

LOG NO: 1007	RD.
ACTION:	
FILE NO:	

GREENLAKE RESOURCES
1988 DRILL PROGRAM
ON THE
GOLDEN PLUG MINERAL CLAIM

OSOYOOS MINING DIVISION
B.C.

FILMED

BY
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VANCOUVER, B.C.

JANUARY 30, 1988

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

17,843

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INTRODUCTION

DURING JANUARY, 1988, A DIAMOND DRILL PROGRAM WAS CARRIED OUT ON THE GOLDEN PLUG MINERAL CLAIM. THE PRIMARY OBJECTIVE OF THE PROGRAM WAS TO TEST THE SPRINGBROOK FORMATION FOR EPITHERMAL PRECIOUS AND BASE METAL MINERALIZATION.

LOCATION AND ACCESS

THE PROPERTY IS LOCATED ABOUT 16 KM TO THE NORTHWEST OF KEREMEOS, B.C. IN THE INTERIOR PLATEAU OF SOUTH CENTRAL BRITISH COLUMBIA. THE SMALL SETTLEMENT OF OLALLA LIES ABOUT 7 KM TO THE SOUTHWEST. SPECIFIC COORDINATES WOULD BE 49 DEGREES 18' NORTH LATITUDE; 119 DEGREES 46' WEST LONGITUDE.

ACCESS TO THE PROPERTY IS BY GOOD GRAVEL ROAD WHICH BRANCHES TO THE SOUTH FROM PROVINCIAL HIGHWAY 3A ABOUT 5 KM NORTH OF OLALLA, B. C. AT A POINT OPPOSITE THE ACCESS ROAD TO THE APEX MOUNTAIN SKI RESORT. THIS GRAVEL ROAD (THE OLD GREEN MOUNTAIN ROAD) CROSSES THE CLAIM ABOUT 3 KM FROM THE HIGHWAY.

PROPERTY

THE PROPERTY CONSISTS OF ONE TWENTY UNIT M.G.S. CLAIM RECORDED IN THE NAME OF G.H. RAYNER AND ASSOCIATES LTD.

HISTORY AND PREVIOUS WORK

THE WRITER KNOWS OF NO RECORDED EXPLORATION WORK IN THE AREA PRIOR TO 1977, ALTHOUGH REPORTED EVIDENCE IN POST 1977 REPORTS INDICATE INTEREST IN THE AREA MANY YEARS AGO.

DURING 1977-78, UNION OIL COMPANY OF CANADA LTD., CARRIED OUT INDUCED POLARIZATION SURVEYS, SCINTILLOMETER SURVEYS AND LIMITED GEOLOGICAL WORK. THE AREA WAS THEN KNOWN AS THE TWIN CLAIMS WHICH OVERLAY THE PRESENT GOLDEN PLUG CLAIM AT LEAST IN PART.

LATER, IN JANUARY OF 1985, A SOIL GEOCHEMISTRY SURVEY WAS CARRIED OUT BY G.H. RAYNER OVER A LIMITED PORTION OF THE PROPERTY NOW KNOWN AS THE GOLDEN PLUG. THE RESULTS INDICATED GOOD POSITIVE RESPONSE FOR ZINC, THALLIUM AND IN PART FOR ARSENIC AND MERCURY.

DURING, JANUARY 1986, A DIAMOND DRILL PROGRAM WAS CARRIED OUT ON THE GOLDEN PLUG. THE OBJECTIVE WAS TO BETTER DEFINE THE CAUSE OF THE I.P. ANOMALY AS REPORTED EARLIER IN 1977-78.

NO FURTHER WORK HAS BEEN CARRIED OUT UNTIL THE CURRENT PROGRAM.

