	co	MI	NC	O Ľ	TD
--	----	----	----	-----	----

LO	MAR 0 7 1995
AC ( See.	nadara ( , ang
FILE NO:	WESTERN CANADA
	30 JANUARY, 1995

EXPLORATION NTS:104A/11,12



**ASSESSMENT REPORT** 

**GEOLOGICAL MAPPING, ROCK GEOCHEMISTRY & PETROGRAPHY** 

**DELTA PROPERTY** 

## SKEENA MINING DIVISION, BRITISH COLUMBIA

Latitude: 56° 37'N

Longitude: 129 32' W

**WORK PERFORMED** 

August 30 - Sept. 2, 1994

**OWNER AND OPERATOR - COMINCO LTD.** 

K.R. PRIDE

FILMED

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH ASSESSMENT REPORT

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

INTRODUCTION	1
LOCATION AND ACCESS	1
TENURE Table 1: Claim Definition	1 1
PREVIOUS WORK	1
	2
FIGURE 2: OWEEGEE UPLIFT AND DELTA PROPERTY LOCATION	3
GEOLOGY	4
WORK IN 1994 Table 2: Analytical Methods	5 5
PETROLOGY	6
RESULTS AND CONCLUSIONS	7-8

## APPENDIX "A" DECLARATION

APPENDIX "B" STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES

APPENDIX "C" STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

APPENDIX "D" ROCK GEOCHEMICAL DATA

PLATE 94-1: CLAIM MAP DELTA PROPERTY

PLATE 94-2: GEOLOGY MAP 1: 5,000 (IN POCKET)

DELTA PROPERTY - ASSESSMENT REPORT GEOLOGICAL MAPPING, ROCK GEOCHEMISTRY & PETROGRAPHY

## INTRODUCTION

The Delta property was staked in 1989 to cover a prominent gossan and subsequent rock and stream silt samples anomalous in gold. The property is located on the southeast flanks of the Oweegee Uplift, a domal-antiformal structure in southwestern Bowser Basin which exposes Stikinia (Paleozoic) and Hazelton (Jurassic) volcanic and volcaniclasitic rocks in the core zone. The exploration potential of the Delta property is analogous to Barrick's Red Mountain deposit (1993 geol. reserves: 2.5mmt @ 12.8 g/t Au and 28.6 g/t Ag) where gold zones are intimately associated with pyrite in quartz-sericite-pyrite altered sediments, volcaniclasitics and 201 Ma-hornblende prophyry sills and dykes.

#### LOCATION AND ACCESS

The Delta property is located 85 km north-northeast of Stewart, B. C. and 7 km east of the Cassiar-Stewart highway. Access to the property is by helicopter from Bell II, 23 km to the northwest. Elevations on the property range from 2000 to 6000 ft. above sea level.

#### TENURE

The 100% Cominco owned Delta property, compring two mineral claims, Delta 1 and 2 (totalling 24 units) was recorded on August 18, 1989.

