INDIAN and NORTHERN AFFAIRS

TRANSMITTAL FORM

M.R. File No. .....
S.M.R. File No. .....
Date Fwd. .....

FROM: Mining Recorder at Whitehorse.....

TO: Supervising Mining Recorder at Whitehorse, Y.T.

FOR ACTION ARE:

☐ NEW APPL'N for PLACER LEASE to PROSPECT: Name:

☐ RENEWAL APPL'N PLACER LEASE to PROSPECT: Name: Lease No. .....

☐ AFFIDAVIT of EXPENDITURE on PLACER LEASE. Name: Lease No. .....

☐ ASSIGNMENT of PLACER LEASE No. .....
From: To:

☐ GROUPING APPL'N UNDER SEC. 52(2) PLACER MINING ACT.
Owner:

☐ DIAMOND DRILL LOGS: Amoco Canada Petroleum Co. Ltd.
Claims: BUG 1, 5, 10 Claim sheet no: 105-C-13

☐ QUARTZ ASSESSMENT REPORT:
Claims: Claim sheet no.

Type of report: Submitted by:

Cls. work performed on: $ Req. for ren. application

J Southwick
Signature

REPLY ACTION: Date Ret.

091392

Signature

091392

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

PROPERTY RED MOUNTAIN	LATITUDE L5+36W	STARTED JUNE 11TH, 1982	
HOLE NO. RMY 82-27	DEPARTURE 0+05N	FINISHED JULY 17TH, 1982	
BEARING VERTICAL	ELEVATION 1639m (5377')	LENGTH 1066.2m (3498')	
DIP-COLLAR -90°	SECTION	LOGGED BY P. BROWN	

Ft Footage	M.	Dip	Az Corrected	Ft Footage	DIP TEST M.	Dip	Az Corrected	Ft Footage	M.	Dip	Az Corrected
388	118.3	-88°	207.5°	1618	493.2	-88°	279.5°	2786	849.2	-88°	279.5°
817	249.0	-89°	277.5°	2039	621.5	-88°	301.0°	3198	974.8	-88°	319.5°
1228	374.3	-87°	148.0°	2412	735.2	-89°	155.0°				

FOOTAGE From	To	DESCRIPTION	% Mineralization	RQD	SAMPLE NO.	(metres) From	To	Length	ASSAYS MoS_2%	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	W ppm
0	14.0	Triconed Overburden & Broken Rock: Casing.		33	W0001	14	15	1	.062	51	-	-	3
				60	2	15	18	3	.073	26	16	8	2
14.0	56.5m	QUARTZ MONZONITE PORPHYRY OXIDIZED 6b		49	3	18	21	3	.058	34	-	-	<2
		The QMP is a pale creamy to limonitic yellow in colour. Oxidation of the		24	4	21	24	3	.052	30	32	9	<2
		core is variable throughout and the bottom contact is gradational. Frac-		41	5	24	27	3	.067	44	-	-	3
		tures with strong Fe staining are common throughout. Fractures are common		49	6	27	30	3	.084	73	22	24	<2
		with usually >5 fractures per metre. There are three prominent fractures		52	7	30	33	3	.065	74	-	-	2
		directions; two at 10° - 30° to C.A., & one at >70° to C.A. Fracture		68	8	33	36	3	.185	64	18	19	<2
		surfaces are usually irregular & rough.		80	9	36	39	3	.076	108	-	-	2
				67	W0010	39	42	3	.083	50	28	20	4
		The QMP consists of 30-50% 2-5mm often irregular shaped white to pale		81	11	42	45	3	.072	74	-	-	<2
		yellow feldspar phenocrysts. Up to 5% 2-7mm qtz eyes & 1-2% altered bio-		59	12	45	48	3	.078	159	16	49	7
		tite phenocrysts in a F/g silicified matrix. The QMP has a moderate qtz		62	13	48	51	3	.064	172	-	-	3
		stockwork developed throughout. Most of the qtz veins are <3mm in width		49	14	51	54	3	.094	264	40	50	4
		& there are at least 2 episodes of mineralized veins.		58	15	54	57	3	.075	222	-	-	2
				60	16	57	60	3	.068	100	22	76	<2
		Scattered throughout this section are occasional 1-5cm inclusions of		51	17	60	63	3	.054	720	-	-	<2
		sericitic hornfels. Total content is <1% of core.		39	18	63	66	3	.037	121	30	56	<2
				63	19	66	69	3	.046	95	-	-	<2
		Although silicification is pervasive there is a tendency for it to be		57	W0020	69	72	3	.067	378	40	97	5
		strongest near fractures & qtz veins.		68	21	72	75	3	.056	318	-	-	2
				87	22	75	78	3	.079	435	1300	1030	<2
		In this section the broken sections are usually short. The longer sec-		57	23	78	81	3	.050	139	-	-	<2
		tions occur at:		76	24	81	84	3	.078	369	22	66	3
		20.1 - 20.7m broken core		47	25	84	87	3	.040	405	-	-	7
		21.0 - 21.8m " "	14.0 - 56.5m	39	26	87	90	3	.149	269	14	51	2
		22.2 - 23.6m " "	0.05% MoS_2	53	27	90	93	3	.083	475	-	-	<2
		24.4 - 25.8m " "	≈ 3-4% Py.	34	28	93	96	3	.068	250	12	54	<2
		29.5m10cm of gouge		47	29	96	99	3	.102	338	-	-	4
		43.8 - 44.0m broken core		64	W0030	99	102	3	.147	361	14	58	2
		47.75 - 48.0m " "		72	31	102	105	3	.120	510	-	-	3
				58	32	105	108	3	.123	525	16	58	2
		Moly occurs as tiny hairline fracture fillings and associated with a num-		30	33	108	111	3	.174	323	-	-	2
		ber of the qtz veins. There isn't any usable Ferrimolybdite on fractures,		42	34	111	114	3	.034	108	14	62	6
		& it appears to be only weak oxidation of moly.		25	35	114	117	3	.049	87	-	-	2
				59	36	117	120	3	.034	99	12	36	<2
				39	37	120	123	3	.030	98	-	-	<2
				47	38	123	126	3	.037	66	14	34	2

