

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY BRANCH ASSESSMENT REPORTS
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CONSOLIDATED RAMROD GOLD CORPORATION

ASSESSMENT REPORT ON SIX DIAMOND DRILL HOLES
(G95-1 TO 6)

GOATFELL PROPERTY

GOAT 2 CLAIM
YAHK AREA

FORT STEELE AND NELSON MINING DIVISIONS

RECEIVED

APR - 4 1996

Gold Commissioner's Office
VANCOUVER, B.C.

N.T.S. 82 F/1E

Latitude: 49° 08'N

Longitude: 116° 12'W

FILMED

OWNER

GORD LEASK

922, 510 West Hastings Street
Vancouver, BC V6B 1L8

OPERATOR

CONSOLIDATED RAMROD GOLD CORP.

Suite 104, 135 - 10th Avenue South
Cranbrook, BC VIC 2N1

Work Performed during September - October 1995

Report by: Peter Klewchuk P. Geo.
March 1996

**GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT**



24,393

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ASSESSMENT REPORT ON SIX DIAMOND DRILL HOLES

GOAT 2 CLAIM

NELSON AND FORT STEELE MINING DIVISIONS

PETER KLEWCHUK, P. GEO.

MARCH 1996

1.00 INTRODUCTION

This report summarizes the results of a 6 hole (G95-1 to 6) diamond drilling program completed in 1995 on the Goatfell property. The holes were drilled to test the favourable Kid-Star stratigraphy of the Middle Aldridge Formation in the vicinity of the Goatfell tourmalinite.

1.10 Location and Access

The Goatfell property is located in southeastern British Columbia, 50km southwest of Cranbrook, B.C and centered approximately at 49° 08'N latitude, 116° 12'W longitude, NTS reference map 82F/1 (Figure 1 & 2).

Highway 3 and the CP railway cross the central portion of the property and numerous forestry logging roads provide access to higher elevation areas.

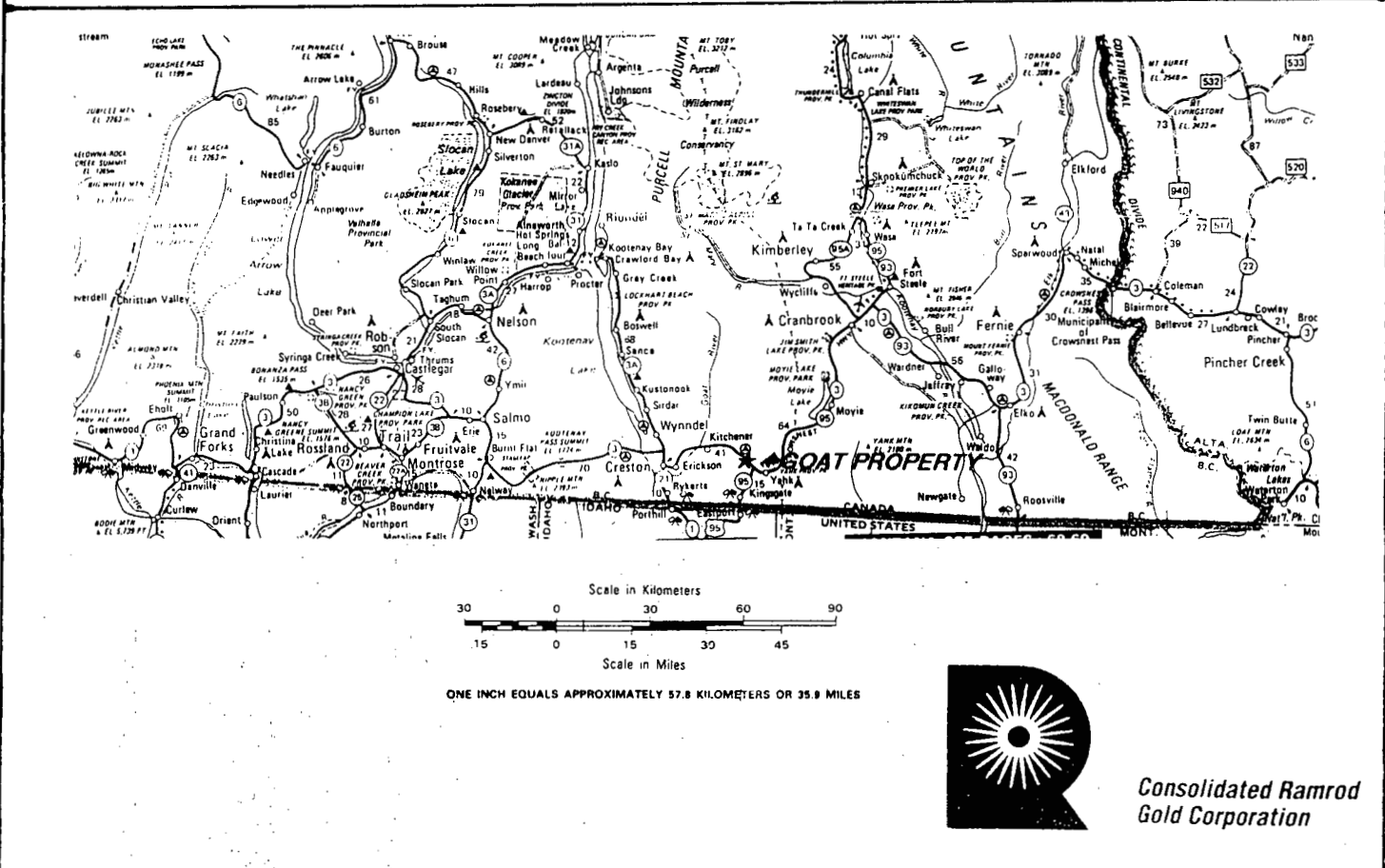
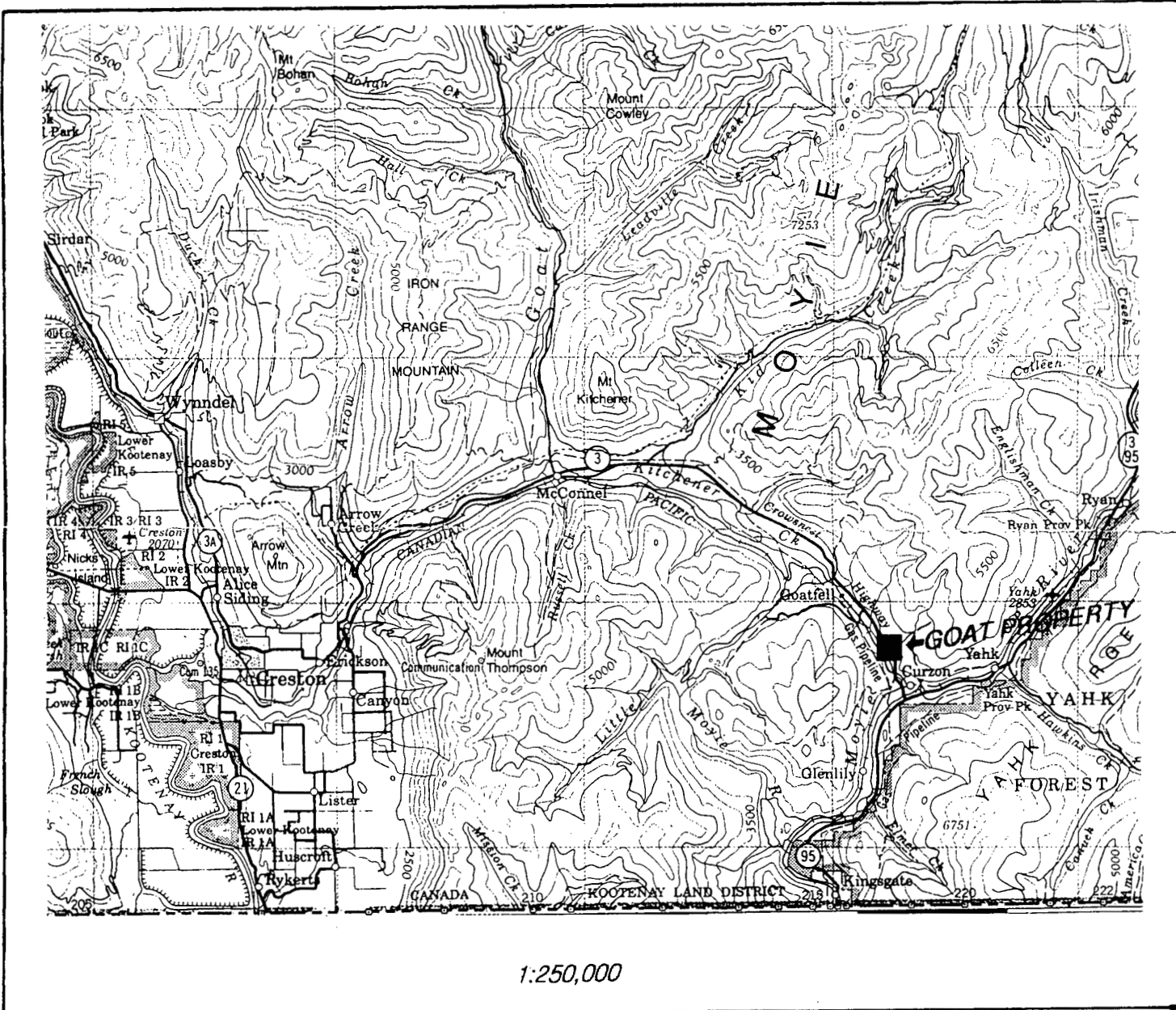
1.20 Physiography

The Goatfell property is situated in the eastern portion of the Moyie Range of the Purcell Mountains and straddles the southeast trending valley of Kitchener Creek. Topography varies from a flat valley floor to moderately steep forested mountain slopes with elevations ranging from 880 to 1585 meters.

1.30 Property Description and Ownership

The Goatfell property consists of 82 claim units in three 20 unit modified grid claims (Goat 1-3) and twenty-two 2-post claims G1 to G22. The claims occur mainly within the Fort Steele Mining Division with a small southern portion in the Nelson Mining Division (Figure 2 and Table 1).

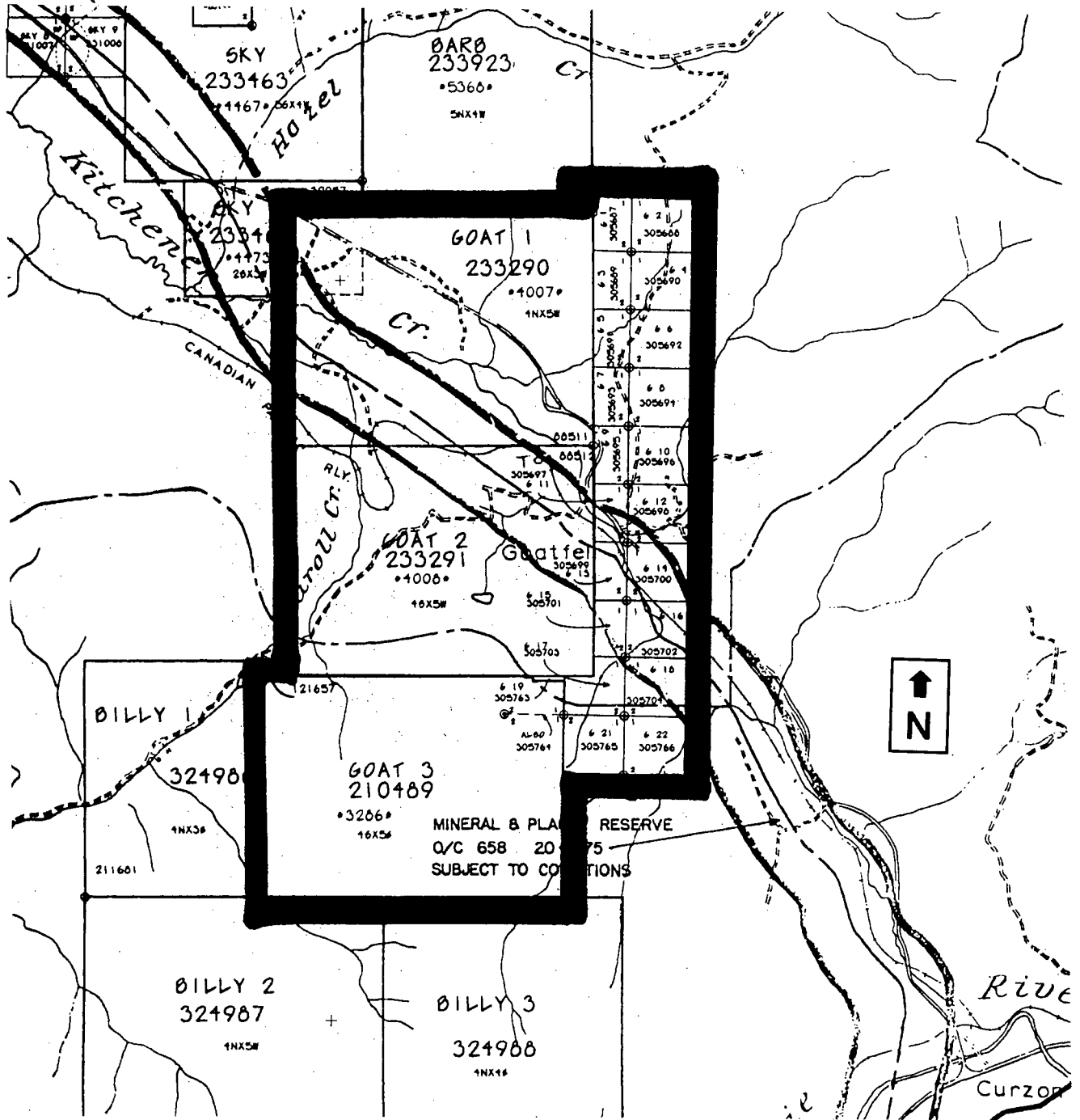
The Goat and G claims are 100% owned by Gordon P. Leask of Vancouver, BC.



GOAT PROPERTY

PROPERTY LOCATION MAP

Scale: AS SHOWN Date: FEB/96 FIGURE 1



CONSOLIDATED RAMROD GOLD CORP.