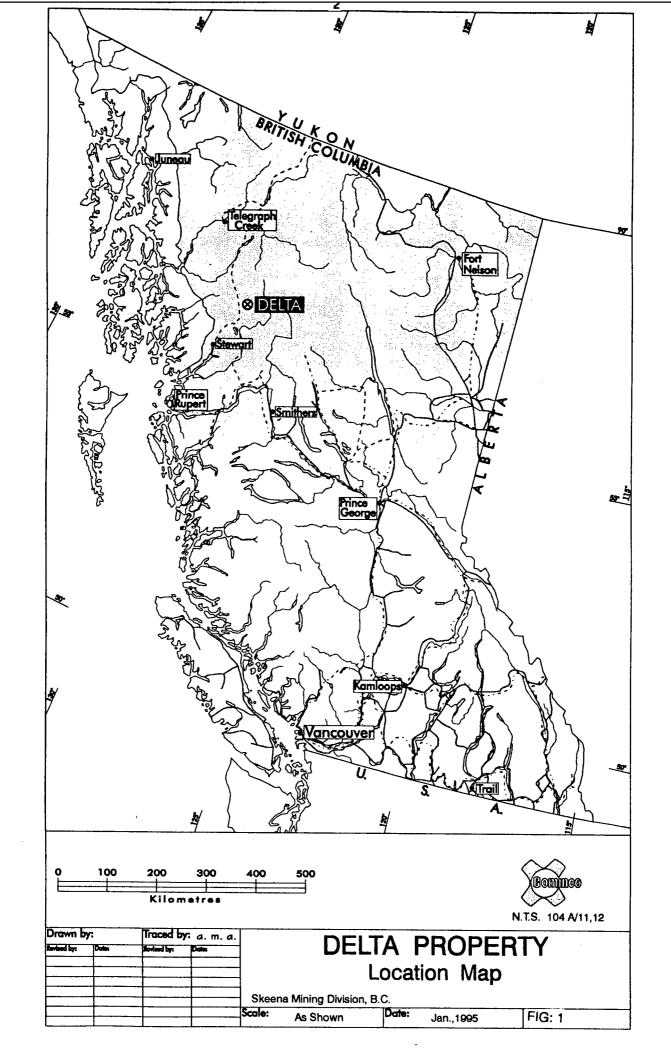
Claims	Tenure No.	Record No.	Units	Date Rec.	Work Due
Delta 1	353002	7793	8	Aug. 18/89	Aug.18/96
Delta 2	353003	7794	16	Aug. 18/89	Aug. 18/97

#### Table 1: Claim Definition

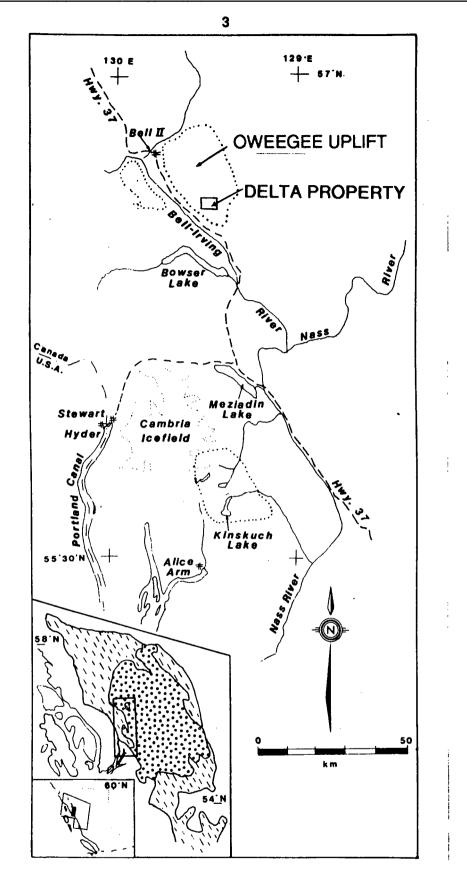
#### **PREVIOUS WORK**

The prominent gossan on the Delta property was first noted in the course of a 1988 reconnaissance program in the southwestern Bowser Basin. Anomalous gold, copper and zinc values in rock and silt samples, collected over a wide area of quartz-sericite-pryite alteration was the prime reason for staking claims.

Two small field programs in the summers of 1990 and 1991 consisted of contour soil sampling and rock sampling. The results of the soil sampling defined a 700 x 600 metre area of anomalous gold (max: 600 ppb), copper (max:737 ppm) and zinc (max:1500 ppm)coinciding with a large gossanous area of quartz-sericite-pyrite alteration. The nature of the rocks hosting the anomalous alteration zone was poorly understood as no attempt was ever made to geologically map the property until the summer/fall of 1994.



- 22.24



#### DELTA PROPERTY LOCATION MAP FIG: 2

## GEOLOGY

Mapping in the area was first conducted by Koch (1973) during petroleum exploration on the southwestern edges of Bowser Basin. Rocks in the Oweegee uplift were interpreted by Greig (1992) to be part of the Lower Jurassic Hazelton Group. A preliminary Devonian U-Pb zircon date was recently obtained (per. comm. Greig) from rhyodacite flow-breccia located approximately 3 km north of Oweegee Peak, confirming that the stikine assemblage forms the core of the uplift. Further mapping indicated that tuffaceous Hazelton Group rocks, together with locally abundant boulder and cobble conglomerate, overlie the Devonian and older(?) rocks along a steeply east-northwest dipping unconformity. Immediately southwest of Oweegee Peak, the Devonian and older(?) rocks structurally overlie Permian limestone and clastic rocks of the Upper Triassic Stuhini Group along a steeply northeast dipping reverse fault. West of Skowill Creek, the Devonian and older(?) rocks form the core of a recumbent fold.

