

COMINCO LTD.



EXPLORATION

WESTERN DISTRICT

NTS: 105 0-1

NIDD GROUP

MAYO M.D., YUKON



LATITUDE: 63°13'

LONGITUDE: 130°30'

ASSESSMENT REPORT FOR DIAMOND HOLE

DRILLING

ON MINERAL CLAIMS NIDD 224, 372 Fr

DURING JUNE 15 - JULY 7, 1979

UNDER SUPERVISION OF

A.B. MAWER, SENIOR GEOLOGIST

SEPTEMBER 4, 1979

R.W. LANE, GEOLOGIST

091290

COMINCO LTD.

EXPLORATION

WESTERN DISTRICT

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DIAMOND DRILL HOLE MAP SCALE 1:10,000

CROSS SECTIONS DDH 79-1, 79-2 SCALES AS SHOWN

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

COST STATEMENT

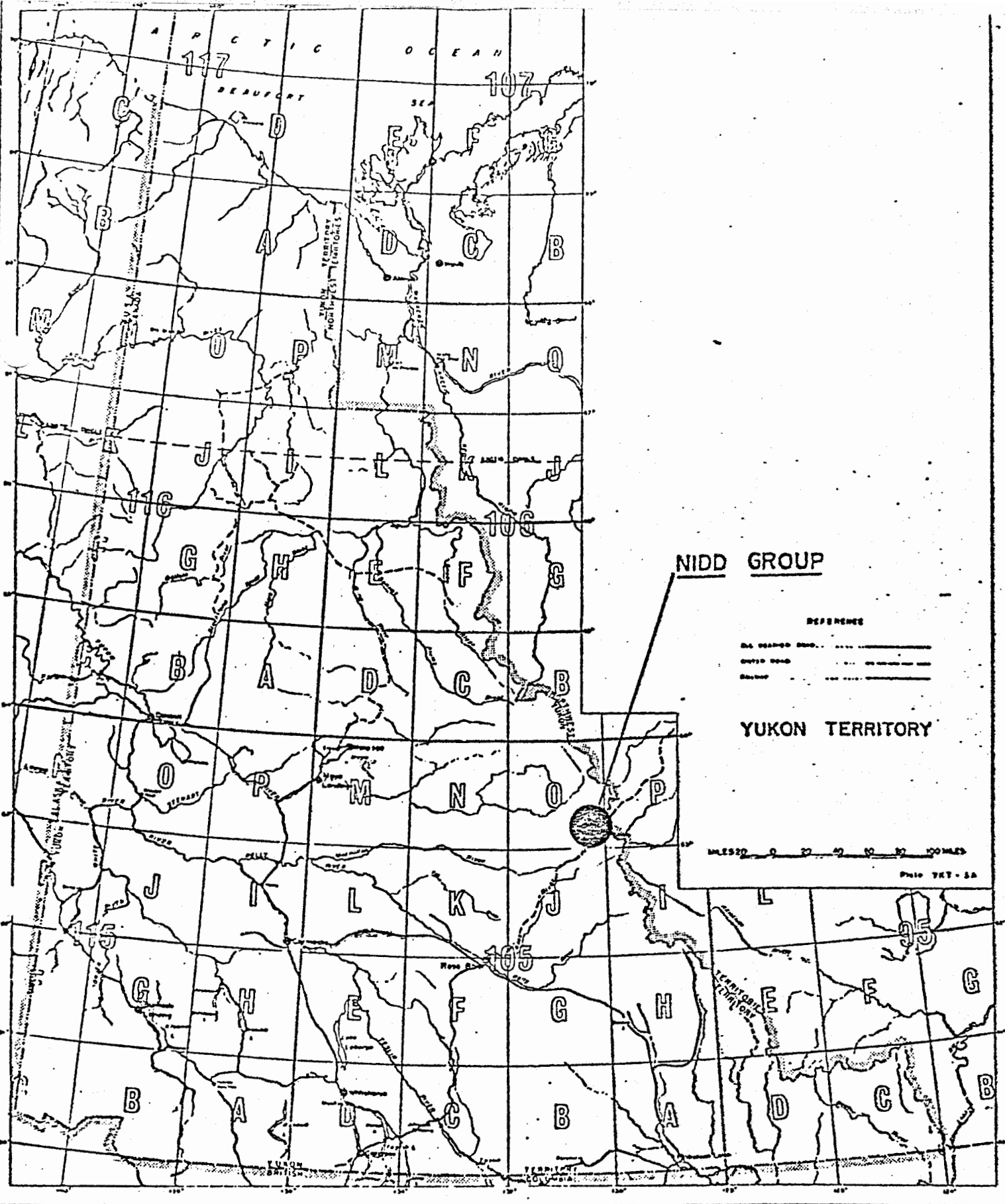
DRILL CORE LOGS DDH 79-1, 79-2

APPROVED: \_\_\_\_\_

*A. B. Mawer*  
A.B. Mawer  
Senior Geologist

ENDORSED FOR RELEASE: \_\_\_\_\_

*G. Harden*  
G. Harden  
Manager,  
Western District



**NIDD GROUP**

**DEFINITIONS**

- DETERMINED BOUNDARY .....
- UNDETERMINED BOUNDARY .....
- BOUNDARY .....

**YUKON TERRITORY**

0 20 40 60 80 100 MILES

Plate YKT-5A

Drawn by: G DV		Traced by:	
Revised by	Date	Revised by	Date

**NIDD GROUP**

**LOCATION MAP**

Scale: 1" = 80 miles

Date: Sep 1978

Plate: 1





CROSS SECTION

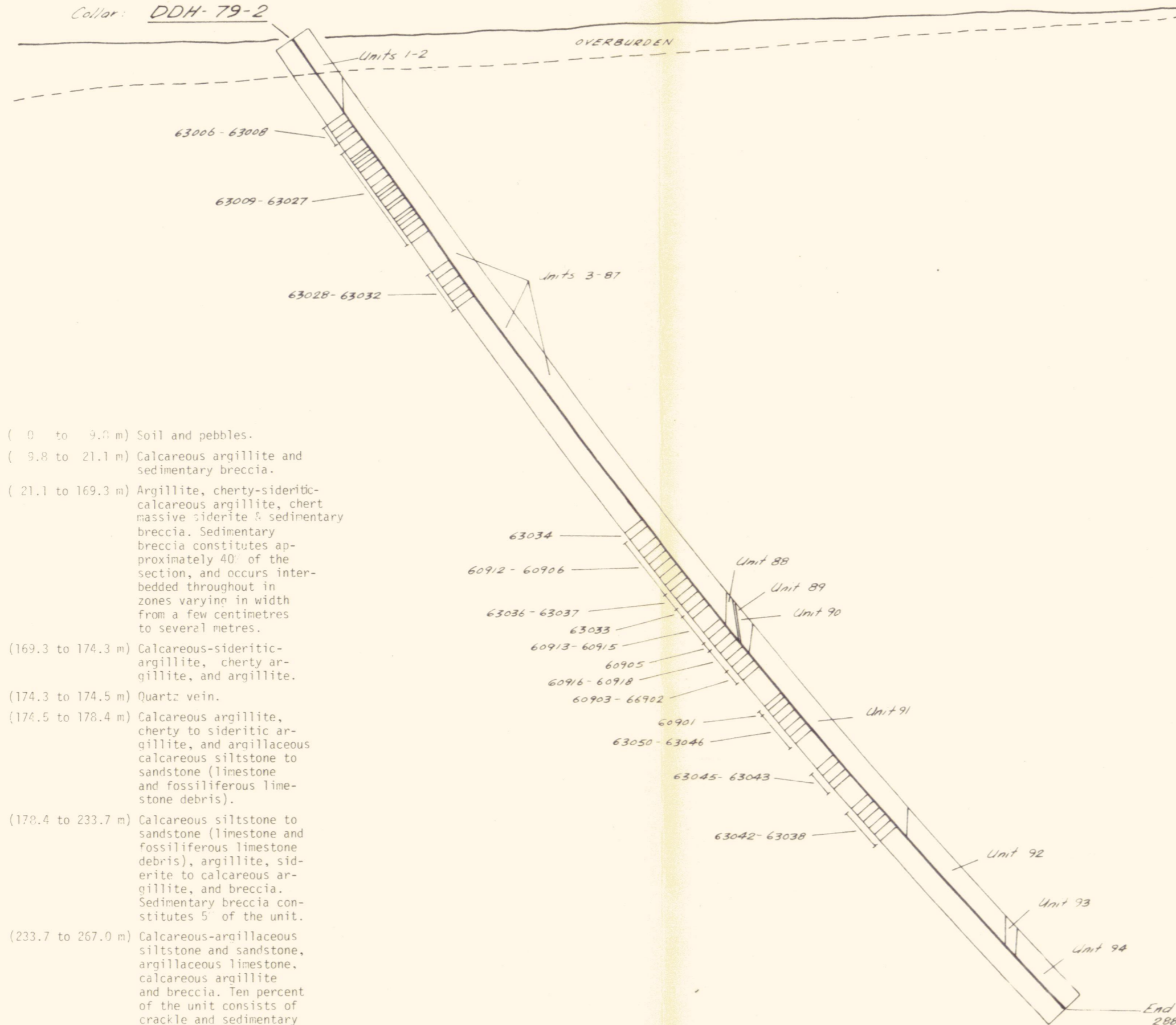
SOUTHWEST

NORTHEAST

L 206 E - 185 N  
 Lat 7,004,910  
 Long 433,100  
 Bearing: -34° True  
 Dip: -55°  
 Elev: 1385 m (Approx.)

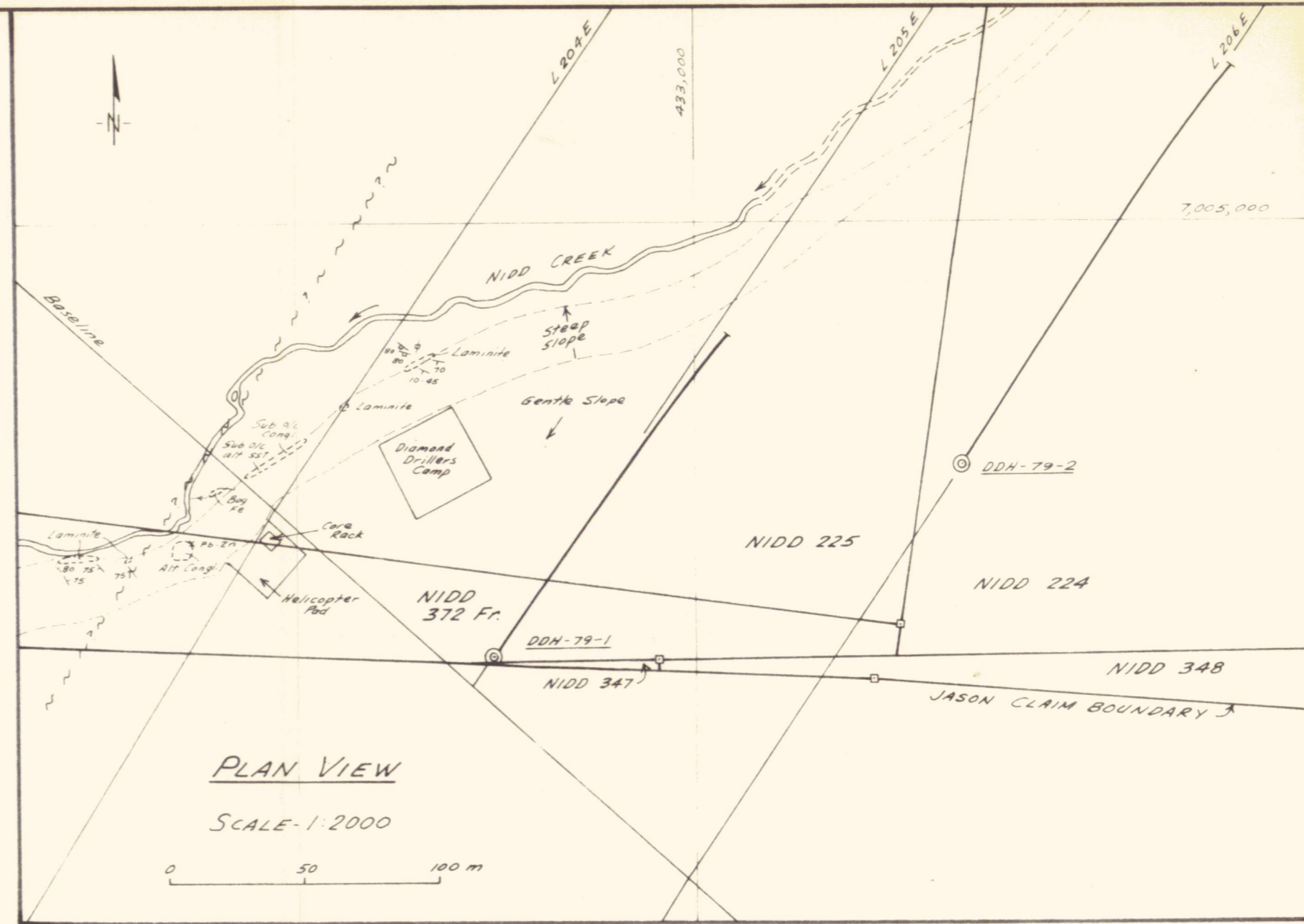
Collar: DDH-79-2

TOPOGRAPHIC SURFACE



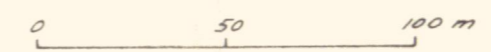
- Overburden ( 0 to 9.0 m) Soil and pebbles.
- Units 1 - 2 ( 9.8 to 21.1 m) Calcareous argillite and sedimentary breccia.
- Units 3 - 87 ( 21.1 to 169.3 m) Argillite, cherty-sideritic-calcareous argillite, chert massive siderite & sedimentary breccia. Sedimentary breccia constitutes approximately 40% of the section, and occurs interbedded throughout in zones varying in width from a few centimetres to several metres.
- Unit 88 (169.3 to 174.3 m) Calcareous-sideritic-argillite, cherty argillite, and argillite.
- Unit 89 (174.3 to 174.5 m) Quartz vein.
- Unit 90 (174.5 to 178.4 m) Calcareous argillite, cherty to sideritic argillite, and argillaceous calcareous siltstone to sandstone (limestone and fossiliferous limestone debris).
- Unit 91 (178.4 to 233.7 m) Calcareous siltstone to sandstone (limestone and fossiliferous limestone debris), argillite, siderite to calcareous argillite, and breccia. Sedimentary breccia constitutes 5% of the unit.
- Unit 92 (233.7 to 267.0 m) Calcareous-argillaceous siltstone and sandstone, argillaceous limestone, calcareous argillite and breccia. Ten percent of the unit consists of crackle and sedimentary breccia.
- Unit 93 (267.0 to 270.7 m) Breccia - associated with a fault.
- Unit 94 (270.7 to 288.8 m) Calcareous argillite and breccia. Fifteen percent of the unit consists of crackle and sedimentary breccia.

