QUEENSTON MINING INC

Drill Hole: HK-00-01

DIAMOND DRILL HOLE RECORD

Property: HARVEY Collar loc from #1 Post L-7859; 40m south, 96m west
Northing: 9869.00
Easting: 11500.00
Elevation: 10050.00

Collar Azimuth (Grid) .00
Collar Dip: -52.00
(0 Degrees Grid equals 343 degrees True)
Hole Length: 376.2

Date Printed: 26 Jan, 2001

*** Dip Tests ***			*** Dip Tests ***		
Depth	Azi.	Dip	Depth	Azi.	Dip
47.6		-49.0	276.2		-41.0
91.5		-46.5	371.3	357.5	-37.0
182.9		-44.0			

Date Started: Feb 1/2000
Date Completed: Feb 9/2000

Drilled by: H&S
Core Size: NQ
Material left in hole NX CASING
Core Location: Upper Canada Site 1
Logged by: D.Alexander, M.McGill

Dan R Alexander Mark McGill

From (ft)	To (ft)	Geology
		SUMMARY LOG
.0	1.5	OVERBURDEN
1.5	86.6	HIGH MAG BASALT
86.6	114.6	BASALT BASALTIC KOMATIITE
114.6	128.6	CARBONATED ZONE
128.6	376.2	TUFF CONGLOMERATE GREYWACKE

Sample No.	From (m.)	To (m.)	Len (m.)	PY %	AU OZ/T	AU1 OZ/T	AU3 ppb

2.21374



32D04NW2031 2.21374 GAUTHIER

010

From (ft)	To (ft)	Geology	Sample No.	From (m.)	To (m.)	Len (m.)	PY %	AU OZ/T	AU1 OZ/T	AU3 ppb
.0	1.5	OVERBURDEN The hole was collared very close to bedrock. 5 feet of casing was pulled after the hole was completed. One tropari shot was taken near the bottom of the hole at 371.34 (1218 feet).								
1.5	86.6	HIGH MAG BASALT Collar into a sequence of what appears to be basaltic flows as the outcrops south and east of the drillhole. The rocks vary from medium to very dark green and grey green to black in colour and are fine to medium grained. The overall impression is that these are a series of basaltic flows with finer grained margins and coarser grained centers - the flow centers being more gabbroic textured and more strongly amphibolitized. Definition of individual flows is very crude, the sequence seeming to consist of units with finer grained margins followed by streaky altered to quenched tops / bottoms +/- some fine grained interflow style material. The general impression is that tops are up-hole or south but there are no definitive examples. The flows are quite 'grungy' in appearance with chlorite and epidote alteration in addition to the amphibolitization. Foliation to layering ranges from 35 to 65 degrees - 45 degrees being most common at the top of the section. The package is for the most part moderately to strongly magnetic with magnetic susceptibilities in the 40 to 65 range. There are, however, a number of areas in the 15 to 30 range, and, a couple of weakly to nonmagnetic flows(??) with susceptibilities less than 5. One narrow interflow section from 30.26 to 30.36 is streaked with magnetite and has the highest susceptibility at 296. The variations in magnetic intensity yield some bias for interpreting individual flows but grain gradations, streaky altered tops and interflow style material is still not definitive for tops to the south. The mineralogy of the basalts consists of plagioclase, amphibole and chlorite along with a sprinkling of magnetite and local fine flecks of leucoxene. The amphibole content appears to be metamorphic. The rocks are variably altered and locally bleached with chlorite, epidote, calcite and hematite. Fracturing to veining is largely calcite with minor quartz. Overprinting with calcite is common and, in the presence of accessory fracturing, the rock is strongly reactive to HCl. Pyrite mineralization is minor and is most often localized into the areas with accessory fracturing. Fractures at 0 to 30 degrees are later than the generation that is quasi subparallel to the foliation / flow contacts at 40 to 70 degrees. The older fractures and veins tend to have more associated alteration, mineralization and local staining from iron. Points of interest within the system include :. 29.7 32.8 Basalt A weakly to moderately magnetic section of basalt aside from the interflow with magnetite from 30.26 to 30.36 mentioned above. The section appears to contain a number of thin flows with grungy to streaky altered tops +/- interflow at 35 to 60 degrees. Magnetic susceptibilities range from 1.41 to 3.55 over most of the section except at the upper (7.44) and lower (7.11 to 16.5) contacts.	28101	7.0	8.0	1.0	3-5	nil	.000	12
			28102	8.0	9.0	1.0	TR	nil	.000	7
			28103	14.0	15.0	1.0	1-2	.001	.000	19
			28104	15.0	16.0	1.0	TR	nil	.000	7
			28105	29.7	30.5	.8	TR-1	nil	.000	17
			28106	30.5	31.5	1.0	TR	nil	.000	9
			28107	31.5	32.5	1.0	NIL	nil	.000	7
			28108	50.4	51.0	.6	TR	nil	.000	7
			28109	51.0	52.0	1.0	TR	nil	.000	2
			28110	66.0	66.4	.4	TR-1	nil	.000	2
			28111	66.4	67.0	.6	TR-1	nil	.000	10
			28112	67.0	68.0	1.0	TR	nil	.000	9
			28113	78.1	78.5	.5	TR	.002	.000	74
			28114	78.5	79.2	.7	0.5%	nil	.000	17
			28115	79.2	79.5	.3	0.5%	nil	.000	13
			28116	79.5	80.0	.5	1.5%	.001	.000	26
			28117	80.0	80.4	.4	TR	nil	.000	0
			28118	80.4	81.0	.6	1.0%	.001	.000	21
			28119	81.0	81.6	.6	1.5%	.002	.000	72
			28120	85.2	85.7	.5	TR	nil	.000	12
			28121	85.7	86.3	.6	TR	nil	.000	3
			28122	86.3	86.6	.4	0.5%	nil	.000	15

From (ft)	To (ft)	Geology	Sample No.	From (m.)	To (m.)	Len (m.)	PY %	AU OZ/T	AU1 OZ/T	AU3 ppb
		44.3 44.7 Broken Blocky Core - without apparent gouge. Highly fractured core.								
		50.3 50.4 Fault gouge - a narrow mud seam at 37 degrees. There is a little accessory fracturing and bleaching in this area as well.								
		56.6 68.5 Basalt - contact into a corridor cut by several narrow fingers of pinkish to orange red syenite with irregular contacts and local magnetite fractures. The largest dykelet is from 66.0 to 66.45 at 50/62 degrees - most are less than 20 cms. The dykelets are coarse grained and dirty, and, very sparsely to unmineralized. The host in this corridor is a weakly to moderately magnetic basalt with susceptibilities generally less than 25 below 57m, and, a zone with susceptibilities less than 10 between 63.43 and 69.56 - top directions and, to a lesser extent, contacts remain ephemeral.								
		68.5 86.6 Basalt. A dark green, very finely speckled(epidote+-leucoxene) section xcut by very fine scrappy high and low angle calcite/qtz and epidote stringers. Moderately hard and continuing strongly magnetic throughout. Cut by a few very low angle hematitic fractures/healed stringers, and a smattering of coarse-grained syenite sweats. Generally massive with more flowy-laminated textures appearing towards 86m. Stratigraphy lies at approx 40-50 DTCA in this area. Weakly mineralised with finely diss and slightly heavier spotty (mm scale) pyrite and traces of chalcopyrite. Slightly more mineral is developed moving towards the lower contact and around a few very subtle flow contacts? and in association with some of the slightly larger qtz stringers. An abrupt, almost ropey basal contact occurs in conjunction with a very strong magnetic front; the MS values drop from 33.4 to 0.26 over about an inch. Tops might be downhole at this point. The contact lies at about 50 DTCA.								
		81.0 81.1 Ms 74.5. 84.1 84.2 Ms 78.3. 86.6 Ms 33.4.								
86.6	114.6	BASALT BASALTIC KOMATIITE Contact into a pale green to greyish-green sequence of predominately basalt with minor intercalated flow material of a more ultramafic affinity. Little explicite flowy texture is present; flow contacts are subtle at best. A non-magnetic interval with a strong pervasive calcite overprint, both in the matrix and as scrappy and wispy stringers (mm to 1/2 in thick) throughout. Locally cracked and riddled with hairline epidote alteration, much as in the overlying unit. Both fine grained massive and coarser grained 'gabbroic' textures are most common. Lesser amounts of speckled to weakly spotted textures are also present. A well cored section with low to moderate RQD values. More details follow.	28123	86.6	87.2	.6	TR	nil	.000	9
			28124	98.1	98.8	.7	TR	nil	.000	2
			28125	98.8	99.4	.6	TR	nil	.000	9
			28126	99.4	100.0	.6	TR	nil	.000	7
			28127	100.0	100.9	.9	TR	nil	.000	0
			28128	100.9	101.5	.6	0.5%	nil	.000	3
			28129	101.5	102.1	.6	0.5%	.001	.000	26
			28130	102.1	102.8	.7	TR	.001	.000	37
			28131	105.0	105.5	.5	TR	nil	.000	5
			28132	105.5	106.3	.8	0.5%	nil	.000	12
			28133	106.3	106.7	.4	0.5%	nil	.000	9
		86.6 92.4 Basalt. A coarse-grained section with a pseudo-grabbroic texture throughout; probably a coarser grained bottom or possibly alteration?. Very weakly amphibolitic, and less strongly calcitic, except for a few scattered high	28134	106.7	107.4	.7	1.0%	nil	.000	6
			28135	107.4	108.0	.6	2.0%	nil	.000	14
			28136	108.0	108.5	.6	1.5%	nil	.000	5
			28137	108.5	109.4	.9	1.0%	nil	.000	0

From (ft)	To (ft)	Geology
		angle carb stringers. Very weak epidote overprint. Low MS values in the 0.29 to 0.39 range. No appreciable sulphide is present.
		92.4 94.7 Basalt. A pale green, very fine grained and massive section. Cut by a fine set of 40-60 degree carb stringers. Locally with a more ultramafic character. Very slightly mineralised with fine disseminated and 1-2 mm anhedral spotty py, especially towards 94.67m. Low MS values (0.27).
		94.7 96.5 Basalt. Returning to a coarser-grained section much as per 86-92 above. Very slightly foliated at about 50 DTCA. Riddled with hairline carb and epidote stringers, more so approaching 96.5m. Very little sulphide is present.
		96.5 100.9 Basalt. A pale green, very finely mottled to slightly grainy interval with a strong overprint of mostly low angle hairline epidote and carbonate stringers. Some suggestion of flowy texture is also present. In general quite similar to the basalts noted above at 68 to 86m. Moderately hard, and locally more grainy looking much like the section immediately above. Cut by a few irregular blobby pale orange syenite dykeletes at around 99.4m. Chaotic, brecciated appearance locally. More calcitic in later, 45-60 degree veinlets. Very little sulphide is present. A subtle flow top? occurs at 100.5; tops may be downhole at this point.
		97.0 97.1 Ms 0.23. 100.0 100.1 Ms 0.29.
		100.9 109.4 Basalt Basaltic Komatiite. Entering a more massive interval with areas of very weak speckling/spotting. Very subtle fabric developing at 45-50 DTCA in part. More calcitic in general with some zones showing a strong pervasive overprint. Locally softer with subtle chloritic clots- these areas may be more ultramafic in composition. Locally more pyritic with disseminated and fine anhedral grains scattered in and about some of the more foliated zones. Looking more flowy towards 108; there may be a frothy or very fine ropey/quenched zone in this area suggestive of a flow top developing towards 109.44. Continueing non-magnetic with low (0.27) MS values. Slightly more blocky in this area with some fine weathered/pitted out areas. Stratigraphy may be lying at 40-50 DTCA in this area.
		109.4 114.6 Basalt. Returning to a fine grained, massive basalt ?flow which is more or less featureless save a few scattered calcite stringers down to 112.5. Below this footage, irregular feldspathic patches and worms begin to invade the rocks; some suggestion of a very crude cumulate texture is also visible in the area. Continueing downhole, the patchy texture gives way (at about 113.4m) to a weak speckling which increases in intensity moving towards the lower contact. The rocks become progressively more foliated and calcite is replaced by ankerite below about 114m. Approaching 114.63 the rocks quickly become strongly foliated at 40 DTCA and they develop a texture very much

Sample No.	From (m.)	To (m.)	Len (m.)	PY %	AU OZ/T	AU1 OZ/T	AU3 ppb
28138	109.4	110.0	.6	0.5%	nil	.000	3
28139	110.0	110.9	.8	TR	nil	.000	12
28140	110.9	111.4	.5	TR	nil	.000	5
28141	111.4	111.9	.5	TR	nil	.000	9
28142	111.9	112.5	.6	TR	nil	.000	7
28143	112.5	113.4	.9	TR	nil	.000	16
28144	113.4	114.1	.7	TR	nil	.000	0
28145	114.1	114.6	.5	TR	nil	.000	0

From (ft)	To (ft)	Geology	Sample No.	From (m.)	To (m.)	Len (m.)	PY %	AU OZ/T	AU1 OZ/T	AU3 ppb
		reminiscent of 'incipient alteration' over about the lowermost 0.2m of the section. The strong carbonate overprinting and quick increase in the state of strain in the rocks suggests the approach of a strong deformation corridor. Magnetic responses continue to be very low with values typically in the 0.25 range. Generally poorly mineralised in this section; small amounts of finely diseeminated pyrite are scattered randomly throughout. Subjective lower contact at 50 DTCA.								
		114.6 Ms 0.25.								
114.6	128.6	CARBONATED ZONE								
		Opening into a highly deformed corridor of strongly carbonated rocks which probably represent the Larder Lake Break and an associated deformation zone. Strongly foliated and or finely brecciated in part with some very minor local breakage and crushing of the core. Generally well cored with good recovery. The interval consists of three main components, much of which is probably derived from an ultramafic protolith. The section opens in a pale greenish-grey, finely foliated/laminated section with some characteristics similar to parts of the overlying unit. The rocks then grade downhole into a more intensely altered section of typical 'carb rock'. The last component is the carb rock phase with some weak fuchsite overprinting. The rocks are strongly ankeritic and contain sericite, fuchsite, and minor amounts of chlorite. MS measurements are typically low, in the range of 0.11 to 0.25. Weakly mineralised with traces of very fine disseminated pyrite. Secondary qtz veining is essentially absent in this sequence. More details follow in the break out.	28146	114.6	115.6	1.0	TR	nil	.000	0
			28147	115.6	116.4	.8	TR	nil	.000	0
			28148	116.4	117.0	.6	TR	nil	.000	2
			28149	117.0	117.9	.9	TR	nil	.000	10
			28150	117.9	118.7	.7	TR	.001	.000	24
			28151	118.7	119.3	.6	0.5%	nil	.000	5
			28152	119.3	120.0	.8	TR	.001	.000	38
			28153	120.0	120.1	.1	TR	.003	.000	92
			28154	120.1	120.8	.8	TR	.001	.000	33
			28155	120.8	121.5	.7	TR	.001	.000	22
			28156	121.5	122.0	.5	TR	.002	.000	60
			28157	122.0	122.5	.5	TR	.001	.000	29
			28158	122.5	123.4	.9	TR	.001	.000	21
			28159	123.4	124.1	.7	TR	nil	.000	7
			28160	124.1	124.5	.4	TR	nil	.000	7
			28161	124.5	125.4	.9	TR	.001	.000	21
			28162	125.4	126.4	1.0	TR	nil	.000	15
			28163	126.4	127.0	.6	TR	.001	.000	29
			28164	127.0	127.6	.6	TR	nil	.000	0
			28165	127.6	128.6	1.0	TR	.001	.000	34
		114.6 119.3 Carbonated Ultramafics. A pale green, strongly foliated section with a very fine laminar/streaky appearance. Schisted/banded at approx 60 DTCA. Fine carb stringers/lamini accentuate the weakly chloritic matrix. Slightly speckled in part and very slightly altered with fuchsite, sericite and epidote in part. Xcut by very fine high and low angle discordant carb-qtz stringers throughout. Becoming slightly more carbonated moving downhole. Locally becoming kinked on a mm scale. Not well mineralised; scattered subhedral, slightly tarnished pyrite grains are visible. These are not related to veining per se; they are found in the matrix. Likely an ultramafic protolith in this area.								
		119.3 120.0 Breccia. A section of slightly darker grey-green, healed/recemented breccia. Probably of similar composition to the unit noted above. A spotted/speckled zone consisting of mm to cm sized subangular carbonate/veinlet fragments suspended in a very fine grained carb-chlorite matrix. Not foliated except for several mm at the lower contact. The earlier fabric appears to have been totally disrupted and crushed prior to recementing. Crushed and broken/sheared at both contacts and at about 119.60. The latter feature has traces of gouge and may represent a tight slip or fault. All of the sheared areas occur at high core angles. Weakly mineralised with traces of very fine disseminated pyrite. MS values are low- typically 0.28.								
		119.6 Fault gouge.								

From (ft)	To (ft)	Geology	Sample No.	From (m.)	To (m.)	Len (m.)	PY %	AU OZ/T	AU1 OZ/T	AU3 ppb

120.0 120.1 Quartz vein.
A narrow, pale beige to grey, dirty to slightly streaky qtz vein lies immediately below the breccia zone. The vein is strongly deformed internally and has been cracked and healed several times. Tiny hairline carb stringers cut the main vein at about 40-50 DTCA. Very fine disseminated pyrite is sprinkled and streaked throughout the vein material. Crudely banded internally at about 80 DTCA. Wispy sericite with some very fine associated pyrite is partially responsible for the banding. A very tiny amount of very fine black tourmaline? is also present in the vein material. High angle, weakly sheared contacts.

120.1 120.4 Lost core.
A finely broken up area compositional similar to the next interval downhole. Shearing is evident but faulting is not.

120.4 122.5 Carbonated Zone.
Opening into a pale beige to blonde toned, weakly varigated to crudely laminated carbonate-rich rock. Locally tight cm scale isoclinal folding is visible in the matrix- axial planes lie at high angles to the core axis. Sericitic and locally weakly silicified. Weakly mottled (brecciated?) in part. Moderately to strongly foliated at 50-60 DTCA. Locally invaded with very pale beige qtz. Minor chlorite along some sheared surfaces. Cataclastic on a sub-mm scale throughout much of the matrix. Bright yellow (later?) very fine wispy sericite is growing in the upper 40 cm of the unit. Only weakly mineralised with a fine sprinkling of pyrite here and there. A blocky section with some more prominent crushing in the 121m area. Ankeritic and non-magnetic.

120.8 121.3 Broken Blocky Core.
Broken and crushed at generally high core angles. A couple of tight slips cut this area at about 120.82 to 120.90- these lie at 25 DTCA.

122.5 124.5 Green Carbonate Zone.
Continueing in carb rock with some weak streaky/pervasive fuchsite alteration. Slightly more deformed in this interval with a more chaotic or disrupted character. Locally finely crushed and brecciated. Slightly more prominent fabric with some fine secondary crenulation cleavage developing. The fuchsite varies from a pale cornstalk green colour to the more customary deeper green tone. Locally more chloritic and sheared suggestive of an ultramafic protolith. Gritty in the matrix with an almost tuffaceous character- this is most probably a tectonic (cataclastic) texture. Sub-cm scale folding and tiny dark grey boudinaged qtz sweats indicate a highly strained environment. Weakly mineralised with traces of finely disseminated pyrite. MS values in the 0.25 range.

124.5 128.6 Carbonated Zone.
Returning to a dirty blonde toned section of highly deformed carb rock. Similar to the interval above at 120-122 with more crenulation cleavage, kinking and microfolding developed. The S2 fabric sits at 50-55 DTCA; the S1 is generally lying at a lower core angle. Weakly mineralised with traces of

From (ft)	To (ft)	Geology	Sample No.	From (m.)	To (m.)	Len (m.)	PY %	AU OZ/T	AU1 OZ/T	AU3 ppb
		disseminated and very fine streaky pyrite. Continuing non-magnetic with MS values in the 0.19 range. Subjective lower contact where there is some suggestion of a change in protolith from ultramafic volcanic to an intermediate sedimentary system.								
128.6	376.2	TUFF CONGLOMERATE GREYWACKE								
		Opening into a broad system of clastic, tuffaceous and related fine-grained volcanoclastic rocks which are tectonically overprinted by a part of the Larder Lake Break and the surrounding deformation zone. The system consists of a series of intercalated fine polymict conglomerates, lapilli tuffs and gritty greywackes, much of which is of calc-alkaline affinity. The rocks are mostly non-magnetic, and are strongly to moderately carbonated depending upon proximity to the Larder Lake Break. The rocks are generally a pale grey colour and are locally banded or laminated depending on the concentration of fine carb-qtz stringers and the intensity of the foliation. A moderate to strong planar fabric is ubiquitous. Strong veining is not well represented through most of the system. Sulphide mineralisation is similarly poorly developed, although some local concentrations are noted in the breakout. Pervasive/vein/streaky carbonate and wispy sericite alteration is common throughout. Ankerite is developed in and away from the Larder Lake Break/Deformation Zone; it is replaced by calcite farther away from the zone. Beds are typically on the order of metres in thickness, with some much thinner (cm scale) examples not uncommon. Clasts are predominantly lithic; various types of intermediate and felsic volcanic shards and tiny bombs, (some with quench textures and rinds) are most common. Small qtz fragments, bits of carbonate-qtz vein material, and thin slivers of fuchsitic carbonate material are less common. More rounded porphyry cobbles are present as are rare pieces of pale reddish jasper. Pale grey toned cherty clasts are also visible. More details follow in the breakout.	28166	128.6	129.2	.6	TR	.001	.000	23
			28167	129.2	129.7	.5	TR	.002	.000	67
			28168	129.7	130.4	.7	TR	.001	.000	43
			28169	130.4	131.0	.6	TR	.002	.000	63
			28170	131.0	131.8	.9	TR	.003	.000	110
			28171	131.8	132.8	1.0	TR	.002	.000	74
			28172	132.8	133.7	.9	TR	.001	.000	46
			28173	133.7	134.3	.6	TR	.004	.000	136
			28174	134.3	135.0	.7	TR	.002	.000	62
			28175	135.0	136.0	1.0	0.5%	.003	.000	103
			28176	136.0	136.8	.8	0.5%	.002	.000	57
			28177	136.8	137.6	.8	TR	nil	.000	0
			28178	137.6	138.3	.7	TR	.001	.000	29
			28179	138.3	139.0	.7	TR	.002	.000	51
			28180	139.0	140.0	1.0	TR	nil	.000	0
			28181	140.0	140.6	.6	TR	.001	.000	27
			28182	140.6	141.4	.8	TR	.001	.000	31
			28183	141.4	142.6	1.2	TR	.001	.000	19
			28184	142.6	143.4	.8	TR	.001	.000	29
			28185	143.4	144.3	.9	TR	.001	.000	36
			28186	144.3	145.1	.8	TR	.001	.000	19
			28187	152.6	153.5	.9	TR	.002	.000	62
			28188	153.5	154.1	.6	1.0%	.001	.000	40
			28189	154.1	154.5	.4	0.5%	.001	.000	39
			28190	154.5	155.4	.9	1.0%	.001	.000	26
			28191	155.4	156.2	.8	0.5%	.001	.000	48
			28192	156.2	157.2	1.0	TR	nil	.000	15
			28193	157.2	158.2	1.0	0.5%	.001	.000	21
			28194	158.2	159.1	.9	TR	.001	.000	30
			28195	159.1	160.1	1.1	0.5%	.001	.000	29
			28196	160.1	161.0	.9	0.5%	.001	.000	19
			28197	161.0	161.8	.8	LS	.000	.000	0
			28198	161.8	162.5	.7	TR	nil	.000	0
			28199	162.5	163.6	1.1	TR	nil	.000	17
			28200	163.6	164.5	.9	1.5%	.001	.000	29
			28201	164.5	165.3	.8	1.5%	.001	.000	26
			28202	165.3	166.0	.7	TR	nil	.000	0
			28203	166.0	167.0	1.0	TR	.001	.000	37
			28204	167.0	168.0	1.0	TR	.001	.000	27
			28205	168.0	169.0	1.0	1.5%	.001	.000	21
			28206	169.0	169.7	.7	TR	nil	.000	10
			28207	169.7	170.6	.9	1.5%	nil	.000	12
			28208	170.6	171.4	.8	0.5%	.001	.000	29
			28209	171.4	172.1	.7	TR	nil	.000	10
			28210	172.1	172.8	.6	TR	.001	.000	17
		128.6 144.3 Tuff Carbonated Zone. A strongly carbonated, highly deformed interval with many characteristics similar to the overlying carb unit. Strongly foliated at 50-60 DTCA and generally streaky to finely laminated in appearence. Possibly a tuffaceous protolith here; some of the unit has a slightly more massive banded appearance more in keeping with a sedimentary origin as opposed to a predominantly tectonic/alteration process. Contains a very few tiny sub-angular lithic fragments. Variably sericitic; the amount decreases gradually moving downhole. Non-magnetic with low MS values (typically 0.16 to 0.20). Parts of the section appear to be occupied by larger rafts of the overlying units. These zones typically exhibit the greatest intensity of deformation and alteration. Pale milky white carbonate and qtz-carbonate stringers (quite irregular, patchy) are more common here than in the overlying rocks; most are lying at fairly high core angles and many are boudinaged and or folded at cm scales. Weakly mineralised with small amounts of disseminated and locally streaky pyrite. Veining carries little if any sulphide. Low to moderate RQD with some blocky or crushed zones; some of these appear related to faulting(see below). Ankeritic in this interval.								
		129.7 Fault Zone. A zone of blocky, broken up core with some intact gougy slips/shears and								

From (ft)	To (ft)	Geology	Sample No.	From (m.)	To (m.)	Len (m.)	PY %	AU OZ/T	AU1 OZ/T	AU3 ppb
		other platey gouge mixed in with finer crushed material. The existing breaks lie at 40, 55 and 55 DTCA respectively.	28211	172.8	173.4	.7	TR	nil	.000	15
			28212	173.4	173.8	.4	1.0%	.001	.000	27
			28213	173.8	174.1	.3	2.5%	.001	.000	24
		129.9 130.0 Broken Blocky Core.	28214	174.1	175.4	1.2	TR	.001	.000	29
		A narrow broken and crushed zone with some evidence of tight, high angle shearing.	28215	175.4	175.9	.5	TR	.001	.000	45
			28216	175.9	176.5	.6	TR	.001	.000	34
			28217	176.5	177.2	.7	TR	.001	.000	24
		140.6 140.8 Slip.	28218	177.2	177.8	.6	TR	nil	.000	0
		A low angle, slightly gougy slip crosses the core at about 20 DTCA.	28219	177.8	178.7	.9	0.5%	.001	.000	21
			28220	178.7	179.3	.6	TR	.001	.000	33
		144.3 153.5 Tuff.	28221	179.3	179.8	.5	0.5%	nil	.000	14
		A more recognizable section of fine ashy tuff with a weak laminated/striped texture due to numerous fine carb lenses and stringers. Less disrupted and considerably less strong carbonate overprinting, except for the fine carbonate stringers. Contains a few scattered lapilli-sized fragments. Moderately foliated at 50-60 DTCA. Weakly mineralised with small amounts of disseminated and narrow streaky/lensy pyrite accumulations. Non-magnetic (MS values typically 0.17) and ankeritic.	28222	179.8	180.5	.7	0.5%	.003	.000	93
			28223	180.5	181.2	.7	1.0%	.001	.000	24
			28224	181.2	181.7	.5	TR	nil	.000	10
			28225	181.7	182.6	.9	0.5%	.001	.000	24
			28226	182.6	183.7	1.0	0.5%	nil	.000	14
			28227	183.7	184.5	.8	TR	.001	.000	21
			28228	184.5	185.4	.9	1.0%	.002	.000	60
			28229	185.4	186.1	.7	1.0%	.001	.000	17
		153.5 172.1 Lapilli Tuff.	28230	186.1	186.9	.8	1.0%	.002	.000	51
		A slightly lumpier version of the overlying tuff horizon; a pale grey ashy matrix supports an assortment of sub-cm scale sub-angular volcanic fragments, both as random clasts throughout the unit and locally as tiny lenses or beds up to several cm thick. Bedding lies at about 70 DTCA in one example of these accumulations. In the latter cases, a mixture of lithologies can be seen in the fragments. A more aggressively veined section with more prominent patches, blebs and discreet veins of qtz and qtz-carb material throughout. Little in the way of sulphide resides in the veining. Still xcut by fine fabric concordant carb stringers. Locally weakly bleached (carbonated) in a patchy fashion. Schisted in a slightly less intense way at 50-70 DTCA. Slightly more sulphide mineralisation occurs in this section as compared to the overlying tuff horizons; both patchy/cloudy disseminations and discreet streaky lenses are present. Continueing non-magnetic and ankeritic. Weakly sericitic as tiny wispy growths in part.	28231	186.9	187.8	.9	0.5%	nil	.000	14
			28232	187.8	188.4	.6	0.5%	nil	.000	15
			28233	188.4	189.6	1.2	TR	nil	.000	0
			28234	189.6	190.5	1.0	0.5%	.001	.000	19
			28235	190.5	191.2	.6	TR	.001	.000	21
			28236	191.2	191.5	.3	3.0%	.001	.000	34
			28237	191.5	192.3	.8	3.0%	.002	.000	51
			28238	192.3	193.0	.7	2.5%	.002	.000	60
			28239	193.0	194.0	1.0	0.5%	.001	.000	21
			28240	194.0	194.7	.7	3.0%	.001	.000	17
			28241	194.7	195.5	.8	1.0%	.001	.000	50
			28242	195.5	196.5	.9	1.5%	.001	.000	34
			28243	196.5	197.5	1.0	1.5%	nil	.000	9
			28244	197.5	198.2	.7	0.5%	.001	.000	31
			28245	198.2	199.2	1.0	1.5%	.001	.000	19
		172.1 185.4 Conglomerate.	28246	199.2	200.0	.8	TR	.001	.000	48
		Opening along a fairly sharp high angle contact into a polymict, matrix supported cobble and pebble conglomerate. Consists of predominantly larger porphyry cobbles and pebbles (rounded, 2-6 cm across), and generally smaller lithic (volcanic) fragments set in a silty to fine-sand sized groundmass. The porphyry components are slightly deformed in contrast to the more stretched and flattened volcanic bits. Wispy sericite is growing over parts of the groundmass along the 70 degree foliation/bedding plane. Cherty and wispy fuchsitic fragments are also present. A modestly mineralised section, with slightly increasing amounts of disseminated and streaky pyrite as compared to units uphole. Slightly calcitic in part (late?). Little veining is present, either as wispy, bedding parallel carbonate or as discordant (later) veins. Low MS values are the norm here (0.16 to 0.22).	28247	202.4	203.3	.8	TR	.001	.000	21
			28248	203.3	203.8	.5	0.5%	nil	.000	10
			28249	203.8	204.5	.7	1.0%	nil	.000	9
			28250	204.5	205.3	.8	TR	.001	.000	38
			28251	205.3	205.9	.6	4.0%	.005	.000	154
			28252	205.9	206.2	.2	1.5%	.003	.000	117
			28253	206.2	207.0	.8	5.0%	.005	.000	165
			28254	207.0	207.8	.8	2.5%	.005	.000	166
			28255	207.8	208.6	.8	TR	.001	.000	26
			28256	212.0	212.7	.7	0.5%	nil	.000	12
			28257	212.7	213.5	.8	1.0%	.001	.000	29
			28258	213.5	213.9	.5	TR	.001	.000	19
			28259	213.9	214.9	1.0	0.5%	.001	.000	29
		185.4 204.5 Lapilli Tuff.	28260	214.9	215.8	.9	1.0%	.001	.000	17
		Continueing in a pale grey to slightly more yellowish to beige toned unit of	28261	215.8	216.5	.7	TR	nil	.000	10

From (ft)	To (ft)	Geology	Sample No.	From (m.)	To (m.)	Len (m.)	PY %	AU OZ/T	AU1 OZ/T	AU3 ppb
		ashy to slightly larger sandy sized tuff littered randomly with fine sub-angular lithic and cherty fragments. Weakly sericitic in places; this imparts a more beige tone to the rocks locally. This section is weakly to moderately foliated at 60-70 DTCA; the appearence being slightly misleading as to the amount of strain in the rocks. Some areas have a strongly sub-mm scale cataclastic/granulated texture while in other places, dark grey cherty? veinlets? are internally cracked or crushed. This suggests intense deformation on a microscopic scale. A weakly mineralised interval; most pyrite occurs as very narrow lenses or streaks lying parallel to the foliation/bedding. The fabric is nominally orientated at 60-70 DTCA. Fine concordant carb and qtz-carb stringers are essentially absent in this interval. The rocks here are non-magnetic and ankeritic. (MS values- 0.11 to 0.16).	28262	216.5	217.2	.7	0.5%	.001	.000	17
			28263	217.2	217.8	.6	TR	nil	.000	3
			28264	217.8	218.5	.7	TR	nil	.000	0
			28265	218.5	219.0	.5	0.5%	.001	.000	17
			28266	221.1	221.8	.7	TR	.001	.000	34
			28267	221.8	222.5	.7	0.5%	.001	.000	42
			28268	222.5	223.2	.7	TR	nil	.000	14
			28269	224.4	225.1	.7	TR	nil	.000	0
			28270	225.1	226.1	1.0	0.5%	nil	.000	7
			28271	226.1	227.1	1.0	TR	nil	.000	5
			28272	227.1	227.6	.5	TR	nil	.000	0
			28273	242.0	242.7	.7	TR	nil	.000	0
			28274	242.7	242.9	.2	TR	.002	.000	76
			28275	242.9	243.2	.3	TR	nil	.000	10
			28276	245.0	245.5	.5	TR	nil	.000	3
			28277	245.5	245.7	.2	TR	nil	.000	9
			28278	252.5	253.0	.5	TR	nil	.000	10
			28279	253.0	253.8	.8	TR	.001	.000	19
			28280	253.8	254.5	.7	1.0%	.001	.000	26
			28281	254.5	255.1	.6	TR	nil	.000	9
			28282	270.4	271.5	1.1	TR	.002	.000	57
			28283	271.5	272.0	.5	TR	nil	.000	9
			28284	272.0	272.7	.7	TR	nil	.000	0
			28285	272.7	273.2	.5	2.5%	.005	.000	158
			28286	273.2	274.1	.9	1.0%	.002	.000	51
			28287	274.1	274.7	.6	0.5%	.002	.000	79
			28288	274.7	275.4	.7	TR	.002	.000	64
			28289	275.4	276.2	.8	TR	nil	.000	15
			28290	276.2	277.0	.8	0.5%	nil	.000	12
			28291	277.0	277.5	.5	2.0%	.004	.000	148
			28292	277.5	277.8	.3	TR	nil	.000	5
			28293	277.8	279.0	1.2	TR	nil	.000	0
			28294	290.2	290.9	.7	TR	nil	.000	14
			28295	290.9	291.5	.6	0.5%	.001	.000	17
			28296	291.5	292.2	.7	0.5%	.001	.000	21
			28297	292.2	292.6	.4	0.5%	nil	.000	12
			28298	292.6	293.6	1.0	0.5%	nil	.000	15
			28299	293.6	293.7	.1	TR	nil	.000	10
			28300	313.0	313.7	.7	TR	nil	.000	0
			28301	313.7	314.3	.5	TR	nil	.000	9
			28302	314.3	315.0	.8	TR	nil	.000	10
			28303	315.0	316.0	1.0	TR	.001	.000	17
			28304	316.0	316.8	.8	0.5%	.001	.000	20
			28305	316.8	317.5	.7	TR	.001	.000	17
			28306	317.5	318.2	.7	0.5%	nil	.000	15
			28307	318.2	319.2	1.0	TR	nil	.000	2
			28308	319.2	319.9	.7	TR	nil	.000	9
			28309	319.9	320.5	.6	TR	nil	.000	7
			28310	320.5	321.1	.6	TR	nil	.000	0
			28311	324.1	324.9	.7	TR	nil	.000	7
			28312	324.9	325.3	.4	0.5%	nil	.000	0

191.3 191.4 Slip.
The core is cut by a 20 degree slip. A narrow, very fine breccia zone(healed) surrounds the break.

204.5 207.8 Conglomerate.
Returning to a narrow corridor of relatively tightly packed lithic fragments barely supported in a slightly darker toned, very fine grained groundmass. Some subtle grading in the interval suggests tops may be downhole at this point. The rocks here have slightly higher MS values (0.29-0.38) and are locally well mineralised with coarser-grained disseminated and spotty pyrite in and amongst the fragments. Porphyry fragments are almost missing from this conglomerate bed; in contrast there are small qtz vein? fragments in places. Later pale yellow wispy serecite is growing in and around fragments in the interval also. Significant veining either large or small scale is almost absent; a few low angle calcite stringers cut the unit randomly. Calcite has returned to the system, replacing ankerite at about 204m.

207.8 213.5 Lapilli Tuff.
Returning to a pale grey, fine gritty tuff with a few scattered cherty and volcanic clasts. A narrow bed of tightly packed and flattened cobbles sits at about 211m. Little veining or significant sulphide is present. Weakly foliated at 60 DTCA.

213.5 217.8 Conglomerate.
Opening into a very tightly packed, rather flattened zone of mostly volcanic and minor porphyry pebbles. High angle qtz-carb stringers are sandwiched in amongst the clasts, and are similarly highly deformed. The entire package has a distinctive multi-coloured laminated appearence. Locally weakly sericitic as narrow hairline partings parallel to the fabric. Weakly mineralised with wispy/streaky pyrite lenses several mm in thickness. Generally little sulphide in the veining/stringers. Non-magnetic with low MS values between 0.17 and 0.28. Foliated at 65-70 degrees. Weakly calcitic and ankeritic.

217.8 375.9 Greywacke.
Opening into a broad section of predominantly fine to very fine grained greywackes with some very minor beds of lapilli tuff or

From (ft)	To (ft)	Geology	Sample No.	From (m.)	To (m.)	Len (m.)	PY %	AU OZ/T	AU1 OZ/T	AU3 ppb
		'micro-conglomerates'. The gritty, polymict character of the components differentiates much of this system from the more ashy to lapilli-bearing tuffs logged uphole. There are some areas however that might still be best described as tuffs. The majority of these rocks are pale to dark grey in colour and they tend to be slightly less schistose than those closer to the centre of the deformation zone (ie in the carbonates above). Locally weakly graded on a cm to sub-meter scale; top directions are not definitive. Generally only very finely veined and not especially well mineralised with some local exceptions. Fine fabric-parallel carb and carb-qtz stringers are commonly developed throughout in varying concentrations; a lesser number of lower angle discordant stringers are scattered randomly. A few small wispy clasts of chlorite, and rare pinkish jasper pebbles are present. Much of the system is non-magnetic, (MS 0.11 to 0.27) with some local hot spots in small dykes and alteration zones. Variably calcitic throughout. Weakly ankeritic in non-calcitic areas. A well cored interval with moderate RQD values. More details follow in the breakout.	28313	325.3	325.6	.3	TR	nil	.000	10
			28314	325.6	326.0	.4	TR	.001	.000	25
			28315	326.0	326.7	.7	TR	nil	.000	12
			28316	326.7	327.6	.9	TR	nil	.000	14
			28317	327.6	328.3	.7	TR	nil	.000	15
			28318	328.3	329.1	.8	TR	nil	.000	9
			28319	334.1	335.1	1.0	TR	.001	.000	17
			28320	335.1	335.8	.7	TR	nil	.000	12
			28321	335.8	336.4	.6	TR	nil	.000	0
			28322	345.1	345.9	.8	TR	nil	.000	5
			28323	345.9	346.7	.9	0.5%	.001	.000	17
			28324	346.7	347.6	.9	1.0%	.001	.000	22
			28325	347.6	348.3	.6	0.5%	nil	.000	14
			28326	348.3	349.0	.7	1.5%	.001	.000	26
			28327	349.0	349.8	.8	TR	nil	.000	0
			28328	349.8	350.4	.6	TR	nil	.000	12
			28329	350.4	350.9	.5	TR	nil	.000	12
			28330	350.9	351.3	.4	TR	.007	.000	244
			28331	351.3	352.4	1.1	TR	.001	.000	19
			28332	352.4	352.9	.5	TR	nil	.000	5
			28333	352.9	353.4	.5	TR	.001	.000	17
			28334	353.4	353.9	.5	TR	nil	.000	3
			28335	353.9	354.7	.9	1.0%	.001	.000	22
			28336	354.7	355.4	.7	0.5%	.001	.000	28
			28337	355.4	355.7	.3	TR	.001	.000	27
			28338	355.7	356.4	.7	TR	nil	.000	9
			28339	356.4	356.5	.2	TR	.001	.000	17
			28340	356.5	357.0	.5	TR	.001	.000	17
			28341	361.0	361.6	.6	TR	nil	.000	9
			28342	361.6	362.0	.4	TR	.001	.000	38
			28343	362.0	362.9	.9	TR	.001	.000	21
			28344	362.9	363.4	.5	TR	nil	.000	0
			28345	367.5	368.1	.6	TR	nil	.000	9
			28346	368.1	368.8	.7	TR	nil	.000	10
			28347	368.8	369.3	.5	TR	nil	.000	17
			28348	369.3	370.0	.8	TR	.001	.000	21
			28349	370.0	370.7	.7	TR	nil	.000	0
			28350	370.7	371.6	.8	TR	.001	.000	17
			28351	371.6	372.3	.7	TR	.002	.000	63
			28352	372.3	373.0	.7	TR	.001	.000	31
			28353	373.0	373.8	.8	TR	nil	.000	7
			28354	373.8	374.5	.8	TR	nil	.000	15
		217.8 222.7 Tuff. More of a fine grained ashy tuff with a lighter tone. Calcitic and foliated at 60 DTCA. Carries small amounts of fine wispy sericite and traces of fine pyrite.								
		219.4 219.5 Broken Blocky Core Fault Zone. A broken and crushed zone with fine platey gouge mixed into the coarser debris. A slightly gougy slip opens the interval at about 70 DCTA.								
		222.7 227.1 Conglomerate. A narrow section of fine polymict conglomerate. Most clasts are cm to sub-cm size and are typically flattened, but less so as compared to thicker S1 units logged above. Contains a few tiny angular jasper fragments and some larger, slightly ragged chloritic clasts. Weakly mineralised with traces of disseminated pyrite. Calcitic.								
		227.1 Mafic Intrusive. A very narrow, almost aphanitic, pale grey-green mafic intrusive cuts the sediments. Featureless internally and bounded by high angle, razor sharp contacts with little evidence of chilling. Not magnetic and sprinkled with a very small amount of extremely fine diss pyrite.								
		227.1 271.5 Greywacke. A grey to slightly paler green-grey interval of fairly ananomous greywacke with some locally grittier or slightly bleached zones (slightly more sericite). Locally weakly laminated where slightly greater concentrations of fine carbonate stringers have developed. Weakly foliated at approximately 60-70 DTCA. Poorly mineralised with background disseminated and wispy/lensy pyrite. Some weak association exists between weak sericite alteration and pyrite development. Variably calcitic down to 271m. Dark grey qtz eyes are becoming conspicuous in the matrix. Continuing non- magnetic with moderate RQD values. Grading is visible; some evidence suggests tops might be downhole in parts of this interval. A tiny mafic dyke (much as at 227) cuts the section at 266.50 to 266.63.								

From (ft)	To (ft)	Geology	Sample No.	From (m.)	To (m.)	Len (m.)	PY %	AU OZ/T	AU1 OZ/T	AU3 ppb

262.5 Slip.
A tight slip with minor muddy gouge cuts the core at 30 DTCA.

271.5 Mafic Intrusive.
272.0 272.7 Mafic Intrusive.
Two highly carbonated and weakly hematised ?mafic intrusives xcut the sediments at high core angles. Both are weakly speckled with amphibole and are bounded by very sharp contacts with little evidence of chilling or alteration into the wallrocks. Instead the dykes have been blasted with hematite, carbonate(ankerite) and silica effectively obliterating all the original mineralogy. The rocks are hard, dirty orange grey in colour and have a sand-sized cataclastic texture internally. Contacts in the larger dyke lie at 50/80 DCTA. Small mafic flecks ?fragments are caught up in the groundmass. The rocks are weakly magnetic and slightly mineralised throughout with finely disseminated pyrite. Hairline carb stringers xcut parts of the unit at 40-60 DTCA.

272.7 274.7 S3?.
A strongly carbonated wedge of wallrock between the above noted dyke and another slightly thicker example of the same. The alteration has produced a fuzzy finely speckled texture in the section (salt and pepper) and emphasized the number of fine high angle carbonate stringers that xcut the interval. Locally there is an elevated amount of patchy, to fine smokey to disseminated pyite associated with some later? qtz-carb sweats/veins. Weakly calcitic and ankeritic.

274.7 277.8 Mafic Intrusive.
Opening into another hematitic and heavily carbonated ?mafic dyke, much as per that at 272m. This example is more strongly hematised and locally cut with high angle qtz-carb stringers up to several cm thick. Much finer carb-qtz-hematite stringers also cut the rocks in a random fashion. Ankerite and pervasive calcite have invaded the interval throughout. Lensy to semi-massive/grainy pyrite is present along the margins of some of the veining; only traces of very fine sulphide occur in the groundmass proper. Portions of the dyke near the lower contact are much less altered; the primary plagioclase and amphibole? mineralogy is barely preserved. Most of the dyke now consists of rounded plates of hematitic carbonate in amongst a very fine groundmass of pale chlorite and ?amphibole. Contacts are fairly sharp; the upper one is somewhat abitrary in amongst bits and pieces of the wallrock and associated stringers, but lies at a high core angle; the lower one is sharp and slightly scalloped on a fine scale and it lies at about 45 DTCA. MS values range from 0.82 to 13.4 and much of the dyke pulls the pen magnet.

277.8 282.4 Greywacke.
Returning to a medium green-grey, very fine grained section of slightly more mafic greywacke. Massive to very slightly foliated with a minimum of fine carb stringers. Very finely graded approaching the lower contact; tops may be downhole at this point. Bedding lies at about 60 DTCA here. Calcitic.

From (ft)	To (ft)	Geology	Sample No.	From (m.)	To (m.)	Len (m.)	PY %	AU OZ/T	AU1 OZ/T	AU3 ppb

281.6 Slip.
Very slightly gougy slip (tight) at 55 DTCA.

282.1 Slip.
Several closely spaced tight slips with traces of gouge at 55 DTCA.

282.4 286.1 Greywacke.
Opening along a subtle, albiet sharp, 50 to 60 degree contact into another interval of pale grey fine grained greywacke. The typical fine gritty texture returns, amongst a greater than normal concentration of fine wispy carb stringers. These lie at 50-60 DTCA; this is also the foliation orientation. Some of the stringers are boudinaged and folded/twisted on a cm scale, suggesting a moderately high state of strain exists in this area. Non-calcitic and essentially barren of sulphides. A broken and blocky interval with several slightly gougy slips. Low MS values- 0.15 is typical.

282.8 282.9 Broken Blocky Core.
A broken area bounded by slightly gougy slips at about 50 DTCA.

283.4 283.5 Broken Blocky Core.

284.3 284.4 Slip.
A gougy slip or tight shear lying at 65 DTCA.

286.1 291.5 Greywacke.
A fairly ananomous interval of weakly foliated wacke. Weakly calcitic and locally slightly blocky. Very minor amounts of diss pyrite occur here and there in the matrix.

291.5 292.2 Quartz-Carbonate Vein Zone.
A narrow corridor of pale grey-green, mottled and granulated high angle qtz-carbonate veining. Slightly elevated amounts of sericite are present in and around the veins. Small amounts of very fine wispy/streaky/disseminated pyrite is present in some of the vein material. Blocky and slightly gougy on several slip surfaces within the zone. Slightly calcitic.

292.2 314.3 Greywacke.
Returning to the pale grey, weakly foliated host. A slightly thicker interval of very weakly veined, rather massive to slightly foliated greywacke. Locally slightly lighter in colour with a slightly more qtz-rich composition. Not particularly well mineralised. Generally weakly calcitic and non-magnetic with low MS values (0.12-0.15). Foliated at 50-60 DTCA.

298.1 298.3 Broken Blocky Core.
A blocky, broken area bounded by two very slightly gougy slips at 45/45.

307.9 Slip.
A tight, strong, gougy slip @ 55 DTCA.

314.3 340.5 Greywacke.
A section of mottled to speckled, slightly lumpier sediment with greater

From (ft)	To (ft)	Geology	Sample No.	From (m.)	To (m.)	Len (m.)	PY %	AU OZ/T	AU1 OZ/T	AU3 ppb

than normal amounts of sericite alteration. The sericite occurs as very fine groundmass alteration and as later? more yellowish to greenish toned wispy growths. Locally more fragmental (finely brecciated?) with a greater concentration of fine scrappy carb and qtz-carb stringers than the surrounding rocks. Slightly blocky. Generally not calcitic in this area and continueing non-magnetic. Very little sulphide is present, although comparitively more than the enclosing wackes.

340.5 342.9 Greywacke.
Returning to the weakly foliated, pale grey host. Rather featureless and homogeneous down to about 328.30; a few thin pebbly beds several cm thick are the only exceptions. Below this point, the rocks become more veined (cracked) and mottled with considerable scrappy carbonate and a few larger (cm scale) patchy or blobby qtz veins. More carbonate and sericite in the groundmass gives the rocks a lighter more washed out appearance. Along with the increasing amount of alteration are slightly greater amounts of disseminated and streaky pyrite. Continueing non-magnetic and generally becoming less calcitic moving downhole. Coring well with moderate RQD values. Low MS values from 0.11 to 0.13.

338.5 Slip.
A strong, slightly gougy slip cits the core at 55 DTCA.

342.9 345.9 Chloritic.
Opening into a predominantly dark-green toned section with a finely laminated appearance- a narrow section of possibly mafic tuff with a minor felsic/qtz component. The result is a very fine grained chlorite schist riddled with fine carbonate stringers and knots. These small features are often highly deformed; boudinaged and folded examples occur on a sub-cm scale. Slightly sericitic in the upper 3 feet and slightly more heavily veined with several 2 cm thick qtz-carb stringers. Foliated/laminated at 65-70 DTCA. Non-calcitic and non-magnetic with MS values in the 0.14 to 0.23 range. Very little sulphide is present. Bounded by fairly sharp contacts parallel to the fabric.

345.9 356.4 Sericitic.
Sharp contact into a moderately to strongly altered interval of slightly gritty sediment and or tuff. Pale beige to slightly greenish where more sericite is developed in the groundmass. Strongly foliated and similarly deformed as indicated by irregular, boudinaged and granulated greyish qtz-carb stringers occuring throughout the section. Non-magnetic and non-calcitic. Weakly mineralised with small amounts of disseminated/lensy pyrite. A portion of the section where the alteration is most intense has the beginnings of fine stringy or pervasive fuchsite alteration developing; a few tiny fuchsite wisps also occur randomly throughout the unit. Slightly more chloritic in parts, in contrast to the sericite. Foliated/laminated at 65-70 DTCA. Sharp lower contact at 75 degrees.

349.8 353.4 Green Carbonate Zone.

356.4 356.5 Chloritic.

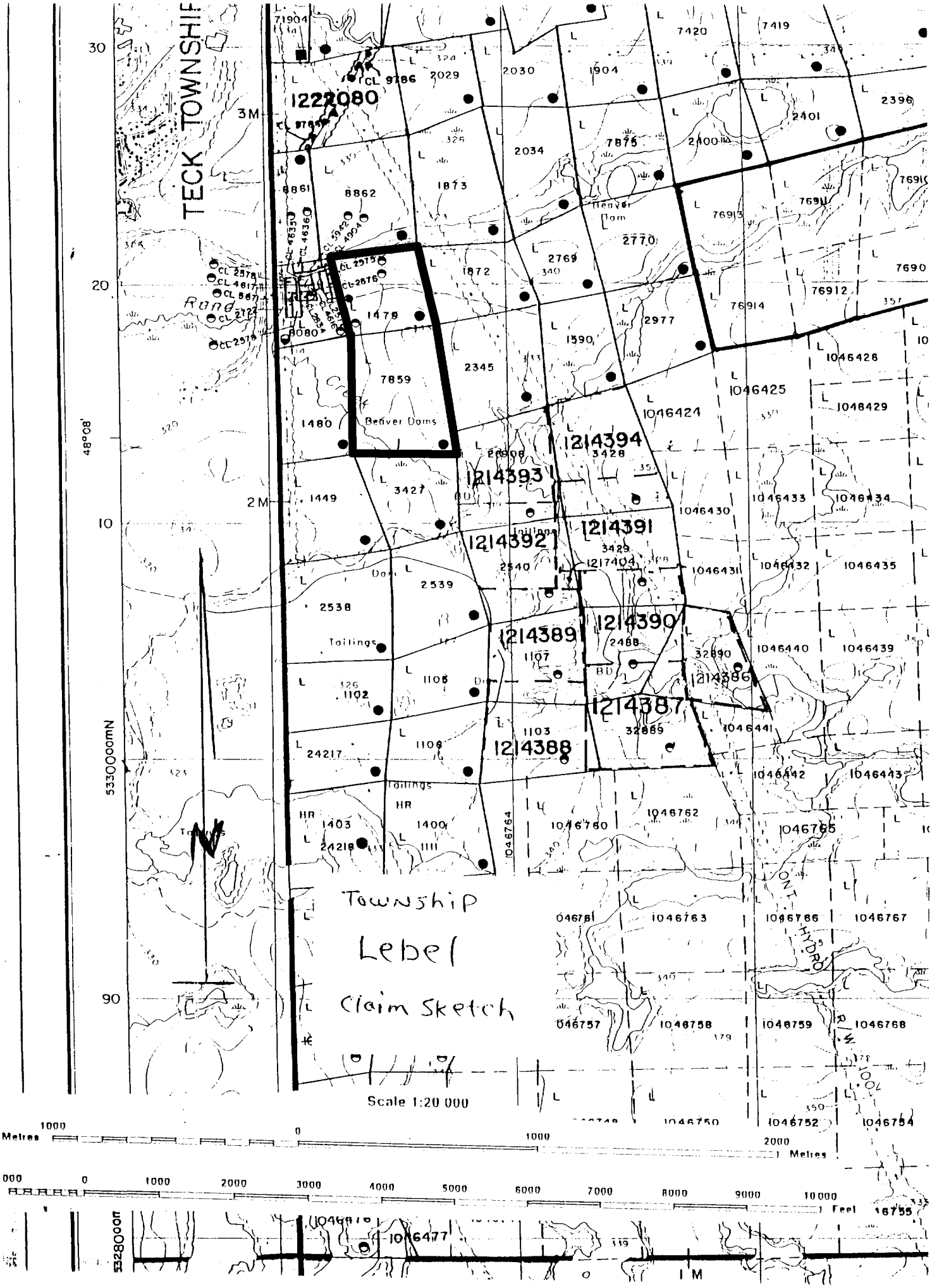
From (ft)	To (ft)	Geology	Sample No.	From (m.)	To (m.)	Len (m.)	PY %	AU OZ/T	AU1 OZ/T	AU3 ppb

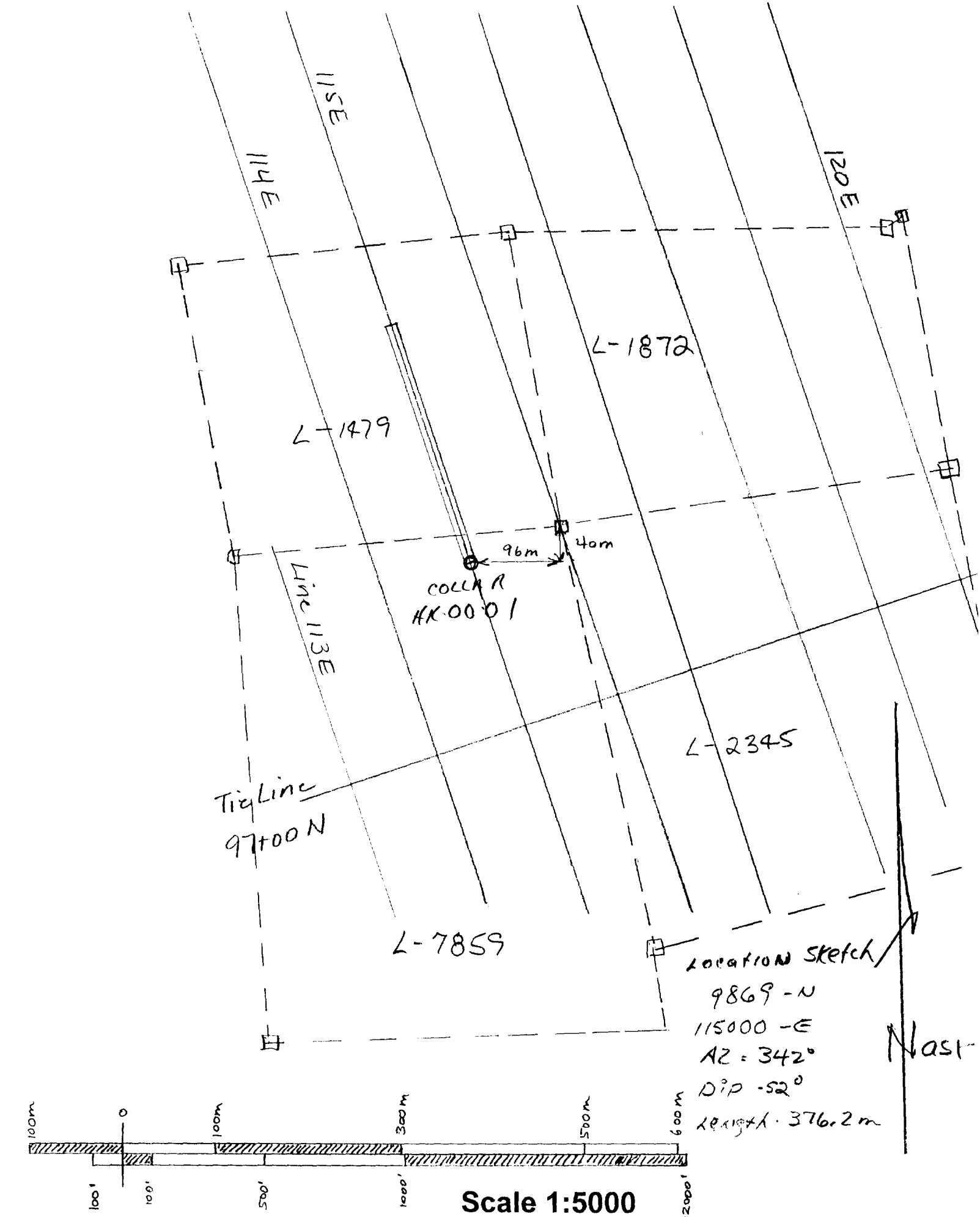
A tiny sliver of material similar to the area at 342-345m.

356.5 376.2 Greywacke.
Returning to a section of the host greywacke. Pale grey, fine grained and locally weakly laminated via fine carb stringers. Two sericitic zones stand out at 361.59 to 363.35 and 368.10 to 373.78m. Both carry greater than normal amounts of very fine matrix sericite, but neither zone approaches the overlying unit in terms of overall alteration. Continueing non-magnetic and non-calcitic. Weakly mineralised at best. Slightly heavier qtz-carb veining is developed in the lower sericitized area; these are typically 1-2 cm thick and they generally lie at very high core angles. A cleanly cored section with some blockyness in the lowermost 2-3 metres. Foliated at 60-70 DTCA.

375.9 376.2 Lost core.

End of hole- 376.21 metres (1234 feet).


TECK TOWNSHIP
1222080
1214394
1214393
1214391
1214392
1214390
1214389
1214387
1214388
1214386
Beaver Dams
Tailings
Township
Lebel
Claim Sketch
Scale 1:20 000
Metres
Feet
48°08'
5330000mN
5328000m


111E
114E
117E
120E
L-1872
L-1479
96m
40m
COLLAR
HK-0001
Line 113E
L-2345
TieLine
9700N
L-7859
Location Sketch
9869-N
115000-E
AZ: 342°
DIP -52°
Length: 376.2m
Nasi
100m
0
100m
300m
500m
600m
100'
100'
500'
1000'
2000'
Scale 1:5000

QUEENSTON MINING INC

Drill Hole: PW-00-01

DIAMOND DRILL HOLE RECORD

Property: PAWNEE Collar location from #1 Post L-1214388: 117m South, 190m West
Northing: -710.00
Easting: -700.00
Elevation: 10000.00

Collar Azimuth (Grid) .00
Collar Dip: -55.00
(0 Degrees Grid equals 0 degrees True)
Hole Length: 474.4

Date Printed: 30 Jan, 2001

*** Dip Tests ***			*** Dip Tests ***		
Depth	Azi.	Dip	Depth	Azi.	Dip
91.5		-50.5	274.4		-49.0
182.9		-48.0	429.9		-48.5

Date Started: Feb 14/2000
Date Completed: Feb 21/2000

Drilled by: H&S
Core Size: NQ
Material left in hole NX CASING
Core Location: Upper Canada Site 1
Logged by: M. McGill

From (ft)	To (ft)	Geology
		SUMMARY LOG
.0	2.7	OVERBURDEN
2.7	236.0	SYENITE
236.0	238.1	CONTACT ZONE
238.1	474.4	ULTRAMAFIC KOMATIITE

Sample No.	From (m.)	To (m.)	Len (m.)	PY %	AU OZ/T	AU1 OZ/T	AU2 ppb

2.21374

32D04NW2031 2.21374 GAUTHIER 020

From (ft)	To (ft)	Geology	Sample No.	From (m.)	To (m.)	Len (m.)	PY %	AU OZ/T	AU1 OZ/T	AU2 ppb
.0	2.7	OVERBURDEN Mud and silty material down to bedrock. Casing run down to 6.4m. No tropari tests were taken; non-magnetic rocks occupied only the uppermost parts of the hole. Casing was pulled from this hole.								
2.7	236.0	SYENITE Collaring into a red toned, coarse to very coarse-grained syenite representative of the Lebel Stock intrusive complex. A homogeneous aggregate of cm scaled subhedral to euhedral k-feldspars, with minor interstitial mafics or remnants of the same. Bright red (hematitic) to more pink-orange to dirty purplish in colour, and hard and moderately blocky in part. Weakly calcitic locally (often where more strongly hematitic-redder) and pervasively cracked/veined throughout with mm to sub-cm scaled qtz, carbonate and chlorite-filled fractures. Locally fractured with very fine specularite. Feldspar grains are generally equant with some more tabular grains developing in the coarser grained areas. Fine carb alteration and hematite exsolution textures can be seen (microfractures) inside larger grains. Some grains appear to be perthitic. Individual grains are typically cracked/microfractured but they generally remain intact. The mafic components are sub-cm scaled and fill in the spaces between the tightly-packed feldspars. Many appear to be pyroxenes; some are probably altered to amphibole and chlorite. Modally the feldspars occupy about 85 to 90% of the rock; the mafics account for most of the remaining 10-15%. Weakly carbonated, both in small stringers/patches and within many feldspar grains. Weakly hematised throughout, with some much more intensely altered zones; specular hematite in fine stringers usually accompany these areas. Locally weakly silicified. Speckled with very fine wispy and spotty grains of sericite; carbonate alteration often accompanies this alteration. The rocks are cut by at least two generations of very fine qtz stringers. Both sets lie at fairly high core angles and carry negligible sulphide. The earlier set is darker grey in colour and slightly narrower; the later set is slightly thicker and carries milky coloured qtz typically. The later set carries fine chlorite ribbons both in and along the vein margins. Very little background sulphide is visible. Exceptions to this are noted below. The rocks are weakly to moderately magnetic down to about 16.83 where MS values and pen magnet responses drop off very quickly. MS values above this point range from 3.18 to 11.0; below they are typically 0.20 to 0.40. The intrusive rocks have picked up small sub-angular mafic or possibly ultramafic inclusions. These range from 1 to 4 cm across typically and are weakly altered (chlorite, amphibole) in most cases. Locally the core is quite blocky and broken; there is some evidence for shearing or local faulting in some of these areas. More details follow in the breakout. 2.7 13.1 Syenite. Strong red colour, due to weathering and more hematite in the system. Weakly calcitic and moderately magnetic. Quite broken up and crushed down to about 5.2m.	28355	10.4	11.0	.5	TR	nil	.000	12
			28356	11.0	11.7	.7	TR	.001	.000	15
			28357	11.7	12.2	.5	TR	nil	.000	9
			28358	28.2	29.0	.8	TR	nil	.000	3
			28359	29.0	29.9	.9	TR	nil	.000	0
			28360	29.9	30.7	.8	TR	nil	.000	0
			28361	30.7	31.2	.5	TR	nil	.000	5
			28362	31.2	32.0	.8	TR	nil	.000	3
			28363	44.0	44.7	.7	TR	nil	.000	2
			28364	44.7	45.4	.7	TR	nil	.000	0
			28365	45.4	46.2	.8	TR	.001	.000	24
			28366	46.2	47.0	.8	TR	nil	.000	3
			28367	56.7	57.3	.5	TR	nil	.000	7
			28368	57.3	57.9	.7	TR	nil	.000	3
			28369	57.9	58.5	.6	TR	nil	.000	5
			28370	74.0	75.0	1.0	TR	nil	.000	3
			28371	75.0	76.0	1.0	TR	nil	.000	2
			28372	76.0	77.0	1.0	TR	nil	.000	2
			28373	82.3	82.9	.6	TR	nil	.000	7
			28374	82.9	83.5	.6	TR	nil	.000	1
			28375	83.5	84.1	.5	TR	nil	.000	5
			28376	84.1	84.3	.3	TR	nil	.000	5
			28377	84.3	84.8	.5	TR	nil	.000	7
			28378	84.8	85.2	.4	TR	nil	.000	0
			28379	85.2	86.1	.8	TR	nil	.000	3
			28380	86.1	86.6	.5	TR	nil	.000	9
			28381	86.6	87.6	1.0	TR	nil	.000	3
			28382	87.6	88.2	.7	TR	nil	.000	15
			28383	91.8	92.6	.8	TR	nil	.000	14
			28384	92.6	93.2	.6	TR	nil	.000	10
			28385	93.2	93.6	.4	TR	.004	.000	123
			28386	93.6	93.9	.3	TR	nil	.000	0
			28387	93.9	94.7	.8	TR	nil	.000	5
			28388	99.4	100.0	.6	TR	nil	.000	5
			28389	100.0	100.4	.5	TR	nil	.000	3
			28390	100.4	101.3	.9	TR	nil	.000	9
			28391	101.3	102.3	.9	TR	nil	.000	9
			28392	109.1	109.6	.5	TR	nil	.000	0
			28393	109.6	110.0	.4	TR	nil	.000	5
			28394	110.0	110.7	.7	TR	nil	.000	0
			28395	130.0	131.0	1.0	TR	nil	.000	3
			28396	131.0	131.9	.9	TR	nil	.000	1
			28397	131.9	132.5	.6	TR	nil	.000	3
			28398	132.9	133.8	.9	TR	nil	.000	2
			28399	133.8	134.6	.8	TR	nil	.000	10

From (ft)	To (ft)	Geology
		13.1 37.7 Syenite. A dirty pink to slightly purple toned section with a coarse mottled texture. Locally blocky and broken over 2-4 cm widths. A few scattered grungy mafic inclusions are scattered throughout. Silicified and more chloritic? in a narrow ?crushed and healed zone at 30.7 to 31m; slightly elevated amounts of similar alteration surround a few scattered fine qtz stringers between 29.2 and 30.7. Weakly calcitic locally. Jointed at 40-50 DTCA.
		36.5 36.7 Broken Blocky Core. A blocky, broken area with some slightly gougy slips lying at 40 DTCA.
		37.7 40.8 Syenite. Another strongly hematised interval. Bright red in colour and riddled with very fine stringers and splotches of hematite/specular hematite. Calcitic. Slightly dirtier due to increasing amounts of scrappy chloritic microfracturing. Very little background sulphide visible.
		40.8 44.7 Syenite. A pale dirty pink-toned section with a very coarse speckled appearance. Slightly more cracked up in this section with some irregular blotchy hematite masses growing over the groundmass in places. Cut by a narrow, very dark green-black coloured mafic dyke at 42.88 to 43.29. The dyke is bounded by sharp contacts at 45/55. Slightly gougy (sheared) at the top contact. The rock is very fine-grained and carries sub-cm scaled feldspathic? phenos? set in a felty chloritic matrix. A few scrappy/patchy qtz veinlets cut the dyke; little if any sulphide is present in either the dyke or veining. The rocks here do not react to cold HCl and are non-magnetic.
		42.9 43.3 Mafic Intrusive.
		44.7 47.3 Syenite. Returning to a more strongly hematitic interval with somewhat less well defined feldspars in the matrix. Cut by several high angle, scrappy and milky white qtz veinlets; these carry small amounts of chlorite only. Locally quite broken and blocky with some suggestion of faulting or shearing. Brecciated/healed lower contact.
		46.3 46.5 Broken Blocky Core. A broken and crushed zone bounded or cut by several slightly gougy slips. The interval opens along a flatter, 20 degree break; another gougy slip cuts the interval at 35 degrees near the lower boundary. Another tighter slip lying at 70 DTCA defines the lower contact of the zone.
		46.7 Slip. A slightly gougy, strong slip at 30 degrees.
		47.3 51.4 Chloritic breccia zone. A strongly broken up and locally crushed interval wherein the stronger alteration(grungy chlorite, carbonate, hematite, silica) and local shearing appears to have enhanced the physical breakage of the core. The intact

Sample No.	From (m.)	To (m.)	Len (m.)	PY %	AU OZ/T	AU1 OZ/T	AU2 ppb
28400	134.6	135.4	.8	TR	nil	.000	3
28401	141.0	141.7	.7	TR	nil	.000	2
28402	141.7	141.9	.2	TR	.001	.000	17
28403	141.9	142.4	.5	TR	nil	.000	0
28404	142.4	143.3	.9	TR	nil	.000	2
28405	152.3	153.0	.8	TR	nil	.000	3
28406	153.0	153.8	.8	TR	nil	.000	0
28407	153.8	154.8	1.0	TR	nil	.000	0
28408	187.8	188.7	.9	TR	nil	.000	3
28409	188.7	189.6	.9	TR	nil	.000	2
28410	196.2	197.3	1.1	TR	nil	.000	0
28411	197.3	197.9	.6	TR	nil	.000	14
28412	197.9	198.7	.8	TR	nil	.000	2
28413	198.7	199.2	.5	TR	nil	.000	7
28414	199.2	199.9	.7	TR	nil	.000	3
28415	199.9	200.2	.3	TR	nil	.000	5
28416	200.2	200.8	.7	TR	nil	.000	3
28417	200.8	201.6	.7	TR	nil	.000	3
28418	214.5	215.2	.7	TR	nil	.000	6
28419	215.2	216.0	.8	TR	nil	.000	0
28420	216.0	217.0	1.0	TR	nil	.000	0
28421	220.0	220.6	.6	TR	nil	.000	0
28422	220.6	221.0	.4	TR	nil	.000	0
28423	221.0	222.0	1.0	TR	nil	.000	2
28424	222.0	222.4	.5	TR	.001	.000	17
28425	222.4	223.0	.6	TR	nil	.000	2
28426	223.0	224.0	1.0	TR	nil	.000	3
28427	224.0	225.0	1.0	TR	nil	.000	3
28428	225.0	226.2	1.2	TR	nil	.000	5
28429	226.2	226.7	.5	TR	nil	.000	2
28430	226.7	227.4	.7	TR	nil	.000	2
28431	227.4	228.0	.6	TR	nil	.000	9
28432	228.0	228.5	.5	TR	nil	.000	3
28433	228.5	229.4	.9	TR	nil	.000	3
28434	229.4	230.5	1.1	TR	nil	.000	12
28435	230.5	231.6	1.2	TR	nil	.000	0
28436	231.6	232.9	1.3	TR	nil	.000	0
28437	232.9	234.0	1.1	TR	nil	.000	4
28438	234.0	234.7	.7	1.5%	nil	.000	5
28439	234.7	235.3	.7	TR	nil	.000	3
28440	235.3	236.0	.7	TR	nil	.000	2

From (ft)	To (ft)	Geology	Sample No.	From (m.)	To (m.)	Len (m.)	PY %	AU OZ/T	AU1 OZ/T	AU2 ppb

portion (approx 50% of the interval) is a dark redddish grey, mottled version of the surrounding hostrock. The other 50% is broken into angular pieces about 1-3 cm across. Some evidence of shearing, slicks and local gouge occur in the broken areas. Intact examples of dirty shears are visible towards the end of the section also. A non-magnetic, non-calcitic area. Structural details follow.

47.2 47.3 Slip.
A tight slip with slickensides pitching at 40 DTCA lies at 25 DTCA.

47.5 47.6 Fault gouge.
A strong, tight fault surface lined with muddy, pale green gouge. The break sits at 30 degrees. Several other slightly gougy surfaces are visible in the fine rubble between this feature and the above noted break; exact locations and orientations are unknown.

50.9 51.4 Sheared zone.
An interval of parallel, narrow, very finely brecciated, healed shears. The breaks lie at 40-60 DTCA; some physically break the core while others remain intact. Locally chloritic and weakly silicified. Not much sulphide is developed in the area, in spite of the local strong deformation. Several flatter, slightly gougy/platey slips lie near the bottom of the interval; angles here are at 20-30 DTCA.

51.4 68.9 Syenite.
Returning to the coarse grained, pale pink coloured host. The rocks have a mottled to speckled appearance and are slightly hematised. Slightly fuzzy in parts of the matrix where weak chlorite and carbonate alteration is growing over mafics. Weakly cracked up on a micro-scale; fine scrappy qtz, carbonate and chloritic stringers cover much of the section. Non-magnetic with low (0.20 approx) MS values. Generally non-calcitic. One small angular *ultramafic xenolith occurs at 63.60. A well cored section with a strongly* broken up area from about 63.50 to 66.94; within that is a gritty/gougy, very low angle break which probably contributes to the breakage. Slicks are visible on some surfaces; these tend to lie parallel to or at a very small angles to the core axis.

63.5 66.9 Broken Blocky Core.
65.6 66.2 Fault gouge.

68.9 82.9 Syenite.
Continueing in the host syenite; returning to a strongly hematised, bright red toned section of slightly muddy looking syenite. Feldspar grains tend to be less defined in this area due to stronger hematite and weak siliceous overprinting. The slightly harder rockmass is more fractured in a more systematic way, albiet at a very fine scale. An example is very fine high angle calcite stringers and areas of fine brecciation where specular hematite has invaded and recemented finely broken up areas. Weakly calcitic in this area; probably most is associated with the very fine ?late stringers noted above. Continueing non-magnetic and essentially lacking in sulphide. A well cored section with a strongly broken up area between 75.35 and 79.65m

From (ft)	To (ft)	Geology	Sample No.	From (m.)	To (m.)	Len (m.)	PY %	AU OZ/T	AU1 OZ/T	AU2 ppb

and to a lesser extent at 73.74 to 74.0. Sharp, veined/sheared lower contact at approx 50 DTCA.

73.7 74.0 Broken Blocky Core.

75.3 79.7 Broken Blocky Core fault gouge.
A strongly broken and crushed area cut by several low and high angle slips. Some of these breaks are slightly gougy, while others have slicks. Possibly faulted in the area between 78.50 to 78.70 and again at around 79m. The former breaks lie at high core angles, while the latter appear to sit at very low angles.

82.9 85.2 Mafic dyke?.
Sharp, faulted contact into a dark grey to purplish to locally yellowish ?dyke. A very fine grained, variably altered phase. Partly silicified/hematised and purple to dirty yellow toned, and partly strongly chloritic with no silica. Finely brecciated with selective? hematite, siliceous and wispy sericitic alteration in the upper 70 cm of the unit. Locally weakly foliated at 50-60 DTCA with slightly elevated sericite alteration. Locally pervasively sericitic? and very finely cracked up; this sericite/later cracking appears to have overprinted an earlier strong purplish siliceous alteration in the central portion of the dyke. In contrast, the lower portions of the unit are chloritic but not silicified. A non-magnetic, slightly calcitic area (late? tiny carb stringers) with negligible sulphide. The rocks are cut by three strong, gougy slips/faults; two bound the dyke and another lies about midway through the unit. Weakly veined with cm scale, barren milky white qtz veins; these occur in close proximity to both contacts also. The veins mimic the fault orientations- the upper fault/vein sits at 70 DTCA, whereas the lower contact/fault/veining lies at 35-40 DTCA. The upper break is gougy and fairly tight; the lower is a more sheared and platey/gougy break with several discreet gougy slip surfaces. A third, fairly tight but muddy/gougy break sits at 55 degrees at 85.30m. Possibly an altered lamporphyre?.

82.9 Fault gouge.
84.3 Fault gouge.
85.1 85.2 Fault gouge.

85.3 92.6 Syenite.
Continueing in pale pink, slightly fuzzy, coarse grained syenite. Variably hematised and slightly more altered and cracked up than the host above. Very little if any background sulphide is present. Cut by a few irregular, low angle wormy pale white qtz stringers which wander down the core, especially just below the contact at 85.25. The veining carries small amounts of chlorite and it tends to locally blast the enclosing syenite; cloudy carbonate/sericite alteration results. Quite blocky and broken from 86.00 to 86.59; locally faulted? at about 86.57 along the contact between a small ultramafic inclusion and the syenite. A non-magnetic and non-calcitic interval. Slightly sericitic approaching the sharp lower contact; the contact lies at 35 DTCA.

From (ft)	To (ft)	Geology	Sample No.	From (m.)	To (m.)	Len (m.)	PY %	AU OZ/T	AU1 OZ/T	AU2 ppb

86.0 86.6 Broken Blocky Core.
86.5 86.6 Ultramafic.

92.6 93.9 Ultramafic.
Opening into a narrow corridor (xenolith?) of blue-black, very fine grained ultramafic material. A broken and veined/chopped up section characterised by strong contact metasomatism developed at the upper contact and a 25 cm thick milky white qtz vein cutting through the central portion of the unit. The ultramafics are weakly silicified and lightly streaked with fine wispy sericite down to about 93m; the overlying intrusive has effectively obliterated the original mineralogy in this area. The rocks in this zone are also weakly carbonated but calcite is not present. The vein lies at about 35 DTCA and is barren except for a littering of sub-cm scale angular wallrock fragments. A low angle, arcuate slip cuts through the veined area also; this contributes to the slightly disjointed, chaotic aspect of this area. Irregular scrappy veining also occurs near the lower contact. A strong gougy slip xcuts the basal contact zone at about 35 DTCA. The rest of the interval is either finely crushed up or poorly cored. A non-magnetic inclusion? with negligible sulphide content. The interval bottoms out along a slightly irregular, high angle contact.

93.1 93.2 Slips.
Two parallel slips/shears lie at approx 30 DTCA.

93.1 93.8 Broken Blocky Core.
93.9 Fault gouge.

93.9 117.2 Syenite.
Continueing in the pale pink to slightly yellowish, dirty host syenite. A well cored section with some narrow rubbly areas. A few stronger gougy slips are associated with some of the blocky core; these are typically low angle breaks (10-25 DTCA) and the stronger examples have gritty/sandy gouge in them. A mostly non-magnetic area with a few narrow blips; typical MS values range from 0.20 to 0.40 with some numbers up to 4.8 in narrow magnetic horizons. Some crude association between the magnetics and the intensity of hematite alteration seems to exist. Generally poorly veined with negligible background sulphide. Weakly calcitic in a few areas; this alteration is also crudely aligned with hematite alteration. Locally weakly to moderately silicified in patches and wide streaks. Primary textures are generally wiped out in these areas. Speckled and streaked with small amounts of sericite and hematite. Subtle lower contact at about 20 degrees, with a 2 cm ?chilled margin.

102.9 103.0 Fault gouge.
A flat gravely/gougy slip at 20 DTCA.

103.8 104.3 Broken Blocky Core fault gouge.
A blocky area cut by a 10 degree gritty sand seam.

105.2 107.0 Fault gouge.
The core is cut by a 10 degree, slightly gougy slip.

From (ft)	To (ft)	Geology	Sample No.	From (m.)	To (m.)	Len (m.)	PY %	AU OZ/T	AU1 OZ/T	AU2 ppb

109.8 Quartz.
A discreet pale white qtz vein cuts the core at 50 degrees. The vein carries small amounts of pale green chlorite as inclusions and streaks along the vein margins.

115.7 Fault gouge.
A gritty, gougy seam at 20 DTCA.

117.2 120.9 Ultramafic.
Opening into a pale blue, very fine grained and homogeneous section (inclusion?) of ultramafic komatiite. Locally quite broken and crushed, especially against the contacts. As in previous examples, milky, and variably streaked 10-30 degree qtz veins are developed at or very close to both contacts. Shearing, crushing or slickensides suggestive of aggressive movements are common elements close to these veins. The amount of deformation is greater at the lower contact in this example. The veins and matrix in this section are essentially barren. Short intervals of cloudy, pale yellowish intrusive material are intact within the ultramafics. Against the contacts, weak silicification and fine speckling is developed; as in most other instances calcite is not developed here. Weakly ankeritic at the lower contact. Weakly speckled with small yellowish sericite spots locally. Non-magnetic. Strongly sheared, broken lower contact at 10 degrees.

120.8 120.9 Sheared.

120.9 179.5 Syenite.
Continueing in a pale pink to pale yellowish toned coarsely mottled section of the host syenite. Slightly cleaner looking rocks with crisper feldspars in amongst dirty grey-green interstitial mafics. Slightly blocky with local broken areas normally several cms long. Weakly jointed at 20 to 60 DTCA. Variably magnetic throughout; magnetic intervals include: 125 to 141.70m; (MS 0.92 to 16.1); approx 147 to 153m (MS 0.9 to 6.2); and approx 154 to 172m (MS 0.64 to 22.9). Three small blue black ultramafic inclusions occur at: 129.89 to 129.47, 133.80 to 134.55 (broken, blocky, bounded by slips); and at 141.68 to 141.90 (faulted, broken up). Weakly calcitic in part. A bleb of chalcopyrite lies at 131.20 as part of a wispy, carb-hematite-qtz stringer which cuts the core at approx 40 DTCA. Several pale grey to slightly milky 30-45 degree qtz stringers cut across the interval in a random fashion also. These features are often weakly banded with chlorite and may be associated with tight slips or shears. Sulphides are generally lacking in both veining and the matrix in this interval. Structural notes follow.

129.9 129.5 Ultramafic.
133.8 134.6 Ultramafic.
141.7 141.9 Ultramafic.

133.1 133.2 Slip.
A tight, arcuate break lies at 20 DTCA.

From (ft)	To (ft)	Geology	Sample No.	From (m.)	To (m.)	Len (m.)	PY %	AU OZ/T	AU1 OZ/T	AU2 ppb

133.8 Slip.
Slightly gougy slip @ 15 DTCA.

134.5 143.5 Slip.
Slightly gougy slip @ 30 DTCA.

141.7 Fault gouge.
1/8 Inch thick gouge in a local fault @ approx 80 DTCA.

141.8 Fault gouge.
Muddy gouge in a fault @ 80 DTCA.

141.9 Fault gouge.
Remnants of a strong gritty/gougy fault lie at 70 DTCA.

146.6 Fault gouge.
A tight break with a sliver of gouge at 30 DTCA.

162.8 Slips.
Two closely spaced slips @ 35 DTCA. The break farther downhole is slightly gougy.

169.1 Slip quartz.
A slightly ragged/rough surfaced break @ 20 DTCA; a dirty greyish qtz stringer lies across and parallel to the break.

169.6 Slip.
A tight slip @ 10 DTCA; contains some platey chloritic material within the break.

179.5 181.4 Broken Blocky Core.
A very strongly broken and crushed interval of syenite; probably slightly more altered and cracked up with fine chlorite than the surrounding hostrock. Remnants of gougy and sandy/gritty gouge are scattered throughout the interval; some evidence for very flat lying breaks is visible but exact locations and orientations are not clear. Some pale milky, irregular scrappy qtz veining is also distributed throughout. The qtz is generally barren except for small rock fragments and bits of chloritic material. A non-magnetic area with low MS values (0.15).

181.4 221.0 Syenite.
Returning to the pale pink to reddish to greyish host syenite. This interval opens with a more salmon to grey colouration and becomes more red to pink below 200m. Locally more cloudy where matrix alteration is beginning to overpower all components. Continueing variably magnetic and locally blocky to broken. A few scrappy hematite and milky qtz stringers xcut the unit randomly. Weakly flecked with sericite. Small ultramafic inclusions (faulted and locally veined) are the most significant features in the section. Variably calcitic, being more so in areas where greater amounts of hematite have invaded the system. MS values vary from 4.0 to 26.6 in magnetic areas. More details follow.