#### Stikine Assemblage

Devonian and older(?) rocks consist primarily of course, feldspar pyritic pyroclastic rocks and lesser flows of intermediate(?) to felsic composition; associated epiclastic rocks are less common. They can be distinguished from lithologically similar Hazelton Group rocks by their more pervasive brittle fracture and chlorite alteration overprint, as well as by stratigraphic position. Devonian and older (?) rocks also appear to be more highly fractured and altered than the Permian or Triassic rocks.

#### Permian Limestone

The contact between Permian limestone and Devonian and older(?) rocks, where not demonstrably faulted, is presumed to be depositional. In most places, the contact between limestone and rocks of the Upper Triassic Stuhini Group is a reverse fault, with Stuhini Group rocks in the footwall.

#### Stuhini Group

Abundant tuffaceous siliciclastic and rare mafic volcanic rocks, chert, and limestone comprise the Upper Triassic Stuhini Group in the Oweegee uplift. A metre-scale limestone pod collected near the north margin of the Delta glacier yielded Upper Triassic (Carnian) conodonts (Greig, 1992). Stuhini Group rocks conformably overlie Permian limestone near the northwest margin of Oweegee uplift. There, Permian limestone is overlain by thinly interbedded chert and limestone and brown and dark green poorly sorted sandstone, pebble conglomerate, and mafic volcanic rocks. Siliciclastic rocks west of Skowill Creek, here assigned to the Stuhini Group, also appear conformable with Permian limestone, but the contact is not exposed.

#### Hazelton Group

The Hazelton Group is the most extensive map unit in Oweegee uplift. Rocks of the Hazelton Group sit with pronounced angular unconformity on deformed Upper Triassic, Permian and Devonian and older(?) rocks and are interpreted to have been deposited during uplift. Rocks directly overlying the "sub-Hazelton" unconformity include rocks stratigraphically high in the Hazelton Group, and even Toarcian rocks lie unconformably on pre-Hazelton Group rocks. This suggests that there was significant relief on the unconformity and/or that uplift was concurrent with and followed Hazelton Group deposition.

Significant differences in lithology and thickness occur within the Hazelton Group north and south of their contact with older basement rocks near Delta Peak. To the north, the Hazelton Group is generally considerably thinner (maximum thickness approximately 500 m) than to the south (approximately 1000 m). Polymictic conglomerate in large part locally derived, is common at the base of the Hazelton

Group north of Delta Peak. To the south, conglomerate is absent and monomictic coarse pyroclastic rocks or massive tuffaceous sandstone unconformably overlie Upper Triassic Stuhini Group rocks. In the northern part of the uplift there is also a greater abundance of maroon (nonmarine and stratigraphically high?) relative to green (marine and stratigraphycally low?) tuffaceous and volcaniclastic rocks. Abundant evidence for soft-sediment deformation within Hazelton Group rocks along the contact with the Stuhini Group near Delta Peak, supports the view that uplift occurred during Hazelton Group deposition. This contact can reasonably be interpreted as a syndepositional fault, as it is overlain to the east by the Middle Jurassic Spatsizi Group. The age of Hazelton Group rocks along this structure is constrained by Middle Sinemurian to Early Pliensbachian bivalves collected near the toe of Delta glacier (Greig, 1992).

In the Hazelton Group (southern part of uplift), discordances in the thick tuffaceous volcanic and sedimentary section are common. Volcanic rocks are typically feldspar-rich and in general, individual volcanic units thin toward the top of the section. Dacite and rhyolite appear to be restricted to the upper parts of the section; mafic pyroclastic rocks and rare flows occur throughout the section.