SCALE - 1:1000



PLAN VIEW

SCALE - 1:2000



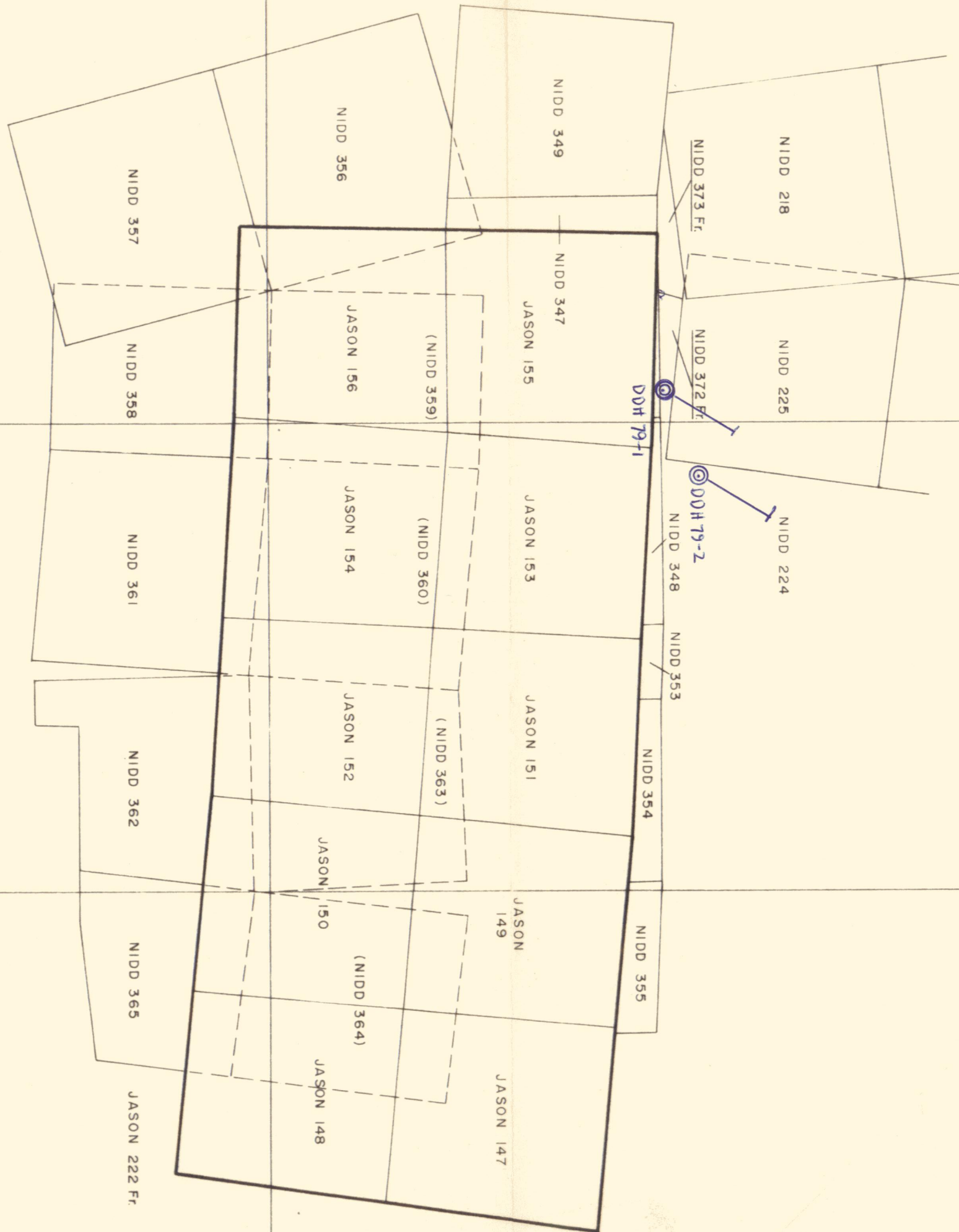
Stratiform, vein and replacement sphalerite and galena occur discontinuously scattered throughout the section from 21 m to 246 m. The ratio of sphalerite to galena is about 15:1.

Stratiform sphalerite constitutes approximately 50% of the mineralization, and virtually all of the mineralization in the section from 170 m to 233 metres. It occurs mainly as disseminations to knots along bedding planes, and to a much lesser extent, as laminae to discontinuous very thin beds. The sphalerite occurs associated with all rock types. The intervals containing stratiform mineralization vary in thickness from less than 0.5 cm up to 4.0 cm.

The replacement and vein mineralization occurs mainly within breccia zones, in association with + siderite, quartz, calcite and pyrite. It occurs between on replacing breccia fragments, or along thin discontinuous veins.

Most of the mineralization is estimated to range in grade from less than 0.5 up to 2.0 combined Pb-Zn over 5 cm. In a few instances the mineralization may grade up to 10 combined Pb-Zn over 5 cm. Virtually all of the mineralized sections are estimated to grade less than 1 combined Pb-Zn across 2 metres.

<b>NIDD PROPERTY, MACMILLAN PASS, YUKON</b>				105 0/1,2	
Drawn by: <b>RWL</b>	Traced by: <b>PJW</b>	<b>PLAN VIEW and CROSS SECTION</b> <b>DDH - 79 - 2</b>			
Revised by:	Date:			Revised by:	Date:
Scale: As Shown		Date: July, 1979	Plate: NIDD 79-2		



433,000 E.

434,000 E.

*ABM/RWL*

N.T.S. 105/0 1



NIDD

# NIDD - JASON CLAIM SURVEY

Drawn by:	FJF	Traced by:	
Revised by	Date	Revised by	Date

Scale: 1:10,000

Date: JUNE 20, 1979

Plate:

7,004,000 N


NIDD GROUP

MAYO M.D., YUKON

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATION

Ronald W. Lane, residing at 7673 Sutton Place, in the City of Delta, in the Province of British Columbia: I do hereby certify that: -

1. Is a graduate from the University of Alberta (1971) with a B.Sc. specializing in Geology.
2. Has been practising his profession on a continuous basis for the last seven years.



---

D.W. Heddle, P. Eng.  
Assistant Manager,  
Western District

C A N A D A

PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

TO WIT:

STATUTORY DECLARATION

I, ROBIN LAWSON WOODS, of Vancouver, in the Province of British Columbia, DO SOLEMNLY DECLARE:

1. THAT I am the Supervisor, Exploration and Foreign Accounting for Cominco Ltd., and, as such have knowledge of the facts deposed to herein.
2. THAT attached hereto is a copy of invoice no. 6745 in the amount of \$70,237.48 issued by Longyear Canada Inc. to Cominco Ltd. on July 13, 1979.
3. THAT invoice was paid by Cominco Ltd. by cheque no. 39873 dated August 31, 1979 and payable to Longyear Canada Inc. in the amount of \$70,237.48.

AND I make this solemn declaration conscientiously believing it to be true and knowing that it is of the same force and effect as if made under oath and by virtue of the Canada Evidence Act.

SWORN before me at Vancouver )  
in the Province of British )  
Columbia, this 4th day of )  
September, 1979. )  
Anthony A. Zedlsh )  
A Notary Public in and for the )  
Province of British Columbia. )

  
\_\_\_\_\_

CONTRACT DRILLING DIVISION



INVOICE No.	6745
CUST. No.	6005
JOB No.	6252
DEST.	073

LONGYEAR CANADA INC.

Box 330, NORTH BAY, ONTARIO, CANADA P1B 8H6

Cominco Limited,  
200 Granville Square,  
Vancouver, British Columbia  
V6C 2R2

Cominco Nidd,  
Invoice Date: July 13, 1979  
for June 1979.

To: Invoice for diamond drilling performed on Nidd Property during period June 05-30, 1979 per agreement dated April 24, 1979.

Hole No.	Size	From	To	Total	Rate	Amount
79-1	NQ Wireline	0.00	150.00	150.00	74.60	11,190.00
79-1	NQ Wireline	150.00	214.27	64.27	82.00	5,270.14
79-2	NQ Wireline	0.00	123.75	123.75	74.60	9,231.75
				338.02		25,691.89

Mobilization

Lump Sum \$6,175.00 x 75% 4,631.25

Camp Services

Camp-Lump Sum 2,800.00  
 Cook-June 11-30, 1979 20/30 month x 2,450.00 1,633.33  
 Groceries-attached 2168.34 ~~2,955.00~~ 6601.67  
NOTE-1 ↗ ~~8,388.00~~

Drilling Mud & Additives

Northern Safety Ltd. 1,661.00  
 Quik-gel from Longyear Ross River Whse-see later invoice --  
1,661.00  
 Plus 18% 298.98  
1,959.98

Fuel

Supplier's invoices attached NOTE-2 → 2074.25  
~~9,654.05~~

Reaming Cave

Hole 79-1 NOTE 3 749.00  
~~24~~ hours @ 53.50 ← ~~1,284.00~~  
 1 NQ Bit Y87507 503.83  
 1 NQ Bit Y87532 503.83  
 1 NQ Bit Y87526 498.26  
 1 NW Shoe E2739 111.25  
 1 NW Shell E1-33 140.70  
 Prorated diamond recovery --  
 -see later invoice 1,757.87  
 Plus 18% 316.42

cont'd. *[Signature]*

TELEPHONE 705-474-2800

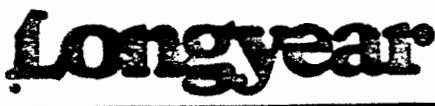
TELEX 067-76194

CABLE—LONGYEAR

25-40

CONTRACT DRILLING DIVISION

INVOICE No. 6745
CUST. No.
JOB No.
DEST.



LONGYEAR CANADA INC.

Box 330, NORTH BAY, ONTARIO, CANADA P1B 8H6

Cominco Limited,  
2...

Reaming Cave (cont'd)

2,074.29      2823.27  
~~3,358.29~~

Hole 79-2

37 hours @ 53.50      1,979.50  
 Cement-see later invoice      --  
 1 NQ Bit Y87555      498.53  
 1 NQ Bit Y87552      498.53  
 1 NQ Bit Y87523      503.83  
 1 NQ Bit Y87619      498.26  
 1 NW Shoe E3289      111.25  
 1 NQ Shell E1-84      140.70  
 Prorated diamond recovery  
 -see later invoice      --  
 Plus 18%      405.20

2,656.30      4,635.80      7459.09  
~~7,891.03~~

Grouting

Hole 79-1

1 NQ Grout Plug      82.50  
 Plus 18%      14.85  
 97.35

Client Surveys

Hole 79-1 2 hours @ 53.50      107.00

Moves

Move In to Hole 79-1

115 hours @ 53.50      6,152.50  
 399½ hours @ 20.00      7,990.00  
 7 tractor hours @ 23.00      3,841.00  
 26½ truck hours @ 37.00      1,054.50

19,038.00

Hole 79-1 to 79-2

16 hours @ 53.50      856.00  
 55 hours @ 20.00      1,100.00  
 27 tractor hours @ 23.00      621.00

2,577.00

*Revised Longyear  
 113 130 w 75A  
 \$ 70,237.48*

21,615.00

\$ 70,237.48  
~~\$ 71,799.83~~

aoz

## Drill Hole Record



Property NIDD District MAYO Hole No. DDH-79-1  
 Commenced June 16, 1979 Location MacMillan Pass, Yk. Tests at 138.72m & 201.21 m Hor. Comp. 147 metres  
 Completed June 24, 1979 Core Size NQ Corr. Dip 55°N (colar), 44°N (138.7m) Vert. Comp. 153.5 metres  
 Co-ordinates L205E, 14N 7,004,838.94 (latitude), 432,925.44 (longitude) & 38°N (201.2m) Logged by Ron W. Lane  
 Objective To test soil geochemical and gravity anomalies defined True Brg. 340° (colar) 36° (138.7m) Date July 15/79  
 in 1978. & 38° (201.2 m)

Claim NIDD 225, 347, and  
372 (fraction)  
T Brg. 34°  
Collar Dip 55° north  
Elev. 1375 m (approx.)  
Length 214.3 metres  
Hole No. DDH 79-1  
Sheet 1

From	To	Description	Sample No.	Length m	Analysis ppm				
					Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Mn
0	15.5	Overburden - soil and pebbles.	27251 18.0-20.0	2.0	51	60	60	1.2	2730
15.5	18.2	1) Coarse sandstone to grit. The grains consist mainly of chert and argillite, and range in colour from white to grey to black. Overall colour is medium grey. The grains are cemented by 2 to 5% light yellow siderite. The rock is harder than a knife, and massive. Siderite veins constitute 1% of the rock. Abundant fracturing at 16.0 metres. The fractures are coated by iron oxides and possibly manganese oxides. 0.5 to 1.0% disseminated euhedral pyrite throughout unit.	27252 20.0-21.7 60919 21.7-23.0	1.7 1.3	84	111	660	1.7	3040 5700
18.2	21.6	2) Interbedded sandstone and argillite. The sandstone occurs in 4 beds varying in thickness from 5 to 15 cm. It is medium to coarse-grained, and medium grey in colour, although grains vary in colour from light to dark grey. The grains are cemented by 5 to 10% light yellow siderite. The argillite is medium to dark brownish grey to brownish black, and contains 5% sandstone in laminae to thin beds. Near 21.6 m the argillite contains a few sandstone breccia fragments.	27253 25.6-27.0	1.4	610	3000	1000	5.4	7120
21.6	25.9	3) Sandstone The sandstone is medium-grained and medium to dark grey in colour. The grains are cemented by 5% siderite. Minor amounts of siderite veins. From 22.2 to 22.5 the unit contains veins of siderite, quartz, pyrite and minor sphalerite. Best estimated grade over 10 cm is 0.5% Zn. From 25.7 to 25.9 the core is broken, recovery is poor, and the rock consists of at least 50% quartz, pyrite, siderite, iron oxides, sphalerite and galena. Estimated grades over the							

*J. B. M. for R. W. Lane*  
21-9437

## Drill Hole Record



Property	NIDD	District	MAYO	Hole No.	DDH 79-1
Commenced		Location		Tests at	Hor. Comp.
Completed		Core Size		Corr. Dip	Vert. Comp.
Co-ordinates				True Brg.	Logged by
Objective				% Recov.	Date

Claim

T Brg.

Collar Dip

Elev.

Length

Hole No.  
DDH 79-1Sheet  
2

From	METRES To	Description	Sample No.	Length	Analysis ppm				
					Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Mn
		interval is 2 to 5% combined Pb-Zn-Cu.	27254 28.9-30.0	1.1m	89	130	217	1.3	2890
25.9	- 27.0	4) Thinly interbedded sandstone and argillite. The sandstone is as previously described, and is brecciated in places. The argillite is medium to dark brownish grey to black and in places is brecciated into long thin clasts. Approximately 40% of the unit contains veins of barite, siderite, pyrite, galena and chalcopyrite. The unit is estimated to grade 0.5 to 1% Pb-Zn-Cu.							
27.0	- 28.9	5) Sandstone The sandstone is medium to coarse-grained, except for containing pebble sized grains near 27.0 m. Medium to dark grey, with up to 5% light yellow siderite cement. From 1 to 2% fine to medium-grained disseminated pyrite. Approximately 1 to 2% of unit consists of siderite veins.							
28.9	- 29.7	6) Sandstone with interbedded argillite. The sandstone is coarse-grained and is brecciated in places. The argillite is brownish grey and constitutes approximately 25% of the unit.							
29.7	- 34.3	7) Sandstone Medium to coarse-grained, with approximately 5% siderite cement. A few veins filled with coarse-grained light yellow siderite cross cut at 45 degrees.							

## Drill Hole Record



Property NIDD District MAYO Hole No. DDH 79-1

Commenced Location Tests at Hor. Comp.

Completed Core Size Corr. Dip Vert. Comp.

Co-ordinates True Brg. Logged by

Objective % Recov. Date

Claim

T Brg.

Collar Dip

Elev.