From (ft)	To (ft)	Geology	Sample No.	From (m.)	To (m.)	Len (m.)	PY %	AU OZ/T	AU1 OZ/T	AU2 ppb
		186.2 Fault gouge quartz. A narrow sheared/mudded zone cut with a parallel qtz vein; the assemblage lies at 50 DTCA. No significant sulphide is present. 197.3 197.9 Ultramafic quartz. Brecciated, strongly altered contact into a barely intact inclusion of crushed and broken/veined dark green-black ultramafic material. A milky qtz vein lying at approx 40 DTCA rips through the section picking up small angular rock fragments. Two strong faults bound the vein; both breaks have crushed and finely brecciated the much of the surrounding host. The upper break is about 2 cm thick; the lower is approx 6 cm thick; both lie at approx 30-40 DCTA. The lower fault forms the basal contact of the unit. Sulphide is essentially absent in this unit. 199.9 200.2 Quartz. A low angle (20 degree) almost transluscent qtz vein cuts the core at this point. The vein contains very fine chloritic and hematitic inclusions and traces of fine diss pyrite. 221.0 222.4 Ultramafic. A short section of weakly mottled, pale grey toned ultramafic material. Irregular upper contact invaded by scrappy/patchy/brecciated milky white qtz. A blocky broken area, which is locally weakly silicified/sericitic and not well mineralised. The qtz veined area is cut by a 20 degree slip at around 221.3m. Cleaner and more recognizable as an ultramafic protolith approaching the lower contact; this is sharp and lies at approx 75 DTCA. 222.4 236.0 Syenite. The last section of syenite above the underlying ultramafic system. The interval opens as a pale pink to greyish coloured phase and then becomes increasingly more hematised below 228.5m. The rocks are crudely jointed at 30-45 DTCA. A small ultramafic inclusion occurs at around 227m; it is partially digested by the host and is evident more because of broken and crushed core in the vicinity. Below 228.5 the rocks become redder, locally weakly silicified and calcitic as tiny hairline stringers begin to invade the system. An increasing number of small scrappy qtz stringers are also present along with significantly more pyrite in the form of mm scale anhedral grains scattered throughout the groundmass. Traces of chalcopyrite are also present. Approaching 236, the recognizable crystalline structure of the syenite breaks down and is replaced with a finely brecciated aggregate of remnant feldspars and fine alteration stringers. A finely crushed area occurs at 235.5; it is not clear whether this represents a fault. The rocks are variably magnetic down to about 228.5, below this a more consistent magnetic character is evident. Calcite is similarly enhanced below 228.5. The basal contact is brecciated, irregular and lies at roughly 40-50 DTCA.								
236.0	238.1	CONTACT ZONE Opening into a dark reddish to purplish to dark greenish-grey toned zone, best characterised by a fine scale chaotic brecciated appearance. A	28441	236.0	236.8	.8	TR	nil	.000	5
			28442	236.8	237.7	.9	TR	nil	.000	14

From (ft)	To (ft)	Geology	Sample No.	From (m.)	To (m.)	Len (m.)	PY %	AU OZ/T	AU1 OZ/T	AU2 ppb
		moderately hard, locally weakly hematised to weakly silicified to slightly sericitic zone of blasted syenite and ultramafic material. Weakly magnetic and slightly calcitic in part. Very little sulphide or veining is present; a few tiny 40-50 degree carb stringers cut the upper 20 cm of the section. Very weakly foliated at approx 30-40 approaching 238.10. Subjective lower contact at a similar orientation. Possibly a recemented breccia zone where the fragments appear to have suffered the strongest alteration.	28443	237.7	238.1	.4	TR	nil	.000	7
238.1	474.4	ULTRAMAFIC KOMATIITE								
		Opening into a broad system of blue-black, very fine grained and massive ultramafic komatiite. Probably flows here, although good flowy textures are rare in the upper portions of the system. Much of the section is blocky and broken up but overall the rocks cored out well. Jointed and broken at angles between 25 and 65 DCTA. Generally magnetic and variably calcitic. Weakly veined with 50-60 degree fine stringy calcite and slightly talcose down to about 252m. Slightly sericitic with a pale olive tone for about a metre below the upper contact. Below 252 the rocks are very slightly veined if at all and carry only the very smallest amounts of background sulphide. Grain size variation and background alteration (amphibole, carbonate) is minimal. A few small dark grey dirty gabbroic blebs?/dykes? are scattered throughout the system; these are heavily contaminated with components of the surrounding ultramafics. MS values vary from 0.85 to 59.0 and most areas will affect the pen magnet. More details follow.	28444	238.1	239.0	.9	TR	nil	.000	3
			28445	239.0	239.6	.6	TR	nil	.000	3
			28446	239.6	240.2	.6	TR	nil	.000	5
			28447	240.2	241.0	.8	TR	nil	.000	5
			28448	248.2	248.8	.6	TR	nil	.000	7
			28449	248.8	249.6	.8	TR	nil	.000	7
			28450	263.2	264.0	.8	TR	nil	.000	7
			28451	264.0	265.0	1.0	TR	nil	.000	3
			28452	276.8	277.6	.9	TR	nil	.000	3
			28453	277.6	279.5	1.8	TR	nil	.000	7
			28454	279.5	280.3	.8	TR	nil	.000	1
			28455	280.3	281.2	1.0	TR	nil	.000	2
			28456	281.2	282.2	1.0	TR	nil	.000	0
			28457	282.2	283.0	.8	TR	nil	.000	3
			28458	293.2	293.8	.6	TR	nil	.000	3
		238.1 238.2 Fault Zone.	28459	293.8	293.9	.1	TR	nil	.000	9
		A very strong, intact gougy fault zone, sharply bounded at 60/35 DTCA. This is the strongest discreet structure seen in this hole to date. Surprisingly little strain away from mobile zone.	28460	293.9	294.5	.6	TR	nil	.000	3
			28461	306.1	306.7	.6	TR	nil	.000	0
			28462	306.7	307.5	.7	TR	nil	.000	2
			28463	312.1	312.8	.7	TR	nil	.000	3
		241.8 241.9 Fault gouge.	28464	312.8	313.2	.4	TR	nil	.000	2
		Three parallel muddy slips cut the core at 60-70 DTCA.	28465	321.4	322.0	.6	TR	nil	.000	1
			28466	322.0	322.6	.7	TR	nil	.000	0
		244.4 Fault Zone.	28467	333.3	334.1	.8	TR	nil	.000	2
		A narrow, strongly crushed and broken zone with 2 shears. The breaks lie`at 40-50 DTCA.	28468	334.1	334.7	.6	TR	nil	.000	3
			28469	339.4	339.8	.4	TR	nil	.000	3
			28470	339.8	340.2	.4	TR	nil	.000	14
		245.3 246.1 Broken Blocky Core.	28471	340.2	340.6	.5	TR	nil	.000	2
		A strongly broken and blocky area, bounded by a gougy fault at 246.10, lying at 60 DTCA.	28472	340.6	341.0	.4	TR	.001	.000	21
			28473	341.0	341.8	.8	TR	nil	.000	2
			28474	341.8	342.6	.8	TR	nil	.000	3
		246.1 Fault gouge.	28475	342.6	342.9	.3	TR	nil	.000	2
			28476	342.9	343.5	.5	TR	nil	.000	7
		277.6 282.2 Anorthosite?.	28477	358.0	358.5	.5	TR	nil	.000	3
		A section of predominantly grey to slightly pinkish, coarse grained very dirty/contaminated intrusive xenoliths?. Bounded by sharp, irregular, moderate angle (30-45 degree) contacts. The contact relationships show little in the way of metasomatic effects except for some ?chilling ?alteration at the lowermost contact. Otherwise the interfaces are sharp and anonamous. These rocks have a similar grain size to the above syenites, however they appear to be composed of mostly lath-like plagioclase and blasted mafics (anorthosite?). Their origin is problematic. They are	28478	358.5	359.0	.4	TR	nil	.000	5
			28479	359.0	359.3	.3	TR	nil	.000	9
			28480	359.3	359.6	.3	TR	nil	.000	5
			28481	359.6	360.2	.6	TR	nil	.000	5
			28482	361.7	362.4	.7	TR	nil	.000	14
			28483	362.4	362.5	.1	TR	nil	.000	0
			28484	362.5	363.1	.6	TR	nil	.000	1
			28485	363.1	364.0	.9	TR	nil	.000	3

From (ft)	To (ft)	Geology	Sample No.	From (m.)	To (m.)	Len (m.)	PY %	AU OZ/T	AU1 OZ/T	AU2 ppb
		non-magnetic and weakly calcitic; little if any sulphide is present in or around the inclusions.	28486	364.0	364.3	.3	TR	.001	.000	17
			28487	364.3	364.6	.4	TR	nil	.000	0
			28488	379.9	380.5	.6	TR	nil	.000	2
		282.2 324.4 Ultramafic Komatiite.	28489	380.5	380.8	.3	TR	nil	.000	9
		The host ultramafics are locally slightly lighter in colour and are beginning to show scattered flowy textures in the form of tiny slivers of quenched flow top material as well as a slightly coarser grain size here and there (more amphibole?). There is the suggestion of more discreet flows in this area, but little to show top directions. Continueing quite blocky and broken throughout. The rocks are magnetic and weakly calcitic in scattered high angle carb stringers. More details below.	28490	380.8	381.6	.8	TR	nil	.000	5
			28491	386.8	387.0	.2	TR	nil	.000	3
			28492	387.0	387.5	.5	TR	nil	.000	2
			28493	387.5	388.1	.5	TR	nil	.000	3
			28494	394.3	395.0	.7	TR	nil	.000	3
			28495	395.0	395.8	.8	TR	nil	.000	3
			28496	395.8	396.4	.6	TR	nil	.000	7
			28497	396.4	397.0	.7	TR	nil	.000	2
		293.8 293.9 Quench texture.	28498	400.2	400.7	.5	TR	nil	.000	7
		A narrow, high angle zone of 2-4 mm rounded to sub-lath shaped olivines? barely suspended in very fine chloritic matrix material. Barely magnetic and lacking in sulphides. Tops are unknown here. Bounded by irregular, sharp contacts at 50/40.	28499	400.7	400.9	.3	0.5%	nil	.000	5
			28500	400.9	401.2	.3	TR	nil	.000	2
			28501	401.2	401.4	.1	TR	nil	.000	3
			28502	401.4	402.0	.6	TR	nil	.000	0
			28503	402.0	402.7	.7	TR	nil	.000	3
		304.1 Slip.	28504	402.7	402.9	.2	1.0%	.001	.000	47
		A low angle, slightly gougy slip lying at 15-20 degrees.	28505	402.9	403.6	.7	TR	nil	.000	5
			28506	411.4	412.2	.8	TR	nil	.000	3
		308.6 308.9 Quench texture.	28507	412.2	413.4	1.2	TR	nil	.000	0
		A small zone of 1-3 mm subhedral olivines arranged in a crude polygonal network pattern. Similar to the feature at 293, but with a smaller number of olivine crystals. Top directions are unknown.	28508	413.4	414.9	1.5	TR	nil	.000	3
			28509	414.9	415.6	.7	TR	.001	.000	21
			28510	415.6	415.8	.2	TR	nil	.000	3
			28511	415.8	416.6	.8	TR	nil	.000	3
		316.8 Fault gouge.	28512	423.0	423.5	.5	TR	nil	.000	7
		A tight gougy slip/fault @ 45 degrees.	28513	423.5	423.7	.2	TR	nil	.000	0
			28514	423.7	424.1	.3	TR	nil	.000	7
		324.1 Quench texture.	28515	427.0	427.6	.6	TR	nil	.000	7
		A tiny sliver or layer of quenched flow top (?variolitic) material. Slightly greenish and not continuous across the core. The zone lies at 40 DTCA; this may represent volcanic stratigraphy at this point.	28516	427.6	427.8	.2	TR	nil	.000	5
			28517	427.8	428.7	.9	TR	nil	.000	3
			28518	431.1	431.7	.6	TR	nil	.000	3
			28519	431.7	432.0	.3	TR	nil	.000	1
		324.4 474.4 Ultramafic Komatiite.	28520	443.3	443.9	.6	TR	nil	.000	2
		Continueing in blue black ultramafics. A less blocky interval with a slightly greater amount of wispy and patchy/speckled carbonate. The flowy character of the rock mass also continues to develop; more differentiation between coarser flow centers/bottoms and finer grained or quenched/weakly brecciated/quasi-pillowed contact zones are visible. The flows appear to be developed on a metre scale at best; as well there is some evidence that tops might be uphole (ex @ about 333m). Some areas of 'peridotite' are beginning to form; these are interpreted as flow bottoms. Contacts range from 25 to 60 DTCA. Continueing moderately to strongly magnetic (MS values from 0.98 to 65.0 with most above 20) and weakly calcitic mostly as patchy or fine stringy carbonate. Locally slightly talcose and a bit softer. Well cored and much less faulted especially moving farther downhole. Jointing and scattered slightly gougy slips (flow contacts?) lie at 40-50 degrees. Locally biotitic in 'pillowed' areas (residual fluids). Very slightly mineralised with very thin smeared pyrite on some joint/slip surfaces. Very slightly more sulphide in the system moving downhole. More details follow.	28521	443.9	444.6	.7	TR	nil	.000	2
			28522	450.5	451.2	.7	TR	nil	.000	10
			28523	451.2	451.6	.5	TR	.001	.000	24
			28524	451.6	452.2	.6	TR	nil	.000	14
			28525	452.2	452.8	.6	TR	nil	.000	0
			28526	452.8	453.0	.2	TR	nil	.000	14
			28527	453.0	453.7	.7	TR	nil	.000	0
			28528	457.0	457.7	.7	TR	nil	.000	2
			28529	457.7	458.1	.4	TR	nil	.000	3
			28530	458.1	458.6	.5	TR	nil	.000	2
			28531	471.3	472.3	.9	TR	nil	.000	2
			28532	472.3	472.4	.1	TR	nil	.000	2
			28533	472.4	473.2	.8	TR	nil	.000	0

From (ft)	To (ft)	Geology	Sample No.	From (m.)	To (m.)	Len (m.)	PY %	AU OZ/T	AU1 OZ/T	AU2 ppb

339.8 342.9 Quartz - carbonate veining.
A zone of patchy to finely brecciated quartz and carbonate invading weakly epidotic to lighter greyish toned to slightly biotitic hostrock. The rocks have a speckled and very finely cracked texture. Probably veined and subsequently intensely brecciated resulting in round fragments rolling about in a recemented groundmass. Essentially no sulphide has developed here. Calcitic and weakly magnetic compared to the surrounding rocks. The area is crudely bounded by and cut by 30-35 degree slips and joints.

356.1 359.6 Breccia.
Opening into a coarsely brecciated area riddled with greenish serpentine fracture-fillings and hairline stringers. Locally the rocks have broken up into a fine breccia which is still intact physically. The lower parts of the interval have been invaded by patchy milkly white qtz which is littered with small angular wallrock fragments. A more discreet vein sits at 258.96 to 359.29; it is bounded at 35/50 along slightly scalloped/irregular contacts. Little if any sulphide can be found in either the host or veining in this interval. The lowermost 30 cm is occupied by a finely granulated aggregate of qtz, fine amphibole, fine biotite and carbonate- another brecciated vein?.

359.0 359.3 Quartz.

362.4 362.5 Flow contact.
A narrow irregular band of black amorphous chlorite rimmed with pale bronze toned biotite/carbonate/serpentine alteration. The assemblage lies at approx 20 DTCA.

364.0 364.5 Flow contact.
A quasi-pillowed area, probably indicative of a flow contact and/or associated residual fluids between pillows. Consists of black amorphous chlorite, granulated qtz-carbonate material and associated biotitic rinds set in a low angle polygonal arrangement. The entire package lies at a low core angle and it is bounded by a 55 degree slip at 364.50. Sulphide is essentially absent in this area.

378.8 Fault gouge.
A fine gritty/gougy slip/fault lies at 25 DTCA; the core is strongly crushed and broken on the hangingwall side for 5 cm.

380.5 380.8 Flow top.
A coarse rubbly flow top breccia showing very fine internal quenching. These features might be thought of as tiny pillow-like structures with very fine clusters of rounded olivines? within the outlines. The lower contact of the zone lies at approx 50 degrees; the upper limit is more irregular and less defined. Weakly altered with pale green serpentine along hairline fractures. Tops may be downhole at this point. No appreciable sulphide is present. Other narrow flow contacts with carbonate and serpentine alteration exist in the area between 364 and 380; these typically sit at 30-50 DTCA.

383.7 391.6 Broken Blocky Core.

From (ft)	To (ft)	Geology	Sample No.	From (m.)	To (m.)	Len (m.)	PY %	AU OZ/T	AU1 OZ/T	AU2 ppb

A strongly broken and crushed area with several strong gougy slips/faults. A few very low angle breaks wander down portions of the interval, however the strongest breaks lie at high angles; these are detailed below.

384.0 394.0 Fault gouge.
A strong gougy/muddy break lies at 50 DTCA. Crushed/sheared over 1-2 cm.

386.8 387.0 Crushed/faulted area.
An intensely crushed area cut by at least three gougy/gritty breaks. One is intact at about 386.90; 3 cm of gouge lies at about 50 DTCA; the others are scattered about in the debris at unknown angles.

387.0 387.5 Granulated quartz.
A short section of finely brecciated/granulated vein? material; the final result is a coarse spotted/salt and pepper textured zone similar to zones noted uphole. Slightly biotitic/amphibilotic and lacking in sulphides.

389.8 390.4 Crushed zone.
A strongly crushed area containing at least two gougy slips/faults; little information is available on exact locations or orientations.

391.6 Fault gouge.
A strong tight fault with 0.5 cm of muddy gouge. The break lies at 25 DTCA.

393.9 394.3 Broken Blocky Core.
A strongly broken and crushed area. Two or three gougy breaks lie in the fine rubble; one is intact at approx 394m.

394.0 Fault gouge.
A strong shear/break lies at 35 DTCA.

394.5 396.4 Granulated quartz.
An interval of irregular, discontinuous, fine granulated/speckled qtz material. Similar to the material at 387, with some more intact qtz vein material lying at low core angles. Little sulphide is visible; small amounts of biotite and amphibole are the main alteration products.

400.7 400.9 Quartz.
A milky white, weakly speckled low angle (15-20 degree) essentially intact qtz veinlet. Littered with very fine wallrock fragments and small whiskers of amphibole and biotite. Cracked up internally and weakly mineralised with traces of fine pyrite and (slightly more) chalcopyrite. One small occurence of galena is also visible. The latter sulphides are fracture-controlled in the matrix of the vein.

401.2 401.4 Quartz.
Another small vein similar to the one at 400.66. This example is without sulphide and it lies at 25 DTCA.

402.8 Sulphides.
Two small anhedral patches of chalcopyrite and pyrrhotite with some

From (ft)	To (ft)	Geology	Sample No.	From (m.)	To (m.)	Len (m.)	PY %	AU OZ/T	AU1 OZ/T	AU2 ppb

associated very fine stringer-filling sulphide resides at this point. A seemingly random occurence with no veining or other alteration or structure in the immediate vicinity.

412.2 414.9 Broken Blocky Core.
A broken and crushed area with several slightly gougy slips or remnants of the same scattered throughout. Pyritic on some slip surfaces also. Orientations and exact locations of the breaks are unknown.

415.6 415.8 Quartz.
A low angle, weakly speckled and internally fractured qtz vein. The vein lies at 20 degrees; it has a coarse grained intrusive appearance due to perpendicular internal fractures and the growth of tabular ankerite grains. Sulphide is absent.

416.6 425.4 Broken Blocky Core.
A very blocky area with little faulting or development of strong slips. Weakly calcitic with some low angle (20-30 degree) jointing. Contains several small irregular dirty qtz patches; these are internally cracked up and carry no significant sulphide. A few specks of chalcopyrite sit at about 423.67; no veining or other structure/alteration seems to be responsible for the mineralisation.

427.6 427.8 Quartz breccia.
A coarse-grained strongly brecciated area of milky qtz and sub-cm scaled wallrock fragments and amphibole grains; the result is a texture similar to a pegmatite. Bounded by fairly sharp contacts at about 50 DTCA. Essentially devoid of sulphide.

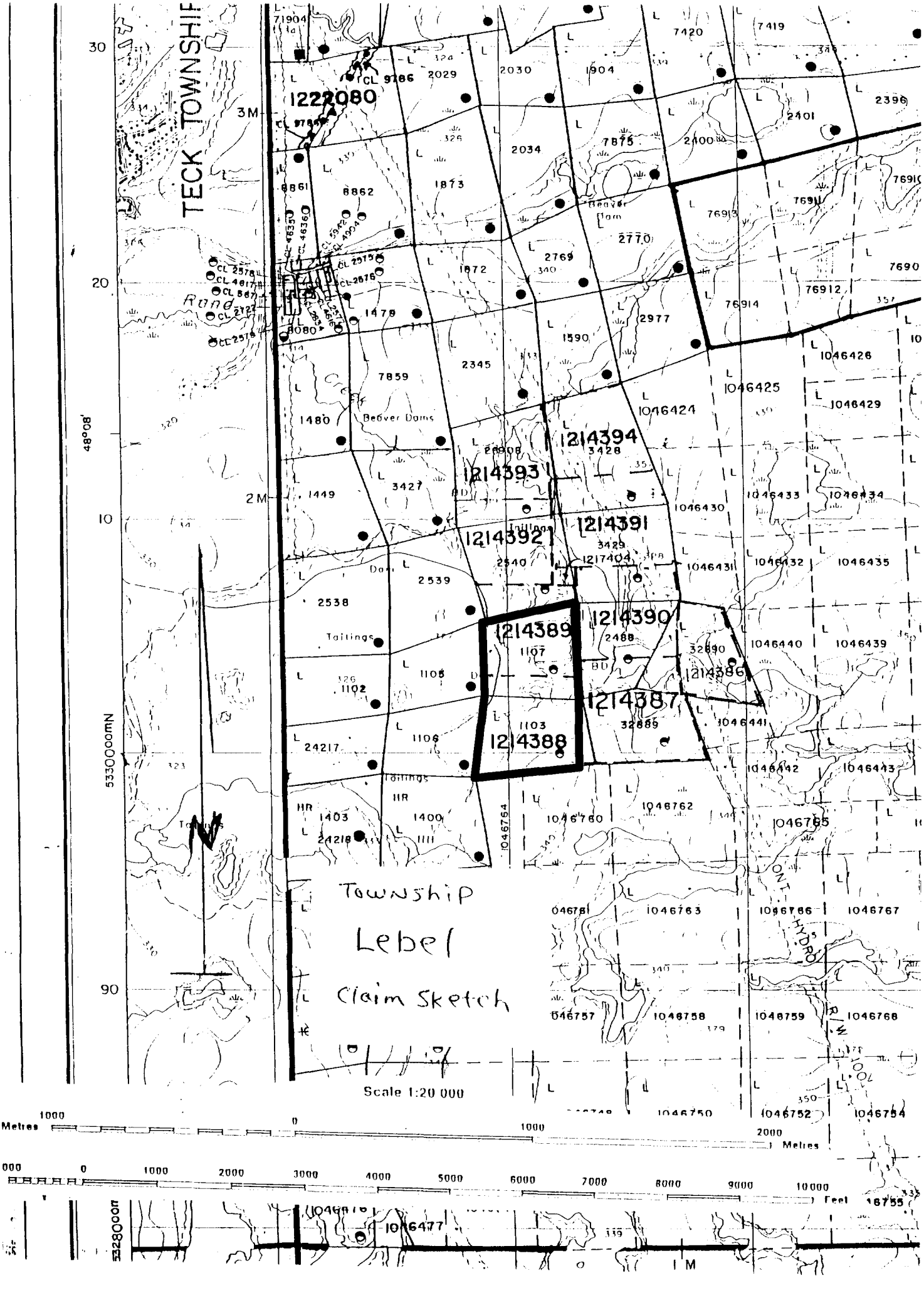
451.2 451.6 Granulated quartz.
Granulated and brecciated pale qtz patches and veinlets occupy this area. Similar to features documented above. The area is xcut by a very low angle, arcuate slip which wanders down the core for about one half of the interval. Little sulphide is present.

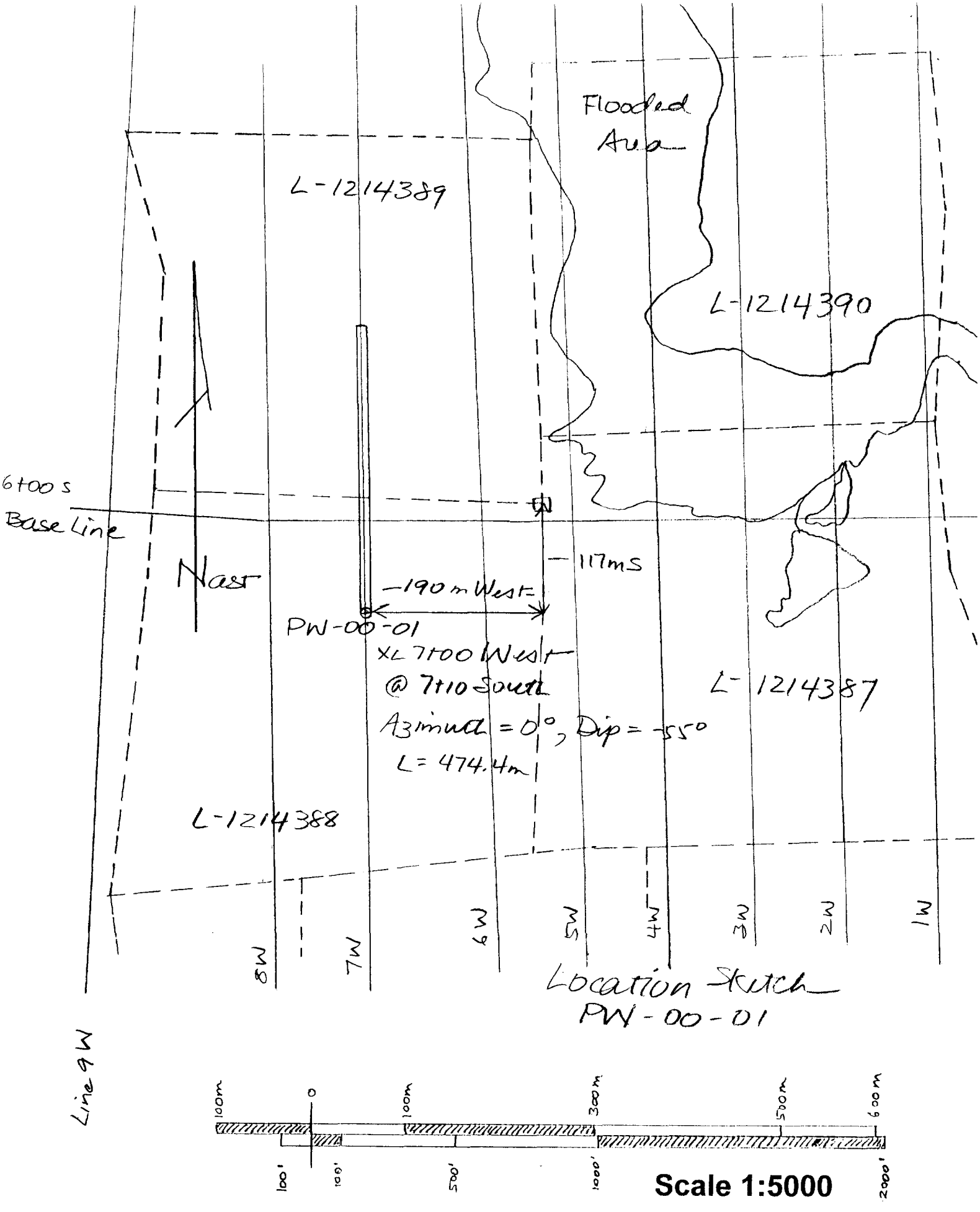
452.8 453.0 Quartz.
A pale milky white, weakly speckled vein with irregular contacts at 60/40. Internally cracked up and weakly chloritic in part. Essentially unmineralised in this vein.

457.8 458.1 Quartz.
A pale white, speckled and slightly hematitic vein crosscut by low and high angle fractures. Weakly amphibolitic, biotitic and chloritic with specular hematite in many of the very fine fractures. Little if any sulphide. Sharp contacts @ 65/70 DTCA.

472.3 472.4 Quartz.
A coarsely brecciated aggregate of tabular bits of qtz suspended in a narrow corridor bounded at high core angles. Sulphide is essentially absent; a fine chloritic matrix supports the fragments.

From (ft)	To (ft)	Geology	Sample No.	From (m.)	To (m.)	Len (m.)	PY %	AU OZ/T	AU1 OZ/T	AU2 ppb
		End of Hole- 474.39 metres.								


TECK TOWNSHIP
1222080
1214394
1214393
1214391
1214392
1214389
1214390
1214386
1214387
1214388
Beaver Dams
Tailings
Township
Lebel
Claim Sketch
Scale 1:20 000
Metres
Feet
48°08'
533000mN
532800m


Flooded Area
L-1214389
L-1214390
L-1214387
L-1214388
6+00 S
Base Line
Nast
117mS
190 m West
PW-00-01
XL 7+00 West
@ 7+10 South
Azimuth = 0°, Dip = -55°
L = 474.4m
8W
7W
6W
5W
4W
3W
2W
1W
Line 9W
Location Sketch
PW-00-01
100m
0
100m
300m
500m
600m
100'
100'
500'
1000'
2000'
Scale 1:5000

QUEENSTON MINING INC

Drill Hole: PW-00-02

DIAMOND DRILL HOLE RECORD

Property: PAWNEE Collar location from #4 Post L-1046439: 110m South; 25m East
Northing: -400.00
Easting: 500.00
Elevation: 10000.00

Collar Azimuth (Grid) .00
Collar Dip: -55.00
(0 Degrees Grid equals 0 degrees True)
Hole Length: 452.1

Date Printed: 31 Jan, 2001

*** Dip Tests ***			*** Dip Tests ***		
Depth	Azi.	Dip	Depth	Azi.	Dip
45.7		-54.5	182.9		-53.5
91.5		-53.0	274.4		-54.0

Date Started: Feb 28/2000
Date Completed: Mar 6/2000

Drilled by: H&S
Core Size: NQ
Material left in hole NX CASING
Core Location: Upper Canada Site 1
Logged by: D. Alexander, M. McGill

Dave R Alexander

From (ft)	To (ft)	Geology
		SUMMARY LOG
.0	2.1	OVERBURDEN
2.1	81.9	SYENITE
81.9	95.9	ULTRAMAFIC
95.9	243.6	SYENITE
243.6	393.4	ULTRAMAFIC KOMATIITE
393.4	452.1	SYENITE

Sample No.	From (m.)	To (m.)	Len (m.)	PY %	AU OZ/T	AU1 OZ/T	AU2 ppb

2.21374



32D04NW2031 2.21374 GAUTHIER

From (ft)	To (ft)	Geology	Sample No.	From (m.)	To (m.)	Len (m.)	PY %	AU OZ/T	AU1 OZ/T	AU2 ppb
.0	2.1	OVERBURDEN Casing pulled out. The magnetic rocks in hole prevented any tropari shots from being taken.								
2.1	81.9	SYENITE Collar into a sequence of very coarse grained syenite with zoned to twinned crystals of feldspar up to 3 cms in size - average grain size in the order of 1 cm. The rock is almost completely composed of pink to pinkish grey, purplish pink and orangish coloured feldspar with interstitial chlorite, amphibole and magnetite. The mafic component of chlorite and amphibole comprises about 10 to 15% of the rock by volume. Traces of leucoxene and more rarely pyrite are found with some of the interstitial material. The colour of the rock appears to be a function of both iron content and potassium feldspar. The syenite is moderately magnetic - magnetic susceptibilities tend to fall in a narrow range from 24 to 28 with lower values from 16 to 20 in the more feldspar-rich sections and associated with the odd amphibolitic inclusion. The core is essentially unveined and unmineralized. The rock is relatively fresh to somewhat vitreous in appearance and is moderately hard to hard. There are some weakly developed low-angle fractures in the system with chlorite and calcite, otherwise alteration appears minimal. The only features in the upper part of the drillhole are some scattered amphibolitic inclusions to patches. These sections average a couple of cms in size except for an interval between 32.16 and 32.93m where there are accessory amphibolitized fractures to patches, and, a weakly to moderately developed foliation in the syenite at 35 to 40 degrees. Accessory calcite is also found in this section. Between 67.0 and 67.63m, one of the low-angle chloritic fractures contains a trace of mud and grit at 4 degrees to the core axis. There is minor accessory quartz and calcite fracturing here as well, at 60 to 70 degrees to the core axis. Approaching the lower contact, the syenite becomes more of a pinkish grey in colour after 80.42m, then markedly darker in colour with increased amphibolitization and fracturing after 81m. Fracturing is strongest below a 3.7 cm band of chloritized, amphibolitized ultramafic (?) from 81.50 to 81.54 m with 2 mms of gouge at 43 degrees to the core axis. 81.5 Fault gouge. The lower contact of the syenite is along fracturing that averages 51 degrees to the core axis.	28534	9.0	10.0	1.0	TR	nil	.000	10
			28535	32.0	33.0	1.0	NIL	nil	.000	7
			28536	33.0	34.0	1.0	TR	nil	.000	14
			28537	67.0	68.0	1.0	NIL	nil	.000	10
			28538	80.0	81.0	1.0	NIL	nil	.000	3
			28539	81.0	81.9	.9	TR	nil	.000	12
81.9	95.9	ULTRAMAFIC Contact into a sizeable section of ultramafic rocks that appears to be more of a distinct unit as opposed to a large xenolith, although the relationship here is unclear. This is at least partly due to the fact that the syenites above and below this interval are quite different. The upper contact of the ultramafic sequence is characterized by angular, feldspathic to syenitic fragments averaging about 1 cm in size sitting in a amphibolitized ultramafic matrix over the first 40 cms. This zone is followed by granular textured, moderate to strongly amphibolitized ultramafic down to 85.9 m where the first more normal blue black ultramafic is found. The whole of this upper contact area is moderate to strongly	28540	81.9	82.8	.9	TR	nil	.000	15
			28541	82.8	83.3	.5	TR	nil	.000	3
			28542	83.3	84.0	.7	NIL	nil	.000	3
			28543	84.0	85.0	1.0	NIL	nil	.000	0
			28544	85.0	85.9	.9	NIL	nil	.000	12
			28545	85.9	87.0	1.1	NIL	nil	.000	5
			28546	87.0	88.0	1.0	NIL	nil	.000	15
			28547	88.0	88.6	.6	NIL	nil	.000	15
			28548	88.6	89.2	.6	TR	nil	.000	12
			28549	89.2	90.0	.8	NIL	nil	.000	2

From (ft)	To (ft)	Geology	Sample No.	From (m.)	To (m.)	Len (m.)	PY %	AU OZ/T	AU1 OZ/T	AU2 ppb
		calcitic and, while the rocks are weakly to nonmagnetic, there is a patchy magnetism with magnetic susceptibilities from 0.37 to 25.6 - the norm is around 1. There is also a dyke (?) of pale grey to off-white, coarse grained syenite from 82.80 to 83.26 m with diffused to partly absorbed, irregular contacts at 72/45 degrees.	28550	90.0	91.0	1.0	NIL	nil	.000	2
			28551	91.0	92.0	1.0	NIL	nil	.000	5
			28552	92.0	93.0	1.0	NIL	nil	.000	0
			28553	93.0	94.0	1.0	NIL	nil	.000	10
			28554	94.0	95.0	1.0	NIL	nil	.000	7
			28555	95.0	95.9	.9	NIL	nil	.000	7
		82.8 83.3 Syenite. Below 85.9 m the ultramafic is black to blue black and very dark green in colour and is very fine grained. The rock is moderately soft and is variably cut by fine threads to fractures with calcite. The core is also weakly to locally moderately amphibolitized. As before, pervasive calcite is common with scattered sections having a reddish cast. Similarly, the ultramafic exhibits a patchy magnetism from 0.26 to 12.0 in magnetic susceptibility - the norm being a mag low and less than 1.0. Very little foliation is developed in the ultramafic other than that defined by streaks to threads of calcite at 60 to 70 degrees to the core axis. There are, however, a few traces of mug gouge in the system as :. 89.2 Fault gouge - 3mms at 56 degrees below a dyke of syenite;. 94.2 Fault gouge - 2 mms at 45 degrees; and,. 95.3 95.5 Broken Blocky Core w/ Gouge outside contacts with mud at 72/59 degrees. This lower ultramafic package is also cut by a dyke of the more purplish toned to reddish, somewhat glassy syenite from 88.58 to 89.16 m at 52/47 degrees. Contacts are relatively clean and sharp. The dyke is also magnetic with susceptibilities of 13 to 16. The dyke is coded as :. 88.6 89.2 Syenite. The lower contact of the ultramafic package is clean and sharp albeit irregular, averaging 45 degrees - the adjacent syenite cross-cutting a streaky calcite foliation at 66 degrees to the core axis. The ultramafic package is unmineralized.									
95.9	243.6	*SYENITE* Contact into a bright orange red to brick coloured syenite. This package is quite different from the earlier coarse grained variety in that the rock is very fine grained and is highly fractured. The syenite has a mottled to blotchy appearance from the fracturing but that does not appear to be a reflection of coarse phenocrysts. Fracturing in the system consists of chlorite and hematite +/- magnetite along with a strong, pervasive silica flooding. Traces of calcite and more rarely sericite accompany some of the fractures. The rock is very hard and while it is highly fractured, the core is very poorly veined with calcite and quartz, and is very sparsely mineralized with tiny flecks of pyrite. At the upper contact of the system, the syenite is moderately magnetic with susceptibilities in the 12.3 to 19.0 range. With depth, the syenite tends to be more weakly magnetic with susceptibilities varying from 2.5 to 12.0. The switch to more weakly magnetic rocks appears to occur along a highly altered fault zone between 101.95 and 102.62 with about 2 mms of gouge running along the core axis from 102.15 to 102.44 and a trace of gouge along the upper contact (101.95m) at 44 degrees. The fault breccia consists of some bleached and altered fragments of syenite in a pervasively calcitic matrix that is streaked with chlorite and sericite. Contacts are at 38/55 degrees with the	28556	95.9	97.0	1.1	TR	nil	.000	13
			28557	97.0	98.0	1.0	NIL	nil	.000	5
			28558	98.0	99.0	1.0	NIL	nil	.000	2
			28559	99.0	100.0	1.0	NIL	nil	.000	3
			28560	100.0	101.0	1.0	NIL	nil	.000	0
			28561	101.0	101.9	.9	NIL	nil	.000	0
			28562	101.9	102.6	.7	TR-1	nil	.000	2
			28563	102.6	103.0	.4	NIL	nil	.000	12
			28564	103.0	104.0	1.0	NIL	nil	.000	0
			28565	112.0	113.0	1.0	NIL	nil	.000	2
			28566	113.0	113.3	.3	2-3	nil	.000	14
			28567	113.3	114.0	.8	NIL	.001	.000	19
			28568	114.0	114.9	.9	NIL	nil	.000	5
			28569	114.9	115.4	.5	NIL	nil	.000	2
			28570	115.4	116.0	.6	NIL	nil	.000	15
			28571	116.0	117.0	1.0	NIL	nil	.000	10
			28572	117.0	118.0	1.0	NIL	.001	.000	26
			28573	118.0	118.4	.4	TR	.001	.000	28
			28574	118.4	119.4	1.0	NIL	nil	.000	15

From (ft)	To (ft)	Geology	Sample No.	From (m.)	To (m.)	Len (m.)	PY %	AU OZ/T	AU1 OZ/T	AU2 ppb
		adjacent syenite in the down-hole direction being strongly silicified, partly bleached and sericitic to 103 m. Pyrite content is slightly elevated just below the gouge section. Magnetic susceptibilities in the fault zone and in the adjacent bleached syenite are less than 1.0.	28575	125.0	126.0	1.0	NIL	nil	.000	9
			28576	126.0	127.1	1.1	NIL	.001	.000	19
			28577	127.1	128.0	.9	TR-1	.001	.000	27
			28578	128.0	128.6	.6	NIL	.001	.000	17
			28579	128.6	129.5	.9	TR	nil	.000	10
		101.9 102.6 Fault Zone.	28580	129.5	130.5	1.0	NIL	nil	.000	2
		Below this first fault zone, return to orange red, fine grained syenite with well developed dull green to grey and purplish fractures accompanied by silica flooding. This style of fracturing coexists with a more pervasive fracturing with chlorite, amphibole and hematite / magnetite +/- some fine calcite and more rarely quartz threads. For the most part the rock appears shattered. Areas of interest include :.	28581	130.5	131.2	.7	NIL	nil	.000	14
			28582	131.2	132.0	.8	NIL	.001	.000	19
			28583	132.0	133.0	1.0	NIL	nil	.000	5
			28584	133.0	133.6	.6	NIL	.001	.000	17
			28585	133.6	134.0	.4	NIL	.001	.000	18
			28586	134.0	134.5	.5	NIL	.001	.000	22
		At 113.15 there is accessory heavy pyrite over a couple of mms between two fractures at 33 degrees to the core axis.	28587	134.5	135.5	1.0	NIL	nil	.000	14
			28588	135.5	136.5	1.0	NIL	nil	.000	15
		114.9 115.0 A dull grey to brownish black section of amphibolitized ultramafic with irregular contacts at 76/50 degrees - a xenolith ??.	28589	142.5	143.5	1.0	NIL	nil	.000	10
			28590	146.0	147.0	1.0	NIL	nil	.000	3
			28591	147.0	147.5	.5	TR	.001	.000	24
		115.2 115.3 A dull pale grey fracture section of carb ?? and silica that is flecked with amphibole and speckled with magnetite - magnetic susceptibility at 101 and 111. Contacts are irregular averaging 50 degrees. This fracture is wider and paler than the normal fracturing with silica flooding in the system. The section is followed by a similar 4 mm fracture at 115.36 at 34 degrees.	28592	147.5	148.5	1.0	TR	nil	.000	5
			28593	148.5	149.0	.5	NIL	nil	.000	10
			28594	149.0	150.0	1.0	NIL	nil	.000	3
			28595	163.4	164.3	.8	TR	nil	.000	0
			28596	164.3	164.8	.5	TR	nil	.000	5
			28597	164.8	165.3	.6	TR	nil	.000	0
		117.2 117.7 A good example of the dull grey to purplish fracturing with silica flooding running along the core axis - here a 2.5 cm fracture. There is no associated veining or mineralization.	28598	165.3	166.4	1.1	TR	nil	.000	0
			28599	166.4	167.0	.6	TR	nil	.000	2
			28600	167.0	167.8	.8	TR	nil	.000	0
		118.1 118.3 Another potential xenolith of altered and amphibolitized ultramafic - dull brownish to dark grey green, granular textured to mottled. This section is also cut by grey silica-rich fractures and there is some accessory disseminated pyrite in the altered syenite at the lower contact. Contacts are irregular at 63/67 degrees.	28601	167.8	168.2	.5	TR	nil	.000	0
			28602	168.2	168.7	.5	TR	nil	.000	5
			28603	168.7	169.5	.8	TR	nil	.000	7
			28604	169.5	170.7	1.2	TR	nil	.000	4
			28605	170.7	171.6	.9	TR	nil	.000	3
			28606	173.4	174.3	.9	TR	nil	.000	0
		The syenite is relatively uniform for a short period up to 127.13 m, where a series of narrow fault breccias are found in the system. The intervening syenite is orange red, fine grained, moderate to highly fractured and is essentially unveined and unmineralized. Magnetic susceptibilities average about 10.	28607	174.3	175.0	.7	TR	nil	.000	5
			28608	175.0	175.9	.9	TR	nil	.000	3
			28609	181.0	181.7	.7	TR	nil	.000	2
			28610	181.7	182.6	.9	TR	nil	.000	0
			28611	187.8	188.8	1.0	TR	nil	.000	0
		The fault breccia sections are characterized by angular fragments of variably altered to blasted syenite in a very fine grained dull grey brown to dark olive and dark grey matrix that appears to be largely rock flour plus chlorite, hematite / magnetite, traces of sericite and some silica. The matrix is dull and grungy in appearance. The faults seem to be totally healed, with very little gouge present. At the contacts with the syenite, the breccias are typically more reddish to purplish in colour with silica flooding much like some of the fractures throughout the syenite package. Magnetic susceptibilities tend to be less than 1.0 in the fault breccias, and, lower than normal in the adjacent syenite ranging from less than 1.0 to 5.73. The fault breccias are at shallow angles to the core axis as :.	28612	188.8	189.8	1.0	TR	nil	.000	0
			28613	189.8	189.2	-.6	TR	nil	.000	2
			28614	189.2	190.9	1.7	TR	nil	.000	0
			28615	201.0	202.0	1.0	TR	nil	.000	2
			28616	202.0	202.9	.9	TR	nil	.000	2
			28617	202.9	203.5	.6	TR	nil	.000	16
			28618	203.5	204.5	1.0	TR	nil	.000	14
			28619	204.5	205.7	1.2	TR	nil	.000	10
			28620	205.7	206.4	.7	TR	.001	.000	17
			28621	206.4	207.3	.9	TR	nil	.000	12
			28622	207.3	208.1	.8	TR	nil	.000	10
		127.1 128.6 Fault Zone at 56/78 degrees with the internal foliation / fabric at 0 to 12 degrees. There is some accessory pyrite associated with a few of the syenite fragments around the upper contact.	28623	208.1	208.5	.5	1.0%	.002	.000	64
			28624	208.5	209.0	.5	TR	nil	.000	14
			28625	209.0	209.8	.8	TR	nil	.000	3

From (ft)	To (ft)	Geology
		131.2 132.0 Fault Zone at 12/5 degrees with strong silica flooding at the margins of this section and onward into the adjacent syenite to 132.40 m due to the low angle of the contacts. Some blocky core here with a trace of mud on a couple of the slips.
		133.6 133.7 Fault breccia just cutting the core axis.
		134.0 134.5 Fault Zone at 15/18 degrees with a trace of mud amongst broken core around the upper contact.
		After the last section of fault breccia there is a return to the more more normal, fractured, orange red syenite to 164.45 m where faulting is again observed. Magnetic susceptibilities are variable from 0.22 to 6.90 the most weakly magnetic sections tending to have more of the dull grey fracturing and silica flooding. There are a few sections in this interval where the syenite is highly fractured to brecciated with partly bleached, pale orangish syenite fragments separated by dull grey to black rock flour (?) and alteration. The core is blocky in these areas. There seems little doubt that these sections are fault related although they are not nearly as advanced as the previous fault breccias. Fractured sections include :.
		147.1 147.4 Fractured blky trace pyrite here as well.
		148.8 149.0 Fractured blky.
		156.4 157.0 Fractured blky trace pyrite.
		164.4 164.6 Fault Zone.
		Dark grey purple silica flooding leads into a dark grey toned, blotchy and crudely brecciated, healed fault zone. Silicified and cut by a late, weathered and locally broken slip at 164.53 @ 60 DTCA. Small bits of carbonate and minor limonite alteration accompanies the break.
		164.6 166.4 Syenite.
		Continueing in brick red, finely fractured syenite.
		166.4 168.7 Fault Zone.
		Opening into another healed fault and breccia zone. Characterised by blotchy and irregular areas of chlorite-rich healed breccia/mobile corridors which are cut by later low angle slips and fractures(10-25 DTCA). Finely granulated syenite with a pale pink tone occupies the interstitial areas. The later faulting/breakage has locally developed a wispy/irregular/weakly folded foliation in the chloritic matrix material- orientations are variable but generally at core angles below 45 degrees. Weakly magnetic with relatively low MS values(0.65) and essentially negligible sulphide.
		168.7 169.6 Syenite.
		169.6 170.3 Silicified.
		A narrow, strongly silicified corridor with a dark grey colour. This area is bounded by two healed breccia/fault zones; the upper is 2 cm wide, chloritic and lies at 40 DTCA; the lower one is 15 cm thick and consists of fine syenite and silicified granules knitted together with wispy chloritic matrix material. A tight slip defines the lower contact; both the slip and the lower breccia zone cross the core at approx 40 DTCA. Negligible sulphide is present.

Sample No.	From (m.)	To (m.)	Len (m.)	PY %	AU OZ/T	AU1 OZ/T	AU2 ppb
28626	209.8	211.0	1.2	TR	nil	.000	9
28627	211.0	212.0	1.0	TR	nil	.000	0
28628	212.0	213.0	1.0	TR	nil	.000	0
28629	213.0	213.7	.7	0.5%	nil	.000	5
28630	213.7	214.6	.9	0.5%	nil	.000	0
28631	214.6	215.2	.7	TR	nil	.000	0
28632	215.2	216.5	1.3	TR	nil	.000	7
28633	216.5	217.1	.6	TR	nil	.000	3
28634	217.1	218.0	.9	TR	nil	.000	3
28635	218.5	219.1	.6	TR	nil	.000	0
28636	219.1	220.0	.9	TR	nil	.000	2
28637	220.0	220.7	.7	0.5%	nil	.000	7
28638	220.7	221.4	.7	TR	nil	.000	2
28639	226.1	226.8	.7	TR	nil	.000	2
28640	226.8	227.4	.7	TR	nil	.000	3
28641	227.4	228.1	.6	TR	nil	.000	3
28642	228.1	229.1	1.0	TR	nil	.000	2
28643	229.1	230.0	.9	TR	nil	.000	3
28644	230.0	230.9	.9	TR	nil	.000	2
28645	230.9	231.1	.1	TR	nil	.000	0
28646	231.1	232.3	1.2	TR	nil	.000	2
28647	232.3	233.1	.9	TR	nil	.000	0
28648	233.1	233.9	.7	TR	nil	.000	0
28649	233.9	234.6	.7	0.5%	nil	.000	0
28650	234.6	235.3	.7	0.5%	nil	.000	0
28651	235.3	236.3	1.0	TR	nil	.000	2
28652	240.5	241.3	.8	TR	nil	.000	2
28653	241.3	242.1	.8	0.5%	nil	.000	9
28654	242.1	242.7	.5	TR	nil	.000	3
28655	242.7	243.6	.9	TR	nil	.000	3

From (ft)	To (ft)	Geology	Sample No.	From (m.)	To (m.)	Len (m.)	PY %	AU OZ/T	AU1 OZ/T	AU2 ppb

170.3 202.9 Syenite.
Returning to the brick red host. A blocky and finely fractured interval with a fine mottled appearance. Very hard and locally more muddy and brownish or greyish where silica flooding is more pervasive. Variably magnetic with MS values ranging from 2.7 to about 15. Locally quite broken and blocky, although not obviously faulted. Much of the irregular groundmass fracturing is filled with dark grey silica; moving farther downhole, higher angle (hairline) carbonate fractures are becoming more prevalent. A very subtle alignment of fracturing between 40 and 60 DTCA is visible in parts of the interval. Not well mineralised; very fine fracture-controled pyrite (ex- @ 175.2) and very small amounts of disseminated pyrite are seen in a few spots. Rather more fractured and very finely brecciated in the lowermost 0.9 metres of the interval; more greyish silica is seeping into and replacing the matrix components. Angular fragments are becoming more bleached and pale orange toned approaching the contact. A crude 20-40 degree fabric is also visible. The section is bounded by a fault lying at 40 DTCA. More structural details follow below.

175.8 Slip.
A silica-filled (broken) slip lies at 40 DTCA here.

181.0 183.3 Broken Blocky Core.
Both low and high angle jointing/breakage contributes to this blocky area.

186.4 191.2 Broken Blocky Core.
A rubbly and broken area with some slightly elevated amounts of silica.

191.1 Slip.
A 30 degree slip with some fine platey gouge.

195.2 200.0 Broken Blocky Core.

202.9 211.0 Bleached zone.
Opening into a pale flesh to grey-green toned section of siliceous breccia and associated fault zones. An intensely deformed area of possibly syenite that has been faulted, crushed and subjected to several strong alteration events. The result is a lithified breccia consisting of cm and sub-cm scaled fragments set in a siliceous and weakly chloritic matrix. Portions of the zone have a finer cataclastic texture while other areas consist of dirty chloritic rock flour and semi-lithified gouge material. The entire section is quite blocky; some faulted areas are reduced to fine fragments or zones of sandy gouge. The original components of this section have been largely replaced with silica, carbonate, sericite and chlorite, in approximately that order. Hematite and magnetite are essentially lacking. Veining is not well developed in the upper portions of the unit however the lowermost 2 metres have relatively greater amounts of fine scrappy carbonate gashes and more irregular patchy qtz stringers. Sulphides are also uncommon in the zone; traces of chalcopyrite are present in one carb-qtz stringer and very fine pyrite grains are rare in the matrix. A very small amount of epidote is present in one fault zone. MS values are low throughout the interval; values are typically 0.22 to 0.28. Very slightly calcitic in part; similarly very

From (ft)	To (ft)	Geology	Sample No.	From (m.)	To (m.)	Len (m.)	PY %	AU OZ/T	AU1 OZ/T	AU2 ppb

slightly ankeritic in a few areas. The zone is bounded at 210.97 by a slip lying at 20 DTCA. Structural details follow.

202.9 203.0 Fault Zone.
A semi-lithified gritty/sandy/sheared fault corridor is developed, with an internal foliation at approx 40 DTCA. A slightly sheared mobile zone 4 cm thick forms the upper contact of this feature; this lies at 40-50 DTCA.

203.1 203.4 Broken Blocky Core.
Finely broken up area with some 30-40 degree shearing/breakage.

203.5 203.6 Fault gouge.
A narrow broken up zone with two distinct gougy mobile zones; the upper one is broken apart and at an unknown attitude. The lower one is intact and 5 cm thick; it is bounded by weak slips @ 50/30 and consists of sand and silt sized bits of the surrounding wallrock.

204.1 204.4 Fault Zone.
A crushed and broken area with remnants of a ?high angle fault. This break is slightly more muddy than the other faults in this zone and it contains small amounts of epidote? in the mobile zone.

204.8 204.9 Broken Blocky Core fault gouge.
A finely broken up area with remnants of a sandy shear/slip at about 55 DTCA.

205.9 206.1 Fault Zone.
A finely crushed up area with the suggestion of a 10-20 degree sandy break running across the core.

208.1 208.5 Fault Zone.
A partially lithified, strongly chloritic, gritty mobile zone. Partly crushed and broken into small plates. Bounded by a slightly muddy slip at 40 degrees at the upper contact and along a similar slip at 45 degrees at the lower contact. Two crushed zones lie within the zone, these are roughly representative of 20 to 30 degree breaks. Weakly foliated at approx 25 DTCA. Weakly calcitic and shot through with very fine disseminated sulphide especially approaching the lower contact.

209.1 209.4 Crushed zone.
A chloritic, finely crushed and broken area. Likely faulted although the exact position and orientation of the break is not clear.

209.5 209.7 Fault Zone.
Another chloritic, finely crushed zone bounded by slightly muddy slips at 50/15 DTCA. Internally the orientation and position of any faulting is unknown.

210.1 210.2 Fault Zone.
A fine gravely/sandy crushed area; possibly faulted here at a low core angle.

210.3 210.4 Fault Zone.

From (ft)	To (ft)	Geology	Sample No.	From (m.)	To (m.)	Len (m.)	PY %	AU OZ/T	AU1 OZ/T	AU2 ppb

A crushed and faulted area cut by at least two breaks; one is sandy and almost parallels the core axis; the other is a more muddy/gougy break which is ?earlier and sits at about 25 DTCA.

210.8 211.0 Fault Zone.
A broken, sandy zone, most probably faulted. Some evidence exists for a break at about 40 degrees or flatter.

211.0 212.0 Syenite.
Returning to an interval of recognizable syenite, albiet a very strongly *veined and fractured one. A mottled, pale salmon coloured interval, riddled* with dark grey siliceous stringers, chloritic hairline fractures and lighter pinkish carbonate stringers. Much of the veining and fracturing lies at about 40-50 degrees to the core axis. In amongst the fractures are small reddish islands/fragments of barely recognizable country rock with a slowly increasing amount of hematite moving downhole. Very hard and probably silicified in this area. Not especially strongly mineralised. Non-magnetic with MS values from 0.15 to 0.20. Finely brecciated, high angle lower contact.

212.0 213.0 Syenite.
A less veined and cracked up, more hematised section of finely mottled/speckled syenite?. Pale orange in colour. Continueing very hard and very slightly mineralised with traces of very fine chalcopyrite. Continueing non-magnetic with MS values from 0.16 to 0.26.

213.0 216.5 Felsite.
Irregular, finely brecciated contact into a pale orange-brown toned, fine grained more massive feldspathic rock which resembles rocks logged as 'felsites' at McBean and Anoki. Riddled with moderate angle, pale milky qtz, carb-qtz and carbonate stringers and patches. Locally very finely brecciated and chloritic in very fine fractures as per the host syenites. Bounded by a coarsely brecciated, low angle lower contact at approx 20 degrees. Some suggestion of chilling occurs at the lower contact; this suggests in turn a possible intrusive origin?. A fine grained, almost gritty phase with a weak microcataclastic? texture in the groundmass. Modestly mineralised with fine disseminated and patchy sub-cm scaled pyrite; most of this sulphide is associated with the finer veining or very fine fractures although some examples are located in the matrix away from fractures. Non-magnetic with MS values from 0.15 to 0.30. Very slightly calcitic in late fracture-fillings. Weakly sericitic in some very low angle, sinuous fractures here and there.

216.5 243.6 Syenite.
Returning to the brick red, finely fractured host. Slightly different than the rocks described above 202.87. This interval has a fine mottled to speckled aspect due to the presence of small (mm) patches of qtz and carbonate throughout the groundmass. Slightly more cracked and veined moving downhole towards the lower contact. Very slightly sericitic and limonitic, mostly associated with carbonate stringers. A hematitic and fine grained magnetite-bearing section with some fine fracture-filling specular hematite. Small amounts of very fine fracture-controlled chalcopyrite is present along

From (ft)	To (ft)	Geology	Sample No.	From (m.)	To (m.)	Len (m.)	PY %	AU OZ/T	AU1 OZ/T	AU2 ppb

with scattered grains of mm sized pyrite. This is in contrast to the nearly barren syenites logged above 202. Greater amounts of fine scrappy qtz and carb stringers are developed throughout this section; most lie at angles between 20 and 45 DTCA. Most carry little sulphide; some exceptions have chalcopyrite in them however. The rocks here are locally very finely brecciated and or invaded with dark siliceous fluids. Several pale brownish dykes cut the section; these are similar to the rocks at 213 to 216; more details follow in the breakouts. Locally a trachytic texture is developing in the syenite- a good example occurs at about 241 metres; tabular feldspars are aligned at approx 60 DTCA.

219.1 220.7 Felsite.
Contact into a pale pink to brownish toned, fine grained slightly gritty dyke. Similar to the rocks noted at 213-216. Opening along a slightly fuzzy 30 degree contact into a heavily veined interval cut by a large number of hairline carb stringers, slightly thicker sinuous hematitic fractures and a set of irregular cm scaled pale grey siliceous patches (more towards the lower contact). The rocks become slightly browner in the lower 35 cm of the unit. Weakly mineralised with fine diss pyrite throughout the matrix. Little sulphide is found in the veining. Sharp lower contact at 30-35 DTCA. Weakly speckled with carb in part. Magnetic with MS values from 3 to 12; very weakly calcitic in some of the stringers.

225.1 225.9 Broken Blocky Core.

230.9 231.1 Felsite.
232.3 233.1 Felsite.
Two narrow pale orange-brown toned dykes have invaded the host syenite. Both are fine-grained, riddled with hairline carb and specular hematite stringers and appear to be finer equivalents of the felsites noted above. Both are bounded by irregular, very fine grained (chilled) contacts at approx 30 degrees and carry traces of fine diss pyrite. Little sulphide is developed in the veining. Slightly reddened internally in a fine patchy manner. Very hard (silicified).

233.9 235.3 Felsite.
Another dyke which appears to be related to the felsites above. This example is a pale grey colour and very weakly speckled internally; very little hematite is left in the phase, having been replaced with carbonate and silica. Very hard and progressively less magnetic moving towards the lower contact. More strongly calcitic than the dykes noted above; calcite occurs in both fine stringers and in the matrix. Weakly veined with hairline carbonate and hematitic stringers at 20 DTCA. Weakly mineralised with scattered grains of fine pyrite in the groundmass. Sharp contacts top and bottom; they lie at 10/80 DTCA.

241.3 242.1 Felsite.
A pale orange-brown dyke very similar to the dyke at 219 to 220. Very weakly banded (alteration feature?) with subtle high angle zones alternatively richer and poorer in hematite. Chilled at the contacts but slightly coarser/grittier internally. Strongly riddled with very fine carbonate and

From (ft)	To (ft)	Geology
		hematitic stringers. Weakly mineralised with very fine disseminated and locally fracture-controlled pyrite. Very slightly calcitic in some of the stringers. Magnetic with MS values ranging from 2.6 to 8.3. Sharp contacts at 60/60.
		242.1 243.6 Syenite. A finely speckled and strongly veined section of red syenite. Carb and hematite stringers roll across the core at 20-30 DTCA typically. The syenite bottoms out along a sharp, 30 degree slip/shear contact with minor muddy gouge.
243.6	393.4	ULTRAMAFIC KOMATIITE Opening into a broad interval of blue-black ultramafic komatiite flows, very similar to those logged in hole PW-00-01. A generally massive to slightly blocky system, well cored and moderately to strongly magnetic throughout. Generally calcitic in fine carbonate stringers and small patches/knots. Much of the interval is massive, very fine grained, homogeneous and lacking in flowy textures, especially below 280m. A weakly veined section with scattered high angle hairline and sub-cm scaled carbonate stringers. Locally amphibolitic, both as weak finer-grained alteration zones and in much coarser grained carbonate-amphibole accumulations. The latter may represent areas of residual fluid between major flows. Flow contacts are more subtle; some slightly coarser flow bottoms and poorly defined ropey/quench tops can be seen from place to place. Locally more chloritic and weakly epidotised in a few spots; this alteration is also related to flow contacts. Slightly talcose in some of the darker blue toned areas, but not strongly so. Locally faulted and or crushed where strong discreet breaks cut the core. More details follow in the breakouts below.
		243.6 251.6 Contact Zone. A dark green to olive to grey toned, coarsely speckled to brecciated section of ultramafic flows. Weakly chloritic to amphibolitic with a finely brecciated character down to about 249 metres. In the brecciated area, carbonate veins and patches are more numerous and exhibit extreme ductile deformation in the form of folding, boudinage structures and broken or distended stringers. Fine speckling also occurs in the chaotic matrix, especially close to the syenite contact. Weakly silicified down to about 245 metres. Although this area is foliated, the fabric tends to be quite variable in orientation and intensity. Small bits of syenite are caught up in this area also. Below 249 a weak, if not more systematic fabric begins to form at about 60 DTCA. The contact zone is moderately calcitic and strongly magnetic (MS- 12.8 to 54.). Weakly altered with hematite around and in some of the fine carbonate stringers. Little sulphide is visible in the contact zone.
		251.6 265.0 Ultramafic Komatiite. A massive, blue black, slightly talcose section. Blocky but well cored. Cut by several high angle muddy slips and a few low angle muddy fractures. Crosscut by numerous wispy, hairline and a lessor number of slightly thicker carbonate veinlets. Little sulphide is present in the section. Magnetic and calcitic. Structural details follow.

Sample No.	From (m.)	To (m.)	Len (m.)	PY %	AU OZ/T	AU1 OZ/T	AU2 ppb
28656	243.6	244.1	.5	0.5%	nil	.000	5
28657	244.1	245.0	.9	1.0%	.001	.000	21
28658	245.0	245.7	.7	0.5%	nil	.000	2
28659	245.7	246.7	1.0	TR	nil	.000	0
28660	246.7	248.1	1.4	TR	nil	.000	0
28661	248.1	249.0	.9	TR	nil	.000	2
28662	249.0	249.9	.9	TR	nil	.000	0
28663	249.9	250.8	.9	TR	nil	.000	2
28664	250.8	251.6	.8	TR	nil	.000	1
28665	251.6	252.3	.7	TR	nil	.000	3
28666	270.1	270.8	.7	TR	nil	.000	0
28667	270.8	271.5	.7	TR	nil	.000	0
28668	271.5	272.5	1.0	TR	nil	.000	0
28669	272.5	273.6	1.1	0.5%	nil	.000	7
28670	273.6	273.7	.1	1.0%	nil	.000	3
28671	273.7	274.3	.6	1.0%	nil	.000	7
28672	274.3	275.0	.7	0.5%	nil	.000	0
28673	275.0	276.2	1.2	TR	nil	.000	0
28674	276.2	277.1	.9	TR	nil	.000	0
28675	277.1	278.0	.8	TR	nil	.000	9
28676	278.0	278.6	.7	TR	nil	.000	2
28677	290.4	291.0	.6	TR	nil	.000	2
28678	291.0	291.8	.8	0.5%	nil	.000	0
28679	291.8	292.5	.7	TR	nil	.000	1
28680	301.4	302.0	.6	TR	nil	.000	0
28681	302.0	302.9	.9	TR	nil	.000	0
28682	302.9	303.7	.7	TR	nil	.000	2
28683	303.7	304.7	1.0	TR	nil	.000	1
28684	304.7	305.2	.5	1.0%	nil	.000	2
28685	305.2	306.0	.8	1.0%	nil	.000	2
28686	306.0	306.7	.7	TR	nil	.000	3
28687	306.7	308.1	1.4	TR	nil	.000	5
28688	308.1	309.0	.9	0.5%	nil	.000	9
28689	309.0	309.8	.8	0.5%	nil	.000	7
28690	309.8	311.0	1.2	TR	nil	.000	5
28691	311.0	311.7	.7	TR	nil	.000	2
28692	311.7	311.9	.2	TR	nil	.000	9
28693	311.9	312.2	.3	TR	nil	.000	2
28694	312.2	312.8	.6	TR	nil	9.000	0

From (ft)	To (ft)	Geology
		257.0 Muddy fractures. A set of 30 degree muddy fractures occupy 15 cm of core. Quite broken in this area but cored intact. 257.4 257.7 Broken Blocky Core. A crushed and broken area with some evidence of high angle faulting. Rather muddy and talcy here. 261.8 261.9 Fault gouge. An 80 degree muddy slip/fault with 0.5 cm of muddy gouge. 262.5 262.6 Sheared. A series of closely spaced, 70 degree slightly muddy shears. 263.3 Fault Zone. A slightly gritty, sheared zone with a chloritic character. Sits at 60 DTCA. 265.0 278.0 Ultramafic Komatiite. A dark green to dark grey toned section of flowy komatiite. A more liberally veined, slightly more chloritic and weakly amphibolitic area with subtle rubbly flow bottoms and quenched tops. Slightly brecciated (?primary texture) in part and slightly more calcitic both in the matrix and in veining. Weakly altered with epidote in some of the quenched tops. Weakly mineralised with very fine diss pyrite in some of the more altered areas. Tops may be downhole, with stratigraphy lying at approximately 50 DTCA in this area. Veining is generally lying at 45 to 50 degrees or almost parallel to the core axis and it generally does not carry any pyrite. A slightly blocky area with one major break. 265.5 265.8 Broken Blocky Core. A broken and crushed area cut by a low angle muddy seam at approx 15 degrees. Remnants of another fault (breccia, gouge) occurs near 265.77; the exact position and orientation of this break is not clear. 273.6 273.7 Mafic Intrusive. A tiny, fine grained and homogeneous reddish toned dyke cuts the ultramafics. Bounded by sharp, 40 degree contacts. Slightly magnetic, fairly hard and sprinkled with fine diss pyrite. Weakly hematised throughout. 278.0 302.0 Ultramafic Komatiite. Returning to a blue-black interval of fairly massive and uniform metre scale flows. Little flowy texture is developed except for a few discreet quenched tops which tend to stand out in pale greenish tones. Quite blocky and broken in parts with some evidence of local faulting. Very little veining is developed although the rocks are still weakly calcitic. The section is magnetic and shows MS values in the range of 8 to 87. Very little sulphide is visible in this area; some fine pyrite is plated onto some fracture surfaces here and there. Structural and stratigraphic details follow. 283.4 Broken Blocky Core.

Sample No.	From (m.)	To (m.)	Len (m.)	PY %	AU OZ/T	AU1 OZ/T	AU2 ppb
28695	312.8	313.0	.2	TR	nil	.000	2
28696	313.0	313.6	.7	TR	nil	.000	5
28697	313.6	314.7	1.1	TR	nil	.000	5
28698	314.7	316.0	1.2	TR	nil	.000	2
28699	316.0	316.8	.8	0.5%	nil	.000	3
28700	316.8	317.7	.9	TR	nil	.000	0
28701	317.7	318.0	.3	TR	nil	.000	3
28702	318.0	318.9	.9	TR	nil	.000	0
28703	318.9	319.0	.1	TR	nil	.000	0
28704	319.0	319.6	.6	TR	nil	.000	0
28705	320.1	320.9	.8	TR	nil	.000	12
28706	320.9	321.0	.1	0.5%	nil	<5.000	0
28707	321.0	321.4	.4	TR	nil	.000	0
28708	330.4	331.1	.7	TR	nil	.000	0
28709	331.1	331.7	.6	TR	nil	.000	2
28710	331.7	332.0	.4	TR	nil	.000	3
28711	333.1	333.9	.8	TR	nil	.000	2
28712	333.9	334.0	.1	TR	nil	.000	2
28713	334.0	334.3	.3	TR	nil	.000	10
28714	334.3	334.7	.4	TR	nil	.000	10
28715	341.0	341.6	.6	TR	nil	.000	0
28716	341.6	341.8	.3	TR	nil	.000	0
28717	341.8	342.2	.4	TR	nil	.000	3
28718	352.9	353.6	.6	TR	nil	9.000	0
28719	353.6	353.8	.2	TR	nil	.000	3
28720	353.8	354.3	.5	TR	nil	.000	2
28721	355.0	355.5	.5	TR	nil	.000	0
28722	355.5	356.0	.5	TR	nil	.000	5
28723	356.0	356.4	.4	TR	nil	.000	0
28724	356.4	356.8	.4	TR	nil	.000	0
28725	356.8	357.5	.7	TR	nil	.000	0
28726	357.5	358.1	.6	TR	nil	.000	3
28727	358.1	358.2	.1	1.0%	nil	.000	3
28728	358.2	358.7	.5	TR	nil	.000	0
28729	358.7	359.3	.6	TR	nil	.000	8
28730	359.3	359.4	.1	TR	nil	.000	2
28731	359.4	360.0	.6	TR	nil	.000	0
28732	360.0	360.6	.6	TR	nil	.000	3
28733	360.6	361.2	.6	TR	nil	.000	2
28734	364.1	364.6	.6	TR	nil	.000	3
28735	364.6	365.3	.7	TR	nil	.000	0
28736	365.3	366.0	.7	TR	nil	.000	0
28737	366.0	366.8	.8	TR	nil	.000	2
28738	366.8	366.8	.0	TR	nil	.000	0
28739	366.8	366.8	.1	TR	nil	.000	5
28740	366.8	367.0	.1	0.5%	nil	.000	0
28741	367.0	367.7	.7	TR	nil	.000	0
28742	367.7	368.2	.6	TR	nil	10.000	0
28743	368.2	368.3	.1	0.5%	nil	.000	0
28744	368.3	369.0	.7	TR	nil	.000	5
28745	371.3	371.8	.5	TR	nil	.000	0

From (ft)	To (ft)	Geology
		A broken and crushed area bounded at 283.35 by a slightly gougy slip lying at 35 DTCA.
		286.2 286.3 Flow top. A weak quenched zone lying at about 40 DTCA.
		286.5 286.8 Broken Blocky Core.
		287.7 288.0 Broken Blocky Core.
		290.3 290.8 Quenched top?.
		292.7 293.5 Quenched top. A blocky, almost ropey top lying at 40 DTCA.
		294.4 294.6 Fault Zone. A finely crushed area with remnants of muddy gouge and fault breccia. Probably lying at 35 DTCA.
		299.1 299.2 Crushed zone. A narrow crushed area with some evidence for faulting at 45-50 DTCA.
		302.0 306.7 Flow contact zone. A dark-green coloured zone interpreted to represent an inter-flow, residual fluid area. The interval consists of two components; a coarse grained area of intergrown acicular amphibole, biotite, chlorite and interstitial qtz-carbonate and a finer flowy area showing subtle flow tops/bottoms along with associated quench texture and slightly foliated amphibolitic bottoms. Weakly calcitic and slightly mineralised with spotty and diss pyrite and traces of chalcopyrite. The coarser grained area sits at 303 to 304.70; it opens along a gradational upper contact and bottoms out along a sharper, 40 degree lower contact. Tops may be downhole in this area. The rocks are slightly calcitic and variably magnetic in the section. Weakly foliated at 20-40 degrees in the more amphibolitic areas.
		302.1 302.3 Broken Blocky Core.
		302.7 Sheared. Two muddy slips/shears cut through the core at 30 DTCA.
		306.7 363.0 Ultramafic Komatiite. Returning to the blue-black very fine grained komatiitic host. A calcitic, strongly magnetic, fairly homogeneous interval interrupted by several brecciated qtz veins and a few flow contact features (MS 6.2 to 135.0). Very slightly mineralised by fracture-controlled pyrite. Slightly blocky but generally well cored. Becoming slightly lighter in colour and very finely speckled with carbonate approaching the underlying peridotite. More details follow.
		311.7 311.9 Quartz. A high angle, broken and cracked milky white qtz vein. Cut by a wispy

Sample No.	From (m.)	To (m.)	Len (m.)	PY %	AU OZ/T	AU1 OZ/T	AU2 ppb
28746	371.8	372.0	.2	TR	nil	.000	0
28747	372.0	372.7	.6	TR	nil	.000	0
28748	372.7	373.0	.3	1.0%	nil	.000	0
28749	373.0	373.5	.5	0.5%	nil	.000	3
28750	373.5	374.0	.5	TR	nil	.000	0
28751	374.0	375.4	1.3	TR	nil	.000	0
28752	375.4	376.1	.7	TR	nil	.000	0
28753	376.1	376.1	.1	1.0%	nil	.000	5
28754	376.1	376.7	.6	TR	nil	.000	0
28755	376.7	376.9	.2	TR	nil	.000	3
28756	376.9	377.1	.2	TR	nil	.000	2
28757	377.1	378.0	.9	TR	nil	.000	0
28758	378.0	378.7	.7	TR	nil	.000	0
28759	378.7	379.2	.5	TR	nil	.000	0
28760	379.2	379.4	.2	0.5%	nil	.000	3
28761	379.4	380.0	.6	TR	nil	.000	0
28762	380.0	381.0	1.0	TR	nil	.000	0
28763	381.0	381.7	.7	TR	nil	.000	2
28764	381.7	382.0	.3	TR	nil	.000	2
28765	382.0	382.3	.3	TR	nil	.000	0
28766	382.3	382.7	.3	TR	nil	.000	0
28767	382.7	383.5	.8	TR	nil	.000	2
28768	383.5	384.6	1.1	TR	nil	.000	1
28769	384.6	385.0	.4	TR	nil	.000	0
28770	385.0	386.0	1.0	TR	nil	.000	2
28771	386.0	386.4	.4	TR	nil	.000	0
28772	386.4	386.5	.1	TR	nil	.000	0
28773	386.5	386.6	.2	TR	nil	.000	0
28774	386.6	387.4	.8	TR	nil	5.000	5
28775	387.4	388.1	.7	TR	nil	.000	2
28776	388.1	388.5	.4	TR	nil	.000	0
28777	388.5	389.4	.9	TR	nil	.000	0
28778	389.4	390.0	.6	TR	nil	.000	2
28779	390.0	391.1	1.0	TR	nil	.000	0
28780	391.1	391.9	.8	TR	nil	.000	0
28781	391.9	392.6	.7	TR	nil	.000	0
28782	392.6	393.4	.8	TR	nil	.000	0

From (ft)	To (ft)	Geology	Sample No.	From (m.)	To (m.)	Len (m.)	PY %	AU OZ/T	AU1 OZ/T	AU2 ppb

network of hairline chloritic stringers. Slightly biotitic along the margins for several cm into the wall rocks. Essentially free of sulphide mineralisation. Fuzzy finely brecciated contacts at approx 30/50 DTCA.

312.2 313.0 Flow contact zone.
A smaller version of the feature described at 302-306. This example consists of mostly the finer grained amphibolitic component with a more or less intact qtz vein crossing the core at 312.40 and again at 312.68 in a more brecciated state. Weakly biotitic and only very slightly mineralised with a few wispy pyrite grains. Flecked with an earthy brownish mineral (?leucoxene). Bounded by irregular, high angle contacts.

313.0 313.1 Broken Blocky Core.
A broken and crushed area bounded by a strong, slightly gougy slip at 312.96. This break lies at 50 DTCA.

317.6 317.7 Quartz.
A small discreet milky qtz vein with relatively sharp contacts @ 40/60 DTCA. Slightly pink in colour and very finely cracked up. The vein carries small amounts of wispy chlorite and a few tiny specks of pyrite.

317.9 318.0 Quartz.
Similar to the vein at 317 with more spindley amphibole in fractures within the vein.

318.9 319.0 Quartz.
A narrow, brecciated/granulated milky qtz vein with interstitial amphibole and no appreciable sulphide.

320.2 320.3 Flow contact.
A weakly chloritic, finely mottled area. Possibly altered olivines here; along with traces of very fine pyrite in the matrix.

320.9 321.0 Flow contact zone.
A narrow zone of streaky pale pink qtz, carbonate and accicular amphibole as per the feature at 312. Contains traces of fine spotty chalcopyrite, and slightly greater amounts of fine dendritic pyrite. Sharp contacts at 60/30 DTCA.

323.2 Fault gouge.
A strong, muddy slip at approx 35 degrees.

331.1 331.7 Granulated quartz.
A low angle zone of cm-scaled cracked up milky qtz riddled with fine chlorite and amphibole. Carries small amounts of fine spotty chalcopyrite some of which is fracture-controlled.

333.9 Quartz.
A narrow, high angle ribbon of sheared and granulated dirty qtz. Very weakly washed with hematite. Little sulphide is present.

From (ft)	To (ft)	Geology	Sample No.	From (m.)	To (m.)	Len (m.)	PY %	AU OZ/T	AU1 OZ/T	AU2 ppb

334.0 334.3 Quartz.
A very low angle ribbon of cracked up dirty milky qtz and greyish carbonate. Contains several mm sized spots of chalcopyrite.

336.0 Fault gouge.
A gougy, chloritic slip at 40 DTCA.

337.0 Fault gouge.
An irregular break/slip filled with 0.5 cm of pale brownish, very fine grained mud. The break lies at 50 DTCA.

340.1 Fault gouge.
Another muddy break with very fine silty gouge; this example lies at 80 DTCA.

341.6 341.8 Granulated quartz.
A narrow zone of dirty pink toned, cracked up and brecciated qtz, carbonate and later amphibole needles. Contains traces of fine spotty chalcopyrite and a bit of biotite. Possibly a flow contact zone. Sharply bounded @ 40/60 DTCA.

353.3 353.6 Flow contact.
A high angle greenish zone of fine olivine grains; possibly represents a flow bottom. Amphibolitic.

353.6 353.8 Quartz.
A dirty pink toned section of slightly cracked up qtz and carbonate. Weakly altered with hematite and streaked with hairline chloritic fracture-fillings. Bounded fairly cleanly at 85/60. Little if any sulphide is present.

355.6 Fault gouge.
A strong, gougy/muddy slip @ 50 DTCA.

358.1 358.2 Quartz.
A dirty white qtz vein with a trailing granulated qtz ribbon at 358.20. Both features lie at 60 DTCA. The upper vein is sharply bounded and contains a moderate amount of mm scaled subhedral pyrite grains floating about in the vein proper. Slightly chloritic/amphibolitic internally in very fine fractures.

358.2 358.7 Flow contact.
A fine speckled zone of altered olivines and amphibole, much as described aboved. High angle lower contact.

359.3 359.4 Quartz.
A zone of mottled and brecciated dirty pink toned qtz, chlorite and amphibole. Probably the remains of a cracked up vein bounded by irregular high angle contacts. Contains small euhedral laths of a tan coloured earthy mineral; possibly leucoxene? Little sulphide is visible in the zone.

362.9 371.8 Peridotite.
A dark green, finely speckled interval of chloritised and weakly

From (ft)	To (ft)	Geology	Sample No.	From (m.)	To (m.)	Len (m.)	PY %	AU OZ/T	AU1 OZ/T	AU2 ppb

amphibolitic peridotite. Strongly calcitic and not especially well veined; instead more commonly invaded by maroon to pale pink toned patchy qtz and a few angular syenite inclusions. Small angular inclusions of komatiitic lava are also sprinkled throughout the section. The protolith is an accumulation of sub-cm scaled rounded olivines and subordinate subhedral pyroxenes; possibly a cummulate. Strongly magnetic and not especially well mineralised overall; most sulphide occurs in some of the qtz. Fairly massive and well cored. Sharp contacts at 55/70; the upper contact being sheared with several mm of leathery gouge.

365.7 365.8 Quartz.
366.7 366.8 Quartz.
366.8 367.0 Quartz.
Three pale reddish, slightly glassy and patchy irregular qtz bodies. The upper body is irregular and lies at a low angle. The second one is bounded by high angle fairly sharp contacts; it carries negligible sulphide. The lower one has much more irregular boundaries and carries small amounts of patchy and spotty pyrite.

368.2 368.3 Quartz.
A small reddish patch of qtz similar to the vein at 366.82. Weakly mineralised with fine spotty pyrite. High angle contacts.

371.8 372.0 Syenite.
A tiny sliver of dirty reddish, silicified syenite. Strongly sheared with an 80 degree foliation. Hematised and sharply bounded at the upper 70 degree contact. Irregular brecciated lower contact at a high core angle. Little if any sulphide is visible.

372.0 382.7 Ultramafic Komatiite.
Returning to the blue-black flowy host along a broken and crushed zone. Slightly more carbonated away from the overlying 4P unit. Continueing calcitic and strongly magnetic. Locally broken and brecciated; also invaded by several intervals of dirty pink-reddish qtz. More details follow.

372.0 372.5 Broken Blocky Core.
A strongly broken up and crushed area with remnants of a high angle slip/fault at approx 372.25.

372.7 373.5 Quartz.
A pale pink to salmon coloured section of finely cracked and mottled vein riddled with hairline chloritic stringers and small plates of amphibole and carbonate. Modestly mineralised with very fine granular fracture-filling and spotty pyrite.(This vein is the best mineralised vein seen to this point in the hole). Weakly washed with hematite and mineralised with the same brownish earthy mineral described above in smaller qtz veins. Sharply bounded at 60/70.

376.1 Quartz.
A set of cm scaled, pale pink qtz gashes/patches surounded by fine spotty pyrite. Weakly hematised, brecciated and cut up by tight shears at 30 DTCA.

From (ft)	To (ft)	Geology	Sample No.	From (m.)	To (m.)	Len (m.)	PY %	AU OZ/T	AU1 OZ/T	AU2 ppb

Generally elevated sulphide content here compared with qtz uphole.

376.7 376.9 Quartz.
An irregular patchy and broken pale pink qtz vein. Internally cracked and very slightly hematised. Mineralised with traces of anhedral spotty py.

377.0 377.1 Granulated quartz.
A more brecciated and broken vein similar to the one immediately above. Riddled with chloritic hairline fractures and fine ragged plates of amphibole. Slightly mineralised with very fine fracture controlled rather brassy pyrite. Slighty more intact lower contact at 75 DTCA.

377.8 Fault gouge.
A high angle (80 DTCA) gougy slip with 0.5 cm of chloritic/muddy gouge.

379.2 379.4 Quartz.
A dirty reddish finely fractured qtz vein littered with fine amphibole flecks and patchy chlorite. Slightly sheared upper contact at 60 degrees, less sharp lower contact at approx 70 degrees. Weakly mineralised with fine spotty pyrite, generally closer to the contacts. Riddled with hairline carbonate alteration.

380.1 Fault gouge.
A strong gougy slip @ 60 degrees. Slightly hematitic and about 0.5 to 0.75 cm thick.

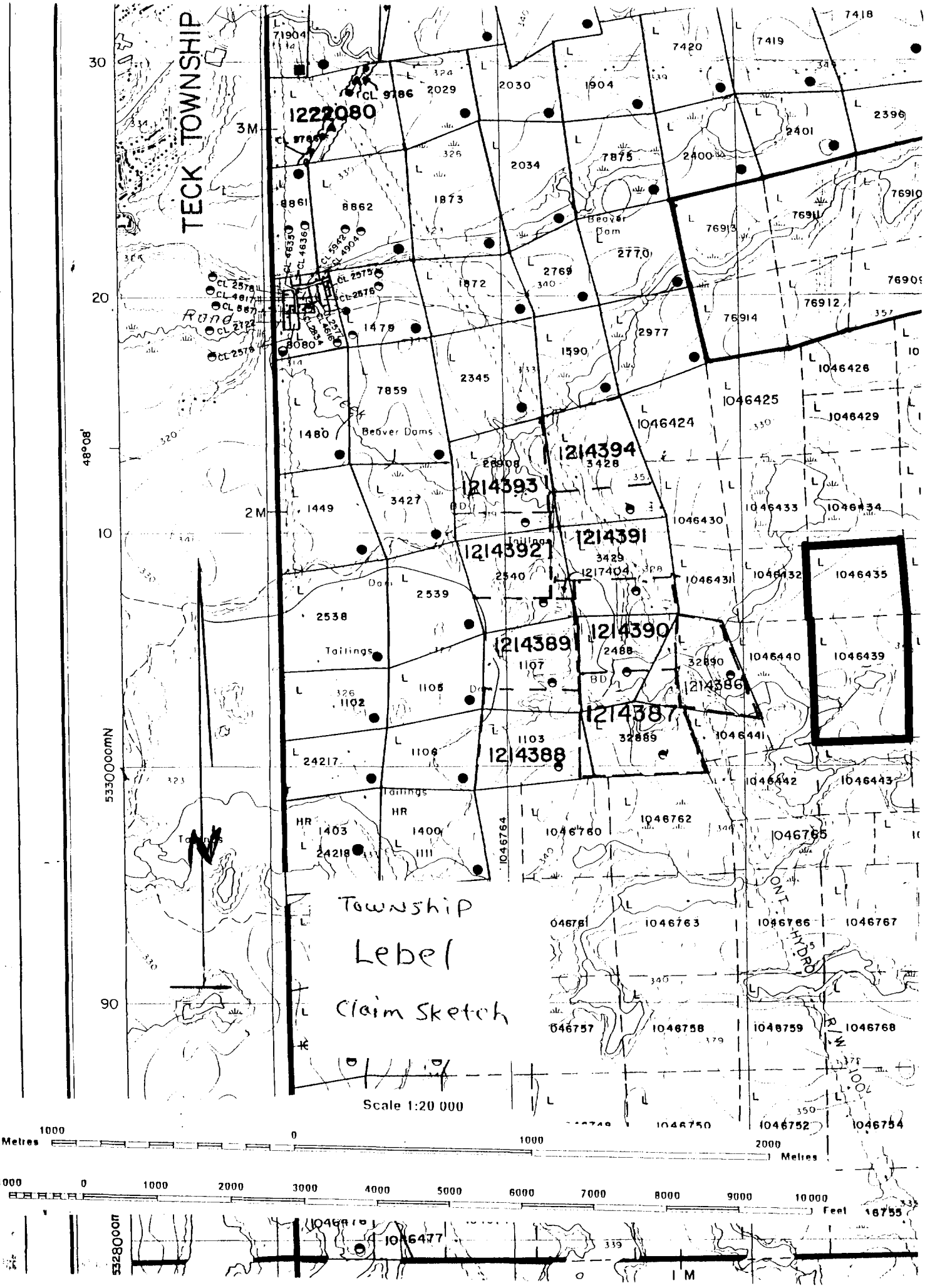
380.5 380.8 Broken Blocky Core.
A broken and crushed area with evidence of a low angle gougy slip at approx 380.70.