#### **WORK IN 1994**

Work proposed for 1994 was to include a 5 line km I.P. survey, grid soil sampling, detailed outcrop sampling and geological mapping. This program was cancelled when it was learned that Barrick performed (under option from Geofine) 5 km of mag, 4 km of I.P. and 5.75 km of grid soil sampling on Cominco's Delta property in the fall of 1993. These unusual circumstances arose on Aug. 19, 1993, when the Mining Recorder, in error, had shown that Cominco's Delta property had lapsed. A small Toronto-based exploration company (Geofine) who held claims around the Delta property, quickly over-staked the ground and optioned it the Barrick Gold. Barrick had planned to drill 1500 m in the spring of 1994 to test targets outlined by their 1993 work.

During late August and early September, 1994, Cominco Ltd. performed geological mapping and rock sampling with the objective of determing the bedrock source, character and alteration assemblages of the large gossanous area and coincident Au/Cu/Zn-rich quartz-sericite-pyrite alteration zone. Rock samples were collected from both fresh and altered outcrops of sediment, volcanic, volcaniclastic and intrusive phases. The geological map in the back of the report (plate 94-2) shows the location of the samples and the whole rock geochemical data is presented in Appendix D. All geochemical analyses were performed by Cominco's Exploration Laboratory located at 1486 E. Pender St. Vancouver, B. C. Thin sections were prepared at this facility as was the microscopic-petrographic study.

#### **TABLE 2: ANALYTICAL METHODS**

Cu: Aqua regia decomposition/AAS Pb: Aqua regia decomposition/AAS Zn: Aqua regia decomposition/AAS Ag: Aqua regia decomposition/AAS Bi: Aqua regia decomposition/AAS Au: Aqua regia decomposition solvent extraction/AAS Au: Aqua regia decomposition solvent extraction/AAS As: I.C.P. B: N.A.A. Major Element Oxides: Lithium Borate Fusion XRF

## PETROLOGY

A total of 10 samples were submitted for thin sectioning and microscopic study. The samples are listed as follows:

LAB NO.	FIELD NO.	SECTION TYPE
R94:11358	DR94-8	THIN SECTION
R94:11359	DR94-9	THIN SECTION
R94:11362	DR94-11A	POLISHED THIN SECTION
R94:11365	DR94-14	POLISHED THIN SECTION
R94:11369	DR94-16A	THIN SECTION
R94:11370	DR94-17	THIN SECTION
R94:11374	DR94-21	THIN SECTION
R94:11375	DR94-22	THIN SECTION
R94:11376	DR94-23	THIN SECTION
R94:11380	DR94-26	THIN SECTION

Following are brief microscopic descriptions of the sections:

#### Sample r94:11358

Phenocrysts of plagioclase reach 5 mm in size. The feldspars are relatively fresh. Crude outlines in diamond shapes or forms reach 2.5 mm's. These are believed to be altered amphibole(hornblende). The matrix is an aphanite. Alteration minerals include clay, carbonate and epidote. The rock is a hornblende-plagioclase porphyryr or porphyritic volcanic that may be andesitic in composition.

#### Sample r94:11359

!

1

Large crystals of plagioclase reach a cm in length and a glomeroporph of feldspar is radial and about 7 mm in diameter. The glomeroporph has reacted and is zoned. The matrix is a fine, crystalline material of plagioclase and altered pyroxene. Alteration minerals include chlorite, epidote and sphene. The rock is a plagioclase megacrystic bearing basic igneous rock.

#### Sample r94:11362

The opaque content is about 10% and the mode is approximately as follows:

Pyrite:	99+%
Chalcopyrite	<1%

Pyrite occurs primarily as fractured fillings and aggregates. The largest grain is about 0.5 mm and aggregates reach 2 mm in size. A few 10-30 micron size grains of chalcopyrite occur in a fractured zone in the rock with, or associated with, pyrite.

The host rock is dominated by 0.1-5 mm size feldspar crystals and crystal fragments set in an apharitic matrix. The matrix is an isotropic glass plus or minus chlorite. Some fractures are replaced by calcite and quartz, plus or minus opaques. The rock is a feldspar crystal tuff.

#### Sample r94:11365

In reflected light, the opaque content is about 2% and is composed of a few 0.05 mm size grains of pyrite and chalcopyrite occurring throughout the rock in fractures.