Length

Hole No.  
DDH 79-1

Sheet

3

From	To	Description	Sample No.	Length	Analysis				
34.3	35.9	8) Sandstone - containing laminae of argillite. The sandstone is medium grey in colour, and is cemented by 10 to 25% light yellow siderite. The argillite is black, and occurs as thin laminae every few millimetres throughout the sandstone. The argillite laminae define bedding, which is orientated at 40° to core axis. The unit is cut by minor amounts of quartz veinlets (1-2 mm thick) which constitute approximately 0.5% of unit by volume. The sandstone contains one well rounded breccia fragment 1.5 cm in diameter, which consists of pyrrhotite, minor chalcopyrite and small elongate black argillite clasts.							
35.9	36.3	9) Argillite- containing laminae of sandstone and siderite. The argillite is black, and consists mainly of medium to coarse silt sized grains, which is typical for almost all of the argillites in DDH 79-2. The sandstone and siderite laminae constitute from less than 1% up to 50% of the rock. Pyrite, quartz, minor galena and siderite occur in subhedral crystals along one thin sandstone bed.							
36.3	37.1	10) Sandstone As per section 34.3 - 35.9 m. Bedding: 20° to core axis.							
37.1	46.3	11) Argillite with minor laminae and thin beds of sandstone. The argillite is greyish black to occasionally black, is distinctly softer than a knife, and usually massive, but in places is thin bedded to laminated. The sandstone occurs in beds 1-2 mm thick, and in a few beds up to 4 cm. The sandstone is cemented by approximately 5-10%							

## Drill Hole Record



Property NIDD District MAYO Hole No. DDH 79-1

Commenced Location Tests at Hor. Comp.

Completed Core Size Corr. Dip Vert. Comp.

Co-ordinates True Brg. Logged by

Objective % Recov. Date

METRES		Description	Sample No.	Length	Analysis	Claim	T Brg.	Collar Dip	Elev.	Length	Hole No. DDH 79-1	Sheet 4
From	To											
37.1	46.3	11) Continued light yellow siderite, and also contains approximately 2% fine to coarse-grained disseminated pyrite. In places the sandstone laminae consist of 50% pyrite. Fine disseminated pyrite also occurs throughout argillite in most places. Bedding varies from 30° to 0° (parallel) to the core axis. Siderite veins from 1 mm to 10 mm thick cross cut in some places, and constitute approximately 2% of the unit by volume. They contain from 25-50% pyrite. Some of the argillite has undergone soft sediment deformation, and in a few places contains well rounded clasts of argillite. Bedding plane movement has displaced some laminae, and crackle breccia has developed in places.										
46.3	52.0	12) Argillite - with minor laminae of sandstone. The argillite is light grey to black, and in general is greyish-black. It is laminated to very thin bedded, colour banded, and generally softer than a knife. The sandstone is fine-grained, and constitutes approximately 0.5% of unit by volume. Some minor small scale folding. Bedding: at 47.9 m - 25 degrees to core axis, at 50.3 m - 15 degrees to core axis, at 51.3 - 5 degrees to core axis. Veins containing coarse-grained siderite and lesser amounts of pyrite occur in 4 locations, and constitute approximately 2% of the unit by volume. Pyrite replaces the sandstone laminae in some places.										
52.0	53.9	13) Sandstone - with minor argillite. The sandstone is light to medium grey, with minor dark grey to black grains. In general it is medium grey, medium to coarse-grained, cemented by approximately 5% siderite, and is										

## Drill Hole Record



Property NIDD District MAYO Hole No. DDH 79-1

Commenced Location Tests at Hor. Comp.  
 Completed Core Size Corr. Dip Vert. Comp.  
 Co-ordinates True Brg. Logged by  
 Objective % Recov. Date

Claim

T Brg.

Collar Dip

Elev.

Length

Hole No.

Sheet

DDH 79-1

5

From	METRES To	Description	Sample No.	Length	Analysis					
52.0	- 53.9	13) Continued harder than a knife. The bedding is massive in the first half of the unit. Minor amounts of argillite in the upper 0.5 metres of the unit defines thin bedding in the sandstone. Bedding : at 53.4 m - 40° to core axis, at 53.8 m - 0° (parallel) to core axis. Fifteen cm and ten cm thick quartz veins occur at 52.3 m and 53.8 m, respectfully. Siderite to quartz veins constitute approximately 1% of unit. Disseminated, euhedral fine to coarse-grained pyrite constitutes 1 to 2% of the unit.								
53.9	- 73.5	14) Argillite - with cherty argillite to chert and very minor amounts of sandstone in laminae or thin beds. The argillite is black to grey - black, and the chert is light grey. In general the unit is greyish black, and can be scratched with a knife except where cherty. The sandstone constitutes less than 0.5% of the unit, and occurs in beds varying in thickness from 0.1 to 0.5 cm except for one 15 cm thick bed at 60.5 m. The sandstone is fine to medium-grained and is cemented by approximately 5% siderite. The chert to cherty argillite mainly occurs in the first half of the unit, in beds from 1 to 5 cm thick. In general the unit is thin bedded, with beds ranging from 1 to 5 cm thick. Bedding is defined by slight to marked changes in the colour of the argillite, and by the sandstone laminae. Bedding attitudes are: at 54.0 m - 30° to core axis, at 55.5 m - 50° to core axis, at 61.0 m - 10° to core axis, 61.5 m - 0° (parallel) to core axis, and 62.0 m - 0° (parallel) to core axis. Argillite and minor sandstone breccia fragments occur at 67.0 m, over an interval of 0.20 m. Quartz and/or siderite and pyrite veins occur in a few locations, and constitute 1 to 2% of the unit.								

## Drill Hole Record



Property NIDD District MAYO Hole No. DDH 79-1

Commenced Location Tests at Hor. Comp.

Completed Core Size Corr. Dip Vert. Comp.

Co-ordinates True Brg. Logged by

Objective % Recov. Date

Claim

T Brg.

Collar Dip

Elev.

Length

Hole No.  
DDH 79-1Sheet  
6

From	To	Description	Sample No.	Length	Analysis					
53.9	73.5	14) Continued Pyrite occurs as large euhedral crystals (0.5 cm in diameter) throughout the unit. In addition, it replaces some of the sandstone laminae and occurs as fine disseminations in the argillite.								
73.5	77.3	15) Laminated to very thin bedded argillite - with minor sandstone. The argillite is distinctly colour banded by laminae and very thin beds of light grey to black argillite. The laminae do not follow a regular colour progression from light to dark. In general, the colour of the unit is greyish-black, and the rock can be scratched with a knife relatively easily. The laminae vary in thickness from 0.05 cm to 0.5 cm. The sandstone is fine-grained, occurs in laminae to thin beds, and is cemented by light yellow siderite. The unit is weakly calcareous near the upper end of the unit. Bedding attitudes are: at 74.0 m - 50° to core axis, at 75 m - 0° (parallel) to core axis, at 76 m - 35° to core axis, and at 77 m - 35° to core axis. In general, the bedding intersects the core axis at 35 degrees. Minor amounts (less than 0.25%) of disseminated, coarse-grained euhedral pyrite occurs throughout the unit. Pyrite also occurs within some of the sandstone laminae.								
77.3	78.5	16) Thin bedded argillite The argillite is similar to that of 73.5 to 77.3, except it is mainly thin bedded instead of laminated.								

## Drill Hole Record



Property NIDD District MAYO Hole No. DDH 79-1

Commenced Location Tests at Hor. Comp.

Completed Core Size Corr. Dip Vert. Comp.

Co-ordinates True Brg. Logged by

Objective % Recov. Date

Claim

T Brg.

Collar Dip

Elev.

Length

Hole No.  
DDH 79-1Sheet  
7

From	METRES To	Description	Sample No.	Length	Analysis					
78.5	- 92.9	17) Argillite with minor laminae and thin beds of sandstone, and minor sedimentary breccia. The argillite is laminated to thin bedded (from 0.05 to 2.0 cm) and varies in colour from medium grey to black. The overall colour is grey-black. The argillite ranges from being distinctly colour banded at 78.5 m to only faintly colour banded at 92.9 m. It can be scratched with a knife relatively easily. Sandstone constitutes 2% of the unit. The last three metres contain 10% fine white laminae of silica. Attitude of bedding is as follows: beginning of unit - 45° to 60° to core axis, at 83.5 m - 50° to core axis, 86 to 97 m - 0° (parallel) to core axis. Some soft sediment deformation, cleavage plane slip, and related small scale folding. Sedimentary breccia occurs from 92.5 to 92.9 metres. Pyrite constitutes 2% of the unit. It occurs disseminated through the argillite and sandstone and in places it appears to be syngenetic, forming within argillite as small lenses a few centimetres long by 0.1 to 2.0 cm thick. Pyrite also occurs in two laminated argillite clasts.								
92.9	- 93.5	18) Calcareous, very thin laminated argillite The argillite is a medium greenish-grey colour in general, but varies in detail from white to dark grey, and is characterized by extremely fine hair-line white laminae of CaCO <sub>3</sub> in otherwise massive argillite. The rock is as hard to slightly softer than a knife. Reaction to dilute HCl is moderate to strong. Bedding attitude: consistently 60° to core axis. Siderite and pyrite fill very fine veinlets in some places. At 93.0 m a 0.5 cm thick vein along a fault is filled by siderite and contains two small knots of sphalerite.								

Scale

## Drill H

Colour Plot  
& Dips

Property  
Commence  
Completed  
Co-ordinates  
Objective

From M  
To T

136.0 -

143.9 -

Scale

Colour Plot  
& Dips

Property  
Commence  
Completed  
Co-ordinates  
Objective

From M  
To T

136.0 -

143.9 -

Scale

## Drill Hole Record

Colour Plot  
& Dips

0

Property NIDD District MAYO Hole No. DDH 79-1  
Commenced Location Tests at Hor. Comp.  
Completed Core Size Corr. Dip Vert. Comp.  
Co-ordinates True Brg. Logged by  
Objective % Recov. Date

From METRES From	To METRES To	Description	Sample No.	Length	Analysis ppm				
					Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Mn
93.5	99.7	19) Calcareous sideritic argillite to argillite with minor sedimentary breccia. The argillite varies in colour throughout from medium grey to black. In general it is grey-black. Bedding varies throughout from laminated to medium bedded. The rocks are as hard to harder than a knife. Siderite occurs as medium-grained euhedral disseminated crystals which form laminae over an interval 5 cm wide. Approximately one-third of the unit reacts moderately to strongly to dilute HCl. Bedding attitude: - ranges from 65° to 90° to core axis. Variously orientated veins containing white to pale yellow siderite, minor CaCO <sub>3</sub> and quartz and pyrite constitute approximately 3% of the unit. At 94.5 m a few small knots of sphalerite occur in a siderite/quartz vein.	27255 99.7-101.7	2.0m		2140	355	2.1	
			27256 101.7-103.7	2.0		456	1240	0.7	
			27257 103.7-105.7	2.0		980	340	1.5	
			27258 105.7-107.7	2.0		1200	148	0.7	
			27259 107.7-109.7	2.0		1620	1850	1.7	
			27260 109.7-111.7	2.0		1520	1930	1.9	
99.7	130.0	20) Argillite, cherty argillite to chert, sideritic argillite to massive siderite, and breccia. The overall colour of the unit is dark grey, however in detail it is white, light yellow, light to dark grey, greyish black and black. The bedding varies from laminated to medium bedded, and the constituents are often thinly interbedded. The laminae are usually defined by siderite and chert, while the medium bedded nature is defined by colour variations in the argillite. Most of the unit is as hard as or harder than a knife. Two small sections of the unit are slightly calcareous. Much of the sideritic argillite consists of very fine-grained siderite which is inter-crystallized with the argillite ground mass. A portion of the siderite also occurs in	27261 111.7-113.7	2.0		1080	2920	1.5	
			27262 113.7-115.7	2.0		830	350	1.2	
			27263 115.7-117.7	2.0		670	1030	1.0	
			27264 117.7-120.0	2.3		344	330	0.6	
			27265 120-122	2.0		1550	618	1.7	



Claim

T Brg.

Collar Dip

Elev.

Length

Hole No.  
DDH 79-1Sheet  
8

## Drill Hole Record



Property	NIDD	District	MAYO	Hole No.	DDH 79-1	Claim		T Brg.		Collar Dip		Elev.		Length		Hole No.	DDH 79-1	Sheet	11
Commenced		Location		Tests at		Hor. Comp.													
Completed		Core Size		Corr. Dip		Vert. Comp.													
Co-ordinates				True Brg.		Logged by													
Objective				% Recov.		Date													
XXXXX From	METRES To	Description	Sample No.	Length	Analysis														
		Sphalerite occurs in 8 locations, either along small veins or between clasts in breccia zones. In most instances it is associated with siderite, and lesser amounts of quartz and pyrite. The best mineralized occurrence is estimated to run 2-5% Pb-Zn over 5 cm, and all 1 to 2 metre samples taken are estimated to run less than 0.5% combined Pb-Zn.																	
135.7 - 136.0		22) Sideritic argillite Disseminated euhedral medium to coarse crystalline siderite, averaging 0.5 to 2.0 mm in diameter, constitute approximately 50% of the unit. The argillite is black and generally massive. The siderite is light grey to light yellow. The rock is as hard or harder than a knife. Bedding is at 80° to the core axis. Small masses of pyrite replace the siderite in a few places. In addition, many of the disseminated siderite crystals are rimmed by pyrite, or partially replaced by pyrite.																	
136.0 - 143.9		23) Sideritic calcareous argillite and breccia. The argillite varies in colour from light grey to black, and overall is greyish black. It is as hard to harder than a knife blade. Approximately one third of the unit is weakly calcareous. The siderite is disseminated to laminated, and is very fine-grained. The unit is indistinctly laminated throughout, with the laminated nature defined mainly by the siderite, and to a lesser extent, by colour variations in the argillite. Bedding intersects the core axis from 54 to 90 degrees, and on average, at 75°.																	

## Drill Hole Record



Property NIDD District MAYO Hole No. DDH 79-1

Commenced Location Tests at Hor. Comp.

Completed Core Size Corr. Dip Vert. Comp.

Co-ordinates True Brg. Logged by

Objective % Recov. Date

Claim

T Brg.

Collar Dip

Elev.

Length

Hole No.  
DDH 79-1Sheet  
12

From	METRES To	Description	Sample No.	Length	Analysis						
136.0	143.9	23) Continued Approximately 10% of the unit consists of breccia, of which 60% is sedimentary breccia and 40% is crackle breccia. The breccia occurs in zones from 5 to 20 cm thick, which are inter-bedded with unbrecciated laminated argillite. The sedimentary breccia fragments are sub-angular to sub-rounded, variously orientated and variable in size. They average 0.5 to 1.0 m thick by 2 to 3 cm long. The fragments consist of typical argillite to sideritic argillite. Thin siderite-quartz-pyrite veins (up to 0.5 cm wide) occur randomly orientated, and constitute approximately 2% of the unit. They are mainly situated within the crackle breccia zones. Sphalerite and galena mineralization occurs in six locations, in veins also carrying siderite, pyrite and quartz. The best estimated grade over 5 cm is ½-1% combined Pb-Zn. Estimated grade over 1 metre is less than ½% Pb-Zn.									
143.9	145.1	24) Argillite with very fine carbonate laminae. The unit is characterized by an abundance of extremely fine well defined hair-like laminae of CaCO <sub>3</sub> which occur throughout the unit. The laminae react only slowly to HCl, so may also partially consist of silica or siderite. The overall colour of the unit is dark grey - in detail it ranges from light grey to black. The rock is all harder than a knife blade. Bedding attitudes: 80 to 90° to core axis. Minor quartz-siderite-pyrite veining. One small knot of sphalerite along a thin vein of quartz and siderite.									