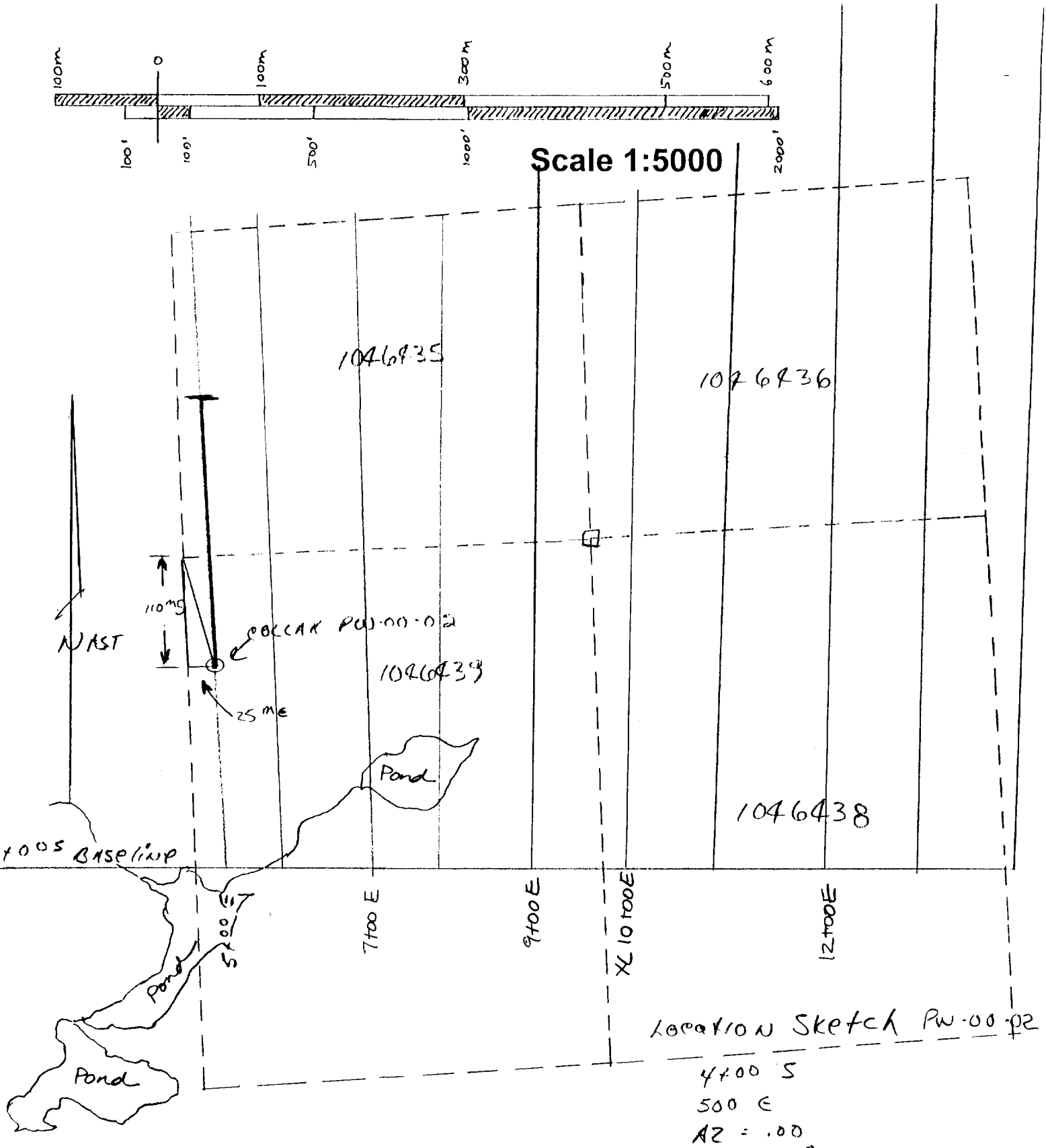
381.7 382.3 Quartz.
A pale pinkish, finely fractured qtz vein. Similar to the vein at 372.66. Weakly hematitic and very slightly mineralised with traces of very fine spotty pyrite and a soft silvery metallic (galena?). Chloritic and carbonated in fine fractures. Irregular, fairly sharp contacts at 60/70.

382.7 388.5 Peridotite.
Entering a pale green, finely mottled section of chloritic/amphibolitic peridotite much like that described above at 362. This example contains cm-scaled sub-angular blueish fragments of the surrounding ultramafic flows and it is cut by several maroon to dirty pink qtz veins/patches. The rocks become progressively more reddened and weakly silicified approaching the lower contact. Pervasive calcite alteration becomes more prevalent towards 388 also. A fairly massive unit with little obvious deformation. Very little fine cracking/veining or sulphide mineralisation is developed here. The unit contacts the underlying syenitised ultramafic zone in a passive manner; fine fingers of syenitic fluid have invaded the lowermost 20 cm of the peridotite; the actual contact is fairly sharp at approx 65 DTCA. Quite strongly magnetic with MS values up to 124.0. Some of the fine black flecking in the matrix is probably magnetite.

From (ft)	To (ft)	Geology	Sample No.	From (m.)	To (m.)	Len (m.)	PY %	AU OZ/T	AU1 OZ/T	AU2 ppb
		386.0 386.4 Quartz.								
		386.5 386.6 Quartz.								
		Two dirty maroon coloured, slightly glassy qtz veins cut the 4P. The veins have high angle, irregular, scalloped margins and are very finely fractured internally with chlorite and carbonate. Although the qtz is weakly hematised, there is little if any sulphide in the veins. These veins are similar to the larger veins described above, but with probably more Fe in them.								
		388.5 392.6 Syenitised ultramafics.								
		A finely speckled, reddish interval of strongly metasomatised ?ultramafic material. Weakly foliated with fine wispy amphibole/chlorite at high core angles; fairly hard and pervasively hematised and calcitic. Strongly magnetic and very slightly mineralised with fine spotty and fracture-filling pyrite. Most of the primary mineralogy has been replaced with sub-cm scale anhedral plates of reddish carbonate. Very weakly veined with fine wispy carbonate stringers. Three narrow dykelets of red aphanitic syenite cut through the section; all three lie at about 70-80 degree core angles. Textures logged here are reminiscent of 'incipient alteration' textures seen at McBean.								
		392.6 393.4 Ultramafic Komatiite.								
		A *narrow section of recognizable blue black ultramafic host. Both coarsely* and very finely brecciated and riddled with hairline low angle carbonate microfractures. Moderately silicified in part. Calcitic and strongly magnetic. Crudely laminated/foliated at 70-80 DTCA; tiny wispy boundinaged syenitic sweats are forming in the sheared matrix. Very little sulphide is present. Irregular, ragged lower contact at approx 50 DTCA. Textures here are very similar to textures logged as 'incipient alteration' at McBean.								
393.4	452.1	SYENITE								
		Returning to the bright red, heavily microfractured and hematitic host syenite similar to rocks logged above the ultramafic complex. Weakly calcitic and moderately to strongly magnetic throughout. A slightly muddy, fine grained rock riddled with very fine chlorite, silica blebs and carbonate stringers. Small amounts of sericite are also present. Not particularly well veined on a cm or larger scale; rare larger pale white qtz veins and a very few mm scale fractures filled with fine dusty pyrite are the only significant veins. Very fine stringers with specular hematite are relatively common. Dark grey, irregular interstitial mafics and specular hematite contrasts with the 90% feldspathic component. A massive, texturally homogeneous phase, lightly jointed at 45 and 80 DTCA typically. Weakly mineralised with traces of disseminated and fracture-filling pyrite. More details follow.	28783	393.4	394.1	.8	TR	nil	.000	0
			28784	394.1	395.1	1.0	TR	nil	.000	0
			28785	395.1	396.0	.9	TR	nil	.000	0
			28786	396.0	396.8	.8	TR	nil	.000	0
			28787	396.8	397.6	.8	TR	nil	.000	0
			28788	397.6	398.6	1.0	TR	nil	.000	2
			28789	398.6	399.4	.8	TR	nil	.000	0
			28790	399.4	399.9	.5	1.0%	nil	.000	3
			28791	399.9	400.5	.7	TR	nil	.000	2
			28792	400.5	401.2	.7	TR	nil	.000	0
			28793	401.2	401.8	.6	TR	nil	.000	0
			28794	401.8	401.9	.1	0.5%	nil	.000	0
			28795	401.9	402.4	.5	TR	nil	.000	0
			28796	402.4	403.3	.8	0.5%	nil	.000	0
			28797	403.3	403.9	.7	TR	nil	.000	0
			28798	403.9	404.3	.3	1.0%	nil	.000	0
			28799	404.3	404.8	.6	0.5%	nil	.000	0
			28800	404.8	405.4	.6	TR	nil	.000	10
			28801	405.4	406.0	.6	TR	nil	.000	2
			28802	409.2	409.8	.6	TR	nil	.000	0
		393.4 394.1 Ultramafic Komatiite.								
		A streaky, very hard section of syenite contaminated with cm scale blocks of ultramafic material. Streaked with dark greyish silica. Very little sulphide is developed here.								
		401.8 401.9 Quartz.								

From (ft)	To (ft)	Geology	Sample No.	From (m.)	To (m.)	Len (m.)	PY %	AU OZ/T	AU1 OZ/T	AU2 ppb
		A pale white, bullish qtz vein with 80 degree slightly scalloped contacts. Slightly mineralised with fine streaky pyrite along the vein margins.	28803	409.8	410.6	.7	1.0%	nil	.000	0
			28804	410.6	411.5	1.0	TR	nil	.000	0
			28805	411.5	412.6	1.0	TR	nil	.000	0
		442.9 Fault Zone.	28806	412.6	413.2	.6	1.0%	nil	.000	0
		A narrow consolidated breccia/gritty fault zone at 85 DTCA.	28807	413.2	413.8	.6	TR	nil	.000	0
			28808	413.8	414.6	.8	TR	nil	.000	0
		446.5 447.0 Breccia zone.	28809	414.6	415.4	.8	0.5%	nil	.000	0
		A narrow corridor of finely granulated and brecciated chloritic/syenitic material. Probably a healed fault zone. Cut by three slightly gougy 60 degree slips at 446.57, 446.59 and 446.61. No significant mineralisation here.	28810	415.4	416.3	.9	TR	nil	.000	0
			28811	426.0	426.7	.7	TR	nil	.000	0
			28812	426.7	427.5	.8	2.0%	nil	.000	0
			28813	427.5	428.4	.9	TR	nil	.000	6
			28814	428.4	429.2	.8	TR	nil	.000	2
		450.8 451.1 Broken Blocky Core.	28815	429.2	430.0	.8	TR	nil	.000	3
		A strongly broken up area bounded at 450.80 with a 2 cm thick sandy/gritty seam at about 80 DTCA.	28816	430.0	430.8	.8	1.0%	nil	.000	0
			28817	430.8	431.3	.5	TR	nil	.000	3
			28818	431.3	432.0	.7	0.5%	nil	.000	3
		End of Hole 452.13 metres (1483 feet).	28819	432.0	432.7	.7	TR	nil	.000	2
			28820	441.0	442.2	1.2	TR	nil	.000	0
			28821	442.2	442.8	.6	2.0%	nil	.000	0
			28822	442.8	443.7	.9	TR	nil	.000	0


TECK TOWNSHIP
1222080
1214394
1214393
1214391
1214392
1214390
1214389
1214386
1214387
1214388
Beaver Dam
Beaver Dams
Tailings
Township
Lebel
Claim Sketch
Scale 1:20 000
Metres
Feet
ONT HYDRO


100m
0
100m
300m
500m
600m
100'
100'
500'
1000'
2000'
Scale 1:5000
1046435
1046436
1046439
1046438
110m
NQST
COLCAR PW-00-02
25 m E
Pond
Pond
Pond
6+00S Baseline
5+00S
7+00E
9+00E
XL 10+00E
12+00E
Location Sketch PW-00-02
4+00 S
500 E
AZ = .00
DIP -55°
Length 266m

QUEENSTON MINING INC

Drill Hole: PW-00-03

DIAMOND DRILL HOLE RECORD

Property: PAWNEE Collar Location from #1 Post L-1046426: 240m South; 179m West
Northing: 700.00
Easting: 700.00
Elevation: 10000.00

Collar Azimuth (Grid) .00
Collar Dip: -55.00
(0 Degrees Grid equals 0 degrees True)
Hole Length: 471.3

Date Printed: 31 Jan, 2001

*** Dip Tests ***			*** Dip Tests ***		
Depth	Azi.	Dip	Depth	Azi.	Dip
91.5		-51.0	396.3		-45.5
274.4		-48.5	468.3		-45.0

Date Started: Mar 8/2000
Date Completed: Mar 14/2000

Drilled by: H&S
Core Size: NQ
Material left in hole NX CASING
Core Location: Upper Canada Site 1
Logged by: D. Alexander, M. McGill

Dave R Alexander

From (ft)	To (ft)	Geology
		SUMMARY LOG
.0	.9	OVERBURDEN
.9	67.8	SYENITE
67.8	182.7	CARBONATED ZONE
182.7	250.8	ULTRAMAFIC
250.8	374.1	TUFF
374.1	418.2	CARBONATED ZONE
418.2	471.3	SEDS

Sample No.	From (m.)	To (m.)	Len (m.)	PY %	AU OZ/T	AU1 OZ/T	AU2 ppb



32D04NW2031 2.21374 GAUTHIER

From (ft)	To (ft)	Geology	Sample No.	From (m.)	To (m.)	Len (m.)	PY %	AU OZ/T	AU1 OZ/T	AU2 ppb
.0	.9	OVERBURDEN Casing run down 3.05 metres into bedrock; it was subsequently pulled out after the hole was completed. No tropari tests were taken in this hole because of magnetic rock conditions.								
.9	67.8	SYENITE The hole collars in a bright red-orange, medium to medium coarse-grained syenite, similar in many respects to the bright red syenite in parts of PW-02. This example is slightly muddy and finely mottled but still retains faint feldspar crystal outlines. A strongly feldspathic phase with a minimal amount of interstial mafics. Feldspar grains range from 0.5 to 1.5 cm across typically; mafics rarely exceed 0.5 cms across. Strongly microfractured with carbonate, hematite and silica throughout; in areas of more intense fracturing the rocks begin to take on a brecciated appearance. Many of the tiny carbonate stringers lie at 20 to 45 DTCA. Slightly dirty to cloudy in parts of the groundmass where fracture-controlled alteration is beginning to seep outwards into larger feldspar grains or fill in small angular voids. Traces of fine patchy sericite occur from place to place also. Thicker veins are essentially absent. A weakly magnetic interval with lower MS values (0.10 to 0.20) down to about 17 metres. More strongly magnetic below 17m with variable MS values between 0.4 and 15.3. Weakly calcitic in later fractures. Locally slightly ankeritic in fractures and in some tiny felsite dykes that cut the syenite. Hematised throughout and generally very hard. Variably silicified. A very poorly mineralised interval initially; traces of fine fracture-controled pyrite can be seen from place to place. A well cored section with some weak 45 to 65 degree jointing. More details follow.	28823	8.0	8.8	.8	TR	nil	.000	10
			28824	8.8	8.9	.1	TR	nil	.000	10
			28825	8.9	9.2	.3	TR	nil	.000	0
			28826	9.2	9.2	.1	TR	nil	.000	0
			28827	9.2	9.8	.6	TR	nil	.000	2
			28828	22.4	23.2	.8	TR	nil	.000	0
			28829	23.2	23.9	.7	TR	nil	.000	0
			28830	29.3	30.2	.9	TR	nil	.000	2
			28831	30.2	30.2	.0	TR	nil	.000	10
			28832	30.2	31.0	.8	TR	nil	.000	2
			28833	37.8	38.4	.6	TR	nil	.000	0
			28834	38.4	39.0	.6	TR	nil	.000	2
			28835	41.5	42.3	.8	TR	nil	.000	3
			28836	42.3	42.4	.1	TR	nil	.000	0
			28837	42.4	43.0	.6	TR	nil	.000	2
			28838	43.0	43.6	.6	TR	nil	.000	3
			28839	43.6	44.0	.4	TR	nil	.000	3
			28840	44.0	44.6	.6	TR	nil	.000	0
			28841	50.0	50.6	.6	TR	nil	.000	2
			28842	50.6	51.3	.7	TR	nil	.000	2
			28843	56.0	56.7	.7	TR	.001	.000	27
			28844	56.7	57.3	.5	TR	nil	.000	2
			28845	65.8	66.6	.8	TR	nil	.000	5
			28846	66.6	67.5	.9	TR	nil	.000	3
			28847	67.5	67.8	.3	TR	nil	.000	0
		.9 5.4 Broken Blocky Core. A broken and quite blocky section down from the bedrock surface. Slightly weathered with a more orange tone.								
		8.8 8.9 Felsite. A tiny pale orange-tan coloured, very finely speckled and fine grained ?felsite. Bounded by fairly sharp contacts at approx 50 DTCA. A very hard, slightly gritty phase cut by tiny irregular wispy carb stringers at about 40-45 degrees. Weakly magnetic and calcitic. Slightly mineralised with disseminated pyrite. Weathered and rusty at the upper contact. Looks like small felsites logged at McBean.								
		9.2 Felsite. Another even smaller felsite dykelet with irregular, high angle, ragged contacts. Looks almost brecciated. Hard and not well mineralised.								
		30.2 Sheared area?. A pale orange toned very finely laminated zone lying at about 20 DTCA. Cherty and very hard with mm scale laminations developed parallel to the contacts. Possibly a silicified shear? at a very small scale. Very little if any sulphide is present.								
		43.4 Breccia. A tiny brecciated corridor at approx 70 degrees cuts across the core. Broken								

From (ft)	To (ft)	Geology	Sample No.	From (m.)	To (m.)	Len (m.)	PY %	AU OZ/T	AU1 OZ/T	AU2 ppb
		and crushed with some remnant gougy material along the lower contact. Slightly veined with fine patchy carb on the downhole side.								
		43.5 *Shear.* A narrow healed-sheared area at about 40 DTCA. Streaked with very fine specular hematite and very fine wispy carbonate and traces of yellowish sericite. Little sulphide is present.								
		43.8 43.9 Breccia zone. A narrow healed breccia zone at about 40 DTCA. The healed area is cut by a single, slightly gritty irregular 35 degree slip. Two tiny dirty white carbonate stringers also curl across the zone at approx 35 DTCA.								
		52.0 Quartz. A pale white, gritty vein at 30 DTCA associated with an irregular parallel joint. No sulphide is present.								
		67.5 67.8 Bleached zone. A pale orange-toned section of very hard, bright-orange speckled and weakly streaked zone developed against the lower contact of the syenite. Not well mineralised but probably carbonated more strongly than the rocks above. Streaky at 80 DTCA. Sharp, smoothly sheared lower contact at 80 degrees.								
67.8	182.7	CARBONATED ZONE								
		Opening into a system of very strongly carbonated and highly deformed rocks lying coincident with the assumed location of the Larder Lake Break and its associated deformation/alteration zone. The intense alteration and strong ductile deformation make protolith identification difficult; there appears to be ultramafic and tuffaceous phases in the system along with styles of alteration similar in some respects to those seen in the McBean Deformation zone. Contacts are subtle. All units are heavily overprinted with and shot through with carbonate stringers which are generally not calcitic and variably *reactive to ankerite stain. The rocks do not effect the pen magnet*, however fairly consistent MS values from 0.15 to about 0.30 suggest a low level of susceptability; all the magnetite in the system may not be destroyed. Locally quite broken and faulted, especially close to the overlying syenite contact. Not particularly well veined with thicker (brittle) discreet qtz or carbonate veining. Ductile deformation is expressed in the form of a persistant, albiet very irregular fabric and very highly deformed stringers and ?syenitic dykelets(boundinaged, folded, broken and distended) in many of the subunits. Locally silicified and weakly sericitic with wispy cornstalk green coloured sericite. A poorly mineralised system with locally elevated amounts of very fine disseminated pyrite and traces of slightly coarser blebby chalcopyrite. More details follow in the breakout.	28848	67.8	68.1	.3	TR	.001	.000	32
			28849	68.1	69.0	.9	TR	.001	.000	19
			28850	69.0	69.6	.6	TR	nil	.000	7
			28851	69.6	70.0	.4	TR	nil	.000	14
			28852	70.0	70.2	.2	0.5%	.003	.000	94
			28853	70.2	70.7	.5	TR	nil	.000	14
			28854	70.7	71.3	.7	TR	nil	.000	14
			28855	71.3	72.7	1.4	TR	nil	.000	10
			99999	72.7	73.0	.3	LC	.000	.000	0
			28856	73.0	73.3	.3	3.0%	.002	.000	65
			28857	73.3	74.0	.7	TR	nil	.000	15
			28858	74.0	74.7	.7	TR	nil	.000	0
			28859	74.7	74.9	.2	0.5%	nil	.000	0
			28860	74.9	75.7	.9	TR	nil	.000	0
			28861	75.7	76.9	1.1	0.5%	nil	.000	9
			28862	76.9	77.1	.2	TR	nil	.000	0
			28863	77.1	77.5	.5	TR	nil	.000	0
			28864	77.5	78.1	.5	0.5%	.001	.000	29
			28865	78.1	79.1	1.0	TR	nil	.000	0
			28866	79.1	80.0	.9	0.5%	.003	.000	115
			28867	80.0	81.0	1.0	0.5%	.005	.000	156
			28868	81.0	81.9	.9	0.5%	.002	.000	51
		67.8 68.1 Fault Zone. Opening along a smooth slip into a dark green, gritty, very finely crushed interval of rock chips with at least three discreet gougy mobile zones. The first gougy zone lies at the very top of the interval and occupies about 3 cm; it lies at about 80 DTCA and consists of chloritic mud/flour and coarse	28869	81.9	82.4	.5	TR	nil	.000	2
			28870	82.4	83.2	.8	TR	.003	.000	104
			28871	83.2	84.1	.8	TR	.002	.000	77
			28872	84.1	85.1	1.1	TR	.002	.000	57
			28873	85.1	86.0	.9	0.5%	nil	.000	2

From (ft)	To (ft)	Geology	Sample No.	From (m.)	To (m.)	Len (m.)	PY %	AU OZ/T	AU1 OZ/T	AU2 ppb
		sand-sized chips. The next two occur at approx 68 and 68.05 metres; these also appear to lie at very high core angles and are similarly gritty, chloritic gouge zones. The interval is bounded at 68.12 along a fairly sharp 50 degree slip surface.	28874	86.0	86.8	.8	TR	nil	.000	14
			28875	86.8	87.8	1.0	TR	.001	.000	44
			28876	87.8	88.4	.6	TR	nil	.000	9
			28877	88.4	88.9	.5	TR	nil	.000	12
			28878	88.9	90.0	1.1	TR	.001	.000	27
		68.1 77.5 Carbonated Ultramafics.	28879	90.0	90.7	.7	TR	nil	.000	2
		A dark grey-green interval with a slight blueish hue. A highly deformed and heavily veined ultramafic section riddled with high and low angle carbonate stringers and streaks. Selectively silicified as patchy invasions and smaller brecciated blebs and vein fragments. Quite broken up and shattered throughout with many gougy slips and more severely crushed/gouged zones. Weakly hematised and or sericitic in some of the silicified areas. Generally chloritic and carbonated with some very minor talc alteration in a few spots. Foliated at 20 to 60 degrees; the lower angle fabrics become more common moving downhole below about 75 metres. Weakly mineralised with most sulphide occuring in the silicified zones; finely disseminated pyrite is most common. Altered/silicified zones include: @69.64 to 69.80- a pale yellow-green area bounded uphole by a strongly sheared area; @ 70.04 to 70.20- a pale greenish-yellow sericitic area, weakly pyritic and internally sheared/brecciated; @ 73.03 to 73.33- a salmon coloured, finely brecciated and strongly pyritic zone bounded at 73.33 by a finely pyritic pale greyish qtz vein sitting at about 45 DTCA; @ 74.71 to 74.87- a coarsely brecciated, pale grey-pink area with small amounts of very fine diss pyrite; and @ 76.87 to 77.07- a pale pink/salmon toned area bonded by 20-25 degree slips with trace amounts of very fine pyrite- textures here resemble finely brecciated incipient alteration type features. Structural notes and areas of lost core are detailed below:.	28880	90.7	91.5	.8	TR	.001	.000	19
			28881	91.5	92.3	.8	TR	nil	.000	12
			28882	92.3	93.0	.7	TR	.001	.000	27
			28883	93.0	93.4	.4	0.5%	nil	.000	14
			28884	93.4	94.3	.9	TR	nil	.000	9
			28885	94.3	95.2	.8	TR	nil	.000	7
			28886	95.2	96.3	1.2	TR	nil	.000	0
			28887	96.3	97.0	.7	TR	.001	.000	29
			28888	97.0	98.0	1.0	0.5%	nil	.000	14
			28889	98.0	99.0	1.0	0.5%	.001	.000	38
			28890	99.0	99.4	.4	TR	.002	.000	65
			28891	99.4	100.0	.6	0.5%	.009	.000	294
			28892	100.0	100.5	.5	0.5%	.002	.000	87
			28893	100.5	101.2	.7	0.5%	.003	.000	117
			28894	101.2	102.1	.8	0.5%	.003	.000	110
			28895	102.1	102.7	.6	0.5%	.006	.000	190
			28896	102.7	103.2	.6	0.5%	.004	.000	130
			28897	103.2	104.0	.8	0.5%	.002	.000	65
			28898	104.0	105.1	1.0	TR	.003	.000	99
			28899	105.1	105.5	.5	0.5%	.003	.000	94
			28900	105.5	106.1	.5	TR	.001	.000	48
			28901	106.1	106.7	.6	TR	.001	.000	33
		68.2 68.3 Fault gouge.	28902	106.7	107.6	.8	0.5%	.001	.000	17
		A slightly gougy, strong slip at 60 DTCA. The hostrocks are foliated at a similar angle.	28903	107.6	108.3	.7	TR	.001	.000	21
			28904	108.3	109.0	.7	0.5%	.002	.000	57
			28905	109.0	109.6	.6	0.5%	.002	.000	62
		68.7 68.8 Sheared.	28906	109.6	110.2	.7	0.5%	.001	.000	27
		A strongly sheared area of intact core; bounded by a thin gougy slip at 68.75 @ about 45 DTCA; the shearing lies at 40-50 degrees- a slightly arcuate/dragged feature.	28907	110.2	110.8	.6	TR	.001	.000	22
			28908	110.8	111.3	.5	TR	nil	.000	7
			28909	111.3	112.0	.7	TR	nil	.000	10
			28910	112.0	112.5	.5	TR	nil	.000	3
		69.0 Slip.	28911	112.5	113.4	.9	TR	.001	.000	34
		A slightly gougy, strong slip @ 60 DTCA.	28912	113.4	114.2	.8	TR	.002	.000	64
			28913	114.2	114.6	.4	TR	.001	.000	43
		69.2 Fault gouge.	28914	114.6	115.3	.6	TR	.001	.000	50
		A narrow very fine gritty gouge seam with fuzzy contacts- lies at 55 DTCA.	28915	115.3	116.0	.8	TR	.002	.000	58
			28916	116.0	116.4	.4	TR	.001	.000	38
		69.6 Fault Zone.	28917	116.4	117.0	.6	TR	nil	.000	0
		A very strongly sheared and gouged mobile zone consisting of chloritic gouge and small bits of qtz, carbonate and hostrock. Foliated at approx 55 DTCA.	28918	117.0	117.7	.7	TR	nil	.000	0
			28919	117.7	118.5	.8	TR	nil	.000	0
			28920	118.5	119.2	.7	TR	.001	.000	39
		70.4 70.5 Fault Zone.	28921	119.2	120.0	.7	TR	.002	.000	77
		A strongly crushed and gouged mobile zone lying at 50 degrees. Might be described as a zone of fault micro-breccia.	28922	120.0	120.7	.8	TR	.001	.000	34
			28923	120.7	121.0	.3	0.5%	.001	.000	34
			28924	121.0	121.8	.8	TR	.001	.000	21

From (ft)	To (ft)	Geology	Sample No.	From (m.)	To (m.)	Len (m.)	PY %	AU OZ/T	AU1 OZ/T	AU2 ppb
		70.7 71.3 Lost core.	28925	121.8	122.5	.7	TR	nil	.000	7
		A finely granulated area, likely hosting some faulting. The zone is bounded uphole by a slightly gougy 60 degree slip.	28926	122.5	123.1	.6	TR	.001	.000	48
			28927	123.1	123.8	.7	TR	.001	.000	27
			28928	123.8	124.3	.5	0.5%	.006	.000	190
		71.7 72.0 Sheared.	28929	124.3	125.0	.7	TR	.001	.000	33
		A chloritic, very strongly sheared area of intact core. The zone is cut by a series of very fine shears which initially lie at 30-40 degrees at 71.68 and which become progressively flatter moving towards 72; the fabrics/shearing sits at approx 10 degrees by 72.00.	28930	125.0	126.0	1.0	0.5%	.001	.000	41
			28931	126.0	126.8	.9	1.0%	.001	.000	43
			28932	126.8	127.6	.8	TR	.001	.000	26
			28933	127.6	128.4	.8	TR	.001	.000	34
			28934	128.4	129.0	.6	TR	nil	.000	10
		72.0 72.2 Crushed.	28935	129.0	129.9	.9	TR	.001	.000	29
		A broken and crushed area with little evidence of faulting.	28936	129.9	130.7	.8	TR	.001	.000	22
			28937	130.7	131.5	.8	TR	.001	.000	22
		72.5 72.7 Crushed, fault gouge.	28938	131.5	132.3	.8	TR	.002	.000	67
		A broken and crushed area with evidence of a dark grey, gritty gouge seam; the exact location and orientation of the fault is not clear.	28939	132.3	132.9	.6	TR	.001	.000	41
			28940	132.9	133.9	1.0	TR	.001	.000	39
			28941	133.9	135.0	1.1	TR	.001	.000	31
		72.7 73.0 Lost core.	28942	135.0	135.5	.5	0.5%	.001	.000	48
			28943	135.5	136.2	.7	0.5%	.001	.000	22
		73.9 74.0 Fault gouge.	28944	136.2	136.7	.5	TR	nil	.000	3
		A gritty, chipped area bounded at 74m by an irregular 45 degree slip.	28945	136.7	137.6	.8	TR	.001	.000	19
			28946	137.6	138.1	.5	TR	.001	.000	31
		76.0 76.4 Slips.	28947	138.1	138.6	.6	0.5%	.001	.000	36
		A series of 5 to 15 degree slips cut across the core. Foliations/carb stringers are similarly flat lying in this area.	28948	138.6	139.3	.7	TR	.001	.000	24
			28949	139.3	140.1	.8	TR	.001	.000	24
			28950	140.1	141.1	1.0	TR	.001	.000	65
		77.3 77.4 Broken Blocky Core.	28951	141.1	141.7	.6	0.5%	nil	.000	12
		An area of finely broken and crushed core with evidence of two strong breaks- remnant chips and fine plates occupy much of the interval. Possibly broken here at very low core angles.	28952	141.7	142.8	1.1	TR	.001	.000	29
			28953	142.8	143.3	.6	TR	.001	.000	45
			28954	143.3	144.0	.7	TR	.002	.000	77
			28955	144.0	144.8	.8	TR	.001	.000	38
		77.5 81.9 Carbonated Ultramafics Incipient Altered Ultramafics.	28956	144.8	145.8	1.0	TR	.002	.000	63
		Gradational brecciated contact into an orange and green coloured section of fine grained ultramafic material heavily veined with mm to cm scale bright orange syenite? dykelets/stringers. The syenite component has subsequently been very strongly folded and boudinaged into a wormy mass of ptygmatic and or isoclinal folds and associated finer breccias and distended, broken limbs. Locally finely crenulated at higher core angles and starting to grow a later greenish sericite. The resulting rocks have a crudely laminated, rather chaotic appearance. A very ductile, plastic deformation zone. Axial planes lie at approx 50 DTCA; this is thought to be most representative of the main deformation event. Other flatter and higher orientations are present however. The matrix is soft and chloritic; the veining is hard and internally laminated in parts. Finely cracked up (later) with high angle carb microfractures and lower angle slightly thicker hematitic stringers. Slightly silicified in part.	28957	145.8	145.9	.2	0.5%	.001	.000	31
			28958	145.9	146.5	.6	0.5%	.001	.000	27
			28959	146.5	147.0	.5	TR	.001	.000	24
			28960	147.0	147.1	.1	0.5%	.002	.000	51
			28961	147.1	147.8	.7	TR	.001	.000	17
			28962	147.8	148.6	.9	TR	nil	.000	7
			28963	148.6	149.3	.7	TR	.001	.000	21
			28964	149.3	150.0	.7	TR	nil	.000	9
			28965	150.0	150.1	.1	1.5%	.001	.000	34
			28966	150.1	150.9	.7	TR	.001	.000	22
			28967	150.9	151.8	.9	TR	nil	.000	10
			28968	151.8	152.6	.8	TR	.001	.000	21
			28969	152.6	153.4	.8	TR	nil	.000	14
			28970	153.4	154.5	1.1	TR	nil	.000	12
		Very slightly magnetic with MS values between 0.15 and 0.25. A weakly mineralised area; fine disseminated pyrite is sprinkled in and around the veining with more generally developed in the groundmass. A few small angular splotches of chalcopyrite up to 0.5 cm across are scattered about in the matrix and in some fine chloritic fractures. Not calcitic and weakly	28971	154.5	155.4	.9	TR	.002	.000	57
			28972	155.4	156.0	.6	0.5%	.003	.000	91
			28973	156.0	157.0	1.0	0.5%	.001	.000	38
			28974	157.0	157.7	.7	TR	.001	.000	22
			28975	157.7	158.4	.7	TR	.001	.000	26

From (ft)	To (ft)	Geology	Sample No.	From (m.)	To (m.)	Len (m.)	PY %	AU OZ/T	AU1 OZ/T	AU2 ppb
		ankeritic. Subjective lower contact at a high core angle.	28976	158.4	159.3	1.0	TR	.001	.000	34
			28977	159.3	159.9	.6	TR	nil	.000	14
		81.9 100.0 Tuff.	28978	159.9	160.4	.5	0.5%	.002	.000	57
		Opening into a pale olive green, fine grained interval of strongly carbonated tuff. A highly strained rock in spite of its fairly massive appearance macroscopically. Weakly laminated to streaky to mottled or finely speckled. Often gritty with mm scale dark grey, angular qtz eyes. Possibly an ashy rock originally but subsequently carbonated and overgrown with chlorite and small amounts of sericite and fuchsite. Locally almost suggestive of a lapilli tuff, but the distinction between primary and tectonic fragments is difficult to make. Locally finely laminated, very suggestive of a primary texture; an example would be at 82.47. The rocks are weakly foliated in this area also, however the laminar texture might be primary- it sits at 60 DTCA. The finer groundmass is interrupted by numerous fine carbonate, pale white qtz, dark grey silica/hematite and pale orange feldspathic (syenitic?) fracture-fillings and dykelets. These have subsequently been deformed on a mm and cm scale (folded, boudinaged, cracked). Some of smaller carbonate stringers develop strong pale orange alteration halos which penetrate several cms into the wallrock. Low angle later fracturing suggests right lateral movements from offsets and dragging. Weak crenulation cleavage is also forming here and there. The rocks are finely speckled with carbonate in some of the more strongly altered areas and the concentration of finer carb stringers is quite variable from place to place. A weakly foliated interval in spite of the strong ductile deformation; an nominal angle of fabric and stringers/axial planes might range from 40-60 DTCA. Weakly mineralised in most of this area; very fine diss pyrite is developed in and around some of the stronger orange feldspathic/siliceous/carbonated areas. Not particularly magnetic in the interval; MS values lie around the 0.20 mark. A well cored section with minor high angle or foliation-parallel jointing. The lowermost several metres of this interval are more strongly altered with carbonate and silica, resulting in a pale tan coloured, somewhat patchy alteration style. Micro-cataclastic textures are commonly developed in the groundmass of this area, as is slightly more disseminated and fine spotty pyrite. High angle, subjective lower contact.	28979	160.4	161.0	.6	TR	.002	.000	63
			28980	161.0	161.9	.9	TR	.001	.000	26
			28981	161.9	162.9	.9	TR	.001	.000	22
			28982	162.9	164.0	1.1	0.5%	.001	.000	21
			28983	164.0	165.0	1.0	TR	nil	.000	15
			28984	165.0	165.8	.8	TR	.001	.000	21
			28985	165.8	167.0	1.2	0.5%	nil	.000	15
			28986	167.0	168.2	1.2	TR	nil	.000	10
			28987	168.2	169.0	.8	TR	.001	.000	17
			28988	169.0	169.5	.5	TR	nil	.000	0
			28989	169.5	170.2	.7	TR	.001	.000	17
			28990	170.2	170.8	.6	TR	nil	.000	10
			28991	170.8	171.3	.5	0.5%	.001	.000	44
			28992	171.3	172.2	.9	TR	nil	.000	10
			28993	172.2	173.0	.8	TR	nil	.000	15
			28994	173.0	173.7	.7	TR	nil	.000	10
			28995	173.7	174.3	.6	TR	.001	.000	19
			28996	174.3	175.1	.8	TR	nil	.000	9
			28997	175.1	175.8	.7	TR	nil	.000	5
			28998	175.8	176.7	1.0	TR	.001	.000	19
			28999	176.7	177.3	.6	0.5%	.001	.000	17
			29000	177.3	178.0	.7	0.5%	nil	.000	9
			29001	178.0	178.4	.4	0.5%	nil	.000	2
			29002	178.4	178.8	.4	TR	nil	.000	0
			29003	178.8	179.3	.5	0.5%	nil	.000	0
			29004	179.3	179.8	.5	TR	nil	.000	0
			29005	179.8	180.1	.3	TR	nil	.000	0
			29006	180.1	180.4	.3	1.5%	nil	.000	5
			29007	180.4	181.0	.6	1.5%	nil	.000	9
			29008	181.0	181.7	.7	1.0%	nil	.000	0
			29009	181.7	181.9	.2	1.0%	nil	.000	1
			29010	181.9	182.2	.3	TR	nil	.000	2
			29011	182.2	182.7	.5	1.0%	nil	.000	7
		97.0 97.1 Fault gouge. A gougy slip lying at 55 DTCA.								
		100.0 103.2 Tuff bleached. A pale tan coloured section of probably tuff similar to the above unit, but with the addition of more carbonate and silica. A patchy textured area with windows of the surrounding more chloritic phase. This area is slightly harder, and more cracked with fine chloritic and lighter coloured carbonate stringers as apposed to a more ductile deformation style. More sericite and fine pyrite is present. Cut by fine high angle hematitic stringers. Flecked with traces of very fine fuchsite. Cataclasis is common in the groundmass at a mm scale. MS values are lower at 0.15 typically. Non-calcitic and weakly ankeritic in the fine carb stringers.								
		103.2 105.5 Tuff.								

From (ft)	To (ft)	Geology	Sample No.	From (m.)	To (m.)	Len (m.)	PY %	AU OZ/T	AU1 OZ/T	AU2 ppb

Returning to the pale olive green tuff unit described above 99.98. This short interval is slightly more carbonated and lighter in colour. Weakly crenulated at about 25 degrees in places. Quite mottled and busy with many tiny scrappy carb stringers. Poorly mineralised with traces of very fine disseminated pyrite. Bounded by anonamous high angle contacts.

105.5 106.7 Carbonated Ultramafics.
A pale green, strongly mottled and heavily carbonated interval with irregular patchy to folded streaky carbonate which occupies about 60% of the interval. Slightly gritty, but more so from carb alteration. Irregularly foliated at generally high angles, although lower angle ?crenulation cleavage is visible in a few spots. Weakly mineralised with traces of very fine pyrite. Slightly sericitic with tiny wispy growths. Non-magnetic with low MS values around 0.16. Subtle lower contact at approx 70 DTCA.

106.7 116.4 Lapilli Tuff.
Opening into a pale greenish to tan coloured, rather busy, mottled interval similar in some respects to the tuffs noted above at 81m. This example is more speckled and spotted with less of a streaky appearance. A high angle foliation is more consistently developed throughout the unit. In contrast finer carb stringers are less sharply defined and more brecciated, when compared to similar units uphole. Some of the 'spots' are strongly carbonated lithic fragments; these vary in composition from intermediate to mafic to ultramafic to cherty (dark grey). Small shards of fuchsite are also present. Bits of granulated 'syenite' begin to appear towards the lower contact in amongst a slightly greater concentration of fragments. Parts of the section are overprinted with pale tan carb/silica/sericite alteration in the form of irregular patches or thick layers. As above, these areas tend to host most of the sulphide seen in the section.
Still gritty in the matrix, but with more sericite, chlorite and carbonate overgrowths; small qtz eyes are present but in smaller amounts as compared to units above. Locally crenulated at very low core angles; right lateral offsets are common. Weakly mineralised overall with negligible late brittle veining. Very slightly magnetic in part with MS values from 0.20 to 1.41. Sharp lower contact at 45 degrees.

113.4 Slip.
Strong dry slip at 50 dtca.

114.2 114.3 Fault gouge.
Strong, slightly gougy slip at 35-40 dtca. Bounded by a parallel, dirty white qtz-carb stringer immediately uphole.

116.4 117.7 Carbonated Ultramafics.
A pale grey-white section of intensely carbonated ?ultramafic material. About 95% of the interval is now irregular, swirling and ptygmatically folded/boudinaged carbonate cut by fine scrappy chlorite/talc material. Crudely foliated at approx 50 degrees; low and high angles are also commonplace. Little if any sulphide is present here; very small amounts of calcite occur in very fine ?late fractures. The rest of the carbonate does not respond very well to ankerite stain. Bounded at 117 along a fairly

From (ft)	To (ft)	Geology	Sample No.	From (m.)	To (m.)	Len (m.)	PY %	AU OZ/T	AU1 OZ/T	AU2 ppb

sharp, 60 degree contact.

117.7 141.1 Tuff.
Contact into another pale grey-green, fine grained, gritty tuffaceous interval. Very strongly carbonated throughout as patches, wispy stringers and speckling. Locally more strongly altered with patchy carbonate/silica/sericite which causes the rocks to become more tan to dirty yellowish in color. Slightly larger fragments are sprinkled about in the interval; there is some difficulty in differentiating between fragments and alteration commonly. Crudely foliated at 30-40 degrees high in the unit; this steepens moving downhole to about 50-60 degrees. Fine folding, boudinage structures and local sub-cm brecciation indicates that these rocks are quite highly strained. Generally non-calcitic and not particularly reactive to ankerite stain. A weakly mineralised section with small amounts of finely disseminated scattered throughout the interval; slightly more is found in the most strongly altered areas. Traces of chalcopyrite are also present. Variably sericitic throughout the section and lightly flecked with fuchsite. Some pale pink syenitic? losenges/blebs occur between 139 and 140m; small lenses? of ultramafic material several cm thick are also scattered through the lower third of the section.
A well cored section which is weakly jointed at moderate to high core angles. An essentially non-magnetic area with MS values fairly uniform in the 0.20 to 0.26 range. The interval is bounded downhole at a subjective, high angle contact.

129.0 129.1 Slip.
A slightly gougy slip is developed here at about 45 DTCA. It lies immediately below a tiny ultramafic sliver and mimics the local fabric.

129.1 Slips.
Two closely spaced, slightly gougy slips cut the core here at 50/35 DTCA.

141.1 150.9 Carbonated Ultramafics Incipient Altered Ultramafics.
Opening into a strongly mottled to augen-like, dark green and pinkish toned interval, largely replaced/invaded by highly irregular, patchy pale orange-pink syenitic/feldspathic lenses/bodies/losenges. Very highly deformed in a ductile style; boudinage structures and fine recumbant folding is common. S2 lies at moderate to high core angles. Other parts of the section have stronger patchy carbonate alteration quite similar to the rocks logged at 116-117m; these areas are typically more dirty white in colour and exhibit streaky veined textures more in common with highly carbonated ultramafics. A few narrow zones overgrown with bright greenish sericite are more gritty (cataclastic?) and resemble the enclosing units. Locally harder and weakly silicified. Chloritic and streaked with yellow and light green sericite in the remaining interstitial ?primary protolith.
Weakly mineralised with disseminated and fine spotty pyrite; these grains typically follow the crude laminar structures developed in many parts of the unit.
Cm scaled dark grey to black cherty losenges/fragments? are found floating about in the section- these might be broken off from other larger bits of cherty material(see next). At three locations in this interval are small

From (ft)	To (ft)	Geology	Sample No.	From (m.)	To (m.)	Len (m.)	PY %	AU OZ/T	AU1 OZ/T	AU2 ppb

dark grey brecciated remnants of cherty material containing finely laminated or pervasive magnetite and pyrite; these features are probably best thought of as tiny oxide iron formations they are quite similar to better developed examples seen on surface in the same general area. Non-calcitic and weakly ankeritic with a few small flecks of fuchsite in the more ultramafic areas. Streaked with fine hematite stringers at high core angles. Generally non-magnetic in this area except for the small F3 units; MS values are 0.15 to 0.18 typically. This interval is similar in some respects to the rocks logged at 77 to 81m; possibly a precurser to rocks logged with incipient alteration at McBean and Anoki. Subjective lower contact at approx 65 degrees.

145.6 Slip.
A slightly gritty/gougy dry slip at 30 DTCA.

145.8 145.9 Oxide Iron Formation.
A narrow corridor of pale yellow, cherty material, crudely laminated and intercalated(folded) with dark purple grey cherty material which consolidates more towards the bottom of the interval. Weakly sericitic and sprinkled with fine disseminated pyrite, mostly in the cherty component. Not much magnetite in this example. Irregular, high angle contacts.

147.0 147.1 Oxide Iron Formation.
A folded, dark grey, magnetic cherty layer, with the axial plane laying at about 90 DTCA. Slightly elevated amounts of streaky and disseminated pyrite is associated with this example. The layer is roughly 1.5 cm thick.

150.0 150.1 Oxide Iron Formation.
A slightly thicker example of dark grey, magnetic-rich cherty material. The interval opens with a more intact 3 cm thick, crudely laminated and pyritic chert lens; this lies at about 80 DTCA. A folded, trailing arm of 1 cm thick paler chert occupies the lower part of the section.

150.9 182.7 Tuff.
Contact into a pale grass green, somewhat more massive section of fine grained tuff and minor lapilli tuff. Compared to rocks above, this interval is more chloritic, slightly less gritty and weakly foliated in a more consistent fashion at about 60-70 DTCA; some lower angles down to 40 degrees are developed locally. The entire section is altered with a very fine almost fuchsite-green chlorite. Fine carb/qtz stringers are littered throughout; these are generally sub-cm scaled and tend to mimic the fabric. Many stringers are folded, kinked and boundinaged on a very fine scale also; this implies a high state of strain still exists in the rocks in this area.
Although well carbonated, these rocks show somewhat less intense groundmass alteration; some weak patchy halos are developed around stringers lower in the interval. Slightly pinkish (hematised) in the stringers and alteration between 160 and 175m Weakly sericitic in parts of the matrix and in association with some of the stringers- a greenish variety is most common. Locally the core is cut with very fine hematitic stringers and splotches of the same; this is most common in the pinker areas of the interval. Very slightly mineralised with small amounts of finely disseminated pyrite; more

From (ft)	To (ft)	Geology	Sample No.	From (m.)	To (m.)	Len (m.)	PY %	AU OZ/T	AU1 OZ/T	AU2 ppb
		occurs in some of the more strongly altered areas. A well cored section with weak high angle and rare low angle joints. Generally lacking in calcite with some local variations lower in the unit; small amounts begin to seep into the system at around 163m; strong pervasive calcite then occurs from 173 to 174m. Magnetics are variable in this area; low values around 0.20 predominate down to about 176m. Below this some strongly magnetic zones occur through to the bottom of the interval; values range from a background of about 0.70 to peaks of around 9.0. The lowermost section of this interval (below 178.79) contains a section of gently folded very fine grained tuff/interflow sediment sandwiched between several narrow blue-black ultramafic horizons. The tuffs are finely laminated at a mm scale, pale grey and slightly harder than the coarser more chloritic tuffs higher up in the interval. At some locations, these tuffs may reflect primary stratigraphy. Very subtle grading suggests tops are downhole very close to the contact at 182.73. These fine accumulations are slightly pyritic and contain fine black magnetite grains. The folding in this area is developed at a cm to mm scale and is orientated with axial planes at 60 to 70 DTCA. Bedding is similarly oriented. The basal contact is quite sharp at 70 DTCA. 160.7 Slip. A dry, slightly gritty slip at 40 DTCA. 178.8 182.7 Interflow tuff. 178.4 178.8 Ultramafic. 179.8 180.1 Ultramafic. 181.9 182.2 Ultramafic. 182.2 Slip. A gritty, slightly gougy slip lies at 60 DTCA.							
182.7	250.8	ULTRAMAFIC Opening into a wide sequence of black to blue-black, finely streaked and veined, fine grained ultramafic rocks. Locally slightly greener and more coarsely speckled with more carbonate. Slightly talcose in the very dark coloured areas. Invaded by numerous pale brownish, variably amphibolitic dykes? and or puddles/patches of slightly gritty siliceous material. Both the streaky carbonate and smaller examples of the harder alteration material are strongly deformed in a ductile fashion; mm and cm scale folding and boudinage structures are commonplace throughout the unit. A represenative foliation would lie at about 45 to 55 degrees with some local higher angles in the 60-65 degree range. Generally magnetic with some considerable variations- 3.0 to 9.0 is typical in the blue-black components; higher values up to 40 are found in the dykeing/alteration. Locally calcitic with one wider section between 197 and 205m approximately; the rest of the rocks are weakly ankeritic. Weakly veined with irregular, pale greyish, slightly glassy qtz veins and patches. A well cored interval with very minimal faulting or broken up core. Poorly mineralised in general in the host ultramafics; the dyked/altered zones are locally variably pyritic. More details follow in the breakout.	29012	182.7	183.5	.8	TR	nil	.000	9
			29013	183.5	184.6	1.1	TR	nil	.000	0
			29014	184.6	185.0	.4	TR	nil	.000	2
			29015	185.0	185.5	.5	TR	nil	.000	2
			29016	187.3	188.0	.7	TR	nil	.000	3
			29017	188.0	188.6	.6	0.5%	nil	.000	3
			29018	188.6	189.2	.6	TR	nil	.000	0
			29019	195.2	195.9	.6	TR	nil	.000	0
			29020	195.9	196.3	.4	0.5%	nil	.000	1
			29021	196.3	196.6	.3	TR	nil	.000	2
			29022	196.6	197.1	.6	0.5%	nil	.000	2
			29023	197.1	197.5	.4	1.0%	nil	.000	0
			29024	197.5	197.9	.4	1.0%	nil	.000	0
			29025	197.9	198.4	.4	1.0%	nil	.000	2
			29026	198.4	199.0	.6	TR	nil	.000	2
			29027	199.0	199.9	.9	0.5%	nil	.000	0
			29028	199.2	200.3	1.1	TR	nil	.000	2
			29029	200.3	200.6	.3	TR	nil	.000	5

From (ft)	To (ft)	Geology	Sample No.	From (m.)	To (m.)	Len (m.)	PY %	AU OZ/T	AU1 OZ/T	AU2 ppb
			29030	200.6	201.1	.6	0.5%	nil	.000	5
		182.7 188.0 Ultramafic.	29031	201.1	202.0	.9	1.0%	nil	.000	5
		A wispy, patchy, busy section of black host ultramafic with some weakly bleached/hematised zones form 184 to 185m. Not particularly well mineralised.	29032	202.0	202.8	.8	TR	nil	.000	0
			29033	202.8	203.0	.2	1.5%	nil	.000	5
			29034	203.0	203.6	.6	TR	nil	.000	3
		188.0 188.6 Tuff.	29035	203.6	204.0	.4	1.5%	nil	.000	5
		A pale grey-green, very finely laminated section of tuffaceous/silty material very similar to the rocks just above the main ultramafic contact. Laminated at 50 DTCA and weakly speckled with mm scale carb metacryts. Sericitic throughout and slightly gritty with scattered dark grey qtz eyes. Modestly mineralised with disseminated pyrite either throughout particular beds or aligned along bedding planes. The unit is sharply bounded at 70/60 DTCA and it is strongly magnetic with MS values in the 30 range. Subtle grading suggests tops might be uphole at this point.	29036	204.0	204.4	.4	1.5%	nil	.000	5
			29037	204.4	205.4	1.0	1.0%	nil	.000	3
			29038	205.4	206.0	.6	0.5%	nil	.000	5
			29039	206.0	206.3	.3	TR	nil	.000	0
			29040	206.3	207.1	.8	TR	nil	.000	2
			29041	207.1	208.1	1.0	TR	nil	.000	0
			29042	208.1	208.9	.9	TR	nil	.000	0
			29043	208.9	209.6	.7	TR	nil	.000	0
			29044	209.6	210.5	.9	TR	nil	.000	0
		188.6 195.9 Ultramafic.	29045	210.5	211.0	.5	TR	nil	.000	0
		Continueing in the host ultramafics. This area is weakly streaked with carb stringers and contains some narrow reddish alteration zones with traces of fine pyrite. Locally more talcy and paler in colour towards the bottom of the section. Non-calcitic and moderately to strongly magnetic.	29046	211.0	212.1	1.1	TR	nil	.000	3
			29047	212.1	213.0	.9	TR	nil	.000	2
			29048	213.0	213.5	.5	0.5%	nil	.000	2
			29049	213.5	214.1	.6	0.5%	nil	.000	3
			29050	214.1	215.1	.9	TR	nil	.000	0
		195.9 196.3 Amphibolitic.	29051	215.1	215.9	.9	TR	nil	.000	2
		A zone of brownish, thickly laminated amphibolitic/siliceous material intercalated with thin slivers of the blue-black host and some irregular pale grey qtz veining. The layering lies at roughly 50 DTCA. The altered component carries modest amounts of disseminated pyrite. The qtz is essentially barren and it sits at a slightly lower core angle than the other alteration bands.	29052	215.9	216.5	.6	TR	nil	.000	0
			29053	216.5	217.0	.5	2.0%	nil	.000	5
			29054	217.0	217.5	.5	2.5%	nil	.000	3
			29055	217.5	218.0	.5	TR	nil	.000	0
			29056	218.0	218.8	.8	TR	nil	.000	3
			29057	218.8	219.1	.4	0.5%	nil	.000	2
			29058	219.1	219.8	.7	TR	nil	.000	2
		196.3 196.6 Quartz.	29059	219.8	220.4	.6	0.5%	nil	.000	2
		A pale grey, slightly glassy qtz vein cuts the core along sharp contacts at approx 35/35 DTCA. Almost transluscent in part with a faint pinkish cast. Rather massive with some minor fine fracturing. Barely mineralised with very thin pyrite plating on a few fracture surfaces.	29060	220.4	220.9	.4	TR	nil	.000	0
			29061	220.9	221.1	.2	0.5%	nil	.000	3
			29062	221.1	221.7	.6	TR	nil	.000	0
			29063	221.7	222.4	.7	TR	nil	.000	2
			29064	222.4	222.8	.4	TR	nil	.000	3
		196.6 197.1 Amphibolitic.	29065	222.8	222.9	.2	0.5%	nil	.000	0
		A short section of host 4U streaked with fine gritty, brownish alteration. The bulk of the weakly amphibolitic/siliceous alteration lies at 196.67 to 196.92; this zone is bounded at 40/45 DTCA and is weakly pyritic internally. Very tiny reddish syenitic sweats crosscut this area at 60 degrees- these breaks being perp to the normal foliation.	29066	222.9	223.1	.2	TR	nil	.000	5
			29067	223.1	223.5	.4	0.5%	nil	.000	11
			29068	223.5	224.4	.9	TR	nil	.000	0
			29069	224.4	225.1	.7	TR	nil	.000	9
			29070	225.1	225.7	.7	TR	nil	.000	3
			29071	225.7	226.4	.7	TR	nil	.000	2
		197.1 198.4 Mafic Intrusive.	29072	226.4	227.0	.6	TR	nil	.000	2
		A pale brown, slightly gritty/speckled interval of highly altered ?dyke material. Sharply bounded at 30/70. Strongly magnetic and weakly hematised. Weakly flecked with very fine amphibole and rather more strongly speckled with mm scale carb metacrysts. Modestly mineralised with fine disseminated pyrite. A fairly massive unit cut by a very few hairline carb fractures. Ankeritic and weakly foliated at 60 DTCA.	29073	227.0	227.3	.2	0.5%	nil	.000	0
			29074	227.3	228.2	.9	0.5%	nil	.000	3
			29075	228.2	228.4	.2	0.5%	nil	.000	11
			29076	228.4	228.5	.1	TR	nil	.000	7
			29077	228.5	229.3	.8	0.5%	nil	.000	3
			29078	229.3	230.0	.7	TR	nil	.000	3
			29079	234.5	235.4	.9	TR	nil	.000	3
		198.4 199.9 Ultramafic.	29080	235.4	236.0	.7	0.5%	nil	.000	5

From (ft)	To (ft)	Geology
		Another section of blue-black host cut by several narrow brownish ?dykes similar to the unit above. The larger areas of alteration/dyking lie at 198.99 to 199.09 and 199.40 to 199.62. The core is locally broken and blocky at 199.62 to 199.77; there is some lost core in this area also. Faulting does not seem to be acting in this zone. Weakly mineralised in the altered areas with fine pyrite and foliated at 50-60 DTCA. Calcitic in some of the alteration.
		199.9 200.3 Mafic Intrusive. A small brown, weakly speckled ?dyke similar to the rocks at 197-198. Sheared and streaky at the top contact; more uniformly speckled and brownish moving downhole. Very slightly mineralised with somewhat less fine amphibole than the uphole example. Sharply bounded at the basal contact @ 65 DTCA. Strongly magnetic and slightly calcitic near the upper contact.
		200.3 200.6 Ultramafic. A short interval of the host, littered with brecciated bits of dirty pink alteration material.
		200.6 202.0 Mafic Intrusive. Sharp contact into another pale grey to slightly brownish, highly altered dyke? similar to ones logged immediately above. This example is fairly hard and more greyish as apposed to brownish. Slightly more fine amphibole and spotty/disseminated pyrite is characteristic. Very well speckled with small (mm sized) carbonate metacrysts throughout. Very slightly foliated to almost massive; a few tiny carb stringers xcut the unit at approx 20 DTCA. Strongly magnetic, and very weakly hematised in the groundmass. Pervasively calcitic and flecked with tiny mafic(chloritic) fragments?. Sharp lower contact at 30 DTCA.
		202.0 203.6 Ultramafic. A chloritic, green-black section of hostrock. Invaded by a number of small rounded losenges of dirty pink alteration material. A larger swirling mass is developed at 202.80 to 202.96; this area is slightly more heavily mineralised with disseminated and fine spotty/anhedral pyrite. Calcitic in the patchy alteration and in a few later tiny carb stringers.
		203.6 206.0 Amphibolitic. Another interval of fine, gritty, siliceous, carbonate and weak amphibolitic alteration. Very similar to other examples of 'altered dykes', but with some internal textures which contradict the intrusive model. Magnetic throughout. The rocks are generally greyish and very finely mottled/speckled, but they have a subtle laminated texture developed down to about 204.40. In this upper interval, the alteration appears to have overprinted a finely bedded phase which bears some resemblance to the fine tuffs noted above (see 188 to 188.6m). Weak patchy carb alteration washes over the laminated texture; fine disseminated pyrite is developed throughout in concentrations not seen in the host rocks down to this point (1-2%). Wispy amphibole defines a moderate foliation at approx 55 DTCA. The rocks are also pervasively calcitic in this area. Below 204.4 the rocks begin to look more like the 'dykes' described above.

Sample No.	From (m.)	To (m.)	Len (m.)	PY %	AU OZ/T	AU1 OZ/T	AU2 ppb
29081	236.0	236.6	.6	1.0%	nil	.000	14
29082	236.6	237.2	.7	0.5%	nil	.000	9
29083	237.2	238.1	.8	1.0%	nil	.000	9
29084	238.1	238.7	.7	0.5%	nil	.000	12
29085	238.7	239.6	.8	TR	nil	.000	2
29086	239.6	240.1	.6	TR	nil	.000	2
29087	240.1	240.6	.5	TR	nil	.000	0
29088	240.6	241.2	.6	TR	nil	.000	0
29089	241.2	242.0	.8	TR	nil	.000	3
29090	242.0	242.6	.6	TR	nil	.000	5
29091	242.6	243.4	.8	TR	nil	.000	3
29092	243.4	244.3	.9	TR	nil	.000	3
29093	244.3	245.0	.6	TR	nil	.000	5
29094	245.0	245.8	.9	0.5%	nil	.000	2
29095	245.8	246.5	.7	0.5%	nil	.000	0
29096	246.5	246.8	.3	TR	nil	.000	9
29097	246.8	247.3	.5	TR	nil	.000	0
29098	247.3	247.9	.6	TR	nil	.000	2
29099	247.9	248.8	.9	0.5%	nil	.000	0
29100	248.8	249.4	.6	TR	nil	.000	5
29101	249.4	249.9	.5	TR	nil	.000	0
29102	249.9	250.4	.6	TR	nil	.000	0
29103	250.4	250.8	.4	1.0%	nil	.000	0

From (ft)	To (ft)	Geology	Sample No.	From (m.)	To (m.)	Len (m.)	PY %	AU OZ/T	AU1 OZ/T	AU2 ppb

They are dark grey, very finely speckled and carry small amphibole flecks and tiny mafic ?inclusions. A very weak foliation is forming; it is somewhat chaotic with variable orientations. The amount of sulphide decreases somewhat compared to the upper zone, and the unit becomes brecciated, patchy and distorted approaching the lower contact. The calcite becomes much less common in this lower interval, being restricted to a few of the later patches and stringers of carbonate. The lower contact is subjective; the unit is breaking up into patches which in turn are being invaded by scrappy qtz material.

206.0 206.3 Quartz.
A tiny section of irregular, patchy and coarse stringy pale grey qtz which cuts across the core at approx 50 degrees. The qtz is slightly glassy and carries negligible amounts of sulphide. The veins are weakly banded roughly parallel to the vein margins with very fine wispy chlorite and dirty yellow sericite?.

206.3 216.5 Ultramafic.
Returning to the blue-black host. A strongly deformed, wispy and coarsely spotted area, littered with small tan and pink toned patchy alteration features and the usual very fine scrappy carb stringers. Locally calcitic in some of the patchy alteration. Several olive green lenses or layers of very fine tuff? are developed towards 216; these are oriented and finely laminated at approx 55 DTCA in part. A very plastic interval with ham and eggs type patterns developed in several spots. Not especially well mineralised; slightly more is visible around and in some of the alteration features. Foliated at approx 40-60 DTCA. Variably magnetic; quite strongly so in some areas.

216.5 218.0 Amphibolitic.
A pale grey, finely speckled and gritty section similar to the rocks at 206. This example is more strongly altered with carb metacrysts, slightly coarser disseminated and fine cubic pyrite and patchy hematitic washes. The crude laminated textures seen above are still exposed although the stronger alteration tends to mask the ?primary textures. A hard, strongly magnetic and locally slightly calcitic unit; mostly in late carbonate stringers and fine patches. Sharply bounded @ 60/60 along irregular, convoluted contacts.

218.0 227.3 Ultramafic.
Re-entering the host ultramafics. A section similar to the rocks at 206 to 216, with a busier, more veined and brecciated aspect; more dirty white carb losanges are scattered throughout along with an assortment of weakly amphibolitic and variably siliceous patches and ?dykelets. Non-calcitic here and quite variably foliated at various angles and at varying intensities. Generally magnetic and more coarsely amphibolitic in the 'dykes' as compared to the units immediately above. Locally quite strongly speckled with carb metacrysts up to several mm across. Weakly mineralised except for the dykes and altered areas where more disseminated pyrite is developed. Some scatterd qtz veining is developed here and there; an example lies at 223m; it is pale grey and slightly glassy.

From (ft)	To (ft)	Geology	Sample No.	From (m.)	To (m.)	Len (m.)	PY %	AU OZ/T	AU1 OZ/T	AU2 ppb

227.3 228.5 Mafic Intrusive.
Contact into a pale grey, finely mottled ?dyke of similar composition and appearance to others logged above. This example is bounded uphole at approx 45 DTCA and is quite well speckled with fine carb metacrysts down to about 228.18 where a finer, low angle very subtle foliated texture takes over. The rocks are quite hard, weakly amphibolitic and very slightly hematised both in a patchy manner and as background alteration in the groundmass. The unit is displaced by a pale white, slightly glassy high angle qtz vein at 228.38 to 228.48; this is essentially featureless except for two tiny splotches of a pale greyish metallic (galena?). Overall a poorly mineralised area with small amounts of diss pyrite in some of the more strongly speckled areas. The unit is bounded at 60 DCTA along a sharp lower contact.

228.5 235.4 Ultramafic.
Resuming in the blue-black host. A less strongly veined and altered section riddled with very fine wispy carb stringers and scattered wormy, maroon coloured syenitic 'dykelets'. These cm scaled features are quite deformed typically with some examples showing complete recumbant folds developing across the width of the core. Non-calcitic and moderately magnetic throughout with little in the way of significant sulphide developed. Locally well foliated at 60 DTCA.

235.4 238.7 Mafic Intrusive.
Sharp contact into a pale grey-purple, very fine grained mafic dyke which resembles other, rather anonamous dykes seen in various places in this phase of drilling and to a greater extent in McBean and Anoki volcanic assemblages. The rocks here are weakly altered internally and more strongly carbonated and weakly hematised away from the contacts. The phase is fairly hard, and is riddled with tiny flecks and microfractures of carbonate and disseminated and fine cubic pyrite. The dyke does not react to cold HCl, and it is magnetic throughout with MS values in the 28 to 60 range. The dyke is slightly more hematitic and weakly silicified at the top contact, verses being more carbonated at the lower contact. Bounded sharply at the top contact at 60 DTCA and along a scalloped 30 degree lower contact.

238.7 242.6 Amphibolitic.
A strongly mottled section of brownish ultramafic material, well carbonated with 2-3mm carbonate metacrysts. Partly foliated at about 50 DTCA. Strongly magnetic and riddled with fine wormy 'syenitic' stringers, generally at very low core angles. Weakly amphibolitic and variably hematised throughout. Moderately hard in the more altered parts of the section. Poorly mineralised with traces of spotty and disseminated pyrite. Fuzzy lower contact at approx 40 DTCA.

242.6 245.0 Carbonated Ultramafics.
Opening into a pale greenish, slightly softer and well speckled interval of heavily carbonated ultramafic material. Weakly foliated at 30 DTCA and slightly talcy. Non-magnetic and essentially unmineralised. No calcite is developed here. Sharp, slightly fuzzy lower contact at 30 DTCA.

245.0 246.5 Mafic Intrusive.

From (ft)	To (ft)	Geology	Sample No	From (m.)	To (m.)	Len (m.)	PY %	AU OZ/T	AU1 OZ/T	AU2 ppb
		Contact into a pale brown to slightly pinkish, coarsely speckled interval of possibly intrusive origin. A very strongly altered phase, bounded by fairly sharp contacts at 30/50. An mm scaled aggregate of carbonate, silica, later acicular amphibole and varying amounts of background hematite. More pinkish areas are generally harder and carry elevated amounts of fine pyrite. Moderately magnetic and very slightly fractured with very fine carbonate at high core angles. Non-calcitic and flecked with small sub-angular mafic(chloritic) flecks (?inclusions).								
		246.5 246.8 Quartz. A small section of milky white qtz and fine qtz breccia. An intact qtz vein occurs in the center of the interval; this is bounded by a granulated mixture of wallrock fragments, qtz and fine stringy chlorite (sheared?) lying at high core angles. The qtz proper carries small pale greenish wallrock fragments and fine chloritic ribbons which lie parallel to the vein margins (@ 85/70). Traces of chalcopyrite occur in the upper part of the unit in a fine breccia zone; otherwise little if any sulphide is present. Broken, rubbly lower contact at about 60 DTCA.								
		246.8 247.9 Ultramafic. A short section of strongly carbonated, variably textured ultramafic material. The section opens in a yellowish, silicified zone which carries recognizable coarse carb speckling in a weakly hematised matrix(similar to the rocks @ 238-242). This extends down to 246.86, where a sharp contact cuts off the strong sericitic? overprint. A mottled, locally silicified, patchy textured area continues down to 247.27 where a 'normal' foliated/streaky pale greenish ultramafic texture develops. The area immediately above 247.27 is strongly hematised over about 4 cm rolling into the foliated zone. The lower section is streaky/foliated at 20-30 DTCA. A weakly mineralised section overall with small amounts of disseminated pyrite in some of the more strongly altered areas. Irregular brecciated lower contact lying at about 50 DTCA.								
		247.9 250.8 Mafic Intrusive. Another strongly speckled, pale brown to slightly greenish highly altered mafic dyke?? This example is coarsely speckled with carbonate and finer amphibole in addition to ubiquitous background hematite. Locally harder where greater amounts of hematite and silica (and pyrite) have developed. Non-calcitic and essentially non-magnetic. Moderately foliated at lower core angles(30-40 degrees and locally almost flatly). Slightly more veined and deformed than the above logged 'dykes'; small rafts of recognizable ultramafic are swept along in a variable fabric which varies across the interval. Weakly mineralised overall. Cm scaled milky white carb/qtz stringers cut through parts of the unit at angles from 15 to 40 degrees. A few splotches of chalcopyrite are developed in some of these stringers. The lowermost 29 cm of the unit is bleached(silica, sericite?) and slightly more strongly mineralised with disseminated pyrite. The unit concludes along a sharp, slightly irregular 60 degree contact.								
250.8	374.1	TUFF Opening into a wide system of pale greyish green, fine to very fine grained	29104	250.8	251.6	.9	TR	nil	.000	0

From (ft)	To (ft)	Geology	Sample No.	From (m.)	To (m.)	Len (m.)	PY %	AU OZ/T	AU1 OZ/T	AU2 ppb
		tuffs of probably intermediate composition. A slightly gritty to very fine ashy sequence of almost massive to weakly foliated, variably veined/streaked rocks. Similar in some respects to the tuffs above the ultramafics, but with a less carbonated aspect. This system contains comparitively less chlorite and is probably somewhat less strained than the rocks above, however folding, kinking and boudinaged stringers are commonplace throughout. Streaky, wispy and locally heavier patchy carbonate alteration is the norm; this varies in intensity from place to place. Foliations are quite variably oriented, both flat and high angles can be seen. Generally barely magnetic with MS values ranging from 0.15 to 0.25 throughout. Weakly mineralised with disseminated and 2-3 mm cubic pyrite in a few localities. Thicker discreet veining is not common. Generally weakly ankeritic with some local calcitic zones. A well cored section with minor blockyness and weak high angle jointing. Small intervals of conglomerate begin to develop in the lowermost portions of the section. More details follow in the breakout.	29105	251.6	252.6	.9	TR	nil	.000	3
			29106	252.6	253.1	.6	1.5%	nil	.000	14
			29107	253.1	253.7	.6	2.0%	.001	.000	26
			29108	253.7	254.4	.7	2.5%	nil	.000	15
			29109	254.4	255.0	.6	2.0%	nil	.000	12
			29110	255.0	255.3	.3	TR	nil	.000	5
			29111	255.3	255.8	.5	2.0%	nil	.000	3
			29112	255.8	256.2	.4	2.5%	.001	.000	19
			29113	256.2	256.9	.7	TR	nil	.000	5
			29114	256.9	257.4	.5	TR	nil	.000	7
			29115	257.4	257.9	.5	TR	nil	.000	2
			29116	257.9	258.6	.7	TR	nil	.000	2
			29117	258.6	259.3	.7	TR	nil	.000	2
			29118	261.2	262.0	.8	TR	nil	.000	12
			29119	262.0	262.6	.6	0.5%	nil	.000	2
			29120	262.6	263.5	.9	TR	nil	.000	10
			29121	263.5	264.0	.5	TR	nil	.000	2
			29122	264.0	264.8	.8	TR	nil	.000	7
			29123	264.8	265.3	.5	TR	.001	.000	23
			29124	265.3	266.0	.7	TR	nil	.000	7
			29125	267.1	267.4	.4	TR	nil	.000	9
			29126	267.4	267.7	.3	0.5%	nil	.000	0
			29127	267.7	268.5	.8	TR	nil	.000	10
			29128	268.5	269.5	1.0	TR	nil	.000	2
			29129	269.5	270.1	.6	TR	nil	.000	2
			29130	270.1	270.8	.7	0.5%	nil	.000	2
			29131	270.8	271.5	.7	0.5%	.001	.000	38
			29132	271.5	272.0	.5	TR	nil	.000	9
			29133	272.0	272.5	.5	TR	.001	.000	31
			29134	272.5	273.6	1.1	0.5%	nil	.000	15
			29135	273.6	274.3	.7	0.5%	.001	.000	29
			29136	274.3	275.1	.7	TR	nil	.000	10
			29137	275.1	275.6	.5	0.5%	.002	.000	57
			29138	275.6	276.2	.6	TR	.002	.000	55
			29139	276.2	276.8	.6	TR	nil	.000	15
			29140	276.8	277.5	.8	TR	.001	.000	31
			29141	277.5	278.2	.7	0.5%	.001	.000	48
			29142	278.2	279.0	.8	TR	.001	.000	21
			29143	283.5	284.3	.8	TR	nil	.000	15
			29144	284.3	284.7	.4	TR	nil	.000	3
			29145	284.7	285.6	.9	TR	.002	.000	65
			29146	285.6	286.2	.6	TR	.001	.000	29
			29147	288.4	289.2	.8	TR	.001	.000	48
			29148	289.2	290.0	.8	TR	.001	.000	50
			29149	290.0	290.2	.2	TR	.001	.000	36
			29150	290.2	291.1	.8	TR	.002	.000	74
			29151	291.1	291.7	.6	0.5%	.001	.000	46
			29152	291.7	292.3	.6	TR	nil	.000	3
			29153	296.5	297.1	.6	TR	nil	.000	9
			29154	297.1	297.6	.5	TR	nil	.000	14
			29155	297.6	297.8	.2	TR	.001	.000	39
		250.8 255.3 Tuff. An irregularly foliated, weakly veined area with the suggestion of an intercalated ultramafic/tuff zone. Locally slightly speckled and not particularly well mineralised in part. The rocks become slightly sericitic and almost flowy looking with a subtle brecciated character below 252.58; some local silicification and a significant increase in the amount of sulphide also occurs. Small streaks and clusters and trails of 1-3 mm pyrite occur throughout the area down to 255. The sulphides are either spotty and random or they are crudely fracture/foliation controlled at 30-40 DTCA. The lower 28 cm of the unit has a crudely brecciated appearance with patches and wisps of carbonate; it is weakly foliated here @ 35 DTCA and looks like a flow breccia in some respects. The unit concludes along a slightly fuzzy, weakly speckled contact @ 60 DTCA.								
		255.3 256.2 Interflow tuff?. Opening into a very fine grained section with an almost massive aspect. Slightly cut by small scrappy carb stringers and pale patches and pools of silica which are a very similar colour to the hostrock. A non-magnetic area with low MS values in the 0.11 range. Moderately hard depending upon the amount of siliceous alteration. Well mineralised with clusters and trails of 1-3 mm cubic and anhedral pyrite. The pyrite habit is similar to that seen in the unit directly above, but with less fabric control. This zone is more randomly fractured and mineralised. Very little accessory carbonate as fine stringers is present. Probably a very fine tuff. Very subtley laminated internally at about 30-40 DTCA. Sharp, high angle lower contact; possibly sheared here or there may be some mix up in the core.								
		256.2 257.4 Ultramafic. A narrow corridor of well carbonated material which texturally resembles some of the carbonated ultramafics above. Streaky, wispy and patchy carbonate is well developed throughout the interval. Foliated and locally cracked/crenulated at about 10-25 DTCA. Slightly more magnetic than the surrounding rocks with MS values in the 0.32 range. Soft, weakly chloritic and not especially well mineralised; a few clusters of 1-2 mm pyrite are present near the upper contact. Anonamous lower contact at a high core angle.								

From (ft)	To (ft)	Geology
		257.4 270.0 Tuff. A fairly typical, weakly veined section of pale green tuff. Slightly blocky here and there with some significant broken up core from 266.50 to 266.89. Wispy carbonate stringers and weak irregular patchy carb/silica alteration locally carries slightly elevated amounts of disseminated pyrite. Where present, weak fabrics sit @ 20-30 DTCA. Locally jointed at 20-30 DTCA. 266.5 266.9 Broken Blocky Core. A broken up area with some gritty shears/slips at about 40 degrees in amongst the rubble. 270.0 276.2 Carbonated Zone. A section of greenish tuff invaded by significant amounts of very low angle sinuous patchy and streaky/banded carb/silica alteration. The alteration is a pale tan to flesh colour and in thicker examples is internally laminated/banded. Cataclastic deformation is well developed in the altered areas, as is a more gritty texture in the host tuffs. Locally some lapilli-sized fragments have entered the system. Some of the latter textures may be more tectonic as apposed to primary. Traces of dark grey cherty material are present in the matrix. The amount of strain in this area is somewhat higher than the surrounding host. The rocks are generally harder here and overall not particularly well mineralised. Small amounts of disseminated and fine spotty pyrite and chalcopyrite occurs in and around the alteration. Foliated at very low core angles. Non-calcitic. 270.1 Fault Zone. A narrow, gritty and slightly gougy crushed area, probably representing some local faulting. Possibly a high angle break. Some scrappy qtz with traces of chalcopyrite lies just downhole of zone. 276.2 310.4 Tuff. Resuming in the pale green host tuff. A 'typical' section, littered with fine wispy carb stringers and speckling. Locally invaded by irregular, patchy, pale white qtz and or slightly larger patches of off-white carbonate. A few of the qtz stringers carry a black, stringy mineral (tourmaline?). Slightly altered with pale green or yellow wispy sericite. The amount of veining decreases slowly moving downhole; in a similar fashion the orientation of the fabric and veining becomes steeper moving downhole. The angles range from 20-25 to 40-60 DTCA. Weakly mineralised with small amounts of disseminated pyrite (near alteration) and traces of chalcopyrite in some late high angle carb stringers. Non-calcitic and non-magnetic throughout. Locally slightly coarser, becoming almost lapilli-sized in a few spots. Well cored with mostly fabric-parallel jointing. 290.0 Fault gouge. Two narrow, slightly muddy slips lie at approx 70 degrees here. 290.1 Fault gouge. One discreet muddy slip rolls through between the qtz veins (mentioned below) at about 30 DTCA.

Sample No.	From (m.)	To (m.)	Len (m.)	PY %	AU OZ/T	AU1 OZ/T	AU2 ppb
29156	297.8	298.9	1.1	TR	nil	.000	12
29157	298.9	299.4	.6	TR	nil	.000	15
29158	299.4	300.0	.6	0.5%	nil	.000	9
29159	300.0	300.6	.6	TR	nil	.000	7
29160	300.6	301.0	.4	TR	.001	.000	24
29161	301.0	301.8	.8	TR	nil	.000	9
29162	307.9	308.7	.8	TR	.001	.000	36
29163	308.7	309.5	.8	TR	.001	.000	33
29164	309.5	309.9	.4	TR	nil	.000	5
29165	309.9	310.4	.5	TR	nil	.000	12
29166	310.4	311.0	.7	TR	nil	.000	12
29167	312.0	312.8	.8	TR	nil	.000	10
29168	312.8	313.3	.5	0.5%	nil	.000	5
29169	313.3	314.1	.8	TR	nil	.000	3
29170	314.1	314.8	.7	0.5%	nil	.000	7
29171	314.8	315.6	.8	TR	nil	.000	5
29172	318.3	318.9	.6	TR	nil	.000	0
29173	318.9	319.6	.7	TR	nil	.000	3
29174	319.6	320.1	.5	TR	nil	.000	5
29175	320.1	321.0	.9	TR	nil	.000	10
29176	321.0	322.0	.9	TR	nil	.000	12
29177	322.0	322.6	.7	0.5%	.003	.000	87
29178	322.6	323.3	.7	TR	.001	.000	17
29179	323.3	324.5	1.2	TR	.001	.000	36
29180	324.5	325.5	1.1	TR	.002	.000	51
29181	325.5	326.5	1.0	TR	.002	.000	60
29182	326.5	327.3	.8	0.5%	.001	.000	38
29183	327.3	328.3	1.0	TR	.001	.000	21
29184	328.3	329.3	1.0	TR	.001	.000	15
29185	329.3	329.4	.1	TR	nil	.000	0
29186	329.4	330.0	.6	TR	.001	.000	33
29187	330.0	331.1	1.1	TR	.001	.000	19
29188	331.1	331.7	.6	0.5%	.001	.000	38
29189	331.7	332.4	.7	TR	nil	.000	14
29190	332.4	333.0	.6	0.5%	.003	.000	87
29191	333.0	333.8	.8	0.5%	nil	.000	2
29192	333.8	334.3	.5	0.5%	.001	.000	34
29193	334.3	334.4	.0	2.0%	nil	.000	0
29194	334.4	335.2	.8	0.5%	nil	.000	14
29195	335.2	335.9	.7	TR	nil	.000	7
29196	335.9	336.5	.5	0.5%	.001	.000	29
29197	336.5	337.5	1.1	TR	.001	.000	21
29198	337.5	338.5	1.0	TR	.001	.000	24
29199	338.5	339.4	.8	TR	.001	.000	43
29200	339.4	340.1	.7	TR	.001	.000	21
29201	340.1	340.6	.5	TR	.001	.000	30
29202	340.6	341.1	.5	0.5%	nil	.000	0
29203	341.1	341.7	.6	TR	nil	.000	12
29204	341.7	342.2	.5	0.5%	.001	.000	24
29205	342.2	343.0	.8	TR	nil	.000	12
29206	343.0	343.6	.6	TR	nil	.000	12

From (ft)	To (ft)	Geology
		290.0 290.2 Quartz. A broken, blocky area cut by several narrow, 35 to 60 degree, milky qtz veins. The veins are essentially barren except for some greenish wallrock inclusions.
		310.4 320.1 Tuff. A pale green fine grained section of fine tuff with very little accessory carbonate veining or stringers. Very similar to the overlying unit but without the extensive veining; it also becomes very slightly coarser-grained with occasional lapilli sized fragments appearing towards the lower contact. The interval is very weakly foliated at 60-70 DTCA and locally weakly altered with wispy sericite. Poorly mineralised here with small patches of finely disseminated pyrite. Essentially non-magnetic with MS values in the 0.20 range. Calcite returns to the system at 318.30. Subtle lower contact at approx 70 DTCA.
		320.1 331.1 Lapilli Tuff. Entering a slightly darker green toned section of tuff similar to the above units, but with a slightly lumpier aspect. Consists of predomaintly fine greenish tuff into which is thrown a small amount of cm scaled lithic fragments (rounded to wispy-deformed). Many are similar compositionally to the tuff host, while others are mafic, qtz and rarely dark grey chert. A busier interval, well flecked with wispy/scrappy carbonate and stringers of the same and patchy qtz-carbonate material. Wispy pale yellow sericite is more common in the section and serves to accentuate the very irregular foliation developing throughout. A 50-60 degree foliation would be nominal. Discreet qtz veins are not common here; one example sits at 329.27 to 329.37. It is pale white, and is bounded by fairly sharp contacts at 50 DTCA. The vein carries cm scaled blocks of sub-angular pale white carbonate but no appreciable sulphide. The interval is calcitic down to about 330m. Weakly mineralised in a random fashion; patches and fine disseminations of pyrite are scattered throughout the section. Low MS values in the 0.15 to 0.23 are typical. Subjective lower contact.
		331.1 338.5 Conglomerate. Opening into a coarsely spotted, pink and green coloured polymict conglomerate. A highly deformed, rather plastic area where there is some difficulty in seperating some of the larger syenitic 'fragments' from patches of siliceous/carbonate alteration. These larger mostly felsic blobs/fragments are supported in a coarse lapilli sized matrix which consists of mostly intermediate composition lithic ?tuff fragments, coarse sand sized material and an assortment of cm scale qtz, mafic/ultramafic, and dark grey cherty clasts(iron formation as per above). The entire system is very strongly deformed resulting in very irregular shaped clasts and an irregular high angle foliation; this fabric becomes more regular at approx 20-30 DTCA approaching 338. Locally chaotic and brecciated where larger fragments appear to have been broken up into smaller pieces. Quite granulated/cataclastic within the tan to pinkish patches of alteration. Weakly mineralised with disseminated and fine patchy pyrite; this occurs most commonly in the matrix in close proximity to alteration or some of the

Sample No.	From (m.)	To (m.)	Len (m.)	PY %	AU OZ/T	AU1 OZ/T	AU2 ppb
29207	343.6	344.1	.5	TR	nil	.000	12
29208	344.1	344.8	.7	0.5%	.001	.000	22
29209	344.8	345.5	.7	TR	.001	.000	22
29210	345.5	346.3	.8	TR	nil	.000	10
29211	346.3	347.1	.7	TR	nil	.000	7
29212	347.1	347.8	.8	TR	nil	.000	7
29213	347.8	348.8	1.0	0.5%	.001	.000	17
29214	348.8	349.5	.7	0.5%	.001	.000	38
29215	349.5	350.1	.6	0.5%	.001	.000	26
29216	350.1	350.6	.5	TR	.001	.000	21
29217	350.6	351.2	.6	0.5%	.001	.000	26
29218	351.2	351.8	.6	0.5%	.001	.000	22
29219	351.8	352.4	.6	TR	nil	.000	10
29220	354.5	355.1	.6	TR	nil	.000	7
29221	355.1	355.5	.4	0.5%	nil	.000	16
29222	355.5	356.2	.7	1.0%	nil	.000	0
29223	356.2	357.0	.8	TR	nil	.000	7
29224	358.8	359.6	.8	TR	.001	.000	19
29225	359.6	360.0	.4	0.5%	.001	.000	48
29226	360.0	360.8	.8	0.5%	nil	.000	9
29227	360.8	361.1	.2	0.5%	nil	.000	9
29228	361.1	362.0	1.0	TR	nil	.000	5
29229	362.0	362.5	.5	TR	nil	.000	10
29230	362.5	363.0	.5	0.5%	.001	.000	24
29231	363.0	363.1	.1	TR	.259	.000	8863
29232	363.1	364.0	.9	TR	nil	.000	5
29233	364.0	364.6	.6	TR	.002	.000	60
29234	364.6	365.5	.8	0.5%	nil	.000	0
29235	365.5	366.1	.7	TR	nil	.000	15
29236	366.1	366.7	.6	0.5%	nil	.000	10
29237	366.7	367.0	.3	0.5%	nil	.000	12
29238	367.0	367.4	.4	TR	nil	.000	10
29239	367.4	368.0	.6	TR	nil	.000	0
29240	373.0	373.8	.8	TR	nil	.000	10
29241	373.8	374.1	.3	TR	nil	.000	9

From (ft)	To (ft)	Geology	Sample No.	From (m.)	To (m.)	Len (m.)	PY %	AU OZ/T	AU1 OZ/T	AU2 ppb

larger fragments. There is some pyrite in some of the cherty fragments also. Cracked with specular hematite and variably altered with wispy, yellowish sericite, again mostly in the groundmass. Generally non calcitic and very slightly magnetic with some local hot spots (the cherty fragments). MS values are in the 0.24 range. The interval terminates along a subjective approximately 60 degree contact. Tops are not well defined in this section.