In transmitted light, the rock is seen to be a brecciated version of the previous sample, R94:11362, a feldspar crystal tuff. A few percent of epidote and chlorite are developed. Breccia fragments are in the 0.5-1.0 cm size range.

#### Sample r94:11369

Feldspar crystals and crystal fragments range from 0.5 mm up to 2.0 mm. They are twinned, show rim

reaction and are only moderately altered. These crystals are set in a microcrystalline felsite. Alteration minerals include chlorite and epidote. The rock is classified as a feldspar crystal volcanic/tuff.

#### Sample r94:11370

Abundant crystals of feldspars are present in the 0.5-2.0 mm size range. The grains are zoned and altered to a flat white colour. Also present are highly altered grains of what were amphibole (homblende) and are now altered to chlorite and some epidote. The groundmass is composed of microcrystalline felsite with some identifiable feldspar. Patches of chlorite and epidote are developed within the matrix. The rock is classified as an homblende-plagioclase porphyry or porphyritic andesite.

#### Sample r94:11374

Phenocrysts of plagioclase to 5 mm and crystals of hornblende to 2 mm are a significant component of the rock. The plagioclase is zoned but altered to a flat albitized appearance. Also, epidote and clays are developed on plagioclase. The hornblendes are also completely altered to sericite (?) epidote and Fe-Ti oxides. They are often rimmed by opaques. The matrix is an aphanitic felsite. The rock is an hornblende-plagioclase porphyry of andesitic composition. It may be classified as a porphyritic andesite.

#### Sample r94-11375

In section the rock is seen to have crystals and crystal fragments of feldspar to 3 mm in size. These are altered to a flat, white, albitized material with minor clays/sericite. A few relic amphiboles (hornblende ?) are altered to chlorite. The matrix is an aphanitic glass, possibly altered to clay. The rock is an amphibole-feldspar crystal tuff.

#### Sample r94-11376

The rock is feldspar crystal tuff that is fractured and stained by Fe-oxides.

#### Sample r94:11380

Crystals of feldspars to 5 mm are zoned and are flat/albitized. Crystals of amphibole to 2 mm are totally altered to chlorite. The matrix is an aphanitic felsite. The rock has been fractured and somewhat shuffled and Fe-stained. In transmitted light, the rock is seen to be feldspar (amphibole) crystal tuff.

The samples in the the above suite are essentially all porrphyritic volcanics and/or intrusions of probably andesitic or like in composition. The rock suite comprises hornblende-feldspar porphyry, crystal/lithic tuffs and breccias.

#### **RESULTS AND CONCLUSIONS**

Dave Rhys was retained for a day to review rock samples and analytical data obtained from the past and current work. He is of the opinion that the host rocks and alteration assemblages on the Delta property are similar to those that he has observed at Barrick's Red Mountain deposit located 80 km to the southwest. D. Rhys was on contract to Lac, Barrick's predecessor, during most of the 1994 field season to conduct surface and underground mapping at the Red Mountain deposit. The results of the geological mapping indicate that the Delta property is underlain by the Late Triassic Stuhini Group volcanics and sediments. These are unconformably overlain by the Lower to Middle Jurassic Hazelton Group volcanics, volcaniclastics and sediments. The large, gossanous, quartz-sericite-pyrite alteration zones with coincident anomalous Au/Cu/Zn are hosted by dark grey finely laminated sediments and felsic-tuffaceous volcaniclastics in unknown age. This sequence is intruded by thin sills and dykes of hornblende-feldspar porphyry of unknown age. Chalcopyrite and sphalerite with associated anomalous gold, occur in the altered country rocks adjacent to the hornblende-feldspar porphyry sills and dykes. Small, narrow sills and dykes create significantly large alteration haloes of guartz-sericite-pyrite. The degree and aerial extent of the guartz-sericite-pyrite alteration on the Delta property can not be explained by the small sills and dykes of hornblende-feldspar prophyry observed on the property to date. A larger porphyry intrusion at depth, beneath the exposures in Bear Creek is postulated as the source of the extensive alteration, copper/zinc halo and weak gold mineralization.

A combination of geological mapping, and detailed close-spaced soil and rock sampling might define targets for drill testing.

