garnet + sphalerite in gtz vein.</p>		
189.0m	191.0m	2	100	<p>Finely laminated Grey argillite - Here the argillite is well laminated with periodic grey gtz with bands. The foliation is 50° and not extensively foliated. Several zones of gtz + scapolite with as slightly more deformed foliation and are prop. to it. As usual sulphides present throughout but especially associated with gtz. partic. Sphal.</p>		<p>as above.</p>	<p>- Sphal + pot + py - in 1-3%.</p>		
191.0m	193.0m	2	100	<p>As above - highly crumpled in places and convoluted, but zones of excess gtz, or scapolite lacking. foliation is 70° to c.a.</p>		<p>as above</p>	<p>- as above.</p>		
193.0m	195.0m	2	100	<p>As above - with periodic gtz veins slightly brecciated and well mineralized with Sphal + pot + py.</p>		<p>as above</p>	<p>- as above</p>		
195.0m	197.0m	2	100	<p>As above - well laminated, somewhat crumpled with periodic gtz veins, enriched in sulphides (pot + py). (Note - this and all supposed bedding veins in hole are // to local foliation). One graphite floor was noted at 96.4 → 96.41. foliation is @ 50° to c.a.</p>		<p>as above</p>	<p>- as above. - pot + py found as inclusions in gtz and embedded in gtz veins in veins sulphides are 5-20% in veins in 10 to 50% above.</p>		

LOCATION		CO-ORDINATES		NORTH	EAST	ELEVATION		HOLE NO. MD11	
DATE STARTED	DATE COMPLETED	Hole Attitude: Surface - Azimuth Bearing: Dip: Depth - Azimuth Bearing: Dip:		HOLE SIZE		TOTAL DEPTH		D.D.H. 70-3	
		Horizontal Projection:		Vertical Projection:					

DEPTH		CORE		LITHOLOGY	ALTERATION	MINERALIZATION	STRUCTURE		
From	To	Length	% Rec				F	V/m	F/m
197.0	200.0	3	100%	<p>Finely laminated Gray Argillite → Similar to above. Foliation is present yet quite crumpled, and a more graphitic nature exists with distinct white qtz. Laminations not present, but rather a dirty grey more material. Convolution is pervasive. Foliation at about 50°. Periodic qtz veins with massive sulphides, up to 2% of vein. However mineralization present throughout.</p> <p>Summary and trends. Entire hole basically same rock with minor variations in behavior of laminations, i.e. convolution or crumulation. Foliation varied from 50 to 70°, those suspected to be fold limbs. Mineralization is present throughout at 1% total sulphide, but always associated with the qtz lamellae in the argillite. The zones of qtz concentration or qtz veins, or qtz breccia veins, or qtz scapolite inclusions always had 2-10x the concentration of sulphides. The best mineralization appears to be in the mottled zones of qtz + scapolite with the argillite. Also note that the sphalerite seems to be low in the first 100 m., but once the massive qtz veins appear the sphal. content increases. However sphal. may still be present in the top 100 m., but too small to find. In short, the sulphides are concentrated in the</p>	<p>as above</p> <p>qtz in the silicification process. Note with epidote +</p>	<p>as section 195-197</p> <p>sphal often assoc. with quartz.</p>			

MINERAL RESOURCES BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT
8564
NO.