334.3 334.4 Oxide Iron Formation.
A rounded fragment of microfractured dark grey cherty material about 2.5 cm across. This is very similar to the tiny bits of 'iron formation' logged higher in the hole. This example is strongly magnetic and contains considerable fine patchy/gritty pyrite. Another smaller oblong fragment of the same material lies at 336.10m.

338.5 340.1 Conglomerate.
A short section of tuff and conglomerate. Of significance is the size grading of the clasts; the bed is quite coarse at 340 and fines crudely upwards towards 338. This suggests tops are uphole at this point. Fuzzy lower contact at about 60 degrees; this might represent stratigraphy.

340.1 344.8 Lapilli Tuff.
A pale green, slightly lumpy sequence of gritty tuff with a narrow conglomerate bed at 341.70 to 342.17. Weakly streaked with fine carbonate generally parallel to the 60-70 degree foliation. Slightly sericitic and not well mineralised. Weakly calcitic in some of the later fracture-fillings. Essentially non-magnetic.

344.8 350.1 Tuff hematitic.
Gradational contact into a small sequence of tuffs much like the area immediately above, but with the addition of a very weak hematite overprint. This gives the area a pale pink tone and contributes to the development of fine hematitic stringers. The rocks are well foliated and very finely streaked with small carb stringers throughout; this imparts a fine laminated/ banded texture to the rocks. The foliation is fairly consistent throughout at about 70 DTCA. Slightly weathered and pitted out along some of the carb (calcitic) fracture-fillings. Locally silicified and more pinkish on a cm scale. An example of this sits at 349.33 to 349.46. Very slightly magnetic here with slightly higher MS values. Weakly mineralised with fine disseminated and streaky pyrite(generally parallel to fabric). Slightly blocky compared to the surrounding rocks due to breakage along the weathered fractures.

350.1 362.0 Lapilli Tuff.
Returning to a pale green, slightly gritty zone of 'typical' tuff. This interval is generally fine grained and contains scattered cm sized mafic/intermediate fragments and a few very narrow conglomerate beds. Weakly streaked with fine carbonate threads throughout. Moderately foliated in a fairly consistent style at about 50-65 DTCA. Weakly mineralised with streaky and disseminated pyrite. Non-calcitic and non-magnetic. Variably sericitic throughout. Quite strongly crenulated and varigated in the interval from 358.83 to 360.05. A later S2 is forming a crenulation cleavage at approx 70

From (ft)	To (ft)	Geology	Sample No.	From (m.)	To (m.)	Len (m.)	PY %	AU OZ/T	AU1 OZ/T	AU2 ppb

DTCA. The deformation has effectively finely chopped up the existing carb threads into a coarsely speckled breccia zone. Slightly more strongly altered with pale tan coloured silica/carbonate bands down from 350.5 to 351.5. A tiny conglomerate bed is developed at 360.84 to 361.08.

360.8 361.1 Conglomerate.

362.0 363.0 Conglomerate.
A narrow corridor of tightly packed, strongly flattened 2-5 cm cobbles and pebbles. 'Laminated' appearence due to the extreme strain; this flattening/fabric lies at about 60 degrees to the core axis. Consists of felsic, mafic, syenitic and intermediate clasts intercalated with gritty tuff material and some streaky, rather strongly magnetic very fine chloritic tuff? Several sub-rounded, slightly flattened dark grey chert fragments ('iron formation') are also scattered throughout the unit. Modestly mineralised in part; fine disseminated and spotty pyrite is developed in the lowermost part of the unit. Non-calcitic. Tops are not clear here.

363.0 363.1 Quartz.
A tiny, milky white qtz vein sharply bounded at 60/50. Finely banded with chlorite threads in the lowermost 3 cm of the unit; fine spotty pyrite and traces of very fine chalcopyrite are present in the banded area. Non-calcitic.

363.1 364.0 Ultramafic.
A dark green strongly foliated interval of mottled and heavily carbonated/streaked ultramafic material. Foliated at 60 DTCA. Essentially unmineralised and non-calcitic. Bounded by sharp contacts @ 55/70 DTCA.

364.0 367.4 Lapilli Tuff Conglomerate.
Opening into a pale pink to greyish toned interval of polymict conglomerate and lapilli tuff. Consists of several skinny conglomerate beds seperated by gritty, slightly lumpy tuff. Weakly laminated and streaked throughout along a strong 70 degree foliation. Locally slightly bleached (carbonate and silica) where groundmass alteration becomes more intense. Streaked locally with magnetic chloritic lenses. Cut by several high angle pale pink syenite? dykes; these features are slightly boudinaged to quite strongly deformed into small rounded losenges. They also are strongly granulated internally and are weakly hematitic. A variably magnetic, non-calcitic area. Weakly mineralised here with a few scattered wispy or streaky mm scale pyrite lenses; these are typically sitting at quite high core angles.

367.4 373.8 Lapilli Tuff.
Subtle contact into a pale green, coarsely speckled section of highly strained tuff. A section of 'typical' tuff with a slightly coarser aspect; part of this texture may be tectonic and part may represent primary fragments. Moderately to strongly foliated throughout at about 70 DTCA. Not well mineralised here; traces of fine disseminated pyrite is scattered throughout the groundmass. Very slightly magnetic and non-calcitic in the interval. Very small amounts of sericite are also present.

From (ft)	To (ft)	Geology	Sample No.	From (m.)	To (m.)	Len (m.)	PY %	AU OZ/T	AU1 OZ/T	AU2 ppb
		373.8 374.1 Conglomerate. A narrow pale pinkish bed of tightly packed conglomerate. This section consists of mostly pale pink, 2-6 cm, sub rounded felsic/syenitic fragments? squeezed together with dark green interstitial chlorite. Small qtz and intermediate volcanic fragments are also part of the pile. Weakly mineralised and non-magnetic here. The bed is bounded at high angles along fairly clean contacts (approx 70 DTCA).								
374.1	418.2	CARBONATED ZONE Contact into a package of carb rocks that represent some of the best alteration and mineralization in the drillhole. The suite here is readily split into five parts based on the dominant rock type and strength of alteration. The five zones proceed from carbonated seds / carbonated conglomerate; to carb and carbonated ultramafic; syenite; carb rocks and syenite, and; lastly carb and carbonated ultramafic. All of the rocks are moderately to strongly ankeritic and generally nonmagnetic. Magnetic susceptibilities are of limited use in discriminating zones, with most of the differences based on megascopic observations. The upper system of carb rock appears to have originally been a conglomerate as the overlying package with a crudely developed gritty to granular texture, a crudely laminated nature at 60 to 65 degrees to the core axis, and scattered subrounded to stretched clasts / fragments up to 3 to 4 cms in size - grey quartz to cherty fragments and orange stained fragments of vein material(?) are the most outstanding. The rock is moderate to strongly siliceous and moderately ankeritic. The core varies from dull to dark grey green at the outset with variable dull grey beige to greyish carb and orangish staining. Ankerite content increases across the zone at the expense of the orangish staining and definition of the protolith such that by 380.98 the balance of the system is a yellowish to beige carb with a granular texture and a crudely laminated to streaky altered nature at 60 to 65 degrees to the core axis. Magnetic susceptibilities are variable from a low of 0.18 to a high of 0.89 - average 0.18 to 0.25. Veining in the system is not strong with about 10% fine stringers to lenses and fractures of quartz +/- ankerite subparallel to the foliation which is commonly contorted. Mineralization consists of trace to 3% finely disseminated to fracture controlled pyrite. The lower contact is marked by streaky fuchsite alteration in the adjacent more massive carbonate at 47 degrees. 374.1 381.8 Carbonated Zone Conglomerate. The second package in the carb system consists of a mixture of beige to dull yellow sericitic carb, emerald green fuchsitic carb and dull grey beige to olive and blue grey carb to carbonated ultramafic. The beige to yellow and locally peanut butter coloured carb sections tend to have a granular rather than the gritty texture suggestive of sediments although there are some local streaky altered patches / sections that are relict sediments / inrafted slices. There are also some irregular patches to dykelets of syenite in the lower part of the zone after 393.38. Overall, the carb rocks are not as strongly silicified as the overlying altered conglomerates and are not as well veined or mineralized. The sericitic carb sections and the clearly relict sediments are the better	29242	374.1	375.0	.9	TR	.001	.000	51
			29243	375.0	376.0	1.0	TR	nil	.000	2
			29244	376.0	377.0	1.0	TR-1	.001	.000	21
			29245	377.0	378.0	1.0	TR-1	.001	.000	29
			29246	378.0	379.0	1.0	TR	.002	.000	85
			29247	379.0	380.0	1.0	1-2	.001	.000	41
			29248	380.0	381.0	1.0	1-2	.001	.000	27
			29249	381.0	381.8	.8	TR-1	.003	.000	104
			29250	381.8	382.3	.5	TR	nil	.000	0
			29251	382.3	382.9	.6	1-2	nil	.000	2
			29252	382.9	383.8	.8	TR	nil	.000	0
			29253	383.8	384.5	.7	TR-1	nil	.000	12
			29254	384.5	385.2	.7	1-2	.001	.000	17
			29255	385.2	385.8	.6	NIL	nil	.000	3
			29256	385.8	386.4	.6	NIL	nil	.000	9
			29257	386.4	387.2	.8	TR	nil	.000	2
			29258	387.2	388.0	.8	1-2	.001	.000	19
			29259	388.0	388.7	.7	NIL	nil	.000	0
			29260	388.7	389.6	.9	NIL	nil	.000	2
			29261	389.6	390.5	.9	NIL	nil	.000	3
			29262	390.5	391.0	.5	NIL	nil	.000	3
			29263	391.0	392.1	1.0	TR	.001	.000	20
			29264	392.1	392.7	.6	NIL	nil	.000	2
			29265	392.7	393.0	.3	TR	nil	.000	7
			29266	393.0	393.4	.4	NIL	nil	.000	3
			29267	393.4	394.0	.6	TR-1	nil	.000	7
			29268	394.0	394.8	.8	NIL	nil	.000	9
			29269	394.8	395.4	.6	NIL	nil	.000	5
			29270	395.4	396.0	.6	TR-1	nil	.000	7
			29271	396.0	397.0	1.0	TR-1	.001	.000	17
			29272	397.0	398.0	1.0	1-2	.001	.000	17
			29273	398.0	398.4	.4	1-2	.002	.000	57
			29274	398.4	398.9	.5	1-2	.001	.000	48
			29275	398.9	399.8	.9	1-2	.001	.000	21
			29276	399.8	400.5	.8	2-3	.001	.000	19
			29277	400.5	401.3	.8	TR-1	.001	.000	19
			29278	401.3	402.3	.9	1-2	nil	.000	12
			29279	402.3	403.0	.8	1-2	nil	.000	15
			29280	403.0	403.5	.5	2-3	.001	.000	17
			29281	403.5	404.1	.7	TR	nil	.000	2
			29282	404.1	405.0	.9	TR	nil	.000	10
			29283	405.0	406.0	1.0	NIL	nil	.000	5

From (ft)	To (ft)	Geology

mineralized parts of the system with some traces of pyrite in the syenite patches and essentially no pyrite in the carbonated ultramafic parts. Magnetic susceptibilities range from a low of 0.04 to 0.10 in the syenite patches to a range of 0.18 to 0.34 in the carb and carbonated ultramafic and up to 1.04 in one peanut butter coloured carb section. The foliation is moderate to strong at 55 to 65 degrees.
The start of the system, from 381.83 to 385.19, is dominated by dull yellow beige to straw coloured carb rocks with irregular sections of dull emerald green fuchsitic carb. Diffuse streaks to lenses of quartz carb in this area are suggestive of altered veining and traces of pyrite are common in the sericitic carb sections. Fuchsitic carb sections range from a few cms up to 25 cms in core length. The lower contact is clean and quite sharp at 57 degrees.
The balance of this second zone is dominated by dull carbonated ultramafic rocks with some variations. From 385.19 to 388.73, the carbonated ultramafic contains a number of fuchsitic and sericitic carb patches along with knots to lenses of grey quartz +/- ankerite veining plus some streaks of potential relict sediments with 2-3% pyrite between 387.33 and 387.47. A wider section of potential relict sediment exists between 391.04 and 392.07 with a foliation to alteration layering at 40 to 75 degrees - contacts at 60/68 degrees, lower contact with veining. An irregular, peanut butter coloured carb patch is found from 392.72 to 392.98 with a trace of magnetite. As previously noted the first patches of syenite are found in the system at 393.38 with the carbonated ultramafic becoming fuchsitic carb approaching the lower contact - after 394.81. The lower contact with the syenite is sharp at 42 degrees.

381.8 395.4 Carbonated Ultramafics Carbonated Zone.

The third element of the carb package is defined by a dyke of syenite from 395.44 to 403.46 at 42/50 degrees - lower contact undulating. The dyke is very hard and siliceous but does show a weak reaction to the presence of ankerite. The rock varies from a dull brownish orange to a bright orange red to brick in colour with a dull greenish cast near some accessory veining and fracturing. There are two fuchsitic green carb inclusions / patches in this unit - 7.5 cms at 401.37 at 53/51 degrees, and, 9 cms at 402.21 with irregular contacts at 33/41 degrees. Magnetic susceptibilities in the syenite tend to fall in a normal range between 0.08 and 0.40 - some magnetite is detectable in the system, however, with a highest susceptibility of 4.11. For the most part the syenite is very fine grained although there are coarsely fractured areas that make the dyke appear very coarse grained with feldspar aggregates in the 1 cm size range. The rock is weakly to moderately veined with milky to grey and watery quartz stringers with or without ankerite - an apparent ankeritic set at 30 to 40 degrees appearing to be later than a set at 40 to 55 degrees. The syenite is also better mineralized than most of the rock units with up to 5% pyrite on a very local scale as fine disseminations and as fine grained streaks and aggregates that are controlled by fracturing.

395.4 403.5 Syenite.

Sample No.	From (m.)	To (m.)	Len (m.)	PY %	AU OZ/T	AU1 OZ/T	AU2 ppb
29284	406.0	406.3	.3	NIL	nil	.000	3
29285	406.3	406.8	.5	TR-1	.001	.000	48
29286	406.8	407.8	.9	TR	nil	.000	7
29287	407.8	408.7	.9	NIL	nil	.000	7
29288	408.7	409.5	.8	NIL	nil	.000	10
29289	409.5	410.5	1.0	NIL	.001	.000	21
29290	410.5	411.5	1.0	NIL	nil	.000	0
29291	411.5	412.5	1.0	TR	nil	.000	2
29292	412.5	413.0	.5	NIL	nil	.000	3
29293	413.0	413.8	.7	2-3	.003	.000	115
29294	413.8	414.5	.8	1-2	.001	.000	33
29295	414.5	415.3	.7	1-2	nil	.000	0
29296	415.3	415.9	.6	TR-1	nil	.000	7
29297	415.9	416.5	.6	NIL	nil	.000	3
29298	416.5	417.5	1.0	NIL	nil	.000	2
29299	417.5	418.2	.7	NIL	nil	.000	3

From (ft)	To (ft)	Geology	Sample No.	From (m.)	To (m.)	Len (m.)	PY %	AU OZ/T	AU1 OZ/T	AU2 ppb

Below the main dyke of syenite, the sequence returns to a carb package with remnants of syenite throughout. Both the syenite remnants and the carb rocks are not as well mineralized as previous - trace amounts of pyrite do exist and are most often affiliated with the syenite remnants. Most of the syenite remnants are in the order of 3 to 15 cms in size, with only two larger intervals from 406.34 to 406.83 with irregular contacts at 48/38 degrees, and, at the lower contact from 413.01 to 414.53 - both contacts irregular to fractured at 67/90 degrees.
The carbonate component of the system is dominated by dull to bright emerald green fuchsitic carb. At the upper contact, the fuchsitic carb is intercalated with dull yellow to straw coloured sericitic carb rocks down to 404.13 - contacts irregular with the last interval at 61 degrees. The central part of the carb system from 408.66 to 412.18, is duller in colour with the ultramafic protolith being more certain. Ankerite veins to streaks are common in the system but there is only minor quartz. Silicification is largely confined to the syenite remnants. The foliation varies from 45 to 55 degrees to the core axis. Magnetic susceptibilities tend to range from 0.06 to 0.19 in the syenites, 0.27 to 0.38 in the carb rocks. The lower contact is fractured and irregular at the base of the syenite at 90 degrees.

403.5 414.5 Green Carbonate Zone Syenite.

The base of the carbonated system from 414.53 to 418.23 starts along a well veined and siliceous sericitic carb section with erratic patches of dull grey green, weakly fuchsitic carb to 415.85, followed by dull grey green to grey weakly fuchsitic carb rocks to the end of the zone. There are some greyish to milky quartz stringers +/- dark alteration in the lower carb portion here as well but the rocks are not silicified. Some of the quartz stringers relatively follow the well developed foliation at 55 to 60 degrees to the core axis but several are crosscutting and contorted. Mineralization is largely confined to the upper sericitic section as dull, very fine grained, fracture controlled aggregates. The lower contact of the carb zone is irregular and streaky altered, averaging 52 degrees to the core axis. Magnetic susceptibilities range from 0.21 to 0.31 across the section.

414.5 418.2 Carbonated Zone Carbonated Ultramafics.

418.2 471.3 SEDS

Contact into a package of sedimentary rocks that extend to the end of the drillhole. As expected, the rocks are strongly altered at the start of the section adjacent to the carb package and grade gradually cleaner with depth. The system, however, is weakly to moderately altered with ankerite throughout and, similarly, is deformed to the end of the hole with the matrix component being commonly mottled in appearance from alteration and deformation. The package varies from medium grey green to medium and dark green in colour with variations in chlorite and sericite along with carb alteration. The magnetic susceptibilities tend to occupy a rather narrow range from 0.16 to 0.33 with some local higher values noted in the system breakdown. Veining is weak to moderate with streaks to lenses and foliation-parallel quartz ankerite along with scattered calcite fractures

Sample No.	From (m.)	To (m.)	Len (m.)	PY %	AU OZ/T	AU1 OZ/T	AU2 ppb
29300	418.2	419.0	.8	TR-1	.003	.000	65
29301	419.0	419.4	.4	TR-1	.001	.000	24
29302	419.4	420.0	.6	TR	.001	.000	27
29303	420.0	421.1	1.1	TR	.001	.000	22
29304	421.1	422.0	.9	TR	nil	.000	12
29305	422.0	423.0	1.0	TR	.001	.000	31
29306	423.0	424.0	1.0	TR	.001	.000	21
29307	424.0	425.0	1.0	TR-1	.002	.000	63
29308	425.0	426.0	1.0	TR	.001	.000	38
29309	426.0	427.0	1.0	TR	nil	.000	15
29310	427.0	428.0	1.0	TR	nil	.000	14
29311	428.0	429.0	1.0	NIL	nil	.000	9

From (ft)	To (ft)	Geology

and streaks at depth. Mineralization is minor in amount with some finely disseminated material in the more altered passages and local foliation parallel streaks to aggregates in the less altered areas. The foliation to layering is relatively consistent throughout at 65 degrees to the core axis with local variations from 55 to 75 degrees. The package includes:.

418.2 421.1 Conglomerate.
The start of the sedimentary system is along a section of conglomerate with mixed fragments to 3 cms in size. The matrix component is strongly carbonated such that the gritty texture is obscured and a more granular nature to the core results. The upper part of this section to 419.38 is strongly sericitic and ankeritic with wisps of fuchsite, grading slightly cleaner with more reddish staining and a more discernible gritty texture with depth. Veining is minor in amount, pyrite varies from trace to 1% as streaks and fine disseminations. Magnetic susceptibilities range from 0.23 to 0.33. Lower contact along streaky alteration at 67 degrees.

421.1 430.6 Greywacke.
A subtle change along pervasive sericite ankerite alteration into a suite that is more of a wacke to fine tuff. The sequence is foliated to alteration layered at 60 to 65 degrees with streaky to wispy sericite and chlorite along with more patchy, pervasive sericite ankerite in local areas with accessory fracturing and veining. The matrix has a generally well defined gritty texture with quartz grains albeit the matrix is mottled in appearance and is thoroughly streaked with the alteration. Fine fragments up to 3 mms in size of a wide variety of types are common. Magnetic susceptibilities for most of this section range from 0.15 to 0.24 but become much more elevated approaching the lower contact with a couple of mafic intrusives. Below 428.68 there are erratic, streaky ankerite +/- calcite, reddish stained zones with disseminated / exsolved magnetite producing magnetic susceptibilities from 0.63 to 4.30. Pyrite mineralization as fine streaks to aggregates subparallel to the foliation are relatively common in the sequence along with some finely disseminated pyrite that is usually associated with the patchy sericite ankerite alteration. The lower contact is partly speckled with calcite over 30 cms.

430.6 433.6 Mafic Intrusive.
Contact into a section with two narrow dykes of mafic intrusive. The dykes are dark green to dark reddish green to brown in colour, are very fine grained and are finely flecked with chlorite. Both units are moderate to strongly magnetic with magnetic susceptibilities in the 4.01 to 27.7 range and are pervasively altered to finely fractured and speckled with calcite. The dykes are unmineralized. The intervening section of wacke from 431.04 to 431.26 is chloritic, partly calcitic and the matrix is mottled in appearance although a gritty texture is visible. The upper contact of the first dyke is relatively clear albeit speckled with calcite while the other contact zones are obscured by a mottling and striping with calcite over 12 to 30 cms at the dyke margins - contacts being placed where the best evidence of wacke returns. The dykes are coded as :.
430.6 431.0 Mafic Intrusive contacts at 67/73 degrees, and,.
431.3 433.6 Mafic Intrusive contacts at 75/56 degrees.

Sample No.	From (m.)	To (m.)	Len (m.)	PY %	AU OZ/T	AU1 OZ/T	AU2 ppb
29312	429.0	430.0	1.0	TR	nil	.000	2
29313	430.0	430.6	.6	TR	nil	.000	10
29314	430.6	431.3	.6	NIL	nil	.000	0
29315	431.3	432.0	.7	NIL	nil	.000	5
29316	432.0	433.0	1.0	NIL	nil	.000	3
29317	433.0	433.6	.6	NIL	nil	.000	7
29318	433.6	434.5	.9	TR	nil	.000	9
29319	434.5	435.5	1.0	TR	nil	.000	12
29320	435.5	436.5	1.0	TR	.001	.000	26
29321	456.0	457.0	1.0	TR	nil	.000	14
29322	457.0	457.9	.9	TR	.001	.000	17
29323	457.9	459.0	1.1	TR-1	.001	.000	39
29324	459.0	460.0	1.0	TR	.004	.000	145
29325	460.0	461.0	1.0	TR	.010	.000	341
29326	461.0	462.0	1.0	TR-1	.001	.000	50
29327	462.0	463.0	1.0	TR	.001	.000	17
29328	463.0	464.0	1.0	TR	.004	.000	144
29329	464.0	465.0	1.0	TR	nil	.000	2
29330	465.0	466.0	1.0	TR-1	.001	.000	41
29331	466.0	467.0	1.0	TR	.002	.000	56
29332	467.0	468.0	1.0	TR	.001	.000	46
29333	468.0	468.5	.5	TR	.001	.000	19
29334	468.5	469.5	1.0	NIL	.001	.000	51
29335	469.5	470.4	.9	TR	.001	.000	38
29336	470.4	471.3	1.0	TR	nil	.000	3

From (ft)	To (ft)	Geology	Sample No.	From (m.)	To (m.)	Len (m.)	PY %	AU OZ/T	AU1 OZ/T	AU2 ppb

433.6 457.9 Greywacke.
Return to a package of wackes grading from medium to dark green and chlorite altered next to the mafic intrusives to cleaner and paler in colour with depth until within a couple of meters of the conglomerate contact where the rocks are slightly more streaky altered and carbonated again. These rocks are more massive in appearance with a gritty to granular texture and flecks to streaks and threads of sericite and chlorite in the matrix as opposed to the more streaky altered varieties. The rocks are quite uniformly foliated at 70 degrees to the core axis, are weakly to moderately ankeritic, moderately fractured with calcite and sparsely mineralized with up to 1% pyrite as before. Magnetic susceptibilities tend to fall within a narrow range of 0.17 to 0.27 in the bulk of the unit with some variations up to 0.51 adjacent to the mafic intrusives.
Within this package there are a number of mottled carbonate - chlorite horizons that are subparallel to the foliation / layering. The best defined of these horizons are mottled to streaky with chlorite and ankerite +/- calcite and have a granular carb to mosaic texture rather than the typical gritty feature of the wackes. Contacts tend to be sharply gradational with gritty rocks and, combined with their chemistry, suggest zones of preferential alteration within the package rather than carbonated ultramafic units. Sections include :.

433.6 434.4 Contact Zone carbonatized and chloritic adjacent to the mafic intrusive. This mottled carb chlorite section is streaked with reddish calcite and contains disseminated magnetite unlike most of the carb horizons. This section is interpreted as more of a contact effect. Both contacts are at 56 degrees.
435.7 Streaky carb chlorite unit at 63/67 degrees.
436.8 436.9 Two cm zone at 61 degrees.
436.9 437.0 Carb chlorite unit at 67 degrees.
437.5 437.6 Carb chlorite unit at 71 degrees that appears to give some of the better evidence of carb invading a fine grained wacke.
439.1 Carb chlorite unit at 79 degrees, with the adjacent wacke being more strongly mottled and speckled with carbonate.
440.8 441.2 Carbonatized chloritic section at 76/77 degrees.
441.9 442.0 Carb chlorite unit at 78/86 degrees.
442.3 442.6 Carbonatized chloritic unit at 82/74 degrees.
451.8 451.9 Carb chlorite unit at 71/76 degrees - again this unit looks most like a carb invaded streaky altered sediment.
452.2 452.3 Carb chlorite unit at 71/72 degrees.

While the wackes remain relatively clean approaching the conglomerate contact there is a subtle increase in sericite and carb alteration below 456 m. The lower contact is sharp at 54 degrees.

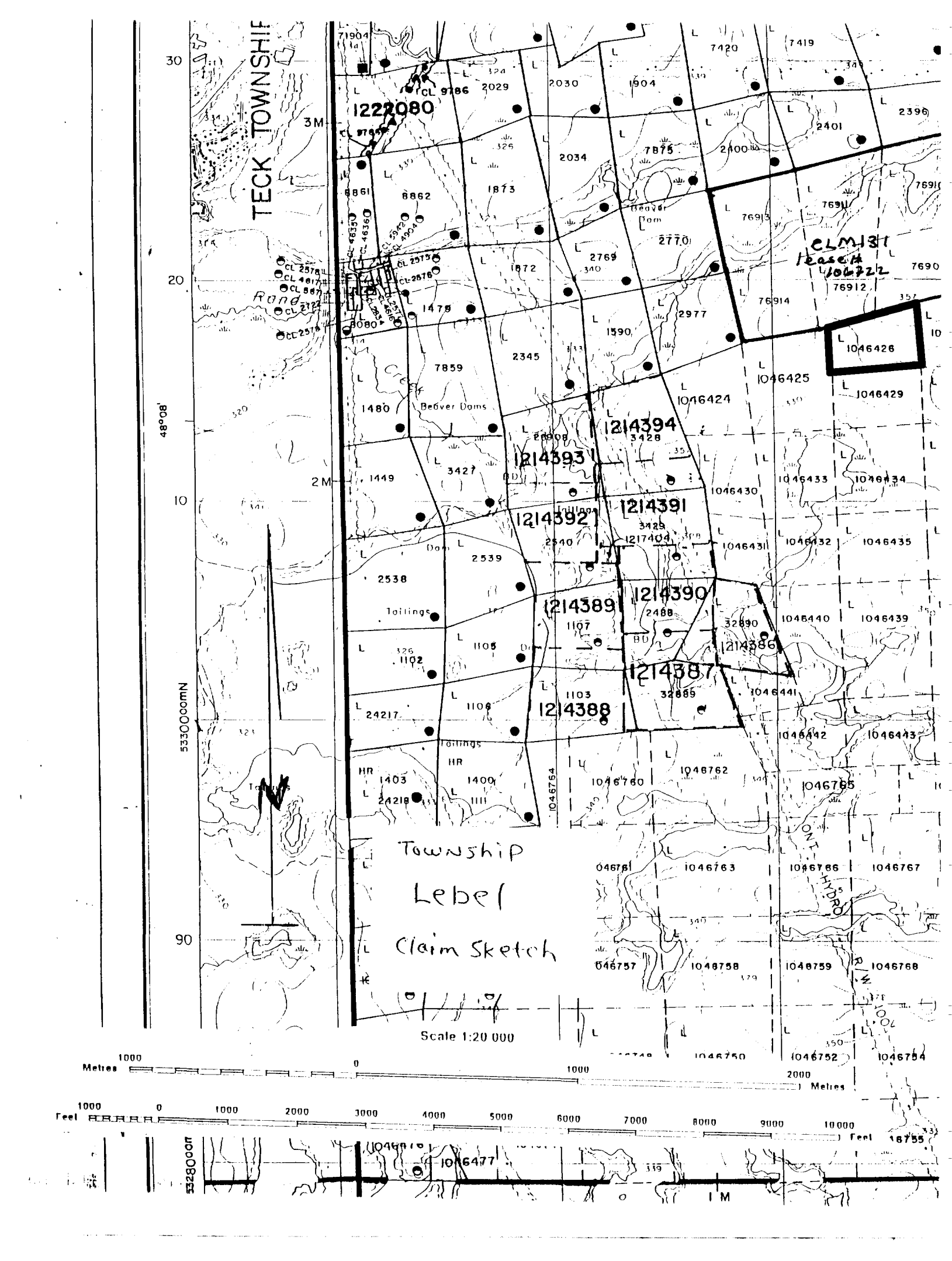
457.9 468.5 Conglomerate.
Contact into a package of conglomeratic rocks with many large fragments greater than the width of the core (5 cms) that are flattened and stretched subparallel to the foliation at 55 to 75 degrees to the core axis. The gritty texture is not well developed in the conglomerate, the matrix being

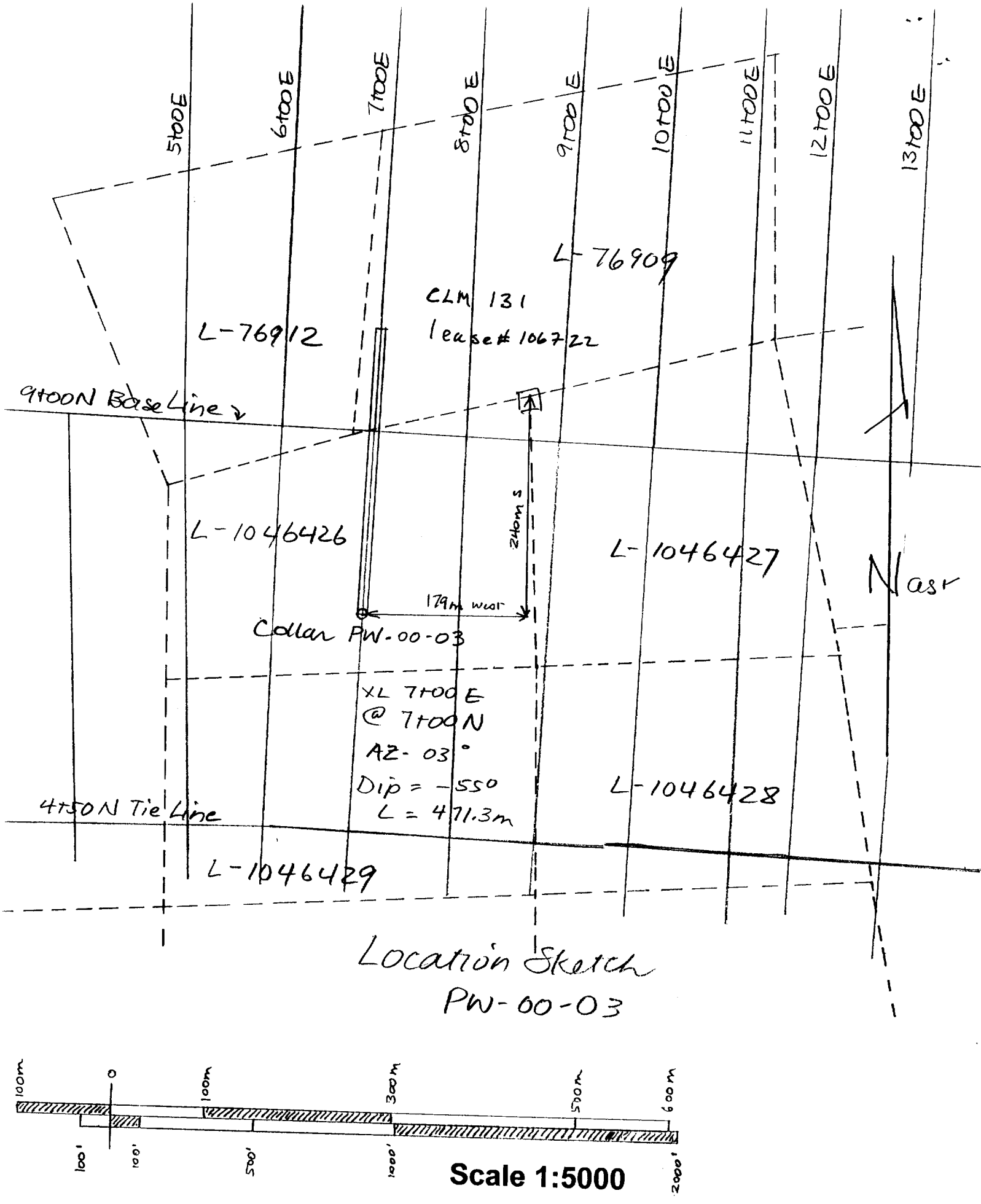
From (ft)	To (ft)	Geology	Sample No.	From (m.)	To (m.)	Len (m.)	PY %	AU OZ/T	AU1 OZ/T	AU2 ppb

mottled in appearance and strongly streaky altered with dull brownish yellow to bright straw coloured sericite. The density of fragments decreases with depth - at the same time the streaky sericite, chlorite and ankerite alteration increases. The alteration layering is also more highly contorted than either the wackes above or the main part of the conglomerate such that below 467 m where there are very few fragments the layering is highly variable from 0 to 90 degrees to the core axis with numerous kinks and folds. The most common fold axes to these features are at 30 to 45 degrees. Trace amounts of pyrite continue into the conglomerate suite with up to 2-3% pyrite on a very local scale. The conglomerate is weakly to moderately ankeritic but also contains more calcite fractures and blebs than previous. The lower contact placement is somewhat arbitrary along streaky altered sediments that grade lighter in colour and have more of a gritty texture. Magnetic susceptibilities range from 0.22 to 0.32.

468.5 471.3 Greywacke.
As noted above, a gradational contact into a wacke style of sequence like that above the conglomerate zone. Streaky alteration persists across this area but the gritty texture is in evidence and very few fine fragments are noted. The rocks are foliated at 60 to 65 degrees with a contorted foliation at the top of the zone and, from 470.38 to the end of the hole, where there is some stronger streaky sericite alteration and some of the carb chlorite style of patches. Only traces of pyrite are noted in the system. Magnetic susceptibilities range from 0.21 to 0.26. Veining also decreases in this section compared against the adjacent conglomerate.

471.34 End of Hole.


TECK TOWNSHIP
1222080
CL 9786
2029
2030
1904
7420
7419
2396
2401
2400
7875
2034
1873
8861
8862
Beaver Dam
2770
2769
1872
7691
7690
7693
7691
CLM131
Leased
104722
76912
76914
CL 2578
CL 4617
CL 5677
CL 2722
CL 2575
CL 2576
CL 4635
CL 5972
CL 4904
Road
1478
8080
2977
1590
1046426
1046425
1046429
1046424
7859
2345
Beaver Dams
1480
1214394
3428
1214393
3427
1449
2M
1046433
1046434
1046430
1214391
1214392
3429
1217404
2540
1046431
1046432
1046435
2539
2538
Tailings
1214389
1214390
2488
32890
1107
1046440
1046439
1214386
1102
1105
1214387
32889
1103
1214388
1106
24217
1046441
1046442
1046443
1046762
1046760
1046765
HR
1403
1400
24218
1046754
Township
Lebel
Claim Sketch
1046761
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1046768
1046752
1046754
Scale 1:20 000
1000
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Metres
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5+00E
6+00E
7+00E
8+00E
9+00E
10+00E
11+00E
12+00E
13+00E
L-76909
CLM 131
lease# 106722
L-76912
9+00N Base Line
L-1046426
240m S
L-1046427
179m west
Collar PW-00-03
N
XL 7+00E
@ 7+00N
AZ- 03°
Dip = -55°
L = 471.3m
L-1046428
4+50N Tie Line
L-1046429
Location Sketch
PW-00-03
100m
0
100m
300m
500m
600m
100'
100'
500'
1000'
2000'
Scale 1:5000

QUEENSTON MINING INC

Drill Hole: MU-00-09

DIAMOND DRILL HOLE RECORD

Property: MUNRO Location of collar from #1 Post L-892275; 860' South, 960' West
Northing: 10600.00
Easting: 10800.00
Elevation: 11000.00

Collar Azimuth (Grid) .00
Collar Dip: -55.00
(0 Degrees Grid equals 0 degrees True)
Hole Length: 1516.0'
462.2m
Date Printed: 26 Jan, 2001

*** Dip Tests ***			*** Dip Tests ***		
Depth	Azi.	Dip	Depth	Azi.	Dip
26.0		-55.0	906.0		-52.0
150.0		-54.0	1200.0		-50.5
306.0		-53.0	1516.0		-53.0
606.0		-52.5			

Date Started: Mar 20, 2000
Date Completed: Mar 27, 2000

Drilled by: H&S
Core Size: HQ
Material left in hole HX CASING
Core Location: Upper Canada Site 1
Logged by: D. Alexander

Dave R Alexander

From (ft)	To (ft)	Geology	Sample No.	From (ft)	To (ft)	Len (ft)	PY %	AU OZ/T	AU1 OZ/T	AU2 ppb

SUMMARY LOG

.0	13.0	OVERBURDEN
13.0	150.7	SYENITE
150.7	182.1	GABBRO BASALT
182.1	198.3	INCIPIENT ALTERED ULTRAMAFICS SCHIST
198.3	444.6	BASALT GABBRO
444.6	530.1	ULTRAMAFIC FAULT ZONE
530.1	1138.9	SYENITE
1138.9	1270.6	BASALT SYENITE
1270.6	1378.9	BASALT SYENITE ULTRAMAFIC
1378.9	1516.0	MAFIC SYENITE SYENITE

2.21374

From (ft)	To (ft)	Geology	Sample No.	From (ft)	To (ft)	Len (ft)	PY %	AU OZ/T	AU1 OZ/T	AU2 ppb
.0	13.0	OVERBURDEN Measurement in feet. Casing driven to 21 feet; The casing was left in the hole. No tropari tests were taken in the hole due to the magnetic properties of the rocks.								
13.0	150.7	SYENITE Collar into a sequence of coarse grained syenite essentially composed of 80 to 90% feldspar and up to 20% mafic minerals. Feldspar phenocrysts range to 2 cms in size, varying from milky to greyish and watery in appearance and set in a finer grained feldspathic matrix. Large phenocrysts usually have diffuse to partly absorbed margins. The mafic component consists of dark green to black blebs and flecks of chlorite, amphibole and magnetite. The overall rock is orange pink in colour. The syenite is moderate to strongly magnetic with magnetic susceptibilities in the 20.0 range. The core is effectively unveined and unmineralized but is cut by fine narrow fractures to slips at 10 to 40 degrees to the core axis. Slip surfaces tend to be coated with chlorite and sericite +/- calcite and locally promote a blockiness to the core. The syenite is hard and exhibits a crude gneissic texture at 65 degrees to the core axis from the mafic minerals. The first xenoliths in the system are found between 80.8 and 82.2. They are very dark green to black, fine grained, sugary textured, mafic xenoliths that are amphibolitic, chloritic and partly epidote altered. Contacts are irregular to partly absorbed averaging 55 to 60 degrees. These first xenoliths are also strongly magnetic with susceptibilities in the 86.8 to 99.2 range - the adjacent syenite has an elevated mafic component over 10 cms with corresponding susceptibilities up to 56.9. A second mafic xenolith is found between 112.0 and 112.9 with relatively sharp contacts at 72/55 degrees. This xenolith is similarly sugary textured with chlorite, amphibole and epidote but is moderately magnetic with susceptibilities of 10.8 to 16.6 - there is little to no effect in magnetism of the adjacent syenite. Commencing at 124.4 there is an increased mafic component in the syenite and a corresponding more erratic nature to the magnetic susceptibilities from a low of 4.04 in the most feldspathic members near the lower contact to 70.1 within an almost totally absorbed mafic xenolith. The syenite is darker in colour overall from the increased mafic component while the feldspars remain milky to orange pink in colour. The mafic component includes chlorite, amphibole and magnetite +/- hematite, biotite and epidote. Slip faces and fractures are also darker in colour with more chlorite and hematite than previous examples. The lower contact zone from 144.3 to 150.7 is dominated by mafic xenoliths to 146.5 feet, followed by orange pink to brick coloured medium to coarse grained syenite to the end of the zone. Of interest in this area are some orangish stained veins to incipient style fractures in the mafic xenoliths and some irregular fractures in the syenite with molybdenite and chalcopyrite. (Mo- 3020 ppm, 7800 ppm, Cu- 237ppm, 528ppm, Pb- 6 ppm, 15 ppm). This appears to be only a very local phenomenon between 145.4 and 147.5 feet - no other chalcopyrite or molybdenite was noted in the adjacent rocks. Overall this section contains probably 3% MoS2 with traces of cp - the incipient style veins in the mafics varying from 65 to 80 degrees to the core axis. Traces of fine pyrite are also present.	29337	77.0	80.0	3.0	NIL	nil	.000	2
			29338	80.0	83.0	3.0	TR	nil	.000	4
			29339	121.0	124.0	3.0	NIL	nil	.000	9
			29340	124.0	127.0	3.0	NIL	nil	.000	9
			29341	127.0	129.0	2.0	TR	nil	.000	9
			29342	129.0	131.0	2.0	TR	nil	.000	12
			29343	131.0	133.0	2.0	NIL	nil	.000	7
			29344	133.0	136.0	3.0	NIL	nil	.000	2
			29345	136.0	139.0	3.0	NIL	nil	.000	12
			29346	139.0	142.0	3.0	NIL	nil	.000	5
			29347	142.0	144.3	2.3	NIL	nil	.000	3
			29348	144.3	145.4	1.1	TR	nil	.000	3
			29349	145.4	146.5	1.1	3	nil	.000	9
			29350	146.5	147.5	1.0	4	nil	.000	7
			29351	147.5	149.0	1.5	TR	nil	.000	2
			29352	149.0	150.7	1.7	TR	nil	.000	3

From (ft)	To (ft)	Geology	Sample No.	From (ft)	To (ft)	Len (ft)	PY %	AU OZ/T	AU1 OZ/T	AU2 ppb
		The lower contact of the syenite package is sharp at 72 degrees.								
150.7	182.1	GABBRO BASALT Contact into a package of gabbroic textured rocks which, from evidence later in the drillhole, may be a metabasalt. For the most part the gabbro exhibits the typical salt and pepper texture from plagioclase and hornblende / amphibole and is medium grained. Somewhat superimposed on the system is more of a sugary texture from alteration and metamorphism with chlorite, amphibole, epidote and variable calcite. The unit is generally dark green in colour and is moderately magnetic with susceptibilities in the 14.7 to 36.4 range. Veining is very minor in amount over the first part of the zone although there are scattered calcite and epidote fractures. Trace amounts of very fine pyrite are common in the system. The gabbro is also cut by two narrow dykes of syenite at the top of interval at:. 154.7 155.6 Syenite with slightly irregular contacts at 67/52 degrees, and;. 156.7 157.4 Syenite at 73/71 degrees. Both of the syenite dykes are pale pink to orangish and brick red in colour, fine to medium grained, moderately magnetic, weakly fractured with calcite and weakly mineralized with disseminated pyrite. The dykes are a bit paler but similar to the syenite above 150.7. 173.7 173.8 Fault gouge 4 cms of reddish stained veining with traces of mud gouge at both margins at 56/72 degrees. The narrow veining and gouge from 173.7 to 173.8 marks the onset of a lower contact zone in the gabbro leading up to a fault zone with ultramafic after 182.1. The gabbro becomes greyish to brown in colour and increasingly foliated at 60 degrees to the core axis, particularly below 179.5. This area is pervasively altered with calcite and is more sugary textured with chlorite, amphibole and calcite +/- epidote. The salt and pepper texture is absent in this corridor, and the magnetics are a bit more erratic with susceptibilities from 9.24 to 36.4. There is about 5% calcite veins and fractures in this section and the pyrite content is slightly elevated to trace to 1%. The lower contact is very subtle and is placed at the spot where there is a toal loss of the gabbroic texture at 182.1 feet at 76 degrees.	29353	150.7	153.0	2.3	TR	nil	.000	10
			29354	153.0	154.7	1.7	TR-1	nil	.000	13
			29355	154.7	157.4	2.7	TR	nil	.000	5
			29356	157.4	160.0	2.6	TR	nil	.000	12
			29357	160.0	163.0	3.0	TR	nil	.000	0
			29358	163.0	166.0	3.0	TR	nil	.000	9
			29359	166.0	169.0	3.0	TR	nil	.000	10
			29360	169.0	172.0	3.0	TR	nil	.000	9
			29361	172.0	173.7	1.7	TR	nil	.000	13
			29362	173.7	176.0	2.3	TR	nil	.000	3
			29363	176.0	179.0	3.0	TR	nil	.000	2
			29364	179.0	182.1	3.1	TR-1	nil	.000	5
182.1	198.3	INCIPIENT ALTERED ULTRAMAFICS SCHIST Contact into a strongly schistose sequence that is largely cued along a fault zone between 194.0 and 195.0 with some secondary gouge at 187.4 - 5 mms at 64 degrees. The sequence is as much a reflection of the structure and alteration as the stratigraphy - the rocks are strongly foliated and amphibolitized with the only true ultramafic character to the system noted circa 187 feet. The incipient style of alteration in this sequence is, however, typical to ultramafic packages albeit not exclusively so. The rock sequence consists of intercalated very fine grained, black, carbonated, amphibolitic units and brownish to grey and orange stained, incipient altered zones. Incipient alteration typically consists of numerous	29365	182.1	183.9	1.8	TR	nil	.000	3
			29366	183.9	186.0	2.1	TR	nil	.000	5
			29367	186.0	188.0	2.0	NIL	nil	.000	9
			29368	188.0	190.0	2.0	NIL	nil	.000	3
			29369	190.0	192.0	2.0	TR	nil	.000	5
			29370	192.0	194.0	2.0	TR	nil	.000	5
			29371	194.0	195.1	1.1	TR	nil	.000	5
			29372	195.1	197.0	1.9	TR-1	nil	.000	7
			29373	197.0	198.3	1.3	1-2	nil	.000	7

From (ft)	To (ft)	Geology	Sample No.	From (ft)	To (ft)	Len (ft)	PY %	AU OZ/T	AU1 OZ/T	AU2 ppb
		fine, usually somewhat subparallel fractures (here at 60 to 80 degrees) accompanied by silica flooding and brownish to reddish alteration of the host. Incipient altered zones are also hard and tend to be more strongly magnetic and better mineralized than the host rock. Here the pyrite content is elevated in the incipient altered zones and magnetic susceptibilities range from 22.8 to 78.6 compared against the sections without any incipient alteration at 0.10 to 3.0. The rocks are sufficiently fine grained and amphibolitized that the ultramafic chemistry is unclear except in the area around 187 feet - blue black, soft, soapy to unctuous. Some of the incipient altered passages are also flecked with chlorite which suggests obliteration of the gabbroic texture noted above and further obscuring the structural and stratigraphic elements of the package. The sequence is altered by both calcite and ankerite - ankerite noted between 183.9 and 195.1 with strong pervasive calcite found outside this corridor. Both outside contacts of the system are somewhat gradational and based on the strong foliation and amphibolitization - contacts at 76/80 degrees. The lower contact is with a weakly to moderately brecciated gabbroic textured metabasalt. The main fault zone in this sequence from 194.0 to 195.0 consists of gouged to granulated, brecciated and contorted core with some variably stained ankerite veining. Contacts are at 66/71 degrees - the lower contact with the widest mud seam at 1.5 cms. The unit is coded as :. 194.0 195.0 Fault Zone.								
198.3	444.6	BASALT GABBRO Contact into a broad package of metabasalt to gabbro with varying grain size and magnetic susceptibilities across the zone. The whole of the system varies from dark green to dark grey green and black in colour, tends to be sugary textured, and is variably amphibolitized and calcitic such that contacts between units are often subtle to obscure. The system breakdown is best accomplished on a zone-by-zone basis as :. 198.3 206.1 Contact Zone. The upper contact zone is weakly to moderately brecciated adjacent to the faulted zone and is dominated by the salt and pepper gabbro texture seen previously. The salt and pepper material is patchy in occurrence here amongst dark green, finer grained to mottled looking basalt (?). The upper contact to 199.9 is strongly calcitic, brownish to reddish altered and is the most strongly brecciated part of the package. Magnetic susceptibilities are consistently high across the zone from 26.5 to 61.2. This section is variably chloritic, calcitic and amphibolitic and is also fractured to altered with epidote and calcite +/- hematite. Traces of fine pyrite are found across this zone in addition to local aggregates to patches where pyrite may be up to 10% on a cm-sized scale. The lower contact placement is somewhat arbitrary along a narrow foliated section at 50 degrees where the rocks are less brecciated and more uniform in appearance. 206.1 294.9 Basalt. Contact along a narrow, 5 cm foliated zone into a package of potential mafic	29374	198.3	199.9	1.6	TR-1	nil	.000	5
			29375	199.9	203.0	3.1	TR-1	nil	.000	2
			29376	203.0	206.1	3.1	1-2	nil	.000	2
			29377	206.1	209.0	2.9	TR-1	nil	.000	12
			29378	209.0	212.0	3.0	TR-1	nil	.000	2
			29379	212.0	215.0	3.0	TR	nil	.000	9
			29380	215.0	218.0	3.0	1-2	nil	.000	9
			29381	218.0	221.0	3.0	1-2	nil	.000	15
			29382	221.0	224.0	3.0	1-2	.001	.000	17
			29383	224.0	227.0	3.0	TR-1	nil	.000	14
			29384	227.0	230.0	3.0	1-2	.001	.000	27
			29385	230.0	233.0	3.0	TR-1	nil	.000	15
			29386	233.0	236.0	3.0	1-2	nil	.000	9
			29387	236.0	239.0	3.0	1-2	.001	.000	17
			29388	266.0	269.0	3.0	TR	.001	.000	19
			29389	269.0	272.0	3.0	2-3	.002	.000	62
			29390	272.0	275.0	3.0	1-2	.001	.000	19
			29391	275.0	278.0	3.0	1-2	nil	.000	0
			29392	278.0	281.0	3.0	TR-1	nil	.000	15
			29393	281.0	284.0	3.0	TR	nil	.000	10
			29394	284.0	287.0	3.0	TR-1	nil	.000	5
			29395	287.0	290.0	3.0	TR	nil	.000	0
			29396	290.0	292.4	2.4	TR-1	nil	.000	9
			29397	292.4	294.9	2.5	TR	nil	.000	12

From (ft)	To (ft)	Geology

flows. Flows tend to be suggested by fine grained, foliated, salt and pepper textured zones at 20 to 40 degrees to the core axis separating coarser grained, salt and pepper textured sections, in addition to fine grained parts of the system, and, the local section of grungy epidote alteration +/- brecciation suggestive of flow margins. The rocks are dark green to black in colour and are sugary to salt and pepper textured with plagioclase, amphibole and chlorite as well as variable epidote and calcite alteration. The flows are moderate to strongly magnetic for the most part with susceptibilities generally greater than 30 - the variations from 2.53 to 85.3 being a reflection of some patchy magnetism (most are in the 30 to 65 range). Fracturing to veining with calcite is common with what appears to be an older grungy grey, pitted to vuggy set with variable orange staining cut by cleaner calcite +/- epidote and hematite - both sets at variable angles to the core axis. In areas of accessory fracturing the core is pervasively calcitic. Pyrite mineralization is also common in the system with up to 3% pyrite on a local scale. Only a couple of nodules to aggregates of pyrite to 3 cms are seen.
With depth, particularly below 272 feet, the flows become finer grained overall, pyrite mineralization diminishes and there is an increased amount of the older, grey, grungy, pitted to vuggy calcite sections in the system. The lower contact zone, after 292.4 feet, appears to be a definite flow-top area with very fine grained ropey flow sections intercalated with hyaloclastite (??). The layering in this section varies from 60 to 70 degrees with the lower contact at 76 degrees.

294.9 354.4 Gabbro Basalt.
Contact into a very complicated package dominated by hornblende to feldspathic gabbro (the salt and pepper textured member) but with numerous fine grained sections that could be construed as flow margin zones. These flow margin zones are largely suggested from a much finer grain size in addition to fragmental and contorted breccia sections that appear to have been injected by a coarse, residual gabbroic melt. The patterns of the flow margin occurrences, however, are not conclusive in the sequence to confirm an extrusive or intrusive origin. Most of the very fine grained and normally epidote altered passages are in sharp contact with much coarser gabbroic material. While one contact would be consistent with cumulate textures to flow bottoms, the second contact should be at least gradational. Thus the package seems to be best interpreted as a complicated flow package with or without dykes, rather than a very dirty intrusive with numerous xenoliths of fine grained foreign material.
The package is readily distinguished from the prior unit by the coarse gabbroic textures in addition to much lower magnetic susceptibilities. Aside from some local variations, susceptibilities are normally less than 1.0. The rocks are weakly fractured to veined with calcite +/- epidote and hematite and are sparsely mineralized with pyrite - the best mineralization which ranges up to 5% on a very local scale being in the assumed flow environment. An internal breakdown includes :.

294.9 297.8 Contact zone - flow (?), granular textured, variably calcitic, with numerous streaks to lenses (fragments ?) of amphibole. There are two narrow syenite dykelets here at 295.2, 6 cms at 72

Sample No.	From (ft)	To (ft)	Len (ft)	PY %	AU OZ/T	AU1 OZ/T	AU2 ppb
29398	294.9	297.8	2.9	1-2	.001	.000	27
29399	297.8	301.0	3.2	TR	nil	.000	7
29400	301.0	304.0	3.0	NIL	nil	.000	5
29401	304.0	306.6	2.6	NIL	nil	.000	7
29402	306.6	309.0	2.4	1-2	.001	.000	44
29403	309.0	312.0	3.0	TR	nil	.000	10
29404	312.0	315.0	3.0	2-3	.001	.000	46
29405	315.0	317.0	2.0	1-2	.001	.000	40
29406	317.0	319.3	2.3	2-3	.002	.000	55
29407	319.3	322.0	2.7	NIL	.001	.000	17
29408	347.0	350.1	3.1	TR	nil	.000	12
29409	350.1	352.0	1.9	TR-1	.003	.000	88
29410	352.0	354.4	2.4	1-2	.002	.000	52
29411	354.4	357.0	2.6	NIL	nil	.000	5
29412	357.0	358.9	1.9	TR	nil	.000	5
29413	358.9	362.0	3.1	NIL	nil	.000	9
29414	362.0	365.0	3.0	NIL	nil	.000	12
29415	387.0	389.5	2.5	TR	nil	.000	3
29416	389.5	392.0	2.5	NIL	nil	.000	2
29417	392.0	395.3	3.3	NIL	nil	.000	2
29418	395.3	398.0	2.7	NIL	nil	.000	10
29419	398.0	400.6	2.6	NIL	nil	.000	3
29420	400.6	403.3	2.7	NIL	nil	.000	2
29421	403.3	406.0	2.7	NIL	nil	.000	0
29422	406.0	408.0	2.0	NIL	nil	.000	10
29423	408.0	410.0	2.0	NIL	nil	.000	14
29424	410.0	413.0	3.0	TR	nil	.000	9
29425	413.0	415.0	2.0	TR	nil	.000	10
29426	415.0	417.2	2.2	TR-1	nil	.000	12
29427	417.2	420.0	2.8	3-5	.001	.000	41
29428	420.0	422.5	2.5	3-5	.001	.000	26
29429	422.5	425.0	2.5	1-2	nil	.000	0
29430	425.0	427.2	2.2	2-3	.002	.000	63
29431	427.2	430.0	2.8	NIL	nil	.000	0
29432	430.0	433.0	3.0	NIL	nil	.000	0
29433	433.0	435.1	2.1	TR	nil	.000	0
29434	435.1	438.0	2.9	1-2	.002	.000	70
29435	438.0	440.0	2.0	2-3	.001	.000	41
29436	440.0	442.3	2.3	3-5	.001	.000	43
29437	442.3	444.6	2.3	1-2	.001	.000	36

From (ft)	To (ft)	Geology	Sample No.	From (ft)	To (ft)	Len (ft)	PY %	AU OZ/T	AU1 OZ/T	AU2 ppb

degrees, and, 297.7, 6 cms with irregular contacts at 78/43 degrees. Magnetic susceptibilities are erratic in this area from 2.05 to 23.3. There is 1-2% finely disseminated pyrite.

297.8 306.6 Gabbro A very coarse grained, dark green to dark grey green and black dyke (?) of hornblende gabbro. Calcite veining is very weak here, and the rock is unmineralized. Susceptibilities range from 0.38 to 1.11. Contacts are sharp at 72/73 degrees with only a hint of chilling at the lower contact.

306.6 319.3 Basalt - a contorted to brecciated (flow breccia ?) zone with some injected, coarse residual melt. There may be a whole series of narrow flows and flow tops here. Magnetic susceptibilities are more erratic in this area with the more massive flow parts ranging from 0.52 to 1.63, and, the contorted, brecciated zones at 4.92 to 25.6. The best pyrite mineralization of the overall zone is also here.

319.3 333.1 Basalt Gabbro - an alternating section of coarse gabbro textured rocks in generally sharp contact with very fine grained, epidote-altered flow (?). One section, from 325.7 to 327.7 with irregular contacts at 67/62 degrees contains numerous amphibolitized lenses to fragments from a few mms to 5 cms in size. There is also some pinkish staining and an invasion of carb between 323.3 and 324.2 feet. Pyrite is very minor in amount. Susceptibilities range from 0.37 to 1.84.

333.1 350.1 Gabbro Return to a more gabbroic unit - medium to coarse grained, with some weak brecciation and a few diffuse mafic fragments but with little to no characteristics to distinguish the section as a flow. Contacts are at 61/69 degrees. The rock is weakly fractured with calcite and epidote and is essentially unmineralized. Magnetic susceptibilities range from 0.24 to 5.97 with most less than 0.50. There is also a pinkish stained, carb invaded section with diffuse contacts from 335.4 to 342.6 in the central part of this zone.

350.1 354.4 Basalt - a finer grained, granular to gabbroic textured section of potential flow. The rock varies from dull brownish green to medium grey green in colour and contains erratic, amphibolitized mafic fragments. The rock is streaky altered with epidote and is mineralized with up to 2-3% fine pyrite on a very local scale. Magnetic susceptibilities vary from 0.41 to 1.12. The lower contact is irregular along a syenite section at 70 degrees.

354.5 358.9 Syenite.
Contact into a series of interfingering syenite dykes between two mafic sequences. The dyking marks a transition from nonmagnetic to magnetic rocks with the dykes themselves having susceptibilities in the 10.3 to 18.5 range. The upper and lower contact areas over 31 and 33 cms appear contain a number of orange red to brick coloured, fine to medium grained dykes around a central core of greyer, very coarse grained syenite with several mafic fragments to 7 cms in size. The dykes are fractured with epidote +/- calcite but are unmineralized. Outside contacts of the system are sharp but irregular at 69/63 degrees.

From (ft)	To (ft)	Geology	Sample No.	From (ft)	To (ft)	Len (ft)	PY %	AU OZ/T	AU1 OZ/T	AU2 ppb

358.9 389.5 High Mag Basalt.
Contact into a sequence of massive mafic flow. The rocks in this area are moderate to strongly magnetic with susceptibilities in the 23.1 to 78.5 range. The rocks are fine grained and exhibit a finely granular to locally a fine salt and pepper texture with chlorite and amphibole +/- rare visible plagioclase. The rocks are variably altered with epidote and overprinted with calcite +/- hematite. The sequence varies from dark green to dark grey green with a variable reddish to lime coloured cast due to hematite, calcite and epidote. There are also isolated streaks to lenses and blebs of amphibole in the system - fragments (?). Veining and fracturing are minimal, pyrite mineralization is very sparse.

389.5 395.3 Syenite.
Contact into a section that is thoroughly interfingered with dykes of coarse grained syenite. The syenites are grey pink to orangish pink in colour and weakly to moderately magnetic with susceptibilities in the 1.14 to 6.29 range. Dykes are separated by 2 cm to 8 cm patches, or alternately inclusions, of mafic volcanics with irregular contacts. This section seems to mark a transition between the massive flows and a package of much thinner mafic flows below the syenite. Outside contacts are at 45/67 degrees. The syenites are weakly fractured with epidote +/- calcite and are essentially unmineralized.

395.3 427.2 Basalt.
Contact into a sequence of numerous thin mafic flows that appear to range from a few cms to a meter in length. Individual flows are difficult to distinguish due to the fractured to brecciated to foliated nature of both tops and bottoms in addition to ropey flows, quench textures, interfingering with syenite, variable alteration, and fracturing. The general sense is that tops are down-hole but that is far from conclusive. The rocks vary from dark green to reddish green and rusty coloured with the more massive parts of flows having a finely granular to crudely developed salt and pepper texture. The rocks are variably altered with calcite both with pervasive alteration around late fractures as well as the dull grey grungy calcite with orange staining. Chlorite, epidote and hematite alteration are also present throughout plus local fine amphibolitization. Magnetic susceptibilities are highly variable across this package as expected from the variation in the number of units. Susceptibilities range from a low of 0.59 near the lower contact to 55.0 in a ropey flow zone - the norm is from 20 to 35. The rocks are weakly to moderately fractured with calcite and are sparsely mineralized with pyrite until the lower units in the section after 417.2 feet. There is one narrow, fine grained, orange red, finely mineralized syenite in this area as well from 418.0 to 418.4 at 28/32 degrees. This is the only syenite in the vicinity - the main section that is interfingered with syenite dykelets is between 403.3 and 406.0 plus a few dykes between there and the upper contact. The lower contact is sharp at 76 degrees.

427.2 435.1 Gabbro.
Sharp contact into a coarse grained dyke of hornblende gabbro. The dyke is dark grey green to black in colour and is a coarse intergrowth of dull

From (ft)	To (ft)	Geology	Sample No.	From (ft)	To (ft)	Len (ft)	PY %	AU OZ/T	AU1 OZ/T	AU2 ppb
		greenish plagioclase and hornblende along with amphibole and chlorite +/- calcite alteration. The rock is weakly to nonmagnetic with susceptibilities less than 0.99 except at the contacts and near some calcite alteration where the range is up to 4.12. The dyke is weakly fractured with calcite and is essentially unmineralized. Contacts are at 76/52 degrees with minor chilling.								
		435.1 444.6 Basalt. Contact into the basal member of the mafic volcanic package. This section has a medium to coarse grained texture that is largely a reflection of the strong pervasive calcite alteration in this area. The rock is finely amphibolitic to speckled in addition to the presence of what look like lenses to irregular fragments of amphibolitized material up to 5 cms in size. On closer examination these fragments have diffuse outlines and appear more as relict host rock in a strongly altered zone than true fragments. The rock is dull reddish in colour is weakly to moderately fractured with late calcite stringers and is mineralized with up to 3-5% disseminated pyrite on a local scale. Magnetic susceptibilities are somewhat erratic as before ranging from 3.57 to 68.5 with most of the section in the 15 to 35 range. One section, from 440.0 to 442.3, is more massive in appearance than the adjacent strongly carbonated mafic flow. This section does not contain any of the mafic fragments although it is speckled with amphibole - it looks much like some of the narrow mafic intrusives noted at the McBean. Contacts of the unit are clear but somewhat diffuse from the calcite alteration at 59/62 degrees - there is no contact discrimination based on the magnetics. Trace chalcopyrite in a calcite vein at the lower contact. The lower contact of the mafic volcanic system is coarsely granular textured and calcitic - placement with the adjacent ultramafic suite is defined at a subtle change to very fine grained black amphibolite at 60 degrees to the core axis.								
444.6	530.1	ULTRAMAFIC FAULT ZONE Contact into a package of ultramafic, carb rocks and syenite that ends along a well developed fault zone. The sequence is divisible into three parts - an upper amphibolitized ultramafic suite, followed by highly deformed and altered rocks after 480.5 feet before reaching the main section of gouged to granulated rocks between 526.2 and 530.1. The rocks are in general very highly altered and deformed, and, magnetic susceptibilities are low - ranging from a norm of 0.20 to 0.30 to local sections of syenite and incipient altered material where the susceptibilities are up to 4.56. Fracturing and veining are highly variable across the system as is mineralization with up to 15% fine pyrite and the odd splash of chalcopyrite on a very local scale. The breakdown includes :.	29438	444.6	447.0	2.4	NIL	nil	.000	2
			29439	447.0	450.0	3.0	NIL	nil	.000	2
			29440	450.0	452.0	2.0	NIL	nil	.000	0
			29441	452.0	455.0	3.0	NIL	nil	.000	2
			29442	455.0	457.0	2.0	NIL	nil	.000	3
			29443	457.0	459.0	2.0	NIL	nil	.000	0
			29444	459.0	462.0	3.0	NIL	nil	.000	0
			29445	462.0	465.0	3.0	NIL	nil	.000	3
			29446	465.0	468.0	3.0	NIL	nil	.000	0
			29447	468.0	471.0	3.0	TR	nil	.000	2
			29448	471.0	474.0	3.0	NIL	nil	.000	0
			29449	474.0	477.0	3.0	TR	nil	.000	0
			29450	477.0	478.8	1.8	NIL	nil	.000	0
			29451	478.8	480.5	1.7	NIL	nil	.000	7
			29452	480.5	482.0	1.5	5-7	.004	.000	129
			29453	482.0	484.5	2.5	5-7	.002	.000	71
			29454	484.5	486.0	1.5	7-10	.002	.000	58
			29455	486.0	487.2	1.2	0-12	.002	.000	69
			29456	487.2	488.3	1.1	TR-1	.001	.000	43
		444.6 480.5 Carbonated Ultramafics amphibolitic. The sequence opens along strongly calcitic, amphibolitized ultramafic rocks that are very fine grained to mottled in appearance from the amphibolitization and carb alteration. For roughly the first meter, the rocks have a higher magnetic susceptibility at 0.44 to 0.55 than the balance of the system at 0.24 to 0.37. The rocks vary from reddish grey to brownish and black in colour with rare windows to streaks of black to blue black,								

From (ft)	To (ft)	Geology

soft ultramafic. Between 451.5 and 459, there is a transition from calcite to ankerite as the dominant carb alteration with a moderate to strong foliation at 55 to 60 degrees developing after the transition to ankerite is complete. The rocks tend to have more of the brownish colouration in the ankerite zone and the forerunner to incipient alteration begins - rocks are moderately hard from ankerite. The foliation becomes more variable from 0 to 60 degrees after 471 feet. Veining is weak to moderate in this section up to the lower contact - from 478.8 to 480.5 there is roughly 40% quartz-ankerite veining with variable orange staining amongst one of the few blue black ultramafic sections. Pyrite mineralization across this first interval is very minor in amount. Traces of mud gouge are noted at :.

445.4 445.6 Fault gouge -mud seam at 23 degrees.

480.5 526.2 Carbonated Ultramafics Syenite.

At 480.5, contact at 60 degrees into a highly deformed and variably mineralized corridor above the gouge zone. The section begins along a dyke of very fine grained, orange red syenite. Syenite exists between 480.5 and 484.5, and again from 487.2 to 486.8 - the protolith / original mineralogy being almost totally obscured by carb alteration and silica flooding. The intervening rock aside from minor ultramafic and veining is similarly orange red to grey beige in colour and looks like a cross between extreme incipient alteration and syenite - the rock is somewhat striped in appearance from fracturing, alteration and mineralization and has a finely granular to mosaic texture like incipient altered material. Consequently this style of strong alteration is identified separately from the syenite and from the more normal incipient style of alteration amongst carbonated ultramafics. Here the normal incipient alteration consists grey to grey beige and orangish stained streaks, lenses, blebs, fragments, layers and stringer-like occurrences that are often highly contorted to brecciated in a dark carbonated matrix which clearly has an ultramafic protolith. The system breakdown includes :.

480.5 484.5 *Syenite - as described above, contacts at 60/43 degrees.* There is about 10% quartz veining in the syenite running along the core axis - the first three veins to 481.9 have splashes of chalcopyrite. There is 5-7% disseminated pyrite in the system.

484.5 486.8 Strong to extreme incipient alteration with intercalated blue black ultramafic patches to 486 followed by an 11 cm milky quartz vein at 65/48 degrees and extreme incipient alteration over the next 12 cms.

486.8 487.2 Syenite, as described above at 88/76 degrees.

487.2 488.3 Ultramafic - grey olive to black with weakly developed incipient alteration to veining and trace to 1% pyrite.

488.3 489.2 Carbonated Zone to carbonated ultramafic, dull grey to grey olive in colour with numerous close-packed lenses of ankerite. Unmineralized. Contacts at 41/63 degrees - upper contact irregular.

489.2 493.3 Incipient Altered Ultramafics Syenite - strong to extreme incipient alteration, up to 10% pyrite. There is later ankerite quartz veining running along the core axis - some older (?) carb layers to veins with strong disseminated pyrite.