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

PROPERTY RED MOUNTAIN HOLE NO. RMY 82-27

FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	DESCRIPTION
14.0m	56.5m	Continued:
		24.0m - 5mm qtz vein 5° to C.A. Barren.
		24.5m - Irregular hairline fracture with moly.
		26.2m - Minor fresh secondary biotite over a 20cm interval. Phenocrysts are 2mm.
		26.65m - 1mm fracture of moly 40° to C.A.
		31.20m - 1.5cm qtz vein 40° to C.A. Barren.
		32.4-33.2m - Abundant red hematite staining.
		34.45m - 5mm qtz vein 50° to C.A. Good moly associated.
		34.6m 20cm of core with fresh secondary biotite.
		35.0-36.0m 3-5mm qtz vein down C.A. Vein is vuggy but barren.
		35.7m Several irregular moly stringers.
		38.2m 2mm pyrite vein 30° to C.A.
		41.2m Irregular 5-8mm qtz vein 30° to C.A. Moderate moly associated.
		42.0-42.7m Minor introduction of pale cream coloured k-spar, occurring as irregular masses.
		44.6m 10cm biotite hornfels inclusion.
		45.0m 6cm inclusion of sericitic hornfels.
		45.85m 3mm by 10cm stringer of Py 0° to C.A.
		47.7-50.6m 10-20% sericitic hornfels inclusions.
		47.7-53.5m An increase in pyrite content to about 10%. Pyrite occurs as stringers following irregular & crosscutting fractures.
		47.7m Several irregular fractures with moly.
		55.0m 25cm inclusion of biotite hornfels.
56.5	111.3m	PALE GRAYISH GREEN WEAKLY SERICITIC QMP. 6b
		The QMP has up to 5% foliated sericitic & biotitic hornfels inclusions scattered throughout. Most inclusions are a pale green; they vary in size from 2cm to 60cm.
		The QMP is strongly silicified. The feldspar phenocrysts are usually a pale cream colour and only weakly altered. They vary in size from 2-5mm and in abundance, 30-40%. Biotite phenocrysts present are completely altered to sericite and there are 5-10% 3-7mm qtz eyes.
		The quartz stockwork is only moderately developed.
		Several fractures in this section contain strong Fe staining. There are 2- >5 fractures per metre. Most are > 45° to C.A. and have rough irregular surfaces.
		A number of qtz veinlets have minor moly associated, along with moly occurring along irregular fractures. Pyrite is abundant throughout with 3-5% Py. Py occurs as veinlets and fracture fillings and as disseminations.
		At 60.5m a 1cm late pink feldspar vein containing 10% Py, 5-10% sphalerite, moderate moly and possible galena. Vein is 15° to C.A.
		62.05m 4mm qtz vein 30° to C.A. 50% Py.
		65.5m-65.8m Broken core.
		65.5-68.2m Moderate oxidation of rock, in short 2-10cm segments with strongest alteration adjacent to fractures.
		68.4m Fracture 30° to C.A. Moly coating on fracture.
		71.0m 3cm gouge zone 10° to C.A. Zone has strong hematite staining.
		From 70m down hole, the intensity of the alteration is decreasing.

% Mineralization RDQ	SAMPLE NO.	FOOTAGE (metres) From	To	Length	ASSAYS MoS_2%	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	W ppm
24	W0039	126	129	3	.014	120	--	--	3
47	40	129	132	3	.025	108	24	79	<2
25	41	132	135	3	.067	226	--	--	4
32	42	135	138	3	.087	324	165	182	4
64	43	138	141	3	.043	300	--	--	7
59	44	141	144	3	.051	350	14	75	3
93	45	144	147	3	.157	372	--	--	<2
55	46	147	150	3	.047	396	225	108	2
75	47	150	153	3	.045	284	--	--	4
61	48	153	156	3	.050	371	22	51	<2
74	49	156	159	3	.060	232	--	--	2
52	W0050	159	162	3	.142	192	22	53	2
75	51	162	165	3	.125	282	--	--	<2
69	52	165	168	3	.104	194	18	52	<2
53	53	168	171	3	.063	276	--	--	5
65	54	171	174	3	.061	262	16	52	<2
67	55	174	177	3	.065	207	--	--	6
70	56	177	180	3	.098	185	32	44	3
71	57	180	183	3	.080	120	--	--	4
55	58	183	186	3	.063	96	21	45	10
55	59	186	189	3	.075	40	--	--	3
65	W0060	189	192	3	.088	113	15	44	4
76	61	192	195	3	.042	161	--	--	2
47	62	195	198	3	.096	102	14	42	2
75	63	198	201	3	.095	120	--	--	<2
56	64	201	204	3	.044	227	20	74	4
55	65	204	207	3	.075	219	--	--	3
69	66	207	210	3	.089	185	16	67	3
65	67	210	213	3	.090	159	--	--	3
59	68	213	216	3	.187	143	20	46	5
66	69	216	219	3	.110	92	--	--	2
44	W0070	219	222	3	.071	65	60	96	6
68	71	222	225	3	.058	33	--	--	4
51	72	225	228	3	.092	56	40	84	4
14	73	228	231	3	.080	58	--	--	3
27	74	231	234	3	.072	8	18	48	2
16	75	234	237	3	.095	7	--	--	2
54	76	237	240	3	.088	16	120	107	3
57	77	240	243	3	.073	31	--	--	2
37	78	243	246	3	.070	68	22	37	<2
11	79	246	249	3	.131	73	--	--	3
6	W0080	249	252	3	.083	144	205	595	4
15	81	252	255	3	.073	44	--	--	<2
0	82	255	258	3	.096	57	102	137	<2
6	83	258	261	3	.147	16	--	--	3
17	84	261	264	3	.112	12	18	21	<2
44	85	264	267	3	.118	15	--	--	2
26	86	267	270	3	.058	9	18	14	5
25	87	270	273	3	.025	7	--	--	2
43	88	273	276	3	.057	24	30	24	7
32	89	276	279	3	.018	22	--	--	5
33	W0090	279	282	3	.035	24	36	46	3
13	91	282	285	3	.064	24	--	--	6
61	92	285	288	3	.022	24	32	22	4

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

PROPERTY RED MOUNTAIN HOLE NO. RMY 82-27

FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	DESCRIPTION
56.5m	111.3m	CONTINUED:
		75.4m Minor pink calcite. Some of the fractures still have moderate to strong Fe staining.
		From 70m another set of fractures 0-30° to C.A. are also present in good numbers.
		80.2m Several parallel fractures and 5mm-wide qtz veins with very strong moly associated. Vein at 25° to C.A.
		Pyrite is still abundant.
		82.25m 3cm qtz vein 40° to C.A. Moderate moly along vein selvages.
		82.4m 30cm of 15-20% vuggy pyrite in veins & fractures.
		82.7-86.7m A large inclusion of sericitic hornfels, with minor biotite hornfels. The hornfels is very strongly silicified and well foliated. Folation varies from 0-30° to the C.A. Upper contact is irregular, lower contact is sharp at 60° to C.A. The hornfels has a weak to moderate quartz stockwork and only weak visible moly. Below the hornfels contact, the sericitic QMP has a good qtz stockwork with moderate to good moly associated. Many of the better mineralized veins and fractures are at a low angle to the C.A.
		87.6-88.2m Several well mineralized fractures and veinlets with moly at 0-20° to C.A.
		88.7-89.8m Several well mineralized qtz veins. Most are only 1-4mm in width.
		89.4m A well mineralized 4cm qtz vein at 20° to C.A.
		90.3-91.5m Well foliated sericitic hornfels upper and lower contacts sharp at 30° & 50° to C.A. Hornfels are foliated at 45° to C.A. and have only weak qtz stockwork.
		Below 91.5m continuation of moderately mineralized sericitic QMP. Occasional feldspar phenocrysts are up to 7mm most are 2-4mm. Most veins are > 5mm in width with two principal directions at 0-20° & 45-50° to C.A.
		93.3m 1cm qtz vein 5° to C.A. with several stringers of moly within the vein.
		94.3m 1cm qtz vein down C.A. for 30cm. Only weak moly is associated.
		98.15m 8mm qtz vein 25° to C.A. Several stringers of moly in vein.
		99.1-99.4m Three large crosscutting quartz veins all about 25° to C.A. Each has good moly associated.
		100.1m 1cm qtz vein 20° to C.A. Strong moly is associated.
		100.85m 1-2cm qtz vein 30° to C.A. Good moly as a vein selvage.
		104.1m 5mm qtz vein 90° to C.A. Good moly in vein.
		106.7m 1-1.5cm qtz vein 20° to C.A. Vein has good moly associated. Vein cuts a fracture at 30° to C.A. The fracture also has good moly associated.
		107.45m 1cm qtz vein 25° to C.A. Strong moly is associated.
		110.6m 5mm qtz vein 30° to C.A. Good moly is associated.
		110.75m 1cm qtz vein 90° to C.A. Moly is present in vein.
		56.5-86.7m 0.05-0.07% MoS_2 & 3-4% Py.
		86.7-111.3m 0.10-0.15% MoS_2 & 1-2% Py.

