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REPORT ON
GEOLOGICAL MAPPING,
GEOCHEMICAL SURVEYS AND DIAMOND DRILLING
BOOT 1-284 & MARMOT 1-24 CLAIM GROUP
CONDUCTED JULY 29 - OCTOBER 13, 1979

Tag Numbers: YA25436-YA25459
YA25687-YA25699
YA26131-YA26154
YA33838-YA34052
YA34734-YA34741
YA34852-YA34859
YA34948-YA34955
YA34994-YA34997
YA35531-YA35534

WATSON LAKE MINING DISTRICT, Y.T.

CLAIM SHEET 105G/6

Latitude 61°25'N

Longitude 131°10'W

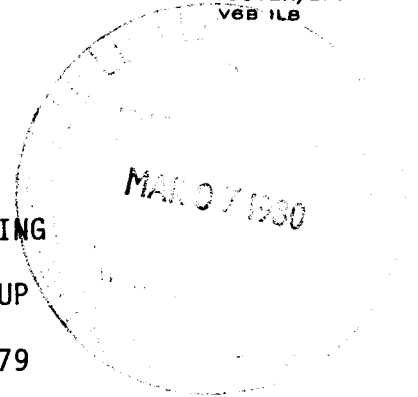
FOR GRASS PROJECT, CHEVRON CANADA LTD.

U. Schmidt, B.Sc.

A.R. Archer, B.A.Sc., P.Eng.

FEBRUARY, 1980

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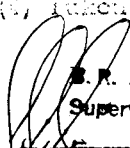


This report has been examined by the Geological Evaluation Unit and is recommended to the Commissioner to be considered as representation work in the amount of \$ 123,200.00

J A Morin

Resident Geologist or
Resident Mining Engineer

Considered as representation work under
Section 53 (4), Yukon Quartz Mining Act.


S. R. BAXTER
Supervising Mining Recorder



Commissioner of Yukon Territory

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INTRODUCTION

The Boot claim group was staked in August, 1977 by the Firth Project (wholly financed by Chevron Canada Ltd.) following the fortuitous discovery of unusually good grade scheelite mineralization during a uranium exploration program. The project was renamed the Grass Project (GP) in 1978 and the claim group was expanded and explored by geological and geochemical surveys.

Work in 1979 included 1414 m (4638 feet) of drilling in ten holes plus expansion of the grid soil sampling and mapping program started in 1978. The program was directly supervised by geologist U. Schmidt on behalf of the project managers, Archer, Cathro and Associates Ltd. The budget for the 1979 program was increased from \$150,000 to \$390,000 in July to allow an extension of the drill program on the Boot claims.

PROPERTY, LOCATION AND ACCESS

The Boot Cirque showing lies within a group of 308 contiguous Boot-Marmot claims recorded in the Watson Lake Mining District in the name of Archer, Cathro and Associates Ltd. as follows:

<u>CLAIM NAME</u>	<u>NO.</u>	<u>GRANT NUMBERS</u>	<u>EXPIRY DATE</u>
Boot 1-24		YA25436-YA25459	26 Feb. 1981
Boot 25-35		YA25687-YA25697	26 Feb. 1981
Boot 36-37		YA33838-YA33839	19 Jan. 1981
Boot 38-39		YA25698-YA25699	19 Jan. 1981
Boot 40-252		YA33840-YA34052	19 Jan. 1981
Boot 253		YA35531	7 Feb. 1980
Boot 254-261		YA34734-YA34741	7 Feb. 1980
Boot 262-265		YA34948-YA34951	7 Feb. 1980
Boot 266-271		YA34852-YA34857	7 Feb. 1980
Boot 272-275		YA34952-YA34955	7 Feb. 1980
Boot 276-277		YA38858-YA38859	7 Feb. 1980
Boot 278-281		YA34994-YA34997	7 Feb. 1980
Boot 282-284		YA35532-YA35534	7 Feb. 1980
Marmot 1-24		YA26131-YA26154	26 Feb. 1980

TOTAL - 308

FIG. GP79-R1

ANCHER, CATMO & ASSOCIATES LTD

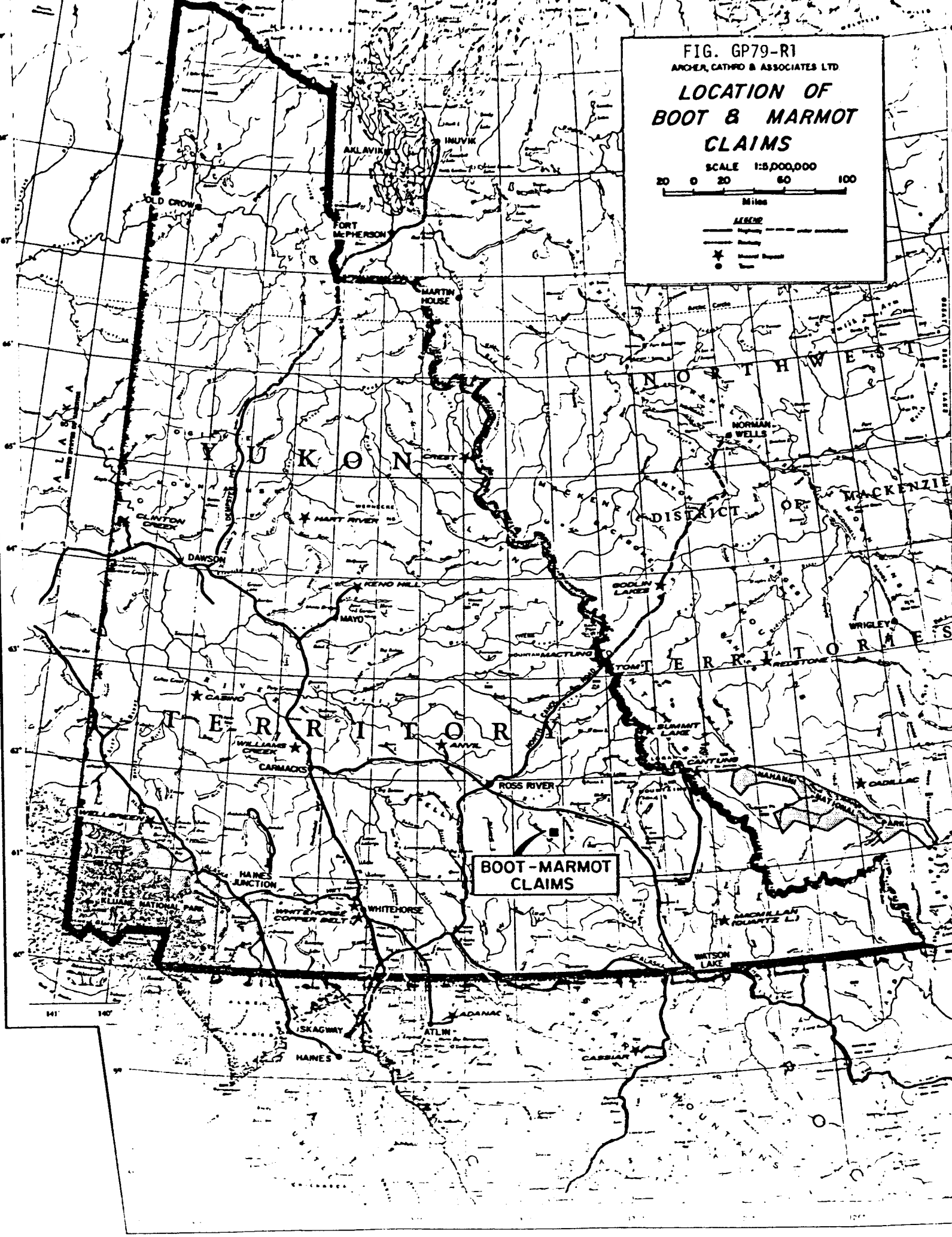
LOCATION OF BOOT & MARMOT CLAIMS

SCALE 1:5,000,000



LEGEND

- Highway
- Railway
- ★ Mineral Deposit
- Town



**BOOT-MARMOT
CLAIMS**

141° 140°

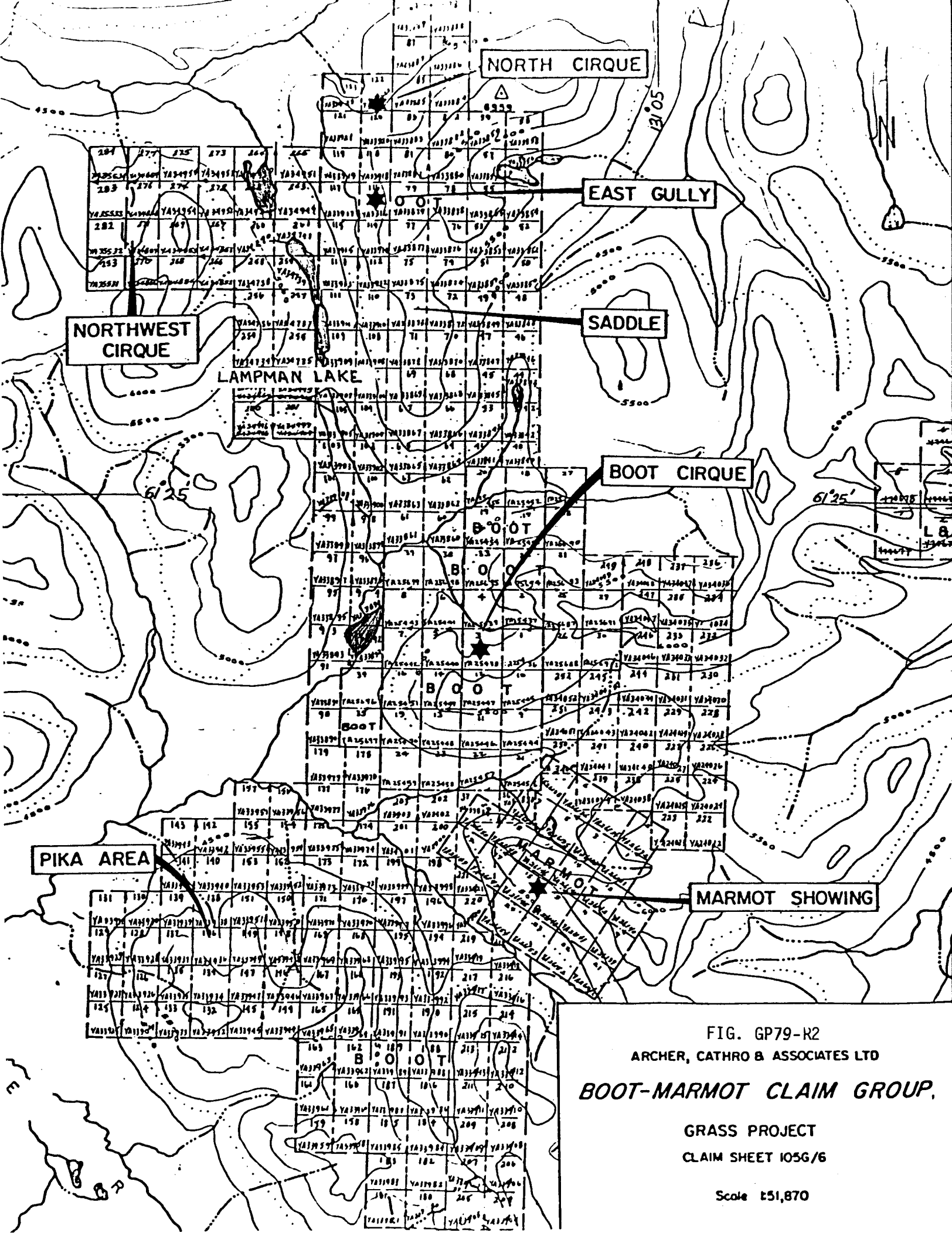


FIG. GP79-R2
 ARCHER, CATHRO & ASSOCIATES LTD
BOOT-MARMOT CLAIM GROUP.
 GRASS PROJECT
 CLAIM SHEET 105G/6
 Scale 1:51,870

The claims lie within NTS map sheet 105G/6 at latitude 61°25'N and longitude 131°10'W, approximately 100 km southeast of Ross River and 230 km northeast of Whitehorse. Access during 1979 was by float-equipped aircraft to Lampman Lake, 5 km north of the Boot Cirque showing or by fixed-wing aircraft to a gravel airstrip 24 km to the northwest.

The nearest road is the Campbell Highway, an all-weather gravel road connecting Ross River to Watson Lake, which passes within 30 km of the claims to the north. A 45 km long winter tote trail from Campbell Highway extends to within 8 km of the north end of the claim group. The tote trail was built in 1967 and has been used occasionally since then.

LOGISTICS

The field crew was made up of project geologist U. Schmidt and student assistants G. Matthews, J. Dennett and C. Jackish. Drilling was supervised in part by geologist M.P. Phillips. The field camp was established in the Boot Cirque, which is centrally located in the group, 4 km south of Lampman Lake.

Helicopter support was provided by Trans-North Turbo Air Ltd. using alternative charters of a Bell 47G3B2 and Hughes 500C helicopters based at the camp and casual rental of a Bell 206B helicopter (Jet Ranger) based at Ross River. Heavier lift turbine helicopters were rented on a casual basis from Shirley Helicopters Ltd., Whitehorse for drill mobilization. A total of 124.2 hours of contract Bell 47, 72.4 hr of contract Hughes 500C, 10.3 hours of casual Jet Ranger, 16 hours of casual Gazelle and 11.7 hours of casual Bell 204B time were used. Drilling was contracted to E. Caron Diamond Drilling Ltd. of Whitehorse, initially using a JKS-300 drill and later using a Longyear model 38 drill.

The following is a summary of the program:

- July 29 - camp mobilized to Boot Cirque using truck to Ross River, Porter aircraft to Lampman Lake and helicopter to camp site;
- Aug. 12 - JKS-300 drill moved to Boot Cirque A zone from the Campbell Highway using the contract Hughes 500C helicopter;
- Aug. 23 - Longyear model 38 drill moved to Boot Cirque B zone and JKS-300 drill demobilized using a SA341G Gazelle helicopter from the Campbell Highway;
- Oct. 14 - drill and camp demobilized to Campbell Highway using Bell 204B from Whitehorse.

No significant time was lost to weather, sickness, injuries or helicopter malfunction. No other mining exploration companies were active in the area.

REGIONAL GEOLOGY

General

The claim block lies within Finlayson map area for which the most recent geological map was published in 1977 as Open File 486 by D.J. Tempelman-Kluit. The area's complex structural history lends itself to at least three interpretations. Two interpretations, one by the GSC and one by GP, were previously written up in Boot-Marmot Assessment Report 1978 and are only referred to briefly in this report. A more recent interpretation published in GSC Paper 79-14 by D.J. Tempelman-Kluit has a better fit with Grass Project observations but still contains substantial differences.

GSC Model

The main elements of the project area are three overthrust allochthonous plates superimposed onto Upper Proterozoic and Cambrian rocks by a major Cordilleran tectonic event in early Cretaceous time. Two of these plates, the Nisutlin and Anvil Allochthons, and underlying Proterozoic to Cambrian metamorphic rocks, occur in the vicinity of the Boot claim group. The Nisutlin Allochthon, which is the lowest in the sequence, contains the PPK₂ and PPK₄ schist units found on the Boot claims. The overlying Anvil Allochthon, which is a dismembered ophiolite suite, is found within 3 km of the claim group. The third, and structurally highest plate, is the Simpson Allochthon, which consists of sheared granodiorite and lies outside the project area.

The stratigraphy in the vicinity of the Boot claims is summarized in Table 1 on the following page. Included in the Table are the underlying Upper Proterozoic and Cambrian gneiss and schist units and Cretaceous quartz monzonite which intrudes all of the section. Individual elements are summarized in this section and details are given further in this report.

Autochthonous Rocks - Upper Proterozoic to Cambrian age Units Pn and P₆sc
paragneisses underlie all allochthonous plates. The contact relationship between the paragneiss and the overlying Nisutlin Allochthon is uncertain because Cretaceous metamorphism and plutonism which postdate overthrusting have obscured contact relationships. It is possible that the paragneiss is a separate underlying autochthonous unit or is a highly metamorphosed and granitized lower part of the Nisutlin Allochthon.

TABLE 1

GSC GEOLOGICAL INTERPRETATION IN GRASS PROJECT AREA

(based on Open File 486, D.J. Tempelman-Kluit, et al, 1977 and Paper 79-14)

	ERA	PERIOD	MAP UNIT	LITHOLOGY
Allochthonous	Mesozoic	Cretaceous	Kqm	porphyritic biotite quartz monzonite
	(intrusive into all previous units but gradational to En)			
	Paleozoic	Carboniferous and Permian	CPAv and CPAub	ANVIL ALLOCHTHON aphanitic and phyllitic basalt dunite, peridotite and pyroxenite
Allochthonous	(thrust fault contact)			
	Paleozoic or Mesozoic (?)	Unknown	EPk ₂ to EPk ₄	NISUTLIN ALLOCHTHON muscovite schist, mica marble chloritic mica schist and quartz-feldspathic gneiss (possibly correlative with Klondike Schist)
Autochthonous?	(structurally conformable contact but probably unconformable)			
	Proterozoic or Paleozoic (?)	Late Hadrynian or Cambrian (?)	EGsc and En	biotite-garnet-muscovite schist (possibly Pelly-Cassiar Platform) biotite-muscovite-quartz feldspar augen gneiss (possibly correlative with Windermere Group)

Allochthonous Rocks - the Nisutlin Allochthonous package, which includes schist units EPK₂ and EPK₄, is the lowest and regionally most extensive plate. Unit EPK₂ is a variable unit with a high quartz-mica schist and quartzose gneiss component. Chlorite schist is locally abundant and grey crystalline marble is a minor component. EPK₄ is a biotite-rich schist and marble unit with minor chlorite. Limy and non-limy sections alternate in thicknesses of up to several hundred feet. Evidence of the thrusting is seen outside the project area where metamorphosed and sheared schist can be seen overlying unmetamorphosed and weakly deformed sedimentary rocks. Ages of rocks within the Nisutlin Allochthon have been bracketed as late Paleozoic and upper Triassic by fossil and tectonic evidence.

The Anvil Allochthon overlies the Nisutlin Allochthon and is seen as klippen of basic foliated volcanics and ultramafics in widely separated parts of the project area. These ophiolites are thought to be Late Paleozoic in age.

There is evidence that metamorphism seen in the allochthonous plates occurred prior to their emplacement into the project area.

Igneous Rocks - consist of undeformed quartz monzonite stocks of mid-Cretaceous age which intrude all rock units. They are an important control for tungsten mineralization at the Boot, as well as regionally. A lack of deformation indicates that no thrusting occurred after this emplacement. The late Cretaceous to early Tertiary Tintina Fault post-dates all units in the district.

Grass Project Stratigraphic Model

The GP model differs from the latest GSC model only in the relationship of the underlying units Pn and P6sc with Nisutlin Allochthon and the quartz monzonite intrusions. These differences have been previously described and diagrammatically illustrated in Firth Project Report 1977 and GP Report 1978. The 1979 field work resulted in several modifications to the 1978 model but the framework remains unchanged.

The 1978 GP model viewed the augen gneiss (Pn) unit as a slightly older, deformed batholithic equivalent of the mid-Cretaceous quartz monzonite intrusions. The deformation of quartz monzonite to augen gneiss was thought to have occurred in early Cretaceous time as a result of the major Cordilleran compressional tectonic event which resulted in the allochthonous overthrusting in the Finlayson area. This northeast-directed obduction was believed to have ceased in mid-Cretaceous, allowing pockets of the remaining melt to intrude allochthonous rocks as unfoliated stocks.

Calcareous quartz-mica-garnet schist of unit P6sc, which is part of the autochthonous paragneiss in the GSC model, was interpreted by GP as a metamorphic halo surrounding the Early Cretaceous quartz monzonite batholith. Work in 1979 indicates that Unit P6sc lies within the Nisutlin Allochthon, that metamorphism predated the augen gneiss intrusion, and that contact metamorphism attributable to emplacement of the augen gneiss is limited to hornfelsing which penetrates and overprints intruded schist over distances of only a few metres to tens of metres.

The 1978 view that the augen gneiss was originally a batholithic intrusion and was subsequently deformed by tectonic events is still held. Xenoliths of schist within the augen gneiss, and other discordant features of regional scale which were the basis of this interpretation, were re-examined in 1979 to reconfirm this view.

PROPERTY GEOLOGY

The Boot Cirque tungsten showing lies at the contact between schists and marbles of the Nisutlin Allochthon and a quartz monzonite stock. The property geology can be sub-divided into three suites: a biotite schist marble package (Unit EPK₄) which hosts tungsten mineralization; an intrusive package (Unit Kqm) which also contains tungsten mineralization; and, an overthrust micaceous schist package (Unit EPK₂) which contains few showings but is geochemically anomalous in tungsten. The relationship of these suites is diagrammatically illustrated in cross-section on Figure 79GP-B1 in pocket.

Grass Project sub-divides Units EPK₄ and EPK₂ into nine units for surface mapping, as illustrated in Figure GP79-B1 in the pocket, and into six units for drill logging. The intrusive is mapped as a single unit on surface and is sub-divided into four units in drill logging. Descriptions of the sub-units are:

Younger Metamorphic Rocks of Unit EPK₄

Three sub-divisions are used in surface mapping as follows:

Pbs - biotite schist with minor lime, dark grey recessive weathering, partly altered to chlorite and pyroxene bearing equivalents;

Pbm - biotite marble with minor biotite schist, dark grey to green in colour, partly altered to chloritic and calc-silicate bearing equivalents;

Psk - green, brown, red and white banded calc-silicate schist, gneiss and skarn are included in this unit, which is predominately a banded, low iron, pyroxene-garnet-vesuvianite-wollastonite-bearing schist and gneiss. Contains minor discordant zones of dark green, massive, iron-rich pyroxene-garnet-skarn, as well as occasional interbeds of sub-units Pbs and Pbm.

Five sub-divisions are used in logging drill core, as follows:

BMS - a dark grey biotite marble and schist which is equivalent to surface units Pbm and Pbs;

GGI - is a grey and green, interbanded schist and gneiss that is a partially altered equivalent of BMS. Pale green pyroxene bands up to several feet thick replace biotite schist and marble, both sub-parallel to foliation and along fractures and make up at least 50% of the sub-unit;

BSK - is a banded skarn that represents a more complete alteration of BMS. Green, red, brown and white bands of pyroxene-garnet-vesuvianite and wollastonite replace both biotite schist and marble;

DSK - is an unfoliated, dark green, pyroxene-garnet skarn that occurs as discordant patches replacing banded calc-silicates;

BTSK - is called biotite "skarn" in drill logging, even though it does not always contain calc-silicate minerals. This is a white and grey mottled, biotite-rich rock with potassic alteration and high scheelite concentrations.

Intrusive Suite of Unit Kqm

The intrusive suite is predominantly porphyritic quartz monzonite (Kqm) which is the only unit mapped on surface. In drill core, four sub-units have been

recognized as follows:

- Kqm - coarse porphyritic quartz monzonite with white phenocrysts of K-feldspar up to 10 cm in length;
- AP - medium grained, white, sugary-textured, quartz feldspar aplite, grading to porphyritic quartz monzonite in places;
- FP - grey-brown, medium grained, porphyritic feldspar porphyry that occurs as dykes and xenoliths within the quartz monzonite;
- DGD - dark green aphanitic dykes and sills.

Older Metamorphic Rocks of Unit PPK₂

This is a highly variable unit which is divided into six sub-units in surface mapping and was intersected in one hole. It occurs as an overthrust in the Boot Cirque area.

- Pms - is the most common sub-unit, consisting of rusty brown weathering, micaceous quartzite and muscovite schist with minor chloritic, graphitic, limy and tourmaline-rich zones. The drilling intersected a quartzite-rich portion that was logged as sub-unit QRT;
- Psp - is a black, graphitic, siliceous phyllite that occurs in thin, discontinuous lenses;
- Pcs - is a dark green to blue-green, chlorite schist that forms a significant component of PPK₂, local concentrations of biotite tourmaline and carbonate produce distinctive alteration features;
- Pam - is a dark green banded, amphibolite grading to white and green banded barite-rich schist that is occasionally seen in association with sub-unit Pcs;
- Pcq - is a grey crystalline and banded quartzose marble that occurs in discontinuous lenses.

Pnq - is a grey, micaceous quartz augen gneiss that looks like the feldspar augen gneiss Unit Pn except it has a higher quartz content than the smaller feldspar augen and contains complexly deformed limy bands.

MINERALIZATION

General

Tungsten mineralization at Boot Cirque occurs within altered EPK₄ and the immediately contacting quartz monzonite. Two phases of skarn alteration are superimposed on EPK₄ metamorphic rocks. Both phases are included in sub-unit Psk in surface mapping while drill hole logging separates an early phase as sub-units BSK and GGI, in which the skarn conforms to foliation of the biotite schist, from a later, more massive, phase called sub-unit DSK.

A Zone

The A Zone discovery showing and an associated mineralized float train contain the best concentration of scheelite found on surface and are well described in the 1978 assessment report. In summary, the discovery showing outcrops as a xenolith of banded calc-silicate gneiss and chloritic biotite schist exhibiting a flat-lying, two metre thick, biotite-rich zone of scheelite mineralization at the intrusive contact. A larger xenolith of chloritic biotite schist with minor banded calc-silicate gneiss is exposed 50 metres north of the discovery showing. High grade scheelite-bearing talus lying below outcrops of this xenolith suggests an unexposed underlying extension of the A Zone and three isolated areas of skarn talus further north may be additional remnants.

The A Zone talus mineralization is hosted by biotite "skarn" and banded calc-silicate gneiss while the A Zone outcrop mineralization occurs mainly in biotite "skarn" which has features of an intensely altered igneous rock and, in some areas, that of an altered pelitic rock. The banded calc-silicate gneiss mineralization can be divided into coarse, strongly mineralized, and fine grained, weakly mineralized calc-silicate gneiss with an irregular boundary between the two. This transition was studied petrologically in 1979 in similar talus from the B Zone in which it was observed that the coarse varieties were amphibolite-bearing gneiss formed at the expense of pyroxene. Biotite "skarn" can be also be seen cross-cutting and replacing, banded calc-silicate gneiss in the A Zone float train.

Lower concentrations of scheelite are occasionally observed in fractures and quartz veins within chloritic biotite schist.

B Zone

The best grade B Zone mineralization is seen as boulders of banded A Zone type scheelite mineralization in a narrow float train on the eastern side of a rock glacier which fills the floor of the cirque. This material is well described in the 1978 assessment report. Detailed prospecting in 1979 has found more extensive mineralized float than previously recognized but no outcropping source was located.

Two areas containing low grade scheelite mineralization, called the lower and upper B zones, are found in calc-silicate and skarn-rich sections of Unit EPK₄ on the eastern side of the quartz monzonite stock. A recessive weathering, biotite schist separates the lower and upper zones and overlies the upper zone. The base of the lower zone is not exposed.

The upper B Zone skarns outcrop discontinuously over a 170 foot vertical section along the steep cirque headwall. The predominant rock type is a colourful, light green, white and red-brown, banded, calc-silicate gneiss which dips eastward

and conforms to gross lithological boundaries. The most common minerals are pale green pyroxene, pink garnet, brown vesuvianite and wollastonite which vary in abundance and are generally aligned to the foliation of the gneiss. A second stage of skarn formation is seen as narrow, discontinuous, sinuous, unfoliated, rusty weathering bands of dark green pyroxene and red-brown garnet with traces of wollastonite and vesuvianite.