## Drill Hole Record



Property NIDD District MAYO Hole No. DDH 79-1

Commenced Location Tests at Hor. Comp.

Completed Core Size Corr. Dip Vert. Comp.

Co-ordinates True Brg. Logged by

Objective % Recov. Date

Claim

T Brg.

Collar Dip

Elev.

Length

Hole No. 79-1 Sheet 13

From	To	Description	Sample No.	Length	Analysis ppm				
					Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Mn
145.1	156.2	25) Argillite to sideritic argillite and breccia.	27277 150-152	2.0		1120	1770	1.4	
		The unit consists of one-third argillite, one-third weakly to moderately sideritic argillite, and one-third moderately to strongly sideritic argillite. Approximately 40% of the section from 154 m to 156.2 m consists of more than 80% siderite. The unit is laminated to thin bedded, and the rock types are interbedded. The argillite is light grey to black, and the siderite is yellowish grey. The overall colour of the unit is medium to dark grey, and it is harder than a knife blade. The siderite is very fine-grained. Bedding attitude: 60° to 90° to core axis - average is 75° to core axis. Approximately 10% of the unit is brecciated and consists of both crackle and sedimentary breccia, but mainly the former. The sedimentary breccia clasts are of typical argillite to sideritic-calcareous argillite. Veins and vein-lets occur in moderate amounts throughout, and constitute approximately 4% of the rock. They are filled with siderite, quartz, pyrite and pyrrhotite. Sphalerite, and to a lesser extent, galena, occurs in 8 locations in the first half of the unit. In all but one instance the mineralization occurs along veins or in breccia zones between or replacing fragments. At 147.2 m a 2 mm thick syngenetic sphalerite/pyrite bed occurs paralleling bedding. Estimated grade for any 5 cm thick mineralized section is less than 2% Pb-Zn. Estimated grade of the whole unit is considerably less than 1/2% Pb-Zn. From 155.2 to 155.9 pyrite and pyrrhotite replace approximately 40% of the core outwards from a fracture orientated at 10° to the core axis.	27278 155.2-155.5 <sup>30</sup>			1280	332	3.2	
			27272 158.8-161	2.2m		556	7000	1.3	
156.2	162.2	26) Thinly laminated argillite to sideritic argillite.							
		Argillite constitutes 75% of the unit, while the remainder consists of weakly to moderately							

Scale

Colour Plot  
& Dips

## Drill Hole Record



Property NIDD District MAYO Hole No. DDH 79-1

Commenced Location Tests at Hor. Comp.

Completed Core Size Corr. Dip Vert. Comp.

Co-ordinates True Brg. Logged by

Objective % Recov. Date

Claim

T Brg.

Collar Dip

Elev.

Length

Hole No. 79-1 Sheet 14

METRES From To	Description	Sample No.	Length	Analysis ppm				
				Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Mn
156.2 - 162.2	26) Continued sideritic argillite. The rocks are characteristically very finely laminated, a yellowish dark grey colour, and harder than a knife blade. Approximately 50% of the rocks contains very fine veins associated with crackle breccia, which are filled with siderite, quartz and occasional pyrite. Veins constitute approximately 5% of the unit. Minor amounts of disseminated euhedral coarse-grained pyrite occur throughout. At 158.8 m sphalerite replaces 20% of the rock outwards from two fractures in a 10 cm diameter area.	27273 168-169	1.0m		639	2560	1.0	
162.2 - 166.7	27) Calcareous argillite The unit is distinctly calcareous and crackle brecciated from 162.2 to 165.4. From 165.4 to 166.7 the rocks are moderately calcareous and weakly sideritic, and consist in parts of sedimentary breccia. The breccia fragments range in size from less than 0.5 cm to 5 cm and average 2 to 3 cm. Pyrite, minor siderite and quartz occurs between some of the fragments and in veinlets. The unit varies from being slightly softer to slightly harder than a knife blade, is greyish black, and thin bedded to massive.							
166.7 - 170.4	28) Sideritic argillite and breccia The unit is characterized by faint very fine laminations. Boundaries are gradational, except near 170.4 m where the bedding is moderately well defined. Colour varies from light grey to black, in general it is medium grey. The rocks are all harder than a knife blade. Bedding attitude: 70° to 90° to core axis.							

## Drill Hole Record



Property NIDD District MAYO Hole No. DDH 79-1

Commenced Location Tests at Hor. Comp.

Completed Core Size Corr. Dip Vert. Comp.

Co-ordinates True Brg. Logged by

Objective % Recov. Date

Depth From	METRES To	Description	Sample No.	Length	Analysis ppm				
					Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Mn
166.7	170.4	28) Continued A central 1.5 metre thick section consists mainly of zones of crackle breccia and minor sedimentary breccia. The crackle breccia zones sometimes grade into sedimentary breccia. Minor amounts of veins and veinlets occur within the crackle breccia zones. Sphalerite mineralization occurs from 168.8 m to 169.1 m in the breccia zones, where it partially rims and replaces fragments, replaces matrix and fills small fractures. In a few instances it occurs in association with minor siderite. Estimated grade of the 30 cm thick mineralized area is 1 to 2% Zn.							
170.4	171.3	29) Quartz Vein The unit consists of 80% quartz, 5% siderite and 2% pyrite cementing minor amounts of argillite breccia fragments.							
171.3	172.1	30) Massive siderite breccia zone. The unit consists almost entirely of massive siderite, which is a yellowish-green-grey colour and fine-grained. It is interlaminated with approximately 50% argillite in the last 10 cm of the unit. The siderite is a bit softer than a knife blade. In the centre of the unit a 5 cm wide zone contains argillite clasts which are only partially replaced by siderite. On either side of the argillite breccia zone faint outlines of completely replaced clasts can be seen in the massive siderite, suggesting that the siderite may have replaced considerable amounts of breccia. Bedding attitude: 80° to core axis.	27274 177-179	2.0m		5802360	1.4		

Claim

T Brg.

Collar Dip

Elev.

Length

Hole No.  
DDH 79-1Sheet  
15

## Drill Hole Record



Property NIDD District MAYO Hole No. DDH 79-1

Commenced Location Tests at Hor. Comp.

Completed Core Size Corr. Dip Vert. Comp.

Co-ordinates True Brg. Logged by

Objective % Recov. Date

From	METRES To	Description	Sample No.	Length	Claim	T Brg.	Collar Dip	Elev.	Length	Hole No. DDH 79-1	Sheet 16
171.3	172.1	30) Continued Veins of quartz, pyrite and siderite occur throughout the unit. Moderate amounts of disseminated euhedral coarse-grained pyrite also occur throughout.									
172.1	185.4	31) Argillite to sideritic argillite and breccia. The argillite is interbedded with laminated to thin bedded argillite containing minor to moderate amounts of very fine-grained siderite. The colour of the unit varies from light to dark grey to black - in general it is medium grey. Colour banding accentuates the bedding. The rocks are as hard to harder than a knife blade. Bedding attitude: 70 to 90° to core axis - generally 75°. Approximately 40% of the unit consists of breccia, which occurs in several zones. The breccia zones usually commence as crackle breccia and grade into sedimentary breccia. The sedimentary breccia clasts are from 0.5 to 5.0 cm in diameter, are sub-angular to sub-rounded, and variously orientated. Some of the crackle breccia zones are partially replaced by siderite. Siderite, quartz and pyrite veinlets constitute approximately 1% of the rock. Sphalerite occurs in seven locations, often in association with quartz and/or siderite. It partially rims breccia fragments, replaces matrix, or fills small veins. Estimated grade over the best mineralized 5 cm thick section is 1 to 2% Zn. Estimated grade over a 1 metre interval is considerably less 0.5% Zn.									
185.4	188.7	32) Sideritic calcareous argillite and breccia. The unit is moderately calcareous and weakly to strongly sideritic. The calcareous component									

Scale

Colour Plot  
& Dips

## Drill Hole Record



Property NIDD District MAYO Hole No. DDH 79-1

Commenced Location Tests at Hor. Comp.

Completed Core Size Corr. Dip Vert. Comp.

Co-ordinates True Brg. Logged by

Objective % Recov. Date

METRES From To	Description	Sample No.	Length	Analysis ppm					
				Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Mn	
185.4 - 188.7	32) Continued is reflected by fine hair-like light grey laminae of CaCO <sub>3</sub> . The siderite is generally very fine-grained and occurs evenly distributed in the ground mass, giving the argillite a yellowish-grey colour. In a few instances the siderite is also fine to medium-grained. Bedding attitude: 75° to core axis. Sedimentary breccia constitutes approximately 5% of the unit, and consists mainly of slightly to moderately siderite argillite.								
188.7 - 189.4	33) Breccia zone The breccia commences at 188.7 m as a crackle breccia but quickly grades into a sedimentary breccia. The sedimentary breccia is in sharp contact with the laminated calcareous argillite of the succeeding unit. The breccia consists of clasts ranging in size from less than 0.5 cm to 5 cm, which are angular to sub-rounded. The clasts are surrounded by 50 to 60% matrix on cement, which consists mainly of siderite, lesser amounts of pyrite, and minor quartz. The unit is a bit porous in places.								
189.4 - 203.9	34) Moderately calcareous argillite to fossiliferous argillite (Tentaculites) The unit is moderately calcareous, a light to medium yellowish grey colour, and finely laminated - although the laminae are not usually very distinct. A few zones up to 20 cm thick contain minor to abundant Tentaculites fossils. The fossils are generally up to 3 mm long, but average 1 to 2 mm, and are distinctly conical in shape.	27275 196.3-196.4	0.10m			2314340	1.0		

Claim

T Brg.

Collar Dip

Elev.

Length

Hole No. 79-1  
Sheet 17

Scale

Colour Plot  
& Dips

## Drill Hole Record



Property NIDD District MAYO Hole No. DDH 79-1

Commenced Location Tests at Hor. Comp.

Completed Core Size Corr. Dip Vert. Comp.

Co-ordinates True Brg. Logged by

Objective % Recov. Date

METRES From To	Description	Sample No.	Length	Analysis ppm				
				Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Mn
189.4 - 203.9	34) Continued Sphalerite mineralization occurs at 196.3 m, in a fossiliferous argillite (tentaculitus) zone approximately 5 cm thick. The sphalerite is very fine-grained, light brown in colour, mainly occurs disseminated in the argillite ground mass. In addition, a minor amount of sphalerite also replaces some of the tentaculitus fossils. The grade of the occurrence is estimated to be 2% zn over 5 cm. Sphalerite also occurs associated with pyrite at 199.4 m, where it fills a small vein. The estimated grade of the occurrence across 5 cm is considerably less than 1/2% Zn.							
203.9 - 214.3	35) Calcareous argillite to fossiliferous argillite. The unit is weakly to strongly calcareous. Fossiliferous argillite zones constitute approximately half of the unit. The fossils vary in concentration from minor to extremely abundant. They consist mainly of Tentaculites and to a much lessor extent, crinoidal debris. The rocks are finely laminated, and are medium grey in colour. Bedding attitude: 65 to 90° to core axis - averages 75°. Minor amounts of crackle breccia occur, which is filled with calcite and some quartz. A 1.0 cm thick zone of sphalerite mineralization occurs at 205.8, as fine light brown disseminations within a 2 cm thick bed of sideritic(?) argillite. The estimated grade across 1.0 cm is 15% Zn.	27276 205.85-205.87	0.02m	1879	5000	3.5		

Claim

T Brg.

Collar Dip

Elev.

Length

Hole No. 79-1 Sheet 18

Scale

Colour Plot  
& Dips

## Drill Hole Record



Property	District	MAYO	Hole No.	DDH 79-1	Claim	T Brg.	Collar Dip	Elev.	Length	Hole No.	Sheet
Commenced	Location		Tests at							DDH-79-1	19
Completed	Core Size		Corr. Dip								
Co-ordinates			True Brg.								
Objective			% Recov.								
Footage	Description	CORE SAMPLES			Sample No.	Length	Analysis ppm				
From	To						Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Mn
		<u>SAMPLE</u>	<u>SAMPLE</u>	<u>LENGTH</u>							
		<u>INTERVAL</u>	<u>NO.</u>	<u>METRES</u>							
		18.0 - 20.1	27251	2.0			51	60	60	1.2	2730
		20.0 - 21.7	27252	1.7			84	111	660	1.7	3040
		21.7 - 23.0	60919	1.3			222	34	1220	1.8	5700
		25.6 - 27.0	27253	1.4			610	3000	1000	5.4	7120
		28.9 - 30.0	27254	1.1			89	130	217	1.3	2890
		99.7 -101.7	27255	2.0				2140	355	2.1	
		101.7 -103.7	27256	2.0				456	1240	0.7	
		103.7 -105.7	27257	2.0				980	340	1.5	
		105.7 -107.7	27258	2.0				1200	140	0.7	
		107.7 -109.7	27259	2.0				1620	1850	1.7	
		109.7 -111.7	27260	2.0				1520	1930	1.9	
		111.7 -113.7	27261	2.0				1080	2920	1.5	
		113.7 -115.7	27262	2.0				830	350	1.2	
		115.7 -117.7	27263	2.0				670	1030	1.0	
		117.7 -120.0	27264	2.3				344	330	0.6	
		120.0 -122	27265	2.0				1550	618	1.7	
		122 -124	27266	2.0				1800	730	1.7	
		124 -126	27267	2.0				1520	680	1.7	
		126 -128	27268	2.0				650	1430	0.7	
		128 -130	29269	2.0				757	624	1.0	



Scale

Colour Plot  
& Dips

## Drill Hole Record



Property		District	MAYO	Hole No.	DDH 79-1	Claim	T Brg.	Collar Dip	Elev.	Length	Sheet
Commenced		Location		Tests at		Hor. Comp.					Hole No.
Completed		Core Size		Corr. Dip		Vert. Comp.					DDH-79-1
Co-ordinates				True Brg.		Logged by					21
Objective				% Recov.		Date					
Footage	Description			Sample	Length	Analysis					
From	To	INTERVAL WIDTH	% RECOVERY	No.							
0	- 15.5	Overburden	-								
15.5	- 18.2	2.7	64%								
18.2	- 21.6	3.4	45%								
21.6	- 25.9	4.3	88%								
25.9	- 27.0	1.1	40%								
27.0	- 28.9	1.9	97%								
28.9	- 29.7	0.8	60%								
29.7	- 34.3	4.6	98%								
34.3	- 35.9	1.6	98%								
35.9	- 36.3	0.4	98%								
36.3	- 37.1	0.8	98%								
37.1	- 46.3	9.2	98%								
46.3	- 52.0	5.7	98%								
52.0	- 53.9	1.9	98%								
53.9	- 73.5	19.6	90%								
73.5	- 77.3	3.8	98%								
77.3	- 78.5	1.2	98%								
78.5	- 92.9	14.3	95%								
92.9	- 93.5	0.6	97%								
93.5	- 99.7	6.2	82%								
99.7	-130.0	30.3	90%								



## Drill Hole Record



Property NIDD District MAYO Hole No. DDH 79-2  
 Commenced June 25, 1979 Location MacMillan Pass, Yk. Tests at 190.5 m & 284.1 m Hor. Comp. 178 metres  
 Completed July 7, 1979 Core Size NQ Corr. Dip 55°N (colar) 52°N (@190.5) Vert. Comp. 227 metres  
 Co-ordinates 1206E-185N 7,004,910 (latitude), 433,100 (longitude) True Brg. 46°N (284.1 m)  
 Objective To test soil geochemical and gravity anomalies defined in 1978. 34°N (colar) 32° (190.5) Logged by Ron Lane  
 38° (284.1 m) Date July 16, 1979  
 % Recov. 74%

Claim NIDD 224

T Brg. 34°

Collar Dip 55° north

Elev. 1385 m (approx.)