NTS Mapsheet 82F/1E

GOAT PROPERTY

CLAIM LOCATION MAP

Scale: 1:50,000

Date: FEB/96

FIGURE 2

CLAIM	TENURE NUMBER	MINING DIVISION	UNITS	EXPIRY DATE (following application of 1995 drilling)
Goat 1	233290	Fort Steele	20	Jan 29, 2005
Goat 2	233291	Fort Steele	20	Jan 29, 2005
Goat 3	210489	Fort Steele	20	Feb 07, 2005
G1	305687	Fort Steele	1	Oct 04, 2005
G2	305688	Fort Steele	1	Oct 04, 2005
G3	305689	Fort Steele	1	Oct 04, 2005
G4	305690	Fort Steele	1	Oct 04, 2005
G5	305691	Fort Steele	1	Oct 04, 2005
G6	305692	Fort Steele	1	Oct 04, 2005
G7	305693	Fort Steele	1	Oct 04, 2005
G8	305694	Fort Steele	1	Oct 04, 2005
G9	305695	Fort Steele	1	Oct 04, 2005
G10	305696	Fort Steele	1	Oct 04, 2005
G11	305697	Fort Steele	1	Oct 04, 2005
G12	305698	Fort Steele	1	Oct 04, 2005
G13	305699	Fort Steele	1	Oct 04, 2005
G14	305700	Fort Steele	1	Oct 04, 2005
G15	305701	Fort Steele	1	Oct 05, 2005
G16	305702	Fort Steele	1	Oct 05, 2005
G17	305703	Nelson	1	Oct 05, 2005
G18	305704	Nelson	1	Oct 05, 2005
G19	305763	Nelson	1	Oct 05, 2005
G20	305764	Nelson	1	Oct 05, 2005
G21	305765	Nelson	1	Oct 05, 2005
G22	305766	Nelson	1	Oct 05, 2005

TABLE 1 - GOATFELL PROPERTY CLAIM STATUS

1.40 History

The Goatfell property was first staked in 1984 to cover an area with geologic features similar to the world class Sullivan orebody located 65 km to the north at Kimberley, B.C. Exploration on the property has been done predominantly by Chevron Minerals Ltd. and has included geophysical surveys and diamond drilling (see Price, 1992).

1.50 Objective

The 1995 Goatfell drilling program was intended to test the favourable Kid-Star stratigraphic horizon within the Middle Aldridge Formation, in the vicinity of the Goatfell tourmalinite. Surface soil geochem anomalies and a geophysical anomaly were also tested.

2.00 GEOLOGY

2.10 Regional Geology

The Goatfell property is underlain by the Aldridge Formation, the oldest unit of the Precambrian Purcell Supergroup.

The Middle Proterozoic Purcell Supergroup is a thick succession of fine-grained clastic and carbonate sedimentary rocks exposed in the core of the Purcell Anticlinorium in southeast British Columbia. These rocks are believed by some workers (e.g. Harrison, 1972) to have been deposited in an epicratonic reentrant of a sea that extended along the western edge of the North American Precambrian Craton.

The oldest known member of the Purcell Supergroup is the Aldridge Formation, a thick sequence of fine-grained siliciclastic rocks deposited largely by turbidity currents. The Aldridge Formation is host to the Sullivan orebody which originally contained approximately 160 million tons of 6.8% lead, 5.9% zinc and 2.4 oz/ton silver. Much smaller stratiform and structurally-controlled lead-zinc-silver deposits are known in the general Kimberley area, including the North Star, Stemwinder, Kootenay King, Vine and St. Eugene.

A number of gabbro and diorite composition sills and dikes of Precambrian age are present within the Aldridge Formation. The Aldridge Formation is gradationally overlain by shallower-water deltaic clastics of the Creston Formation.

The Purcell anticlinorium is transected by a number of steep transverse and longitudinal faults. The transverse faults appear to have been syndepositional (Lis and Price, 1976) and Hoy (1982) suggests a possible genetic link between mineralization and syndepositional faulting. Longitudinal faults, which more closely parallel the direction of basin growth faults, may have played a similar role. Three major longitudinal faults (Spider Creek, Hazel and Moyie) cross the Goatfell property. Further details on regional geology of the Goatfell property region can be found in Price (1992).

2.20 Property Geology

Geology of the Goatfell property has been previously described by Rebic (1989) and Price (1992). The focus of interest on the property has been 2 occurrences of tourmalinite (an alteration feature prominent in the footwall of the Sullivan orebody). One is in the northeast corner of the Goat 2 claim where

an exposure of massive tourmalinite occurs in bedrock along the CP railway track. The second is approximately 2km to the southwest, just north of the Goat 3 claim boundary, where widespread tourmalinite float is present along the Spider Creek fault. Sphalerite and galena have been recognized with the tourmalinite float occurrence.

This tourmaline alteration is evidence of hydrothermal venting activity similar to that which resulted in deposition of the Sullivan orebody.

A second style of alteration recognized by previous workers (see Rebic, 1989 or Price, 1992) is a later quartz-chlorite (sericite)-pyrite alteration which results in a distinctive bleaching of Aldridge Formation stratigraphy. Price (1992) suggests this may be a "footwall alteration associated with a feeder zone for sedimentary exhalative mineralization."

3.00 DIAMOND DRILLING

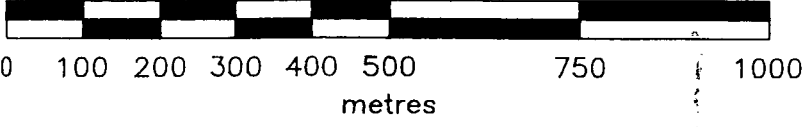
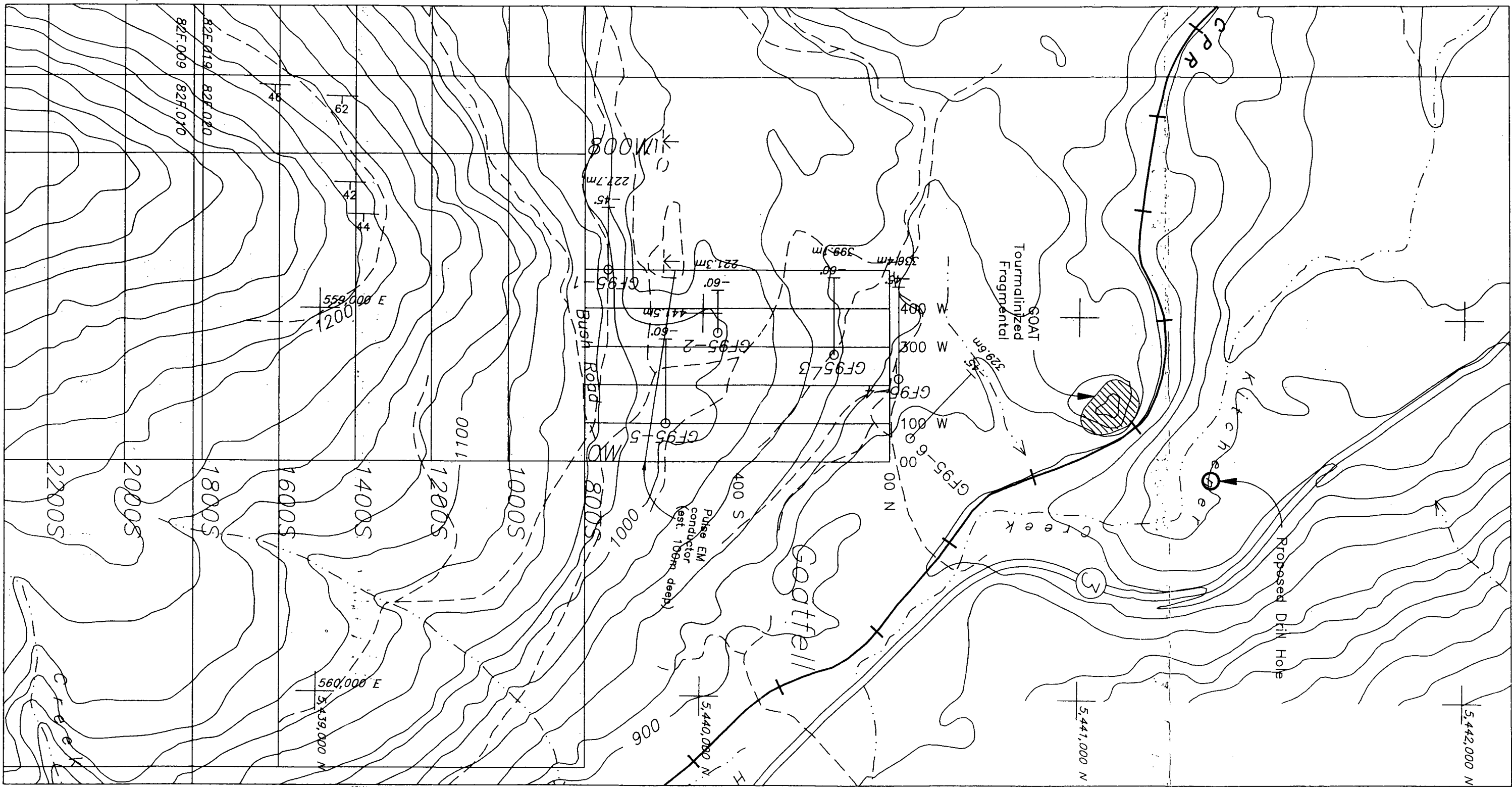
Between September 13 and October 26, 2,016.7 meters (6616.5 feet) were drilled on the Goatfell property in 8 NQ size holes (Table 2). Parts of two holes (GF95-2 and 5) were drilled using BQTK equipment.

DRILL HOLE	GRID COORDS	AZIMUTH	DIP	LENGTH
GF95-1	750S 600W	270°	-45°	227.7m
GF95-1A	725S 500W	270°	-45°	32.0m
GF95-1B	725S 500W	270°	-60°	29.1m
GF95-2	443S 344W	270°	-60°	221.3m
GF95-3	131S 285W	270°	-60°	399.1m
GF95-4	041N 212W	270°	-45°	336.4m
GF95-5	575S 100W	270°	-60°	441.5m
GF95-6	075N 064W	315°	-45°	329.6m
			Total	2016.7m

TABLE 2 - SUMMARY OF 1995 GOATFELL DIAMOND DRILLING

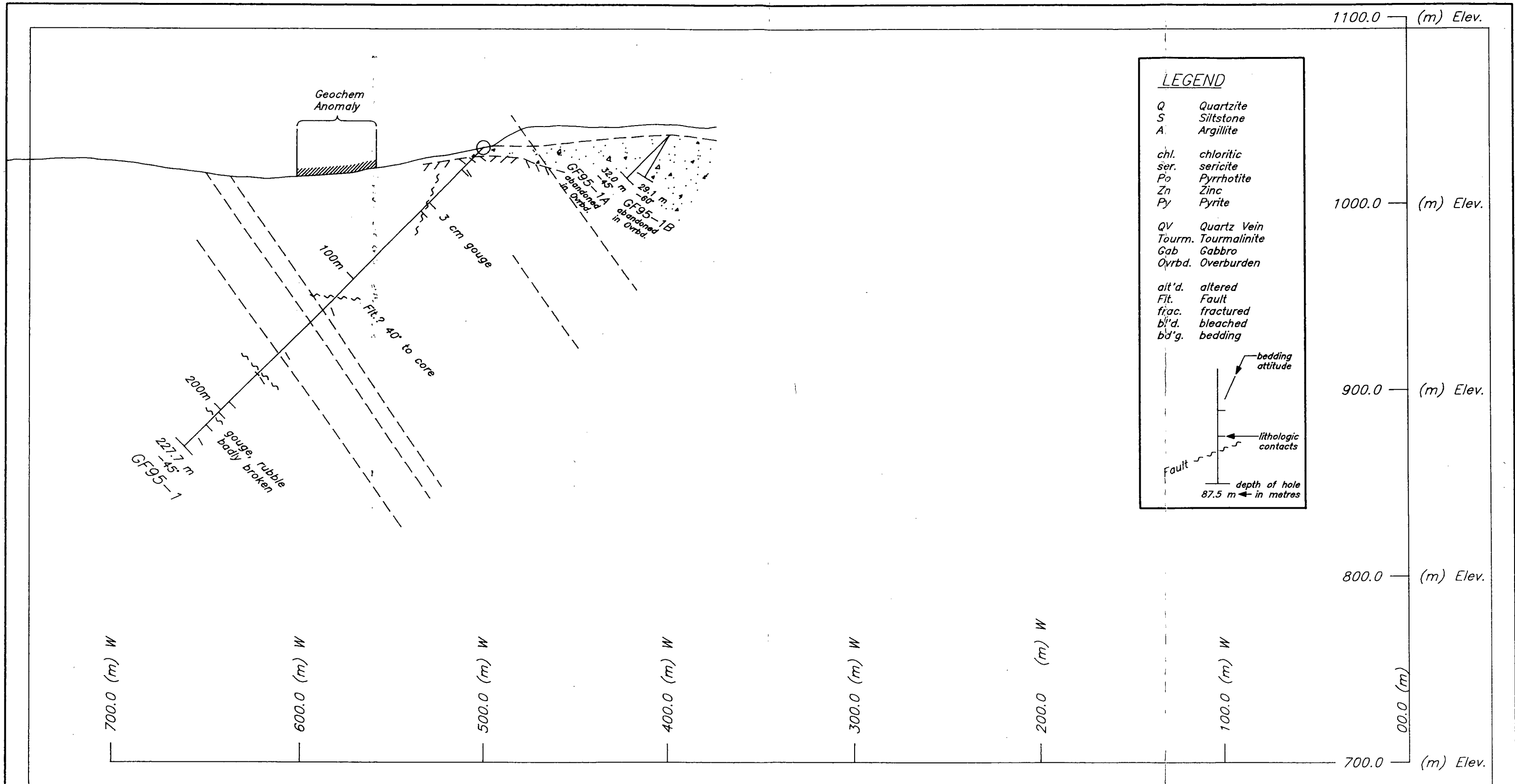
A surface plan of the drill hole locations is provided in Figure 3 with cross sections of the drill holes in Figures 4 to 8.

Bedding on the Goatfell property generally strikes northerly with moderately steep east dips; all the holes were drilled westerly to intersect bedding at a high angle.