The lower B Zone skarn is exposed in three small sub-outcrops at the toe of the north-trending B Zone ridge. Here, low grade, fine grained, disseminated scheelite is seen in talus fragments composed of rusty weathering, iron-rich pyroxene-garnet skarn.

Other Areas

Limited prospecting was conducted east of the B Zone in an area of anomalous tungsten geochemistry within overthrust unit EPK₂. This work located several narrow, quartz veins containing traces of wolframite, scheelite, galena and arsenopyrite. Quartz veins are less than one foot wide and occur at intervals in excess of several feet apart.

GEOCHEMICAL SURVEYS

Technique

Geochemical sampling in 1979 was limited to an extension of the 1978 grid coverage in the Boot Cirque and Lampman Grid areas. A total of 458 soil samples were panned and geochemically analyzed for tungsten, tin and gold. Samples were collected from pits dug to a B + C horizon at 100 m intervals on the grid. Two samples were taken at each site, a 2 to 3 kg bulk sample for panning and smaller samples for geochemical analyses.

Bulk samples were panned in camp and the coarse and fine grain scheelite content of the concentrate estimated under ultraviolet light. Coarse fragments are those which are easily visible under ultraviolet light, even in dim light while fine fragments are those only visible in complete darkness after a short period of eye adjustment. Grain counts of coarse fragments are fairly accurate in the lower count ranges but large counts, especially in the fine grain size, are merely careful estimates.

Soil samples were shipped by air freight to Chemex Labs Ltd., North Vancouver, B.C. for tungsten, gold and tin geochemical analysis. All samples were dried and then screened to minus 80 mesh. Tungsten was analyzed by a colorimetric method after fusing with potassium bisulfate, leaching with concentrated HCl, extracting into an amyl acetate solution containing dithiotoluene, and reducing interfering elements with stannous fluoride in a hot water bath. Gold was determined by atomic absorption spectrometry (AA) of a sample that had been ashed, double digested to dryness in aqua regia, leached in hydrochloric acid and extracted into methyl isobutyl ketone (MIBK) as a bromide complex. The procedure for tin consisted of sintering with ammonium iodide, leaching with dilute hydrochloric ascorbic acid to form a TOPO complex, extraction into MIBK, and AA analysis.

Results

Figures GP79-B2 and GP79-L1 in the pocket illustrate panning and geochemical results of both 1978 and 1979 samples in the Boot Cirque, North Cirque, and Northwest Cirque areas respectively. Anomalous values for this part of Yukon are approximately 50 grains scheelite per pan, 60 ppm W, 20 ppm Sn and 30 ppb Au. Samples exceeding 50 grains of scheelite per pan are shaded to define specific anomalous areas which are discussed in Table 2 on the following page. Scheelite grain anomalies are

considered to be more reliable than geochemical analysis because of the larger sample size being treated. Occasionally, a sample with a low grain count returns an anomalous tungsten value geochemically. This could be due to the presence of wolframite rather than scheelite.

The most interesting anomaly is Anomaly C on the Boot Cirque grid (Figure GP79-B2). This anomaly appears to represent a continuation of the B Zone mineralization some 650 m south of the last 1979 drill hole and is open to the south.

DIAMOND DRILLING

General

The drilling was contracted to E. Caron Diamond Drilling Ltd., Whitehorse, Y.T. who drilled ten holes of BQ size core between August 13 and October 12. The first two holes were drilled with a diesel-powered, hydraulic-driven, JSK 300 drill which proved to be too light and was replaced by a Longyear 38 drill. Even with the larger drill, broken ground resulted in the loss of two out of eight holes. Drilling in unfractured rock was trouble-free with almost total core recovery. Water lubrication was used and no sludge samples were collected. Permafrost was present but it was not cold enough to require the addition of salt.

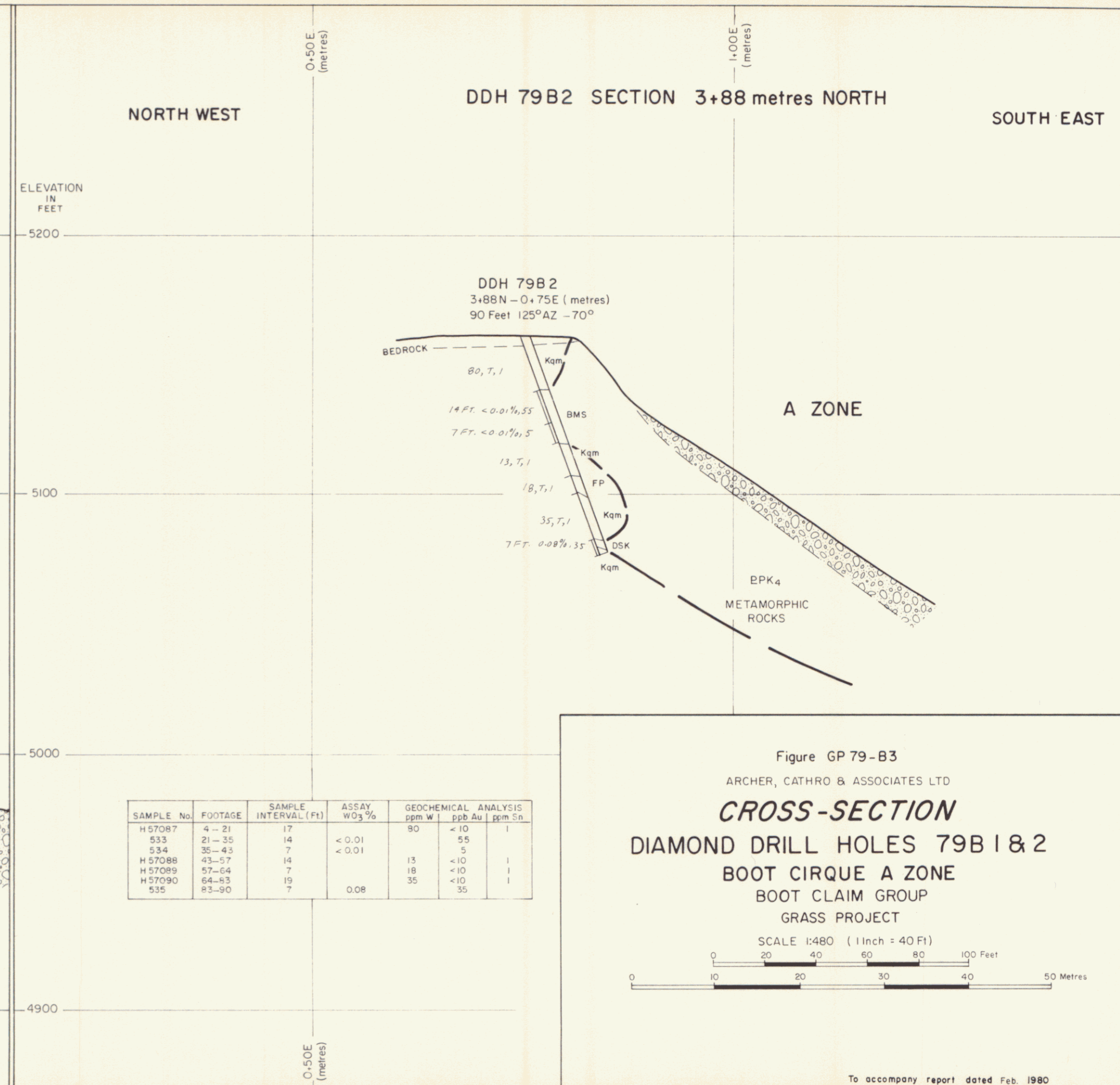
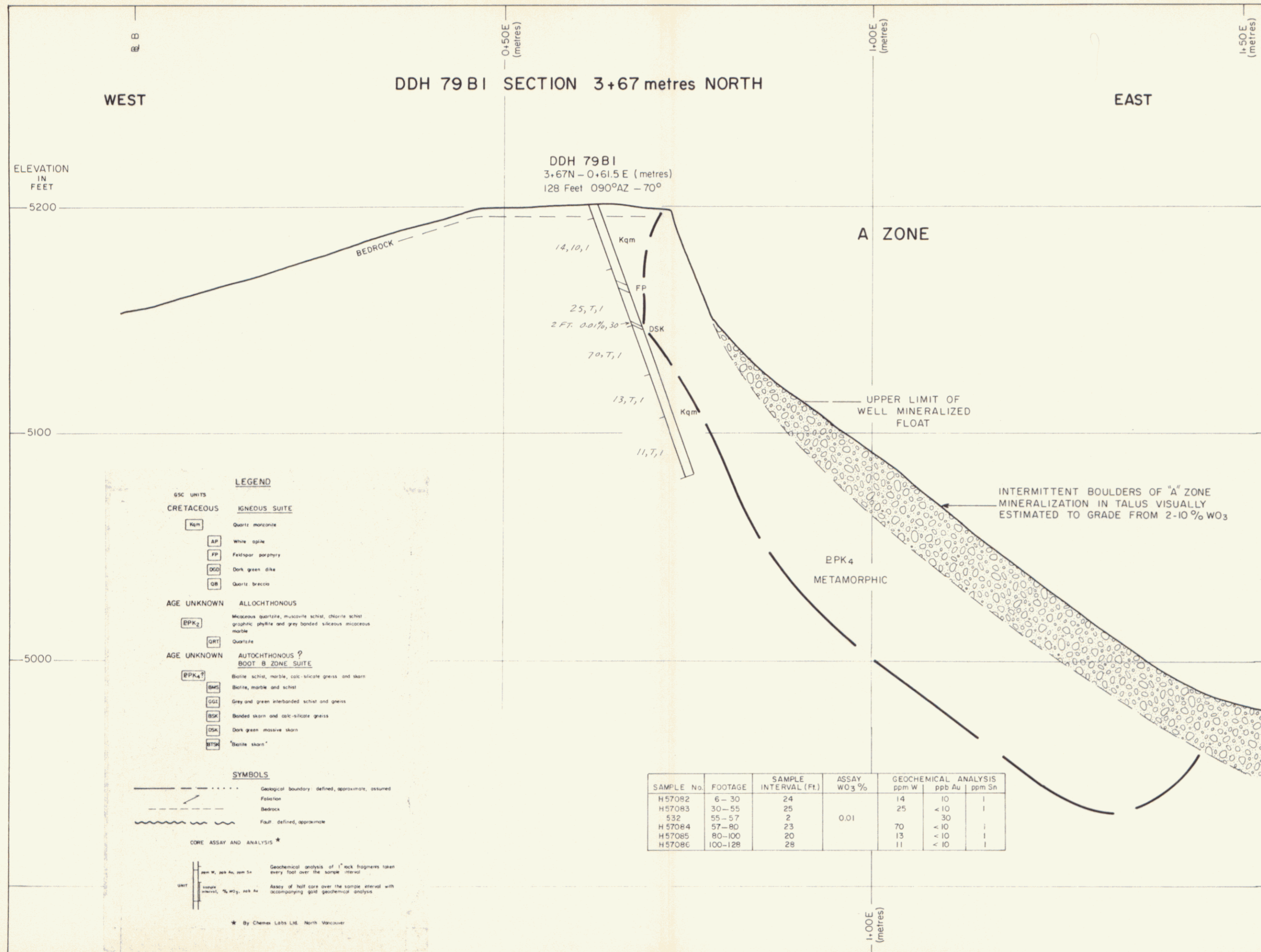
The core was logged in British, rather than metric, units to conform with the lengths of drill rods used. Drill logs with assays are enclosed in Appendix 1. Drill collars are plotted on Figure GP79-B1 and drill hole sections are shown on Figures GP79-B3 on the following page and GP79-B4 to B5 in the pocket. The core is stored at the H.S. Bostock core library in Whitehorse.

Assaying

The core was examined under ultraviolet light at night and scheelite-bearing sections outlined for splitting during the daytime. Individual core samples were

TABLE 2 - PANNING AND GEOCHEMICAL ANOMALIES, BOOT CLAIMS

AREA	ANOMALY	TYPE	AREA IN METRES	# OF SAMPLES	SAMPLE RANGE (AVERAGE)			PPM Au	COMMENTS
					SCHEELITE GRAINS	PPM W	PPM Sn		
Boot Cirque Fig. GP79-B2	A	Soil & silt	200 x 400	28	60->560 (155)	1-325 (82)	1-6 (2)	40-1400 (103)	appears to be caused by glacial dispersion from the Boot Cirque area.
	B	Soil & silt	50 x 200	9	54-190 (100)	15-150 (46)	1-7 (4)	T-10 (4)	follow-up prospecting has not been completed.
	C	Soil	200 x 300	15	65-580 (221)	12-40 (25)	1-2 (1)	T (T)	appears to define an extension of the B zone south of the 1979 drilling.
	D	Soil	400 x 400	36	54-800 (150)	4-175 (44)	1-17 (3)	T-20 (2)	this extensive anomaly in Unit EPK ₂ chlorite schist appears to be caused by minor mineralization in wide-spaced quartz veining.
	E	Soil	150 x 250	5	0-12 (4)	25-50 (34)	19-49 (32)	T-10 (T)	this is a low order tin anomaly in an area underlain by muscovite schist. It has not been followed up.
North & Northwest Cirques Fig. GP79-L1	A-C	see 1978 report - Pages 20-21							
	D	Soil	25 x 25	1	950 (950)	70 (70)	6 (6)	T (T)	a single point anomaly which requires further sampling.
	E	Soil	50 x 400	6	54-120 (69)	1-12 (5)	1 (1)	T-10 (T)	this is a low order anomaly in an area of chlorite schist. No mineralized float was found by night lamping.
	F	Soil	100 x 300	11	52-640 (169)	3-35 (17)	1-2 (1)	T-10 (T)	this extensive, not totally defined, anomaly occurs in Unit EPK ₂ chlorite schist and may be due to weakly mineralized quartz veining.
	G	Soil	100 x 200	6	62-220 (119)	12-35 (19)	1 (1)	T-10 (T)	lies downhill from EPK ₂ chlorite schist in which minor disseminated scheelite was observed in 1978.
	H	Soil	50 x 450	22	54-300 (100)	1-30 (10)	1-2 (1)	T-20 (5)	this moderate anomaly has not been followed up. It occurs downstream from scheelite bearing Unit EPK ₂ muscovite schist found in 1978.
	I	Soil	200 x 200	21	60-1700 (304)	1-90 (25)	1-2 (1)	T-10 (T)	this strong unexplored anomaly lies upstream from the 1978 float.



assayed for WO_3 in percent and for gold in ppb geochemically. The unsplit core was geochemically analyzed for tungsten, tin and gold by taking one-inch portions from each foot of core over lengths ranging from 5 feet to 30 feet.

Results

Table 3 following page 16 summarizes the drill results.

Holes B1 and B2 were drilled steeply eastward from a ridge some 12 to 15 m above the A Zone float train to explore its continuity into the hill. Both holes only intersected quartz monzonite with minor skarn xenoliths containing traces of scheelite which suggests that the A Zone is occurring as a thin veneer on top of the quartz monzonite.

Holes B3 to B10 were drilled over a length of 420 m at the B Zone, as illustrated in longitudinal section on Figure GP79-B4 in the pocket. The northernmost hole (B6) only returned traces of mineralization while the southernmost hole (B5) was lost before reaching its target. The remaining 6 holes were fanned from two intermediate sites 82 m apart to provide cross-sections at 0 + 15N and 0 + 97N, as illustrated on Figure GP79-B5 in the pocket. One of these holes (B9) was lost before reaching its target while the remaining five holes all intersected scheelite mineralization grading 0.8% WO_3 or better. The scheelite is occurring near the lower margin of skarn altered Unit EPK_4 schist and gneiss which is overlying the quartz monzonite stock in a flat, roof pendant-like fashion.

Three specific zones of scheelite mineralization were identified in the two sections, as follows.

B1 Zone - was intersected in all five holes and returned assays ranging from 0.35% to 1.01% WO_3 across widths of 5.0 feet to 9.0 feet with an average of 0.68%

WO₃ across 6.9 feet. It occurs at the contact between skarn and quartz monzonite and closely resembles A and B Zone high-grade float, particularly in section 0 + 15N where it is hosted by the distinctive biotite "skarn" sub-unit. The host on section 0 + 95N is dark, massive skarn, banded skarn and calc-silicate gneiss. Drilling has traced this zone over a width of 55 m to 130 m for a length of 82 m, open to the south and east.

B2 Zone - was intersected in both holes on section 0 + 97N. There was no evidence of the zone in Hole B6 to the north and the holes on section 0 + 15N were not drilled deep enough to intersect it if it extends that far. Scheelite occurs in dark green, massive skarn immediately below a sill of quartz monzonite. The westernmost hole, near the contact of the main body of quartz monzonite, returned 1.11% WO₃ across 9.0 feet but the other intersection, some 95 m to the east, only assayed 0.11% WO₃ across 3.0 feet.

B3 Zone - this is an irregular zone of variable grade and thickness that occurs between 8 m and 15 m in the hanging wall of the B1 zone and was cut in all 5 holes. It is hosted by green and grey, interbanded calc-silicate schist and gneiss in section 0 + 97N and by dark skarn, as well as green and grey schist, in section 0 + 15N. The intersection in the westernmost hole (B7) on the latter section contains minor associated pyrrhotite quartz breccia. Thicknesses range from 1.0 foot to 5.5 feet and grades vary from 0.07% WO₃ to 5.70% WO₃ with an average of 1.06% WO₃ over 2.7 feet.

Minor gold values were obtained from most sections that assayed 0.1% WO₃ or more. The best values were 1200 ppb (0.035 oz/ton) from an unnamed 1.5 foot intersection in Hole B9 and 900 ppb (.026 oz/ton) from the B1 zone intersection in Hole B4. All tin assays were 8 ppm or less.

A significant feature of the mineralized sections is a lack of associated sulphides and a generally coarse scheelite grain size.

TABLE 3 - DRILLING SUMMARY, BOOT CIRQUE OCCURRENCE

HOLE NO.	TARGET	LOCATION (Metres)	COLLAR ELEVATION (Feet)	HOLE DEPTH (Ft)	AZIMUTH	DIP	ROCK UNITS	FOOTAGE (Width)	ASSAY % WO ₃		PPB AU	COMMENTS
									Average	Highest		
79B1	A Zone	3 + 67N 0 + 62E	5200	128	090°	70°	DSK	55-57 (2)		0.01/2'	30	Failed to intersect A Zone
79B2	A Zone	3 + 88N 0 + 75E	5160	90	125°	70°	BMS DSK	21-43 (22) 83-90 (7)	0.01 0.08		55,5 35	Failed to intersect A Zone
79B3	Lower B Zone	0 + 97N 4 + 34E	5188	835	---	90°	DSK DSK BSK Kqm	219.5-226.5(7) 407-410 (3) 449.5-450.5(1) 810.5-815(4.5)	0.35 0.11 0.56 0.30	1.00/1'	125 350 10	B1 Zone B2 Zone
79B4	Lower B Zone	0 + 97N 4 + 34E	5188	537	270°	50°	GGI BSK AP DSK	242-244 (2) 272-277 (5) 477-481 (4) 484-493 (9)	0.64 0.95 0.48 1.11	1.45/6'	900	B3 Zone B1 Zone B2 Zone, true thickness is 7'
79B5	Upper B Zone	1 + 75S 4 + 50E	5696	400	---	90°	DSK	180-184.5(4.5)	0.26		105	Hole lost in bad ground before reaching the target
79B6	Lower B Zone	2 + 47N 4 + 50E	5140	833	---	90°	DSK BSK	682-690 (8) 708-708.5(.5)	0.13 0.40		100	No significant mineralization with the skarn alteration
79B7	Lower B Zone	0 + 15N 4 + 50E	5328	456	275°	52°	DSK	365-370.5(5.5) 372.5-377.5(5) 409.75 - 418.75 (9)	1.18 0.41 0.84	1.63/3.5'	200 65 140	B3 Zone B1 Zone, true thickness is 7 feet
79B8	Lower B Zone	0 + 15N 4 + 50E	5328	469	275°	52°	GGI DSK DSK GGI BTSK & Kqm	291.5-293.5(2) 308.5-312.5(4) 325.5-330 (4.5) 334-335 (1) 357-362.5(5.5)	0.35 0.40 0.31 5.70 1.01	1.76/2'	456	Possibly part of B3 Zone B3 Zone Zone B1 Zone, true thickness
79B9	Lower B Zone	0 + 15N 4 + 50E	5328	302	110°	61°	BMS	186-187.5(1.5)	0.25		1200	Hole lost before reaching target
79B10	Lower B Zone	0 + 15N 4 + 50E	5328	588	110°	67°	DSK GGI GGI DSK, BTSK & Kqm	330.5-333.5(3) 441.5-444.5(3) 463.5-464.5(1) 473-481 (8)	0.42 0.23 0.83 0.40	0.80/2'	170 100	Possibly B3 Zone B1 Zone, 7.4 feet true thickness

DISCUSSION

All significant Yukon scheelite deposits are sulphide-rich skarns that usually extend up to several hundreds of metres away from their intrusive source. In contrast, the best zone of mineralization (B1 zone) at the Boot Cirque occurrence exhibits the following unique differences:

- (1) the scheelite is hosted by a foliated, biotite-rich rock that exhibits potassic alteration and has a low calc-silicate content;
- (2) the mineralized zone follows the contact of the quartz monzonite stock rather than being confined to a specific sedimentary unit;
- (3) the scheelite has no associated sulphide mineralization and tends to be fairly coarse grained;
- (4) although the average grade in drilling is only 0.68% WO_3 over 6.9 feet, most intersections contain narrow widths of better grade scheelite in the 2% to 5% WO_3 range.

Diamond drilling has traced the B1 zone over an average width of 42 m for a length of 82 m, still open to the north, south and east. A single, unmineralized hole 150m to the north suggests that continuity in this direction is probably limited. The best exploration potential appears to lie to the south and east where the quartz monzonite stock extends beneath the sedimentary unit in a flat, sill-like fashion; a feature common to the better Yukon tungsten deposits. The exploration target will be thicker widths of the better-grade sections, possibly produced by irregularities along the intrusive contact.

Although the average grade of the B1 zone is only 0.68% WO_3 , it exhibits unusual continuity for a scheelite deposit. Its flat orientation and competent wall rock should reduce underground development costs to a relatively low level,

while the absence of associated sulphide minerals and the coarse grain size of the scheelite should result in low cost milling with high recoveries and a premium grade concentrate.

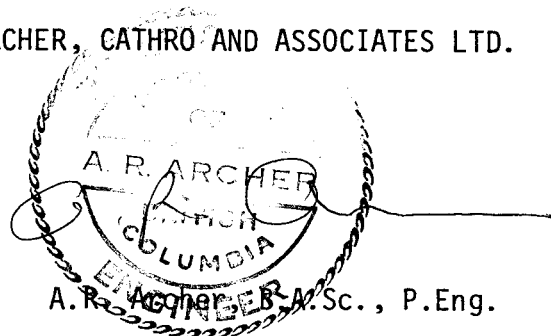
Although structural interpretation suggests EPK₂ is older than EPK₄, there is no stratigraphic evidence of this in the project area. If it does underlie Unit EPK₄, it may have been the source of the tungsten in the quartz monzonite melt. Exploration in Unit EPK₂ on the Boot claims and elsewhere in the district has located several areas of widespread anomalous tungsten in chloritic sections which are believed to be metamorphosed volcanic rocks. The possibility of syngenetic tungsten mineralization occurring in these altered volcanics has been recognized by Grass Project, although nothing of specific interest has been found to date.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

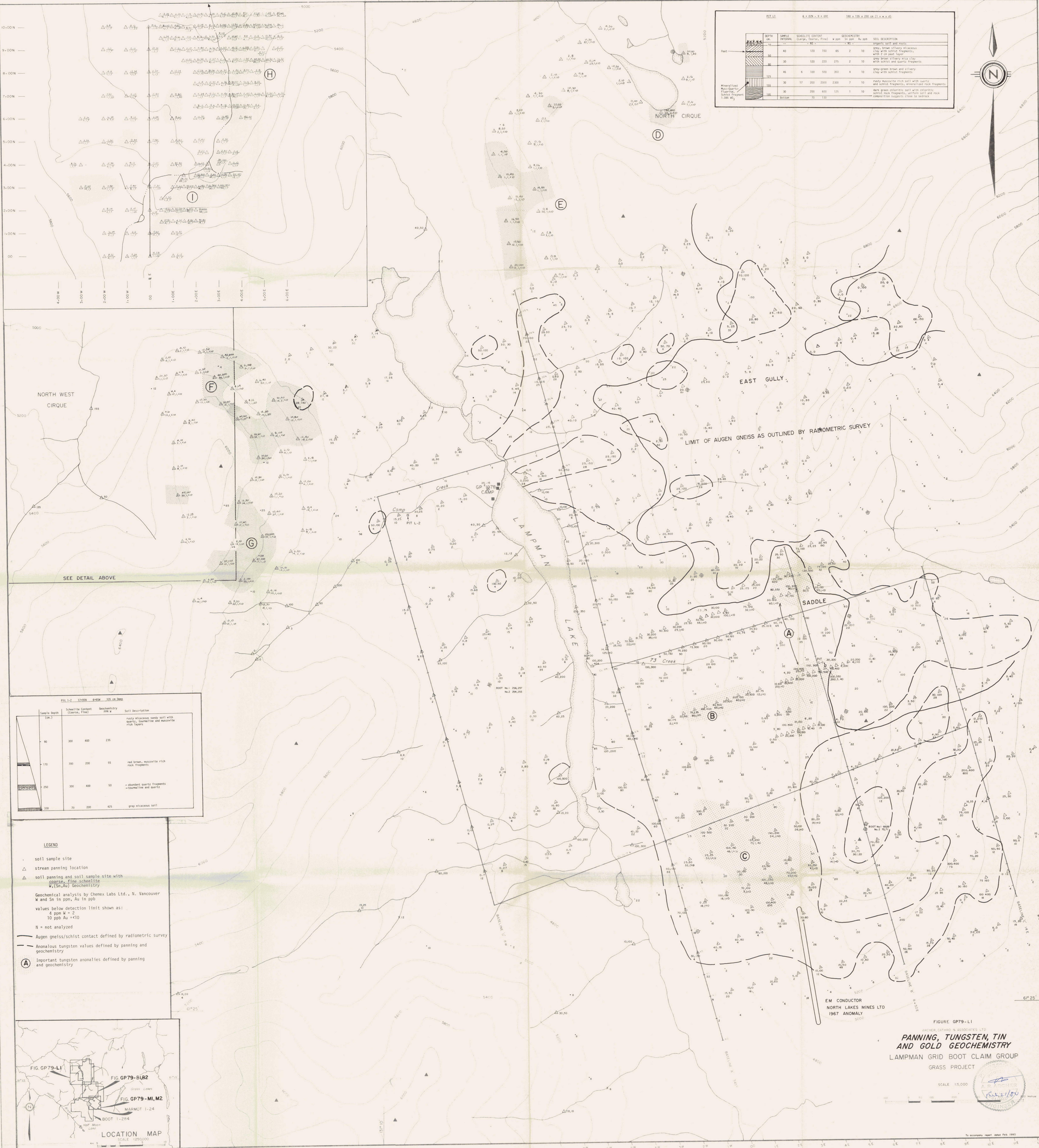
In 1979, Grass Project continued exploration of tungsten occurrences staked in 1977 and 1978 by drilling 1414 m (4638 feet) on the Boot Cirque showing. Two holes drilled on the A zone side of the cirque indicated that mineralization in this area is occurring as a thin surface veneer with no depth potential. The remaining holes were drilled on the B zone side of the cirque and three scheelite-bearing zones (B1 to B3) were intersected in a skarn-altered section of Unit EPK₄ limy schists and marbles overlying a quartz monzonite stock. The most continuous and best grade is the B1 zone which contains sulphide-free scheelite in a calc-silicate deficient, foliated, biotite-rich zone of potassic alteration in the skarn-altered sedimentary unit immediately adjacent to the stock. This zone was intersected in five holes and returned an average of 0.68% WO₃ across a thickness of 2.1 m (6.9 feet) over an area 42 m wide and 82 m long, open to the south and east. Continued drill exploration is recommended.

