#### ARIS SUMMARY SHEET

District Geologist, Kamloops

Off Confidential: 89.08.29

ASSESSMENT REPORT 18018

MINING DIVISION: Nicola

PROPERTY:

Dawn

LOCATION:

LAT 49 56 24 120 36 24 LONG

MTU 10 5534486 671733

NTS 092H15E

CLAIM(S):

Dawn 100 OPERATOR(S): Graham, C.F.

AUTHOR(S):

Smitheringale, W.G.

REPORT YEAR:

1988, 29 Pages

COMMODITIES

SEARCHED FOR: Copper

GEOLOGICAL

SUMMARY:

The underlying rocks are mainly basalt and andesite flows, lahar and related intrusives of the Upper Triassic Nicola Group. Drilling intersected native copper disseminated in andesite, and chalcopyrite and bornite in small carbonate-filled fractures.

WORK

DONE:

Drilling

160.1 m DIAD

Map(s) - 1; Scale(s) - 1:10 000

13 sample(s) ;AU,AG,CU SAMP

MINFILE: 092HNE004,092HNE005,092HNE077

LOG NO: 1/22	RD.
ACTION:	
FILE NO:	

DIAMOND DRILLING REPORT

DAWN 100 CLAIM

NICOLA MINING DIVISION

SOUTH CENTRAL BRITISH COLUMBIA

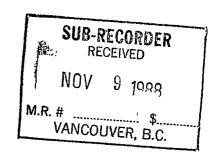
NTS MAP-SHEET 92H/15E

FILMED

LAT. 49 56.4 N, LONG. 120 36.4 W

OWNED BY CHARLIE F. GRAHAM

OPERATED BY CHARLIE F. GRAHAM



prepared by

W.G. SMITHERINGALE Ph.D., P.Eng.

W.G. SMITHERINGALE & ASSOCIATES LTD.

August 15, 1988

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH ASSESSMENT REPORT

10,018

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
Introduction	4
1 1	1
Property Location and Definition	1
History	1 .
Geology	4
Regional	4
Property	4
The 1988 Diamond Drill Program	5
Description	5
Purpose	6
Results	6
Interpretation and Conclusions	7
Itemized Cost Statement	9
References	JA 10
Certificate	12 (
LIST OF TABLES	
Table 1. Details of 1988 Drill Holes	6
Table 2. Best Assays from the 1988 Drill Program	7
LIST OF FIGURES	
Figure 1: Location Map	2
Figure 2: Diamond Drill Hole Plan in	pocket
APPENDICIES	
Assay Certificates Appe	ndix 1
1988 Diamond Drill Hole Logs Appe	ndix 2

#### INTRODUCTION

## Property Location and Definition

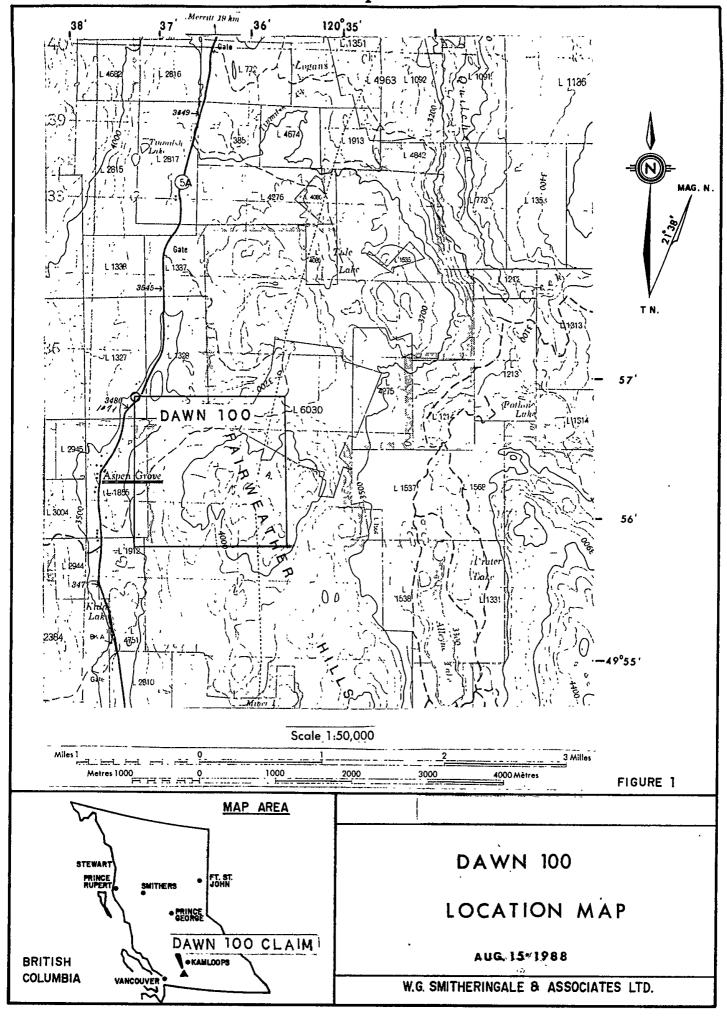
The Dawn 100 claim lies in south-central B.C., 26 km SE of Merritt and directly east of Aspen Grove (Fig. 1). Access is from Hwy. 5A by several dirt roads that traverse the claim. The area, which comprises the northern part of the Fairweather Hills, is hilly cattle range land containing aspen groves and small stands of second growth fir. Elevations vary from about 1060 m to 1310 m. The 1988 drill site is 1.9 km east of Aspen Grove and is reached by 4.5 km of dirt road leaving Highway 5A 3 km north of Aspen Grove.

The Dawn 100 claim consists of 16 units and was staked by Charlie F. Graham in late August, 1987. The date of record is August 28, 1987 and the record number is 1860.

The owner and operator of the Dawn 100 claim is Charlie F. Graham of Merritt, B.C.

#### <u>History</u>

Numerous showings of copper minerals are known in the Aspen Grove area. The 1901 Annual Report of the Minister of Mines, B.C.(p. 1179) describes the "Aspen Grove Camp" as being a year old and including 100 or more claims. Most of the early exploration in the area was done between 1912 and 1928, and is described in the Annual Reports of the Minister of Mines, B.C. for those years. The area was explored again between 1965 and 1975 for porphyry copper deposits, this work being described in Annual Reports of the Minister of Mines, B.C., in annual issues of Geology, Exploration and Mining in B.C. and in Assessment Reports. Complete lists of references in government documents are given by Rice (1947) and Preto (1979).



The old Blue Bird, Copper Belle and part of the Big Kid showings, all of which were explored during the early history of the Aspen Grove Camp, lie within the Dawn 100 claim.