GOATFELL_PROPERTY	
1995 Drill Program and Proposed Drill Hole Goatfell, Yahk, B.C. Area	
This Plot: 96/03/25 pm	Date: Oct.'95 by A.Hagen,P.Klewchuk
Map Ref.:	Scale: 1:10,00

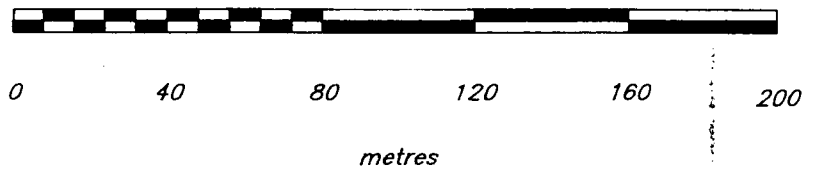
FIGURE 3



LEGEND

Q	Quartzite
S	Siltstone
A	Argillite
chl.	chloritic
ser.	sericite
Po	Pyrrhotite
Zn	Zinc
Py	Pyrite
QV	Quartz Vein
Tourm.	Tourmalinite
Gab	Gabbro
Ovrbd.	Overburden
alt'd.	altered
Ft.	Fault
frac.	fractured
bl'd.	bleached
bd'g.	bedding

bedding attitude
lithologic contacts
Fault
depth of hole 87.5 m ← in metres



GOATFELL

GOATFELL PROPERTY
DDHs: GF95-1
Goatfell, Yahk, B.C. area

This Plot: 96/03/25 am	Date: Oct.'95 by A.Hagen/P.Klewchuk
Map Ref.: 82F.020	Scale: 1:2000

FIGURE 4

CAD Filename: c:\goatfell\dwg\GF95-XS.dwg Last Update (Y/M/D): 96/03/21 pm

LEGEND

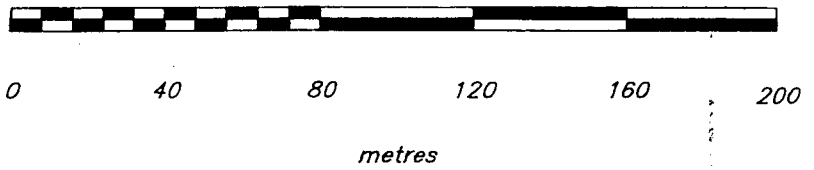
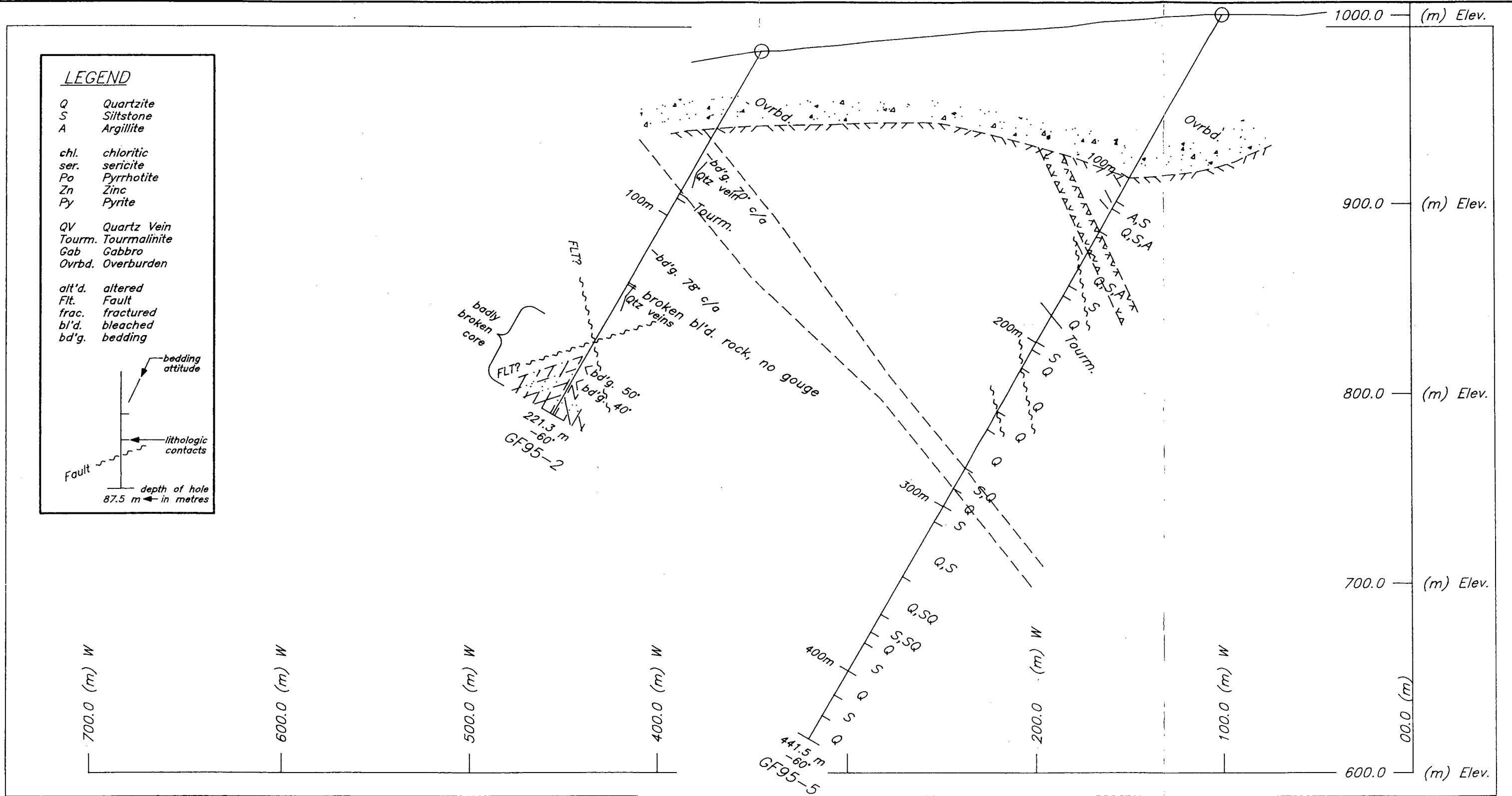
Q Quartzite
 S Siltstone
 A Argillite

chl. chloritic
 ser. sericite
 Po Pyrrhotite
 Zn Zinc
 Py Pyrite

QV Quartz Vein
 Tourm. Tourmalinite
 Gab Gabbro
 Ovrbd. Overburden

alt'd. altered
 Flt. Fault
 frac. fractured
 bl'd. bleached
 bd'g. bedding

bedding attitude
 lithologic contacts
 Fault
 depth of hole
 87.5 m in metres



GOATFELL

GOATFELL PROPERTY
 DDHs: GF95-2, GF95-5
 Goatfell, Yahk, B.C. area

This Plot: 96/03/25 am
 Date: Oct.'95 by A.Hagen/P.Klewchuk
 Map Ref.: 82F.020
 Scale: 1:2000

FIGURE 5

CAD Filename: d:\goatfell\dwg\GF95-XS.dwg Last Update (Y/M/D): 96/03/21 pm

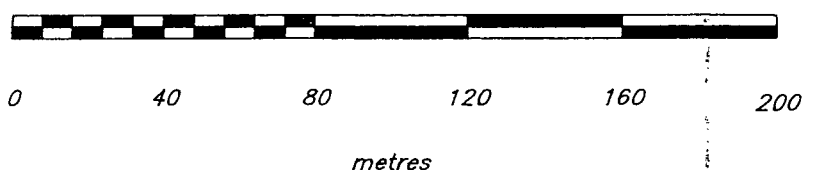
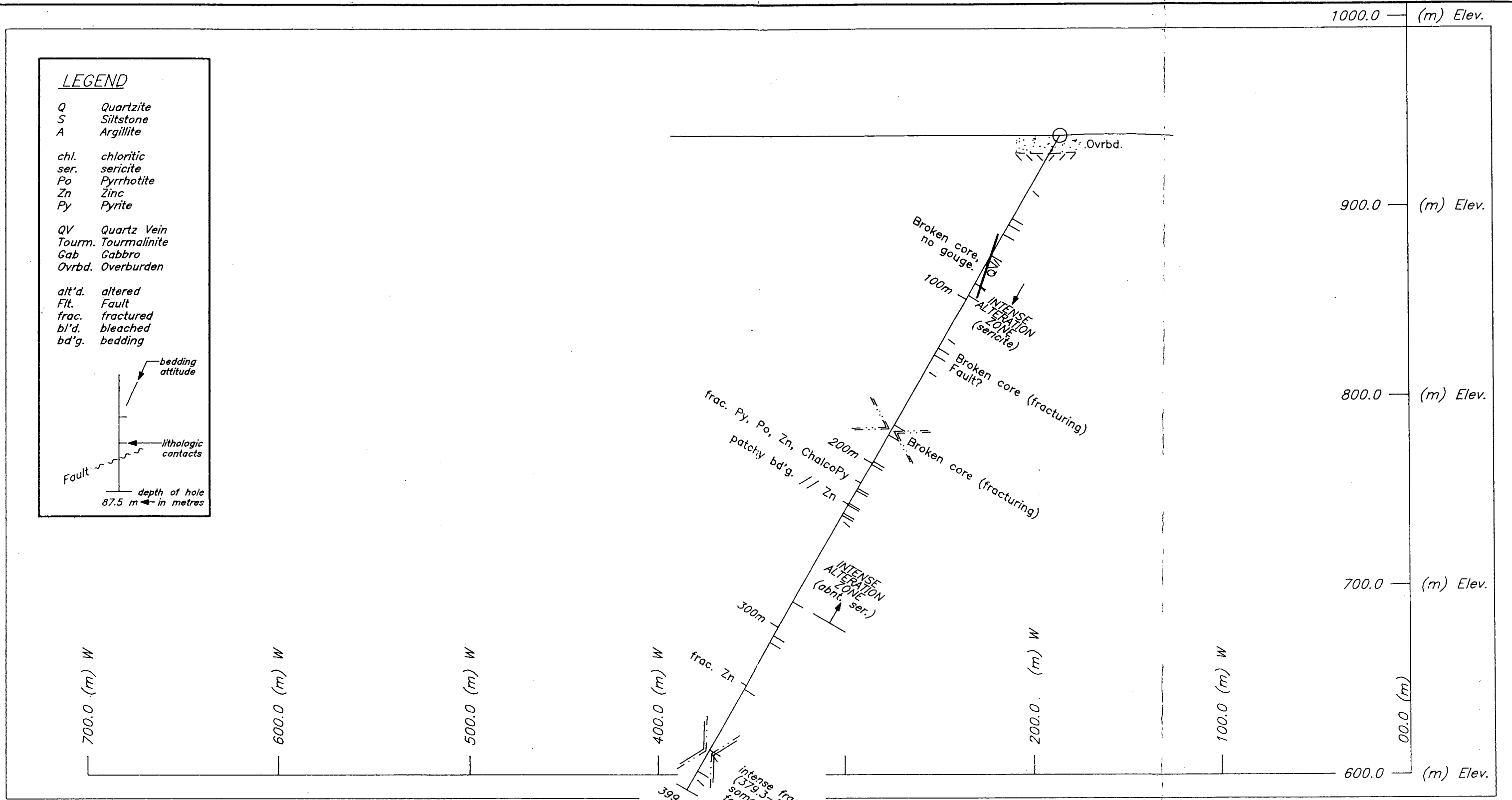
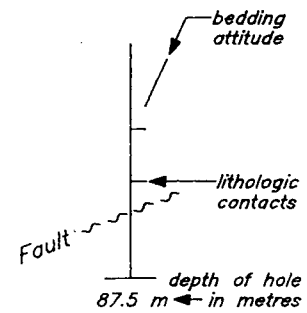
LEGEND

Q Quartzite
S Siltstone
A Argillite

chl. chloritic
ser. sericite
Po Pyrrhotite
Zn Zinc
Py Pyrite

QV Quartz Vein
Tourm. Tourmalinite
Gab Gabbro
Ovrbd. Overburden

alt'd. altered
Flt. Fault
frac. fractured
bl'd. bleached
bd'g. bedding



GOATFELL	
GOATFELL PROPERTY DDHs: GF95-3 Goatfell, Yahk, B.C. area	
This Plot: 96/03/25 am	Date: Oct.'95 by A.Hagen/P.Klewchuk
Map Ref.: 82F.020	Scale: 1:2000