Respectfully submitted,

ARCHER, CATHRO AND ASSOCIATES LTD.



U. Schmidt, B.Sc.



PIT L-1 6 x 0.75 x 9 x 0.05 180 x 178 x 200 cm (L x W x D)

DEPTH (cm)	SAMPLE INTERVAL (Large, Coarse, Fine)	Scheelite Content (ppm)	Geochemistry (W, Sn, Au in ppm)	SOIL DESCRIPTION
0-10				grey, brown silty, siliceous clay with schist fragments with 2 cm peat layer
10-30		120	150 65 2	grey brown silty clay with white schist and quartz fragments
30-45		45	4 100 300 300 4	grey brown and silty clay with schist fragments
45-125		30	17 200 2000 2300 7	red brown muscovite rich soil with quartz and schist fragments, mineralized rock fragments
125-155		30	200 400 125 1	dark green chloritic soil with chloritic schist rock fragments, uniform soil and rock composition suggests close to bedrock
155-180				
180	Bottom	30	130	



PIT L-2 12 x 0.75 x 6 x 0.05 330 cm deep

Sample Depth (cm)	Scheelite Content (Coarse, Fine)	Geochemistry (ppm)	Soil Description
90	300 400	235	red brown muscovite rich soil with quartz, ironstone and muscovite rich layers
170	700 200	55	red brown, muscovite rich rock fragments
250	300 400	50	- abundant quartz fragments - brown line and quartz
330	70 200	425	grey siliceous soil

- LEGEND**
- △ soil sample site
 - stream panning location
 - △ soil panning and soil sample site with coarse, fine scheelite W, (Sn, Au) Geochemistry
 - Geochemical analysis by Chemex Labs Ltd., N. Vancouver W and Sn in ppm, Au in ppb
 - values below detection limit shown as:
4 ppm W = 2
10 ppb Au = <10
 - N = not analyzed
 - Augen gneiss/schist contact defined by radiometric survey
 - - - Anomalous tungsten values defined by panning and geochemistry
 - (A) Important tungsten anomalies defined by panning and geochemistry

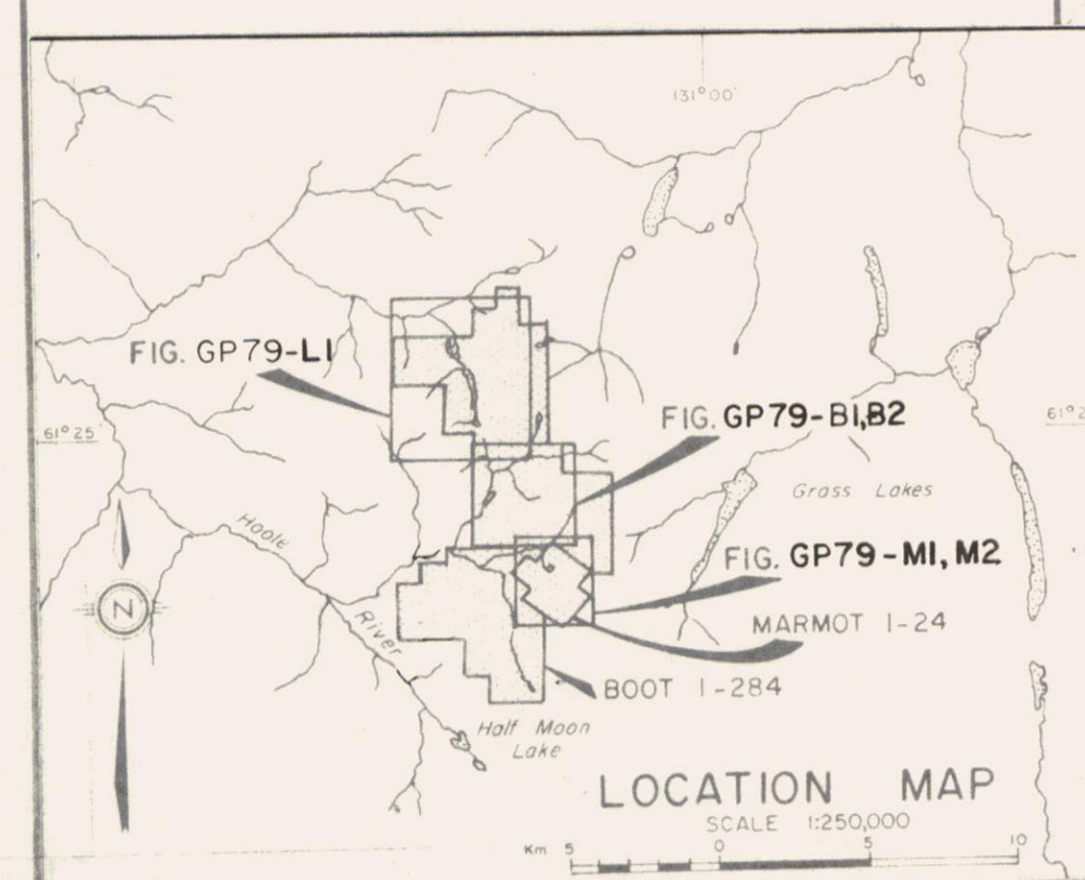


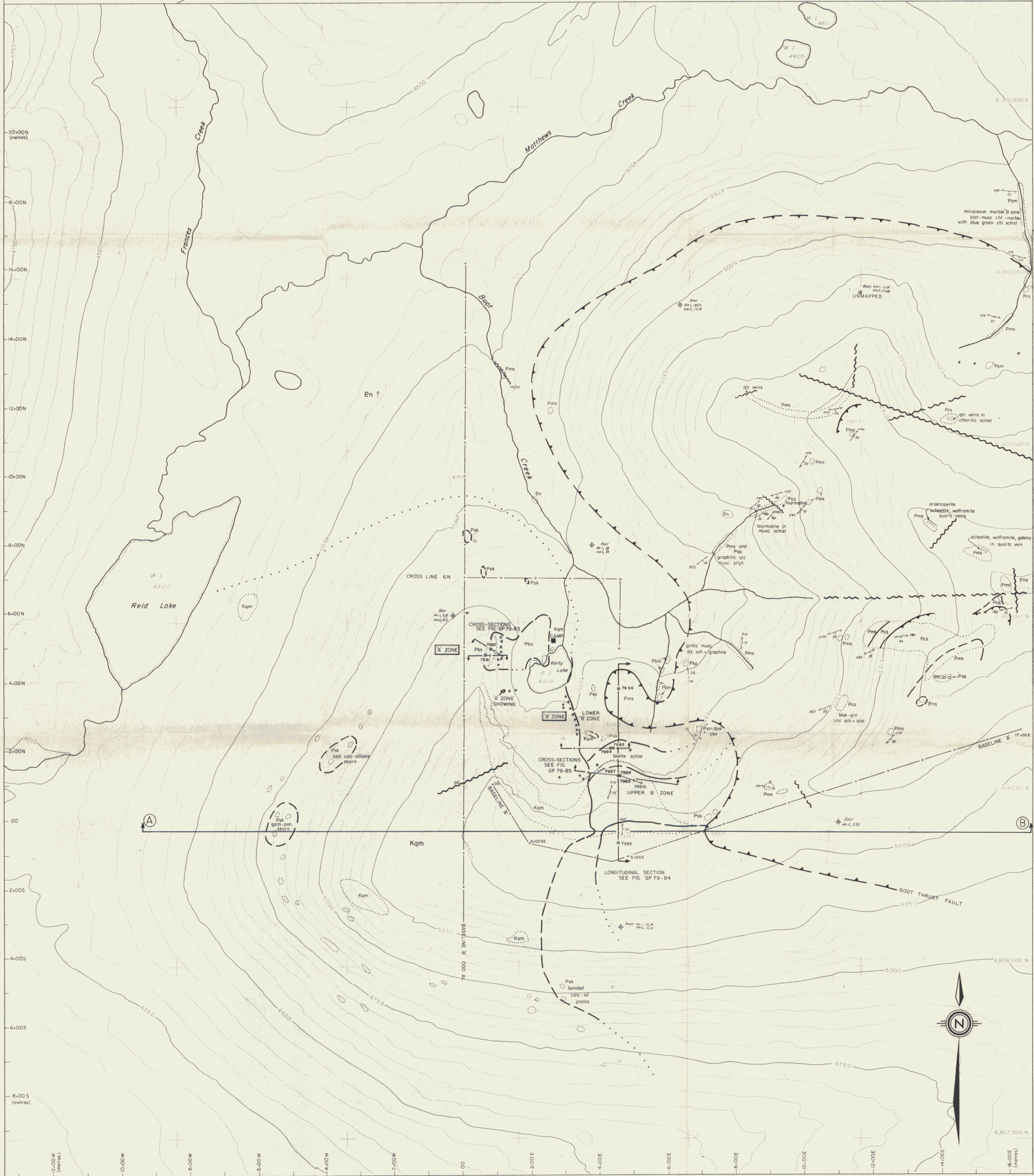
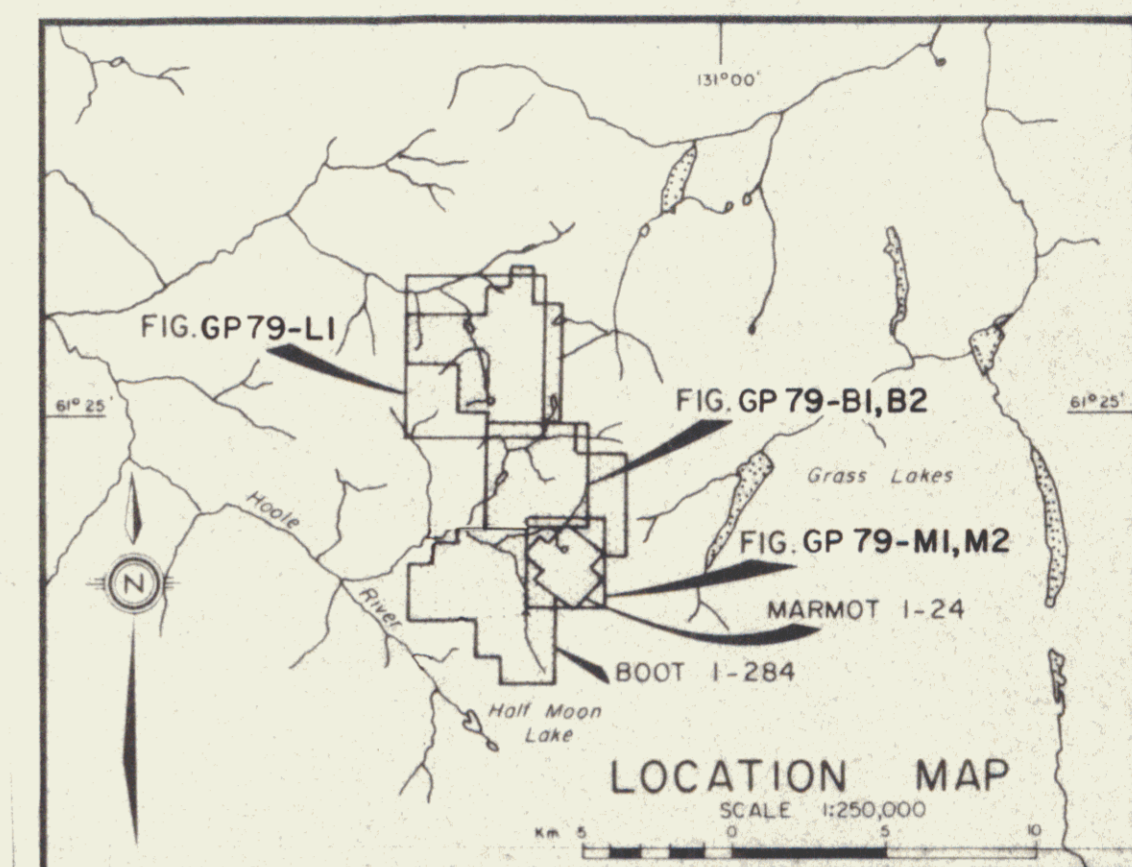
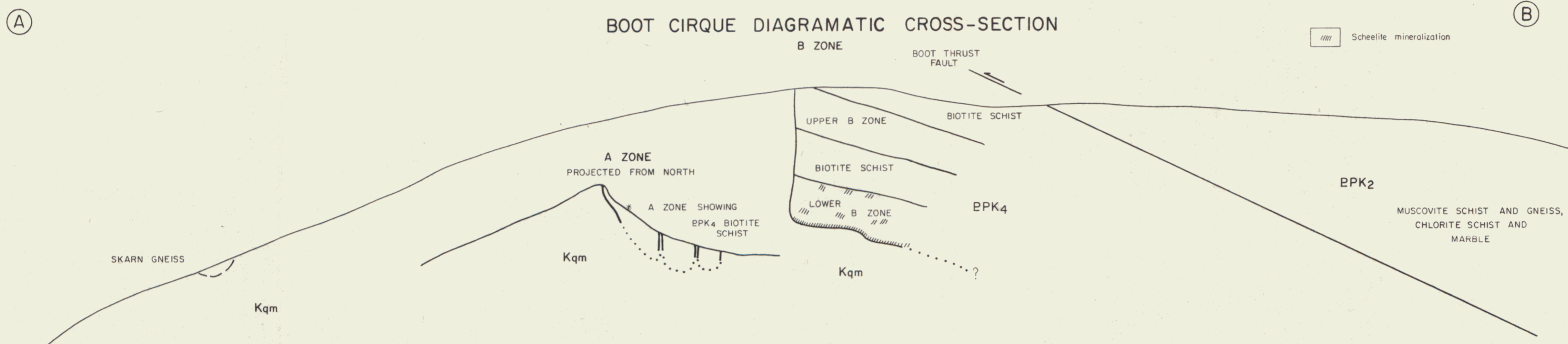
FIGURE GP79-L1
 GEORGE CATHRO & ASSOCIATES LTD.
PANNING, TUNGSTEN, TIN AND GOLD GEOCHEMISTRY
 LAMPMAN GRID BOOT CLAIM GROUP
 GRASS PROJECT



BOOT CIRQUE DIAGRAMATIC CROSS-SECTION

ELEVATIONS (FT)

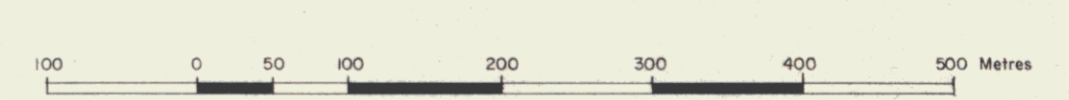
5750 —
5500 —
5250 —
5000 —
4750 —
4500 —

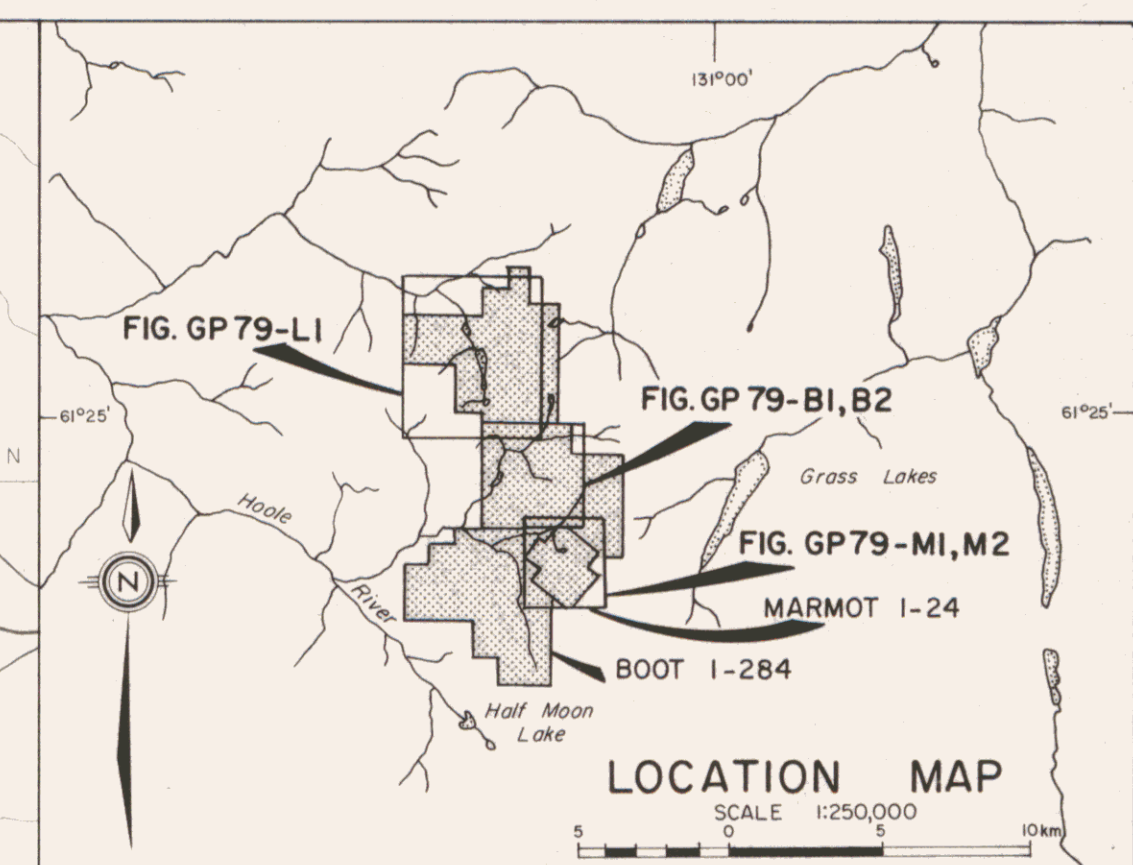
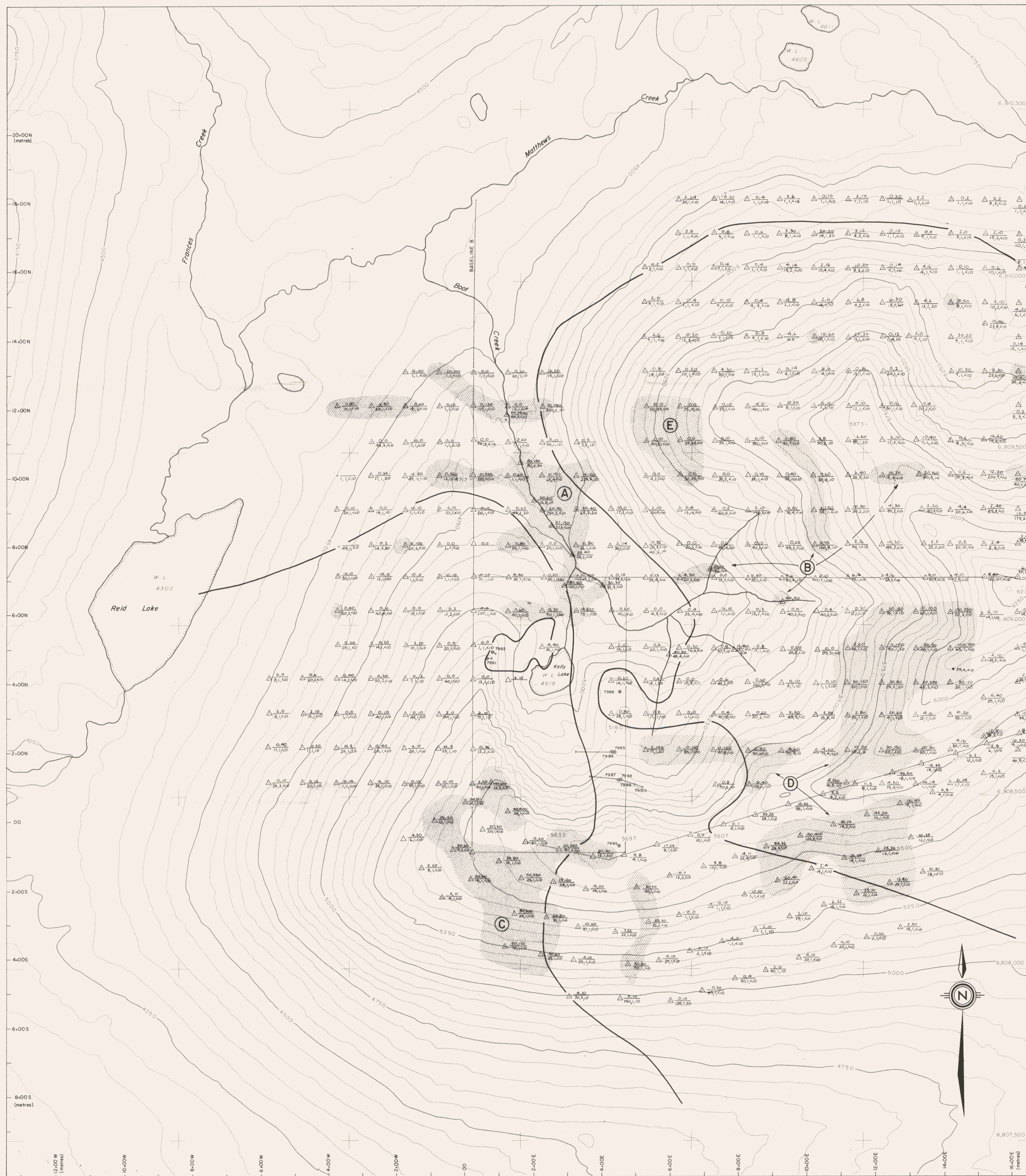


LEGEND

- | | | |
|------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| MESOZOIC | SURFACE GEOLOGY | DRILL LOG SUBDIVISION |
| CRETACEOUS QUARTZ MONZONITE | QUARTZ MONZONITE | IGNEOUS SUITE |
| Kqm | grey weathering coarse porphyritic quartz monzonite with white K-feldspar phenocrysts from 1-10 cm in length, weakly developed but common chlorite-carbonate clay alteration, mineralized with scheelite quartz biotite in some areas | Kqm Quartz Monzonite |
| CRETACEOUS? | AUGEN GNEISS | AP White Aplite |
| En | grey weathering biotite-muscovite quartz feldspar gneiss, with white augen products of K-feldspar, from 1-10 cm in length, thought to be older deformed quartz monzonite | FP Feldspar Porphyry |
| Age Unknown | MICACEOUS SCHIST AND GNEISS | DGD Dark Green Dyke |
| BPK2 | micaceous quartzite, muscovite schist, gneiss, chlorite schist, amphibolite, minor grey marble | QB Quartz Breccia |
| Pms | Muscovite Schist | QRT Quartzite |
| Psp | buff to brown weathering micaceous quartzite, muscovite schist, gneiss, chloritic in part, contains traces of tourmaline and occasional ilmenite bands, granitic sections (Psp), grades to quartz-feldspathic schist and gneiss | |
| Pcs | Siliceous Phyllite | |
| Pam | black granitic siliceous phyllite | |
| Pcq | Chlorite Schist | |
| Enq | dark green, platy fracturing chloritic schist with minor biotite porphyroblasts and traces of tourmaline | |
| | Amphibolite | |
| | dark green banded amphibolite grading into green and white siliceous banded "metavolcanics" | |
| | Marble | |
| | grey crystalline and banded quartzose mica marble | |
| | Quartz Augen Gneiss | |
| | grey medium to coarse quartz augen gneiss with minor carbonate bands, quartz augen are more abundant than feldspar augen | |
| | AUTOCHTHONOUS? | |
| BPK4? | BIOTITE SCHIST AND MARBLE | |
| Pbs | biotite schist, marble, calc-silicate gneiss and skarn | |
| Pbm | A and B Zone | |
| Psk | Biotite Schist and Marble | |
| | dark grey biotite schist and marble, partly chloritic and pyroxene bearing | |
| | Biotite Marble | |
| | dark grey and green biotite marble | |
| | Lower and Upper B Zone | |
| | Interbanded Schist, Gneiss and Skarn | |
| | grey, green and brown interbanded biotite-pyroxene schist, calc-silicate gneiss, banded light green skarn and massive dark green skarn, partly mineralized with scheelite and containing minor pyroxene and pyrite | |
| | SYMBOLS | |
| | Outcrop | |
| | Geological boundary: defined, approximate, assumed | |
| | Foliation | |
| | Fault: defined, approximate, assumed | |
| | Thrust Fault: defined, assumed | |
| | Diamond Drill Hole | |
| | Clain Posts | |
| | Scheelite bearing talus | |

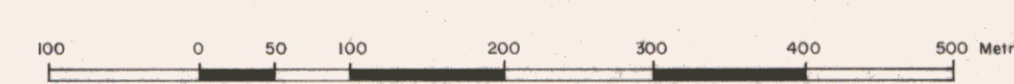
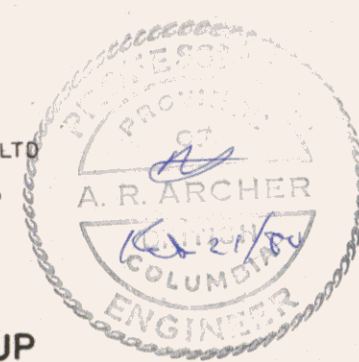
FIG. GP79-B1
ARCHER, CATRO & ASSOCIATES LTD
GEOLOGY
BOOT CIRQUE
BOOT CLAIM GROUP
GRASS PROJECT
SCALE 1:5,000