The Big Kid showing, which is one of the most noteable in the area, straddles the northeast corner of the Dawn 100 claim. Early exploration work on this showing included three adits 12 m to 90 m in length. In 1956 Noranda Mines Limited conducted a program that included geochemical and geophysical surveys, trenching and several diamond drill holes (Preto, 1979). Work recorded in B.C. Ministry of Mines Petroleum Resources Assessment Reports between 1968 and 1980 for claims covering the showing include I.P., magnetometer, and soil geochemistry surveys, trenching, rock sampling and diamond drilling 5 holes (Assessment Report numbers 1670, 1827, 3512, 5719, 5849, 5944, 6035, 6555, 7100, 7716 8743). It is difficult to tell from the reports how much of this work was done on ground now covered by the Dawn 100 claim, but it is probable that most of the trenching, sampling and drilling was done in the area of the best showings and old adits, which are outside the Dawn 100 claim. The mineralization exposed by this work is described below under property geology.

Other exploration in the area now covered by the Dawn 100 claim is reported by Dawson (1981). It includes a VLF EM survey over much of the claim area in 1970 (the name of the operator is not given), 12 percussion holes from 50 ft to 120 ft deep drilled under the supervision of Kennco Explorations (Western) Ltd. in 1971 and a magnetometer survey conducted by Amax Exploration Inc. in 1972.

As part of their 1972 program Amax conducted an I.P. survey and diamond drilled three holes on ground immediately east of the Dawn 100. The drilling intersected pyritic argillite, siltstone and tuff beneath an I.P. anomaly. Economically

unimportant values in copper and silver were obtained from core samples.

During June, 1988, Mr. Graham, owner of the Dawn 100 claim, conducted a 3 hole, 160 m diamond drill program, which is the subject of this report.

### **GEOLOGY**

## Regional

The Aspen Grove Camp lies in the Princeton-Merritt copper belt, which includes the Ingerbelle and Afton porphyry copper deposits. This belt is underlain by andesitic and basaltic volcanic rocks, intrusive bodies of diorite and syenite that are comagnatic with the volcanic rocks and associated volcaniclastic and sedimentary rocks. All of these units belong to the Upper Triassic Nicola Group (Preto, 1979). In the Quesnel Trough Nicola rocks host the QR gold prospect as well as numerous other copper-gold occurrences.

Mineralization in the Aspen Grove area consists principally of pyrite, chalcopyrite, bornite, chalcocite, native copper and malachite. It occurs in breccia zones and as disseminations, replacements and fillings in small fractures in Nicola volcanic and related intrusive rocks and in associated argillaceous and limey sediments. Copper mineralization is widespread but low grade, and is often accompanied by minor gold and silver values.

#### Property

The Dawn 100 claim is underlain mainly by basalt and andesite flows, related subaqueous and subaerial lahar deposits, a dioritic stock that intrudes the volcanics and a small

trachytic plug containing a breccia pipe that intrudes the diorite stock (Lefebure, 1976, Map 1; Preto, 1979, Fig. 1). These rocks belong to the 'central belt' of the Nicola Group, which is Upper Triassic in age.

About 15 m east of the 1988 drill site there is an old exploration shaft that exposes a northerly trending zone of foliation, which might be interpreted as a poorly defined shear zone, that is heavilly stained with malachite.

Adits and trenches on the Big Kid showing located a short distance outside the northeast corner of the Dawn 100 claim expose irregularly distributed mineralization consisting of pyrite, magnetite and chalcopyrite, with silver values The mineralization occurs as disseminations, replacements and fracture fillings in a breccia diorite consisting of volcanic rocks, and monzonite-syenomonzonite The porphyry. breccia is hydrothermally altered in places and it is there that mineralization is most intense (Preto, 1979, pp. 77-78).

### THE 1988 DIAMOND DRILL PROGRAM

## Description

Three BQ wireline holes totalling 160.1 m were drilled between June 3 and June 10, 1988, by Iron Mountain Diamond Drilling Ltd. of Merritt, B.C. The core is stored at the residence of Charlie F. Graham in Merritt.

The drill site was inspected, its location within the boundaries of the Dawn 100 claim was verified and the core was logged and sampled by the writer on July 5, 6 and 7, 1988. Samples were submitted to CDN Resource Laboratories Ltd. of Burnaby, B.C. for geochemical analysis for gold, silver and copper. The core logs and assay certificates are

presented in Appendicies 1 and 2.

The orientation and other details of each hole are given in Table 1 and the collar locations are shown on Fig. 2.

TABLE 1. Details of 1988 Diamond Drill Holes
Drill Collar

DETIT		COLIAL		
<u> Hole</u>	<u>Azimuth</u>	<b>Elevation</b>	<u>Inclination</u>	<u>Length</u>
88-1	127	1270 m	-50	61 m
88-2	127	1270 m	-70	61 m
88-3	127	1270 m	-90	38.1 m

## Purpose

The purpose of the 1988 drill program was to intersect at depth the apparently steeply dipping zone of copper mineralization exposed in an old shaft 15 m east of the drill site.

## Results

The holes were collared in andesite. At depth all three holes encountered first pyroxene porphyritic andesite, then short intervals of interbedded agglomerate and andesite, and finally agglomerate. Agglomerates with a red matrix were interpreted in the logs as subaerial lahar deposits and those with a green matrix were interpreted as subaqueaous lahar deposits. From the drill hole data the units appear to dip steeply westward.

Mineralization in the core consists of native copper, chalcopyrite, bornite and malachite. The native copper occurs as tiney threads in microfractures disseminated

throughout the andesite and pyroxene porphyritic andesite. It usually is present in amounts less than 0.05%. Chalcopyrite and bornite occur sparingly and irregularly distributed in thin calcite filled conjugate fractures and small calcite flooded breccia zones adjacent to slips. Secondary malachite occurs principally in the upper portions of the holes. The best assays obtained are listed in Table 2.

TABLE 2.

Sample	Drill	1	Cu	Ag	Au
Number	<u>Hole</u>	<u>Interval</u>	mag	ppm	<u>daa</u>
50729	88-3	10.7-12.2 m	2250	1.0	< 5
50734	88-1	18.9-20.4 m	13600	5.6	< 5
50736	88-2	12.2-13.7 m	5800	1.8	< 5

## Interpretation and Conclusions

Economically significant mineralization was not encountered by the 1988 drill program.

The steeply dipping zone of malachite staining exposed in the old shaft east of the drill site does not continue to depth. The primary mineralization from which it formed is probably restricted to local shearing or fracturing at a flow contact.

Native copper in trace quantities is likely widespread in the andesitic units intersected by the drill holes. Although native copper disseminated in volcanic rocks can form economic deposits, such deposits are uncommon on a world wide basis and it is improbable that such a deposit is present on the Dawn 100 claim.