Length

227.5 metres

Hole No.

Sheet 1

DDH 79-2

METRES From To	Description	Sample No.	Length	Analysis ppm		
				Pb	Zn	Ag
0 - 9.8	Overburden - soil and pebbles.					
9.8 - 13.7	1) Argillite, contains one 5 cm thick section containing 15% disseminated siderite. Slightly calcareous in most places, distinctly softer than a knife. Black, generally clay sized grains, but some fine to medium silt sized grains. Pronounced jointing.	63006 21.1-23.1	2.0m	207	2210	0.8
	Bedding attitude: 85° to core axis.	63007 23.1-25.1	2.0m	267	1880	0.8
13.7 - 21.1	2) Brecciated Calcareous Argillite. The first 80 cm of the unit consist of jet black argillite with a silky lustre, which contains approximately 20% argillite breccia clasts. The clasts vary from rounded to sub-angular, and are light grey. The clasts and matrix are both distinctly softer than a knife and are weakly calcareous in places. The clasts are 2-3 cm in diameter, and are approximately 10% replaced by pyrite. The breccia in the remaining portion of the unit is much more subtle, and consists mainly of argillite breccia fragments identical in colour to the matrix. The fragments vary from long and thin to rounded, and in size from less than 0.5 cm to 5 cm. The fragments are moderately calcareous, and distinctly softer than a knife blade. Bedding attitude: clasts are aligned 30° to 45° to core axis. Trace amounts of disseminated euhedral pyrite.	63008 25.1-26.2	1.2m	433	4970	0.7
21.1 - 26.2	3) Brecciated to bedded cherty, calcareous, sideritic argillite. Seventy-five percent of the unit consists of breccia and the remainder is bedded. Fifty percent of the breccia consists of fragments 5 to 10 cm long, while the remainder averages					

AJSM for Rock  
211-921



## Drill Hole Record

Property NIDD District MAYO Hole No. DDH 79-2

Commenced Location Tests at Hor. Comp.

Completed Core Size Corr. Dip Vert. Comp.

Co-ordinates True Brg. Logged by

Objective % Recov. Date

Claim

T Brg.

Collar Dip

Elev.

Length

Hole No. 79-2 Sheet 2

METRES	Description	Sample No.	Length	Analysis		
				Pb	Zn	Ag
21.1 - 26.2	3) Continued 2 cm in diameter. The fragments vary from flat to round, and angular to rounded. The unit varies from light grey to black, and in general is medium grey. The chert is light grey, often contains fine pin point porosity and occurs in greater concentration than siderite. The siderite occurs as disseminated medium-grained sub-hedral crystals, in massive patches, and occasionally in laminae to thin beds. All of the rocks are weakly to moderately calcareous, and they are slightly harder than a knife blade. Attitude of bedding: 20° to 45° to the core axis. Minor amounts of quartz and calcite veins, and minor amounts of disseminated euhedral to sub-hedral pyrite. Mineralization: ten minor occurrences of sphalerite in the unit. The sphalerite partially rims, replaces and/or constitutes breccia fragments, and fills thin veins. The sphalerite is a red-brown colour, which is typical for the entire hole. The estimated grade of all three 2 metre wide samples taken of the unit is less than ½% Pb-Zn.					
26.2 - 28.5	4) Massive calcareous argillite with minor siderite and chert. The unit is moderately calcareous. It also contains approximately 1% siderite in fine disseminated subhedral light yellow crystals. The siderite crystals occur in laminae to thin beds. The rocks vary from softer to distinctly harder than a knife, and are massive, except where they contain laminae of siderite. Bedding attitude: 30° to core axis.					

## Drill Hole Record



Property	NIDD	District	MAYO	Hole No.	DDH 79-2
Commenced		Location		Tests at	Hor. Comp.
Completed		Core Size		Corr. Dip	Vert. Comp.
Co-ordinates				True Brg.	Logged by
Objective				% Recov.	Date

METRES From To	Description	Sample No.	Length	Analysis ppm		
				Pb	Zn	Ag
28.5 - 28.7	5) Brecciated cherty, calcareous, sideritic argillite. The breccia is relatively distinct due to fragments of variable composition. Most of the fragments are long and thin, although the cherty fragments are more compact and sub-angular to sub-rounded. The fragments vary in size from 0.5cm- to 10.0 cm. They range in colour from light grey to black. Overall the unit is medium grey in colour, and is weakly to moderately calcareous. Bedding attitude: 60° to core axis. Pyrite occurs in large sub-hedral to euhedral crystals, and occasionally rims fragments. It constitutes approximately 5% of the unit. Mineralization: One 0.5 cm diameter knot of sphalerite, and one 0.2 cm diameter piece of galena in the core of a knot of pyrite. Estimated grade of Pb-Zn in unit is considerably less than ½%.	63009 28.5-28.7	0.2m	460	217	1.1
		63010 28.7-30.7	2.0m	264	167	0.5
		63011 30.7-31.5	0.8m	260	276	<0.4
28.7 - 31.5	6) Finely laminated calcareous argillite The whole unit is distinctly calcareous, and almost all of it is characterized by very faint white laminae of CaCO <sub>3</sub> . The unit contains a few massive sections and also a few beds of laminated CaCO <sub>3</sub> and siderite. The rocks are as hard to slightly softer than a knife blade, and are dark grey in colour. Minor calcite veining. Bedding attitude: 30° to core axis. Mineralization: Stratiform sphalerite occurs in two places as a discontinuous 0.5 cm thick bed within a zone of laminated CaCO <sub>3</sub> rich argillite. The estimated grade over a 5 cm thick					

Claim

T Brg.

Collar Dip

Elev.

Length

Hole No. Sheet  
DDH 79-2 3

## Drill Hole Record



Property	NIDD	District	MAYO	Hole No.	DDH 79-2
Commenced		Location		Tests at	Hor. Comp.
Completed		Core Size		Corr. Dip	Vert. Comp.
Co-ordinates				True Brg.	Logged by
Objective				% Recov.	Date

METRES From To	Description	Sample No.	Length	Analysis ppm		
				Pb	Zn	Ag
	section is 5% Zn, but much less than 1/2% Zn over a 1 metre thick section.	63012 31.5-32.5	1.0m	263	247	0.7
31.5 - 32.5	7) Brecciated cherty, calcareous, sideritic argillite. The clasts average 2 to 3 cm in length, but range up to 5 cm. They are rounded to angular, and most are long, narrow, and compacted - as if ripped up and re-deposited while semi-consolidated. Most fragments contain fine disseminated siderite, while a few are of calcareous argillite. The rocks are slightly softer than a knife. Pyrite, as coarse sub-hedral to euhedral crystals, constitutes approximately 5% of the rock. Bedding attitude: Breccia fragments are aligned at 45° to core axis. This breccia unit appears to cut into the preceding calcareous argillite unit, suggesting that the breccia is younger. Thus, the hole is being drilled into younger stratigraphy. The unit is cut by calcite and quartz veins. Mineralization: The contact at 31.5 m contains a 0.3 cm thick bed of pyrite, calcite and minor sphalerite.	63013 32.5-33.7	1.2m	252	118	<.4
32.5 - 33.7	8) Finely laminated calcareous argillite Unit is similar to Unit 6 (28.7 - 31.5 m) Mineralization: Stratiform sphalerite mineralization occurs in a 2 cm thick bed of laminated calcareous to cherty argillite. The sphalerite is fine to medium grained, and occurs as disseminations and thin laminae. The occurrence is estimated to contain 5% Zn across 5 cm. The whole unit is estimated to contain considerably less than 1/2% Zn.					

## Drill Hole Record



Property	NIDD	District	MAYO	Hole No.	DDH 79-2
Commenced		Location		Tests at	Hor. Comp.
Completed		Core Size		Corr. Dip	Vert. Comp.
Co-ordinates				True Brg.	Logged by
Objective				% Recov.	Date

Claim

T Brg.

Collar Dip

Elev.

Length

From	To	Description	Sample No.	Length	Analysis ppm		
					Pb	Zn	Ag
33.7	34.4	9) Brecciated to bedded calcareous cherty sideritic argillite. Two-thirds of the unit consists of breccia. Most of the breccia fragments are quite distinct due to containing laminated to massive light yellow siderite. The over-all colour of the unit is greyish-black. Mineralization: The unit contains one 1 to 2 mm thick laminae of stratiform sphalerite. Sphalerite also replaces one calcareous breccia fragment.	63014	0.7m	272	1450	0.7
34.4	36.9	10) Laminated to brecciated calcareous argillite. The unit contains a zone of large breccia fragments from 5 to 20 cm in diameter in the centre of the unit, and in a few other locations. A few thin beds (1-5 cm thick) of laminated white to light grey weathering argillaceous limestone also occur. The limestone consists of fine sand size grains. Apart from the above, the unit consists of faintly laminated limestone, dark grey in colour, which contains an abundance of fine white hairlike laminae of CaCO <sub>3</sub> developed along cleavage planes. The cleavage intersects the core at 45°. The rocks are strongly calcareous, a bit softer than a knife blade, and contain a few calcite veinlets. Bedding attitude: 5 to 10° near the beginning of the unit, and 75° near the end of the unit. Mineralization: At 36.3 m a 5 cm thick bed of argillaceous limestone contains stratiform, disseminated to discontinuously thin bedded sphalerite. The beds range up to 0.3 cm thick. Estimated grade over 5 cm is 3 to 5% Zn.	63015	1.0m	274	1550	<.4

Hole No. 79-2 Sheet 5

# Drill Hole Record



Property	NIDD	District	MAYO	Hole No.	DDH 79-2
Commenced		Location		Tests at	Hor. Comp.
Completed		Core Size		Corr. Dip	Vert. Comp.
Co-ordinates				True Brg.	Logged by
Objective				% Recov.	Date

Footage From To	Description	Sample No.	Length	Analysis ppm		
				Pb	Zn	Ag
36.9 - 39.0	<p>11) Brecciated and bedded sideritic, cherty, calcareous argillite. Seventy percent of the unit consists of breccia. The remainder consists of massive to laminated black argillite and laminated sideritic-pyritic-cherty argillite. Most of the breccia fragments consist of fine to medium grained light yellow sideritic argillite to massive siderite. A few of the fragments consist of calcareous chert - a light grey calcareous siliceous rock with pin point porosity. Most of the unit is softer than a knife blade. Coarse calcite occurs in a few veins and knots. Bedding attitude: Intersects core axis at 60 degrees. Pyrite occurs partially rimming and replacing breccia fragments, and associated with laminated chert and CaCO<sub>3</sub>. Mineralization: minor amounts of stratiform galena and sphalerite occur in two thin (0.5 cm) cherty-calcareous-pyritic beds.</p>	63016 36.9-39.0	2.1m	1980	1810	2.0
		63017 39.0-40.7	1.7m	491	4670	0.8
39.0 - 40.7	<p>12) Argillite, sideritic to cherty argillite, siderite and chert. The unit consists mainly of interlaminated to thinly interbedded argillite, sideritic argillite and cherty argillite. The sideritic argillite consists of 5% to 80% disseminated fine grained siderite in black argillite. The cherty argillite is light grey in colour, contains pinpoint porosity, and is slightly calcareous. The unit is slightly softer to slightly harder than a knife. Mineralization: stratiform red-brown sphalerite occurs as fine disseminations and as a thin discontinuous bed within a 1 cm thick bed of siderite and chert.</p>					

Drill Hole No. 79-2 Sheet 3



Drill Hole Record



Property NIDD District MAYO Hole No. DDH 79-2

Commenced Location Tests at Hor. Comp.  
 Completed Core Size Corr. Dip Vert. Comp.  
 Co-ordinates True Brg. Logged by  
 Objective % Recov. Date

Claim  
T Brg.  
Collar Dip  
Elev.  
Length

Hole No 79-2 Sheet 9

XXXX Core From	METRES To	Description	Sample No.	Length	Analysis
41.7 - 42.7		14) Argillite, cherty to sideritic argillite, and chert. The unit is light grey, light yellow and black - and overall is dark grey. The rocks are laminated to thin bedded, and as hard as a knife. The siderite usually occurs as disseminated crystals and constitutes up to 25% of the rock, although in a few places it constitutes up to 80% of the rock. Chert, with its usual pin point porosity, occurs in beds a few mm to a few cm in thickness. Mineralization: Stratiform sphalerite occurs in three locations as 1 to 4 mm thick beds within argillite, sideritic argillite, and along the contact between sideritic argillite and cherty argillite. Sphalerite also occurs along a 1-2 cm thick vein filled with coarse yellow siderite. Estimated grade across 1 m is 1% Zn.			
42.7 - 42.9		15) Brecciated argillite, cherty argillite, sideritic argillite and massive siderite. The breccia fragments vary from well rounded to flat and elongate. Near 42.9 m the clasts consist mainly of massive siderite. Mineralization: knots of sphalerite occur between breccia fragments. Pyrite occurs as euhedral disseminated crystals, and also occurs rimming some fragments. Estimated grade: less than 1/2% Zn over 0.20 m.			
42.9 - 43.1		16) Cherty, calcareous, sideritic argillite, chert and siderite. The cherty argillite is laminated, while the calcareous - cherty argillite and the sideritic argillite to siderite is massive. The unit is a light grey to yellowish-grey color.			

## Drill Hole Record



Property NIDD District MAYO Hole No. DDH 79-2  
 Commenced Location Tests at  
 Completed Core Size Corr. Dip  
 Co-ordinates True Brg. Logged by  
 Objective % Recov. Date

Hor. Comp.  
 Vert. Comp.  
 Logged by  
 Date

Claim  
 T Brg.  
 Collar Dip  
 Elev.  
 Length

METRES From To	Description	Sample No.	Length	Analysis ppm		
				Pb	Zn	Ag
43.1 - 44.4	17) Brecciated argillite, and cherty-calcareous-sideritic argillite. The fragments vary in size from less than 1 cm to 5 cm, and are sub-angular, sub-rounded and rounded. Mineralization: minor amounts of sphalerite occur as small knots between and replacing breccia fragments. A presumed syngedimentary, 1 to 2 mm thick laminae of sphalerite, occurs entwined between fragments.	63020 43.1-44.4	1.3 m	435	2850	0.7
44.4 - 45.4	18) Argillite, cherty argillite and sideritic argillite. The rocks are generally thin bedded, occasionally laminated, and are interbedded. They vary in colour from light yellow to grey to black, and are harder than a knife blade. Bedding attitude: 25 to 50° to core axis, but 5° to core at 45 m. Mineralization: several large knots of sphalerite occur between rock types.	63201 44.4-45.4	1.0m	661	820	1.1
45.4 - 45.9	19) Brecciated cherty, sideritic argillite. Mineralization: minor sphalerite and pyrite in knots between fragments, and in veins.	63022 45.9-47.9	2.0m	440	5200	1.0
45.9 - 47.9	20) Argillite, cherty to sideritic argillite, massive siderite and chert. Laminated to thin bedded, light yellow, light to dark grey, and black. The rocks are slightly harder to slightly softer than a knife blade. The siderite occurs as fine to coarse grained euhedral disseminated crystals. In several places the disseminated siderite constitutes greater than 50% of the rock, ie - massive siderite. The chert to cherty argillite beds are white and contain pin point porosity. Approximately 20% of the rock is argillite,					

## Drill Hole Record



Property	NIDD	District	MAYO	Hole No.	DDH 79-2
Commenced		Location		Tests at	Hor. Comp.
Completed		Core Size		Corr. Dip	Vert. Comp.
Co-ordinates				True Brg.	Logged by
Objective				% Recov.	Date

XXXXX From	METRES To	Description	Sample No.	Length	Analysis ppm		
					Pb	Zn	Ag
45.9	47.9	20) Continued rather than cherty or siliceous argillite. Bedding attitude: varies from 0° (parallel) to 75° to core axis. Mineralization: red-brown sphalerite in 0.25 to 1.0 cm dia knots occurs along the contact between rock types in several locations. Best mineralized section is estimated to grade 5% Zn over 5 cm. The unit is estimated to grade considerably less than 0.5% Zn.	63023 47.9-48.9	1.0m	502	1240	0.5
			63024 48.9-49.8	0.9m	1800	2150	2.0
47.9	48.8	21) Brecciated cherty to sideritic argillite. The unit is light yellow in colour and contains calcite veinlets. The sedimentary breccia fragments range in size from less than 0.5 cm to 5.0 cm, and average 2-3 cm. They are sub-angular to sub-rounded and variously orientated. Mineralization: galena and sphalerite mineralization occurs between fragments in a few places. One fragment is partially replaced by sphalerite.					
48.8	49.7	22) Argillite, sideritic argillite and cherty argillite. The unit is generally massive, and occasionally thin bedded to laminated. Most of the sideritic argillite is very fine grained, massive, and dark grey, however lesser amounts are light yellow and laminated. The cherty argillite is light grey. Bedding attitude: 5 degrees to core axis. Mineralization: The contacts between some of the rock types contain small knots of pyrite ± galena and sphalerite. In addition, minor disseminated crystals of sphalerite occur in some sideritic argillite.					