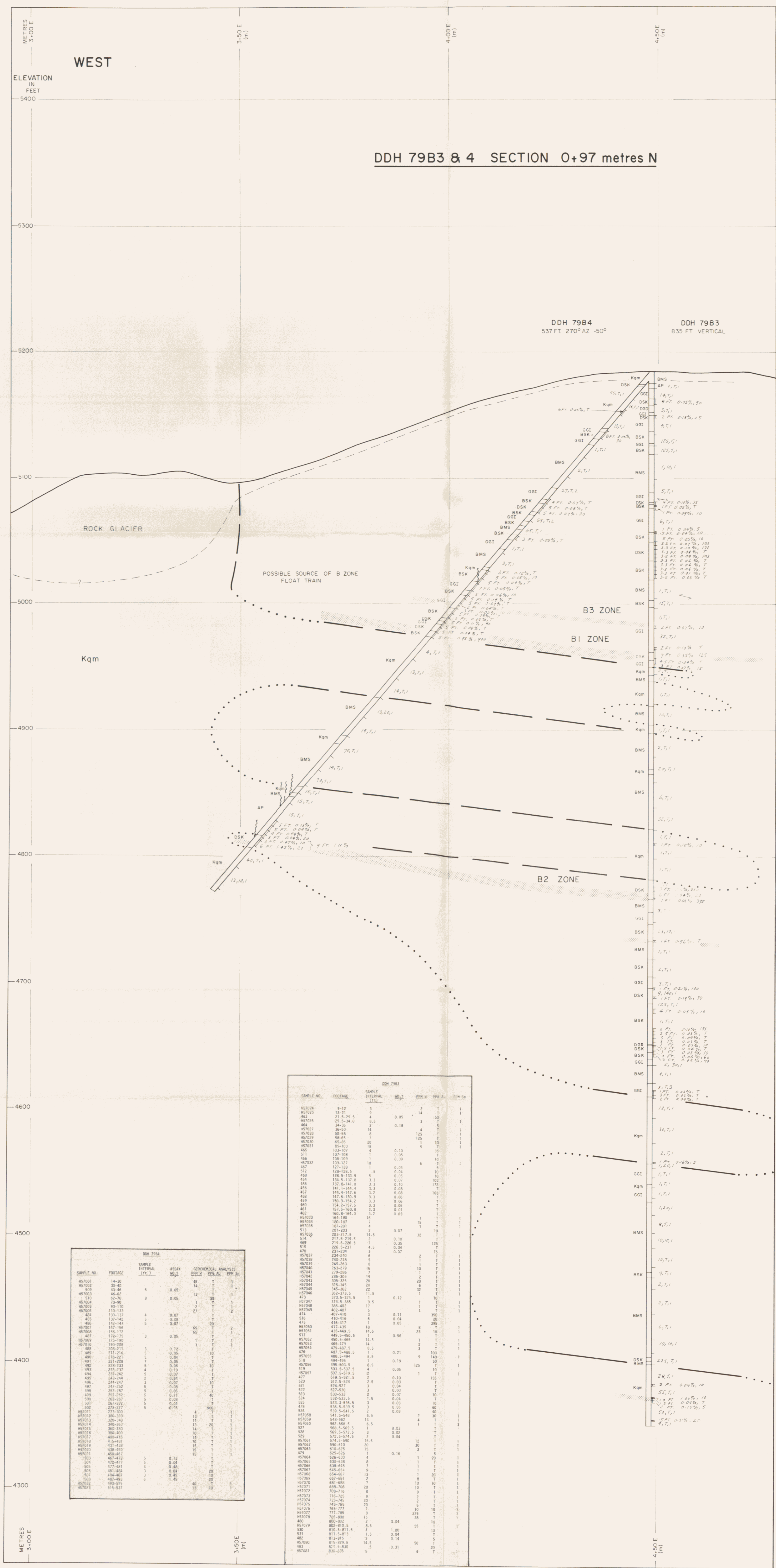




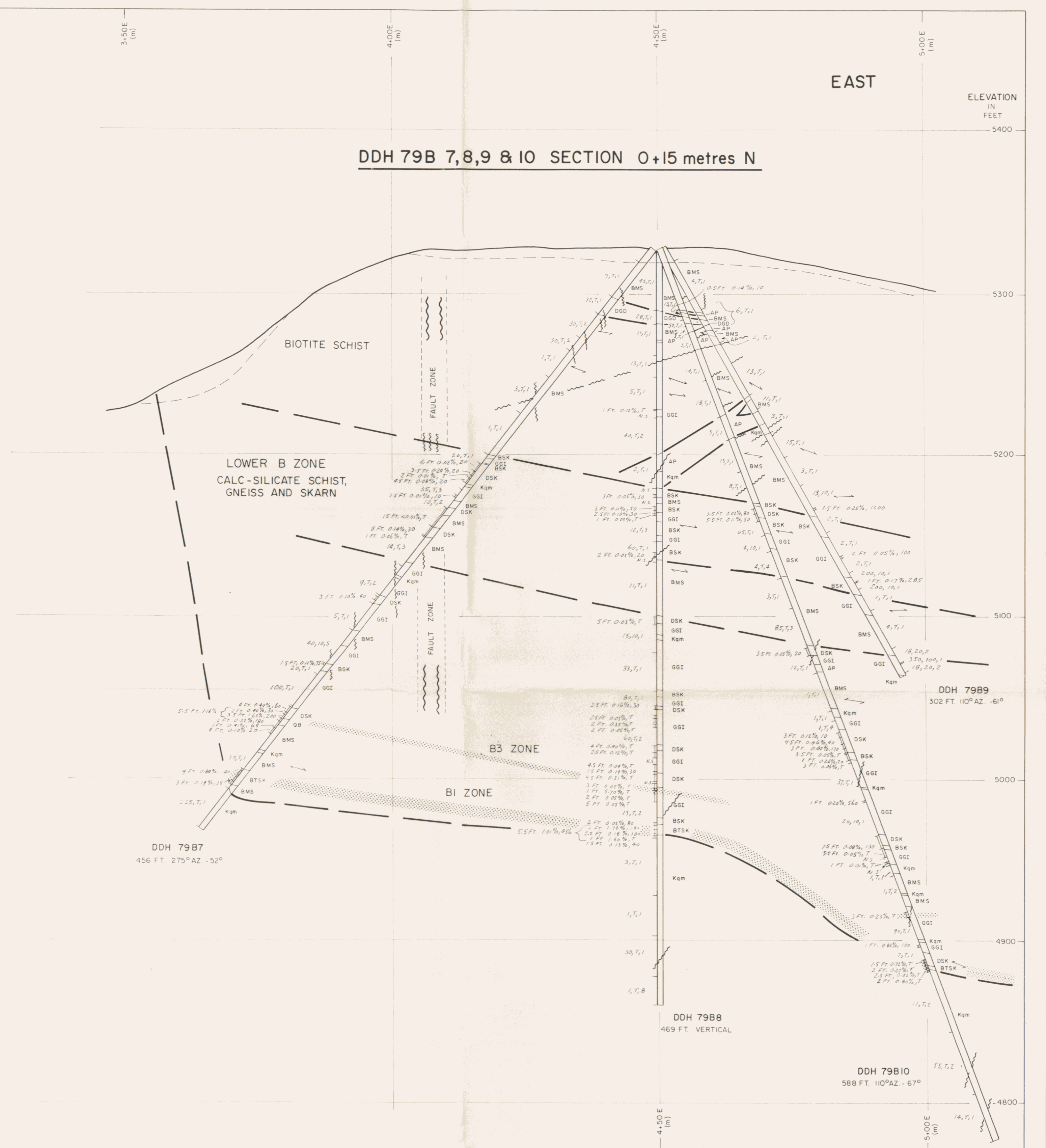
- LEGEND**
- Vertical Diamond Drill Hole
 - Inclined Diamond Drill Hole
 - Major geological boundary
 - △ Soil panning location with estimate of scheelite content
coarse, fine
geochemistry
 - Soil } Geochemistry in ppm W, ppm Sn, ppb Au
 - x Silt }
■ Rock } analyzed by Chemes Labs Ltd., North Vancouver
 - Ⓐ Greater than 50 grains of scheelite per pan or > 20 ppm Sn

FIG. GP79-B2
 ARCHER, CATHRO & ASSOCIATES LTD
PANNING
 BOOT CIRQUE
 BOOT CLAIM GROUP
 GRASS PROJECT
 SCALE 1:5,000





SAMPLE NO.	FOOTAGE	SAMPLE INTERVAL (FT.)	ASSAY	GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS
40161	986.20	40101-986.20	40161	40161
40162	1002.40	40101-1002.40	40162	40162
40163	1018.60	40101-1018.60	40163	40163
40164	1034.80	40101-1034.80	40164	40164
40165	1051.00	40101-1051.00	40165	40165
40166	1067.20	40101-1067.20	40166	40166
40167	1083.40	40101-1083.40	40167	40167
40168	1099.60	40101-1099.60	40168	40168
40169	1115.80	40101-1115.80	40169	40169
40170	1132.00	40101-1132.00	40170	40170
40171	1148.20	40101-1148.20	40171	40171
40172	1164.40	40101-1164.40	40172	40172
40173	1180.60	40101-1180.60	40173	40173
40174	1196.80	40101-1196.80	40174	40174
40175	1213.00	40101-1213.00	40175	40175
40176	1229.20	40101-1229.20	40176	40176
40177	1245.40	40101-1245.40	40177	40177
40178	1261.60	40101-1261.60	40178	40178
40179	1277.80	40101-1277.80	40179	40179
40180	1294.00	40101-1294.00	40180	40180
40181	1310.20	40101-1310.20	40181	40181
40182	1326.40	40101-1326.40	40182	40182
40183	1342.60	40101-1342.60	40183	40183
40184	1358.80	40101-1358.80	40184	40184
40185	1375.00	40101-1375.00	40185	40185
40186	1391.20	40101-1391.20	40186	40186
40187	1407.40	40101-1407.40	40187	40187
40188	1423.60	40101-1423.60	40188	40188
40189	1439.80	40101-1439.80	40189	40189
40190	1456.00	40101-1456.00	40190	40190
40191	1472.20	40101-1472.20	40191	40191
40192	1488.40	40101-1488.40	40192	40192
40193	1504.60	40101-1504.60	40193	40193
40194	1520.80	40101-1520.80	40194	40194
40195	1537.00	40101-1537.00	40195	40195
40196	1553.20	40101-1553.20	40196	40196
40197	1569.40	40101-1569.40	40197	40197
40198	1585.60	40101-1585.60	40198	40198
40199	1601.80	40101-1601.80	40199	40199
40200	1618.00	40101-1618.00	40200	40200



LEGEND

CRETACEOUS IGNEOUS SUITE

- Kqm Quartz monzonite
- AP White apite
- FP Feldspar porphyry
- DGG Dark green dike
- QB Quartz breccia

AGE UNKNOWN ALLOCHTHONOUS

- BPK2 Micaceous quartzite, muscovite schist, chlorite schist, graphitic phyllite and grey banded siliceous micaceous marble
- GRT Quartzite

AGE UNKNOWN AUTOCHTHONOUS ? BOOT B ZONE SUITE

- BPK4? Biotite schist, marble, calc-silicate gneiss and skarn
- BMS Biotite, marble and schist
- GGI Grey and green interbedded schist and gneiss
- BSK Banded skarn and calc-silicate gneiss
- DSK Dark green massive skarn
- BTK Biotite skarn

SYMBOLS

- Geological boundary: defined, approximate, assumed
- Foliation
- Bedrock
- Fault: defined, approximate

CORE ASSAY AND ANALYSIS *

UNIT: ppm W, 100 Au, ppm Sx

Geochemical analysis of 1" rock fragments taken every foot over the sample interval

Assay of half core over the sample interval with accompanying gold geochemical analysis

* By Chemex Labs Ltd. North Vancouver

Figure GP79-B5
ARCHER, CATHRO & ASSOCIATES LTD.
CROSS-SECTIONS
DIAMOND DRILL HOLES 79B 3,4 AND 7-10
BOOT CIRQUE B ZONE
BOOT CLAIM GROUP
GRASS PROJECT
SCALE 1:480 (1 inch = 40 feet)
% occupancy report dated Feb. 1985

DRILL HOLE LOG

COORDINATES (metres) 3 + 71.3N - 0 + 61.5E
 ELEVATION 5200'
 DIP -70°
 AZIMUTH 090°

HOLE No. 79B-1
 PAGE 1 OF 3

CORE SIZE BQ
 HOLE STARTED 13/08/79
 HOLE COMPLETED 18/08/79
 LOGGED BY M.P. Phillips

FOOTAGE	DESCRIPTION	WO ₃ % (ppm)	ppb Au	ppm Sn
10	<p>First core</p> <p><u>QUARTZ MONZONITE</u>: porphyritic biotite quartz monzonite; phenocrysts to 30 mm of white feldspar; biotite normal, medium grained, inequigranular, strong fine fracturing with biotite pervasively altered to strong limonite.</p>	(14)	10	1
20	<p>Transitional to finer grained, large white feldspar not as common.</p>			
30	<p>50°</p> <p><u>FELDSPAR PORPHYRY</u>: tan coloured aphanitic matrix with rare to 2 mm feldspar phenocrysts and fine grained soft chloritized mafic phenocrysts. Matrix fairly soft. Weak calcite filled fractures.</p>			
40	<p>Contact broken. Brecciated with strong crack fracturing; occasional pyritic fracture. Approximate base of weathering; fracturing decreases.</p>	(25)	<10	1
50	<p>weak foliation</p> <p>60° → 0.3' white quartz with k-spar phenocrysts followed by white fine grained with <2% strongly chloritized biotite.</p>			
60	<p>35° sharp contact</p> <p><u>QUARTZ MONZONITE</u></p> <p><u>DARK GREEN MASSIVE SKARN</u>: medium-dark green hard siliceous skarn with high siliceous biotite rock (altered marble) Skarn has fair to 10mm pink garnet.</p>	0.01	30	

DRILL HOLE LOG

COORDINATES
ELEVATION
DIP
AZIMUTH

CORE SIZE
HOLE STARTED
HOLE COMPLETED
LOGGED BY

FOOTAGE	DESCRIPTION	WO ₃ % (ppm)	ppb Au	ppm Sn
60	QUARTZ MONZONITE continued: still weakly porphyritic; white phenocrysts up to 15 mm.			
70	Dark grey, fine grained, abundant pepper biotite. ----- Start of occasional up to 0.3' white, coarse grained with faint pink up to 8 mm k-spar.	(70)	<10	1
80				
90	-vein crosscuts foliation; white aphanitic, minor chlorite speckling Becomes dark grey, higher pepper biotite rare to 10 mm. Feldspar phenocrysts.	(13)	<10	1
100	Normal porphyritic, medium grained, few patches soft altered medium grained feldspar. Minor, weak chlorite alteration along fractures.			
110	Dark grey, fine grained, fine pepper biotite to 20%.	(11)	<10	1
120	-transitional Dark grey fine grained, fine pepper biotite to 20%.			

DRILL HOLE LOG

HOLE No.79B-2
PAGE 1 OF 2

COORDINATES (metres) 3 + 88.5N - 0 + 75.3E
ELEVATION 5160'
DIP - 70°
AZIMUTH 125°

CORE SIZE BQ
HOLE STARTED 18/08/79
HOLE COMPLETED 23/08/79
LOGGED BY M.P. Phillips

FOOTAGE	DESCRIPTION	WO ₃ % (ppm)	ppb Au	ppm Sn
	First core			
10	<p>30° 0.2' biotite free; very fine grained aphanitic matrix with a few phenocrysts of quartz feldspar.</p> <p>contact 70° broken</p>	(80)	<10	1
20				
30	<p>BIOTITE MARBLE AND SCHIST: altered biotite dolomite marble, strongly sheared and fractured; dark and light green, irregularly banded; strong calcite veining and overall moderate to strong pervasive calcite. In places irregular wisps, bands and patches of pale green siliceous, light coloured pyroxene skarn with blebby silica.</p>	<0.01	55	
40	<p>Massive skarn: slightly soft, fair (10%) porphyroblasts of pink garnet. Minor pyrite/pyrrhotite, blebby silica fair - moderate.</p> <p>Banded and massive skarn: slightly soft to hard, pale to medium green, generally pale to medium green pyroxene. Weak pyrite/pyrrhotite.</p>	<0.01	5	
50	<p>45°</p> <p>phenocrysts up to 10 mm diameter; white normal feldspar appears.</p> <p>QUARTZ MONZONITE: medium-coarse grained, a few clear feldspar phenocrysts (up to 10 mm) strong becoming weak towards bottom; strong clay alteration to feldspars. Biotite fresh except chloritized along fracture envelopes.</p>	(13)	<10	1
	<p>60° contact</p> <p>Porphyritic medium tending to coarse grained inequigranular; biotite content normal (10-13%), weak to fair chloritization of biotite.</p>			
60	<p>FELDSPAR PORPHYRY: aphanitic tan coloured matrix, weak fine feldspar phenocrysts and fine black pepper texture; chlorite?</p>			

DRILL HOLE LOG

HOLE No. 79B-2
PAGE 2 OF 2

COORDINATES
ELEVATION
DIP
AZIMUTH

CORE SIZE
HOLE STARTED
HOLE COMPLETED
LOGGED BY

FOOTAGE	DESCRIPTION	WO ₃ % (ppm)	ppb Au	ppm Sn
60	FELDSPAR PORPHYRY continued	(18)	<10	1
70	40° QUARTZ MONZONITE: normal porphyritic quartz monzonite; rare patches with weakly altered cream coloured slightly soft feldspars; fractures 1-2' with weak clay and calcite.	(35)	<10	1
80	55° contact			
90	20° contact DARK GREEN MASSIVE SKARN: massive-faintly banded pale-medium green lightly soft pale green pyroxene skarn with ill-formed garnet porphyroblasts up to 5 mm and 'streaks'. Vesuvianite to 5 mm garnet. Fair (1-3%) crack and fracture filling pyrrhotite.	0.08	35	
	End of Hole QUARTZ MONZONITE: light grey, fine-medium grained equigranular; biotite content lower than normal monzonite 3% biotite, fair chloritization; a few narrow bands mafic free.			

DRILL HOLE LOG

HOLE No79B-3
PAGE 1 OF 14

COORDINATES 0 + 97N - 4 + 34E, 4 + 50E
ELEVATION 5185'
DIP -90°
AZIMUTH -

CORE SIZE BQ
HOLE STARTED 23/08/79
HOLE COMPLETED 31/08/79
LOGGED BY M.P. Phillips

FOOTAGE	DESCRIPTION	WO ₃ % (ppm)	ppb Au	ppm Sn
0				
0.5'	recovery <u>BIOTITE MARBLE AND SCHIST</u> : biotite, dolomitic, siliceous; milky quartz veining and garnet banded skarn.			
	----- Biotite dolomitic marble with siliceous bands.			
10	feldspars soft, yellow colour <u>WHITE APLITE</u> : white, fine grained, high quartz content; high pervasive carbonate; altered feldspars.	(2)	T	1
20	0.1' intrusive- fine-medium grained Minor chlorite. Banded skarn and calc-silicate gneiss: mainly massive dark green pyroxene skarn, moderately soft-weakly hard with weak garnet, vesuvianite and bands of pale green banded hard with vesuvianite, wollastonite partings. <u>GREY AND GREEN INTERBANDED SCHIST AND GNEISS</u> : fine grained, narrow siliceous bands, up to 0.2' white quartz segregations; pale greenish 'bleach' bands. Pale to dark green banded, grading into massive, hard; massive with vesuvianite > calcite up to 1.5 mm; white band in middle.	(14)	T	1
	<u>DARK GREEN MASSIVE SKARN</u> : massive, dark green fine grained hard to moderately hard; trace garnet?; vesuvianite, minor pyrite.	0.05	50	
	10°			
30	carbonate content becomes nil; fine needle like crystals - tremolite? <u>DARK GREEN DYKE</u> : dark grey-green, very fine grained with strong <1 mm chlorite speckling and minor white carbonate (altered feldspar?) speckling. Strong pervasive carbonate, chlorite? is weakly foliated.	(3)	T	1
	45°			
	<u>GREY AND GREEN INTERBANDED SCHIST AND GNEISS</u> : pale-medium green banded and mottled skarn, hard with a few <0.1' siliceous marble bands.			
	<u>DARK MASSIVE SKARN</u> : dark green, weakly soft-fairly hard, dark green pyroxene; fair-moderate pervasive carbonate; fine white bleb of calcite up to 20 mm garnets at top half where stronger sulphide mineralization; 2% pyrite pyrrhotite; garnets 5%.	0.18	<5	
40	<u>GREY AND GREEN INTERBANDED SCHIST AND GNEISS</u> : pale-medium green, hard, tending to massive with a few remnant biotite ex garnet porphyroblast; massive skarn; bottom 0.5' with minor pyrite. Biotite dolomitic marble with narrow light pale green pyroxene bands, narrow white bands and overall looks bleached; start of skarnification? blebby and fracture quartz common; bleached biotite starts to disappear and pyroxenes appear.	(4)	T	1
50	<u>BANDED SKARN AND CALC-SILICATE GNEISS</u> : alternating bands, laminations and streaks of milky white wollastonite and pale green hard pyroxene skarn with brown vesuvianite pale pink garnet - 10-15%. <u>GREY AND GREEN INTERBANDED SCHIST AND GNEISS</u> : dark, in places silicified (primary?? or introduced with skarnification cut by up to 0.5' of banded pale green skarn; patches replacing marble of light green skarn and rarely soft chloritized anaemic green marble; quartz blobs and irregular segregation common; minor massive skarn. Exhibits transition from marble to massive skarn.	(125)	T	1
	<u>BANDED SKARN AND CALC-SILICATE GNEISS</u> : see page 2 for description.			

DRILL HOLE LOG

HOLE No. 79B-3
PAGE 2 OF 14

COORDINATES
ELEVATION
DIP
AZIMUTH

CORE SIZE
HOLE STARTED
HOLE COMPLETED
LOGGED BY

ELEVATION	FOOTAGE	DESCRIPTION	WO ₃ %	ppb	ppm
			(ppm)	Au	Sn
68		BANDED SKARN AND CALC-SILICATE GNEISS continued: alternating bands, laminations and lenses of light mottled grey wollastonite and marble; pale green banded skarn; brown vesuvianite with up to 15 mm vesuvianite porphyroblasts. Some light pink garnet as streaks and 5 mm porphyroblasts. At bottom contact pale green banded skarn with irregular remnants of biotite.	(125)	T	1
70		BIOTITE MARBLE AND SCHIST: biotite marble schist and weakly altered and weathered equivalents. Many siliceous bands- primary; occasional 1/ft up to 0.1' aplite; siliceous bands = 60-70%.			
		0.1' coarse grained, intrusive, coarse muscovite and abundant tourmaline.			
		Brown altered and weathered equivalent.	(1)	10	1
		Siliceous bands become less common.			
80					
		2 15° and 30° up to 5 mm black tourmaline-quartz veins with irregular border of weak pale green skarn-fairly soft; scheelite trace in quartz tourmaline.			
		Siliceous biotite schist and marble.			
90		0.2' glassy quartz with soft chloritized marble envelope. 0.2' weak chloritic aplite with wing of quartz tourmaline; marble bleached to pale dirty green around vein. Blebby quartz to 3 mm common.	(5)	T	1
		GREY AND GREEN INTERBANDED SCHIST AND GNEISS: grey biotite and light green pyroxene layers interbanded, altered equivalent of biotite marble and schist.			
100		Coarse biotite and strong blebby quartz Milky quartz with patches of soft green pyroxene			
		DARK GREEN MASSIVE SKARN: massive, pale green hard to moderately soft with strong blebby white quartz; fair fracture - disseminated pyrite. Weak calcareous.	0.10	35	
		BANDED SKARN AND CALC-SILICATE GNEISS: pale-medium green, abundant blebby quartz and weak-fair, light pink garnet streak, rare porphyroblasts with tourmaline.	0.05	T	
		GREY AND GREEN INTERBANDED SCHIST AND GNEISS: dark grey biotite dolomite with light green interbanded pyroxene bands. Strongly foliated, siliceous bands common. Moderate to 5 mm and 2 mm garnets usually rimmed by fine black mineral.	0.09	10	
110					
		Streaky banded pale green hard pyroxene with lenses and partings of marble; garnet pseudomorphs altered to a very fine black mineral; minor blebby quartz.	(6)	T	1
		70° parallel to foliation clear quartz cut by quartz feldspar			
120		70° parallel to foliation see page 3 for description			

DRILL HOLE LOG

HOLE No. 79B-3
PAGE 3 OF 14

COORDINATES
ELEVATION
DIP
AZIMUTH

CORE SIZE
HOLE STARTED
HOLE COMPLETED
LOGGED BY

FOOTAGE	DESCRIPTION	WO ₃ % (ppm)	ppb Au	ppm Sn
129	GREY AND GREEN INTERBANDED SCHIST AND GNEISS continued increasingly blebby and fracture quartz become more uniform in texture and pale-medium dirty green colour.			
130	BANDED SKARN AND CALC-SILICATE GNEISS: pale green hard, pyroxene with altered garnets; minor pink garnets streaks and vesuvianite. Bands and lenses of altered garnet biotite marble. Still banded but becoming more massive altered garnets disappear. Biotite marble absent; garnets, vesuvianite up to 15%.	0.04	5	
		0.04	10	
140	DARK GREEN MASSIVE SKARN: dark green pyroxene 20-40%, low in garnet and vesuvianite. garnet vesuvianite band 40% Weak quartz minor pyroxene banding starts light colour.	0.07	103	
		0.10	172	
		0.08	T	
150	BANDED SKARN AND CALC-SILICATE GNEISS: light and dark banded; increasing light coloured pale green pyroxene bands toward bottom. bottom contact-abundant garnet porphyroblasts. undigested streaks laminations and wisp of biotite marble appear and porphyroblasts of altered 2 mm garnets; tendency for fine blebby quartz to appear.	0.08	103	
		0.06	T	
		0.06	T	
		0.01	T	
160	banded but tending to massive	0.03	T	
170	BIOTITE MARBLE AND SCHIST: marble - soft; biotite to chlorite? more greenish than normal with occasional narrow bands of pale green. 3 mm garnet fair usually with no alteration rim. 0.5' aplite - fine grained biotite - 3% feldspars cloudy and hard.	(1)	T	1
	Blobby and blebby quartz and weak soft pale green pyroxene skarn wisps and irregular bands appear.			