The fracture controlled calcite-chalcopyrite-bornite style of mineralization could be of economic interest in large zones of close spaced fractures, but such fracture zones are not

described in review articles of the Aspen Grove Camp.

Gold values do not accompany copper mineralization at the location of the 1988 drilling.

The writer considers the northeast quadrant of the Dawn 100 claim to warrant exploration for breccia pipe related copper-gold mineralization. This conclusion is based on the possibility that the Big Kid breccia pipe is in part structurally controlled and that the structure and breccia might extend into the Dawn 100 claim. The most effective exploration program would be one in which the Dawn 100 and Big Kid properties are explored as one.

## ITEMIZED COST STATEMENT

Wages & Fees
W.G. Smitheringale, consultant:
3.2 days @ \$400.00/day\$1280.00
Food & Accommodation
W.G. Smitheringale, July 5 to 7:
Food, 3 days @ 16.12/day\$48.35
Accommodation, 2 days @ \$38.88
<u>Transportation</u>
Vehicle costs, July 5 to 7: 3 days
@ \$18.35/day for part share of costs\$55.05
Toll road charges 10.00
Fuel <u>54.79</u> 119.84
Analyses
12 core samples, geochem analysis for Au, Ag & Cu
@ \$12.90 each154.80
Report
Consultants fees\$800.00
Typing, maps & reproduction200.001000.00
sub total \$2680.75
Diamond drilling (Iron Mountain Diamond Drilling Ltd.)
526 ft. @ 24.66/ft. all found <u>12976.00</u> \$15656.75
WARDROVINCE
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
W. G. SMITHERINGALE, Ph.D., P. Eng.
W.G. SMITHERINGALE & ASSOCIATES LTD.
EN LUMB ROOM
August 15, 1988

### REFERENCES

- Dawson, J.R.(1981): Geophysical, Geochemical and Property Geology Compilation Report on the Borex and Norex Group of Claims. Private report.(N.B. this author lives in Merritt, and is not to be confused with the consultant J.R. Dawson of Kamloops).
- Lefebure, D.V. (1976): Geology of the Nicola Group in the Fairweather Hills, B.C. Unpubl. M.Sc. thesis, Queen's University.
- Preto, V.A.(1979): Geology of the Nicola Group Between Merritt and Princeton. B.C. Ministry of Energy, Mines and Pet. Res., Bull. 69.
- Rice, H.M.A.(1947): Geology and Mineral Deposits of the Princeton Map-Area, British Columbia. Geol. Surv. Canada, Mem. 243.

#### CERTIFICATION

I, William G. Smitheringale, hereby certify that:

I am a practising Professional Geological Engineer, resident at 4611 Hoskins Road, North Vancouver, B.C.

I am a graduate of the University of British Columbia with the degree of Geological Engineer (B.Ap.Sc., 1955) and of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology with the degree of Doctor of Philosophy in Geology (Ph.D., 1962).

I have practised my profession continuously for twenty six years as Geologist with the Geological Survey of Canada, as Assistant and Associate Professor, Department of Geology, Memorial University of Newfoundland and, since 1974, as a Consulting Geologist.

I am a member in good standing of the Association of Professional Engineers of the Province of British Columbia (Registration No. 10802).

This report is based on field and office work conducted

by me between July 5 and August 15,1988.

W.G. SMITHERINGALE

W. G. SMIT

August 15, 1988

# APPENDIX 1 Assay Certificates

Geochemical analysis for Au, Ag and Cu was carried out by CDN Resource Laboratories Ltd. of Burnaby, B.C.

The core samples were crushed, subsampled and the subsample was pulverized to pass a 100 mesh screen. Gold was determined on a 15 gm portion of the pulp that was fused to produce a gold bead which was then leached with HNO3 to remove Ag. The remaining bead was disolved in aqua regia and the gold content was determined using atomic absorption. Ag and Cu were determined using HNO3 extraction and atomic absorption analysis.

# RESOURCE LABORATORIES LTD.

6329 BERESFORD STREET, BURNABY, B.C. V5E 1B3 / PH: 435-8376 / FAX: 435-9746

# GEOCHENICAL REPORT

To: Gerle Gold Ltd.

904 - 675 West Hastings

Vancouver, B.C.

V6B 1N2

Attn: Re

Number: 88340

Date: July 21, 1988 Proj.: Dawn 100

ay	Hrkac	cc.	<b>Bill</b>	Smitheringale
----	-------	-----	-------------	---------------

		Au	Åд	Cu	
<u></u>	DH #	daa	DDB	DDR	
50726	3	₹ 5	0.2	550	
50727	3	< 5	0.6	690	
50728	3	< 5	0.2	380	
50729	3	< 5	1.0	2250	
50730	3	< 5	0.2	420	
50731	3	. < 5	0.4	410	
50732	3	< 5	0.2	210	
50733	3	< 5	0.2	110	
50734	j	< 5	5.6	13600	
50735	1	< 5	0.2	80	
50736	2	< 5	1.8	5800	•
50737	2	< 5	0.2	310	
50652			<0.1	160	
	_		_		•

## APPENDIX 2

1988 Diamond Drill Hole Logs

LOCATION		550m E &	1550m E & 1500m S of LCP		GERLE GOLD LTD.	) LTD.		HOLE NO	DWN	88-1	PAGE	ч	F.	ហ
AZMITT		127			DIAMUND BRILL REGURD	RECORD		PROPERTY:	my: Dawn 100	100				
흄	-50	0	LENGTH 61m			ELEVATION: at	about 1270m	CLAIM NO.:	NO.:	Dawn 100				
STARTED			CORE SIZE:	BQ	DAT	DATE LOGGED:	July 6, 1988	988 SECTION:	ž					
COMPLETED		.	OP TESTS:	EOH: (61.0)				1066ED BY:	) BY:	W. Smith	Smitheringale			
PURPOSE	ان													
1			Property	ALTERNATION		CAMBIE	INTERNA	HENGLI	$\mid$	×	An	Au .	A.	4
FIAG		MEIRES	DESCRIPTION OF	ALIERATION	SOL TRIBES	4	Turing the state of the state o	٤	╁	2	<u> </u>			Ę
	HO11	e				ļ			-	<del> </del>			West	
	0	2:1	CASING											
	2.1	8.5	ANDESITE:								-	-		
			Medium green, f.gr. 30 - 50% dark								-	-	1	
			aphanitic matrix 30% plag. now altered						_		_	-		
_			to chlorite and sericite, 20% mafic								-	4		}
			(mostly amphibole?) now altered to						-		-	_	1	
			epidote; approx. 5% magnetite, no py.					-		+		-	1	
			Not calcitic.						1	+	+	+	1	
									-			-	1	
			Veins: about 5% hairline to 5mm;											
			mostly calcite with or without epidote			!			-				1	1
											-		1	
			walls of some are slickensided. These								-	+	1	J
			are fracture fillings of mainly 3									+		
			conjugate sets, one sub parallel to					_	_			$\frac{1}{1}$		
			core and two 40 to 60 to C.A.						-			-	1	
									_	_		1	1	
			7.9-8.2: zone of bleaching and calcite	e				-		_		-		
			-quartz-epidote replacement									-	1	
			containing less than 0.3%						-	ļ				
			chalcocite/much malachite.		ខ	n			_		+			
			and						-				1	
			8.5: shear 60 to C.A.; chlorite,			<b> </b>					_	-	-	
]														1