493.3 494.8 Carbonated Zone Carbonated Ultramafics dull grey olive to black,

Sample No.	From (ft)	To (ft)	Len (ft)	PY %	AU OZ/T	AU1 OZ/T	AU2 ppb
29457	488.3	489.2	.9	NIL	.001	.000	24
29458	489.2	491.0	1.8	3-5	.001	.000	49
29459	491.0	493.3	2.3	7-10	.001	.000	46
29460	493.3	494.8	1.5	NIL	nil	.000	2
29461	494.8	497.0	2.2	TR	nil	.000	5
29462	497.0	498.7	1.7	TR	nil	.000	12
29463	498.7	499.8	1.1	TR-1	.001	.000	31
29464	499.8	502.0	2.2	3-5	.002	.000	65
29465	502.0	504.0	2.0	2-3	.007	.000	232
29466	504.0	506.0	2.0	5-7	.001	.000	26
29467	506.0	507.3	1.3	TR-1	nil	.000	9
29468	507.3	510.0	2.7	TR	nil	.000	10
29469	510.0	513.0	3.0	TR	nil	.000	7
29470	513.0	516.0	3.0	TR	nil	.000	10
29471	516.0	519.0	3.0	TR	nil	.000	9
29472	519.0	522.0	3.0	TR	nil	.000	10
29473	522.0	525.2	3.2	TR	nil	.000	2
29474	525.2	526.4	1.2	TR	nil	.000	9
29475	526.4	527.9	1.5	NIL	nil	.000	5
29476	527.9	529.0	1.1	2-3	nil	.000	9
29477	529.0	530.1	1.1	NIL	nil	.000	10

From (ft)	To (ft)	Geology	Sample No.	From (ft)	To (ft)	Len (ft)	PY %	AU OZ/T	AU1 OZ/T	AU2 ppb
		amphibolitized ultramafic with numerous fine, close-packed lenses of ankerite. Unmineralized. Contacts are at 45/61 - lower contact with veining.								
	494.8 499.8	Incipient Altered Ultramafics Highly contorted incipient style alteration in blue grey to olive and brownish ultramafic. About 15% quartz +/- ankerite veining in this section and stronger incipient alteration after 498.7 grading toward another extreme corridor. Pyrite is up to 1% in the stronger alteration.								
	499.8 506.0	Incipient Altered Ultramafics Syenite - strong to extreme incipient alteration with a well developed foliation to streaky nature at 50 to 55 degrees. Finely disseminated pyrite up to 10% on a very local scale. Contacts at 51/56 degrees. This marks the end of the well mineralized extreme altered style of unit.								
	506.0 525.2	Incipient Altered Ultramafics Strong incipient alteration, banded with ultramafic streaks at 50 to 55 degrees to 507.3 after which the sequence becomes more normal incipient altered. The bulk of this system is highly contorted with more pinkish to reddish stained incipient altered fragments and patches in an olive to black and blue black carbonated ultramafic matrix. There are two, irregular patches to fragments of syenite in this section at 522.0 - 9 cms, and 523.9 to 524.3. There are also traces of mud gouge in this interval at 507.7 - 2 mms at 68 degrees, 512.3 mud slip at 66 degrees, 513.5 - 5 mms gouged to granulated at 63 degrees, 515.3 - 2 mms gouge at 62 degrees, 521.6 - 4 mms at 60 degrees, and 522.1 - 2 mms at 48 degrees. With the onset of mud gouge, the core becomes blocky to broken. Pyrite mineralization is also greatly decreased in this area.								
	525.2 526.4	Syenite A narrow, orange red coloured, very fine grained syenite that is highly fractured with utramafic material adjacent to the main fault zone. Trace only pyrite. Contacts broken.								
	526.4 527.9	Fault gouge and granulated core - protolith appears to be a *carbonated ultramafic. The strongest foliation to granulation is* at 50 to 60 degrees. Unmineralized.								
	527.9 529.0	Syenite dull to bright orange in colour, highly fractured with ultramafic material, finely veined with quartz and mineralized with 2-3% disseminated pyrite. There is also fault gouge here at 528.0 - 5 mms at 28 degrees, and 3.5 cms gouge at 528.2 at 47 degrees.								
	529.0 530.1	Fault gouge and granulated core - ultramafic protolith. The foliation is at 70 to 80 degrees, lower contact appears to be at 78 degrees.								
530.1	1138.9	SYENITE								
		Contact into a broad package of syenite, footwall to the strong fault zone.	29478	530.1	530.9	.8	TR-1	.001	.000	28
		The syenite is very fine grained and tends to the orange red tones for the	29479	530.9	532.0	1.1	TR	.002	.000	53
		most part +/- grey to grey beige and brownish altered sections that usually	29480	532.0	534.0	2.0	TR	.001	.000	46
		have an orange to reddish cast. The syenite can be best described as	29481	534.0	535.0	1.0	5-10	.002	.000	72
		shattered - the rocks having been very strongly brecciated to granulated	29482	535.0	537.6	2.6	5-7	.001	.000	36
		from tectonism / brittle deformation. The syenite has been highly fractured	29483	537.6	540.0	2.4	1-2	.001	.000	34
		and subsequently invaded by ankerite quartz and hematite. In the cleaner	29484	540.0	543.0	3.0	3-5	.001	.000	45

From (ft)	To (ft)	Geology
		sections, particularly after 563 feet, the resultant rock is a very fine breccia with tiny grains to fragments of syenite in an ankerite-quartz +/- hematite cement. The texture is a mosaic of syenite grains. Closer to the fault zone, the syenite has been invaded by fractures that are healed with ankerite quartz and hematite - a pervasive flooding of alteration along fracture planes producing an incipient alteration style of phenomenon. The mosaic texture in the syenite is similarly present in the incipient altered corridors which produce a foliated to striped effect - initially at 70 to 75 degrees to the core axis.
		Aside from the alteration flooding, the syenite is weakly to moderately fractured with ankerite-quartz and hematite - in stringers, fractures and vein breccias including fractures to seams of almost solid hematite. The syenite tends to have some measure of magnetite in the system such that a number of the less altered sections yield magnetic susceptibilities in the 2.0 to 5.84 range, while the more altered to incipient altered corridors have susceptibilities less than 1.0 (not excusively so). Fine disseminated pyrite is also present across the system but tends to be most elevated in the incipient altered sections. Breakdowns within the package include :.
530.1	530.9	Syenite breccia, a coarse breccia with a high percentage of hematite in the cement. Fragments of syenite, hematite and vein material from a few mms to 2.5 cms in size and most are angular. Lower contact at 77 degrees. Trace to 1% pyrite. Magnetic susceptibility at 0.26.
530.9	534.5	Carbonate - quartz vein, pale grey beige to milky and porcelainous veining or vein material that is itself finely fractured to brecciated. The veining appears to be a reflection of the cement / gangue throughout the brecciated syenite. It is weakly fractured with hematite and contains traces of pyrite around some of these fractures and in other areas with a measure of fine fracture control. The veining also contains tiny *fragments of syenite with coarser blotches to fragments of* brecciated syenite over the basal 13 cms of the section - this area is mineralized with 5-10% pyrite over the basal 13 cms and a similar amount over the 13 cms at the top of the next syenite. The lower contact is very irregular although the start of the blotches of syenite breccia is relatively sharp at 60 degrees at 534 feet which may well represent the end of the main vein with irregular fragments to patches of vein material over the basal 13 cms. Susceptibilities are 0.28, 0.30.
534.5	537.6	Syenite, bright orange red in colour with strong pyrite mineralization over 13 cms at the upper contact followed by very fine grained to amorphous syenite with 5-7% streaky to very fine grained pyrite along some fractures. There is some streaky sericite alteration here which is rare in the sequence. In addition the rock is finely brecciated and is finely fractured with later quartz-ankerite stringers with some of the porcelainous veins to vein breccias being present as well. The core is blocky to broken below 536 which hampers contact information.
537.6	572.9	Incipient altered corridor. The rocks are fractured to striped

Sample No.	From (ft)	To (ft)	Len (ft)	PY %	AU OZ/T	AU1 OZ/T	AU2 ppb
29485	543.0	546.0	3.0	3-5	.001	.000	48
29486	546.0	549.0	3.0	2 3	.001	.000	24
29487	549.0	552.0	3.0	3-5	nil	.000	2
29488	552.0	555.2	3.2	1-2	.001	.000	18
29489	555.2	558.0	2.8	2-3	.001	.000	19
29490	558.0	561.0	3.0	1-2	.001	.000	29
29491	561.0	564.0	3.0	2-3	.002	.000	73
29492	564.0	567.0	3.0	2-3	nil	.000	0
29493	567.0	570.0	3.0	1-2	nil	.000	15
29494	570.0	572.9	2.9	1-2	.001	.000	24
29495	572.9	576.0	3.1	1-2	.001	.000	21
29496	576.0	579.0	3.0	1-2	.001	.000	19
29497	579.0	582.0	3.0	2-3	.001	.000	36
29498	582.0	585.0	3.0	TR-1	.001	.000	21
29499	585.0	588.0	3.0	2-3	.001	.000	21
29500	588.0	591.0	3.0	3-5	.001	.000	24
29501	591.0	594.0	3.0	TR-1	nil	.000	0
29502	594.0	597.0	3.0	TR	nil	.000	9
29503	597.0	600.0	3.0	TR-1	nil	.000	10
29504	600.0	603.0	3.0	TR	nil	.000	5
29505	603.0	606.0	3.0	TR-1	nil	.000	5
29506	606.0	609.0	3.0	TR	.001	.000	38
29507	609.0	612.0	3.0	TR	nil	.000	3
29508	612.0	614.0	2.0	TR	nil	.000	0
29509	614.0	616.5	2.5	NIL	nil	.000	0
29510	616.5	618.0	1.5	1-2	nil	.000	0
29511	618.0	620.2	2.2	TR-1	nil	.000	0
29512	620.2	623.0	2.8	2-3	nil	.000	12
29513	623.0	626.0	3.0	1-2	nil	.000	15
29514	626.0	628.8	2.8	1-2	nil	.000	0
29515	628.8	631.2	2.4	5-7	.001	.000	34
29516	631.2	634.0	2.8	TR	nil	.000	2
29517	634.0	637.0	3.0	TR	nil	.000	3
29518	637.0	640.0	3.0	TR	nil	.000	5
29519	640.0	642.2	2.2	TR-1	nil	.000	2
29520	642.2	645.0	2.8	TR	nil	.000	0
29521	673.0	675.6	2.6	TR	nil	.000	3
29522	675.6	678.0	2.4	TR	nil	.000	3
29523	678.0	680.7	2.7	TR	nil	.000	7
29524	680.7	684.2	3.5	TR	.002	.000	52
29525	684.2	686.6	2.4	TR-1	.001	.000	41
29526	686.6	689.0	2.4	TR	nil	.000	0
29527	689.0	692.0	3.0	TR	nil	.000	14
29528	716.0	718.4	2.4	NIL	nil	.000	7
29529	718.4	721.0	2.6	1-2	.001	.000	50
29530	721.0	724.0	3.0	TR-1	.001	.000	46
29531	724.0	727.0	3.0	TR-1	nil	.000	2
29532	727.0	730.0	3.0	TR-1	nil	.000	3
29533	730.0	733.0	3.0	TR-1	.001	.000	19
29534	733.0	736.0	3.0	TR	.001	.000	21
29535	736.0	738.0	2.0	TR	.001	.000	30

From (ft)	To (ft)	Geology	Sample No.	From (ft)	To (ft)	Len (ft)	PY %	AU OZ/T	AU1 OZ/T	AU2 ppb
		and foliated at 60 to 75 degrees with varying percentages of	29536	738.0	740.5	2.5	TR-1	nil	.000	3
		ankerite, quartz and hematite. Windows to patches of the finely	29537	740.5	743.0	2.5	TR	nil	.000	9
		brecciated, mosaic textured syenite are noted after 555 feet and	29538	743.0	746.0	3.0	TR	nil	.000	3
		are more common with depth as the intensity of the incipient	29539	746.0	749.0	3.0	TR	nil	.000	3
		alteration appears to diminish. The rocks vary from orange red	29540	749.0	752.0	3.0	TR	nil	.000	0
		to dull grey beige, pale grey and brownish in colour and are	29541	752.0	755.0	3.0	NIL	nil	.000	0
		weakly fractured with later quartz-ankerite stringers both	29542	755.0	757.0	2.0	NIL	nil	.000	15
		subparallel to the foliation and nearly along the core axis.	29543	757.0	759.8	2.8	NIL	nil	.000	3
		Magnetic susceptibilities are generally low from 0.15 to 0.66 in	29544	759.8	762.5	2.7	TR	nil	.000	14
		the incipient alteration with higher susceptibilities to 3.45 in	29545	762.5	765.0	2.5	TR-1	nil	.000	0
		the finely brecciated syenite windows near the base of the zone.	29546	765.0	767.0	2.0	TR	.001	.000	33
		Pyrite mineralization is variable with up to 5% disseminated	29547	767.0	769.6	2.6	TR-1	.001	.000	38
		material in local areas. The lower contact is placed along a 3	29548	769.6	771.7	2.1	TR	nil	.000	0
		cm porcelainous vein breccia with fragments of brecciated	29549	771.7	774.0	2.3	TR-1	nil	.000	12
		syenite and streaks of hematite at 58 degrees - it is just 20	29550	774.0	777.0	3.0	TR	nil	.000	2
		cms below the last patch of incipient altered style material.	29551	777.0	779.6	2.6	NIL	nil	.000	0
		One other porcelainous vein breccia is noted in the system at	29552	779.6	782.0	2.4	TR	nil	.000	0
		555.2 feet - 2 cms at 55 degrees at the start of the finely	29553	782.0	785.0	3.0	TR	nil	.000	0
		brecciated syenite windows. The core is blocky.	29554	785.0	788.0	3.0	1-2	.001	.000	34
572.9	616.5	Syenite, the finely brecciated, mosaic texture style of zone as	29555	788.0	790.0	2.0	1-2	.005	.000	179
		described in the overview. Magnetic susceptibilities range from	29556	790.0	792.0	2.0	TR-1	nil	.000	16
		a low of 0.12 to 4.64 with most in the 1.0 to 2.0 area. Pyrite	29557	792.0	795.0	3.0	1-2	nil	.000	10
		mineralization tends to diminish across this zone but	29558	795.0	798.0	3.0	TR-1	nil	.000	9
		concentrations of up to 5% finely disseminated material are	29559	798.0	801.0	3.0	TR-1	.001	.000	18
		present. There are also a few of the milky to porcelainous veins	29560	801.0	803.0	2.0	TR-1	nil	.000	3
		to vein breccias with fragments of brecciated syenite +/-	29561	803.0	804.4	1.4	TR-1	nil	.000	3
		hematite at 577.0 - 3 cms at 25 degrees, 582.0 - 1.6 cms at 37	29562	804.4	806.7	2.3	TR	nil	.000	0
		degrees, 597.0 - 1.3 cms at 40 degrees, and 597.6 - 1.4 cms at	29563	806.7	808.3	1.6	NIL	nil	.000	12
		40 degrees. The lower contact is diffuse from alteration but is	29564	808.3	811.0	2.7	TR	nil	.000	2
		subparallel to the foliation at 64 degrees.	29565	811.0	813.0	2.0	NIL	nil	.000	3
616.5	642.2	A more weakly developed package with incipient style alteration	29566	813.0	816.0	3.0	TR-1	nil	.000	9
		intercalated with windows of the finely brecciated, mosaic style	29567	816.0	818.0	2.0	TR	nil	.000	14
		of syenite. The size of the incipient style sections vary from	29568	818.0	821.0	3.0	TR-1	nil	.000	5
		50 cms to roughly 2 m, with similar sized windows of brecciated	29569	821.0	823.0	2.0	TR	nil	.000	5
		syenite. Pyrite contents are elevated in the incipient altered	29570	823.0	826.0	3.0	TR	nil	.000	10
		sections to 5% on a very local scale. Magnetic susceptibilities	29571	826.0	828.0	2.0	TR	.001	.000	17
		are low in the incipient alteration from 0.18 to 1.27 with	29572	828.0	831.0	3.0	NIL	nil	.000	15
		susceptibilities from 1.09 to 4.70 in the syenite. Since the	29573	831.0	833.9	2.9	NIL	nil	.000	9
		incipient alteration is not as strong as previous the rock is	29574	833.9	835.0	1.1	1-2	nil	.000	7
		not striped as such but there is a foliation developed from the	29575	835.0	837.0	2.0	TR	nil	.000	3
		fracturing and alteration flooding at 40 to 75 degrees - average	29576	837.0	838.4	1.4	TR	nil	.000	2
		foliation at 60 to 65 degrees. The incipient alteration is beige	29577	838.4	841.0	2.6	TR-1	nil	.000	16
		to orangish in colour. At 639.8 there is a 4 mm mud seam at 13	29578	841.0	844.0	3.0	TR	nil	.000	3
		degrees. The lower contact is at 47 degrees.	29579	844.0	847.0	3.0	TR	nil	.000	3
642.2	718.4	Return to the finely brecciated, mosaic textured style of orange	29580	847.0	850.0	3.0	TR	nil	.000	0
		red syenite with magnetic susceptibilities normally in the 1.92	29581	850.0	852.0	2.0	TR	nil	.000	0
		to 5.25 range. There is some patchy greyish to beige coloured	29582	852.0	855.1	3.1	TR-1	nil	.000	10
		alteration in this corridor but it is not as strong as the prior	29583	855.1	857.3	2.2	TR	nil	.000	0
		zones of incipient alteration and pyrite contents barely reach	29584	857.3	859.0	1.7	TR	nil	.000	0
		1% on a local scale. The most interesting portion of this	29585	859.0	861.0	2.0	TR-1	nil	.000	0
		corridor is a very fine grained to amorphous, bright orange red	29586	861.0	863.0	2.0	NIL	nil	.000	0

From (ft)	To (ft)	Geology
		syenite that is highly fractured with hematite. Hematite fractures to breccias range upward to 15 cms in size with fragments of syenite from 675.6 to 686.6 feet. Pyrite is only elevated near the base of this section. Below the hematitic zone, the fracturing to patchy alteration is generally greyer in colour from a perceived increase in iron. The lower contact is sharp at 50 degrees.
675.6	686.6	Fractured hematitic.
718.4	740.5	A grey to very dull grey beige with an orangish cast section of altered syenite. The alteration in this area is more pervasive ankerite, hematite and quartz and not striped nor as strongly fracture controlled as the typical incipient alteration. While the rocks are still hard and siliceous this section is different in that it is weakly to moderately magnetic and the pyrite content is elevated but pyrite occurs more in patches and fracture-controlled aggregates than as finely disseminated material. There is only a weak sense of foliation in the system at 55 to 65 degrees to the core axis. Magnetic susceptibilities are in the 0.77 to 5.84 range. Both contacts are clean and sharp along tiny little vein breccias at 47/57 degrees.
740.5	759.8	Return to the finely brecciated to mosaic style of orange red syenite. There is some patchy alteration along fractures here, some of which appears to have a chlorite and sericite component. Magnetic susceptibilities are variable from 0.21 in a fracture section to 4.71 in the cleaner, orange red syenite. Pyrite occurs in trace amounts. The finely brecciated nature to the syenite appears to be decreasing slightly here, with the zone below 556 being very fine grained and brighter orange red in colour above another alteration corridor.
759.8	771.7	Contact into another alteration corridor defined by accessory fracturing and alteration flooding around a more strongly altered core from 762.5 to 769.6. There appears to be a weak sericite, chlorite and ultramafic component to the fracturing / alteration striping in the core of the zone although the rock is duller in colour to grey, grey beige and brownish to orangish. Susceptibilities range from 0.30 to 2.06. Pyrite content is elevated but only in minor amounts. The alteration striping is at 65 to 75 degrees to the core axis and is locally contorted. This is the last of the alteration corridors in this area that border on incipient alteration.
771.7	865.1	Contact into a broad zone of variable alteration that appears to mark the end of the sphere of influence of the fault system. The first patches to windows of 'fresher' syenite with ghost phenocrysts of feldspar and none of the mosaic to finely brecciated textures are noted after 804.35 and become more common with depth to 865.1. The balance of the system is variably fractured to pervasively altered with ankerite, quartz and hematite. The very fine brecciation to mosaic texture of the syenite is common to 804.35 where the first fresh material appears. Most of this area is flooded with alteration but not as the strong incipient style seen earlier in the hole. Below

Sample No.	From (ft)	To (ft)	Len (ft)	PY %	AU OZ/T	AU1 OZ/T	AU2 ppb
29587	863.0	865.1	2.1	TR	nil	.000	2
29588	865.1	868.0	2.9	TR	nil	.000	0
29589	868.0	871.0	3.0	TR	nil	.000	3
29590	888.0	891.0	3.0	TR	nil	.000	3
29591	891.0	892.0	1.0	1-2	.001	.000	41
29592	892.0	895.0	3.0	TR	nil	.000	0
29593	895.0	898.0	3.0	TR	nil	.000	0
29594	898.0	900.0	2.0	TR	nil	.000	0
29595	900.0	901.0	1.0	NIL	nil	.000	2
29596	955.0	957.9	2.9	NIL	nil	.000	0
29597	957.9	959.5	1.6	TR	nil	.000	3
29598	959.5	962.2	2.7	NIL	nil	.000	5
29599	962.2	964.4	2.2	TR	nil	.000	0
29600	964.4	967.0	2.6	TR-1	.001	.000	36
29601	967.0	970.0	3.0	TR	nil	.000	0
29602	994.0	997.0	3.0	NIL	nil	.000	2
29603	997.0	1000.0	3.0	NIL	nil	.000	0
29604	1086.0	1089.0	3.0	TR	nil	.000	2
29605	1100.0	1103.0	3.0	NIL	nil	.000	3
29606	1103.0	1106.0	3.0	NIL	nil	.000	0
29607	1106.0	1108.0	2.0	1-2	nil	.000	12
29608	1108.0	1109.5	1.5	1-2	nil	.000	14
29609	1109.5	1112.0	2.5	TR-1	.001	.000	17
29610	1112.0	1114.7	2.7	1-2	.001	.000	24
29611	1114.7	1117.0	2.3	TR-1	nil	.000	5
29612	1117.0	1118.5	1.5	TR-1	nil	.000	12
29613	1118.5	1120.7	2.2	2-3	.001	.000	27
29614	1120.7	1123.0	2.3	TR-1	nil	.000	14
29615	1123.0	1126.0	3.0	1-2	.001	.000	37
29616	1126.0	1129.0	3.0	TR-1	nil	.000	0
29617	1129.0	1132.0	3.0	TR-1	.001	.000	24
29618	1132.0	1134.3	2.3	TR-1	.001	.000	22
29619	1134.3	1137.0	2.7	3-5	.003	.000	93
29620	1137.0	1138.9	1.9	2-3	.002	.000	51

From (ft)	To (ft)	Geology	Sample No.	From (ft)	To (ft)	Len (ft)	PY %	AU OZ/T	AU1 OZ/T	AU2 ppb
		804.35 the mosaic to finely brecciated texture is only locally developed in areas of focussed fracturing, most of the rocks are variably washed to flooded with alteration - contacts between alteration tending to be diffuse to gradational. The rocks vary from dull to pale orange grey to orange red and brownish orange with the beige mosaic textured sections being rare in the lower part of the section. The section between 806 and 836 is well fractured to brecciated with hematite stringers up to 6 cms in size. The section from 838.4 to 855.1 is the last of the wider alteration zones. It is finely fractured to washed with alteration and varies from dull grey red to orangish in colour with susceptibilities from 15.6 to 19.4 - more in the normal range of the fresher syenite at depth.								
771.7	865.1	(continued) Pyrite contents are variable reflecting the variable alteration with up to 2-3% pyrite seen on a very local scale. Magnetic susceptibilities are similarly variable from 0.97 to 20.5 - the fresher syenite at depth (after 865.1) averaging between 10 and 20. The foliation developed in the top of the zone from fracturing and alteration flooding varies from 45 to 65 degrees. The lower contact into fresher syenite is along a 2 mm hematite-quartz vein at the end of an alteration patch at 66 degrees.								
865.1	957.9	Syenite Contact after the alteration corridor into a relatively wide zone of fresher looking syenite. The rock is fine grained with poorly developed phenocrysts of feldspar and is bright orange red in colour. The sequence is finely fractured to speckled with quartz, ankerite and hematite along with some disseminated magnetite. Magnetic susceptibilities range from 4.35 to 20.1 with the norm between 8.5 and 20. Pyrite contents are generally minimal except for a couple of silicified, brecciated to altered zones on a cm scale where there is up to 2-3% disseminated or fracture controlled mineralization as 891.2 to 891.5 - 9 cms at 60/67 degrees, and, 900.5 to 900.8 - an 8 cm silicified breccia to vein breccia at 47/50 degrees (no pyrite here). There are also a few mafic inclusions to xenoliths in the system after 933 feet - subrounded and up to 7.5 cms in size. The lower contact is somewhat arbitrarily placed along the start of a narrow beige alteration section at 76 degrees.								
957.9	991.4	Transition zone from very fine grained, orange red syenite with poorly developed phenocrysts of feldspar into much coarser grained syenite that becomes increasingly mafic with depth. The transition is very much gradational with the last mottled orange red syenite seen from 990.4 to 991.4 at the placement of the lower contact. The start of the zone is placed along strong fracturing with dull beige coloured ankerite from 957.9 to 959.5 at 0 to 76 degrees to the core axis. This fracturing produces the finely brecciated to mosaic texture in the syenite but is very weakly mineralized. The first fracturing with chlorite and amphibole added to the system occurs at 962.2 - erratic patches of more chlorite alteration plus ankerite, quartz, hematite and amphibole along with some potential mafic inclusions. After 986,								

From (ft)	To (ft)	Geology	Sample No.	From (ft)	To (ft)	Len (ft)	PY %	AU OZ/T	AU1 OZ/T	AU2 ppb
		most of the fragments are amphibolitized. The increase in the grain size, addition of chlorite and amphibole to the system and a changing colour in the sequence that follows, is accompanied by a *switch to calcite alteration in the ensuing zone after* 997 feet - an overall change in the alteration style of the fluids across this area. Pyrite mineralization remains minor in amount except for a few of the fractured areas, and magnetic susceptibilities show a range similar to the fine grained zone from 12.5 to 25.1. Most of the fracturing to veining here is at shallow angles to the core axis but the relationship is unclear between the various fracture systems from 0 to 70 degrees. Lower contact gradational.								
991.4	1106.0	Mafic Syenite Gradational contact into a coarse grained sequence of much more mafic syenite. The rock changes from dark pink at the outset to dark pinkish grey and pinkish grey green to dull grey with a pinkish cast over the first two meters. It is also in this area that the dominant carb alteration switches from ankerite to calcite - after 997 feet as noted above. The rock is close in appearance to diorite with the exception that quartz is absent. It is essentially composed of feldspar with phenocrysts up to 5 mms in size and anywhere from 20 to 40% mafic minerals, including chlorite, amphibole and magnetite. In addition to the matrix component there are a number of amphibolitized patches and/or fragments to 6 cms in size. The rock is moderate to quite strongly magnetic with susceptibilities from 7.42 to 24.7. Below 997, the syenite is pervasively calcitic and is weakly to moderately fractured with calcite +/- chlorite and hematite. Some of the calcite fractures are at very low anges to the core axis promoting blocky to broken core particularly from 1066 to 1085 feet. Pyrite mineralization is very minor to negligible. Approaching the lower contact the coarse syenite grades pinker in colour *again after* 1098.7.								
1106.0	1118.5	Contact apparently associated with a pitted to vuggy quartz calcite stringer at 56 degrees into another alteration +/- deformation corridor. This section is blocky to broken in nature and has a locally well developed foliation at 50 to 55 degrees but there is no gouge or granulation to confirm the presence of faulting. The core varies from dull orange red to brick red and very fine grained, to dull pink grey and coarse grained with amphibolitic patches, in addition to brownish coloured sections from alteration, and, dark green with diffuse patches to streaks of pale orangish syenite in a blocky zone that has been invaded with chlorite from 1109.5 to 1112.0. Pyrite contents are elevated here, reaching up to 2-3% on a very local scale. As expected, magnetic susceptibilities are variable from 7.56 to 15.6 in the coarse grained syenite sections with amphibolitic patches, to less than 1.0 in the altered areas (0.14 to 0.66), and, 2.41 to 4.41 in the blocky, chlorite invaded section. All of the zone is hard and siliceous. The coarse grained sections and the blocky,								

From (ft)	To (ft)	Geology	Sample No.	From (ft)	To (ft)	Len (ft)	PY %	AU OZ/T	AU1 OZ/T	AU2 ppb
		chlorite invaded area are pervasively calcitic, while the balance of the zone is only weakly fractured with fine calcite. The lower contact is irregular with fracturing into finer grained rocks.								
		1118.5 1138.9 Continue in an alteration corridor that appears to mark the end of the main syenite package. These rocks are separated from the above alteration corridor due to their finer grain size and stronger alteration. The syenite varies from very fine grained and dull orange red in colour to dark reddish green, dark reddish grey and paler orange grey and is striped to foliated in appearance from an invasion of alteration along fractures with chlorite and silica +/- calcite and amphibole. These somewhat striped areas have a foliation at 60 to 65 degrees to the core axis. The rock is very hard and variably blocky in nature. As expected with the strong alteration, magnetic susceptibilities are lower than the average cleaner syenite, ranging from 0.22 to 7.6. Pyrite mineralization is also elevated to 3-5% on a local scale with both finely disseminated material and coarser fracture controlled aggregates. There is minor low angle fracturing with calcite. Both contacts of this section are dominated by the fine grained, orange red syenite from 1118.5 to 1120.7 and 1134.3 to 1138.9. The lower contact is sharp but partly fractured at 63 degrees.								
1138.9	1270.6	BASALT SYENITE								
		Contact into a mixed package of basalt and syenite that may represent the margin of an intrusive complex due to the constant variations in rock type. The first impression of the system is that there are a number of mafic xenoliths within a syenite magma but the size of the xenoliths combined with the variations in grain size and alteration style within the syenites themselves suggest something more complicated. The changing rock types are best addressed on an individual basis as :.	29621	1138.9	1141.0	2.1	1-3	.001	.000	38
		1138.9 1159.0 Basalt. Contact into a dark green to dark reddish green mafic volcanic that is very hard and silica flooded in addition to being variably reddish stained from hematite. The strongest reddish staining is after 1146.9, followed by a much stronger overprinting with calcite after 1149.9. Above 1146.9 there is some fracturing to speckling with epidote which doesn't exist in the lower part of the sequence. There is almost a hint of changing rock types at 1146.9 due to a sharp contact at 51 degrees into more mottled mafic rocks that are speckled with chlorite and amphibole. The section is variably mineralized with up to 10% pyrite on a cm-sized scale - both as disseminated material and coarser, fracture controlled aggregates. There is also a splash of chalcopyrite in a 2 cm calcite vein at 1150.0 at 78 degrees. Magnetic susceptibilities are variable from a high of 32.4 at the upper contact to a low of 0.55 at the lower contact - magnetism is patchy and variable over short distances with the norm being moderate magnetism in the 7 to 15 range. The rocks are	29622	1141.0	1144.0	3.0	2-3	.002	.000	81
			29623	1144.0	1146.9	2.9	2-3	.003	.000	106
			29624	1146.9	1149.9	3.0	2-3	.003	.000	103
			29625	1149.9	1151.0	1.1	1-2	.001	.000	34
			29626	1151.0	1154.0	3.0	2-3	.001	.000	43
			29627	1154.0	1157.0	3.0	2-3	.003	.000	93
			29628	1157.0	1159.0	2.0	3-5	.001	.000	45
			29629	1159.0	1162.0	3.0	3-5	.003	.000	114
			29630	1162.0	1163.1	1.1	TR	nil	.000	0
			29631	1163.1	1166.0	2.9	3-5	.004	.000	144
			29632	1166.0	1167.0	1.0	TR	.001	.000	43
			29633	1167.0	1168.0	1.0	NIL	nil	.000	0
			29634	1168.0	1170.0	2.0	1-2	.005	.000	156
			29635	1170.0	1172.0	2.0	1-2	.006	.000	189
			29636	1172.0	1175.0	3.0	TR-1	.003	.000	99
			29637	1175.0	1176.6	1.6	TR-1	.006	.000	206
			29638	1176.6	1177.6	1.0	1-2	.004	.000	144
			29639	1177.6	1178.6	1.0	NIL	.003	.000	105
			29640	1178.6	1179.8	1.2	3-5	.008	.000	291
			29641	1179.8	1182.2	2.4	3-5	.005	.000	178
			29642	1182.2	1184.6	2.4	NIL	nil	.000	3
			29643	1184.6	1185.5	.9	TR	nil	.000	7
			29644	1185.5	1188.8	3.3	TR	nil	.000	3
			29645	1188.8	1191.0	2.2	TR-1	.001	.000	40

From (ft)	To (ft)	Geology
		moderately fractured with fine stringers of calcite at variable angles to the core axis in addition to having foliated to crudely striped zones with reddish calcite at 60 to 75 degrees in the lower part of the section. The lower contact is marked by irregular striped alteration into the adjacent syenite at 47 degrees.
1159.0	1166.0	Syenite A short section of altered syenite consisting of dull grey red, foliated to striped syenite with pinkish to orangish and off white, coarser grained patches. The foliated to striped sections are the better mineralized, more strongly altered and most weakly magnetic parts with susceptibilities from 0.35 to 1.56. The coarser grained patches range up to 12.0. The lower contact is irregular along 18 cms of coarser grained syenite.
1166.0	1167.0	Contact into a very fine grained, black, amphibolitized inclusion between two sections of coarse grained syenite. The upper contact of the inclusion is very irregular, the lower contact is irregular and broken at 46 degrees. The inclusion is weakly fractured with calcite, contains traces of pyrite, and is very strongly magnetic with susceptibilities of 53.2 and 63.1.
1167.0	1168.0	A section of dull pinkish to off white, coarse grained syenite that is coarsely speckled with chlorite and amphibole. The rock is weakly fractured with calcite and is unmineralized. The magnetic susceptibility is 17.0 to 19.2. Both contacts are broken at 46/52.
1168.0	1172.0	Syenite - dull grey pink to orangish, with a weakly developed foliation at 50 to 60 degrees around both contacts here. The syenite is fine grained and is weakly mottled to speckled with chlorite. The rock is weakly to moderately fractured with fine calcite stringers and is finely mineralized with 1-2% disseminated pyrite. There are two, amphibolitized mafic inclusions here - a 4 cm by 10 cm inclusion just cutting the core axis at 1170.0, and 8 cms at 60/50 degrees at 1171.3. Magnetic susceptibilities vary from 0.38 to 7.14 - the larger mafic inclusion is at 24.5. The lower contact is sharp but irregular averaging 34 degrees to the core axis.
1172.0	1176.6	Basalt - a very dark green to black amphibolitized mafic volcanic section. The rock is fine grained with a fine granular texture that is locally mottled in appearance from a strong pervasive calcite alteration. The section is magnetic with susceptibilities between 27.5 and 39.3, and is mineralized with trace to 1% disseminated pyrite plus local aggregates of fracture controlled pyrite. Both contacts are clean and sharp at 34/60 degrees - upper contact irregular.
1176.6	1179.8	Syenite - a narrow syenite dyke with dark orangish to reddish grey, fractured, altered, brecciated and mineralized contact zones around a paler, dull orange, coarse grained central zone from 1177.6 to 1178.6. Magnetic susceptibilities range from 4.41 to 9.37 in the altered contact areas to 13.5 and 13.7 in the central section. Pyrite varies from 1-2% with a splash of

Sample No.	From (ft)	To (ft)	Len (ft)	PY %	AU OZ/T	AU1 OZ/T	AU2 ppb
29646	1191.0	1193.3	2.3	TR-1	.001	.000	19
29647	1193.3	1196.0	2.7	NIL	nil	.000	0
29648	1196.0	1197.7	1.7	NIL	nil	.000	0
29649	1197.7	1200.0	2.3	TR	nil	.000	0
29650	1200.0	1203.0	3.0	NIL	nil	.000	7
29651	1218.0	1220.5	2.5	NIL	nil	.000	0
29652	1220.5	1223.0	2.5	TR	nil	.000	0
29653	1266.0	1269.0	3.0	NIL	nil	.000	0
29654	1269.0	1270.6	1.6	NIL	nil	.000	0

From (ft)	To (ft)	Geology	Sample No.	From (ft)	To (ft)	Len (ft)	PY %	AU OZ/T	AU1 OZ/T	AU2 ppb
		chalcopyrite in the upper contact zone, to 3-5% at the lower contact and negligible in the central area. Contacts are sharp at 60/77 degrees but are weakly stepped by low angle fracturing.								
1179.8	1182.2	Basalt - a narrow section of dull grey green, to dark green and black, very fine grained, granular textured, amphibolitized mafic volcanic. The rock is moderate to strongly magnetic with susceptibilities from 12.6 to 32.8. The core is finely fractured to locally mottled in appearance from calcite and is mineralized with 3-5% disseminated and fracture controlled pyrite. The lower contact is irregular with coarse grained syenite.								
1182.2	1220.5	Syenite - dominated by medium to pale pinkish grey coarse grained syenite. Near the start of this zone there is a greyer section that is more strongly calcitic from 1184.6 to 1185.5. There are also some erratic, finer grained, pale orangish calcitic, patches of syenite where pyrite contents are elevated to 1-2% between 1188.8 and 1193.3. Magnetic susceptibilities are lower in the mineralized section from 2.25 to 4.22 compared against the norm and the unmineralized syenite at 16.2 to 25.4. There is also an unusual chloritic section between 1197.7 and 1200.0 at 53/30 degrees - lower contact irregular. This section is hard, chloritic, calcitic, speckled with amphibole and is speckled with about 20% coarse phenocrysts of plagioclase to 6 mms in size - an alteration invaded section ???. It contains only a few fine specks of pyrite and has magnetic susceptibilities in the 8.43 to 24.6 range. There are a couple of amphibolitized mafic inclusions to 8 cms in size in the coarse grained syenite as well. The lower contact is more orangish stained below 1218.7. The lower contact is irregular and partly invaded with chlorite alteration averaging 44 degrees.								
1220.5	1229.8	Basalt - a dark green to dark reddish green mafic volcanic with fairly numerous lenses to blebs of amphibolitized material up to 3.5 cms by 1 cm in size. The rock is variably fractured with calcite and is pervasively calcitic as well. The basalt is weakly to moderately magnetic with susceptibilities between 11.2 and 19.2. There is trace only accessory pyrite around the upper contact. The lower contact is subtle along a fine calcitic fracture at 66 degrees.								
1229.8	1238.1	Felsic Dyke Syenite Contact into the first of two unusual dyke packages separated by a narrow mafic volcanic. This dyke is dull grey green to reddish grey green in colour with ghost phenocrysts of plagioclase to 2 mms in size set in a siliceous matrix. The rock is finely speckled with chlorite and amphibole +/- biotite as well. This style of unit is normally identified as a felsic dyke in the McBean stratigraphy although a bimodal nature to the plagioclase is unclear here. In the central part of this felsic dyke, the core is irregularly fractured to dyked by coarse grained, dull orangish to grey red syenite with diffused, partly absorbed								

From (ft)	To (ft)	Geology	Sample No.	From (ft)	To (ft)	Len (ft)	PY %	AU OZ/T	AU1 OZ/T	AU2 ppb
		contacts from 1231.8 to 1234.0 and 1234.8 to 1236.0. From the contact relationships et al it is hard to determine whether the syenite sections are coarse dykes or relict syenite in the central part of a strongly chloritized area. The felsic dyke portions are slightly more magnetic than the coarse grained syenite with susceptibilities from 24.4 to 27.6, versus 14.7 to 24.1. The felsic dyke areas are more pervasively calcitic than the coarse grained sections but both members are weakly fractured with calcite and are unmineralized.								
	1238.1	1238.9 A very short section of dark green to black, finely amphibolitic, weakly to moderately magnetic mafic volcanic with irregular contacts - upper contact at 35 degrees and undulating, lower contact at 0 to 67 degrees.								
	1238.9	1270.6 Felsic Dyke Syenite - the second of the unusual dyke packages. In this package, the relationships are much better defined starting with a fine grained, reddish stained, strongly calcitic upper contact zone to 1240.1; followed by the more typical felsic dyke style from 1240.1 to 1247.3. In this felsic dyke type of section plagioclase phenocrysts grade from the poorly defined ghost phenocrysts at the outset to an increase in number and size with depth until coarse grained, dull pink to orange syenite is reached after 1247.3. At the lower contact, the reverse is true, grading from coarse grained syenite to more felsic dyke style material after 1269.0 - phenocryst size and number decreasing with depth. Phenocryst size in the felsic dyke zone is up to 1 cm. The syenite in the central zone is fairly typical with coarse phenocrysts and about 20 to 30% mafic minerals - no mafic fragments to inclusions. Susceptibilities in the syenite are consistent at 24.3 to 27.3, with the felsic dyke sections being more erratic from 9.77 to 26.8 but usually lower than the syenite. The contact zone and felsic dyke parts are moderate to strongly calcitic, with less overprinting and fracturing in the coarse grained zone. Mineralization is sparse to negligible in the package other than a few traces of pyrite in the upper contact zone. The patterns in the these two intrusive packages are inconclusive as to whether their source is primary or secondary. The lower contact is subtle but sharp and a little irregular averaging 67 degrees to the core axis.								
1270.6	1378.9	BASALT SYENITE ULTRAMAFIC	29655	1270.6	1273.0	2.4	NIL	nil	.000	2
		Continue in a mixed package of rocks that may represent the margin of an intrusive complex given the number of changing rock types across the system from basalt to syenite and ultramafic. This system is separated from the overlying zone largely on the basis of deformation combined with a changing carbonate chemistry from calcite to ankerite and back to calcite. Units tend to be larger in this zone and are described in the system breakdown as :.	29656	1273.0	1276.0	3.0	TR	.001	.000	22
			29657	1276.0	1279.0	3.0	NIL	nil	.000	14
			29658	1279.0	1282.0	3.0	NIL	.001	.000	24
			29659	1282.0	1285.0	3.0	TR	nil	.000	0
			29660	1285.0	1288.0	3.0	TR	nil	.000	10
			29661	1288.0	1290.0	2.0	NIL	nil	.000	0
			29662	1290.0	1292.0	2.0	NIL	.001	.000	19
			29663	1292.0	1293.8	1.8	NIL	.001	.000	21
	1270.6	1295.7 Basalt Contact into a dark reddish green to black amphibolitized mafic volcanic wherein the first change from calcite to ankerite alteration / overprinting occurs between								

From (ft)	To (ft)	Geology
		1288.5 and 1289.1. The change in carb rocks is also reflected in the colour - the rocks are greyer at the outset in the ankerite zone with increasing deformation approaching the incipient alteration style before a strongly foliated lower contact zone that is striped with pale grey to beige ankerite and brownish to black, very fine grained amphibolitized mafic volcanic after 1293.8. The rocks are variably magnetic with susceptibilities from 6.2 to 32.3 in the calcite zone, 12.8 to 32.7 in the ankerite to incipient altered corridor, and, 1.37 to 2.40 in the strongly foliated to striped lower contact zone. While the foliation in the calcitic and ankeritic sections, and the incipient altered sections are largely fracture controlled, there is little accessory fracturing in the system. The core is also very sparsely mineralized with pyrite. The foliation averages 70 to 80 degrees to the core axis with some more contorted material for 5 feet above the ankerite transition zone. The lower contact is sharp at 73 degrees.
1295.7	1317.8	Syenite Contact into a bright orange red, fine grained syenite with poorly developed phenocrysts of feldspar. The syenite is hard and siliceous and is finely fractured to weakly brecciated throughout. The most prominent fracturing with ankerite and silica is noted below 1315 approaching the lower contact where the rock is duller grey to grey beige in colour with bright orange red patches, irregular quartz-ankerite +/- calcite fractures at shallow angles to the core axis and 2-3% pyrite both as fine disseminations and coarser fracture controlled aggregates. There is minor accessory fracturing to brecciation and alteration over 15 cms at the upper contact and erratically throughout although pyrite contents outside the lower contact zone are minimal. Magnetic susceptibilities are fairly uniform across the system at 9.82 to 19.6 but are much higher over the last 46 cms of the lower contact from 49.9 to 59.9 in the presence of fine disseminated magnetite. Both contacts are clean and sharp at 73/61 degrees.
1317.8	1319.2	Ultramafic - a brownish to black amphibolitized section - the lower 10 cms of which are a carbonated ultramafic. There is some disseminated magnetite in the upper part of the section which is also veined, and fractured with quartz-ankerite - magnetic susceptibilities at 85.8 and 108. The more carbonated ultramafic section has a susceptibility of 12.5. Hardness decreases across the zone although the carbonated ultramafic is moderately hard as well. Trace to 1% pyrite is most common in the upper amphibolitized part. Lower contact irregular at 52 degrees.
1319.2	1342.0	Mafic Syenite Syenite package that is highly fractured to brecciated and deformed. The syenite varies from grey red to pink grey and grey in colour and essentially consists of coarse fractured phenocrysts of feldspar to fragments of phenocrysts to 5 mms in size in a dark reddish to black amphibolitized matrix. Deformation appears to have proceeded

Sample No.	From (ft)	To (ft)	Len (ft)	PY %	AU OZ/T	AU1 OZ/T	AU2 ppb
29664	1293.8	1295.7	1.9	TR	.002	.000	53
29665	1295.7	1297.0	1.3	TR	nil	.000	3
29666	1297.0	1300.0	3.0	NIL	nil	.000	0
29667	1300.0	1303.0	3.0	NIL	nil	.000	0
29668	1303.0	1306.0	3.0	TR	.001	.000	26
29669	1306.0	1309.0	3.0	NIL	nil	.000	0
29670	1309.0	1312.0	3.0	TR	nil	.000	10
29671	1312.0	1314.0	2.0	NIL	nil	.000	2
29672	1314.0	1316.0	2.0	TR	nil	.000	15
29673	1316.0	1317.8	1.8	2-3	.026	.000	883
29674	1317.8	1319.2	1.4	TR-1	.007	.000	246
29675	1319.2	1321.4	2.2	TR	nil	.000	10
29676	1321.4	1324.0	2.6	NIL	nil	.000	2
29677	1324.0	1327.0	3.0	NIL	nil	.000	5
29678	1327.0	1330.0	3.0	NIL	nil	.000	7
29679	1330.0	1333.0	3.0	NIL	nil	.000	10
29680	1333.0	1336.0	3.0	NIL	nil	.000	10
29681	1336.0	1339.0	3.0	NIL	nil	.000	5
29682	1339.0	1342.0	3.0	NIL	nil	.000	12
29683	1342.0	1345.0	3.0	NIL	nil	.000	12
29684	1345.0	1346.9	1.9	NIL	nil	.000	2
29685	1346.9	1350.0	3.1	NIL	nil	.000	3
29686	1376.0	1378.9	2.9	NIL	nil	.000	2

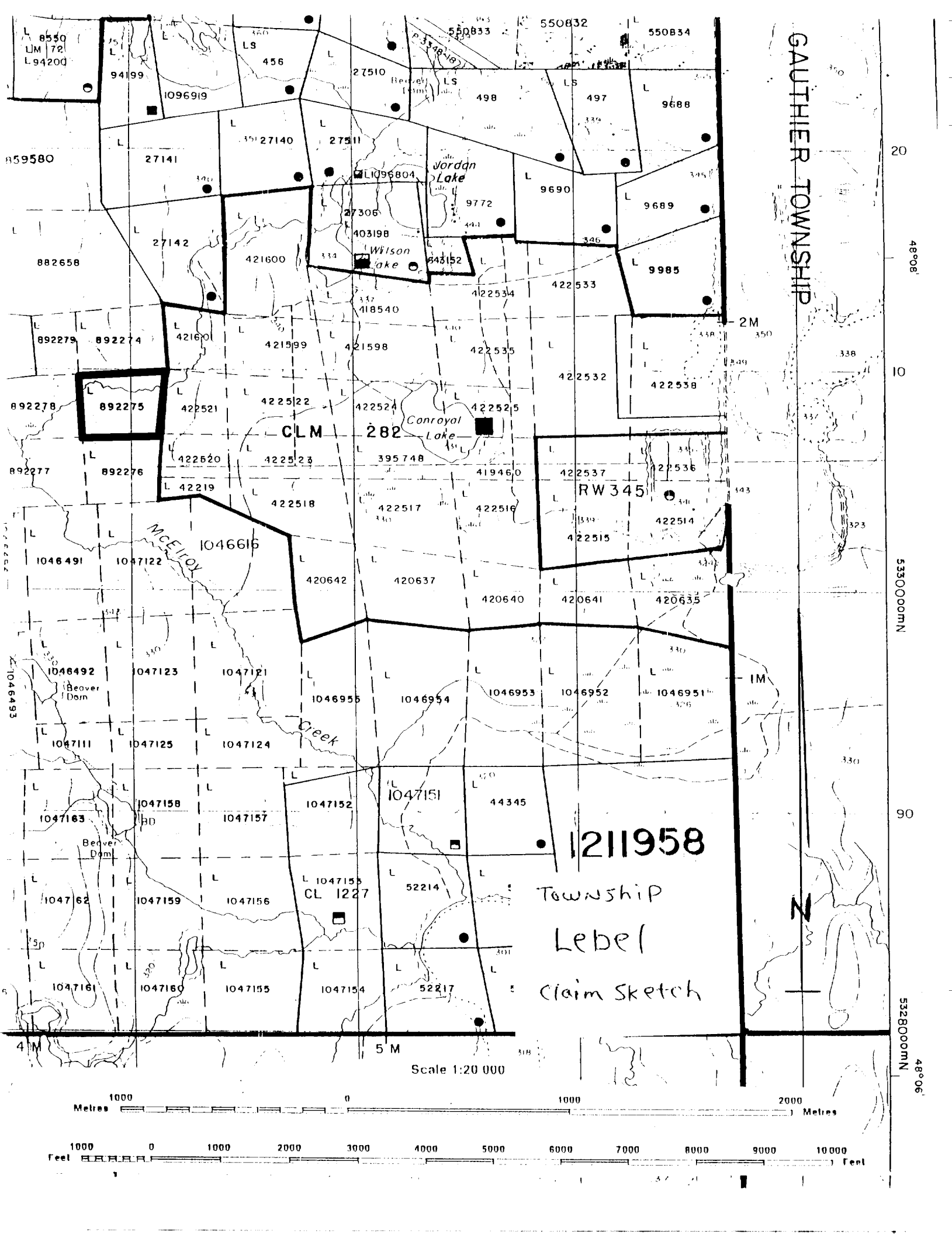
From (ft)	To (ft)	Geology	Sample No.	From (ft)	To (ft)	Len (ft)	PY %	AU OZ/T	AU1 OZ/T	AU2 ppb
		from brittle deformation of the syenite with 20 to 40% mafic minerals, followed by a more ductile phase that produces a crudely developed foliation at 55 to 65 degrees. There are also relict amphibolitized patches to fragments in the system like some of the undeformed coarse syenites seen earlier. Ankerite is weak to moderate across the zone until the last foot of the syenite where the carb switches to calcite. At the upper contact, to 1321.4, the rocks are highly fractured to brecciated, silica flooded and altered with orange red patches in a dark grey red to grey altered syenite. The best mineralization is along the upper contact with traces of disseminated pyrite. The contact zone is also more highly fractured with fine, irregular stringers of quartz ankerite. Magnetic susceptibilities range from 21.0 to 33.9 along the upper contact, to 8.17 to 15.2 in the main body, and, 7.85 to 8.12 across the calcitic lower contact. The upper contact of the syenite is irregular with brecciation at 52 degrees, the lower contact is sharp at 46 degrees with a little dykelet into the next unit from 1342.2 to 1342.4 at 55/50 degrees.								
	1342.0 1378.9	Ultramafic Contact into an ultramafic package that marks the end of this deformation corridor. The majority of this package is a fine grained to mottled and speckled blue black ultramafic - typically soft, and soapy, and exhibiting a variable patchy magnetism. The ultramafic is fractured to veined with 10 to 30% irregular, calcite stringers, gashes and fractures and is often mottled with calcite as well. Pyrite mineralization is essentially absent. The upper contact zone, adjacent to the mafic syenite is black, calcitic and strongly amphibolitized to 1346.9 with a well developed foliation defined by off-white to pinkish stained streaks, lenses and stringers of calcite at 65 to 70 degrees. The transition to blue black ultramafic is abrupt along a gouged to granulated and highly contorted zone from 1346.9 to 1347.6 - margins with gouge at 58 and 57 degrees. At the lower contact there is some weak, patchy, reddish brown to black amphibolitization after 1377.0. Magnetic susceptibilities in the amphibolitized contact zones are low from 0.33 to 1.17 but the patchy magnetism in the ultramafic varies from 1.43 to 98.0 - norm between 10 and 40. The lower contact is sharp albeit irregular, averaging 52 degrees.								
1378.9	1516.0	MAFIC SYENITE SYENITE								
		Return to a package of syenitic rocks again with variations in grain size and alteration. The majority of this package is the darker grey, coarse grained mafic syenite with a strong amphibole content and patches to fragments of amphibolitized material. Interspersed in the package are more typical fine grained, orange red syenite sections which tend to grade into the coarser grained material at the start of the section, around areas of stronger alteration and at the start of dykes(?) as if there are multiple intrusive phases. Magnetic susceptibilities are quite variable in the system and, except for a couple of areas, pyrite mineralization is very sparse. The	29687	1378.9	1380.5	1.6	NIL	nil	.000	0
			29688	1380.5	1382.6	2.1	TR	nil	.000	0
			29689	1382.6	1384.6	2.0	TR	nil	.000	0
			29690	1384.6	1387.0	2.4	NIL	nil	.000	0
			29691	1387.0	1390.0	3.0	NIL	nil	.000	5
			29692	1390.0	1393.0	3.0	NIL	nil	.000	7
			29693	1393.0	1396.0	3.0	NIL	nil	.000	5
			29694	1396.0	1399.0	3.0	NIL	nil	.000	2
			29695	1399.0	1401.8	2.8	NIL	nil	.000	3

From (ft)	To (ft)	Geology
		system breakdown includes :.
1378.9	1404.5	Syenite The coarse grained phase of syenite that grades to much finer grained and altered at the contacts. At the upper contact, the syenite grades from a pale beige to orangish colour to a dull orange red between 1382.6 and 1384.6 before becoming darker and coarse grained with pinkish to orange tones. The upper contact is moderately veined with 15 to 20% quartz +/- ankerite veining containing patches to streaks of hematite. The lower contact grades orange red and finer grained after 1401.8. There is some streaky pyrite with magnetite over 4 cms just above the lower contact at 1404.2. The rock is very hard and siliceous throughout. There is a weak to moderate reaction to the presence of ankerite but there is no calcite, even adjacent to the ultramafic. Magnetic susceptibilities vary from 17.3 to 22.9 in the coarse central zone, 13.7 to 16.4 in the orange red parts, 3.66 to 4.40 in the beige altered upper contact, and, 85.2 on the 4 cm altered section with pyrite and magnetite. Pyrite contents are minimal except in the zone at the lower contact.
1404.5	1405.2	Fault Zone breccia - a narrow section of highly fractured to brecciated syenite over 14 cms followed by 5.5 cms of a hematite to chlorite and ankerite sealed fault - fault seam at 50 degrees. Upper contact of this zone is broken at 60 degrees, lower contact at 63 degrees. The magnetic susceptibility of the brecciated syenite is 9.15, of the chlorite altered base 34.5. There is 1-2% pyrite in the brecciated syenite.
1405.2	1416.6	Altered zone footwall to the fault consisting of patches to sections of fine grained orange red syenite surrounded by dull brownish to reddish green and brownish olive to beige toned alteration. This alteration is presumably related to the faulting and, as earlier in the drillhole, the main alteration is below the fault plane. Here the the rocks are highly fractured with a whole network of ankerite stringers and fractures with the matrix being almost totally replaced by ankerite, silica and magnetite / hematite. Most of the section is very strongly magnetic with susceptibilities from 46.4 to 97.5 in the strongly altered sections with susceptibilities from 14.3 to 57.0 in the orange red sections. The rock is very hard and siliceous and is mineralized with trace to 1% pyrite. The lower contact is partly broken but appears to be at 70 degrees.
1416.6	1417.8	Contact into a narrow section of the dull grey, coarse grained mafic syenite with some orangish patches. There are only a couple of specks of pyrite here.
1417.8	1420.8	Syenite - a short section of very fine grained, silicified, orange red syenite that is moderately fractured with about 15% quartz ankerite veining at 15 to 35 degrees to the core axis. Magnetic susceptibilities are lower in this unit from 0.50 to 13.0. The syenite is sparsely mineralized with traces of pyrite. Contacts are sharp to sharply gradational at 50/63

Sample No.	From (ft)	To (ft)	Len (ft)	PY %	AU OZ/T	AU1 OZ/T	AU2 ppb
29696	1401.8	1404.0	2.2	TR	nil	.000	10
29697	1404.0	1404.5	.5	10	.002	.000	84
29698	1404.5	1405.2	.7	1-2	.001	.000	17
29699	1405.2	1408.0	2.8	TR-1	nil	.000	0
29700	1408.0	1411.0	3.0	TR	nil	.000	0
29701	1411.0	1414.0	3.0	TR-1	nil	.000	0
29702	1414.0	1416.5	2.5	TR	nil	.000	0
29703	1416.5	1417.8	1.3	TR	nil	.000	2
29704	1417.8	1420.8	3.0	TR	nil	.000	0
29705	1420.8	1423.0	2.2	NIL	nil	.000	0
29706	1423.0	1426.0	3.0	NIL	nil	.000	0
29707	1478.0	1481.1	3.1	NIL	nil	.000	5
29708	1481.1	1484.0	2.9	TR	nil	.000	9
29709	1484.0	1487.0	3.0	NIL	nil	.000	5
29710	1487.0	1490.0	3.0	TR	nil	.000	7
29711	1490.0	1491.7	1.7	NIL	.001	.000	27
29712	1491.7	1493.6	1.9	NIL	.001	.000	17
29713	1493.6	1496.0	2.4	NIL	.001	.000	47
29714	1496.0	1499.0	3.0	TR	nil	.000	14
29715	1499.0	1501.0	2.0	TR	nil	.000	15
29716	1501.0	1503.0	2.0	NIL	nil	.000	10
29717	1503.0	1505.0	2.0	NIL	nil	.000	3
29718	1505.0	1508.0	3.0	NIL	nil	.000	14

From (ft)	To (ft)	Geology	Sample No.	From (ft)	To (ft)	Len (ft)	PY %	AU OZ/T	AU1 OZ/T	AU2 ppb
		degrees.								
1420.8	1481.1	Mafic Syenite Return to a unit of coarse grained, grey mafic syenite with orange to reddish tones. The syenite contains erratic amphibolitized patches to fragments and local finer grained grey to orangish, silicified, patches to sections of fine grained alteration and syenite. Veining and mineralization are very minor in this area. The rocks are also progressively more calcitic in the central zone between 1437 and 1475. Magnetic susceptibilities normally range from 7.88 to 15.0 with values as low as 3.23 to 6.77 in the contact zones. The lower contact is sharp at 63 degrees.								
1481.1	1493.6	Syenite Return to the much finer grained, orange red syenite with a rather crude development of feldspar phenocrysts. This unit is weakly fractured with low angle quartz veins for 3 feet at the upper contact and is more highly fractured below 1491.7 approaching the lower contact with deformed rocks. The rock is moderately magnetic with susceptibilities in the 11.8 to 19.4 range. The core is very hard and siliceous and is moderately fractured with quartz, ankerite, hematite, chlorite and amphibole. There are also scattered amphibolitic patches in the system. Other than some aggregates of pyrite along fracturing in the upper contact area there is very minor pyrite.								
1493.6	1501.0	Altered deformed - a highly altered and deformed zone of syenite that has advanced to the incipient altered category. The majority of this section is a very fine grained, grey to orangish stained, siliceous, strongly foliated syenite. It is intercalated with highly contorted to striped incipient alteration - streaks to lenses and bands of orange syenite, the grey to orangish material noted above, and, brownish to black strong carb-amphibole-chlorite-hematite +/- silica alteration. The strong alteration appears to have produced more weakly magnetic rocks with susceptibilities in the 0.47 to 10.6 range. The foliation averages 65 to 70 degrees but is highly variable in the incipient altered sections. The foliation is more consistent in the strongly foliated syenite after 1496. At 1496, there is a 4 cm, alteration healed fault breccia at 57/61 degrees. The core is very sparsely mineralized with traces of fine pyrite. Contacts are sharp at 73/65 degrees.								
1501.0	1516.0	Mafic Syenite Return to the mafic syenite package with some accessory orangish staining and fracturing to brecciation to 1505. Below 1505, the syenite grades darker in colour, contains erratic amphibolitized patches to fragments and is pervasively altered with calcite. The core is poorly veined and is sparsely to unmineralized. Magnetic susceptibilities vary from 25.5 to 30.4 in the contact zone but are much weaker from 2.52 to 4.76 when the syenite becomes pervasively calcitic - much lower than normal.								

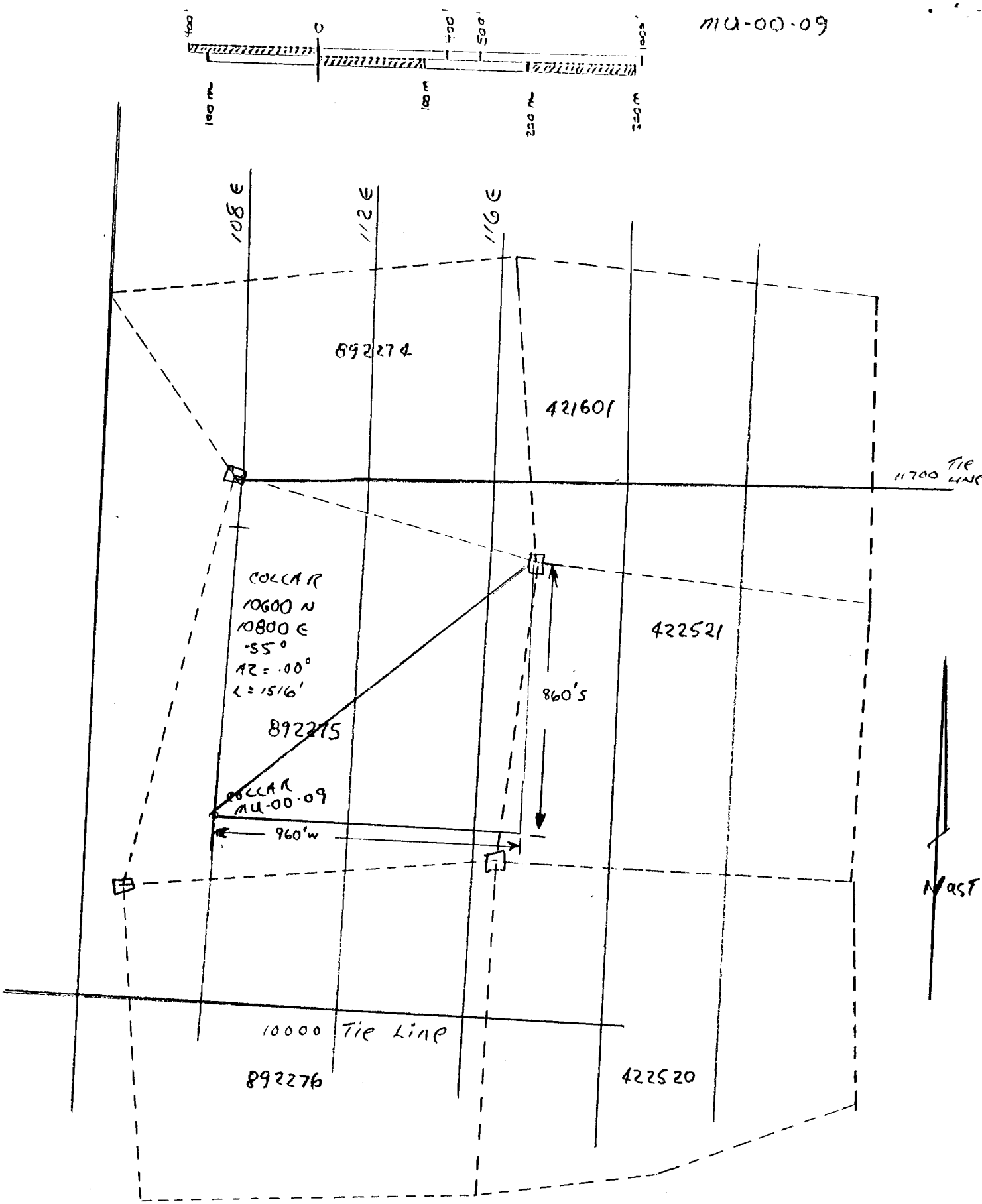
From (ft)	To (ft)	Geology	Sample No.	From (ft)	To (ft)	Len (ft)	PY %	AU OZ/T	AU1 OZ/T	AU2 ppb
		1516.0 Feet- End of Hole.								


GAUTHIER TOWNSHIP
Jordan Lake
Wilson Lake
Conroyal Lake
CLM 282
RW 345
MCELROY
Beaver Dam
Beaver Dam
Creek
CL 1227
1211958
Township
Lebel
claim Sketch
N
Scale 1:20 000
1000 0 1000 2000 Metres
1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000 6000 7000 8000 9000 10000 Feet
48°08'
48°06'
5330000mN
5328000mN
20
10
90
2M
1M
4 M
5 M

Scale 1:4800.

Location Sketch

MU-00-09



QUEENSTON MINING INC

Drill Hole: MU-00-10

DIAMOND DRILL HOLE RECORD

Property: MUNRO Collar location from #4 Post L-421598: 32'South, 100'East
Northing: 12100.00
Easting: 14000.00
Elevation: 11000.00

Collar Azimuth (Grid) .00
Collar Dip: -55.00
(0 Degrees Grid equals 0 degrees True)
Hole Length: 1746.0

Date Printed: 30 Jan, 2001

*** Dip Tests ***			*** Dip Tests ***		
Depth	Azi.	Dip	Depth	Azi.	Dip
156.0		-56.0	916.0		-53.5
306.0		-54.0	1203.0		-53.0
606.0		-55.0			

Date Started: Mar 28, 2000
Date Completed: April 5, 2000

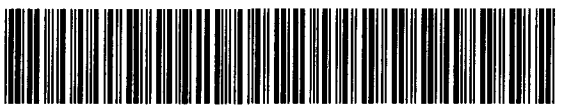
Drilled by: H&S
Core Size: HQ
Material left in hole HX CASING
Core Location: Upper Canada Site 1
Logged by: D. Alexander

Dan R Alexander

From (ft)	To (ft)	Geology
		SUMMARY LOG
.0	139.1	OVERBURDEN
139.1	145.3	ULTRAMAFIC
145.3	315.4	SYENITE
315.4	394.8	ULTRAMAFIC
394.8	463.8	BASALT OXIDE IRON FORMATION
463.8	833.6	ULTRAMAFIC KOMATIITE ULTRAMAFIC
833.6	921.7	HIGH MAG BASALT
921.7	968.1	ULTRAMAFIC ULTRAMAFIC KOMATIITE
968.1	985.5	CHERTY EXHALITE INTERFLOW MATERIAL
985.5	1148.0	BASALT
1148.0	1353.4	ULTRAMAFIC
1353.4	1503.9	CARBONATED ZONE FELSITE CARBONATED ULTRAMAFICS
1503.9	1584.9	TUFF BASALT
1584.9	1706.9	ULTRAMAFIC
1706.9	1746.0	TUFF BASALT

Sample No.	From (ft)	To (ft)	Len (ft)	PY %	AU OZ/T	AU1 OZ/T	AU2 ppb

2.21374



From (ft)	To (ft)	Geology	Sample No.	From (ft)	To (ft)	Len (ft)	PY %	AU OZ/T	AU1 OZ/T	AU2 ppb
.0	139.1	OVERBURDEN Casing driven to 149 feet. From the shape of the margins of the core and their varying nature there are two cored boulders below 135.2 - 135.2 to 137.7 and 137.7 to 139.1. The first boulder is a dark green mafic to ultramafic volcanic with a weak bluish cast. It is strongly magnetic, fractured with epidote, moderately hard and unmineralized. The second boulder is black in colour, weakly magnetic, granular to felted in texture and strongly amphibolitized. These two samples with rounded to eroded (?) margins contrast with the blue black ultramafic bedrock. The casing was pulled from this hole. No tropari tests were taken in the hole because of magnetic rock conditions.								
139.1	145.3	ULTRAMAFIC Collar into a very short section of dull blue grey to blue black ultramafic. The rock is very fine grained and moderately soft with a weakly mottled texture and is strongly magnetic with susceptibilities from 44.1 to 74.7. Fracturing to veining with carb and quartz is very minor and the unit is unmineralized. The lower contact is irregular and partly amphibolitized, averaging 27 degrees to the core axis. Just above the lower contact, the core is blocky and broken with a trace of gouged to granulated core at 50 degrees as :. 144.0 145.0 Broken Blocky Core w/ Gouge.	29719	139.5	142.0	2.5	NIL	nil	.000	3
			29720	142.0	145.3	3.3	NIL	nil	.000	2
145.3	315.4	SYENITE Contact into a zone of syenitic rocks. The core varies from dull orange to somewhat brownish orange red in colour and is not nearly as bright as some of the syenites seen further west. The syenite is fine grained to very fine grained with a crude development of feldspar phenocrysts. The rock is hard and siliceous and is finely fractured to locally weakly brecciated in appearance. The system is also moderately veined with quartz with or without traces of ankerite and hematite - two generations are suggested at 15 to 25 degrees, and, 40 to 50 degrees. The steeper set of veins appear older and contain more hematite but that is not at all clear since veins are not continuous and tend to look like a crack and seal phenomenon. Both the wallrock and the veins are mineralized with pyrite - the majority of the pyrite being coarser, fracture controlled aggregates with minor finely disseminated material. The syenite is weakly to nonmagnetic - susceptibilities from 2.16 to 7.09 being found near the upper contact to roughly 163 feet but below that the range in susceptibilities is from 0.07 to 1.92 with most being less than 1.0. At the upper contact the syenite is variably bleached and altered next to the ultramafic down to 152.1. While the rock is lighter in colour here, there is no apparent increase in either veining or mineralization over the balance of the system. Between 199 and 241, the syenite is slightly darker in colour due to an increase, albeit weak, in pervasive chlorite and ankerite alteration. The	29721	145.3	148.0	2.7	TR	.001	.000	19
			29722	148.0	150.0	2.0	TR	.001	.000	21
			29723	150.0	152.1	2.1	TR	.001	.000	21
			29724	152.1	155.0	2.9	NIL	.001	.000	19
			29725	155.0	158.0	3.0	TR	nil	.000	10
			29726	158.0	161.0	3.0	TR	nil	.000	15
			29727	161.0	164.0	3.0	TR-1	.001	.000	33
			29728	164.0	167.0	3.0	TR	.001	.000	33
			29729	167.0	170.0	3.0	TR-1	.005	.000	180
			29730	173.0	173.0	.0	TR-1	.002	.000	72
			29731	173.0	176.0	3.0	TR-1	.001	.000	43
			29732	176.0	179.0	3.0	TR-1	.001	.000	24
			29733	179.0	182.0	3.0	TR-1	.002	.000	45
			29734	182.0	185.0	3.0	TR-1	.002	.000	58
			29735	185.0	188.0	3.0	TR-1	.001	.000	22
			29736	188.0	191.0	3.0	TR-1	.001	.000	21
			29737	191.0	194.0	3.0	TR-1	.001	.000	34
			29738	194.0	197.0	3.0	TR-1	.001	.000	34
			29739	197.0	200.0	3.0	TR	nil	.000	2
			29740	200.0	203.0	3.0	TR	nil	.000	14
			29741	203.0	206.0	3.0	TR	.001	.000	21
			29742	206.0	208.0	2.0	TR	nil	.000	15
			29743	208.0	211.0	3.0	TR	nil	.000	3
			29744	236.0	239.0	3.0	TR	.004	.000	134

From (ft)	To (ft)	Geology	Sample No.	From (ft)	To (ft)	Len (ft)	PY %	AU OZ/T	AU1 OZ/T	AU2 ppb
		rock is darkest between 208 and 236, there being a potential relationship between the increased alteration and a 4 mm grit to mud seam at 206.9 at 46 degrees to the core axis. A second, earlier, 2 mm mud seam at 163.5, at 40 degrees to the core axis, however, adds no accessory alteration to the system. This darker more pervasively ankeritic and chloritic zone is neither as well veined nor as well mineralized as the dull orange syenite except for one, 1.7 cm, streaky-altered to fractured section with 20% pyrite near the end of the section at 239.4 - at 19 degrees.	29745	239.0	240.0	1.0	5-7	.006	.000	189
			29746	240.0	243.0	3.0	TR	.002	.000	69
			29747	243.0	245.0	2.0	TR-1	.001	.000	27
			29748	245.0	247.0	2.0	TR-1	nil	.000	2
			29749	247.0	249.0	2.0	TR-1	.001	.000	31
			29750	249.0	252.0	3.0	TR-1	nil	.000	9
			29751	252.0	255.0	3.0	TR-1	.001	.000	21
			29752	255.0	258.0	3.0	TR	.001	.000	22
			29753	258.0	261.0	3.0	TR	.002	.000	66
		The syenite is also slightly bleached again in the section 245.5 to 248.5 where there are a few wider quartz veins (to 3.5 cms). Quartz veining is patchy but generally appears to be increasing with depth plus there are a few much wider quartz veins approaching the lower contact as :.	29754	261.0	264.0	3.0	TR-1	.001	.000	39
			29755	264.0	267.0	3.0	TR-1	.001	.000	24
			29756	267.0	270.0	3.0	TR	.001	.000	17
			29757	270.0	273.0	3.0	TR-1	.001	.000	22
			29758	273.0	276.0	3.0	TR-1	.001	.000	43
		301.2 304.0 Quartz vein at 21/53 degrees;.	29759	276.0	279.0	3.0	TR	nil	.000	12
		307.3 310.4 Quartz vein at 60/29 degrees, and;.	29760	279.0	282.0	3.0	TR	.001	.000	24
		313.0 315.4 Quartz vein at 52/22 degrees with strong irregular fracturing and veining up to 312.0 almost along the core axis.	29761	282.0	285.0	3.0	TR-1	.001	.000	22
			29762	285.0	288.0	3.0	TR-1	.001	.000	22
			29763	288.0	291.0	3.0	TR-1	nil	.000	12
		These larger veins at the lower contact are milky quartz with only local reactions to the presence of ankerite. Contacts are clean and sharp with occasional greying at the margins where there can be accessory rock fragments. Large angular syenite fragments to 11 cms in size are common in the lower two veins. The veins themselves are essentially unmineralized with pyrite aside from the rare late fracture with greyish alteration, or pyrite within the syenite fragments. There is also some late fracturing with hematite at shallow angles to the core axis but this does not develop into pyrite mineralization. Magnetic susceptibilities generally remain less than 2.0 to the end of the zone - clean quartz veins at 0.02 to 0.06. The lower contact is along veining with altered to gouged ultramafic - some fragments of dull, more ankeritic syenite after 315 feet. The lower contact is sharp at 22 degrees.	29764	291.0	294.0	3.0	TR-1	.001	.000	34
			29765	294.0	297.0	3.0	TR-1	.002	.000	63
			29766	297.0	299.0	2.0	TR	.002	.000	73
			29767	299.0	301.2	2.2	TR-1	nil	.000	14
			29768	301.2	303.0	1.8	TR	nil	.000	3
			29769	303.0	304.0	1.0	NIL	nil	.000	3
			29770	304.0	306.0	2.0	TR-1	.001	.000	22
			29771	306.0	307.3	1.3	TR-1	.001	.000	19
			29772	307.3	309.0	1.7	NIL	nil	.000	7
			29773	309.0	310.4	1.4	TR	.001	.000	33
			29774	310.4	312.0	1.6	1-2	.001	.000	57
			29775	312.0	313.0	1.0	TR-1	.001	.000	38
			29776	313.0	315.4	2.4	TR	.001	.000	33
315.4	394.8	ULTRAMAFIC								
		Contact into a suite of ultramafic rocks with fault gouge and blocky to broken core around the upper part of the section and more uniform rocks noted below 323.5 feet. For the most part the ultramafic is blue black in colour and exhibits a mottled cumulate texture - mottled largely from the presence of magnesite (sic neither calcite nor ankerite but a strong carb component locally). There are some crudely defined finer sections within the system but it is unclear if the rocks are flows or intrusives. Aside from the faulted to sheared upper part of the zone, the rocks are rather featureless, moderately hard, soapy and strongly magnetic. Susceptibilities range from 29.3 to 107.0 with most in the 70 to 100 corridor. The ultramafic is weakly fractured with magnesite and is essentially unmineraized. Once the more uniform ultramafics are reached, there are a number of syenite to felsic dykes present and a couple of very narrow mafic intrusives. Contact effects on the ultramafic are minimal with some amphibolitization - the dykes themselves being more strongly altered to bleached, fractured and dirty at their margins. The breakdown within the package includes :.	29777	315.4	317.6	2.2	1-2	.002	.000	71
			29778	317.6	319.0	1.4	NIL	nil	.000	3
			29779	319.0	323.5	4.5	NIL	.001	.000	17
			29780	323.5	326.0	2.5	NIL	nil	.000	7
			29781	354.0	356.6	2.6	NIL	nil	.000	2
			29782	356.6	358.0	1.4	1-2	nil	.000	13
			29783	358.0	361.0	3.0	TR	nil	.000	0
			29784	361.0	364.0	3.0	NIL	nil	.000	2
			29785	364.0	366.0	2.0	NIL	nil	.000	9
			29786	366.0	367.3	1.3	TR	nil	.000	5
			29787	367.3	370.0	2.7	NIL	nil	.000	2
			29788	370.0	373.0	3.0	NIL	nil	.000	0
			29789	373.0	376.0	3.0	NIL	nil	.000	9
			29790	376.0	376.9	.9	TR	nil	.000	5
			29791	376.9	379.5	2.6	NIL	nil	.000	0
			29792	379.5	382.2	2.7	NIL	nil	.000	3

From (ft)	To (ft)	Geology
315.4	315.8	Fault Zone - 2.7 cms of streaky, veined ultramafic, followed by 8 cms of gouged to granulated core. Contacts at 22/31 degrees.
315.8	317.4	Syenite - a very narrow, highly fractured to brecciated dyke of syenite that is a dull reddish beige to orangish brown and brownish in colour. The rock is highly fractured to pervasively altered with ankerite and is variably magnetic with susceptibilities from 9.74 to 51.5. The unit contains 1-2% pyrite that is largely focused along one fracture controlled streak. Contacts are at 31/57 degrees - the lower contact is along 5 cms with reddish stained veining in the adjacent ultramafic (to 317.6).
319.0	323.5	Broken Blocky Core w/ Gouge, with the strongest gouge over a foot at the end of the section. Where a determination is possible, the gouge appears to be at 55 to 60 degrees to the core axis. Unmineralized.
329.8	330.8	Mafic Intrusive - two, narrow mafic to ultramafic dykes with a 2 to 6 cm central section containing dirty fragments of syenite and ultramafic. The syenite may represent ripped up clasts during intrusion ??. The units vary from a medium earthy green to dark green and brownish in colour and are quite fine grained and strongly amphibolitic. Contacts of the upper unit are well defined at 62/50 degrees. The lower section is at 41/50 degrees and looks more like an amphibolitized ultramafic - lower contact with 3 mms mud gouge at 50 degrees. Both units have much lower magnetic susceptibilities than the adjacent ultramafic at 15.7 to 38.7. Both units are unmineralized.
345.1	345.5	Syenite, a narrow pale grey to off-white dyke with weak orangish tones. The upper contact is sharp at 72 degrees, lower contact much more irregular to fractured averaging 62 degrees but with patches of syenite over the next 11 cms along the core. The ultramafic is somewhat finer grained and partly amphibolitized in this area.
345.8		Fault gouge - a 2 mm mud slip at 47 degrees just below the end of the syenite patches.
356.6	367.3	Syenite - the widest syenite dyke in the package. This one is pale to dull orange red in colour, fine grained, hard, siliceous, weakly ankeritic and weakly magnetic with susceptibilities from 4.68 to 6.84. The core is weakly to moderately veined with quartz +/- ankerite along with some hematitic fractures and scattered fractures with chlorite and/or ultramafic material. Aside from fracture controlled pyrite near the contacts, the syenite is essentially unmineralized. Contacts are fractured but well defined at 44/34 degrees - the adjacent ultramafic is finer grained and partly amphibolitized over a

Sample No.	From (ft)	To (ft)	Len (ft)	PY %	AU OZ/T	AU1 OZ/T	AU2 ppb
29793	382.2	385.0	2.8	NIL	nil	.000	5
29794	385.0	387.0	2.0	NIL	nil	.000	2
29795	387.0	389.4	2.4	NIL	nil	.000	2
29796	389.4	392.4	3.0	NIL	nil	.000	2
29797	392.4	393.7	1.3	TR	nil	.000	5
29798	393.7	394.8	1.1	2-3	nil	.000	3

From (ft)	To (ft)	Geology	Sample No.	From (ft)	To (ft)	Len (ft)	PY %	AU OZ/T	AU1 OZ/T	AU2 ppb

couple of cms.

376.0 376.9 Oxide Iron Formation - a very narrow inrafted (?) section of partly amphibolitized iron formation with chert and magnetite. The upper contact of this section is along 1.5 cms of carb veining at 36 degrees, the lower contact is with a dyke of syenite at 37 degrees. The layering in the iron formation is along the core axis - a section caught up between dyking and veining ??. The iron formation appears relatively unaltered but does contain a few fine flecks of pyrite. The magnetic susceptibility is 127.0.

376.9 382.2 Syenite - a dull grey red dyke of syenite that only grades to the more typical orangish syenite over the basal foot. Unlike most of the syenite dykes, this one has amphibolite to amphibolitized iron formation fragments to 3 cms in size with irregular to ragged outines. Other than the dirty alteration and inclusions over most of the dyke, the rock is consistently feldspathic and has magnetic susceptibilities in the 10.4 to 12.5 range. Barely a trace of fine pyrite is found in the system and the rock is only weakly fractured with quartz +/- ankerite and traces of hematite. The upper contact is sharp at 34 degrees, the lower contact is sharp at 58 degrees but there is a fragment of syenite along with some cooking and amphibolitization in the adjacent ultramafic. The ultramafic also begins to grade calcitic after the dyke.

382.9 383.3 Syenite - a narrow, off-white to weakly reddish stained dykelet of syenite with sharp but fractured contacts at 58/62 degrees. The dyke is unmineralized and has a susceptibility of 4.02.

389.4 392.4 Syenite - a medium grey to pale orange and reddish grey dyke with sharp contacts at 58/42 degrees. There is a cluster of angular amphibolite to amphibolitized iron formation fragments from 7 to 13 cms below the upper contact but otherwise there are no fragments in the system. The dyke is fine grained, hard and siliceous, weakly fractured and is unmineralized. Magnetic susceptibilities are from 8.14 to 11.8.

The lower contact zone of the ultramafic sequence is dark green to black and red in colour with a weak bluish cast. The rock is quite fine grained and is partly amphibolitized in addition to being weakly but pervasively altered and fractured with calcite. Calcite has graded into the system below the syenite dyke from 376.9 to 382.2. Susceptibilities in this lowest part of the ultramafic are from 6.82 to 43.8 - highest susceptibilities over the lowest 33 cms. After a narrow mud slip at 393.7 at 63 degrees, the ultramafic is reddish stained to maroon coloured and is granular textured from a strong calcite component just above an iron formation contact. This area is also the best mineralized part of the sequence with 2-3% finely disseminated pyrite. The ultimate lower contact with iron formation is sharp and streaky altered at 65 degrees.

From (ft)	To (ft)	Geology	Sample No.	From (ft)	To (ft)	Len (ft)	PY %	AU OZ/T	AU1 OZ/T	AU2 ppb
394.8	463.8	BASALT OXIDE IRON FORMATION								
		Contact into a consise package of basaltic flows with interflow to iron formation members. The first part of the system is dominated by the iron formation member. Aside from dyke material, the core from 394.8 to 406 is essentially all interlayered chert and magnetite with the odd chloritic seam. Most of the layers are in the order of 3 to 5 mms at 35 to 50 degrees to the core axis. The iron formation is very strongly magnetic with susceptibilities from 620 to 944 in this contact area. The rock is weakly fractured with calcite that locally leads to a weak overprint as well. Pyrite mineralization is minor although there are a few seams with fine disseminated pyrite in the magnetite. Chloritic seams are few and far between in the first part of the section but increase with depth with the last banded magnetite and chert style iron formation noted at 410.7 over 3 cms at 38 degrees.	29799	394.8	395.5	.7	TR-1	nil	.000	7
			29800	395.5	396.4	.9	NIL	nil	.000	9
			29801	396.4	399.0	2.6	TR	nil	.000	2
			29802	399.0	401.0	2.0	TR-1	nil	.000	9
			29803	401.0	402.6	1.6	TR	nil	.000	5
			29804	402.6	403.8	1.2	TR	nil	.000	5
			29805	403.8	406.0	2.2	TR-1	nil	.000	16
			29806	406.0	408.3	2.3	3-5	nil	.000	9
			29807	408.3	409.0	.7	NIL	nil	.000	7
			29808	409.0	410.7	1.7	3-5	nil	.000	9
			29809	410.7	413.0	2.3	NIL	nil	.000	2
			29810	413.0	415.1	2.1	NIL	nil	.000	0
			29811	415.1	418.0	2.9	TR	nil	.000	7
		Below 406, the dominant rock type is basalt. It varies from dull to dark grey green to dark green and black in colour and tends to be fine grained with a fine granular texture that is at least partly related to amphibolitization. The rocks are quite variably magnetic, susceptibilities varying from 0.95 to 112.0 in the flows themselves with up to 466 in the transition zone with narrow iron formations. Magnetism generally decreases with depth - a subtle change is noted at 445.3. The flows above this area are much more strongly magnetic averaging 45.0 to 100.0 (range is 7.08 to 112) while the flows after 445.3 range from 0.95 to 16.4. This lower package of flows is more layered than the strongly magnetic flows and they are lighter in colour. The strongly magnetic flows almost appear as one single flow from 410.7 to 435.3, followed by a flow top to ropey flow and interflow style of section from 435.3 to 445.3. The range of susceptibilities in the flow top corridor is from 7.08 to 56.7. The more massive flow section is granular textured and variably fractured to altered with epidote and calcite. Epidote alteration is strongest in the massive flow section. Pyrite mineralization is generally minor in amount being best developed in the flow top section. Top directions are difficult to interpret although the general impression is that tops are down-hole.	29812	418.0	421.0	3.0	TR	nil	.000	9
			29813	421.0	424.0	3.0	NIL	nil	.000	3
			29814	424.0	427.0	3.0	TR	nil	.000	9
			29815	427.0	430.0	3.0	TR	nil	.000	10
			29816	430.0	433.0	3.0	TR	nil	.000	7
			29817	433.0	435.3	2.3	TR	nil	.000	3
			29818	435.3	436.8	1.5	TR-1	nil	.000	3
			29819	436.8	439.3	2.5	1-2	nil	.000	0
			29820	439.3	439.9	.6	TR	nil	.000	5
			29821	439.9	440.7	.8	7-10	.001	.000	29
			29822	440.7	443.0	2.3	1-2	nil	.000	7
			29823	443.0	445.3	2.3	TR-1	nil	.000	7
			29824	445.3	448.0	2.7	TR	nil	.000	2
			29825	448.0	451.0	3.0	TR	nil	.000	0
			29826	451.0	454.0	3.0	TR	nil	.000	2
			29827	454.0	457.0	3.0	TR	nil	.000	7
			29828	457.0	459.1	2.1	3-5	nil	.000	7
			29829	459.1	462.0	2.9	TR	nil	.000	2
			29830	462.0	463.8	1.8	TR	nil	.000	3
		Also present in the system are dykes of both mafic intrusive and syenitic to felsic material that cut the stratigraphy and some contact areas. The system breakdown includes :.								
		394.8 395.5 Oxide Iron Formation Contact Zone - hard, cherty banded iron formation that is strongly reddish stained adjacent to the ultramafic but has only a weak reaction to the presence of calcite unlike the adjacent ultramafic. Trace to 1% pyrite in this interval. Susceptibility is 44.7 to 113.0.								
		395.5 396.4 Syenite - a narrow, dull orange red, fine grained dyke that is weakly fractured with calcite. The syenite is unmineralized. Susceptibilities range from 11.1 to 18.9. Contacts are a little irregular averaging 60/55 degrees.								
		396.4 402.6 Oxide Iron Formation - as described above, strongly magnetic,								

From (ft)	To (ft)	Geology	Sample No.	From (ft)	To (ft)	Len (ft)	PY %	AU OZ/T	AU1 OZ/T	AU2 ppb
		weakly fractured with calcite, trace disseminated pyrite with some of the bands.								
402.6	403.8	Mafic Intrusive Basalt - a short section of dark green to black, granular textured amphibolite that may be a metamorphosed flow or a narrow mafic intrusive at 38/35 degrees. The rock is weakly spotted to flecked with amphibole and is crudely coarser grained in the central portion. The contact zones, however, are interlayered with 4 cms and 3 cms of iron formation at the top and bottom respectively, thus looking more like a metamorphosed flow. The physical appearance of the unit is most akin to some of the dyke rocks that follow. The rock is mineralized with trace only pyrite in the magnetite bands at the contact. The central part of the dyke has magnetic susceptibilities of 28.2 and 29.2. The rock is moderately hard and carbonated but does not react to the presence of either ankerite or calcite.								
403.8	406.0	Oxide Iron Formation - return to the strongly magnetic iron formation member.								
406.0	408.3	Oxide Iron Formation - a gradation in the iron formation away from the bands of pure magnetite into a sequence with cherty bands, strongly magnetic bands and chloritic bands with rare seams of magnetite. This section is variably reddish stained, particularly after 408.2 approaching a dyke contact. There is a weak fracturing to overprinting with calcite and 3-5% pyrite that is both disseminated and streaky in nature and is somewhat layer specific. Magnetic susceptibilities are more erratic here from 9.48 in a more cherty section to 361 in a magnetite-rich section. Banding is at 45 to 55 degrees.								
408.3	409.0	Mafic Intrusive Contact into a narrow, dull grey green dyke of mafic intrusive with a very weak sense of chilling at the contacts. Contacts are at 41/45 degrees. The dyke is fine grained with a weakly mottled texture and is weakly flecked with amphibole. The rock is nonmagnetic with a susceptibility of 0.80. The core is very weakly fractured and unmineralized.								
409.0	410.7	Oxide Iron Formation Basalt - intercalated iron formation with some thin basaltic flows. Even the chloritic material here is very strongly magnetic with susceptibilities in the 262 to 466 range - the 466 reading is over the 4 cm lower contact with banded magnetite at 40 degrees. There is some fracturing and overprinting with calcite which hampers better definition of this transition zone to basaltic rocks between dykes of mafic intrusive. The zone is hard and siliceous and is mineralized with 3-5% disseminated pyrite that is most heavily concentrated in a couple of layers. There is also some epidote alteration associated with the fracturing.								
410.7	415.1	Mafic Intrusive Contact into a larger dyke of mafic intrusive.								

From (ft)	To (ft)	Geology	Sample No.	From (ft)	To (ft)	Len (ft)	PY %	AU OZ/T	AU1 OZ/T	AU2 ppb

This dyke is dull grey green in colour and is fine grained. It is flecked to speckled with amphibole in addition to having scattered amphibolitized lenses to fragments to 8 mms in size. There are also a couple of coarser metacrysts of plagioclase in the system to 3 mms in size. The rock is weakly fractured to overprinted with calcite and epidote. Magnetic susceptibilities range from 4.70 to 29.6. The unit is unmineralized. Contacts are sharp and well defined with minimal chilling or alteration at 40/52 degrees.

415.1 435.3 Basalt - a sequence of basalt as described above that may represent one single flow. The only potential layered to cherty section that may be a flow margin is found at 418.8 - 5 cms at 36 degrees but the contacts are relatively sharp and there is no clear indication of top direction. Susceptibilities range from 26.6 to 112. The rock is variably fractured to overprinted with calcite and epidote and is in general very sparsely mineralized. This section is also cut by a couple of irregular dykelets of syenite at 419.9 - 1.1 cms at 32 degrees; 420.2 - 1.5 cms at 27 degrees; 428.0 - 4.8 cms, very irregular but averaging at 40 degrees to the core axis, and; 433.7 - 2 to 3.5 cms, again very irregular but averaging 47 degrees.

435.3 436.8 Flow top - contact at 45 degrees that is irregular and stepped with epidote and minor calcite fracturing into the package of ropey flow (?) to flow top material between the more massive flow and the less magnetic flows after 445.3. This fractured to irregularly altered section is in contact with syenite at 436.8. The section consists of irregular grungy epidote alteration amongst siliceous flow over the first 20 cms followed by more chloritic flow. Susceptibilities range from 2.15 to 6.19 in the chloritic member to 14.8 - 56.7 in the siliceous, altered contact area. There is some streaky pyrite in the siliceous contact area.

436.8 439.3 Syenite - a dull reddish grey green to orangish dyke of syenite with crudely developed phenocrysts of feldspar in a dark chloritized matrix. The rock is hard and siliceous. It is weakly fractured with calcite and is finely mineralized with 1-2% very fine pyrite. The dyke is moderately magnetic with susceptibilities of 7.50 to 10.0. The upper contact is very irregular with the ropey flow material but averages 50 degrees, the lower contact is quite sharp at 37 degrees.