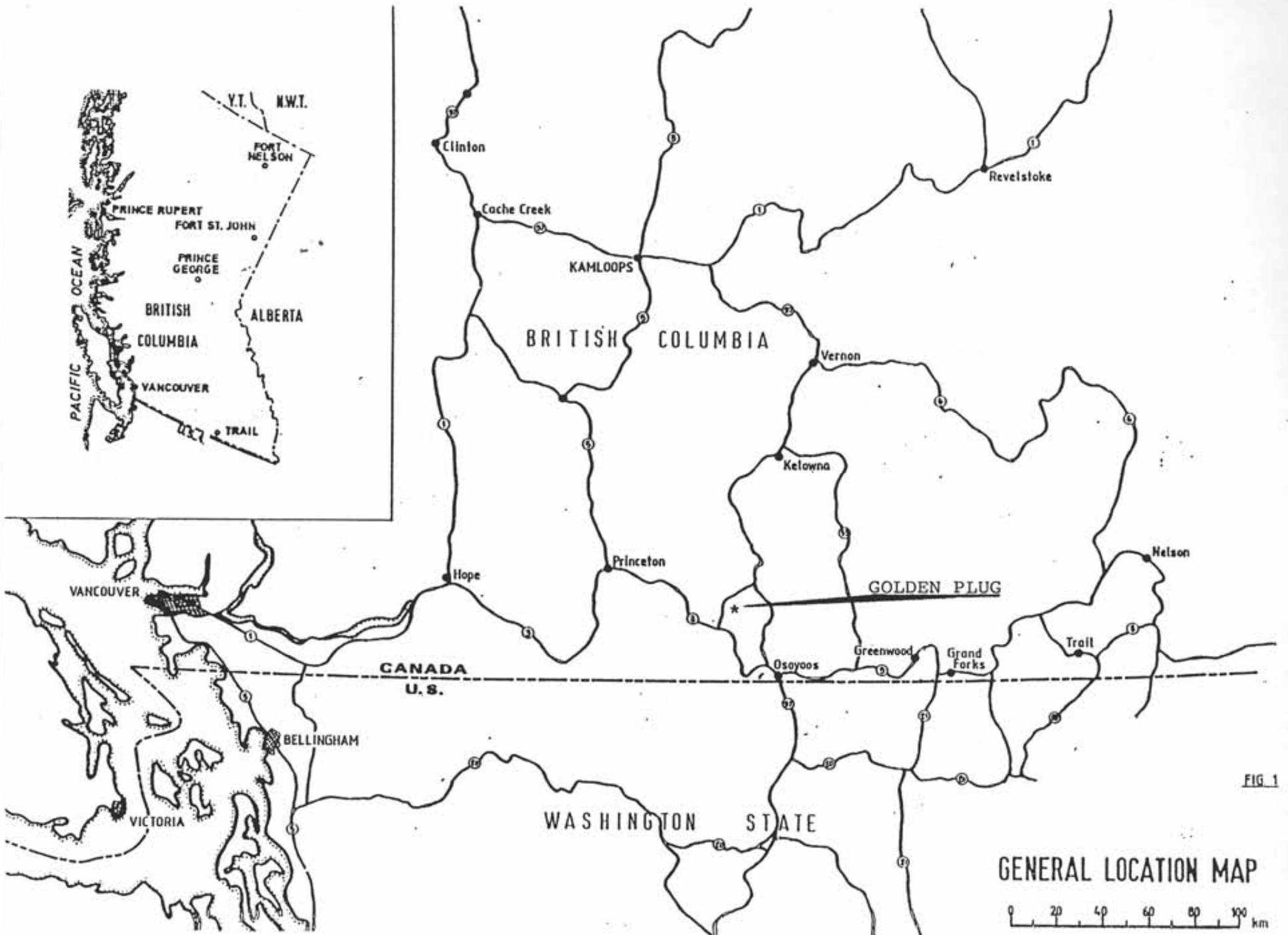
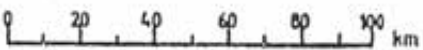
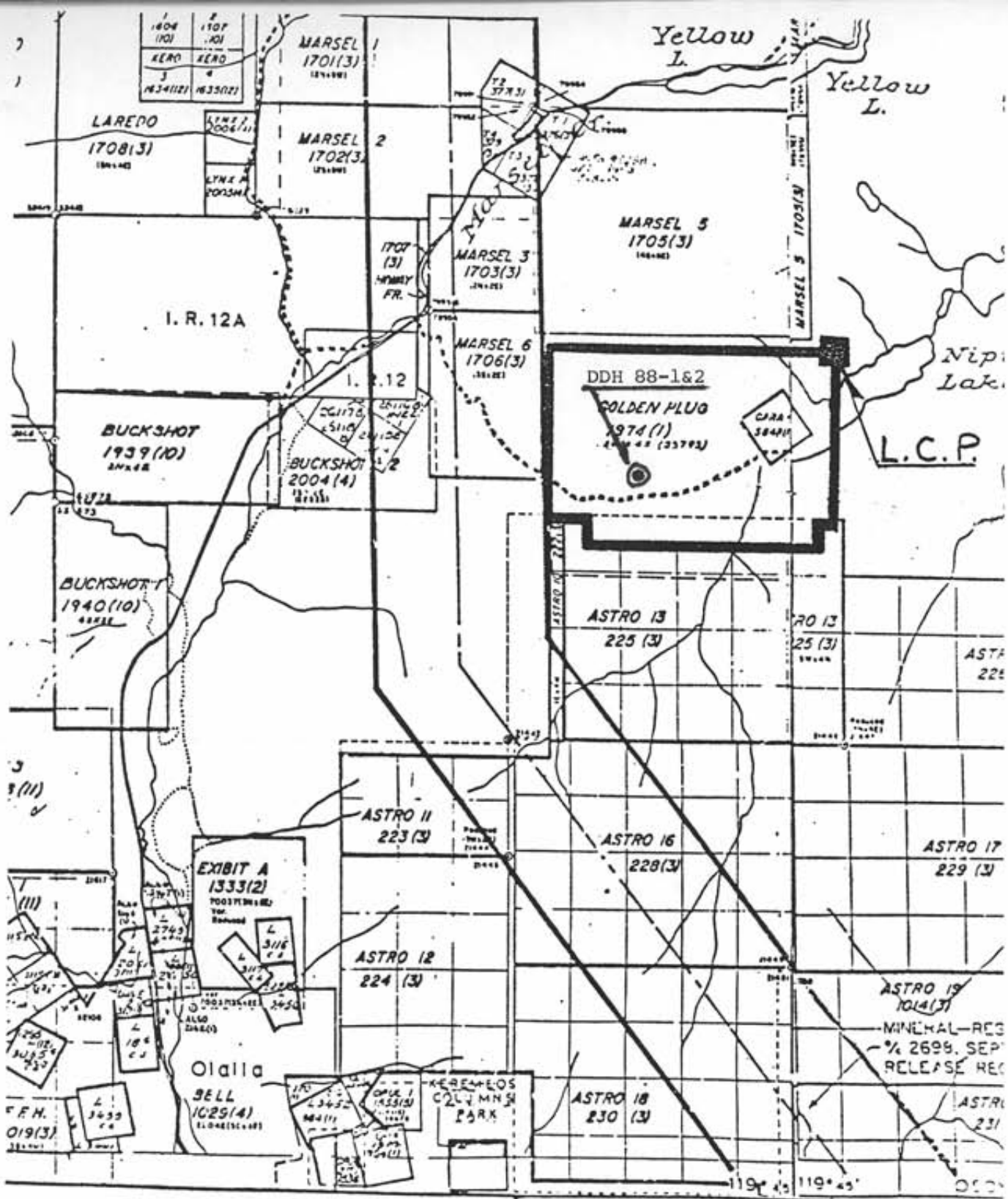