DRILL HOLE LOG

HOLE N79B-3
PAGE 4 OF 14

COORDINATES
ELEVATION
DIP
AZIMUTH

CORE SIZE
HOLE STARTED
HOLE COMPLETED
LOGGED BY

FOOTAGE	DESCRIPTION	WO ₃ % (ppm)	ppb Au	ppm Sn
180	<p>BANDED SKARN AND CALC-SILICATE GNEISS: alternating irregular bands up to 0.2' average of mottled white wollastonite with pale green mottled pyroxene speckling, with trace minor carbonate; hard pale-medium green weakly banded skarn; narrow vesuvianite garnet porphyroblasts disseminated and in bands; garnets > vesuvianite 10-20%.</p> <p>transition Mainly hard medium green mottled pyroxene skarn with up to 0.1' bands and lenses of marble. A few partings of white wollastonite-carbonate. Garnet vesuvianite - 5% decreasing toward bottom. In skarn alteration up to 5 mm. Black pseudo-garnets.</p>	(15)	T	1
190	<p>GREY AND GREEN INTERBANDED SCHIST AND GNEISS: dark grey biotite and pale green pyroxene interbanded schist and gneiss. Highly siliceous, looks primary; very dark colour.</p> <p>Mottled banded pale green pyroxene with dark grey-green hard siliceous marble lenses and narrow bands with altered garnets.</p> <p>Siliceous biotite dolomitic marble.</p> <p>Mottled banded pale and medium green hard pyroxene with garnet completely and partly altered to black moderately soft mineral (biotite?); blebby and fine lensey quartz common at top. Occasional siliceous marble bands; minor pyrrhotite.</p>	(1)	T	1
200	<p>Transition- as above with increasing number of fairly hard siliceous biotite marble bands (up to 0.5') lenses and wisps (undigested marble); siliceous wisps and blebs fair; increasing porphyroblasts of vesuvianite mainly some incipient pale pink garnets alternating skarn and marble in part gneissic texture. Up to 8 mm altered garnets - fair.</p> <p>2 - up to 0.2' glassy quartz segregations parallel foliation</p> <p>Occasional poorly defined up to 0.2' and 0.1' wollastonite with garnet vesuvianite.</p> <p>Interbanded wollastonite-garnet-vesuvianite.</p> <p>10° contact parallels foliation Glassy milky quartz with <1% chlorite up to 1mm minor patches towards bottom of banded skarn.</p> <p>Weak pyrite, minor pyrrhotite. Numerous up to 0.05' fragments of dark green pyroxene skarn with garnet porphyroblasts up to 1.5 mm in a fractured white quartz with fracture and disseminated chlorite. Fair fracture pyrite >pyrrhotite.</p>	0.07	10	
210	<p>10° fracture weathered sugary light limonite - fault related?</p> <p>60° parallels foliation white quartz - 2 strong chlorite-pyrrhotite fractures.</p> <p>30° parallels foliation</p>	(32)	T	1
220	<p>DARK GREEN MASSIVE SKARN: massive to weakly banded; medium green pyroxene skarn; fine blebby quartz in parts weak banding rare light coloured green altered garnet pyroxene skarn; vesuvianite in massive high to 40% garnet low, after 227' better banded and altered garnets more common. Low fracture and disseminated pyrite-pyrrhotite.</p>	0.10	T	
230	<p>GREY AND GREEN INTERBANDED SCHIST AND GNEISS: pale green and grey pyroxene-biotite interbanded schist and gneiss. Massive dark green vesuvianite > garnet grading into generally banded medium green skarn.</p> <p>fracture contact aplitic phase - irregular, feldspars cloudy finer grained than normal biotite quartz monzonite Sharp - 45°</p> <p>QUARTZ MONZONITE: porphyritic feldspars to 30 mm common Fractures 3/ft with minor carbonate and weak 3 mm envelope with feldspars cloudy.</p>	0.04	T	
240		0.07	15	
		(2)	T	1

DRILL HOLE LOG

HOLE No. 79B-3
PAGE 5 OF 14

COORDINATES
ELEVATION
DIP
AZIMUTH

CORE SIZE
HOLE STARTED
HOLE COMPLETED
LOGGED BY

FOOTAGE	DESCRIPTION	WO ₃ % (ppm)	ppb Au	ppm Sn
240	45° parallels foliation BIOTITE MARBLE AND SCHIST: slightly more siliceous; biotite dolomitic marble.	(1)	T	I
250	80° parallels foliation 0.4' glassy quartz Aplite - fine and medium grained minor to 10 mm chlorite phenocrysts. 30° fracture with irregular chlorite Porphyritic phenocrysts of plagioclase to 40 mm. Biotite 10-15% fine-medium grained, occasional carbonate on fractures.	(1)	T	I
260	Biotite weak to moderately chloritized.			
270	0.3' coarse quartz feldspar with 2 mm chloritized quartz feldspar. 80° contact BIOTITE MARBLE AND SCHIST: black irregular wisps and patches soft light khaki green colour. Dark grey green, fine grained, foliated biotite to 30%; minor narrow 0.2' diffuse siliceous bands - primary, but most look like intrusive introduced; minor to 2 mm garnet porphyroblasts. Fair carbonate-weak limonite along fractures. Minor disseminated pyrite. 0.3' sill non-porphyritic biotite quartz monzonite 1/4" brown tourmaline with quartz envelope - dip 20°	(10)	T	I
280	xenolith-contacts-20° biotite dolomite marble QUARTZ MONZONITE: white; biotite- nil to trace; fine grained; rice pudding texture - aplitic; 1/2% chlorite speckling; in a few places weak clay-carbonate alteration to feldspars. Thin film of carbonate along fracture.	(1)	T	I
290	Up to 0.2' xenoliths of marble in biotite quartz monzonite 20° contact Marble becomes pink near contact Garnets fair to moderate 0.5' biotite quartz monzonite BIOTITE MARBLE AND SCHIST: as above; with irregular and diffuse paler green bands - weak skarnification? Anhedral <0.2mm dark green disseminated mineral looks like talc. This appears to be weak dolomite alteration. 45° - 0.1' white very fine grained quartz monzonite. Steep dipping quartz monzonite and quartz veining.	(2)	T	I

DRILL HOLE LOG

HOLE No. 79B-3
PAGE 6 OF 14

COORDINATES
ELEVATION
DIP
AZIMUTH

CORE SIZE
HOLE STARTED
HOLE COMPLETED
LOGGED BY

FOOTAGE	DESCRIPTION	WO ₃ % (ppm)	ppb Au	ppm Sn
300	BIOTITE MARBLE AND SCHIST continued			
	Irregular pale and dark green weak silicification; dark green talc? specks and lenses; in places pink garnets abundant; pale green soft, looks like chlorite may be pyroxene			
	0.5' non-porphyritic biotite quartz monzonite with fair green tourmaline.			
310	70° 0.3' clear quartz with orthoclase phenocrysts			
	Still pale bands but looks more like typical marble; occasional black talc specks; medium-coarse dolomite? crystals, disseminated and in bands.			
		(20)	T	1
	QUARTZ MONZONITE: fine grained, non-porphyritic, weakly biotitic; quartz-kspars tourmaline (green) veining weak.			
320	BIOTITE MARBLE AND SCHIST: crude dark and light green banding dark green looks like talc and biotite mixture.			
	'Bleach' band - khaki green with eyes, streaks and knots of dark green			
330	0.5' abundant <1 mm pink garnets 0.3' abundant <1-5 mm garnets Strong calcite-quartz veinlets and highly weathered. More massive, uniform dark green, appears slightly more siliceous than normal. Biotite quartz monzonite and coarse quartz kspars tourmaline bands. Weak clay alteration in place. 50° foliation. 0.2' up to 5 mm garnets			
		(6)	T	1
340				
350	30-40% up to 5 mm garnets in a hard pale pyroxene skarn. Strong up to 5 mm garnet bands in pale green marble with graphitic quartzite bands. contact 0-25° yellowish, foliated quartz, high contact 80° moderately soft yellow feldspar fair pyrite. 0.1' graphitic gouge - fault? May just be crushed shale as it is parallel to foliation.			
	Siliceous biotite schist: black, finely laminated. Foliation, graphitic, fair (to 2%) laminae and crack pyrite.			
		(32)	T	1
360				

DRILL HOLE LOG

HOLE No. 79B-3
PAGE 7 OF 14

COORDINATES
ELEVATION
DIP
AZIMUTH

CORE SIZE
HOLE STARTED
HOLE COMPLETED
LOGGED BY

FOOTAGE	DESCRIPTION	WO ₃ % (ppm)	ppb Au	ppm Sn
300	Siliceous biotite schist continued: light grey very fine grained foliated with chlorite specks and partings and wisps.			
	Bleached - aplitic - fine grained greenish colour feldspar, in some places gone to clay. Transitional			
	QUARTZ MONZONITE: medium grained; biotite scattered to 20 mm feldspar phenocrysts with fractures to 3 ft. Bleached bands feldspar moderately soft to hard, chlorite to pale anaemic green. In some places chlorite is altered to dark green imparting greenish tint to rock. Fair clear quartz veining to 0.1 ft; fair up to 1/16" green calcite fractures 2-4/ft.	(1)	T	I
370	White aplite vein.	0.12	10	
380		(1)	T	I
390		(1)	T	I
400				
	Blebbly and fine veinlet silicification.			
	Garnet becomes > vesuvianite to 10%.			
	Variable lime content - strong to weak. Fair pyrrhotite.	(1)	T	I
	0.2' white marble	0.11	350	
410	white marble - faintly banded	0.04	20	
420	BIOTITE MARBLE AND SCHIST: see page 8 for description.	0.05	395	

DRILL HOLE LOG

HOLE No.79B-3
PAGE 8 OF 14

COORDINATES
ELEVATION
DIP
AZIMUTH

CORE SIZE
HOLE STARTED
HOLE COMPLETED
LOGGED BY

FOOTAGE	DESCRIPTION	WO ₃ % (ppm)	ppb Au	ppm Sn
420	<p>Biotite siliceous marble with dark green pyroxene and biotite clots. Medium green, fair-moderate fine grained dolomite marble? Matrix (partly going to pyroxene?) with large irregular up to 10 mm sheared coarse biotite 'clots', sometimes with clusters of fine garnets and marble 'eyes'. Fair gash silicification.</p> <p>Silicified - primary or introduced</p>	(8)	T	I
430	<p>Marble - grey-green uniform to fine gneissic banding toward bottom.</p> <p>0.2'-0.1' bands parallel and crosscut foliation of light-medium green massive pyroxene with fair blebby silicification replacing biotite marble, slight pink quartz? garnet</p> <p>Biotite marble - silicified along foliation.</p>			
440	<p><u>BANDED SKARN AND CALC-SILICATE GNEISS:</u> Banded pyroxene wollastonite vesuvianite garnet skarn. Garnet 10-15%, vesuvianite 5% up to 20 mm porphyroblasts and in up to 0.2' bands in marble- wollastonite with narrow light coloured pyroxene skarn bands.</p> <p>0.4' white marble</p> <p>Irregularly, generally fine interbanded white marble; garnet, vesuvianite wollastonite with pale green bands.</p>	(23)	10	I
450		0.56	T	
460	<p><u>BIOTITE MARBLE AND SCHIST:</u> siliceous biotite dolomitic marble-normal dark grey green, massive-weak foliation-gneissic texture, weak disseminated, rare fracture pyrite.</p> <p>60° contacts parallel foliation. Biotite quartz monzonite towards bottom contaminated.</p>	(1)	T	I
470	<p>10-20% vesuvianite-> garnets fair pale green skarn bands. 0.3' biotite quartz monzonite - fine grained highly chloritized; 80° contacts.</p> <p>60° contact 70° Up to 0.3' clear quartz fair black tourmaline.</p> <p>Aplite- fine-medium grained; white colour.</p> <p>Biotite dolomitic marble - strong foliation silicification garnets up to 4 mm partly or completely replaced by biotite common.</p>	(2)	T	I
480	<p><u>White calc-silicate gneiss:</u> occasional <0.2' bed; almost completely replaced by garnet vesuvianite - 10-15% up to 20% wollastonite and irregular partings and wisps of pale green pyroxene skarn.</p>			

DRILL HOLE LOG

HOLE No.79B-3
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COORDINATES
ELEVATION
DIP
AZIMUTH

CORE SIZE
HOLE STARTED
HOLE COMPLETED
LOGGED BY

FOOTAGE	DESCRIPTION	WO ₃ % (ppm)	ppb Au	ppm Sn
480	GREY AND GREEN INTERBANDED SCHIST AND GNEISS: mottled white and pale green, intense pervasive blobby silicification with up to 3 mm garnets usually partly or totally replaced by fairly hard black mineral - biotite. Narrow 0.2-0.5' remnant bands of biotite dolomite marble.	(3)	T	1
		0.21	100	
490	DARK GREEN MASSIVE SKARN: dark green, 10% garnet-vesuvianite porphyroblasts up to 15 mm. Minor blebby quartz, rare veinlets of quartz. Massive to weakly foliated dark green pyroxene vesuvianite garnet skarn.	(9)	140	1
		0.19	50	
500	BANDED SKARN AND CALC-SILICATE GNEISS: dark and medium green banded pyroxene, wollastonite vesuvianite-garnet skarn with minor dark green massive pyroxene skarn. Whitish to greenish tinged, minor carbonate wollastonite bands with porphyroblasts of garnet-vesuvianite up to 15 mm (15-20%) with narrow partings up to 0.2' of banded-massive medium green pyroxene skarn.	(125)	T	1
	60° parallels foliation 70° parallels foliation Massive skarn - medium-dark green 50% up to 15 mm garnet, minor vesuvianite	0.05	10	
510		(1)	T	1
520	Massive skarn - to 25% garnet porphyroblasts; minor pyrrhotite.	0.10	155	
		0.03	T	
	Garnet > vesuvianite, wollastonite band with narrow massive and banded dark green skarn bands.	0.04	T	
		0.03	T	
530	Massive skarn as 519.97'-522.6' 40° foliation	0.07	10	
	DARK GREEN DYKE: dark green aphanitic very fine dark green speckling.	0.04	T	
		0.03	10	
540	DARK GREEN MASSIVE SKARN: dark green, strong garnets to 25%; minor vesuvianite.	0.06	60	
	BANDED SKARN AND CALC-SILICATE GNEISS: banded mottled skarn as 522.6'-530.3'			

DRILL HOLE LOG

HOLE No. 798-3
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COORDINATES
ELEVATION
DIP
AZIMUTH

CORE SIZE
HOLE STARTED
HOLE COMPLETED
LOGGED BY

FOOTAGE	DESCRIPTION	WO ₃ % (ppm)	ppb Au	ppm Sn
540	Milky quartz veining parallel core with skarn fragments. BANDED SKARN AND CALC-SILICATE GNEISS continued	0.05	40	
	Irregular 80° glassy quartz cut by feldspar veining GREY AND GREEN INTERBANDED SCHIST AND GNEISS: alternating to irregular banding of biotite and pale pyroxene, becomes softer; less silicification.	(2)	30	1
550	0.6' 60° contacts parallel foliation. Aplitic 1-3% chloritized biotite. BIOTITE MARBLE AND SCHIST: siliceous dolomite biotite marble-dark grey 10-15% fine biotite; occasional quartz veinlet. In places hairlike quartz along foliation - primary.	(4)	T	1
560	0.3' chloritized very fine grained quartz monzonite			
	Garnet (high) at top 0.4' grading into alternating marble and pale green pyroxene; crack pyrrhotite fair. GREY AND GREEN INTERBANDED SCHIST AND GNEISS: many 1-2/ft narrow irregular bands up to 0.2' average 0.1' wide of silicified marble with weak to fair pale green pyroxene. Blebby quartz common. Quartz primary? Weakly cooked and pyroxenized.	(1)	T	3
570	Pale green pyroxene gneiss with fair pale green pyroxenes and up to 15 mm garnets. Pyrrhotite crack filling bottom 0.4' with scheelite; occasional <0.1' band marble.	0.03	T	
	Pale green pyroxene gneiss - 75% pyroxene-light green trace scheelite blebby quartz 25% pyroxene dark green.	0.02	T	
	30° fault slickenside 0.5' on contact - sheared incipient garnet. Transitional	0.04	T	
580	Bottom of pale green bleach fractures. QUARTZ MONZONITE: shredded biotite 10-15% light-medium grey, medium grained, occasional - rare feldspar phenocrysts to 15 mm inequigranular; along fractures up to 0.2' pale green bleached envelope; density 1-2/ft weak carbonation fracture.	(12)	T	1
590	Occasional 1/5 ft irregular up to 0.3' patch with low biotite and fine feldspars cloudy white weakly altered.	(30)	T	1

DRILL HOLE LOG

HOLE No. 79B-3
PAGE 11 OF 14

COORDINATES
ELEVATION
DIP
AZIMUTH

CORE SIZE
HOLE STARTED
HOLE COMPLETED
LOGGED BY

FOOTAGE	DESCRIPTION	WO ₃ % (ppm)	ppb Au	ppm Sn
600	QUARTZ MONZONITE continued			
610	15° - 20 mm glassy quartz minor k-spar? filled fracture with irregular bleach envelope. 2-10° fractures with weak carbonate, weak bleach envelopes.			
620	White feldspar phenocrysts up to 40 mm long, average 15-20 mm become common. Pink (k-spar?) up to 10 mm, average 5 mm abundant more so than before 612.5'.	(2)	T	1
630	Slightly bleached, disseminated scheelite. 0.2' marble - silicified. 30° foliation Ragged poikilitic pink k-spar in a white feldspar matrix.	0.6	5	
640	60° parallels foliation Aplite - white, fine grained, <1% chloritized biotite cut by coarse grained glassy quartz-feldspar vein.	(1)	20	1
650	GREY AND GREEN INTERBANDED SCHIST AND GNEISS: many narrow irregular pale green pyroxene bands average 0.1' with blebby white quartz fair in marble - blebby dolomite not quartz marble. Pale green massive faint banded, moderately hard blebby quartz with lenses and bands of marble; minor pyrrhotite. Grey siliceous biotite dolomitic marble with pale green interbanded pyroxene bands. Biotite no garnets with many irregular diffuse pale grey green <0.2' 'bleach' bands and occasional pale green, soft, blebby quartz veins. Marble - normal, minor blebby quartz segregations and fair up to 2 mm garnets. QUARTZ MONZONITE: light grey, 10% speckled biotite fine-medium grained weak - fair to 15 mm white feldspar phenocrysts; weak bleaching bottom 0.8'.	(1)	T	1
660	40° foliation Aplite - fine grained fresh weak chlorite speckling. 35° foliation Pale green hard, blebby quartz, garnets 0.2 mm altered to black mineral. Fair crack pyrrhotite. 50° parallels foliation QUARTZ MONZONITE: biotite 10-15% weakly porphyritic with aplitic mafic free bands, common at top contact.	(1)	T	1

DRILL HOLE LOG

HOLE No.79B-3
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COORDINATES
ELEVATION
DIP
AZIMUTH

CORE SIZE
HOLE STARTED
HOLE COMPLETED
LOGGED BY

FOOTAGE	DESCRIPTION	WO ₃ % (ppm)	ppb Au	ppm Sn
660	<p>QUARTZ MONZONITE continued</p> <p>60° parallels foliation</p> <p>0-10" fracture with biotite? (fairly hard tourmaline); minor pyrrhotite in places carbonate filling fracture.</p> <p>GREY AND GREEN INTERBANDED SCHIST AND GNEISS: biotite dolomitic marble with interbanded pale green pyroxene bands; towards bottom biotite fining, in places fine garnets rimmed with biotite.</p>	(1)	20	1
670	<p>20 mm 30° quartz, yellow calcite (altered feldspar?) filled fracture.</p> <p>Marble silicified moderately minor garnets.</p> <p>Pale khaki coloured, bleached? marble in places limy; strongly chloritic, primary?</p>	(8)	T	1
680	<p>Bands of pale green hard pyroxene.</p> <p>Bands irregular in a strong silicified marble.</p> <p>BIOTITE MARBLE AND SCHIST: dirty medium green, biotite chloritized talc alteration? with yellow vein flecking towards bottom; garnets to talc 5 mm porphyroblasts.</p> <p>Strong milky quartz veining and segregations with fair yellow carbonate veining.</p> <p>Light grey, fine grained massive-weakly foliated; weak to in places fair quartz; weakly chloritic-micaceous; cut by fair-weak yellow calcite-quartz veinlets.</p> <p>Transition, increasingly micaceous(chlorite)</p>	(10)	10	1
690	<p>Chlorite dolomite marble- dirty, anaemic green, chloritic, massive-weakly foliated slight carbonate when scratched; occasional clear quartz band up to 0.2'.</p> <p>Chloritic biotite quartz schist to quartzite-variable chlorite, quartz content; overall high near top, biotite quartzite bands. Original rock may be biotite quartzite as chlorite in areas with yellow moderately hard 3 mm veining- feldspar? or siderite. Clear quartz lenses up to 0.2' average 0.05' common. May be primary and remobilized. Pale to anaemic medium green colour.</p>			
700	<p>0.3' white quartz with patches of quartz pale yellow moderately soft feldspar; cut by 5 mm brown tourmaline? vein.</p> <p>0.2' parallel to foliation medium grained quartz monzonite no mafics.</p> <p>(10)</p>	T	1	
710	<p>0.2' high chlorite with abundant up to 5 mm medium green (talc) ex garnet porphyroblasts.</p> <p>Biotite quartzite: quartz content high; fair up to 3mm garnets partly or completely altered to soft black mineral. Irregular chloritic quartzite bands with garnet.</p>	(4)	T	1
720	<p>BANDED SKARN AND CALC-SILICATE GNEISS: banded in place massive pale green pyroxene skarn with blebby quartz; also narrow bands and interparting wollastonite and white marble up to 3 mm garnets partly or completely replaced by soft to hard black mineral. In places incipient to 15 mm garnets.</p> <p>BIOTITE MARBLE AND SCHIST: siliceous biotite dolomitic marble with garnets and bands of light coloured quartzite, biotite quartzite and pale green chloritic dolomite marble. White quartz segregations up to 0.1'.</p>			

DRILL HOLE LOG

HOLE No. 70B-3
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COORDINATES
ELEVATION
DIP
AZIMUTH

CORE SIZE
HOLE STARTED
HOLE COMPLETED
LOGGED BY

FOOTAGE	DESCRIPTION	WO ₃ % (ppm)	ppb Au	ppm Sn
	BIOTITE MARBLE AND SCHIST continued: pale green altered equivalent.	(2)	T	I
	0.4' aplite: fine-medium grained with coarse quartz-feldspar veining.			
730	Pale green bleached and altered equivalent of biotite marble and schist with chlorite and epidote. Strong foliation; 7-15% biotite high quartz content near intrusives, quartz segregation and veins biotite often altered to chlorite. Minor <0.5' chlorite quartz 'schist' bands. Fair 1/5' up to 0.2' quartz and intrusive segregations.	(2)	T	I
	20° foliation - 0.3' porphyry-fine quartz phenocrysts in tan aphanitic matrix. Quartz Monzonite-fine grained, 3% biotite. 50° parallel to foliation			
	50° parallel to foliation 60° parallel to foliation Quartz monzonite fine grained biotite to 10% feldspars slightly cloudy.			
740	Note: chloritization of biotite along cracks, intrusive and veins to chlorite envelope. Occasional garnets with biotite dolomite marble.			
	Hairlike crack with 0.1' irregular biotite			
750	0-10° parallel to foliation 30° parallel to foliation 70° to foliation Irregular 0-30° Pale dirty green soft quartz low chloritized dolomitic marble?	(6)	T	I
	Porphyritic biotite quartz monzonite moderate chloritization; 0.2' milky quartz on bottom contact			
	White milky quartz with 3 up to 0.2' bands of fine-medium grained quartz monzonite- minor chloritized biotite; feldspars altered cloudy white moderately hard.			
	0.5' strong biotite			
760	50° to foliation Biotite quartz monzonite milky quartz and pink k-spar Irregular patches of 5% biotite.			
770				
780	Dark grey biotite dolomitic marble soft garnets to soft black mineral Silicified marble	(10)	10	I

DRILL HOLE LOG

HOLE No. 79B-3
PAGE 14 OF 14

COORDINATES
ELEVATION
DIP
AZIMUTH

CORE SIZE
HOLE STARTED
HOLE COMPLETED
LOGGED BY

FOOTAGE	DESCRIPTION	WO ₃ % (ppm)	ppb Au	ppm Sn
780	<u>DARK GREEN MASSIVE SKARN</u> : dark green-black green at 781.2'; weak fractures with scheelite - 0.2' biotite dolomite marble at bottom contact.			
	Irregular <u>BIOTITE MARBLE AND SCHIST</u> : greenish grey, in places silicified.	(225)	T	1
	Contact broken Mainly milky quartz minor aplite with fair cloudy feldspars. Scheelite on fracture.			
790	0.3' quartz vein with scheelite. 30°-50° fractures. Pale green alteration feldspars soft and pale green - montmorillonite. At top aplite with quartz veining - 0.4' followed by bleached quartz monzonite.	(28)	T	1
800	Normal with in places weak chloritization scheelite disseminated and fracture.	0.04	10	
		(55)	T	1
810	Slight chloritization of biotite and disseminated scheelite cut by 10 mm glassy quartz vein. Slight chloritization of biotite; along well fractured zone; disseminated scheelite.	1.00	T	
		0.04	T	
		0.14	5	
820	20° fine quartz minor carbonate fracture filling with 0.1 ft chloritization envelope. Minor scheelite. 45° quartz-k-spar? veinlet with fracture scheelite.	(50)	T	1
		60.31	20	
830	0.4' 5mm aplite and 45° weak fracture	(4)	T	1
835	End of Hole			

DRILL HOLE LOG

HOLE No. 798-4
PAGE 1 OF 9

COORDINATES 0 + 97N - 4 + 34E, 4 + 50E
ELEVATION 5185'
DIP -50°
AZIMUTH 270°

CORE SIZE BQ
HOLE STARTED 31/08/79
HOLE COMPLETED 02/09/79
LOGGED BY M.P. Phillips

FOOTAGE	DESCRIPTION	WO ₃ % (ppm)	ppb Au	ppm Sb
0				
10	Approximate start of coring			
	QUARTZ MONZONITE: sheared and bleached, biotite to chlorite; fair pervasive limonite.			
20	Contact ground - 30°			
	DARK GREEN DYKE: brown weathering green dyke; tan greenish matrix with diffuse chlorite? spotting and 1-2 mm feldspar phenocrysts. Fractures low angle to core axis 1/6"-12" with clay and weak limonite.			
	Contact broken - 30°			
	QUARTZ MONZONITE: light coloured, minor chlorite (<1%) very fine grained- chilled margin; pink- white phenocrysts? feldspar in a very fine grained-aphanitic matrix? looks sheared.	(45)	T	I
30	Transition to normal			
	Light grey fine-medium grained, 5-7% biotite and chloritized biotite speckling fractures 1/6"-12" with weak clay, carbonate and minor limonite. Towards bottom chlorite on fractures.	(14)	T	I
40	Strong chlorite fracture			
	White grey, mixed chilled, prominent chlorite clots up to 20 mm.			
	Xenolith- foliated, chlorite in feldspar matrix - fair disseminated scheelite.			
	Fair disseminated weak fracture scheelite.	0.05	T	
	Transition			
	Light grey, fine-medium grained, greenish colour due to 1-2 mm 5-7% chlorite. Matrix looks foliated, probable chill zone.			
50				
		(13)	T	I
60	BIOTITE DOLOMITE MARBLE			

DRILL HOLE LOG

HOLE No. 79B-4
PAGE 2 OF 9

COORDINATES
ELEVATION
DIP
AZIMUTH

CORE SIZE
HOLE STARTED
HOLE COMPLETED
LOGGED BY

FOOTAGE	DESCRIPTION	WO ₃ % (ppm)	ppb Au	ppm Sn
60	<p>Irregular 45°-90°</p> <p>Fault contact parallels core 62.2-70° contact</p> <p>wollastonite band</p> <p>wollastonite band</p> <p>wollastonite band: greenish light grey, moderately hard wollastonite interbanded with fine grained pale-dark green vesuvianite skarn. Vesuvianite low 1-2%.</p>			
70	<p><u>GREY AND GREEN INTERBANDED SCHIST AND GNEISS</u></p> <p><u>BANDED SKARN AND CALC-SILICATE GNEISS:</u> dark green and pale green banded pyroxene skarn with wollastonite-vesuvianite and pink garnets. Pyroxene, weak vesuvianite < garnet. Scheelite 63-69.3' - minor, <1/2%.</p>	0.05	30	
80	<p><u>GREY AND GREEN INTERBANDED SCHIST AND GNEISS:</u> biotite and pyroxene interbanded siliceous dolomitic marble and schist. Dark grey to dark grey-green; well foliated with narrow bands rarely up to 1.5' of biotite quartzite; rock fairly soft. Weak carbonate and limonite along fractures 1-2/ft. A few 1/5-10' narrow <0.1' quartz monzonite sills.</p> <p><u>BIOTITE MARBLE AND SCHIST:</u> siliceous biotite dolomitic marble and quartz schists locally grading to biotite gneiss.</p>	(1)	T	1
90				
100				
110				
120	<p>Sheared, weak quartz veining; core broken.</p>			
		(2)	T	1