439.3 445.3 Flow top - return to the ropey flow (?) to flow top environment with chloritic grungy flow over the first 16 cms followed by variably banded to grungy altered flows. Alteration consists of quite variable patches to fractures with epidote and calcite that give an impression of a ropey texture rather than true ropey tops being present. The transition is largely based on the change of magnetic susceptibility from 7.08 to 50.8 in this

From (ft)	To (ft)	Geology	Sample No.	From (ft)	To (ft)	Len (ft)	PY %	AU OZ/T	AU1 OZ/T	AU2 ppb
		sequence to 0.95 16.4 in the lower package. The contact is placed along a banded section at 51 degrees - the susceptibilities there at 15.5 and 27.5 above the contact, and, 5.65 and 3.62 in the lower unit. The best pyrite in this section is within a banded zone from 439.9 to 440.7 with 7-10% disseminated pyrite in foliation parallel streaks. Elsewhere pyrite only reaches 1-2% on a local scale. Although evidence is poor, the suggestion of top direction is down-hole.								
445.3	459.1	Basalt - the more weakly magnetic flow package as described above with susceptibilities in this corridor from 0.95 to 16.4. The rocks are crudely banded to layered at 35 to 45 degrees with pale grey to dark green and dark grey green sections. The rocks are fine grained with a finely granular texture and some amphibolitization. The zone is hard and siliceous but chert to cherty top zones do not exist - the sequence is more a succession of thin siliceous flows. The core is weakly to moderately fractured and altered with calcite and epidote and is sparsely mineralized with pyrite aside from a 2 cm fracture zone at 458 with 7-10% pyrite at 30 degrees and some finely disseminated pyrite near the lower contact. The lower contact is along a calcitic fracture at 10 degrees.								
459.1	463.8	Porphyritic Syenite Felsic Dyke Contact into a dull grey to grey red dyke with a weak orangish cast that is not the typical syenite type of body although there are other syenites in the area and syenite is the expected protolith. The most diagnostic feature is the presence of 2 to 3 mm sized plagioclase phenocrysts that are crudely aligned at 35 to 45 degrees to the core axis. The matrix component is dull grey in colour, granular textured, siliceous and partly amphibolitized. Magnetic susceptibilities range from 7.61 to 23.1. The dyke is weakly fractured with stringers to fractures with calcite +/- quartz and is sparsely mineralized with traces of very fine pyrite. The upper contact is irregular along a calcite fracture, the lower contact appears clean and sharp at 47 degrees but is confused by a 1 cm seam of amphibolitized ultramafic at 50 degrees some 3 cms from the lower contact.								
		The syenite dyke, with the first appearance of ultramafic at its lower contact appears to be intruded along the basalt / ultramafic contact. The adjacent rock is amphibolitized and reddish stained over 2 cms before broken core with blue black ultramafic is encountered.								
463.8	833.6	ULTRAMAFIC KOMATIITE ULTRAMAFIC								
		Contact into a broad and complex package of ultramafic rocks that appear to be extrusive in origin. The ultramafic rocks vary from blue black to blue grey in colour in addition to dark green zones with a bluish cast, greenish to brownish altered flow margins and black amphibolitized sections. The ultramafics also exhibit quite varying magnetism with the first part of the	29831	463.8	465.8	2.0	NIL	nil	.000	3
			29832	465.8	467.5	1.7	NIL	nil	.000	3
			29833	467.5	468.3	.8	NIL	nil	.000	5
			29834	468.3	470.0	1.7	NIL	nil	.000	2
			29835	470.0	472.0	2.0	NIL	nil	.000	3

From (ft)	To (ft)	Geology	Sample No.	From (ft)	To (ft)	Len (ft)	PY %	AU OZ/T	AU1 OZ/T	AU2 ppb
		package being strongly magnetic and much more weakly magnetic rocks after 609.5. Some of the flow top zones are also more weakly magnetic. The package is cut by a wide variety of felsic, including syenitic, dykes and dykes of mafic intrusive. On top of these variations, the rocks are variably sheared to faulted with sections of blocky to broken core and gouge. Carbonate alteration similarly varies from ankerite to calcite both in the ultramafic rocks and in the dykes. The sequence is generally not well mineralized. The system breakdown includes :.	29836	472.0	474.5	2.5	NIL	nil	.000	5
			29837	474.5	476.0	1.5	NIL	nil	.000	3
			29838	476.0	478.0	2.0	TR	nil	.000	2
			29839	478.0	481.0	3.0	TR	.001	.000	23
			29840	481.0	483.4	2.4	NIL	nil	.000	5
			29841	483.4	485.0	1.6	NIL	nil	.000	3
			29842	485.0	487.0	2.0	NIL	nil	.000	5
			29843	487.0	490.0	3.0	TR	nil	.000	7
			29844	490.0	493.0	3.0	NIL	nil	.000	0
			29845	507.0	509.2	2.2	TR	nil	.000	3
			29846	509.2	512.0	2.8	TR	nil	.000	5
			29847	557.0	560.0	3.0	TR	nil	.000	3
			29848	560.0	562.6	2.6	TR-1	nil	.000	5
			29849	562.6	565.0	2.4	NIL	nil	.000	5
			29850	581.0	583.3	2.3	NIL	nil	.000	2
			29851	583.3	586.0	2.7	TR	nil	.000	3
			29852	586.0	589.0	3.0	TR	nil	.000	3
			29853	589.0	592.0	3.0	NIL	nil	.000	3
			29854	592.0	595.0	3.0	NIL	nil	.000	0
			29855	595.0	598.0	3.0	NIL	nil	.000	5
			29856	598.0	600.0	2.0	TR	nil	.000	2
			29857	600.0	601.2	1.2	TR-1	nil	.000	0
			29858	601.2	603.5	2.3	TR	nil	.000	5
			29859	603.5	605.3	1.8	TR	nil	.000	3
			29860	605.3	608.0	2.7	NIL	nil	.000	3
			29861	608.0	609.5	1.5	NIL	nil	.000	0
			29862	609.5	612.0	2.5	NIL	nil	.000	3
			29863	612.0	613.5	1.5	NIL	nil	.000	8
			29864	613.5	616.0	2.5	NIL	nil	.000	2
			29865	616.0	617.6	1.6	NIL	nil	.000	3
			29866	617.6	620.0	2.4	TR	nil	.000	0
			29867	620.0	622.5	2.5	TR	nil	.000	3
			29868	622.5	625.3	2.8	TR	nil	.000	3
			29869	625.3	628.0	2.7	NIL	nil	.000	2
			29870	628.0	631.0	3.0	NIL	nil	.000	0
			29871	631.0	633.0	2.0	NIL	nil	.000	3
			29872	633.0	635.0	2.0	NIL	nil	.000	2
			29873	635.0	638.0	3.0	NIL	nil	.000	0
			29874	656.0	658.8	2.8	NIL	nil	.000	2
			29875	658.8	661.0	2.2	TR	nil	.000	3
			29876	661.0	664.3	3.3	TR	nil	.000	0
			29877	664.3	666.0	1.7	TR	nil	.000	3
			29878	666.0	669.0	3.0	TR	nil	.000	2
			29879	669.0	672.0	3.0	NIL	nil	.000	2
			29880	672.0	674.0	2.0	TR	nil	.000	3
			29881	674.0	676.1	2.1	NIL	nil	.000	2
			29882	676.1	678.3	2.2	TR	nil	.000	0
			29883	678.3	680.0	1.7	TR-1	nil	.000	2
			29884	680.0	682.4	2.4	TR-1	nil	.000	0
			29885	682.4	683.8	1.4	TR	nil	.000	0
			29886	683.8	686.0	2.2	TR	nil	.000	0
463.8	464.4	Ultramafic Contact into a blocky to broken zone that appears to mark the start of the system with 2 cms of dull reddish to black amphibolitized ultramafic followed by black to blue black, soapy to unctuous ultramafic. Since the core is broken, few determinations are possible. Physically the rock is moderately magnetic and unmineralized.								
464.4	465.8	Mafic Intrusive - a dull reddish green to grey brown dyke of mafic intrusive that is flecked to speckled with amphibole and has sharp amphibolitized contacts at 35/32 degrees. The dyke is fine grained, granular textured, weakly fractured to pervasively altered with calcite and is unmineralized. Magnetic susceptibilities range from 12.1 to 20.9.								
465.8	467.5	Ultramafic Komatiite - a dull grey green rather massive looking flow with a fine granular texture and a weak bluish cast. There are few features to distinguish this unit other than its magnetism, a few streaks to fractures with a more amphibolitized ultramafic look and an amphibolitized lower contact adjacent to the syenite. Magnetic suscetibilities range from 36.4 to 46.3. The rock is very weakly fractured and unmineralized.								
467.5	468.3	Syenite - a narrow dyke of pale orange to off-white syenite. The unit is finely fractured with dark ultramafic material at the contacts along with calcitic fractures throughout. Magnetic susceptibilities are 0.28 and 0.58. The rock is unmineralized. Contacts are at 57/62 degrees.								
468.3	470.0	Ultramafic - dark blue grey, fine grained ultramafic with some pale greenish alteration patches and dark amphibolitized contacts with the adjacent syenites. The rock is strongly magnetic with susceptibilities of 48.3 to 62.9. The rock is weakly fractured with calcite and is unmineralized.								
470.0	474.5	Syenite - an orangish to reddish and dull grey red dyke of fine to medium grained syenite. The dyke is finely fractured with dark ultramafic material +/- calcite at shallow angles to the core axis and is essentially unmineralized. Magnetic susceptibilities are from 24.6 to 38.4 within a foot of the upper contact but grade to a range from 3.62 to 17.4 over the lower part of the dyke. The upper contact is sharp albeit weakly fractured at 40 degrees - the lower contact is highly fractured,								

From (ft)	To (ft)	Geology
		averaging 28 degrees to the core axis.
474.5	478.0	Ultramafic Komatiite, dull blue grey massive ultramafic with amphibolitized contact zones and pale greenish carb to dark amphibolitized and chloritic alteration sections after 476 feet highlighting a crude foliation at 55 to 75 degrees. The foliation to crude layering may reflect a crude flow margin with a pale green to brownish, foliated, carbonated top followed by a black, brecciated bottom to the next flow - contact at 35 degrees, tops are down-hole. Trace only pyrite in the flow top. Magnetic susceptibilities range from 1.34 to 4.62 at the flow margin with readings of 45.2 and 60.5 in the main part of the flow. There are also two narrow dykelets of syenite here at 476.9 - 3.5 cms at 70/57 degrees, and at 477.8 - 1.6 cms at 45 degrees. Both dykelets promote dark amphibolitization of the adjacent ultramafic.
478.0	483.4	Syenite Felsic Dyke - this unit is similar to a dyke at the end of the basalt and iron formation zone. It is dull grey to grey red in colour and is very fine grained and siliceous with flecks of amphibole and crudely developed feldspars. There is a weak foliation in this dyke as well at 40 to 45 degrees although the feldspars are not as notably aligned. Magnetic susceptibilities are 16.5 to 18.5 at the contacts but are from 20.9 to 60.4 in the central part of the dyke. The dyke is weakly to moderately fractured and overprinted with calcite and is sparsely mineralized with traces of very fine pyrite around the upper contact. Contacts are at 42/50 degrees.
483.4	487.0	Ultramafic Komatiite - dark green to black flow margin style of ultramafic material with variable amphibolitization throughout. The rock is very fine grained, very weakly fractured with calcite and unmineralized. Magnetic susceptibilities are much lower here from 1.81 to 7.01.
487.0	509.2	Felsic Dyke This is one of the widest felsic dykes in the system. It contains flecks to specks of amphibole and feldspar in a finely granular matrix that is hard, siliceous and altered with chlorite and amphibole. The rock is dull grey to grey red in colour with a weakly developed foliation at 45 to 55 degrees. The dyke also contains scattered mafic to ultramafic fragments to 2 cms in size. The rock is weakly to moderately fractured with calcite and is locally pervasively calcitic. Magnetic susceptibilities normally range from 21.2 to 25.8 although a more calcitic amphibolitic section above the lower contact has readings from 2.1 to 6.58 over 60 cms. Pyrite mineralization is minor to negligible. Contacts are sharp and well defined at 37 degrees. This dyke is also cut by (?) a narrow, irregular dykelet of pale orange syenite between 488.4 and 488.9 - suggesting that the syenite is younger but the dykelet is so irregular that its relative age is unclear.

Sample No.	From (ft)	To (ft)	Len (ft)	PY %	AU OZ/T	AU1 OZ/T	AU2 ppb
29887	723.0	725.0	2.0	TR	nil	.000	2
29888	754.0	756.5	2.5	TR	nil	.000	0
29889	756.5	759.0	2.5	1 2	nil	.000	3
29890	759.0	762.0	3.0	TR-1	nil	.000	4
29891	762.0	765.0	3.0	TR	nil	.000	0
29892	765.0	767.0	2.0	TR-1	nil	.000	0
29893	767.0	769.3	2.3	1-2	nil	.000	3
29894	769.3	770.9	1.6	TR	nil	.000	0
29895	770.9	773.0	2.1	TR	nil	.000	0
29896	773.0	776.0	3.0	TR	nil	.000	0
29897	776.0	779.0	3.0	TR	nil	.000	0
29898	779.0	781.0	2.0	TR	nil	.000	2
29899	781.0	782.6	1.6	TR	nil	.000	3
29900	782.6	785.0	2.4	TR	nil	.000	2
29901	785.0	788.0	3.0	TR	nil	.000	0
29902	788.0	790.2	2.2	TR	nil	.000	3
29903	790.2	791.9	1.7	2-3	nil	.000	9
29904	791.9	793.0	1.1	1-2	nil	.000	4
29905	793.0	794.6	1.6	TR-1	nil	.000	0
29906	794.6	796.4	1.8	NIL	nil	.000	3
29907	796.4	799.0	2.6	TR-1	nil	.000	2
29908	799.0	802.0	3.0	TR	nil	.000	0
29909	802.0	804.2	2.2	TR-1	nil	.000	3
29910	804.2	806.5	2.3	TR	nil	.000	0
29911	806.5	807.8	1.3	TR-1	nil	.000	0
29912	807.8	810.0	2.2	NIL	nil	.000	0
29913	810.0	813.0	3.0	NIL	nil	.000	0
29914	813.0	816.0	3.0	NIL	nil	.000	10
29915	816.0	818.6	2.6	NIL	nil	.000	0
29916	818.6	820.1	1.5	TR	nil	.000	0
29917	820.1	822.0	1.9	NIL	nil	.000	3
29918	822.0	823.7	1.7	NIL	nil	.000	5
29919	823.7	825.7	2.0	TR	nil	.000	0
29920	825.7	829.0	3.3	NIL	nil	.000	2
29921	829.0	833.6	4.6	NIL	nil	.000	0

From (ft)	To (ft)	Geology	Sample No.	From (ft)	To (ft)	Len (ft)	PY %	AU OZ/T	AU1 OZ/T	AU2 ppb
509.2	583.3	Ultramafic Komatiite, a much wider package of black to blue black and blue grey ultramafic flow. The rocks are fine grained to very fine grained and are strongly magnetic with susceptibilities ranging from 50.5 to 104. Flows are defined by numerous flow breccia sections - brecciated flow bottoms and tops +/- polyhedral jointing and isolated occurrences of spinifex textures. The magnetism changes very little across the flows - spinifex sections being as strongly magnetic as the flow centers. This package of flows is moderately hard except in the presence of shearing. There is only one section here where the flow top area grades more greenish to brownish in colour with accessory calcite fracturing and pervasive alteration between 560.0 and 562.6. This section also contains 2-3% finely disseminated pyrite over about 10 cms at the flow top, otherwise pyrite mineralization is very minor to absent. Tops are down-hole when able to be determined. The core is very weakly fractured with shallow angle calcite fractures but is variably gouged with narrow mud seams. The lower contact is sharp at 58 degrees. Mud seams to gouge in the system include :.								
510.5	513.0	Broken Blocky Core w/ Gouge : mud seam at 510.5 at 30 degrees; 512.0 - 5 cms gouged to granulated at 30 degrees.								
521.4	531.5	Broken Blocky Core w/ Gouge : mud seam at 522.7 - 2 mms at 45 degrees; 522.8 - 2 mms at 47 degrees; 523.7-525.7, blocky with a seam along the core axis; 525.8 - 4 cms gouged to granulated at 61 degrees; 529.3 - mud seam at 59 degrees, and; 530.5 - 2 cms gouged, orientation unclear.								
582.9	583.1	Fault gouge to granulated core over 4 cms at 62 degrees just above the lower contact.								
583.3	605.3	Diorite Contact into a very dirty dyke complex. The dyke is dirty in the sense that it is moderately to strongly altered with chlorite and calcite, and, after 600 the dyke texture is effectively obliterated by alteration and cooking associated with later syenite dykes crosscutting the diorite. Aside from this fine grained lower contact area, the diorite is medium grained with plagioclase +/- quartz intergrown with chlorite, hornblende and biotite. Magnetic susceptibilities range from 6.06 to 16.6 over the majority of the dyke with the syenites in the range of 0.88 to 11.9. The lower contact area, after 603.5, has a mottled dyke texture but the susceptibilities are very high from 52.7 to 59.0 - still lower than the adjacent ultramafic but very high... A contact effect (??) since the lower contact is well defined and amphibolitized at 35 degrees. The diorite is locally blocky in nature from variable calcite fractures at shallow angles to the core axis that can be pitted and vuggy. Pyrite mineralization is in trace amounts only but is slightly elevated in some of the syenite dykes to trace to 1%.								

From (ft)	To (ft)	Geology	Sample No.	From (ft)	To (ft)	Len (ft)	PY %	AU OZ/T	AU1 OZ/T	AU2 ppb

The syenites are fine grained and dull greenish orange to pale orangish and orange red in colour. They are more siliceous that the adjacent diorite and have sharp contacts as.

586.8 587.0 Syenite - contacts at 62/65 and a little irregular.

598.4 598.9 Syenite - contacts at 52/47 and partly fractured.

600.0 601.2 Syenite - contacts irregular at 40/38 degrees. Trace to 1% fine pyrite in this dyke.

601.9 603.5 Syenite - contacts irregular at 35/65 degrees, trace pyrite.

605.3 609.5 Ultramafic Komatiite Return to the strongly magnetic blue grey ultramafic flows. This is essentially the basal part of the strongly magnetic section. Flow margins in this area are green to greenish brown in colour and finely brecciated to foliated over 5 to 15 cms - only two flows are noted. The magnetic susceptibilities in the flow margins are much lower at 14.6 and 16.1 compared against the flow centers at 42.7 to 88.8. The lower contact is along a flow margin at 37 degrees - transitional into more weakly magnetic flows.

609.5 613.5 Ultramafic Komatiite Broken Blocky Core w/ Gouge - a short section of dark green to brownish green and black amphibolitized ultramafic flow with blocky to broken core and fault gouge. The rock is weakly fractured with calcite and is unmineralized. Magnetic susceptibilities are much lower here from 3.21 to 14.4. The unit is variably amphibolitized. The whole of the section is blocky with gouged sections at : 610.9 - 1.5 cms at 42 degrees; 611.7 - mud seam at 37 degrees; 612.3 - 2 mms at 54 degrees; 612.9 - 5 mms at 52 degrees, and; 613.0 to 613.5 gouged to granulated at 60-65 degrees (?) - lower contact at 57 degrees.

613.5 625.3 Felsic Dyke Syenite - a dull grey green to greenish orange dyke that is riddled with dull orange dykelets (?) to patches of syenite in the central corridor from 617.6 to 623.5. In the syenite portion contacts vary from quite sharp to diffuse. In the more typical felsic dyke parts the matrix is very fine grained, siliceous, has an orange cast and contains crudely developed feldspar phenocrysts. The matrix is overgrown with fine chlorite and amphibole. This is not a typical felsic dyke, and the protolith is suggested to be altered syenite. Magnetic susceptibilities range from 5.51 to 17.1 in the syenitic central part and 16.3 to 24.5 in the darker dyke margins. The core is weakly fractured with calcite stringers and fractures some of which are pitted to vuggy and most of which are at shallow angles to the core axis. The dyke is mineralized with trace amounts of fine pyrite. Contacts are at 50/18 degrees and highly fractured.

From (ft)	To (ft)	Geology	Sample No.	From (ft)	To (ft)	Len (ft)	PY %	AU OZ/T	AU1 OZ/T	AU2 ppb
625.3	651.0	Ultramafic Komatiite Contact into a package of ultramafic flows dominated by dark greenish to brownish and more rarely blue black highly contorted to brecciated ultramafic flow material with only limited more massive blue grey flow material between 629 and 634 feet. The more massive flows are the most strongly magnetic parts with susceptibilities of 31.1 to 37.2, while the flow breccia to flow top style has susceptibilities from 0.59 to 16.7. Flow features vary from 0 to 60 degrees to the core axis - low angle features tending to dominate. The rock is blocky and is variably fractured with calcite stringers and fractures throughout. Pyrite mineralization is minimal. The ultramafic flow is also cut by a number of off-white to pale greyish dykelets of syenite between 635 and 646. Dykes range from 1 to 2 cms up to 20 cms and are fine grained with irregular contacts - largest dykes at 635.1-635.6 with contacts averaging 37/41 degrees; 635.7-636.4 contacts at 40/77, and; 645.3-645.7, contacts at 62/70 degrees. The lower contact is along 15 cms of fine grained, foliated, calcitic, brownish altered ultramafic at 62 degrees.								
651.0	658.8	Ultramafic Komatiite Broken Blocky Core w/ Gouge Contact into a section of blocky to broken core in blue grey to blue black ultramafic. Only a minor amount of gouge is noted in the system at 651.4 - 2 cms gouged to granulated at 68 degrees; 651.8 - 4 mm mud gouge at 57 degrees, and; 657.4 - 3 mms mud at 35 degrees. The ultramafic is very fine grained, soft and soapy and is moderately well fractured to pervasively overprinted with calcite. Mineralization is negligible. Magnetic susceptibilities range from 25.3 to 29.6 except at the lower amphibolitized contact where the range is 2.53 to 11.9 over the lower 15 cms. The lower contact is sharp with veining at 60 degrees.								
658.8	666.0	Mafic Intrusive - two dykes of mafic intrusive separated by 15 cms of dark greenish to black ultramafic flow between 664.3 and 664.9. Dyke contacts are irregular at 60/62 degrees and 48/35 degrees - the upper contact of the first dyke is amphibolitic over 10 cms, the lower contact of the second dyke is paler in colour and more strongly fractured with calcite over 17 cms. The dykes are essentially composed of intergrown calcite and chlorite plus amphibole in a coarse granular texture with scattered amphibolitized to mafic fragments. The units are weakly fractured but are strongly reactive to calcite and are finely mineralized with traces of fine pyrite. Magnetic susceptibilities range from 33.9 to 58.8 in the central parts of the dykes to 13.8 at the lower contact of the second dyke. The intervening ultramafic is amphibolitized and calcitic but is unmineralized - magnetic susceptibility of 11.7.								
666.0	676.1	Ultramafic Komatiite - a short section of blue black to blue grey, dark green and black amphibolitized ultramafic flows with dark greenish to brownish and black fine grained to foliated and								

From (ft)	To (ft)	Geology	Sample No.	From (ft)	To (ft)	Len (ft)	PY %	AU OZ/T	AU1 OZ/T	AU2 ppb

locally spinifex textured flow tops. Spinifex texture is common at the top of the package to 671.6 amongst a series of thin flows. The ultramafics have fine grained to foliated and brecciated flow bottoms and fine grained to foliated to locally brecciated and spinifex textured tops such that tops are not always clear. Top directions are down-hole. This section is variably fractured and overprinted with calcite but is very sparsely mineralized with traces of pyrite. Magnetic susceptibilities are quite variable from 1.03 to 20.2 - the strongest magnetism in the more massive parts of flows but flow tops are similarly variable from 1.03 to 12.1. Flow contacts to foliation in the system is at 40 to 55 degrees. The lower contact is sharp at 37 degrees.

676.1 678.3 Mafic Intrusive - a short, dull grey brown to dull grey green mafic intrusive with a local weak reddish cast. Typical to these intrusives the rock is flecked to speckled with chlorite and amphibole and is moderate to strongly overprinted with calcite. The rock is weakly fractured with calcite and contains trace only fine pyrite. Magnetic susceptibilities are from 10.5 to 33.3. The upper contact is strongly amphibolitized over 2.5 cms at 30 degrees, the lower contact is undulating and is weakly reddish stained at 36 degrees.

678.3 770.9 Ultramafic Komatiite Contact into a wider package of much more uniform ultramafic flows. The flows vary from dark green to dark grey green with a bluish cast with some darker green to black and brownish alteration near flow margins. While the rocks are greener in colour overall they still seem to have an ultramafic chemistry albeit the core is very fine grained. Flows range from about 50 cms to 3 meters in width and tend to have foliated to brecciated bottoms and fine grained to foliated tops. Tops are down-hole. Magnetic susceptibilities range from 0.84 to 17.9 with a norm in the 3 to 10 range - both for flow centers and margins. The rocks are only weakly fractured with calcite although accessory calcite is found at some flow margins. Mineralization is similarly scant although contents are locally elevated to trace to 1% again around some flow contacts. The sequence is quite pristine. This package is also cut by a number of the dull grey to grey green and brownish mafic intrusives. These units tend to be more magnetic than the adjacent ultramafic, are speckled to flecked with chlorite and amphibole and locally contain scattered mafic and amphibolitized fragments. The mafic intrusives tend to be pervasively calcitic with a local reddish cast and are finely mineralized with traces of pyrite (1-2%). Intrusives are coded as :.

679.7 679.8 Syenite - a narrow dykelet of fine grained orange red syenite with fractured / stepped contacts at 45/39 degrees. This is the only dykelet of syenite in this system. Trace to 1% pyrite.

From (ft)	To (ft)	Geology	Sample No.	From (ft)	To (ft)	Len (ft)	PY %	AU OZ/T	AU1 OZ/T	AU2 ppb

682.4 683.8 Mafic Intrusive - This dyke is darker green and more strongly amphibolitized than most of the dykes in the system and the magnetic susceptibility is much lower than the adjacent rocks at 0.82 and 0.90. Trace pyrite. Contacts are at 37/55 degrees.

694.5 697.8 Mafic Intrusive - contacts at 56/43 degrees, susceptibility at 3.90 to 9.29, weak reddish cast at contacts. This dyke is cut by a 3.5 cm dykelet of greyish, weakly calcitic syenite at 695.9 at 47/45 degrees.

750.3 750.7 Mafic Intrusive - with a weak reddish cast, contacts at 40/46 degrees, susceptibility at 1.25.

751.0 751.8 Mafic Intrusive - weakly calcitic, brownish, contacts at 47 degrees, susceptibility at 1.40, 1.50.

756.5 757.2 Mafic Intrusive - strongly calcitic, fractured, mineralized with 1-2% fine pyrite, contacts at 62/64 degrees and partly bleached.

757.5 759.9 Mafic Intrusive - brownish to greyish with a reddish cast, well fractured with calcite and variable pervasive calcite. Susceptibility from 5.50 to 16.5, 1-2% fine pyrite. This dyke has a patch of ultramafic flow just cutting along the core axis from 558.5 to 559.0. Contacts are at 64/62 degrees.

760.2 769.3 Mafic Intrusive - the largest dyke in the system before the dyke complex that follows. This dyke has a more coarsely granular texture from strong calcite and has a weak reddish cast at the contacts which are at 34/28 degrees. Susceptibilities are at 10.0 to 19.1 and quite consistent. The dyke is mineralized with trace to very locally 1-2% fine pyrite.

770.4 770.9 Mafic Intrusive - a narrow reddish stained mafic dyke along the lower contact of the system at 41/20 degrees. Trace pyrite. Susceptibility 16.2. Lower contact with veining.

770.9 782.6 Diorite Mafic Intrusive Sharp contact with veining into a coarsely granular unit of intergrown chlorite, calcite and amphibole (mostly chlorite after amphibole), with scattered mafic to amphibolitized fragments. The calcite is expected to be overprinting feldspar from the texture but that is not clear. The unit is also cut by irregular dykelets of medium grained, grey red to off-white and pale orangish syenite below 776 at variable but mostly shallow angles to the core axis - the lower contact is with syenite as well. The dyke composition is much like that of the overlying mafic intrusives but the differences in grain size are dramatic across the minimal veining present. While the rock is short of quartz unlike the earlier diorite this may be a dioritic unit or a mafic intrusive at the edge of an alteration / deformation corridor. Magnetic susceptibilities range from 16.7 to 21.0 in the mafic zones, 10.9 to 19.7 in the

From (ft)	To (ft)	Geology	Sample No.	From (ft)	To (ft)	Len (ft)	PY %	AU OZ/T	AU1 OZ/T	AU2 ppb

irregular syenites after 776 feet. The core is weakly to moderately fractured and is sparsely mineralized with traces of pyrite, most of which is coarse and fracture controlled. The lower contact is sharp at 57 degrees.

782.6 790.2 Syenite Contact into a dull pale grey red to off-white and orangish dyke of syenite. The syenite is fine to medium grained, hard and siliceous and is weakly to moderately altered with calcite. The core is finely fractured, is weakly veined with calcite +/- quartz and is sparsely mineralized with traces of pyrite. Magnetic susceptibilities range from 7.23 to 16.0. Contacts are clean and sharp at 57/52 degrees.

790.2 791.9 Ultramafic Komatiite deformed - a highly foliated to deformed zone ending along 6 cms of granulated core with a trace of gouge at 47 degrees. The protolith appears to be ultramafic that is strongly foliated at 50 to 60 degrees to the core axis, and has been invaded by quartz calcite veins and calcite streaks to fractures subparallel to the foliation. The host is strongly and finely amphibolitized. This section contains 2-3% pyrite in foliation parallel streaks. Magnetic susceptibilities decrease from 4.89 to 0.57 across the zone.

791.9 804.2 Mafic Intrusive ankc amphibolitic - Contact into a strongly altered and deformed section where the primary textures have been effectively obliterated by alteration. The majority of this section is dull grey brown to reddish brown in colour with coarse bladed acicular blebs to flecks of amphibole and chlorite after amphibole to 5 mms in size sitting in a very fine grained to amorphous matrix that is flooded with ankerite and silica. The core is also speckled with white carb. Certainly the hint from the texture is that this could have been a mafic intrusive. This possibility is reinforced by a black amphibolitic zone from 794.6 to 796.4 at 25 degrees suggestive of an ultramafic protolith. There are also a couple of ragged patches to fragments of dark bluish green ultramafic (?) in the lower part of the section and at the lower contact. Perhaps due to alteration, magnetic susceptibilities are quite variable with a patchy magnetism in the mafic intrusive from 0.66 to 28.8, plus 0.49 and 0.78 readings in the amphibolitized ultramafic. The alteration is very close in nature to incipient alteration with strong fracturing, ankerite, silica flooding and a patchy magnetism. Trace to 2-3% finely disseminated pyrite is common on a local scale. Lower contact at 50 degrees.

804.2 807.8 Felsite altered - a second section of very strong alteration where the protolith has been effectively obliterated. The core varies from grey to brownish grey with patchy reddish tones throughout. The rock is very fine grained, hard, siliceous, weakly to moderately ankeritic and finely fractured to brecciated. There is the odd irregular patch of bluish green

From (ft)	To (ft)	Geology	Sample No.	From (ft)	To (ft)	Len (ft)	PY %	AU OZ/T	AU1 OZ/T	AU2 ppb
		utramafic in the dyke. The hardness, fine grained nature and reddish casts combined with the normal associations in this corridor suggest the protolith to have been syenite but that is totally unclear. The rock is moderately fractured with irregular stringers of milky quartz +/- ankerite approaching the base of the unit and is mineralized with trace to 1% pyrite. Magnetic susceptibilities range from 0.39 to 1.94. The upper contact is a bit irregular averaging 50 degrees to the core axis, the lower contact is a bit diffuse with alteration at 45 degrees.								
807.8	825.7	Carbonated Zone Carbonated Ultramafics - contact along 2.5 cms of dark bluish green ultramafic at 42 degrees into a carbonate and carbonated ultramafic corridor just above a strong fault zone. Most of this section is pale greenish to greyish carb with streaks to blebs of dark ultramafic material. The carb appears to be a mixture of both ankerite (weak reaction) and magnesite. Two passages in the system are strongly foliated and carbonated blue black ultramafic - 820.1 to 822.0 at 52/36 degrees, just below a quartz veined zone / breccia from 818.6 to 820.1, and; 823.7 to 825.7 at the lower contact. The rocks vary from quite soft to moderately hard with a foliation developed from the carb invasion at 30 to 50 degrees - 50 degrees is average. Magnetic susceptibilities are all low from 0.20 to 2.25. Pyrite mineralization is minimal except for the odd speck to coarser cubic aggregate. The lower contact with gouge is well defined at 67 degrees.								
825.7	833.6	Fault Zone Broken Blocky Core w/ Gouge - contact along 3 cms of gouge at 67 degrees to the core axis into a zone of broken core with granulation and gouge throughout. The lower contact is also at 67 degrees but most of the internal gouging has a much shallower cleavage at 0 to 30 degrees. The host rock is a dark blue grey to blue black ultramafic - very fine grained, soapy to talcose, weakly to moderately ankeritic and unmineralized. Magnetic susceptibilities on larger pieces of broken core range from 4.21 to 6.91. This fault zone marks the end of the ultramafic package.								
833.6	921.7	HIGH MAG BASALT Contact into a package of strongly magnetic basalt footwall to the fault zone. At the start of the zone the basalt is hard, ankeritic and somewhat incipient altered adjacent to the fault. There is a rapid transition to calcite, however, after 841.2 with variably strong but patchy calcite alteration to the end of the zone. Below the ankeritic zone the basalt is dull to dark grey green and grey in colour with poorly developed flow tops down to 866.3 where much stronger epidote and calcite alteration enter the picture and flow tops are somewhat better defined. Due to the epidote +/- calcite fracturing the lower section of flows are dark green to dark grey green with the pervasive lime colour along fractures almost overprinting the system. Individual flows tend to have granular to cumulate textured bottoms	29922	833.6	836.0	2.4	TR	nil	.000	5
			29923	836.0	838.1	2.1	1-2	nil	.000	2
			29924	838.1	839.6	1.5	TR	nil	.000	0
			29925	839.6	841.2	1.6	TR	nil	.000	0
			29926	841.2	844.0	2.8	TR-1	nil	.000	0
			29927	844.0	847.0	3.0	TR-1	nil	.000	0
			29928	847.0	850.0	3.0	TR-1	nil	.000	0
			29929	850.0	851.5	1.5	1-2	nil	.000	3
			29930	851.5	854.0	2.5	TR	nil	.000	0
			29931	854.0	857.0	3.0	TR	nil	.000	0
			29932	857.0	860.0	3.0	TR	nil	.000	0

From (ft)	To (ft)	Geology	Sample No.	From (ft)	To (ft)	Len (ft)	PY %	AU OZ/T	AU1 OZ/T	AU2 ppb
		with much finer grained streaky altered to foliated and grungy tops where there is accessory calcite and epidote +/- magnetite and pyrite. Tops are down-hole.	29933	860.0	863.0	3.0	TR	nil	.000	0
			29934	863.0	866.0	3.0	TR	nil	.000	0
			29935	866.0	867.0	1.0	1-2	.001	.000	17
		The rocks are moderately hard to hard and have magnetic susceptibilities that range from 44.6 to 913 - in the ankerite zone the basalt is variable from 48.5 to 139, the dark grey green flows are more than 100 and the epidote altered flows average 60 to 70 readings with spikes to greater than 100 and up to the 913 in the magnetite-rich tops. Pyrite mineralization is generally minor in amount but can reach 10% streaky foliated to disseminated material in some of the flow tops on a cm-scale.	29936	867.0	870.0	3.0	TR	nil	.000	2
			29937	870.0	873.0	3.0	TR	nil	.000	5
			29938	873.0	876.0	3.0	TR	nil	.000	3
			29939	876.0	879.0	3.0	TR	nil	.000	0
			29940	879.0	881.0	2.0	3-5	nil	.000	0
			29941	881.0	883.0	2.0	NIL	nil	.000	0
			29942	883.0	885.0	2.0	3-5	.001	.000	17
		There is also a narrow amphibolitized ultramafic section in the ankeritic corridor at the upper part of the package. It is moderately hard but softer than the adjacent basalt and is fine grained, ankeritic, and black to blue black in colour. It is weakly to nonmagnetic with susceptibilities of 2.34 to 4.80. There is a trace of mud to grit in broken core at 838.4 and 839.3 but the orientation is unclear. The ultramafic is cut by a wider than average (3 cm) quartz-ankerite vein at 838.7 at 22 degrees. There is trace only pyrite in scattered cubes at the lower contact. The unit is from 838.1 to 839.6 at 72/56 degrees.	29943	885.0	888.0	3.0	TR	nil	.000	0
			29944	888.0	891.0	3.0	TR	nil	.000	0
			29945	891.0	894.0	3.0	1-2	nil	.000	0
			29946	894.0	897.0	3.0	TR-1	nil	.000	0
			29947	897.0	900.0	3.0	TR-1	nil	.000	0
			29948	900.0	902.0	2.0	3-5	nil	.000	16
			29949	902.0	905.0	3.0	3-5	nil	.000	7
			29950	905.0	908.0	3.0	TR-1	nil	.000	3
			29951	908.0	910.0	2.0	2-3	nil	.000	0
		The system breakdown in the basalt includes :.	29952	910.0	913.0	3.0	2-3	nil	.000	2
			29953	913.0	916.0	3.0	1-2	nil	.000	0
		833.6 841.2 Ankeritic - the rocks are more brownish altered in this section and are also speckled with carb. There are some pitted to vuggy fractures here and local aggregates of fracture controlled pyrite.	29954	916.0	919.0	3.0	TR	nil	.000	5
			29955	919.0	920.5	1.5	TR-1	nil	.000	0
			29956	920.5	921.7	1.2	1-2	nil	.000	0
		841.2 866.3 Basalt - more massive grey green flows, magnetic, variably calcitic. There is accessory fracture controlled pyrite in the first flow to 851.5 - less pyrite in the system thereafter. The flow top is over 12.5 cms at 62 degrees. There are also two narrow dykelets of syenite in this area at 847.1 - 1.5 cms offset along fracturing but contacts average 54 degrees, and; 856.1 - 4 cms also offset along fracturing with contacts averaging 56 degrees.								
		866.3 921.7 Basalt - more epidote-altered flows. The core has a number of pitted to vuggy sections with strong pervasive calcite after 901. This is partly a refection of flow tops zones and similarly there tends to be increased pyrite in these areas as well. The lower contact is along a 36 cm flow top zone with accessory calcite at 60/64 degrees. From 884.1 to 885.0 there is some rusting of the core from low angle calcite fractures at 20/26 degrees. There is similar rusting between 908.1 and 908.9 around a 1 cm calcite fracture at 17 degrees.								
921.7	968.1	ULTRAMAFIC ULTRAMAFIC KOMATIITE								
		Contact into a package of ultramafic rocks that are suggested to be flows from earlier data and associations in the drillhole but there is no conclusive evidence here. For the most part the rocks are blue grey to blue black in colour with isolated dark green sections having a bluish cast. The	29957	921.7	924.0	2.3	TR	nil	.000	2
			29958	924.0	927.0	3.0	TR	nil	.000	0
			29959	927.0	930.0	3.0	TR	nil	.000	0
			29960	930.0	932.0	2.0	NIL	nil	.000	3

From (ft)	To (ft)	Geology
		ultramafics are very fine grained, generally soft, generally well fractured to pervasively calcitic and generally magnetic - although as the word generally implies, not exclusively so. Pyrite mineralization is minimal except in some of the dark bluish green varieties and sections of core are fractured with pale greenish to bluish almost translucent serpentine. The core is also locally gouged. Given the variations in the system the sequence is broken down as :.
921.7	922.1	Ultramafic - dark bluish green, chloritic (?) ultramafic, very fine grained, trace pyrite, magnetic susceptibility of 39.8. Contact with blue grey ultramafic is along a slip at 67 degrees.
922.1	934.3	Ultramafic - largely the blue grey ultramafic with blue black sections and isolated bluish green patches. This section is strongly magnetic with susceptibilities from 56.0 to 93.8. The core is weakly fractured with calcite +/- some associated serpentine. Trace only pyrite in some of the calcite fractured areas. Lower contact with 1 cm calcite vein at 58 degrees.
934.3	942.4	Ultramafic - blue black to black, finely amphibolitized ultramafic. The rock is moderately hard and is highly fractured with calcite and serpentine. Susceptibilities average 60 to 65 with a range from 33.8 in a highly fractured section, to 102 in a more massive amphibolitized section. Trace only pyrite across this interval. The lower contact is along 2 cms of gouge.
942.2	942.5	Fault gouge at 83 degrees.
942.5	947.4	Ultramafic - the dark green, fine grained member with a bluish cast. The upper contact is highly fractured to brecciated with calcite stringers at variable but mostly shallow angles to the core axis over 25 cms. The lower contact is similarly along 50 cms of calcite veining with vein breccia along the core axis. The foliation in the ultramafic is also along the core axis. Up to 1-2% pyrite locally across this section. Magnetism is generally strong but patchy with susceptibilities from 4.19 to 63.7. The ultramafic is not calcitic away from the veining.
947.4	951.2	Fractured fault gouge - blue black, soft, soapy ultramafic that is highly fractured to locally overprinted with calcite at generally shallow angles to the core axis. This zone is blocky from the fracturing and the lower contact is along 7 mms of gouge at 56 degrees. Susceptibilities are in a narrow range from 52.3 to 66.7. The rock is unmineralized.
951.2	952.1	Ultramafic - the dark green ultramafic with a bluish cast, calcite fractures, 2-3% pyrite just above a gouge section. Susceptibilities of 94.1 and 12.9 (just above gouge).
952.1	952.2	Fault gouge 6 cms at 57 degrees.

Sample No.	From (ft)	To (ft)	Len (ft)	PY %	AU OZ/T	AU1 OZ/T	AU2 ppb
29961	932.0	934.3	2.3	NIL	nil	.000	7
29962	934.3	937.0	2.7	NIL	nil	.000	2
29963	937.0	940.0	3.0	NIL	nil	.000	3
29964	940.0	942.5	2.5	NIL	nil	.000	3
29965	942.5	945.0	2.5	1-2	nil	.000	12
29966	945.0	947.4	2.4	TR-1	nil	.000	10
29967	947.4	949.0	1.6	NIL	nil	.000	5
29968	949.0	951.2	2.2	NIL	nil	.000	2
29969	951.2	953.0	1.8	1-2	nil	.000	2
29970	953.0	956.0	3.0	TR	nil	.000	5
29971	956.0	957.8	1.8	TR	nil	.000	2
29972	957.8	960.0	2.2	TR-1	nil	.000	9
29973	960.0	963.0	3.0	TR-1	nil	.000	9
29974	963.0	965.1	2.1	TR-1	nil	.000	5
29975	965.1	967.0	1.9	TR	nil	.000	5
29976	967.0	968.1	1.1	1-2	nil	.000	9

From (ft)	To (ft)	Geology	Sample No.	From (ft)	To (ft)	Len (ft)	PY %	AU OZ/T	AU1 OZ/T	AU2 ppb
	952.2 953.0	Ultramafic - dull grey olive to blue black very fine grained ultramafic with a trace of gouge at the lower contact at 50 degrees. The magnetic susceptibilities are 2.75 and 12.1. The rock is soft and talcose and is mineralized with a trace of cubic pyrite aggregates.								
	953.0 957.8	Ultramafic - a dark green flow with a weak bluish cast that appears to end along a very fine grained grey olive to blue black top zone after 956. There is also a trace of mud along slips just before the lower contact - orientation unclear but foliation there is at 50 to 55 degrees. This unit is also substantially less magnetic with susceptibilities of 1.24 to 3.80 across the zone and a single 6.75 reading at the lower contact. The rock is very fine grained and is essentially unfractured and unaltered with calcite. Trace disseminated pyrite.								
	957.8 965.1	Basaltic Komatiite Ultramafic Komatiite - a unit that starts as a dark bluish green looking ultramafic but grades considerably more chloritic and basaltic in appearance across the zone. Unlike the prior zone, this unit is variably magnetic with susceptibilities of 62.6 to 83.9 in the central part of the unit to 18.5 for a short distance at the upper contact and grading from 71.7 to 2.60 over the basal two feet. This section is also strongly calcitic which obscures the differences with the adjacent units. The rock is moderately fractured with calcite and is sparsely mineralized with traces of pyrite. The lower contact is sharp and well defined at 58 degrees.								
	965.1 968.1	Ultramafic - the basal member of the ultramafic package. The rock is a dull grey to blue grey, very fine grained ultramafic that is finely fractured to strongly overprinted with calcite. The core is weakly to nonmagnetic with susceptibilities from 0.32 to 4.57 and is mineralized with up to 1-2% disseminated pyrite approaching the lower contact. There is also a tiny splash of chalcopyrite in the more chloritic contact zone. The lower contact is sharp with 6 mms of quartz veining at 35 degrees.								
968.1	985.5	CHERTY EXHALITE INTERFLOW MATERIAL Contact into a short sequence of cherty to graphitic interflow material separating the ultramafic from a basaltic package with depth. The sequence is relatively pristine in appearance with little deformation in evidence. The graphitic to pelitic component is intermixed with chert at the start of the sequence from 968.1 to 971.5 with a weaker section of graphitic and pelitic material from 972.3 to 973.3, otherwise there is little to no graphite in the rest of the system. The cherts vary from off-white to beige and grey to grey green in colour and are layered at 45 to 60 degrees to the core axis - the graphitic material at the start of the section is more contorted. The graphitic zone at the upper contact is the site of 5-10%	29977	968.1	970.0	1.9	5-7	.002	.000	65
			29978	970.0	971.5	1.5	3-5	.002	.000	53
			29979	971.5	972.3	.8	TR-1	.001	.000	14
			29980	972.3	973.3	1.0	1-2	.001	.000	17
			29981	973.3	976.0	2.7	TR-1	nil	.000	5
			29982	976.0	979.0	3.0	TR	nil	.000	5
			29983	979.0	982.0	3.0	1-2	nil	.000	5
			29984	982.0	984.0	2.0	TR	nil	.000	3
			29985	984.0	985.5	1.5	NIL	nil	.000	5

From (ft)	To (ft)	Geology	Sample No.	From (ft)	To (ft)	Len (ft)	PY %	AU OZ/T	AU1 OZ/T	AU2 ppb
		quartz veining - the balance of the system is very weakly fractured to veined with calcite. Mineralization is also strongest in the graphitic zones with up to 5-7% pyrite aggregates in foliation to fracture controlled streaks. Disseminated pyrite is minor in amount but is found in some layers. Magnetic susceptibilities across the interflow are low from 0.04 to 0.14. Calcite alteration is locally pervasive in a few layers. The pyrite in the chert sections is also relatively layer specific. There is weak to minor fracturing at shallow anges to the core axis which locally offsets the layering. The lower contact is a little irregular averaging 65 degrees.								
985.5	1148.0	BASALT Contact into a broad zone of basaltic flows that extend to the hanging wall of a large deformation zone. The basalts are generally fine grained with a granular texture from speckling with chlorite and amphibole +/- varying degrees of calcite. The rocks range from medium to dark green and grey green in colour depending in part on the alteration components of chlorite, amphibole, calcite and epidote +/- iron staining from magnetite / hematite. Individual flows are partly confused by the variable calcite alteration but the tendency is toward cumulate style bottoms with fine grained to foliated, brecciated, fractured and grungy altered tops. The cumulate style bottoms combined with the foliated tops are primary areas for invasion by calcite - the flow bottoms becoming mottled in apearance with calcite and chlorite, the tops becoming foliated to fractured and grungy altered with calcite and epidote. Several of the flow tops lower in the sequence are streaked with magnetite and are strongly magnetic. The sequence is roughly split in half around 1069 to 1070, above which flows tend to be weakly to moderately magnetic but have a patchy magnetism with susceptibilities in the 0.22 to 23.9 range - average less than 3. Below 1069 to 1070 within a grungy altered to brecciated corridor, the flows are generally strongly magnetic with susceptibilities in the 2.51 to 191 range - average 25 to 35. There is little change in the colour or physical character of the basalt across this area other than the presence of streaky magnetite in some of the flow tops with susceptibilities in these areas usually greater than 100. The basalts are moderately to well altered and are variably fractured to veined with calcite and epidote. Calcite alteration increases with depth, particularly within the more strongly magnetic flows. Pyrite mineralization is minimal but does tend to be elevated in the flow top sections up to trace to 1% on a local scale. Some variations within the system include :. 995.0 1000.5 Felsite - contact into an unusual felsic dyke. The rock varies from dull, pale grey red to pale grey green with a reddish to orangish cast and is very fine grained. The dyke has a crude mottled texture from feldspar (?) and is flecked to speckled with lenses of chlorite. The rock is hard and variably magnetic with susceptibilities from 0.19 to 10.1. It is weakly to moderately fractured with epidote and calcite and is streaky altered with epidote, calcite and sericite around an irregular, 10 cms basaltic fragment along the core axis just inside the upper contact. The dyke is very sparsely mineralized with	29986	985.5	988.0	2.5	TR	nil	.000	2
			29987	988.0	991.0	3.0	NIL	nil	.000	0
			29988	991.0	993.0	2.0	NIL	nil	.000	3
			29989	993.0	995.0	2.0	TR	nil	.000	10
			29990	995.0	998.0	3.0	TR	nil	.000	7
			29991	998.0	1000.5	2.5	NIL	nil	.000	0
			29992	1000.5	1003.0	2.5	NIL	.001	.000	14
			29993	1066.0	1069.0	3.0	NIL	.001	.000	28
			29994	1069.0	1072.0	3.0	TR-1	nil	.000	5
			29995	1110.0	1112.0	2.0	1-2	.001	.000	20
			29996	1112.0	1115.0	3.0	TR	nil	.000	2
			29997	1115.0	1117.5	2.5	NIL	nil	.000	5
			29998	1117.5	1118.5	1.0	1-2	.001	.000	17
			29999	1138.0	1141.0	3.0	TR	nil	.000	2
			30000	1141.0	1142.8	1.8	TR	nil	.000	2
			31001	1142.8	1145.0	2.2	TR	nil	.000	9
			31002	1145.0	1147.0	2.0	TR	nil	.000	7
			31003	1147.0	1148.0	1.0	1-2	nil	.000	11

From (ft)	To (ft)	Geology
		traces of pyrite. Contacts are a bit diffused by alteration at 47/42 degrees.
1016.0	1018.4	Amphibolitic - contact into a black, very fine grained amphibolitic unit with magnetic susceptibilities that are lower than the adjacent rocks at 0.39 to 1.30. The protolith looks remotely ultramafic here but the rocks are sufficiently amphibolitic and strongly overprinted with calcite that the protolith is unclear. The rock is mottled in appearance but has well defined contacts at 54/40 degrees. The unit is unmineralized.
1142.8	1148.0	Contact Zone - approaching the lower contact the basalt becomes progressively more calcitic after 1138 such that with the introduction of a foliation and variable amphibolitization at 1142.8 the protolith is pretty much obliterated. The foliated area grades more reddish to greyish and brownish in colour towards the ultimate contact with blue black utramafic at 1148.0 - contact clean and sharp at 63 degrees, foliation in this lower corridor at 50 to 65 degrees. The strong and streaky amphibolitization below 1147 could be related to either a basaltic or ultramafic protolith. Magnetic susceptibilities in the contact zone range from 45.9 to 66.2. Pyrite contents are elevated to 1-2% just above the lower contact.
1148.0	1353.4	ULTRAMAFIC Contact into a deformation zone that extends to the end of the hole. This portion of the deformation package is dominated by black to blue black ultramafics with a variable but strong ankerite component as streaks, stringers, lenses and discontinuous layers subparallel to the foliation. Due to the amount of deformation it is unclear if the rock is either intrusive or extrusive. The ultramafic is generally very fine grained and black to blue black in colour with brownish to greenish and cola coloured alteration patches and local strongly ankeritic sections where the rock grades paler greenish to greyish and dull grey beige in colour. The blue black variety tends to be soft soapy and unctuous while the blacker sections are moderately hard and amphibolitized. Amphibolitization is common throughout the system as are the erratic patches of brownish to greenish alteration with chlorite, amphibole and biotite (?). The stronger style of incipient alteration consisting of alteration flooding (including silica) is only locally present near the top of the system. The rocks are strongly foliated to sheared at 15 to 65 degrees with some contorted areas - average foliation at 40 to 50 degrees. Magnetic susceptibilities are low from 0.24 to 0.75 on average with spikes to 4.75 in addition to more magnetic rocks at the upper contact (to 1161) and differing susceptibilities in the variety of dykes across the zone. Veining that is distinct from the strong ankerite component is minimal. Pyrite mineralization is also minimal. The ultramafic contains a number of gouge sections as well. Areas of interest include :.

Sample No.	From (ft)	To (ft)	Len (ft)	PY %	AU OZ/T	AU1 OZ/T	AU2 ppb
31004	1148.0	1150.0	2.0	NIL	nil	.000	0
31005	1150.0	1152.0	2.0	NIL	nil	.000	3
31006	1152.0	1155.0	3.0	TR	nil	.000	3
31007	1155.0	1157.4	2.4	1-2	nil	.000	5
31008	1157.4	1160.0	2.6	TR	nil	.000	10
31009	1160.0	1161.9	1.9	TR	nil	.000	3
31010	1161.9	1163.9	2.0	NIL	nil	.000	9
31011	1163.9	1167.1	3.2	TR	nil	.000	7
31012	1167.1	1170.0	2.9	NIL	nil	.000	13
31013	1222.0	1224.8	2.8	NIL	nil	.000	14
31014	1224.8	1227.1	2.3	NIL	nil	.000	5
31015	1227.1	1229.0	1.9	NIL	nil	.000	0
31016	1229.0	1231.0	2.0	NIL	nil	.000	7
31017	1231.0	1234.0	3.0	NIL	nil	.000	15
31018	1256.0	1259.0	3.0	NIL	.001	.000	40
31019	1259.0	1260.3	1.3	NIL	nil	.000	14
31020	1260.3	1261.9	1.6	NIL	nil	.000	10
31021	1261.9	1264.0	2.1	TR	nil	.000	9
31022	1284.8	1287.0	2.2	NIL	nil	.000	5
31023	1287.0	1289.0	2.0	NIL	nil	.000	5
31024	1289.0	1291.2	2.2	NIL	nil	.000	2
31025	1291.2	1293.0	1.8	NIL	nil	.000	3
31026	1293.0	1294.6	1.6	NIL	nil	.000	2

From (ft)	To (ft)	Geology
1148.0	1152.0	Ultramafic - this section has a rather shallow foliation at 15 to 45 degrees to the core axis and is moderate to strongly magnetic with susceptibilities from 17.8 to 28.9. The rock is ankeritic from the outset unlike the strongly calcitic basalt above. The unit is moderately hard, variably amphibolitic and unmineralized.
1152.0	1157.4	Incipient Altered Ultramafics altered - sharp contacts into a brownish, alteration flooded to incipient altered zone that is hard and siliceous, strongly ankeritic and amphibolitic. The protolith has been obliterated by ankerite +/- silica with the remaining mafic component being totally amphibolitized along streaks and fractures. The rock is very finely fractured with some of the fracture patterns resembling replaced spinifex (??) textures. This section is also magnetic typical to incipient alteration with susceptibilities from 16.4 to 42.5 and fine pyrite mineralization from trace to 1-2% locally. The rocks are veined with 10 to 15% quartz ankerite stringers having a local orangish stain. Stringers are at variable angles to the core axis. Both contacts are clean and sharp at 18/53 degrees - lower contact with fracturing and veining.
1157.4	1161.5	Ultramafic - black to blue black in colour with brownish altered patches. Magnetic susceptibilities grade lower across this section from 7.02 to 5.54 at the lower contact. The rock is variably amphibolitized and contains trace only fine pyrite.
1161.5	1161.9	A brownish altered patch to amphibolitized mafic intrusive just above a gouge zone. Contacts at 73/61 degrees. Susceptibility at 0.40. Trace pyrite along upper contact.
1161.9	1162.8	Broken Blocky Core w/ Gouge - with 1 cm of gouge at the upper contact and 15 cms gouged at lower contact estimated at 55 degrees.
1162.8	1163.9	Ultramafic - black to brownish altered and blue black ultramafic below the gouge zone and above a narrow mafic intrusive (?). Susceptibilities range from 3.33 in blue black ultramafic at the fault contact, to 0.46 and 0.60 in the amphibolitized ultramafic at the lower contact, to 0.80 in the brownish alteration. Unmineralized.
1163.9	1167.1	Mafic Intrusive carbonatized (?)- a coarsely granular textured carbonate section that is very well flecked with acicular blebs to lenses of amphibole suggestive of a mafic intrusive protolith. Carbonate and amphibole are the only minerals megascopically visible. The unit has sharp, finer grained, strongly amphibolitized contacts at 33/15 degrees. Susceptibilities range from 0.40 to 0.78. The rock is weakly fractured and contains trace only pyrite.

Sample No.	From (ft)	To (ft)	Len (ft)	PY %	AU OZ/T	AU1 OZ/T	AU2 ppb
31027	1294.6	1295.9	1.3	NIL	nil	.000	12
31028	1295.9	1298.0	2.1	NIL	.001	.000	19
31029	1298.0	1300.0	2.0	NIL	nil	.000	10
31030	1300.0	1302.2	2.2	TR-1	.004	.000	143
31031	1302.2	1305.0	2.8	TR	.001	.000	19
31032	1348.0	1351.0	3.0	NIL	nil	.000	5
31033	1351.0	1353.4	2.4	NIL	nil	.000	3

From (ft)	To (ft)	Geology	Sample No.	From (ft)	To (ft)	Len (ft)	PY %	AU OZ/T	AU1 OZ/T	AU2 ppb
1167.1	1181.0	Ultramafic - black to blue black with irregular brownish alteration. The ultramafic is blocky to broken adjacent to the mafic intrusive with some traces of mud between 1167.5 and 1168 orientation unclear. Aside from the mafic intrusive that follows, this area is becoming removed from the contact variations at the start of the ultramafic package. Magnetic susceptibilities remain erratic, however, from 0.37 to 4.75. There is strong amphibolitization at the lower contact. The rock is unmineralized.								
1181.0	1183.1	Mafic Intrusive carbonatized - a second of the coarse granular carb zones that are flecked to speckled with acicular blebs to lenses of amphibole up to 5 mms in size. Again the mineralogy is limited but the texture is reminiscent of a mafic intrusive. Magnetic susceptibilities are from 0.58 to 0.68. The unit is weakly fractured and very sparsely mineralized. Both contacts are well defined albeit amphibolitized at 25/53 degrees.								
1185.2	1185.3	Fault gouge - a 1 mm mud slip at 34 degrees.								
1208.2	1208.3	Fault gouge - 2 mm mud slip at 40 degrees.								
1210.5	1210.6	Fault gouge - 1 mm mud slip at 47 degrees.								
1211.6	1211.9	Fault gouge - traces of mud on slip faces at 50 and 14 degrees.								
1219.5	1219.6	Fault gouge - 1 cm with broken core at 49 degrees.								
1224.8	1227.1	Quartz vein - a couple of wider than average quartz veins that have highly irregular contacts from 30 to 55 degrees reflecting the contorted to brecciated nature of the ultramafic in this area. Some accessory, discontinuous quartz follows in the system down to 1231, thereafter quartz is minimal again. The carbonated ultramafic has a slightly greenish cast. There is no associated pyrite mineralization in the veining or the host. Susceptibilities are from 0.34 to 0.52.								
1238.1	1238.4	Fault gouge - 2 mm mud slip at 16 degrees.								
1239.7	1239.8	Fault gouge - mud slip at 45 degrees.								
1243.8	1243.9	Fault gouge - 5 mms mud at 42 degrees.								
1250.5	1252.4	Broken Blocky Core w/ Gouge - with a 1-2 cm gouge at 8 degrees to the core axis.								
1253.0	1253.3	Fault gouge - 9 cms at 60 degrees.								

From (ft)	To (ft)	Geology	Sample No.	From (ft)	To (ft)	Len (ft)	PY %	AU OZ/T	AU1 OZ/T	AU2 ppb
154.6	1254.7	Fault gouge 2 mms at 24 degrees with a second mud slip at 61 degrees. The core is partly fractured to broken so an age relationship is uncertain.								
1259.0	1261.9	Carbonated Zone - a dull to pale grey and grey green carb to carbonated ultramafic section to 1260.3 followed by a more brownish to beige carb that is considerably harder and more siliceous - felsite (?). The host in the lower carb section is effectively obliterated but its harder nature, lighter colour and relatively sharp contacts at 87/74 degrees suggest an intrusive. Neither the carbonated ultramafic nor the carbonated felsite is mineralized. Magnetic susceptibilities are quite uniform across all the rock units here from 0.24 to 0.36.								
1281.0	1282.2	Fault gouge - three narrow mud seams in this corridor at 1281.0 - 2 mms granulated at 61 degrees; 1281.5 - 1 cm gouged to granulated at 66 degrees; 1282.0 - 1 mm mud seam at 57 degrees, and; 1282.2 - 7 mms gouge at 53 degrees. Other than some discing of the core, the gouge has little effect on the adjacent blue black ultramafic.								
1284.8	1302.2	Carbonated Ultramafics Carbonated Zone At 1284.8 there is a sharp increase in the ankerite component in the ultramafic - contact irregular but averaging 64 degrees. There is a very strong ankerite component from here to the end of the package but this area is highlighted by another of the siliceous carb sections from 1294.6 to 1295.9 at 73/71 degrees that may be a relict felsite. The remaining carb is clearly from an ultramafic protolith with the strongest grey to grey green and beige carb cued around the window of felsite from 1291.2 to 1294.6 and 1295.9 to 1302.2. Again, the relict felsite is fine grained, and pale in colour from brownish to beige and olive with weak orangish tones. The felsite is irregularly fractured with ankerite but is unmineralized. The carbonated ultramafic is variably amphibolitized and has traces of fine pyrite beneath the felsite section. The foliation is fairly consistent across this zone from 70 to 75 degrees. Magnetic susceptibilities also show a narrow range from 0.24 to 0.36 across the variety of rock types. The lower contact placement is arbitrarily placed at 1302.2 as the end of the strongest carb alteration with the balance of the package coded as carbonated ultramafic.								
1302.2	1353.4	Carbonated Ultramafics - continue in strongly carbonated ultramafic, separated from the above zone by the clear ultramafic protolith and the general lack of the stronger grey to grey beige carb sections to patches. The lower contact is placed where the rock has graded to a carb zone - in this instance with traces of fuchsite. Gradational contact at 60 degrees.								

From (ft)	To (ft)	Geology	Sample No.	From (ft)	To (ft)	Len (ft)	PY %	AU OZ/T	AU1 OZ/T	AU2 ppb
1353.4	1503.9	CARBONATED ZONE FELSITE CARBONATED ULTRAMAFICS								
		A sharply gradational contact into a package of carb rocks, carbonated ultramafics and felsite along with remnants of finely layered units that may be relict interflow. Alteration is dominated by strong and pervasive ankerite in addition to a silica component that may be largely a reflection of a primary lithology rather than a silica flooding although most of the rocks are hard to moderately hard (including the carbonated ultramafic sections). While the carb sections are usually related to an ultramafic protolith, there are a number of variations in the system. Magnetic susceptibilities are tradationally low and pyrite mineralization tends to be sparse but similarly there are a number of variations best addressed under a system breakdown as :.	31034	1353.4	1356.0	2.6	NIL	nil	.000	0
			31035	1356.0	1359.0	3.0	NIL	nil	.000	0
			31036	1359.0	1361.0	2.0	NIL	nil	.000	0
			31037	1361.0	1362.7	1.7	NIL	nil	.000	0
			31038	1362.7	1365.0	2.3	5-7	.001	.000	27
			31039	1365.0	1367.0	2.0	3-5	.001	.000	30
			31040	1367.0	1369.4	2.4	2-3	.001	.000	24
			31041	1369.4	1372.0	2.6	NIL	.001	.000	21
			31042	1372.0	1375.0	3.0	NIL	.001	.000	19
			31043	1375.0	1378.0	3.0	NIL	nil	.000	14
			31044	1378.0	1381.0	3.0	NIL	nil	.000	5
			31045	1381.0	1383.0	2.0	NIL	nil	.000	9
			31046	1383.0	1385.6	2.6	NIL	nil	.000	2
			31047	1385.6	1388.0	2.4	NIL	nil	.000	15
			31048	1388.0	1390.0	2.0	NIL	nil	.000	3
			31049	1390.0	1393.0	3.0	NIL	nil	.000	12
			31050	1393.0	1395.0	2.0	NIL	nil	.000	0
			31051	1395.0	1397.5	2.5	NIL	nil	.000	5
			31052	1397.5	1399.6	2.1	TR	.001	.000	21
			31053	1399.6	1401.0	1.4	1-2	.002	.000	81
			31054	1401.0	1402.0	1.0	2-3	.012	.000	426
			31055	1402.0	1403.3	1.3	NIL	.001	.000	19
			31056	1403.3	1405.0	1.7	5-7	.001	.000	48
			31057	1405.0	1406.5	1.5	1-2	.001	.000	33
			31058	1406.5	1407.9	1.4	TR-1	.002	.000	53
			31059	1407.9	1410.0	2.1	NIL	nil	.000	12
			31060	1410.0	1413.0	3.0	NIL	nil	.000	10
			31061	1413.0	1415.0	2.0	NIL	nil	.000	7
			31062	1415.0	1416.7	1.7	TR-1	.001	.000	31
			31063	1416.7	1418.0	1.3	TR-1	.002	.000	60
			31064	1418.0	1420.0	2.0	TR	.001	.000	27
			31065	1420.0	1422.2	2.2	TR	.001	.000	19
			31066	1422.2	1423.3	1.1	NIL	nil	.000	3
			31067	1423.3	1426.0	2.7	TR-1	.005	.000	162
			31068	1426.0	1428.7	2.7	TR	.004	.000	142
			31069	1428.7	1431.0	2.3	NIL	nil	.000	14
			31070	1431.0	1434.0	3.0	NIL	.002	.000	82
			31071	1434.0	1436.8	2.8	NIL	.002	.000	55
			31072	1436.8	1439.0	2.2	NIL	nil	.000	2
			31073	1439.0	1441.3	2.3	NIL	nil	.000	7
			31074	1441.3	1442.7	1.4	NIL	nil	.000	10
			31075	1442.7	1445.4	2.7	NIL	nil	.000	7
			31076	1445.4	1448.1	2.7	NIL	nil	.000	12
			31077	1448.1	1451.0	2.9	TR	nil	.000	15
			31078	1451.0	1453.0	2.0	TR-1	nil	.000	10
			31079	1453.0	1455.3	2.3	TR-1	.002	.000	61
			31080	1455.3	1456.8	1.5	NIL	nil	.000	3
			31081	1456.8	1459.0	2.2	NIL	nil	.000	2
		1353.4 1362.7 Green Carbonate Zone - a dull emerald green carbonate section that is thoroughly innundated with ankerite. The carb is weakly fuchsitic and is unmineralized. The zone is highly altered and contains few ankerite and quartz stringers which tend to be discontinuous and at shallow angles to the core axis. Magnetic susceptibilities are low and consistent at 0.29 to 0.33. An ultramafic protolith is suggested.								
		1362.7 1369.4 Felsite Syenite - an unusual very fine grained siliceous unit that varies from dull orangish to yellow brown and yellowish green in colour. The rock is finely fractured resulting in alteration patches that give the unit a brecciated appearance over a protolith that seems to be orange toned - ergo potential syenite. There is orangish to reddish staining related to some of the fracturing and there are late (?) fractures at variable angles to the core axis filled with gypsum (??). The rock is mineralized with 3-5% very finely disseminated to fracture controlled pyrite. Quartz veining is absent. Magnetic susceptibilities are low from 0.18 to 0.44. Both contacts are somewhat ragged in appearance - upper contact at 32 degrees, lower contact very irregular averaging 23 degrees.								
		1369.4 1385.6 Carbonated Ultramafics Carbonated Zone - dull grey to black carb to carbonated ultramafic where the ultramafic protolith is clear. The ultramafic component tends to be amphibolitized such that the rock is harder than normal but still easily scratched. There are some paler grey to brownish alteration patches and some erratic quartz patches to irregular veins in the system but there is no associated mineralization. This unit becomes green carb after some veining below 1385.6 - there is a gradational increase in the carb content after 1383.5. Magnetic susceptibilities are from 0.27 to 0.32. There is also a mud gouge in this section at :.								
		1381.2 1381.3 Fault gouge - 3 cms at 75 degrees.								

From (ft)	To (ft)	Geology
1385.6	1397.5	Green Carbonate Zone quartz vein - a section of dull to dark emerald green carbonate with strong irregular quartz +/- ankerite veining. The veins are much wider than average and tend to be nearly normal to the core axis but are very irregular with fractures and patches of green carb. The zone is unmineralized. Magnetic susceptibilities are from 0.05 to 0.36.
1397.5	1399.6	Green Carbonate Zone Carbonated Ultramafics - a section of dull emerald green carb to dull grey and dull grey to black carbonated ultramafic. Contacts between the two phases are gradational with the dark ultramafic at the top of the section over roughly 30 cms. There is also an 8 cm fragment of yellow ochre to greyish carb to carbonated interflow at the top of this section. The interflow fragment has a crude finely layered cherty appearance and is the only mineralized part of the section with 2-3% finely disseminated and fracture controlled pyrite. Magnetic susceptibilities are at 0.35 and 0.38 in the carb sections, 1.20 over the interflow fragment. The upper contact is irregular with veining from the previous unit but averages 50 degrees - the lower contact is diffuse at 59 degrees.
1399.6	1402.0	Oxide Iron Formation Interflow Material - a finely laminated section of interflow style material caught between two carb sections and containing 4 cms of green carb between 1401.3 and 1401.4 at 57 degrees. The rock is dull to dark grey in colour with some more beige tones in the cherty areas. The unit is hard with an undulating foliation / layering at 50 to 60 degrees to the core axis. The sequence is also magnetite-rich with streaky magnetic layers producing magnetic susceptibilities from 76.5 to 119. There is a very local development of pyrite in fine disseminations and as coarser aggregates that are somewhat layer specific. The upper contact as noted above is diffuse at 59 degrees, lower contact sharp at 74 degrees. The rock is siliceous and weakly ankeritic with an apparent weak reaction also to the presence of calcite along some of the late fractures.
1402.0	1403.3	Green Carbonate Zone - dull emerald green carb, cut by a 4.4 cm quartz vein at 1402.6 at 53 degrees. This section is unmineralized. Magnetic susceptibilities are at 0.97 and 1.03 between two more strongly magnetic units.
1403.3	1407.9	Interflow Material altered - contact into another section with relict interflow material. This unit is very hard and siliceous and varies from pale greyish to beige with pink to orange and yellowish tones. Like the prior unit, there is a sense of fine layering to lamellae in the cherty rocks but it is much more crudely developed here and the rocks are more

Sample No.	From (ft)	To (ft)	Len (ft)	PY %	AU OZ/T	AU1 OZ/T	AU2 ppb
31082	1459.0	1462.0	3.0	NIL	nil	.000	0
31083	1462.0	1464.0	2.0	NIL	nil	.000	5
31084	1464.0	1466.5	2.5	NIL	nil	.000	5
31085	1466.5	1469.0	2.5	NIL	nil	.000	5
31086	1469.0	1472.0	3.0	NIL	nil	.000	15
31087	1472.0	1474.0	2.0	TR	.002	.000	69
31088	1474.0	1476.5	2.5	NIL	.001	.000	21
31089	1476.5	1479.0	2.5	TR	.001	.000	19
31090	1479.0	1482.0	3.0	TR-1	.001	.000	17
31091	1482.0	1485.0	3.0	TR	.001	.000	17
31092	1485.0	1488.0	3.0	TR-1	.001	.000	48
31093	1488.0	1491.0	3.0	TR	.001	.000	38
31094	1491.0	1494.0	3.0	TR-1	.004	.000	128
31095	1494.0	1496.0	2.0	TR	.004	.000	130
31096	1496.0	1497.3	1.3	TR	nil	.000	2
31097	1497.3	1499.9	2.6	TR	nil	.000	5
31098	1499.9	1503.0	3.1	TR-1	nil	.000	15
31099	1503.0	1503.9	.9	NIL	nil	.000	7

From (ft)	To (ft)	Geology	Sample No.	From (ft)	To (ft)	Len (ft)	PY %	AU OZ/T	AU1 OZ/T	AU2 ppb

highly fractured to brecciated. There are some fine streaks with magnetite present although a lesser amount than previous with magnetic susceptibilities from 2.40 to 24.1. There is minor veining in this section but there is up to 5-7% fine pyrite near the top of the zone. Contacts are irregular and undulate with the foliation / layering averaging 25/62 degrees.

1407.9 1416.7 Green Carbonate Zone - dull to dark emerald green carbonate with local areas where there is a stronger ultramafic component and some areas with scattered grey beige to orangish toned siliceous lenses to patches. A couple of these lenses to patches have a fine lamellar nature with a crude layering developed in some of the green carb as well, particularly below 1415.0 suggestive of an interflow protolith. Other than some of the interflow patches, the unit is unmineralized. Magnetic susceptibilities are elevated in comparison to other parts of the carb system at 0.46 to 1.24.

1416.7 1428.7 Interflow Material altered - return to the grey to orangish toned, siliceous, interflow style of section with a fine lamellar nature and elevated magnetic susceptibilities. There is a section of green carb in this interval as well from 1422.2 to 1423.3 with irregular contacts at 30/32 degrees. The upper 17 cms of the carb section are strongly fractured to brecciated interflow in a green carb gangue with the lower 15 cms being emerald green carb. Below the carb section the interflow is more of an orangish colour with much better developed layering at 50 to 60 degrees, while the upper section is greyer in colour and more highly fractured to brecciated. There is little difference in the pyrite contents across the zone. Magnetic susceptibilities range from 6.42 to 12.8 in the upper interflow, 0.68 and 0.88 in the carb section, and, 0.24 to 18.5 in the lower orangish interflow (average readings 4.16 to 6.86). Quartz veining is minor but there are scattered veins to about 7 mms in size crosscutting the layering and contacts at 55 to 60 degrees (flat ??). Contacts are irregular to fractured and stepped at 25/59 degrees.

1428.7 1441.3 Green Carbonate Zone - dull greyish emerald green carbonate with weak greyish to black ultramafic streaks and patches. Below 1436.8 the carb grades lighter in colour and more siliceous overall with an undulating to weakly contorted and brecciated fabric suggestive of a totally replaced interflow style of section athough that is entirely unclear. The lighter section has numerous pale grey to beige and creamy coloured tones highlighting the undulating nature of the fabric. Typical to the carb, the rocks are unmineralized and have minor late (?) quartz veining at 55 to 65 degrees. Magnetic susceptibilities range from 0.32 to 0.68.

From (ft)	To (ft)	Geology	Sample No.	From (ft)	To (ft)	Len (ft)	PY %	AU OZ/T	AU1 OZ/T	AU2 ppb
1441.3	1455.3	Felsite Carbonated Zone - this is an unusual section of altered rocks where the dominant lithology is suggested as a felsite with streaks to patches of the pale green carb to carbonated interflow style of material seen just above the upper contact. The lighter carb sections have a local crude hint of the lamellae seen earlier and have the undulating to weakly contorted fabric seen just previous. These sections also have a higher magnetic susceptibility than the felsite at 0.78 to 1.82 versus 0.09 to 0.15. The felsite members have very irregular contacts with the carb rocks and primary features have been destroyed by alteration and deformation leaving a siliceous mosaic texture in an earthy ankerite +/- silica gangue. The felsites are pale grey brown with orangish to yellowish casts are irregularly cut by fine quartz veins and are weakly mineralized with fine pyrite - the main dyke after 1448.1 being the only area with pyrite mineralization with up to 1% very fine pyrite locally. The felsites are very hard and siliceous and are massive to nonfoliated. Outside contacts of the system are irregular averaging 65/87 degrees.								
1455.3	1476.5	Carbonated Zone Carbonated Ultramafics - gradational contact into a carbonated, amphibolitized ultramafic rock from the pale green carb to carbonated interflow with the undulating fabric seen above. The first 24 cms are the pale green carb to carbonated interflow style of unit followed by 4 cms of the beige, mosaic textured felsite with irregular contacts nearly normal to the core axis. A second, mosaic textured felsite is found at a similar orientation at 1456.8 - 7 cms. Between the two felsite patches the carb is dull olive in colour. The olive coloured carb grades progressively darker in colour such that below the corridor from 1463 to 1466.5 the rock has graded to a black, amphibolitized, ankeritic ultramafic with erratic pale brownish to greenish brown carb patches. The foliation in the ultramafic also changes from 60 to 70 degrees to 20 to 35 degrees after 1466.5 as well. There are streaks to patches of more siliceous material in the system with most of the pale brownish green irregular carb patches found in a section between 1472 and 1474. There are some traces of pyrite in the carb between 1472 and 1474, otherwise the zone is unmineralized. There is also one further felsite remnant in the lower part of the package from 1474.6 to 1475.1 - upper contact very irregular with fracturing at 40 degrees and converging towards the sharp lower contact at 47 degrees. Magnetic susceptibilities are relatively uniform across this system from 0.27 to 0.43.								
1476.5	1497.3	Felsite Contact into the largest felsite in the system. This dyke is not as highly deformed as the prior mosaic textured units although a local crudely developed mosaic texture exists. This unit is dull grey in colour with a weak orangish cast. It is very finely fractured with chlorite and dark								

From (ft)	To (ft)	Geology	Sample No.	From (ft)	To (ft)	Len (ft)	PY %	AU OZ/T	AU1 OZ/T	AU2 ppb
		ultramafic (?) material giving rise to a stronger sense of a porphyritic nature due to fracturing around grain margins. The unit is hard and fine grained and also is cut by some pitted to vuggy orange stained fractures at shallow angles to the core axis. Magnetic susceptibilities range from 0.61 to 3.20 with most around 1.5. The dyke is sparsely mineralized with fine pyrite. The upper contact is clean and sharp at 31 degrees, the lower contact is irregular at 28 degrees.								
	1497.3 1499.9	Ultramafic - contact into a typical blue black, soft, soapy ultramafic with patchy amphibolitization and a couple of dull beige irregular carb fragments. Other than the two carb fragments with trace pyrite, the unit is unmineralized. Magnetic susceptibilities are variable from 3.51 to 9.98.								
	1499.9 1503.0	Felsite - a second of the grey, fractured felsite dykes with a variable orange cast. It is very similar to the dyke above 1497.3 except that it is finer grained and there is no hint of a porphyritic nature. The unit is similarly fractured with some orange stained pitted to vuggy fractures and mineralized with trace to 1% finely disseminated pyrite. Magnetic susceptibilities range from 0.65 to 1.19. The upper contact is very irregular and near normal to the core axis, the lower contact is sharp at 24 degrees.								
	1503.0 1503.9	Ultramafic - black to brownish black strongly foliated and amphibolitized ultramafic marking the end of the carb package. The foliation is at 20 to 30 degrees and the lower contact is a little irregular at 32 degrees with loading features (?) from the adjacent tuff. The ultramafic is unmineralized. Magnetic susceptibiities are low from 0.31 to 0.89.								
1503.9	1584.9	TUFF BASALT								
		Contact into a strongly altered package of tuffs and basaltic flows (??).	31100	1503.9	1506.6	2.7	TR	nil	.000	1
		The sequence is highly altered and overprinted with carb - ankerite at the	31101	1506.6	1509.0	2.4	1-2	.002	.000	59
		outset grading to calcite between 1520 and 1521 then back to ankerite once	31102	1509.0	1512.0	3.0	TR	nil	.000	3
		more between 1575 and 1577 just above the lower, faulted contact with	31103	1512.0	1514.0	2.0	TR	nil	.000	9
		ultramafics. Around the contact zones in the ankeritic quarters, the host	31104	1514.0	1516.0	2.0	TR	.001	.000	29
		rock has been effectively obliterated from alteration combined with a strong	31105	1516.0	1518.3	2.3	TR	.001	.000	29
		deformation fabric. Alteration consists of ankerite and silica +/- chlorite	31106	1518.3	1520.8	2.5	TR-1	.002	.000	62
		and amphibole. Moving away from the ankeritic margins toward a central zone	31107	1520.8	1523.0	2.2	TR	nil	.000	0
		from 1528.1 to 1568, the next corridor is foliated to laminated to	31108	1523.0	1526.0	3.0	TR	nil	.000	7
		alteration layered on a cm scale. This layering consists of fine grained to	31109	1526.0	1528.1	2.1	TR-1	nil	.000	9
		gritty and granular textured layers with some potential chloritic to quartz	31110	1528.1	1531.0	2.9	TR	nil	.000	7
		rich and magnetic fragments to a few mms in size. The layered effect may be	31111	1531.0	1534.0	3.0	TR-1	nil	.000	5
		more perceived than real due to the variations in chlorite, calcite and	31112	1534.0	1536.2	2.2	TR	nil	.000	9
		amphibole combined with the more massive nature of the central sequence.	31113	1536.2	1538.3	2.1	1-2	.001	.000	33
		The central sequence, from 1528.1 to 1568.0, is an intercalated package of	31114	1538.3	1541.0	2.7	TR-1	nil	.000	12
		relatively massive to chlorite speckled units and strongly amphibolitized	31115	1541.0	1544.0	3.0	TR-1	nil	.000	10
		members on a 15 cm to 2 meter scale. Lensoid alteration fragments (?) are	31116	1544.0	1547.0	3.0	TR-1	.002	.000	63

From (ft)	To (ft)	Geology

rarely seen in the chlorite speckled units and most of the original protolith is obliterated to calcite and amphibole in the amphibolitic members. There are a couple of potential thinly laminated to tuffaceous tops on two of the more massive flows and some definite fragments in the unit between 1544 and 1548 - unit grades amphibolitic down-hole. Thus, while the sequence appears to be tuffaceous, the thinly layered material is probably a reflection of the strong alteration.

At the upper contact the first ankeritic section is a grey carb with wisps to streaks and stretched lenses of brownish amphibole +/- chlorite. As noted above, the protolith appears to be totally obliterated. The upper contact, however, has a sedimentary 'loaded' appearance suggesting a hiatus or pause from the ultramafics. The unit is hard and siliceous and has a granular texture from the carb component. This unit has the weakest magnetic susceptibility in the package, grading from 1.85 at the upper contact to 14.6 and 18.0 by the end of the section. It contains only weak traces of very fine pyrite. Its lower contact is streaky altered with brownish amphibole and reddish to grey carb over 5 cms at 26 degrees. Lower contact at 1506.6.

The second unit in the ankeritic upper corridor is grey to greenish in colour with a moderate to strong orange cast throughout. This section is very fine grained to massive in appearance with only a hint of layering that is considered a reflection of tuffaceous rocks - the unit is sufficiently massive, fine grained, siliceous and orangish toned that out of context, it might be considered as a felsite. It does not exhibit the mosaic texture of the strongly deformed felsites above. Below 1516, an alteration layering is developed with the orangish tuff and brownish amphibolitization +/- biotite at 30 to 35 degrees. The lower contact is sharp at 32 degrees. The tuff is weakly to moderately fractured with orange stained, pitted to vuggy fractures and the core is mineralized with up to 1-2% pyrite often cued near these fractures. Magnetic susceptibilities range from 23.4 to 33.8 - moderate to strong throughout.

The final unit in the upper ankeritic corridor from 1518.3 to 1520.8 at 32/37 degrees is much more thinly layered at 30 to 35 degrees with units that are generally less than 1 cm in width. Some of these layers are incipient altered and mosaic textured from the strong alteration and deformation. While the layering is reflective of alteration, there is also a compositional element indicating that alteration and deformation have relatively followed the stratigraphy. Layers vary from pale grey beige to beige, brownish, black and orangish in colour depending on the amount and type of alteration. Like the previous unit, disseminated magnetite is present in the system with susceptibilities in the 22.4 to 43.1 range. The rock is weakly fractured with later ankerite +/- quartz stringers and is mineralized with trace to 1% disseminated pyrite - usually in streaks parallel to the foliation.