Report by:

Approved for Release by:

<u>Distribution:</u> Mining Recorder (2) Western Canada Files(1)

K. R. Pride, P. Geol. Senior Geologist

J. M. Hamilton, P. Eng. Manager, Exploration Western Canada

### REFERENCES

- Evenchick, C. A., (1991): Structural relationships of the Skeena Fold Belt west of the Bowser Basin, northwest B. C; Canadian Journal of Earth Sciences, v. 28, p.973-983.
- Greig, C. J., (1992): Fieldwork in the Oweegee and Snowslide ranges and Kinskuch Lake area, northwestern B. C.; in Current Research, Part A; G. S. C., Paper 92-1A, p. 145-155.
- Koch, N. G., (1973): The central Cordilleran Region; in Future Petroleum Provinces of Canada; Canadian Society of Petroleum Resources, Bulletin 63, 152 p.

## APPENDIX "A"

IN THE MATTER OF A GEOLOGICAL SURVEY CARRIED OUT IN THE MINERAL CLAIMS OF THE DELTA PROPERTY LOCATED IN THE SKEENA MINING DIVISION, BRITISH COLUMBIA, MORE PARTICULARLY N.T.S. 104A-12.

I, K.R. PRIDE OF THE VILLAGE OF LIONS BAY, IN THE PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA, HEREBY DECLARE:-

- (1) THAT I am employed as a geologist by Cominco Ltd., and, as such, have a personal knowledge of the facts to which I hereinafter depose;
- (2) THAT annexed hereto and marked as APPENDIX "B" to this report is a true copy of expenditures incurred in connection with a geological survey on the Delta Property;
- (3) THAT the said expenditures were incurred between the 30th day of August and the 2nd of September 1994 for the purpose of conducting a geological survey on the Delta Property 1994.

hile

K.R. Pride Senior Geologist

Signed:

# APPENDIX "B"

# DELTA PROPERTY STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES (Work performed August 30 to September 3, 1994)

Staff costs: K.R. pride 4 days @ \$350/day	\$1,400
consultant: D. Rhys 1 day @ \$300/day	300
Domicile: 4 m days @ \$120/day	480
Equipment & Supplies:	420
Geochemistry (analyses and petrographic studies)	2,500
Helicopter:	1,550
Drafting: 2 days @ \$250/day	500
	\$7,150

## APPENDIX "C"

## STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, K.R. PRIDE, GEOLOGIST, with business address at 700-409 Granville Street, Vancouver, British Columbia and residential address at 160 Sunset Drive, Lions Bay, British Columbia, hereby certify:-

- (1) THAT I am a graduate in Geological Sciences with a B.Sc. (Hons.) in 1973 from the University of British Columbia
- (2) THAT from 1973 to the present I have been employed by Cominco Ltd. as a geologist and have been actively engaged in mineral exploration.
- (3) THAT I am a P.Geol registered in the Province of British Columbia
- (4) THAT I personally participated in the field work on the Delta Property and have interpreted all the data resulting from this work.

Signed:

here

K.R Pride Senior Geologist

# APPENDIX "D" ROCK GEOCHEMICAL DATA

.

.