FIG. 1

GENERAL LOCATION MAP





SCALE
1:50 000



CLAIM MAP
GOLDEN PLUG CLAIM

Fig. 2

REGIONAL GEOLOGY

THE GOLDEN PLUG LIES WITHIN THE WESTERN MARGIN OF THE WHITE LAKE BASIN VOLCANIC-SEDIMENTARY COMPLEX. THE REGION IS PRIMARILY MADE UP OF A SERIES OF TERTIARY EXTRUSIVE ROCKS KNOWN AS THE MARRON FORMATION. THESE ROCKS ARE COMPOSED OF VARIOUS INTERMEDIATE AND BASALTIC FLOWS, AND PYROCLASTICS.

THE SPRINGBROOK FORMATION, THE MAIN TARGET OF THE PRESENT WORK, FORMS A BASAL CONGLOMERATE DIRECTLY BELOW THE MARRON FM.

THE YOUNGEST MAJOR EXTRUSIVE UNIT IN THE AREA IS THE OLALLA RHYOLITE, COMPOSED MOSTLY OF RHYOLITE BRECCIA (CHURCH, 1979). THE RHYOLITE FOUND ON THE GOLDEN PLUG CLAIM IS BELIEVED TO BE THE NECK OR FEEDER ZONE FOR THE OLALLA RHYOLITE.

THE WHITE LAKE COMPLEX IS DEVELOPED ON A VARIETY OF PRE-TERTIARY ROCKS KNOWN AS THE SHOEMAKER AND OLD TOM FORMATION. BOTH ARE THOUGHT TO UNDERLIE THE GOLDEN PLUG AT LEAST IN PART AND TO BE TRIASSIC OR OLDER IN AGE. THE SHOEMAKER IS COMPOSED MAINLY OF THIN BEDDED CHERT WITH MINOR CLASTICS. THE OLD TOM IS LARGELY GREENSTONES, AND APPEARS TO HAVE BEEN THE MAJOR CONTRIBUTOR TO THE SPRINGBROOK FORMATION.

PROPERTY GEOLOGY

SPRINGBROOK FM.