The switch to calcite alteration after 1520.8 is swift and dramatic with much greener chloritic rocks seen within 15 cms that are strongly overprinted with white to reddish stained calcite. The alteration layers also tend to increase in size from a few mms to more that 30 cms before the more massive central section is reached at 1528.1. The lower corridor, below 1568 is similar in appearance. Across the calcitic zone from 1520.8 to the last strong calcite at 1575.8, magnetic susceptibilities are quite uniform

Sample No.	From (ft)	To (ft)	Len (ft)	PY %	AU OZ/T	AU1 OZ/T	AU2 ppb
31117	1547.0	1550.0	3.0	TR-1	nil	.000	12
31118	1550.0	1552.0	2.0	TR	.001	.000	22
31119	1552.0	1554.0	2.0	TR-1	.002	.000	52
31120	1554.0	1555.7	1.7	TR	nil	.000	7
31121	1555.7	1558.0	2.3	TR-1	nil	.000	0
31122	1558.0	1561.0	3.0	TR	.001	.000	17
31123	1561.0	1564.0	3.0	TR	nil	.000	14
31124	1564.0	1566.0	2.0	TR	nil	.000	9
31125	1566.0	1568.0	2.0	TR	nil	.000	15
31126	1568.0	1571.0	3.0	TR-1	.007	.000	232
31127	1571.0	1574.0	3.0	TR-1	.007	.000	250
31128	1574.0	1576.3	2.3	TR-1	.001	.000	17
31129	1576.3	1579.0	2.7	TR	.001	.000	26
31130	1579.0	1582.0	3.0	NIL	nil	.000	12
31131	1582.0	1584.9	2.9	TR	nil	.000	14

From (ft)	To (ft)	Geology	Sample No.	From (ft)	To (ft)	Len (ft)	PY %	AU OZ/T	AU1 OZ/T	AU2 ppb
		from 20 to 35 but with odd spikes from 6.91 to 54.8. Pyrite mineralization is sparse but does reach up to 2-3% finely disseminated material on a very local scale. The foliation also becomes much steeper to the core axis in the central zone from 20 to 35 degrees at the start to 60 to 75 degrees by the end - first gradation to a better foliation circa 1556 at 40 degrees. At the lower contact, the tuffs become speckled with metacrysts of carb circa 1575 with the transition to ankerite seemingly complete by 1576.3 where the rocks become greyer in colour - from thinly laminated brownish amphibolitized tuffs. Again the original texture is effectively obliterated in the ankeritic zone although there are streaks to wisps and lensoid fragments (?) of amphibolitized material in the area suggestive of layering. The rock is dull grey to grey brown in colour, moderately hard, finely granular textured, weakly fractured with pitted to vuggy stringers and unmineralized. Magnetic susceptibilities are lower at the lower contact from 14.2 to 18.2. The lower contact of the tuff sequence is sharp with fault gouge over 1.4 cms at 65 degrees.								
1584.9	1706.9	ULTRAMAFIC Contact into a package of blue black ultramafic rocks with scattered narrow gouged sections. The rocks are moderately hard and vary from the blue black, talcose style of ultramafic to blacker in colour and more finely amphibolitic. The rocks are moderately altered with streaks to patches, lenses, blebs and discontinuous stringers of ankerite over the first two thirds of the unit. Circa 1666 the ankerite component gradually increases with the typical off-white to milky coloured ankerite, followed by carb to carbonated ultramafic below 1683.6. After 1683.6, the rock slowly grades to dull olive coloured carb by the end of the zone. Local crudely developed breccia zones combined with some of the changes from talcose to amphibolitized rocks suggest the protolith to be an ultramafic flow but that is entirely unsubstantiated. The ultramafics exhibit a patchy magnetism with susceptibilities from 0.22 to 20.9 - 0.83 to 20.9 in the top two thirds of the zone (average 10 to 15), grading to a range of 0.22 to 12.9 between 1666 and 1683.9, and, 0.28 to 0.43 in the carbonated ultramafic to carb rocks at the end of the zone. There are isolated grey to grey brown carb patches in the main part of the ultramafic with more siliceous and lighter coloured carb +/- carbonated interflow patches in the lower more carbonated zone. Pyrite mineralization tends to be very sparse throughout - contents are elevated in some of the carb patches and locally in some of the amphibolitized parts up to 2-3% on a cm scale. Aside from the ankerite component, other veining is absent. The sequence breakdown includes :.	31132	1584.9	1587.0	2.1	NIL	nil	.000	2
			31133	1587.0	1590.0	3.0	NIL	nil	.000	0
			31134	1590.0	1592.6	2.6	NIL	nil	.000	0
			31135	1592.6	1593.9	1.3	1-2	nil	.000	15
			31136	1593.9	1595.0	1.1	TR-1	nil	.000	9
			31137	1595.0	1598.0	3.0	TR	nil	.000	2
			31138	1612.0	1615.0	3.0	NIL	nil	.000	5
			31139	1615.0	1616.8	1.8	1-2	nil	.000	12
			31140	1616.8	1617.8	1.0	3-5	.001	.000	21
			31141	1617.8	1618.9	1.1	1-2	nil	.000	12
			31142	1618.9	1621.0	2.1	TR-1	nil	.000	5
			31143	1681.0	1683.6	2.6	NIL	nil	.000	0
			31144	1683.6	1684.9	1.3	NIL	nil	.000	0
			31145	1684.9	1687.0	2.1	TR	nil	.000	0
			31146	1687.0	1690.0	3.0	NIL	nil	.000	10
			31147	1690.0	1693.0	3.0	NIL	nil	.000	2
			31148	1693.0	1696.0	3.0	NIL	nil	.000	0
			31149	1696.0	1699.0	3.0	NIL	nil	.000	0
			31150	1699.0	1702.0	3.0	NIL	nil	.000	14
			31151	1702.0	1703.5	1.5	NIL	nil	.000	15
			31152	1703.5	1705.0	1.5	TR	nil	.000	9
			31153	1705.0	1705.8	.8	3-5	nil	.000	14
			31154	1705.8	1706.9	1.1	NIL	nil	.000	0
		1584.9 1585.0 Fault gouge - 1.4 cms at 65 degrees. 1587.9 1588.0 Fault gouge - muddy break at 38 degrees. 1590.7 1590.8 Broken Blocky Core w/ Gouge - over 5 cms at 60 degrees. 1592.6 1593.9 Carbonated Zone - pale to dull grey brown, siliceous carb								

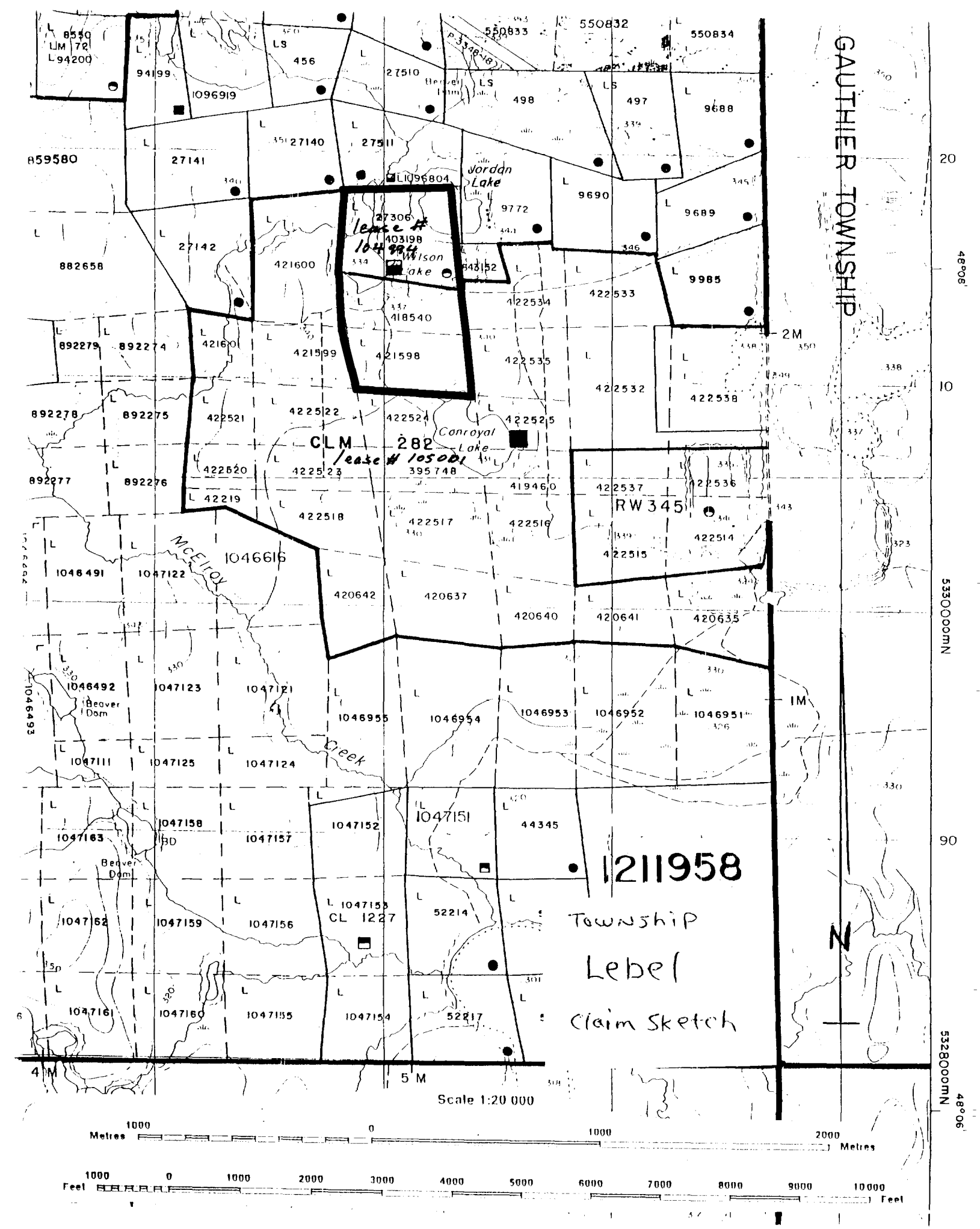
From (ft)	To (ft)	Geology	Sample No.	From (ft)	To (ft)	Len (ft)	PY %	AU OZ/T	AU1 OZ/T	AU2 ppb
		section. The rock has a fine granular texture and contains streaks to lenses and fragments of amphibolitized material. The upper contact is sharp at 73 degrees with a 1 cm pitted to vuggy orange carb stringer, the lower contact is diffuse and brecciated with fragments of beige carb over 11 cms into the adjacent amphibolitized ultramafic. There is 1-2% pyrite in the carb section and trace to 1% in the lower amphibolitized ultramafic. The magnetic susceptibility of the carb section is 3.31 to 7.16, 1.79 at the lower gradational to brecciated lower contact, 4.84 to 9.21 in the upper ultramafic and 0.83 and 0.84 in the lower ultramafic.								
1604.4	1605.0	Fault gouge - and granulated core at 55 to 65 degrees.								
1611.4	1611.5	Fault gouge - mud slip at 62 degrees.								
1612.2	1612.4	Fault gouge - a 2 mm and a 4 mm mud slip at 47 and 57 degrees.								
1613.9	1614.0	Fault gouge - mud slip and vuggy vein with hematite at 37 degrees.								
1615.0	1618.9	Carbonated Zone - a section with the pale grey to grey brown, siliceous carb patches intercalated with amphibolitized ultramafics. The carb zones are foliated to alteration layered at 50 to 65 degrees to the core axis. Some patches are fragments to contorted layers, others show both gradational and sharp contacts with amphibolitized ultramafic. The largest and most siliceous unit from 1616.8 to 1617.8 has sharp contacts at 48 degrees and is mineralized with 3-5% finely disseminated pyrite. Magnetic susceptibilities are variable in both units from 2.73 to 18.6.								
1642.3	1642.8	Carbonated Zone Carbonated Ultramafics - a dull grey brown carb section that is strongly amphibolitized with a sharp upper contact at 35 degrees, and an irregular, diffused lower contact zone over 7 cms. Both contacts are with amphibolitized ultramafic. The rocks are unmineralized.								
1644.1	1644.5	Broken Blocky Core w/ Gouge - with traces of mud related to fracturing at 35 degrees.								
1663.3	1666.0	Broken Blocky Core w/ Gouge - several narrow mud slips in this area at 30 to 45 degrees plus some pitted to vuggy fractures the combination of which make the core blocky.								
1672.3	1672.4	Fault gouge - mud slip at 43 degrees.								
1674.9	1675.8	Altered - streaky, brownish altered to black amphibolitized ultramafic with a well developed foliation at 15 to 30 degrees.								
1683.6	1703.5	Carbonated Ultramafics Carbonated Zone - the transitional								

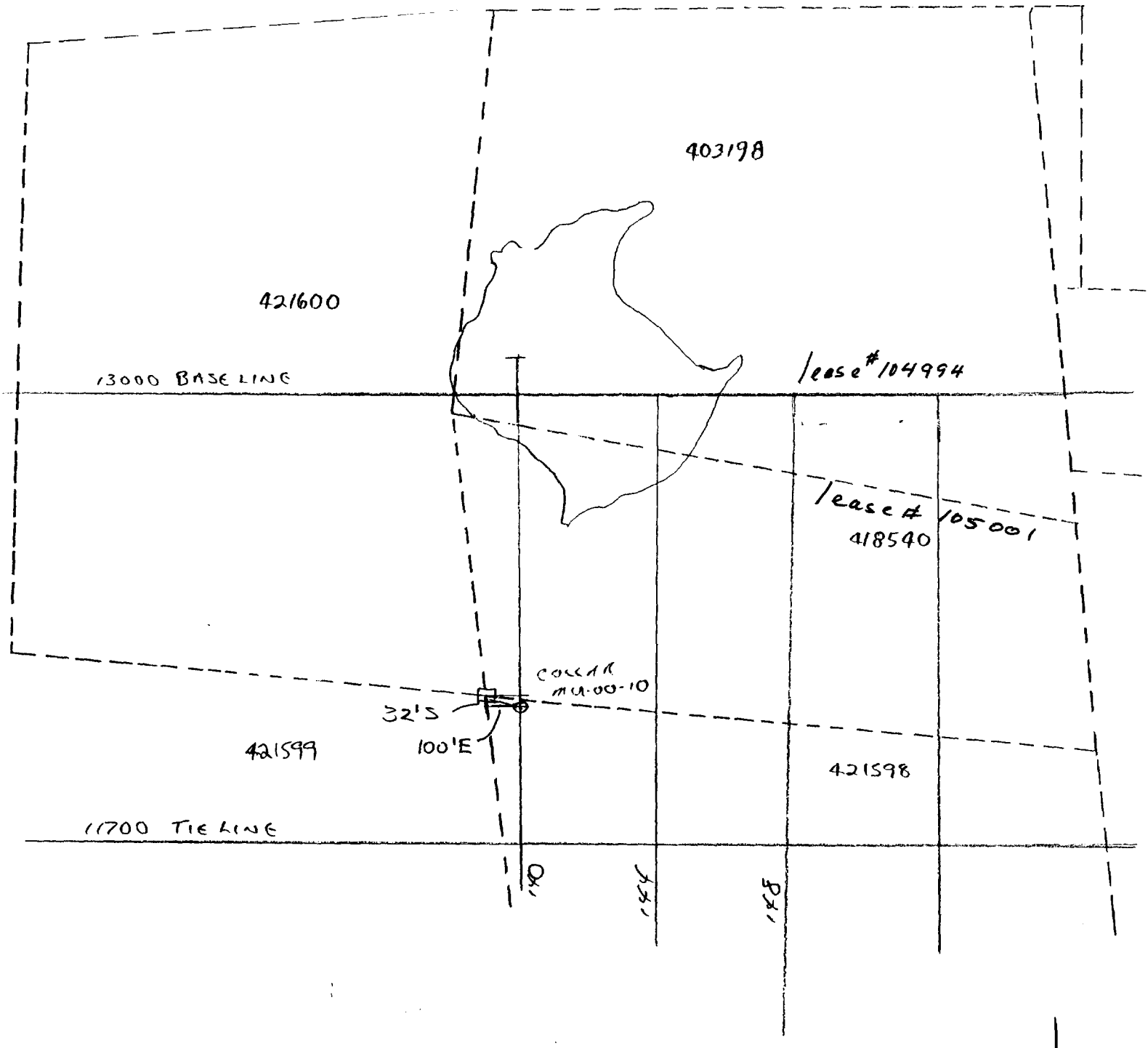
From (ft)	To (ft)	Geology	Sample No.	From (ft)	To (ft)	Len (ft)	PY %	AU OZ/T	AU1 OZ/T	AU2 ppb
		section from carbonated, amphibolitized ultramafic at the start of this section to essentially a carb rock over the basal 15 cms, although an ultramafic protolith is clear. There are a handful of yellowish to yellow grey and orangish irregular alteration patches in this section which appear to be totally carb +/- sericite, chlorite, amphibole and hematite - rocks are nonmagnetic. The alteration patches tend to have odd traces of pyrite, otherwise, the zone is unmineralized.								
	1703.5 1705.8	Chert Carbonated Zone - contact into a very hard and siliceous section that is highly fractured to brecciated and invaded with silica, ankerite, sericite and hematite. The unit varies from dull grey to orangish and yellowish in colour with the orangish staining related to some pitted to vuggy fractures at the top of the system. The unit is reminiscent of the carbonated interflow units earlier in the drillhole but there is no lamellar nature or other distinguishing features here. The basal part of this section is mineralized with 3-5% fine pyrite. Magnetic susceptibilities are from 0.29 to 4.29. Contacts are sharp at 29/63 degrees.								
	1705.8 1706.9	Carbonated Zone - olive coloured carbonate in sharp contact with chloritic tuff at 62 degrees to the core axis. The carb is unmineralized.								
1706.9	1746.0	TUFF BASALT								
		Contact into a chloritic tuff assemblage that extends to the end of the drillhole. The tuff component is best defined in the lower part of the section after 1721.6. It is medium green in colour and has a mottled gritty to mottled texture from the fine grain size and strong overprints with carbonate. Below 1735 the rock tends to be greener and more chloritic but it still contains numerous pinkish to reddish toned carbonate blotches to a couple of cms in size. The unit also contains fragments, both fine mafic to chlorite altered fragments and larger cherty to carbonated, fractured and altered types to a cm in size. The larger fragments cover a variety of rock types and are often angular in shape.	31155	1706.9	1707.5	.6	NIL	nil	.000	15
			31156	1707.5	1710.0	2.5	TR	nil	.000	7
			31157	1710.0	1713.0	3.0	TR	.001	.000	22
			31158	1713.0	1716.0	3.0	TR	.013	.000	456
			31159	1716.0	1718.0	2.0	TR	.003	.000	99
			31160	1718.0	1720.0	2.0	NIL	.002	.000	52
			31161	1720.0	1721.6	1.6	NIL	.001	.000	24
			31162	1721.6	1724.0	2.4	TR	nil	.000	15
			31163	1724.0	1727.0	3.0	TR	.002	.000	62
			31164	1727.0	1730.0	3.0	TR	nil	.000	15
			31165	1730.0	1732.0	2.0	TR	.001	.000	17
			31166	1732.0	1735.0	3.0	TR	nil	.000	15
			31167	1735.0	1738.0	3.0	NIL	nil	.000	12
			31168	1738.0	1740.0	2.0	NIL	nil	.000	7
			31169	1740.0	1743.0	3.0	NIL	nil	.000	10
			31170	1743.0	1746.0	3.0	NIL	nil	.000	5
		The sequence starts along a short interval of foliated, chloritic tuff over 17 cms at the upper contact - no fragments noted, but a well developed foliation at 65 degrees and a sharp contact with the overlying carb. From 1707.5 to 1718.0, the tuff package is strongly invaded by silica, ankerite and hematite totally obliterating the rock in a blotchy almost incipient altered style. This section varies from grey to off white to almost purplish with a variable dull orange stain. While the change appears largely related to alteration, this more strongly altered zone may have had a more siliceous to cherty protolith. The lower contact of this section is sharply gradational into paler green, only slightly less siliceous rocks from 1718.0 to 1721.6 - contacts at 52/65 degrees.								
		Below the sharp gradation into better defined tuffs after 1721.6, the rocks are still highly altered and deformed with a blotchy to brecciated appearance from patches to fragments of orangish to cream coloured								

From (ft)	To (ft)	Geology	Sample No.	From (ft)	To (ft)	Len (ft)	PY %	AU OZ/T	AU1 OZ/T	AU2 ppb

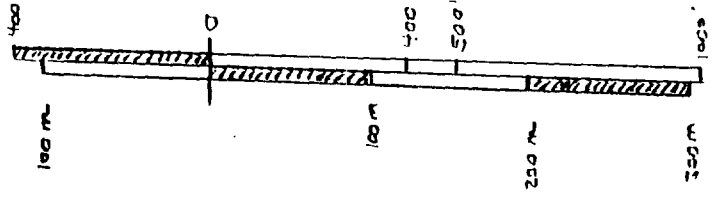
alteration. The section from 1732 to 1735 is paler in colour and more strongly altered in patches before more uniform streaky altered rocks are encountered after 1735 - contact / foliation at 67 degrees. Below 1735 the rocks are more chloritic and become speckled with carbonate metacrysts - the signal for a switch to calcite alteration starting around 1740 but not complete by the end of the hole at 1746.
Aside from the invasion of alteration, there are very few other stringers in the system. The rocks are variably magnetic from the presence of both finely disseminated and streaky magnetite +/- hematite. Susceptibilities range from 0.55 to 51.7 with all of the alteration variations having erratic susceptibilities. The core is sparsely mineralized with up to 1-2% fine pyrite noted on a very local scale.

1746 Feet- End of Hole.


GAUTHIER TOWNSHIP
Jordan Lake
Wilson Lake
Conroyal Lake
CLM 282
lease # 105001
lease # 104994
CL 1227
RW 345
McELROY
Beaver Dam
Beaver Dam
Creek
1211958
Township
Lebel
Claim Sketch
N
Scale 1:20 000
1000 Metres 0 1000 2000 Metres
1000 Feet 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000 6000 7000 8000 9000 10000 Feet
48°08'
48°06'
5330000mN
5328000mN
20
10
90
2M
1M
4M
5M



Scale 1:4800.



Location Sketch

MU-00-10

12100 - N

14000 - E

AZ - 100

Dip - 55°

Length - 1746'



QUEENSTON MINING INC

Drill Hole: MU-00-11

DIAMOND DRILL HOLE RECORD

Property: MUNRO Collar location from #1 Post L-422535: 50'South, 680' West
Northing: 12000.00
Easting: 16400.00
Elevation: 11120.00

Collar Azimuth (Grid) .00
Collar Dip: -55.00
(0 Degrees Grid equals 0 degrees True)
Hole Length: 1587.5

Date Printed: 30 Jan, 2001

*** Dip Tests ***			*** Dip Tests ***		
Depth	Azi.	Dip	Depth	Azi.	Dip
156.0		-54.0	906.0		-52.5
300.0		-55.0	1206.0		-53.0
600.0		-52.0	1406.0		-52.0

Date Started: Apr 10/2000
Date Completed: Apr 17/2000

Drilled by: H&S
Core Size: HQ
Material left in hole HX CASING
Core Location: Upper Canada Site 1
Logged by: M. McGill

From (ft)	To (ft)	Geology
		SUMMARY LOG
.0	149.2	OVERBURDEN
149.2	158.1	CARBONATED ULTRAMAFICS
158.1	450.9	DIORITE
450.9	737.3	CARBONATED ZONE
737.3	1025.5	SYENITE
1025.5	1069.1	CARBONATED ULTRAMAFICS
1069.1	1354.1	SYENITE TRACHYTE
1354.1	1483.1	CARBONATED ULTRAMAFICS
1483.1	1587.5	AGGLOMERATE TRACHYTE

Sample No.	From (ft)	To (ft)	Len (ft)	PY %	AU OZ/T	AU1 OZ/T	AU2 ppb

2.21374

From (ft)	To (ft)	Geology	Sample No.	From (ft)	To (ft)	Len (ft)	PY %	AU OZ/T	AU1 OZ/T	AU2 ppb
.0	149.2	OVERBURDEN Predominantly sand down to about 132 feet and then quite broken and bouldery down to 149.2 feet. NW casing was driven to 150 feet. The casing was pulled, and no tropari tests were taken due to strong magnetic rock properties. A breakdown of the boulders is as follows: 132 to 135.6- tuff/lapilli tuff; a pale greenish grey, fine ashy to gritty phase carrying scattered cm scale angular fragments of darker and lighter toned volcanic material. A moderately hard, variably to strongly magnetic phase of probably intermediate to dacitic? composition. Speckled and finely fractured with magnetite. Weakly carbonated (some ankerite) and slightly sericitic. Negligible sulphide; the rocks are however strongly deformed- small ptygmatically folded carb stringers illustrate this. Sharp lower contact? at 25-30 degrees. 135.6 to 136.5- felsic dyke? or flow?; a pale greenish grey, finely speckled phase with a low angle trachytic texture developed internally. Very hard, slightly magnetic and weakly sericitic in the phenos/fragments and matrix. Texturally bimodal; smaller greener ?phenos are more sericitic and wispy or losenge-like in contrast to larger, more euhedral and paler grey toned lithic and crystal fragments. Some of the lithic components might be pumice fragments? Slightly veined with patchy carbonate and very fine magnetite fracture fillings. Weakly ankeritic in some of the fragments. Slightly rusty, weathered lower boundary. 136.5 to 143.0- a rubbly, broken section with several larger cobbles of dirty pink medium grained diorite; it is slightly magnetic, and fairly massive. Little veining or significant sulphide is present; 143.0 to 143.4- dark grey, slightly glassy, crudely streaky/laminated quartz. The streaks are composed of chlorite and yellowish pitted out carbonate/calcite. The qtz carries several tiny pinheads of a greyish metallic- possibly moly? The qtz contacts the underlying felsite? along an irregular/scalloped, high angle contact. 143.4 to 144.1- felsite; a pale reddish, fine grained, slightly gritty looking phase with a fine cataclastic texture developed in the groundmass. This example is very hard, and non-magnetic with a slightly cracked aspect; very fine siliceous and chloritic/amphibolitic stringers cut across the unit in a random fashion. Well mineralised with spotty, disseminated and some fine fracture-controlled pyrite. Slightly ankeritic. 144.1 to 146.0- incipient altered ultramafics; a coarsely speckled/varigated section of slightly calcitic, brecciated incipient altered material. Essentially broken up so that the original fabric is totaly disrupted. Small blebs and wormy remnants of reddish alteration material are scattered throughout. Slightly mineralised with fine spotty pyrite. A strong fault cuts across the unit at approx 50 DTCA; about 2 inches of gritty/gougy material lies in the interval between 144.2 and 145 feet; 146 to 149.2- a broken up area consisting of pale reddish to beige to greenish cobbles of what may be brecciated ultramafics with a strong incipient alteration overprint. Rather hard, calcitic and riddled with scrappy qtz/carbonate stringers. Weakly pyritic in the redder, more siliceous areas. Slightly magnetic in part. About 1.7 feet of core/boulder is lost in this area.	31171 31172 31173 31174 31175	132.0 135.6 143.0 144.1 146.0	135.6 136.5 144.1 146.0 147.5	3.6 .9 1.1 1.9 1.5	TR TR 2.5% TR TR	nil nil .002 .001 nil	.000 .000 .000 .000 .000	12 0 66 29 3
149.2	158.1	CARBONATED ULTRAMAFICS Broken and brecciated contact into a mottled to coarsely speckled interval of strongly veined/streaked/carbonated dark grey to black ultramafic	31176 31177	149.2 151.3	151.3 153.0	2.1 1.7	TR TR	.001 .001	.000 .000	24 21

From (ft)	To (ft)	Geology	Sample No.	From (ft)	To (ft)	Len (ft)	PY %	AU OZ/T	AU1 OZ/T	AU2 ppb
		material. A very strongly deformed area where the original streaky/varigated texture has been further brecciated and veined. The upper two feet and the area around 154 is crushed and broken into gravel-sized fragments; some evidence (gouge) for faulting lies at the trailing edge of the lower broken-up area. A very slightly magnetic (0.23) area with local late calcite alteration. Weakly ankeritic in the earlier carbonate alteration. Very weakly mineralised with traces of spotty pyrite in the ultramafic matrix and in some of the earlier carbonate alteration/veining. Traces of molybdenum are also present. Small flecks of fuchsite can be seen in a few carbonate stringers. Less deformed below about 156.6- the 'original' deformed/streaky texture can be seen. Locally invaded by 1 to 3 inch wide pale grey qtz patches and vein-like bodies, especially in the upper half of the section; these areas are generally poorly mineralised, and lightly cracked or mottled with fine carbonate stringers. Fairly sharp 50 degree lower contact.	31178	153.0	153.7	.7	TR	.001	.000	26
			31179	153.7	156.6	2.9	TR	.001	.000	17
			31180	156.6	158.1	1.5	TR	nil	.000	3
158.1	450.9	DIORITE								
		Sharp contact into a broad interval of medium to medium-coarse grained variably altered diorite. Dirty pink to mottled/speckled grey-pink to slightly greenish in colour. Fairly homogenous with some weakly foliated zones, generally associated with stronger groundmass alteration. A generally dirty phase with even the cleanest areas slightly muddy looking due to fine chlorite alteration growing on the primary mafics. The rocks consist of an aggregate of 1-3 mm pale milky white subhedral feldspars (mostly plagioclase) set in a mosaic of mafics; these were probably largely platey amphiboles with some minor pyroxene. Almost all of the mafic component is covered with a very fine grained, pale green chlorite and or slightly acicular later amphibole. The rocks are moderately hard and generally magnetic throughout with MS values in the 5 to 30 range with many readings in the 17 to 23 range. The upper 2 feet of the unit is bleached and essentially non-magnetic with MS readings in the 0.27 range. A well cored massive to weakly foliated unit. The intrusive has picked up small angular mafic inclusions especially lower in the interval. Small syenitic and mafic dykes xcut the interval; a greater number of these occur farther down in the section also. Weakly to moderately calcitic from about 180 feet down; weakly ankeritic above this to the upper contact. Not especially well veined or mineralised in this phase; traces of fine pyrite are sprinkled throughout. Very small amounts of high angle, fine scrappy carbonate and qtz stringers cross the unit randomly. More details follow in the breakout.	31181	158.1	160.3	2.2	2.5%	nil	.000	9
			31182	160.3	162.9	2.6	1.5%	nil	.000	7
			31183	162.9	164.9	2.0	0.5%	nil	.000	0
			31184	164.9	167.7	2.8	TR	nil	.000	2
			31185	167.7	170.0	2.3	0.5%	nil	.000	5
			31186	170.0	172.0	2.0	0.5%	nil	.000	2
			31187	172.0	173.0	1.0	0.5%	.001	.000	21
			31188	173.0	176.0	3.0	TR	nil	.000	0
			31189	176.0	179.0	3.0	TR	nil	.000	3
			31190	179.0	180.3	1.3	TR	nil	.000	5
			31191	180.3	183.0	2.7	TR	nil	.000	2
			31192	183.0	186.0	3.0	TR	nil	.000	2
			31193	186.0	187.0	1.0	0.5%	nil	.000	5
			31194	187.0	189.5	2.5	TR	nil	.000	0
			31195	196.0	199.0	3.0	TR	.001	.000	24
			31196	199.0	202.0	3.0	TR	.001	.000	27
			31197	202.0	204.4	2.4	TR	nil	.000	15
			31198	204.4	206.0	1.6	TR	nil	.000	3
			31199	206.0	208.5	2.5	TR	nil	.000	5
			31200	208.5	211.3	2.8	TR	nil	.000	3
			31201	211.3	213.5	2.2	TR	nil	.000	0
			31202	244.0	246.0	2.0	TR	nil	.000	3
			31203	246.0	248.0	2.0	TR	nil	.000	3
			31204	260.0	262.0	2.0	TR	nil	.000	5
			31205	262.0	264.0	2.0	TR	.001	.000	41
			31206	264.0	266.0	2.0	TR	nil	.000	0
			31207	266.0	268.0	2.0	TR	nil	.000	5
			31208	274.0	275.0	1.0	TR	nil	.000	2
			31209	275.0	276.0	1.0	TR	nil	.000	3
			31210	276.0	277.0	1.0	TR	nil	.000	0
			31211	290.0	291.7	1.7	TR	nil	.000	0
			31212	291.7	294.0	2.3	TR	nil	.000	2
			31213	294.0	294.8	.8	TR	nil	.000	1
			31214	294.8	297.7	2.9	TR	nil	.000	3
			31215	297.7	299.9	2.2	TR	nil	.000	2
		158.1 160.3 Contact Zone. A pale pink to beige toned zone with a fine muddy to weakly mottled appearance. Weakly silicified and slightly hematised in the matrix and in a few small stringers. Well mineralised with fine spotty/subhedral pyrite which is sprinkled throughout. Weakly ankeritic and microfractured with silica, carbonate and very fine chlorite/amphibole. Gradational contact into the underlying slightly less altered zone.								
		160.3 182.8 Diorite. A section of slightly muddy, pale pink-purple to locally more orange toned diorite. Initially paler in colour and more silicified and then becoming more granular with a slight increase in groundmass amphibole. Weakly								

From (ft)	To (ft)	Geology	Sample No.	From (ft)	To (ft)	Len (ft)	PY %	AU OZ/T	AU1 OZ/T	AU2 ppb
		hematised in the more granular area giving the rock a more orange tone, especially in the feldspars. Weakly foliated at approximately 50 degrees locally. Slightly granulated at a sub-cm scale. This area carries several cm-scaled mafic inclusions, and is weakly clouded throughout with later carbonate. Cut by a few small scrappy qtz and qtz-carbonate stringers, some of which are weakly mineralised with fine pyrite. Overall slightly less pyritic here as compared with the the overlying interval; small clusters of cubic pyrite are scattered throughout, as are small amounts associated with veining. Traces of very fine fracture-controlled and slightly coarser patchy chalcopyrite is also visible (ex- 172.5). The rocks become calcitic at about 180 feet.	31216	299.9	302.8	2.9	TR	nil	.000	3
			31217	302.8	305.4	2.6	0.5%	nil	.000	3
			31218	305.4	307.0	1.6	TR	nil	.000	3
			31219	307.0	308.3	1.3	TR	nil	.000	3
			31220	308.3	311.3	3.0	TR	nil	.000	3
			31221	311.3	312.2	.9	TR	nil	.000	2
			31222	312.2	314.0	1.8	0.5%	nil	.000	2
			31223	314.0	316.6	2.6	TR	nil	.000	2
			31224	316.6	318.9	2.3	TR	nil	.000	5
			31225	318.9	320.1	1.2	TR	nil	.000	0
			31226	320.1	320.7	.6	TR	nil	.000	3
			31227	320.7	322.4	1.7	TR	nil	.000	12
			31228	322.4	325.0	2.6	TR	nil	.000	5
			31229	325.0	327.8	2.8	TR	nil	.000	0
			31230	327.8	329.2	1.4	TR	nil	.000	2
			31231	329.2	330.2	1.0	TR	nil	.000	0
			31232	330.2	332.6	2.4	TR	nil	.000	2
			31233	332.6	334.0	1.4	TR	nil	.000	0
			31234	334.0	335.9	1.9	TR	nil	.000	0
			31235	335.9	337.7	1.8	TR	.001	.000	24
			31236	337.7	339.8	2.1	TR	nil	.000	3
			31237	339.8	342.1	2.3	TR	nil	.000	5
			31238	342.1	344.3	2.2	TR	nil	.000	3
			31239	344.3	346.3	2.0	TR	nil	.000	5
			31240	346.3	347.9	1.6	TR	nil	.000	3
			31241	347.9	349.5	1.6	TR	nil	.000	7
			31242	349.5	353.0	3.5	TR	nil	.000	5
			31243	353.0	354.3	1.3	TR	nil	.000	0
			31244	354.3	355.0	.7	TR	nil	.000	2
			31245	355.0	357.7	2.7	TR	nil	.000	2
			31246	357.7	359.6	1.9	TR	nil	.000	0
			31247	359.6	361.2	1.6	TR	nil	.000	3
			31248	361.2	363.9	2.7	TR	nil	.000	7
			31249	363.9	366.0	2.1	TR	nil	.000	11
			31250	366.0	367.5	1.5	TR	nil	.000	5
			31251	367.5	369.1	1.6	TR	nil	.000	7
			31252	369.1	371.6	2.5	TR	nil	.000	5
			31253	371.6	373.1	1.5	TR	nil	.000	5
			31254	373.1	374.1	1.0	TR	nil	.000	5
			31255	374.1	376.0	1.9	1.0%	nil	.000	11
			31256	376.0	377.5	1.5	0.5%	nil	.000	3
			31257	377.5	378.8	1.3	TR	nil	.000	3
			31258	378.8	379.1	.3	0.5%	nil	.000	0
			31259	379.1	380.3	1.2	TR	nil	.000	0
			31260	380.3	381.0	.7	0.5%	nil	.000	2
			31261	381.0	382.3	1.3	TR	nil	.000	14
			31262	382.3	383.5	1.2	TR	.001	.000	18
			31263	383.5	385.1	1.6	TR	nil	.000	3
			31264	385.1	388.0	2.9	0.5%	.002	.000	64
			31265	388.0	391.0	3.0	0.5%	nil	.000	2
			31266	391.0	393.0	2.0	TR	nil	.000	2
		179.0 179.1 Slip. A broken slip/fracture at 60 DTCA.								
		182.8 208.5 Amphibolitic. Gradational change into a dark toned purplish coloured interval. Weakly granulated to slightly foliated with a stronger amphibolitic overprint throughout. The fabric where visible lies at about 40-60 DTCA. A few small mafic inclsuions are present in the section. Weakly hematised throughout and pervasively calcitic. Locally weakly silicified as dark reddish-purple pools and patches. Not particualrly well mineralised in this area. Slightly more blocky here and there in the section. A small reddish syenitic dyke cuts the unit at 186.4 to 187; it consists of a weakly hematised, slightly muddy aggregate of feldspars and minor interstitial mafics. Small siliceous and calcitic fractures crisscross the units at high and very low core angles. Weakly mineralised with fine spotty pyrite. Slightly irregular contacts at 30/45 DTCA. The host diorite concludes along a crude alteration front (amphibolitic) at about 30 degrees.									
		186.4 187.0 Syenite.								
		208.5 291.7 Diorite. Opening into a coarsely speckled section of grey to slightly green toned diorite which probably best represents 'fresh' diorite. Fairly massive and equigranular with some very fine carbonate and epidote threads xcutting the rocks in a random fashion. Locally slightly more reddish and or amphibolitic locally with a hint of a weak fabric starting to develop. Slightly more fine stringy epidote develops in the lowermost 25 feet of the unit. Very weakly flecked with fine sericite in a few areas. Very slightly mineralised with traces of fine spotty pyrite. Variably magnetic and generally calcitic throughout. Very few mafic inclusions are visible in this section. Foliated/jointed at 50-70 DTCA typically. A narrow, low angle sinuous syenitic dykelet rolls down the core at 275 to 276.									
		291.7 299.9 Mafic Intrusive. Sharp, 70 degree contact into a very dark grey to black coloured, very fine grained mafic dyke. The originally homogeneous phase is now riddled with fine scrappy and patchy pinkish carbonate stringers. The veining is generally orientated at high (60 degree) core angles and is locally pitted and weathered out. Calcite is the norm here. The rocks are very slightly									

From (ft)	To (ft)	Geology

magnetic with MS values in the 0.23 range. Fine slivers and flecks of amphibole and chlorite are scattered about in the groundmass; some of these may be inclusions, while others might be relict mafic phenocrysts. A small interval of pinkish wallrock lies at 294.1 to 294.8. Very little, if any sulphide is present. Broken high angle? lower contact.

299.9 308.3 Amphibolitic.
Re-entering the host. A short section of dark purple-grey toned, amphibolitic and weakly hematitic diorite with similarities to the unit at 182-208. This example is less foliated and more granulated internally, resulting in a finer speckled to mottled appearance. Scrappy dirty pink-grey syenitic? stringers and patches are more numerous in this interval; these lie at high angles typically and are finely clouded/speckled with carbonate and contain traces of fine pyrite. The rocks here are moderately to strongly calcitic and contains small amounts of fine spotty pyrite from place to place. Slightly blocky in the interval with MS values in the 10 to 22 range.

308.3 322.4 Diorite.
Returning to a section of more or less fresh diorite similar to the rocks at 208-291. This section is a pale grey green colour with light-coloured feldspar speckling; the groundmass(chlorite) alteration is stronger here and the rocks are more cracked-up with fine low angle carb stringers and busier with a greater number of felsic and mafic dykes. The host is magnetic and calcitic with only traces of sulphide. The interval is bounded downhole by a subjective contact at about 50 degrees. Dykes fall out as follows:.

311.4 311.8 Syenite.
A fine grained, dirty pink toned dyke bounded by sharp contacts at 80/70 DTCA. The section is internally cracked and riddled with low angle carb stringers. A few fine cubes of pyrite are scattered about in the unit.

312.8 312.9 Fracture.
The core is cut by a 15 degree, carbonate-filled fracture which has locally flooded the hostrock with silica and hematite. Material in the fracture is weakly mineralised with 2-3 mm subhedral pyrite grains.

315.2 315.3 Syenite.
A reddish splotch of coarse grained syenitic material is developed at this point. Slightly hematised but not well mineralised.

316.6 318.9 Mafic Intrusive.
A pale green, coarsely mottled area which may be a highly altered mafic dyke. The phase consists of sub-cm patches of fine chlorite and amphibole (after mafic phenos?) overprinting a slightly finer grained mosaic of granulated feldspars and interstitial chlorite plates after groundmass mafics. Weakly calcitic and magnetic with very little if any sulphide. Bounded by anonamous high angle contacts.

320.2 320.7 Syenite.
A pale pinkish, very fine grained intrusive similar to other syenitic dykes logged above. This example is sharply bounded at 75/55 and is rather

Sample No.	From (ft)	To (ft)	Len (ft)	PY %	AU OZ/T	AU1 OZ/T	AU2 ppb
31267	393.0	394.3	1.3	TR	nil	.000	3
31268	394.3	396.8	2.5	TR	nil	.000	5
31269	396.8	398.5	1.7	TR	nil	.000	5
31270	398.5	400.0	1.5	TR	nil	.000	0
31271	400.0	400.9	.9	TR	nil	.000	5
31272	400.9	403.3	2.4	TR	nil	.000	2
31273	403.3	406.0	2.7	TR	nil	.000	3
31274	406.0	408.3	2.3	TR	nil	.000	0
31275	408.3	411.0	2.7	TR	nil	.000	2
31276	411.0	411.5	.5	TR	nil	.000	2
99999	411.5	412.1	.6	LC	.000	.000	0
31277	412.1	414.1	2.0	TR	nil	.000	0
31278	414.1	416.7	2.6	TR	nil	.000	2
31279	416.7	419.5	2.8	TR	nil	.000	0
31280	419.5	422.5	3.0	TR	nil	.000	1
31281	422.5	425.0	2.5	TR	nil	.000	0
31282	425.0	427.1	2.1	TR	nil	.000	0
31283	427.1	427.6	.5	0.5%	nil	.000	2
31284	427.6	429.5	1.9	TR	nil	.000	2
31285	429.5	432.0	2.5	TR	nil	.000	0
31286	432.0	434.0	2.0	0.5%	nil	.000	0
31287	434.0	435.5	1.5	TR	nil	.000	10
31288	435.5	437.2	1.7	TR	nil	.000	5
31289	437.2	439.2	2.0	0.5%	nil	.000	3
31290	439.2	440.9	1.7	0.5%	nil	.000	3
31291	440.9	441.2	.3	0.5%	nil	.000	5
31292	441.2	443.0	1.8	TR	nil	.000	2
31293	443.0	445.1	2.1	1.0%	.002	.000	58
31294	445.1	446.0	.9	TR	nil	.000	5
31295	446.0	448.2	2.2	TR	nil	.000	0
31296	448.2	450.0	1.8	TR	nil	.000	12
31297	450.0	450.9	.9	TR	nil	.000	15

From (ft)	To (ft)	Geology	Sample No.	From (ft)	To (ft)	Len (ft)	PY %	AU OZ/T	AU1 OZ/T	AU2 ppb

homogeneous internally except for some very fine low angle carb/silica threads. Very little sulphide mineralisation is present. Weakly magnetic and slightly calcitic.

322.4 337.7 Amphibolitic.
Entering another darker toned corridor of amphibolitic and weakly foliated granulated diorite. Fabrics lie at 65 to 70 degrees typically. This area is slightly more deformed than examples above and is riddled with pale pinkish syenitic dykelets (and fragments of the same) as in the overlying units. The host continues to be calcitic and magnetic with a weak hematitic wash. Traces of fine biotite are starting to appear in parts. A few angular mafic inclusions (finely amphibolitic) are re-appearing in the lowermost parts of the interval. Dykes fall out as follows:.

329.2 330.2 Syenite.
A dirty pink, brecciated and irregular dyke-like feature cuts the host at high core angles. The phase is very fine-grained and riddled with high and low angle fractures, small rafts of wallrock and small rounded blebs of qtz. Very little sulphide is present; a few small cubes of pyrite are scattered about in the matrix.

330.6 330.9 Syenite.
A dirty pink, fine grained dykelet bounded by sharp contacts at 80/45 DTCA. Cut by very fine low angle carb/qtz threads. Very slightly mineralised with traces of fine pyrite.

332.6 334.0 Syenite.
A cracked and brecciated area invaded by several slightly reddish fine grained syenitic dykelets. These examples are more carbonated (both in the matrix and as low angle stringers) and slightly more hematitic as compared to others logged immediately uphole. Slightly mineralised with fine cubic pyrite. High angle sharp contacts. Slightly magnetic with MS values in the 1-2 range.

335.9 337.1 Syenite.
A series of skinny, high angle syenitic dykelets cut this interval. Similar to the dykes above but with slightly more fine pyrite. These features have a more deformed aspect- boudinaging and cracking are typical.

337.7 355.0 Diorite.
Returning to a section of the pale green-grey 'fresh' diorite. Two intervals within this area have become weakly foliated and more amphibolitic, similar to larger sections noted above. These zones are bounded by fairly distinctive, high angle contacts and are similarly schisted at 60-70 DTCA. A pale pink, very fine grained syenitic dyke cuts the section at 344.3 to 346.3. It is fairly typical of other felsic intrusives logged above with the addition of more low angle, fine carb and qtz veins and somewhat thicker examples of the same. This increase in deformation is in keeping with the slow but steady increase in strain seen in most of the system moving downhole. Slightly more spotty pyrite is also seen in the veins in the syenite. The dyke is barely magnetic with an MS value of about 2.8. The dyke

From (ft)	To (ft)	Geology	Sample No.	From (ft)	To (ft)	Len (ft)	PY %	AU OZ/T	AU1 OZ/T	AU2 ppb

is bounded by sharp contacts at 70/45 DTCA. The diorite host is invaded by a low angle tongue of finely flecked (mafics) syenite coming up to the lower contact; this is similar to the dyke above but has a more irregular deformed? aspect.

344.3 346.3 Syenite.

354.3 355.0 Syenite.

355.0 361.2 Amphibolitic.
Sharp high angle contact into a more strongly amphibolitic area with intervals of more reddened (hematised) feldspar-rich host rock. The more amphibole-rich areas are foliated at 70-80 degrees and have a cataclastic/granulated aspect which is emphasised by the calcite overprinting. Narrow chloritic, high angle 'proto-shears' are developing throughout this interval; this suggests increasing amounts of strain in the rockmass. Chloritic/amphibolitic rafts to several cm across are showing up in this section, as is a slightly greater concentration of fine carbonate threads/cracks. Slightly mineralised with traces of very fine pyrite.

361.2 369.1 Mafic Intrusive.
Opening along a high angle, irregular contact into a pale green, mottled to striped unit, rich in chlorite, amphibole and carbonate. The upper part of the unit has a subtle mosaic or interlocking texture consisting of larger amphibole plates surrounded by finer chlorite and amphibole; these components appear to have completely replaced the original mineralogy. Farther down in the section, the rocks have a crude striped texture defined by elongated patches of fine amphibole; this effectively defines a weak planar fabric lying at about 60 DTCA. Fine carbonate stringers and cm scale blebs and splotches of fine reddish syenite invade the unit in a random fashion. Calcitic and very slightly biotitic and sericitic in part. Little sulphide mineralisation is present. High angle, light green chloritic 'proto-shears' are scattered throughout the unit. Magnetic with MS values in the 20 range. 75 degree lower contact.

369.1 374.1 Diorite.
A short section of clearly discernable diorite with a reddened tone. Calcitic and increasingly strained with a more fractured and locally foliated appearance. Calcitic, hematitic and quite cracked up. Very little sulphide is present. Bounded at 374 along a slightly sheared, 70 degree contact.

374.1 376.0 Ultramafic.
A small xenolith? of very dark green and strongly amphibolitic/chloritic ultramafic material. Fine grained. Broken and blocky at the upper contact; very slightly mottled and weakly veined with calcite and serpentine?. Heavily pyritic in and around some fine patchy carb alteration high in the section; the pyrite is rather fine grained and almost dusty. Very weakly magnetic with an MS of around 0.34. Very slightly foliated at about 30-40 DTCA. Sharp lower contact at about 60 degrees.

From (ft)	To (ft)	Geology	Sample No.	From (ft)	To (ft)	Len (ft)	PY %	AU OZ/T	AU1 OZ/T	AU2 ppb

376.0 382.3 Diorite.
A reddish to greyish toned section of more intensely altered and deformed diorite. Consists of reddish recognizable intrusive, strongly brecciated/crushed/carbonated zones and more strongly foliated/striped areas where the protolith is effectively obliterated. Quite blocky and broken at the upper contact. Cut by a gougy fault at 378.3 around which the rocks are again quite blocky and broken for 4 inches. Most breaks or fabric here are typically 60 to 70 DTCA. A narrow pale pink syenitic dykelet at 378.8 to 379.1 cuts the more altered/deformed parts of the section. Several more slightly muddy slips cut the unit between 379 and 380.3 (see below). Locally finely brecciated/crushed in association with some of slips. A narrow pale grey siliceous alteration zone lies at 380.3 to 380.5- this appears to be related to a small brecciated injection vein. A strongly calcitic and weakly mineralised interval overall. The section is bounded downhole along at fairly sharp 70 degree slightly sheared contact.

378.3 378.4 Fault gouge.
A sandy/gougy area lying at approx 80 DTCA.

379.8 379.9 Slips.
Two slightly gougy slips sit at 379.8 and 379.9 at 55/65.

380.2 380.3 Slip.
A strong, slightly muddy slip lies at 380.3; it sits at 65 degrees to the core axis.

382.3 383.5 Ultramafic.
A short interval of relatively fresh, blue-black ultramafic material cut by a rather strong gouge-filled fault zone. The upper 1.5 inches is a reddish-brown, fine grained, strongly hematised zone. This is followed by 2 inches of a coarse fault breccia which consists of bits of reddish syenite? and veined ultramafic material. The following 4 inches is a dark green, chloritic sandy/gougy mobile zone which is fairly sharply bounded top and bottom at 60/60. The remainder of the section is blue-black, fine grained and slightly talcy. The unit concludes along a very finely fractured zone lying at approx 60 DTCA. Calcitic and essentially lacking in sulphides.

383.5 394.3 Syenite.
Entering a thicker example of the fine grained syenitic dykes logged uphole. This section is a pale orange-pink colour, and very finely mottled throughout. Fine threads of carbonate and silica crisscross the unit at generally low core angles; slightly more qtz as patches and scrappy veinlets is developing also. Very fine grained and hard. Calcitic in the carb veining and slightly hematised around some of the fractures. Slightly pyritic throughout; small subhedral grains are found mostly in the groundmass. Slightly magnetic with MS values in the 5.0 range. Sharp, irregular approx 60-70 degree lower contact.

394.3 435.5 Amphibolitic.
Returning to a variably amphibolitic, variably foliated, dark grey section with a dark reddish tone in part. Generally more granulated and strained in

From (ft)	To (ft)	Geology	Sample No.	From (ft)	To (ft)	Len (ft)	PY %	AU OZ/T	AU1 OZ/T	AU2 ppb

this interval with a stronger deformation signature at the top of the unit (against the overlying syenite) and similarly towards the lower contact. This has left the central zone more intact and recognizable as the same diorite logged above. Strongly calcitic and variably hematitic throughout. Fabrics are developed at high angles: 70-80 degrees is typical. Locally blocky and broken up. Scrappy qtz, small syenitic dykelets and fine carbonate threads xcut the rocks; dykeing and veining is fairly limited overall, however. A strong gougy fault cuts the unit at 435.1 and a tiny sliver of ultramafic material sits at 400.1 to 400.3. A magnetic interval with MS values from 9 to 23, with most values above 15. Small slivers and blebs of amphibolitic mafic clasts are re-appearing in parts of the section. A very weakly mineralised section; most is associated with dyking. Sharp, high angle lower contact.

400.1 400.3 Ultramafic.
A tiny sliver of soft, pale greenish-blue toned ultramafic material. Sharply bounded at 70/50 with some minor shearing along the upper contact. A pale white, 1.5 inch thicker qtz veinlet forms the hangingwall; typical foliated diorite sits below the 4U.

427.1 427.6 Syenite.
A small reddish, fine grained dyke cuts the host. Sharp contacts at 70/80 DTCA. Slightly mineralised with fine spotty pyrite and riddled with low angle carb threads.

453.1 435.2 Fault gouge.
A strong break containing a 1/2 inch of gritty greenish gouge. The break lies at 85 DTCA.

435.5 445.1 Amphibolitic.
Contact into a very dark grey, fine grained unit with a very fine laminated to foliated texture. Thin pinkish dykelets and vein-like bodies of syenite and silica/carbonate/hematite material have invaded much of the unit; these, like the fabric are typically oriented at 70 to 80 DTCA. The unit is strongly calcitic and magnetic throughout with MS values ranging from 9 to 20. The present composition of this area reflects alteration for the most part; calcite and very fine amphibole along with silica and hematite/magnetite are the main constituents. The protolith is problematic; there are some subtle textures suggesting that this is an altered mafic dyke while other features point to a mafic tuff as the original rock type. Original mineralogy is entirely replaced and the rocks are much more strained than the macroscopic appearance would suggest- this is seen in boudinaged and broken up dykelets and veins in several spots. Weakly mineralised; fine disseminated pyrite is developed through much of the groundmass. Somewhat less is found in the dykes and alteration. A strong slip with some minor mud lies at 440 @ 70 DTCA. The unit concludes along a subjective, high angle contact.

445.1 450.9 Start of Deformation Zone Diorite.
A highly strained, dark grey, finely speckled interval with a pale orange tone. This interval is the last part of the diorite system and the most

From (ft)	To (ft)	Geology	Sample No.	From (ft)	To (ft)	Len (ft)	PY %	AU OZ/T	AU1 OZ/T	AU2 ppb
		highly deformed example of this rock type. A deformation zone might be thought of as overprinting this part of the diorite; no specific and abrupt contact for the SDZ has developed but the intensity of deformation here suggests that this last interval would be in the DZ. The rocks here are true cataclastites; the gritty/granulated texture is strictly a tectonic feature. Calcite is replaced by weak ankerite alteration at about 446 feet. A high angle foliation defined mostly by later amphibole and some slightly more defined shearing (near the lower contact) is ubiquitous. Skinny pale orange, boudinaged syenitic dykelets invade the unit throughout. Highly deformed (smeared/broken) examples, also near the lower contact, have an appearance very much like incipient alteration textures seen in the McBean Deformation Zone. The rocks are magnetic and fairly hard; the hardness increases moving downhole. A weakly mineralised section with traces of fine pyrite scattered throughout the matrix and in association with some of the stronger alteration/dyking. The unit concludes at an irregular, high contact against a blob of pale orange syenite.								
450.9	737.3	CARBONATED ZONE Opening into a wide carbonate system characterised by an assemblage of very highly deformed grey-black ultramafics and a broad package of green carbonate rocks, very typical of the McBean Deformation Zone and other carbonate zones associated with the Larder Lake Break/Deformation Zone. These rocks are generally ankeritic and are riddled with various reddish, brownish or orange coloured dyke phases, as well as an assortment of qtz veins. Strain levels are very high; streaky carbonate veins and lenses are disrupted, boudinaged and brecciated throughout the system. More details follow in the breakout. 450.9 452.9 Carbonated Ultramafics. The sequence opens in a grey coloured, very finely laminated and weakly amphibolitic phase, the upper half of which is invaded with two blebby, high angle orange syenite bodies. Laminated and foliated at 70 degrees; the small dykes have similarly oriented contacts. Moderately mineralised with fine disseminated and streaky pyrite; more so in the upper half. The dykes are weakly mineralised, and quite deformed along their contacts. Magnetic here with MS values from 14 to 24. Weakly to moderately silicified. Sharp lower contact at 80 DTCA. 452.9 454.8 Syenite. Sharp contact into a pale orange, fine grained dyke. A very hard, moderately mineralised syenite riddled with fine threads and more coarse (cm scale) pale white qtz veins, generally at low core angles. Pyritic in both the matrix and the qtz veins, and in a few cases following high angle fractures. Weakly magnetic with MS values in the 2-3 range. Weakly hematised and silicified. Sharp lower contact at 50 DTCA. 454.8 457.0 Carbonated Ultramafics. Returning to a finely laminated, pale grey interval much as above at 450-452. Foliated at 50 DTCA, and invaded with tiny reddish incipient type features. Well mineralised with disseminated pyrite which roughly mimics the fabric. Chloritic and not silicified in the lower 8 inches of the interval.	31298	450.9	452.0	1.1	3.0%	nil	.000	12
			31299	452.0	452.9	.9	0.5%	nil	.000	2
			31300	452.9	454.8	1.9	1.0%	.001	.000	22
			31301	454.8	456.3	1.5	2.0%	nil	.000	3
			31302	456.3	457.0	.7	TR	nil	.000	2
			31303	457.0	459.7	2.7	TR	nil	.000	10
			31304	459.7	460.8	1.1	2.0%	nil	.000	9
			31305	460.8	462.5	1.7	1.0%	nil	.000	15
			31306	462.5	464.0	1.5	1.0%	.001	.000	19
			31307	464.0	465.0	1.0	TR	.001	.000	35
			31308	465.0	467.0	2.0	0.5%	nil	.000	2
			31309	467.0	469.0	2.0	0.5%	.001	.000	17
			31310	469.0	472.0	3.0	TR	nil	.000	0
			31311	472.0	474.8	2.8	0.5%	nil	.000	5
			31312	474.8	477.0	2.2	TR	nil	.000	0
			31313	477.0	480.0	3.0	TR	nil	.000	0
			31314	480.0	482.8	2.8	TR	nil	.000	0
			31315	482.8	484.0	1.2	TR	nil	.000	5
			31316	484.0	485.1	1.1	TR	nil	.000	5
			31317	485.1	486.5	1.4	TR	nil	.000	0
			31318	486.5	488.7	2.2	TR	nil	.000	0
			31319	488.7	490.5	1.8	1.0%	nil	.000	7
			31320	490.5	492.1	1.6	TR	nil	.000	3
			31321	492.1	495.0	2.9	0.5%	nil	.000	5
			31322	495.0	497.1	2.1	TR	nil	.000	0
			31323	497.1	499.0	1.9	TR	nil	.000	2
			31324	499.0	500.4	1.4	TR	nil	.000	5
			31325	500.4	502.1	1.7	TR	nil	.000	10
			31326	502.1	504.2	2.1	TR	nil	.000	3
			31327	504.2	507.0	2.8	TR	nil	.000	0
			31328	507.0	510.0	3.0	TR	nil	.000	5
			31329	510.0	513.0	3.0	TR	nil	.000	3
			31330	513.0	516.0	3.0	TR	nil	.000	3

From (ft)	To (ft)	Geology
		457.0 459.7 Carbonated Ultramafics.
		A finely laminated, dark green, carbonate and chlorite-rich interval with a sub-cm scale striped appearance. Very plastic with an irregular folded/disrupted texture- initially the fabric lies at 70-80 degrees and is tightly folded in a chevron fashion. This flattens out after 458 and results in a section of rubbly and crushed core which has broken along the low angle fabric. A strong gougy slip cuts the core at 457 at 70 DTCA. Essentially devoid of sulphide here.
		457.0 457.1 Fault gouge.
		A 1/4 inch thick gougy slip at 70 degrees to the core axis.
		459.7 484.0 Carbonated Ultramafics.
		Entering a section of highly disrupted and locally brecciated strongly carbonated ultramafics cut by a number of narrow, reddish and pale orange toned dykes. The rocks have a busy, black and white streaky/mottled apparance. Initially the interval is quite brecciated down to 465 with a chaotic, discontinuous aspect. Below this a more consistent foliated/streaky/veined texture begins to develop. Fabrics are typically oriented at 70 DTCA with some lower angle variations. Variably silicified. Locally finely laminated and rich in magnetite over mm thicknesses, suggesting that some of these laminated zones might have originated from tuffaceous or interflow type materials. Weakly mineralised with slightly greater pyrite accumulations in or near dykelets and more strongly altered areas. Irregular cm scale blebs and vein-like qtz occur throughout the unit; these are generally not well mineralised. Overall weakly magnetic with MS values in the 0.2 to 0.3 range; exceptions to this are the magnetite-rich hot spots where values can reach 66.7 locally.
		467.8 467.9 Slip.
		A slightly muddy slip cuts the core at 80 DTCA.
		484.0 650.0 Green Carbonate Zone.
		Opening into a wide zone of well developed green carbonate. The interval begins as a weakly fuchsitic equivalent of the overlying carbonated ultramafics and then at approx 501 evolves into the typical bright emerald green phase with a brecciated, varigated and variably veined aspect. The rocks are irregularly foliated at high core angles (60 to 80 degrees is typical) and tend to be very slightly magnetic with MS values ranging from 0.2 to 0.35.(The pen magnet can be deflected very slightly in a few spots.) A series of pale brownish/blonde (felsic?) dykes xcut many parts of the unit; these tend to be slightly more magnetic with MS values in the 0.3 to 5.9 range. The dykes are quite granulated internally and consist of mostly qtz, carbonate, hematite and sericite. They are typically bounded by fairly sharp high angle contacts and range from 1 to 3 feet in thickness. Many contain small flecks of fuchsite and a few carry traces of fine biotite. Pale white to grey to slightly glassy describes most of the irregular and patchy qtz. Locally the rocks might contain up to 15-20% qtz over short distances, however overall there is probably 5-7% qtz in the interval. Most qtz veins have fine carbonate margins and or inclusions; some of this

Sample No.	From (ft)	To (ft)	Len (ft)	PY %	AU OZ/T	AU1 OZ/T	AU2 ppb
31331	516.0	518.9	2.9	TR	nil	.000	0
31332	518.9	521.0	2.1	TR	nil	.000	2
31333	521.0	522.5	1.5	TR	nil	.000	0
31334	522.5	523.9	1.4	TR	nil	.000	0
31335	523.9	525.7	1.8	TR	nil	.000	3
31336	525.7	527.7	2.0	TR	nil	.000	9
31337	527.7	529.0	1.3	TR	nil	.000	0
31338	529.0	530.7	1.7	TR	nil	.000	5
31339	530.7	532.3	1.6	TR	nil	.000	3
31340	532.3	533.5	1.2	TR	.001	.000	17
31341	533.5	536.0	2.5	TR	nil	.000	5
31342	536.0	538.3	2.3	TR	nil	.000	5
31343	538.3	540.2	1.9	TR	nil	.000	3
31344	540.2	541.0	.8	1.5%	.002	.000	73
31345	541.0	543.3	2.3	TR	nil	.000	7
31346	543.3	545.3	2.0	TR	nil	.000	3
31347	545.3	547.7	2.4	0.5%	nil	.000	7
31348	547.7	548.8	1.1	TR	nil	.000	7
31349	548.8	550.4	1.6	TR	nil	.000	12
31350	550.4	552.5	2.1	TR	nil	.000	10
31351	552.5	555.0	2.5	TR	nil	.000	2
31352	555.0	558.0	3.0	TR	nil	.000	5
31353	558.0	560.7	2.7	TR	nil	.000	0
31354	560.7	562.0	1.3	0.5%	.001	.000	19
31355	562.0	564.1	2.1	TR	.001	.000	17
31356	564.1	566.0	1.9	TR	nil	.000	12
31357	566.0	568.0	2.0	TR	nil	.000	9
31358	568.0	569.5	1.5	TR	nil	.000	5
31359	569.5	571.4	1.9	TR	nil	.000	3
31360	571.4	572.9	1.5	TR	nil	.000	9
31361	572.9	575.4	2.5	TR	nil	.000	2
31362	575.4	577.3	1.9	TR	nil	.000	0
31363	577.3	580.1	2.8	TR	nil	.000	0
31364	580.1	583.0	2.9	TR	nil	.000	3
31365	583.0	585.5	2.5	TR	nil	.000	0
31366	585.5	587.1	1.6	TR	nil	.000	1
31367	587.1	589.5	2.4	TR	nil	.000	7
31368	589.5	592.4	2.9	TR	nil	.000	7
31369	592.4	595.2	2.8	TR	nil	.000	2
31370	595.2	597.3	2.1	TR	nil	.000	7
31371	597.3	599.7	2.4	0.5%	nil	.000	10
31372	599.7	602.0	2.3	0.5%	.001	.000	40
31373	602.0	604.0	2.0	TR	nil	.000	5
31374	604.0	606.0	2.0	TR	nil	.000	0
31375	606.0	608.0	2.0	TR	nil	.000	5
31376	608.0	609.8	1.8	TR	nil	.000	0
31377	609.8	611.8	2.0	TR	nil	.000	2
31378	611.8	613.3	1.5	TR	nil	.000	2
31379	613.3	615.0	1.7	TR	nil	.000	5
31380	615.0	616.1	1.1	0.5%	nil	.000	15
31381	616.1	618.0	1.9	TR	nil	.000	14

From (ft)	To (ft)	Geology
		carbonate is stained bright orange. Some of the qtz carries small fuchsite flecks.
		Sulphide mineralisation is more or less restricted to the dyking and to a lesser extent to the matrix material; the qtz is poorly mineralised in contrast. At least two generations of qtz are present. Fine disseminated and mm scale cubic pyrite is the primary sulphide. Some of the dyke material carries 0.5%-1.5% on a local scale. A well cored section with moderate RQD values. Weakly jointed, generally at high core angles and or parallel to local fabrics. The rocks are weakly ankeritic throughout and locally slightly pitted out.
		485.1 485.2 Slip.
		A strong gougy slips sits at 65 DTCA.
		650.0 692.8 Carbonated Ultramafics.
		Gradational contact into a dark grey, laminated/streaky ultramafic package. A heavily (carbonate) veined, highly deformed area with a more consistent moderate angle foliation at about 40-50 DTCA. Ankeritic and locally weakly altered with weak washes of fuchsite. A very weakly mineralised section with only traces of fine pyrite. The pale brownish dykes developed in the overlying green carbonates are absent in this interval. Weakly amphibolitic in the matrix here. Very slightly magnetic with MS values in the 0.2 to 0.3 range. Slightly veined with finer scrappy and blebby pale white qtz veinlets and stringers.
		692.8 728.1 Green Carbonate Zone.
		Returning to a slightly paler toned, emerald green interval, very much like the rocks above at 484-650. This section carries more qtz veining and less dyke material. It is very slightly mineralised and ankeritic throughout. The 'felsic dykes' are similar texturally to dykes above but tend to be much lighter in colour, and in one case more coarsely granulated internally. The fuchsite alteration slowly fades moving downhole until at 728 it is absent from the carbonate groundmass.
		728.1 737.3 Carbonated Ultramafics.
		Returning to a dark grey, heavily mottled and streaked carbonated interval which is characterised by a more consistent high angle foliation (70 DTCA). Similar to rocks at 650 to 692. Ankeritic and more intensely altered from 733.2 to 737.3 with silica, sericite and fuchsite in the lowermost 17 inches against the underlying syenite. Little sulphide is present in this section except for a slight increase in the altered zone as noted above. The core is crushed and broken at 735 to 735.5; this area seems to have avoided the strong silica alteration in the surrounding hostrocks, and probably hosted some high angle? faulting. The unit concludes along a sharp 80 degree contact. Very slightly magnetic in this area with MS values from 0.3 to 0.38.
		735.0 735.5 Fault Zone.

Sample No.	From (ft)	To (ft)	Len (ft)	PY %	AU OZ/T	AU1 OZ/T	AU2 ppb
31382	618.0	619.1	1.1	TR	.002	.000	53
31383	619.1	619.7	.6	TR	nil	.000	9
31384	619.7	621.8	2.1	TR	nil	.000	5
31385	621.8	624.0	2.2	TR	nil	.000	2
31386	624.0	625.3	1.3	TR	nil	.000	2
31387	625.3	628.0	2.7	TR	nil	.000	0
31388	628.0	630.4	2.4	TR	nil	.000	2
31389	630.4	632.3	1.9	TR	nil	.000	10
31390	632.3	634.0	1.7	TR	nil	.000	10
31391	634.0	635.4	1.4	TR	nil	.000	0
31392	635.4	636.4	1.0	TR	nil	.000	3
31393	636.4	639.0	2.6	TR	nil	.000	5
31394	639.0	641.4	2.4	TR	nil	.000	2
31395	641.4	643.4	2.0	TR	nil	.000	3
31396	643.4	644.8	1.4	1.0%	nil	.000	4
31397	644.8	645.6	.8	1.0%	nil	.000	0
31398	645.6	647.0	1.4	TR	nil	.000	5
31399	647.0	648.4	1.4	TR	nil	.000	3
31400	648.4	650.0	1.6	TR	nil	.000	2
31401	650.0	652.7	2.7	TR	nil	.000	2
31402	652.7	655.5	2.8	TR	nil	.000	2
31403	655.5	658.0	2.5	TR	.001	.000	30
31404	658.0	659.3	1.3	TR	nil	.000	14
31405	659.3	661.5	2.2	TR	nil	.000	3
31406	661.5	663.7	2.2	TR	nil	.000	5
31407	663.7	666.0	2.3	TR	nil	.000	7
31408	666.0	669.0	3.0	TR	nil	.000	3
31409	669.0	672.0	3.0	TR	nil	.000	3
31410	672.0	675.0	3.0	TR	nil	.000	3
31411	675.0	677.4	2.4	TR	nil	.000	7
31412	677.4	680.3	2.9	TR	nil	.000	10
31413	680.3	681.7	1.4	TR	nil	.000	2
31414	681.7	682.1	.4	TR	nil	.000	7
31415	682.1	685.0	2.9	TR	nil	.000	2
31416	685.0	688.0	3.0	TR	nil	.000	5
31417	688.0	691.0	3.0	TR	nil	.000	5
31418	691.0	692.8	1.8	TR	nil	.000	2
31419	692.8	695.6	2.8	TR	.001	.000	33
31420	695.6	697.0	1.4	TR	nil	.000	14
31421	697.0	699.9	2.9	TR	nil	.000	12
31422	699.9	702.1	2.2	TR	nil	.000	3
31423	702.1	704.6	2.5	TR	nil	.000	5
31424	704.6	706.8	2.2	TR	nil	.000	5
31425	706.8	708.5	1.7	TR	.001	.000	21
31426	708.5	710.6	2.1	TR	nil	.000	0
31427	710.6	711.3	.7	TR	.001	.000	17
31428	711.3	713.0	1.7	TR	nil	.000	0
31429	713.0	715.6	2.6	TR	nil	.000	12
31430	715.6	717.0	1.4	TR	nil	.000	2
31431	717.0	720.0	3.0	0.5%	nil	.000	3
31432	720.0	722.1	2.1	TR	nil	.000	2

From (ft)	To (ft)	Geology	Sample No.	From (ft)	To (ft)	Len (ft)	PY %	AU OZ/T	AU1 OZ/T	AU2 ppb
			31433	722.1	723.9	1.8	TR	nil	.000	0
			31434	723.9	726.0	2.1	TR	nil	.000	2
			31435	726.0	728.1	2.1	TR	nil	.000	2
			31436	728.1	731.0	2.9	TR	nil	.000	0
			31437	731.0	733.2	2.2	TR	nil	.000	0
			31438	733.2	735.0	1.8	1.0%	.002	.000	82
			31439	735.0	736.0	1.0	TR	nil	.000	0
			31440	736.0	737.3	1.3	TR	nil	.000	9
737.3	1025.5	SYENITE								
		Sharp contact into a dark red to orange-red, massive, very hard phase. Locally slightly more grey to purplish with some weak 'bleaching' due to heavier carbonate microfracturing. Generally ankeritic but not exclusively so. A subtley speckled to spotted rock, due to intense brecciation and cataclasis developing at both a cm and a mm scale. Hematised and silicified throughout; quite massive and well cored with weak high angle jointing. A highly strained rock with very weakly foliated regions. This fabric lies at 60-70 DTCA typically. Locally the rock appears to be a fragmental?- this is interpreted to be tectonic. The primary mineralogy and texture has been completely destroyed. Angular, slightly darker toned remnants up to 2-3 cm across lie in amongst a much finer silicified aggregate of altered felsic material. A magnetic interval with variations in MS measurements between 0.3 and 39; many values lie in the 10-20 range.	31441	737.3	738.6	1.3	1.0%	.013	.000	461
			31442	738.6	741.0	2.4	2.0%	.019	.000	662
			31443	741.0	743.1	2.1	0.5%	.018	.000	631
			31444	743.1	746.0	2.9	1.0%	.006	.000	197
			31445	746.0	748.0	2.0	2.0%	.006	.000	206
			31446	748.0	751.1	3.1	1.0%	.008	.000	276
			31447	751.1	753.6	2.5	1.0%	.017	.000	569
			31448	753.6	756.0	2.4	0.5%	.006	.000	206
			31449	756.0	757.0	1.0	TR	.008	.000	288
			31450	757.0	758.1	1.1	0.5%	.003	.000	118
			31451	758.1	760.9	2.8	0.5%	.005	.000	163
			31452	760.9	763.1	2.2	1.5%	.046	.000	1586
			31453	763.1	766.0	2.9	1.0%	.005	.000	171
		Probably a highly altered syenite. Little textural evidence supporting an extrusive origin exists. Little significant veining has developed in the section; instead fine siliceous, hematitic and carbonate threads lying at both high and low angles are the norm. A modestly mineralised system; fine to very fine disseminated pyrite occurs throughout the interval. Slightly coarser and greater concentrations of the same occur in more hematitic/tectonised zones. Fine ribbon-like corridors of more intensely altered/deformed material appear throughout the unit; these bear a striking similarity to 'incipient alteration' type textures seen in highly altered ultramafic rocks in the LLB deformation zone. More details follow in the breakout:.	31454	766.0	769.0	3.0	1.0%	.070	.000	2383
			31455	769.0	772.0	3.0	1.0%	.021	.000	734
			31456	772.0	775.0	3.0	0.5%	.013	.000	429
			31457	775.0	776.5	1.5	TR	.003	.000	94
			31458	776.5	778.5	2.0	1.0%	.019	.000	663
			31459	778.5	780.0	1.5	1.0%	.004	.000	151
			31460	780.0	781.9	1.9	0.5%	.004	.000	130
			31461	781.9	783.9	2.0	TR	.003	.000	120
			31462	783.9	785.0	1.1	0.5%	.007	.000	250
			31463	785.0	785.8	.8	TR	.015	.000	511
			31464	785.8	788.1	2.3	1.0%	.016	.000	533
			31465	788.1	790.0	1.9	0.5%	.020	.000	693
		737.3 819.9 Altered Syenite.	31466	790.0	793.0	3.0	1.0%	.007	.000	237
		A broad section of red to orange toned material, probably most representative of this phase. Locally slightly darker grey in colour; these areas may be ghostly remnants of assimilated ?ultramafic inclusions or possibly mafic dykes?. Locally more foliated and slightly more microfractured moving downhole.	31467	793.0	795.9	2.9	1.5%	.009	.000	293
			31468	795.9	798.9	3.0	TR	.007	.000	228
			31469	798.9	801.8	2.9	1.0%	.002	.000	83
			31470	801.8	803.3	1.5	1.5%	.001	.000	43
			31471	803.3	806.0	2.7	1.0%	.002	.000	55
			31472	806.0	809.0	3.0	0.5%	.005	.000	164
		819.9 860.7 Altered Syenite Carbonated Ultramafics.	31473	809.0	810.4	1.4	0.5%	.003	.000	106
		Entering a corridor of more highly altered and strongly microfractured syenite littered with large xenoliths of carbonated ultramafic material in various states of digestion/assimilation. The host is a dark maroon red to brownish to bright orange colour and quite disrupted with fine carbonate and hematite stringers, generally at high core angles. The rocks are silicified and very hard. Minor calcite has entered the system in the upper 10 feet or so, but ankerite is well developed in the remainder. The ultramafic component occurs as sharply defined intervals up to 3 feet long, in which a	31474	810.4	811.9	1.5	0.5%	.003	.000	96
			31475	811.9	814.1	2.2	1.0%	.005	.000	180
			31476	814.1	816.0	1.9	1.0%	.009	.000	307
			31477	816.0	818.0	2.0	TR	.017	.000	567
			31478	818.0	819.9	1.9	TR	.023	.000	799
			31479	819.9	821.1	1.2	TR	.030	.000	1035
			31480	821.1	822.3	1.2	TR	.012	.000	403
			31481	822.3	824.4	2.1	0.5%	.003	.000	89

From (ft)	To (ft)	Geology	Sample No.	From (ft)	To (ft)	Len (ft)	PY %	AU OZ/T	AU1 OZ/T	AU2 ppb
		dirty grey, finely flecked recognizable carbonated ultramafic with weak high angle fabrics is present. Fine amphibole is the common alteration mineral. Some of the ultramafic material has been finely broken up into cm scale fragments and scattered along the core axis. The interval is magnetic with MS values in the 20 to 35 range. Variably mineralised in the syenite component with finely disseminated pyrite; some areas are lightly sprinkled while in other spots there are developed heavier concentrations in irregular patches of carbonate/hematite alteration. Some chalcopyrite also occurs in the section; a large bleb sits at approx 856.5 feet. The ultramafic components occur as follows:.	31482	824.4	827.0	2.6	0.5%	.001	.000	41
			31483	827.0	828.1	1.1	TR	.002	.000	58
			31484	828.1	830.0	1.9	TR	.003	.000	86
			31485	830.0	832.4	2.4	TR	.001	.000	38
			31486	832.4	834.4	2.0	TR	.001	.000	27
			31487	834.4	836.0	1.6	TR	nil	.000	3
			31488	836.0	838.4	2.4	0.5%	.005	.000	187
			31489	838.4	841.0	2.6	1.0%	.001	.000	36
			31490	841.0	843.8	2.8	1.5%	.013	.000	432
			31491	843.8	845.3	1.5	2.0%	.170	.000	5817
			31492	845.3	847.0	1.7	1.0%	.001	.000	39
		819.9 821.1 Carbonated Ultramafics.	31493	847.0	848.6	1.6	TR	.001	.000	21
		Pale grey to slightly orange toned; very finely brecciated and riddled with fine carb threads. Sharp 65 degree lower contact.	31494	848.6	850.7	2.1	2.0%	.010	.000	350
			31495	850.7	852.9	2.2	0.5%	.021	.000	718
			31496	852.9	853.7	.8	1.0%	.024	.000	825
		828.1 832.4 Carbonated Ultramafics breccia.	31497	853.7	855.1	1.4	3.0%	.070	.000	2400
		A dirty reddish, coarsely spotted/speckled interval littered with fine mafic/ultramafic fragments up to 1-2 cm across. Patchy amphibolitic and hematitic alteration occupies the groundmass. Fine pale white carbonate stringers also xcut the core at 40-60 degree angles. Weakly mineralised with some very fine pyrite.	31498	855.1	858.3	3.2	1.5%	.029	.000	982
			31499	858.3	860.7	2.4	TR	.010	.000	329
			31500	860.7	862.7	2.0	TR	.010	.000	327
			31501	862.7	866.0	3.3	1.5%	.006	.000	192
			31502	866.0	867.5	1.5	0.5%	.003	.000	106
			31503	867.5	869.4	1.9	TR	.006	.000	194
		832.4 836.0 Carbonated Ultramafics.	31504	869.4	872.0	2.6	TR	.014	.000	477
		Sharp contact into pale grey, heavily carbonated and finely speckled ultramafic material. Weakly calcitic and poorly mineralised. Very slightly foliated at approximately 60 DTCA. Essentially carbonate, silica and fine amphibole compositionally. Sharp lower contact at 30 DTCA.	31505	872.0	875.0	3.0	0.5%	.033	.000	1114
			31506	875.0	876.8	1.8	0.5%	.007	.000	228
			31507	876.8	878.5	1.7	1.0%	.008	.000	259
			31508	878.5	880.9	2.4	1.5%	.020	.000	694
			31509	880.9	883.9	3.0	2.0%	.024	.000	813
		836.0 848.6 Carbonated Ultramafics.	31510	883.9	886.9	3.0	2.0%	.031	.000	1070
		Sharp contact with a strong carbonate halo into a dark grey, fairly well foliated (especially near the contacts) section of weakly amphibolitic ultramafic material. Weakly mineralised with very fine pyrite near the upper contact. A few small hematite and carb stringers cut the unit at moderate angles. Foliated at about 60 DTCA. Sharp contacts at 70/50 DTCA.	31511	886.9	889.9	3.0	2.5%	.020	.000	698
			31512	889.9	892.9	3.0	2.0%	.065	.000	2212
			31513	892.9	893.9	1.0	1.5%	.043	.000	1474
			31514	893.9	895.6	1.7	2.5%	.098	.000	3357
			31515	895.6	898.1	2.5	2.5%	.040	.000	1363
			31516	898.1	900.9	2.8	0.5%	.016	.000	557
		858.7 860.7 Carbonated Ultramafics.	31517	900.9	903.7	2.8	2.0%	.011	.000	384
		A pretty well digested interval of dark grey to slightly reddish material with some remnant fine amphibole and bits of nearly assimilated earlier carbonate. Finely brecciated and hematitic/silicified. Brecciated upper contact and somewhat clearer lower contact at approx 60 DTCA. Weakly mineralised at best.	31518	903.7	906.0	2.3	0.5%	.020	.000	677
			31519	906.0	909.0	3.0	1.0%	.006	.000	195
			31520	909.0	911.0	2.0	TR	.002	.000	82
			31521	911.0	913.8	2.8	1.0%	.001	.000	50
			31522	913.8	916.3	2.5	1.5%	.002	.000	60
			31523	916.3	918.3	2.0	0.5%	.001	.000	51
		860.7 944.7 Altered Syenite.	31524	918.3	919.3	1.0	1.5%	.003	.000	105
		Returning to the syenite host. A slightly more intensely deformed section of red to orange to slightly more bleached looking material. More mottled to granulated on a slightly larger scale. More very fine veining and psuedo-brecciation locally. A few well digested ultramafic inclusions are still visible; these give the rock a more dull greyish to dirty appearance locally. More hematite, carbonate and somewhat coarser grained pyrite is developed in the section, especially moving farther downhole. Magnetic and ankeritic with MS values in the 0.99 to 37.5 range with most numbers in the	31525	919.3	920.4	1.1	2.5%	.002	.000	77
			31526	920.4	922.9	2.5	2.0%	.002	.000	74
			31527	922.9	925.3	2.4	1.0%	.008	.000	276
			31528	925.3	926.8	1.5	TR	.032	.000	1082
			31529	926.8	928.9	2.1	TR	.002	.000	74
			31530	928.9	931.0	2.1	0.5%	.003	.000	87
			31531	931.0	932.8	1.8	1.0%	nil	.000	0
			31532	932.8	935.3	2.5	3.0%	.048	.000	1629

From (ft)	To (ft)	Geology
		10-20 corridor. Heavy veining is not developed in this area. Well cored with some high angle jointing, and a few narrow, blocky sections up to 12 inches long. Moderately well mineralised with variable amounts of very fine disseminated pyrite and slightly larger 1-2 mm cubic pyrite lower in the section. Veining is not rich in sulphide; the groundmass carries almost all of the mineral. Some sulphide is related to patchy alteration/brecciation. Slightly calcitic in the 928 area.
		944.7 949.2 Carbonated Ultramafics.
		Sharp contact into a pale grey, coarsely mottled inclusion? of carbonated ultramafic material. Sharp upper contact at approx 25 DTCA; gradational fuzzy lower contact. Fine patchy amphibolitic alteration is slowly being digested and replaced by reddish silica and pale toned later carbonate. More mottled than foliated and not particularly strongly cracked or veined. Weakly pyritic; slightly more so near both contacts. Hard, ankeritic and weakly hematised away from both contacts. Magnetic with MS values in the 26 range.
		949.2 974.4 Altered Syenite.
		Returning to the red-orange toned host. This section begins as a bright orange, finely mottled and locally veined phase with very fine high angle carb threads and then evolves into a dark red to purple coloured rock as the amount of contamination from ultramafic inclusions increases. Small intact fragments of the same become visible below about 959; these coincide with the darker colouration of the host. A subtle bleaching also becomes apparent below 966; this appears to be related to an increase in pervasive carbonate (calcite) alteration in the groundmass. The beginnings of a 40 degree carb-qtz vein system are appearing in this area; these veins vary from several mm wide up to 1 inch. They are a dirty reddish(hematite) white colour and both ankeritic and calcitic. Well mineralised in this area; randomly distributed and more clustered aggregates of 1-3 mm pyrite are present throughout the interval. The veins are generally lacking in sulphide. Strongly magnetic here with MS values from 24 to 35.
		974.4 1008.1 Carbonated Ultramafics.
		Gradational, brecciated contact into a section of variably digested and coarsely brecciated ultramafic material. The ultramafic component is weakly foliated and amphibolitic with a fine mottled to flecked appearance. The rocks are a dark grey to purplish tone with some reddening where more silica/hematite/syenite has overpowered the original mineralogy. Some discreet hematite/silica 'veining' cuts across the core; smaller examples of these carry blebby chalcopyrite in a few cases.
		A fine set of 20 to 40 degree carb stringers (and some conjegate veins) cut through much of the unit. The syenite component in the interval is both subtle and aggressive; discreet dykelets cut and brecciate the section especially lower in the interval. Variably mineralised with more sulphide occuring in the more 'syenitised' areas and in syenite material per se. The pyrite has a 1-3 mm cubic habit and occurs both in small clusters and in a more random fashion. Veining carries little mineralisation in general. A strongly magnetic,(MS 11-40) very hard interval with some local pervasive calcitic alteration. Sharp lower contact at 70 degrees. A 2 inch thick carb

Sample No.	From (ft)	To (ft)	Len (ft)	PY %	AU OZ/T	AU1 OZ/T	AU2 ppb
31533	935.3	938.0	2.7	1.5%	.016	.000	542
31534	938.0	941.0	3.0	1.0%	.001	.000	26
31535	941.0	943.0	2.0	1.5%	.003	.000	118
31536	943.0	944.7	1.7	1.0%	.004	.000	125
31537	944.7	947.0	2.3	0.5%	.001	.000	20
31538	947.0	949.2	2.2	0.5%	nil	.000	15
31539	949.2	952.0	2.8	1.5%	.067	.000	2297
31540	952.0	955.0	3.0	1.5%	.017	.000	593
31541	955.0	956.9	1.9	0.5%	.001	.000	21
31542	956.9	958.9	2.0	2.0%	nil	.000	0
31543	958.9	961.7	2.8	2.0%	nil	.000	12
31544	961.7	964.0	2.3	2.0%	nil	.000	0
31545	964.0	966.0	2.0	1.5%	nil	.000	9
31546	966.0	968.8	2.8	0.5%	nil	.000	2
31547	968.8	971.0	2.2	1.5%	nil	.000	22
31548	971.0	972.7	1.7	2.0%	.001	.000	17
31549	972.7	974.5	1.8	2.0%	nil	.000	14
31550	974.5	976.0	1.5	2.5%	nil	.000	2
31551	976.0	977.5	1.5	2.5%	nil	.000	0
31552	977.5	979.7	2.2	1.5%	nil	.000	1
31553	979.7	981.6	1.9	0.5%	nil	.000	2
31554	981.6	984.0	2.4	2.0%	nil	.000	14
31555	984.0	986.0	2.0	2.5%	nil	.000	9
31556	986.0	987.8	1.8	2.0%	.001	.000	21
31557	987.8	990.0	2.2	1.5%	.001	.000	31
31558	990.0	992.0	2.0	TR	.001	.000	17
31559	992.0	993.2	1.2	TR	nil	.000	0
31560	993.2	994.3	1.1	0.5%	.001	.000	21
31561	994.3	995.2	.9	1.0%	.011	.000	380
31562	995.2	996.3	1.1	2.5%	.014	.000	470
31563	996.3	997.7	1.4	1.5%	.003	.000	93
31564	997.7	1000.0	2.3	0.5%	nil	.000	2
31565	1000.0	1001.2	1.2	1.0%	nil	.000	0
31566	1001.2	1003.1	1.9	1.0%	nil	.000	15
31567	1003.1	1004.4	1.3	0.5%	.004	.000	137
31568	1004.4	1006.0	1.6	1.5%	.015	.000	522
31569	1006.0	1008.1	2.1	1.5%	.002	.000	84
31570	1008.1	1010.0	1.9	2.0%	.036	.000	1225
31571	1010.0	1012.0	2.0	2.0%	.011	.000	375
31572	1012.0	1014.0	2.0	0.5%	.005	.000	175
31573	1014.0	1017.0	3.0	TR	.009	.000	298
31574	1017.0	1018.0	1.0	TR	.003	.000	108
31575	1018.0	1020.1	2.1	TR	.002	.000	79
31576	1020.1	1023.0	2.9	1.0%	.004	.000	125
31577	1023.0	1025.5	2.5	1.5%	.005	.000	168