DELTA-WD

#### Job V 94-0613R

Report date 31 JAN 1995

LAB NO	FIELD NUMBER	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm			Bi. ppm	As ppm
	 pr94-7	31	15	100	<.4	24	5	 <5	3
	DR94-7A	50	15	118	<.4		5	<5	10
	DR94-8	37	12	71	<.4			<5	2
	DR94-9	269		141	.6			<5	10
	DR94-10	38	25	225	.7	<10	5	<5	27
	DR94-11	4	19	91		· <10	5	<5	39
	DR94-11A	- 54	18	225	.9	24	5	<5	79
	DR94-12	90	78	504	.8	<10	5	<5	27
	DR94-13	32	15	112	<.4	<10	5	<5	4
	DR94-14	1640	18	201	<.4	44	5	<5	5
411366	DR94-14A	199	13	66		124	5	<5	39
411367	DR94-15	60	13	59	1.1	40	5	<5	15
411368	DR94-16	21	24	104	<.4	34	5	<5	10
411369	DR94-16A	33	13	73	<.4	36	5	<5	<2
411370	DR94-17	37	12	69	<.4	40	5	<5	15
411371	DR94-18	5	25	118	<.4	32	5	<5	<2
411372	DR94-19	41	12	80	<.4	<10	5	<5	4
411373	DR94-20	10	13	129	<.4	<10	5	<5	6
411374	DR94-21	8	11	65	<.4	<10	5	<5	5
411375	DR94-22	30	9	79	<.4		5	<5	7
411376	DR94-23	36	9	19	<.4	<10	5	<5	7
411377	DR94-24	31	7	22	<.4	<10	5	<5	8
411378	DR94-24A	7	13	40	.8	56	5	<5	62
411379	DR94-25	30	10	17	<.4	<10	5	<5	2
411380	DR94-26	24	9	22	<.4	<10	5	<5	2
111381	DR94-27	26	7	49	.8	<10	5	<5	13
	DR94-29	79	51	177	<.4	<10	5	<5	17
	DR94-30	29	8	21	<.4		5	<5	7
	DR94-31	31	7	42	.4	<10	5	<5	<2
	DR94-32	76	9			70	5	<5	22
411386	DR94-32A	140	<4	54	1.5	50	5	<5	10

I=insufficient sample X=small sample E=exceeds calibration C=being checked R=revised If requested analyses are not shown ,results are to follow

#### ANALYTICAL METHODS

- Cu Aqua regia decomposition / AAS
- Pb Aqua regia decomposition / AAS
- 2n Aqua regia decomposition / AAS
- Ag Aqua regia decomposition / AAS

```
Au Aqua regia decomposition / solvent extraction / AAS
```

Wt Au The weight of sample taken to analyse for gold (geochem)

LAB NO FIELD NUMBER	<b>SiO2</b>	TiO2	A1203	Fe203	FeO	MnO	MgO	CaO	Na2O	K20	P205	Ва	LOI	TOTA
	8	8	8	£	쁌	ę	8	ę	8	g	£	£	8	8
9411356 DR94-7	54.22	0.33	14.71	4.06		0.23	2.15	8.97	2.54	2.51	0,13	0.05	8.95	98.
411357 DR94-7A	56.36	0.73	17.28	8.61		0.12	2.76	4.08	2.86	2.20	0.21	0.12	4.52	99.
411358 DR94-8	59.73	0.60	18.09	6.15		0.13	2.02	2.46	5.13	2.37	0.21	0.13	2.33	99.
9411359 DR94-9	47.88	1.11	18.21	11.93		0.39	5.72	3.80	3.80	0.80	0.34	0.04	4.83	98.
9411360 DR94-10	54.37	0.73	15.82	9.83		0.51	4.39	3.30	3.60	0.85	0.17	0.02	5.32	98.
411361 DR94-11	61.39	0.43	17.17	5.71		0.26	1.76	2.56	4.98	1.55	0.20	0.07	3.36	99.
9411362 DR94-11A	52.87	0.77	14.89	12.90		0.44	4.92	2.15	3.24	0.65	0.18	0.02	6.20	99.
9411363 DR94-12	69.02	0.37	13.33	3.86		0.17	1.79	2.43	2.49	1.98	0.14	0.03	4.08	99.
9411364 DR94-13	49.87	0.88	14.66	10.19		0.26	5.05	6.63	2.46	1.41	0.19	0.05	6.75	98.
9411365 DR94-14	62.85	0.44	17.12	4.53		0.30	2.23	1.92	4.66	1.98	0.18	0.08	2.82	99.
9411366 DR94-14A	64.10	0.45	17.64	4.23		0.17	1.74	1.16	5.17	2.03	0.15	0.06	3.06	99.
9411367 DR94-15	61.46	0.42	17.81	5.67		0.12	1.66	0.90	3.61	3.19	0.15	0.04	4.81	99
9411368 DR94-16	59.73	0.43	18.31	5.60		0.25	2.29	2.78	4.94	2.15	0.21	0.11	2.85	99
9411369 DR94-16A	60.29	0.43	17.95	5.33		0.19	1.83	3.45	4.71	1.63	0.21	0.08	3.66	99
9411370 DR94-17	59.54	0.43	17.93	5.93		0.16	2.03	2.30	5.01	2.53	0.22	0.14	3.35	99
9411371 DR94-18	60.62	0.41	17.70	5.38		0.23	1.74	4.17	5.00	1.90	0.21	0.10	2.41	99
9411372 DR94-19	57.15	0.56	18.68	6.47		0.13	2.18	4.51	4.37	2.90	0.21	0.10	2.69	99
9411373 DR94-20	58.22	0.55	18.41	6.20		0.20	1.70	5.06	4.34	2.08	0.21	0.07	2.82	99
9411374 DR94-21	58.11	0.54	18.74	5.78		0.16	2.08	4.66	4.42	1.98	0.21	0.07	2.95	99
9411375 DR94-22	59.39	0.52	18.32	6.01		0.33	2.91	2.33	4.96	1.38	0.22	0.11	3.19	99
9411376 DR94-23	55.89	0.56	18.44	5.95		0.05	0.64	4.67	3.45	0.98	0.15	0.05	8.87	99
9411377 DR94-24	65.83	0.73	12.06	4.40		0.05	0.49	5.61	0.43	0.19	0.22	0.02	8.97	99
9411378 DR94-24A	60.61	0.44	17.69	7.71		0.19	1.69	0.25	1.69	3.27	0.19	0.09	5.87	99
9411379 DR94-25	61.69	0.54	18.16	4.16		0.04	0.82	1.89	4.96	2.13	0.19	0.11	4.94	99
9411380 DR94-26	58.80	0.54	18.11	5.48		0.07	1.38	2.35	4.59	2.20	0.22	0.12	5.85	99
9411381 DR94-27	56.86	0.56	18.95	5.37		0.07	1.17	3.32	4.17	1.67	0.22	0.09	6.89	99
9411382 DR94-29	55.72	0.56	18.20	10.36		0.11	1.58	0.42	2.70	2.99	0.31	0.06	6.64	99
9411383 DR94-30	60.10	0.56	17.39	5.15		0.11	1.22	2.84	4.41	1.63	0.21	0.11	5.82	99
9411384 DR94-31	66.60	0.60	13.83	4.52		0.14	1.23	3.40	2.44	0.88	0.17	0.06	5.57	99
9411385 DR94-32	61.34	0.43	15.71	7.49		0.18	1.37	0.58	3.38	3.83	0.16	0.12	4.65	99
9411386 DR94-32A	60.82	0.46	16.92	6.12		0.20	1.75	0.92	4.10	3.42	0.15	0.09	4.73	99