HOLE NO. DWN 88-1

FLAG	¥	METRES	DESCRIPTION	ALTERATION	NOL	동	SULPHIDES	SAMPLE	INTERVAL	_	LENGTH	×	Vn	nV.	Ag	とう
	from	8		5 Q.C.	8	«Py	do%	No	from	2	Metres	Recovery	no1/zo	qdd	-cz/en	шdd
						<u> </u>									Ndd	
1			hematite and calcite								-					
			Tiny threads and filiaree of native													
7			Cu occur in microfractures from 2 1		1	$\dashv$										
+			to 8.5. Average about 0.01 to 0.05%	1		$\downarrow$										
1	0	5	LE ST. CONTOURS ATMITMITMENT TRANSPORTED	-	$\perp$	+			<u> </u>							
T		7	dark groon 20 to 50% runcy phone of	-		_			-							
			to 5mm across in a very f-or matrix	-		_										
			Colour varies. depending whether													
7			pyrox are altered to epidote or not.													
7			These boundaries are abruptly									-				
7			gradational to sharp - possibly a form			4										
1		-	of incipient flow top bx. No py: not			4										
1			calcitic except for veins; magnetic.	_		_										
7			Veins and alteration as 2.1 to 8.5.			_				_						
7			Native Cu occurs much less frequently			_										
1			than from 2.1 to 8.5,		_	4										
7						_										
$\dashv$	14.9	16.5	"AGGLOMERATE": Red non magnetic, no py													
+			Angular frags typically 0.5 to 3cm	_		_				-						
+			across are unsupported in matrix that	_	1	_										
7			comprises 30% of rock. Frags are f-gr			_										
7			and mafics and feldspars are choritized	à		_										
$\dashv$			and epidotized. On the basis of colour		_						_					
			and texture they appear to be mostly			_								į		
7			andesitic. The rock matrix is hematitic	C				_				_				
7			I will call this a subaerial lahar"			4			-	_						
7			Veins as above.	_							-					
7				_		_			_							
$\dashv$	16.5	17.4	ANDESITE: med. green, quite f-gr.												-	
_			Alteration includes chlorite and epidote	-						_						

GERLE GOLD LTD.

CUM 튭 ហ S E S Ŗ ო ₹임 PAGE cc/ton DWN 88-1 **Pecovery** LENGTH: Metres HOLE NO 9 INTERVAL from SAMPLE 욷 DIAMOND DRILL RECORD ALTERATION SULPHIDES

0 | Carb | Chi | Ser | 0x | %Pp | %Cp in size in an aphanitic matrix.
18.3-20.7: dark green. Matrix chloritic and pyrox slightly epidotized. About 19.5 pyrox is variably replaced by hematite. to complete replacement of pyrox by hematite. No py,
non magnetic. Scattered
slips and small bx and/or gouge zones at 45 to C.A. Veins as above. 20.7-22.6: rock is reddish green due 16.2-16.8: core recovered is gravelly - probably some similar composition as those 14.9 -PYROXENE MICROPORPHYRITIC ANDESITE: 20% pyrox phenos typically 1 to 3mm calcitic, non to slightly magnetic. 16.5. Alteration includes chlorite and epidote. I will call this a Angular frags form 70% of rock and are mostly unsupported. Frags are Slightly magnetic veins as above, "AGGLOMERATE": Med. green, not very little if any native Cu DESCRIPTION core lost. subaqueous lahar." 18.3 23.9 2 17.4 18.3 텰

HOLE NO. DWN 88-1 PAGE 4 OF 5

CUM	WGG						13600																							80	
Ϋ́		НОО					5.6																							0.2	
₹	200						5																							<b>&lt;</b> 5	
Ψī	uo1/20																														
*	PECOVETY																														
LENGTH	Metres						1.5												,		i	ì								1.5	
INTERVAL	٥						20.4																							36.6	
INT	from						18.9																							35.1	
SAMPLE	Š						50734																							50735	
SULPHIDES	%PY %CD		*	4	ь́д	_	×					-																		×	
ALTERATION	25 E5 E5																														
	2		B				te	+	1	- 0 10		 20			ılar 🗀	orted	oical	One	- <u>F</u>		ration)	sout.		1	ite,	_	loulld	stips		 15	
DESCRIPTION			19.1-19.2: core contains about 5% of	and bornite in calcite	flooded by and stringers.		20.1: 2cm wide chlorite calcite	bx zone contains 5% cp.		N.B. Is this mineralization related to	the colour change?	22.6-23.9: greyish-green; similar to		"AGGLOMERATE": greyish-green matrix	containing grey, green and red angular	fragments. Frags are clearly unsupp	and comprise about 70% of rock. Typical	size 1 to 5cm but some up to 10cm.		across. This is a sub-aqueous lahar.	Some frags are limey (calcite alteration	but matrix is non calcitic up to about	100 ft. Thereafter both frags and	matrix are generally limey: No py;	non-magnetic. Most frags are andesit	but some are latite. Alteration is	moderate epidotization. Chlorite showld	be present but is obvious only in s	Veins as above.	several	and several specksof cp.
METRES						_	_					_		61.0																	
	from													23.9																	
FLAG																															