% Mineralization	RDQ	SAMPLE NO.	FOOTAGE (metres) From	To	Length	ASSAYS MoS_2%	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	W ppm
	60	W0093	288	291	3	.054	22	--	--	2
	36	94	291	294	3	.050	24	37	20	2
	26	95	294	297	3	.114	24	--	--	8
	45	96	297	300	3	.176	34	30	28	11
	100	97	300	303	3	.113	24	--	--	9
	65	98	303	306	3	.148	22	26	22	6
	78	99	306	309	3	.115	28	--	--	3
	87	W0100	309	312	3	.215	26	32	26	4
	82	101	312	315	3	.140	32	--	--	3
	66	102	315	318	3	.106	32	26	26	2
	67	103	318	321	3	.190	32	--	--	4
	72	104	321	324	3	.138	38	64	34	8
	40	105	324	327	3	.233	24	--	--	3
	39	106	327	330	3	.081	24	24	24	14
	90	107	330	333	3	.071	24	--	--	2
	62	108	333	336	3	.092	22	30	28	6
	77	109	336	339	3	.123	22	--	--	3
	90	W0110	339	342	3	.184	22	26	28	2
	91	111	342	345	3	.152	30	--	--	7
	61	112	345	348	3	.151	44	104	80	70
	72	113	348	351	3	.147	34	--	--	5
	83	114	351	354	3	.185	36	38	64	5
	81	115	354	357	3	.111	40	--	--	<2
	60	116	357	360	3	.148	52	25	30	3
56.5-86.7m	79	117	360	363	3	.153	60	--	--	<2
0.05-0.07%	12	118	363	366	3	.152	40	41	58	<2
MoS_2 & 3-4% Py.	26	119	366	369	3	.170	80	--	--	2
	22	W0120	369	372	3	.192	74	76	86	4
	16	121	372	375	3	.185	36	--	--	3
86.7-111.3m	46	122	375	378	3	.137	50	46	68	3
0.10-0.15%	83	123	378	381	3	.151	72	--	--	4
MoS_2 & 1-2% Py.	72	124	381	384	3	.144	78	60	118	5
	38	125	384	387	3	.286	294	--	--	2
	0	126	387	390	3	.155	48	124	100	7
	97	127	390	393	3	.128	78	--	--	4
	93	128	393	396	3	.164	62	180	138	23
	100	129	396	399	3	.098	46	--	--	4
	72	W0130	399	402	3	.214	44	54	54	5
	90	131	402	405	3	.133	52	--	--	3
	60	132	405	408	3	.149	62	232	216	3
	81	133	408	411	3	.098	52	--	--	6
	91	134	411	414	3	.168	64	152	112	8
	76	135	414	417	3	.190	52	--	--	4
	70	136	417	420	3	.103	66	52	112	<2
	80	137	420	423	3	.088	66	--	--	13
	100	138	423	426	3	.079	42	100	110	11
	87	139	426	429	3	.118	70	--	--	18
	97	W0140	429	432	3	.071	52	68	122	12
	100	141	432	435	3	.085	48	--	--	14
	97	142	435	438	3	.140	42	114	120	5
	81	143	438	441	3	.090	44	--	--	<2
	63	144	441	444	3	.129	44	58	62	<2
	70	145	444	447	3	.084	44	--	--	2
	58	146	447	450	3	.228	32	30	122	<2

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

PROPERTY RED MOUNTAIN HOLE NO. RMY 82-27

FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	DESCRIPTION
111.3	136.6m	A MIXTURE OF CHLORITIC AND SERICITIC QUARTZ MONZONITE PORPHYRY 6a, 6b
		Lower contact of unit is broken.
		The main distinctions between chloritic and sericitic are the alteration of biotite and the intensity of feldspar alteration. Generally speaking there is a weaker qtz stockwork developed in the chloritic QMP, and the chloritic QMP is a darker greenish-gray in colour. The composition of the rock is the same.
		This section has several broken and gouge zones. These occur at:
		121.2 - 122.1m Broken Core
		129.0 - 129.8m " "
		132.0 - 132.9m " "
		134.7 - 135.0m Fault Gouge
		135.5 - 136.2m Fault gouge 5° to C.A.
		The fault gouge zones are adjacent to the contact with hornfels below.
		The QMP has only a weak qtz stockwork developed and only weak moly mineralization associated. The majority of this section is chloritic QMP with only short 30-60cm sections of sericitic QMP to 122m contacts are gradational to sharp.
		In the chloritic sections there appears to be a secondary growth of biotite which is fresh looking.
		117.2m 3mm qtz vein 30° to C.A. Moderate moly is associated.
		123.9m 1cm qtz vein 0° to C.A. for 50cm. 5-10% pyrite in vein.
		125.1m 3mm qtz vein 45° to C.A. Vein has good moly associated.
		127.5m 8cm gouge zone 25° to C.A.
		Below 122m the rock is becoming more sericitic. However, the qtz stockwork is still weak.
		132.2-132.8m Foliated sericitic hornfels. Contacts are broken.
		132.8-136.6m Sericitic QMP with an improved qtz stockwork and moly contact.
		111.3-136.6m 0.05% MoS_2 & 3% Py
		Pyrite occurs as stringers & disseminations.
136.6	172.75m	A MIXTURE OF BIOTITE AND SERICITE HORNFELS 4, 3
		This unit has a broken upper contact. This section has several inclusions of chloritic and sericitic QMP. The largest occurs at 155.6-167.15m. The lower contact of the QMP inclusion is broken. Upper contact appears to be assimilated hornfels. The QMP is massive with a weak qtz stockwork and only weak moly associated. There is a secondary growth of biotite in the assimilated hornfels.
		The hornfels are well foliated at 40-50° to the C.A. The hornfels are strongly silicified and have a moderate qtz stockwork developed. Veins are generally larger than in the QMP. Moly mineralization is not well developed except in a few sporatic veins.
		137.3m 4mm qtz vein 0° to C.A. for 80cm. Vein has moderate moly associated.
		138.5m 4cm qtz vein 50° to C.A. 10% Py.
		139.4m 2.5cm qtz vein with 20% late K-spar & very strong moly. K-spar is in a vein parallel to the qtz vein.
		At 144.0m 5cm inclusion of chloritic QMP with irregular contacts.