FIGURE 6

CAD Filename: d:\goatfell\dwg\GF95-XS.dwg Last Update (Y/M/D): 96/03/21 pm

LEGEND

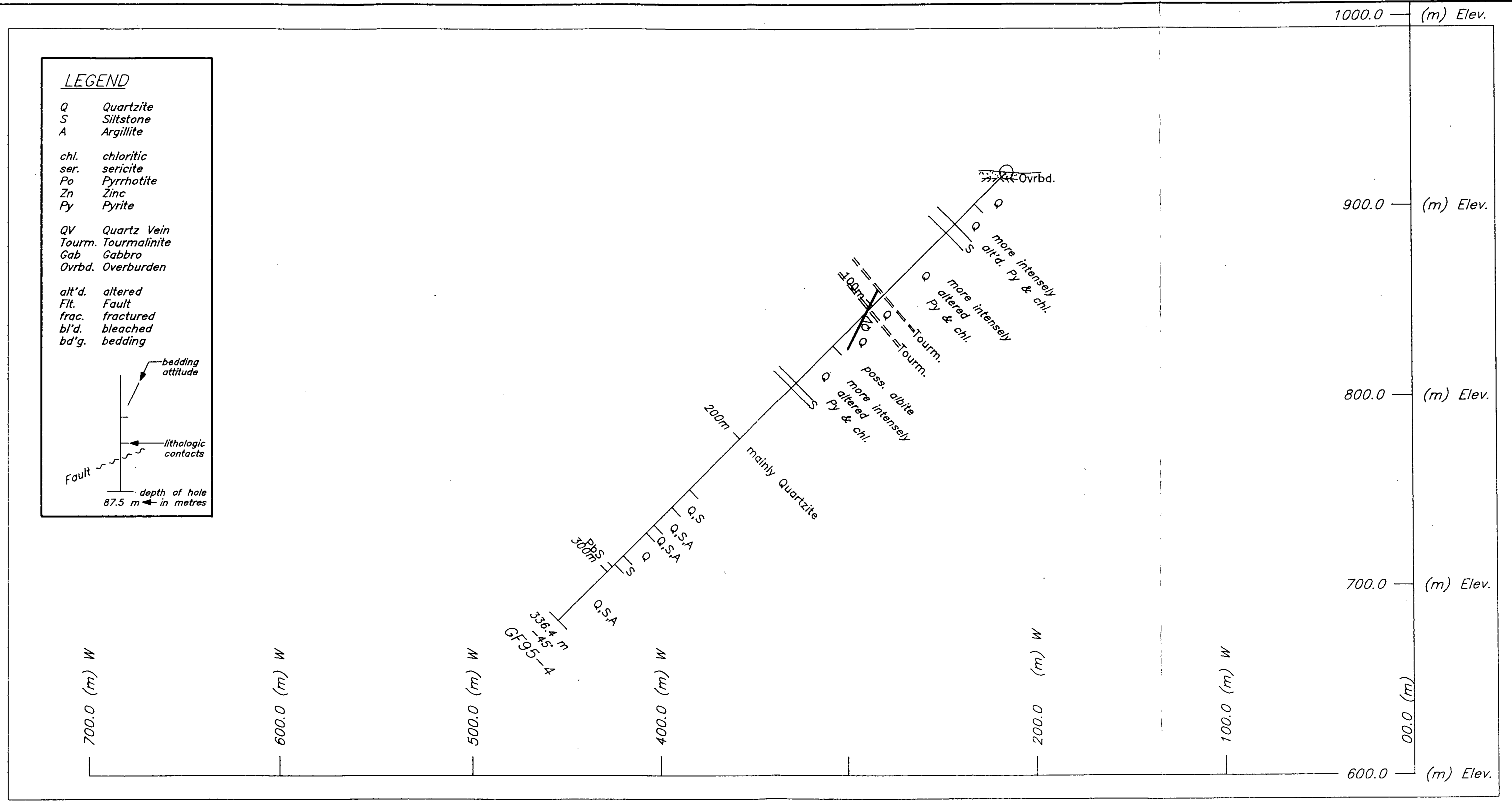
Q Quartzite
 S Siltstone
 A Argillite

chl. chloritic
 ser. sericite
 Po Pyrrhotite
 Zn Zinc
 Py Pyrite

QV Quartz Vein
 Tourm. Tourmalinite
 Gab Gabbro
 Ovrbd. Overburden

alt'd. altered
 Ft. Fault
 frac. fractured
 bl'd. bleached
 bd'g. bedding

bedding attitude
 lithologic contacts
 Fault
 depth of hole
 87.5 m in metres



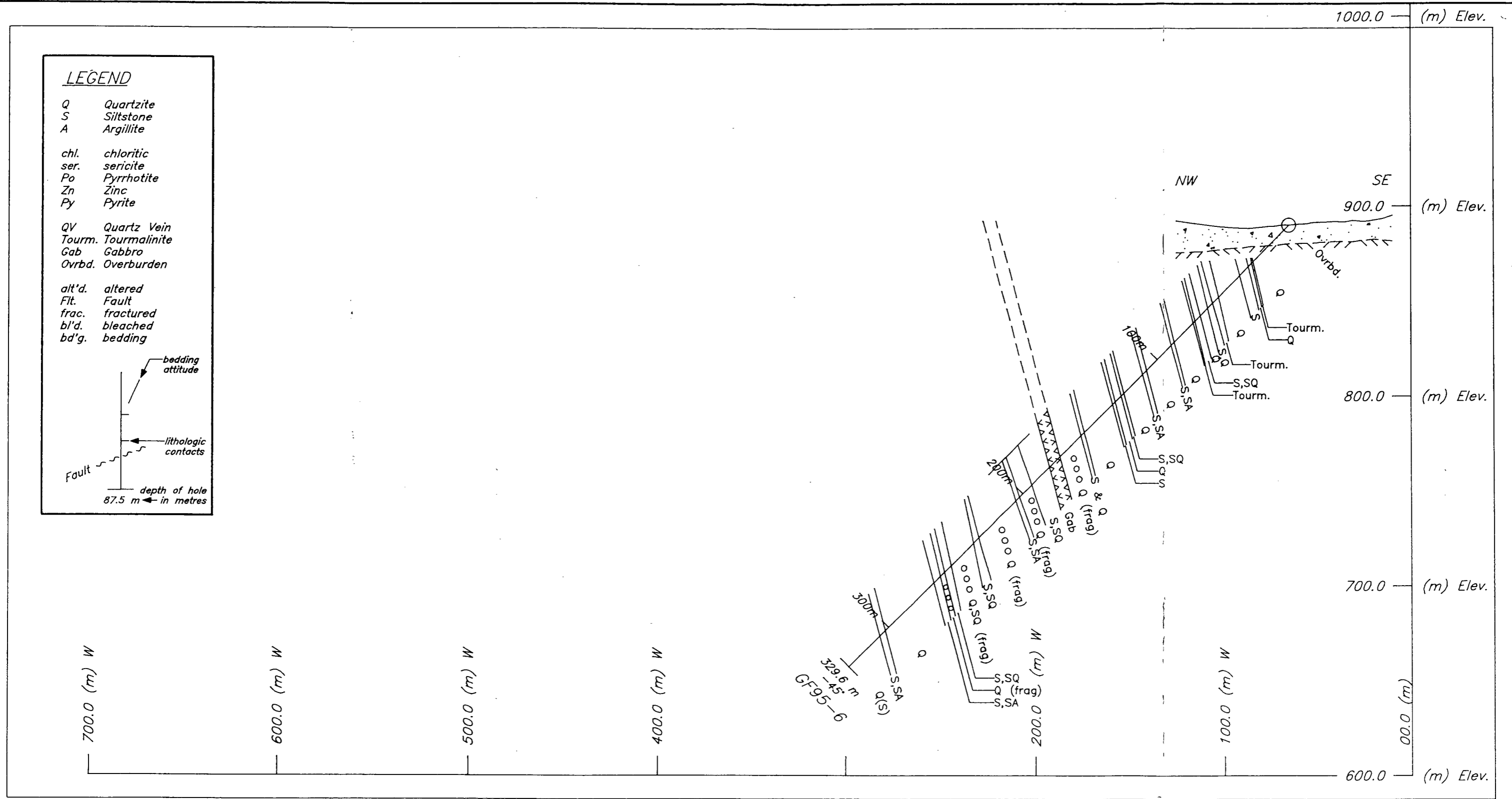
GOATFELL

GOATFELL PROPERTY
 DDHs: GF95-4
 Goatfell, Yahk, B.C. area

This Plot: 96/03/25 am
 Date: Oct. '95 by A.Hagen/P.Klewchuk
 Map Ref.: 82F.020
 Scale: 1:2000

FIGURE 7

Last Update (Y/M/D): 96/03/21 pm
 CAD Filename: d:\goatfell\dwg\GF95-XS.dwg



LEGEND

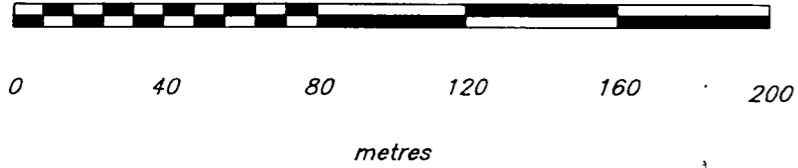
Q Quartzite
 S Siltstone
 A Argillite

chl. chloritic
 ser. sericite
 Po Pyrrhotite
 Zn Zinc
 Py Pyrite

QV Quartz Vein
 Tourm. Tourmalinite
 Gab Gabbro
 Ovrbd. Overburden

alt'd. altered
 Flt. Fault
 frac. fractured
 bl'd. bleached
 bd'g. bedding

bedding attitude
 lithologic contacts
 Fault
 depth of hole 87.5 m in metres



GOATFELL

GOATFELL PROPERTY
 DDHs: GF95-6
 Goatfell, Yahk, B.C. area

This Plot: 96/03/25 am Date: Oct.'95 by A.Hagen/P.Klewchuk
 Map Ref.: 82F.020 Scale: 1:2000

FIGURE 8

CAD Filename: d:\goatfell\dwg\GF95-XS.dwg Last Update (Y/M/D): 96/03/21 pm

All holes which intersected bedrock were drilled in the Middle Aldridge Formation. Holes GF95-1A and GF95-1B were both terminated in overburden and did not get to bedrock. Middle Aldridge Formation lithologies intersected by the drill holes consist of fine grained siliceous clastics ranging from mudstones to quartzites with impure quartzites or greywacke being the dominant lithology.

A thin gabbro sill is present in holes GF95-5 and GF95-6.

Very minor base metal mineralization was intersected, consisting of scattered chalcopyrite, galena and sphalerite. Disseminated pyrite is common in some quartzites while very minor pyrite and pyrrhotite occur through much of the core.

A pervasive, patchy chlorite-pyrite-sericite alteration which results in a distinct bleaching of the host rock is common through parts of most drill holes. In addition, fracture surfaces are commonly chloritic with minor pyrite. This alteration appears more intensely developed toward the northern portion of the area of drilling although previous exploration drilling on the property recognized similar alteration and it may be a more regionally developed event.

All of the 1995 drilling was located south of the large surface occurrence of tourmalinite on the CP Railway (Figure 3). The northern two drill holes, GF95-4 and GF95-6 intersected localized occurrences of apparently bedded tourmalinite. Minor patchy tourmalinite is also present in hole GF95-5. The tourmalinite occurrences in the 3 holes are interpreted to be at different stratigraphic positions.

Scattered fragmentals and disrupted beds were encountered over about 90m of stratigraphy, adjacent to the gabbro sill in hole GF95-6 (Figure 8).

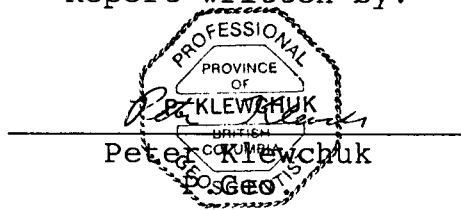
4.00 CONCLUSIONS

Tourmalinite north of the area of 1995 drilling on the Goatfell property is evidence of the type of hydrothermal activity which could result in deposition of base metal sulphides. At the Sullivan orebody, base metal mineralization is concentrated along a north-south corridor and may be localized adjacent to the cross-cutting Kimberley Fault.

At the Goatfell property, chlorite-pyrite-sericite alteration, tourmalinite and fragmentals are more strongly developed at the north end of the area of drilling, closer to the massive tourmalinite exposed on surface. This data generally supports a center of hydrothermal activity at the known surface tourmalinite occurrence.

Additional drilling should be done to the north of the surface tourmalinite occurrence along the inferred hydrothermal corridor.

Report written by:



5.00 REFERENCES

- Harrison, J.E., 1972 Precambrian Belt Basin of Northwestern United States: Its geometry, sedimentation and copper occurrences: Geol. Soc. of America Bull., V.83, p. 1215-1240.
- Hoy, T., 1982 The Purcell Supergroup in Southeastern British Columbia; sedimentation, tectonics and stratiform lead-zinc deposits. In: Precambrian sulphide deposits; H.S. Robinson Memorial Volume (R.W. Hutchison, C.D. Spence, and J.M. Franklin, Eds.) Geol. Assoc. Can. Special Paper 25.
- Lis, M.G. and
Price, R.A., 1976 Large Scale Block Faulting during deposition of the Windermere Supergroup (Hadrynian) in southeastern British Columbia: Geol. Surv. Can. Paper 76-1A p. 135-136.
- Price, B.J., 1992 Geological Summary Report, Goatfell Property, for Goldpac Investments Ltd.
- Rebic, Z., 1989 Geological Summary Report, Goatfell Property, for Goldpac Investments Ltd.

AUTHOR'S QUALIFICATIONS

As author of this report I, Peter Klewchuk, certify that:

1. I am an independent consulting geologist with offices at 246 Moyie Street, Kimberley, BC.
2. I am a graduate geologist with a BSc. degree (1969) from the University of British Columbia and an MSc. degree (1972) from the University of Calgary.
3. I am a Fellow in good standing of the Geological Association of Canada.
4. I have been actively involved in mining and exploration geology, primarily in the province of British Columbia, for the past 21 years.
5. I have been employed by major mining companies and provincial government geological departments.

Dated at Kimberley, British Columbia, this 25 day of March, 1996.



EXHIBIT "A"

STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES

DIAMOND DRILL HOLES GF95-1 TO 6

ON THE GOAT 2 CLAIM

NELSON AND FORT STEELE MINING DIVISIONS

Covering the period from July 1, 1995 to December 31, 1995.

Assays (10 at \$18.70 per assay)	\$ 187.00
Drilling (2016.7 meters at \$77.72 per meter)	156,761.44
Consulting (24.5 man days at \$402.04 per day)	9,849.98
Trenching and sit preparation (50 hours at \$100.00 per hour D6 cat)	5,000.00
Vehicle rental (41 days at \$60.70 per day)	2,488.70
Field Support	9,697.18
Report preparation	561.35
Transportation (Airfare)	1,164.94
Reclamation (7 hours at \$105.16 per hour D6 cat)	<u>\$ 736.12</u>
Total	<u>\$186,446.71</u>

APPENDIX I

Diamond Drill Holes G95-1 to 6

CONSOLIDATED RAMROD GOLD CORP.

HOLE NO.: GF95-1

GOATFELL PROPERTY

PROPERTY: Goatfell
 ELEVATION: 1030m
 AZIMUTH: 270°
 INCLINATION: -45°
 LENGTH: 227.7m
 CASING: ---

CORE SIZE: NQ
 CLAIM: Goat 2 claim
 PURPOSE: test soil geochem anomalies
 TESTS: nil
 COORDS: 750S, 600W

COMMENCED: 08/13/95
 COMPLETED: 08/16/95
 LOGGED BY: A.S. Hagen
 DATE LOGGED: September 1995

METERAGE FROM TO	UNIT DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE NO.	LENGTH	WIDTH	AU PPB	ASSAY g/T
0-7.30	Overburden					
7.30-8.90	Broken rock, quartzite and gabbro. Possibly boulders on bedrock.					
8.90-17.30	Sediment. Quartzites and argillaceous quartzites in thin and thick bedded range with variously thick argillite tops. Some laminated to thin bedded distal and inter-turbidite type deposition. Well fractured in part with rusty fracture planes. Bedding 78° to core.					
17.30-17.60	Bedding parallel minette.					
17.60-41.40	Sediment, same as from 8.9-17.3m, rare very thin beds. Occasional thin segment of thinly laminated, dark grey, marker type sediment, no matchable patterns (e.g. 29.5m). Biotite and sericite alteration common, occasional spots of pink alteration up to 2mm. Po/py flecks also common throughout. Rare specks of ZnS noted. Bedding 78° to core.					
41.40-48.30	Sediments, as above. Rock is moderately to badly broken in this segment due to erratic fracturing throughout. Some thin calcite healed breaks. A 3cm segment, at top of this zone, contains gouge and rock fragments. Break indicated to be 70° to core.					
48.30-72.00	Sediment, mainly thin and thick bedded quartzites and argillaceous quartzites. Similar to previous types, typical Middle Aldridge type deposition. Abrupt change from quartzite to argillaceous tops is common. Many argillite tops are green tinged and bleached-like due to sericite alteration. Occasional speck of ZnS noted. Biotite common throughout. Inter-turbidite type sediments (e.g. pseudo-marker at top of zone) is rare. Po/py flecks common. Bedding 80° to core.					
72.00-112.20	Sediments, as above with more argillaceous, inter-turbidite type beds than in previous zone. Some very thin, more distal type quartzite beds noted. Thin marker type segments noted at 99.4m (3cm) and 103.6m (1cm). Rock is moderately fractured					