HOLE NO. DWN 88-1 PAGE 5 OF

IJ

Т	Т		T	$\top$	Τ,	П	П	7									_		-1	_	_	_	٦		_	_		_	$\neg$		_	_
このま	튭																															
	-ca-fer	Mdd																														
ą	æ																															
γ	oz/Jon							,																				_	-		,	
*	Recovery	<del></del>												_												-						
┥	Metres																			-												
	a				-			_					-																			
INTERNAL	from														:					1												
SAMPLE	No			-	-																											-
4			H	+		H		-									-	_						_			_			_		
SULFHUES	XPy XCp										-							_														-
	š		H	+	-																	1			_							
ALIEHAIIUN	35 E5 G5 0									-		_				-				_		_						_				
	0		+	+	_	Н		-			$\vdash$			-	_	_				1						-		_	$\vdash$	H	_	_
DESCRIPTION	•		42.7: minor py in wein.	EO 1. colone honomo, and areas 2.	to hematite in matrix.		61.0: EOH																		2,4							
ES.	Ð																															
MEINES	mot To																										•					
- 1	4		╀	4	4	Ш	Ш	4	_	$\Box$	L.,	L.	Ш	L	L	Ш												Li	ı l	l J		

i. Dawn 100 ii. Dawn 100 iii. W. Smitheringale iii. * Au Au Recney onton ppb			* - WASS	TORNII E & TONOIII S OI FICE		GENLE GOLD ETD.			ON LIOT		DWN 88-2	DACE	, -	ų	ហ
######################################	AZIMU		27			SUND DRILL T	ECURI		PROPE		100				
The control of the															
Metron   Core Son	<u>음</u>	-1	70			ELEVA	1	ut 1270m	CLAIM		Dawn 100				
#FIRS DESCRIPTION  2.1 CASING: Gravelly core includes pieces  of calcide - qfz - epidote with  malachite; the same as DNR 88-1.  2.1 12.8 ANDESITE: Med. green f-gr. 30 to 50%  and in micro flattered to both epidote # chlorite;  and in micro flattures - probably an and in micro flattures - probably an and in micro flattures - probably an and in micro flattures - probably and	STAR	台		CORE SIZE:		DATE				÷					
METHES   DESCRIPTION   ALTERATOR   SEAPHTES   SAMPLE   INTERVAL   LEMETH   X	COMP	(ETED:		OIP TESTS.					10001		1 1	ringal	a		
CASTING: Gravelly core includes pieces   Casting Signature   Cas	PURP	瓷													
2.1 CASING: Gravelly core includes pieces of calcide - qtz - epidote with malachite; the same as DMN 88-1, 7.9 to malachite; separated to both epidote 4 chlorite; amphibole altered to both epidote 4 chlorite; amphibole altered to both epidote 5 chlorite; and malachite; no same rock as majoretic. This is same rock as majoretic, whis is same rock as majoretic, whis is same rock as both and altered to same as in DWN 88-1. Los 8.5	FLAG		ETRES	DESCRIPTION	ALTERATION	SULPHIDES	SAMPLE	INTERVAL	) I FEW	-	-	-	₹	- Va	A5/26
2.1 CASING: Gravelly core includes pieces  of calcite - qtz - epidote with  malachite; the same as DWN 88-1, 7.9 to  8.2.  12.8 ANDESITE: Med. green f-gr. 30 to 50%  altered to both epidote of chlorite;  amphibole altered to dark chlorite;  amphibole altered to dark chlorite;  and in micro fractures - probably an  alteration product. No py. strongly  magnetic. This is same rock as  DWN 88-1 2.1 to 8.5.  Alteration same as in DWN 88-1.  Veins: calcitic with or without qtz,  epidote and minor hematite; same style  as in DWN 88-1. Many have thin films of  malachite. Nalive Cu occure sparingly  and erratically from 2.1 to 12.8 as finy  fillgree. Av. less than 0.01 to 0.05%.		from	Į.	0	-	+-	ş			-	-	5	휺	#SART	Enda
12.8														n obs	
12.8		0	2.1	Gravelly		-				_		-		-	
12.8				- atz											
12.8				the same as DWN 88-1,								H		İ	
12.8									-	-		-			
12.8	Ļ									 					
matrix,30% feldspar, 20% mafics. Fsp     altered to both epidote # chlorite.     Some calcit altered to dark chlorite.     Some calcit altered to dark chlorite.     Some calcit altered to both epidote # chlorite.     Some calcit altered to dark chlorite.     Some calcit altered to dark chlorite.     alteration product. No py, strongly     magnetic. This is same rock as     DWN 88-1 2.1 to 8.5.     Alteration same as in DWN 88-1.     Veins: calcitic with or without qtz,     epidote and minor hematite; same style     as in DWN 88-1. Many have thin films of     malachite. Native Cu occurs sparingly     and erratically from 2.1 to 12.8 as inly     and erratically from 2.1 to 0.05%     Illigree. Av. less than 0.01 to 0.05%		2.1	12.8	ANDESITE: Med. green f-gr. 30 to 50%											
altered to both epidote of chlorite;  amphibole altered to dark chlorite.  Some calcite around grain boundaries and inforce fractures - probably an alteration product. No py, strongly magnetic. This is same rock as  DWN 88-1 2.1 to 8.5.  Alteration same as in DWN 88-1.  Veins: calcitic with or without qtz, epidote and minor hematite; same style epidote and minor hematite; same style as in DWN 88-1. Many have thin films of malachite. Native Cu occurs sparingly an anadomic and crattically from 2.1 to 12.8 as inty				matrix, 30% feldspar, 20% mafics. Fsp		_						_		_	\
amphibole altered to dark chlorite.   Some calcite around grain boundaries   Some calcite around grain boundaries   Some calcite around grain boundaries   and in micro fractures - probably an alteration product. No py, strongly   And Bellow Bell				altered to both epidote of chlorite;						 i					
Some calcite around grain boundaries   and in micro fractures - probably an alteration product. No py, strongly   alteration product. This is same rock as   DWN 88-12.1 to 8.5.   Alteration same as in DWN 88-1.   Alteration same as in DWN 88-1.   Spidote and minor hematite; same style   as in DWN 88-1.   Alteration same style   Alteration same as in DWN 88-1.   Alteration same style   Alteration s				amphibole altered to dark chlorite.							_				
and in micro fractures - probably an alteration product. No py, strongly   magnetic. This is same rock as   DWN 88-1 2.1 to 8.5.				Some calcite around grain boundaries							-				
alteration product. No py, strongly   magnetic. This is same rock as   magnetic. This is same rock as   DWN 88-1 2.1 to 8.5.											-	_			
magnetic. This is same rock as				alteration product. No py, strongly											
DWN 88-1 2.1 to 8.5.				magnetic. This is same rock as							-				
Alteration same as in DWN 88-1.  Veins: calcitic with or without qtz,  epidote and minor hematite; same style as in DWN 88-1. Many have thin films of malachite Native sparingly and erratically from 2.1 to 12.8 as finy filligree. Av. less than 0.01 to 0.05%.				DWN 88-1 2.1 to 8.5.											
Alteration same as in DWN 88-1.									••				_		
Veins: calcitic with or without qtz,       .         epidote and minor hematite; same style       .         as in DWN 88-1. Many have thin films of malachite. Native Cu occurs sparingly       .         and erratically from 2.1 to 12.8 as liny       .         filligree. Av. less than 0.01 to 0.05%.       .				Alteration same as in DWN 88-1.							_				
Veins: calcitic with or without qtz,   Pepidote and minor hematite; same style   Pepidote								-							
epidote and minor hematite; same style  as in DWN 88-1. Many have thin films of malachite. Native Cu occurs sparingly and erratically from 2.1 to 12.8 as liny filligree. Av. less than 0.01 to 0.05%.				Veins: calcitic with or without qtz,											
as in DWN 88-1. Many have thin films of malachite. Native Cu occurs sparingly and erratically from 2.1 to 12.8 as finy filigree. Av. less than 0.01 to 0.05%.				epidote and minor hematite; same style								•			
malachite. Native Cu occurs sparingly and erratically from 2.1 to 12.8 as liny lilligree. Av. less than 0.01 to 0.05%.				as in DWN 88-1. Many have thin films of											
and erratically from 2.1 to 12.8 as tiny IIIIqree. Av. less than 0.01 to 0.058.				malachite. Native Cu occurs sparingly								-			
filligree. Av. less than 0.01 to 0.05%				and erratically from 2.1 to 12.8 as tiny					1	_				_	
				filligree. Av. less than 0.01 to 0.05%.				_					<u> </u>		