DRILL HOLE LOG

HOLE No. 79B-4
PAGE 3 OF 9

COORDINATES
ELEVATION
DIP
AZIMUTH

CORE SIZE
HOLE STARTED
HOLE COMPLETED
LOGGED BY

FOOTAGE	DESCRIPTION	WO ₃ % (ppm)	ppb Au	ppm Sn
120	BIOTITE MARBLE AND SCHIST continued			
130	<p>GREY AND GREEN INTERBANDED SCHIST AND GNEISS: alternating bands 0.1 to 0.5' of biotite dolomitic marble and pale green pyroxene bands, soft to hard silicified, pale green pyroxene and garnets partly or totally replaced by biotite-chlorite. Trace scheelite.</p> <p>Transition</p>	(27)	T	2
140	<p>Garnet-vesuvianite=20% 20-30% wollastonite Transitional</p> <p>Fair fracture</p> <p>Banded Skarn: pale-medium green, banded, pale green pyroxene garnet-vesuvianite-wollastonite skarn with narrow <0.1' wisps. Bands of biotite dolomite marble; garnet generally totally to biotite and minor vesuvianite. disseminated scheelite.</p> <p>Transition- banded mainly light green with a few narrow (<0.1') wollastonite and dark green massive skarn sections. Fair garnet > vesuvianite. Disseminated weak-fair scheelite.</p> <p>DARK GREEN MASSIVE SKARN: dark green pyroxene, massive up to 15 mm garnet > vesuvianite - 10% total; minor carbonate veinlets.</p> <p>Disseminated scheelite <1/2-1% very fine.</p>	0.07	T	
150	<p>BANDED SKARN AND CALC-SILICATE GNEISS: banded pyroxene wollastonite vesuvianite skarn.</p> <p>GREY AND GREEN INTERBANDED SCHIST AND GNEISS: faintly banded pale to medium green pyroxene with lenses and wisps of biotite dolomite marble; fair garnet to black mineral; fairly hard, doesn't look like biotite.</p> <p>Traces scheelite</p>			
160	<p>BANDED SKARN AND CALC-SILICATE GNEISS: fine banded pale green garnet vesuvianite, pale green pyroxene skarn with irregular 0.2-1' bands of wollastonite vesuvianite > garnet.</p> <p>BIOTITE MARBLE AND SCHIST: grey biotite dolomitic marble with minor garnets.</p>	(65)	T	1
170	<p>BANDED SKARN AND CALC-SILICATE GNEISS: banded pyroxene-wollastonite-vesuvianite with biotite bands.</p> <p>Quartz veinlets with scheelite and disseminated scheelite=1%.</p>	0.05	T	
180	<p>GREY AND GREEN INTERBANDED SCHIST AND GNEISS: dark green foliated; minor pink garnets; 178-185' numerous irregular and diffuse white-pale green siliceous and hard pale pyroxene bands with biotite? pseudomorphs after garnet to 184'.</p>			

DRILL HOLE LOG

HOLE No. 79B-4
PAGE 4 OF 9

COORDINATES
ELEVATION
DIP
AZIMUTH

CORE SIZE
HOLE STARTED
HOLE COMPLETED
LOGGED BY

FOOTAGE	DESCRIPTION	WO ₃ % (ppm)	ppb Au	ppm Sn
180	GREY AND GREEN INTERBANDED SCHIST AND GNEISS continued			
	pink garnets 1-2mm diameter become common 1-2%. <u>BIOTITE MARBLE AND SCHIST:</u> dark grey siliceous biotite schist and dolomitic marble with minor pale pyroxene bands.	(1)	T	1
190	0.7' - 50° & 20° contacts to foliation - Biotite Quartz Monzonite: white, very fine grained occasional clot of chlorite.			
200	Contact irregular - 60° - 0.2' biotite dolomite marble. <u>QUARTZ MONZONITE:</u> biotite chloritized, fine-medium grained white, large fractured phenocrysts of feldspar, quartz flooded, very fine grained; <0.1' xenoliths of biotite dolomite marble.	(3)	T	1
210	30° contact to foliation Transition up to 3mm chlorite ex garnet and parting of pale green pyroxene. <u>BANDED SKARN AND CALC-SILICATE GNEISS:</u> irregular light to dark green, generally ganded, occasionally massive; pale skarn light coloured pyroxene vesuvianite < garnet; minor wollastonite and weak silica veining; dark bands garnetized marble.	0.12	T	
	10-30° - 0.5' fault-weak			
	Massive garnet in chlorite matrix.	0.05	10	
	30° contact to foliation 30° contact to foliation Quartz monzonite- white, coarse grained	0.04	T	
220	<u>GREY AND GREEN INTERBANDED SCHIST AND GNEISS:</u> foliated; fair-moderate foliation and veinlet silicification with scheelite Scheelite fracture > disseminated < 1/2%. Pale green banded skarn with 3 mm biotite chlorite ex garnet.	0.05	T	
	40° contact to foliation - Pegmatite-quartz, orthoclase and feldspar. 30° contact to foliation			
230	<u>BANDED SKARN AND CALC-SILICATE GNEISS:</u> pale green banded with chlorite (undigested biotite marble) streaks to 5 mm garnets with biotite rims and pink garnet streaks minor to 10 mm vesuvianite. Scheelite disseminated < fracture and quartz veined. <u>GREY AND GREEN INTERBANDED SCHIST AND GNEISS:</u> grey and green interbanded biotite schist and marble with pale green pyroxene bands. Scheelite minor, fracture and disseminated.	0.06	10	
	Transition Strong quartz veining scheelite strong.	0.19	T	
240	Weak skarn- garnet biotite porphyroblasts to 5 mm rock fairly soft.			

DRILL HOLE LOG

HOLE No. 79B-5
PAGE 5 OF 9

COORDINATES
ELEVATION
DIP
AZIMUTH

CORE SIZE
HOLE STARTED
HOLE COMPLETED
LOGGED BY

FOOTAGE	DESCRIPTION	WO ₃ % (ppm)	ppb Au	ppm Sn
240	Highly fractured and fine quartz-carbonate veinlets Strong scheelite 1-3%. Marble- 239.5'246.5'	0.07	T	
	Intense silicification or quartz monzonite; strong scheelite 1-3%.	0.64	T	
		0.02	10	
250	<u>BANDED SKARN AND CALC-SILICATE GNEISS</u> : weak banded, pale-medium green; pyroxene with up to 0.5' bands with vesuvianite and garnet, coarse porphyroblasts, and occasional irregular zone with biotite-chlorite ex garnet porphyroblasts; weak to fair fine quartz veining and silicification. Occasional <0.5' bands of silicified biotite dolomite marble.	0.08	T	
		0.05	T	
260	<u>DARK GREEN MASSIVE SKARN</u> : dark green massive diffuse coarse pyroxene garnet-fair vesuvianite.	0.11	40	
	<u>GREY AND GREEN INTERBANDED SCHIST AND GNEISS</u>			
	<u>DARK GREEN MASSIVE SKARN</u> : dark green, pyroxene, massive to weakly banded; vesuvianite > garnet 3:1 porphyroblasts vesuvianite to 10 mm; garnet to 5mm.	0.08	T	
270		0.04	T	
	<u>BANDED SKARN AND CALC-SILICATE GNEISS</u> : banded pyroxene-biotite skarn with pyrrhotite; alternating silicified marble with 3 mm porphyroblasts of garnet; bands of massive pyroxene skarn and light grey banded skarn.	0.95	900	
280	Contact irregular- 50° parallel to banding <u>QUARTZ MONZONITE</u> : porphyritic phenocrysts to 15 mm; up to 10% biotite speckled.			
290		(4)	T	1

DRILL HOLE LOG

HOLE No. 79E-4
PAGE 6 OF 9

COORDINATES
ELEVATION
DIP
AZIMUTH

CORE SIZE
HOLE STARTED
HOLE COMPLETED
LOGGED BY

FOOTAGE	DESCRIPTION	WO ₃ % (ppm)	ppb Au	ppm Sn
300				
310	QUARTZ MONIZONITE continued	(13)	T	I
320				
330		(14)	T	I
340	White, very fine grained 45° contact parallels foliation BIOTITE MARBLE AND SCHIST: siliceous biotite schist, marble and altered equivalent. Dark green, tending to mottled biotite appears to have gone completely to chlorite; fine porphyroblasts of garnet totally to chlorite?? Occasional <0.1' siliceous bands; minor quartz and carbonate veining. Foliation tending to gneissic. Appears to be biotite with minor chloritization, fine garnets porphyroblasts completely or partially rimmed by biotite, garnets <1 mm.			
350	Bleached, some dark and light green mottled banding; 1/2" pegmatite at 346.3'; strong chlorite on fracture at bottom contact.	(13)	20	I
360	Diffuse contact Diffuse contact Bleached Band: porphyroblasts of garnet to chlorite- 1-2 mm quartz segregation; chlorite fracture and wisps of biotite? to chlorite.			

DRILL HOLE LOG

HOLE No. 79B-4
PAGE 7 OF 9

COORDINATES
ELEVATION
DIP
AZIMUTH

CORE SIZE
HOLE STARTED
HOLE COMPLETED
LOGGED BY

FOOTAGE	DESCRIPTION	WO ₃ % (ppm)	ppb Au	ppm Sn
360	<p>BIOTITE MARBLE AND SCHIST continued</p> <p>change from mottled stripy to more even texture. 361' - orange fluorescent mineral abundant - thin section.</p>	(14)	T	1
370				
380	<p>Fair white quartz veining and segregations. Contact 40°</p> <p>QUARTZ MONZONITE: minor limonite on fractures. In places, mafic-low to free; highly fractured 12/ft carbonate and clay on fractures; weak pervasive clay alteration.</p> <p>Porphyritic feldspars to 15 mm; 10-15% biotite; fractures 4/ft; weak clay-carbonate on fractures.</p>			
390	<p>Contact 70° parallels foliation 'bleaching' - biotite to chlorite; some dark green fine lenses and specks appear to be dark green talc?</p> <p>BIOTITE MARBLE AND SCHIST: dark grey green well foliated tending to gneissic texture; 20-40% biotite; may be fine garnets <1 mm to biotite.</p>	(70)	T	1
400	<p>Contact 60° parallels foliation Porphyritic biotite quartz monzonite Contact irregular 50° parallels foliation.</p> <p>Trace to minor garnets (<1mm) most appear to have gone to biotite Minor (<1/4%) pyrite.</p>			
410	<p>30° to foliation fracture with envelope and wings of strong brown biotite; note cuts with quartz band parallel to foliation.</p> <p>Quartz veining with coarse biotite at bottom contact 0.2'</p> <p>Biotite coarser along distinct foliation planes; general increase in milky white quartz segregations, lighter colour, distinct marble and biotite layers.</p>	(14)	T	1
420	<p>Bleach envelopes along foliation fractures and rarely quartz veins</p> <p>Biotite Dolomitic Marble: dark green, more even colour than normal marble, not as prominent foliation; due to biotite not as coarse and distributed throughout. Occasional up to 0.1' brown biotite band; quartz segregations and silicification stronger.</p>			

DRILL HOLE LOG

HOLE No. 702-4
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COORDINATES
ELEVATION
DIP
AZIMUTH

CORE SIZE
HOLE STARTED
HOLE COMPLETED
LOGGED BY

FOOTAGE	DESCRIPTION	WO ₃ % (ppm)	ppb Au	ppm Sn
420	<p>Mottled and irregular stripy light and dark green minor fine garnets often rimmed by biotite chlorite mottling - chloritization.</p> <p>0.1' coarse garnet moderate pyrrhotite and magnetite</p> <p>Silicification parallels foliation and strong khaki bleaching, minor along fracture.</p>	(10)	T	I
430	<p>Contact lost - 80°?</p> <p>Minor 0.1' white quartz veining.</p>	(15)	T	I
440	<p>25° fault contact</p> <p>25° fault - 0.1' gouge</p> <p>25° fault - weak</p> <p>altered phenocrysts of kspar.</p>	(15)	T	I
450	<p>altered phenocrysts of kspar.</p>	(15)	T	I
460	<p>Aplite becomes coarser from very fine to fine-medium; feldspars altered to moderately soft yellow white clay; strong argillic alteration.</p> <p>Xenoliths of highly silicified marble.</p> <p>45° fault contact</p>	0.13	T	
470	<p>45° contact</p> <p>70° contact</p>	0.04	T	
480	<p>White hard, myrmaktyic quartz feldspar high quartz content, weak foliation carbonate along fractures. Fair carbonate veinlets.</p> <p>BIOTITE MARBLE AND SCHIST: marble - dolomitic becoming limy towards bottom, dark green massive to weakly banded; weak <1 mm garnet phenocrysts; pinkish tinge suggests massive garnets.</p> <p>WHITE APLITE: white, foliated weakly myrmaktyic feldspar and quartz, quartz content high.</p>	0.48	T	

DRILL HOLE LOG

HOLE No. 798-4
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COORDINATES
ELEVATION
DIP
AZIMUTH

CORE SIZE
HOLE STARTED
HOLE COMPLETED
LOGGED BY

FOOTAGE	DESCRIPTION	WO ₃ % (ppm)	ppb Au	ppm Sn
480	<p>WHITE APLITE continued: white, moderately soft aphanitic intrusive with chlorite speckling.</p> <p>dark green marble, massive to weakly banded with faint garnet bands.</p> <p>DARK GREEN MASSIVE SKARN: massive to finely banded with A zone textures, pale green pyroxene, wispy mottled texture, pyrite and pyrrhotite in fractures and quartz veins.</p>	0.04	20	
490	<p>Banded pyroxene, garnet, vesuvianite, skarn with pyrrhotite, pyrite, highly altered equivalent of biotite marble.</p>	0.45	10	
500	<p>Calcite - fluorite? filled fracture.</p> <p>QUARTZ MONZONITE: greenish chloritized biotite quartz monzonite, aplite and milky quartz veins up to 0.2' feldspars soft clay and carbonate.</p> <p>Porphyritic phenocrysts of feldspar up to 20 mm common; variable mafic - nil to high usually chloritized; highly fractured 4-6/ft with clay carbonate.</p>	1.45	20	
510	<p>Plagioclase feldspars altered to clay-carbonate.</p> <p>Low-nil mafics</p>	(40)	T	I
520	<p>Normal porphyritic biotite quartz monzonite; fair-moderate calcite-clay filled fractures 4/ft.</p>	(13)	10	1
530				
537	End of Hole			

DRILL HOLE LOG

HOLE No. 798-5
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COORDINATES
ELEVATION
DIP
AZIMUTH

CORE SIZE
HOLE STARTED
HOLE COMPLETED
LOGGED BY

FOOTAGE	DESCRIPTION	WO ₃ %	ppb	ppm
		(ppm)	Au	Sn
70	<p>BIOTITE MARBLE AND SCHIST continued</p> <p>Core loss may be due to narrow quartz veins.</p>	(6)	T	1
80	<p>Siliceous partings, wisps and narrow bands up to 5 mm become more common.</p>			
90	<p>0.3' 70-80° contacts - fine-medium grained chloritized biotite quartz monzonite parallels foliation</p> <p>60-70° contacts parallel foliation; chloritized biotite quartz monzonite. Up to 8 mm stubby lenses and porphyroblasts of quartz and grey white mineral - dolomite.</p> <p>Occasional 'quartz' porphyroblast.</p> <p>Note: pale grey moderately soft dolomite? brucite phenocrysts next to intrusive contact.</p>	(1)	T	1
100	<p>Black green, massive rock higher specific gravity than marble; suggests fine acicular major mineral - tremolite? possible serpentinite or talc.</p>			
110	<p>Marble loses alternating dark and lighter colour gneissic banding due to decreasing biotite; light grey green colour. Biotite changes from dark brown to green colour - phlogopite? or decreasing iron in biotite?</p>	(2)	T	1
120	<p>GREY AND GREEN INTERBANDED SCHIST AND GNEISS: white pale green pyroxene mottled calcic marble with 10-15% pale garnet > vesuvianite porphyroblasts and in streaks - wollastonite? A few narrow bands of normal biotite marble.</p> <p>0.1' vein calcite with pale green-white pyroxene crystals.</p> <p>115.0-118.7' - strongly silicified marble with indistinct streaks of garnet.</p>	(5)	10	2
		0.03	5	

DRILL HOLE LOG

HOLE No. 792-5
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COORDINATES
ELEVATION
DIP
AZIMUTH

CORE SIZE
HOLE STARTED
HOLE COMPLETED
LOGGED BY

FOOTAGE	DESCRIPTION	WO ₃ % (ppm)	ppb Au	ppm Sn
120	118.7-120.0' - medium green soft limy pyroxene skarn; moderate-above average carbonate. GREY AND GREEN INTERBANDED SCHIST AND GNEISS continued: light to medium green-massive-weak banded moderately soft; darker bands altered marble strongly calcic - looks like first stage skarn. Alternating soft, pale-medium green (pyroxene) and weak calcite and hard siliceous; pseudogarnet - black - slightly magnetic in places highly calcic; siliceous areas - blebby silica. 0.2' 20" very fine-aphanitic with phenocrysts of kspar?-quartz. Mainly banded, hard, high parting and blebby quartz with altered garnets - dark green moderately soft; bands and parting calcic weak-strong; highly siliceous.	(4)	T	1
130	Still siliceous altered garnet alternating light and dark green, overall lighter colour and mainly bands of soft highly calcic marble. Contact ground	(1)	T	1
140	QUARTZ MONZONITE: porphyritic phenocrysts to 30 mm, strong fracturing with weak carbonate and fair clay (supergene) weak to fair chloritization of biotite. Contact ground	(126)	T	1
150	GREY AND GREEN INTERBANDED SCHIST AND GNEISS: soft, mottled green banded fair silicification near contact. Banded hard moderately soft massive dark green pyroxene bearing. Interbanded light green hard pyroxene bands and soft dark grey green marble. Both types up to 5 mm garnet partly usually completely altered to black mineral. A few <0.1' limy and non-limy garnet> vesuvianite quartz bands - porphyroblasts up to 5 mm no wollastonite.	0.03	35	
160	DARK GREEN MASSIVE SKARN: massive faintly banded, hard medium dark green weakly calcic. Minor pyrite/pyrrhotite strong limonite on fractures. Weak pale pink garnet up to 15 mm in top half. GREY AND GREEN INTERBANDED SCHIST AND GNEISS: mainly pale light green pyroxene with characteristic almost totally altered garnet; siliceous calc-silicate gneiss with lense patches and narrow bands of altered biotite dolomite marble occasionally calcic. strongly calcic, very soft. Contact ground	0.08	100	
170	QUARTZ MONZONITE: fine grained weak quartz veining. Contact broken High pervasive, weak fine blebby calcite. Contact ground Fine grained biotite quartz monzonite, moderate chloritization. Contact ground Contact ground Biotite quartz monzonite-core highly broken; feldspars to clay and strong calcite Contact ground Fine grained up to 0.2' banded skarn. Biotite fair; weak chloritization.	(13)	T	1
180	BANDED SKARN AND CALC-SILICATE GNEISS: pale green hard light green pyroxene gneiss with darker, softer usually calcareous bands and patches which impart banded appearance, completely altered garnets soft black, slightly magnetic, occasionally darker <0.5' slightly soft medium green bands common after 175' pink garnets> vesuvianite up to 20 mm diameter. Minor pyrite>pyrrhotite in massive soft dark calcareous may be talc-carbonate. Dark green soft highly calcareous. Contact ground - 0.2' biotite quartz monzonite.	0.05	75	
		(200)	T	2

DRILL HOLE LOG

HOLE No. 792-5
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COORDINATES
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CORE SIZE
HOLE STARTED
HOLE COMPLETED
LOGGED BY

FOOTAGE	DESCRIPTION	WO ₃ % (ppm)	ppb Au	ppm Sn
180	<p>DARK GREEN MASSIVE SKARN: medium-dark green, slightly soft dark green pyroxene skarn with fair blebby white quartz and occasional narrow limy parting and band, strong garnet > vesuvianite in top 1' (20%) elsewhere weak pyrite/pyrrhotite.</p> <p>BANDED SKARN AND CALC-SILICATE GNEISS: light and dark green finely banded skarn consisting of interbanded dark green hard, siliceous dark green pyroxene and light and dark green soft moderately-highly calcareous skarn; weak garnet > vesuvianite porphyroblasts; Weak pyrite/pyrrhotite.</p> <p>Banded slightly soft (altered biotite dolomite marble-silicified) and pale green hard highly silicified pale green pyroxene skarn, altered garnet-to black mineral fairly common, parting and bands 0.1-0.5' of wollastonite minor carbonate with vesuvianite > garnets up to 40% common.</p>	0.26	105	
190	<p>White band, whiter green mottled banded pale skarn, wollastonite and minor calcite with vesuvianite > garnet 5-25 mm up to 15%.</p> <p>GREY AND GREEN INTERBANDED SCHIST AND GNEISS: silicified biotite dolomite marble with bands highly silicified and to 20% pale green pyroxene.</p> <p>BANDED SKARN AND CALC-SILICATE GNEISS: narrow white bands partings become common-wollastonite, pale skarn and minor calcite with pink garnet and brown vesuvianite common.</p>	(2)	T	1
200	<p>GREY AND GREEN INTERBANDED SCHIST AND GNEISS: mottled, pale khaki green and dark green, often white and dark green banded, soft rarely siliceous, strongly calcareous; fair talc? In places pale green soft calcareous light-dark green pyroxene with weak garnet vesuvianite. In places 0.1' bands siliceous yet still calcareous talc-carbonate - alteration of biotite dolomite marble?</p>	(10)	T	4
210	<p>Contact ground</p> <p>QUARTZ MONZONITE: soft, highly weathered/altered extreme chloritization; carbonate moderate-above average. In places strong quartz segregations up to 0.3'.</p> <p>Contact ground</p> <p>GREY AND GREEN INTERBANDED SCHIST AND GNEISS: interbanded pale green siliceous, pale green pyroxene (20%) bands and darker coloured slightly soft siliceous altered biotite dolomite marble; altered garnets to 5 mm common, occasional irregular <0.05' white bands with vesuvianite > garnet; rare soft dirty dark green highly limy band.</p>	(5)	T	1
220	<p>Aplite - highly altered fine grained biotite highly chloritized; soft fair-moderate carbonate.</p> <p>Pyroxene bands become softer, not as siliceous and calcareous bands more common, altered garnets not common to 249'.</p>	(2)	T	1
230				
240				

DRILL HOLE LOG

HOLE No79B-5
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COORDINATES
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CORE SIZE
HOLE STARTED
HOLE COMPLETED
LOGGED BY

FOOTAGE	DESCRIPTION	WO ₃ % (ppm)	ppb Au	ppm Sn
240	GREY AND GREEN INTERBANDED SCHIST AND GNEISS continued			
250	<p>Patches of moderately hard dark green pyroxene skarn in banded skarn; minor or weak garnet-vesuvianite.</p> <p>Contact ground</p> <p>Blebbly quartz feldspar phenocrysts to 10 mm common.</p> <p>WHITE APLITE: white fine grained with occasional patches of medium grained, mafic free, abundant fine hairlike quartz veinlets with minor pyrite. Fractures 4/ft with weak clay and carbonate.</p>	0.05	30	
260	<p>Contact ground</p> <p>GREY AND GREEN INTERBANDED SCHIST AND GNEISS: pale green hard highly siliceous pale green pyroxene (20-40%) with darker coloured darker green slightly soft-moderately hard siliceous biotite dolomite marble with fine patches with a mixture of quartz-altered? biotite and moderate green pyroxene. Irregular narrow <0.1' white bands with vesuvianite >garnet porphyroblasts up to 15 mm diameter rare altered garnets.</p> <p>Massive becoming weakly banded towards bottom; medium-dark green pyroxene; vesuvianite=garnet=10 mm; minor pyrrhotite crack filling.</p>	(10)	T	1
270	<p>Parting to bands up to 2' of interbanded wisps, lenses and bands of white bands - alternating wollastonite and pale green siliceous hard light green skarn 10-15% vesuvianite >garnet porphyroblasts to 15 mm.</p> <p>0.4' massive medium green, siliceous vesuvianite >garnet=15%.</p> <p>Lenses and patches of biotite dolomite marble impart a gneissic banding to rock; as skarnification increases silicification replacing dolomite, biotite still present and silicification has up to 10% pale green pyroxenes. When skarnification increases only wisps and eyes of biotite present and wollastonite, vesuvianite and garnet present.</p>	0.05	90	
280	<p>GREY AND GREEN INTERBANDED SCHIST AND GNEISS: mainly biotite dolomite marble with a few white bands; good example of marble starting to silicify with blebby quartz; rare minor light coloured pyroxene.</p> <p>Contact ground.</p>	(12)	T	1
290	<p>Fresh weak to strong chloritization of biotite especially along cracks and fractures.</p> <p>QUARTZ MONZONITE: fine biotite 10-15%; feldspar phenocrysts not as common as typical monzonite and small size average 10 mm. Fractures 2-4/ft 10-45% and with weak clay carbonate and minor limonite.</p>	(2)	T	1
300	<p>Rock has many rusty coloured alteration bands with feldspars; reddish colour and slightly soft and biotite to chlorite and when intense to mica. Fractures 2-4/ft average at 45°.</p>	(4)	T	1

DRILL HOLE LOG

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CORE SIZE
HOLE STARTED
HOLE COMPLETED
LOGGED BY

FOOTAGE	DESCRIPTION	WO ₃ % (ppm)	ppb Au	ppm S _n
300	0.5' strong clear white quartz veining.			
310	Altered strong becoming weaker calcareous toward bottom	(5)	T	1
	Dark strongly foliated, strong pervasive and laminae silicification.			
320	20° shear			
	Finer grained biotite quartz monzonite; less biotite than normal 1-3% becoming highly siliceous toward bottom contact.	(25)	T	1
330	Normal biotite (10-15%) now porphyritic, fine-medium grained, increasing chloritization towards bottom contact.			
	Fine grained look sheared and crackled pink colour - chlorite release iron; moderately hard to soft white fresh to pale yellow slightly soft feldspar; 323.0-326.0' ex - altered?			
340	Transition			
	Hard-slightly soft yellow and white feldspars; look somewhat like feldspar porphyry-may be silica flooding. In a siliceous matrix; matrix free. Yellow colour, soft white-pale yellow feldspar; minor aplite? Biotite to chlorite and mica; medium grained. 0.2' sheared marble - transition. Fine grained biotite quartz monzonite.			
350	Highly altered Porphyritic.	(5)	T	1
	Fine grained, dark grey, abundant fine grained biotite imparts darker colour. In places greenish colour due to weak alteration of feldspars clay-calcite on fractures.			
360	Porphyritic quartz monzonite: medium grained + 5% biotite; strong fractures with calcite.			
	Contact lost			
370	Generally strongly calcareous.	(20)	T	1
380		0.09	110	
	Dark green banded and massive.	0.09	180	
390		0.03	15	
		0.16	200	
395	QUARTZ MONZONITE:			

DRILL HOLE LOG

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COORDINATES
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CORE SIZE
HOLE STARTED
HOLE COMPLETED
LOGGED BY

FOOTAGE	DESCRIPTION	WO ₃ % (ppm)	ppb Au	ppm Sn	
360	<p>Fair silicification, strong chloritization imparts dark green colour to rock in places feldspar-sauseritized.</p> <p>White, medium grained quartz feldspar - perthitic?</p> <p><u>QUARTZ MONZONITE</u> continued</p>	(90)	T	1	
370	<p>0.1' coarse biotite in quartz blob. Contact 70°</p> <p>White fine grained with minor chlorite-quartz monzonite. Irregular 30-70° contact</p> <p>Narrow bands tending to massive dark green skarn and garnet. Soft, strong calcareous, gradually becoming siliceous toward bottom contact. Contact - 80° parallels foliation. Contact 45° parallels foliation. 30° and 45° contacts parallel foliation - 0.6' - Quartz monzonite- white-light grey weak trace biotite strongly chloritized.</p> <p><u>QUARTZ MONZONITE:</u> 70° parallels foliation 70° parallels foliation</p> <p>Hard, pale green highly siliceous pyroxene bands.</p> <p>Aplite grading in porphyritic biotite quartz monzonite towards bottom, feldspars altered to hard yellow fair chloritization.</p> <p>Porphyritic biotite quartz monzonite Moderate chloritization feldspars- pink moderately soft, phenocrysts hard white.</p>	0.03 0.03 0.16 0.02	S T 35 5		
			0.04	10	
			(10)	T	1
380	<p>Rock becomes yellowish colour weathering.</p> <p>Strong 0-45° fractures. Moderate-strongly calcareous.</p> <p><u>BIOTITE MARBLE AND SCHIST:</u> biotite looks chloritized, soft dark grey strongly foliated, rare narrow banded skarn zone. After 383.0' yellow orange-weathering along fractures and rock strong hairlike healed cracks.</p>				
390		(9)	T	1	
400	<p>0.1' biotite high fine grained medium grained porphyritic-dark grey quartz monzonite.</p> <p>End of Hole- abandoned cave.</p>				
410					
420					

DRILL HOLE LOG

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COORDINATES
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CORE SIZE
HOLE STARTED
HOLE COMPLETED
LOGGED BY

FOOTAGE	DESCRIPTION	WO ₃ % (ppm)	ppb Au	ppm Sn
60	QUARTZITE continued			
65	0.4' mainly white quartz, minor quartzite.			
70	0.8' major fault- brown sandy and clay fault gouge.			
75	Up to 0.1' subangular fragments of orange minor dark greenish grey limestone with white calcite veining.	(2)	T	1
80	▼Contact? Major thrust fault - 30-55° brown, clay and quartz gouge with fair graphite, in places calcareous.			
90	Gougy fractures - rock highly broken.			
95	60° fault			
100	<u>FELDSPAR PORPHYRY</u> : aphanitic, tan grey quartzite in graphitic matrix.			
105	<u>BIOTITE MARBLE AND SCHIST</u> : and weathered and altered equivalents. Chloritic marble dark green and light grey irregular stripy to mottled banding strong-weakly calcareous, green; in places siliceous; overall weak; in places slump breccia may be due to fault. Fair to moderate quartz and calcite veining. Only alteration appears to be possible formation of talc?? and altered garnet pseudomorph in trace amounts, fair to moderate fracturing, slickensides along bedding common.			
110		(6)	T	2
115	Strong fracturing parallel to core.			
120	20° fault- fair. FaultZone - fair to moderate 40° Highly fractured			

DRILL HOLE LOG

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COORDINATES
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CORE SIZE
HOLE STARTED
HOLE COMPLETED
LOGGED BY

FOOTAGE	DESCRIPTION	WO ₃ % (ppm)	ppb Au	ppm Sn
120	BIOTITE MARBLE AND SCHIST continued: chloritic marble			
130	Transitional, more massive, loss of banding Marble: dark grey, rare weak light coloured banded, fair-strongly calcareous, occasional siliceous zones up to 1 ft (primary); abundant fine calcite veinlets and where intense, rock bleached. Fractures with gouge 30-45°, 1-2/5'.	(8)	T	7
140				
150		(2)	T	1
160				
170		(1)	20	1
180				

DRILL HOLE LOG

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COORDINATES
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CORE SIZE
HOLE STARTED
HOLE COMPLETED
LOGGED BY

FOOTAGE	DESCRIPTION	WO ₃ % (ppm)	ppb Au	ppm Sn
180	BIOTITE MARBLE AND SCHIST continued: chloritic marble. 30° clay gouge ↓ Decreasing lime, increasing silica.			
190	55° Light grey green siliceous biotite chlorite equivalent of biotite and chlorite marble, lighter greenish colour is caused by bleaching and chloritization of biotite rich section.	(1)	10	1
200	20° Dark grey chloritic biotite marble grading to siliceous chloritic biotite schist and gneiss. Green grey siliceous chloritic schist and dolomitic marble. Quartz vein			
210		(4)	T	2
220	Siliceous fragments in chloritic matrix. GREY AND GREEN INTERBANDED SCHIST AND GNEISS: with pyroxene garnet wollastonite bands; chloritic in sections. minor garnet vesuvianite			
230	grey wollastonite-garnet vesuvianite pyroxene calcite skarn band. Calc-silicate band - pyroxene wollastonite.	(1)	T	1
240	40° Pyroxene wollastonite garnet biotite band.			