METERAGE FROM TO	UNIT DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE NO.	LENGTH	WIDTH	AU PPB	ASSAY g/T
	in part with slickensides noted along some planes. Bedding parallel, gouge and calcite healed breaks at 107.0m, zone is 8cm wide. Alteration effects include biotite, sericite, chlorite and a spotty pink effect, all occurring in various amounts throughout, as in previous segments. Po/py flecks common, occasional small speck of ZnS. Bedding 78° to core.					
112.2-112.7	Fault zone. Intensely fractured, quartz/calcite healed sediment tops badly broken, rubbly sediment. Fault suggesting 40° to core, indicated at top of break.					
112.7-123.0	Sediment, same as above from 72.0-112.2m. Moderately broken core. Slickensides along some bedding planes. Four marker type segments from 1 to 4cm thick occur from 119.2 to 119.4m. Very weak mineralization as in previous sediments. Bedding 68° to core at 121.8m.					
123.0-123.6	Marker segment, disrupted in part.					
123.6-131.8	Sediment, same as from 112.7-123.5m etc. Quartzites, argillaceous quartzites with usual argillaceous tops and inter-turbidite beds. Core moderately broken in part due to tight fracturing from 10° to normal to core.					
131.8-132.6	Marker segments. Two marker segments, 8cm (top) and 25cm divided by thin quartzite bed displaying disrupted (slough or slump) portion of argillaceous top.					
132.6-138.0	Sediment, predominantly thin bedded quartzites, some beds in very thin range. Alteration effects similar to previously described beds.					
138.0-155.4	Sediment. Quartzites, predominantly thick bedded, rare very thin bed. Beds commonly change abruptly from quartzite to argillite tops. Rare inter-turbidite type sediments. Bedding 78° to core.					
155.4-156.1	Marker beds, segmented by a few very thin argillite (mudstone) beds.					
156.1-193.8	Sediment. Quartzites, thin and thick bedded, rare very thin bed. Minor inter-turbidite type deposition. 8cm marker segment at 172.1m. A 6cm calcite/quartz healed fragmental segment parallel to bedding at 170.9m. Rare, thin limy patches noted. Alteration effects and flecks of po/py through-					

METERAGE FROM TO	UNIT DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE NO.	LENGTH	WIDTH	AU PPB	ASSAY g/T
	out as in previous segments. Bedding 80° to core.					
193.8-202.0	Sediment. Similar lithology to above. Rock becomes more broken in this segment with more intense, tight fracture planes from 10° to normal to core.					
202.0-211.0	Sediment. Intensely shattered rock, badly broken for most part, erratic fracturing throughout. Lithology similar to above. Pulverized, gougy rock at 205.0m suggests main fault plane with intensely broken and disrupted sediment on either side. Slickensides and some thin gouge with pulverized sediment suggest movement to some extent, along bedding planes. Main, major fault attitude not clear.					
211.0-227.7	Sediment. Quartzites from very thin to thick range. Moderately broken core. Typical Middle Aldridge lithology as in previous segments. Bedding 75-80° to core.					
227.70	END OF HOLE No mineralization of significant value was intersected by this hole.					



Peter Klewchuk

CONSOLIDATED RAMROD GOLD CORP.

HOLE NO.: GF95-1A & 1B

GOATFELL PROPERTY

PROPERTY: Goatfell

ELEVATION: 1038m

AZIMUTH: 270°

INCLINATION: 1A -45° & 1B -60°

LENGTH: 1A 32.0m & 25.9m

CASING: ---

CORE SIZE: NQ

CLAIM: Goat 2 claim

PURPOSE: test upper Monroe-Park stratigraphic zone

TESTS: nil

COORDS: 725S, 500W

COMMENCED: 08/16/95

COMPLETED: 08/17/95

LOGGED BY: A.S. Hagen

DATE LOGGED: September 1995

METERAGE FROM TO	UNIT DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE NO.	LENGTH	WIDTH	AU PPB	ASSAY g/T
	<p>Holes GF95-1A & 1B were drilled in an attempt to test stratigraphy above hole GF95-1. This zone contained the most abundant concentrations of sulphides on the STAR property located 8km to the north. Drillhole GF95-1 tested most of the zone 100m west of where holes 1A and 1B were collared. Holes 1A and 1B were abandoned after unsuccessfully attempting to penetrate the overburden which consisted of large quartzite boulders cemented in clay. Because the drilling was proximal to a downhill slope, severe drilling problems were encountered. Bedrock was not reached in either hole.</p>					
0-32.0	GF95-1A Overburden					
0-25.9	GF95-1B Overburden					



Pet 756

CONSOLIDATED RAMROD GOLD CORP.

HOLE NO.: GF95-2

GOATFELL PROPERTY

PROPERTY: Goatfell
 ELEVATION: 940m
 AZIMUTH: 270°
 INCLINATION: -60°
 LENGTH: 221.3m
 CASING: ---

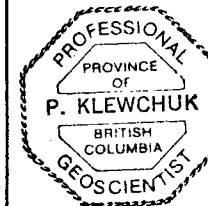
CORE SIZE: NQ & BQ
 CLAIM: Goat 2 claim
 PURPOSE:
 TESTS: nil
 COORDS: 443S, 344W

COMMENCED: 08/186/95
 COMPLETED: 08/2317/95
 LOGGED BY: A.S. Hagen
 DATE LOGGED: September 1995
 HOR COMP: 111.15m
 VERT COMP: 191.65m

METERAGE FROM TO	UNIT DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE NO.	LENGTH	WIDTH		
0-47.0	Overburden, cased to 6.7m. Bedrock at 47.0m					
47.0-52.5	Sediment, quartzites and argillaceous quartzites in thin bedded range, argillaceous tops and inter-turbidite type deposition. Rock is from moderate to well broken in part, notably rusty along fracture planes. Bedding 78° to core.					
52.5-53.2	Thinly laminated sediment, well broken in part. Rock is notably rust coloured.					
53.2-65.9	Sediment, quartzites and argillaceous quartzites as from 47.0-53.2m, occasional bed in very thin range. Usual argillaceous (mudstone) tops and inter-turbidite type deposition (minor). Dendrites common, 2cm py bed in quartzite at 55.2m. Two bedding parallel minettes, 5cm at 58.3m and 2cm at 60.0m.					
65.9-66.6	Thinly laminated sediment, marker type. Poor dark/light pattern contrast.					
66.6-80.5	Sediment, bedded quartzites and interbeds, similar to 53.2-65.9m. Abundant biotite throughout, particularly notable within numerous concretion-like forms scattered throughout. Barren quartz vein 5cm wide 10-20° to core at 73m. A cm wide bedding parallel gouge zone at 80.0m. Bleaching effects noted in association with tight fracturing occasionally. Rip-up clasts common in quartzite beds. Bedding 70° to core.					
80.5-80.6	Marker segment, intensely disrupted, slough or slump-like movement indicated.					
80.6-85.0	Sediment, same as from 66.6-80.5m.					
85.0-85.2	Marker segment, fair dark/light contrast.					
85.2-86.9	Sediment, same as 80.6-85.0m etc.					

METERAGE FROM TO	UNIT DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE NO.	LENGTH	WIDTH		
86.9-89.9	Tourmalinized sediments, medium/dark grey to black rock. Fine biotite throughout, py flecks, most abundant in darker segments.					
89.9-98.5	Sediment, quartzites and argillaceous quartzites with usual argillaceous bed tops and inter-turbidite type beds. Beds predominantly in thin and thick range with occasional very thin bed. Possibly some very thin unusable marker segments at 94.8m within distal and inter-turbidite type deposition. Biotite common throughout, as in previous segments. Occasional concretions from 1 to 5cm containing abundant biotite contained within quartzite beds. Rip-up clasts common. Alteration effects lightening rock colour and highlighting features. Bedding 78° to core.					
98.5-98.7	Marker segment.					
98.7-118.2	Sediment, similar lithology to 89.9-98.5m. Abundant biotite throughout. Concretions, as in previous segments, up to 12cm in this section as noted at 106.7m, containing abundant biotite and scattered round, pink coloured, granular forms up to 5mm. At 116.2m a biotite haloed concretion contains black, tourmalinite-like material in its core. Beds features highlighted as from 89.9-98.5m. Bedding 78° to core.					
118.2-119.3	Sediment, predominantly thinly laminated silty argillite, with a few very thin argillite beds (distal turbidite). Resembles dark sediment in marker beds, however, no light banding present.					
119.3-141.0	Sediment, quartzites and argillaceous quartzites as from 98.7-118.2m. Features highlighted as in overlying beds. Rip-ups in quartzites common, occasional dendrites, biotitized throughout. At 132.8m, an erratically lensed segment composed of 20% py. At 131.1m, some small lensy and round accumulations of py in quartzite bed. Bedding 75° to core.					
141.0-142.2	Sediment, well fractured, bleached, badly broken in part. Possible fault zone, no gouge apparent, rusty along fracture planes. Does not appear to be a major break.					
142.2-158.3	Sediment, quartzites and argillaceous quartzites as from 119.3-141.0m etc. Barren quartz veining from 146.3-149.2m, at 10° to core causes well broken core. Alteration as in previous segment.					

METERAGE FROM TO	UNIT DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE NO.	LENGTH	WIDTH		
158.3-159.1	Sediment, thinly laminated type similar to marker type with very rare thin light bands. Not matchable. Bedding 75° to core.					
159.1-161.9	Sediment, same as from 142.2-158.3m. Reduce to BQ size core at 161.9m.					
161.9-175.4	Sediment, quartzites and argillaceous quartzites as from 159.1-161.9m etc. Rock is moderately broken with some well broken segments. Tight fracturing from 10° to 70° to core becoming more common from 174.0m. At 175.1m, a 4cm wide, bedding parallel, healed shear zone. At 175.4m, some gouge mixed with well broken and pulverized rock. Some core loss indicated at this break, possibly a fault zone. Gouge along fracture plane suggests break is at 40° to core. True width of fault zone not discernable. Bedding 70° to core.					
175.4-180.0	Sediment, same lithology as described above. Broken core as from 161.9-175.4m. At 180.0m, an 8cm segment of even parallel laminated, alternating dark/light bands similar to marker type beds, however appears more similar to laminated inter-turbidite type deposition. Bedding 65° to core at 175.5m.					
180.0-221.3	Sediment, as above. Rock is very badly ground and broken throughout. Fracturing variable throughout, some pronounced, fracturing 20° to core. Abundant core loss in this zone. Bedding to core, 65° at 180.0m, 45° at 200.0m.					
221.30	<p>END OF HOLE</p> <p>A zone of partially tourmalinized rock was cored from 86.9-89.9m. Rock features from this zone downward to about 140m were highlighted in the core possibly through some heat or hydrothermal processes in this area. In other holes drilled north of here, this phenomena was noted in rocks proximal to gabbro dykes and sills. Core in the bottom 45m of the hole is badly broken and becomes increasingly so toward the bottom of the hole. Some gouge at 175.4m may indicate a fault plane, however core loss due to the broken ground condition through here makes interpretation difficult. No mineralization of any significance was noted in the core.</p>					



CONSOLIDATED RAMROD GOLD CORP.

HOLE NO.: GF95-3

GOATFELL PROPERTY

PROPERTY: Goat
 ELEVATION: 938m
 AZIMUTH: 270°
 INCLINATION: -60°
 LENGTH: 399.1m
 CASING: ---


CORE SIZE: NQ
 CLAIM: Goat 2 claim
 PURPOSE:
 TESTS: nil
 HOR. COMP: 199.55m
 VERT. COMP: 345.63m

COMMENCED: 08/23/95
 COMPLETED: 08/29/95
 LOGGED BY: A.S. Hagen
 DATE LOGGED: September 1995
 COORDS: 131S, 285W

METERAGE FROM TO	UNIT DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE NO.	LENGTH	WIDTH		
0-11.0	Overburden					
11.0-50.9	Sediment, very thin to thick bedded quartzites, predominantly typical Middle Aldridge turbidite beds with occasional segment of inter-turbidite type deposition. Some quartzite beds with very thin argillaceous tops (mudstone), some amalgamated beds giving appearance of very thick quartzite beds. Py common throughout, occurring as small (1mm) spots and elongated to rounded blobs. Thin streak of ZnS noted along bedding in inter turbidite type, laminated sediment at 33.2m. Rock is biotitized throughout. Flow or slough features noted in 6cm, intensely biotitized bed at 22m. Alteration effects highlight features somewhat. Quartzites are light to medium grey with some segments of green, purple and buff hues. Bedding 70° to core at 21.5m, 77° at 43m.					
50.9-74.4	Marker zone. Eight marker segments varying from 10cm to 60cm occur within bedded quartzite zone similar to that described above. Marker segments occur as follows: at 51m - 22cm, at 54.7m - 28cm, at 55.2m - 38cm, at 60m - 60cm and at 74.4m (base) - 70cm. Bedding 76° to core.					
74.4-90.4	Sediment, turbidite sequence as described above. From 76.2m downward there is a notable increase in alteration, particularly along tight fracturing planes. Rock is predominantly purple grey and light green/grey to buff in colour (sericite?), mottled-like in part. At 87.5m, abundant py occurs in association with erratic fracturing. Quartz vein from 79.9-81.5m cuts core at 12°, contains biotite pods. Bedding 75° to core.					
90.4-98.7	Sediments, as described above, however rock is moderately to badly broken. Substantial core loss in this segment due likely to intense fracturing. No gouge evident, possible fault zone?					
98.7-129.9	Sediment, same as from 74.4-90.4m etc. Intense alteration effects continue as described above. Py haloed rip-up clast (3cm) at 123.8m. Bedding 85° to core at 123.0m.					

METERAGE FROM TO	UNIT DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE NO.	LENGTH	WIDTH		
129.9-134.0	Sediment, as above. This zone is from moderate to badly broken possibly due to intense fracturing, some slickensides along fracture planes noted. No gouge evident. Possible fault? Fractures from normal to 10° to core.					
134.0-177.1	Sediment, monotonous sequence of typical Middle Aldridge sediment, as described above. Intense alteration effects continue. No significant mineralization noted, occasional quartzite bed contains abundant py spotting (e.g. 137.2m and 154.5m). A 3cm garnet (?) noted at 139.4m. At 166.5m a po haloed rip-up noted, with some cpy (very minor). Bedding 85° to core at 143.0m.					
177.1-183.2	Sediment, as above. This zone moderately broken due to fracturing from normal to parallel to core. No major break indicated.					
183.2-199.2	Sediment, as above. Erratic fracturing causes moderately broken core in part. Intense alteration effects continue. Bedding 80° to core.					
199.2-238.1	Marker zone, segments of marker beds intercalated with bedded quartzites as described above. Marker segments occur as follows: 199.2m - 10cm, 200.8m - 6cm, 208.6m - 6cm, 214.9m - 12cm, 216.7m - 4cm, 225.4m - 4cm, 225.7m - 5cm, 230.8 to 231.3m, 238.1m - 4.5cm. Non marker sediments altered as in previous segments. Chlorite healed fractures at 211.7m. Erratic quartz/chlorite healed fracturing at 212m, contains py, po, ZnS, cpy. An 11cm bed at 218m with sharp, even bedding parallel contacts displays disrupted, slough or slump-like features. At 225.4m, a very thin (1mm) bedding parallel plane contains patchy ZnS and pinch/swell quartz and calcite. Bedding 80° to core at 231m.					
238.1-270.0	Sediment, well altered Middle Aldridge quartzites, as above. Purple grey and light green/buff (sericite?) alteration varies in intensity. Tight fracturing in rock well highlighted as an alteration effect. Occasional highlighted concretion, some (e.g. 258.3m) with spotty py, po, aspy and cpy. The more intense alteration (bleach-like sericitic effects) decreases in intensity at 270m. Bedding 80° to 85° to core.					