THE SPRINGBROOK FM. IS THE OLDEST EXPOSED UNIT ON THE GOLDEN PLUG MINERAL CLAIM. IT IS PRESUMED BY CHURCH (1979) TO BE MIDDLE EOCENE IN AGE. REGIONALLY IT VARIES IN THICKNESS AND LITHOLOGY AND IS COMPOSED MAINLY OF A CONGLOMERATE WITH LESSER SHALE, SANDSTONE, TUFF AND SOME TALUS DEPOSITS. THERE TENDS TO BE AN INCREASE IN SORTING AND DECREASE IN FRAGMENT SIZE FROM THE BOTTOM TO THE TOP OF THE SECTION (RAYNER, 1978).

EXPOSURE ON THE PROPERTY IS LIMITED AND TOTAL THICKNESS IS UNKNOWN AS THE BASE IS NEVER SEEN. THE EXPOSURES ARE A MASSIVE, UNSORTED CONGLOMERATE WITH A WELL INDURATED, SILTY MATRIX OF PALE GREEN COLORATION. THE CLASTIC MATERIAL FORMING THE CONGLOMERATE ARE DOMINATELY VOLCANICS AND CHERT (45% AND 35%, RESPECTIVELY) WITH METAMORPHICS (10%), SEDIMENTS (5%) AND INTRUSIVES (5%) MAKING UP THE REMAINDER, (RAYNER, 1978). THESE PERCENTAGES REFER TO THE VOLUME OF MATERIALS PRESENT BUT NOT TO THE NUMBER OF CLASTS.

MARRON FM.

THE MARRON FORMATION FORMS THE BULK OF THE WHITE LAKE COMPLEX OVERLYING THE SPRINGBROOK FORMATION. CHURCH (1979) HAS SUBDIVIDED THE FORMATION INTO 6 MEMBERS OF WHICH 3 ARE PRESENT ON THE GOLDEN PLUG.

YELLOW LAKE MEMBER

THE YELLOW LAKE MEMBER IS THE OLDEST MEMBER OF THE MARRON VOLCANICS. TYPICALLY IT IS COMPOSED OF AN ANORTHOCLASE - AUGITE PORPHYRY. THE BASE OF THE MEMBER IS COMPOSED OF A VOLCANIC BRECCIA/LAHAR UNIT WITH INTERBEDDED SEDIMENTS AND TUFFS.

KITLEY LAKE MEMBER

THE KITLEY LAKE MEMBER IS COMPOSED DOMINATELY OF TRACHYTE FLOWS. THESE ARE MASSIVE RESISTANT ROCKS OFTEN FORMING BLUFFS AND CLIFFS (RAYNER 1978). THE LOWER PART OF THIS UNIT IS A DISTINCTIVE BIOTITE-FELDSPAR PORPHYRY.

KEARNS CREEK MEMBER

COMPOSED DOMINATELY OF BASALTIC ANDESITE, THE KEARNS CREEK MEMBER OVERLIES THE KITLEY LAKE MEMBER. THIS MEMBER FORMS A DISTINCTIVE REDDISH-BROWN REGOLITH WITH MANY FINE BASALTIC FRAGMENTS. THIS UNIT TENDS TO BE STRONGLY VESICULAR TO SCORIACEOUS. THE VESICLES ARE USUALLY FILLED WITH VARIOUS SECONDARY MINERALS.

OLALLA RYHOLITE

THE OLALLA RHYOLITE IS COMPOSED OF RHYOLITE AND RHYODACITE FLOWS AND PYROCLASTIC MATERIALS. WHAT IS BELIEVED TO REPRESENT THE NECK OR FEEDER ZONE FOR THESE VOLCANICS ARE A PALE BUFF TO WHITE RHYOLITE WHICH IS OFTEN QUITE XENOLITHIC. FLOW BANDING IS EVIDENT AT VARIABLE, USUALLY STEEP ATTITUDES. SMALL, VUGGY SILICEOUS AREAS HAVE BEEN NOTED AND ARE OFTEN ASSOCIATED WITH FINE RUSTY VOIDS.

SUMMARY

THE PRIMARY OBJECTIVE OF THE JANUARY, 1988 DIAMOND DRILL PROGRAM WAS TO TEST THE SPRINGBROOK FORMATION FOR EPITHERMAL PRECIOUS AND BASE METAL MINERALIZATION. FORMATION THICKNESS (PROBABLY NOT TRUE THICKNESS) AND THE EXTREME DOWNFAULTED NATURE IN THE AREA OF INTEREST PREVENTED THE SPRINGBROOK FM. FROM BEING REACHED. THE INITIAL, VERTICAL DRILL HOLE DDH 88-1, WAS ABANDONED AT 293' DUE TO TECHNICAL DIFFICULTIES. THE SECOND DRILL HOLE, DDH 88-2, WAS COLLARED ON THE SAME SITE WITH AN INCLINATION OF -80 DEGREES AND AZIMUTH OF 345 DEGREES. DRILLING ON DDH 88-2 WAS DISCONTINUED AT 1203' DUE TO THE DEPTH CAPABILITY OF THE DRILL RIG (1200'). ALTERNATIVES (DRILL PIPE REDUCTION) WERE DEEMED UNVIABLE WITH THE PRESENT EQUIPMENT. SURFACE CASING WAS LEFT IN PLACE TO ALLOW FOR FURTHER DRILLING.