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COORDINATES
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CORE SIZE
HOLE STARTED
HOLE COMPLETED
LOGGED BY

FOOTAGE	DESCRIPTION	WO ₃ % (ppm)	ppb Au	ppm Sn
240	Dark grey biotite siliceous dolomitic marble.			
250	Grey green chloritized biotite siliceous, dolomitic marble.	(3)	T	6
260	Grey green siliceous dolomitic marble breccia with chloritic matrix.			
260	Fractured dolomitic breccia with calcite in some fractures.	(3)	T	7
270	Black graphitic fault gouge in black micaceous marble host rock.			
270	<u>BANDED SKARN AND CALC-SILICATE GNEISS</u> : white green and grey banded calc-silicate skarn and gneiss: pink garnets, pyroxene-garnet-wollastonite-vesuvianite-calcite with minor biotite and chlorite after garnet. Calcite filled fractures 10-30° to core.	(2)	T	2
280				
290	<u>BIOTITE MARBLE AND SCHIST</u> : dark grey to grey green chloritic biotite silicate dolomitic marble.	(2)	10	2
290	<u>BANDED SKARN AND CALC-SILICATE GNEISS</u> : white wollastonite-quartz calcite skarn with minor pink garnet and pyroxene.	(3)	T	1
300	<u>BIOTITE MARBLE AND SCHIST</u>			



80°

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CORE SIZE
HOLE STARTED
HOLE COMPLETED
LOGGED BY

FOOTAGE	DESCRIPTION	WO ₃ %	ppb	ppm
		(ppm)	Au	Sn
300	garnet wollastonite vesuvianite band. <u>GREY AND GREEN INTERBANDED SCHIST AND GNEISS</u>	(2)	20	1
310	<u>BANDED SKARN AND CALC-SILICATE GNEISS:</u> green and white, grey and brown banded pyroxene- wollastonite-garnet-vesuvianite-calcite-quartz gneiss and skarn with intermittent biotite bands. Light pink garnet Light green pyroxene Dark brown vesuvianite Biotite rich bands. 80°	(1)	T	1
320	Biotite rich bands. 80°			
330	Biotite rich bands. 80°	(1)	T	1
340	Quartz vein at 20° to core.			
350		(1)	T	1
360				

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FOOTAGE	DESCRIPTION	WO ₃ % (ppm)	ppb Au	ppm Sn
360	Banded pyroxene-wollastonite-garnet-vesuvianite skarn continued.			
370	GREY AND GREEN INTERBANDED SCHIST AND GNEISS: thinly laminated biotite pyroxene gneiss, light green pyroxene bands, 50% pyroxene, 50% biotite. Minor wollastonite-vesuvianite bands.	(1)	T	3
380	BIOTITE MARBLE AND SCHIST: dark grey banded biotite-silicate gneiss with minor light green pyroxene bands.			
390		(1)	20	1
400	Light green pyroxene band with wollastonite.			
410	Quartz vein 70° to core; trace pyrrhotite and pyroxene.	(1)	T	1
420	Quartz vein 50° to core.			
	GREY AND GREEN INTERBANDED SCHIST AND GNEISS Light green and dark grey banded biotite-pyroxene gneiss			

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HOLE STARTED
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FOOTAGE	DESCRIPTION	WO ₃ % (ppm)	ppb Au	ppm Sn
420	GREY AND GREEN INTERBANDED SCHIST AND GNEISS Light green and dark grey banded biotite pyroxene silicate gneiss continued, minor wollastonite bands, light green pyroxene bands are irregular and crosscut foliation in places. Calcite vein 20°			
430	Calcite 10°	(2)	20	1
440	<u>BIOTITE MARBLE AND SCHIST:</u> grey and grey green thinly laminated biotite siliceous marble, grey green sections are altered chloritic equivalents of grey biotite marble.			
450	Dark grey siliceous biotite dolomitic marble and siliceous schist with olive green chloritic altered equivalents; variable silica content. 70°	(1)	T	1
460	quartz vein Grey green altered equivalent Medium grained altered quartz monzonite.			
470	Grey green altered equivalent.	(1)	T	1
480	Green altered equivalent.			

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HOLE STARTED
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FOOTAGE	DESCRIPTION	WO ₃ % (ppm)	ppb Au	ppm Sn
480	BIOTITE MARBLE AND SCHIST continued Green altered equivalent.	(2)	T	I
490				
500	Green altered equivalent. White quartz vein at 80° to core.	(1)	T	I
510				
520	Quartz vein Fractured ground Quartz vein Green altered equivalent.	(1)	T	I
530				
540				

DRILL HOLE LOG

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CORE SIZE
HOLE STARTED
HOLE COMPLETED
LOGGED BY

FOOTAGE	DESCRIPTION	WO ₃ % (ppm)	ppb Au	ppm Sn
540	Green altered equivalent. Quartz vein bleached equivalent.	(1)	T	1
550	Black tourmalinized band.	(8)	10	1
560	Green altered chloritic equivalent.	(1)	T	1
570	Dark grey siliceous biotite dolomitic marble continued.	(1)	T	1
580	BANDED SKARN AND CALC-SILICATE GNEISS: light to medium green banded to massive pyroxene garnet vesuvianite skarn, pink garnets, light green pyroxene, dark brown vesuvianite.	(125)	T	1
590	BIOTITE MARBLE AND SCHIST: black thinly laminated biotite siliceous marble.			
600	BANDED SKARN AND CALC-SILICATE GNEISS			

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CORE SIZE
HOLE STARTED
HOLE COMPLETED
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FOOTAGE	DESCRIPTION	WO ₃ % (ppm)	ppb Au	ppm Sn
600	<u>BANDED SKARN AND CALC-SILICATE GNEISS</u> : weakly banded wollastonite-pyroxene vesuvianite garnet quartz calcite skarn. Light green pyroxene, pink garnet, dark brown vesuvianite.	(1)	T	1
610	Medium grained biotite quartz monzonite dyke 80° to core. <u>BIOTITE MARBLE AND SCHIST</u> : dark grey biotite-siliceous marble and minor green altered equivalent.			
620		(1)	T	1
630	80° Grey banded biotite-dolomitic marble with minor green pyroxene bands and siliceous bands. Foliation 80° to core.			
640		(1)	T	1
650	<u>DARK GREEN MASSIVE SKARN</u> : dark green coarse pyroxene garnet vesuvianite skarn 3" of vesuvianite calcite. <u>BIOTITE MARBLE AND SCHIST</u> : grey green fine grained, thinly laminated siliceous biotite dolomitic schist and marble.			
660	light grey calcite quartz-wollastonite? marble. Grey green siliceous chloritic biotite marble and schist.	(1)	T	2

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HOLE STARTED
HOLE COMPLETED
LOGGED BY

FOOTAGE	DESCRIPTION	WO ₃ % (ppm)	ppb Au	ppm Sn
660	BIOTITE MARBLE AND SCHIST continued Grey green siliceous biotite marble siliceous bands.			
	BANDED SKARN AND CALC-SILICATE GNEISS: grey green pyroxene-garnet- vesuvianite-wollastonite skarn.			
670	BIOTITE MARBLE AND SCHIST: grey green biotite siliceous dolomitic marble.			
	10° fracture with calcite. 80° medium grey biotite siliceous marble.	(2)	T	3
	quartz monzonite dyke- medium grey, cut by late silica veins.			
680	BIOTITE MARBLE BRECCIA in silica matrix Carbonate vein at 20°.			
	DARK GREEN MASSIVE SKARN: dark green, massive to weakly laminated pyroxene skarn with garnet minor pyrite and pyrrhotite.	0.13	T	
690	BANDED SKARN AND CALC-SILICATE GNEISS: green white brown banded pyroxene garnet wollastonite vesuvianite calcite skarn.			
	DARK GREEN MASSIVE SKARN: dark green pyroxene garnet skarn with vesuvianite.	0.03	80	
700	Epidote in skarn bands and pyrrhotite calcite vein in fracture quartz pyrrhotite hematite? epidote vein and in skarn matrix.			
	BANDED SKARN AND CALC-SILICATE GNEISS: light grey wollastonite-calcite quartz skarn. Weakly foliated to massive skarn with bands of wollastonite-garnet-vesuvianite occurring intermittently. Banded pyroxene garnet wollastonite skarn with calcite and minor epidote.	0.06	T	
	Vein 60° to core. Green fluorite, quartz, molybdenite?	0.40	100	
710	Quartz vein with pyrrhotite and epidote.	0.02	T	
720	GREY AND GREEN INTERBANDED SCHIST AND GNEISS:			

DRILL HOLE LOG

HOLE No. 79B-6
PAGE 13 OF 14

COORDINATES
ELEVATION
DIP
AZIMUTH

CORE SIZE
HOLE STARTED
HOLE COMPLETED
LOGGED BY

FOOTAGE	DESCRIPTION	WO ₃ %	ppb	ppm
		(ppm)	Au	Sn
720	80° Calcite 10° to core. Dark green banded pyroxene garnet vesuvianite skarn Grey green pyroxene biotite marble as before. Grey green biotite marble breccia with calcite matrix.	0.01	T	
730	80° biotite marble as above. Banded pyroxene garnet vesuvianite skarn. Grey green biotite pyroxene banded marble.	(200)	T	3
740	Green banded biotite pyroxene garnet vesuvianite calc-silicate gneiss. Calcite vein 20°. Green weakly banded coarse pyroxene garnet vesuvianite skarn with minor wollastonite.	0.02	T	
	Pyrrhotite 40° to core	0.01	T	
	Pyrrhotite in fracture 30°.	0.04	T	
750		0.01	10	
		0.01	20	
	Wollastonite garnet vesuvianite calcite band.	0.01	T	
760	QUARTZ MONZONITE: medium to coarse grained biotite quartz monzonite; quartz epidote alteration minor chlorite kaolinite with weak large remnant porphyroblasts.			
	Biotite marble xenolith.			
770	Quartz monzonite is grey, coarsely porphyritic biotite, large phenocrysts 2-3 cm are mainly ghosts, shows chlorite, epidote quartz alteration also a few quartz and carbonate veins cut the monzonite.	(14)	T	2
	10°			
780				

DRILL HOLE LOG

HOLE No. 79B-6
PAGE 14 OF 14

COORDINATES
ELEVATION
DIP
AZIMUTH

CORE SIZE
HOLE STARTED
HOLE COMPLETED
LOGGED BY

FOOTAGE	DESCRIPTION	ANALYSIS		
		WO ₃ % (ppm)	ppb Au	ppm Sn
780	Chlorite epidote quartz alteration. Kaolinized medium grained feldspars.	(4)	10	1
790	Chlorite epidote quartz alteration.			
800	20° Dolomite epidote quartz alteration.			
810		(1)	T	1
820				
830	3-5 cm phenocryst of k-spar. epidote quartz alteration calcite veins.	(2)	T	1
	End of Hole			

DRILL HOLE LOG

HOLE No79B-7
PAGE 1 OF 8

COORDINATES 0 + 15N - 4 + 50E
ELEVATION 5330'
DIP 52°
AZIMUTH 275°

CORE SIZE BQ
HOLE STARTED 28/09/79
HOLE COMPLETED 1/10/79
LOGGED BY U. Schmidt

FOOTAGE	DESCRIPTION	WO ₃ % (ppm)	ppb Au	ppm Sn
0				
10	Bedrock			
20	BIOTITE MARBLE AND SCHIST: dark blue grey siliceous biotite schist and siliceous biotite dolomitic marble with light grey brown altered equivalents.			
25	70°	(7)	T	I
30	pegmatite quartz monzonite sill 40°, perpendicular to foliation 60°			
35	rusty limonite staining along fractures. calcite, minor sandy gouge, small core fragments.			
40	DARK GREEN DYKE: medium-dark green equigranular fine grained amygdaloidal dyke rock with white calcite filled amygdules. Fine grained phenocrysts, dark green crystals in grey green matrix.			
50		(32)	T	I
55	yellow brown oxide or carbonate.			
60	BIOTITE MARBLE AND SCHIST: bleached and siliceous equivalents of biotite schist.			

DRILL HOLE LOG

COORDINATES
ELEVATION
DIP
AZIMUTH

CORE SIZE
HOLE STARTED
HOLE COMPLETED
LOGGED BY

FOOTAGE	DESCRIPTION	WO ₃ % (ppm)	ppb Au	ppm Sn
60	BIOTITE MARBLE AND SCHIST continued: bleached and altered siliceous biotite schist unit; grey and tan colour with abundant hairline fractures.	(30)	T	2
60-70	tan coloured sandy gouge			
70-80	Dark grey and blue grey siliceous biotite schist with biotite, hard blue grey porphyro- blasts; chlorite? gradational to dolomite schist; core is weakly limy. altered quartz monzonite dyke.	(30)	T	2
80-90	Light grey, more siliceous variety of biotite schist, less lime.			
90-100	quartz vein quartz vein	(4)	T	1
100-110	quartz vein Dark grey and blue grey siliceous biotite schist unit with dolomitic schist sections. pinkish grey bleached altered siliceous equivalent.			
110-115		(3)	T	1

DRILL HOLE LOG

COORDINATES
ELEVATION
DIP
AZIMUTH

CORE SIZE
HOLE STARTED
HOLE COMPLETED
LOGGED BY

ELEVATION	DIP	DESCRIPTION	WO ₃ %	ppb	ppm
			(ppm)	Au	Sn
120	10°	clay gouge BIOTITE MARBLE AND SCHIST continued			
		light brown weathered equivalent of grey biotite siliceous dolomitic marble.			
130	35°	Dark grey foliated biotite siliceous dolomitic marble; chloritic with blue grey porphyroblasts, hardness about 5-6; also light grey hard siliceous sections and light brown weathered equivalents; weathering along hairline fractures and joints.			
140		light brown weathering	(1)	T	I
150					
160					
		BANDED SKARN AND CALC-SILICATE GNEISS: light green banded pyroxene-wollastonite-vesuvianite garnet quartz skarn. Garnet is pink, pyroxene light green.			
		GREY AND GREEN INTERBANDED SCHIST AND GNEISS: Dark grey siliceous biotite schist with minor skarn or calc-silicate gneissic bands.	(20)	T	I
170		BANDED SKARN AND CALC-SILICATE GNEISS: light green banded pyroxene vesuvianite wollastonite garnet banded skarn; contact 40° to core.	0.02	20	
	20°	quartz			
		DARK GREEN MASSIVE SKARN: dark green weakly banded to massive pyroxene-garnet-vesuvianite skarn with dark green pyroxene, red brown garnet, dark brown vesuvianite, minor disseminated and vein pyrite, pyrrhotite	0.24	20	
	20°	pyrrhotite			
	10°	quartz chlorite			
		pyrrhotite pyrite vein.			

DRILL HOLE LOG

HOLE No79B-7
PAGE 4 OF 8

COORDINATES
ELEVATION
DIP
AZIMUTH

CORE SIZE
HOLE STARTED
HOLE COMPLETED
LOGGED BY

ELEVATION	COTTAGE	DESCRIPTION	WO ₃ %	ppb	ppm
			(ppm)	Au	Sn
180		quartz vein DARK GREEN MASSIVE SKARN continued: also quartz chlorite pyrite veins. Pyrite and pyrrhotite about 10%.	0.01	T	
		fracture with quartz, pyrite, 10°, rusty. QUARTZ MONZONITE: altered medium grained quartz monzonite dyke, highly fractured with calcite veins.	0.08	20	
190		light green banded pyroxene-wollastonite-vesuvianite-biotite calc-silicate gneiss. Pyroxene band. Quartz monzonite dyke 10° to core with graphic texture, tourmaline. Dark green and light green banded pyroxene vesuvianite garnet wollastonite skarn Biotite marble	(36)	T	3
		White and green banded pyroxene-wollastonite-vesuvianite-garnet skarn with pink garnet and green pyroxene. BIOTITE MARBLE AND SCHIST: Dark grey biotite siliceous dolomitic marble.	0.01	10	
200		quartz monzonite sill, 4" wide. DARK GREEN MASSIVE SKARN: dark green massive and banded pyroxene-vesuvianite-garnet wollastonite skarn, light and dark green pyroxene, pink and red brown garnets, dark brown vesuvianite.	(10)	T	2
210		BIOTITE MARBLE AND SCHIST: Fault zone-fragments of biotite marble in sandy clay gouge, also with calcite stringers. 60-80% core recovery.	<0.01	T	
220		DARK GREEN MASSIVE SKARN: highly fractured, dark green, pyroxene skarn breccia with calcite stringers, weakly disseminated mineralization, some mineralized fractures and some quartz vein related.	0.14	30	
230		BIOTITE MARBLE AND SCHIST: biotite marble breccia filled with sandy clay matrix and gouge.	0.06	T	
			(14)	T	3
240					

DRILL HOLE LOG

COORDINATES
ELEVATION
DIP
AZIMUTH

CORE SIZE
HOLE STARTED
HOLE COMPLETED
LOGGED BY

FOOTAGE	DESCRIPTION	WO ₃ %	ppb	ppm
		(ppm)	Au	Sn
240	BIOTITE MARBLE AND SCHIST continued: fault zone continued, biotite marble breccia with sandy clay matrix. end of fault zone			
250	50° -quartz monzonite sill, 4" wide. light green pyroxene			
260	quartz monzonite dyke- altered - medium grained biotite quartz monzonite. Quartz monzonite - tourmaline light brown weathering breccia. Light green pyroxene biotite calc-silicate gneiss.	(9)	T	2
270	70° 4" quartz monzonite sill			
280	calcite vein light green pyroxene, garnets rimmed by dark green mineral. Calcite vein. Light green pyroxene bands.	DARK GREEN MASSIVE SKARN: dark green weakly laminated to massive pyroxene garnet skarn, dark green pyroxene, red garnets, minor biotite with minor pyrrhotite and pyrite.	0.10	40
290	light green pyroxene bands. chalcopyrite in fracture at 30° Altered garnets - chlorite? with garnet cores.	GREY AND GREEN INTERBANDED SCHIST AND GNEISS: dark grey and light green banded siliceous biotite schist and dolomitic marble with pyroxene bands.	(5)	T 1
300	fracture 10°			

DRILL HOLE LOG

COORDINATES
ELEVATION
DIP
AZIMUTH

CORE SIZE
HOLE STARTED
HOLE COMPLETED
LOGGED BY

DEPTH	DESCRIPTION	WO ₃ % (ppm)	ppb Au	ppm Sn
300	BIOTITE MARBLE AND SCHIST: dark grey siliceous schist and marble. Pale green pyroxene band. Calcite filled fracture 10°.			
310	Olive and grey green altered equivalent of biotite schist and dolomitic marble, rusty weathering along fractures. GREY AND GREEN INTERBANDED SCHIST AND GNEISS: banded siliceous biotite schist, siliceous dolomitic marble with pyroxene bands. Dark grey and light green banded siliceous biotite garnet schist interlayered with pyroxene quartz bands and minor garnet wollastonite pyroxene vesuvianite bands. Biotite about 50%, pyroxene bands about 50%. Rusty altered olive green equivalents.	(40)	10	5
320	Quartz carbonate veins 40°. Pyroxene quartz rich.			
330	BANDED SKARN AND CALC-SILICATE GNEISS: weakly banded pyroxene garnet skarn, minor pyrrhotite. Biotite and pyroxene gneiss. Pale green pyroxene garnet vesuvianite banded calc-silicate gneiss.	0.12	75	
340	GREY AND GREEN INTERBANDED SCHIST AND GNEISS: dark grey siliceous biotite garnet schist, many garnets chloritized. Pale green pyroxene vesuvianite garnet calc-silicate gneiss interbanded with dark grey siliceous biotite garnet schist, minor wollastonite calcite quartz. Bands are generally from 1-4". Dark green altered garnets common with later pink garnets in calc-silicate bands.	(20)	T	1
350	pyroxene, vesuvianite, garnet. 50° 20° quartz vein. vesuvianite, wollastonite, garnet, pyroxene. wollastonite, vesuvianite, pyroxene, garnet skarn Vesuvianite garnet wollstonite pyroxene.	(100)	T	1

DRILL HOLE LOG

COORDINATES
ELEVATION
DIP
AZIMUTH

CORE SIZE
HOLE STARTED
HOLE COMPLETED
LOGGED BY

FOOTAGE	DESCRIPTION	WO ₃ % (ppm)	ppb Au	ppm Sn
360	<p>DARK GREEN MASSIVE SKARN: dark green massive to weakly foliated pyroxene garnet vesuvianite skarn. Very fine grained disseminated scheelite parallels foliation.</p> <p>Fragments of pyroxene rich rocks are suspended in pyrrhotite breccia which has 30-40% pyrrhotite with minor chalcopyrite, abundant quartz. Mineralized with fine grained scheelite, also coarse scheelite. Grey and dark green mottled and brecciated quartz pyroxene skarn</p>	0.40	60	
370	<p>QUARTZ BRECCIA: quartz, pyrrhotite breccia with coarse scheelite; probably a quartz-feldspar-fluorite aggregate; highly fractured white quartz breccia in pyrrhotite matrix, with fluorite, coarse scheelite in sulphide matrix, fine grained disseminated foliated mineralization and coarser scheelite along fractures.</p> <p>80-40% pyrite, pyrrhotite matrix Boxwork structures with hollow cores.</p>	0.22	180	
380	<p>BIOTITE MARBLE AND SCHIST: dark blue grey biotite garnet quartz schist with minor dolomitic marble and light green pyroxene quartz bands.</p> <p>65° quartz carbonate 25° perpendicular to foliation. Pyroxene quartz garnet band. calcite vein</p>	0.10	20	
390	<p>Altered low biotite quartz monzonite dyke 30° quartz monzonite quartz vein</p> <p>Quartz monzonite sill and quartz vein, low biotite, muscovite quartz feldspar equigranular.</p>	(30)	T	I
400	<p>70° quartz</p> <p>Quartz monzonite dyke coarsely porphyritic biotite quartz monzonite.</p>			
410	<p>BIOTITE SKARN: A ZONE TYPE MINERALIZATION dark green and white banded pyroxene quartz dolomitic marble with minor brown biotite bands; very finely disseminated weakly foliated scheelite mineralization, minor remobilized mineralization along fractures.</p>	0.84	140	
420	<p>dolomitic marble biotite has replaced pyroxene, mottled texture, indistinct mineral boundaries.</p>			

DRILL HOLE LOG

COORDINATES
ELEVATION
DIP
AZIMUTH

CORE SIZE
HOLE STARTED
HOLE COMPLETED
LOGGED BY

FOOTAGE	DESCRIPTION	WO ₃ % (ppm)	ppb Au	ppm Sn
420	BIOTITE SKARN continued	0.19	35	
	BIOTITE MARBLE AND SCHIST: blue grey and brown biotite garnet quartz dolomitic schist.			
	70°			
	trace scheelite			
430	weak quartz epidote chlorite.			
	Minor scheelite along fractures, frequent joints at 70°.			
	70°			
440	trace scheelite	(225)	T	I
450	quartz vein			
456	End of Hole			

DRILL HOLE LOG

COORDINATES 0 + 15N - 4 + 50E
ELEVATION 5330'
DIP -90°
AZIMUTH -

CORE SIZE BQ
HOLE STARTED 01/10/79
HOLE COMPLETED 05/10/79
LOGGED BY U. Schmidt

FOOTAGE	DESCRIPTION	WO ₃ % (ppm)	ppb Au	ppm Sn
	Bedrock			
10	BIOTITE MARBLE AND SCHIST: blue-grey siliceous biotite-schist and marble; weakly limy with variable silica content and grey-green altered sections.			
20	grey-green weak chloritic alteration			
30	rusty weathering rusty weathering along fractures			
40	pyrite in quartz vein	(45)	T	I
50	DARK GREEN DYKE: amygdaloidal; dark green, fine grained with calcite amygdules.	(20)	T	I
60	BIOTITE MARBLE AND SCHIST: blue-grey biotite siliceous dolomitic marble and schist continued.			
	quartz monzonite dyke			
	bleached and fractured	(11)	T	I
	quartz monzonite sill - broken up quartz			

DRILL HOLE LOG

COORDINATES
ELEVATION
DIP
AZIMUTH

CORE SIZE
HOLE STARTED
HOLE COMPLETED
LOGGED BY

DEPTH (FOOTAGE)	DESCRIPTION	WO ₃ % (ppm)	ppb Au	ppm Sn
60	rusty weathering and fractured			
60 - 70	Biotite schist with quartz bands.			
70	70° olive green, weakly altered schist	(13)	T	1
80	Siliceous blue-grey schist with chloritic matrix in some areas, also light coloured altered equivalents.			
80 - 90	70° pyrite			
90	80° weakly altered grey-brown chloritized equivalent	(5)	T	1
100	Pale green siliceous pyroxene biotite gneiss; tan altered porphyroblasts.	0.12	T	
100 - 110	trace scheelite appearance of metamorphosed detrital rock Blue-grey siliceous biotite schist and marble.			
110	quartz tourmaline vein 2" quartz monzonite sill	(40)	T	2
120				

DRILL HOLE LOG

COORDINATES
ELEVATION
DIP
AZIMUTH

CORE SIZE
HOLE STARTED
HOLE COMPLETED
LOGGED BY

FOOTAGE	DESCRIPTION	WO ₃ %	ppb	ppm
		(ppm)	Au	Sn
120	garnet biotite schist Biotite Marble and Schist continued: Blue-grey biotite siliceous schist and dolomitic marble; also altered, chloritized equivalents, minor garnet.			
130	WHITE APLITE Sill: white aplite sill with intermittent disseminated biotite and biotite clusters.			
140	QUARTZ MONZONITE 30°	(2)	T	1
150	BANDED SKARN AND CALC-SILICATE GNEISS: pale to dark green weakly foliated to massive pyroxene-vesuvianite-garnet skarn. Mainly dark green pyroxene, red and black mineral. pyrrhotite, pyrite in fracture at 15°, also a black mineral.	0.05	30	
160	BIOTITE MARBLE AND SCHIST: medium grey siliceous biotite schist. Light green pyroxene quartz skarn; altered biotite schist equivalent. BANDED SKARN AND CALC-SILICATE GNEISS Dark green massive pyroxene-garnet-vesuvianite skarn	0.11 0.10 0.03	50 30 T	
170	GREY AND GREEN INTERBANDED SCHIST AND GNEISS: interbanded pyroxene-biotite schist gneiss. Evidence of pyroxene alteration of siliceous biotite schist. BANDED SKARN AND CALC-SILICATE GNEISS: banded pyroxene-wollastonite-vesuvianite-garnet skarn. Minor biotite lenses. Pale green pyroxene, pink garnet, dark brown vesuvianite. trace scheelite 80°	(12)	T	3
180	GREY AND GREEN INTERBANDED SCHIST AND GNEISS: Biotite schist and pyroxene gneiss interbedded.			