% Mineralization	RQD	SAMPLE NO.	FOOTAGE (metres) From	To	Length	ASSAYS MoS_2%	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	W ppm
	31	W0147	450	453	3	.111	46	--	--	3
	60	148	453	456	3	.223	38	20	28	<2
	41	149	456	459	3	.148	30	--	--	<2
	68	W0150	459	462	3	.220	30	28	24	3
	80	151	462	465	3	.154	28	--	--	<2
	19	152	465	468	3	.202	32	112	32	3
	59	153	468	471	3	.195	34	--	--	2
	62	154	471	474	3	.201	28	24	38	5
	100	155	474	477	3	.196	26	--	--	25
	100	156	477	480	3	.252	24	14	24	<2
111.3-136.6m	100	157	480	483	3	.163	22	--	--	3
0.05% MoS_2 &	63	158	483	486	3	.286	20	10	26	5
3% Py.	66	159	486	489	3	.092	22	--	--	5
	79	W0160	489	492	3	.062	30	26	28	4
	80	161	492	495	3	.053	36	--	--	6
	87	162	495	498	3	.063	38	74	60	3
	69	163	498	501	3	.046	32	--	--	11
	57	164	501	504	3	.050	50	178	160	15
	41	165	504	507	3	.069	70	--	--	17
	54	166	507	510	3	.069	44	158	140	22
	67	167	510	513	3	.086	44	--	--	4
	53	168	513	516	3	.059	58	214	130	6
	77	169	516	519	3	.076	42	--	--	5
	52	W0170	519	522	3	.170	26	56	126	<2
	67	171	522	525	3	.180	36	--	--	3
	53	172	525	528	3	.228	34	158	154	7
	40	173	528	531	3	.195	24	--	--	2
	51	174	531	534	3	.238	32	57	124	6
	68	175	534	537	3	.255	20	--	--	3
	69	176	537	540	3	.350	24	92	156	2
	37	177	540	543	3	.305	20	--	--	4
	63	178	543	546	3	.303	26	46	80	3
	72	179	546	549	3	.248	30	--	--	5
	30	W0180	549	552	3	.333	28	16	40	5
	23	181	552	555	3	.222	22	--	--	4
	86	182	555	558	3	.148	96	32	68	8
	84	183	558	561	3	.255	56	--	--	<2
	89	184	561	564	3	.368	34	32	84	6
	94	185	564	567	3	.165	52	--	--	3
	77	186	567	570	3	.195	32	40	50	<2
	44	187	570	573	3	.246	26	--	--	<2
	24	188	573	576	3	.264	26	76	86	3
	71	189	576	579	3	.215	30	--	--	2
	61	W0190	579	582	3	.160	30	120	190	<2
	48	191	582	585	3	.205	30	--	--	<2
	47	192	585	588	3	.094	76	72	150	<2
	56	193	588	591	3	.203	34	--	--	2
	96	194	591	594	3	.174	30	56	46	2
	72	195	594	597	3	.208	28	--	--	3
	71	196	597	600	3	.257	30	52	102	<2
	82	197	600	603	3	.233	34	--	--	13
	75	198	603	606	3	.218	82	112	412	17
	78	199	606	609	3	.295	24	--	--	14

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PROPERTY RED MOUNTAIN HOLE NO. RMY 82-27

FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	DESCRIPTION
136.6	172.75m	CONTINUED:
		144.1m 2cm qtz vein 10° to C.A. Vein has good moly associated.
		145.6m Several 2-10cm inclusions of chloritic QMP over a 1m interval.
		146.8m 3cm qtz vein 10° to C.A. Barren.
		150.35m 30cm of assimilated hornfels.
		159.4-160.4m Broken core, last 5cm is gouge at 30° to C.A. Good moly content is associated with the gouge.
		172.0-172.5m Broken Core with the last 10cm being gouge.
		From 155m foliation is generally at a lower angle to C.A. 0-30°. Silicification is still strong. There are at least 2 episodes of qtz veining with moly and several veining episodes without moly but may contain pyrite. Trace amounts of epidote occurring along fractures is noted.
		161.4m -- 5cm qtz vein 20° to C.A. Moderate moly is associated.
		Pyrite is associated with a vein at 0-25° to C.A. at 161.5m. Pyrite occurs as disseminations and stringers.
		167.4m -- 1mm fracture 30° to C.A. with moly. A few of the qtz veins in the hornfels are weakly vuggy.
		136.6-172.75m -- 0.05-0.08% MoS_2 & 3-5% Py.
172.75	228.6m	A MIXTURE OF SERICITIC AND CHLORITIC QMP WITH VARYING AMOUNTS OF HORNFELS INCLUSIONS 6b, 6a, 4, 3
		In places the rock is actually a breccia, consisting of angular to rounded fragments of hornfels with the matrix being QMP. The best looking breccias occur at:
		175.7m 30cm; 176.2m 50cm.
		From 172.75-200.3m there are approximately 5-15% hornfels inclusions in the QMP
		200.3-205.75m Only rare hornfels inclusion.
		205.75-228.6m 5-15% hornfels inclusions in the QMP.
		Fragments vary in size from <1cm to 10-15cm with occasionally larger ones. Composition is either biotitic or sericitic. More of the sericitic fragments occur towards the lower contact.
		174.5-175.2m -- The QMP is very vuggy.
		The QMP is a pale greenish gray in colour & is composed 40-70% 2-6mm sericitic feldspar phenocrysts. In the chloritic sections, feldspar phenocrysts are fresher looking. 3-5% qtz eyes & 1-3% sericitic to chloritic to fresh biotite phenocrysts in a f/g siliceous matrix.
		There is only a weak qtz stockwork developed with moderate moly associated. Most of the veins are <2mm and often offset by later fractures. Good moly coatings occur on some of the fractures.
		177.6m -- 1mm coating of moly on a fracture 30° to C.A.
		Minor traces of K-spar noted at 180.05m and at 180.95m where it occurs as a selvage to a fracture. Noted at 186.5m, 1cm by 5cm qtz vein that has been offset. Vein has good moly selvages.
		From 186.7m, most of the QMP is sericitic. Between 186.7-191.0m, about 5% hornfels inclusions.