HOLE NO. DWN 88-2

PAGE

Ŋ

ь

N

FLAG		METRES	DESCRIPTION	ALTERATION	SULPHIDES		SAMPLE	INTERVA	WAL	LENGTH	%	¥R	Au	Ag	# C.
	from	8		Carb Carl Ser	Ox SPy	%Cp	No.	from	Q)	Metres	Recovery	uo/zo	qda	- aston	шфф
			•				<del></del>							va del	<u>_</u>
	12 B	37.0	PYROXENE PORPHYRITIC ANDESITE:			$\prod$									
			Same rock as in DWN 88-1 8.5 to 14.9			+									
			12.8-14.6: Durox phenos comprise			-									
			about 10% of rock.						I.     1						
			14.6-17.7: pyrox phenos comprise												
			up to 40% of rock.		_	+	1	1							
_					7	+									
$\perp$			Alteration as in 88-1 8.5 to 14.9.		-										
			Veins: as above, except chlorite is												
			present in most slips.												
						-	-								
			11.9-14.6: broken core in small pieces												
			due to many chlorite coated			-									
			calcite stringers and slips.												
			12.8-13.1: scattered stringers and blebs			×	50736	12.2	13.7	1.5			ζ2	1.8	5800
			of bornite and cp in veins			u									
			and slips - perhaps 1% of co	core.		щ									
			14.6-17.1: shear and bx zone. Highly												
			chloritic matrix is locally			1									
			sheared, producing a preferred	Бā	_	-									
			orientation of the pyrox.		_	_									
			phenos. Subsequent to this			-									
			the rock was brecciated and			_									
			flooded with calcite veining												
			Veins comprise 10 to 15%												
			of the core. This brecciation	4									-		
			and veining postdates an												
			earlier stage of veining	_		× 20	50737 1	15.2	16.8	1.6			<5	0.2	10
			that carries minor cp between	-	-										
		!	16.2 and 16.8.	_	_		_		-						