METERAGE FROM TO	UNIT DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE NO.	LENGTH	WIDTH		
270.0-305.2	Sediment, as above. Alteration effects continue to highlight bed features, however, sericitic bleaching-like effects much less apparent. Biotitization still a major feature in the beds. Concretion-like forms continue occasionally, containing rounded, pink coloured forms (garnet?) up to 5mm in diameter. A very thin (1mm) chlorite healed fracture at 307m contains ZnS and cpy. Green colouration, particularly along fracture planes becoming a common feature in the rock. Po rather than py becoming most common iron mineral in the rock. Bedding 85° to core.					
305.2-309.6	Sediment, as above, with marker segments as follows: 305.2m - 22cm, 308.1m - 5cm and 309.6m - 30cm. Dark/light marker contrast is poor.					
309.6-375.0	Sediment, quartzites and argillaceous quartzites of turbidite origin as in previous segments. Alteration as from 270m continues throughout this zone. Occasional concretion, highlighted as described above. Iron sulphides noted associated with fracturing, concretions in part, quartz veining and as scattered, often irregular blobs appears to be po. Cpy often occurs in much lesser amounts with the po. No significant amount of mineralization noted. Best occurrence at 337.9m with abundant ZnS along very thin, erratic tight fracturing within a major shattered segment. Po mineralized quartz vein 10° to core at the top, 80° at base with some thin, chlorite healed fracturing below the base at 341.0m. A 3cm thick quartz/calcite vein 10° to core at 485.2m. A similar, po mineralized vein at 355.8m. At 368.7m, a 20cm intensely disrupted segment with abundant chlorite in association with quartz. Slumping or sloughing indicated. Bedding 80° - 85° to core.					
375.0-388.0	Sediment, as above. Core in this segment is moderately to badly broken, apparently due to fracturing, some intensive, through this rock. At 375.0m, a 10 to 20cm segment of intensely fractured rock, most prominent 30° to core. At 376.5m bedding is 70° to core. A 3cm crushed zone at 377.3m 65° to core. No major gouge or crushing noted, however, substantial core loss from 379.3m to 382.6m blocks. Some graphitic material noted at approximately 381m. The bottom half meter of this segment is very well shattered rock, with some slickensiding along some of the erratic fracture planes. Some gouge noted.					

METERAGE FROM TO	UNIT DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE NO.	LENGTH	WIDTH		
388.0-399.1	Sediment, same lithology and features as from 309.6 to 375m etc. Minor po/py and cpy mineralization as in previous segments. Bedding 80-85° to core.					
399.1	<p>END OF HOLE</p> <p>GF95-3 was drilled to a depth of 399.1m (1309') in Middle Aldridge sediments. Alteration effects are notable throughout the sequence drilled, predominantly biotitization and sericitization highlighting bed features. Some chlorite, minor overall, is also noted, mainly in association with fracturing. No significant amounts of mineralization were noted in the rock. Minerals noted are py, po (bottom 100m) cpy, aspy and ZnS, all in very minor amounts. Best ZnS was noted in a 10cm fracture zone at 337.9m. Iron sulphides noted through most of the strata cored are py except for the bottom, approximately 100m in which the iron appears to be in the form of po (changes from brass coloured to distinctive bronze).</p> <div data-bbox="913 933 1123 1185" style="text-align: center;">  <p><i>Pete K</i></p> </div>					

CONSOLIDATED RAMROD GOLD CORP.

HOLE NO.: GF95-4

GOATFELL PROPERTY

PROPERTY: Goatfell
 ELEVATION: ---
 AZIMUTH: 270°
 INCLINATION: -45°
 LENGTH: 336.4m
 CASING: ---


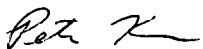
CORE SIZE: NQ
 CLAIM: Goat 2 claim
 PURPOSE: test soil geochem anomalies
 TESTS: nil
 COORDS: 41N, 212W

COMMENCED: 08/29/95
 COMPLETED: 09/04/95
 LOGGED BY: P. Klewchuk
 DATE LOGGED: September - October 1995

METERAGE FROM TO	UNIT DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE NO.	LENGTH	WIDTH		
0-4.3	Overburden					
4.3-20.3	<u>QUARTZITE AND SILTSTONE, MINOR ARGILLITE:</u> Medium and thin bedded with generally narrow argillite bed tops. Fractures are typically oxidized. Scattered narrow quartz-py veinlets are both bedding-parallel and cross cutting. Argillite beds are commonly tan gray coloured, possibly bleached. Possible marker over 506cm at 12.8m; chlorite altered and weakly sheared. Bedding at 77-80° to c/a.					
20.3-23.5	<u>SILTSTONE AND ARGILLITE:</u> Thin, rarely medium bedded with more broken to locally rubbly core. Bedding 64° at 22.7m.					
23.5-38.6	<u>ALTERED QUARTZITE AND SILTSTONE, MINOR ARGILLITE:</u> Medium to thin bedded with extensive pale gray-green bleaching (chlorite-sericite alteration?) focused along fractures and some thin bands. A few scattered bedding-parallel and cross-cutting quartz-py veins are present. Rare, isolated clasts. Biotite alteration is weakly developed with disseminated biotite locally in quartzites and siltstones, concentrated locally in some thin argillite beds. Bedding typically at 80-85° to c/a.					
38.6-44.9	<u>LIMONITIC SILTSTONE, MINOR QUARTZITE AND ARGILLITE:</u> More broken core; medium to thin bedded. Limonite and Mn staining are common, evidently related to probable minor faults at 43.2m and 44.4m. More recent fracturing with unconsolidated breccia, clay fault gouge present over 15cm at 42.4m. Bedding at 80° to c/a.					
44.9-49.4	<u>QUARTZITE AND SILTSTONE:</u> Similar to 23.5-38.6m but with more broken core. Bedding at 75-80° to c/a.					
49.4-67.4	<u>QUARTZITE WITH BLEACHED ARGILLITE BED TOPS:</u> Medium and thin bedded. 75% quartzite and silty quartzite, 25% tan-gray py-chlorite altered argillite bed tops. Numerous thin py veins up to 5mm wide cut through the beds throughout the interval, usually with minor dark green chlorite. Tan-gray bleaching of argillite is associated with these py-chlorite veins. At 51.0m a 2-3cm wide quartz-chlorite-py vein cuts core at 0-5° to c/a.					

METERAGE FROM TO	UNIT DESCRIPTION	AU PPB	CU PPM	PB PPM	ZN PPM	BI PPM
67.4-91.3	Bedding at 80° to c/a. <u>QUARTZITE, MINOR SILTSTONE AND ARGILLITE:</u> Predominantly thick bedded with a few medium beds and narrow bands of thin bedded argillite and siltstone. Argillite bed tops are tan-gray bleached with thin irregular py-chlorite veins. A few quartzite beds at the upper part of the interval contain abundant pink garnet porphyroblasts and disseminated biotite and sericite. At 84.1m a 4cm chlorite-quartz-py vein at 30° to c/a. Bedding typically at 80° to c/a. From 90.3-91.3m thick bedded quartzites are partly tourmalinized.					
91.3-92.4	<u>TOURMALINITE:</u> Dark gray to black, variably tourmalinized thin bedded sediments. Rare small patches of py and aspy. Bedding at 85° to c/a.					
92.4-102.0	<u>QUARTZITE, MINOR SILTSTONE, ARGILLITE, PATCHY TOURMALINITE:</u> Medium and thin bedded, thin bleached argillite bed tops. Local thin py-chlorite veins. Patchy minor tourmalinite throughout. Bedding at 80-85° to c/a.					
102.0-102.8	<u>TOURMALINITE:</u> Dark gray, dark brown to black. Thin and medium bedded sediments are quite massively tourmalinized. Minor fine disseminated po and sericite. 2cm wide quartz-muscovite-py-cpy? vein at 102.7m at 30° to c/a. Bedding at 85° to c/a.					
102.8-103.5	<u>QUARTZITE, SILTSTONE, ARGILLITE, POSSIBLE TOURMALINITE:</u> Thin to medium bedded. Fine disseminated biotite and sericite common. Quartzite beds are very hard and are probably tourmalinized. Bedding at 80-85° to c/a.					
103.5-104.5	<u>QUARTZ VEIN:</u> Massive white to light gray mottled quartz with est. 20% irregular patches of po with minor cpy. A few specks of PbS occur near 104.2m. Upper contact is sharp, 17° to c/a, almost 90° to bedding, suggesting a steeply west-dipping vein. Lower contact is fairly sharp but wavy with a similar orientation. SAMPLE 5080 103.5-104.5m (1.0m)	250	640	141	64	82
104.5-132.0	<u>QUARTZITE, MINOR SILTSTONE AND ARGILLITE:</u> Medium and thin bedded. Abundant tan gray alteration with few thin py-chlorite veins. Disseminated garnets, po and sericite are common in some beds.					

METERAGE FROM TO	UNIT DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE NO.	LENGTH	WIDTH		
	Strong silicification locally at 130.2 and 130.7m associated with probable white albite, disseminated biotite and po. Bedding is quite consistent throughout at 80-85° to c/a.					
132.0-132.9	<u>SILTSTONE AND ARGILLITE:</u> Tan-gray altered, thin and medium bedded. Thin chlorite and py veinlets. Vuggy near 132.6m with py encrusting vugs, associated with minor quartz vein matrix breccia. Bedding at 71° to c/a.					
132.9-158.1	<u>QUARTZITE, MINOR SILTSTONE AND ARGILLITE:</u> Medium and thin bedded. Extensive tan-gray bleaching/alteration with rare py, py-chlorite, py-chlorite-quartz and quartz veins. At 150.3m a 2cm wide quartz vein at 10° to c/a carries abundant ragged patches of po, py and minor cpy and muscovite. A few narrow thin bedded to laminated marker-like but neither zone is a marker. Bedding: 63° at 135.3m; 79° at 142.4m; 76° at 152.5m; 85° at 157.5m					
158.1-160.9	<u>SILTSTONE AND ARGILLITE, MINOR QUARTZITE:</u> Thin bedded, few medium thick beds. Bedding occasionally wavy, at 74° to c/a.					
160.9-232.3	<u>80% QUARTZITE, 20% ARGILLITE AND SILTSTONE:</u> Broad zone of medium, rarely thick quartzites and intervening thin bedded argillite and siltstone. 178.5-179.0m weakly fractured silty argillite with 2-3% py veinlets. Quartzites display patchy bleaching with variable development of biotite, garnet, sericite and rare po. A few of these zones are pale green and probably chloritic. At 215.0m a 10cm zone is whitish, may be albite, with biotite, garnets and calcite. Near 225.0m a 20cm section carries 2-3% py as ragged patches and veinlets. Bedding: 85° at 164.0m; 85° at 174.0m; 83° at 191.0m; 85° at 200m; 80° at 208m; 85° at 226m.					
232.3-237.9	<u>QUARTZITE, MINOR SILTSTONE:</u> Broken core; appears to be medium and thin bedded. Narrow tan-gray bleached/alterated zones. Py common along fracture surfaces.					
237.9-251.5	<u>QUARTZITE, MINOR SILTSTONE AND ARGILLITE:</u> Medium and thick quartzites with est 10% narrow zones of thin bedded siltstone and argillite. Minor alteration is present; tan-gray bleaching, locally with minor py and chlorite, usually with thin bedded zones. Bedding: 78° at 240m; 83° at 250.3m					

METERAGE FROM TO	UNIT DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE NO.	LENGTH	WIDTH		
251.5-264.2	<p><u>QUARTZITE, MINOR SILTSTONE AND ALDRIDGE:</u> Similar to previous interval but more intensely altered. Predominantly medium to thick quartzites with est. 15% scattered zones of thin bedded siltstone and argillite. Tan-gray bleaching/alteration is common, with local py and py-chlorite veinlets. Bedding at 85° to c/a.</p>					
264.2-270.1	<p><u>SILTSTONE, MINOR ARGILLITE AND QUARTZITE:</u> Thin, rarely medium thick beds. Strongly tan-gray altered with scattered rare py and py-chlorite veinlets. Minor fine disseminated py. Fracture surfaces are typically chloritic. Bedding 85-80°.</p>					
270.1-288.0	<p><u>QUARTZITE, MINOR SILTSTONE, ARGILLITE:</u> 271.3-279.8m is fairly broken core. Medium and thin bedded. Core is extensively altered/bleached to a tan gray colour with rare pink and chlorite veinlets. Bedding: 85° at 277m; 83° at 280m; 84° at 286m</p>					
288.0-294.4	<p><u>SILTSTONE, MINOR QUARTZITE:</u> Broken core with extensive tan-gray bleaching/alteration. Fracture surfaces chloritic. Very minor fine disseminated py.</p>					
294.4-336.4	<p><u>QUARTZITE, MINOR SILTSTONE AND ARGILLITE:</u> Medium, rarely thick quartzites with intervening narrow zones of thin bedded siltstone and argillite. Scattered thin veinlets of py and/or chlorite occur locally, usually with narrow bands of tan-green bleaching. At 296m a 20cm wide pale gray-green quartzite carries abundant py and minor PbS. At 307.7m a 4-5cm wide bedding-parallel quartz vein is weakly chloritic. Below 331.4m localized thin chlorite veins occur parallel to bedding and cross-cutting. Bedding: 87° at 298m; 86° at 304m; 75-86° near 311.5m; 80° at 325.7m; 78° at 336m.</p>					
336.4	<p>END OF HOLE</p> <p>Core is stored in racks at Vine property.</p> <div data-bbox="974 1182 1180 1386" style="text-align: center;">  <p>PROFESSIONAL PROVINCE OF P. KLEWCHUK BRITISH COLUMBIA GEOSCIENTIST</p> </div> <div data-bbox="957 1403 1159 1451" style="text-align: center;">  </div>					

CONSOLIDATED RAMROD GOLD CORP.