% Mineralization	RDQ	SAMPLE NO.	FOOTAGE (metres) From	To	Length	ASSAYS MoS_2%	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	W ppm
	38	W0200	609	612.3	3.3	.225	52	84	152	6
	61	201	612.3	615	2.7	.118	50	--	--	7
	85	202	615	618	3	.077	32	48	70	4
	98	203	618	621	3	.003	28	--	--	4
	78	204	621	624	3	.137	36	40	66	3
	100	205	624	627	3	.002	30	--	--	2
	100	206	627	630	3	.002	36	14	78	<2
	80	207	630	633	3	.074	38	--	--	<2
	78	208	633	636	3	.208	74	10	44	2
	97	209	636	639	3	.175	20	--	--	<2
	72	W0210	639	642	3	.329	18	10	20	3
	86	211	642	645	3	.250	34	--	--	2
	79	212	645	648	3	.194	30	44	76	5
	82	213	648	651	3	.207	20	--	--	3
	91	214	651	654	3	.256	26	10	40	4
	55	215	654	657	3	.190	32	--	--	2
136.6-172.75m	100	216	657	660	3	.197	25	20	40	3
0.05-0.08%	100	217	660	663	3	.173	22	--	--	2
MoS_2 & 3-5%	100	218	663	666	3	.299	23	12	27	6
Pyrite.	85	219	666	669	3	.218	24	--	--	<2
	100	W0220	669	672	3	.198	26	24	40	2
	97	221	672	675	3	.205	24	--	--	<2
	90	222	675	678	3	.126	20	18	24	<2
	77	223	678	681	3	.243	34	--	--	3
	89	224	681	684	3	.114	118	14	42	<2
	97	225	684	687	3	.254	24	--	--	2
	100	226	687	690	3	.320	24	12	30	<2
	100	227	690	693	3	.292	23	--	--	<2
	100	228	693	696	3	.250	23	10	18	3
	97	229	696	699	3	.362	24	--	--	4
	100	W0230	699	702	3	.695	22	12	34	3
	100	231	702	705	3	.312	25	--	--	2
	100	232	705	708	3	.255	24	12	32	7
	97	233	708	711	3	.319	28	--	--	4
	94	234	711	714	3	.179	28	10	52	<2
	72	235	714	717	3	.193	38	--	--	<2
	61	236	717	720	3	.160	27	12	50	<2
	33	237	720	723	3	.255	22	--	--	<2
	49	238	723	726	3	.249	20	10	36	<2
	52	239	726	729	3	1.115	18	--	--	<2
	56	W0240	729	732	3	.158	30	56	152	17
	70	241	732	735	3	.028	64	--	--	12
	41	242	735	738	3	.019	46	26	68	23
	39	243	738	741	3	.004	120	--	--	<2
	48	244	741	744	3	.005	75	14	52	2
	64	245	744	747	3	.007	78	--	--	14
	30	246	747	750	3	.004	48	10	45	<2
	49	247	750	753	3	.003	26	--	--	<2
	45	248	753	756	3	.003	64	14	46	<2
	34	249	756	759	3	.002	126	--	--	<2
	10	W0250	759	762	3	.005	84	16	354	<2
	41	251	762	765	3	.006	70	--	--	3
	50	252	765	768	3	.012	52	22	58	15
	57	253	768	771	3	.007	66	--	--	<2

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PROPERTY RED MOUNTAIN HOLE NO. RMY 82-27 Page 6

FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	DESCRIPTION	% Mineralization	RDQ	SAMPLE NO.	FOOTAGE (metres) From	To	Length	ASSAYS MoS_2%	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	W ppm
172.75	228.6m	CONTINUED:		78	W0254	771	774	3	.005	88	10	34	<2
				73	255	774	777	3	.002	68	--	--	<2
		189.75m 5mm to 1cm qtz vein 35° to C.A. Strong moly is associated.		61	256	777	780	3	.007	68	22	80	3
		189.95m 2 parallel fractures with good moly.	172.75-228.6m	72	257	780	783	3	.002	102	--	--	4
		189.2m 20cm gouge zone at 40° to C.A.	0.05-0.10%	61	258	783	786	3	.002	84	12	40	<2
		191.1-193.2m ≈ 30% hornfels.	MoS_2 & 2-4%	84	259	786	789	3	.005	180	--	--	<2
		195.1-195.4m Several 1-4mm qtz veins with good moly associated. Veins are crosscutting, however both are 20-30° to C.A.	Py.	77	W0260	789	792	3	.010	94	12	128	7
				59	261	792	795	3	.003	162	--	--	2
		197.4-197.9m Inclusion of biotite hornfels.	Short sections	65	262	795	798	3	.002	130	12	50	<2
		198.0-199.8m Section has good qtz stockwork and what appears to better than 0.20% MoS_2. Veins are usually < 5mm in width. Moly also occurs along a number of fractures.	appear to have greater than 0.10% MoS_2.	70	263	798	801	3	.003	384	--	--	<2
				47	264	801	804	3	.002	326	16	602	<2
				70	265	804	807	3	.002	480	--	--	<2
		203.2m 2-3mm vein of gypsum at 20° to C.A. This is first noted occurrence of gypsum in this hole.		77	266	807	810	3	.002	248	32	150	2
				56	267	810	813	3	.002	94	--	--	7
		199.9-201.3m Several inclusions of sericitic hornfels.		11	268	813	816	3	.004	338	20	640	3
		211.3m Trace bright green muscovite-Apatite.		56	269	816	819	3	.002	272	--	--	7
		206.4m 20cm gouge at 30° to C.A.		48	W0270	819	822	3	.003	290	12	316	3
		209.5m Trace greenish blue mineral. Hardness 3-4, maybe strontianite. Mineral is in a vein.		68	271	822	825	3	.002	136	--	--	<2
				55	272	825	828	3	.002	276	18	290	2
		210.65m Irregular 4mm qtz vein 30° to C.A. Good moly is associated.		23	273	828	831	3	.001	266	--	--	<2
		211.45m 5mm qtz vein 20° to C.A. Moly occurs as a vein selvage.		14	274	831	834	3	.001	166	16	101	<2
		212.1m Two parallel 3mm-wide late, pink k-spar veins 10° to C.A.		17	275	834	837	3	.003	106	--	--	8
		213.4m 5mm by 6cm vein of Apatite-muscovite.		30	276	837	840	3	.004	138	22	107	9
		215.3-215.8m Broken QMP with pale pink late k-spar as a matrix. Breccia? has disseminations of moly as well as later crosscutting fractures.		9	277	840	843	3	.002	154	--	--	6
				21	278	843	846	3	.002	92	16	52	4
				14	279	846	849	3	.001	140	--	--	7
		216.0m 1cm qtz vein 20° to C.A. moly and pyrite occur as a selvage in the vein.		17	W0280	849	852	3	.003	258	16	76	4
				56	281	852	855	3	.002	160	--	--	6
		217.4-218.2m 80% biotite hornfels.		56	282	855	858	3	.002	226	32	128	15
		220.0-228.6m In this section, there is very little visable moly & only weak to moderate qtz stockwork. There are several large barren qtz vein in this last 8 metres.		57	283	858	861	3	.004	142	--	--	5
				37	284	861	864	3	.005	82	14	44	3
				23	285	864	867	3	.008	300	--	--	10
		223.1m 2cm qtz vein 20° to C.A. Barren		9	286	867	870	3	.002	186	20	86	4
		223.85m 2cm qtz vein 40° to C.A. Barren		5	287	870	873	3	.002	116	--	--	<2
		225.1m 2.5cm qtz vein 30° to C.A. Barren.		47	288	873	876	3	.002	496	48	720	4
				65	289	876	879	3	.002	376	--	--	12
		172.75 - 228.6m 0.05-0.10% MoS_2 and 2-4% Py.		38	W0290	879	882	3	.001	410	38	122	3
		Short sections appear to have better than 0.10% moly.		33	291	882	885	3	.002	520	--	--	<2
				32	292	885	888	3	.002	600	20	105	2
228.6	272.5m	FAULT GOUGE ZONE: 6b		69	293	888	891	3	.001	710	--	--	3
				78	294	891	894	3	.001	950	34	104	7
		Section is composed mainly of ground rock (clay) with brecciated		41	295	894	897	3	.002	452	--	--	<2
		rock. Intervening solid rock is a dyke related to the QMP. The		66	296	897	900	3	.001	472	26	116	9
		dyke is a porphyry, however the most prominent phenocrysts is a pink feldspar		37	297	900	903	3	.001	380	--	--	16
		usually 1-5mm in diameter. There are also numerous 1-2mm white feldspar		58	298	903	906	3	.002	672	30	226	4
		phenocrysts and qtz phenocrysts of the same size. The rock is a pale cream	CuPPm	43	299	906	909	3	.001	76	--	--	7
		colour with a grayish tinge. There are no mafic minerals and the rock could		33	W0300	909	912	3	.001	62	24	40	3
		be called an Alaskite. The dyke is late since it contains no qtz veining.		68	301	912	915	3	.002	290	--	--	8
		However it has molybdenite. Occurring as 1-2mm disseminations and coatings		78	302	915	918	3	.002	116	18	42	2
		along fractures. In places the disseminations appear to occur in clusters.		13	303	918	921	3	.003	58	--	--	9
		This dyke could be related to a Source Rock, occurring here as a dyke pene-		74	304	921	924	3	.002	178	18	43	2
		trating along a fault.		87	305	924	927	3	.001	328	--	--	3
				69	306	927	930	3	.002	78	16	45	3
				53	307	930	933	3	.001	84	--	--	5

FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	DESCRIPTION	% Mineralization	RQD	SAMPLE NO.	FOOTAGE (metres) From	To	Length	ASSAYS MoS_2%	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	W ppm
228.6	272.5m	CONTINUED:		48	WO308	933	936	3	.001	192	38	41	8
				64	309	936	939	3	.002	150	--	--	4
		228.6-234.5m Breccia and gouge. Lower contact 10° to C.A.	MoS_2	30	310	939	942	3	.002	68	12	41	14
		234.5-235.4m Dyke mainly broken core.		38	311	942	945	3	.001	220	--	--	11
		235.4-236.0m Gouge and broken core. Lower contact 20° to C.A.		64	312	945	948	3	.001	208	12	36	8
		236.0-241.9m Mainly massive dyke.		43	313	948	951	3	.002	152	--	--	15
		241.9-244.6m Gouge with sections of broken dyke.		60	314	951	954	3	.002	360	28	54	12
		244.6-246.0m Mainly massive dyke.		29	315	954	957	3	.002	150	--	--	<2
		246.0-247.3m Gouge 50° to C.A.		57	316	957	960	3	.002	180	22	34	<2
		247.3-250.6m Broken core. Minor dyke. Breccia and sericitic QMP.		65	317	960	963	3	.001	92	--	--	<2
		250.6-251.6m Gouge 60° to C.A.		41	318	963	966	3	.001	66	22	40	7
		251.6-253.6m Minor dyke, breccia and sericitic QMP.		29	319	966	969	3	.002	88	--	--	3
		253.6-261.8m 90% gouge, 45° to C.A. Contacts are brecciated.		24	WO320	969	972	3	.002	52	24	46	5
		261.8-264.1m Broken QMP		58	321	972	975	3	.003	36	--	--	10
		264.1-266.2m Massive QMP with assimilated hornfels.		44	322	975	978	3	.002	126	18	48	4
		266.2-266.4m Highly broken core partly ground.		37	323	978	981	3	.004	70	--	--	6
		266.4-267.5m 80% silica.		56	324	981	984	3	.003	76	22	42	5
		267.5-268.5m Partly ground core. Mainly silica.	228.6-272.5m	58	325	984	987	3	.005	66	--	--	25
		268.5-269.1m Silica.	0.05-0.08%	69	326	987	990	3	.003	68	8	46	2
		269.1-270.05m QMP. Not strongly broken.	MoS_2 & 3-4%	75	327	990	993	3	.002	98	--	--	22
		270.05-272.5m Broken core. Mainly gouge, qtz and minor sericitic QMP.	Pyrite.	73	328	993	996	3	.004	96	20	50	6
				49	329	996	999	3	.005	154	--	--	19
		In places there is a fair percentage of pink k-spar, which occurs as a matrix in brecciated sections. Qtz and hornfels fragments also occur in the breccias.		49	WO330	999	1002	3	.007	206	14	38	6
				30	331	1002	1005	3	.009	172	--	--	20
				64	332	1005	1008	3	.007	90	14	42	21
		From 233.8m, angular to rounded <1 to 10cm inclusions of hornfels are present.		82	333	1008	1011	3	.008	134	--	--	58
				37	334	1011	1014	3	.005	118	12	32	36
		240.3-240.9m -- Irregular 3-4cm pink k-spar vein with pyrite and moly. Vein is at 0° to C.A.		61	335	1014	1017	3	.005	72	--	--	23
				61	336	1017	1020	3	.004	88	10	34	38
		Within the gouge zones there are <1 to several centimetre diameter fragments of rocks embedded in a clay matrix.		34	337	1020	1023	3	.005	62	--	--	38
				61	338	1023	1026	3	.004	62	6	44	28
		The sections of QMP are generally sericitic and have only weak qtz stockwork and moly associated.		43	339	1026	1029	3	.009	86	--	--	36
				65	WO340	1029	1032	3	.012	54	20	52	3
				56	341	1032	1035	3	.148	34	--	--	4
		257.7m Irregular 4cm qtz vein 90° to C.A. Moly along vein selvage.		83	342	1035	1038	3	.362	20	16	30	2
		262.1m Irregular 10cm of qtz with minor moly. Qtz has been broken and recemented with silica.		87	343	1038	1041	3	.298	18	--	--	7
				60	344	1041	1044	3	.326	18	16	40	3
		264.2m 1.5cm qtz vein 30° to C.A. Barren.		35	345	1044	1047	3	.175	24	--	--	<2
		264.6-265.2m 10% of core occurs as stringers and veinlets of late k-spar. Pale pink in colour.		81	346	1047	1050	3	.089	70	16	86	11
				85	347	1050	1053	3	.090	70	--	--	9
		268.1-268.8m Massive qtz with 10% Pyrite.		90	348	1053	1056	3	.223	11	14	26	6
				97	349	1056	1059	3	.113	12	--	--	3
		228.6-262.5m 0.05-0.08% MoS_2 and 3-4% Pyrite.		79	WO350	1059	1062	3	.232	10	14	16	4
				59	351	1062	1066.2	4.2	.302	46	--	--	2
272.5	295.3m	SERICITIC QUARTZ MONZONITE PORPHYRY 6b											
					WO351 IS END OF D.D.H. RMY 82-27.								
		This section is moderately broken and there are several short gouge zones.											
		278.8-279.0m Broken core with several 1-3cm gouge zones at 45° to C.A.											
		280.1m 25cm gouge zone 60° to C.A.											
		282.0m 30cm gouge zone 25° to C.A.											
		282.6m 10cm gouge zone											
		283.2m 40cm gouge zone 30° to C.A.											
		292.8m 3cm gouge zone 20° to C.A.											

FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	DESCRIPTION	% Mineralization	SAMPLE NO.	FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	FOOTAGE Length	ASSAYS
272.5	295.3m	CONTINUED:						
		The gouge zones are composed of clay size material with fragments of qtz and QMP embedded in it. The QMP is a pale cream gray in colour and consist of 50-60%, 2-4mm feldspar phenocrysts, up to 10% 3-5mm qtz eyes and 1-2% sericitized biotite in a f/g siliceous matrix. The qtz stockwork is weakly developed and only minor moly is associated with most of the qtz veins. However there are a few exceptions. Fractures are generally at a low angle to the C.A. or at $> 50^{o}$ to the C.A. Surfaces vary from irregular and rough to irregular and smooth.						
		272.55m Qtz vein 5mm in width 45^{o} to C.A. Good moly occurs as a selvage in the vein.						
		275.8m Vuggy 4mm calcite vein 0^{o} to C.A. for 30cm. Trace moly is associated.						
		276.55m 5mm qtz vein 60^{o} to C.A. Disseminated moly in vein.						
		279.35m 35cm of massive barren qtz.						
		283.9m Fracture 15^{o} to C.A. with a thick moly coating.						
		284.0m 5mm qtz vein 20^{o} to C.A. Moly occurs as a selvage in the vein.						
		284.2-289.1m Extremely poor qtz stockwork and associated moly.						
		289.2m 3mm qtz vein 30^{o} to C.A. with f/g disseminated moly.						
		290.3m 1-2mm veinlet of pink k-spar at 10^{o} to C.A.						
		292.5m 1-1.5cm qtz vein 10^{o} to C.A. Minor disseminated moly associated.						
		Pyrite occurs with moly in some of the qtz veins. Pyrite also also occurs as stringers and fracture coatings and as disseminations. 272.5 - 295.3m 0.05% MoS_2 and 2-4% Py.	272.5-295.3m 0.05% MoS_2 & 2-4% Pyrite.					
295.3	298.4m	FAULT GOUGE ZONE						
		Section is composed of clay size particles with angular to rounded fragments of qtz and QMP within it. The gouge zone hasn't been recemented. Minor moly occurs as stringers in the gouge. At the lower contact of the gouge zone, there is the start of a breccia zone. Upper and lower contacts of the gouge zone are 45^{o} and 80^{o}, respectively. 295.3 - 298.4m 0.05% MoS_2 and 3-5% Py.	295.3-298.4m 0.05% MoS_2 & 3-5% Py.					
298.4	312.7m	BRECCIA: FAULT CONTROLLED						
		The breccia occurs on the footwall side of a fault gouge zone and is probably related to it. Fragments within the breccia consist of QMP, hornfels, qtz and a few fragments of assimilated hornfels. Fragments vary in size from <1cm to 10-15cm, and in shape from rounded to angular. Some fragments appear to have only minor movement. At 302.3m, a fragment of Apatite-Muscovite. The breccia is late in the mineralization sequence, since there are only a few mineralized veins which post date the breccia.	298.4-312.7m up to 0.10% MoS_2 & 2-4% Py.					

FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	DESCRIPTION	% Mineralization	SAMPLE NO.	FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	FOOTAGE Length	ASSAYS
298.4	312.7m	CONTINUED:						
		Molybdenite veins occur in the QMP fragments, the hornfels fragments and as part of the silicified matrix. The rock is relatively massive with only a few fractures. Those present are generally $>30^{o}$ to C.A. Pyrite occurs as dissiminations through this section.						
		308.2-311.0m Moderate to strong potassic alteration as selvages and flooding.						
		311.2m 1cm qtz vein 30^{o} to C.A. Vein has good moly associated.						
		298.4 - 312.7m Up to 0.10% MoS_2 and 2-4% Pyrite.						
312.7	325.4m	QUARTZ MONZONITE PORPHYRY - VARIABLE ALTERATION 6b, 6a						
		This section has 5-20% hornfels inclusions. Lower contact is with a breccia. The majority of the inclusions are dark brown and biotitic. A few short usually $<$ 10cm sections of assimilated hornfels are also present. Inclusions vary in size from $<$ 1cm to rarely $>$10cm. Most inclusions have irregular shapes. The QMP is weakly sericitic to weakly chloritic. Along a number of fractures there is also the alteration of feldspar to clay minerals (kaolinite). There is only a very weak qtz stockwork developed and very little molybdenite mineralization associated. Fractures are predominantly at a low angle to the core axis with irregular and rough surfaces.	312.7-325.4m 0.05-0.08% MoS_2 & 3-4% Pyrite.						
		316.4m Minor redrilled core for 15cm.						
		317.1m Fracture 20^{o} to C.A. Good moly coating.						
		317.9m Fracture 60^{o} to C.A. Good moly coating.						
		318.8m Minor ground core with minor cave material associated.						
		320.05m 2mm qtz vein 30^{o} to C.A. Moderate moly is associated.						
		321.4-321.8m Strong potassic alteration occurring as selvages to fractures.						
		324.6m 20cm of gouge at 30^{o} to C.A. Gouge zone has 5cm of massive crystallized pyrite.						
		320.7m Fracture in biotite hornfels inclusion, 35^{o} to C.A. Fracture has a very strong moly coating.						
		312.7 - 325.4m 0.05-0.08% MoS_2 and 3-4% Pyrite.						
325.4	351.8m	BRECCIA 7d						
		This breccia is quite similar to the one found in RMY 79-7 at 293.9-349.6m. Unit is composed of angular to rounded fragments of QFD and QMP and hornfels. Fragments of qtz are scattered throughout. The matrix is mainly very fine grained quartz. Fragment size varies from $<$1cm to 30cm. The breccia is post veining since it contains unmineralized quartz eye diorite fragments, and no quartz veining cuts the breccia. Molybdenite mineralization occurs in qtz fragments (although all qtz fragments don't contain moly) and in qtz veins in both the hornfels and QMP.						

FOOTAGE m	FOOTAGE To	DESCRIPTION	% Mineralization	SAMPLE NO.	FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	FOOTAGE Length	ASSAYS
5.4	351.8m	CONTINUED:						
		Pyrite occurs as stringers and blebs in the matrix as well as disseminations in all three rock types. Pyrite also occurs with some of the qtz veins present in the QMP and hornfels.						
		Minor amounts of late pink k-spar occur as blebs in the matrix.	325.4-351.8m					
		With depth there appears to be a decrease in moly to 340.3m. Below	0.05-0.08%					
		340.3m to 351.8m there are less QED fragments in the breccia.	MoS_2 & 2-4% Pyrite.					
		326.0-327.5m Broken core.						
		329.1-329.8m Broken core.						
		333.1m 2cm fragments of Apatite-Moscovite.						
		334.7m 30cm fragment of massive sericitic QED.						
		336.1m 5mm qtz vein 30^0 to C.A. vein is in a QMP fragment. It is very vuggy and barren.						
		338.4m 5cm qtz fragment in the breccia.						
		344.6m 15cm biotite hornfels fragment with good qtz stockwork, however no moly is associated. Moly still occurs in qtz fragments and in a few veins in both QMP and hornfels fragments.						
		Throughout this section there are short usually $\leq$30cm inclusions of assimilated hornfels.						
		325.4-351.8m 0.05-0.08% MoS_2 & 2-4% Py.						
1.8	392.55m	QUARTZ MONZONITE PORPHYRY - VARIABLE ALTERATION: 6b, 6a						
		Most of this section is sericitic with a few short sections of chlorite QMP. This unit has 5-10% hornfels inclusions, most are usually $\leq$10cm in length. However there are a few exceptions. Most of the hornfels inclusions are biotitic.						
		This section has several gouge and broken zones, these occur at:						
		359.7-359.9m 20cm of gouge at 70^0 to C.A.						
		363.0-367.5m Broken core with 10cm of gouge at 363.2m. About 10% of this section is ground core.						
		368.1-368.5 Broken core.						
		370.6-363.4m Fault gouge and broken core. The first 1.3m is fault gouge. $\approx 30^0$ to C.A.						
		373.9-375.5m Broken core.						
		376.4-377.3m Broken core for 30cm and a gouge zone for the next 60cm. Fault gouge is at 40^0 to C.A.						
		The QMP is extremely silicified and in places only remnant stringers of QMP remaining. The rest is silica. This silicification partly obliterates the qtz stockwork. However the silicification is not nearly as intense as in the silicified zones of unit 6c.						
		The qtz stockwork is only weakly developed. Very little moly is associated with the qtz stockwork.						
		354.65m 15cm of vuggy QMP.						
		354.9m 1mm coating of moly on a fracture at 70^0 to C.A.						
		357.5m 1cm qtz vein 30^0 to C.A. Vein has good disseminated moly associated.						