GERLE GOLD LTD. Diamond drill record

HOLEND DWN 88-2 PAGE 3 OF 5

		Tay that	44-64 ppm	Day of the state o	2 &	00/00 00/00	Hecovery Hecovery	Metres	9	Itom Itom	ON O	<del></del>	Signed As	ŏ	N LEW LON COLUMN			the dominant veins are 30 to 40 to the C.A. These apparently correspond to the sub parallel for the veins in DWN 88-1 17.7: pyrox phenos are yellowish rather than altered dark chlorite.  21.5: a sudden change to lighter coloured rock with only 10 pyrox. phenos-like (2.1 % Eontact marked by calcite veining. This a flow to 17.7 to 21.5 is one f 25.1: dark green. Pyrox phenos 3 to 50% of rock and range u 8mm across. They are amber coloured and relatively unaltered. These are possie orthopyroxene. 28.3: microporphyritic pyroxene largely replaced by hematif 25.5: by zone flooded with carific
to 40 to the C.A. These  apparently correspond to the sub parallal forting to sin sin DWN 8B-1	4.6 the dominant veins are 30  to 40 to the C.A. These apparently to the C.A. These apparently to the C.A. These apparently to the C.A. These are barallal forth to the c.A. These are barallal forth to the c.A. The c.A. The colour than altered dark choice that a sudden change to lighter colour to the colour	14 6 the dominant veins are 30  to 40 to the C.A. whese apparently correspond to the sub parallal for the C.A. whese apparently correspond to the sub parallal for the sub parallal for the sub parallal for the correspond to the sub parallal for the colorite.  16.8-17.7: pyrox phenos are yellowish rather provided rock with only 10th and the colorited rock and range up to 50th of r	, ,								+	+	-   *			+	+-	25.9-26.5: bx zone flooded with cacite veinlets with minor cp at
to 40 to the C.A. These apparently correspond to the sub parallel 100 MM. 88-17.7 pyrox phenos. are yellowish rather than altered are coloured took with only 100 myrox. phenos-like 2.2 m/m. Coloured took with only 100 myrox. phenos-like 2.2 m/m. Coloured took with only 100 myrox. phenos-like 2.2 m/m. Coloured by calcite coloured took with only 100 myrox. phenos-like 2.2 m/m. Coloured by calcite coloured coloured and relatively replaced by the metalie.	4.6 : the dominant veins are 30  to 40 to the C.A. masse apparently correspond to the sub parallel Locking the sub parallel Locking the sub parallel Locking the sub parallel Locking to the sub parallel Locking to the sub parallel Locking T.7-21.5: a sudden than altered dark to coloured rock with only 10th Express, phenos = 10th Express, phe	4.6 the dominant veins are 30  to 40 to the C h. These apparently correspond to the L h. These apparently correspond to the sub parallal focks.  5.8-17.7: pyrox phenos are yellowish choicite.  T.7-21.5: a sudden change to lighter choicite.  T.7-21.5: a sudden change to lighter coloured rock with only 10% coloured rock and range up for a coloured and range up for a coloured and relative, and range up coloured and relative, and range up coloured and relative, and range are possibly unaltered. These are possibly unaltered. These are possibly unaltered rock orthopyroxene.  5.1-28.3: microporporpyritic pyroxene andesite. From 88 to 92 pyrox and andesite. From 86 to 92 pyrox and andesite.	$\mathbb{H}$										*		$\ \cdot\ $	Н	+	veinlets with minor cp at
to 40 to the C.A. These  apparently correspond to the crassond to the crassond to the crassond to the parallel LCACARA the substant in DRN 88-1.  cholotie.  cholotie	4.6 : the dominant veins are 30  to 40 to the CA. These apparently correspond to the CA. These apparently correspond to the CA. These apparently correspond to the sub parallel fortil the subset of lighter coloured rock with only 10th parallel fortil the subset of coloured by calcite the subset of coloured by calcite the subset of	to dn to the C.A. These  to dn to the C.A. These  apparently correspond to the sub parallel form; the colorite.  7.7-21.5: a sudden change to lighter colorite.  Fortext fine of the colorite form; the priox. phenos-like 2-2 form; the priox. phenos-like 2-2 form; the priox. phenos-like 2-2 form; the colorite form and the colo	+							+	-	+	$\dagger$	1	4	+	+	5.9-26.5: bx zone flooded with cacit
<del></del>	<del></del>	<del></del>	-	_						<b> </b>		-			L	-	-	25.9-26.5; bx zone flooded with cacitle
<del></del>	<del></del>	<del></del>										-	-		4	-	9	largely replaced by hematik
<del>-   -   -   -   -   -   -   -   -   -  </del>	<del></del>	<del></del>		-			Ì			+		+	╁	t	╀	╁	3	large to more terminated the homestate
<del></del>	<del>-   -   -   -   -   -   -   -   -   -  </del>	<del></del>															ő	andesite. From 88 to 92 pyn
<del></del>	<del></del>	<del></del>										-	-		L	H	1	mar CO C+ RR more at 10 and 10
<del></del>	<del>-   -   -   -   -   -   -   -   -   -  </del>	<del></del>		-						1		+	+	7	4	+	+	1.1-28.3: microporphyritic pyroxene
								<u> </u>		-		L	H		ŀ	H	H	1_20 2. michanomonahamitic
												-	_	_		_	_	orthopyroxene.
										-		+	+		4	+	취	unaltered. These are possi
<del></del>			-				<u>†</u>						-	İ	ŀ	╁	1	TTOTAL TOTAL TOTAL CONTRACTOR
			}						-						_			coloured and relatively
			-	_								-	-		4	+	-	8mm across. They are amber
		<del>-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1</del>		$\frac{1}{1}$								+	1	1		+	+	to 50% of rock and range u
												+	1	1	+	$\dagger$	+	- 1
		<u> </u>		-				ľ	T	-	-	-	-	Ĺ	ŀ	+	-	
													_				ð	+
													-		_		_	
				-				_			_				4	-	_	Contact'smarked by calcite
to 40 to the C.A. These apparently correspond to the sub parallel	1.6 the dominant veins are 30  to 40 to the C.A. These apparently correspond to the sub parallel forth.  veins in DWN BB-1.  5.8-17.7: pyrox phenos.are yellowish chlorite.  chlorite.  chlorite.  coloured rock with only 10%.	4.6- : the dominant veins are 30  to 40 to the C.A. These apparently correspond to the sub parallel force.  veins in DWN 88-17.7: pyrox phenos are yellowish chlorite.  chlorite.  chlorite.  coloured rock with only 10g.										4	1		-	1	3	
to 40 to the C.A. whese apparently correspond to the sub parallel forces of the sub parallel forces of the sub parallel forces.  veins in DWN 88-1  veins in DWN 88-1  veins in DWN 88-1  veins in DWN and the subject of the subject o	4.6- · the dominant veins are 30  to 40 to the C.A. whese apparently correspond to the sub parallel force.  yeins in DWN 88-1.  yeins in DWN 88-1.  s.8-17.7: pyrox phenos are yellowish change to lighter chan chlorite.	4.6- : the dominant veins are 30  to 40 to the C.A. These apparently correspond to the sub parallel fortal to the c.A. These apparently correspond to the sub parallel fortal to the su		1						1		1	+		+	+	†	coloured rock with only lo
to 40 to the C.A. These apparently correspond to the sub parallel for the sub parallel for the sub parallel for the sub parallel for the sub parallel for the sub parallel for the sub parallel for the sub parallel for the sub parallel for the substance for lighter than altered dark	4.6 the dominant veins are 30  to 40 to the C.A. These apparently correspond to the sub parallel for the sub pa	4.6- : the dominant veins are 30  to 40 to the C.A. These apparently correspond to the sub parallel force.  the sub parallel force.  veins in DWN 88-1  veins in DWN 88-1  6.8-17.7: pyrox phenos are yellowish chance to lighter than altered dark chance to lighter.	1					Ì	ľ	+		-			ŀ	t	t	יייי איייייייייייייייייייייייייייייייי
to 40 to the C.A. These apparently correspond to the sub parallel for th	4.6- : the dominant weins are 30  to 40 to the C.A. These apparently correspond to the sub parallel for the sub pa	4.6- • the dominant veins are 30  to 40 to the C.A. These apparently correspond to the sub parallel forth a																7.7-21.5: a sudden change to lighter
to 40 to the C.A. These apparently correspond to the sub parallel for A.A. A.A. A.A. A.A. A.A. A.A. A.A. A.	4.6- : the dominant weins are 30  to 40 to the C.A. These. apparently correspond to the sub parallel for A.A. veins in DWN 8B-1 veins in DWN above are yellowish rather than altered dark	4.6 the dominant veins are 30  to 40 to the C.A. These apparently correspond to the sub parallel forting the sub parallel forting to veins in DWN 88-1  veins in DWN 88-1  sather than altered dark			-	!		-				_		_	_	_		chlorite.
to 40 to the C.A. whese apparently correspond to the sub parallel	4.6- : the dominant weins are 30  to 40 to the C.A. These.  apparently correspond to the sub parallel for A.A. veins in DWN 88-1.	4.6- : the dominant veins are 30  to 40 to the C.A. These apparently correspond to the sub parallel for the sub parallel for C.A. The sub parallel f												_				rather than altered dark
	-9	-9		_	_							+			-	-	_	5.8-17.7: pyrox phenos are vellowish
	-9	-9		_								_			-	_	7	veins in DWN 88-1.
	-9	-9-										+	+		4	┪	7	the sub parallel for X
	-9-	-9				,						+	+	1	+	+	†	apparently correspond to
	-9-	-9							Ì	+		+	$\dagger$	1	+	+	t	TO 4U TO THE C.A. "hese
	6-	ţ		_						-	-	L	┝		-	┝	$\vdash$	
supplied to the state of the st	rapids .		_	oleo-	qdd	cozhon	Recovery	Metres	to	from	No	KCp	%Py	ŏ	<i>3</i> 5	Ę.	ס וְנ	
% Py % Cp No from to Metres Recovery co/ton pobcarbon Profess	Ox %Py %Cp No from to Metres Recovery cotton ppbcohen	Ox %.P.P %.C.D No from to Metres Recovery co.n.n ppb	,	₹	2	2	*	LENGTH	ָן. וֹר	INTERV,	SAMPLE	4	SEP		MTION	Į		DESCRIPTION