# Drill Hole Record



Colour Plot & Dips

Property	NIDD	District	MAYO	Hole No.	DDH 79-2
Commenced		Location		Tests at	Hor. Comp.
Completed		Core Size		Corr. Dip	Vert. Comp.
Co-ordinates				True Brg.	Logged by
Objective				% Recov.	Date

Claim  
T Brg.  
Collar Dip  
Elev.  
Length

XXXXXX From	METRES To	Description	Sample No.	Length	Analysis ppm		
					Pb	Zn	Ag
50.8	51.2	25) Brecciated argillite, cherty argillite, chert, sideritic argillite to argillaceous siderite. The unit consists of greater than 90% sedimentary breccia fragments. Mineralization: trace amounts of sphalerite and galena in matrix between fragments.	63026 51.2-53.0	1.8 m	2080	780	2.3
51.2	51.9	26) Argillite, cherty argillite, chert, sideritic argillite and argillaceous siderite. The rocks are thinly interbedded. Some of the beds are internally laminated. The siderite occurs as medium grained disseminated crystals.					
51.9	52.7	27) Brecciated argillite and cherty to sideritic argillite. The sedimentary breccia clasts are large (5 to 15 cm in diameter). Mineralization: large knots of sphalerite occur between some of the breccia fragments.					
52.7	54.3	28) Argillite and cherty to sideritic argillite. The unit is laminated to bedded to massive. Bedding attitude: 10° to core axis at 53.0 metres and 75° to core axis at 54 metres. Mineralization: stratiform galena occurs within a 1 cm thick sideritic bed. A 0.5 x 2.0 cm lens of sphalerite parallels bedding in argillite.	63027 53.0-55.0	2.0m	194	1120	<.4
54.3	56.4	29) Brecciated argillite and cherty to sideritic argillite. The unit consists of sedimentary breccia. Mineralization: sphalerite occurs in three location. It rims and replaces breccia fragments. One 2 cm diameter clast is 50% sphalerite. The best grade over 5 cm is estimated to be 3% Zn, but the grade is less than 0.5% Zn for the whole unit.					

DDH 79-2 Sheet 12

# Drill Hole Record



Property NIDD District MAYO Hole No. DDH 79-2  
 Commenced Location Tests at Hor. Comp.  
 Completed Core Size Corr. Dip Vert. Comp.  
 Co-ordinates True Brg. Logged by  
 Objective % Recov. Date

Claim  
 T Brg.  
 Collar Dip  
 Elev.  
 Length

From	To	Description	Sample No.	Length	Analysis ppm		
					Pb	Zn	Ag
56.4	57.4	30) Slightly calcareous argillite. The greyish-black argillite contains faint laminae of CaCO <sub>3</sub> . Bedding attitude: 90° to core axis at 56.5 metres.	63028 63.0-65.0	2.0 m	1460	3740	1.4
57.4	59.1	31) Brecciated to massive argillite and cherty sideritic argillite. The unit consists of sedimentary breccia and one 20 cm thick bed of massive argillite. Fragments average 1 to 2 cm in diameter. Bedding attitude: 10° to core axis at 59.0 metres. Mineralization: Sphalerite partially rims one breccia fragment.					
59.1	59.6	32) Massive siderite.					
59.6	64.5	33) Brecciated massive sideritic, chert and argillite. Core very broken, in pieces 2 cm in diameter or less. The fragments consists predominantly of massive siderite, some chert, and minor argillite. Bedding attitude: 40° to core axis at 60.0 m, and 20° to core axis at 64 m. Mineralization: Sphalerite occurs in 5 places, between and partially rimming fragments, and along fractures.					

Sheet 13

## Drill Hole Record



Property	NIDD	District	MAYO	Hole No.	DDH 79-2
Commenced		Location		Tests at	Hor. Comp.
Completed		Core Size		Corr. Dip	Vert. Comp.
Co-ordinates				True Brg.	Logged by
Objective				% Recov.	Date

XXXXXX From	METRES To	Description	Sample No.	Length	Analysis ppm		
					Pb	Zn	Ag
64.5	66.7	34) Bedded and brecciated argillite and cherty sideritic argillite. Twenty-five percent of the unit consists of sedimentary breccia, and seventy-five percent is laminated to thin bedded. Bedding attitude: 30° to core axis at 65 m, 45° at 65.5 m, and 0° at 66.0 m. Mineralization: sphalerite in knots along bedding planes, minor sphalerite in veins. Best grade over 5 cm estimated to be 2% Zn. Estimated grade for whole unit is considerably less than 0.5% Zn.	63031 69.0-71.0	2.0m	743	1870	0.6
			63032 71.0-73.0	2.0m	2930	2130	2.5
			63029 65.0-67.0	2.0m	1050	1260	1.0
			63030 67.0-69.0	2.0m	868	840	1.0
66.7	68.1	35) Brecciated argillite and cherty sideritic argillite. The sedimentary breccia fragments range in size from 0.5 to 10.0 cm. Bedding attitude: 40° to core axis at 67.0 m.					
68.1	68.8	36) Argillite to sideritic argillite. The unit is thin bedded to massive. Mineralization: one location containing a discontinuous, 0.2 cm thick bed of stratiform sphalerite associated with siderite and pyrite.					
68.8	69.4	37) Brecciated argillite to sideritic argillite.					
69.4	71.5	38) Argillite, sideritic argillite, cherty argillite, siderite and chert. The rocks are laminated to thin bedded. Bedding attitude: 20° to core axis at 70 m. Mineralization: some sideritic argillite beds contain knots and thin discontinuous beds					

## Drill Hole Record



Property	NIDD	District	MAYO	Hole No.	DDH 79-2
Commenced		Location		Tests at	Hor. Comp.
Completed		Core Size		Corr. Dip	Vert. Comp.
Co-ordinates				True Brg.	Logged by
Objective				% Recov.	Date

XXXXX From	METRES To	Description	Sample No.	Length	Analysis	Claim	T Brg.	Collar Dip	Elev.	Length
69.4	71.5	38) Continued. of stratiform sphalerite. The best estimated grade is 5% Zn over 5 cm, but less than 0.5% Zn for entire unit.								
71.5	72.7	39) Brecciated argillite and sideritic cherty argillite. Sedimentary breccia with clasts from less than 0.5 cm to 15 cm in diameter. Clasts are sub-angular to well rounded. Minor quartz-siderite veining. Mineralization: knots of sphalerite occur between some breccia fragments. Estimated grade of the unit is less than 0.5 percent Zn.								
72.7	73.5	40) Thin bedded argillite, sideritic argillite and cherty argillite.								
73.5	73.6	41) Brecciated argillite and sideritic to cherty argillite. The unit contains quartz veins.								
73.6	74.2	42) Chert interbedded with sideritic argillite. The chert contains crackle breccia filled with siderite veinlets. Mineralization: galena and pyrite crystals in yellow siderite along the contact between chert and sideritic argillite. Estimated grade: 0.5% Pb in unit.								
74.2	74.3	43) Breccia.								

DDH 79-2 Sheet 13

# Drill Hole Record



Property	NIDD	District	MAYO	Hole No.	DDH 79-2
Commenced		Location		Tests at	Hor. Comp.
Completed		Core Size		Corr. Dip	Vert. Comp.
Co-ordinates				True Brg.	Logged by
Objective				% Recov.	Date

Claim  
T Brg.  
Collar Dip  
Elev.  
Length

METRES		Description	Sample No.	Length	Analysis					
From	To									
74.3	74.6	44) Argillite to sideritic argillite. Laminated to thin bedded.								
74.6	75.1	45) Brecciated argillite to sideritic argillite. Mineralization: knots of sphalerite replace breccia fragments in one location.								
75.1	75.8	46) Argillite to sideritic argillite. Laminated to thin bedded. Bedding attitude: 40° to core axis at 75.5 m.								
75.8	80.5	47) Brecciated argillite to sideritic argillite. The unit consists of 5% quartz-siderite veins. Bedding attitude: 85° to core axis at 80 m. Mineralization: one knot of sphalerite.								
80.5	80.7	48) Laminated calcareous sideritic argillite. The argillite is moderately calcareous and distinctly laminated. The colour varies from light grey and yellowish grey to dark grey. Mineralization: Fine disseminated sphalerite along bedding planes.								
80.7	81.5	49) Brecciated argillite to sideritic argillite.								

Drill Hole No. 79-2 Sheet 1

# Drill Hole Record



Property NIDD District MAYO Hole No. DDH 79-2

Commenced Location Tests at Hor. Comp.  
 Completed Core Size Corr. Dip Vert. Comp.  
 Co-ordinates True Brg. Logged by  
 Objective % Recov. Date

Claim  
 T Brg.  
 Collar Dip  
 Elev.  
 Length

XXXXX From	METRES To	Description	Sample No.	Length	Analysis
81.5	84.2	50) Argillite, sideritic to cherty argillite and massive siderite. The unit is generally laminated to thin bedded. The siderite is disseminated, and in places constitutes well in excess of 50% of the rock. The core is broken into small pieces.			
84.2	88.4	51) Brecciated calcareous argillite. The breccia fragments consist almost exclusively of slightly to moderately calcareous, massive argillite, which is medium to dark grey in colour. Some stylolite boundaries occur between clasts. The first 20 cm of the breccia are cemented by coarse white quartz, which has in turn been cut by veins of coarse grained siderite.			
88.4	89.5	52) Brecciated massive siderite and minor sideritic argillite. The siderite is very fine grained and yellowish grey. Quartz veining constitutes 5 to 10% of the unit. Sedimentary breccia.			
89.5	96.4	53) Brecciated slightly calcareous argillite and minor sideritic argillite. The sedimentary breccia fragments generally only range up to 3 cm in length. The slightly calcareous argillite is massive and black. Pyrite cements some clasts. The core is very broken, and the pieces frequently broken along joint planes.			
96.4	104.5	54) Argillite - with very faint laminae of CaCO <sub>3</sub> .			

Drill Hole No. 79-2 Sheet 17

Drill Hole Reco.



Colour Plot & Dips

Property	NIDD	District	MAYO	Hole No.	DDH 79-2
Commenced		Location		Tests at	Hor. Comp.
Completed		Core Size		Corr. Dip	Vert. Comp.
Co-ordinates				True Brg.	Logged by
Objective				% Recov.	Date

Claim  
T Brg.  
Collar Dip  
Elev.  
Length

METRES		Description	Sample No.	Length	Analysis					
From	To									
		The rocks are slightly calcareous and grey black with a satin-like lustre. They are faintly laminated by hair-line white laminae. Core is broken into small pieces along joint planes.								
104.5	106.8	55) Brecciated calcareous argillite, argillite and siderite argillite. The calcareous argillite fragments are weakly to moderately calcareous, and the siderite is very fine grained. Pyrite and quartz cement fragments in a few locations.								
106.8	108.1	56) Brecciated sideritic argillite to massive siderite. The siderite is fine to medium grained. Minor amounts of weakly calcareous sideritic argillite fragments also occur. Coarse crystalline light yellow siderite veins some breccia fragments. Mineralization: Minor galena and sphalerite mineralization occurs associated with siderite and calcite in veins and between fragments. The estimated grade of the unit is much less than 0.5% Pb-Zn.								
108.1	110.5	57) Sideritic calcareous argillite. The rocks are very faintly laminated, and weakly calcareous in places. The siderite is very fine grained. Bedding attitude: 35° to core axis at 110 metres.								
110.5	114.0	58) Brecciated sideritic argillite and sideritic fossiliferous limestone. The siderite is very fine grained, and clearly replaces fossiliferous limestone breccia over a central 20 cm thick interval. The fossiliferous limestone consists of crinoid fragments. Tentaculites and lime-								

Sheet No. 79-2

# Drill Hole Record



Property **NIDD** District **MAYO** Hole No. **DDH 79-2**  
 Commenced Location Tests at Hor. Comp.  
 Completed Core Size Corr. Dip Vert. Comp.  
 Co-ordinates True Brg. Logged by  
 Objective % Recov. Date

Claim  
 T Brg.  
 Collar Dip  
 Elev.  
 Length

From	To	Description	Sample No.	Length	Analysis
		stone sand. The rocks are now only slightly calcareous in a few places. Mineralization: Sphalerite + galena, pyrite and coarse grained siderite occurs between breccia fragments in a few places. Estimate grade of the unit is much less than 0.5% Zn.			
114.0	114.5	59) Calcareous argillite. The rocks are weakly to moderately calcareous, dark grey and massive.			
114.5	116.2	60) Brecciated calcareous argillite. The argillite breccia fragments are moderately calcareous and generally long and thin - although a few rounded fragments also occur.			
116.2	117.3	61) Brecciated sideritic fossiliferous limestone. The light grey fine to medium grained siderite replaced abundant crinoid debris and Tentaculites fossils. The unit consists of approximately 25% yellow siderite and minor quartz cement. The fragments vary from angular to rounded.			
117.3	117.5	62) Calcareous argillite. The rocks are massive, greyish black, and moderately calcareous.			
117.5	118.0	63) Brecciated calcareous argillite. The breccia fragments are massive and greyish black.			
118.0	122.6	64) Laminated calcareous argillite to fossiliferous argillite. The rocks are medium grey and have a satin like lustre. Tentaculites fossils are abundant in the last metre of the unit. Bedding attitude: 35° to core axis at 118.0 m, and 40° at 120.5 m.			

