090887

AMOCO CANADA PETROLEUM COMPANY LTD. - MINING DIVISION - DIAMOND DRILL HOLE RECORD

PROPERTY	Red Mountain Yukon	LATITUDE	L8 + 75W	STARTED	June 15th, 1981
HOLE NO.	RMY 81-22	DEPARTURE	2 + 70N	FINISHED	June 30th, 1981
BEARING	Vertical	ELEVATION	1517M	LENGTH	1805' (550.2m)
COLLAR	-90°	SECTION		LOGGED BY	P. Brown

DIP TEST

Ft.	M	Dip	Az	Ft	M	Dip	Az
Footage	Corrected			Footage	Corrected		
97 (29.6)	88°	77°		1210 (368.8)	88°	84.5°	
400 (121.9)	88°	51.5°		1620 (493.8)	86°	77°	
810 (246.9)	88	76.5°					

FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	DESCRIPTION	% Mineralization
0	7.6 m	Overburden Casing (39', 11.9m)	
7.6	10.7 m	Triconed (very broken ground)	
10.7	57.9 m	Mixed Sericitic Hornfels, Biotite Hornfels with	
		Sericitic Quartz Monzonite Porphyry: 3,4,6b OXIDIZED	
		This section consists of about 70% irregular shaped hornfels inclusions. The remainder being sericitic Qtz monzonite porphyry. Colour of the hornfels varies from brown for the biotitic hornfels to pale green to cream coloured for the sericitic hornfels. Fragment size varies from 1cm to 1 m. The QMP is a light green to cream in colour and consist of 30% 2.5mm feldspar phenocrysts, 3 - 5% sericitic biotite and about 5% 2 - 5mm Qtz eyes in a f/g siliceous groundman. Short usually 10cm sections are medium green in colour and appear chloritic. All fractures have a very strong iron oxide coating. Even fractures that have been heated have a strong oxide coating.	
		Sections of the core are very highly broken to partly ground. Throughout this section there are numerous fractures with angles to the c/a varying from 0° - 90°.	
		Broken sections occur at:	
		10.7 - 12.2m partly ground	
		12.6 - 12.8m	
		16.4 - 16.8m	
		24.3 - 25.0m	
		30.6 - 30.8m	
		32.5 - 34.1m Intermittent gouge zone down c/a 1 - 2cm wide.	
		42.6 - 42.8m	
		47.6 - 47.9m	
		This section has a moderate to strong stockworks throughout as well as moderate silicification. A number of the veins appear to be vuggy.	

RQD	SAMPLE NO.	FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	Length	ASSAYS MoS2%	Cu-ppm	Pb-ppm	Zn-ppm	W
0	A 910	10.7	12.0	1.3	.069	70	--	--	<2
17	911	12	15	3.0	.074	118	84	128	<2
47	912	15	18	3.0	.054	68	--	--	12
50	913	18	21	3.0	.069	58	20	62	<2
53	914	21	24	3.0	.095	64	--	--	<2
27	915	24	27	3.0	.066	162	26	112	6
20	916	27	30	3.0	.039	64	--	--	<2
47	917	30	33	3.0	.043	80	126	124	3
37	918	33	36	3.0	.045	94	--	--	2
87	919	36	39	3.0	.048	198	20	84	7
83	A 920	39	42	3.0	.036	104	--	--	4
57	921	42	45	3.0	.035	154	18	100	<2
47	922	45	48	3.0	.053	78	--	--	3
43	923	48	51	3.0	.050	58	18	136	2
80	924	51	54	3.0	.051	82	--	--	<2
63	925	54	57	3.0	.060	88	32	232	<2
53	926	57	60	3.0	.058	54	--	--	<2
53	927	60	63	3.0	.056	52	40	186	9
27	928	63	66	3.0	.054	96	--	--	3
30	929	66	69	3.0	.038	126	12	262	<2
37	930	69	72	3.0	.050	76	--	--	<2
27	931	72	75	3.0	.029	158	10	162	2
60	932	75	78	3.0	.066	120	--	--	<2
50	933	78	81	3.0	.028	86	14	174	<2
47	934	81	84	3.0	.038	102	--	--	3
57	935	84	87	3.0	.032	36	16	132	<2
53	936	87	90	3.0	.039	84	--	--	<2
47	937	90	93	3.0	.035	46	14	96	4
53	938	93	96	3.0	.059	32	--	--	3
23	939	96	99	3.0	.039	28	18	154	<2
13	940	99	102	3.0	.034	82	--	--	<2
27	941	102	105	3.0	.065	54	16	94	7
53	942	105	108	3.0	.048	22	--	--	3
93	943	108	111	3.0	.064	40	18	60	2
53	944	111	114	3.0	.070	38	--	--	3
7	945	114	117	3.0	.086	42	18	64	4
37	946	117	120	3.0	.077	32	--	--	2
57	A 947	120	123	3.0	.087	26	16	68	<2
63	948	123	126	3.0	.052	30	--	--	<2

FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	DESCRIPTION	% Mineralization	RQD	SAMPLE NO.	FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	FOOTAGE Length	ASSAYS MoS_2	Cu-ppm	Pb-ppm	Zn-ppm	W
10.7	57.9m	cont'd:	VISUALLY est. Moly	70	A 949	126	129	3.0	.074	36	16	62	3
				37	950	129	132	3.0	.088	37	--	--	< 2
		Pyrite mineralization appears to be stronger in the hornfels in the QMP.		40	951	132	135	3.0	.078	22	12	60	< 2
		There is about 3% Py in the hornfels and 1 - 2% Py in the QMP.	10.7 - 57.9m	17	952	135	138	3.0	.102	52	--	--	< 2
			0.01 - 0.05%	63	953	138	141	3.0	.062	23	10	56	< 2
		Moly Mineralization is quite weak throughout and ranges from	moly	60	954	141	144	3.0	.097	12	--	--	2
		0.01 - 0.05%.		40	955	144	147	3.0	.091	32	18	64	3
			3% Py in	53	956	147	150	3.0	.090	92	--	--	2
		13.4m Qtz vein 2 cm wide 10° to c/a vein is fractured and barren	hornfels	43	957	150	153	3.0	.027	220	18	106	2
		of moly.	1 - 2% in QMP	27	958	153	156	3.0	.178	58	--	--	4
		13.5m Tr moly as denominations in a fracture		40	959	156	159	3.0	.061	78	14	92	2
		14.3m broken chunks of vuggy Qtz.		27	960	159	162	3.0	.051	160	--	--	4
				37	961	162	165	3.0	.062	200	16	80	3
		From 17.6 - 24.9m A section of QMP with no visible fragments.		47	962	165	168	3.0	.060	166	--	--	5
		The QMP is strongly sericitic and is a pale creamy green in colour.		77	963	168	171	3.0	.068	170	20	72	3
		There is good Qtz stockwork throughout. The rock is moderately		60	964	171	174	3.0	.106	160	--	--	< 2
		to strong fractured with all fractures having a strong coating of		40	965	174	177	3.0	.076	118	14	70	4
		Iron Oxide.		43	966	177	180	3.0	.060	150	--	--	< 2
				47	967	180	183	3.0	.066	132	10	68	3
		19.8m Tr Fmy (Ferrimolybdite) on a fracture		17	968	183	186	3.0	.196	74	--	--	< 2
		22.1m Tr Ferrimolybdite		37	969	186	189	3.0	.078	184	18	54	< 2
		22.2m 5mm Qtz vein 10° to c/a. veing has strong		23	970	189	192	3.0	.165	156	--	--	< 2
		disseminated moly throughout. Vein is also cut		70	971	192	195	3.0	.205	48	22	56	5
		by a 2mm q.v. down c/a. which also has moly.		47	972	195	198	3.0	.110	76	--	--	< 2
		23.6m Tr Ferrimolybdite is a vuggy Qtz vein 2 mm wide.		27	973	198	201	3.0	.080	250	22	74	< 2
		Foliation in the hornfels fragments is relatively strong from 25m		23	974	201	204	3.0	.146	200	--	--	< 2
		down hole. Foliation varies from 50° to c/a to down c/a.		0	975	204	207	3.0	.106	355	64	126	< 2
		At 29.0m hornfels fragments 1m wide.		27	976	207	210	3.0	.008	136	--	--	< 2
				27	977	210	213	3.0	.007	112	114	588	< 2
		26.1m 2 cm Qtz vein 45° to c/a. Tr moly and Tr Ferrimolybdite in a		37	978	213	216	3.0	.015	172	--	--	< 2
		adjacent fracture.		27	979	216	219	3.0	.009	208	204	724	< 2
				37	980	219	222	3.0	.008	220	--	--	< 2
		From 25m to 48.6m the stockwork in the hornfels fragments appears		37	981	222	225	3.0	.011	325	432	1460	4
		to be weaker.		63	982	225	228	3.0	.010	275	--	--	2
		32.5m to 34.1m 5mm to 2cm gouge zone down c/a.		93	983	228	231	3.0	.009	230	674	1350	2
		24.9m - 32.0m mainly hornfels sericitic.		83	984	231	234	3.0	.010	292	--	--	5
		32.0m - 33.0m QMP		97	985	234	237	3.0	.012	96	106	208	< 2
		33.0 - 39.6m hornfels mainly biotitic withangular fragments of chloritic		100	986	237	240	3.0	.003	82	--	--	< 2
		QMP, especially at 34.8m.		100	987	240	243	3.0	.010	120	76	182	< 2
				97	988	243	247	3.0	.008	330	--	--	3
		Foliation in hornfels is strong and down c/a 0 - 10°. The		97	989	247	250	3.0	.003	370	66	5200	6
		section from 33.0 - 39.6m appears to be mainly one block of hornfels.		93	990	250	253	3.0	.005	325	--	--	< 2
		Stockwork is weak and moly mineralization is quite low.		93	991	253	256	3.0	.008	216	40	2020	< 2
				47	992	256	259	3.0	.006	140	--	--	< 2
				83	993	259	262	3.0	.046	143	38	158	< 2
				100	994	262	265	3.0	.098	52	--	--	13

C.P.C.L. - MINING DIVISION - D.D.H. RECORD

PROPERTY Red Mountain HOLE NO. RMY 81 - 22

FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	DESCRIPTION	% Mineralization	RQD	SAMPLE NO.	FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	FOOTAGE Length	ASSAYS MoS_2 %	ASSAYS Cu-ppm	ASSAYS Pb-ppm	ASSAYS Zn-ppm	ASSAYS W
10.7	57.9m	cont'd:		100	A 995	264	267	3.0	.077	39	16	44	7
				100	996	267	270	3.0	.093	92	--	--	4
		Trace moly at best. This section appears to be more competent,		100	997	270	273	3.0	.092	240	28	60	6
		however, still strongly oxidized.		63	998	273	276	3.0	.065	320	--	--	4
				100	999	276	279	3.0	.102	192	20	54	4
		From 39.6 - 44.2m. The QMP is weakly chloritic. Qtz stockwork is		100	B 751	279	282	3.0	.182	142	--	--	3
		not so well developed and what veins are present are 2 - 3mm in		100	752	282	285	3.0	.172	128	20	52	3
		width. Most veinlets have Tr disseminated moly at best. Pyrite		95	753	285	288	3.0	.072	192	--	--	2
		content in this section of the QMP is 3%. Many of the Qtz veins		100	754	288	291	3.0	.116	242	16	86	< 2
		present in this section have strong sericitic selvages.		100	755	291	294	3.0	.168	260	--	--	< 2
				100	756	294	297	3.0	.165	180	16	62	< 2
		From 44.2m the hornfels are mixed biotitic and sericitic with		100	757	297	300	3.0	.212	160	--	--	4
		irregular shaped sericitic QMP fragments scattered throughout.		93	758	300	303	3.0	.152	240	18	56	5
		48.2m 1 mm veinlet of solid moly 45° to c/a		97	759	303	306	3.0	.203	142	--	--	3
		49.1m 40 cm block of chloritic QMP. With 5% fresh biotite, a work		93	760	306	309	3.0	.193	155	22	50	3
		stockwork and Tr moly. Contacts are 45° to c/a.		100	761	309	312	3.0	.123	124	--	--	2
		Stockwork increases from 48.6m. Most veins are 5mm to 2cm and		100	762	312	315	3.0	.295	88	22	54	2
		generally 40° to c/a. and vuggy 48.7m 1 cm Qtz vein, vuggy, 40° to c/a.		97	763	315	318	3.0	.136	150	--	--	5
		miner disseminated moly.		100	764	318	321	3.0	.088	84	18	56	<2
		48.95m two cross cutting Qtz veins at 40° and 80° to c/a. 11mm and 20mm		100	765	321	324	3.0	.087	152	--	--	<2
		veins are vuggy to have Tr moly.		97	766	324	327	3.0	.077	180	20	52	<2
		50.0m two cross cutting Qtz veins 1.5cm wide veins, vuggy, barren		97	767	327	330	3.0	.118	224	--	--	<2
		53.7m very strong sericitic Alt on a fracture.		100	768	330	333	3.0	.119	164	24	48	<2
		54 - 57.4m mainly sericitic QMP		100	769	333	336	3.0	.180	120	--	--	3
		54.0m irregular 2 cm Qtz vein 10° to c/a vuggy Tr moly.		97	770	336	339	3.0	.248	70	22	54	2
		54.7m 2.5cm Qtz vein irregular and down c/a. for 10cm. Vein is vuggy		100	771	339	342	3.0	.162	96	--	--	6
		and has disseminated moly along selvages.		100	772	342	345	3.0	.084	205	26	40	3
		55.6m 9mm Qtz vein down c/a. for 40 cm vein is barren.		93	773	345	348	3.0	.280	160	--	--	4
		56.05m several irregular Qtz stringers with disseminated moly 1 - 2mm		100	774	348	351	3.0	.134	190	24	42	8
		wide. The hornfels fragments in this section of QMP are all light		90	775	351	354	3.0	.057	235	--	--	3
		green and very strongly sericitic. Fragments are usually 5 cm.		100	776	354	357	3.0	.018	410	180	280	2
				97	777	357	360	3.0	.041	400	--	--	< 2
				97	778	360	363	3,0	.086	270	88	80	3
57.9m	114.9m	F/g Dark Brown Siliceous Biotitic Hornfels 4		100	779	363	366	3.0	.078	260	--	--	2
				97	780	366	369	3,0	.049	270	28	48	2
		The first 2.1m of this section is a Breccia Zone, consisting of 60%		90	781	369	372	3.0	.203	370	--	--	< 2
		hornfels fragments, mainly sericitic. The biotitic hornfels frag-		100	782	372	375	3.0	.110	305	12	52	< 2
		ments have sericitic edges. 10 - 15% Q.M.P. The remainder is fine		100	783	375	378	3.0	.075	275	--	--	< 2
		fragments, Qtz veining and a Qtz matrix.		100	784	378	381	3.0	.049	264	16	48	< 2
		Some of the larger fragments have been rebroken with Qtz and pyrite		100	785	381	384	3.0	.057	216	--	--	< 2
		filling the spaces between fragments.		83	786	384	387	3.0	.105	116	20	50	<2
		Pyrite content is higher about 3 - 5%, mainly as stringers, fracture		97	787	387	390	3.0	.044	248	--	--	<2
		filling and as disseminations		98	788	390	393	3.0	.115	288	28	58	<2
				100	789	393	396	3.0	.087	290	--	--	<2
		The contact between oxidized and non-oxidized rock is gradational.		92	790	396	399	3.0	.084	220	32	42	2
				92	791	399	402	3.0	.099	172	--	--	<2

FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	DESCRIPTION	% Mineralization	ROD	SAMPLE NO.	FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	FOOTAGE Length	ASSAYS MoS2	ASSAYS Cu-ppm	ASSAYS Pb-ppm	ASSAYS Zn-ppm	ASSAYS W
57.9	114.9m	Cont'd:	VISUALLY EST. Moly	93	B 792	402	405	3.0	.059	200	18	38	< 2
				97	793	405	408	3.0	.079	156	--	--	4
		In this section the majority of the core is not oxidized. However, there	57.9 - 114.9m	97	794	408	411	3.0	.115	140	18	48	2
		are short sections that are.		97	795	411	414	3.0	.182	150	--	--	3
			0.01 - 0.05% Moly	97	796	414	417	3.0	.118	120	46	78	< 2
		at 58.6m a few irregular stringers of a hard pink coloured mineral,		100	797	417	420	3.0	.070	125	--	--	< 2
		probably feldspar.	3 - 5% Py	100	798	420	423	3.0	.107	106	--	--	5
		Moly occurs as later cross cutting vein fillings and as moly in qtz		100	799	423	426	3.0	.085	174	30	48	12
		that are definitely fragments.		100	800	426	429	3.0	.213	94	--	--	10
				97	801	429	432	3.0	.040	134	24	48	83
		59.0 - 59.7m highly broken core		100	802	432	435	3.0	.065	72	--	--	3
		63.7m 1cm gouge zone 10° to C.A.		100	803	435	438	3.0	.080	70	24	40	21
		64.4m 5cm gouge zone 0° to C.A. to 65.9m.		97	804	438	441	3.0	.085	138	--	--	4
				100	805	441	444	3.0	.077	108	24	46	23
		By 60m the hornfels fragments are mainly biotitic. From 60m to end of		97	806	444	447	3.0	.090	100	--	--	62
		section the core is mainly b-hornfels generally in large blocks		100	807	447	450	3.0	.053	74	24	48	22
		with short more brecciated section.		93	808	450	453	3.0	.108	138	--	--	24
				100	809	453	456	3.0	.051	122	22	44	5
		61.4m two cross cutting qtz veins are donw C.A. The other 45° to C.A.		97	810	456	459	3.0	.073	86	--	--	4
		Both veins have moly associated.		100	811	459	462	3.0	.140	46	22	28	33
				100	812	462	465	3.0	.117	82	--	--	75
		63.8m 2cm qtz vein 10° to C.A. Minor moly as stringers.		87	813	465	468	3.0	.099	74	20	40	280
		67.4 - 68.3m broken core		63	814	468	471	3.0	.098	112	--	--	3
				90	815	471	474	3.0	.110	82	20	46	3
		70.5 - 71.3m 2cm qtz vein donw C.A. Tr moly core is very strongly		83	816	474	477	3.0	.113	122	--	--	2
		broken.		83	817	477	480	3.0	.039	114	48	54	86
		73 - 74m broken core minor ground core.		93	818	480	483	3.0	.224	64	--	--	4
				77	819	483	486	3.0	.158	58	26	42	3
		In this section 57.9 - 114.9 oxidation is restricted to fracture planes,		97	820	486	489	3.0	.074	90	--	--	2
		and only the larger ones.		83	821	489	492	3.0	.124	68	20	40	3
		down to 82.3m 90% - 100% biotite hornfels. Blocks up to 1m in size.		93	822	492	495	3.0	.098	110	--	--	18
		Foliation is strong but varies from one block to another and from		83	823	495	498	3.0	.092	112	22	58	3
		down the C.A. to a high angle to it.		100	824	498	501	3.0	.072	136	--	--	< 2
				97	825	501	504	3.0	.065	166	26	80	2
		Qtz stockwork is moderately well developed. Veins are both down		100	826	504	507	3.0	.070	92	--	--	< 3
		the C.A. to a high angle to it and all weakly mineralized at best.		98	827	507	510	3.0	.058	70	24	50	13
				100	828	510	513	3.0	.129	50	--	--	2
		75.0m 1.5cm qtz vein 30° to C.A. Barren		100	829	513	516	3.0	.058	92	24	46	3
				98	830	516	519	3.0	.110	92	--	--	2
		79.95m 2mm clay coating on a fracture 30° to C.A.		97	831	519	522	3.0	.104	58	28	44	11
		81.7 irregular 5 cm block of vuggy qtz. Minor moly along veins of		100	832	522	525	3.0	.058	90	--	--	3
		block.		87	833	525	528	3.0	.072	52	64	80	3
				77	834	528	531	3.0	.077	62	--	--	3
				93	835	531	534	3.0	.143	82	28	50	2
				97	836	534	537	3.0	.130	56	--	--	2
				93	837	537	540	3.0	.083	112	24	50	< 2

FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	DESCRIPTION
57.9	114.9	Cont'd:
		82.05m two 1cm cross cutting qtz veins - barren.
		82.3 - 82.7m several QMP fragments which are irregular in shape and weakly chloritic.
		82.3 - 95.1m about 50% of fragments are sericitized QMP
		Strongly oxidized sections occur at:
		84.5 - 85.0m broken core
		85.7 - 86.0m gouge 30° to C.A.
		Qtz stockwork is moderate throughout. However, most veins contain very little moly mineralization.
		84.35m 5mm qtz vein with good moly selvages. Contacts between the hornfels and QMP are sharp but irregular.
		From 91.4 - 98.7 strong silicification throughout.
		91.5 - 92.5m several 3 - 5mm late pink feldspar veinlets at 20 - 30° to C.A.
		93.3m two cross cutting qtz veins both 45° to C.A. Both veins are barren.
		94.5m 20cm of 60% silica with minor moly as stringers.
		94.9m 5cm triangular shaped choritic hornfels fragments. Medium green in colour.
		95.5 - 98.2m 80% broken core or gouge. Fractures all down C.A.
		Fractures have an iron oxide coating.
		96.4m 1mm moly coating of fracture 10° to C.A. for 25cm.
		98.1m minor moly associated with a fracture
		100.9m minor moly associated with two 2 - 3cm qtz stringers. Vein is in a 40cm block of QMP.
		102.7m 1cm gouge 20° to C.A.
		103.6 - 105.5 80% sericitic QMP weak to moderate stockwork.
		104.35 1mm moly coating on a fracture 45° to C.A.
		106.9m 1mm grains in a 5mm gouge 40° to C.A.
		107.8 - 108.5m QMP weakly chloritized
		Upper contact sharp 70° to C.A. However, contact charp 55° to C.A.
		111.7 - 112.5m QMP weakly chloritic. U.C. and L.C. 45° to C.A.
		From 107.1m the majority of the biotite hornfels is not as strongly fractured. Foliation is strong at 60 - 70° to C.A. Much of the hornfels is very strongly silicified.
		110.0 - 110.5m QMP Qtz and hornfels fragments. L.C. 20° to C.A.
		Tr moly and pyrite along a fracture.
		111.6m 6cm gouge zone 40° to C.A.
		114.0m - 114.7m fracture 0° to C.A. Fracture has a 1mm moly coating throughout.

% Mineralization	RQD	SAMPLE NO.	FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	FOOTAGE Length	ASSAYS MoS2	Cu-ppm	Pb-ppm	Zn-ppm	W
	97	B 838	540	543	3.0	.070	92	--	--	8
	97	839	543	546	3.0	.185	32	28	50	12
	93	840	546	550.2	4.2	.105	38	--	--	11
						Au-ppm	Ag-ppm			
		A 977	210	213	3.0	24	1.4			
		978	213	216	3.0	10	1.6			
		979	216	219	3.0	5	1.6			
		980	219	222	3.0	20	2.4			
		981	222	225	3.0	20	2.8			
		982	225	228	3.0	--	2.6			
		983	228	231	3.0	--	2.8			
		984	231	234	3.0	--	2.6			

FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	DESCRIPTION	% Mineralization	SAMPLE NO.	FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	FOOTAGE Length	ASSAYS
114.9m	122.7m	Quartz Monzonite Porphyry. Sericitic with weak Chlorite Alteration. 6b, 6a	VISUALLY Est Moly					
			114.9 - 122.7m					
		This section contains 30% hornfels fragments mainly between 118.5 - 121.6m. All fragments are biotite hornfels. Fragments range in size from 1cm to 30cm and most are angular.	0.05 - 0.08% moly					
		Between 114.2m and 116.8m 70% of the core is highly broken. However, it is not a gouge zone. Fractures are mainly down c/a.	2% Py					
		117.6 - 118.3m strongly broken core fractures down c/a.						
		The Q.M.P. has a moderately well developed Qtz stockwork throughout as well as moderate silicification. Pyrite content of the Q.M.P. is 1 - 2% and in the hornfels fragments 3 - 5%.						
		The Qtz veins generally have only minor moly associated, however, there are a number of fractures with good moly coatings.						
		116.6m fracture 10° to c/a. with a 1mm coating of moly.						
		119.4m 1 - 2mm wide veinlet strong moly throughout . Veinlet is 15° to c/a.						
		121.9 - 122.4m broken core.						
		122.4m fracture 5° to c/a. minor moly associated.						
		122.5m several Qtz veins 2mm to 1.5cm wide. Veins are 30° to c/a. and have good moly selvages.						
122.7	206.1m	F/g Dark Brown strongly silicified Biotite Hornfels 4						
		Lower contact sharp at 30° to c/a. Then as a 1mm gouge with Dike unit below.						
		Interspersed throughout this section are short usually 1m sections of Q.M.P. Silicification at times is so intense, it is at least 90% of the core, and usually vuggy.						
		The biotite hornfels is strongly foliated with foliation generally at a high angle to the c/a. 60° - 80°, however occasionally it is down the c/a.	122.7 - 139.4m					
			0.01 - 0.05% moly					
		Sections of the bi-hornfels are brecciated but ususally it is only for short distances 30cm. These brecciated sections usually occur adjacent to large Qtz veins and near the contact with the Q.M.P. sections.	2% Py					
		Fracturing in the biotite hornfels varies considerably and when the fracture is at a high angle to the c/a. the core is quite competent. When fractures are down the c/a. the core is often highly broken.						
		125.15 - 125.6m 70% vuggy silica with minor Py Association.						

FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	DESCRIPTION
122.7	206.1m	Cont'd:
		216.1 - 126.8m two short sections of chloritic Q.M.P, separated by a 25cm fragment of bi-hornfels. Upper contact of the Q.M.P. is sharp at 60° to c/a. Lower contact sharp but irregular. One fracture in the Q.M.P. at 20° to c/a. has minor moly associated.
		A parallel fracture has Py associated.
		127.6 - 127.8m intense silicification.
		127.8 - 128.2 Q.M.P. chloritic. Lower contact sharp 80° to c/a. and has a 2cm wide chilled margin.
		128.4m 1.5cm Qtz vein 50° to c/a. barren
		129.2m 20 cm fragment of chloritic Q.M.P. contacts are sharp. Upper contact and lower contact 70° & 80° to c/a. respectively.
		129.8 - 130.1m several irregular Q.M.P. fragments mixed with biotite hornfels fragments.
		130.5m 1mm healed fracture 10° to c/a. with minor moly associated.
		132.3 - 135.65m mixture of sericitic to weakly chlorite Q.M.P. with biotite hornfels fragments and short sections of vuggy silification. The biotite hornfels are very strongly silicified. Breccia is premoly.
		131.7m 5cm of very vuggy Qtz with 2 - 3% moly associated as disseminations over the 5cm.
		135.3 2mm Qtz vein 90° to c/a. with moly throughout.
		135.0 - 136.5m fracture 0° to c/a.
		138.8 - 139.6m Q.M.P. upper contact sharp at 15° to c/a. Lower contact broken. The Q.M.P. is sericitic. The Q.M.P. cuts a barren Qtz vein in the hornfels. In the last 60cm of the Q.M.P there are a number of 1 - 5cm biotite hornfels fragments, and within the last 30cm the silica associated is very vuggy.
		139.5m moly on a fracture 40° to c/a.
		140.2m 20cm of vuggy silicification of 95% silica.
		140.7 - 141.0m very strong Qtz veining and two small fragments of Q.M.P. veining has moderate moly associated.
		141.1m 3mm Qtz vein down c/a. for 30cm vein has a weak moly selvage.
		141.75m 20cm of vuggy silicification. Silica is cut by two 2 - 3mm Qtz veins with disseminated moly throughout.
		141.75 - 144.55m very intense silicification. 60% silica. Remainder is irregular shaped fragments and stringers of biotite hornfels. At 144.2m silicification is cut by an irregular fracture with moly and Py.

% Mineralization	SAMPLE NO.	FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	FOOTAGE Length	ASSAYS

FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	DESCRIPTION	% Mineralization	SAMPLE NO.	FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	FOOTAGE Length	ASSAYS
122.7	206.1m	144.55 - 148.3m mainly weakly chloritic to sericitic Q.M.P. with fragments of both biotitic and sericitic hornfels.	VISUALLY Est. Moly					
		At 145.5m 3mm Qtz vein in hornfels fragment. Vein 30° to c/a. with a good moly selvage. Vein is cut off by the Q.M.P. fragment.	139.4 - 183.0m					
		146.2m two 1mm fractures 80° and 60° to c/a. both have moly associated.	0.10% moly 2% Py					
		147.7m 30cm broken.						
		From 148.5m foliation in the biotite hornfels is down c/a.						
		149.4m 1.5cm Qtz vein 10° to c/a. with good moly selvages.						
		From 148m silicification is less intense as well as the Qtz stock-work.						
		151.3m fracture 10° to c/a. with a 1mm moly coating						
		151.5m Tr disseminated chalcopyrite						
		151.5m fracture 20° to c/a. with a moly coating						
		152.3m fracture 80° to c/a. with a moly coating						
		152.75m 2cm vuggy Qtz vein down c/a. with moly						
		153.1m fracture 15° to c/a with a thick moly coating						
		153.4m 1cm Qtz vein 20° to c/a. 20% Py minor moly						
		153.9m irregular Qtz stringer with an irregular bleb of pyrite.						
		154.5m 25cm of vuggy Qtz with several stringers of moly						
		155.2 - 158.1m sericitic hornfels.						
		155.55m 5cm gouge zone at 40° to c/a. Lower contact has a good moly selvage in a Qtz vein.						
		156.3m 2 - 3cm Qtz vein 30° to c/a. Tr moly.						
		The foliation in the sericitic hornfels is strongly crenulated. The sericitic hornfels section 155.2 - 158.1m has higher moly mineralization 0.10% - 0.15% moly.						
		157.6m 6mm Qtz vein with a moly selvage						

FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	DESCRIPTION	% Mineralization	SAMPLE NO.	FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	FOOTAGE Length	ASSAYS
122.7	206.1m	cont'd ;						
		158.5m 30cm broken						
		161.0m 3 - 5cm gouge zone 70° to c/a.						
		162.2m 1cm gouge zone 10° to c/a.						
		162.6m fracture 20° to c/a. minor moly associated						
		162.9m 30cm highly broken						
		163.6m fracture 5° to c/a. Tr moly and Py associated						
		164.2m 1cm Qtz vein 5 - 10° to c/a. minor moly associated.						
		165.7m two fractures down c/a for 30cm with minor moly associated						
		166.5m 3cm Qtz vein 35° to c/a. moly associated with a fracture in the vein.						
		168.0m fracture 5° to c/a with a 2 - 3mm moly coating						
		168.6m two cross cutting fractures with very thick moly coatings. One fracture is associated with a 8mm Qtz vein 25° to c/a.						
		168.95m 2cm Qtz vein 15° to c/a. 20% stringer Py.						
		169.7m 1.4cm Qtz vein 25° to c/a. Tr Py.						
		170.0m 6cm Qtz vein 40° to c/a. barren						
		171.3m fracture 10° to c/a. with a 3mm coating of moly.						
		172.4m 2cm Qtz vein 20° to c/a. Good moly selvage.						
		172.45m 3mm Qtz vein 5° to c/a. Tr disseminated moly and Py						
		173.65m 2cm Qtz vein 90° to c/a. Tr moly.						
		170.0m two 5mm Qtz veins perpendicular to each other and down c/a. Both veins have good moly selvages.						
		175.3m 3cm Qtz vein, 35° to c/a. vein has several stringers of moly						

FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	DESCRIPTION	% Mineralization	SAMPLE NO.	FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	FOOTAGE Length	ASSAYS
122.7	207.1m	cont'd:	VISUALLY Est. Moly					
		175.8m 1.6cm Qtz vein 30° to c/a. good moly selvage.	183.0 - 188.2					
		177.5m fracture 80° to c/a. with 1mm moly and Py coating	0.1% Moly					
		177.9m fracture 5° to c/a. Disseminated moly and Py.	≈ 1 - 29. Py					
		179.1m fracture 30° to c/a. 1 - 2mm moly coating						
		179.6m 15mm Qtz vein 50° to c/a. good moly and Py selvage.						
		179.8 - 180.3m strong sericitic alteration						
		180.25m 2cm Qtz vein 20° to c/a. with moly throughout						
		180.8m 3 - 4mm vein of feldspar 45° to c/a. Not alteration						
		181.65m two parallel Qtz veins 25° to c/a with disseminated Py.						
		182.6 two cross cutting fractures. Both down c/a and perpendicular to each other. All with good moly coatings.						
		183.4m 4mm Qtz vein down c/a. for 50cm disseminated of moly throughout.						
		183.6m 10cm gouge						
		183.7 - 188.2m Q.M.P. upper and lower contacts in broken core. The Q.M.P. is moderately chloritic						
		184.7 - 186.0m broken core						
		187.4 - 188.5m broken core						
		The Q.M.P has a moderately well-developed Qtz stockwork, with most Qtz veins 5mm in width many of the veins are vuggy. Most of the veins and fractures have some moly associated.						
		185.5m 2mm Qtz vein 40° to c/a mainly moly.						
		186.8m fracture 0° to c/a. for 10cm, with a good moly coating.						
		188.2 5cm Qtz vein 40° to c/a. The Q.M.P has minor epidote on fractures throughout.						

FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	DESCRIPTION	% Mineralization	SAMPLE NO.	FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	FOOTAGE Length	ASSAYS
122.7	206.1m	cont'd:						
		189.5m qtz vein 40° to C.A. with disseminated epidote, Tr moly and no Py.						
		189.4m 2mm moly Rosettes in a vuggy fracture 3 - 4 mm wide.						
		189.8m 40 cm of intense silification with epidote and vuggy Py throughout.						
		190.9m very strong moly associated with a 4mm qtz. vein 20° to C.A. vein is vuggy and has Py associated.						
		By 192m foliation in the hornfels is 10° - 20° to C.A.						
		From 192.2m - 198.0m Very intense silicification. Foliation is crenulated at 192.7m consisting of alternating layers of biotite hornfels to qtz layers 2 - 3 mm wide.						
		192.5 Vuggy qtz veining over 25 cm 20° to C.A. Tr moly and Py associated.						
		193.0m 5mm qtz vein 10° to C.A. Vuggy, strong moly selvages. Py also associated.						
		194.3m 9mm qtz vein 20° to C.A. vein is vuggy and has strong moly and Py associated						
		195.6m 8mm qtz vein 80° to C.A. moderate moly selvage and strong Py associated						
		196.6m Broken core over 50 cm. Weak moly. No association with a fracture plane down the C.A.						
		197.3m 5mm qtz vein 30° to C.A. 15% moly vein is weakly vuggy.						
		198.1m 2mm veinlet down C.A. with moly and Py and epidote associated						
		199.1 m two parallel qtz veins 2mm & 3mm wide 40° to C.A. Both veins have weak moly and Py associated.						
		From 198m to end of section 1 - 2 % epidote associated with qtz veining and fractures.						

FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	DESCRIPTION	% Mineralization	SAMPLE NO.	FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	FOOTAGE Length	ASSAYS
122.7	206.1m	cont'd:	VISUALLY Est Moly					
		199.0 - 206.1m 70% of core is highly broken	188.2 - 206.1m					
		199.6 m 30 cm partly ground.						
		201.1m Fracture 40° to C.A. 1mm coating of moly	0.05% - 0.10% moly					
		201.9m 5mm qtz vein 20° to C.A. 15% Py and15% epidote						
		202.4 m 1mm qtz vein down C.A. for 30 cm moderate moly throughout	3 - 5% Py					
		202.7 6mm qtz vein 30° to C.A. vein has strong moly and Py throughout.						
		203.7m 17mm qtz vein 40° to C.A. with good stringer moly & Py associated						
		203.9m 10mm qtz vein down C.A. with good moly along selvages.						
		204.0m 1cm qtz vein 80° to C.A. moderate moly as a selvage						
		204.35m strong epidote in several fractures						
206.1m	260.5m	A Light Grayish Green to Gray Weakly Chloritic Qtz Eye, Feldspar Porphyry						
		Unit same as one intersected in RMY 81 - 21 at 281 - 300.9m and 374.1 - 406.85m. Also the same as intersected in hole RMY 78 - 5 at 364.1 - 378m. In hole RMY 78 - 5 the unit was called a monzonite dike.						
		This rock is related to the Qtz Eye Diorite and is probably another phase of it.						
		The upper 1.5m of the dike has a chilled margin. It is finer grained and a darker gray in colour. Below the chilled margin the rock appears to be quite uniform throughout and consists of 3 - 5% sub rounded to displaying crystal faces, qtz eyes and 20 - 40% fresh looking 2 - 10mm feldspar phenocrysts, 2 - 5% 1 - 3mm chloritic to occasionally fresh looking biotite phenocrysts in a relatively fresh looking siliceous matrix.						
		The dike has 3 - 5% F/g and evenly disseminated Py. There are no qtz veins and no moly mineralization.						
		Fractures are often at a low angle to C.A. and usually have a clay coating.						
		210.0m Fracture 5° to C.A. for 30 cm tr flockes of chalcopyrite.						
		212.8 - 213.9m Fracture with Tr Chalcopyrite and tr. Galena No Chalcopyrite or Galena is noted within the rock.						
		218.8 Tr Chalcopyrite, Galena Pyrite on a fracture with Carbonite.						
		220.4 - 220.7m Broken Core						
		222.1 - 222.2m Gouge Zone						
		223.0 - 223.7m Broken Core						
		222.5 m 1cm x 5 cm fragment of assimilated hornfels. Fragment is chloritic.						
		223.7m From here down note the core has less fracture down C.A. and more & more are > 60o to C.A. Rock is quite competent.						

FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	DESCRIPTION	% Mineralization	SAMPLE NO.	FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	FOOTAGE Length	ASSAYS
206.1	260.5m	Cont'd:	VISUALLY Est. Moly					
		From 223.0m there appears to be disseminated galena <1% in the dike. Grains are <1mm in size. Stronger concentration occurs at 230.7m.	206.1m - 260.5m					
		Between 224 - 225m feldspars are moderately weathered to kaolinite.	No Moly					
		Specks of what appear to be galena are very rare after 232m. Throughout, the core is only very weakly chloritic and then it is mainly the 2 - 7mm biotite flakes which have been altered. Most of the feldspar phenocrysts are 1 - 4mm in width, however occasionally ≅5% irregular shaped feldspar phenocrysts are up to 1 cm. The majority of the feldspar phenocrysts are fresh and semi transparent, occasionally some are white and on rare occasion they are a pale green and soft.	3 - 5% Py Tr Chalcopyrite & Galena					
		232.9m 2mm wide carbonate vein 85° to C.A. The rock has only a few fractures and those present are generally >70° to C.A. a few are 0 - 30° to C.A.						
		From 234.8m trace amounts of a black F/g mineral along irregular fractures. <1mm in width. Could be biotite. Mineral is non magnetic.						
		Scattered thoughout but not evenly is fluorescent mineral. Possibly scheelite. The mineral occurs as disseminated grains. Along what looks like narrow veinlets under UV light. However, veins are not easily visible under ordinary light.						
		At 241.3 m The black mineral believed to be biotite is in a fracture 15° to C.A. Material also occurs as a selvage to the fracture and is up to 1 cm wide. Unit has only a few fractures and only rarely carbonate veinlets.						
		At 260.5m lower contact is sharp at 20° to C.A. The last 1.5m has several (about 5%) biotite hornfels fragments, up to 6 cm and 3 cm. Fragments are quite angular.						
		The last 30 cm above the contact is a breccia consisting of hornfels, QMP and a few dike fragments. There are several veins with moly in the hornfels and QMP fragments but they don't extend into the dike or dike fragments.						
		There is a 2mm gypsum vein at the contact between the dike and the QMP below. The last 1 meter of the dike is a chilled margin.						

FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	DESCRIPTION	% Mineralization	SAMPLE NO.	FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	FOOTAGE Length	ASSAYS
260.5	269.4m	Quartz Monzonite Porphyry Weak Potassic Alteration	VISUALLY Est. Moly					
		Lower contact sharp at 25° to C.A. Rock is a dark greeny gray in colour, and consists of 30 - 50% 2 - 6 mm relatively fresh looking feldspar phenocrysts, 5 - 10% 3 - 10 mm fresh, black biotite phenocrysts, and 3 - 5% qtz eyes. The matrix is fine grained and chloritic	260.5 - 269.5m 0.05% Moly					
		Distributed throughout are numerous, several per meter, 1 - 2mm gypsum veins. These veins are generally at a low angle to the C.A. and cross cut all other veining.	1 - 1 1/2% Py					
		A number of fractures running down the C.A. have a strong chlorite coating.						
		This whole section has weak K-spar alteration. It occurs as narrow <1cm selvages and occasionally weak flooding.						
		This section has a weak stockwork throughout. Width of most veins is usually 5mm. Most veins have only minor moly associated.						
		The rock is quite competent with only a few fractures per meter. The fractures present are generally at a high angle to the C.A. Many of them have a thin coating of moly associated.						
		261.9m 1cm qtz vein 30° to C.A. with disseminated moly and pyrite.						
		263.1 m 20 cm zone of stringer K-spar at 15 - 20° to C.A. Large 4mm gypsum vein present. Veins parallel to stringer K-spar contain 10% Py and minor moly.						
		264.7m 2.5cm qtz vein 25% to C.A. Tr moly 267.05cm two cross cutting 1cm qtz veins 30° to C.A. good moly selvages. 267.5 2.5 cm qtz vein 30° to C.A. with several stringers of moly. 269.1m 1mm fracture 70° to C.A. with a good moly coating.						
269.4	354.3m	F/g Dark Grayish Green Siliceous Biotite Hornfels						
		Unit has good strong chlorite alteration throughout as well as strong epidote.						
		Foliation is quite strong throughout. The angle to the C.A. varies however, generally it is 40° or less to the C.A.						
		The biotite hornfels has about 5% Py as disseminations, stringers and vein fillings. Epidote occurs as fractural and vein filling and as stringers parallel to foliation.						
		The Biotite has moderate to good veining. However, there are not many examples of cross cutting veins. Veins are usually > 1cm and often weakly mineralized at best. Narrow 1mm veinlets of gypsum occur throughout and occasionally they are in or parallel to a qtz vein.						

FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	DESCRIPTION	% Mineralization	SAMPLE NO.	FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	FOOTAGE Length	ASSAYS
269.4	354.3m	Cont'd:						
		Throughout narrow bands of biotite hornfels have been replaced, silification.						
		269.5m 5mm qtz vein 80° to C.A. with pyrite and minor moly. Minor crystalline calcite is also associated.						
		270.2m 5mm qtz veining cutting a 1 - 5cm qtz vein. Both are 30° to C.A. Wider vein is barren, while the narrow qtz vein has disseminated moly throughout.						
		271.5 3 cm qtz vein 30° to C.A. Vein has a 1mm gypsum vein down its center. Vein is barren. A cross cutting qtz vein 3mm wide has minor moly associated.						
		271.6 Tr Anhydrite (Purple) 1 x 3mm speck.						
		274.6m Narrow 2cm gouge zone 30° to C.A. Zone is filled with qtz, feldspar and minor muscovite apatite assemblage. (Bright green in colour						
		275.2m 8 cm qtz vein 30° to C.A. Vein is crosscut by two 2mm pyrite veins.						
		276.5 2mm qtz vein 90° to C.A. Good moly throughout.						
		276.7m 7mm qtz vein 30° to C.A. Tr Moly						
		277.7m 6mm qtz vein 10° to C.A. 20% stringer pyrite associated.						
		278.6m 2.5 cm qtz vein 20° to C.A. tr moly and Py						
		279.9m 3mm qtz vein 85° to C.A. Minor Moly Associated						
		280.7m 1cm qtz vein 10° to C.A. Minor Moly Associated						
		281.7m 1mm qtz vein 5° to C.A. with strong moly selvages.						
		From 280m silicification appears more intense.						
		283.3m 4cm qtz vein 15° to C.A. Vein has strong moly selvages						
		284.7m 9mm qtz vein 20° to C.A. 40% pyrite. No moly associated. This vein is cut by a 2mm qtz vein running down C.A. Vein has moly disseminated throughout.						
		286.3m Several cross cutting qtz veins with minor moly associated.						
		287.2m strong epidote associated with a qtz vein 30° to C.A. Muscovite - apatite assemblage						

FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	DESCRIPTION	% Mineralization	SAMPLE NO.	FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	FOOTAGE Length	ASSAYS
269.4	354.3m	Cont'd:	VISUALLY Est. Moly					
		288m 1.5 cm qtz vein 30° to C.A. minor moly associated	269.4 0 300.0m					
		289.5m two cross cutting qtz vein one at 90° to C.A. other at 30° to C.A. Both have moly associated.	0.05% - 0.10% moly ≈ 5% py					
		289.9m 1mm qtz vein 10° to C.A. Minor moly associated. Vein is cut by a 6mm qtz vein at 80° to C.A. with tr moly. Both veins are cut by a pyrite vein at 45° to C.A.						
		292.1m two parallel qtz vein≈1.5cm wide 5° to C.A. Good moly associated.						
		292.9m 1.5 cm qtz vein down C.A. minor moly is associated						
		294.25m Irregular 3cm qtz vein 30° to C.A. Minor Py						
		294.5m 1.5cm qtz vein 80° to C.A. Minor Py						
		294.85m 3mm qtz vein 40° to C.A. good moly associated. Vein is cut at 90° by 2 mm qtz vein, also with good moly associated.						
		295.9m two parallel qtz veins 5mm and 14mm wide. Both 5° - 10° to C.A. and have good moly associated.						
		297.3m 1cm qtz vein 10° to C.A. Good moly associated						
		297.55m 2cm qtz vein 75° to C.A. Tr moly associated.						
		299.1m 2.7cm qtz vein 30° to C.A. Moderate moly associated						
		From 300.0m to 354.3m gypsum stringers are still present however somewhat decreased in numbers. Foliation is strong and usually 20° - 40° to C.A.						
		301.5m 20 cm qtz vein down C.A. Tr Moly and Py associated						
		301.95m 2cm qtz vein 40° to C.A. minor moly associated						
		302.3m 4cm qtz vein 40° to C.A. Tr Py						
		304.3m 5mm qtz vein down C.A. for 80 cm Vein has good moly selvages.						
		305.8m 5mm qtz vein 35° to C.A. 50% Py						
		305.95m 1.9cm qtz vein 40° to C.A. stringer moly associated						
		307 - 307.4m several 5mm qtz veins 20° - 40° to C.A. All have moly associated.						

FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	DESCRIPTION	% Mineralization	SAMPLE NO.	FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	FOOTAGE Length	ASSAYS
269.4	354.3m	Cont'd:						
		307.7m 2.5cm qtz vein 40° to C.A. moderate moly associated.						
		310.3m two parallel qtz veins 25° to C.A. with minor moly associated.						
		311.5m 10cm Block of qtz with minor moly. Qtz is cut by a 2mm gypsum stringer. The qtz bleb is also cut by a 5 - 10mm qtz vein down C.A. at 5°. Vein has good moly selvages.						
		312.6m qtz vein 20cm wide 20° to C.A. vein is barren.						
		314.3m 30cm section of intense silicification. Hornfels fragments in the silica are sericitic. Silicification is cut by a 8mm gypsum vein at 10° to C.A. minor moly and Py occur as a selvage to the gypsum vein and as disseminations and stringers in the silicification.						
		314.8m 10cm of 70% silicification.						
		314.9m 1cm qtz vein 20° to C.A. good moly selvage.						
		317.2m 1cm qtz vein 20° to C.A. good moly along selvage of vein						
		317.6 m three cross cutting veins. One vein has moly associated and it is at 30° to C.A. Then only a minor amount of moly and pyrite.						
		318.5 strong lamination of hornfels and silica. Foliation is parallel to laminations and is foliated.						
		318.8m 2 cm of qtz vein 20° to C.A. disseminated moly associated.						
		321.6m strong lamination of silica and hornfels. 1 - 4mm bands of each, 10° - 40° to C.A.						
		323.1m 3mm qtz vein down C.A. for 80 cm Vein has good moly as selvages.						
		324.4m 2cm qtz vein down C.A. for 30 cm minor pyrite associated						
		326.2m 1cm qtz vein 10° to C.A. Minor moly disseminated throughout						
		327.4m 13mm qtz vein 30° to C.A. good moly and Py associated 20% of vein is a pale pink feldspar						
		327.7 - 328.2m very strong silicification about 50% Minor moly associated.						
		328.9m 2 - 3cm qtz vein 15° to C.A. disseminated moly throughout						

FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	DESCRIPTION	% Mineralization	SAMPLE NO.	FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	FOOTAGE Length	ASSAYS
269.4	354.3m	Cont'd:	VISUALLY Est. Moly					
		329.0 m 5mm qtz vein down C.A. for 100 cm. Weak moly along vein selvages	300.0 - 342.8m					
			0.05% moly					
		330.35m 12mm qtz vein 25° to C.A. Tr Moly and Py	5% Py					
		330.9m 40 cm of qtz veining and hornfels fragments ≤ 60% qtz. disseminated moly and Py associated.						
		331.9m 5cm qtz vein 20° to C.A. minor moly						
		333 - 333.4m three subparallel qtz veins 2 - 3 cm wide and at 21° to C.A. Weak to moderate moly selvages associated with veins.						
		334.0m 25mm qtz vein down C.A. for 60 cm good moly associated						
		336.35m 7mm qtz vein 5° to C.A. for 10cm good moly associated						
		337.35m 2.0cm qtz vein 30° to C.A. good moly disseminated throughout						
		338.0m 80cm of sericite alteration associated with a 2 cm qtz vein at 10° to C.A. moderate Py and some moly associated						
		339.5m 2cm qtz vein 10° to C.A. minor moly associated						
		340.2m 3cm qtz vein 10° to C.A. Tr Moly						
		341.2m 15mm qtz vein 25° to C.A. stringer moly throughout						
		341.9 2cm qtz vein 20° to C.A. Tr Moly						
		Biotite hornfels extend to 354.3m Lower contact is sharp at 20° to C.A. Foliation is strong at 20° to C.A.						
		344.5m large 5cm qtz vein on one side of core only. Good Disseminated moly throughout vein is down C.A. for 60cm						
		344.9m 2cm qtz vein 30° to C.A. minor moly						
		346.9m two parallel qtz veins 30° to C.A. Both about 2cm wide. Minor moly associated.						
		347.4m 3cm qtz vein down C.A. for 1 meter. Vein widens at both ends as it cuts through core. Very strong moly associated with vein.						

FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	DESCRIPTION	% Mineralization	SAMPLE NO.	FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	FOOTAGE Length	ASSAYS
269.4	354.3m	Cont'd:	VISUALLY Est. Moly					
		Beyond 348.5m less qtz veining and very weak moly mineralization	342.8 - 348.5m					
			0.1% - 0.05% moly					
		From 343.5m to end of section at 354.3m no gypsum veinlets noted.						
			5% Py					
354.3	356.8m	Qtz Eye Feldspar Porphyry Dike	354.3 - 356.8m					
			No Moly					
		This dike is the same as the one at 206.1m to 260.5m upper contact	3 - 5% Py					
		sharp at 20° to C.A. There is weak brecciation at contact. The dike						
		has a few 1cm to 5 cm inclusions, which appear to be assimilated						
		hornfels. There is no qtz veining and at 354.9m there are two						
		1mm gypsum filled fractures. The fractures run down the C.A.						
356.8	416.6m	F/g Siliceous Medium Green to Dark Green Chloritic Biotite Hornfels						
		The hornfels have strong chlorite alteration throughout as well						
		as strong epidote. Silicification occurs in the hornfels in thin						
		bands parallel to foliation. There appears to be different degrees						
		of silicification varying from 100% silica to very little silica						
		addition. The area between the two extremes is a pale brown colour						
		and appears to also have been sericitized. Then bands of						
		silicification vary in width from 1 - 4 mm and separated by 1 - 4mm						
		bands of biotite hornfels.						
		Qtz stockwork is weak with the majority of qtz veining parallel to						
		foliation. 1 - 2 mm gypsum veinlets are found throughout from						
		359.4m.						
		Foliation is strong at 20° to 30° to C.A.						
		359.4m 1mm gypsum vein down C.A. for 30 cm						
		361.2m 3cm qtz vein 60° to C.A. Barren						
		362.5m 2.5 cm qtz vein 50° to C.A. Barren						
		364.3m 2cm qtz vein down C.A. for 10cm vein has disseminated Py						
		364.7m Qtz vein on core surface for 2cm 30% Pyrite						
		369.4 5mm qtz vein 5° to C.A. with a good pyrite selvage and minor						
		gypsum associated						
		371.1 1 - 5cm qtz vein 25° to C.A. with good moly associated						
		371.6 3-5cm quartz vein down .A. for 45cm. Strong moly associated.						
		373.2m 5mm qtz vein down C.A. for 30 cm vein has good moly selvages						
		373.6m 1.5cm qtz vein 80° to C.A. weak moly associated						
		375.6m 1.2cm qtz vein 30° to C.A. moderate moly associated						
		377.9m two cross cutting 5mm qtz veins 35° to C.A. Younger vein has						
		good moly associated with it. The older vein has no visible moly.						

FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	DESCRIPTION	% Mineralization	SAMPLE NO.	FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	FOOTAGE Length	ASSAYS
356.8	416.5m	Cont'd:	VISUALLY Est. Moly					
		379.1 m 2mm qtz vein down C.A. for 15cm good moly associated.	356.8 - 382.0m					
		From 380m Foliation strong at 10 - 20° to C.A. Strong chlorite alteration and good epidote alteration. Silicification is strong throughout and is banded as described at the beginning of this section. 1 - 2mm gypsum stringers are found throughout.	0.05 - 0.08% moly 5 - 6% Py					
		Qtz stockwork is weak to moderate with very few cross cutting vein relationships.						
		382.55m 5mm qtz vein 50° to C.A. Tr disseminated Moly 383.5m 3 - 5mm qtz vein 20° to C.A. Moly along a fracture in the vein. 384.4m 4mm qtz vein 20° to C.A. good moly associated. 384.8m Two cross cutting veins 6mm and 3mm Both 30° to C.A. Minor moly associated with each. 385.2m 5cm qtz vein 80° to C.A. Weak moly along selvage of vein.						
		385.7m 2cm qtz vein 20° to C.A. moderate Moly and Py along selvage. 386.2m 1.5cm qtz vein down C.A. for 20cm. Disseminated moly along center of vein.						
		388.6m 18mm qtz vein 40° to C.A. with minor stringer moly. 391.1m 3.5cm qtz vein 70° to C.A. minor moly and Py associated. 392.5m 1.4cm qtz vein 20° to C.A.Minor Py along selvage. 392.7m Irregular qtz vein 1 - 2 cm wide 70° to C.A. good moly associated. 393.1m 2mm Pyrite vein 30° to C.A. 393.5m 1cm qtz vein 70° to C.A. moderate c/g moly associated 393.95 2cm qtz vein 65° to C.A. minor disseminated moly Qtz veins are now usually at a greater angle to C.A.						
		394.2m 3mm qtz vein 45° to C.A. Good moly as selvage 394.7m 4mm pyrite and epidote vein down C.A. for 60 cm						
		395.8 - 397.5m Strong sericite alteration of the hornfels. 395.9 14mm qtz vein 35° to C.A. minor moly associated 396.25m 4 parallel bands of pale pink K-spar about 70° to C.A. Bands are 5mm to 1cm in width						
		396.75m 1cm gouge zone 70° to C.A.						
		398.35m 3.5cm qtz vein 75° to C.A. minor Moly and Py associated						

FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	DESCRIPTION	% Mineralization	SAMPLE NO.	FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	FOOTAGE Length	ASSAYS
356.8	416.6m	Cont'd:	VISUALLY Est Moly					
		400.5 - 401.2m Strong sericitic alteration. Gradational contacts.	3820.0 - 416.6m					
		402.1m 2mm gypsum vein 10° to C.A.						
		402.5m 11mm qtz vein 45° to C.A. minor moly associated	0.05 - 0.08% moly					
		403.9m foliation is down C.A.						
		405.3m 28mm qtz vein 70° to C.A. Barren	5 - 7% Py					
		406.85m 34mm qtz vein 80° to C.A. Tr Moly						
		406.98m 2cm qtz vein 70° to C.A. minor moly along selvage of vein.						
		From 400.5m sericitic alteration interspersed with chlorite alteration serecitic alteration occurs as stringer parallel to foliation.						
		From 407.5 - 410.5m Strong silicification						
		409.2m two subparallel qtz veins 12mm wide 30° to C.A. minor moly associated.						
		411.0m 9cm qtz vein 45° to C.A. moderate moly associated						
		411.2m 9mm qtz vein 70° to C.A. Barren. Vein is cut by a 2mm qtz vein 20° to C.A. This vein has F/g disseminated moly associated.						
		412.0m 5mm qtz vein 10° to C.A. weak moly along selvage						
		413.0m 2cm qtz vein 5° to C.A. moly along selvage						
		413.3m 3cm qtz vein 70° to C.A. Good moly along a fracture in the vein.						
		414.2m irregular 8 cm qtz vein 40° to C.A. moly occurs as a selvage to vein.						
		414.8m 15mm qtz vein down C.A. at 10° to it. Vein has moderate moly associated. Vein is also cut by a 2cm qtz vein 5° to C.A. This vein has good moly as selvages and 50% Py.						
		415.1m 3cm qtz vein 70° to C.A. Tr Moly						
		415.8m Irregular silicification along a fracture 10° to C.A.						
		20% Py associated	416.6 - 418.7					
416.6	418.7m	Biotite Feldspar Porphyry: Assimilated Hornfels	0.03 - 0.05% moly		-			-
			10% Py					
		Lower contact sharp at 70° to C.A.						
		Unit consists of 30 - 50% 1 - 4mm fresh looking feldspar. Phenocrysts 3 - 5% fresh biotite phenocrysts, and a F/g medium Greenish black chloritic matrix. 3 - 5% qtz eyes are present throughout. This unit has been called assimilated hornfels.						
		From 417.9 - 418.5m rock is sericitic. Qtz monzonite porphyry. Contacts are gradational. Unit has a 1 - 2 cm qtz vein down C.A. for 1.3m. This vein contains 30% - 40% Py. The unit has a moderate stockwork with weak moly. There are a few 1 - 2mm gypsum veins in the unit.						

FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	DESCRIPTION	% Mineralization	SAMPLE NO.	FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	FOOTAGE Length	ASSAYS
416.6	418.7m	Cont'd:						
		418.1m 1 - 2 cm q.v. 45° to C.A. moderate moly						
		418.5m m/g moly on a gracture 80° to C.A.						
		The majority of the Py in this section is in a qtz vein mentioned above.						
		There is strong silicification in the porphyry as well as in the						
		hornfels adjacent to the porphyry.						
418.7	460.1m	F/g Siliceous Medium Green to Dark Green Chloritic Biotite Hornfels 4.						
		Lower contact sharp at 30° to C.A. Unit has strong chloritic						
		alteration and a good development of epidote. Silicification is						
		quite strong throughout.						
		Foliation is at 10° to 40° to C.A. and usually well developed.						
		421.5 - 422.3m Breccia. Section consists of 50% hornfels fragments in						
		a siliceous matrix. Fragments are angular and vary in size from						
		≤1cm to 10 cm. Breccia is pre moly mineralization.						
		421.1m 1 - 2 mm gypsum vein 5° to C.A.						
		421.3m 1cm qtz vein 20° to C.A. vein has Tr Moly						
		422.7m Irregular shaped 10cm block of qtz Tr moly						
		From 424.5m the qtz stockwork is starting to improve.						
		424.9m two cross cutting qtz veins both 1cm wide. The vein is at 10°						
		to C.A., the other is at 45° to C.A. Both barren. The vein at 10°						
		to C.A. is younger.						
		425.5m two 1cm qtz veins at 45° to 70: to C.A. respectively. Both						
		veins have minor moly.						
		426.1m 12cm fragment of relatively fresh looking quartz monzonite						
		porphyry. Fragment has weak chlorite alteration. Contacts are						
		sharp 70° to 80° to C.A. The QMP has a 5mm qtz vein 30° to C.A.						
		Vein has good moly selvages.						
		426.8m 1cm qtz vein 60° to C.A. Minor moly associated						
		427.3m Two crosscutting qtz veins 1.2 and 1.0 cm wide.						
		Both veins about 5° to C.A. both have trace moly along vein selvages.						
		427.85m Two crosscutting qtz veins one 1.0cm wide at 0° to C.A., the						
		other 2 - 3 cm wide and at 30° to C.A. The vein at 0° to C.A. is						
		younger and contains minor moly. The other vein is barren.						
		From 428m foliation is strong at 0° to 20° to C.A.						

FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	DESCRIPTION	% Mineralization	SAMPLE NO.	FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	FOOTAGE Length	ASSAYS
418.7	460.1m	Cont'd:						
		From 429m gypsum veins although still present are less abundant.						
		429.4m 1mm qtz vein 30° to C.A. minor disseminated moly.						
		429.7m 1cm qtz vein 60° to C.A. minor moly 430.7 - 431.4m strong silicification of hornfels 433.3m 5mm qtz vein 70° to C.A. good Moly associated						
		435.7m 8mm qtz vein 75° to C.A. good moly coating of a fracture within the vein. 436.6m 1cm qtz vein 10° to C.A. weak moly 436.8m 2cm qtz vein 45° to C.A. vein cuts a 5mm qtz vein 70° to C.A. Both veins have minor moly						
		437.6m 3cm qtz vein 45° to C.A. minor moly 440.4 - 440.8m Four qtz veins 10 to 15mm wide All at a low angle to C.A. and have cross cutting relationships. (i.e. Four periods of veining) Tr moly with the oldest vein, others only minor pyrite.						
		441.8m 3cm qtz vein 80° to C.A. Barren Vein is cut by a gypsum vein. A 3cm qtz vein cuts the earlier qtz vein; 30° to C.A. This later qtz vein has 10% py and minor moly.						
		442.0m a 4mm qtz vein 30° to C.A. This vein cuts the 3cm vein with 10% Pyrite mentioned above. Vein has minor moly and Py associated.						
		443.2m Two cross cutting qtz veins 30° to C.A. veins are 1.5 and 1.0cm wide. No moly associated.						
		444.75m 2.75 cm qtz vein 80° to C.A. Tr Moly 445.2m 2cm qtz vein 80° to C.A. Barren 447.0m Four subparallel veins 60° - 90° to C.A. Tr moly at best. Two of the veins are barren. 447.8 - 448.2m 40 cm of strong silicification.						
		448.25m Irregular qtz vein with 5% Py Vein is in only half of the core. A fracture at 5° to the C.A. displaces the rest of the vein to beyond the hole.						
		450.35m 7cm qtz vein 80° to C.A. Good moly along a fracture in the vein.						
		From 450.0m Stronger silicification. 452.3m Irregular 15cm block of qtz with disseminated pyrite. 454.4m 5mm qtz vein 5° to C.A. minor Py associated 456.9m 5cm qtz vein 20° to C.A. moly along a fracture within the vein. 459.8m 15mm qtz vein 5° to C.A. 5% pyrite and minor moly associated.						

FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	DESCRIPTION	% Mineralization	SAMPLE NO.	FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	FOOTAGE Length	ASSAYS
460.1	463.65m	Qtz Eye Feldspar Porphyry 7	VISUALLY Est. Moly					
		Unit also called monzonite dike in hole RMY 78-5	418.7m - 460.1m					
		Lower contact sharp at 25° to C.A. Several <1cm fragments of biotite hornfels are scattered throughout this dike. A few subrounded qtz fragments are also present however, no moly is associated. There are several fractures in the dike along which there are 5mm kaolinized selvages. The rock is fresh with the majority of the biotite also being fresh. There is no qtz veining or moly mineralization associated with the dike. The dike is fluorescent as usual. Pyrite occurs throughout as disseminations and as stringers in fractures.	0.05% moly 5 - 7% Py 460.1 - 463.5m no moly 3 - 5% diss. Py					
463.65	481.2m	F/g Silicified Biotite Hornfels 4						
		Foliation is strong at 0° - 10° to C.A. The rock is a greenish brown in colour with often good chlorite alteration.						
		Gypsum veins are strongly developed throughout and usually at a low angle to the C.A. Stockwork is quite weak and what veins are present are usually narrow. Most veins have weak moly at best.	463.65 - 481.2m					
		From 468.4m - 469.8m strong sericitic alteration, associated with a fault zone at 30° to C.A. Some carbonate filling is associated with fractures in the fault gouges.	0.01 - 0.04% moly 5% Py					
		466.5m 3mm Pyrite vein down C.A. for 20 cm minor qtz is associated with vein.						
		469.8 - 470.9m mixed sericitic and biotite hornfels.						
		473.5 - 474.4m Strong silicification and veining. About 60% silica and 40% hornfels fragments.						
		475.6 - 476.1m qtz ≈ 70% and 30% hornfels fragments.						
		476.65m 2cm qtz vein 20% to C.A. Good moly associated						
		478.4m 3cm qtz vein 60° to C.A. Minor Py and Tr moly associated. Vein has about 10% anhydrite. Purple in colour. Anhydrite occurs along a fracture in the vein.						
		478.0m 1 - 4cm qtz vein 70° to C.A. Tr Moly and minor anhydrite associated.						
		479.5m Two 1 - 2 cm qtz veins 20° to C.A. Veins are subparallel. Tr Pyrite associated.						
		480.7m Two qtz veins 10cm apart 1 - 1.5 cm wide veins at 45° to C.A. but dip in opposite directions. Both are barren.						

FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	DESCRIPTION	% Mineralization	SAMPLE NO.	FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	FOOTAGE Length	ASSAYS
481.2	486.55m	F/g Pale Cream Green Coloured Sericitic Hornfels 3	VISUALLY Est. Moly 481.2 - 486.55m					
		Very strong sericite alteration throughout. A few short sections (5 - 20cm) are still biotite hornfels.	0.15% moly ≈ 3% Py					
		Lower contact is in a qtz vein. This section has a very intense silicification and a good stockwork. There has been movement along some of the fractures, resulting in some of the qtz veins being displaced.						
		481.6m 2cm qtz vein 20° to C.A. Strong moly as a selvage and within the vein.						
		482.3m 3cm qtz vein 20° to C.A. very strong Moly.						
		483.5m 3cm qtz vein 70° to C.A. Tr Moly						
		483.8m Irregular 2 - 3 cm qtz vein 20° to C.A. good moly associated						
		483.9m Irregular 2 - 3cm K-spar vein pale pink in colour and 20° to C.A.						
		484.2m Large block of qtz, cut and half being displaced by a fracture. The qtz has strong moly thoughout.						
		484.9m 1 - 2cm qtz vein 20° to to C.A. A good moly along selvage.						
		485.5m Two cross cutting stringers of moly. One at 15° to C.A. Other at 30° - 40° to C.A.						
		The last 30cm of this section has several irregular blocks of barren qtz. About 30% of the core.						
		The sericitic hornfels have undergone stronger alteration that the biotite hornfels. Foliation is strongest at 30° to C.A. However it is often displaced by movement along fractures.						
		Gypsum veinlets occur throughout, however it is not as strong as in the biotite hornfels.						
486,55	550.2m	F/g Grayish Green Siliceous Biotite Hornfels 4						
		Foliation is strong at 0° - 20° to C.A.	486.55 - 497.0m					
		Qtz veining is not very intense and what is present has weak moly mineralization at best. The amount of epidote has decreased from the amount in the biotite hornfels above. Gypsum veinlets are present throughout.	0.01 - 0.04% moly 2 - 3% Py					
		487.2m Fracture 40° to C.A. with a good moly coating						
		488.0m 1.5cm qtz vein 30° to C.A. Tr moly only						
		488.1m Two crosscutting qtz veins, 1 - 2 cm wide. One at 70° to C.A. the other down the C.A. for 10cm. Both have minor moly associated.						
		488.5m Two qtz veins 2.5cm and 1.8cm wide. Veins are at 60° to C.A. respectively. Upper vein is barren, lower vein has tr moly.						

FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	DESCRIPTION	% Mineralization	SAMPLE NO.	FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	FOOTAGE Length	ASSAYS
486.55	550.2m	Cont'd:	VISUALLY Est. Moly					
		489.6m 15cm block of qtz 2 - 3% Py associated.	497.0 - 519.0m					
		491.1 - 491.7m sericitic hornfels.						
		491.3m 8mm qtz vein 50° to C.A. Moly along selvage of vein	0.01 - 0.05% moly					
		491.7m 3cm qtz vein 30° to C.A. Barren	3% Py					
		492.7m 2cm qtz vein 70° to C.A. Fracture in vein has c/g moly associated. Moly flares up to 4mm wide.						
		493.8m 6cm qtz vein 70° to C.A. Barren						
		495.6m Two qtz veins 1 - 5 cm wide. One at 70° to C.A.- the other at 20° to the C.A. The vein at 20° to the C.A. has weak moly associated.						
		497.2m 1cm qtz vein 30° to C.A., trace moly along selvage						
		Chlorite alteration is weak to moderate from 498m. Stockwork is poorly developed and most of the veins present are greater than 1cm wide. A few of the qtz veins have some moly asssociated, however most veins have very little moly.						
		Silicification is strong throughout. Gypsum veins are present; however, there are only a few.						
		498.4m 8cm qtz vein 70° to C.A. Moderate moly at a selvage to the vein.						
		499.3m Several stringers of Py along a fracture.						
		500.7m Two crosscutting qtz vein. A 2.5cm qtz vein 70° to C.A. with minor moly and a 2.0cm qtz vein 40° to C.A. Barren. The vein at 40° to C.A. is younger						
		503.0m 3cm qtz vein 25° to C.A. moderate moly in center of vein.						
		503.1m vein at 503.0m is cut by a 2mm qtz vein 0° to C.A. for 30cm . Vein has moderate moly associated.						
		504.1m 10cm qtz vein 70° to C.A. Minor moly in vein						
		504.7 - 505.2m 100% qtz. Only trace moly, along a fracture at 10° to C.A. Upper and lower contacts of the qtz is 45° and 80° to C.A. respectively.						
		505.5m 14cm qtz vein 80° to C.A. Tr. Moly						
		506.8m 6cm qtz vein 30° to C.A. good moly associated with a carbonade filled fracture within the vein.						
		From 504.7 - 508.8m Better stockwork, however moly mineralization doesn't appear any stronger.						
		508.7m 30cm of sercitic alteration associated with 10cm of silicification Silicification cut by a 2cm pale cream coloured feldspar vein at 85° to C.A.						
		509.25m Fracture 20° to C.A. Minor moly and Py associated.						
		511.0m 1cm qtz vein 10° to C.A. Barren. Vein cut by an irregular qtz vein at 80° to C.A. Vein is 5mm wide and barren.						
		511.4m 4cm qtz vein 90° to C.A. Barren						
		512.0m 15mm qtz vein 60° to C.A. M/G moly along a fracture in the vein.						

FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	DESCRIPTION	% Mineralization	SAMPLE NO.	FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	FOOTAGE Length	ASSAYS
486.55	550.2m	Cont'd:						
		512.4m Several qtz veins <1cm wide 10° - 50° to C.A. Minor moly associated.						
		512.7m 4.5cm qtz vein 60° to C.A. Minor moly						
		513.5 - 515.7m moderate stockwork and strong silicification. However only Trace moly at best.						
		518.0m 20cm qtz vein 30° to C.A. Vein has a number of moly stringers.						
		518.45m 5cm qtz vein 80° tr. C.A. Barren						
		From 520m foliation is strong at 10° - 30° to C.A. Qtz stockwork is weakly developed.						
		519.7m 4cm qtz vein 45° to C.A. Tr Py and moly						
		520.0 - 521.5m about 10 qtz veins > 7mm wide all at 70° - 80° to C.A. Only the vein at 521.5m has any moly associated.						
		522.1m 2.5cm qtz vein 80° to C.A. Minor moly						
		From 523.5m minor light coloured, pale pink feldspar associated with the qtz veining, generally as a selvage. No gypsum veins were noted.						
		525.0m 20 cm qtz vein 70° to C.A. Tr Moly						
		From 527.6m - 528.5m Gouge zone. Strong sericicitic alteration. Gouge at 10° to C.A.						
		527.75m 3cm qtz vein 70° to C.A. minor moly along vein selvage. In the last 30cm of gouge a qtz vein at 10° to C.A. Minor moly and good pyrite associated.						
		At 528.2m Gouge zone cut by a 1cm qtz vein 78° to C.A. minor moly along vein selvage.						
		529.5m 1.5cm qtz vein 15° to C.A. Minor moly associated.						
		531.2m 7cm qtz vein 50° to C.A. Barren						
		532.4m 1mm gypsum vein at 0° to C.A. strong k-spar associated as flooding. A 6cm by 2cm bleb of Py is also associated.						
		532.7m Irregular 5 - 7mm qtz vein down C.A. for 30cm. Moly present as a vein selvage.						
		533.0m 1.8cm qtz vein down C.A. for 30cm moly as selvage to vein						
		534.5m 5cm qtz vein 70° to C.A. Barren						
		535.5m 7cm qtz vein 70° to C.A. Barren						
		535.9m Irregular 10 cm qtz vein 80° to C.A. Barren						
		538.2m 4cm qtz vein 30° to C.A. Tr moly						
		540.8m 1mm gypsum vein with minor k-spar associated						

FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	DESCRIPTION	% Mineralization	SAMPLE NO.	FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	FOOTAGE Length	ASSAYS
486.55	550.2m	Cont'd:	VISUALLY Est. Moly					
		541.7m 30cm section qtz with several hornfels fragments. No moly	519.0 - 550.2m					
		543.5m 5mm qtz vein 40° to C.A. minor moly associated This vein cuts a fracture with secondary K-spar, and pyrite.	0.01 - 0.05% Moly					
		543.6m 70cm of 60% qtz 40% biotite horfels fragments. No moly associated.	≈ 3% Py					
		545.0m 4cm qtz vein 40° to C.A. Moderate moly associated. Vein cuts a 1cm qtz vein at 10° to C.A. with good moly associated.						
		549.1 - 549.95m Pale green sericitic alteration						
		549.5m 10cm gouge zone at 20° to C.A.						
		547.6m Pyrite and minor anhydrite (purple) in an irregular 4mm qtz vein donw C.A. for 30cm. Moderate moly in a 2mm qtz vein parallel to vein at 547.6m						
		548.2m 3mm qtz vein 45° to C.A. Moderate Flg moly associated.						
		549.6m 6mm pink k-spar vein 30° to C.A. Minor Py associated						
		From 525.0m there are a number of qtz veins usually > 1cm. About 3 - 6 veins per meter. Angles to C.A. vary from 0° to 90°. Most of these veins have only minor moly and pyrite at best. The better looking of these veins were noted above.						
	550.2m	E.O.H.						

090887

AMOCO CANADA PETROLEUM COMPANY LTD. - MINING DIVISION - DIAMOND DRILL HOLE RECORD

PERTY Red Mountain	LATITUDE L 6 + 25W	STARTED	September 18th, 1981
E NO. RMY 81-24 Extension	DEPARTURE 0 + 30N	FINISHED	September 30th, 1981
RING Vertical	ELEVATION 1641m (5384')	LENGTH	From 656.2m to 921.4m
COLLAR -90°	SECTION	LOGGED BY	P. Brown

DIP TEST Footage	DIP TEST Corrected	AZ DIP TEST Footage	AZ DIP TEST Corrected	Footage	Corrected
726.3m	-85° 296°				
848.3m	-87° 296°				

FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	DESCRIPTION	% Mineralization	RQD	SAMPLE NO.	FOOTAGE-Metres From	To	Length	ASSAYS MoS_2	Cu-ppm	Pb-ppm	Zn-ppm	W-ppm
56.2m		Reduced from HQ to NQ	Visually Est.	39	C665	656.2	660	3.8	.245	34			60
			Moly.	93	66	660	663	3.0	.208	20	32	52	35
56.2	659.8	QUARTZ MONOZITE PORPHYRY: 6a Chlorite Alteration		42	67	663	666	3.0	.362	18			85
				73	68	666	669	3.0	.243	12	22	38	320
		The QMP is a greenish gray in colour and has a moderate quartz stockwork.	656.2 - 659.8m	61	69	669	672	3.0	.182	42			210
		Many of the quartz veins present are mineralized with moly. Molybdenum	0.10% MoS_2	52	C670	672	675	3.0	.249	30	44	250	105
		mineralization also occurs along a number of fractures. Most quartz	and 1-2% pyrite	49	71	675	678	3.0	.272	14			10
		veins are < 5mm wide and moly occurs as selvages and disseminations in		39	72	678	681	3.0	.177	24	30	38	25
		the vien.		68	73	681	684	3.0	.233	12			5
		There is a weak alteration of some of the feldspar phenocrysts to Kaolinite		36	74	684	687	3.0	.298	16	22	28	2
		adjacent to some of the fractures. Many of the fractures are at a low		40	75	687	690	3.0	.282	16			8
		angle to the core axis.		79	76	690	693	3.0	.308	22	76	76	135
		657.1m 2mm Carbonte vein 5° to the core axis.		47	77	693	696	3.0	.685	30			2000
		659.0m 5mm quartz vein 30° to core axis. good moly is associated		50	78	696	699	3.0	.287	24	22	24	400
		659.7m 5mm quartz vein 20° to core axis. good moly is associated		23	79	699	702	3.0	.251	26			2
				34	C680	702	705	3.0	.305	38	22	36	<2
59.8	712.9m	QUARTZ MONOZITE PORPHYRY VARIABLE ALTERATION 6aP, 6b, 6a.		8	81	705	708	3.0	.165	16			2
				32	82	708	711	3.0	.355	12			3
		The QMP has a number of hornfels inclusions scattered throughout, however		83	83	711	714	3.0	.220	14	44	58	5
		total content is no more than 5%.		62	84	714	717	3.0	.295	16			2
				50	85	717	720	3.0	.236	24	30	50	7
		660.7m 9cm inclusion of biotite hornfels		56	86	720	723	3.0	.560	56			6
		661.0 - 672.67m Several 1-5cm inclusions of biotite hornfels.		37	87	723	726	3.0	.286	18	16	28	8
		672.67 - 673.7m Biotite Sericitic hornfels inclusion upper contact sharp		60	88	726	729	3.0	.375	16			3
		at 75° to core axis.		52	89	729	732	3.0	.400	26	20	32	10
		673.7 - 678.6m Several 1-5cm inclusions of biotite hornfels.		30	C690	732	735	3.0	.360	20			13
		669.9 - 670.53m Fault gouge zone at 20° to core axis.		53	91	735	738	3.0	.245	40	12	28	11
		The gouge zone has 10-20% black clay associated.		78	92	738	741	3.0	.167	42			6
				72	93	741	744	3.0	.298	32	12	30	4
		678.8m 25cm of biotite hornfels.		33	94	744	747	3.0	.355	28			7
		679.3 - 680.8m. Hornfels. The first 40cm are biotite hornfels and the		48	95	747	750	3.0	.458	22	24	24	4
		remainder is sericitic hornfels. The sericitic hornfels are very		56	96	750	753	3.0	.516	12			2
		strongly silicified.		47	97	753	756	3.0	.520	88	30	26	3
		685.7m 15cm assimilated hornfels.		30	98	756	759	3.0	.298	60			4
		686.0 - 688.5m ≈ 15% biotite hornfels and 5% sericitic hornfels.		63	99	759	762	3.0	.420	24	16	18	2
				91	C700	762	765	3.0	.315	16			12
				86	01	765	768	3.0	.288	28	20	28	4
				93	02	768	771	3.0	.322	70			3
				49	03	771	774	3.0	.640	28	16	30	<2

A.C.P.C.L. - MINING DIVISION - D.D.H. RECORD

PROPERTY Red Mountain HOLE NO. RMY 81-24 Ext.

FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	DESCRIPTION	% Mineralization	ROD	SAMPLE NO.	FOOTAGE-Meters From	To	Length	ASSAYS MoS_2	Cu-ppm	Pb-ppm	Zn-ppm	W-ppm
659.8	712.9m	Cont'd:		62	C704	774	777	3.0	.340	12			2
				62	05	777	780	3.0	.298	12	16	28	2
		most inclusions are <10cm in width.		48	06	780	783	3.0	.324	34			14
				63	07	783	786	3.0	.402	16	18	34	11
		692.6 - 693.0m Biotite hornfels		65	08	786	789	3.0	.540	12			13
		694.1 - 696.1m ≃ 15% biotite hornfels.		25	09	789	792	3.0	.205	16	16	24	5
		698.5 - 704.9m ≃ 30% biotite hornfels.		43	C710	792	795	3.0	.350	24			6
		704.9 - 712.9m < 2% biotite hornfels inclusions.		31	11	795	798	3.0	.432	58	20	20	5
				30	12	798	801	3.0	.440	92			4
		Potassic alteration is the most prominent in this section, however it is		56	13	801	804	3.0	.300	12	32	18	4
		quite variable. The most intense potassic alteration occurs between		58	14	804	807	3.0	.362	10			3
		661.5 and 667.5m.		22	15	807	810	3.0	.365	8	16	20	2
		Elsewhere chlorite alteration is strong with interspread potassic alteration.		72	16	810	813	3.0	.520	28			3
		Sericitic alteration although present was quite minor. Potassic alteration		77	17	813	816	3.0	.346	26	12	30	12
		occurs both as flooding and as selvages to veins and fractures. 5-10%		81	18	816	819	3.0	.390	32			6
		secondary, fresh, biotite was noted throughout this section.		51	19	819	822	3.0	.237	30	68	36	6
		The QMP has a good quartz stockwork and there is strong silicification		24	C720	822	825	3.0	.362	132			8
		throughout. Veins vary in size from 1mm to >1cm however most are		52	21	825	828	3.0	.384	42	12	28	13
		< 5-8mm. The larger veins are generally weakly mineralized at best.		42	22	828	831	3.0	.197	96			3
		Molybdenum occurs in many of the smaller quartz veins and along		46	23	831	834	3.0	.287	60	16	40	19
		numerous fractures as coatings.		39	24	834	837	3.0	.424	64			12
		As a narrow 1-3mm selvage to some fractures feldspar phenocrysts have		16	25	837	840	3.0	.173	52	10	22	15
		been altered to a soft white mineral, Kaolinite.		22	26	840	843	3.0	.133	74	14	30	8
		There are at least 3 episodes of quartz veins with molybdenum. One		64	27	843	846	3.0	.190	22			13
		is generally down the core axis while the other two are 20-50° to		22	28	846	849	3.0	.100	38	6	30	3
		the core axis. Many of the quartz veins are vuggy. No anhydrite or		40	29	849	852	3.0	.800	18			6
		gypsum was noted in this section of potassic alteration.		63	C730	852	855	3.0	.320	26	14	34	5
		Adjacent to the fault gouge zone at 669.9m - 670.5m there is a strong		74	31	855	858	3.0	.134	192			5
		sericitic alteration.		74	32	858	861	3.0	.132	140	16	36	125
				44	33	861	864	3.0	.210	22			13
		663.0 - 663.8m 1-2cm quartz vein 0° to core axis, trace Moly.		55	34	864	867	3.0	.345	24	12	32	6
		663.05m 3mm quartz vein 20° to core axis. strong moly is associated.		56	35	867	870	3.0	.185	28			8
		663.4m Fracture 0° to core axis strong moly coating on fracture faces.		64	36	870	873	3.0	.420	30	108	32	4
		664.1m Fracture 20° to core axis. Fracture has a very strong moly coating.		90	37	873	876	3.0	.390	18			<2
		667.2m 5mm quartz vein 30° to core axis good moly is associated.		97	38	876	879	3.0	.275	24	14	26	<2
		667.8m 1-2cm quartz vein 0° to core axis for 30 cm. Vein was barren.		87	39	879	882	3.0	.425	26			2
		671.6 - 672.2m several < 1mm to 6mm quartz veins. Veins are at		75	C740	882	885	3.0	.410	28	10	28	3
		various angles to the core axis. All veins contain good moly.		58	41	885	888	3.0	.515	26			2
		676.85 - 677.3m very intense potassic alteration.		67	42	888	891	3.0	1.380	14	8	18	4
		675.8m 8mm quartz vein 50° to core axis. good moly as selvages in vein.		83	43	891	894	3.0	.385	28			7
		677.1m 1mm fracture 0° to core axis for 20cm. There was a thick coating		91	44	894	897	3.0	.200	36	30	36	4
		of moly along the fracture.		74	45	897	900	3.0	.190	46			6
				87	46	900	903	3.0	.525	70	8	38	4
		Quartz veining in the hornfels inclusions are generally larger and contain		70	47	903	906	3.0	.285	110			130
		less molybdenum.		65	48	906	909	3.0	.440	90	18	30	14
				77	49	909	912	3.0	.310	68			5

FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	DESCRIPTION	% Mineralization	RQD	SAMPLE NO.	FOOTAGE-Meters From	To	Length	ASSAYS MoS_2	Cu-ppm	Pb-ppm	Zn-ppm	W-ppm
59.8	712.9m	Cont'd:		71	C750	912	915	3.0	.625	52	16	36	5
				50	51	915	918	3.0	.485	102			2
		682.05 - 682.75m 2-3mm quartz vein 0° to core axis. good moly is associated.		42	52	918	921.4	3.4	.335	26	20	26	2
		683.2m 5mm quartz vein 5° to core axis. strong moly is associated.											
		685.3m 1cm quartz vein 20° to core axis. good pyrite is associated.											
		692.45m 4mm quartz vein 20° to core axis. strong moly is associated.											
		694.4m Irregular quartz vein 0° to core axis for 70cm. Good moly selvages in vein. Vein is in sericitic hornfels.											
		It is noted some of the quartz veins with hornfels are restricted to it while others cut both the hornfels and QMP. Those that are in the hornfels only are generally barren or very weakly mineralized.											
		696.0m Irregular stringers of moly in a 8mm quartz vein 5° to core axis.											
		699.4m Moly and chalcopyrite on a fracture at 30° to core axis.	Visually Est. Moly										
		699.5m 3-8mm quartz vein 0° to core axis for 40cm. Good moly is associated. Vein is cut by a fracture at 699.4m.	659.8 - 712.9m										
		From 704.1 - 712m Moderate to locally intense potassic alteration intersperced with chloritic alteration.	0.10 - 0.15% MoS_2 Short sections could be higher grade										
		701.2m Several 5mm to 1cm stringers of pyrite at the contact between a sericitic hornfels inclusion and QMP.	1 - 2% pyrite; more pyrite is associated with the hornfels inclusions.										
		702.7m - 703.8m Several 5mm to 1cm quartz veins.											
		At a low angle to the core axis veins are in biotite hornfels and have good moly associated.											
		709.35m 2cm quartz vein 70° to core axis. Trace moly in vein. Vein was cut by a 4mm quartz vein at 5° to core axis. Vein has good moly associated.											
		It was noted throughout this section there are a number of late, 1-3mm quartz and pyrite veins. These veins are generally <30° to core axis.											
712.9	750.0m	FINE GRAINED WEAKLY FOLIATED BIOTITE HORNFELS 4											
		From 712.9 - 738.0m there are 5-20% QMP inclusions and below 738.0m there are <1% QMP inclusions. In places especially the first 2.5m the QMP appears to occur as a matrix to the hornfels. Inclusions are both sericitic and biotitic, 1-10cm in size and irregular in shape.											
		The quartz stockwork in the hornfels although present isn't as well developed or as mineralized with moly as in the QMP. On average quartz veins are also wider in the hornfels.											
		Foliation is generally 20° - 40° to the core axis.											

FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	DESCRIPTION	% Mineralization	SAMPLE NO.	FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	FOOTAGE Length	ASSAYS
712.9	750.0m	Cont'd:	Visually Est. Moly					
		There are several broken and minor fault gouge zones. These occur at:	712.9 - 750.0m					
		719.1m 5cm gouge 15° to core axis.						
		734.4 - 734.05m fault gouge	0.10% MoS_2 and					
		745.4m 5cm gouge at 10° to core axis.	2-4% Pyrite					
		746.3 - 746.8m Broken core and gouge at a low angle to the core axis.	There is stronger moly					
		747.8m 25cm of broken core with gouge at 45° to core axis.	and less pyrite in the					
			QMP inclusions.					
		Occasionally vuggy quartz veins are noted however they aren't as abundant as in the QMP above.						
		QMP inclusions generally have sericitic or chloritic alteration, however occasionally potassic alteration was present. Most inclusions are irregular in shape and usually <10cm in width.						
		715.45m 1cm quartz vein 30° to core axis. good moly occurs as a selvage in vein.						
		718.0 - 719.0m cemented gouge						
		722.3m 2mm coating of c/g moly on a fracture at 90° to core axis.						
		722.9m 2mm coating of moly on a fracture.						
		729.65m Two were mineralized, with moly, fractures in a broken core section.						
		731.5m 5mm quartz vein 5° to core axis Vein was in QMP and was very well mineralized with moly.						
		735.35m Irregular 6cm quartz vein with moly and pyrite						
		739.65m 1.5cm quartz vein 80° to core axis. good moly is associated.						
		742.75m Irregular 1 cm quartz vein with moly.						
		743.6m <1cm quartz vein with minor moly and pyrite.						
		744.5 - 745.2m 1 cm quartz vein 0° to core axis. weak moly is associated.						
		744.4m - 750.0m Sericitic hornfels, which are very siliceous. In the last 60cm of this section there is about 25% late pink K-spar associated with quartz at 0° to the core axis in the hornfels.						
		747-8m 2cm quartz vein 0° to core axis for 20cm. Very strong moly is associated.						
750.0	769.05m	QUARTZ MONZONITE PORPHYRY: VARIABLE ALTERATION 6b, 6aP						
		From 750.0 - 757.15m there is sericitic alteration, and From 757.15 - 769.05m variable potassic alteration.						
		The altered feldspar phenocrysts are an olive green in colour and look saussuritized while the biotite phenocrysts are a pale brown and definetely sericitized. The contact between sericitc and potassic alteration is relatively sharp. Change occurs within 40 cm.						

FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	DESCRIPTION	% Mineralization	SAMPLE NO.	FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	FOOTAGE Length	ASSAYS
750.0	769.05m	Cont'd:	Visually Est. Moly					
		The sericitic QMP has a very well developed quartz stockwork with at least 4 episodes of quartz veining. Quartz veins vary in width from 2cm to <3mm and most are well mineralized with moly. Very little Pyrite is present. A number of fractures also have a thick coating of moly.	750.0 - 769.05m 0.10 - 0.15% MoS_2 and <1% Pyrite.					
		752.4m 1cm quartz vein 30° to core axis. strong moly associated. 753.2m Fracture 30° to core axis. strong moly associated. 754.4m 3mm quartz vein 0° to core axis for 35cm. Strong moly associated. 755.3m Irregular 2cm quartz vein with strong moly associated.	Stronger moly is associated with the sericitic QMP.					
		The potassically altered QMP extends from 757.15 - 769.05m and is generally moderate throughout. Locally there is intense potassic alteration. This potassic alteration occurs as flooding and as selvages upto 5mm wide to quartz veins and fractures. Minor <1-2mm gypsum vienlets are noted in the potassic section.						
		The QMP has a good quartz stockwork however it isn't as well developed as in the sericitc QMP above. The QMP is a greenish gray in colour and has 5-10% fresh secondary biotite. Chlorite alteration is associated with the potassic alteration.						
		Molybdenite occurs in the potassic zone in quartz veining and as fracture castings. There appears to be a decrease in the amount of moly present when compared to the sericitic QMP above.						
		Most veins are <5mm in width and there are at least 4 episodes of quartz veining.						
		From 764.6 - 709.05m there are 1-15% biotite hornfels in the QMP. The amount of hornfels increases down hole. Inclusions are irregular in shape and vary in size from <1cm to 8cm.						
769.05	783.6m	FINE GRAINED FOLIATED GRAYISH GREEN BIOTITE HORNFELS. 4.						
		The upper contact of this unit is brecciated. QMP inclusions are noted throughout this section. From 769.05 - 774.6m there are 1-3% QMP inclusions and from 776.3 - 787.6m there is approximately 15% QMP inclusions. This section appears brecciated and the QMP inclusions are potassic.	769.05 - 783.6m 0.10% MoS_2 and 1-2% Py. There is less Pyrite and better MoS_2 in the QMP inclusions.					
		Short sections of sericitic hornfels usually 50cm in length are noted, interspersed with the biotite hornfels. Foliation is generally well developed at 20° - 40° to core axis.						
		At 771.1m there is a fracture 10° to core axis with a 3mm coating of moly. Most of the quartz veins in the hornfels are greater than 1cm. in width and are usually only moderately mineralized with moly at best. However moly is still present on fractures.						
		770.2m 3mm quartz vein 10° to core axis. Strong moly selvage.						

FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	DESCRIPTION	% Mineralization	SAMPLE NO.	FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	FOOTAGE Length	ASSAYS
769.05	783.6m	Cont'd:						
		774.6 - 776.3m Potassic QMP with no hornfels inclusions. The QMP inclusions in the last 7.3m of this section have quite a good quartz stockwork and the veins are well mineralized						
		780.2 - 781.0m Broken Core	Variably st. mly.					
		781.75m Vuggy quartz vein 10° to core axis. Good moly is associated.	Visually Est. Moly					
783.6	810.2m	QUARTZ MOZONITE PORPHYRY: VARIABLE ALTERATION. 6a, 6b, 6aP	783.6 - 810.2m					
		This section of QMP has mainly chlorite to sericitic alteration with occassionalweak potassic alteration. Most of the QMP is a gray green colour and short sections are a pale brown colour. Silicification of the QMP was quite strong throughout.	0.10% MoS_2 and 3-4% Pyrite Short sections appear to be greater than 0.10% MoS_2.					
		From 783.6 - 790.5m ≈ 10-20% hornfels inclusions. The ratio between sericitic and biotitic was 40:60. The inclusions are irregularly shaped and vary in size from <1 cm to 20-30cm. Most are generally < 10 cm. From 790.5 - 810.2m 2-3% inclusions.						
		Potassic alteration of the QMP occurs as narrow 1-4m selvages to veins and fractures. The quartz stockwork was moderately well developed and many of the veins contain molybdenite. Moly was also found along fracture planes.						
		Scattered throughout this section are vuggy quartz veins. The degree of vug intensity varies considerably.						
		783.65m 2.5cm vuggy quartz vein with moly along vein selvages.						
		790.1m 1cm quartz vein 5° to core axis. Very strong moly is associated.						
		795.55m 55cm biotite.hornfels inclusion.						
		795.5 - 796.5m Broken core with a weak fault gouge at 20° to core axis.						
		798.5 - 803.7m Fault gouge partly cemented.						
		798.5 - 800.15 fault gouge not cemented. Low angle to core axis.						
		800.15 - 802.9m Cemented fault gouge. Fault gouge is cemented with pink K-spar. About 60% of the 2.75m is pink K-spar. The remainder of this zone consists of irregular stringer of quartz and irregular shaped fragments of gound core in the K-spar. Stringer of moly are found in the gouge zone with the K-spar and these stringers represent remobilized molybdenite. Molybdenite is also associated with the quartz stringers.						
		From 802.5m - 803.7m 10% F/g pyrite as clusters, disseminations in the gouge.						
		802.9 - 803.7m Non cemented gouge.						
		796.4m Vuggy 1cm quartz vein 20° to core axis. Good moly is associated.						
		796.7m 1 cm quartz vein 40° to core axis. Good moly is associated. Vein is cut by a barren 1cm quartz vein 60° to core axis.						
		796.8m 1.3cm quartz vein 40° to core axis. Very strong moly is associated.						

FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	DESCRIPTION	% Mineralization	SAMPLE NO.	FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	FOOTAGE Length	ASSAYS
83.6	810.2m	Cont'd:						
		797.5m 1-2cm quartz vein 5° to core axis. Vein has strong moly associated.						
		801.5 - 801.05m Quartz and sericitic hornfels inclusion with strong moly associated. The quarts vein was irregular in shape.						
		803.3 - 804.6m Sericitic hornfels.						
		804.6 - 810.2m Sericitic QMP with no hornfels inclusions.						
		805.5 - 806.0m Several 5mm to 2cm quartz veins all well mineralized with Moly. There are several episodes of veining represented in these veins.						
		808.6m 65cm of gouge 30° to core axis.						
		From 804.6 - 810.2m there appears to be disseminated molybdenite in the QMP. This could be remobilized moly due to fault gouge zones located nearby.						
810.2	921.4m	A MIXTURE OF BIOTITE AND SERICITIC HORNFELS 4, 3						
		The first 1.5m of this section is brecciated where it is in contact with the QMP above. Most of the matrix of the breccia was quartz. Only minor QMP is present.						
		Foliation in the hornfels from 812 - 822m was about 80° to the core axis. Below 822m it is 0-30° to the core axis.						
		From 810.2 - 819m there are alternating bands varying in width from <1m to 3m of biotite and sericitc hornfels. From 819 - 836.4m there is mainly biotite hornfels. From 836.4 to 851.9m there is mainly sericitic hornfels.						
		From 851.9m there was a mixture of biotite and sericitic hornfels with biotite hornfels predominating.						
		The hornfels are strongly silicified throughout, however the strongest silicification is in the sericitic hornfels.						
		The hornfels have a moderate quartz stockwork developed. The quartz stockwork in the sericitic hornfels appears to be better than in the biotite hornfels.						
		There appears to be two episodes of quartz veining with molybdenite.						
		A late stage of quartz - feldspar veining with mainly pyrite and no visible moly is present. Also present are a series of <1mm carbonate veinlets which are also late. Both the quartz - pyrite - feldspar and carbonate veinlets are generally at a low angle to the core axis.						
		810.3m 1cm quartz vein 5° to core axis. Strong molybdenite is associated.						
		810.9m 2 cm quartz vein 85° to core axis. Moly was along the vein boundaries.						
		811.0m 1-2cm quartz vein 30° to core axis. Good moly is associated						

FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	DESCRIPTION	% Mineralization	SAMPLE NO.	FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	FOOTAGE Length	ASSAYS
810.2	921.4m	Cont'd:						
		811.2m 1-1.5cm quartz vein 0° to core axis for 20 cm. good moly is associated.	810.2 - 881.3m					
		813.05m 1-2 cm quartz vein 5° to core axis. Good moly is in the vein.	0-0.8% - 0.10% MoS_2					
		815.2m 1-2cm quartz vein 0° to core axis for 30cm. Strong moly is associated.	and 2-3% Pyrite					
		816.4m 1.5-2cm quartz vein. Vein undulates at 0° to core axis for 40cm. Good moly is associated.						
		816.75m 7 mm quartz and feldspar vein 25° to core axis. 5-10% pyrite in vein.						
		817.3m 8mm quartz vein 5° to core axis. Fine grained disseminated moly in the vein.						
		818.2m 5mm quartz vein <5° to core axis. Strong moly is associated.						
		818.9m 7cm Rounded inclusion of sericitic QMP. A 2mm quartz vein with moly cuts both the QMP and the hornfels.						
		From 819.4 - 822.8m Several 3-15 cm inclusions of Chlorite and sericitic QMP.						
		From 820m a number of quartz veins are vuggy.						
		822.8m Two cross cutting fractures with thick coats of moly.						
		823.6m Irregulor blob of vuggy quartz with Pyrite.						
		825.0m 2.5cm quartz vein 50° to core axis. Good moly is associated.						
		825.25m 2 cm vuggy quartz vein 30° to core axis 10% pyrite is associated.						
		825.3m vuggy 2mm quartz vein 30° to core axis. Good moly is associated.						
		825.7m vuggy 1-3cm quartz vein 0° to core axis for 100 cm vein has moderate moly associated.						
		829.7m 3mm quartz vein 0° to core axis for 40cm. Good moly is associated.						
		830.5 - 832.5m and 835.6 - 840.05m Broken Core						
		833.1m Two cross cutting quartz veins 5mm and 3mm 40° to core axis. Good moly is associated.						
		834.1m 5mm quartz vein cutting a barren 1-4mm quartz vein. Mineralized vein is 30° to core axis.						
		835.9 - 836.6m 2-3 cm quartz vein 0° to core axis. Very strong moly is associated.						
		839.25m vuggy 3cm quartz vein 10° to core axis. Moderate moly is associated.						

FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	DESCRIPTION	% Mineralization	SAMPLE NO.	FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	FOOTAGE Length	ASSAYS
810.2	921.4m	Cont'd:						
		841.4 - 842.0m and 846.45 - 850.1m Mainly broken core with 5cm of gouge at 30° to core axis at 846.75m and 6cm of gouge at 20° to core axis at 849.05m.						
		844.1m 2cm quartz vein 60° to core axis moderate moly in vein.						
		845.3m - 846.2m 3-5mm quartz vein 0° to core axis. Good disseminated moly is associated.						
		849.6m Fracture 80° to core axis with a good coating of moly.						
		850.8 - 851.55m 1-3cm quartz vein 0° to core axis. Strong moly in vein as a selvage.						
		From 851.9 - 914.7m a mixture of biotite and sericitc hornfels with biotite hornfels predominating. The sericitic hornfels are a pale green while the biotite hornfels are a dark greenish black.						
		The quartz stockwork was weak however there was still a number of vuggy quartz veins.						
		852.2m Two crosscutting quartz veins 5mm and 85° to core axis and 1.4cm and 45° to core axis. Both are vuggy and have minor moly associated.						
		856.25m 1 cm quartz vein 5° to core axis. Vuggy moderate moly is associated						
		857.9m 1cm vuggy quartz vein 30° to core axis. Moderate disseminated moly is associated.						
		861.5m 5 cm quartz vein 10° to core axis. Moderately vuggy. Trace moly is associated.						
		862.5m 2.5cm quartz veins 50° to core axis. Vein is barren.						
		864.0 - 864.9m Broken core.						
		864.9 - 865.4m 5mm to 2cm quartz vein 0° to core axis. Vein was vuggy and has moderate moly associated.						
		865.4m Fracture 20° to core axis. Good moly coating on the fracture.						
		866.55m 1.8 cm quartz vein 85° to core axis. Barren						
		866.75m 6cm quartz vein 20° to core axis Minor moly and 3-5% Pyrite is associated.						
		867.4m 2cm quartz vein 20° to core axis. Barren.						
		871.7m 4.5cm quartz vein 80° to core axis. Barren						
		871.9m 1 cm quartz vein 0° to core axis for 35cm moderate moly is associated.						
		872.5m 1.5cm quartz vein 80° to core axis. Strong moly selvages to vein .						
		872.8m 1cm quartz vein 5° to core axis. Disseminated moly in vein.						
		874.9m 5mm quartz vein 0° to core axis for 40cm. Vein has disseminated moly.						

FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	DESCRIPTION	% Mineralization	SAMPLE NO.	FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	FOOTAGE Length	ASSAYS
810.2	921.4m	Cont'd:						
			Visually Est. Moly					
		875.3m 1cm quartz vein 10° to core axis. Moderate moly is associated.						
		876.0 - 876.9m 7mm to 1cm quartz vein 0° to core axis. Weak moly is associated.	881.3 - 892m					
		877.2m 1cm quartz vein 10° to core axis. Good moly is associated.	0.15% MoS_2 to 3-4% Pyrite					
		877.5m 5mm quartz vein 10° to core axis. Good moly is associated.						
		877.7m 3cm quartz vein 80° to core axis. Barren.						
		878.4m 3mm quartz vein with feldspar. Vein is late and has 15-20% pyrite. Vein is 5° to core axis.	892 - 921.4m					
		881.15 - 881.7m 5mm quartz vein 5° to core axis. Good moly is associated.	0.08 - 0.10% MoS_2 with a few short <1.5m sections					
		883.05m 2-3cm quartz vein 80° to core axis. Strong moly is associated.	which appear to be					
		883.75m 2-2.5cm quartz vein 0° to core axis for 45 cm. Moderate moly is associated.	0.10 - 0.15% MoS_2 3-4% Pyrite					
		884.5m Vuggy 1-1.5cm quartz vein 0° to core axis for 1.2m . Vein has abundant moly associated.						
		884.5m 5mm to 1cm quartz vein cutting quartz vein above at 40° to core axis. Vein has good moly associated.						
		885.9m Vuggy 5mm quartz vein 0° to core axis for 30cm. Strong moly is associated.						
		887.0m 3cm quartz vein 5° to core axis. Good moly is associated.						
		887.6 - 892.1m Vuggy quartz vein <1cm to >5cm wide and intermittent down the core axis. Very strong moly in places mainly associated with the vugs in the vein. A portion of the vein was wider than the core. This section occurs at 889.8m to 891.6m. This vein has to be late as it cuts a 5mm quartz and feldspar vein with 30% pyrite. This quartz and feldspar vein is usually later than moly mineralized quartz vein.						
		892.9m 3mm quartz vein 85° to core axis. Vein has good moly. Vein is cut by a 4mm quartz and pyrite vein at 30° to the core axis. This vein has 50% pyrite and no visible moly.						
		893.4m 5mm to 2cm quartz vein 15° to core axis. Good moly is associated.						
		894.45m 1.4cm quartz vein 85° to the core axis. Vein is Barren.						
		894.6m 1cm quartz vein 5° to core axis. Vein is barren.						
		894.7m 3mm quartz vein parallel to the quartz vein at 894.6m. This vein has good moly associated.						
		895.35m 3 cm quartz vein 45° to core axis. Vein has only trace moly associated.						
		895.7m 1-2cm quartz vein 5° to core axis. Good moly is associated.						
		896.0m 2cm quartz vein 30° to core axis. Trace moly and minor pyrite is associated with the vein.						

FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	DESCRIPTION	% Mineralization	SAMPLE NO.	FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	FOOTAGE Length	ASSAYS
310.2	921.4m	Cont'd:						
		From 914.7 - 921.4m There is a change from a mixture of biotite and sericitic hornfels to strictly sericitic hornfels. Foliation is still moderately well developed and was generally less than 35° to the core axis. The sericitic hornfels area is very pale green in colour and there is very strong silicification associated.						
		From 920.6 - 921.4m there was a gouge zone at 35° to the core axis.						
		The hornfels have a moderate quartz stockwork with many of the quartz veins being wider than 1cm. A few of the quartz veins are well mineralized however, most appear to be only weakly mineralized or barren of molybdenite. A few fractures have good moly coatings however, most fractures are void of molybdenite.						
		896.3m 8mm quartz vein 30° to core axis. Moderate molybdenite occurs as a narrow selvage in the vein.						
		896.9m 1cm quartz vein 85° to core axis. This vein is barren.						
		897.6m 8mm to 1cm quartz vein 45° to core axis. Vein is barren.						
		898.2m 5mm quartz vein 45° to core axis. Good moly is associated.						
		898.3m 1cm to 2 cm quartz vein 20° to the core axis. Vein is barren.						
		898.6m 3cm quartz vein 40° to the core axis. Trace moly is associated.						
		902.2m 2-5cm quartz vein 50° to core axis. Good moly is associated.						
		902.4 - 902.75m Large quartz vein 10° to the core axis. Vein is barren. Vein is cut by a 1cm quartz vein at 20° to the core axis. Moderate moly is associated.						
		903.4m 1cm quartz vein 30° to core axis. Barren.						
		903.8m 2.5cm quartz vein 30° to core axis. Trace moly is associated.						
		905.2m Two parallel quartz veins. 1.5cm and 2.0cm. 70° to core axis. Veins have moderate moly as selvages in veins.						
		906.7 - 907.0m Quartz vein ≈10° to core axis. Vein is barren. Lower portion of the vein is cut by a 5mm quartz vein. 5° to core axis. This vein has moderate moly associated.						
		907.5m 8mm quartz vein 0° to core axis for 45 cm. Very strong moly is associated.						
		907.75m Irregular quartz vein down the core axis for 25cm. In places the quartz vein is larger than the core diamter. Trace disseminated moly and minor pyrite in the vein.						
		908.05m Two cross cutting quartz veins 1-5cm quartz vein 60° to core axis and a 3cm quartz vein 50° to core axis. Both veins are barren.						
		908.95m 8mm to 1cm quartz vein 80° to core axis. Disseminated moly is throughout vein.						
		909.45m 1.5cm quartz vein 50° to core axis. Good moly selvages to vein.						

FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	DESCRIPTION	% Mineralization	SAMPLE NO.	FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	FOOTAGE Length	ASSAYS
810.2	921.4m	Cont'd:						
		910.5m 1.5cm quartz vein 30° to core axis. Moderate moly selvages are associated.						
		910.6m 1-1.5cm quartz vein 30° to core axis. Trace moly is associated.						
		911.95m 2 cm quartz vein 30° to core axis. Trace moly as vein selvage.						
		913.8m 5mm quartz vein 0° to core axis for 80cm. There is weak disseminated moly in the quartz vein.						
		913.9m 2 cm quartz vein 45° to the core axis. This vein cuts the one at 913.8m. This vein is barren.						
		914.3m Irregular 2cm quartz vein. Barren.						
		914.8 - 915.2m Irregular 5mm quartz vein 0° to the core axis. Good moly is associated.						
		916.4m 2cm quartz vein 40° to the core axis. Moderate moly as a selvage is associated.						
		917.2m 2 to 2.5cm quartz vein 80° to core axis. Barren.						
		917.85m Fracture 80° to core axis. Good moly is associated.						
		919.4 - 919.8m 50% quartz and 50% sericitic hornfels inclusions. There is moderate moly around the boundary of several of the inclusions.						
		920.0m Irregular veinlet of Late pink K-spar.						
		920.6m 10cm quartz vein 20° to core axis. Vein is in the gouge zone. Vein has moderate moly associated.						
	921.4m	END OF HOLE						

090887

AMOCO CANADA PETROLEUM COMPANY LTD. - MINING DIVISION - DIAMOND DRILL HOLE RECORD

ERTY	Red Mountain	LATITUDE	L7 + 50 W	STARTED	August 2nd, 1981	DIP TES					
						Footage	Corrected	Footage	Corrected	Footage	Corrected
E NO.	RMY 81-25	DEPARTURE	0 + 30N	FINISHED	August 21st, 1981	131.4m 431'	-90° 157.5°	493.8m 1620'	-90° 70°		
ING	Vertical	ELEVATION	1601m (5253')	LENGTH	637.6m (2092')	243.8m 800'	-88° 57.5°	624.8m 2050'	-88° 39°		
OLLAR	-90°	SECTION		LOGGED BY	P. Brown	374.9m 1230'	-89° 59.0°				

FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	DESCRIPTION	% Mineralization	RQD	SAMPLE NO.	FOOTAGE- Meters From	To	ASSAYS MoS_2	Cu-ppm	Pb-ppm	Zn-ppm	W-ppm	Length
0	9.1m	OVERBURDEN, BROKEN ROCK: TRICONED: CASING TO 34.1m		9	C243	9.1	12.0	.023	570			3	2.9
				5	44	12	15	.017	700	16	98	5	3.0
9.1	15.9m	A MIXTURE OF SERICITC AND BIOTITIC HORNFELS WITH SERICITIC TO CHLORITIC QUARTZ MONZONITE PORPHYRY: OXIDIZED 3, 4, 6b, 6a		0	45	15	18	.028	480			2	3.0
				13	46	18	21	.032	580	44	368	7	3.0
			Visually Est.	5	47	21	24	.062	410			5	3.0
		The rock is very strongly oxidized and is a limonitic yellow in colour.	Moly.	0	48	24	27	.026	168	56	162	<2	3.0
		The core is very strongly broken throughout and from 13.4m - 15.9m		0	49	27	30	.024	296			4	3.0
		is a fault gouge. Some of the core has been ground throughout, probably	9.1 - 15.9m	0	C250	30	33	.032	280	26	106	6	3.0
		between 5-10%.	0.05 - 0.08%	15	51	33	36	.048	332			9	3.0
		There appears to be 60-70% hornfels inclusions in the QMP. Foliation is	Moly 3-5% pyrite	13	52	36	39	.037	252	16	62	11	3.0
		strong at 40° to 60° to the core axis in the hornfels.		12	53	39	42	.034	260			4	3.0
		This section appears to have only a weakly developed quartz stockwork and		0	54	42	45	.092	300	18	86	15	3.0
		what veins are present are broken. Although this section is strongly		15	55	45	48	.059	242			5	3.0
		oxidized there is still pyrite present.		28	56	48	51	.183	156	12	130	7	3.0
				40	57	51	54	.068	102			13	3.0
		10.95m Minor Ferrimolybdite on a broken fracture.		53	58	54	57	.083	60	304	344	4	3.0
		13.00 Minor Ferrimolybdite on a broken fracture.		25	59	57	60	.120	34			8	3.0
		There appears to be only weak MoS_2 in this section.		37	60	60	63	.335	188	2560	2600	<2	3.0
				78	61	63	66	.226	40			<2	3.0
15.9	52.9m	FAULT GOUGE ZONE: 3, 4, 6b, 6a		77	62	66	69	.190	40	320	412	<2	3.0
				83	63	69	72	.132	34			<2	3.0
		This section consist of a mixture of sericitic to biotitic hornfels with		77	64	72	75	.114	58	1360	1720	<2	3.0
		sericitic to weakly chloritic quartz monzonite porphyry. There appears		92	65	75	78	.182	36			<2	3.0
		to be 40-70% hornfels inclusions in the QMP. The rock is a continuation		72	66	78	81	.130	52	1280	1300	<2	3.0
		of the section above, however it is not oxidized. There is a sharp		85	67	81	84	.112	30			<2	3.0
		contact with oxidized and non oxidized rock at 15.9m. The fault gouge		80	68	84	87	.090	38	424	506	<2	3.0
		zone actually starts in the oxidized rock at 13.4m.		58	69	87	90	.073	28			<2	3.0
		The majority of the core in this section is a medium gray in colour.		45	C270	90	93	.082	20	380	396	<2	3.0
		Short sections of hornfels have a reddish tinge.		60	71	93	96	.102	86			3	3.0
		Approximately 70-80% of this section consist of fault gouge material.		27	72	96	99	.084	84	88	176	2	3.0
		The remainder consist of short sections of highly broken but solid rock.		47	73	99	102	.144	48			4	3.0
		Fragments of all rock types plus quartz occur as fragments up to 5-10cm		30	74	102	105	.108	214	30	104	5	3.0
		in the gouge mud.		33	75	105	108	.078	336			3	3.0
				72	76	108	111	.098	128	46	56	4	3.0
		Broken but not gouge sections occur at:		53	77	111	114	.123	146			6	3.0
		20.6 - 22.1m 47.4 - 48.5m		75	78	114	117	.047	190	26	50	9	3.0
		35.1 - 35.8m 49.2 - 50.3m		85	79	117	120	.128	176			6	3.0
		36.0 - 39.5m 51.5 - 51.8m		92	C280	120	123	.063	90	92	118	8	3.0
		40.2 - 40.5m		75	81	123	126	.090	180			3	3.0

FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	DESCRIPTION	% Mineralization	ROD	SAMPLE NO.	Footage-Meters From	Footage-Meters To	ASSAYS MoS_2	Cu-ppm	Pb-ppm	Zn-ppm	W-ppm	Length
15.9	52.9m	Cont'd:		30	C282	126	129	.068	40	72	84	11	3.0
			Visually Est.	80	83	129	132	.060	96			3	3.0
		Approximately 5-10% of this section occurs as ground core. There is very little quartz veining which hasn't been brecciated, and what is present is generally only weakly mineralized.	Moly.	53	84	132	135	.099	108	8	48	7	3.0
				47	85	135	138	.055	50			2	3.0
			15.9-52.9m	78	86	138	141	.056	42	6	58	2	3.0
			0.05-0.08%	58	87	141	144	.075	288			6	3.0
		21.15m 5mm quartz vein 35° to core axis. Trace Molybdenum	moly.	67	88	144	147	.076	120	560	1040	2	3.0
			3-5% pyrite.	53	89	147	150	.091	66			7	3.0
		Foliation in the hornfels is moderately well developed at 40° to core axis.		62	C290	150	153	.081	14	42	40	4	3.0
				47	91	153	156	.086	10			8	3.0
		The fault gouge has several up to 5cm graphitic black mud seams, usually 10-30° to core axis throughout this section.		83	92	156	159	.099	18	64	208	6	3.0
				53	93	159	162	.127	24			2	3.0
				83	94	162	165	.100	16	94	148	2	3.0
		25.6 - 25.9m Very fine grained siliceous light grey aplite dike. Contacts are broken and unit is crushed. There is no quartz veining or visible molydbenum mineralization.		86	95	165	168	.086	56			3	3.0
				77	96	168	171	.073	184	236	1680	3	3.0
				27	97	171	174	.055	198			<2	3.0
				90	98	174	177	.108	18			3	3.0
		28.5m Several fragments of late pink K-spar in the gouge.		77	99	177	180	.071	16	328	604	2	3.0
				82	C300	180	183	.086	26			6	3.0
		38.05 - 40.8m Medium grained brownish gray dike. Contacts are irregular. There is a weak stockwork with only a few 1-4mm quartz veins which run down the core axis. Unit is very silicous and non magnetic. The dike is not broken by the fault gouge. The unit looks like sericitic QMP → quartz monzonite porphyry.		75	01	183	186	.135	30	144	1120	4	3.0
				65	02	186	189	.084	26			2	3.0
				47	03	189	192	.047	30	168	326	<2	3.0
				45	04	192	195	.059	20			5	3.0
				68	05	195	198	.096	26	342	1020	<2	3.0
				68	06	198	201	.015	190			4	3.0
		44.3m Good moly in a broken quartz vein		38	07	201	204	.004	178	404	1566	17	3.0
		45.3m 10 cm broken quartz vein		58	08	204	207	.003	126			8	3.0
		46.0m 2cm quartz vein down core axis for 20cm. Vein has moderate moly associated.		32	09	207	210	.060	38	64	608	3	3.0
				85	C310	210	213	.082	34			5	3.0
		45.75m Trace amounts of a bright green mineral along a fracture 30° to core axis. The mineral is soft and has a greasy feel. Probably serpentine.		62	11	213	216	.078	20	38	156	7	3.0
				53	12	216	219	.047	14			9	3.0
				27	13	219	222	.076	18	126	190	4	3.0
		47.75 - 48.45m Stringers of late pink K-spar in QMP and hornfels.		35	14	222	225	.054	24			2	3.0
		49.7m Late pink K-spar as fracture and gouge filling in QMP ← quartz monzonite porphyry.		70	15	225	228	.065	22	30	44	6	3.0
				42	16	228	231	.049	20			11	3.0
				67	17	231	234	.063	22	44	46	4	3.0
		49.95m 2.5cm quartz vein 40° to core axis. Strong moly as selvages in vein. Vein is cross cut by several 1-4mm late pink K-spar veins.		75	18	234	237	.045	14			7	3.0
		Foliation in sericitic hornfels strong at 40° - 60° to core axis.		62	19	237	240	.043	12	32	54	7	3.0
				73	C320	240	243	.042	12			3	3.0
				60	21	243	246	.071	8	22	26	<2	3.0
52.9	92.2m	QUARTZ MONZONITE PORPHYRY: SERICITIC WITH WEAK CHLORITIC ALT.		76	22	246	249	.083	20			<2	3.0
				53	23	249	252	.075	154	18	48	13	3.0
		The QMP is a pale creamy gray colour except where it is oxidized.		78	24	252	255	.039	34			4	3.0
		Moderate oxidiztion occurs in a broken section between 57.0 - 62.7m.		68	25	255	258	.008	280	30	754	2	3.0
		Within the oxidized section the rock is limonitic yellow in colour.		40	26	258	261	.032	142			2	3.0
				66	27	261	264	.082	22	72	210	12	3.0

FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	DESCRIPTION	% Mineralization	ROD	SAMPLE NO.	Footage-Meters From	Footage-Meters To	ASSAYS MoS2	Cu-ppm	Pb-ppm	Zn-ppm	W-ppm	Length
52.9	92.2m	Cont'd:		82	C328	264	267	.040	26			5	3.0
			Visually Est.	70	29	267	270	.029	22	46	108	7	3.0
		Above and below this section oxidization is restricted to fracture	Moly.	83	30	270	273	.031	74			4	3.0
		surfaces and 5-10mm selvages of some of the more prominent fractures.		80	31	273	276	.083	54	140	124	125	3.0
		No hornfels inclusions were noted in this section.	52.9-62.0m	94	32	276	279	.025	110			12	3.0
			0.05 - 0.08%	97	33	279	282	.033	38	34	36	9	3.0
		The QMP consist of up to 50% 1-3mm feldspar phenocrysts with 5-7% quartz	moly.	83	34	282	285	.049	34			7	3.0
		eyes and minor sericitized biotite in a fine grain very silicious	2-3% pyrite	78	35	285	288	.056	30	8	30	13	3.0
		ground mass.		93	36	288	291	.048	38			4	3.0
		Silicification is pervasive throughout. The QMP has several broken	62.0-92.2m	77	37	291	294	.109	24	8	68	2	3.0
		gouge zones. These occur at:	0.08-0.10%	84	38	294	297	.038	22				3.0
		54.6m 15cm gouge 40° to core axis	moly.	86	39	297	300	.068	30	20	54	<2	3.0
		56.1m 5cm gouge 40° to core axis	2-3% pyrite.	65	C340	300	303	.094	42			6	3.0
		57.0 - 62.7m Broken and oxidized QMP. Rock is weakly vuggy. Between		66	41	303	306	.031	76	68	132	4	3.0
		57.0 and 60.1m there is minor MnO_2(pyrolusite) on fracture planes		59	42	306	309	.023	90			<2	3.0
		displaying a dendritic growth. MnO_2 also in a vuggy fracture at		33	43	309	312	.039	66	64	82	5	3.0
		58.2m.		70	44	312	315	.057	22			6	3.0
				72	45	315	318	.082	22	20	86	13	3.0
		60.9m - 61.3m Gouge 30° to core axis.		67	46	318	321	.093	112			2	3.0
		No ferrimolybdite was noted in the oxidized section 57.0 - 62.7m.		73	47	321	324	.062	276	34	48	2	3.0
				80	48	324	327	.067	128			3	3.0
		From 52.9m to 62.0m the quartz stockwork is moderate to well developed		65	49	327	330	.069	92	74	80	2	3.0
		and most veins and many of the fractures contain some moly. Below		74	C350	330	333	.091	22			6	3.0
		62.0m moly grade appears to increase, with an increase in the intensity		82	51	333	336	.104	22	30	60	4	3.0
		of the quartz stockwork development. Veins are usually <5mm in width.		72	52	336	339	.128	56			9	3.0
		Moly occurs as disseminations in the veins and as vein selvages.		95	53	339	342	.100	14	24	32	5	3.0
		Moly also occurs as a coating on fractures.		91	54	342	345	.142	42			10	3.0
		Pyrite occurs as disseminations and stringers in the QMP and		89	55	345	348	.083	46	40	66	6	3.0
		associated with some of the quartz veins.		93	56	348	351	.110	1460			2	3.0
		62.6 - 63.25m very strong silicification. The silicification is vuggy		77	57	351	354	.172	880	72	148	<2	3.0
		along fractures. Good moly is associated.		83	58	354	357	.079	40			3	3.0
				73	59	357	360	.168	24	72	66	2	3.0
		Trace pyrolusite occurs on several fractures at 67.9m.		74	C360	360	363	.034	106			<2	3.0
		Fractures are not oxidized to any extent below 71.4m.		60	61	363	366	.002	140	86	202	5	3.0
				42	62	366	369	.003	200			3	3.0
		66.3m Strong moly on a fracture 50° to core axis.		81	63	369	372	.002	178	54	88	7	3.0
		68.8m 1cm quartz vein 5° to core axis. Weak moly associated.		53	64	372	375	.001	164			2	3.0
		78.6m 1.2cm quartz vein 40° to core axis. Moderate moly associated.		46	65	375	378	.003	292	82	202	8	3.0
		79.3m 2cm gouge 5° to core axis.		63	66	378	381	.007	490			8	3.0
		79.45m Moly coating on a fracture 60° to core axis.		73	67	381	384	.044	214	76	76	10	3.0
		82.2m Brecciated 1cm pyrite vein 10° to core axis.		100	68	384	387	.160	208			2	3.0
		83.9m 60cm of weak chloritic QMP as selvages to a fracture.		85	69	387	390	.128	66	102	150	35	3.0
		89.0 - 92.2m Strong oxidation on fractures and as 1cm selvages to		92	C370	390	393	.192	38			3	3.0
		fractures.		26	71	393	396	.510	220	2064	1752	150	3.0

FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	DESCRIPTION	% Mineralization	RQD	SAMPLE NO.	Footage-Meters From	Footage-Meters To	ASSAYS MoS2	Cu-ppm	Pb-ppm	Zn-ppm	W-ppm	Length
				92	72	396	399	.103	28			4	3.0
92.2m	123.9m	MIXTURE OF CHLORITIC QMP AND BIOTITE HORNFELS 6a, 4	Visually Est.	45	73	399	402	.051	28	74	66	3	3.0
			Moly.	81	74	402	405	.153	24			2	3.0
		From 92.2 - 106.4m Strong oxidation along fractures and as 1-10mm selvages to fractures.		81	75	405	408	.109	24	74	86	2	3.0
		This section contains several highly broken sections and these occur at:	92.2-123.9m	84	76	408	411	.064	26			2	3.0
		95.5 - 96.6m Broken core and fault gouge. 10° to core axis. About 50% is fault gouge.	0.05-0.07% moly.	95	77	411	414	.140	20	10	22	3	3.0
			3-5% pyrite	100	78	414	417	.096	30			6	3.0
		97.1 - 101.0m Broken core with several short fault groups. Fault gouges occur at 99.0m 15cm, 100.0m 25cm and 100.4m 60cm.	Stronger pyrite occurs in the hornfels.	82	79	417	420	.069	18	22	34	80	3.0
				80	C380	420	423	.100	22			15	3.0
				85	81	423	426	.165	32	14	34	8	3.0
		104.0 - 106.4m Broken core.		70	82	426	429	.152	24			6	3.0
				33	83	429	432	.149	22	26	42	17	3.0
				74	84	432	435	.072	14			175	3.0
		The majority of the biotite hornfels occurs in two sections with <10% QMP.		77	85	435	438	.106	18	20	36	12	3.0
				43	86	438	441	.055	24			75	3.0
		92.2m - 94.5m 80-90% Biotite hornfels with the remainder being chloritic QMP.		45	87	441	444	.059	42	34	156	85	3.0
				67	88	444	447	.041	18			45	3.0
		94.5 - 102.4m Chloritic QMP with up to 10% Biotite hornfels inclusions.		75	89	447	450	.006	72	16	34	65	3.0
		102.4 - 110.2m 90% biotite hornfels and 10% chloritic QMP. The majority of the QMP in this 7.8m section occurs at the contacts where the hornfels are brecciated for 20 - 100 cm.		93	C390	450	453	.001	16			105	3.0
				100	91	453	456	.001	364	28	270	95	3.0
				97	92	456	459	.001	176			35	3.0
		Within the QMP section 94.5 - 102.4m there is about 10% hornfels inclusions occuring at up to 5cm fragments. Fragments are generally angular in shape.		100	93	459	462	.001	100	16	56	85	3.0
				90	94	462	465	.057	18			3	3.0
				72	95	465	468	.082	22	8	34	66	3.0
		The chloritic QMP has weak secondary fresh biotite phenocrysts scattered throughout. Silicification is strong and pervasive. The quartz stockwork is only weakly developed in the chloritic QMP. Alteration of the feldspar phenocrysts in the chloritic QMP is generally weak.		93	96	468	471	.131	28			7	3.0
				77	97	471	474	.095	20	14	32	4	3.0
				93	98	474	477	.108	18			93	3.0
				77	99	477	480	.068	44	22	80	5	3.0
				100	C400	480	483	.009	22			6	3.0
				83	01	483	486	.001	188	28	88	2	3.0
		95.2m Trace potassic alteration as a 3-4mm selvage to a fracture.		100	02	486	489	.001	220			33	3.0
				100	03	489	492	.001	182	30	98	55	3.0
		92.7 - 93.0m Several large 2-3cm quartz veins in the biotite hornfels. Veins are 60° to 70° to core axis and barren of moly.		78	04	493.1	495.0	.001	230			110	1.9
				93	05	495.0	497.7	.001	78	20	308	22	2.7
			*Samples Mixed	100	06	498	501	.002	90			<2	3.0
		Foliation in the biotite hornfels is strong at 50° to 60° to the core axis. Foliation is exemplified by alternation bands of silica and biotite hornfels. Weak sericitic alteration is present adjacent to some of the quartz veins and fractures as selvages.	C407 501-504m Plus 492.0 - 493.1m	87	07	* 501	504	.001	96	20	102	24	4.1
				100	08	* 504	507	.002	98			5	3.3
				90	09	507	510	.108	64	14	130	2	3.0
			*C408 504-507m	73	C410	510	513	.002	92			<2	3.0
		The quartz stockwork in both the hornfels and QMP is weak with only weak moly associated.	Plus 497.7-498.0m	91	11	513	516	.004	160	16	92	2	3.0
				73	12	516	519	.053	88			3	3.0
		1-2mm carbonate veinlets crosscutting all other veining occur throughout, 1-3 veinlets per meter.		82	13	519	522	.105	164			<2	3.0
				87	14	522	525	.242	200	32	66	23	3.0
		92.2 - 111.0m 0.05 - 0.7% moly and 3-5% pyrite. stronger pyrite occurs in the hornfels. Much of the pyrite in the hornfels is al igned parallel to foliation.		69	15	525	528	.067	92			18	3.0
				87	16	528	531	.109	38	56	106	24	3.0

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FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	DESCRIPTION	% Mineralization	RQD	SAMPLE NO.	Footage-Meters From	Footage-Meters To	ASSAYS MoS_2	Cu-ppm	Pb-ppm	Zn-ppm	W-ppm	Length
92.2m	123.9m	Cont'd:		73	C417	531	534	.031	22			8	3.0
				92	18	534	537	.003	10	52	78	5	3.0
		110.2 - 110.85m A brownish gray feldspar porphyry dike. Upper and lower contacts sharp at 10° and 5° to core axis respectively. The dike is non magnetic. This unit resembles assimilated hornfels. However this dike only contains 2-3% fresh secondary biotite. There is 50% 104mm fresh feldspar phenocrysts in a fine grained to medium grained felty biotite rich matrix. There is no quartz stockwork or any visible moly with dike. However, there is a 1.5cm quartz vein at upper contact with moly between the dike and biotite hornfels. The dike has 3-5% disseminated pyrite.		84	19	537	540	.008	104			10	3.0
				76	C420	540	543	.006	94	38	96	6	3.0
				90	21	543	546	.087	38			3	3.0
				90	22	546	549	.056	62	28	76	6	3.0
				97	23	549	552	.055	86			3	3.0
				78	24	552	555	.048	96	64	222	4	3.0
				66	25	555	558	.029	76			195	3.0
				73	26	558	561	.030	68	50	60	95	3.0
				97	27	561	564	.032	44			110	3.0
		Foliation from 111.0 - 123.9m is generally 30-60° to core axis. Contacts with short 10-30cm sections of chloritic QMP are brecciated. Biotite hornfels inclusions can be found in the QMP. Fragments are generally < 2cm.		97	28	564	567	.036	156	22	66	80	3.0
				100	29	567	570	.075	438			180	3.0
				93	C430	570	573	.016	250	64	110	490	3.0
				80	31	573	576	.025	422			215	3.0
		Quartz stockwork is weak throughout and the veins present contain only minor moly at best. A few of the fractures have oxidized surfaces, however, oxidization does not occur as selvages to the fractures.		91	32	576	579	.005	304	220	430	32	3.0
				100	33	579	582	.120	154			38	3.0
				97	34	582	585	.164	76	42	42	25	3.0
				90	35	585	588	.189	62			32	3.0
		116.8m 1.2cm quartz veins 5° to core axis. Moderate moly associated.		57	36	588	591	.004	156	72	172	175	3.0
		117.2m 1.5cm quartz vein 45° to core axis. Moderate moly as a selvage.		93	37	591	594	.002	840			14	3.0
				90	38	594	597	.002	740	234	740	12	3.0
		From 120.0m the core is brecciated with angular fragments of biotite hornfels in the QMP, & from 121.3m there is very strong silicification.		100	39	597	600	.002	330			26	3.0
				90	C440	600	603	.001	1030	112	320	24	3.0
		There is a short section of sericitic hornfels between 122.5 - 123.1m.		82	41	603	606	.001	720			24	3.0
		120.9m 1.7cm quartz vein 40° to core axis. Barren.		93	42	606	609	.025	530	96	290	65	3.0
		121.0m 1.6cm quartz vein 20° to core axis. Vein has weak moly associated.		97	43	609	612	.053	254			63	3.0
			123.9 - 137.7m	97	44	612	615	.080	90	46	52	105	3.0
			0.05 - 0.08% MoS_2	100	45	615	618	.082	42			95	3.0
123.9	137.7m	QUARTZ MONZONITE PORPHYRY: CHLORITIC WITH 30% - 40% BIOTITE HORNFELS INCLUSIONS	2-3% pyrite	100	46	618	621	.148	152	42	70	72	3.0
			slightly higher	100	47	621	624	.064	110			68	3.0
		The hornfels inclusions are angular in shape and vary in size from < 1cm to 5-10cm. The QMP is typical chloritic with chlorite alteration of the biotite phenocrysts and of the groundmass. Feldspar phenocrysts are only very weakly altered. This section has strong silicification throughout, however, there is only a very weak development of quartz stockwork. Quartz veins are generally < 5mm wide and tend to be either down the core axis or 40° - 60° to core axis.	pyrite in the hornfels	97	48	624	627	.278	100	52	58	50	3.0
				97	49	627	630	.087	118			85	3.0
				98	C450	630	633	.095	148	46	82	75	3.0
				93	51	633	636	.218	98			7	3.0
				100	52	636	637.6	.142	62	38	72	80	1.6
		124.7 - 125.6m Broken core.						Length	MoO_3				
		126.4 - 127.8m Broken and oxidized core with a 3cm gouge 0° to core axis at 126.9m.			C243	9.1	12.0	2.9	.003				
					44	12	15	3.0	.001				
		122.0m 1.5cm quartz vein 10° to core axis. Trace moly minor pyrite.			45	15	18	3.0	.001				
		123.0m pyrite on an oxidized and broken fracture, 15° to core axis.											
		There are scattered 1-2mm carbonate veinlets throughout this section											
		129.45m 1cm quartz vein 20° to core axis. Barren											
		At 131.5m there are several 1cm to 5cm subrounded QMP fragments in											

FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	DESCRIPTION	% Mineralization	SAMPLE NO.	FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	FOOTAGE Length	ASSAYS
123.9m	137.7m	Cont'd:						
		a very silicious hornfels. This breccia extends only for 20cm and is probably a minor internal breccia.						
		132.9 - 133.0m Several vuggy quartz veins all barren.						
		133.4 - 134.2m Oxidized fracture 0° to core axis.						
		135.2 - 135.6m Oxidized fracture 0° to core axis.						
		135.75m 5mm vuggy quartz vein 85° to core axis. Barren.						
		136.25m a 7mm quartz vein 20° to core axis. Trace moly along a vein selvage.						
		136.7m 1cm quartz vein 30° to core axis. Barren.						
		There is only very weak oxidation below 136.9m.						
137.7	164.2m	WELL FOLIATED DARK BROWNISH GRAY BIOTITE HORNFELS, 4						
		The biotite hornfels has only very minor QMP associated. The hornfels are well foliated at 5-30° to core axis, and there was strong silicification throughout. The QMP occurs as only 3-5% of the core and from 137.7 - 150.15m there was only one short section of QMP. This occurs at 130.15m and is chloritic QMP with several biotite hornfels inclusions.	Visually Est. Moly. 137.7 - 164.2m					
		The size of the quartz veins have increased in the biotite hornfels, and most are 71.0cm, however, many of the veins have trace moly at best. Total vein content is generally 103, 1-2cm quartz veins per meter. Adjacent to some of the quartz veins there is a weak development of sericitic hornfels.	0.05 - 0.08% moly 2-3% Pyrite					
		138.6m 1cm vuggy quartz vein 80° to core axis. Trace moly as a vein selvage.						
		139.3m vuggy 1.2 cm quartz vein 20° to core axis. Trace pyrite.						
		140.85m 2 cm quartz vein with minor offset movement 30° to core axis. Trace pyrite.						
		142.9 - 143.55m Broken core and weak gouge at 10° to core axis. Moderate oxidation associated.						
		144.7m 3 cm quartz vein with offset movement. Vein is 20° to core axis and barren. Vein is cut by a 6mm quartz vein 5° to core axis. Vein has 10% pyrite and good moly selvages.						
		145.7m 2.2cm quartz vein 5° to core axis. Trace pyrite.						
		148.1m 3cm quartz vein 40° to core axis. 10%pyrite.						
		148.15m Minor gouge 40° to core axis. 1 cm wide.						
		148.35 - 148.95m Several 1-2cm quartz veins at a low angle to core axis. Several of the veins are vuggy. Minor pyrite is associated with the quartz veining.						
		149.3m 1.7cm quartz vein 40° to core axis. Barren.						
		150.05m 1.5cm quartz vein 70° to core axis. Barren.						

FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	DESCRIPTION	% Mineralization	SAMPLE NO.	FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	FOOTAGE Length	ASSAYS
137.7	164.2m	Cont'd:						
		150.15 - 151.05m Sericitic QMP. Contacts sharp at 40° to core axis. The QMP has several crosscutting 1-5mm carbonate veins down core axis and along fractures. There is trace late pink K-spar associated. The QMP has strong silicification and a weak quartz stockwork. Trace moly is associated.						
		From 151.05m to 164.2m A mixture of sericitic and biotitic hornfels with minor QMP. In the hornfels sericitic alteration appears to be replacing the biotite hornfels. The hornfels has strong silicification throughout. Foliation is generally at a low angle to the core axis 10-30°.						
		151.05 - 155.3m Biotite and sericitc hornfels.						
		155.3 - 156.3m 20% QMP 40% hornfels, both biotite and sericitic with 40% silicification.						
		The QMP occurs in 10-15cm fragments, and appears to be sericitized, however, the feldspar phenocrysts are altered to Kaolinite. The silicification is pervasive. There is only weak moly associated.						
		156.3 - 158.55m Strongly silicified sericitic hornfels.						
		158.55 - 164.2m Strongly silicified biotite hornfels.						
		156.8m 5mm quartz vein 60° to core axis. Moderate moly selvages. 157.3m two parallel quartz veins 7mm and 4mm 30° to core axis Moderate disseminated moly in veins. 158.0m 1cm quartz vein 20° to core axis. Trace moly. 161.2 pale pink K-spar as flooding in the hornfels. 162.15 - 164.2m Very intense silicification. About 50% silica. Only weak moly is present and is located at 163.8m associated with two crosscutting 3mm quartz veins. One at 45° to core axis and the other at 80° to core axis.						
164.2	189.1m	SILICEOUS LIGHT CREAM GREEN SERICITIC HORNFELS						
		Minor biotite hornfels are interspersed with sericitic hornfels between 166.0 - 168.0m. The sericitic hornfels has strongly pervasive silicification throughout. There is only a weak stockwork in the sericitic hornfels. Most are 3-5mm wide and have very little moly associated.	Visually Est. Moly 164.1 - 189.1m 0.05% MoS_2 and 1-2% pyrite					
		170.1m 3mm quartz vein 30° to core axis. Moderate moly associated. 170.5m Irregular quartz vein 0° to core axis for 20cm. Good moly associated.						

FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	DESCRIPTION	% Mineralization	SAMPLE NO.	FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	FOOTAGE Length	ASSAYS
164.2	189.1m	Cont'd:						
		170.6 - 174.0m Fault gouge 3.5cm wide and 0° to core axis. Gouge has been filled with white carbonate. Strong sericitic alteration is present adjacent to gouge.						
		171.15m 1cm quartz vein with offset movement where fault intersects vein. Good moly and pyrite are associated with vein. Minor radiating pyrite growth associated with the carbonate.						
		174.45m 7mm quartz vein 0° to core axis for 25 cm. Trace pyrite is associated.						
		174.6m minor 2-7mm crystal faces of Galena, Sphalerite and pyrite on a fracture 80° to core axis.						
		176.1 - 176.4m Weak biotite hornfels with sericitic hornfels.						
		178.5 - 179.2m Biotite hornfels.						
		The sericitic hornfels are well foliated at 10° - 30° to core axis and are strongly silicified throughout.						
		179.65 - 179.9m Several 1-2mm quartz veins 0° - 30° to core axis with moderate moly associated. Veins are cut by a 1cm quartz vein 0° to core axis for 40cm. Vein is barren.						
		181.0 - 183.0m Minor biotite hornfels in the sericitic hornfels.						
		From 183.2m there is a mixture of sericitic and biotitic hornfels, with very strong silicification throughout.						
		183.9m 1-4cm wedge shaped quartz vein 15° to core axis. Moderate moly associated.						
		185.55m vuggy 2cm quartz vein 20° to core axis. Trace pyrite. The hornfels has minor <1mm carbonate veinlets scattered throughout. Veinlets are late and barren. The last 50cm of this section is brecciated with fragments of biotite hornfels in chloritic QMP, ranging in size <1cm to 5cm.						
		187.5m A 30cm brecciated section with a silica matrix.						
189.1	198.25m	QUARTZ MONZONITE PORPHYRY: VARIABLE ALTERATION. 6a, 6b						
		Lower contact is sharp at 55° to core axis. Alteration in this section is weak chloritic to sericitic.	Visually Est. Moly.					
		The QMP has only minor and generally isolated inclusions of biotitic hornfels. Inclusions are generally 1-5cm in size. The QMP is a medium gray in colour with a pale bluish tinge. Between 189.1 - 194.3m, the quartz stockwork in the QMP is weak with only 1-2 quartz veins per meter of core and those that are present are weakly mineralized at best.	189.1 - 198.25m 0.05% moly and 1-1 1/2% pyrite. Slightly better moly 194.25 - 198.25m					
		Fractures are common throughout 1-3 fractures per meter varying from 5-90° to core axis. A number of the fractures have a 1-3mm kaolinite selvage.						
		192.25m 20cm inclusion of weakly chloritic biotite feldspar porphyry with 10% fresh secondary biotite. Feldspar are relatively fresh looking. Unit has two 2-3mm quartz veins with minor moly.						

FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	DESCRIPTION	% Mineralization	SAMPLE NO.	FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	FOOTAGE Length	ASSAYS
189.1	198.25m	Cont'd:						
		194.25 - 198.25m A slight increase in the quartz veining stockwork with an increase in moly mineralization, however both are still weak.						
		196.7m 1-2cm quartz vein 10° to core axis associated with strong silicification. 5-7% pyrite associated for 25cm.						
		197.5m 1cm quartz vein 0° to core axis for 35cm. Vein is barren.						
		197.8m 5mm quartz vein 30° to core axis. Good disseminated moly in vein.						
198.25	208.10m	SERICITIC QUARTZ EYE DIORITIC 7a						
		Both upper and lower contacts are sharp at 55° to 20° to core axis respectively.	Visually Est. Moly 198.25 - 208.1m					
		The QED is a pale creamy gray in colour, and intensely siliceous throughout as well as intense sericitization. The dike is quite homogeneous throughout and consist of 5-10% 3-8mm quartz eyes, 30-50% 2-6mm sericitic feldspar phenocrysts and 3-5% sericitic biotite in a very finegrained and siliceous matrix.	Nil moly and 5% pyrite as stringers and disseminations					
		Near the upper contact of the QED there are several <1cm fragments which are rounded and appear to be QMP. The inclusions are sericitic.						
		The QED is fractured and many of the fractures have a coating of pyrite. A few of the fractures scattered throughout have trace chalcopyrite and galena.						
		203.7m 1cm late pink K-spar vein with pyrite crystals up to 5mm and trace galena. Vein has minor offset movement and is 30° to core axis.						
		200.8 - 202.1m Fracture down core axis. Core broken						
		207.5 - 208.1m Fracture down core axis. Core brkoen						
208.1	242.05m	LIGHT GREEN CHLORITIC QUARTZ MONZONITE PORPHYRY 6a						
		The section 208.1 - 211.0m was weakly sericitic. The contact between the sericitic and chloritic QMP are gradational.						
		The chloritic QMP consist of 40-70% 2-4mm relatively fresh to weakly altered irregular shaped feldspar phenocrysts. 3-5% 2-5mm quartz eyes, and 5% chloritic biotite in a very fine grained and silicious groundmass.						
		The QMP has 2-3% sericitc to chloritic hornfels inclusions throughout. The largest occurs at 208.2m and is 12 cm wide and sericitic. Others are <3-5cm and often <1cm.						
		There is strong silicification throughout and a moderate quartz stockwork. A number of the quartz veins are vuggy. The quartz stockwork has improved over the section of QMP above the dike, however, moly grade is still low.						

FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	DESCRIPTION	% Mineralization	SAMPLE NO.	FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	FOOTAGE Length	ASSAYS
208.1	242.05m		Visually Est. Moly					
		208.45m 1cm quartz vein 50° to core axis. Trace moly.	208.1 - 242.05m					
		208.6m 1-1.5cm quartz vein 20° to core axis. Trace pyrite.						
		210.75m 3mm quartz vein 20° to core axis. Moderate moly associated.	0.05% MoS_2 and 1-2% pyrite					
		216.6m 8mm quartz vein 20° to core axis. Trace pyrite.						
		218.3m 20cm of Broken core.						
		219.9m Strong silicification associated with a fracture from 219.5 -220.3m.						
		219.4 - 221.15m Fractures down core axis and broken core.						
		221.5m 1.5cm quartz vein 20° to core axis. Barren and vuggy.						
		222.2m 1.5cm quartz vein 30° to core axis. Vein is vuggy and barren.						
		222.55m 3mm quartz vein 30° to core axis. Moderate moly associated.						
		222.6 - 222.9m Broken core.						
		223.6m 1cm quartz vein 5° to core axis. Barren.						
		224.0 - 224.3m Two 1cm quartz veins 5° to 15° to core axis. Both are vuggy and contain trace pyrite.						
		From 224.3m to 242.05m the QMP continues to be chloritic. There is an increase in sericitic alterations towards the lower contact with the hornfels. The QMP has a few small biotite hornfels scattered throughout. A large inclusion occurs at 230.6 - 231.5m. Inclusion is sericitic at upper contact with the QMP.						
		226.4m 9cm quartz vein 10° to core axis. Vein was vuggy and barren.						
		227.1m 2cm quartz vein 0° to core axis. Vuggy & barren vein was down core axis for 60cm.						
		226.9 - 228.6m Moderate potassic alteration as flooding.						
		229.2m 2cm quartz vein 0° to core axis for 90 cm. vein was vuggy and barren.						
		230.7m 2 cm quartz vein 5° to core axis. Vuggy and barren.						
		231.65m 1cm quartz vein 50° to core axis. Moderate moly associated.						
		232.2m 2mm quartz vein 0° to core axis for 40cm. Vein has moderate moly associated.						
		232.4m 2.5cm quartz vein 5° to core axis Vein is barren and cut by vein at 232.2m.						
		Throughout this last interval several quartz veins have sericitic selvages up to 10cm.						
		From 233.0m sericitic alteration has increased in intensity and replaces much of the chloritic alteration.						
		233.1 - 233.4m Several biotite hornfels inclusions.						
		233.7m Several irregular shaped quartz veins in a fracture zone. Veins are down core axis and have up to 2 cm blebs of pyrite.						

FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	DESCRIPTION	% Mineralization	SAMPLE NO.	FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	FOOTAGE Length	ASSAYS
208.1	242.05m	Cont'd:	Visually Est. Moly.					
		234.5m 1-1.5cm quartz vein down core axis for 1.2 meters. Trace pyrite in vein.						
		234.8m 6mm quartz vein 30° to core axis. Minor moly as a vein selvage.						
		235.6m 20cm of biotite and sericitic hornfels fragments.						
		The vein at 234.5m possibly extends to 236.8m						
		237.3 - 237.8m Four quartz veins all 1-1.3 cm wide and 30° - 50° to core axis. Trace pyrite and moly at best. Veins are cut by a silicified fracture at 5° to core axis.						
		239.7m 1cm quartz vein 0° to core axis for 70cm. Vein is barren.						
		240.2m- 242.05m weak chloritic alteration and very weak quartz stockwork associated.						
242.05	273.5m	FINE GRAINED FOLIATED AND VERY SILICIOUS PALE GRAY SERICITE HORNFELS. 3						
		Minor short sections of biotite hornfels are found throughout, often as irregular shaped stringers parallel to foliation. The contact between the sericitic hornfels and biotite hornfels is gradational The sericitic hornfels has been cut by a narrow QED dike at 255.75 - 259.60m. The upper contact of the sericitc hornfels and QMP at 242.05m is brecciated for 1.4m. Foliation of the hornfels is moderate to strong throughout at 10° - 30° to core axis.	242.05 - 273.5m < 0.05% moly 2-3% pyrite.					
		From 244.2 - 255.75m there is very intense silicification of the hornfels and much of the nornfels have been replaced by silica.						
		247.6m A 6cm quartz vein, partly obscured by silicification, 20° to core axis vein has 5% stringer pyrite.						
		252.25m 1cm quartz vein parallel to foliation vein has 30% pyrite and minor moly.						
		255.75 - 259.60m Weakly chloritic quartz eye diorite. Upper and lower contacts are sharp at 15° and 5° to core axis with the hornfels. The QED is a pale gray colour and is only weakly altered. The biotite phenocrysts are all altered to chlorite while the feldspar phenocrysts appear to be weakly altered to sericite. The QED is quite massive, homogeneous and very siliceous. There is a small chloritic QMP inclusion at 259.2m. Inclusion is 1cm by 3cm and is angular in shape. The QED has no quartz stockwork and no visible molybdenite. There is 3-5% disseminated pyrite and trace disseminated chalcopyrite.						
		From 259.6 - 273.5m continuation of intensely siliceous sericitic hornfels. Foliation is strong and varies from 20° - 45° to core axis.						

FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	DESCRIPTION	% Mineralization	SAMPLE NO.	FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	FOOTAGE Length	ASSAYS
242.05	273.5	Cont'd:	Visually Est. Moly.					
		Very strong intervals of silicification occur at: 260.3 - 260.7m, 265.4 - 266.0m and 268.1 - 268.4m.						
		261.3m 2.5cm quartz vein 0° to core axis for 40cm. Vein is vuggy at the downhole end. Vein contains 5-10% pyrite and trace moly.						
		266.7m 2.5cm quartz vein 20° to core axis minor pyrite.						
		270.35m two crosscutting quartz veins are at 80° to core axis, 1cm wide and barren. The other is at 30° to core axis and contains 5-10% pyrite.						
273.5	342.65m	A MIXTURE OF SERICITIC AND BIOTITIC HORNFELS. 3,4						
		Foliation is well developed at 20° - 40° to the core axis. Contact with sericitic hornfels above is gradational. This section although strongly silicified is not as intensely silicified as the sericitic hornfels above. The biotite and sericitic hornfels are segregated into irregular shaped stringers subparallel to foliation.	273.5 - 336.15m 0.05 - 0.07% MoS_2 3-5% Pyrite					
		274.2m 5cm quartz vein 30° - 40° to core axis. Barren.	336.15 - 342.65m 0.10% MoS_2					
		275.0m 3mm carbonate vein at 25° to core axis. 20 - 30% pyrite is associated. Vein is cut by a 1.5cm quartz vein at 40° to core axis. Quartz vein is barren. 275.1m 1-5 2.5cm quartz vein 30° to core axis. Vein is barren.						
		277.2 - 278.2m Chloritic quartz eye diorite Upper contact sharp but irregular and approximately 70° to core axis. Lower contact is sharp at 60° to core axis. The QED is same as the unit at 255.75 - 259.60m. There is no quartz stockwork or visible moly associated.						
		278.2m A 1cm quartz vein 10° to core axis. Vein is in the hornfels and contains 10-15% pyrite and trace moly. Vein is cut by the QED dike.						
		Several sections of the hornfels has laminations, consisting of narrow bands of hornfels <1mm wide separated by 1-2mm bands of quartz. This banding is parallel to foliation, and is the result of intense silicification.						
		280.2m 2-4mm vuggy fracture 0° to core axis for 30 cm.						
		280.4m 5cm quartz vein 70° to core axis. Trace pyrite.						
		280.7m 1.2cm quartz vein 40° to core axis. Weakly vuggy.						
		282.4 - 283.9m 1-2cm quartz vein 0° to core axis. Vuggy and minor moly and pyrite associated.						
		285.5m 10 cm. of vuggy silicification parallel to foliation.						
		286.8m 5-7cm of silicification.						
		288.95m 5cm quartz vein 45° to core axis and very vuggy, and barren.						

FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	DESCRIPTION	% Mineralization	SAMPLE NO.	FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	FOOTAGE Length	ASSAYS
273.4	342.65m	Cont'd:						
		Vein is cut by a 2cm quartz vein. 30° to core axis. Moderate moly associated.						
		290.5m Two parallel quartz veins 1cm and 5cm 30° to core axis. Vein is vuggy and barren.						
		290.8m 1-4cm quartz vein 30° to core axis. Vein is vuggy and barren.						
		292.9 - 293.5m. Three 5-7cm quartz veins all parallel and 45° to core axis. Only trace moly in the center vein. All three veins are vuggy.						
		From 292.9 - 342.65m there is an increase in the quartz stockwork. Veins are generally 5mm to 5cm in width. The larger veins are vuggy. Minor pyrite and weak to moderate moly is associated with a number of the viens. Moly is also present along narrow < 1mm wide fractures, as a coating on the fracture planes.						
		296.4m 15cm quartz vein 30° to core axis vuggy and barren. Vein cuts a 1 cm quartz vein at 0° to core axis. Vein is barren.						
		297.55m 1cm quartz vein 25° to core axis moderate moly is associated. Vein is cut by a 1cm quartz vein 5° to core axis. Trace pyrite						
		297.9m 8.5cm quartz vein 45° to core axis. Vein is barren.						
		299.65m 1-4mm quartz vein 40° to core axis. Good moly associated.						
		299.8m 1.4cm quartz vein 80° to core axis. Trace moly.						
		302.75m 4.5cm quartz vein 40° to core axis. Minor moly.						
		304.5m 1.5cm quartz vein 15° to core axis. 3-5% pyrite associated.						
		304.7m Irregular quartz vein 0° to core axis for 20cm. Trace moly associated.						
		305.1m 8cm quartz vein 55° to core axis. Minor pyrite.						
		307.5 - 311.3m Moderately broken core.						
		309.2m Quartz vein on core surface 0° to core axis for 15cm. Moderate moly associated.						
		From 306.0m foliation fluctuates between 30° and 10° to core axis.						
		309.9m Irregular 2cm quartz vein with offset movement. One half of vein is present. Minor pyrite associated.						
		310.8m 4cm quartz vein 10° to core axis. Trace moly.						
		311.3m 14cm quartz vein 10° to core axis. Minor pyrite and moly associated.						
		313.8m Irregular shaped 15cm quartz vein. Minor pyrite.						
		314.3m 15cm of strong silicification which masks quartz veining associated. Silicification has moly and pyrite associated.						
		315.0m 2.5cm quartz vein 0° to core axis for 1.1m weak moly and pyrite associated.						
		317.1m 5mm quartz vein 10° to core axis. Minor moly & pyrite as disseminations in the vein.						
		317.7m 3-4mm quartz vein 0° to core axis for 20cm. Weak pyrite and moly associated.						
		318.65m 2cm quartz vein 50° to core axis. Trace moly as a selvage.						
		319.2m 6cm quartz vein 10° to core axis. Barren.						

FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	DESCRIPTION	% Mineralization	SAMPLE NO.	FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	FOOTAGE Length	ASSAYS
273.5	342.65m	Cont'd:						
		319.3m 6cm quartz vein 30° to core axis. Barren.						
		322.4m 10cm quartz vein 60° to core axis. Vein is barren and late.						
		325.5m 1cm quartz vein 45° to core axis. Moderate moly associated Vein is cut by a 2cm quartz vein on core surface for 10 cm. Vein has good moly associated.						
		323.75m 3.5cm quartz vein 50° to core axis. Vein is barren.						
		323.85 1cm quartz vein 35° to core axis. Moderate moly associated.						
		325.3m 1.5cm quartz vein with minor offset movement. Vein is 45° to core axis and barren.						
		325.8m 2cm quartz and carbonate vein 20° to core axis. Good moly associated.						
		327.7 - 327.9m 20cm of chloritic hornfels, with biotite hornfels.						
		328.0m 2 cm quartz vein 30° to core axis. Barren.						
		328.5m 2cm quartz vein 30° to core axis. Trace pyrite.						
		330.1m 2.5cm quartz vein 30° to core axis. Minor pyrite.						
		330.3m 5mm gouge 30° to core axis.						
		330.4m Trace muscovite - apatite in a fracture.						
		333.0m 12cm quartz vein 40° to core axis. Trace pyrite and moly.						
		From 330.1m the quartz veins start to become vuggy again.						
		333.8m Three cross cutting quartz veins 1-2cm wide. All barren.						
		334.7m 2.5cm quartz vein 10° to core axis. Barren.						
		336.15m 1-1.3 cm quartz vein 50° to core axis, moderate Moly associated						
		336.5m Moly coating on a fracture on the core surface with pyrite.						
		337.4m 1.5-2cm quartz vein 20° to core axis. Trace moly.						
		337.5m Fracture 10° to core axis. Moly occurs as a coating on the fracture.						
		339.0m 1cm quartz vein down core axis for 30cm. Vein is on core surface and has good moly associated.						
		From 341.5m foliation is down core axis and core is sericitic to weakly chloritic.						
		341.1m 1mm fracture with good moly associated.						
		341.5m Two cross cutting quartz veins 1cm and 30° to core axis with good moly associated. The other vein was 8mm wide and has moderate moly as a selvage.						
		In this section 273.5 342.65 the hornfels are quite massive with only minor broken sections. Fractures are common throughout and vary 0° to 80° to core axis and over the section there are 2-5 per meter. Biotite and sericitic hornfels are weakly banded parallel to foliation. A number of the quartz veins have sericitic selvages. The hornfells has a weak to moderate quartz stockwork with a moly grade down to 336.15m.						

FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	DESCRIPTION	% Mineralization	SAMPLE NO.	FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	FOOTAGE Length	ASSAYS
273.5	342.65m	Cont'd:	Visually Est. Moly.					
		0.05 - 0.07% moly. There is 3-5% pyrite much of which is parallel to foliation.						
		The hornfels are intensely silificied throughout and the strongest silicification is always with the sericitic hornfels.						
		Throughout there is a lamination as a result of < 1mm bands of hornfels alternating with 1-2mm bands of silica.						
342.65	361.18m	A CONTACT BRECCIA WITH SECTIONS OF HORNFELS 4, 3, 7b						
			342.65 - 361.18m					
		The breccia occurs in several short sections, separated by sections of unbrecciated hornfels.	0.10% Moly up to 7% pyrite.					
		The brecciated sections occur at 342.7 - 343.7m, 344.1 - 345.2m, 351.9 - 353.2m and 355.15 - 360.3m. Lower contact is sharp at 30° to the core axis with the QED below.						
		The breccia is composed of fragments of quartz eye diorite, angular to subrounded < 1cm to 5cm in size. Fragments of sericitic and biotitic hornfels, which vary in size from < 1cm to 3-4cm. A 9cm biotite feldspar porphyry fragment with a weak quartz stockwork at 343.1 - 343.2m. Also included in the breccia were fragments of quartz. The breccia is post mineralization as there is no quartz veining or mineralization cutting the breccia.						
		The sections which are not brecciated consist of strongly silicified biotite to sericitic hornfels.						
		At 343.2m minor muscovite - apatite in the breccia. The QED fragments are sericitic and contain 5-7% pyrite.						
		Molybdenite occurs in a moderately developed quartz stockwork in the hornfels. In the brecciated sections it occurs in quartz fragments and as disseminations in the siliceous matrix of the breccia.						
		343.3m 30cm of quartz veining and silicification < 50% silica. Hornfels occur as irregular shaped stringers cut by the silicification. Minor moly is associated.						
		344.05m 2cm quartz veins 30° to core axis. Very strong moly as a selvage to vein.						
		345.9m 1cm quartz vein 40° to core axis. Good moly and pyrite as a vein selvage.						
		The hornfels has crenulated foliation with minor offset movement caused by minor shears. Foliation occurs at 30° to 5° to core axis.						
		348.7m 2cm quartz vein with strong pyrite and moly selvage to the vein. Vein is 45° to core axis.						
		349.05m 1cm quartz vein 30° to core axis. Vein has a good moly selvage.						
		351.0 - 351.3m Strong silicification ≈ 60%-70% silica.						

FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	DESCRIPTION	% Mineralization	SAMPLE NO.	FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	FOOTAGE Length	ASSAYS
342.65	361.18	Cont'd:						
		353.95m 2cm quartz vein 10° to core axis. Good moly as a vein selvage.						
		351.6m 5mm Kaolinite selvage to a fracture 0° to core axis to 5° to core axis. 10% pyrite associated.						
		In the breccia from 355.15 - 360.3m there is no quartz veining and the moly which is present was as short, irregular stringers in the matrix. This section of breccia is weakly chloritic. Fragments are angular to subrounded and consist of hornfels and QED. The QED fragments vary in size from <1cm to 9cm and are pyritic.						
		From 360.3 - 361.18 very siliceous sericitic hornfels. The brecciated sections have 5-7% pyrite while the hornfels have 3-5% pyrite.						
361.18	381.9m	CHLORITIC QUARTZ EYE DIORITE 7b or 7c						
		The QED is medium grained and dark gray in colour. Unit consist of 40-60%. <1-5mm. Fresh looking feldspar phenocrysts 5% 5-10mm quartz eyes and 2-5% chloritic biotite in a fine grained siliceous matrix.						
		A short section between 363.3 - 363.8m is weakly sericitic.						
		The QED is quite massive with very little change in the texture. Because the rock is relatively fresh the quartz eyes are not as prominent as in the sericitic QED.						
		There is no quartz veining and no visible moly.						
		365.1 - 366.5m Broken core, with a 2cm gouge 35° to core axis.						
		Many of the fractures are <30° to the core axis and a few of the fractures have a thin carbonate coating.						
		The QED has minor amounts of a fluorescent, light blue mineral as disseminations. The mineral is probably scheelite. Trace amounts of galena was noted on several fractures, as well as trace disseminated chlalcopyrite.						
		In places the QED was noted to be weakly magnetic.						
		380.5m 25cm fragment of quartz and sericitic and siliceous hornfels. The quartz and hornfels have stringers of moly.						
		At 381.9m the lower contact is sharp at 15° to the core axis.						
381.9	418.1m	A MIXTURE OF FINE GRAINED VERY SILICEOUS SERICITC AND BIOTITIC HORNFELS 3, 4						
		Foliation is strong and varies from 30° to 0° to the core axis. Foliation is often exemplified by the silicification. Foliation and some of the quartz veining display minor offset movement.						

FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	DESCRIPTION	% Mineralization	SAMPLE NO.	FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	FOOTAGE Length	ASSAYS
381.9	418.9m	Cont'd:	Visually Est. Moly					
		To 406.5m most of the hornfels are siliceous and sericitc. Biotite hornfels occur as irregular stringers parallel to foliation throughout.	381.9 - 418.1m					
		There was 3-5% pyrite as stringers in fracture and quartz veins and as disseminations parallel to foliation.	0.10% MoS_2 with several 1-3m sections of better grade material					
		The hornfels have a moderate quartz stockwork and many of the veins are mineralized with moly with or without pyrite. A number of fractures also have moly associated. A number of fractures containing moly are short 1-5cm and down the core axis. However, there are usually quite a swarm of them.	3-5% pyrite.					
		382.6m 25cm of chloritic and biotite hornfels. Foliation is strong at 40° to core axis.						
		382.9m 1cm quartz vein 20° to core axis. Vein has been offset by a fracture Vein has good pyrite and moly associated.						
		384.4m 1-3mm quartz vein 20° to core axis. Strong moly associated.						
		384.85m 6mm quartz vein 50° to core axis. Very heavy moly associated.						
		385.0m Strong moly in a fracture 30° to core axis.						
		385.6m Several fractures all with a thick coating of moly.						
		386.5m 25cm of quartz veining 30° to core axis. Minor moly and pyrite associated.						
		386.8m Fracture 10° to core axis. Strong moly associated.						
		387.0m Irregular 1-4mm quartz vein with disseminated moly, galena, chalcopyrite, pyrite and honey coloured sphalerite.						
		387.98m 1cm quartz vein 30° to core axis. Vein has good moly selvages.						
		390.0m 1-1.2cm quartz vein 30° to core axis. Good moly and pyrite associated.						
		390.3m Vuggy 1.0 - 1.5cm quartz vein 10° to core axis. Good moly associated.						
		392.0m 3.5cm quartz vein 20° to core axis. Strong moly as a selvage in vein.						
		393.5m 5-7cm quartz vein 5° to core axis. Very strong moly and pyrite as vein selvages. Also present at 393.9m Minor muscovite - apatite as a selvage to vein but in the hornfels.						
		393.6 - 395.6m Moly occurs as coatings along fractures and between 394.1-394.5m as a smear on a fracture, which has minor displacement.						
		At 394.3m 3mm vein 0° to core axis. Vein has chalcopyrite, moly, sphalerite and pyrite. The section 393.6-395.6m consists of dark brown biotite hornfels, with a weaker than average quartz stockwork.						
		394.6m Thick moly coating on a fracture 0° to core axis for 15cm.						
		395.7m Two crosscutting quartz veins 2cm and 4cm wide. Both veins are 5-10° to core axis and both have good moly associated.						
		397.3m Very strong moly in a set of 1-3mm quartz veins and along narrow fractures.						

FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	DESCRIPTION	% Mineralization	SAMPLE NO.	FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	FOOTAGE Length	ASSAYS
381.9	418.1m	Cont'd:						
		398.6m 6cm quartz vein 40° to core axis. 1/2 of vein is minor moly and 2-3% pyrite in vein. Vein also has very strong sericitic and siliceous selvages.						
		399.5m 30cm broken core.						
		400.3m 40cm broken core.						
		399.8m 5mm quartz vein 20° to core axis with good moly and pyrite associated.						
		401 - 403.5m a number of narrow <1mm quartz veins and fractures all with good moly associated.						
		402 - 403m 1-4mm quartz and carbonate vein down core axis. Vein has disseminated pyrite and is late.						
		403.1m 5mm quartz vein 45° to core axis with offset movement. Only 1/2 of vein is present. Vein has good moly associated.						
		403.9m 2-3cm quartz vein 0° to core axis for 50cm. Vein has very strong moly associated.						
		405 - 405.6m Bright green muscovite - apatite and black gouge at 20° to core axis. Several pale pink K-spar veins are associated. Strong pyrite is also present.						
		406.4m Several cross cutting 1-2mm quartz veins. Veins have strong moly.						
		From 405m there appears to be a slight decrease in the amount of moly present along fractures.						
		408.0 5mm quartz vein 0° to core axis. For 40cm vein had good moly and pyrite associated.						
		410.0m Vuggy 3mm quartz vein 30° to core axis. Strong moly associated.						
		From 409.5m there is an increase in the number of vuggy quartz veins.						
		411.0 Vuggy 3cm quartz vein 40° to core axis. Minor moly associated.						
		411.6m 10cm of strong silicification. Silicification partly overprints quartz veining. Stringers of moly in quartz veins.						
		From 406.5m there is an increase in the percentage of biotite hornfels.						
		412.6m 1-1.2cm quartz vein 50° to core axis. Moderate moly as a selvage is present.						
		413.05m Two cross cutting quartz veins 3-5mm wide and 30° to core axis. Moly and pyrite is present in both viens.						
		414.7m 2mm fracture with moly 20° to core axis. Fracture has several 1-4mm offsets.						
		414.8m 5mm quartz vein 50° to core axis. Vein is vuggy and had good moly associated.						

FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	DESCRIPTION	% Mineralization	SAMPLE NO.	FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	FOOTAGE Length	ASSAYS
381.9	418.1m	Cont'd:	Visually Est. Moly.					
		415.4m 1mm fracture was strongly silicified and sericitic hornfels. Fracture runs down core axis for 15cm. Good moly is associated						
		417.5m Several 1mm fractures 0° to core axis with strong moly associated.						
		417.6m Heavy coating of moly on a fracture.						
418.1	420.0m	QUARTZ EYE DIORITE CHLORITIC 7c or 7b	418.1 - 420.0m					
			Nil moly. 5% pyrite.					
		Upper contact sharp at 80° to core axis. Lower contact sharp but irregular at 15° to core axis. The QED is same as the unit at 361.18 - 381.9m.						
		At the upper contact- there is 5cm of brecciated hornfels.						
		The QED is relatively fresh looking with only the chlorite alteration of biotite phenocrysts. There is no quartz veining or visible moly.						
420.0	447.1m	A MIXTURE OF BIOTITE HORNFELS AND SERICITIC HORNFELS 4,3						
		Foliation was strong at 10° to 30° to the core axis. The first meter below the contact with the dike is strongly sericitic. From 421-424m						
		there is mainly biotite hornfels. From 424m there is an increase in						
		the sericitic hornfels content of the core.	420.0 - 447.1m					
		The hornfelshave a number of short 10 - 60cm sections of strong silicification.	0.08 - 0.10% moly.					
		Good examples occur at 424 - 424.3m, 425.9 - 426.55m and 428.5 - 429.1m.	3-5% pyrite.					
		The hornfelshave a moderate quartz stockwork and a number of the veins are vuggy and mineralized with moly. Moly also occurs along a number of						
		narrow < 1mm fractures.						
		420.75m 1-5cm quartz vein 40° to core axis. Good moly in vein.						
		Vein also cuts several fractures containing moly.						
		422.0m Vuggy 4mm quartz vein 40° to core axis. Moderate moly associated.						
		422.3m Vuggy 4mm quartz vein 20° to core axis. Disseminated moly in vein.						
		422.6m Irregular shaped 6cm of quartz. Barren.						
		423.5m Two crosscutting fractures 30° to core axis. Both fractures have very strong moly associated.						
		424.7m Fracture 40° to core axis. Very thick moly coating.						
		427.2m Fracture 20° to core axis. Very thick moly coating.						
		428.5m 2mm vuggy quartz vein 20° to core axis. Good moly associated.						
		429.4m 1.5cm quartz vein 30° to core axis. Disseminated pyrite.						
		430.0m 2.5cm quartz vein 10° to core axis. Stringer pyrite.						
		430.6m Fracture 0° to core axis for 15cm. Fracture had good moly coating.						
		430.7m 2mm quartz vein 80° to core axis. Good moly associated.						
		430.0 - 431.1m Chloritic hornfels.						
		431.4m 2mm quartz vein with strong moly and minor pyrite associated. Vein is vuggy.						
		431.5m Fracture 30° to core axis. Good moly associated.						
		431.5m Vuggy 3cm quartz vein 30° to core axis. Strong moly associated.						

FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	DESCRIPTION	% Mineralization	SAMPLE NO.	FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	FOOTAGE Length	ASSAYS
420.0	447.1m	Cont'd:	Visually Est. Moly					
		432.4 - 432.9m A number of narrow fractures in sericitic hornfels with strong moly associated.						
		434.25 - 434.7m Chloritic QED upper contact sharp at 30° to core axis. Lower contact appears to be about 5° to core axis but broken.						
		440.0m 6cm quartz vein 50° to core axis. Trace pyrite and moly.						
		440.3m 20cm inclusion of Biotite-Feldspar porphyry. Strong secondary biotite with a weak quartz work and associated moly. Feldspar phenos were relatively fresh looking.						
		441.4m 2cm quartz vein 45° to core axis. Minor moly in vein.						
		442.1m 20cm quartz and carbonate vein 30° to core axis. Trace moly.						
		443.9 - 445.0m Chloritic QED dike. Upper contact 30° to core axis. Lower contact 80° to core axis. The dike had several 1mm silicified fractures which have pyrite associated.						
		445.05m Moly stringers in biotite hornfels.						
		445 - 446.3m Chloritic and biotitic hornfels.						
		446.3 - 447.1m Very siliceous sericitc hornfels.						
		446.6m 3mm pyrite vein 25° to core axis.						
447.1	462.95m	QUARTZ EYE DIORITE: CHLORITIC						
		The chloritic quartz eye diorite is massive throughout, and a pale greenish gray in colour. The unit consists of 30 - 40% white 1-4mm feldspar phenocrysts, 5% 2-6mm quartz eyes and 5-7% chloritic biotite phenocrysts in a chloritic and siliceous matrix. The white feldspar phenocrysts are quite fresh looking.	447.1 - 462.75m No visible moly 3-5% pyrite.					
		Down to 453.5m A number of 1mm fractures which have chloritic selvages and pyrite as a coating along the fractures.						
		The lower contact is sharp at 55° to core axis. The QED had no quartz veining and no visible moly.						
462.95	478.5m	SERICITIC AND BIOTITIC HORNFELS: SILICEOUS 3,4	462.95 - 478.5m 0.08 - 0.10% moly, 3-5% pyrite.					
		Lower contact sharp but irregular at 10° to core axis. Foliation is strong throughout and varies from 20° to 0° to the core axis. The hornfels are a pale cream green to a light brown in colour. Silicification is quite strong throughout. There is a moderate quartz stockwork developed in the hornfels and many of the veins have moly mineralization associated with them. Molybdenite mineralization also occured along numerous <1mm fractures which vary in length from 2-3cm to 30 cm and usually at a low angle to the core axis.						

FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	DESCRIPTION	% Mineralization	SAMPLE NO.	FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	FOOTAGE Length	ASSAYS
462.95	478.5m	Cont'd:	Visually Est. Moly.					
		464.5m 3cm quartz vein 30° to core axis. Vein has offset movement, and good moly associated.						
		465.0m 1.2cm quartz vein 75° to core axis. Good moly is present along vein selvage.						
		465.7 - 466.4m Number of 1-3mm quartz veins 10° - 60° to core axis often with cross cutting relationships. Veins have moderate moly associated.						
		466.6m 1cm quartz vein 10° to core axis moderate moly associated on one side of vein.						
		469.5m Irregular 1-4mm quartz stringer with moly at a low angle to the core axis.						
		470.85m 5mm quartz vein 15° to core axis with very thick moly associated.						
		471.15m 3mm quartz vein 30° to core axis. Good disseminated moly associated.						
		471.35 - 472.5m Breccia upper contact sharp at 10° to core axis.						
		To 471.8m All fragments are either sericitic or biotitic in a siliceous matrix. From 471.8 - 472.5m the matrix is quartz eye diorite. Fragments vary in size from < 1cm to 7cm, and generally angular in shape.						
		The breccia is post veining so there is no quartz stockwork cutting the breccia. No visible moly was noted.						
		473.3m 3mm quartz vein 20° to core axis. Good moly associated.						
		475.2m 8mm quartz vein 60° to core axis. Strong moly associated.						
		475.5m Several quartz stringers 30° to core axis with good moly and pyrite. The quartz stringers are irregular in shape and are over a distance of 15cm.						
		From 476m to 478.5m Strong sericitic alteration of the hornfels.						
		At 476.55m Several carbonate stringers at 20° to core axis.						
		477.1m Several moly filled fractures 10° to core axis.						
		477.25m 3mm carbonate vein 10° to core axis.						
		478.25 - 478.5m Contact breccia with the QED below. Fragments of hornfels up to 9cm.						
478.5	513.85m	QUARTZ EYE DIORITE: CHLORITIC 7b	478.5 - 513.85m Nil moly 5% pyrite					
		This unit of QED is same as unit 447.1 - 462.95m						
		479.4m - 480.0m Number of pyrite cubes up to 5mm in size in the QED.						
		There is a weak bleaching of feldspars along fractures. These selvages are up to 3cm.						

FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	DESCRIPTION	% Mineralization	SAMPLE NO.	FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	FOOTAGE Length	ASSAYS
478.5	513.85m	Cont'd:						
		At 480.55m 5-8cm inclusion of sericitic and silicified hornfels and quartz. Minor moly associated. At 481.3m a 22cm section of sericitic hornfels with quartz. The inclusion had moderate moly associated. Contacts with the QED are sharp but irregular. The moly present in the hornfels occured within quartz veining.						
		The quartz eye diorite consist of 30-40% 2-10mm fresh, white feldspar phenocrysts, 5-10% <5mm quartz eyes, 5% 2-4mm fresh to weakly chloritic biotite phenocrysts in a fine grained siliceous ground mass. The QED has 4-5% disseminated pyrite with up to 0.01 - 0.05% disseminated chalcopyrite and trace fine grained disseminated sphalerite. The QED varies in colour from light to dark gray. Some of the light gray areas look like selvages to fractures, however, some of the lighter areas did not have any fracture associated.						
		Scattered throughout the QED about 1-2 per 1.5-2.0m are <1-2cm subrounded masses of white feldspar with 1-2mm quartz eyes and several <1mm phenocrysts of fresh biotite.						
		485.7m 2mm fracture 10° to core axis. Fracture is silicified and has a coating of a fine grained blue coloured mineral. It doesn't look like molybdenite. It could be a narrow mud seam. Minor pyrite is associated.						
		Pyrite occurs as disseminations throughout and as coating along fracture planes. Also associated with pyrite are a number of hairline fractures filled with carbonate. The carbonate is a mixture of carbonate and ? since it reacts very weakly with cold HCl.						
		499.5m 2mm carbonate vein with a 2cm selvage of a fineqrained disseminated dark brown mineral. Possibly sphalerite Vein was at 10° to core axis.						
		Noted throughout were occasional <1cm blobs of pyrite occuring as sub-rounded masses.						
		Noted at 495.0m are several disseminated spots of a pale green fluorescent mineral, Powellite? and a whitish blue fluorescent mineral, scheelite Disseminated specks of scheelite were noted throughout this section of QED.						
		508.0 - 509.55m Silicified and sericitic hornfels.						
		Upper contact sharp at 80° to core axis. Lower contact sharp but irregular. The QED below the hornfels inclusion has a 2cm chilled margin.						
		508.4m 10cm quartz vein 50° to core axis. Barren						
		508.9m 1.5cm quartz vein 10° to core axis. Strong moly associated.						
		509.1m 5mm quartz vein 40° to core axis. Good moly associated.						

FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	DESCRIPTION	% Mineralization	SAMPLE NO.	FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	FOOTAGE Length	ASSAYS
478.5	513.85m	Cont'd:	Visually Est. Moly.					
		509.2 3mm quartz vein 60° to core axis. Strong moly associated.						
		509.55 - 513.85m Continuation of chloritic quartz eye diorite. Lower contact sharp but irregular at 5° to core axis. At the lower contact there is a 2cm chilled margin in the dike.						
		At 513.85m Minor sphalerite and galena with pyrite on a fracture 45° to core axis.						
		Trace disseminated chalcopyrite was noted in the QED.						
513.85	531.35	FINE GRAINED VERY SILICEOUS LIGHT GRAY SERICITIC HORNFELS, 3						
		Foliation was moderate to strong at 10° - 20° to the core axis. There was weak biotite hornfels stringers throughout. Silicification was very intense throughout and for the first 2m there was at least 60% silica.	513.85 - 531.85m 0.08 - 0.10% MoS_2 5% Pyrite. Better looking moly towards lower contact.					
		There were two irregular shaped inclusions of quartz eye diorite in the hornfels and these occur at: 513.15m 3cm x 7cm. Rectangular inclusion 513.35m 25cm inclusion.						
		From 513.85m to 522.0m there is weak epidote associated with some of the fractures and quartz veins with or without pyrite in the hornfels. Below 522.0m there is an increase in the epidote content of the rock.						
		517.5m two crosscutting quartz veins 3mm and 45° to core axis, and 1-3mm and 10° to core axis. Both veins have good moly selvages.						
		517.7m 5mm quartz vein 20° to core axis. Good moly associated.						
		518.95m 1.5cm quartz vein 30° to core axis. Moderate moly associated.						
		520.5m 1cm quartz vein 60° to core axis. Good moly as a vein selvage.						
		521.5m Two quartz veins 1 cm and 8mm. 70° and 45° to the core axis. The 1cm quartz vein had good moly associated. The other vein had pyrite and epidote.						
		522.1m Good moly coating on a fracture 80° to core axis.						
		522.4m 5mm quartz vein 25° to core axis. Good moly selvages are associated.						
		523.6 - 528m Strong silicification.						
		523.65m 2.5cm quartz vein 5° to core axis Pyrite and epidote associated.						
		523.7m 3cm quartz vein 70° to core axis. Good moly is associated. Vein is cut by the quartz vein at 5° to core axis at 523.65m.						
		524.1m 1cm quartz vein 45° to core axis. Good moly associated.						
		524.6m 1cm quartz vein 45° to core axis. Strong moly associated.						
		525.15m 2cm quartz vein 70° to core axis. Minor moly as a vein selvage.						
		525.6m Strong pyrite and epidote for 10cm.						
		526.2m 5cm quartz vein 20° to core axis. Moly occurs as a vein selvage.						
		527.55m 3mm quartz vein 80° to core axis. Strong moly is associated.						
		The last 40cm of this section is a contact breccia, with sericitic hornfels fragments up to 5cm in a siliceous matrix. At the lower						

FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	DESCRIPTION	% Mineralization	SAMPLE NO.	FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	FOOTAGE Length	ASSAYS
513.85	531.35m	Cont'd:	Visually Est. Moly.					
		contact the matrix was a dark gray for 3cm. This dark gray material is quite similiar to matrix in hole RMY 80-18 at 63.5m.						
			531.35 - 543.53 Nil visible moly 7-10% pyrite					
		528.0m Fracture with a thick coating of moly at 40° to core axis.						
		528.35m Irregular Fracture 10° to core axis. Strong moly is associated.						
		528.9m 1cm quartz vein 30° to core axis. Good moly associated.						
		529.5 - 529.8m 30 cm of brecciated hornfels. Fragments are up to 4-5cm and the matrix is silica. There is trace disseminated moly in the matrix.						
		530.25m Irregular shaped 1-3cm quartz vein 30° to core axis. Strong moly is associated.						
		530.7m Irregular 2cm quartz vein 30° to core axis. Strong moly is associated.						
		530.95 - 531.35m Breccia consisting of sericitic hornfels with moly and silica in the matrix.						
531.35	543.55m	A VARIETY OF THE QUARTZ EYE DIORITE: WEAK TO MODERATE SERICITIC ALTERATION AND WEAK CHLORITIC ALTERATION.						
		The quartz eye diorite consist of 50% <1-3mm 7-10% pale cream coloured to pale green sericitc feldspar phenocrysts, 5-10% 3-8mm quartz eyes, and 2-5% 1-2mm weakly sericitic to weakly chloritic biotite phenocrysts in a fine grained siliceous groundmass. Throughout this section there were irregular shaped masses to pseudo veins and stringers of a fine grained siliceous gray intrusive. A number of rounded to angular fragments of sericitic quartz eye diorite are found in the gray intrusion.						
		At 532.8m A banding of the QED and gray intrusive at 50° - 70° to core axis. Bands of gray intrusive were up to 4cm wide and have sharp contacts with the QED.						
		The QED has 10% pyrite as fine grained stringers and as psuedomorph crystals up to 5mm in diameter disseminated throughout.						
		From 531.35 - 534.7m the QED is a grayish green and is weakly chloritic. Mainly the biotite phenocrysts are chloritic. The feldspars appear sericitic. Except for 539.8 - 541.2m which was chloritic the remainder of this section was sericitic.						
		537.65m 5cm breccia with several 2cm hornfels fragments in a gray intrusive matrix.						
		541.4m Good banding up to 4cm of gray intrusive and QED at 30° to core axis. The gray intrusive had <1mm feldspar phenocrysts associated.						
		The lower contact at 543.55m is sharp but irregular at 60° - 90° to the core axis.						

FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	DESCRIPTION	% Mineralization	SAMPLE NO.	FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	FOOTAGE Length	ASSAYS
513.85	543.55	Cont'd:	Visually Est. Moly.					
		542.5m 2 irregular 10cm inclusions of breccia. Breccia consist of sericitic hornfels, quartz and minor QED. Fragments were generally <2cm in size and are in a siliceous matrix.						
		From 542.5 - 543.55m Several 1-2cm inclusions of sericitic hornfels in the QED						
543.55	587.8m	CONTACT BRECCIA: SERICITIC HORNFELS IN QUARTZ EYE DIORITE	543.55 - 587.8m					
		The breccia consist of sericitic hornfels with occasional quartz eye diorite fragment in a siliceous QED matrix.	0.01 - 0.05% MoS_2 and 5-7% pyrite.					
		From 544.1 - 544.85m the hornfels are not brecciated and are moderately foliated at 10° to 30° to the core axis.						
		From 543.35 - 551.0m there are about 80% sericitic hornfels and 20% sericitic QED. From 551.0 - 562.0m there were about 60% sericitic hornfels and 40% QED as a matrix.						
		549.1m 20cm of QED with only minor hornfels inclusions. 553.3m 30cm of QED with only minor hornfels inclusions.						
		There are no molybdenum mineralized quartz veins in the breccia. The moly that is present occurs as irregular stringers in the hornfels and as blobs in the matrix. There was about 5-7% pyrite throughout.						
		The hornfels were a pale greenish gray in colour and sericitic. A few inclusions are biotitic and are brown in colour.						
		The QED is a pale cream colour and sericitic.						
		Fragments of hornfels vary in size from <1cm to 6cm. However most were <4cm in size.						
		From 551.0m there are occasional 2-4cm barren quartz fragments within the QED matrix.						
		From 559.3m there were a few inclusions of the apatite - muscovite assembledge. Inclusions were angular to rounded and vary in size from <1cm to 5cm.						
		At 556.9m a 3mm quartz vein 35° to core axis. Vein cuts both hornfels and QED.						
		Vein is mineralized with: 20% galena, 15% chalcopyrite, 1-2% sphalerite and 5-10% light brown coloured, 2-4mm crystals of scheelite and 10% pyrite.						
		Scattered throughout about 1 per meter are <1mm to 1mm veinlets of carbonate with or without quartz.						
		From 563.1m the QED is chloritic.						

FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	DESCRIPTION	% Mineralization	SAMPLE NO.	FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	FOOTAGE Length	ASSAYS
543.55	587.8m	Cont'd:						
		563 - 569.8m ≈ 40-50% hornfels inclusions in the dike.						
		569.8 - 574.7m <5% hornfels inclusions.						
		576.1 - 580.2m < 2% hornfels inclusions in the QED.						
		580.2 - 580.6 Potassic Quartz Monzonite Porphyry.						
		580.6 - 587.8m Mixed sericitic hornfels and pyrite rich sericitic quartz eye diorite inclusions in chloritic quartz eye diorite.						
		When the matrix of the QED is chloritic some of the hornfels inclusions are chloritic, however there are still sericitic hornfels inclusions present.						
		563.0 - 569.8m Hornfels fragments vary in size from <1cm to 5cm.						
		At 563.15m rounded 10cm fragments of QED. Fragment is chloritic with minor fresh biotite.						
		There is no quartz veining in the contact breccia. and what moly is present occured as irregular stringers usually <1mm by 1-3cm in the matrix and adjacent to some of the fragment boundaries.						
		569.8 - 574.7m only minor <5% hornfels inclusions in the chloritic QED. Fragments are generally <1cm wide and chloritic. Scattered throughout were 5mm psuedomorph crystals of pyrite which were composed on fine grained pyrite.						
		574.7 - 576.1m most of the inclusions are <1cm to 5cm and sericitic. Several fragments of quartz with a blueish tinge were present. At 574.9m 9cm of 7c with 10-15% fresh biotite. Fragment is rounded.						
		576.1 - 580.2m only occasional hornfels inclusion, <2%, of <1cm chloritic hornfels in the QED. The QED had several bands of medium gray intrusive which are subparallel at 50° to core axis at 576-7m. At 576-9m moly and pyrite are on a fracture in the QED. Several hornfels inclusions are associated.						
		578.55m 3-4mm quartz and carbonate vein 35° to the core axis. Vein had pyrite and galena associated.						
		At 579.2m - 580.2m the QED is finer grained with fewer phenocrysts and sericitic. Here the QED has a cream colour. Section has a 1cm pyrite vein down the core axis for 40cm. There were also several stringers of pyrite 1-2mm wide at 30° - 40° to core axis.						
		580.2 - 580.6m Fragment of weakly potassic quartz monzonite porphyry. The QMP has a weak quartz stockwork with moly associated. Potassic alteration occurs as 1-2mm selvages to fractures. The contacts of the QMP are sharp but irregular. The QMP is a greenish gray colour and has 5-10% fresh secondary biotite.						

FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	DESCRIPTION	% Mineralization	SAMPLE NO.	FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	FOOTAGE Length	ASSAYS
543.55	587.8m	Cont'd:	Visually Est. Moly.					
		580.6 - 587.8m Contact breccia with both sericitic and chloritic hornfels fragments and pale cream coloured pyrite rich sericitc QED inclusions. These are 30-40% hornfels inclusions and 10-20% sericitic QED inclusions. The QED inclusions have 10-20% fine grained disseminated pyrite associated. There are also 10-20% of sericitic quartz monzonite inclusions. The QMP inclusions have a weak quartz stockwork, however, no molybdenum was noted to be present in the veins.						
		Fragment size varied between <1cm and 15cm.						
		There appeared to be an increase in moly stringers in the section. 580.6 - 587.8m 0.05 - 0.08% MoS_2.						
		At 584.6m 10 cm fragments of weakly potassic QMP. 10-15% fresh biotite is present.						
		585.3m 20cm inclusion of potassic and chloritic QMP. 10% fresh biotite is present. There is a weak quartz stockwork in the QMP with moly associated.						
		Lower contact is sharp at 80° to core axis.						
587.8	613.0m	WEAKLY SERICITIC TO CHLORITIC QUARTZ EYE DIORITE; 7b, 7a	- 587.8 - 613.0m					
		Between 588.4 and 589.3m there are several short 5-20cm sections of contact breccia. Same as above.	Trace Moly and 5-7% pyrite.					
		Elsewhere there is only minor <1% 1-2cm hornfels inclusions and quartz inclusions in the QED.						
		The QED has 5-7% pyrite disseminated and along fractures. Disseminations of chalcopyrite were noted throughout up to 10 speck in a one meter interval. 593.8 - 594.3m ≈0.10% chalcopyrite as stringers.						
		595.2m 2mm quartz and carbonate vein 40° to core axis. Vein had sphalerite chalcopyrite and pyrite. There are several <1mm veinlets of carbonate with pyrite noted throughout.						
		Disseminated specks of galena are also noted in this section.						
		Lower contact at 613.0m is sharp but irregular at 60° - 70° to core axis.						
		From 608.1 - 613.0m there is an increase in the percentage of hornfels inclusions. Over the 4.9m there are 20% hornfels, however, over short 50cm sections there are up to 60% hornfels inclusions. There are also 50-100cm sections of QED which are void of inclusions.						
		There is minor gray intrusive <2% as irregular stringers cutting the QED in the last 4.9m.						
		Trace moly is noted associated with the hornfels, and there are several fractures in the QED wich had pyrite coating. Most fractures are >30° to core axis.						

FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	DESCRIPTION	% Mineralization	SAMPLE NO.	FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	FOOTAGE Length	ASSAYS
613.0	637.6m	Cont'd:	Visually Est. Moly.					
		A MIXTURE OF BRECCIATED HORNFELS WITH OR WITHOUT QED AND UNBRECCIATED BIOTITIC HORNFELS. 4.	613.0 - 637.6m					
			0.07 - 0.10% MoS_2					
		Foliation of the hornfels was strong thoughout, however in the brecciated sections it is at all angles to the core axis. Hornfels inclusions vary in size from < 1cm to 25cm. Some of the longer fragments have parts of quartz veins still associated. Veins don't extend beyond fragment boundary.	3-4% Pyrite.					
		613.0 - 618.9m Brecciated hornfels with 1-2% QED inclusions associated. Rare QED fragments below 615.0m. In the first 2m of this section the hornfels are sericitic rather than biotitic. The matrix of the breccia is a mixture of ground hornfels and silica. Scattered stringers of moly occured in the matrix, as well as a few fragments of quartz.						
		615.15m 1cm quartz vein 20° to core axis. Trace Moly.						
		616.2m 5mm quartz vein 30° to core axis. Good moly selvages associated.						
		618.9 - 624.4m Biotite hornfels not brecciated. Foliation was strong at 30° - 40° to core axis. Foliation is exemplified by bands of silica 1-2mm separated by bands of biotite hornfels. The hornfels have a moderate quartz stockwork with moderate moly associated.						
		619.7m and 619.9m two parallel quartz veins 8mm and 11mm at 20° to core axis. Good moly associated.						
		620.75m 1-3mm quartz vein 90° to core axis. Strong moly associated.						
		621.6m Several crosscutting 3-5mm quartz veins with moderate moly associated. There were 3 veining episodes.						
		623.0m 6cm quartz vein with hornfels inclusions 40° to core axis. Weak moly associated.						
		624.25m 2cm quartz vein 30° to core axis. Vein has minor moly and pyrite.						
		624.4 - 637.6m Brecciated biotite hornfels with short 1-3m sections of unbrecciated hornfels. The brecciated hornfels are in a siliceous matrix. Most are biotitic, however, a few are sericitic.						
		Fragments vary in size from < 1cm to 8-10cm. Some of the hornfels have broken sections of quartz veining associated with them. Moly occured as < 1mm wide by 1-4cm long and irregular stringers in the breccia. Moderate moly is also associated with quartz veining in the unbrecciated sections. Pyrite occurs throughout as irregular blobs and as stringers parallel to foliation.						
		At 624.9m strong stringers of moly in the hornfels for 20cm.						
		At 625.0 and 625.1m two parallel 2-3mm late pink K-spar veins at 50° to core axis. Veins cut the breccia and have pyrite associated.						
		627.6m Several parallel quartz veins in a 30cm section which is not brecciated. Veins had good moly associated and there were three						

FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	DESCRIPTION	% Mineralization	SAMPLE NO.	FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	FOOTAGE Length	ASSAYS
613.6	637.6m	Cont'd:						
		episodes of quartz veining.						
		628.05 - 629.3m Therc is an intrusive matrix to the breccia. Matrix consist of sericitic QED and accounts for 30% of the core.						
		From 629.3 - 631.7m the matrix is ground hornfels and silica.						
		From 628.05 - 631.7m Moly occurs as 1mm by 1-4cm irregular stringers.						
		631.7 - 633.0m The Biotite hornfels are not brecciated.						
		At 631.7m Irregular 2-3cm quartz vein 60° to core axis. Good moly is associated.						
		632.1m Good moly coating on a 1mm wide fracture at 50° to core axis.						
		633.0 - 634.2m Brecciated hornfels with a QED matrix.						
		At 633.7m two parallel late pink K-spar veinlets 30° to core axis. Veinlets had minor pyrite associated, and cut the breccia.						
		634.2 - 636.1m Biotite hornfels not brecciated. There was some offset movement of quartz veining however.						
		634.2m 2cm quartz vein 30° to core axis. Good moly associated.						
		634.4 - 634.7m A 3-5cm wide brecciated section of biotite hornfels, 0° to core axis for 30cm. The matrix consists of ground hornfels and silica. Fine grained and disseminated moly occur as stringers in the matrix.						
		635.3m Irregular 6cm quartz vein 80° to core axis. Several stringers of moly are associated.						
		635.95m 1cm quartz vein 40° to core axis. Vein has good moly selvages.						
		636.1 - 637.6m Brecciated Biotite hornfels with a siliceous matrix. Fragments are large up to 20cm.						
		636.7m 1.5cm quartz vein in a hornfels fragment. Vein has good moly selvages.						
		613.0 - 637.6m 0.07 - 0.10% MoS_2 and 3-4% pyrite						
		There are several 1-2m sections which appear to have better than 0.10% MoS_2 Most of the moly occurs as fracture fillings and it was difficult to estimate the grade accurately.						
	637.6m	END OF HOLE						

090887

AMOCO CANADA PETROLEUM COMPANY LTD. - MINING DIVISION - DIAMOND DRILL HOLE RECORD

				DIP TEST					
PERTY Red Mountain	LATITUDE L6 + 25W	STARTED August 23, 1981	Footage	Corrected	Footage	Corrected	Footage	Corrected
E NO. RMY 81-26	DEPARTURE 0 + 90S	FINISHED September 14, 1981	128.0m(420')	-89° 5 1/2°	479.8m(1574°)	-88° 26°		
RING Vertical	ELEVATION 1672m (5485')	LENGTH 645.0m 2116'	252.7m(829')	-89° 115°	604.4m(1983°)	-87° 125°		
COLLAR -90°	SECTION	LOGGED BY P. Brown	359.7m(1180')	-88° 95 1/2°				

FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	DESCRIPTION	% Mineralization	ROD	SAMPLE NO.	Footage - Meters From	To	ASSAYS MoS_2	Cu-ppm	Pb-ppm	Zn-ppm	W-ppm	Length
0	9.1m	OVERBURDEN, BROKEN ROCK, TRICONED: CASING TO 9.1M	Visually Est. Moly.	35	C453	9.1	12.0	.023	10			11	2.9
				12	54	12.0	15.0	.007	8	28	10	10	3.0
9.1	69.8m	FINE GRAINED FOLIATED SERICITIC AND SILICEOUS LIGHT CREAMY GRAY SERICITIC		8	55	15.0	18.0	.007	8			9	3.0
		HORNFELS 3: OXIDIZED	9.1 - 69.8m	4	56	18.0	21.0	.008	10	34	10	13	3.0
				6	57	21.0	24.0	.012	6			4	3.0
		Foliation is moderate to strong at 30-60° to core axis. The hornfels has	<0.05% MoS_2	12	58	24.0	27.0	.017	8	32	12	6	3.0
		1-10% inclusions of sericitic QMP. Most inclusions are 5-30cm in size	3-5% pyrite	6	59	27.0	30.0	.011	6			4	3.0
		Down to 56.1m the core is very strongly broken with several fault gouge		0	C460	30.0	33.0	.008	4	40	8	4	3.0
		zones. Fractures vary between 0° and 80° to the core axis.		23	61	33.0	36.0	.012	10			4	3.0
				0	62	36.0	39.0	.008	4	18	10	14	3.0
		14.5 - 17.0m Gouge and broken core		0	63	39.0	42.0	.008	14			2	3.0
		18.3 - 22.6m Gouge with strongly broken core at 20° to core axis.		23	64	42.0	45.0	.016	14	26	10	2	3.0
		33.1m 30cm of gouge.		4	65	45.0	48.0	.013	14			3	3.0
		35.5 - 36.8m Gouge and broken core.		0	66	48.0	51.0	.013	6	48	12	2	3.0
		47.2 - 51.2m The rock was not oxidized. Contact sharp but irregular.		0	67	51.0	54.0	.018	10			2	3.0
				28	68	54.0	57.0	.025	46	24	14	<2	3.0
		50.3 - 53.7m Broken core with some gouge.		91	69	57.0	60.0	.020	80			<2	3.0
				74	C470	60.0	63.0	.025	138	28	30	2	3.0
		The strongest oxidiation occurs along fracture as selvages up to 5cm wide		65	71	63.0	66.0	.013	168			<2	3.0
		and in the fault gouge zones.		74	72	66.0	69.0	.020	138	32	40	2	3.0
		The hornfels has a weak to moderate stockwork. Most veins and a number of		62	73	69.0	72.0	.020	150			<2	3.0
		fractures are vuggy. The vuggs are probably the result of the removal		67	74	72.0	75.0	.013	182	26	48	<2	3.0
		of pyrite and possibly molybdenite. Veins vary in size from <3mm to		57	75	75.0	78.0	.016	114			<2	3.0
		1.5cm. Most veins appear to be barren of moly.		33	76	78.0	81.0	.020	48	24	16	<2	3.0
		At 16.85m Minor bright green muscovite-apatite.		57	77	81.0	84.0	.015	80			<2	3.0
		The hornfels are strongly silicified as pervasive flooding and in places		71	78	84.0	87.0	.012	302	32	60	2	3.0
		much of the hornfels have been replaced by silica.		46	79	87.0	90.0	.020	234			<2	3.0
		The QMP inclusions are distributed throughout this section and had sharp		70	C480	90.0	93.0	.037	260	26	54	2	3.0
		contact at various angles to the core axis with the hornfels.		28	81	93.0	96.0	.035	574			2	3.0
				46	82	96.0	99.0	.037	332	28	58	2	3.0
		The QMP inclusions are sericitic with both the biotite phenocrysts and		37	83	99.0	102.0	.018	408			4	3.0
		the groundmass being altered to sericite. Many of the feldspar		61	84	102.0	105.0	.016	440	24	104	8	3.0
		phenocrysts have been altered to Kaolinite.		37	85	105.0	108.0	.008	930			4	3.0
				77	86	108.0	111.0	.013	80	28	82	6	3.0
		Most of the oxidation is in the form of limonite, however some of the		60	87	111.0	114.0	.024	188			7	3.0
		fractures have a strong hematite coating.		93	88	114.0	117.0	.011	86	24	104	3	3.0
				67	89	117.0	120.0	.014	186			4	3.0
				38	C490	120.0	123.0	.010	234	28	162	3	3.0

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PROPERTY Red Mountain HOLE NO. RMY 81-26 Page 2

FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	DESCRIPTION	% Mineralization	ROD	SAMPLE NO.	Footage-Meters From	Footage-Meters To	ASSAYS MoS2	Cu-ppm	Pb-ppm	Zn-ppm	W-ppm	Length
9.1	69.8m	Cont'd:	Visually Est. Moly	25	C491	123	126	.028	240			6	3.0
				63	92	126	129	.016	262	24	154	3	3.0
		At 33.8m 2-3cm quartz vein 0° to core axis for 30cm. Vein is barren.		68	93	129	132	.015	222			3	3.0
				43	94	132	135	.024	156	30	176	6	3.0
		40.0m Trace Ferrimolybdite on a fracture.		21	95	135	138	.031	376			13	3.0
				0	96	138	141	.014	310	32	540	<2	3.0
		It is noted that in places the QMP occur as a matrix to the hornfels		16	97	141	144	.019	396			<2	3.0
		however over the majority of this section the hornfels appeared to be		57	98	144	147	.038	166	28	118	2	3.0
		inclusions in the hornfels.		20	99	147	150	.033	602			3	3.0
				0	C500	150	153	.010	430	80	532	2	3.0
		45.5 - 47.4m Mainly sericitc and oxidized QMP.		11	01	153	156	.017	418			2	3.0
		51.2m Trace muscovite - apatite.		0	02	156	159	.020	592	40	146	6	3.0
				0	03	159	162	.037	504			2	3.0
		61.7m 2.5cm Silica selvage to a 1mm fracture 20° to core axis.		0	04	162	165	.025	142	34	132	3	3.0
				76	05	165	168	.024	450			65	3.0
		66.3m 1.5cm quartz vein 70° to core axis. Barren.		57	06	168	171	.017	406	36	104	7	3.0
				37	07	171	174	.015	496			13	3.0
		From 60.0m there appears to be more pyrite remaining in quartz veins and		40	08	174	177	.072	296	28	68	12	3.0
		along fractures. However, the core is strongly oxidized.		32	09	177	180	.043	240			7	3.0
				9	C510	180	183	.042	280	30	124	6	3.0
69.8	134.1m	SERICITIC TO BIOTITE HORNFELS WITH 5-20% SERICITIC QUARTZ MONZONITE		40	11	183	186	.044	132			8	3.0
		PORPHYRY 3, 4, 6b.	69.8 - 134.1m	6	12	186	189	.010	320	26	112	3	3.0
				10	13	189	192	.009	390			2	3.0
		Foliation is strong at 15-45° to the core axis. To 84cm oxidation	<0.05 MoS_2	22	14	192	195	.010	500	40	162	3	3.0
		still present throughout, however it is generally restricted to a thick	4-5% pyrite	28	15	195	198	.025	418			7	3.0
		coating on fracture surfaces and as narrow selvages. The QMP is a pale		61	16	198	201	.014	236	44	46	5	3.0
		yellow in colour, sericitic and appears to occur as inclusions in the		53	17	201	204	.042	304			3	3.0
		hornfels		33	18	204	207	.037	280	34	90	9	3.0
		At 79.4 Native copper occurs as a thin coating on a fracture.		16	19	207	210	.014	326			2	3.0
		This section has a weak quartz stockwork and only minor visible moly		41	C520	210	213	.042	282	28	88	2	3.0
		associated. Many of the quartz veins has abundant pyrite associated.		43	21	213	216	.022	306			5	3.0
		Most veins are 2-5mm in width with occasional veins wider than 1cm.		62	22	216	219	.028	244	32	104	2	3.0
		Veins are still vuggy.		16	23	219	222	.020	310			3	3.0
		The hornfels vary in colour from cream to a reddish brown. The cream		53	24	222	225	.067	310	44	68	6	3.0
		coloured hornfels are sericitic.		19	25	225	228	.015	332			2	3.0
				23	26	228	231	.020	230	32	68	2	3.0
		From 77.2 - 83.6m there are 50% sericitic QMP in the hornfels.		15	27	231	234	.046	242			3	3.0
				52	28	234	237	.038	268	32	114	8	3.0
		76.3m 2cm quartz vein 30° to core axis. Barren of moly.		25	29	237	240	.029	362			7	3.0
		79.5m 1.5cm quartz vein 20° to core axis. Vein is vuggy and contains		40	C530	240	243	.034	184	36	78	3	3.0
		minor pyrite.		45	31	243	246	.053	182			4	3.0
				79	32	246	249	.040	274	28	64	4	3.0
		79.8 - 83.6m 90% Sericitic QMP. The QMP has a moderate quartz stockwork		46	33	249	252	.044	354			5	3.0
		with good pyrite and weak moly associated.		11	34	252	255	.038	580	24	202	5	3.0
				80	35	255	258	.052	492			2	3.0

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PROPERTY Red Mountain HOLE NO. RMY 81-26

FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	DESCRIPTION	% Mineralization	RQD	SAMPLE NO.	Footage -Meters From	To	ASSAYS MoS_2	Cu-ppm	Pb-ppm	Zn-ppm	W-ppm	Length
69.8	134.1m	Cont'd:		65	C536	258	261	.110	388	24	120	7	3.0
				58	37	261	264	.130	412			21	3.0
		82.2m 4mm quartz vein 5° to core axis. Vein is vuggy and has pyrite associated.		55	38	264	267	.030	390	16	64	4	3.0
				51	39	267	270	.040	486			6	3.0
				29	40	270	273	.037	300	28	42	4	3.0
		From 83.6 - 93.0m 90% reddish brown sericitic to biotitic hornfels.		5	41	273	276	.041	146			3	3.0
		89.5m Irregular 1cm quartz vein 20° to core axis. Vein has pyrite associated.		0	42	276	279	.064	104	44	58	8	3.0
				0	43	279	282	.099	54			13	3.0
				22	44	282	285	.046	106	32	20	16	3.0
		92.6m 1cm band of pyrite 50° to core axis.		18	45	285	288	.126	78			4	3.0
		92.7 - 95.0cm Broken core and gouge 5° to core axis.		27	46	288	291	.046	76	28	12	7	3.0
		94.5 - 95.0m 1.5cm quartz vein 5° to core axis. Vein is vuggy and has strong pyrite associated.		30	47	291	294	.030	88			3	3.0
				63	48	294	297	.051	82	12	16	9	3.0
				77	49	297	300	.042	82			6	3.0
		Foliation is moderate at 30-50° to core axis.		73	C550	300	303	.053	96	18	20	6	3.0
				78	51	303	306	.086	82			8	3.0
		From 83.6m - 103.2m only minor QMP inclusions.		45	52	306	309	.055	84	24	30	12	3.0
		100.05m 4mm quartz vein 40° to core axis. Good moly and pyrite is associated.		72	53	309	312	.096	80			10	3.0
				22	54	312	315	.041	124	18	32	2	3.0
		100.7m Irregular 1-2cm quartz vein 5° to core axis. Strong pyrite and minor MoS_2 are associated		69	55	315	318	.025	80			3	3.0
				100	56	318	321	.031	44	28	20	5	3.0
				52	57	321	324	.073	88			4	3.0
		102.4m 5cm QMP inclusion.		41	58	324	327	.125	78	20	24	2	3.0
		103.1 - 104.2m Brecciated hornfels. Minor apatite-muscovite is associated Minor QMP is found in the matrix.		24	59	327	330	.132	48			6	3.0
				73	C560	330	333	.032	60	22	34	2	3.0
				69	61	333	336	.021	80			2	3.0
		105.3 - 114.2m 20-30% sericitic to weakly chloritic QMP associated with the hornfels as irregular sized inclusions. The QMP has a weak quartz stockwork and weak MoS_2 associated. There is strong silicification in the QMP.		65	62	336	339	.034	118	248	238	5	3.0
				24	63	339	342	.053	118			2	3.0
				10	64	342	345	.065	54	36	34	23	3.0
				48	65	345	348	.035	50			2	3.0
				85	66	348	351	.045	68	24	36	5	3.0
		106.0m 5mm veinlet of a white, soft, hardness 1-2, semitransparent mineral. Probably a zeolite.		59	67	351	354	.041	68			10	3.0
				88	68	354	357	.065	66	20	48	6	3.0
				68	69	357	360	.084	122	44	76	12	3.0
		107.95m 4mm veinlet, 20° to core axis. Same mineral as at 106.0m.		62	C570	360	363	.092	58			9	3.0
		108.5m Minor late pink K-spar in a 5mm vein at 10° to core axis.		75	71	363	366	.070	82	118	132	13	3.0
				58	72	366	369	.088	86			11	3.0
		Sericitic hornfels are interspersed with the biotite hornfels, however the total sericitic hornfels content is only minor.		68	73	369	372	.063	82	194	192	14	3.0
				53	74	372	375	.232	68			11	3.0
				63	75	375	378	.109	52	84	420	8	3.0
		113.45 - 113.95m QMP weak sericitic alteration; at 113.5m 1cm quartz vein 0° to core axis for 20cm. Strong moly in the vein as a selvage.		52	76	378	381	.105	130			4	3.0
				58	77	381	384	.179	150	190	516	8	3.0
				60	78	384	387	.123	94			13	3.0
		From 114.2 - 133.0m 3-5% QMP inclusions. Inclusions are generally <10cm in width and sericitic.		13	79	387	390	.068	64	72	100	5	3.0
				22	C580	390	393	.052	66			2	3.0

FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	DESCRIPTION	% Mineralization	RQD	SAMPLE NO.	Footage-Meters From	Footage-Meters To	ASSAYS MoS_2	Cu-ppm	Pb-ppm	Zn-ppm	W-ppm	Length
69.8	134.1m	Cont'd:	Visually Est. Moly.	22	C581	393	396	.081	78	36	76	7	3.0
				57	82	396	399	.107	66			3	3.0
		Foliation in the hornfels is strong and up to 70° to core axis. There is only weak quartz stockwork and weak moly mineralization associated.		51	83	399	402	.072	202	52	82	4	3.0
				67	84	402	405	.043	120			4	3.0
				63	85	405	408	.124	82	40	62	6	3.0
				47	86	408	411	.065	126			2	3.0
		121.7 - 122.8m Broken core and gouge 0° to core axis.		24	87	411	414	.177	84	36	286	2	3.0
		124.6 - 126.0m Broken core.		47	88	414	417	.135	66			16	3.0
				45	89	417	420	.082	84	40	82	5	3.0
		124.7m 2mm coating of a white coloured soft mineral. Same as at 106.0m Mineral occurs along a fracture at 20° to core axis. A soft light brown mineral is associated.		33	C590	420	423	.043	52			3	3.0
				25	91	423	426	.037	40	124	236	13	3.0
				61	92	426	429	.060	74			4	3.0
				22	93	429	432	.053	72	240	540	12	3.0
		125.1m Minor stringers of MoS_2 in the biotite hornfels.		15	94	432	435	.068	48			7	3.0
		128.2m Several irregular 2-4mm wide quartz veins. Veins have pyrite associated.		43	95	435	438	.140	48	42	156	7	3.0
				5	96	438	441	.073	58			4	3.0
				28	97	441	444	.059	104	172	242	5	3.0
		130.1m 1cm quartz vein 70° to core axis. Minor pyrite.		77	98	444	447	.068	90			4	3.0
				39	99	447	450	.075	110	24	28	9	3.0
		133.0 - 134.1m Sericitic hornfels.		39	C600	450	453	.073	130			6	3.0
				47	01	453	456	.118	56	10	24	11	3.0
134.1	164.85m	FAULT GOUGE ZONE IN BIOTITE HORNFELS: 4		39	02	456	459	.081	122			8	3.0
			134.1 - 164.85m	0	03	459	462	.078	258	20	34	7	3.0
		Gouge zones are at a low angle to the core axis. Generally 0° - 30°.		10	04	462	465	.042	98			5	3.0
		Section consists of about 40% gouge, 40% highly broken core and 20% of core greater than 25cm in length. There appears to be minor ground core associated with the gouge zones, however it is not greater than 5-10%.	< 0.05% MoS_2 3-5% pyrite.	17	05	465	468	.044	158			3	3.0
				12	06	468	471	.199	100	8	30	11	3.0
				38	07	471	474	.061	142			4	3.0
		134.1 - 144.8m Gouge and Broken core.		7	08	474	477	.138	62	22	94	9	3.0
		144.8 - 147.0m Biotitic and Sericitic hornfels not broken.		29	09	477	480	.058	90			4	3.0
		147.0 - 164.85m 60% gouge and 40% broken core. The gouge zone is down the core axis.		14	C610	480	483	.068	120	14	32	7	3.0
				46	11	483	486	.093	72			6	3.0
		The gouge zones consist of biotite hornfels which have been ground to clay size particles, which is either a dark gray or graphitic black in colour. Throughout the gouge zone biotite hornfels occur as 5-10cm inclusions in the finely ground material.		57	12	486	489	.037	96	12	32	2	3.0
				16	13	489	492	.078	60			3	3.0
				13	14	492	495	.090	72	12	30	8	3.0
				15	15	495	498	.045	226			4	3.0
		Interspersed with the gouge zone are short 20-50cm of unbroken or recemented hornfels.		18	16	498	501	.092	132	12	40	5	3.0
				4	17	501	504	.066	286			7	3.0
		The longer sections of gouge appear to be at a low angle to the core axis, while the shorter sections of gouge can either be at a low or high angle to the core axis.		18	18	504	507	.035	308	14	49	2	3.0
				9	19	507	510	.048	312			11	3.0
				12	C620	510	513	.106	148	38	45	<2	3.0
		The biotite hornfels are silicified and have a weak quartz stockwork. Only weak MoS_2 mineralization appears to be associated.		26	21	513	516	.023	24			3	3.0
				5	22	516	519	.005	160	28	95	2	3.0
				3	23	519	522	.002	312			5	3.0
		136.5m 10cm quartz vein 50° to core axis. Barren.		7	24	522	525	.001	560	82	810	7	3.0
				30	25	525	528	.001	282			2	3.0

FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	DESCRIPTION	% Mineralization	ROD	SAMPLE NO.	Footage-Meters From	Footage-Meters To	ASSAYS MoS_2	Cu-ppm	Pb-ppm	Zn-ppm	W-ppm	Length
134.1	164.85m	Cont'd:	Visually Est. Moly	17	C626	528	531	.015	200	42	340	17	3.0
				22	27	531	534	.020	94			6	3.0
		At 141 - 144m 50cm of ground core. In this 3m interval there is weak oxidation and in places the hornfels were chloritic.		0	28	534	537	.001	52	18	68	18	3.0
				0	29	537	540	.002	88			8	3.0
				0	C630	540	543	.003	100	20	57	13	3.0
		Foliation is strong at 20° - 30° to core axis when present.		0	31	543	546	.002	404			13	3.0
		144.8 - 147.0 Biotite hornfels with no fault gouge associated. In this section the biotite hornfels were strongly silicified. There is a weak to moderate quartz stockwork associated, however most veins are void of MoS_2.		0	32	546	549	.011	360	80	64	2	3.0
				9	33	549	552	.040	70			12	3.0
				0	34	552	555	.063	102	18	56	7	3.0
		Veins were usually <5mm in width.		9	35	555	558	.030	90			3	3.0
		145.85m 1mm fracture 20° to core axis with a thick moly coating.		4	36	558	561	.020	74	14	50	2	3.0
		149.75m 1.5cm quartz vein 30° to core axis. Minor pyrite associated.		3	37	561	564	.045	142			8	3.0
				0	38	564	567	.041	94	20	44	2	3.0
				0	39	567	570	.040	94			3	3.0
		From 150.9 - 154.0m A narrow gouge zone 1-5cm wide and 0° to core axis. Abundant black clay was associated with the gouge. The hornfels on either side of the gouge zone are sericitic.		0	C640	570	573	.080	96	12	38	15	3.0
				12	41	573	576	.058	86			14	3.0
				15	42	576	578.8	.072	110	14	44	6	2.8
				25	43	578.8	582	.032	128			10	3.2
		151.05m- 1-5cm quartz vein 80° to core axis and cut by the gouge. Vein was barren.		6	44	582	585	.024	78	44	70	8	3.0
				0	45	585	588	.040	88			5	3.0
				20	46	588	591	.056	56	6	32	7	3.0
		From 154.0 - 163.8m Broken core consisting of biotite and sericitic hornfels.		36	47	591	594	.023	138			2	3.0
		155.6m 2.5cm quartz vein 70° to core axis. Barren.		21	48	594	597	.015	262	22	57	2	3.0
				0	49	597	600	.002	340			<2	3.0
		162.8 - 163.6m Late pink K-spar as irregular stringers in sericitic to chloritic hornfels.		11	C650	600	603	.012	144	24	40	<2	3.0
				17	51	603	606	.004	86			2	3.0
				27	52	606	609	.025	180	17	66	7	3.0
		163.8 - 164.85m Medium green porphyritic, weakly sericitic intermineral dike. Unit consist of 40-50% 1-3mm fresh to weakly sericitic feldspar phenocrysts, 1-2% 3-5mm quartz eyes and 1-2% fresh to weakly sericitic biotite in a sericitic groundmass. The dike has a weak quartz stockwork with pyrite and weak MoS_2 associated. Veins were generally <5mm in width.		20	53	609	612	.012	386			4	3.0
				37	54	612	615	.018	274	18	54	2	3.0
				29	55	615	618	.015	410			3	3.0
				18	56	618	621	.012	366	14	58	2	3.0
				26	57	621	624	.044	282			8	3.0
				37	58	624	627	.048	226	24	58	2	3.0
		The dike is highly broken but did not contain any gouge. Upper contact is broken and the lower contact is sharp but irregular at 70° to core axis.		13	59	627	630	.022	242			2	3.0
				5	C660	630	633	.011	360	8	48	2	3.0
				28	61	633	636	.015	314			7	3.0
				29	62	636	639	.007	188	16	52	<2	3.0
164.85	172.1m	FINE GRAINED SILICIFIED BROWNISH GRAY BIOTITE HORNFELS 4		0	63	639	642	.018	356			2	3.0
			164.85 - 172.1m	0	64	642	645	.012	266	20	18	5	3.0
		Foliation is moderately well developed at 0-20° to the core axis. This section of hornfels did not have any QMP inclusions. The biotite hornfels although broken did not have any fault gouge zones associated with it. There is a weak quartz stockwork developed. Most veins are <5mm in width. Pyrite is the most abundant mineral in most of the quartz veins.	<0.05% MoS_2 3% pyrite.										

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FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	DESCRIPTION	% Mineralization	SAMPLE NO.	FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	FOOTAGE Length	ASSAYS MoO_3
164.85	172.1m	Cont'd:	Visually Est. Moly.	C453	9.1	12.0	2.9	.013
				54	12.0	15.0	3.0	.004
		Only minor moly is visible. The hornfels has moderate to strong silicification throughout.		55	15.0	18.0	3.0	.004
		There are at least two episodes of quartz veining with pyrite. One at 30° to core axis and one at 0° to core axis. Some of the quartz veins have some offset movement.		56	18.0	21.0	3.0	.005
				57	21.0	24.0	3.0	.007
				58	24.0	27.0	3.0	.010
				59	27.0	30.0	3.0	.006
				60	30.0	33.0	3.0	.004
		167.25m Trace late pink K-spar along several fractures.		61	33.0	36.0	3.0	.005
		167.60m 5mm quartz vein 30° to core axis. Moderate pyrite associated.		62	36.0	39.0	3.0	.005
		170.0m 2.5cm quartz vein 15° to core axis. Vein has moderate pyrite associated.		63	39.0	42.0	3.0	.005
				64	42.0	45.0	3.0	.010
		171.5 - 172.1m A mixture of sericitic and chloritic hornfels.		65	45.0	48.0	3.0	.008
		171.8m Several irregular stringers of late K-spar 1-3mm wide and 0° to core axis for 15cm.		66	48.0	51.0	3.0	.008
				67	51.0	54.0	3.0	.011
				68	54.0	57.0	3.0	.013
		Pyrite in this section occurs along fractures, in quartz veins and as disseminations parallel to foliation in the hornfels.		69	57.0	60.0	3.0	.006
				C470	60.0	63.0	3.0	.007
		Moly occurs associated with quartz veins and along fractures.		71	63.0	66.0	3.0	.004
				72	66.0	69.0	3.0	.004
172.1	197.6m	FINE GRAINED SILICEOUS LIGHT CREAM, GREEN TO BROWN SERICITIC TO BIOTITIC HORNFELS. 3, 4.	172.1 - 197.6m	73	69.0	72.0	3.0	.005
			0 - 05% MoS_2 and 3% pyrite.					
		Foliation is moderately well developed and is generally <20° to core axis.						
		This section has a number of highly broken and fault gouge zone. No QMP inclusions appear to be present in this section.						
		Broken and Fault gouge zones occur at:						
		172.1 - 173.7m Broken core						
		174.5 - 174.9m Fault gouge 30° to core axis?						
		176.7 - 177m 30cm broken core. (186.35-189.4m - Fault gouge 45° to core axis)						
		178.55 - 182.5m Fault gouge low angle to core axis.						
		189.4 - 197.6m Broken core 20cm fault gouge at 196.3m.						
		The biotite and sericitic hornfels tend to be segerated parallel to foliation. Strong sericitic alteration of the hornfels is noticed adjacent to fault zones.						
		174.4m A 1.5cm quartz vein and a 1.5cm quartz and carbonate vein 75° and 80° to core axis respectively. The quartz and carbonate vein cuts the quartz vein. Both veins had 2-3mm thick, moly selvages.						
		178.0m 3mm quartz vein 20° to core axis. Moly and pyrite disseminated in vein.						
		182.2m 5cm quartz vein 30° to core axis.						

FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	DESCRIPTION	% Mineralization	SAMPLE NO.	FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	FOOTAGE Length	ASSAYS
172.1	197.6m	Cont'd:	Visually Est. Moly.					
		Vein is broken and has minor pyrite and moly associated.						
		182.7m 30cm of bright green apatite-muscovite with quartz. Pyrite and trace MoS_2 are assoicated with the quartz stringer.						
		182.5 - 186.35m Mainly sericitic hornfels.						
		183.5m 4cm band of apatite-muscovite. Band is cut by a 5mm quartz vein 40° to core axis. Vein has trace pyrite. The apatite-muscovite is also cut by 2cm quartz vein 5° to core axis. Vein has strong moly associated.						
		184.35m 2.5cm quartz vein 30° to core axis. Disseminated pyrite and moly associated.						
		The fault zones consist of mud with up to 5cm irregular shaped hornfels inclusions. No quartz veining cuts the gouge zones.						
		189.4 - 197.6m A mixture of biotite and sericitic hornfels. Section is very strongly broken. The only gouge zone in this section is a 20cm wide zone at 196.3m.						
		190.45m 1.2cm quartz vein 30° to core axis with Pyrite and moly associated.						
		190.85m 4cm quartz vein 50° to core axis. Barren. Vein has offset movement.						
		A 2mm pyrite and quartz vein occur along a fracture at 0° to core axis for 50cm.						
		191.2m Two parallel 4-5cm quartz veins with pyrite at 45°-50° to core axis. Veins have offset movement and only half of the veins are present.						
		193.1m 6mm vein 20° to core axis. 80% Pyrite in vein.						
		196.5m Braided quartz and K-spar vein 8cm wide at 30° to core axis. Vein has abundant pyrite and stringers of moly throughout. Vein is cut but a 3mm quartz and carbonate vein at 20° to core axis. Vein is barren.						
		197.05m 1cm quartz vein 25° to core axis. Vein is barren. The vein is cut by several 1-2mm veinlets containing moly at 45° to core axis.						
197.6	206.7m	FINE GRAINED SILICIFIED BIOTITIC AND SERICITIC HORNFELS 4, 3	197.6 - 206.7m 0.05% MoS_2 and 3-4% pyrite.					
		Foliation is moderate at 20-30° to the core axis and in places crenulated.						

FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	DESCRIPTION	% Mineralization	SAMPLE NO.	FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	FOOTAGE Length	ASSAYS
172.1	197.6m	Cont'd:	Visually Est. Moly.					
		This section has minor reddish brown biotite hornfels associated. Changes from biotitic to sericitic hornfels is usually parallel to foliation.						
		200.25m 1-1.5cm quartz vein 10°to core axis. Minor pyrite 200.4m 3mm quartz vein 30° to core axis. Minor pyrite and moly. 200.8m 3cm quartz vein 30° to core axis. Only half of vein is present. Vein is barren. 201.2m Quartz and late pink K-spar 20° to core axis. Minor pyrite associated. 230.0m 1.5cm quartz vein 30° to core axis. Minor pyrite associated. 204.7m Irregular 5cm blob of quartz in the sericitic hornfels. 206.5m A heavy coating of moly on a fracture at 30° to core axis.						
206.7	269.45m	FINE GRAINED BROWNISH GREEN BIOTITE HORNFELS 4 WITH SHORT SECTIONS OF PALE GREEN SERICITIC HORNFELS 3.	206.7 - 269.45m					
		Much of this section is strongly broken, however there were only minor gouge zones associated.	0.05 - 0.07% MoS_2 4-7% pyrite.					
		The broken and gouge zones occur at: 206.7 - 209.5m Broken core with a 10cm gouge 30° to core axis at 208.5m. 211 - 211.8m Broken Core 218 - 220.4m Broken core with 5cm gouge at 218.2m at 45° to core axis. 221.05 - 223.4m Broken core. 225.8 - 234.85m Broken core with 1.4m of gouge at 233.5 - 234.9m 30° to core axis. 237.0 - 241.4m Broken core. 252.0 - 254.65m Broken core. Foliation was strong throughout at 10° - 40° to the core axis.						
		211.1m Fracture 5° to core axis with a good moly coating. 211.25m 3cm quartz vein 10° to core axis. Moderate moly and pyrite associated. 212.5m 1cm quartz vein 10° to the core axis with good pyrite and minor moly associated. 214.0m 1cm quartz vein 30° to the core axis. Barren. 216.45 5mm quartz vein 45° to core axis. Moderate moly associated. 218.8m 2.5cm quartz vein 45° to core axis. Moderate moly associated. 220.1m 8mm quartz vein 30° to core axis. Weak pyrite and moly associated. 221.1m 1cm quartz vein 30° to core axis. Vein has trace pyrite. 223.85m 1-2cm quartz vein 30° to core axis. Trace Moly. 223.95m 6cm quartz vein 30° to core axis. Trace pyrite and Moly.						

FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	DESCRIPTION	% Mineralization	SAMPLE NO.	FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	FOOTAGE Length	ASSAYS
206.7	269.45m	Cont'd:						
		225.15 5mm quartz vein 20° to core axis. 60% Pyrite. Vein is late and also contains trace sphalerite.						
		225.2m Irregular 2cm quartz vein 40° to core axis. Vein is cut by vein at 225.15m and is barren.						
		This section of hornfels has 1-3mm coatings of carbonate on a number of fractures varying between 0° and 80° to core axis.						
		226.1m 3mm quartz vein 20° to core axis with disseminated moly.						
		229.7m Several fractures in the hornfels with pyrite and moly coatings.						
		231.7m 1cm quartz vein 10° to core axis. 10° pyrite and trace moly associated. An irregular 1mm fracture with moly cuts vein at 90°. Fracture is parallel to foliation.						
		From 232.0m to 236.3m Hornfels are sericitic.						
		233.5 - 234.9m Fault gouge 30° to core axis.						
		233.45m 1.5cm quartz vein 30° to core axis. Minor pyrite and moly associated.						
		235.1m 5mm quartz vein 20° to core axis. Minor pyrite.						
		235.6m 7mm Late pink K-spar vein with a 5mm quartz vein 10° to core axis. Vein has minor pyrite and moly. Vein cuts a 6mm quartz vein 60° to core axis. Vein has moly associated.						
		236.1m Irregular 20cm of quartz. Minor pyrite and moly associated.						
		239.0m 1-1.5cm quartz vein 30° to core axis. Good moly associated.						
		240.1m Irregular 3mm quartz vein 55° to core axis. Strong pyrite and moly associated.						
		240.95m 1cm quartz vein 20° to core axis. Good pyrite associated.						
		242.0m 1.5cm quartz vein 30° to core axis. Cuts a 3mm quartz vein at 90°. Larger vein had good moly associated. The younger vein had moderate moly associated.						
		242.1m 1cm quartz vein 30° to core axis. Good moly and pyrite associated.						
		243.2m 5cm vuggy quartz vein 30° to core axis, with a 5mm late pink K-spar vein parallel to upper contact. Vein has 20% pyrite. Both veins cut a 2-3cm quartz vein 5° to core axis with 5% pyrite. This vein was also cut by a 3mm quartz vein at 20° to core axis. Vein has 50% pyrite and minor sphalerite.						
		246.7m 8mm quartz vein 20° to core axis. Strong pyrite and moly associated						
		247.2m - 249.0m In this section there are nine quartz veins 2-6cm in width. All at 30°-40° to core axis and barren, except for minor pyrite.						

FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	DESCRIPTION	% Mineralization	SAMPLE NO.	FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	FOOTAGE Length	ASSAYS
206.7	269.45m	Cont'd:	Visually Est. Moly.					
		Most of the veins were irregular in shape and some pinch out in the core.						
		251.3m 3cm quartz vein 10° to core axis. Minor disseminated pyrite is associated.						
		255.6m Several epidote stringers in the hornfels.						
		256.5m 1cm quartz vein 30° to core axis. Disseminated pyrite in vein.						
		From 249 - 254m Moderate to strong sericitic alteration of the hornfels.						
		In this section pyrite occurs as stringer, in quartz veins and as disseminations parallel to foliation. Molybdenite occurs in quartz veins and as coatings on fractures.						
		264.2m 30cm Broken core.						
		265.3m 50cm Broken core.						
		267.0 - 267.6m Broken core.						
		257.9m 1.8cm quartz vein 40° to core axis Good moly and pyrite associated.						
		259.1m 11cm quartz vein 40° to core axis. Disseminated pyrite and moly associated.						
		261.95m 1.5cm quartz vein 35° to core axis. Strong moly and pyrite associated.						
		262.75m 6mm quartz vein 30° to core axis. Good moly and pyrite associated. A 1mm fracture at 10° to core axis cuts quartz vein at 262.75m. Fracture has a thick coating of moly.						
		263.35m Irregular 1cm quartz vein 30° to core axis. Good moly associated.						
		Trace amounts of epidote are noted in the biotite hornfels to 269.45m.						
		265.6m Strong silicification for 20cm. Moderate chlorite developed as 1mm selvages to some of the fractures.						
		268 - 268.5m Strong epidote along fractures.						
		268.4m Two cross cutting quartz veins 1cm wide, 30°-40° to core axis. Veins had disseminated pyrite.						
269.45	314.5m	FINE GRAINED LIGHT GRAY SILICEOUS SERICITIC HORNFELS 3	269.45 - 314.5m					
		Foliation was moderately well developed at 30° - 40° to core axis.	0.08% MoS_2					
		The sericitic hornfels has a number of broken and fault gouge zones. These occur at:	3% pyrite.					

FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	DESCRIPTION	% Mineralization	SAMPLE NO.	FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	FOOTAGE Length	ASSAYS
269.45	314.5m	Cont'd:						
		270.3 - 272.5m Broken core and 1m of fault gouge at 45° to core axis.						
		273.4 - 281.5m Fault gouge 45° - 50° to core axis.						
		281.5 - 285.1m Broken core.						
		286.1 - 289.6m Fault gouge and broken core. 1.2m of gouge at 60° to core axis.						
		291.7 - 293.2m Broken core and 30cm of gouge at 30° to core axis.						
		293.9m 40cm Broken core.						
		295.5 - 296.4m Broken core and minor gouge <10cm.						
		310.7m 30cm of Broken core.						
		312 - 313.5m Broken core.						
		269.8m 5mm quartz vein 45° to core axis. Vein is barren.						
		The gouge zones consist of finely ground hornfels with <1 to 5cm inclusions of sericitic hornfels and quartz. Many of the fragments, are also strongly silicified. No quartz veining is post to the fault gouges.						
		At 273.3m 10cm of brownish gray silicified clay parallel to foliation.						
		275.1m minor bright green apatite-muscovite in the gouge.						
		The gouge zone at 273.4 - 281.5m has a number of fractures with a thick coating of moly.						
		281.5m 1cm quartz vein 40° to core axis in very siliceous hornfels. Vein had very strong moly associated.						
		From 281.5m foliation in the siliceous and sericitic hornfels was 0° - 20° to the core axis.						
		285.0m 3-5mm vein of pink K-spar at 45° to core axis.						
		285.3m 2mm coating of Moly on a fracture at 25° to the core axis.						
		285.45m 1.2cm quartz vein 30° to core axis. Good moly associated.						
		289.1m 3cm quartz vein 10° to core axis. Barren.						
		289.9m 1mm coating of moly in a 2mm quartz vein 80° to core axis.						
		289.6 and 290.0m Two subparallel 1-2cm wide veins of white feldspar as a fracture filling.						
		From 290.4 - 296.3m Very intense silicification of the sericitic hornfels.						
		From 291 - 291.7m Several fractures filled with white feldspar.						
		294.2m 1cm quartz vein 40° to core axis. 1/2 of vein was offset. Minor disseminated moly is associated.						
		296.3m 1.5-2cm quartz vein 20° to core axis. Vein has disseminated pyrite.						

FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	DESCRIPTION	% Mineralization	SAMPLE NO.	FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	FOOTAGE Length	ASSAYS
269.45	314.5m	Cont'd:						
		296.7m 5mm quartz vein 20° to core axis. 40% pyrite.						
		296.95m Two crosscutting quartz veins 3mm wide and at 20° and 60° to core axis. Both veins have moly associated.						
		297.05m 5mm wide quartz vein with 80% late pink K-spar at 30° to core axis. Vein cuts those at 296.95m.						
		297.4m 5mm quartz vein 5° to core axis. Barren.						
		297.7m 1-2cm quartz vein 30° to core axis. Barren.						
		298.7m 3mm quartz vein 5° to core axis. Disseminated moly present.						
		299.8m 6mm quartz vein 15° to core axis. Disseminated moly associated.						
		300.7m 1cm quartz vein 0° to core axis for 30cm. Vein is barren and cut by one at 300.8m.						
		300.8m 1cm quartz vein 30° to core axis. Disseminated moly in vein.						
		303.4m 1cm quartz vein 60° to core axis. Minor moly associated.						
		303.9m 15 cm of very intense silicification.						
		304.5m 1-5cm quartz vein 20° to core axis. pyrite occurs as a selvage in the vein.						
		305.65m 5mm quartz vein 40° to core axis. Moly occurs as a vein selvage.						
		From 308m A mixture of biotite and sericitic hornfels.						
		From 308.7m 2mm stringer of moly in the hornfels 45° to core axis.						
		309.35m 4mm quartz vein 90° to core axis. Minor moly associated.						
		309.85m 1cm quartz vein 20° to core axis. Trace moly. Vein is cut by a 4mm quartz vein 10° to core axis. Vein has 80% pyrite.						
		311.55m 3mm quartz vein 60° to core axis. Strong moly associated.						
		The sericitic hornfels has a moderately well developed quartz stockwork with at least 3 episodes of quartz veining which have been cut by a late quartz and pyrite set of veins. These late veins are generally <30° to core axis.						
314.5	364.0m	FINE GRAINED VERY SILICEOUS PALE GRAY TO PALE GREEN SERICITIC HORNFELS						
		There are short sections of biotite hornfels mixed with the sericitic hornfels and from 335.5m to 364.0m there is mixed biotite and sericitic hornfels.						
		Foliation is moderately well developed thoughout at 10° - 40° to core axis. Parts of this section are intensely silicified with much of						

FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	DESCRIPTION	% Mineralization	SAMPLE NO.	FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	FOOTAGE Length	ASSAYS
314.5	364.0m	Cont'd:	Visually Est. Moly.					
		the hornfels being replaced by silica.	314.5 - 364.0m					
		Between 317.0m and 219.5m there is a short section of sericitic QMP with a moderately developed quartz stockwork.	0.08 - 0.10% MoS_2					
			3% pyrite.					
		The section of sericitic hornfels starting at 269.5m appears to have a better developed quartz stockwork than the biotite hornfels above.						
		As in the hornfels above this section has several broken and gouge zones. These zones occur at:						
		315.0 - 315.5m Broken Core Fracture 0° to core axis.						
		327 - 329m Broken core with 40cm of gouge at 327.7m Gouge is 40° to core axis.						
		332.0 - 333.4m Broken core.						
		338.8m 15cm Broken core.						
		339.8m - 340.5m Broken core.						
		342.05 - 342.9m Broken core.						
		343.1 - 344.7m Broken core with 60cm of gouge at 30° to core axis.						
		353.5 - 354.2m Broken core.						
		314.5 - 316.2m A mixture of biotite and sericitic hornfels. Between 316.2m and 335.5m Mainly very siliceous sericitic hornfels.						
		316.95m 2mm fracture 40° to core axis with a thick moly coating.						
		316.98m 1cm quartz vein 60° to core axis. Vein is cut by the QMP and is barren.						
		317.0 - 319.5m Strongly sericitic QMP with a 35cm inclusion of sericitic hornfels at 318.15 - 318.5m. The upper and lower contacts of the hornfels inclusion are 5° and 40° to the core axis, respectively.						
		The upper and lower contacts of the QMP are 35° and 15° to the core axis. There are a few <1-2cm sericitic hornfels inclusions in the QMP near the upper contact.						
		The QMP had a moderate quartz stockwork. Most veins are <5mm and many of which have some MoS_2 associated.						
		318.0m 3.5mm quartz and late pale pink K-spar vein 5° to core axis. Vein contains abundant pyrite.						
		319.4m a 2mm quartz vein with moly at 75° to core axis. Vein cuts both hornfels and QMP.						
		320.2m Two crosscutting quartz veins 1cm and 8mm at 30° to core axis. The larger vein was younger and contains minor moly. The older vein is barren.						

FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	DESCRIPTION	% Mineralization	SAMPLE NO.	FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	FOOTAGE Length	ASSAYS
314.5	364.0m	Cont'd:						
		321.0m 3mm quartz vein 30° to core axis. Good moly in vein.						
		321.15m 2cm quartz vein 15° to core axis. Vein is barren.						
		321.6m 3-5mm quartz vein at 20° to core axis. Good disseminated moly is in vein.						
		322.8m - 324.3m A mixture of biotite and sericitic hornfels.						
		324.85m 2cm quartz vein 30° to core axis. Very strong moly associated.						
		326.6m 4cm quartz vein 30° to core axis. Vein is barren.						
		326.75m Irregular 5mm x 7cm quartz vein fragment in the hornfels. Vein has moly associated.						
		Associated with the gouge at 327.7m is a 15cm zone of brecciated hornfels. Fragments are <1cm and in a siliceous matrix with pale pinkish white feldspar.						
		329.2m 3mm quartz vein 30° to core axis. Good moly associated.						
		322.65m Trace Late pink K-spar.						
		332.85m 3mm quartz vein 85° to core axis. Strong moly is associated.						
		333.85m 4mm quartz vein 30° to core axis. Good moly is associated.						
		334.5m 2.5cm quartz vein 75° to core axis. Trace pyrite.						
		335.0m Several late white to pale pink K-spar veinlets.						
		336.0m 1cm quartz vein 5° to core axis. Vein is vuggy and barren.						
		From 335.5m - 364m A mixture of biotite and sericitic hornfels.						
		337.5m Several 1-3mm veinlets of K-spar at 10° - 30° to the core axis.						
		338.25m 3cm dike at 30° to core axis. An intermineral dike, with several 1-2mm quartz veins which are weakly mineralized with moly. The dike is white in colour and composed of fine grained feldspar.						
		340.0m 3cm quartz vein 20° to core axis. Barren.						
		340.25m 4.5cm quartz vein 35° to core axis. Vein has good moly selvages. Vein is weakly vuggy and has late pink K-spar filling.						
		344.5 - 345.7m A section of weakly to moderately sericitized QMP. The upper contact is sharp with minor fault gouge at 30° to core axis. Lower contact is sharp with hornfels at 25°- 30° to core axis. The QMP has a weak quartz stockwork.						
		345.15m 1cm quartz vein 20° to core axis. Vein has strong moly selvages.						
		346.2m 10cm quartz vein 10° to core axis. Barren.						
		347.15m 1cm quartz vein 20° to core axis. Strong moly associated.						
		347.18m 2cm quartz vein 80° to core axis. Trace moly.						

FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	DESCRIPTION	% Mineralization	SAMPLE NO.	FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	FOOTAGE Length	ASSAYS
314.5	364.0m	Cont'd:	Visually Est. Moly.					
		347.5 m 1cm quartz vein 0° to core axis for 50cm. Trace moly.						
		349.85m 5mm quartz vein 85° to core axis. Moderate moly is associated.						
		349.95m Vuggy 1cm quartz vein 30° to core axis. Vein is barren and is cut by a 1mm fracture with moly.						
		352.7m 1cm quartz vein 10° to core axis with minor pink K-spar. Vein is vuggy and barren. Vein cuts a 2mm quartz vein at 45° to core axis. Vein has good moly associated.						
		354.1 - 355.6m 1-4mm quartz vein 0° to core axis. Vein is vuggy and has minor pyrite and moly. This vein is cut by several 1cm quartz veins at 30° - 50° to core axis. These veins are also vuggy and contained minor moly.						
		From 354m there appears to be an improvement in the quartz stockwork. Minor chlorite is also noted adjacent to quartz veins and fractures.						
		Below 359m there is a decrease in the number of vuggy quartz veins.						
		358.0m Vuggy 6mm quartz vein 50° to core axis. Disseminated moly is associated.						
		358.45m 2cm quartz vein 40° to core axis. Vein is barren and cuts another barren 6mm quartz vein at 70° to core axis.						
		360.3m Fracture 5° to core axis, with a thick moly coating.						
		362.0m 2cm quartz vein 40° to core axis. Barren.						
364.0	475.0m	A MIXTURE OF BIOTITE AND SERICITIC HORNFELS: 4, 3	364.0 - 475.0m					
		Foliation is weak to moderate at 20° - 40° to the core axis. Biotite alteration is predominate throughout. Sericitic alteration is restricted to short sections and adjacent to fault gouge zones. The hornfels have a moderate quartz stockwork. Many of the quartz veins are weakly mineralized at best with moly. There are at least 3 episodes of quartz veining, plus one episode of quartz veining with abundant pyrite, and occasionally chalcopyrite, sphalerite and galena. This episode of quartz veining is late and cuts all other quartz veins. Throughout are a number of 1-2mm quartz and carbonate veinlets which appear to be the latest episode of veining in the rock. These quartz and carbonate veins are always barren.	0.08% MoS_2 and 2-3% pyrite. Short 1-3m sections appear to have better than 0.08% moly.						
		The hornfels had a number of broken and gouge sections:						

FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	DESCRIPTION	% Mineralization	SAMPLE NO.	FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	FOOTAGE Length	ASSAYS
364.0	475.0m	Cont'd:						
		These occur at:						
		387.0 - 387.6m Broken core with 10cm gouge at upper contact at 30° to core axis.						
		387.6 - 390.3m Broken core.						
		390.8 - 397.3m Broken core and fault gouge 50:50.						
		399.7m 70cm Broken core.						
		401.6 - 402.7m Broken core.						
		408.4 - 412.4m Broken core.						
		413.6 - 415.4m Broken core.						
		416.1m 20cm Broken core.						
		417.3 - 417.6m Broken core.						
		421.1m 10cm Broken core.						
		421.5m 10cm Broken core.						
		422.0 - 424.5m Mainly broken core.						
		425.2 - 425.8m Broken core.						
		430.9 - 433.2m Broken core.						
		434.9m 50cm Broken core.						
		437.0 - 440.0m Gouge with minor broken core at top. There is about 60% gouge 30° to core axis.						
		440.6 - 441.6m Broken core.						
		449.4 - 450.0m Broken core.						
		450.6 - 452.3m Broken core.						
		457.8 - 464.2m 50% Gouge at 30° to core axis. Rest broken core.						
		465.9 - 468.2m Broken core with gouge between 468.0 - 468.2m at 20° to core axis.						
		468.2 - 471.2m Broken core with 10cm gouge at 469.5m						
		473.75 - 475m Broken core.						
		367.0m 1cm quartz vein 0° to core axis for 15cm. Moderate moly occurs as a selvage to the vein.						
		368.9m 5mm quartz vein 10° to core axis. Vein is vuggy and contains minor moly.						
		369.4m 1cm quartz vein 0° to core axis for 70cm vein has pyrite associated.						
		370.4m Irregular 3cm quartz stringer with 40% pyrite.						
		370.5m 1 cm quartz vein 10° to core axis. Pyrite and trace chalcopyrite is associated. Minor bright green muscovite apatite in a selvage, to the quartz vein in the hornfels.						
		371.4m 2cm quartz vein on core surface 0° to core axis for 25cm. 5-10% pyrite associated.						
		372.4m 5mm quartz and late K-spar vein 15° to core axis. 10-15% of vein is pyrite.						

FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	DESCRIPTION	% Mineralization	SAMPLE NO.	FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	FOOTAGE Length	ASSAYS
364.0	475.0m	Cont'd:						
		373.0m 3mm band of pyrite 20° to core axis.						
		373.3m 2mm quartz and carbonate veinlet 20° to core axis.						
		373.55m 1.5cm quartz vein 45° to core axis. Vein has good moly and is cut by a 4mm pyrite vein 5° to core axis.						
		375.2m 3cm quartz vein 20° to core axis. Vein has varying width and has trace moly and pyrite.						
		375.55m 1cm quartz vein 30° to core axis. Vein is weakly vuggy and has good moly with pyrite.						
		378.4m 1cm Pyrite vein 20° to core axis.						
		378.95m 1cm quartz vein 20° to core axis. Disseminated moly is associated.						
		Throughout this section there are a number of carbonate and quartz veinlets. In sections there appeared to be two sets. Both of which are late.						
		381.9m 1-2cm quartz vein 0° to core axis for 30cm. Barren.						
		382.3m 1cm quartz vein 30° to core axis. Good moly as a selvage to vein.						
		382.6m 3-5cm quartz vein 10° to core axis. Vein is vuggy and are good moly associated.						
		384.25m Fracture 40° to core axis with a good moly coating.						
		385.1m Irregular 10cm stringer of quartz in core. Barren.						
		385.5m 1-2cm quartz vein 5° to core axis with good disseminated moly and minor pyrite.						
		387.4m 2mm quartz vein with good moly at 10° to core axis. Vein is cut by a vuggy 5mm quartz vein with trace moly at 20° to core axis.						
		388.85m 1mm fracture of moly at 90° to core axis. Fracture is cut by another fracture with offset movement.						
		391.2m Two parallel quartz veins 1cm and 2.2cm 15° to core axis. Good moly associated with the 1cm quartz vein. Minor pyrite and moly is associated with the other vein.						
		391.7m 15cm quartz vein 30° to core axis. Trace pyrite.						
		The gouge zone in the section 390.8 - 397.3m is mainly between 392 and 397m and has strong sericitic alteration associated. Most of the gouge is in the form of mud. Minor moly occurs as irregular stringers in the gouge zone.						
		398.2m 5mm to 1cm quartz vein 30° to core axis. Good moly as a vein selvage						
		398.6m 1cm quartz vein 30° to core axis. Good moly is associated.						
		398.8m 2mm pyrite vein 30° to core axis.						
		399.2m Two crosscutting quartz veins 40° and 20° to the core axis. Both are about 1cm wide and havetrace moly associated.						

FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	DESCRIPTION	% Mineralization	SAMPLE NO.	FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	FOOTAGE Length	ASSAYS
364.0	475.0m	Cont'd:						
		401.7m 7mm quartz vein 40° to core axis. Moderate pyrite and moly is associated.						
		403.1 - 403.5m Quartz vein 20° to core axis. Vein is barren.						
		404.75m 1.5cm quartz vein 30° to core axis. 40% pyrite in vein						
		406.7m 1mm fracture 10° to core axis with good moly.						
		406.9m Vuggy 1cm quartz vein 70° to core axis. Very strong moly is associated.						
		411.1m 2cm quartz vein 20° to core axis. Vein is barren.						
		416.5m 16cm quartz vein 30° to core axis. Vein is barren and has several 5cm by 2cm biotite hornfels inclusions.						
		416.75m 1mm fracture 40° to core axis with good moly.						
		418.1m Fracture 0° to core axis for 20cm. Fracture has a thick moly coating.						
		418.13m 1cm quartz vein 45° to core axis. Good moly as a selvage.						
		From 420 - 426m mainly sericitic hornfels.						
		421.5m 1cm quartz vein 40° to core axis. Minor moly and pyrite are associated.						
		426.6 - 427.1m A dark gray weakly chloritic intermineral dike. Unit has a weak quartz stockwork and consists of 15% 2-5mm quartz eyes, 2-5% feldspar phenocrysts and 5-10% fresh biotite in a fine grained siliceous matrix. The matrix looks weakly chloritic. There are 3 episodes of quartz veining in the dike. Veins had pyrite and trace moly associated. A 1mm fracture cuts a vein in the dike.						
		The fracture has good moly associated. The contacts between the dike and the hornfels are sharp but irregular. They are about 70° to core axis.						
		436.1m 2mm fracture filled with moly and minor pyrite at 10° to core axis.						
		436.45m 60cm of quartz with several chloritic hornfels inclusions. Minor moly and pyrite are associated.						
		440.4m 2mm quartz vein 20° to core axis. Good moly is associated.						
		442.0m 1.6cm quartz vein 40° to core axis. Vein is barren.						
		445.6m Vuggy 1-2cm quartz vein 5° to core axis and barren.						
		446.5m Vuggy 4cm quartz vein 30° to core axis. Barren.						
		446.53m 2cm quartz vein 30° to core axis. Barren. Vein is cut by a 5mm quartz vein 0° to core axis for 10cm. Vein has minor moly as a selvage.						

FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	DESCRIPTION	% Mineralization	SAMPLE NO.	FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	FOOTAGE Length	ASSAYS
364.0	475.0m	Cont'd:	Visually Est. Moly.					
		446.85m 1.6 - 2.0cm quartz vein 20° to core axis. Trace moly.						
		447.9m Irregular 7cm blob of quartz. Barren. Throughout this section from 440m some but not all the quartz veins are vuggy. Many of the vuggy quartz veins are well mineralized for moly.						
		453.25m 2-3mm quartz vein 0° to core axis for 40cm. Vein cuts two parallel 1cm quartz veins 45° to core axis. The vein at 0° to core axis has strong moly associated. The other two veins are weakly mineralized with moly.						
		453.7m Vuggy 1cm quartz vein 35° to core axis. Strong moly is associated.						
		455.4 - 455.8m quartz vein 15° to core axis. Vein is weakly vuggy and has minor moly associated.						
		456.3m 2mm fracture 70° to core axis. Fracture has a thick moly coating.						
		Throughout this section narrow 1-2mm quartz and carbonate veins continue to occur. Veins are always late.						
		464.85m - 465.35m Several subparallel quartz veins ≈30° - 50° to core axis. Approximately 60% of the interval is quartz. Veins have trace moly.						
		468.0m 10cm quartz vein 10° to core axis. Barren.						
		469.2m 15cm quartz vein 20° to core axis. Trace moly.						
		470.3m 3mm quartz vein 20° to core axis. Very strong moly associated.						
		470.65m 1cm quartz vein 40° to core axis. Good moly is associated.						
		471.05 1cm quartz vein 10° to core axis. Good moly is associated.						
		473.4 Vuggy 1cm quartz vein on core surface for 60cm. Vein has strong moly associated.						
		474.4m 5mm quartz vein 30° to core axis. Thick moly is associated.						
			475.0 - 516.35m					
475.0	516.35m	FINE GRAINED SILICEOUS GRAYISH GREEN BIOTITE HORNFELS, 4 AND PALE GRAY SERICITIC HORNFELS 3	0.05 - 0.08% MoS_2 and 2% pyrite.					
		Foliation is moderately developed at 20° - 40° to core axis.	There are several 1-3m sections which appear to					
		From 475 - 511.85m mainly biotite hornfels with minor short sections of sericitic hornfels.	be at least 0.10% MoS_2.					
		511.85 - 516.35m Sericitic hornfels, Lower contact sharp at 30° to core axis.						
		Much of this section is very highly broken, however only minor gouge is associated.						

FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	DESCRIPTION	% Mineralization	SAMPLE NO.	FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	FOOTAGE Length	ASSAYS
475.0	516.35m	Cont'd:						
		475 - 482.8m The majority of the core is broken with many fractures at 0° to core axis. A short gouge zone occurs between 475.3 and 475.8m. The gouge consists of clay with hornfels inclusions.						
		486.4 - 486.7m Fault gouge at 30° to core axis.						
		490-497.9m Broken core with several short gouge sections. 494.4m 20cm gouge, 494.7m. 25cm gouge and 495.3m 20cm gouge at 20° to core axis.						
		498.05 - 499m Broken core.						
		499.6 - 507.05m Broken core with 20 cm of gouge at 501.25m.						
		507.4m - 512.8m Broken core.						
		573.5 - 516.35m Mainly broken core.						
		The hornfels has only a weakly developed quartz stockwork. Many of the quartz veinshave only minor moly associated. Moly also occurs as a coating on a few fractures.						
		1-2mm wide quartz and carbonate stringers and veinlets are noted throughout this section.						
		From 496.0 - 511.85m trace amounts of epidote are present.						
		477.3m 1-2cm quartz vein 40° to core axis. Barren.						
		478.2m moly on a fracture. Fracture is in broken core.						
		477.8 - 478.1m Number of 1mm fractures with moly associated.						
		479.2m Several <1cm irregular shaped quartz veins with moly. Moly also occurs in a number of associated fractures.						
		481.5m 1cm quartz vein 40° to core axis. Moly occurs as a selvage in the vein.						
		482.0m Moly occurs on a fracture in broken core.						
		482.9m 1.5cm quartz vein 20° to core axis. Moderate moly is associated.						
		483.9m Irregular 2mm quartz vein 15° to core axis. Good moly is associated.						
		484.6m 1.4cm quartz vein 70° to core axis. Barren.						
		487.7m - 488.9m Sericitic hornfels.						
		487.4m Irregular 5mm quartz vein 20° to core axis. Vein has disseminated moly and pyrite.						
		488.1m Two crosscutting quartz veins 1cm and 1.2cm. Veins are 30° and 70° to core axis. Both haveminor moly associated.						
		488.8m 5mm quartz vein 10° to core axis. Trace moly.						
		489.1m 1cm quartz vein 40° to core axis. Moly occurs as a selvage in the vein.						
		489.7m 25cm of quartz with biotite hornfels inclusions. Trace moly is associated.						

FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	DESCRIPTION	% Mineralization	SAMPLE NO.	FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	FOOTAGE Length	ASSAYS
475.0	516.35m	Cont'd:	Visually Est. Moly.					
		491.3m Several 2-6mm quartz veins with moly cutting at various angles to core axis.						
		493.4m 3mm quartz vein 30° to core axis. Good moly is associated.						
		496.7m 1cm quartz vein 20° to core axis. Trace moly and pyrite.						
		499.25m 3mm quartz vein 40° to core axis. Good moly is associated.						
		499.4m 2.4cm quartz vein 20° to core axis. Moderate moly and pyrite.						
		Trace epidote noted from 496.0m to 511.85m. End of biotite hornfels.						
		499.7m Fracture at 60° to core axis with a thick moly coating.						
		505.5m 2cm quartz vein 25° to core axis. Good moly is associated.						
		507.0m 1.5cm quartz vein 30° to core axis. Barren.						
		507.4m 5mm quartz vein 30° to core axis. Good moly is associated.						
		510.0m 6cm quartz vein 70° to core axis. Vein has several stringers of moly.						
		510.55m 1cm quartz vein 30° to core axis. Strong moly is associated.						
		511.5m 5mm quartz vein 30° to core axis. Trace pyrite and moly.						
		The contact between the biotite hornfels and the sericitic hornfels below 511.85m is sharp and parallel to foliation.						
		The sericitic hornfels are a light greenish gray in colour and very siliceous.						
		Foliation in the sericiitc hornfels is well developed at 20-30° to the core axis, however the quartz stockwork has not improved.						
		513.4m 1cm quartz vein 20° to core axis. Minor moly.						
		The contact between the sericitic hornfels and the chloritic quartz eye diorite is sharp at 30° to the core axis.						
516.35	548.05m	GREENISH GRAY CHLORITIC QUARTZ EYE DIORITE 7b	516.35 - 548.05m Nil visible moly and 3-5% pyrite.					
		The unit is a grayish green in colour and consist of 40-50% 1-3mm pale white and fresh looking feldspar phenocrysts. Feldspar phenocrysts have been altered to clay minerals along fracture. 5-7 3-5mm quartz eyes and 5-10% 2-4mm chloritized biotite phenocrysts in a siliceous matrix. Texture of the rock varies throughout from porphyrite to medium grained. Both upper and lower contacts are sharp at 30° to core axis.						
		This dike is the same type as those encountered in the lower portion of hole RMY 81-25.						
		The dike is strongly broken throughout. There are several gouge zones						

FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	DESCRIPTION	% Mineralization	SAMPLE NO.	FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	FOOTAGE Length	ASSAYS
516.35m	548.05m	Cont'd:	Visually Est. Moly.					
		in the dikeand these occur at 517.0m 20cm gouge at 35° to core axis. 538-540m gouge and 541 - 548.05 Approximately 50% of section was gouge.						
		At 530.2 - 531.6m there is an inclusion of biotite hornfels. Upper and lower contacts are sharp at 20° and 60° to the core axis respectively. The contacts of the dike with the hornfels are chilled.						
		The dike has a number of <1mm to 1mm carbonate stringers throughout. However there is no quartz veining present. There are a number of <1mm disseminated specks of a blue metalic mineral. Possibly galena. There is also 3-5% disseminated pyrite.						
		Fractures are quite numerous throughout and varied from 0° to 85° to core axis.						
548.05	640.35m	FINE GRAINED SILICEOUS BROWNISH-GREEN BIOTITE HORNFELS, 4	548.05 - 640.35m					
		The first 2m of this section are a mixture of biotitic and sericitic hornfels.	< 0.05% MoS_2 and 3-4% pyrite.					
		Foliation is moderate where visible at 20° - 30° to the core axis. From 548.05m to 567m, except for the section 560.5 - 563.5 at least 50% of the core is gouge. The rest of the section is very highly broken core with rare 10-30cm length of unbroken core.	Short sections may be > 0.05% MoS_2.					
		548.05 - 550.8m Gouge and Broken Core ≈70% gouge 551.1 - 560.5m Broken core with gouge at 551.9, 10cm; 554.1 - 554.9m; 556.9 - 558.0m; 558.5 - 560.5m; 563.5 - 566.9m.						
		The hornfels has only a weak quartz stockwork, however many of the veins present - some moly associated. Because of the amount of broken and gouge core it is difficult to estimate the amount of molybdenite present.						
		548.4m Irregular 2-3cm quartz vein 30° to core axis. Minor pyrite and trace moly is associated.						
		551.1m 5mm quartz vein 30° to core axis. Good pyrite is associated. 554.4m 5cm of chloritic hornfels. 561.6m 4cm quartz vein 20° to core axis. Barren. 561.95m 3-5cm quartz vein 50° to core axis. Minor pyrite and moly associated						
		565.45m 5-10cm quartz vein 20° to core axis. Minor moly is associated.						

FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	DESCRIPTION	% Mineralization	SAMPLE NO.	FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	FOOTAGE Length	ASSAYS
548.05	640.35	Cont'd:						
		567 - 575.4m Gouge and broken core 70% of section is gouge.						
		575.4 - 578.2m Better core not gouge.						
		At 578.8m Reduced to NQ						
		567.0m 5cm quartz vein 20° to core axis. Moderate moly is associated.						
		570.05m 4cm quartz vein 30° to core axis. Strong moly is associated. Short sections of the section 567 - 578.2m appear weakly chloritic and sericitic.						
		575.75m Two parallel quartz veins 2-3cm wide at 30° to core axis. Moderate moly is associated.						
		577.4m 3cm quartz vein 20° to core axis. Good moly is associated.						
		587 - 639.3m Continuation of fine grained siliceous brownish gray foliated biotite hornfels. Scattered throughout this section are several short light gray sericitic hornfels.						
		Foliation is moderate to strong at 20° - 40° to the core axis. This section consists of broken core with rare sections of >25cm in length and numberous gouge zones.						
		Gouge zones occur at: 580.3m 10cm 580.7m 20cm						
		581.1 - 582.9m 100% gouge 45° to core axis.						
		585.8 - 588.35m 50% gouge and 50% broken core at 30° to core axis.						
		596.7m 10cm gouge.						
		600.4m 10cm gouge 20° to core axis.						
		600.85m - 605.0m 80% gouge.						
		606.1m 20cm gouge.						
		631.2m 10cm gouge						
		631.9 - 632.8m Broken core and gouge.						
		The hornfels are cut by two narrow olive green to tan brown aplite dikes. These occur at 600.85 - 602.05m. Upper and lower contacts sharp at 30° to core axis; and 603.95 - 607.6m Upper and lower contacts sharp at 30° and 20° to the core axis respectively.						

FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	DESCRIPTION	% Mineralization	SAMPLE NO.	FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	FOOTAGE Length	ASSAYS
548.05	640.35	Cont'd:						
		The hornfels has a weak quartz stockwork and only weak moly is associated.						
		579.7m 3.5cm quartz vein 50° to core axis. Minor moly and pyrite.						
		580.8m 1.5cm quartz vein 40° to core axis. Barren.						
		580.9m 2cm quartz vein 0° to core axis for 30cm good moly is associated.						
		583.9m Apatite-muscovite occurs as a selvage to a 1cm carbonate vein at 30° to core axis.						
		593.2m 5mm quartz vein 20° to core axis. Trace moly.						
		593.65m 1.5cm quartz vein 30° to core axis. Barren.						
		From 593.0m to 639.3m epidote stringers are noted throughout.						
		600.05m 1.8cm quartz vein 60° to core axis. Good pyrite and moly are associated.						
		The aplite dike at 600.85 - 602.05m was very fine grained and an olive green in colour. Adjacent to the contacts the dike is altered to a soft soapy green mineral, serpentine? Much of the dike and the contacts consist of gouge but were sharp with the hornfels. There are no phenocrysts in the dike and no quartz veining. The dike appeared to be unmineralized.						
		The dike at 603.95 - 607.6m, although similiar to the one above was a tan brown to green in colour. Contacts are sharp but consists of gouge.						
		The dike is foliated at 20-30° to the core axis and contained 5% <1cm to 2cm oval spheroids of quartz. The dike is cut by several carbonate veinlets. No molybdenum was noted in the dike.						
		607.9m 1cm quartz vein 30° to core axis. Minor pyrite and strong moly are associated.						
		Epidote is increasing in concentration downhole. Epidote occurs as filling in fractures, as disseminated blobs and as stringers parallel to foliation.						
		621.25m A quartz vein in broken core with good moly associated.						
		623.1m 5mm quartz vein 30° to core axis. Moderate moly is associated.						
		626.4m 1cm quartz vein 45° to core axis. Moderate moly is associated.						
		626.6m 7mm quartz vein 45° to core axis. Good moly and pyrite are associated.						
		633.1m 2cm quartz vein 30° to core axis. Good moly is associated.						

A.C.P.C.L. - MINING DIVISION - D.D.H. RECORD

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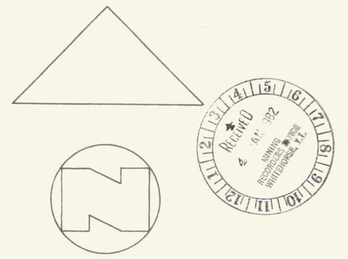
FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	DESCRIPTION	% Mineralization	SAMPLE NO.	FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	FOOTAGE Length	ASSAYS
548.05	640.35m	Cont'd:	Visually Est. Moly.					
		633.3m 1cm quartz vein 45° to core axis. Good moly and trace chalcopyrite are associated.						
		Several carbonate veinlets in the section 633 - 639m have a pale green tinge and are translucent. They were soft and effervesce in cold HCl.						
640.35	645.0m	FAULT GOUGE 4						
		Section consists of 100% dark gray to black mud. There is no quartz veining or visible molybdenite mineralization.	640.35 - 645.0m No visible moly.					
645.0m		END OF HOLE Hole Abandoned.						



COORDINATES

STN	NORTHING	EASTING	ELEVATIONS
CONTROL STATIONS			
3	0.00	0.00	1702.00
4	1376.92	-1691.48	1867.79
5	40.23	627.64	1607.05
5-1	52.14	663.78	1600.81
9	1311.49	1199.98	1492.49
10	-323.03	398.95	1283.75
11	754.67	883.73	1505.24
12	123.01	-857.77	1657.40
13	-1492.71	496.46	1468.39
CLAIM POSTS			
CP1	1210.75	702.10	
CP2	1101.94	277.65	1380.95
CP3	978.27	-151.20	
CP4	915.14	-574.04	1420.57
CP5	855.18	-978.43	1468.09
CP6	77.04	-901.09	1638.47
CP7	161.30	-469.88	1544.44
CP8	216.51	-66.31	1670.20
CP9	216.33	77.33	1627.70
CP10	273.63	510.61	1479.01
CP11	332.16	884.58	1487.08
CP12	363.77	1226.39	
CP13	-52.82	947.52	1442.43
CP14	304.37	695.25	1431.04
CP15	-324.02	1077.80	1258.39
CP16	-579.33	351.22	1356.72
CP17	-486.25	295.77	1438.63
CP18	-534.38	179.52	1448.33
CP19	235.73	234.94	1555.25
BASELINE STATIONS			
7+54 E	-38.09	1295.31	1255.66
2+50 E	90.98	832.95	1489.04
1+25 E	134.92	712.86	1561.51
0+00	169.03	-588.73	1540.62
1+25 W X	231.65	474.91	1491.42
2+50 W X	271.53	352.81	1507.72
3+75 W	282.56	220.28	1561.78
5+00 W	321.32	101.46	1630.75
6+25 W	359.81	-13.20	1653.68
7+50 W	394.28	-139.32	1606.50
8+75 W	425.35	-257.48	1548.37
10+00 W	694.03	-1164.33	1542.34
DIAMOND DRILL HOLES			
RMY 78-1	456.00	267.39	1514.59
RMY 78-2	566.36	165.87	1502.18
RMY 78-3	463.51	135.98	1558.48
RMY 78-4	530.48	-86.75	1580.18
RMY 78-5	769.20	-14.34	1469.70
RMY 79-6	658.37	-316.83	1498.53
RMY 79-7	335.20	148.64	1600.78
RMY 79-8	717.92	-526.38	1458.11
RMY 79-9	518.27	-224.08	1547.20
RMY 79-10	148.00	448.59	1525.14
RMY 79-12	90.98	832.95	1489.64
F1	234.57	677.57	1522.71
F2	272.46	792.61	1495.46
F3+4	379.11	864.25	1490.23
F6	525.81	577.93	1418.21
F7	-1.55	1323.39	1247.17
F8	16.25	916.65	1447.48
F1A+1B	47.89	803.75	1503.98
F12	117.52	497.72	1545.60
F13	-11.66	558.52	1619.40
F14	84.54	583.07	1585.74
RMY 79-11	79.17	287.66	1601.48
F5+10	-323.03	398.95	1283.75

LOCATION PLAN OF

RED MOUNTAIN PROJECT

FOR

AMOCO CANADA PETROLEUM COMPANY LTD.

090887

SCALE 1:5000

250 0 250 500 m

Diamond Drill Holes (Amoco) ⊕
Baseline Stations ○
Diamond Drill Holes (Boswell River Mines) ●
Claim Posts □
Control Stations △

Elevations shown are in metres and are derived from Station 3. (1702.00)

Bearings are astronomic, derived from solar observations at Station 3 and are referred to the meridian through this point.

Distances shown are reduced to sea level and not corrected for scale factor.

HOSFORD IMPEY, WELTER AND ASSOCIATES LTD.
BOX 4445, WHITEHORSE,
YUKON TERRITORY.

FIG. 5