AT 366.7 M (1203') IN DDH 88-2, THE DRILL CORE INDICATED THAT DRILLING WAS WELL INTO THE BASAL UNIT OF THE YELLOW LAKE MEMBER. THE LOWER 87 M. (287.4 - 366.7 M) IS COMPOSED OF VOLCANIC BRECCIA/LAHAR UNITS WITH INTERBEDDED SEDIMENTS AND TUFFS. THIS BASAL UNIT OF THE YELLOW LAKE MEMBER IS CITED ON SURFACE TO BE ABOUT 100 M THICK (RAYNER, 1978), THEREBY INDICATING THE POSSIBLE PROXIMITY OF THE SPRINGBROOK FM. HAD DRILLING CONTINUED.

PRIOR TO THIS BASAL UNIT IS A DISTINCTIVE FELDSPAR-CRYSTAL TUFF WHICH IS BELIEVED TO REPRESENT THE UPPER PORTION OF THE YELLOW LAKE MEMBER. MINOR AMOUNTS OF FRACTURE CONTROLLED BASE METAL MINERALIZATION (CHALCOPYRITE, GALENA, AND SPHALERITE) IS INTERSECTED IN THIS UNIT BETWEEN THE DEPTHS OF 185 M - 204 M AND 217 M - 222 M. THE ENTIRE SECTIONS WERE SAMPLED AT 1.0 M INTERVALS AND GEOCHEMICAL RESULTS INDICATE ANOMALOUS VALUES FOR CU, PB, AND ZN.

THE KITLEY LAKE MEMBER, A BIOTITE - FELDSPAR TRACHYTE PORPHYRY, WAS ENCOUNTERED AT A DEPTH OF 93.1 M AND THE OVERLYING KEARNS CREEK MEMBER, A VESICULAR ANDESITE, WAS PENETRATED AT A DEPTH OF 77.7 M.

OLALLA RHYOLITE, PRESUMED TO BE FROM THE NECK OR FEEDER ZONE, BEGIN FROM THE TOP OF THE HOLE (21.3 M) TO A DEPTH OF 75.8 M. THIS UNIT WAS SAMPLED EVERY 6.0 M FOR A 1.0 M SAMPLE.

OVERALL, ARGILLIC ALTERATION IS WEAK TO MODERATE THROUGHOUT, BECOMING LOCALLY STRONG WITHIN THE OLALLA RHYOLITE. CHLORITIC ALTERATION IS WEAK AND RESTRICTED TO THE MARRON VOLCANICS. FRACTURE CONTROLLED CARBONATE IS PRESENT IN WEAK TO MODERATE AMOUNTS BELOW THE OLALLA RHYOLITE.

RECOMMENDATIONS

WITH ONE DIAMOND DRILL HOLE ON THE GOLDEN PLUG PROPERTY, COMPLETE PROPERTY EVALUATION IS DIFFICULT. THE PRESENCE OF ECONOMIC MINERALS AND EXTENSIVE ALTERATION IS ENCOURAGING. FURTHER WORK IN THE FORM OF GEOLOGICAL MAPPING IS RECOMMENDED AND WOULD PROVIDE A BETTER UNDERSTANDING FOR FUTURE DEVELOPMENT OF THIS PROPERTY.

AS CASING HAS BEEN LEFT IN PLACE ON DBH 88-2, FURTHER DRILLING WOULD ALLOW THE POSSIBILITY OF TESTING THE SPRINGBROOK FM., HOWEVER, UNFORESEEN COSTS MAY BE HIGH AND LITTLE INFORMATION MAY BE RETRIEVED.

RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED,



G. A. CLOUTHIER BSc. F.G.A.C.
FOR M.J. VANDE GUCHTE, B.Sc.

REFERENCES

- RAYNER, G.H.; 1985, A GEOCHEMICAL REPORT ON THE GOLDEN PLUG MINERAL CLAIM, OSOYOOS MINING DIVISION, B.C..
- CHURCH, B.N.; 1979, GEOLOGY OF THE PENTICTON TERTIARY OUTLIER, B.C. DEPT. OF MINES AND PET. RES. REVISED PRELIM. MAP 35.
- RAYNER, G.H.; 1978, A GEOLOGICAL, GEOPHYSICAL AND GEOCHEMICAL REPORT ON THE TWIN 3,5,6,7, AND 8 MINERAL CLAIMS, OSOYOOS M.D. ASSESSMENT REPORT #6945.
- MULLAN, A.W.; 1977, REPORT ON THE INDUCED POLARIZATION AND RESISTIVITY SURVEY, TWIN CLAIMS, OSOYOOS M.D. ASSESSMENT REPORT #6506.

STATEMENT OF COSTS

JAN. 26/88

DRILLING:	#1 - 293' @ \$20.50 / FT.-----	\$ 6,006.50
	#2 -1203' @ \$20.50 / FT.-----	\$24,661.50
TRANSPORT COSTS - 1,500.00	-----	\$1,500.00
4 MEN @ \$50/DAY = \$200/DAY X 18 DAYS	-----	\$3,600.00
LOST DRILL RODS - 90'(9 RODS)	-----	\$1,000.00
PAYMENT TO C. SIEMENS (WATER WELL)	-----	\$ 750.00
CAT WORK	-----	\$2,481.50
ASSAY EXPENSE - 33 SAMPLES @ \$7.50/SAMPLE	-----	\$ 247.50
	-----	\$40,247.00

PERSONNEL:

	M. VANDE GUCHTE	
TRANSPORTATION	-----	\$ 323.26
HOTEL	-----	\$ 255.96
FIELD SUPPLIES	-----	\$ 101.29
SALARY - 24 DAYS	-----	\$3,600.00
MEALS & MISC	-----	\$ 382.59
	-----	\$4,663.10
B. DAY	-----	
G. RAYNER	-----	

McC

PROJECT NO: #28

705 WEST 15TH ST., NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C. V7M 1T2

FILE NO: 9-98

ATTENTION:

(604)980-5814 OR (604)988-4524

* TYPE ROCK GEOCHEM * DATE:FEB 1, 1988

(VALUES IN PPM)	AG	AL	AS	B	BA	BE	BI	CA	CD	CO	CU	FE
7951	2.0	14120	5	30	193	1.2	1	25580	4.5	7	125	28840
7952	1.4	16470	6	26	220	1.3	1	17780	7.0	9	263	31460
7953	1.1	17180	7	26	232	1.2	1	20060	.5	7	22	30170
7954	1.3	17080	3	25	236	1.3	1	22750	2.4	7	59	31550
7955	2.9	15240	11	21	203	1.3	1	21140	3.0	6	50	29110
7956	1.2	15160	9	20	198	1.2	1	21070	1.5	6	64	29380
7957	1.3	13300	12	19	188	1.3	1	24540	5.7	5	111	28630
7958	1.3	14370	8	21	159	1.1	1	22460	2.4	6	57	28350
7959	2.3	15690	8	24	182	1.4	1	24900	9.1	8	113	34280
7960	1.7	15640	5	21	184	1.2	1	21980	2.4	6	51	30720
7961	2.0	14700	10	21	176	1.2	1	26160	1.9	6	71	28440
7962	1.8	13710	5	20	166	1.2	1	28430	3.1	6	66	28910
7963	2.4	14750	7	21	207	1.2	1	20940	4.2	6	90	30010
7964	2.1	14920	9	26	186	1.3	1	23890	14.7	6	86	30080
7965	.9	14270	8	21	237	1.2	1	21090	.6	6	60	29360
7966	1.0	11800	12	24	222	1.1	1	24820	1.2	6	56	28060
7967	1.0	13310	6	21	238	1.1	1	17820	1.4	6	44	27740
7968	1.8	13670	4	21	258	1.2	3	23580	1.4	6	51	28650
7969	1.1	15350	10	24	258	1.2	4	21120	.3	6	55	28420
7970	1.3	13920	8	21	203	1.2	5	32370	5.1	6	59	26200
7971	1.4	13540	6	19	141	1.1	5	37440	5.5	5	60	26980
7972	1.2	13550	12	19	204	1.1	6	26000	.7	7	49	26480
7973	1.2	12580	5	18	183	1.0	4	28960	1.6	6	46	25050
7974	1.4	13170	11	18	215	1.2	6	17590	5.5	6	62	29390
7975	1.6	6270	6	10	919	.6	6	134430	.3	4	14	13540

PROJECT NO: #28

705 WEST 15TH ST., NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C. V7M 1T2

FILE NO: 8-98

LOCATION:

(604)980-5814 OR (604)988-4524

* TYPE ROCK GEOCHEM *

DATE: FEB 1, 1988

(VALUES IN PPM)	K	LI	MG	MN	MO	NA	NI	P	PB	SB	SR	TH
7951	3270	27	14020	1920	1	820	8	5150	425	3	486	1
7952	3500	25	12610	1601	1	1050	5	5190	272	2	348	1
7953	4030	24	13180	1724	2	1140	8	5510	243	2	355	1
7954	3610	25	15050	1883	1	1030	8	5660	150	3	687	1
7955	3480	19	12800	1824	2	1040	3	4950	210	1	795	1
7956	3140	19	13480	1888	1	1010	12	5270	151	2	416	1
7957	2760	16	13500	2138	1	940	9	4910	380	2	468	1
7958	2620	19	13390	1873	1	860	10	4950	259	1	467	1
7959	2900	19	13880	2176	2	930	5	5090	698	2	559	1
7960	2200	19	13530	2090	1	880	2	5040	88	2	278	1
7961	2310	19	12740	2017	1	970	6	4660	134	2	278	1
7962	2430	19	12240	1944	1	870	8	4930	67	3	301	1
7963	2640	20	12830	1808	2	1030	6	5120	57	2	260	1
7964	2770	20	12540	1784	2	1000	8	4840	87	3	323	1
7965	3240	20	14480	1549	2	970	6	4880	60	2	570	1
7966	2220	17	14480	1612	2	790	11	4750	44	2	362	1
7967	2630	17	12020	1342	2	850	4	4800	78	2	400	1
7968	2660	19	13560	1696	2	800	5	4660	106	1	316	1
7969	3350	20	13190	1729	2	1010	6	5040	74	2	306	1
7970	2710	18	18180	899	2	720	8	4410	54	1	580	1
7971	2020	16	16460	1231	2	650	1	4260	83	2	522	1
7972	2650	15	13500	999	2	680	6	4750	29	1	437	1
7973	2270	14	13870	1182	2	690	5	4410	32	1	479	1
7974	2160	17	12730	1168	2	630	2	4630	62	2	315	1
7975	1100	9	12460	2527	2	400	19	2900	28	1	2176	1

PROJECT NO: #28

705 WEST 15TH ST., NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C. V7M 1T2

FILE NO: 8-98

ATTENTION:

(604)980-5814 OR (604)988-4524

* TYPE ROCK BEDCHEN * DATE:FEB 1, 1988

(VALUES IN PPM)	U	V	ZN	SA	SM	M	CR	AU-PPB
7951	1	54.8	856	1	1	2	40	4
7952	1	54.0	1032	1	2	2	39	8
7953	1	57.0	341	1	2	2	40	6
7954	2	61.2	248	1	1	1	34	3
7955	2	53.5	443	1	1	1	37	195
7956	1	55.3	279	1	2	1	35	7
7957	1	51.1	923	1	2	1	31	12
7958	1	54.1	418	1	1	1	30	6
7959	2	54.8	1573	1	1	1	32	13
7960	1	59.5	210	1	1	3	29	9
7961	1	54.6	299	1	2	1	27	12
7962	1	59.9	204	1	1	1	30	3
7963	1	60.4	546	1	1	1	30	10
7964	1	54.3	2637	1	2	1	30	14
7965	2	59.2	178	1	1	2	28	8
7966	1	58.0	185	1	1	1	34	4
7967	1	57.5	253	1	1	1	36	7
7968	1	57.3	229	1	1	1	30	14
7969	1	55.5	255	1	2	1	32	2
7970	2	56.8	797	1	1	1	24	9
7971	2	54.7	810	1	1	1	28	4
7972	2	60.6	88	1	1	1	28	7
7973	2	55.9	68	1	1	1	25	8
7974	1	59.4	908	1	1	1	28	3
7975	2	30.9	55	1	1	1	53	5