DRILL HOLE LOG

COORDINATES
ELEVATION
DIP
AZIMUTH

CORE SIZE
HOLE STARTED
HOLE COMPLETED
LOGGED BY

FOOTAGE	DESCRIPTION	WO ₃ % (ppm)	ppb Au	ppm Sn
180	GREY AND GREEN INTERBANDED SCHIST AND GNEISS biotite-pyroxene schist gneiss			continued
	BANDED SKARN AND CALC-SILICATE GNEISS: Tight and dark banded, pyroxene-garnet- vesuvianite-wollastonite-calcite skarn; mainly light coloured but also dark skarn. Pale and dark green pyroxene Pink garnet Dark brown vesuvianite.	(60)	T	1
	gouge and breccia	0.05	20	
190	pyrrhotite 80°	(60)	T	1
	quartz and quartz monzonite sill 80°			
200	quartz			
	brown weathering olive grey green			
210	white quartz vein and foliation with a trace of molybdenite and tourmaline.	(11)	T	1
	quartz vein and fracture calcite coated fracture 5° to core			
220	rusty red-brown weathering light green altered biotite schist equivalent.			
230	DARK GREEN MASSIVE SKARN: dark green mottled pyroxene-garnet vesuvianite skarn.	0.03	T	
	GREY AND GREEN INTERBANDED SCHIST AND GNEISS: pale green and dark grey interbanded siliceous pyroxene-garnet schist gneiss; garnets are rimmed by dark green chlorite?	(15)	T	1
240				

DRILL HOLE LOG

HOLE No. 79B-8
PAGE 5 OF 8

COORDINATES
ELEVATION
DIP
AZIMUTH

CORE SIZE
HOLE STARTED
HOLE COMPLETED
LOGGED BY

FOOTAGE	DESCRIPTION	WO ₃ % (ppm)	ppb Au	ppm Sn
240	QUARTZ MONZONITE: white, low mica, equigranular quartz monzonite.			
250	GREY AND GREEN INTERBANDED SCHIST AND GNEISS: black mineral? chlorite? dark grey and pale green interbanded siliceous biotite schist and altered equivalents with dark green altered garnets.			
260	50° Grey and pale green interbanded siliceous biotite schist and pyroxene gneiss, pale green pyroxene quartz schist altered equivalent of biotite schist. Garnets rimmed by dark green to black chlorite. Irregular pyroxene development caused by pre-pyroxene fracture.	(33)	T	1
270	BANDED SKARN AND CALC-SILICATE GNEISS: pale green to dark green banded pyroxene-vesuvianite-garnet skarn with minor wollastonite and massive dark green sections.	(80)	T	1
280	GREY AND GREEN INTERBANDED SCHIST AND GNEISS: grey and pale green banded siliceous biotite-pyroxene schist gneiss.			
	DARK GREEN MASSIVE SKARN: dark green mottled vesuvianite garnet skarn.	0.16	30	
290	GREY AND GREEN INTERBANDED SCHIST AND GNEISS: pale green and minor grey siliceous pyroxene biotite schist. Pale green pyroxene is after biotite. Minor pyrrhotite along fractures.	0.05	T	
	white quartz monzonite - garnet, vesuvianite- pyroxene	0.35	T	
	Minor pyrrhotite in fractures 20° to core; mottled white and green texture altered equivalent of biotite schist. Dark green altered garnets in biotite schist.	0.05	T	

DRILL HOLE LOG

HOLE No. 79-8
PAGE 6 OF 8

COORDINATES
ELEVATION
DIP
AZIMUTH

CORE SIZE
HOLE STARTED
HOLE COMPLETED
LOGGED BY

FOOTAGE	DESCRIPTION	WO ₃ % (ppm)	ppb Au	ppm S _n
300	GREY AND GREEN INTERBANDED SCHIST AND GNEISS continued: banded biotite pale pyroxene siliceous schist gneiss .	(60)	T	2
	-quartz veins Pale green to white banded pyroxene gneiss (altered biotite schist)			
310	DARK GREEN MASSIVE SKARN: dark green massive to banded pyroxene-garnet skarn; minor pyrite and pyroxene disseminated along fractures.	0.40	T	
	GREY AND GREEN INTERBANDED SCHIST AND GNEISS: pale green and grey banded siliceous biotite-pyroxene schist gneiss. With pale green pyroxene, dark green altered garnet and trace wollastonite.	0.12	T	
320	-altered quartz monzonite	0.04	T	
	-altered quartz monzonite with green fluorite 5-10°	0.19	30	
330	DARK GREEN MASSIVE SKARN: dark green massive pyroxene-vesuvianite skarn with minor pyrrhotite. -altered quartz monzonite with pyrrhotite and scheelite mineralization.	0.31	T	
	Highly altered pyroxene and biotite siliceous schist cut by thin quartz monzonite apophyses mineralized with coarse scheelite.	0.05	T	
	GREY AND GREEN INTERBANDED SCHIST AND GNEISS: banded pale green and dark grey pyroxene biotite schist with minor skarn bands (vesuvianite, pink garnet)	5.70	T	
340		0.05	T	
	-calcite filled fracture 5-10° 30° 40° -green chloritized equivalents, chlorite-epidote.	(13)	T	2
350				
	BANDED SKARN AND CALC-SILICATE GNEISS: medium green banded pyroxene garnet vesuvianite skarn	0.05	80	
360	BIOTITE SKARN: grey and green banded zone.	1.76	780	

DRILL HOLE LOG

COORDINATES
ELEVATION
DIP
AZIMUTH

CORE SIZE
HOLE STARTED
HOLE COMPLETED
LOGGED BY

FOOTAGE	DESCRIPTION	WO ₃ % (ppm)	ppb Au	ppm Sn
360	BIOTITE SKARN continued: pale green and white banded mottled pyroxene schist altered equivalent.	0.18	380	
		1.60	T	
		0.13	40	
370	altered medium grained quartz monzonite with epidote, chlorite and quartz			
	QUARTZ MONZONITE: white, porphyritic biotite quartz monzonite with coarse white phenocrysts of k-feldspar.			
	With altered sections which are brown and olive coloured primarily chlorite epidote quartz; also late quartz veins cut core.			
380	40° quartz vein 50° altered equivalents	(3)	T	1
	50° calcite vein 10°			
390				
400	light brown altered equivalent chlorite quartz feldspar quartz epidote chlorite			
410	orange "potassic"? alteration in feldspar along fractures and matrix.	(1)	T	1
420	orange alteration.			

DRILL HOLE LOG

COORDINATES
ELEVATION
DIP
AZIMUTH

CORE SIZE
HOLE STARTED
HOLE COMPLETED
LOGGED BY

FOOTAGE	DESCRIPTION	WO ₃ %	ppb	ppm
		(ppm)	Au	Sn
420	<p>weak orange alteration also quartz dolomite epidote.</p> <p>aplitic quartz feldspar dyke 5°, kaolinized feldspars along fractures.</p>			
430	<p>calcite in fractures at 10° altered, epidote chlorite and minor potassic</p>			
440	<p>20° also quartz chlorite epidote alteration high fracture density</p>	(30)	T	I
450				
460	<p>altered quartz monzonite; orange brown potassic alteration along fractures and olive grey green, chloritic and epidote alteration.</p>	(1)	T	8
470	End of Hole			

DRILL HOLE LOG

HOLE No. 79B-9
PAGE 1 OF 6

COORDINATES 0 + 15N - 4 + 50E
ELEVATION 5330'
DIP -61°
AZIMUTH 110°

CORE SIZE B0
HOLE STARTED 06/10/79
HOLE COMPLETED 08/10/79
LOGGED BY U. Schmidt

FOOTAGE	DESCRIPTION	WO ₃ % (ppm)	ppb Au	ppm Sn
0				
10	Bedrock <u>BIOTITE MARBLE AND SCHIST</u> : blue grey siliceous biotite schist and biotite dolomite; red brown weathered equivalents.			
20	quartz vein pegmatite vein 50° quartz Most fractures parallel core.			
30	Quartz and medium grained quartz monzonite dyke.	(4)	T	I
40	50° 30°			
50	<u>APLITE</u> : white equigranular aplite medium grained quartz feldspar. Blue grey biotite schist and dolomite marble.			
50	30° 50°			
60	<u>DARK GREEN DYKE</u> : dark green dyke with calcite filled amygdules. Grey biotite dolomitic marble and biotite schist.	(6)	T	I

DRILL HOLE LOG

COORDINATES
ELEVATION
DIP
AZIMUTH

CORE SIZE
HOLE STARTED
HOLE COMPLETED
LOGGED BY

STAGE	DESCRIPTION	WO ₃ %	ppb	ppm
		(ppm)	Au	Sn
	brown weathering altered green dyke. WHITE APLITE: white medium grained equigranular aplite dyke.	(2)	T	I
70	calcite rich fault gouge light brown weathered BIOTITE MARBLE AND SCHIST: biotite schist and dolomitic biotite marble with altered equivalents. Talcy chloritic in sections near fault zones.			
80	50% core in pebbles 50° Quartz tourmaline feldspar in vein.			
90	Red brown weathered equivalent. chloritic biotite schist Siliceous biotite schist with minor dolomitic bands with brown weathered equivalents and dolomite.	(3)	T	I
100	red brown weathered and fractured siliceous biotite schist, limy altered biotite marble equivalent. 60°			
110	White quartz feldspar aplite. Siliceous biotite schist and dolomitic marble yellow brown weathered and altered equivalent.	(1)	T	I
120	WHITE APLITE: white equigranular aplite, calcite in highly fractured areas.			

DRILL HOLE LOG

COORDINATES
ELEVATION
DIP
AZIMUTH

CORE SIZE
HOLE STARTED
HOLE COMPLETED
LOGGED BY

DEPTH	DESCRIPTION	WO ₃ % (ppm)	ppb Au	ppm Sn
120	White equigranular aplite continued			
	fracture filled with calcite	(3)	T	I
130	QUARTZ MONZONITE: grades to equigranular biotite quartz monzonite.			
	BIOTITE MARBLE AND SCHIST: grey biotite schist and siliceous dolomitic biotite marble and altered equivalents.			
140	quartz vein Yellow brown weathered and altered equivalent chloritic and talcy equivalent.	(15)	T	I
150	Grey dolomitic biotite marble with biotite schist bands and chloritic matrix, light brown rusty weathering along hairline fractures.			
160	quartz vein 40° quartz vein	(3)	T	I
170	40° quartz veins highly fractured and rusty weathering biotite dolomite marble.			
	Dark grey to black and blue grey biotite dolomitic marble. Chlorite sericite in matrix.	(13)	10	I
180	60°			

DRILL HOLE LOG

COORDINATES
ELEVATION
DIP
AZIMUTH

CORE SIZE
HOLE STARTED
HOLE COMPLETED
LOGGED BY

FOOTAGE	DESCRIPTION	WO ₃ %	ppb	ppm
		(ppm)	Au	Sn
180	olive green altered equivalent			
	Grey and white banded siliceous biotite dolomitic marble, some chlorite after biotite, similar to A zone.	0.25	1200	
190	<u>BANDED SKARN AND CALC-SILICATE GNEISS:</u> white band wollastonite pyroxene vesuvianite garnet skarn-calcite. Pale green pyroxene, pink garnet dark brown vesuvianite. Pale pyroxene increasing wollastonite calcite decreasing. Minor biotite in porphyroblastic clots parallel to foliation.	(2)	T	I
200	Pale banded pyroxene with small garnets			
	biotite clots			
210	<u>GREY AND GREEN INTERBANDED SCHIST AND GNEISS:</u> green and grey green pyroxene marble, pale green dark green banded pyroxene gneiss with biotite bands and minor wollastonite-garnet-pyroxene-vesuvianite bands (very limy) Texture similar to A zone but mafic is all pyroxene.	(2)	T	I
	60° quartz feldspar pegmatite dyke.			
	60°			
220	Green and grey interbanded pyroxene biotite dolomitic marble and schist with minor wollastonite pyroxene garnet bands.			
	wollastonite-vesuvianite			
	wollastonite pyroxene vesuvianite garnet.			
	wollastonite pyroxene vesuvianite garnet	0.05	100	
	wollastonite pyroxene vesuvianite garnet			
	wollastonite pyroxene vesuvianite	(2)	T	I
230	calcite in fracture 15° 30° quartz vein			
	70° quartz calcite vein 30°	(200)	10	I
	calcite vein 50°			
240	quartz feldspar aplitic dyke.	0.17	285	
	Pyrrhotite along fractures Pyroxene bands.			

DRILL HOLE LOG

HOLE No. 79B-9
PAGE 5 OF 6

COORDINATES
ELEVATION
DIP
AZIMUTH

CORE SIZE
HOLE STARTED
HOLE COMPLETED
LOGGED BY

DEPTH	DESCRIPTION	WO ₃ % (ppm)	ppb Au	ppm Sn
240	BANDED SKARN AND CALC-SILICATE GNEISS continued	(200)	10	1
	quartz parallel to foliation			
	GREY AND GREEN INTERBANDED SCHIST AND GNEISS: grey and green interbanded biotite siliceous pyroxene schist gneiss with minor limy dolomitic sections and lighter siliceous sections. Biotite layers are differentially altered to pale pyroxene.			
250	quartz parallel to foliation Quartz feldspar pyrrhotite in fracture parallel to foliation.	(1)	T	1
	quartz feldspar			
260	BIOTITE MARBLE AND SCHIST: medium to dark blue grey siliceous biotite schist and dolomitic marble with minor pale pyroxene bands, minor garnet.			
	55°			
270	quartz feldspar vein and fracture parallel to foliation. biotite quartz veins parallel foliation 60°	(4)	T	1
	quartz carbonate vein			
280				
	quartz carbonate vein with chlorite			
	GREY AND GREEN INTERBANDED SCHIST AND GNEISS: pale green pyroxene quartz marble with minor biotite layers.			
290	calcite vein	(18)	20	2
	pyrrhotite 20-30% parallels foliation in pale pyroxene marble	(350)	100	1
	quartz vein			
	quartz monzonite			
300				

DRILL HOLE LOG

COORDINATES
ELEVATION
DIP
AZIMUTH

CORE SIZE
HOLE STARTED
HOLE COMPLETED
LOGGED BY

FOOTAGE	DESCRIPTION	WO ₃ %	ppb	ppm
		(ppm)	Au	Sn
300	GREY AND GREEN INTERBANDED SCHIST AND GNEISS			
302	QUARTZ MONZONITE	(18)	20	2
	End of Hole			
	Hole discontinued because rods got stuck.			

DRILL HOLE LOG

COORDINATES 0+ 15N - 4 + 50E
ELEVATION 5330'
DIP -67°
AZIMUTH 110°

CORE SIZE BQ
HOLE STARTED 08/10/79
HOLE COMPLETED 12/10/79
LOGGED BY U. Schmidt

FOOTAGE	DESCRIPTION	WO ₃ %	ppb	ppm
		(ppm)	Au	Sn
0				
10				
15	quartz vein			
20	quartz Broken and light brown weathered colour along fractures.			
30	quartz vein	(13)	T	I
35	50° quartz monzonite sill			
40	quartz vein			
45	quartz vein	0.14	10	
48	quartz vein			
49	WHITE APLITE			
50	BIOTITE MARBLE AND SCHIST			
51	DARK GREEN DYKE: dark green limy amygdaloidal dyke rock.	(50)	T	I
55	BIOTITE MARBLE AND SCHIST: grey siliceous dolomitic marble.	(3)	T	I
60	WHITE APLITE			

DRILL HOLE LOG

COORDINATES
ELEVATION
DIP
AZIMUTH

CORE SIZE
HOLE STARTED
HOLE COMPLETED
LOGGED BY

FOOTAGE	DESCRIPTION	WO ₃ % (ppm)	ppb Au	ppm Sn
60	WHITE APLITE continued: medium grained aplitic quartz and feldspar.			
70	brecciated aplite in carbonate matrix.	(3)	T	I
80	BIOTITE MARBLE AND SCHIST: blue grey siliceous biotite dolomitic marble with siliceous schist and altered equivalent.			
	quartz vein Light brown weathered equivalent.			
90	malachite stain parallel to foliation	(14)	T	I
100	45° Blue grey biotite siliceous dolomitic marble and schist. Brown weathering equivalent. oxide filled fractures 20-30° to core.			
	quartz vein	(18)	T	I
110	brown weathering			
120	WHITE APLITE: white quartz feldspar aplite medium grained no mafics.			

DRILL HOLE LOG

COORDINATES
ELEVATION
DIP
AZIMUTH

CORE SIZE
HOLE STARTED
HOLE COMPLETED
LOGGED BY

ELEVATION (FOOTAGE)	DESCRIPTION	ANALYSIS		
		WO ₃ % (ppm)	ppb Au	ppm Sn
120	White quartz feldspar aplite continued	(3)	T	1
130	BIOTITE MARBLE AND SCHIST: blue grey siliceous biotite dolomitic marble with fractured rusty and altered equivalents. aplite quartz vein 20°	(13)	T	1
140				
150	60°			
160		(8)	T	1
170				
	BANDED SKARN AND CALC-SILICATE GNEISS: banded pyroxene wollastonite vesuvianite garnet skarn	0.02	80	
	DARK GREEN MASSIVE SKARN: dark green pyroxene garnet vesuvianite skarn.	0.11	50	
180	70°			

DRILL HOLE LOG

HOLE No79B-10
PAGE4 OF 10

COORDINATES
ELEVATION
DIP
AZIMUTH

CORE SIZE
HOLE STARTED
HOLE COMPLETED
LOGGED BY

DEPTH	DESCRIPTION	WO ₃ % (ppm)	ppb Au	ppm Sn
180	DARK GREEN MASSIVE SKARN continued			
185	BANDED SKARN AND CALC-SILICATE GNEISS: banded pyroxene biotite schist dolomitic marble ----- Banded wollastonite garnet vesuvianite skarn.	(65)	T	1
190	40° 60° 20° wollastonite pyroxene garnet vesuvianite			
195	GREY AND GREEN INTERBANDED SCHIST AND GNEISS: green and grey interbanded biotite schist and pyroxene gneiss with minor pyroxene wollastonite bands.	(4)	10	1
200				
205	BANDED SKARN AND CALC-SILICATE GNEISS: white and green banded pyroxene wollastonite garnet vesuvianite skarn. Pale pyroxene, pink garnet, dark brown vesuvianite.			
210	dark grey siliceous biotite schist and dolomitic marble.	(4)	T	4
215	60°			
220	BIOTITE MARBLE AND SCHIST: blue grey banded biotite schist and siliceous dolomitic marble with minor pyroxene bands and altered equivalents.			
225				
230	biotite feldspar clots - A zone alteration.	(3)	T	1
235	quartz monzonite			
240				

DRILL HOLE LOG

COORDINATES
ELEVATION
DIP
AZIMUTH

CORE SIZE
HOLE STARTED
HOLE COMPLETED
LOGGED BY

ELEVATION	DESCRIPTION	ANALYSIS		
		WO ₃ % (ppm)	ppb Au	ppm Sn
240	BIOTITE MARBLE AND SCHIST continued: blue grey biotite schist and siliceous dolomitic marble. quartz vein quartz monzonite dyke 30°			
250	calcite and quartz vein 10° quartz vein 60°	(85)	T	3
260				
270	DARK GREEN MASSIVE SKARN: dark green pyroxene garnet vesuvianite skarn; dark pyroxene, red brown garnet. 30° 45°	0.05	20	
280	GREY AND GREEN INTERBANDED SCHIST AND GNEISS: green garnet schist altered equivalent of biotite garnet schist. aplite aplite dyke aplite dyke	(2)	T	1
290	BIOTITE MARBLE AND SCHIST: blue grey biotite garnet schist and siliceous dolomitic marble.			
300		(1)	T	1

DRILL HOLE LOG

HOLE No79P-10
PAGE 6 OF 10

COORDINATES
ELEVATION
DIP
AZIMUTH

CORE SIZE
HOLE STARTED
HOLE COMPLETED
LOGGED BY

FOOTAGE	DESCRIPTION	WO ₃ % (ppm)	ppb Au	ppm Sn
300	<p>diaplite dyke 60° calcite vein</p> <p>BIOTITE MARBLE AND SCHIST continued</p>			
310	<p>QUARTZ MONZONITE: grey medium grained biotite quartz monzonite.</p>	(1)	T	1
320	<p>GREY AND GREEN INTERBANDED SCHIST AND GNEISS: green and grey interbanded biotite pyroxene schist gneiss altered version of biotite schist.</p>	(1)	T	4
330	<p>quartz monzonite</p> <p>DARK GREEN MASSIVE SKARN: dark green weakly banded pyroxene garnet skarn with minor banded wollastonite pyroxene garnet vesuvianite</p> <p>white quartz calcite vein</p> <p>dark green pyroxene garnet skarn</p> <p>quartz calcite vein</p> <p>biotite and pyroxene interbanded schist gneiss</p> <p>mottled quartz</p>	0.12	10	
		0.06	40	
		0.42	170	
		0.05	T	
		0.26	20	
340	<p>BANDED SKARN AND CALC-SILICATE GNEISS: banded wollastonite pyroxene garnet vesuvianite skarn.</p>	0.06	T	
350	<p>calcite vein 20°</p> <p>GREY AND GREEN INTERBANDED SCHIST AND GNEISS: grey and green interbanded pyroxene-biotite schist gneiss with dark green altered garnets.</p>			
		(37)	T	1
360	<p>quartz with mottled pyroxene chlorite</p>			

DRILL HOLE LOG

COORDINATES
ELEVATION
DIP
AZIMUTH

CORE SIZE
HOLE STARTED
HOLE COMPLETED
LOGGED BY

DEPTH	DESCRIPTION	WO ₃ % (ppm)	ppb Au	ppm Sn
360	GREY AND GREEN INTERBANDED SCHIST AND GNEISS continued quartz monzonite white medium grained mottled biotite quartz monzonite			
370	wollastonite mottled pyroxene texture in white marble Green and dark grey interbanded pyroxene biotite schist gneiss and siliceous dolomitic marble with dark green rimmed garnets also minor wollastonite garnet vesuvianite bands.	0.20	560	
380	garnet wollastonite vesuvianite. 50° light grey brown altered equivalents.	(20)	10	1
390				
400	DARK GREEN MASSIVE SKARN: dark green pyroxene garnet skarn weakly foliated to massive. quartz vein BANDED SKARN AND CALC-SILICATE GNEISS: banded pyroxene wollastonite garnet vesuvianite skarn	0.08	130	
410	GREY AND GREEN INTERBANDED SCHIST AND GNEISS: grey and green interbanded biotite and pyroxene schist gneiss, dark green altered garnets. quartz monzonite	0.05	T	
420	QUARTZ MONZONITE: grey medium grained biotite quartz monzonite with quartz veins. BIOTITE MARBLE AND SCHIST	0.01	T	
		(1)	T	1

DRILL HOLE LOG

HOLE No79B-10
PAGE 8 OF 10

COORDINATES
ELEVATION
DIP
AZIMUTH

CORE SIZE
HOLE STARTED
HOLE COMPLETED
LOGGED BY

FOOTAGE	DESCRIPTION	WO ₃ %	ppb	ppm
		(ppm)	Au	Sn
420	BIOTITE MARBLE AND SCHIST continued: blue grey biotite garnet schist and siliceous dolomitic marble with minor altered pyroxene bands.			
		(1)	T	2
430	quartz monzonite sill			
440	GREY AND GREEN INTERBANDED SCHIST AND GNEISS: light green and grey interbanded pyroxene biotite schist-gneiss with limy sections also minor wollastonite-garnet vesuvianite bands, dark green vesuvianite, altered garnets.	0.23	T	
450		(90)	T	1
460	quartz monzonite dyke	0.83	100	
470	DARK GREEN MASSIVE SKARN: dark green massive to weakly laminated pyroxene garnet skarn.	(7)	T	1
		0.72	T	
		0.27	T	
		0.02	T	
480	BANDED SKARN AND CALC-SILICATE GNEISS			

DRILL HOLE LOG

COORDINATES
ELEVATION
DIP
AZIMUTH

CORE SIZE
HOLE STARTED
HOLE COMPLETED
LOGGED BY

FOOTAGE	DESCRIPTION	WO ₃ % (ppm)	ppb Au	ppm Sn
480	mottled mineralized quartz monzonite hybrid continued <u>QUARTZ MONZONITE</u> : grey coarse porphyritic biotite quartz monzonite with finer grained and altered equivalents, usually quartz chlorite epidote.	0.80	T	
490				
500		(11)	T	2
510	} quartz chlorite epidote			
520	40°			
530				
540	10°	(55)	T	2

DRILL HOLE LOG

COORDINATES
ELEVATION
DIP
AZIMUTH

CORE SIZE
HOLE STARTED
HOLE COMPLETED
LOGGED BY

FOOTAGE	DESCRIPTION	WO ₃ % (ppm)	ppb Au	ppm Sn
540				
550		(55)	T	2
	Medium grained quartz feldspar, low silica equivalent.			
560				
570	minor rusty fractures, possible k-spar alteration. chlorite and epidote in matrix.			
580	End of Hole			
590				