# Drill Hole Record



Colour Plot  
& Dips

Property	NIDD	District	MAYO	Hole No.	DDH 79-2
Commenced		Location		Tests at	Hor. Comp.
Completed		Core Size		Corr. Dip	Vert. Comp.
Co-ordinates				True Brg.	Logged by
Objective				% Recov.	Date

Claim  
 T Brg.  
 Collar Dip  
 Elev.  
 Length  
 Hole No. 79-2  
 Sheet

METRES		Description	Sample No.	Length	Analysis					
From	To									
122.6	122.9	65) Brecciated slightly calcareous argillite and argillite. The rocks are greyish black in colour.								
122.9	130.8	66) Brecciated sideritic-cherty-calcareous argillite and argillite. The first metre of the unit has been <u>replaced</u> by very fine grained, yellowish grey siderite. It is also cut by quartz-siderite-pyrite veins. The remaining portion of the unit contains medium to coarse grained siderite rimming clasts, and fine grained siderite replacing some of the clasts. The sedimentary breccia clasts average 2 cm in diameter, but are variable in size. Mineralization: A few isolated crystals of galena occur in some siderite veins.								
130.8	131.1	67) Massive white quartz vein.								
131.1	131.6	68) Massive to argillaceous siderite. The siderite is very fine grained and yellowish grey.								
131.6	131.9	69) Massive argillite. The unit is crackle brecciated and veined by quartz. Mineralization: One quartz vein carries a 0.3x2.0 cm piece of sphalerite.								
131.9	137.0	70) Brecciated argillite and minor sideritic to cherty argillite. The (sedimentary) breccia fragments consist mainly of medium to dark grey, greyish black and black argillite. Light yellow siderite cements the unit over a one metre thick interval in the centre of the unit. As usual, fragments constitute greater than 95% of the unit, and the amount of matrix is correspondingly very small. Mineralization: A few isolated crystals of galena occur within the siderite cement.								



Colour Plot  
Dips

Property	NIDD	District	MAYO	Hole No.	DDH 79-2				
Commenced		Location		Tests at		Hor. Comp.			
Completed		Core Size		Corr. Dip		Vert. Comp.			
Co-ordinates				True Brg.		Logged by			
Objective				% Recov.		Date			

XXXXX From	MEIRES To	Description	Sample No.	Length	Analysis ppm		
					Pb	Zn	Ag
137.9	137.1	71) Cherty sideritic argillite. The unit is laminated and the siderite is very fine grained. Bedding attitude: 40° to core axis at 137.1 m.	63034 138.0-140.0	2.0m	2160	167	2.2
			60912 140.0-143.0	3.0m	2270	100	1.6
137.1	137.6	72) Brecciated argillite, and cherty to sideritic argillite.					
137.6	142.4	73) Sideritic cherty argillite. The unit is laminated medium to dark grey and consists mainly of sideritic argillite with only minor amounts of cherty argillite. The siderite is very fine grained. Bedding attitude: 50° to core axis at 138.0 metres, and 40° at 142.0 metres. Mineralization: stratiform sphalerite and galena occur in several locations in disseminations and in thin discontinuous beds. The mineralization is confined to thin beds which occur along bedding planes.					
142.4	144.5	74) Brecciated argillite, and sideritic to cherty argillite. The (sedimentary) breccia clasts are generally thin and flat, and greyish black to black. Some of the clasts contain weak to moderate amounts of very fine grained siderite. Bedding attitude: 40° to core axis at 143.0 m, and 40° to core at 144.5 m. Mineralization: one knot of sphalerite in a sideritic argillite clast. A few thin veins of galena. Estimated grade of unit is less than 0.5% Pb/Zn.	60911 143-145	2m	171	770	1.0

Drill Hole No. 79-2 Sheet 1

## Drill Hole Record



Property	NIDD	District	MAYO	Hole No.	DDH 79-2
Commenced		Location		Tests at	Hor. Comp.
Completed		Core Size		Corr. Dip	Vert. Comp.
Co-ordinates				True Brg.	Logged by
Objective				% Recov.	Date

Claim  
T Brg.  
Collar Dip  
Elev.  
Length

From METRES To	Description	Sample No.	Length	Analysis ppm		
				Pb	Zn	Ag
144.5 - 145.1	75) Chert, siderite and sideritic argillite. Two-thirds of the unit is thinly interbedded, and one-third consists of massive siderite. The rocks are light grey, light yellow and greyish black in colour. Mineralization: disseminated stratiform sphalerite occurs in four locations, either along the contact between two rock types, or along bedding planes within a particular rock type. Sphalerite also occurs in a few thin crosscutting veins. Galena occurs as euhedral crystals within veins filled with coarse crystalline siderite. The estimated grade of the best mineralized stratiform occurrence is 2% Pb/Zn over 5 cm.					
145.1 - 145.5	76) Brecciated argillite and fine grained sideritic argillite. The (sedimentary) breccia fragments are long and thin. Mineralization: a few euhedral crystals of galena within sideritic argillite fragments.					
145.5 - 146.5	77) Sideritic argillite and minor chert. The rock types are thinly interbedded. Mineralization: minor amounts of disseminated sphalerite occur within the chert.	60910 145-147	2.0m	3580	324	2.1
		60909 147-149	2.0m	1150	1320	0.7
146.5 - 149.7	78) Brecciated argillite, sideritic argillite, massive siderite and minor chert. The breccia fragments are internally laminated to thin bedded. The siderite is fine to medium grained. Coarse grained siderite rims some breccia fragments and occurs in veins.	60908 149-151	2.0m	2500	2460	1.7
		60907 151-153	2.0m	1270	(e) 10900	1.5

# Drill Hole Record



Property: NIDD      District: MAYO      Hole No.: DDH 79-2  
 Commenced:      Location:      Tests at:      Hor. Comp.:  
 Completed:      Core Size:      Corr. Dip:      Vert. Comp.:  
 Co-ordinates:      True Brg.:      Logged by:  
 Objective:      % Recov.:      Date:

Claim  
 T Brg.  
 Collar Dip  
 Elev.  
 Length

METRES From To	Description	Sample No.	Length	Analysis ppm		
				Pb	Zn	Ag
146.5 - 149.7	78) Continued Mineralization: galena occurs as disseminated crystals in a few of the breccia fragments, and along a few thin veinlets. Sphalerite occurs as 0.5 cm knots between clasts in two locations. It also occurs as disseminated fine grains along the bedding plane of an interbedded siderite-chert fragment.	60906 153-155	2.0m	1260	323	0.9
149.7 - 153.0	79) Sideritic argillite, cherty argillite and argillite. The unit is laminated to thin bedded. Sideritic argillite predominates, but lesser amounts of argillite and minor amounts of cherty argillite also occur. A few beds of massive siderite. Bedding attitude: 40° to core axis at 150.6 m, and 10° at 156.0 m. Galena occurs associated with coarse siderite in a few discontinuous veins. A 0.5 to 1.0 cm thick bed of stratiform sphalerite occurs within a sideritic argillite bed. A few knots of sphalerite and galena 0.5 cm in diameter occur within a sideritic argillite bed.					
153.8 - 154.6	80) Brecciated sideritic argillite and argillite. The siderite is fine grained. Medium to coarse grained yellow siderite cements the breccia.	63036 155-157	2.0m	1940	770	2.2
		63037 157-159	2.0m	1020	8400	1.6
154.6 - 155.0	81) Argillite, sideritic argillite and massive siderite. The unit is thin bedded and the siderite is fine grained. Some quartz-pyrite veining.					

# Drill Hole Record



Colour Plot & Dips

Property	NIDD	District	MAYO	Hole No.	DDH 79-2
Commenced		Location		Tests at	Hor. Comp.
Completed		Core Size		Corr. Dip	Vert. Comp.
Co-ordinates				True Brg.	Logged by
Objective				% Recov.	Date

Claim  
T Brg.  
Collar Dip  
Elev.  
Length

From	To	Description	Sample No.	Length	Analysis ppm		
					Pb	Zn	Ag
155.0	157.5	82) Brecciated sideritic argillite to massive siderite, argillite, and cherty argillite. The sideritic fragments predominate. The unit is generally yellowish-grey. Breccia fragments appear to have been replaced by siderite in one location, can see ghosts of fragments in one section of massive siderite. Quartz veins crosscut in a few places. Mineralization: galena occurs discontinuously along a few veins of coarse grained siderite. A mass of coarse grained pyrite and sphalerite replaces a 4 cm diameter area of breccia.					
157.5	159.0	83) Argillite, sideritic argillite and chert. The unit is thin bedded, light to dark grey, and contains minor brecciation in one location. Minor pyrite, as disseminations and in veins. Bedding attitude: 25° to core axis at 158.5 m, and 35° at 159.0 m. Mineralization: sphalerite occurs as fine disseminations in argillite and sideritic argillite, and as a 0.2 to 0.3 cm band between beds of sideritic argillite and argillite. The estimated grade of the best mineralized section is 10% Zn over 5 cm. The whole unit is estimated to grade less than 1% Zn.	63033 159-161	2.0m	1790	1680	2.1
159.0	159.2	84) Brecciated sideritic argillite.	60913 161-163	2.0m	2660	910	2.2
159.2	159.5	85) Laminated sideritic argillite to cherty argillite.	60914 163-167	4.0m	1110	1070	1.2

## Drill Hole Record



Property	NIDD	District	MAYO	Hole No.	DDH 79-2
Commenced		Location		Tests at	Hor. Comp.
Completed		Core Size		Corr. Dip	Vert. Comp.
Co-ordinates				True Brg.	Logged by
Objective				% Recov.	Date

XXXXXX Acroage From	METRES To	Description	Sample No.	Length	Analysis ppm			Claim	T Brg.	Collar Dip	Elev.	Length
					Pb	Zn	Ag					
159.5	163.0	86) Brecciated sideritic argillite, massive siderite, argillite, cherty argillite and chert. The sideritic breccia fragments predominate. Mineralization: galena and sphalerite occur in knots between fragments, and in a few veins. Estimated grade of unit is less than 0.5% Pb/Zn.	60915 167-169	2.0m	515	3730	0.5					
			60905 169-171	2.0m	141	1830	<.4					
163.0	169.3	87) Argillite, and sideritic argillite. Core recovery of a large portion of the unit is very poor due to faulting and jointing. The rocks are thin bedded. Siderite occurs as both very fine grained crystals, and coarse euhedral dissmeninated crystals. Mineralization: sphalerite and galena occur associated with pyrite and siderite in veins. Fine grained disseminated sphalerite occurs in sideritic argillite in a few places. A lens of sphalerite 1 cm by 5 cm long occurs between beds of sideritic argillite and cherty argillite. Estimated grade of the best mineralized section is 7% Zn over 5 cm.										
169.3	174.3	88) Calcareous sideritic argillite, cherty argillite and argillite. The unit is mainly thin bedded but occasionally is laminated or massive. The rocks are weakly to moderately calcareous. The unit is a dusty medium yellowish-grey colour. Siderite occurs in several locations, mainly as minor amounts of disseminated medium to coarse grained euhedral crystals. In a few instances the disseminated siderite constitutes up to 25% of 1 to 5 cm thick beds. Fine laminae of light grey siderite also occur scattered through the unit. Minor amounts of disseminated euhedral pyrite	60916 171-173	2.0m	100	2500	<.4					
			60917 173-175	2.0m	256	810	<.4					
			60918 175-177	2.0m	94	70	<.4					
			60903 177-179	2.0m	77	1370	0.4					

# Drill Hole Record



Property	NIDD	District	MAYO	Hole No.	DDH 79-2
Commenced		Location		Tests at	Hor. Comp.
Completed		Core Size		Corr. Dip	Vert. Comp.
Co-ordinates				True Brg.	Logged by
Objective				% Recov.	Date

Claim  
 T Brg.  
 Collar Dip  
 Elev.  
 Length

METRES From To	Description	Sample No.	Length	Analysis ppm		
				Pb	Zn	Ag
169.3 - 174.3	88) Continued occur. Minor amounts of quartz and siderite veining. Bedding attitude: 40° to core axis at 170.0 m, 25° at 172.0 m, and 0° at 173.0 m. Mineralization: several occurrences of sphalerite. It mainly occurs as fine disseminations within laminated sideritic argillite, or paralleling bedding in argillite. In addition, it occurs discontinuously along veins within argillite. The unit is estimated to grade 0.5 to 1.0% Zn.					
174.3 - 174.5	89) Quartz vein containing calcareous argillite breccia fragments.					
174.5 - 178.4	90) Calcareous argillite, argillaceous calcareous siltstone (limestone debris), and cherty to sideritic argillite. The unit is thin bedded to occasionally laminated. It is dusty yellowish-grey, light to dark grey and black. The siderite is coarse grained and disseminated. The rocks are weakly to strongly calcareous. The light grey beds constitute from 5 to 10% of the unit, and consist of fine sandsized fossiliferous limestone to limestone debris. The darker grey beds contain a greater percentage of argillite and lesser amounts of limestone debris. Bedding attitude: 30° to core axis at 175.0 m, 50° at 176.0 m, 80° at 177.0 m and 45° at 178.0 m. Mineralization: minor disseminated fine grained sphalerite in thinly interbedded cherty and sideritic argillite.	60902 179-181	2.0m	66(e)	17200	1.4

Hole No. 79-2 Sheet 25

# Drill Hole Record



Property NIDD District MAYO Hole No. DDH 79-2  
 Commenced Location Tests at Hor. Comp.  
 Completed Core Size Corr. Dip Vert. Comp.  
 Co-ordinates True Brg. Logged by  
 Objective % Recov. Date

Claim  
 T Brg.  
 Collar Dip  
 Elev.  
 Length

From	METRES To	Description	Sample No.	Length	Analysis ppm		
					Pb	Zn	Ag
178.4	233.7	91) Calcareous siltstone and sandstone (limestone and fossiliferous limestone debris), argillite, sideritic to calcareous argillite, and breccia. The rock types are laminated to thin bedded, and interlaminated to interbedded. The unit colour banded. The argillite is greyish black to black, the calcareous siltstone and sandstone is white to light grey, and the siderite is light grey to tan. The change from black to white is usually abrupt and over less than a centimeter to a few centimeters. The rocks are a bit softer than a knife blade. At the beginning of the unit the argillite predominates, ie 50% of the rocks consists of argillite to sideritic argillite, 25% consists of calcareous argillite, and 25% consists of calcareous siltstone to sandstone. The central portion of the unit consists of approximately 50% argillite, sideritic argillite and calcareous argillite, and 50% calcareous siltstone and sandstone. Near the end of the unit the rocks consist of approximately 25% argillite and 75% calcareous siltstone to sandstone. At the beginning of the unit the majority of the argillite is non-calcareous while near the end of the unit virtually all of the argillite is moderately to strongly calcareous. Almost all of the siderite occurs as disseminated, euhedral, medium to very coarse crystals - which range from less than 1 mm to 3 mm in diameter. In general, throughout the whole hole, the siderite crystals did not react with dilute HCl. However near the centre of this unit, and especially near the end of this unit, the siderite crystals did react with HCl. The calcareous siltstone and sandstone is believed to consist almost entirely of limestone to fossiliferous limestone debris. In places, where the sandstone	60901 190-191	1.0m	391	200	0.4
			63050 191-193	2.0m	62	730	0.6
			63049 193-195	2.0m	61	808	<.4
			63048 195-197	2.0m	94	163	0.4
			63047 197-199	2.0m	34	1160	<.4
			63046 199-201	2.0m	90	850	<.4
			63045 209-211	2.0m	140	2640	0.6
			63044 211-213	2.0m	488	890	0.7
			63043 213-215	2.0m	677	2150	1.3
			63042 221-223	2.0m	129	1210	0.5
			63041 223-225	2.0m	76	760	<.4
			63040 225-227	2.0m	82	136	0.4



Property NIUD District MAYO Hole No. DDH 79-2  
 Commenced Location Tests at Hor. Comp.  
 Completed Core Size Corr. Dip Vert. Comp.  
 Co-ordinates True Brg. Logged by  
 Objective % Recov. Date

Claim  
T Brg.  
Collar Dip  
Elev.  
Length

Scale 1:5000 DDH 79-2 Sheet

XXXXX From	METRES To	Description	Sample No.	Length	Analysis			ppm Ag
					Pb	Zn	Ag	
178.4	233.7	91) Continued	63039					
		is medium to very coarse, the grains can be seen to consist of fossiliferous limestone debris - in particular, crinoid fragments. Quartz veining occurs in ten locations.	227-229	2.0m	631340		<.4	
		Usually the veins are relatively thick (ie several cms up to 30 cm) and consist of massive white quartz. The veins sometimes also contain coarse grained siderite and breccia fragments.	63038	2.0m	90 309		<.4	
		Bedding attitude: varies from 25° to 60°, however almost all of the rocks intersect the core axis from 40° to 45°.						
		Sedimentary breccia occurs in a few places and accounts for approximately 5% of the unit.						
		Mineralization: sphalerite occurs in at least 40 separate locations throughout the unit. The sphalerite is red-brown in colour, and approximately 80% of it is stratiform. It occurs as fine to medium grained disseminated grains clustering along a particular bedding plane. This unit contains the last observed stratiform mineralization of DDH 79-2. The mineralization occurs mainly in calcareous siltstone and sandstone, across intervals of less than 0.5 cm, up to 4 cm. Most of the mineralized occurrences are estimated to grade from 0.5 to 2% Zn across 5 cm. A few of the occurrences are estimated to grade from 2 to 5% Zn across 5 cm. The grade over 2 m will in most instances be less than 0.5% Zn. The remaining 20% of the mineralization occurs as knots up to 2 cm in diameter, which replace rock away from fractures. No galena mineralization was observed. Minor amounts of pyrite occur as knots and coarse euhedral disseminated crystals. It is associated with disseminated sphalerite in some instances.						