HOLE NO.: GF95-5

GOATFELL PROPERTY

PROPERTY: Goat
 ELEVATION: ---
 AZIMUTH: 270°
 INCLINATION: -60°
 LENGTH: 441.5m
 CASING: ---

CORE SIZE: NQ & BQ
 CLAIM: Goat 2 claim
 PURPOSE: test geophysical anomaly
 TESTS: nil
 COORDS: 575S, 100W

COMMENCED: 09/04/95
 COMPLETED: 09/18/95
 LOGGED BY: P. Klewchuk
 DATE LOGGED: October 1995


METERAGE FROM TO	UNIT DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE NO.	LENGTH	WIDTH		
0-98.0	Overburden Cored from 45.7m; about 8.5m of rubbly rock of varied lithologies.					
98.0-113.5	<u>QUARTZITE, MINOR SILTSTONE AND ARGILLITE:</u> Thick and medium bedded with narrow zones of thin bedded and laminated argillite. Fracture surfaces commonly oxidized; some cracks with sand or mud. Minor disseminated muscovite and biotite is common in quartzites. At 108.1m 10cm of broken core is quartz vein at 30° to c/a. Bedding is typically at 54-64°.					
113.5-119.2	<u>ARGILLITE AND SILTSTONE: MARKER BANDS:</u> Thin bedded to laminated, mostly quite vague. A few fractures contain chlorite and/or py or po. Fine disseminated po is common in a few vaguely laminated zones. Bedding: 60° at 116m.					
119.2-132.8	<u>QUARTZITE, SILTSTONE AND ARGILLITE:</u> Mainly medium thick (rarely thick) bedded quartzite. 122.1-125.0m is mainly laminated and thin bedded argillite and siltstone. Minor disrupted bedding evident near 122.2m and 124.0m - lensey bedding with a few rip-up clasts. Bedding: 70° at 121m; 70° at 124m; 67° at 128m.					
132.8-144.9	<u>GABBRO:</u> Dull to dark gray-green, est. 25% very pale gray to white feldspars. Both contacts in broken core but narrow (5-6cm wide) chill zones at each contact are at ~55° to c/a suggesting this is a sill. Texture is medium grained, massive. Numerous fractures are oxidized. Local veinlets of epidote, commonly at 55° to c/a.					
144.9-165.2	<u>QUARTZITE, MINOR SILTSTONE AND ARGILLITE:</u> includes fault zone. Medium to rarely thick bedded with est. 20-25% thinner bedded argillite and siltstone. Core is variably broken down to 160.1m with at least 60cm of core loss between 159 - 160m. Chloritic mud at 148.4m, chloritic rubble from 153.5 to 154m, patchy chloritic breccia or mud at 154.2m, 154.5m and 156, and quartz veining between 159 and 159.8m suggest at least minor					

METERAGE FROM TO	UNIT DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE NO.	LENGTH	WIDTH		
	<p>faulting is present. Below 160.1m core is more competent. Local weak disrupted zones; lensey bedding and a few rip-up clasts. Bedding: 62° at 152m; 60° at 161m</p>					
165.2-171.5	<p><u>SILTSTONE, MINOR ARGILLITE AND QUARTZITE:</u> Medium to thin bedded and laminated. Fine sericite and biotite are common. Most fractures are chloritic with minor py. Bedding at 65-70° to c/a.</p>					
171.5-200.1	<p><u>QUARTZITE, LOCALLY TOURMALINIZED, MINOR ARGILLITE AND SILTSTONE:</u> Mainly medium and thin bedded. Some thick beds; narrow zones of laminated and thin bedded argillaceous sediments. Core is moderately to strongly broken. Very local patchy tourmalinization is scattered throughout. Usually these are a few cm wide; at 183.2m a 20cm length of core is the most intensely tourmalinized. Quartzites are weakly altered with small blebs and disseminations of biotite, minor sericite. Fracture surfaces are weakly chloritic with minor local py. Bedding: 69° at 178.7m; 70° at 193.0m; 74° at 197.0m.</p>					
200.1-204.4	<p><u>SILTSTONE, MINOR QUARTZITE AND ARGILLITE:</u> Thin to medium bedded, narrow laminated zones. Core is quite broken. Fractures are chloritic with py fairly common. Bedding at 70° to c/a.</p>					
204.4-216.5	<p><u>QUARTZITE, MINOR SILTSTONE AND ARGILLITE:</u> Variably broken core. Medium thick quartzites mixed with est. 15% narrow zones of thin bedded and laminated argillite and siltstone. Fractures are chloritic and pyritic. Bedding 70-80° at 208m, 65° at 212m.</p>					
216.5-216.7	<p><u>FAULT ZONE:</u> Chloritic mud with argillite, siltstone and quartz vein fragments.</p>					
216.7-217.4	<p><u>BRECCIATED QUARTZITE:</u> Broken core with chloritic fractures. Py is common along fractures. Scattered specks of reddish brown ZnS occur with very thin quartz vein near 217.0m. Pale green bleached (sericitic?) alteration common.</p>					
217.4	<p>Reduced to BQ core.</p>					

METERAGE FROM TO	UNIT DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE NO.	LENGTH	WIDTH		
217.4-242.1	<p><u>QUARTZITE, MINOR SILTSTONE AND ARGILLITE:</u> Medium and rarely thick bedded with narrow argillaceous zones. Some argillite zones are disrupted with rip-up clasts. Core is variably broken, increasing downhole. Thin band of chloritic mud with quartz vein fragments at 226.7 may be a minor fault. Thin 1cm wide quartz vein and at 0-10° to c/a at 223m carries minor py and biotite. Patchy pale gray-green bleaching/alteration appears to be increasing down hole. Fractures are chloritic with minor py. Bedding: 70° at 219m; 69° at 225m; 68° at 230m.</p>					
242.1-242.3	<p><u>CHLORITIC MUD, SILTSTONE FRAGMENTS:</u> Probable fault zone.</p>					
242.3-252.8	<p><u>VERY BROKEN CORE:</u> Largest piece is ~7cm long. Est. 20% core loss. Quartzite, minor siltstone and argillite. Probably medium and thin bedded. Chloritic altered; patchy greenish to green-gray bleaching with chlorite and minor py on fractures. Bedding: 60° at 247m.</p>					
252.8-276.6	<p><u>QUARTZITE, MINOR SILTSTONE AND ARGILLITE:</u> Medium to rarely thick bedded with minor, narrow zones of thin bedded and laminated siltstone and silty argillite. Weak chloritic alteration is common, with minor py. Narrow zones of bleaching are present, locally concentrated from 261 to 263m. Core is moderately broken but with no obvious faulting. Bedding: 74° at 257m; 75° at 263m; 71° at 271m; 85° at 275m.</p>					
276.6-277.8	<p><u>SILTSTONE AND ARGILLITE WITH MARKER BANDS:</u> Thin bedded to laminated, chloritic-altered with minor py. Vague marker bands near 277.2m. Bedding at 79° to c/a.</p>					
277.8-280.0	<p><u>QUARTZITE AND SILTY QUARTZITE:</u> Medium to thick bedded, commonly altered/bleached to a pale tan-gray-green color with thin chloritic fractures. Bedding at 80° to c/a.</p>					
280.0-281.2	<p><u>SILTSTONE AND ARGILLITE:</u> Thin bedded to laminated. Bleached and chloritic with local fine disseminated py. Bedding at 76° to c/a.</p>					
281.2-289.4	<p><u>QUARTZITE AND SILTY QUARTZITE, MINOR SILTY ARGILLITE:</u> Medium and thick bedded, fine-grained quartzites. Locally calcareous. Thin argillite or silty argillite bed tops. Weakly chloritic. Bedding at 77° at 283.5m, 73° at 286m.</p>					

METERAGE FROM TO	UNIT DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE NO.	LENGTH	WIDTH		
289.4-292.3	<p><u>SILTSTONE, MINOR ARGILLITE AND QUARTZITE:</u> Thin and medium bedded. One medium thick quartzite at 290.3m. Narrow bands of disrupted bedding with lensey fragmental/rip-up clasts. 20cm of marker 289.8-290.0m. Locally brecciated with chlorite and minor py on fractures. Bedding: 73° at 289m; 68° at 291.7m.</p>					
292.3-300.0	<p><u>QUARTZITE, MINOR SILTSTONE:</u> Medium and thick quartzites with narrow siltstone and silty argillite bed tops. Quartzites are variably bleached, weakly chloritic with disseminated sericite. 2 thin quartz veins ~1cm wide at 10-15° to c/a, at 294.6m and 295.1m. Bedding at 75° to c/a.</p>					
300.0-309.5	<p><u>SILTSTONE, SILTY ARGILLITE, MINOR QUARTZITE:</u> Medium and thin bedded. 1-2cm wide bedding-parallel quartz-chlorite-calcite veins at 302.2 and 302.8m. Quartzites are locally bleached with disseminated small pink garnet aggregates. Minor disseminated and lensey py occurs throughout. Bedding: 75° at 300.5m, 76° at 304m; 80° at 308.6m.</p>					
309.5-342.7	<p><u>QUARTZITE AND SILTSTONE, MINOR SILTY ARGILLITE:</u> Interval of alternating zones of medium - rarely thick quartzites and thin-medium siltstones and silty argillites. Quartzites are locally bleached. At 312.4m a 3cm wide calcareous band hosts porphyroblasts of chlorite and garnet. 2.5cm wide quartz vein at 327.5m at 20° to c/a, contains minor chlorite. Bedding: 80° at 311.3m; 80° at 316.6m; 84° at 329m; 84° at 334.2m; 84° at 340.7m. Minor py is present, most commonly in thin bedded silty argillite sections. Py occurs as thin lenses and disseminations.</p>					
342.7-366.0	<p><u>QUARTZITE AND SILTY QUARTZITE, MINOR SILTSTONE AND ARGILLITE:</u> Est. 20-25% thin bedded and laminated siltstone and argillite between zones of medium and thick quartzites. Quartzites are commonly altered to a pale gray colour with disseminated py. Py is also common in siltstones disseminations and as small fractures. At 345.6m a 2cm wide bedding-parallel band of near massive py is present. Bedding: 83° at 345m; 79° at 350m; 80° at 353.7m; 81° at 361.5m; 82° at 364.7m.</p>					

METERAGE FROM TO	UNIT DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE NO.	LENGTH	WIDTH		
366.0-376.6	<p><u>SILTSTONE, SILTY QUARTZITE, MINOR ARGILLITE:</u> Medium and thin bedded. Narrow zones of pale gray-green bleaching/alteration associated with minor chlorite and py occur throughout. Small concentrations of pink garnets are developed locally in quartzites. Bedding: 85° at 368.3m; 85° at 373m.</p>					
376.6-383.3	<p><u>QUARTZITE, MINOR SILTSTONE:</u> Medium bedded quartzites with 10-15% thin bedded siltstones. Core is quite broken below 378.5m. Thin (2-3mm) bedding-parallel crush zones, commonly associated with healed crackle-style brecciation occur below 379.5m. Minor py and chlorite occur with some of these zones. Bedding: 85° at 379m.</p>					
383.3-400.8	<p><u>ALTERED SILTSTONE, MINOR QUARTZITE AND ARGILLITE:</u> Medium and thin bedded to laminated. Patchy pale tan-gray-green bleaching/alteration is quite strongly developed through most of the interval. Thin chlorite streaks and minor py are present. 2cm wide 'mylonitic' bedding-parallel quartz vein at 385.9m has a 1-2mm band of py on the lower contact. Bedding: 86° at 384.5m; 70° at 389.9m; 80° at 393.3m; 88° at 396.3m; 85° at 400.7m.</p>					
400.8-415.3	<p><u>QUARTZITE, MINOR SILTSTONE AND SILTY ARGILLITE:</u> Medium and thin bedded, few thick beds. Core is variably broken, more strongly between 404.3 and 406.7m, in association with crackle breccia texture and, at 406.5m, calcite-cemented breccia which may be a minor fault. One silty band near 401.5m is tan-gray-pale green altered with very thin chloritic fractures. Similar alteration occurs in patches below 411.5m. Bedding: 45° at 401.5m; 79° at 406.0m; 60° at 415.2m.</p>					
415.3-427.6	<p><u>SILTSTONE AND SILTY ARGILLITE, MINOR QUARTZITE, THIN MARKER BANDS:</u> Mainly thin bedded and laminated with scattered medium thick quartzites. Core is variably broken. Most of the interval is altered to a pale gray-green colour with fine chlorite (and very minor py) veinlets. Narrow bands of marker occur at 415.4, 415.9 and 422.0m. Possible (altered) narrow marker bands at 420.4m, 420.7m and 425.0m. Bedding: 84° at 420.8m; 84° at 427.2m.</p>					

METERAGE FROM TO	UNIT DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE NO.	LENGTH	WIDTH		
427.6-441.5	<p><u>QUARTZITE AND SILTSTONE, MINOR SILTY ARGILLITE:</u> Medium and thin bedded. More argillaceous bands are commonly bleached to a pale gray-green, weakly chloritic colour. Core is moderately broken. Possible narrow altered marker band at 439.6m. 2cm wide quartz vein at 15° to c/a in quartzite at 437m. Bedding: 83° at 429m; 85° at 434m; 79° at 439.5m.</p>					
441.5	<p>END OF HOLE</p> <p>Core is stored in racks at Vine facility.</p> <div data-bbox="903 527 1113 738" style="text-align: center;">  <p>PROFESSIONAL PROVINCE OF P. KLEWCHUK BRITISH COLUMBIA GEOSCIENTIST</p> </div> <p data-bbox="903 755 1092 820" style="text-align: center;"><i>Pet 72</i></p>					

CONSOLIDATED RAMROD GOLD CORP.