I=insufficient sample X=small sample E=exceeds calibration C=being checked R=revised

If requested analyses are not shown , results are to follow

#### ANALYTICAL METHODS

----

FeO determined by acid digestion /volumetric.LOI determined gravimetrically Other elements by Li borate fusion/XRF .Where no FeO value shown 'Fe2O3' is total Fe as Fe2O3 DELTA-WD

			JOB V94-613R REPORT DATE 27 OCTOBER 1994
LAE	NO	FIELD NUMBER	B ppm
	11356	DR94-7	40
R94	11357	DR94-7A	30
R94	11358	DR94-8	30
R94	11359	DR94-9	30
R94	11360	DR94-10	20
R94	11361	DR94-11	40
R94	11362	DR94-11A	. 5
R94	11363	DR94-12	30
R94	11364	DR94-13	20
R94	11365	DR94-14	30
R94	11366	DR94-14A	30
R94	11367	DR94-15	60
R94	11368	DR94-16	30 .
R94	11369	DR94-16A	30
R94	11370	DR94-17	30
R94	11371	DR94-18	30
R94	11372	DR94-19	35
R94	11373	DR94-20	50
R94	11374	DR94-21	45
R94	11375	DR94-22	35
R94	11376	DR94-23	20
R94	11377	DR94-24	5
R94	11378	DR94-24A	85
R94	11379	DR94-25	35
R94	11380	DR94-26	35
R94	11381	DR94-27	35
R94	11382	DR94-29	70
R94	11383	DR94-30	25
	11384	DR94-31	15
R94	11385	DR94-32	35
	11386	DR94-32A	45

I=insufficient sample X=small sample E=exceeds calibration C=being checked R=revised If requested analysis are not shown, results are to follow

#### ANALYTICAL METHODS

B NAA