# Drill Hole Record



Property	NIDD	District	MAYO	Hole No.	DDH 79-2
Commenced		Location		Tests at	Hor. Comp.
Completed		Core Size		Corr. Dip	Vert. Comp.
Co-ordinates				True Brg.	Logged by
Objective				% Recov.	Date

Claim  
T Brg.  
Collar Dip  
Elev.  
Length

From	TO	DESCRIPTION	Sample No.	Length	Analysis
233.7	267.0	<p>92) Calcareous-argillaceous siltstone and sandstone, argillaceous limestone, calcareous argillite, and breccia.</p> <p>The unit is in part characterized by its very low concentration of disseminated siderite. Siderite occurs only very infrequently, and not in any appreciable amounts. Ten percent of the unit consists of black to greyish black calcareous argillite and ten percent consists of sedimentary to crackle breccia. The remaining 80% varies from slightly to moderately argillaceous limestone, to calcareous siltstone and sandstone (limestone debris). The sedimentary breccia fragments are similar in composition to rocks of this unit. In places the breccia is cemented by calcite, siderite and pyrite. The calcareous siltstone and sandstone varies from fine to very coarse grained, and in places contains fossil fragments up to 5 cm in length. Where the sandstone is medium grained or coarser, it can be seen to consist of limestone and fossiliferous limestone debris, and minor amounts of argillite chips. The fossils included crinoids and minor amounts of brachiopods and corals. Several brachiopod shells ranging up to 1.5 cm in diameter were observed. One solitary coral 5 cm long was observed at 253.7 m. The argillaceous limestone is fine to medium grained, and contains very fine laminae of argillite throughout.</p> <p>Mineralization: minor amounts of sphalerite and/or galena occur in three places in veins or between breccia fragments.</p>			
267.0	270.7	<p>93) Breccia.</p> <p>The breccia is associated with a fault zone, and is cemented with calcite and pyrite. Pyrite and calcite veins occur in places.</p>			

DDH 79-2 - Sheet 29



# Drill Hole Record



Property: NIID District: MAYO Hole No.: DDH 79-2  
 Commenced: Location Tests at: Hor. Comp.  
 Completed: Core Size Corr. Dip Vert. Comp.  
 Co-ordinates: True Brg. Logged by  
 Objective: % Recov. Date

Claim  
 T Brg.  
 Collar Dip  
 Elev.  
 Length

Footage From To	Description	SAMPLE INTERVAL	SAMPLE NO.	LENGTH	Sample No.	Length	Analysis ppm		
							Pb	Zn	Ag
		21.1 - 23.1	63006	2.0			207	2210	0.8
		23.1 - 25.1	63007	2.0			267	1880	0.8
		25.1 - 26.2	63008	1.2			433	4970	0.7
		28.5 - 28.7	63009	0.2			460	217	1.1
		28.7 - 30.7	63010	2.0			264	167	0.5
		30.7 - 31.5	63011	0.8			260	276	0.4
		31.5 - 32.5	63012	1.0			263	247	0.7
		32.5 - 33.7	63013	1.2			252	118	0.4
		33.7 - 34.4	63014	0.7			272	1450	0.7
		34.4 - 36.9	63015	1.0			274	1550	0.4
		36.9 - 39.0	63016	2.1			1980	1810	2.0
		39.0 - 40.7	63017	1.7			491	4670	0.8
		40.7 - 41.7	63018	1.0			260	8100	0.6
		41.7 - 42.7	63019	1.0			190	8300	0.5
		43.1 - 44.4	63020	1.3			435	2850	0.7
		44.4 - 45.4	63021	1.0			661	820	1.1
		45.9 - 47.9	63022	2.0			440	5200	1.0
		47.9 - 48.9	63023	1.0			502	1240	0.5
		48.9 - 49.8	63024	0.9			1800	2150	2.0
		49.8 - 51.2	63025	1.4			1810	1090	1.6

Hole No. 79-2 Sheet 1

## Drill Hole Record



Property	NIDD	District	MAYO	Hole No.	DDH 79-2
Commenced		Location		Tests at	Hor. Comp.
Completed		Core Size		Corr. Dip	Vert. Comp.
Co-ordinates				True Brg.	Logged by
Objective				% Recov.	Date

Footage From	To	Description	Sample No.	Length	Analysis ppm		
					Pb	Zn	Ag
		SAMPLE INTERVAL	SAMPLE NO.	LENGTH			
	51.2 - 53.0		63026	1.8	2080	780	2.3
	53.0 - 55.0		63027	2.0	194	1120	<.4
	63.0 - 65.0		63028	2.0	1460	3740	1.4
	65.0 - 67.0		63029	2.0	1050	1260	1.0
	67.0 - 69.0		63030	2.0	868	840	1.0
	69.0 - 71.0		63031	2.0	743	1870	0.6
	71.0 - 73.0		63032	2.0	2930	2130	2.5
	138.0 -140.0		63034	2.0	2160	167	2.2
	140.0 -143.0		60912	3.0	2270	100	1.6
	143.0 -145.0		60911	2.0	171	770	1.0
	145.0 -147.0		60910	2.0	3580	324	2.1
	147.0 -149.0		60909	2.0	1150	1320	0.7
	149.0 -151.0		60908	2.0	2500	2460	1.7
	151.0 -153.0		60907	2.0	1270	10900 <sup>(e)</sup>	1.5
	153.0 -155.0		60906	2.0	1260	323	0.9
	155.0 -157.0		63036	2.0	1940	770	2.2
	157.0- 159.0		63037	2.0	1020	8400	1.6
	159.0 -161.0		63033	2.0	1790	1680	2.1
	161.0 -163.0		60913	2.0	2660	910	2.2
	163.0 -167.0		60914	4.0	1110	1070	1.2

DDH No. 79-2 Sheet 30

## Drill Hole Record



Property	NIDD	District	MAYO	Hole No.	DDH 79-2
Commenced		Location		Tests at	Hor. Comp.
Completed		Core Size		Corr. Dip	Vert. Comp.
Co-ordinates				True Brg.	Logged by
Objective				% Recov.	Date

Footage From	To	Description	Sample No.	Length	Analysis ppm		
					Pb	Zn	Ag
		SAMPLE INTERVAL	SAMPLE NO.	LENGTH			
	167.0	-169.0	60915	2.0	515	3730	0.5
	169.0	-171.0	60905	2.0	141	1830	<.4
	171.0	-173.0	60916	2.0	100	2500	<.4
	173.0	-175.0	60917	2.0	256	810	<.4
	175.0	-177.0	60918	2.0	94	70	<.4
	177.0	-179.0	60903	2.0	77	1370	0.4
	179.0	-181.0	60902	2.0	66	17200	1.4
	190.0	-191.0	60901	1.0	39	1200	0.4
	191.0	-193.0	63050	2.0	62	730	0.6
	193.0	-195.0	63049	2.0	61	808	<.4
	195.0	-197.0	63048	2.0	94	163	0.4
	197.0	-199.0	63047	2.0	34	1160	<.4
	199.0	-201.0	63046	2.0	90	850	<.4
	209.0	-211.0	63045	2.0	140	2640	0.6
	211.0	-213.0	63044	2.0	488	890	0.7
	213.0	-215.0	63043	2.0	677	2150	1.3
	221.0	-223.0	63042	2.0	129	1210	0.5
	223.0	-225.0	63041	2.0	76	760	<.4
	225.0	-227.0	63040	2.0	82	136	0.4
	227.0	-229.0	63039	2.0	63	1340	<.4
	229.0	-231.0	63038	2.0	90	309	<.4

DDH 79-2 Sheet 21

# Drill Hole Record



Colour Plot  
Dips

Property **NIDD** District **MAYO** Hole No. **DDH 79-2**

Commenced Location Tests at Hor. Comp.  
 Completed Core Size Corr. Dip Vert. Comp.  
 Co-ordinates True Brg. Logged by  
 Objective % Recov. Date

Claim  
T Brg.  
Collar Dip  
Elev.  
Length

Footage		Description	% RECOVERY		Sample No.	Length	Analysis												
From	To	INTERVAL WIDTH																	
9.8	13.7	3.9		43%															
13.7	21.1	7.4		34%															
21.1	26.2	5.1		50%															
26.2	28.5	2.3		30%															
28.5	28.7	0.2		90%															
28.7	31.5	2.8		100%															
31.5	32.5	1.0		50%															
32.5	33.7	1.2		77%															
33.7	34.4	0.7		87%															
34.4	36.9	2.6		95%															
36.9	39.0	2.1		95%															
39.0	40.7	1.7		80%															
40.7	41.7	1.0		95%															
41.7	42.7	1.0		97%															
42.7	42.9	0.2		100%															
42.9	43.1	0.2		75%															
43.1	44.4	1.3		95%															
44.4	45.4	1.0	est.	90%															
45.4	45.9	0.5	est.	90%															
45.9	47.9	2.0	est.	90%															
47.9	48.8	0.9	est.	90%															
48.8	49.7	0.9	est.	90%															

Drill Hole No. 79-2 Sheet 31

# Drill Hole Record



Property	NIDD	District	MAYO	Hole No.	DDH 79-2
Commenced		Location		Tests at	Hor. Comp.
Completed		Core Size		Corr. Dip	Vert. Comp.
Co-ordinates				True Brg.	Logged by
Objective				% Recov.	Date

Claim  
T Brg.  
Collar Dip  
Elev.  
Length

Footage		Description	% RECOVERY	Sample No.	Length	Analysis								
From	To					INTERVAL WIDTH								
49.7	49.8	0.1	est. 90%											
49.8	50.8	1.0	est. 90%											
50.8	51.2	0.4	est. 90%											
51.2	51.9	0.7	85%											
51.9	52.7	0.8	94%											
52.7	54.3	1.6	est. 85%											
54.3	56.4	2.1	86%											
56.4	57.4	1.0	94%											
57.4	59.1	1.7	74%											
59.1	59.6	0.5	30%											
59.6	64.5	4.9	29%											
64.5	66.7	2.2	55%											
66.7	68.1	1.4	79%											
68.1	68.8	0.7	90%											
68.8	69.4	0.6	69%											
69.4	71.5	2.1	69%											
71.5	72.7	1.2	95%											
72.7	73.5	0.8	70%											
73.5	73.6	0.1	80%											
73.6	74.2	0.6	82%											
74.2	74.3	0.1	80%											
74.3	74.6	0.3	60%											

Hole No. 79-2 Sheet 35

## Drill Hole Record



Property NIDD District MAYO Hole No. DDH 79-2

Commenced Location Tests at Hor. Comp.

Completed Core Size Corr. Dip Vert. Comp.

Co-ordinates True Brg. Logged by

Objective % Recov. Date

Claim

T Brg.

Collar Dip

Elev.

Length

Footage		Description		Sample No.	Length	Analysis								
From	To	INTERVAL WIDTH	% RECOVERY											
74.6	- 75.1	0.5	95%											
75.1	- 75.8	0.7	50%											
75.8	- 80.5	4.7	65%											
80.5	- 80.7	0.2	100%											
80.7	- 81.5	0.8	55%											
81.5	- 84.2	2.7	38%											
84.2	- 88.4	4.2	75%											
88.4	- 89.5	1.1	77%											
89.5	- 96.4	6.9	23%											
96.4	-104.5	8.1	25%											
104.5	-106.8	2.3	32%											
106.8	-108.1	1.3	85%											
108.1	-110.5	2.4	63%											
110.5	-114.0	3.5	68%											
114.0	-114.5	0.5	98%											
114.5	-116.2	1.7	70%											
116.2	-117.3	1.1	est. 70%											
117.3	-117.5	0.2	75%											
117.5	-118.0	0.5	70%											
118.0	-122.6	4.6	85%											
122.6	-122.9	0.3	75%											
122.9	-130.8	7.9	70%											

# Drill Hole Record



Property NIDD District MAYO Hole No. DDH 79-2

Commenced \_\_\_\_\_ Location \_\_\_\_\_ Tests at \_\_\_\_\_ Hor. Comp. \_\_\_\_\_  
 Completed \_\_\_\_\_ Core Size \_\_\_\_\_ Corr. Dip \_\_\_\_\_ Vert. Comp. \_\_\_\_\_  
 Co-ordinates \_\_\_\_\_ True Brq. \_\_\_\_\_ Logged by \_\_\_\_\_  
 Objective \_\_\_\_\_ % Recov. \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

Claim  
T Brq.  
Collar Dip  
Elev.  
Length

Footage		Description	Sample No.	Length	Analysis														
From	To				Interval Width	% Recovery													
130.8	-131.1	0.3	100%																
131.1	-131.6	0.5	98%																
131.6	-131.9	0.3	95%																
131.9	-137.0	5.1	70%																
137.0	-137.1	0.1	98%																
137.1	-137.6	0.5	98%																
137.6	-142.4	4.8	95%																
142.4	-144.5	2.1	49%																
144.5	-145.1	0.6	90%																
145.1	-145.5	0.4	50%																
145.5	-146.5	1.0	70%																
146.5	-149.7	3.2	75%																
149.7	-153.8	4.1	40%																
153.8	-154.6	0.8	75%																
154.6	-155.0	0.4	75%																
155.0	-157.5	2.5	90%																
157.5	-159.0	1.5	95%																
159.0	-159.2	0.2	90%																
159.2	-159.5	0.3	90%																
159.5	-163.0	3.5	21%																
163.0	-169.3	6.3	25%																
169.3	-174.3	5.0	98%																

Hole No. 79-2 Sheet 07