From	To	Length	Geological Description	Sample No.	From	To	Length			
			argillic alteration locally strong siliceous areas							
			(45.9m - 46.0m, 46.2m - 46.25m, 46.4m - 46.9 m), flow							
			banding evident.							
			BRECCIA TUFF at 48.2 m - 48.55 m, leucocratic (lt.-m.gy)							
			dominately rhyolitic and sed/tuff fragments, weakly							
			defined contacts							
51.0 m	55.2 m		RHYOLITE - leucocratic (white-light grey) strongly							
			xenolithic (rhyolite, andesite, sed/tuff fragments)							
			throughout - weak to mod. xenolithic between 51.85 m -							
			52.25 m & 52.9 m - 53.5 m, weak-mod argillic alteration,							
			flow banding evident.							
55.2 m	60.2 m		RHYOLITE/VOLCANIC BRECCIA	7981 A	56.0	57.0	1.0 m			
			55.2 - 56.7-BRECCIA-leucocratic (lt.grey), composed							
			dominately of rhyolitic, andesitic & sed/tuff fragments,							
			weak to moderate argillic alteration, fine matrix.							
			56.7 m - 57.6 m - Strongly xenolithic "intermixed"							
			rhyolite and volcanic breccia, upper 20 cm composed of							
			weakly xenolithic rhyolite (flow banding, minor qtz/feld							
			phenocrysts), basal 30 cm composed of breccia (rhyolite,							
			andesite and sed./tuff fragments), weak-moderate argillic							
			alteration. 57.6 - 60.2 m - Pulemixed rhyolite and							
			volcanic breccia with fine grained matrix, upper 25 cm							
			weakly xenolithic rhyolite, flow banding evident, basal							

From	To	Length	Geological Description	Sample No.	From	To	Length			
			50 cm composed of breccia (dominately rhyolitic, sed/ tuff and andesitic frags) mod. argillic alteration							
60.2 m	71.0 m		RHYOLITE with interlayered volcanic breccia's & tuff rhyolite - leucocratic (white-light grey) weakly xenolithic texture with intermixed breccia showing moderate flow banding - (61.3 - 61.8 m, 62.4-63.1 m, 64.1 - 64.5 m, 68.0 - 68.4 m, 70.45 - 70.95 m - overall weak argillic alteration - slightly vuggy, siliceous areas at 60.5 - 60.95 m, 65.55 - 66.65 m - minor gtz veinlets (1mm) cross cutting flow (61.9 - 62.3 m) - minor gtz - geldspar phenocrysts 64.7 - 65.0 m - Tuff, mesocratic (m.brown), moderate - strong argillic alteration, minor amounts of vesicle infilling tale (soft green). Interlayered BRECCIA'S - med. grey - brown 66.65 - 67.8 m - sharp upper contact and weak basal contact, clast content decreases towards upper contact (75% - 20%), presence of vesicle infilling tale in upper 30 cm, fragments are dominately rhyolitic, and sedimentary/tuff fragments are porphyritic andesitic fragments. Other breccias at 68.87-69.1 m, 69.25-69.35m, 69.5 - 69.6 m, 70.25 - 70.45 m, 70.95 - 71.0 m Fault gouge at 63.45 - 63.5 m	7982 A 7983 A	63.0 70.0	64.0 71.0	1.0 m 1.0 m			

From	To	Length	Geological Description	Sample No.	From	To	Length				
			minor fracture filling quartz and calcite. Blebby pyrite								
			(\pm .05 cm) at 106.95 m								
			TUFFACEOUS UNITS - leucocratic (light grey), well								
			indurated minor biotite phenocrysts, large "tuff only"								
			area at 150.5 - 151.1 m and 151.75 - 153.55 m, otherwise								
			finely interbedded to interlaminated with sediments,								
			minor amounts of fracture controlled qtz and calcite.								
			Weak - moderately fractured and soft sediment deformation								
			throughout interbedded sections with the beds dipping at								
			sharp angles to core, weakly disseminated pyrite								
			throughout.								
162.6 m	279.4 m		FELDSPAR - CRYSTAL TUFF								
			-leucocratic (med-dk.grey) fracture controlled quartz	7951 A	185	186	1.0 m	2.0	125	856	4
			and calcite (weak overall), weakly brecciated areas,	7952 A	186	187	1.0	1.4	263	1032	8
			volcanic breccia zones at 169.2 - 169.55 m, 169.85 -	7953 A	187	188	1.0	1.1	22	341	6
			169.95 m & 254 - 255.8 m (composed of rhyolitic sed/tuff	7954 A	188	189	1.0	1.3	59	248	3
			and andesitic fragments). Chlorite/argillic alteration	7955 A	189	190	1.0	2.9	50	443	195
			generally weak - moderate throughout and locally strong	7956 A	190	191	1.0	1.2	64	279	7
			(10 cm widths)	7957 A	191	192	1.0	1.3	111	923	12
			-Feldspar crystals prominent throughout core varying in	7958 A	192	192	1.0	1.3	57	418	6
			intensity (\pm 2% - \pm 30%). Zones weak in feldspar crystals	7959 A	193	194	1.0	2.3	113	1573	13
			tend to host fracture controlled sphalerite, galena,	7960 A	194	195	1.0	1.7	51	210	9
			chalcopyrite (all in minor amounts) and increased pyrite	7961 A	195	196	1.0	2.0	71	299	12
			(otherwise finely disseminated throughout). Only								