HOLE NO.: GF95-6

GOATFELL PROPERTY

PROPERTY: Goatfell
 ELEVATION: ---
 AZIMUTH: 315°
 INCLINATION: -45°
 LENGTH: 329.6m
 CASING: ---

CORE SIZE: NQ
 CLAIM: Goat 2 claim
 PURPOSE:
 TESTS: nil
 COORDS: 075N, 064W

COMMENCED: 09/18/95
 COMPLETED: 09/26/95
 LOGGED BY: P. Klewchuk
 DATE LOGGED: October 1995


METERAGE FROM TO	UNIT DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE NO.	LENGTH	WIDTH		
0-15.2	Casing, no core					
15.2-28.0	<u>QUARTZITE, MINOR SILTY ARGILLITE:</u> Medium-thick bedded, fine grained and silicified. Mainly medium-dark blue-gray in colour, locally pale grey. Core is variably broken. Parts of the quartzite are quite hard and may be partially tourmalinized. At 22.8m, 4cm wide quartz vein at 35° to c/a. At 27.8m a 10cm wide (?) quartz vein (broken core) is at 35° to c/a. Bedding: 60° at 20m; 60° at 25.6m; 60° at 27m.					
28.0-28.5	<u>TOURMALINITE, TOURMALINIZED SILTSTONE:</u> Thin bedded. Dark gray to black. Broken core. Bedding at 60°.					
28.5-31.0	<u>QUARTZITE, MINOR SILTSTONE:</u> Medium-thick bedded, similar to interval above tourmalinite. Bedding at 50° to c/a.					
31.0-34.0	<u>SILTSTONE, MINOR ARGILLITE AND QUARTZITE:</u> Thin bedded to laminated, few medium beds. Narrow zones of disrupted beds at 31.0m and 32.5m. Fractures are weakly chloritic. Bedding at 58°.					
34.0-38.0	<u>SILTSTONE; MARKER ZONE:</u> Thin bedded and laminated; core is quite broken, rubbly in places. Most of the interval is marker. Bedding at 52° to c/a.					
38.0-38.9	<u>SILTSTONE AND ARGILLITE:</u> Thin and medium bedded to laminated. Some lensy bedding. Fractures are weakly chloritic with small irregular patches of py.					
38.9-62.6	<u>QUARTZITE, MINOR SILTSTONE AND ARGILLITE, LOCAL TOURMALINITE:</u> Medium and thick beds. A few narrow argillite and siltstone zones are thin bedded. Quartzites are typically altered with disseminated sericite and biotite. One at 47m is pale greenish with chlorite or talc/tremolite. Argillaceous zones are commonly bleached to a pale gray, slightly greenish colour with minor chlorite and very minor py. From 55.5-59.3m, is darker gray to black with small patches of tourmalinite - most of this zone may be partially tourmalinized.					

METERAGE FROM TO	UNIT DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE NO.	LENGTH	WIDTH		
	Bedding: 57° at 42m; 60° at 46m; 53° at 49.3m; 53° at 54.5m; 60° at 59m.					
62.6-68.0	<u>SILTSTONE AND QUARTZITE:</u> Alternating zones of thin bedded siltstone (60%) and medium and thick bedded quartzite (40%). Small py veinlets are common; some fracture surfaces are chloritic. Bedding: 57° at 63m; 57° at 67m.					
68.0-87.9	<u>QUARTZITE, 15% SILTSTONE AND SILTY ARGILLITE, LOCAL TOURMALINITE:</u> Medium and thick quartzites with scattered zones of thin bedded and laminated siltstone and silty argillite. Narrow bands of pale tan-gray-green alteration are present, more common below 78m; a few of these bands are distinctly chloritic. Between 72.3 and 74m tourmalinite is common; massive and dark gray to black. Minor py is present on some fractures in the tourmalinite zone; one 3cm wide chloritic quartz vein at 20° to c/a but in broken core, at 73m. Bedding: 50° at 68.7m; 52° at 75m; 48° at 78.5m; 58° at 85.5m.					
87.9-90.0	<u>SILTSTONE AND SILTY ARGILLITE:</u> Thin bedded to laminated. Medium blue-gray to pale gray color. Locally chloritic and weakly pyritic at 89.7m along a silicified 5cm wide healed bedding-parallel shear. Bedding 58° to c/a.					
90.0-108.5	<u>QUARTZITE, MINOR SILTSTONE AND SILTY ARGILLITE:</u> Medium and thick bedded. A few narrow siltstone bands are thin bedded. Narrow pale gray bleached zones are common; these commonly host very minor chlorite and py. A few quartzite beds have small clasts. One small clast at 108m is tourmalinite. Near 95.5m one 20cm patch of strong biotite alteration in a quartzite has minor py and aspy. At 104m a thin 2cm wide quartz vein at 25° to c/a carries disseminated py, very minor cpy and magnetite (?). Bedding: 55° at 90.5m; 50° at 95m; 56° at 98m; 53° at 106m; 64° at 107.8m.					
108.5-111.5	<u>SILTSTONE AND SILTY ARGILLITE, MINOR QUARTZITE:</u> Thin bedded and laminated, few medium beds. Weak biotite and chlorite alteration common; py occurs on fractures and in small veinlets. At 109m a 2.5cm bedding parallel quartz vein occurs within a 10cm wide shear zone - a minor fault. Py and chlorite are common. Bedding: 62° at 109.5m; 62° at 111.0m					

METERAGE FROM TO	UNIT DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE NO.	LENGTH	WIDTH		
111.5-125.8	<p><u>QUARTZITE, MINOR SILTSTONE AND SILTY QUARTZITE:</u> Medium and thick bedded quartzites, thin bedded and laminated siltstones. A few narrow bands of chlorite-py associated bleaching occur in the upper part of the interval. At 122m a 10cm quartz vein is at 30° to c/a; it hosts coarse patches of vuggy py which are in turn partly encrusted by late quartz crystals. Small clots of biotite are developed in many of the quartzites, giving them a ghostly spotted character. A few distinct rip-up clasts are present. Bedding: 60° at 113m; 58° at 118.6m; 62° at 125m.</p>					
125.8-127.6	<p><u>SILTSTONE AND SILTY QUARTZITE:</u> Thin bedded and laminated, few medium beds. Some beds are weakly chloritic with py along fractures. Bedding at 63° to c/a.</p>					
127.6-132.0	<p><u>QUARTZITE, VERY MINOR SILTSTONE, SILTY ARGILLITE:</u> Medium and thick bedded. Narrow siltstone or silty argillite bed tops are bleached to a pale gray-green color. Biotite clots occur in some quartzites. Minor chlorite and py occur as thin veinlets. Bedding: 65-68°.</p>					
132.0-134.0	<p><u>SILTSTONE, MINOR SILTY ARGILLITE, SILTY QUARTZITE AND QUARTZITE:</u> Thin and medium bedded to laminated. Fractured at 132m with bedding parallel veinlets of quartz. Healed breccia near 132.7m with vugs, irregular quartz veinlets and minor disseminated py. Much of the zone is bleached to a pale gray, slightly greenish colour with weak chlorite and py. Bedding: 58° at 133m; 53° at 134m.</p>					
134.0-155.0	<p><u>QUARTZITE, MINOR SILTSTONE, SILTY ARGILLITE:</u> Medium and thick quartzites with narrow zones of thin bedded siltstone. Weak patchy bleaching with minor chlorite and py occurs throughout. Numerous quartzites show clots of biotite. In some places ie near 146.5 and 147m these are more distinct and may be actual clasts. Core is moderately broken between 139 and 144m. Bedding: 62° at 138m; 62° at 143m; 65° at 146m; 55° at 150m; 57° at 153m.</p>					
155.0-157.7	<p><u>SILTSTONE AND QUARTZITE:</u> 50% thin bedded and laminated siltstone and silty argillite, 50% thick bedded quartzite. Most of the interval is pale gray altered with weak chlorite and very minor py. Bedding at 60° to c/a.</p>					
157.7-173.4	<p><u>QUARTZITE, POSSIBLE FRAGMENTAL:</u> Thick and medium bedded with minor thin siltstone and silty argillite bed tops. Vague fragments are present between 160.8m and 165m and near 170m.</p>					

METERAGE FROM TO	UNIT DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE NO.	LENGTH	WIDTH		
	<p>Many of these are biotite rich. Sericite and chlorite or tremolite are associated with biotite aggregates near 160.8m. Bedding: 60° at 161.5m; 57° at 165.0m; 62° at 171.5m.</p>					
173.4-181.2	<p>GABBRO: Both contacts in broken core; lower contact is in a contorted, healed breccia zone with chloritic quartz veins and irregular patches of vuggy py. Dark green with pale green feldspars. Texture is quite uniformly medium grained with narrow (10-15cm) chill contacts, suggesting a sill. Numerous thin 'shear' zones with quartz and calcite veinlets, developed at 60-70° to c/a.</p>					
181.2-194.2	<p>SILTSTONE AND SILTY QUARTZITE, MINOR ARGILLITE: Darker blue-gray and generally more biotite-rich with local pale-gray altered bands which have minor associated chlorite and py. Thin bedding-parallel and cross-cutting py veinlets are scattered through much of the interval. Disseminated biotite occurs throughout, locally more strongly developed in thin argillite bands. Bedding: 45° at 182m; 60° at 184m; 63° at 187m; 65° at 194m.</p>					
194.2-203.1	<p>QUARTZITE, MINOR SILTSTONE AND SILTY ARGILLITE, MINOR FRAGMENTAL: Dark gray, thick and medium bedded, strongly biotitic. Biotite is both disseminated uniformly through the quartzites and concentrated as small porphyroblastic aggregates. Some of these may be fragmental clasts. Narrow bands of silty argillite are lensey with thin rip-up clasts. Locally, calcite is pervasively (weakly) developed in a few quartzites. At 199.4m 20cm is brecciated with matrix of calcite, po, quartz and tremolite. Strong biotite alteration in the breccia fragments. Bedding: 64° at 197m; 62° at 201m; 62° at 202m.</p>					
203.1-206.2	<p>SILTSTONE, SILTY ARGILLITE, MINOR QUARTZITE: Medium and thin bedded to laminated. Bedding is locally disrupted with rip-up clasts. Minor po and cpy are present; local chlorite alteration. Bedding at 63° to c/a.</p>					
206.2-233.8	<p>QUARTZITE, MINOR SILTSTONE AND SILTY ARGILLITE, LOCAL MINOR FRAGMENTAL: Medium and thick bedded with narrow thin bedded silty argillite zones. Color is mainly medium-dark blue-gray but with patchy pale gray-green bleaching (weak chlorite alteration) between 212 and 215.5m. Strong biotite alteration is common and biotitic 'clasts' occur in numerous quartzites.</p>					

METERAGE FROM TO	UNIT DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE NO.	LENGTH	WIDTH		
	<p>Minor py is scattered throughout, as thin veinlets up to 1cm wide. Bedding: 63° at 208.6m; 58° at 215.5m; 62° at 222m; 60° at 229m.</p>					
233.8-237.7	<p><u>SILTSTONE, SILTY QUARTZITE, SILTY ARGILLITE</u>: Thin and medium bedded. Disseminated po occurs locally; a few narrow bedding-parallel and cross-cutting py veins are present. Fractures are commonly chloritic. Bedding at 57° to c/a.</p>					
237.7-254.8	<p><u>QUARTZITE, SILTY QUARTZITE, MINOR SILTSTONE AND SILTY ARGILLITE; LOCAL FRAGMENTAL</u>: Medium and thick bedded, few thin beds. Core is quite broken from 241.5 to 253.5m. Within the zone of broken core and down to 254m there is strongly patchy alteration to bleached pale gray-green zones associated with minor chlorite and py. Between 237.7 and 244m and between 251 and 252m there are scattered small clasts. Most of these are biotite-rich but a few are lighter in color. Bedding: 63° at 240.5m; 54° at 244m; 60° at 251m; 65° at 254m.</p>					
254.8-259.0	<p><u>SILTSTONE, SILTY QUARTZITE, MINOR SILTY ARGILLITE</u>: Thin and medium bedded, very minor pale gray-green bleaching. Strong py veining occurs across the upper contact, from 254.5 to 255m. Py veins are irregular and cross-cutting. Another 5-10mm wide py vein at 256.3m is at 25° to c/a, nearly 90° to bedding. Bedding: 59° at 255m; 69° at 259m.</p>					
259.0-262.5	<p><u>QUARTZITE, LOCAL FRAGMENTAL</u>: Medium and thick bedded with very minor silty or argillaceous bed tops. Small biotite-rich 'clasts' are common through parts of the interval. Clusters of small pink garnet aggregates are locally present. Near 260m greenish (sericitic?) bleaching which crosses bedding at close to 90° hosts abundant but minor reddish ZnS which occurs disseminated and along thin bands parallel to the controlling alteration band. One lensy py vein at 262m is at 30° to c/a and nearly 90° to bedding. At 262.5m a narrow 1-1.5m wide alteration zone (both bedding-parallel and cross-cutting) hosts biotite, albite, py and pink garnet. Bedding: 58° at 261m.</p>					
262.5-267.0	<p><u>SILTSTONE, SILTY ARGILLITE</u>: Thin and medium bedded with a few laminations. Minor py and chlorite are common as thin veinlets. At 264m a 4cm concretionary band is comprised of calcite, biotite and scattered pink garnets. Bedding: 58° at 265m; 61° at 266m.</p>					

METERAGE FROM TO	UNIT DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE NO.	LENGTH	WIDTH		
267.0-303.5	<p><u>QUARTZITE, 10% SILTSTONE AND ARGILLITE:</u> Medium and thick bedded quartzites with generally narrow zones of thin bedded and laminated siltstone and argillite. Bleached pale gray-green alteration associated with py and chlorite are scattered through the interval, with thin bedded siltstone and argillite bands most commonly affected. At 273.8m minor ZnS occurs with a 3cm wide quartz vein at 40° to c/a.</p> <p>292.0-294.0m is broken rubbly core of quartzite with minor quartz veining and local argillite mud. There is >50% core loss - a probable minor fault.</p> <p>Bedding: 58° at 272.5m; 61° at 277m; 66° at 282m; 53° at 287m; 63° at 291m; 61° at 298m; 60° at 301m.</p>					
303.5-307.0	<p><u>SILTSTONE, SILTY ARGILLITE, 15% QUARTZITE:</u> Thin bedded and laminated, central 60cm section of medium thick quartzites. Bedding is commonly disrupted - lensey in character with thin chlorite, py and quartz veinlets. Bedding: 60° at 304m; 58° at 306.8m.</p>					
307.0-329.6	<p><u>QUARTZITE, 30% SILTSTONE AND MINOR SILTY ARGILLITE:</u> Medium thick and thin bedded; siltstone and argillite zones are thin bedded and laminated. Weak to moderate bleaching occurs in narrow zones throughout, most commonly in argillite and siltstone sections. Weak chlorite and very minor py is present in the altered zones. Quartzites locally host minor pink garnets. At 315.5m, a 15cm section of core has vague whitish possible clasts - maybe a narrow fragmental. At 329.5m a narrow chloritic silicified section contains minor fine ZnS.</p> <p>Bedding: 58° at 308.5m; 65° at 314.5m; 63° at 320m; 65° at 324m; 57° at 329.4m.</p>					
329.6	<p>END OF HOLE</p> <p>Core is stored in racks at Consolidated Ramrod's Vine property.</p> <div data-bbox="940 1190 1142 1393" style="text-align: center;">  <p>PROFESSIONAL PROVINCE OF P. KLEWCHUK BRITISH COLUMBIA GEOSCIENTIST</p> </div> <p data-bbox="940 1417 1108 1466" style="text-align: center;"><i>Pet K</i></p>					