GERLE GOLD LTD. Diamond drill record

HOLE NO DWN 88-2 PAGE 4 OF

'n

3	METRES	DESCRIPTION	ALTERATION	SIE	3	INTERVAL	LENGTH	*	₹	γn	γ	73.64
fon E	ф		- Carb   Carb	OX XP	Ş	from to	Metros	Recovery	cc/Jon	qda	-Legger	mdd
											101	<del></del>
		but red thereafter due to										
		alteration of of phenos to										
		hematite										
		The contact at 31.7 is 30 to C.A.										
		Previous contacts are also about 30										
		to C.A.										
		N.B. All these flows are distinctly										
		magnetic, but the red portions less										
		than the green portions.		-								
37.0	37.5	POLYMICT "AGGLOMERATE": matrix is										
		reddish. Fragments are subangular to										
		anqular and are typically 0.5cm to										
		about 3cm across. Frags are generally										
		unsupported. This is similar to the										
		subaerial lahar in DWN 88-1 from 14.9										
		to 16.5.										
37.5	38.1	ANDESITE: grey; 30% f.gr. feldspar										
		phenos and 10% f.gr. mafic phenos.									+	
											+	
38.1	46.0	POLYMICT "AGGLOMERATE" grey-green										1
		matrix, sub angular to angular frags										
		from 70% of rock and are largely										
		unsupported. Frags are red, grey and										
		green, and most are f.gr. andesitic										
		rocks. Some are felsite or latite.										
		This is similar to the sub aqueous										
		lahar in DWN 88-1 from 12.4 to 18.3.										
		38.7-46.0: some, but not all, veins				_						
	_	and an occasional fragment	-	_	•							7

HOLE NO. DWN 88-2 PAGE 5 OF 5

have been 'legched out' and made porous Thin coatings of a soft grey earthy mineral and of a white the flaky mineral (resembles flaky mineral (resembles mountain leather) line the cavity walls. Fine to med gr euhedral pyrite also has grown on the walls. By cubes also occur in chloritic slips.  POIYWICT "AGGLOWERATE": red matrix a subserial lahar.	× × × × × × × × × × × × × × × × × × ×	No. trom	ot ot	Metres	Pecorery	œ/ou	PDD PDD	Ludd Dbu
2								
10 11								
10 11								
34 11								
177								
	_					,		
matrix, with a touch of red in places.								
			,					
				_				
grevish-red matrix, although more grav	_	_						
	-					j	_	
		-						
and cavity filind	_				_	1		
							-	
The state of the s								
	_				_			
						i		
fractures contain the soft grey-green unknown. Many slips are chloritic. 61.0: EOH								

LOCATION	TION	1550m E &	1550m E & 1500m S of LCP	병	GERLE GOLD LTD.	9 LTD.		L.,	- 1	C_00 May		-		
AZIMUTH	崖	127		DIAN	DIAMOND DRILL RECORD	RECORD		밀티	HOLE NO. DW.	Dawn 100		PAGE	ㅂ	
ë		-90	LENGTH, 38.	lm		ELEVATION ab	about 1270m	ฮ	CLAIM NO:		8			
STARTED			CORE SIZE		DAT	DATE LOGGED. J	3861 , 7 yfut		SECTION.					
CONP	COMPLETED:		OIP TESTS:	EOH: (38.1)				9	1066ED BY:	W. Smi	Smitheringale	ام		
PURPOSE	335													
FLAG		METRES	DESCRIPTION	ALTERATION	SULPHIDES	SAMPLE	INTERVAL	-	LENGTH	38	Au	γū	Ϋ́	Cu
	from	e e		O Carb Chi Ser Ox	%Py %Cp	e N	from	to	Metres	Recovery	cc/fon	q <del>d</del>	W.C.C.	mdd
	0	2.1	CASING				_	-			-			
	2.1		ANDESITE:						-					
			Medium greyish green. F.gr. plag and											
			mafic grains about 40%, very f.gr.											
			matrix 60%, about 3-5% magnetite, no											
			Py; tiny micro-fractures limey. Plag											
			and mafics variably altered to epidote		-				<u></u>					
			and chlorite. Colour, texture and											
			properties of matrix, plag, and mafics											
			vary - probably reflecting different					]						
			flows or flow tops and bottoms.				-							
_			1.7			1	_	-	- 1				1	
			Velus: calcite with or without quarts			50726		7.6	1.5	+		\$	0.2	220
			and epidote; hairline to 0.5cm thick.			50727		9.1	1.5			<b>V</b> 22	9.0	690
			Fill conjugate fractures.	_		50728		10.7	1.6			\$	0.2	380
						50729	10.7	12.2	1.5			<5	1.0	2250
								,		•				
			Vein orientation			50730	12.2	13.7	1.5			<5	0.2	420
								-		1	-			
								-		+				
				<u> </u>	1		+	+	+	+	+	+	1	
		+	30 45 55 75	_				_	$\dagger$	+	+	1	+	
				_				_	_	-	_			

GERLE GOLD LTD.

N DWN 88-3

PAGE

410 E 210 9 B m 0.4 늉 щda 0 0.2 Ş ₹ 월 ₹ 쒀 Ñ ozyjon ₹ Recovery LENGTH Metros 1.5 HOLE NO. 9 1.5 29.0 30.5 27.4 2 INTERVAL for 27.4 29.0 25.9 SAMPLE 50731 50732 50733 Ş DIAMOND DRILL RECORD SULPHIDES 0 Carb Chi Ser Ox SPy %Cp đ य 楅 ANDESITE: Greyish green, fine grained. Similar to andesite from 2.1 to 33.8 occurs in a well fracture or may not contain craff, calcite veins. Also, at ANDESITE: Greyish red, fine grained, Mafic microphenocrysts altered to hematite. threads and filligree in average less than native of chlorite on fractures. Cu. These fractures may zone sub parallel to the C.A. with heavy coatings micro-fractures. Average 6.7-12.8: Films of Cp and bornite 25.8 to 29.6 (where Co. ANDESITE: Grey-green fine grained. between 0.01 and 0.05% occur in fractures at scattered intervals: 3.0-29.6: Native Cu occurs as POLYMICT 'AGGLOMERATE': POLYMICT 'AGGLOMERATE': Red matrix lahar. DESCRIPTION Red matrix lahar. Wineralization: 38.1 36.1 36.3 37.2 34.7 8 METRES 37.2 33.8 34.7 36.3 36.1 頁

PPI Edd Ag Ag ㅂ ⊉ જી PAGE Au ez/ton HOLE NO. DWN 88-3 LENGTH Metres 2 INTERVAL from SAMPLE ş GERLE GOLD LTD. DIAMOND DRILL RECORD ALTERATION SULPHIDES

0 Comb Chi Ser Ox %Py %Cp 32.3-38.1: Well fractured. Much of core is gravelly. Calcite flooding 32.9 to 34.4 and 36.3 to 36.9. DESCRIPTION 38 1: EOH đ ton

ſ