From (ft)	To (ft)	Geology	Sample No.	From (ft)	To (ft)	Len (ft)	PY %	AU OZ/T	AU1 OZ/T	AU2 ppb
		vein cuts the core at 981; this feature sits at 60 degrees and contains a small carbonate-filled void into which has grown a number of fine needles of amphibole? No significant sulphide is present.								
		1008.1 1025.5 Altered Syenite. Contact into a bright orange, locally very blocky and broken section. A very hard, rather busy and finely mottled phase on a mm scale, and variably mineralised with very fine pyrite. Several small fairly clean ultramafic xenoliths are present towards the lower contact. Strongly hematised and silicified throughout. The fine granular texture seen above in other areas of syenite has given way to a finer grained, patchy texture consisting of more strongly carbonated material intergrown with bright orange siliceous blebs and small patches. Weakly veined with moderate angle carbonate stringers, much like the vein sets seen in the previous 2 or three intervals above. Locally strongly jointed at both high and low core angles. Moderately magnetic (MS 9-11) down to about 1021 feet and then dropping back to lower MS values in the 0.4 range. Fairly sharp, somewhat brecciated lower contact at 50 DTCA.									
1025.5	1069.1	CARBONATED ULTRAMAFICS								
		Sharp contact into a dark grey to black and white, streaky and mottled relatively clean ultramafic sequence. Although the rocks here are highly strained and brecciated, only a small interval of the 'syenitisation' commonly seen above is present. The section consists of typical varigated and streaky carbonate/chlorite bands, intercalated with more brownish, siliceous, weak incipient type alteration containing fine amphibole and sericite. Small amounts of crudely laminated cherty material is present near the upper contact also. Irregular patches and blebs of pale white qtz invade the interval randomly. Very strongly deformed in this area; the carbonate layering/veining is generally brecciated and granulated on a mm to cm scale; small recumbant and tight chevron folds are common. Roughly speaking, the foliation is orientated at high core angles; 60-70 degrees is typical although the fabric rolls slightly flatter towards the lower contact. Locally cracked and offset at high core angles and subsequently healed with silica. Ankeritic and variably silicified. Weakly mineralised with disseminated and fine spotty pyrite and traces of chalcopyrite; areas richer in silica and later carbonate as well as cherty zones are the most apt to be mineralised. Locally blocky and broken around a slightly larger qtz vein at about 1052-1053. A quite variably magnetic interval; much of the rock has low MS values from 0.18 to 0.44; in contrast some of the more siliceous and incipient altered areas have MS numbers up to 35. This section seperates more recognizable 'syenite' above from a less clear-cut protolith below. It is unclear whether this interval represents a raft or xenolith of older komatiite that has been swept up in a larger volume of syenite.	31578	1025.5	1028.0	2.5	1.5%	.004	.000	146
			31579	1028.0	1030.7	2.7	0.5%	.001	.000	41
			31580	1030.7	1032.5	1.8	TR	nil	.000	0
			31581	1032.5	1034.1	1.6	0.5%	.004	.000	122
			31582	1034.1	1036.1	2.0	2.0%	.003	.000	98
			31583	1036.1	1037.3	1.2	TR	.001	.000	31
			31584	1037.3	1038.6	1.3	1.0%	.002	.000	70
			31585	1038.6	1040.3	1.7	0.5%	.001	.000	39
			31586	1040.3	1042.5	2.2	0.5%	.003	.000	93
			31587	1042.5	1043.9	1.4	2.0%	.003	.000	87
			31588	1043.9	1044.5	.6	TR	nil	.000	10
			31589	1044.5	1046.0	1.5	1.5%	.001	.000	45
			31590	1046.0	1048.3	2.3	1.0%	.002	.000	63
			31591	1048.3	1050.0	1.7	TR	nil	.000	3
			31592	1050.0	1052.6	2.6	TR	.001	.000	36
			31593	1052.6	1053.6	1.0	TR	nil	.000	7
			31594	1053.6	1054.0	.4	TR	.002	.000	67
			31595	1054.0	1056.0	2.0	0.5%	.002	.000	68
			31596	1056.0	1057.0	1.0	1.5%	.030	.000	1033
			31597	1057.0	1059.2	2.2	TR	.004	.000	139
			31598	1059.2	1060.3	1.1	0.5%	nil	.000	17
			31599	1060.3	1063.3	3.0	0.5%	.001	.000	21
			31600	1063.3	1066.0	2.7	0.5%	.001	.000	29
			31601	1066.0	1069.1	3.1	TR	nil	.000	12
1069.1	1354.1	SYENITE TRACHYTE								
		Entering a unusual system of very strongly deformed and altered rocks which are difficult to pin down using straight-forward protolith coding. The code 4 descriptors are very general and reflect the overall chemical makeup of these rocks. Specific protolith determinations are cloudy at best. Initially	31602	1069.1	1071.4	2.3	0.5%	nil	.000	2
			31603	1071.4	1072.2	.8	1.0%	.009	.000	316
			31604	1072.2	1073.0	.8	3.0%	.014	.000	485
			31605	1073.0	1074.4	1.4	1.0%	.021	.000	729

From (ft)	To (ft)	Geology	Sample No.	From (ft)	To (ft)	Len (ft)	PY %	AU OZ/T	AU1 OZ/T	AU2 ppb
		the macroscopic appearance of parts of this sequence suggested a further development of the 'ultramafic contaminated syenite' theme seen above in the area at 737 to 1025. Further inspection suggests something less clear cut however.	31606	1074.4	1076.4	2.0	1.0%	.008	.000	262
			31607	1076.4	1079.0	2.6	1.0%	.004	.000	142
			31608	1079.0	1082.2	3.2	1.5%	.018	.000	621
			31609	1082.2	1084.2	2.0	0.5%	.002	.000	82
		Parts of the sequence are occupied by medium to medium coarse grained syenite bodies; these are somewhat different than the cleaner examples of syenite seen above- they are more reminiscent of the coarser syenites seen to the west on the Pawnee more or less within the Lebel Stock. Other parts of the system have a more definitive ultramafic character, although in most cases these areas are very strongly altered to more or less digested or assimilated into the problematic host. Short sections appear cherty. Other areas have a crude fragmental texture consisting of dark mafic/ultramafic fragments set in a siliceous/ carbonated groundmass of questionable derivation. The rocks are variably magnetic, but in many cases moderately to strongly so. Most of the sequence is quite hard and hematitic alteration is variably developed. Both calcite and ankerite alteration is developed in the interval. Variably mineralised with disseminated and fine patchy pyrite. A well cored section with minimal high angle jointing. More details follow in the breakout.	31610	1084.2	1087.0	2.8	2.0%	.008	.000	276
			31611	1087.0	1089.0	2.0	2.0%	.013	.000	429
			31612	1089.0	1092.0	3.0	1.0%	.006	.000	197
			31613	1092.0	1093.4	1.4	1.0%	.002	.000	65
			31614	1093.4	1095.0	1.6	2.5%	.007	.000	242
			31615	1095.0	1096.6	1.6	1.0%	.019	.000	658
			31616	1096.6	1098.6	2.0	0.5%	.001	.000	46
			31617	1098.6	1101.0	2.4	TR	nil	.000	2
			31618	1101.0	1102.7	1.7	TR	nil	.000	15
			31619	1102.7	1105.0	2.3	TR	nil	.000	10
			31620	1105.0	1108.0	3.0	TR	.001	.000	39
			31621	1108.0	1111.0	3.0	0.5%	.001	.000	34
			31622	1111.0	1112.6	1.6	0.5%	.001	.000	22
			31623	1112.6	1115.7	3.1	1.5%	.004	.000	145
			31624	1115.7	1118.1	2.4	TR	.003	.000	87
			31625	1118.1	1120.0	1.9	TR	nil	.000	9
			31626	1120.0	1122.8	2.8	TR	nil	.000	3
			31627	1122.8	1124.4	1.6	TR	nil	.000	15
			31628	1124.4	1127.2	2.8	1.5%	.005	.000	188
			31629	1127.2	1129.3	2.1	1.0%	.004	.000	120
			31630	1129.3	1131.9	2.6	1.0%	.002	.000	46
			31631	1131.9	1134.0	2.1	1.5%	.001	.000	24
			31632	1134.0	1135.5	1.5	1.5%	.002	.000	55
			31633	1135.5	1138.0	2.5	1.0%	.002	.000	51
			31634	1138.0	1141.0	3.0	1.0%	.005	.000	170
			31635	1141.0	1143.0	2.0	1.0%	.004	.000	138
			31636	1143.0	1144.4	1.4	1.5%	.001	.000	27
			31637	1144.4	1146.5	2.1	TR	.001	.000	21
			31638	1146.5	1149.0	2.5	0.5%	nil	.000	3
			31639	1149.0	1150.3	1.3	0.5%	nil	.000	14
			31640	1150.3	1151.0	.7	0.5%	nil	.000	0
			31641	1151.0	1153.9	2.9	1.0%	.001	.000	34
			31642	1153.9	1155.8	1.9	2.0%	.003	.000	86
			31643	1155.8	1158.0	2.2	0.5%	.001	.000	34
			31644	1158.0	1159.3	1.3	1.5%	.002	.000	65
			31645	1159.3	1161.1	1.8	2.0%	.004	.000	141
			31646	1161.1	1164.1	3.0	2.0%	.002	.000	72
			31647	1164.1	1166.0	1.9	2.0%	.003	.000	111
			31648	1166.0	1167.0	1.0	1.0%	.002	.000	77
			31649	1167.0	1169.2	2.2	1.0%	.001	.000	29
			31650	1169.2	1170.0	.8	1.0%	.003	.000	94
			31651	1170.0	1173.0	3.0	1.0%	.001	.000	19
			31652	1173.0	1173.9	.9	0.5%	nil	.000	17
			31653	1173.9	1175.2	1.3	0.5%	.001	.000	26
			31654	1175.2	1178.0	2.8	0.5%	.006	.000	201
			31655	1178.0	1179.5	1.5	1.5%	.002	.000	65
			31656	1179.5	1181.1	1.6	2.5%	.004	.000	151
		1069.1 1096.6 Altered Syenite.								
		Opening the sequence in a strongly mottled to streaky, pale orange/purple/grey coloured phase. Very strongly brecciated and crudely foliated at approx 60 DTCA. Possibly a highly altered syenite; darker patches of amphibolitic material are suggestive of ultramafic inclusions. Strongly silicified and hematised throughout. Weakly sericitic in a few spots. Almost cherty in the upper part of the section at around 1072. Rather cracked up and riddled with hematitic and carbonate threads; both high and low angle sets are developing. Strongly ankeritic. Fine cataclastic textures are visible in some areas however the strong siliceous alteration appears to have overprinted much of this texture. Moderately to strongly mineralised especially in the upper parts of the interval; disseminated pyrite is most common. Scrappy pale grey white qtz veins are developed at low core angles in the upper couple of feet of the section; these are not well mineralised. Weakly magnetic with MS numbers ranging from 0.27 to 4.6. Subtle lower contact at approx 70 DTCA.								
		1096.6 1118.1 Altered Syenite.								
		Contact into a dirty pinkish-grey coloured interval, variably cracked with very fine wispy amphibole. A finely mottled, weakly foliated unit which carries several inch scale mafic inclusions. Probably a highly granulated syenite; little is left of the primary mineralogy. Weakly hematised and quite hard. The weak fabric lies at 60-70 DTCA. Locally slightly bleached around slightly heavier carbonate/qtz stringers. A variably developed cataclastite with some finer, almost amorphous areas where more silica has entered the system. Magnetic with MS values between 7 and 15. Weakly mineralised with traces of disseminated pyrite. Very finely flecked with carbonate throughout. Subjective lower contact at a high core angle.								
		1118.1 1124.4 Altered Syenite.								
		Entering another pale pink to flesh toned interval with a slightly gritty								

From (ft)	To (ft)	Geology	Sample No.	From (ft)	To (ft)	Len (ft)	PY %	AU OZ/T	AU1 OZ/T	AU2 ppb
		texture. Similar to the above interval but with a more uniform, less strongly foliated aspect. A more intensely cataclastic phase littered with small pale orange to reddish toned metacrysts? or subtle augen-like bodies at a sub-cm scale. Weakly hematised with some slightly stronger development lower in the section. Very few mafics are present, as is very little in the way of discreet veining; only a very few scrappy carb stringers are visible. Very weakly mineralised. Continueing ankeritic and hard. Magnetic with MS values in the 5 to 12 range. Fuzzy, stepped lower contact at approx 45 DTCA.	31657	1181.1	1183.0	1.9	2.0%	.001	.000	50
			31658	1183.0	1186.0	3.0	1.5%	.002	.000	82
			31659	1186.0	1188.0	2.0	1.5%	.002	.000	55
			31660	1188.0	1189.8	1.8	0.5%	.002	.000	63
			31661	1189.8	1190.7	.9	TR	.024	.000	812
			31662	1190.7	1193.0	2.3	1.0%	.009	.000	309
			31663	1193.0	1195.3	2.3	2.0%	.010	.000	346
			31664	1195.3	1196.9	1.6	TR	.002	.000	65
			31665	1196.9	1199.5	2.6	0.5%	.001	.000	39
		1124.1 1144.4 Tectonite/pyroclastic.	31666	1199.5	1202.5	3.0	TR	nil	.000	3
		Entering a dark reddish to dirty orange to weak purple toned interval of problematic origin. The rocks are coarsely spotted to speckled and consist of an assortment of mafic and felsic (trachyte/syenite?) fragments supported in a finely mottled, purplish to reddish ?felsic matrix. Most fragments lie in the 1-3 cm range and tend to be fairly angular. A very crude foliation and alignment/stretching of some of the mafic fragments is beginning to develop in parts of the interval. The difficulty here is determining whether the textures are tectonic or truely fragmental in origin. The rocks are silicified and strongly carbonated throughout, as well as variably hematised. Pervasive calcite alteration has also overprinted the interval. The rocks are strongly magnetic with MS values comparitively high at 70-90. Parts of the section have a reddened 'syenitised' or almost incipient alteration type of texture developed suggesting that the rocks are highly strained. There is some weak granulation/cataclasis also visible. Weakly mineralised with fine diss and spotty pyrite; it occurs most commonly in some of the mafic fragments and in the most intensely altered areas. Foliated at approx 50 to 70 DTCA when present. The section is sharply bounded at 75 DTCA.	31667	1202.5	1205.5	3.0	TR	nil	.000	7
			31668	1205.5	1208.5	3.0	TR	nil	.000	5
			31669	1208.5	1211.5	3.0	TR	nil	.000	3
			31670	1211.5	1214.5	3.0	TR	nil	.000	10
			31671	1214.5	1217.0	2.5	TR	.001	.000	24
			31672	1217.0	1220.0	3.0	TR	nil	.000	15
			31673	1220.0	1223.0	3.0	TR	.001	.000	17
			31674	1223.0	1226.0	3.0	TR	nil	.000	7
			31675	1226.0	1229.0	3.0	TR	nil	.000	5
			31676	1229.0	1232.0	3.0	TR	nil	.000	3
			31677	1232.0	1234.9	2.9	TR	nil	.000	7
			31678	1234.9	1236.9	2.0	TR	nil	.000	3
			31679	1236.9	1238.7	1.8	TR	nil	.000	3
			31680	1238.7	1239.2	.5	2.0%	.004	.000	148
			31681	1239.2	1242.0	2.8	1.0%	.001	.000	22
			31682	1242.0	1244.9	2.9	1.5%	.001	.000	27
			31683	1244.9	1246.7	1.8	1.0%	.001	.000	38
			31684	1246.7	1248.9	2.2	1.5%	.001	.000	41
			31685	1248.9	1249.5	.6	2.0%	.002	.000	77
		1144.4 1151.0 Altered Syenite.	31686	1249.5	1250.8	1.3	0.5%	nil	.000	14
		Returning to a dirty pink, weakly foliated and well granulated phase similar to the rocks at 1118 to 1124. This area has a more streaky/banded, variably altered appearance with slightly more local hematite alteration. Weakly altered with fine wispy amphibole. Foliated at approx 60 DTCA. Several tiny qtz-carb stringers xcut the unit in a discordant fashion. Ankeritic and weakly mineralised with disseminated pyrite in the more altered (amphibole, silica, hematite) areas. Magnetic with MS values up to 20.0. Probably a highly altered syenite.	31687	1250.8	1252.7	1.9	TR	.014	.000	480
			31688	1252.7	1255.4	2.7	1.0%	.002	.000	65
			31689	1255.4	1257.0	1.6	TR	.001	.000	26
			31690	1257.0	1259.1	2.1	1.0%	.002	.000	75
			31691	1259.1	1260.0	.9	TR	nil	.000	10
			31692	1260.0	1260.9	.9	0.5%	nil	.000	12
			31693	1260.9	1262.0	1.1	2.5%	.002	.000	69
			31694	1262.0	1263.6	1.6	TR	nil	.000	7
			31695	1263.6	1265.9	2.3	0.5%	.001	.000	17
		1151.0 1199.5 Tectonite/fragmental.	31696	1265.9	1267.9	2.0	TR	.001	.000	27
		Opening into another interval of fragmental textured, highly deformed rocks with some similarities to the unit logged at 1124 to 1144. A very hard, pervasively calcitic section with a variety of fine (lapilli-sized) fragmental textures; bits of dark grey (amphibolitic) mafic/ultramafic and reddish felsic material are caught up in a finely mottled to variably foliated matrix of probably mostly felsic composition. Some portions of the section suggest that larger inclusions of partialy disgested ultramafic may be the predominant phase. Other more narrow zones have a lighter, more cherty character. Still other areas have a more reddish 'syenitised' appearance. Where best developed the fabrics sits at 45 to 70 DTCA, with a slight preference towards higher angles. Either high angle lithologic	31697	1267.9	1270.0	2.1	TR	.021	.000	713
			31698	1270.0	1273.0	3.0	0.5%	.001	.000	21
			31699	1273.0	1276.0	3.0	TR	.001	.000	17
			31700	1276.0	1278.5	2.5	TR	.001	.000	40
			31701	1278.5	1279.2	.7	0.5%	.001	.000	26
			31702	1279.2	1280.4	1.2	0.5%	nil	.000	3
			31703	1280.4	1282.0	1.6	TR	nil	.000	3
			31704	1282.0	1285.0	3.0	0.5%	.001	.000	29
			31705	1285.0	1287.0	2.0	0.5%	nil	.000	10
			31706	1287.0	1289.0	2.0	TR	nil	.000	12
			31707	1289.0	1291.5	2.5	0.5%	nil	.000	0

From (ft)	To (ft)	Geology

contacts? or strong alteration fronts? are visible throughout the unit; these seperate various small domains, within which are seen the various textures. Weakly veined overall; tiny high angle carb, silica and hematite threads cut the core in a random fashion. Larger, more discreet veins are absent.
Strongly magnetic here with MS values from 55 to 80. Variably mineralised with very fine disseminated and coarser (1-2 mm) cubic pyrite; this occurs more often in more amphibolitic and silca/hematite-rich areas, but not exclusively so. Fracture control does not appear to be very important. A dark red to purple to greyish coloured interval with small amounts of sericite developed in some of the more leucocratic areas. Lightly speckled with very fine carb metacrysts in some areas. Somewhat more deformed and muddy in this section as compared to the section at 1144; a highly deformed system with distinctive fragmental character and a rather obscure protolith/host. Fuzzy, albiet sharp lower contact at approx 40 DTCA.

1199.5 1238.7 Altered Syenite.
Opening into a dirty flesh toned section with a fine mottled to weakly speckled texture. A medium to medium coarse grained syenite, with a strong overprint of fine interstitial chlorite and amphibole. The rocks are also weakly granulated but not enough to completely overpower the primary intrusive texture. This is the freshest syenite seen in the hole and contrasts sharply with the orange and red varieties logged higher in the hole. The interval is sharply bounded and fairly homogenous texturally across the section. The rocks are quite blocky and broken up compared to the surrounding host; fine chloritic fractures lying at 40 to 50 degrees seem to be the main controls. Small (cm scale) sub-angular xenoliths of weakly amphibolitic mafic material are scattered through the interval. A very few pale white subhedral feldspars are also found in the a few parts of the interval; these are fresher than the smaller, more altered or granulated groundmass crystals (metacrysts?). Moderately hard with less silica overall than the host rocks; some locally more intense alteration(with hematite) is crudely associated with siliceous/carb fractures. Pervasively calcitic and variably speckled with very fine carb metacrysts/flecks. A very slightly mineralised section with only traces of sulphide. Magnetic with MS values in the 11 to 22 range; most numbers are between 11 and 15. Sharp lower contact at 50-60 DTCA.

1238.7 1293.1 Tectonite/fragmental/flowy.
Sharp contact into a dark reddish purple to greyish coloured interval. Similar to the above intervals with the same code 5 descriptors; a mottled to fragmental textured unit with considerable variation across the section. Crudely foliated to weakly varigated with fine patchy alteration. This example has areas which appear more flowy to quenched, suggesting a new component has been added to the mixture. As in other intervals, there is a heavily altered to partially assimilated ultramafic component and small mafic fragments scattered throughout some parts of the interval. Other areas have a more felsic to almost trachytic aspect. The latter are slightly redder to more purplish and are riddled or finely brecciated with fine stringers of silica and hematite.
Slightly thicker and flatter scrappy carbonate stringers also cut some parts

Sample No.	From (ft)	To (ft)	Len (ft)	PY %	AU OZ/T	AU1 OZ/T	AU2 ppb
31708	1291.5	1293.1	1.6	1.0	nil	.000	14
31709	1293.1	1295.5	2.4	1.0%	.001	.000	43
31710	1295.5	1296.4	.9	TR	nil	.000	3
31711	1296.4	1298.0	1.6	0.5%	nil	.000	7
31712	1298.0	1299.8	1.8	1.5%	.001	.000	44
31713	1299.8	1302.3	2.5	0.5%	nil	.000	5
31714	1302.3	1305.1	2.8	TR	nil	.000	7
31715	1305.1	1308.0	2.9	TR	nil	.000	5
31716	1308.0	1311.0	3.0	TR	nil	.000	3
31717	1311.0	1314.0	3.0	TR	nil	.000	3
31718	1314.0	1317.0	3.0	TR	nil	.000	0
31719	1317.0	1319.0	2.0	TR	nil	.000	5
31720	1319.0	1322.6	3.6	TR	.001	.000	21
31721	1322.6	1324.0	1.4	0.5%	nil	.000	5
31722	1324.0	1325.3	1.3	1.0%	nil	.000	14
31723	1325.3	1327.1	1.8	1.5%	.001	.000	36
31724	1327.1	1327.8	.7	1.5%	.001	.000	26
31725	1327.8	1329.2	1.4	1.5%	.001	.000	49
31726	1329.2	1331.4	2.2	3.0%	nil	.000	14
31727	1331.4	1333.2	1.8	1.0%	.003	.000	89
31728	1333.2	1334.2	1.0	2.0%	.001	.000	12
31729	1334.2	1336.0	1.8	TR	.001	.000	38
31730	1336.0	1337.9	1.9	TR	.001	.000	48
31731	1337.9	1339.8	1.9	TR	.001	.000	17
31732	1339.8	1340.9	1.1	1.0%	.004	.000	120
31733	1340.9	1342.3	1.4	TR	.002	.000	55
31734	1342.3	1343.8	1.5	0.5%	.001	.000	26
31735	1343.8	1346.0	2.2	2.0%	.008	.000	281
31736	1346.0	1348.0	2.0	0.5%	.002	.000	72
31737	1348.0	1350.0	2.0	0.5%	.003	.000	99
31738	1350.0	1350.6	.6	TR	nil	.000	0
31739	1350.6	1352.4	1.8	0.5%	.001	.000	34
31740	1352.4	1354.1	1.7	0.5%	.002	.000	77

From (ft)	To (ft)	Geology	Sample No.	From (ft)	To (ft)	Len (ft)	PY %	AU OZ/T	AU1 OZ/T	AU2 ppb

of the interval. Fine patchy and pervasive amphibole is present in many areas; those with an ultramafic flavour tend to carry more. As above, hematite and silica are ubiquitous. The rocks are magnetic with MS values in the range of 1.7 to 72.0; higher values predominate in the upper 80% of the section with values dropping off in the lower portion. The rocks are weakly calcitic down to approx 1275 where ankerite takes over. The section has a variable composition down to about 1278, where the character becomes mostly ultramafic down to 1293. This area is also weakly foliated at about 45 to 60 degrees. A 7 inch wide alteration zone has developed downward from the top contact; this hematitic, and weakly sericitic, finely cataclastic area is slightly calcitic and somewhat more strongly mineralised than the rocks immediately below. It is also crudely laminated at 40 DTCA. A variably mineralised section with small amounts of fine disseminated pyrite and traces of chalcopyrite. Larger discreet veining is absent. The basal contact is fairly sharp and arcuate at about 55 DTCA.

1293.1 1299.8 Altered Syenite.
Sharp contact into a bright orange to reddish coloured interval of fine grained strongly silicified syenite. Very hard and strongly hematised throughout. Locally calcitic and bleached for about 8 inches at 1296; otherwise weakly ankeritic. Riddled with hairline silica and carbonate and hematite threads; a somewhat thicker and more prominent set of stringers cuts across the core at 25 to 30 DTCA. Finely mottled due to fine brecciation and granulation in most of the matrix. Strongly magnetic with MS values ranging from 11 to 40. Locally pyritic; fine disseminations occur randomly. Fine specks and clouds of specks of chalcopyrite occur in both the matrix and in some examples of the 25-30 degree stringers. Finely brecciated, high angle lower contact.

1299.8 1325.3 Altered Syenite.
Opening into another dirty flesh toned section, very similar to the rocks at 1199 to 1238. This interval opens along a finely and coarsely brecciated contact zone with a coarsely granulated texture. The immediate contact area is slightly dirtier with small amounts of groundmass ?amphibole alteration and small mafic inclusions; this cleans up and quickly grades into a finely speckled, pale pink rock with a ghostly intrusive texture. The rocks are fairly homogeneous down to about 1318 where again, a subtle brecciated texture and more mafic contamination begins to appear. A few sub-angular, cm-scaled mafic/ultramafic inclusions are present in the cleaner more massive central portion of the interval; these are essentially intact and have not started to break down. A poorly mineralised interval with only traces of pyrite appearing near both contacts. Weakly calcitic and hematised throughout with varying amounts of fine dusty carbonate appearing in the groundmass. This section is moderately to strongly magnetic with MS values in the 0.95 to 13 range; the upper 85% of the section is more magnetic with a decline noted appraoching the lower contact. Well cored and slightly jointed along fine chloritic threads/fractures. Sharp lower contact at 70 degrees.

1322.6 1322.7 Slip.

From (ft)	To (ft)	Geology	Sample No.	From (ft)	To (ft)	Len (ft)	PY %	AU OZ/T	AU1 OZ/T	AU2 ppb

Two closely spaced, strong slips with very finely sheared carbonate infillings cut the core at 30 DTCA.

1325.3 1334.2 Carbonated Ultramafics.
Contact into a dark grey, to pinkish to yellowish toned area of strongly altered and deformed ultramafics. The protolith is recognizable here, but the rocks are strongly altered with silica, sericite, amphibole and to a lessor extent with hematite. A brecciated and irregularly veined area with variable vein orientations and locally stronger patchy, almost flooding type alteration. Locally foliated at high core angles. Well mineralised with dustings of very fine pyrite; some affiliation to areas of stronger sericite, silica and amphibole alteration seems to occur. A disrupted, chaotic aspect is characteristic in the section. Very hard and variably magnetic. MS values range from 4 to 22. Weakly ankeritic and not calcitic. Subjective, brecciated lower contact.

1334.2 1337.9 Altered Syenite.
A short section of highly altered and disrupted syenite with some vague similarities to the syenites at 1293 and 1299. The rocks have been strongly granulated and brecciated leaving a mottled, chaotic patchy to finely speckled texture with a bright orange to almost yellowish overprint (hematite/limonite?). Possibly sericitic in part, also. The uppermost parts of the section resemble the 'dirty pink' syenite discussed above, while other areas bear some resemblance to the more strongly hematised/silicified syenites. Lower in the section are wormy, almost boudinaged structures which resemble 'incipient alteration' textures. Very hard and likely silicified. Quite variably magnetic with low MS values (0.7) in the uppermost parts of the section; in contrast, values up to 30 are recorded in the lowermost 12 inches. Not well mineralised with only traces of pyrite occuring in the matrix. Finely brecciated lower contact at approx 25 DTCA.

1337.9 1343.8 Carbonated Ultramafics.
A short section of brownish to dark grey toned, patchy to weakly foliated ultramafic material with a weak 'incipient alteration' type of texture developing. Very finely speckled with mm scale carb metacrysts and weakly amphibolitic throughout much of the interval. Locally slightly more laminated to layered with a 45 to 55 degree fabric. Slightly more reddish with the beginnings of fine syenitic dykelets in a few spots. Quite hard and locally well mineralised with very fine pyrite. Weakly ankeritic; no calcite is present. Very little discreet veining is present. Locally more greyish where fairly strong silicification is invading the unit. Magnetic with MS values in the 11 to 16 range. Fairly sharp basal contact @ 50 DTCA.

1343.8 1354.1 Altered Syenite.
Contact into a strongly tectonised unit with some similarities to the rocks at 1334. A dirty orange to reddish to locally purple interval with a very fine mottled or coarse gritty aspect. Quite deformed(strong cataclasis) and streaked/flecked with mm scale sets of hematite and or silica-filled fractures, typically at 40 to 50 degrees. Less numerous, pale white carb stringers also follow this orientation. Very hard and washed with several hematite-rich alteration fluids. Silicified and very slightly calcitic in a

narrow corridor at about 1350. Moderately mineralised in much of the groundmass with very fine disseminated pyrite. Weakly magnetic with some considerable variation from place to place. MS values vary between 0.9 and 9.45. Fairly sharp lower contact at about 60 DTCA.

1354.1 1483.1 CARBONATED ULTRAMAFICS

Opening in a wider ultramafic system cut by several felsic? dykes and one narrow syenite intrusive. This sequence seperates the overlying highly deformed 'syenite-ultramafic tectonic zone' from the underlying (possibly Timiskaming??) fragmentals. These rocks most probably represent primary volcanic stratigraphy in contrast to the idea of ultramafic rafts or xenoliths suspended in syenite as in the overlying system. Although these rocks are deformed, they are not digested/assimilated to strongly altered in the fashion of rocks above. They have a variable if not somewhat more consistent laminated to banded appearance and are variably amphibolitic with some later carbonate alteration. The sequence is not strongly veined with discreet qtz or carbonate, but there is relatively more veining of this type present.

The system is generally ankeritic down to about 1408; below this a more pervasive calcite overprint is developed. The rocks are dark grey to a dirty pink tone with many variations on the finely speckled theme. Other areas have a weak laminated to more streaky aspect. The rocks are well cored and have weak high angle jointing. The sequence is moderately to strongly magnetic throughout and somewhat more strongly altered and brecciated away from the contact at 1354. Sulphide mineralisation on the whole is not strongly developed, however there are some small areas with elevated pyrite and some specific points with traces of chalcopyrite. More details follow in the breakout below.

1354.1 1361.2 Breccia zone/shear zone.

Opening into a mottled to weakly speckled, very hard interval with a fine and coarse scaled (mm to cm) brecciated/cataclastic texture. Consists of felsic and mafic components jumbled together and crudely foliated (sheared?) at about 40 to 60 degrees. Near the upper contact are very subtle incipient alteration type of textures developing also. The entire zone is very hard and ranges in colour from dark grey to pale pink to almost purplish with some dirty beige areas. The rocks are siliceous, variably carbonated, amphibolitic and sericitic in part. A very fine set of paler toned carb fractures rolls across the core at approximately 25 to 30 DTCA; these are slightly more numerous and more irregular in the uppermost and lowermost 12 inches of the unit. A conjegate set of even finer fractures is also forming very near to the upper contact. The rocks are magnetic with MS values in the 9 to 36 range. Carbonate here is likely ankerite, although reaction to ankerite stain is fairly weak. The interval is predominantly ultramafic; this has been subsequently broken up, granulated and surrounded by siliceous/felsic fragments and matrix material. Fine carbonate metacrysts have grown in parts of the system and fine amphibole has developed in the matrix in places. Some fine disseminated pyrite and small clusters of slightly coarser grains of the same are present in the lowermost parts of the interval. The fine veining does not carry any significant sulphide.

Sample No.	From (ft)	To (ft)	Len (ft)	PY %	AU OZ/T	AU1 OZ/T	AU2 ppb
31741	1354.1	1356.4	2.3	0.5%	.001	.000	33
31742	1356.4	1359.0	2.6	0.5%	.002	.000	65
31743	1359.0	1361.2	2.2	2.0%	.004	.000	130
31744	1361.2	1362.5	1.3	1.0%	.006	.000	189
31745	1362.5	1364.0	1.5	TR	.000	.001	0
31746	1364.0	1366.4	2.4	1.0%	.002	.000	58
31747	1366.4	1366.8	.4	TR	.003	.000	106
31748	1366.8	1368.1	1.3	TR	.114	.000	3917
31749	1368.1	1369.7	1.6	0.5%	.035	.000	1200
31750	1369.7	1371.2	1.5	1.5%	.004	.000	127
31751	1371.2	1372.8	1.6	1.5%	.045	.000	1544
31752	1372.8	1375.4	2.6	0.5%	.001	.000	38
31753	1375.4	1378.3	2.9	1.0%	.003	.000	87
31754	1378.3	1379.9	1.6	1.0%	.006	.000	219
31755	1379.9	1382.0	2.1	TR	.000	.001	0
31756	1382.0	1383.0	1.0	0.5%	.001	.000	33
31757	1383.0	1384.0	1.0	0.5%	nil	.000	5
31758	1384.0	1385.4	1.4	0.5%	nil	.000	7
31759	1385.4	1386.0	.6	0.5%	nil	.000	3
31760	1386.0	1388.0	2.0	TR	.001	.000	17
31761	1388.0	1390.0	2.0	0.5%	.001	.000	33
31762	1390.0	1392.0	2.0	TR	.002	.000	77
31763	1392.0	1394.1	2.1	0.5%	.001	.000	17
31764	1394.1	1397.0	2.9	TR	.001	.000	24
31765	1397.0	1400.0	3.0	TR	nil	.000	5
31766	1400.0	1403.0	3.0	TR	.001	.000	24
31767	1403.0	1405.1	2.1	TR	.001	.000	50
31768	1405.1	1407.5	2.4	0.5%	nil	.000	15
31769	1407.5	1410.0	2.5	1.0%	nil	.000	3
31770	1410.0	1413.0	3.0	0.5%	nil	.000	2
31771	1413.0	1416.0	3.0	0.5%	.001	.000	21
31772	1416.0	1418.3	2.3	0.5%	.001	.000	32
31773	1418.3	1420.5	2.2	TR	nil	.000	5
31774	1420.5	1423.0	2.5	0.5%	nil	.000	10
31775	1423.0	1426.0	3.0	0.5%	.001	.000	29
31776	1426.0	1429.0	3.0	TR	nil	.000	10
31777	1429.0	1431.9	2.9	0.5%	.001	.000	19
31778	1431.9	1435.0	3.1	1.0%	.001	.000	27
31779	1435.0	1438.0	3.0	0.5%	.002	.000	65
31780	1438.0	1441.0	3.0	2.0%	.001	.000	38
31781	1441.0	1442.1	1.1	2.0%	.003	.000	86
31782	1442.1	1444.8	2.7	1.0%	.001	.000	51
31783	1444.8	1448.0	3.2	1.5%	nil	.000	14
31784	1448.0	1451.0	3.0	0.5%	.001	.000	24

From (ft)	To (ft)	Geology
		Brecciated, subjective lower contact at about 40 DTCA.
		1361.2 1362.5 Carbonated Ultramafics.
		A narrow sliver of dark toned, wispy/patchy ultramafic material. Foliated/layered at about 20-40 degrees; the original layering is locally wavey to almost crenulated at a very fine scale. Finely speckled with carbonate at a mm scale. Quite hard with fine glassy qtz sweats. Weakly sericitic and pyritic with very fine disseminated grains. Weakly ankeritic and magnetic with one MS reading at 19.8. Sharp lower contact at about 50 DTCA.
		1362.5 1379.9 Dyke.
		Contact into a section of very dark coloured ?intrusive material. The phase is bounded by fairly sharp, finely scalloped contacts and it contains two short sections of recognizable carbonated ultramafic material. The rocks are very hard and probably silicified. A very dark purple-grey tone, combined with a very fine grain size characterises much of the groundmass; within this is a variety of obscure materials including partially assimilated ultramafics and fragments of ?syenite. A fine mottled to cloudy texture is common as are very fine threads and metacrysts of carbonate. Internal contacts and carb threads lie at angles of 40 to 60 DTCA typically. The rocks are weakly ankeritic and moderately to strongly magnetic with MS values in the range of 7 to 32. Moderately mineralised with very fine disseminated pyrite; this is most common in parts of the dark, siliceous groundmass. The protolith here is problematic; the alteration overprint is very strong and appears to have obliterated most primary textures and mineralogy.
		As well, centemetre scale brecciation and finer cataclasis appear to have operated before and after the most intense alteration episode. Some very subtle granular textures near one of the contacts might suggest a felsic intrusive source rock. The unit concludes along a fuzzy, approx 70 degree contact.
		1366.4 1366.8 Carbonated Ultramafics.
		1368.1 1369.7 Carbonated Ultramafics.
		1379.9 1383.0 Carbonated Ultramafics.
		A small interval of light grey, fairly hard, strongly carbonated material. Lightly speckled/very slightly foliated with fine amphibole. The emerging fabric lies at about 30-35 DTCA. Bleached and streaky/sheared? approaching the lower contact; there is some very weak calcite overprinting in this lower zone also. Very slightly mineralised with traces of very fine pyrite and one speck of chalcopyrite in the lower 8 inches of the unit. The rocks are magnetic with MS values between 5 and 22. Fairly sharp lower contact at 50 DTCA.
		1383.0 1385.4 Altered Syenite.
		A narrow interval of pale reddish, fine grained syenite. Relatively unaltered compared to many of the syenites logged above in this hole. Very weakly porphyritic; a few ghostly 2-3mm feldspars are scattered about in the

Sample No.	From (ft)	To (ft)	Len (ft)	PY %	AU OZ/T	AU1 OZ/T	AU2 ppb
31785	1451.0	1454.0	3.0	0.5%	nil	.000	9
31786	1454.0	1455.4	1.4	TR	nil	.000	10
31787	1455.4	1456.3	.9	TR	nil	.000	14
31788	1456.3	1459.1	2.8	0.5%	.001	.000	27
31789	1459.1	1461.0	1.9	TR	.001	.000	21
31790	1461.0	1462.4	1.4	1.0%	nil	.000	3
31791	1462.4	1464.3	1.9	1.0%	.001	.000	50
31792	1464.3	1465.5	1.2	1.5%	.001	.000	48
31793	1465.5	1468.5	3.0	0.5%	.001	.000	21
31794	1468.5	1471.0	2.5	0.5%	.001	.000	17
31795	1471.0	1473.0	2.0	0.5%	.001	.000	14
31796	1473.0	1474.3	1.3	0.5%	.001	.000	14
31797	1474.3	1475.6	1.3	1.0%	.001	.000	14
31798	1475.6	1476.9	1.3	1.0%	nil	.000	3
31799	1476.9	1478.3	1.4	TR	nil	.000	10
31800	1478.3	1480.6	2.3	TR	nil	.000	12
31801	1480.6	1482.9	2.3	TR	.002	.000	67
31802	1482.9	1483.1	.2	TR	.001	.000	46

From (ft)	To (ft)	Geology	Sample No.	From (ft)	To (ft)	Len (ft)	PY %	AU OZ/T	AU1 OZ/T	AU2 ppb

finer, locally cataclastic matrix. The unit is cut by an assortment of 20-40 degree, very fine carbonate threads and slightly thicker (mm scale) qtz-carb stringers; specular hematite also fills some small fractures and angular voids. Silicified and weakly speckled with very fine carb metacrysts. A barely magnetic section with low MS values (0.49 to 1.3). Very slightly mineralised with traces of fine spotty/cubic pyrite and one splotch of chalcopyrite; the pyrite lies in the matrix whereas the Cu sits in a small qtz-filled fracture. Sharp lower contact at 30 DTCA.

1385.4 1405.1 Carbonated Ultramafics.
Sharp contact into a grey to locally pinkish, finely mottled to speckled interval with typical patchy to laminated carbonated ultramafic textures. Weakly foliated at 30-50 DTCA; this is defined by a fresher generation of fine amphibole growing in the matrix. Highly deformed/streaky in more chlorite-rich areas (less altered windows), locally invaded by weak precursers to 'incipient' type alteration and larger irregular pink siliceous/carb patches. Fairly hard, but not pervasively silicified as in the units above. Very weakly mineralised with traces of fine pyrite in the groundmass and one small patch of chalcopyrite in a late qtz-carb stringer. Locally riddled with specular hematite; this occurs as fine needles in late qtz stringers and as fine stringy masses in the carbonated groundmass. Most of the carbonate in this section is probably ankeritic; some calcite permeates the unit at about 1395 to 1396. Only weakly magnetic with much of the rock reading from 0.35 to 0.79 with a few hot spots in the 3 to 5.2 range. A well cored section with one narrow rubbly zone in and around a qtz stringer- this is at 1386.3 to 1386.9. Sharp, quite irregular lower contact at approx 30 DTCA.

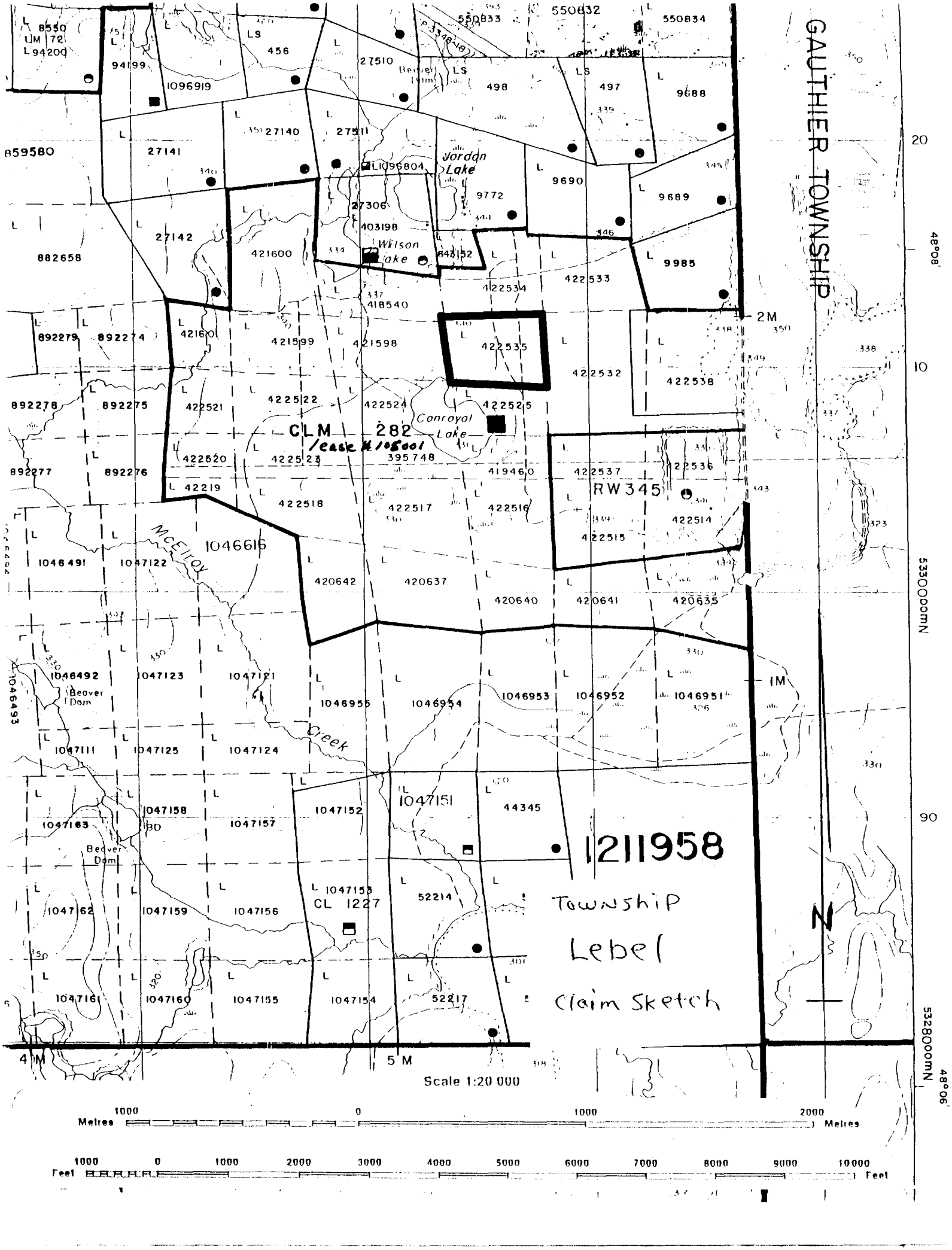
1386.3 1386.9 Broken Blocky Core.

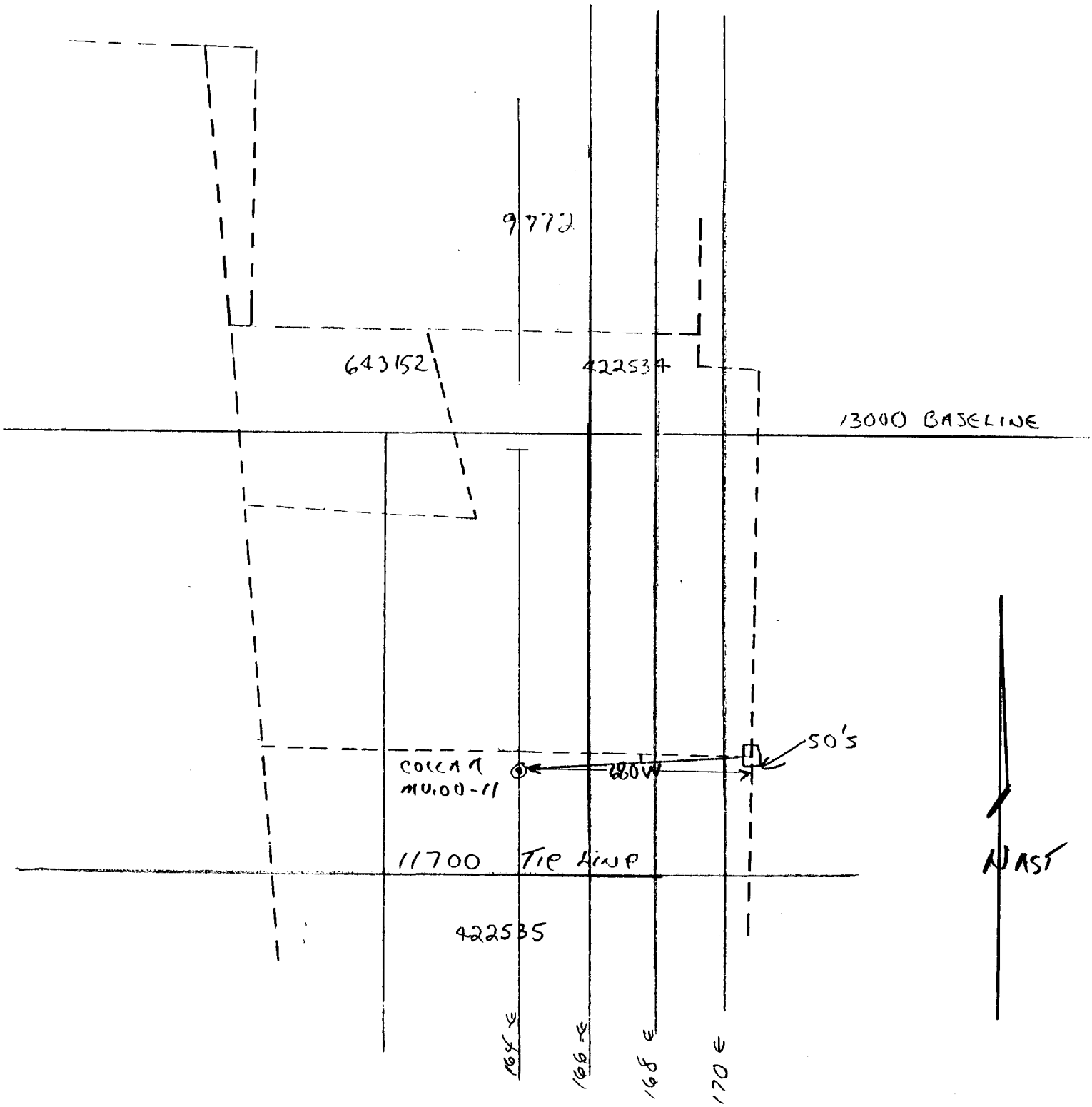
1405.1 1478.3 Siliceous.
Entering a darker toned, quite hard and strongly magnetic interval of crudely laminated/fine patchy amphibolitic ultramafic material. Weakly hematised and weakly to moderately silicified with some weaker areas where chlorite-rich bands can still be scratched. Locally sericitic and weathered/bleached around some low angle breaks/slips. These breaks tend to parallel the local fabric. A cleanly cored interval with no core loss. Jointing is minimal and generally sits at core angles higher than the local fabric. A strongly magnetic domain where MS values range from 18.8 to 110 with many values in the 50 to 70 range. Foliated/layered at 30 to 35 DTCA with some very low angle zones. Dark grey to dirty pink to almost beige in colour depending upon the amount and type of alteration. Late discreet veining is essentially absent. Qute strongly altered with ankerite and silica/hematite form the upper contact down to 1407.5; pervasive calcite abruptly enters the system at this point. Modestly mineralised with finely disseminated pyrite throughout the section; slightly more is associated with more intense alteration. A narrow, very dark grey to almost black coloured FD cuts the unit between 1418.3 and 1420.5. It is porphyritic with an abundance of 2-3 mm rounded feldspar phenos barely supported in a dark feldspathic groundmass. The dyke is sharply bounded at 30/60. It is magnetic, although less so than the host rock- MS values of 8-13 are

From (ft)	To (ft)	Geology	Sample No.	From (ft)	To (ft)	Len (ft)	PY %	AU OZ/T	AU1 OZ/T	AU2 ppb
		typical. Sulphide is rare; calcite is present as in the wallrock. A small xenolith of the underlying fragmental? is present at 1455.4 to 1456.3. Very sharp bounding contact at 55 DTCA.								
		1418.3 1420.5 Felsic Dyke.								
		1478.3 1483.1 Carbonated Ultramafics. A short interval of finely laminated, carbonate chlorite schist. A relatively less altered equivalent of the overlying system. Chloritic and amphibolitic with a strong 55 degree fabric. Riddled with pale pink calcite stringers and slightly thicker discreet (fabric parallel) carb-qtz stringers. Cut by a muddy slip @ 45 degrees at 1479.3; a similarly oriented, 2 inch wide carb-qtz vein sits immediately downhole. Poorly mineralised. The unit is bounded along a sharp, 60 degree contact; against this is developed a 3 ich thick wide carbonate alteration rind back into the ultramafic unit. Still magnetic in this unit with MS values in the 1.8 to 7.4 range; values fall off approaching the lower contact.								
		1479.3 1479.4 Fault gouge.								
1483.1	1587.5	AGGLOMERATE TRACHYTE Sharp contact into a pale grey-orange toned unit with a fine mottled to speckled appearance. Very hard and strongly magnetic throughout. A true pyroclastic which might be described as a 'micro-agglomerate'. The phase consists of an accumulation of fine (0.5 to 4 cm), sub-angular trachyte, intermediate, mafic and less common cherty fragments supported in a sandy, feldspathic/qtz groundmass. A greater number of larger fragments occur moving downhole. A few nearly assimilated ultramafic rafts are present in the upper 25 feet of the unit also. Variably deformed; parts of the unit show considerable flattening and stretching which translates into a planar fabric at about 50 DTCA typically. Some parts of the section carry very few fragments and might be more correctly thought of as a gritty lapilli tuff. The unit opens as a grey toned rock; this gradually evolves into a more orange coloured phase as more bright orange trachyte fragments come into the system. Discreet veining is not common in the section; instead fine scrappy carbonate stringers xcut the core at generally discordant angles, although a few approximate the foliation/stratigraphy. MS values are high; they vary from 9 to 84 with many readings in the 40 to 60 range. A blocky, locally quite broken up interval; faulting or other structures do not appear to contribute to the condition of the core. Jointing cuts the core at both high angles and to a lessor extent parallel to the fabric. Calcite fades out of the system at around 1512; weak ankerite alteration predominates below this. Locally cataclastic in the groundmass. A weakly mineralised unit with small amounts of fine brassy pyrite sprinkled throughout the matrix; little sulphide is found in the veining, but some crude association with the margins of some fragments and the local fabric can be seen. Traces of very fine fracture-controlled chalcopyrite are also present. Tops are not clear; they may be uphole in this unit. Possibly Timiskaming rocks at this point.	31803	1483.1	1486.0	2.9	TR	.001	.000	31
			31804	1486.0	1489.0	3.0	TR	.004	.000	135
			31805	1489.0	1492.0	3.0	1.0%	.006	.000	192
			31806	1492.0	1495.0	3.0	0.5%	.001	.000	41
			31807	1495.0	1498.0	3.0	TR	.001	.000	27
			31808	1498.0	1501.0	3.0	1.0%	nil	.000	5
			31809	1501.0	1504.0	3.0	TR	.002	.000	51
			31810	1504.0	1506.0	2.0	TR	.002	.000	53
			31811	1506.0	1509.0	3.0	TR	.001	.000	29
			31812	1509.0	1512.0	3.0	0.5%	.001	.000	36
			31813	1512.0	1515.0	3.0	TR	.002	.000	74
			31814	1515.0	1518.0	3.0	TR	.001	.000	45
			31815	1518.0	1521.0	3.0	TR	.002	.000	60
			31816	1521.0	1524.0	3.0	TR	.002	.000	67
			31817	1524.0	1527.0	3.0	0.5%	.002	.000	77
			31818	1527.0	1530.0	3.0	1.0%	.009	.000	314
			31819	1530.0	1533.0	3.0	TR	.011	.000	376
			31820	1533.0	1536.0	3.0	TR	.004	.000	129
			31821	1536.0	1539.0	3.0	TR	.002	.000	75
			31822	1539.0	1542.0	3.0	0.5%	.002	.000	79
			31823	1542.0	1545.0	3.0	1.0%	.006	.000	194
			31824	1545.0	1548.0	3.0	0.5%	.002	.000	60
			31825	1548.0	1551.0	3.0	0.5%	.003	.000	110
			31826	1551.0	1554.0	3.0	TR	.001	.000	34
			31827	1554.0	1557.0	3.0	TR	.001	.000	29
			31828	1557.0	1560.0	3.0	TR	.002	.000	67
			31829	1560.0	1563.0	3.0	0.5%	.003	.000	98
			31830	1563.0	1566.0	3.0	0.5%	.002	.000	65
			31831	1566.0	1569.0	3.0	0.5%	.003	.000	93
		1529.0 1537.0 Broken Blocky Core.	31832	1569.0	1571.0	2.0	TR	.001	.000	30

From (ft)	To (ft)	Geology
	1587.5	End of Hole.

Sample No.	From (ft)	To (ft)	Len (ft)	PY %	AU OZ/T	AU1 OZ/T	AU2 ppb
31833	1571.0	1574.0	3.0	0.5%	.002	.000	71
31834	1574.0	1577.0	3.0	1.0%	.003	.000	115
31835	1577.0	1580.0	3.0	1.5%	.002	.000	79
31836	1580.0	1583.0	3.0	0.5%	.001	.000	39
31837	1583.0	1586.0	3.0	1.0%	.001	.000	26
31838	1586.0	1587.5	1.5	0.5%	.002	.000	65


GAUTHIER TOWNSHIP
Jordan Lake
Wilson Lake
Conroyal Lake
CLM 282
lease # 105001
RW345
McELROY Creek
Beaver Dam
Beaver Dam
1211958
Township
Lebel
Claim Sketch
N
Scale 1:20 000
1000 0 1000 2000 Metres
1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000 6000 7000 8000 9000 10000 Feet
4 M
5 M
2M
1M
20
10
90
48°08'
48°06'
5330000mN
5328000mN



Location Sketch

MU.00-11

12000-N

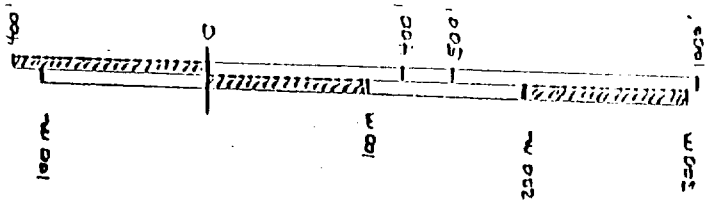
16400-E

AZ-.00

DIP.-55°

L-1587.5

Scale 1:4800.



ONTARIO

MINISTRY OF NORTHERN DEVELOPMENT AND MINES

Work Report Summary

Transaction No: W0180.30086 **Status:** APPROVED
Recording Date: 2001-APR-27 **Work Done from:** 2000-FEB-01
Approval Date: 2001-JUL-18 **to:** 2000-MAY-31

Client(s):

185109 QUEENSTON MINING INC.

Survey Type(s):

ASSAY PDRILL 32D04NW2031 2.21374 GAUTHIER

900

Work Report Details:

Claim#	Perform	Perform Approve	Applied	Applied Approve	Assign	Assign Approve	Reserve	Reserve Approve	Due Date
G 8000283	$10,629	$10,629	$0	$0	$0	0	$10,629	$10,629	
G 8000905	$70,016	$70,016	$0	$0	$0	0	$70,016	$70,016	
G 8000906	$7,602	$7,602	$0	$0	$0	0	$7,602	$7,602	
G 8080010	$22,538	$22,538	$0	$0	$6,927	6,927	$15,611	$15,611	
G 8080011	$3,073	$3,073	$0	$0	$3,073	3,073	$0	$0	
L 892275	$31,059	$31,059	$0	$0	$0	0	$31,059	$31,059	2007-MAY-09
L 1046426	$21,581	$21,581	$0	$0	$0	0	$21,581	$21,581	2007-JUN-09
L 1046435	$16,868	$16,868	$0	$0	$0	0	$16,868	$16,868	2007-JUN-09
L 1046439	$11,722	$11,722	$0	$0	$0	0	$11,722	$11,722	2007-JUN-09
L 1214386	$0	$0	$400	$400	$0	0	$0	$0	2007-JUN-10
L 1214387	$0	$0	$400	$400	$0	0	$0	$0	2007-JUN-10
L 1214388	$11,850	$11,850	$400	$400	$0	0	$11,450	$11,450	2007-JUN-10
L 1214389	$17,052	$17,052	$400	$400	$0	0	$16,652	$16,652	2007-JUN-10
L 1214390	$0	$0	$400	$400	$0	0	$0	$0	2007-JUN-10
L 1214391	$0	$0	$400	$400	$0	0	$0	$0	2007-JUN-10
L 1214392	$0	$0	$400	$400	$0	0	$0	$0	2007-JUN-10
L 1214393	$0	$0	$400	$400	$0	0	$0	$0	2007-JUN-10
L 1214394	$0	$0	$400	$400	$0	0	$0	$0	2007-JUN-10
L 1217404	$0	$0	$400	$400	$0	0	$0	$0	2007-JUN-10
L 1222172	$0	$0	$400	$400	$0	0	$0	$0	2007-JUL-21
L 1225550	$0	$0	$400	$400	$0	0	$0	$0	2007-APR-09
L 1225551	$0	$0	$400	$400	$0	0	$0	$0	2007-APR-09
L 1225552	$0	$0	$400	$400	$0	0	$0	$0	2007-APR-09
L 1225888	$0	$0	$4,800	$4,800	$0	0	$0	$0	2007-JUN-03
L 1226873	$0	$0	$400	$400	$0	0	$0	$0	2007-MAY-13
	$223,990	$223,990	$10,800	$10,800	$10,000	$10,000	$213,190	$213,190	

External Credits: $0

Reserve:

$213,190 Reserve of Work Report#: W0180.30086

$213,190 Total Remaining

Status of claim is based on information currently on record.

Ministry of
Northern Development
and Mines

Ministère du
Développement du Nord
et des Mines

Ontario

GEOSCIENCE ASSESSMENT OFFICE
933 RAMSEY LAKE ROAD, 6th FLOOR
SUDBURY, ONTARIO
P3E 6B5

Tel: (888) 415-9845
Fax:(877) 670-1555

Date: 2001-JUL-19

QUEENSTON MINING INC.
1116-111 RICHMOND STREET WEST
TORONTO, ONTARIO
M5H 2G4 CANADA

Submission Number: 2.21374
Transaction Number(s): W0180.30086

Dear Sir or Madam

Subject: Approval of Assessment Work

We have approved your Assessment Work Submission with the above noted Transaction Number(s). The attached Work Report Summary indicates the results of the approval.

At the discretion of the Ministry, the assessment work performed on the mining lands noted in this work report may be subject to inspection and/or investigation at any time.

If you have any question regarding this correspondence, please contact LUCILLE JEROME by email at lucille.jerome@ndm.gov.on.ca or by phone at (705) 670-5858.

Yours Sincerely,

Ron Gashinski
Supervisor, Geoscience Assessment Office

Cc: Resident Geologist

Queenston Mining Inc.
(Claim Holder)

Wayne Russell Benham
(Agent)

Assessment File Library

Queenston Mining Inc.
(Assessment Office)

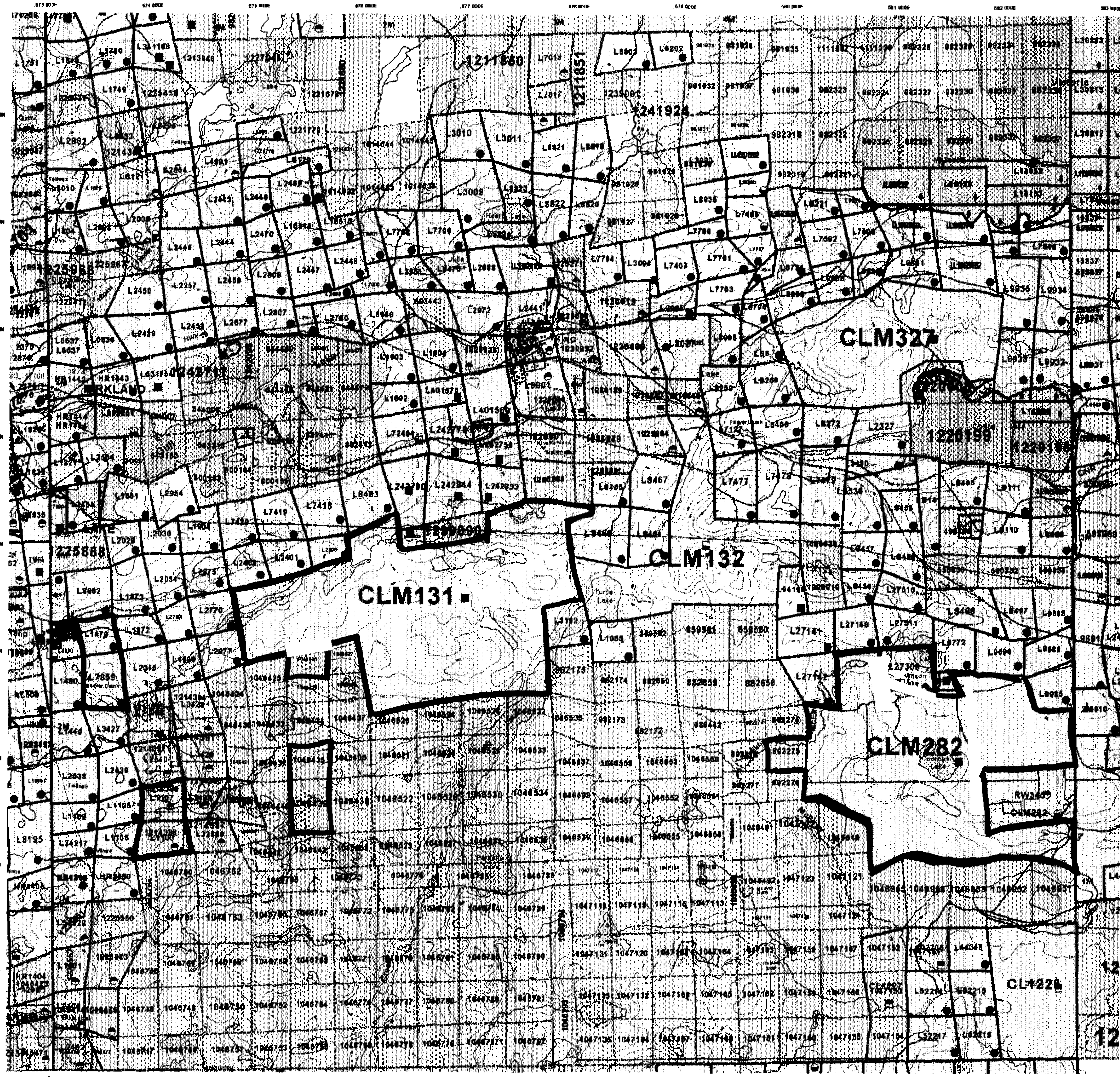
MINISTRY OF NORTHERN DEVELOPMENT AND MINES
PROVINCIAL MINING RECORDER'S OFFICE

MINING LAND TENURE MAP

Date / Time of Issue	May 10 2001	11:34h Eastern
TOWNSHIP / AREA		PLAN
LEBEL		G-0639

ADMINISTRATIVE DISTRICTS / DIVISIONS

Mining Division	Larder Lake
Land Titles/Registry Division	TIMISKAMING
Ministry of Natural Resources District	KIRKLAND LAKE



TOPOGRAPHIC

LAND TENURE

LAND TENURE WITHDRAWALS

IMPORTANT NOTICES

LAND TENURE WITHDRAWAL DESCRIPTIONS

Identifier	Type	Date	Description
3931	Wsm	Jan 1 2001	MINING CLAIMS ARE SUBJECT TO RIGHTS AND PRIVILEGES GRANTED BY MINING COURT ORDER APRIL 1, 1946 FILE 18692
3977	Wsm	Jan 1 2001	SEC. 36 W-L-31/99 11/08/99 MRO
3880	Wsm	Jan 1 2001	20/11/89 S.R.O. 105184
3911	Wsm	Jan 1 2001	SEC. 36 W-L-31/99 11/08/99 MRO
3920	Wsm	Jan 1 2001	SEC.35/40 W-17/83 S.R.O. 104586
3975	Wsm	Jan 1 2001	SEC.35 W-L-14/00 17/04/00 M+S 195150
3974	Wsm	Jan 1 2001	SEC.35 W-L-14/00 17/04/00 M+S 195150
W-L-17/00	Wsm	May 27 2000	SEC.35 W-L-17/00 2000/05/27 S+M 195150
3876	Wsm	Jan 1 2001	Sec. 35 W-L-18/00 2000/04/27 M+S 195150

IMPORTANT NOTICES

Areas under which special regulations, limitations or conditions exist that affect normal prospecting, staking and mineral development activities.

2.21374
PDRILL
ASSAYS

General Information and Limitations

32D04NW2031 2.21374 GAUTHIER 200

L-1214389

PW-00-01

Claim Line

Line 700W

L-1214388

North

SECTION 700W

750S 700S 650S 600S 550S 500S 450S 400S 350S 300S 250S

10050

10000

9950

9900

9850

9800

9750

9700

9650

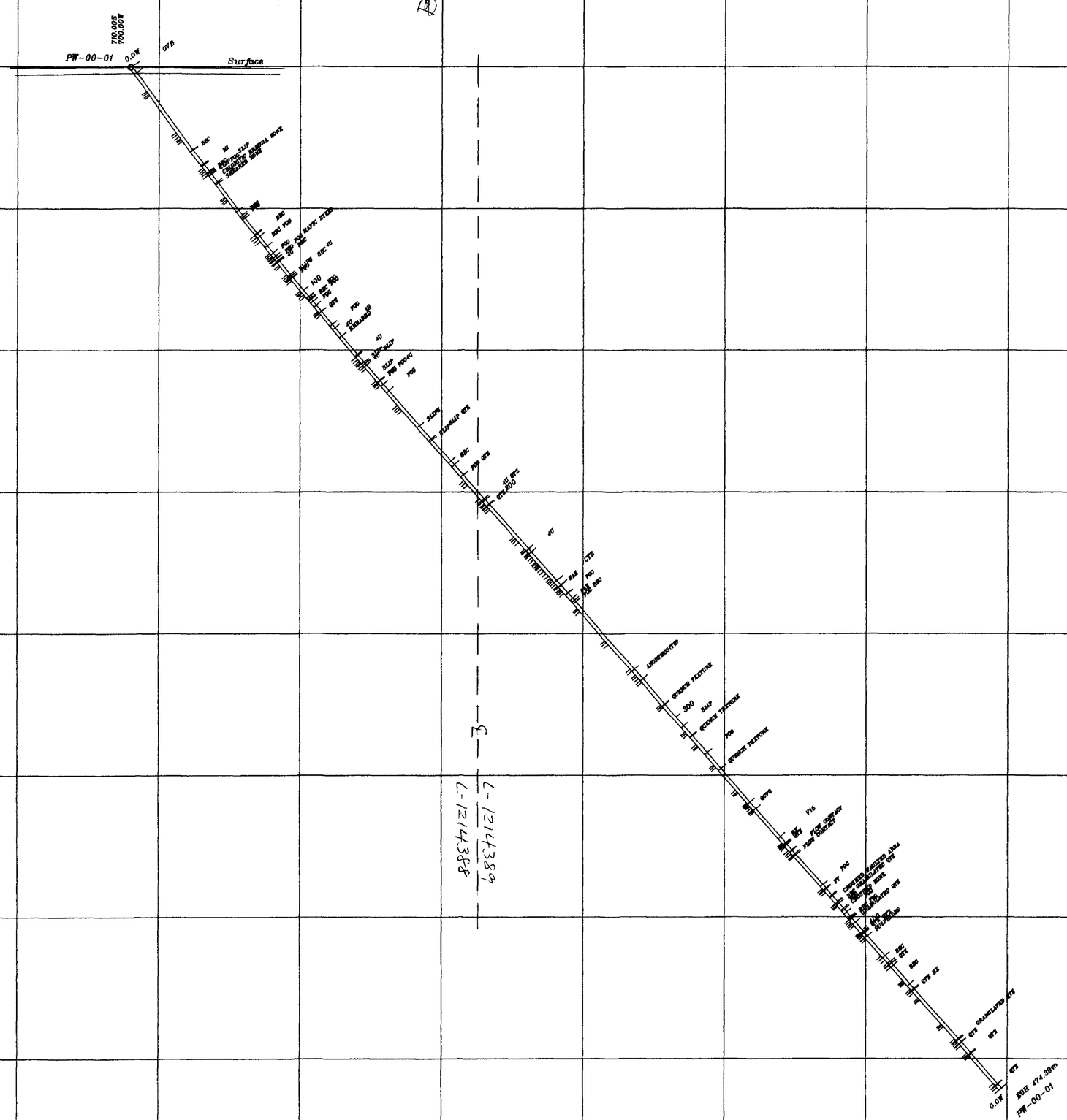
9600

9550

Base Line

L-1214389

L-1214388



Queenston Mining Inc.

Pawnee Area

SECTION 700W

SCALE 1:1000

20 0

METRES

LEGEND

OVB	Overburden	1S 1Sp 1Sa	Syenite Altered Syenite Porphyritic Syenite	1F	Felsite	SDZ	Deformation Zone Boundary
V7	Basalt	MI 3L	Mafic Intrusion Lamprophyre	S1	Conglomerate	TC	Timiskaming Grp Boundary
V9 V10	Tuff Agglomerate	4U 4P	Ultramafic Peridotite	S5 S4	Greywacke Argillite	FAZ	Fault Zone
V14	Basaltic Komatiite	2D FD	Diorite Felsic Dyke	S6	Siltstone	CHRX CHSD	Cherty Exhalite Cherty Sediment
V15	Ultramafic Komatiite	3D	Diabase	GCE	Green Carb Zone	GS	Graphitic Sediment
SG3Ga SGo	Gabbro Altered Gabbro Carb Gabbro	1P	Aplite	BAZ OAZ	Biotite Alter Zone Gabro Alter Zone	V4	Trachyte
IF	Interflow Material	FP	Feldspar Porphyry	CARB	Carbonated Zone	LLB	Larder Lake Break

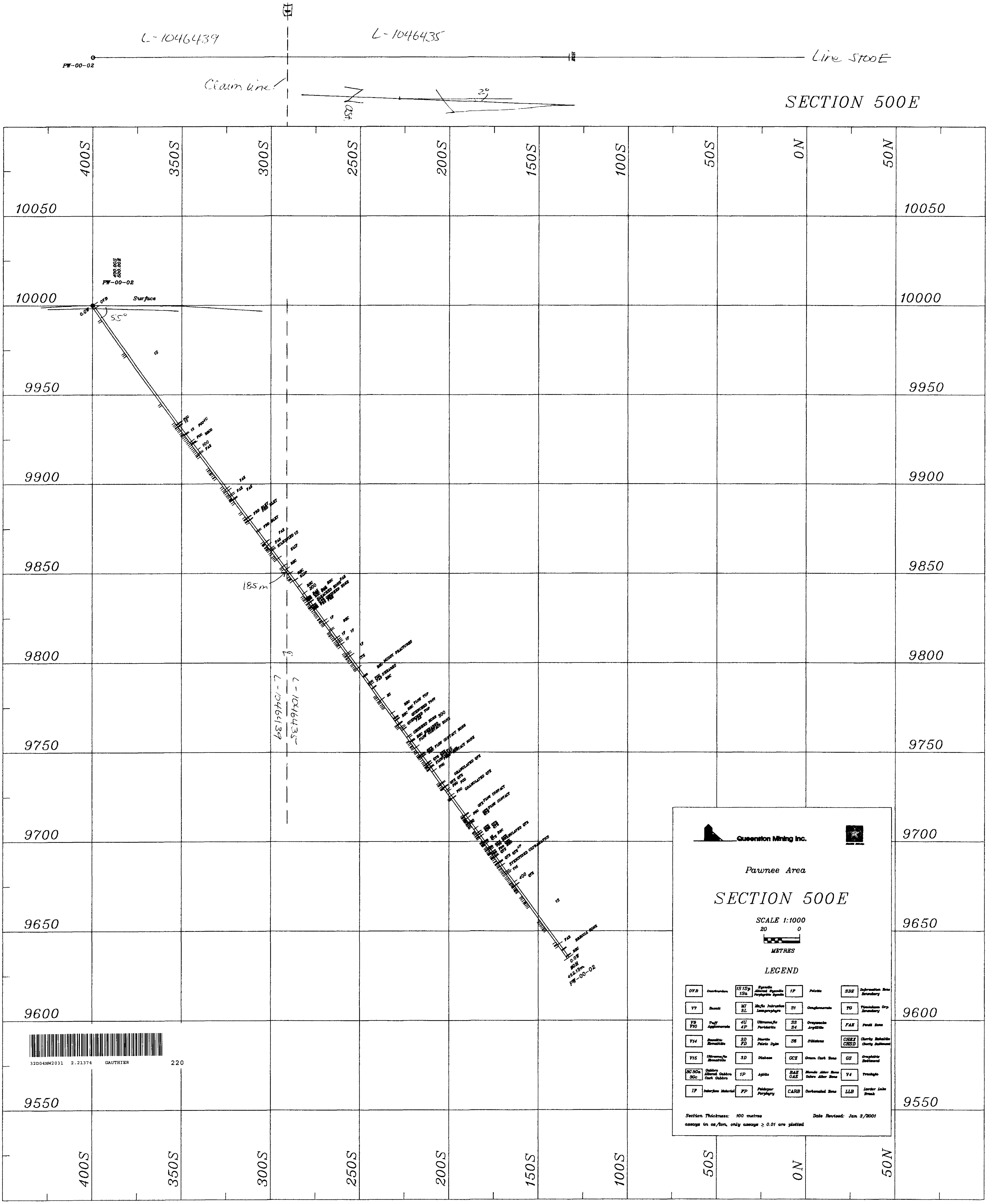
Section Thickness: 100 metres

Date Revised: Jan 3/2001

assays in oz/ton, only assays ≥ 0.01 are plotted

32D04NW2031 2.21374 GAUTHIER 210

WP 26/04/01



L-1046439
L-1046435
Line 500E
PW-00-02
Claim line!
SECTION 500E
400S
350S
300S
250S
200S
150S
100S
50S
0N
50N
10050
10000
9950
9900
9850
9800
9750
9700
9650
9600
9550
PW-00-02
Surface
55°
185m
L-1046439
L-1046435
EOH
452.19m
PW-00-02
Queenston Mining Inc.
Pawnee Area
SECTION 500E
SCALE 1:1000
METRES
LEGEND
Section Thickness: 100 metres
Date Revised: Jan 3/2001
assays in oz/ton, only assays ≥ 0.01 are plotted
32D04NW2031 2.21374 GAUTHIER 220

L-10464126

L-76912

L-76913

L-76911

L-76909

L-76910

Line 700E

PW-00-03

30°

Claim line

CLM 131
Lease # 106722
L-76909

SECTION 700E

700N 750N 800N 850N 900N 950N 1000N 1050N 1100N 1150N 1200N

10050

10000

9950

9900

9850

9800

9750

9700

9650

9600

9550

700.00N
700.00E
PW-00-03
0.0W
0.0E

55°

317.5m

471.84m
PW-00-03

CLM 131
Lease # 106722
L-76909

L-10464126

32D04NW2031 2.21374 GAUTHIER 230

Queenston Mining Inc.

Pawnee Area

SECTION 700E

SCALE 1:1000

20 0

METRES

LEGEND

OVB	Overburden	1S 1Sp 1Sa	Dyacite Altered Dyacite Porphyritic Dyacite	1F	Felsite	SDE	Information Zone Boundary
V7	Basalt	MI SL	Mafic Intrusion Lamprophyre	S1	Conglomerate	TC	Thunderbird Grp Boundary
V9 V10	Tuff Agglomerate	4U 4P	Ultramafic Peridotite	S3 S4	Greywacke Argillite	FAZ	Fault Zone
V14	Komatiite Komatiite	2D FD	Diorite Felsic Dyke	S6	Siltstone	CHRY CHSD	Charity Schistite Charity Sediment
V15	Ultramafic Komatiite	3D	Diabase	GCZ	Green Carb Zone	GS	Graphitic Sediment
3G 3Ga 3Gc	Gabbro Altered Gabbro Carb Gabbro	1P	Aplite	BAZ OAZ	Biotite Alter Zone Ochre Alter Zone	V4	Trachyte
1F	Intrusive Material	FP	Feldspar Porphyry	CARB	Carbonated Zone	LLB	Lower Lake Break

Section Thickness: 100 metres

Date Revised: Jan. 3/2001

assays in oz/ton, only assays ≥ 0.01 are plotted

WB 26/09/01

L-892275

L-892274

Line 108E

MU-00-09

Claim Line

SECTION 10800 E

10800N

11200N

11600N

12000N

10800

10400

10000

9600

10800

10800.00N
10800.00E

MU-00-09

0.0W

Surface

55°

100

200

300

400

500

600

700

800

900

1000

1100

1200

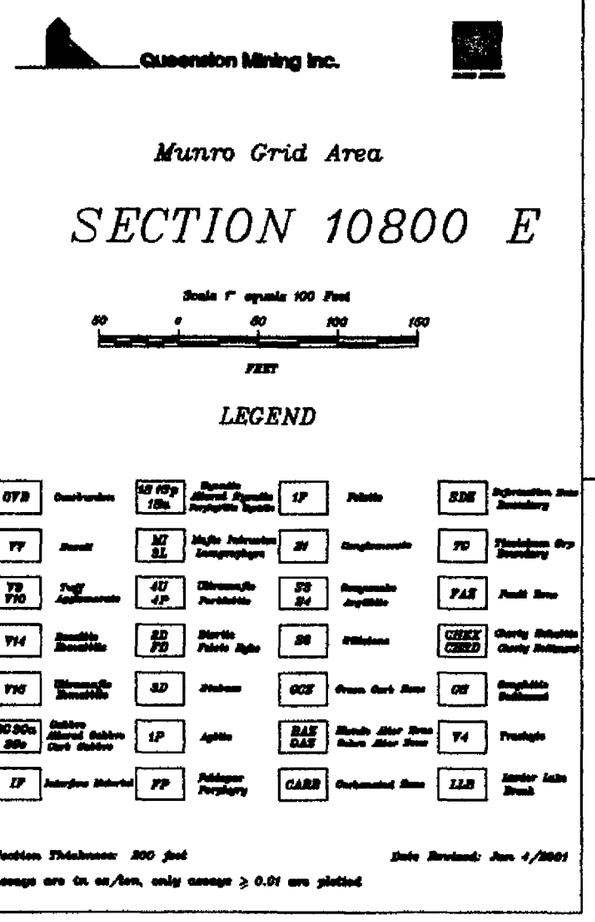
1300

1400

1500

1516.00

MU-00-09



26/04/01

32D04NW2031 2.21374 GAUTHIER

L-7859 ℄ L-1479 L-1479 L-8862

HK-00-01 18° Line 11500E

←Claim Line ←Claim Line SECTION 11500E

9900N 9950N 10000N 10050N 10100N 10150N 10200N 10250N 10300N 10350N

HK-00-01 52°

Surface

9900 9950 10000 10050

L-7859 L-1479

L-8862 L-1479

HK-00-01 576.25m

9900N 9950N 10000N 10050N 10100N 10150N 10200N 10350N

9900 9850 9800 9750

32D04NW2031 2.21374 GAUTHIER 250

Queenston Mining Inc.

Harvey Kirkland Area

SECTION 11500E

SCALE 1:1000

20 0

METRES

LEGEND

OVB	Overburden	2S 2Sp 2Sa	Syenite Altered Syenite Porphyritic Syenite	1F	Felsite	SDZ	Deformation Zone Boundary
V7	Basalt	MI 3L	Mafic Intrusive Lamprophyre	S1	Conglomerate	TC	Timiskaming Grp Boundary
V8 V10	Tuff Agglomerate	4U 4P	Ultramafic Peridotite	S3 S4	Greywacke Argillite	FAZ	Fault Zone
V14	Basaltic Komatiite	2D FD	Diorite Felsic Dyke	S5	Siltstone	CHEX CHSD	Cherty Exhalite Cherty Sediment
V15	Ultramafic Komatiite	3D	Diabase	GCZ	Green Carb Zone	GS	Graphitic Sediment
GC SCa SGc	Gabbro Altered Gabbro Carb Gabbro	1P	Aplite	BAZ OAZ	Biotite Alter Zone Sahre Alter Zone	V4	Trachyte
IF	Interflow Material	FP	Feldspar Porphyry	CARB	Carbonated Zone	LLB	Lorder Lake Break

Section Thickness: 100 metres Date Revised: Jan 3/2001

assays in oz/ton, only assays ≥ 0.01 are plotted

WS 26/4/01

L-421599 | L-421600

L-421598 | L- 418540
CLM 282 lease# 105001

L- 403198
lease #
104994

MU-00-10

Line 140100E

SECTION 14000 E

80

12400N | 12800N | 13200N | 13600N

10800 | 10800

10400

10000 | 10000

9600

12400N | 12800N | 13200N | 13600N

12400.00N
14000.00E

0.0W MU-00-10

Surface

55°

55'

100

200

300

500

600

700

800

900

1100

1300

1400

1500

1700

1746.00
MU-00-10

1375'

L-418540 - 7

L-403198 - 7

CLM 282
lease # 105001

lease # 104994

Queenston Mining Inc.

Munro Grid Area

SECTION 14000 E

Scale 1" equals 100 Feet

50 0 50 100 150

FEET

LEGEND

OVB	Overburden	IS ISp ISs	Syenite Altered Syenite Porphyritic Syenite	IF	Felsite	SDS	Subvolcanic Sediments
VT	Basalt	MI SL	Mafic Intrusive Lamprophyre	SI	Conglomerate	TC	Tholeiitic Cpx Basalt
VB V10	Tuff Agglomerate	UI UP	Ultramafic Peridotite	SS S4	Greywacke Argillite	FAS	Fault Zone
V14	Komatiite Komatiite	AD FD	Diorite Felsic Dyke	GS	Gabbro	CHERT CHFD	Cherty Sediments Cherty Sediment
V15	Ultramafic Komatiite	SD	Siltstone	OCS	Green Carb Sand	CS	Graphitic Sediment
SC30s SCc	Calcite Altered Calcite Carb Calcite	IP	Aplite	SAS OAS	Silicate Alter Zone Calcite Alter Zone	V4	Trachyte
IF	Subvolcanic Intermediate	FP	Feldspar Porphyry	CARB	Carbonated Zone	LLS	Lumber Lake Basalt

Section Thickness: 200 feet

Date Revised: Jan 4/2001

assays in oz/ton, only assays ≥ 0.01 are plotted

WB 26/04/01

32D04NW2031 2.21374 GAUTHIER 260

Claim Line

L-422534

Line 164100 E

MU-00-11

L-422535
CLM 282
lease # 105001

L-422534
CLM 282
lease # 105001

L-9772

North

SECTION 16400 E

12400N

12800N

13200N

13600N

10800

10400

10000

9600

MU-00-11
0.0W
Surface
55°
105'
OVB
100
400
CLAY
SD
200 MPC
400
CAVE
600
700
800
900
1000
1100
1200
1300
1400
1500
1600
1697.50
EOH
MU-00-11

L-422535
L-422534
L-9772

32D04NW2031 2.21374 GAUTHIER 270

Queenston Mining Inc.

Munro Grid Area

SECTION 16400 E

Scale 1" equals 100 Feet

50 0 50 100 150

FEET

LEGEND

OVB	Overburden	SS SSp SSm	Sandstone Subarkosic Sandstone Porphyritic Sandstone	IP	Intrusive	FBS	Fabrication Zone Boundary
VT	Basalt	MT SL	Mafic Intrusive Lamprophyre	SI	Conglomerate	TG	Thunderbird Grp Boundary
FB FPO	Felsic Agglomerate	MT MP	Chloritized Porphyritic	SS SH	Greywacke Argillite	FAS	Fault Zone
VTH	Basaltic Hyaloclastite	AD FD	Diorite Felsic Dyke	SG	Siltstone	CHERT CHERT	Cherty Sediments Cherty Sediments
VTS	Chloritized Basaltic	SD	Diabase	GCS	Green Carb Zone	GS	Graphitic Sediment
SG SGs SGc	Sediment Argillaceous Carbonaceous Sediment Carbonaceous	IP	Syenite	BAS OAS	Basalt Alter Zone Felsic Alter Zone	V4	Porphyrite
IF	Intrusive Material	FP	Feldspar Porphyry	CARB	Carbonated Zone	LLS	Lower Lake Basalt

Section Thickness: 200 feet Date Revised: Jan. 4/2001

Assays in oz/ton, only assays ≥ 0.01 are plotted.

WB 26/4/01