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FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	DESCRIPTION	% Mineralization	SAMPLE NO.	FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	FOOTAGE Length	ASSAYS
351.8	392.55m	CONTINUED:						
		The assimilated hornfels sections are fresh looking with fresh biotite and a weak alteration of feldspar. In places the QMP looks as if it is brecciated: 360.5-361.2m; 362.2-363.0m.						
		367.3m 2cm qtz vein 5° to C.A. Vein is vuggy and barren.						
		367.6m 2cm band of pyrite 50° to C.A.						
		367.8m 7mm qtz vein 0° to C.A. for 15cm. Vein has moly selvages.						
		373.4-375.0m Moderate k-spar alteration as flooding. Qtz stockwork is weak and most veins are vuggy.						
		376.3m Two crosscutting 5-8mm qtz veins 45° to C.A. Veins are barren.						
		277.7m 50cm biotite hornfels inclusions with a good qtz stockwork. However only trace moly is associated.						
		385.05-389.9m Broken core and fault gouge. The first 1.8m is mainly broken core with short gouge zones. The other 3.05m is 90% gouge. This section is very sericitic and there is also a strong alteration to clay minerals. Lower contact of gouge is sharp at 30°-40° to C.A. Low contact of section at 392.55 is irregular and is the start of a breccia.						
		381-392.55m This section has about 5% hornfels inclusions, most are 10cm and irregular in shape.						
		381.6-381.8m Sericitic hornfels	351.8-392.55m					
		381.8-382.3m Biotite hornfels.	0.05% MoS_2 &					
		Through this section there are sections of assimilated hornfels, usually 10-20cm in width.	2-4% Pyrite.					
		The qtz stockwork is still weak and the moly content is low. Py is common throughout and occasionally occurs in irregular blebs up to 5cm in size.						
		382.1m Several vuggy qtz veins in the biotite hornfels with weak moly associated.						
		383.9m 20% Py as c/g blebs over a 10cm interval.						
		386.2m 20-30% Py as c/g blebs and as matrix in the gouge zone for 20 cm.						
		386.4m 1cm bleb of moly in the fault gouge zone. Below the fault gouge zone there aren't any hornfels inclusions.						
		392.5m Vuggy 3mm qtz vein 55° to C.A. Vein is barren.						
		351.8-392.55m 0.05% MoS_2 & 2-4% Pyrite. Short sections have up to 10% Pyrite.						
392.55	458.7m	BRECCIA 7d						
		The breccia is composed of fragments of sericitic hornfels, biotite hornfels, sericitic QMP, sericitic QED, assimilated hornfels, qtz fragments and occasional apatite-muscovite fragments. At the top of the breccia there are 10-30% QED, 30-40% hornfels, 20-40% Quartz Monzonite Porphyry, with the remainder being qtz fragments and assimilated hornfels in a very siliceous matrix. The rock is quite competent with very few fractures.						
		Occasionally in this section there are short $\lesssim$1 metre sections of that haven't been brecciated. These sections contain qtz stockwork. Elsewhere in the breccia there is no qtz stockwork, since the breccia is later than mineralization and veining.	rock					

FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	DESCRIPTION	% Mineralization	SAMPLE NO.	FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	FOOTAGE Length	ASSAYS
392.55	458.7m	CONTINUED:						
		The amount and size of QED fragments decreases with depth. At the top there is up to 30% QED and below 414m there are only occasional QED fragments. Some of the QED fragments near the top of this section look like small dykes. Others are rounded and definitely fragments.						
		The size of QMP fragments vary from <1cm to 15cm and the majority of hornfels fragments are <4cm.						
		Qtz fragments in the breccia often have good moly associated with it as well as vein material in some of the QMP and hornfels fragments.						
		Pyrite occurs as blebs and stringers in qtz fragments and as matrix.						
		Moly also occurs as blebs and stringers in the matrix. It is difficult to determine the amount of moly present however it appears to be greater than in the section of QMP above.						
		395.8-396.05m Fragment of QED sharp contacts.						
		397.5-397.8m Fragment of QED broken contacts.						
		397.05-397.3m Fragment of QED broken contacts.						
		398.4m Fragment of a 1cm qtz vein with very strong moly associated.						
		400.0m 3mm by 15cm seam of 100% moly in a QMP fragment.						
		400.8m Two 8-10mm qtz veins with good moly in a QMP fragment. About 10cm of vein is present.						
		403.1-403.65m 55cm of unbrecciated QMP. The QMP is strongly silicified with a moderate qtz stockwork and only weak moly.						
		405.1m 1-2cm qtz vein 60° to C.A. with very strong moly associated.						
		407.85m 5mm by 7cm fragment of apatite-muscovite.						
		409.45m A 1cm fragment of apatite-muscovite.						
		411.35m Fragment of a 3cm qtz vein in biotite hornfels. Vein has minor moly.						
		413.2m 70cm fragment of biotite hornfels.						
		415.05m 2mm qtz vein in a biotite hornfels fragment.						
		416.7m Vuggy 1cm qtz vein in QMP fragment with c/g moly.	392.55-420m 0.08-0.10% MoS_2 & 3-5% Py. Short 3m sections of breccia have better than 0.15% MoS_2.					
		419.4m Late fracture with fluorescent calcite and disseminations of CPY and galena.						
		419.6m 70cm biotite hornfels fragment.						
		419.9m 5cm qtz at 80° to C.A. Vein is barren.						
		From 424.8m The percentage of QED is increasing.						
		424.8m 25cm fragment of sericitic QED.						
		Scattered throughout are a number of late calcite, feldspar, qtz and pyrite with or without base metals. Most of these veins are at a low angle to the C.A., ∠30°. Moly still occurs in vein fragments and in vein material in QMP and hornfels fragments. Moly also occurs as blebs in the matrix.						
		421.6m Good moly in matrix for 3cm.						
		Hornfels fragments are mainly sericitic a few are chloritic. Biotitic hornfels are rare between 421.0m and 450m.						
		When moly occurs in veins and qtz fragments they are usually well mineralized. Moly grade appears to be < in the section 392.55-420m.						
		428.6-428.8m Several qtz veins in a QMP fragment. Veins have well developed moly selvages.						
		1-3cm fragments of apatite-muscovite are noted at: 428.0m, 428.3m, 429.0m, 434.85m and 445.1m.						
		The rock is well silicified with very few fractures.						

FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	DESCRIPTION	% Mineralization	SAMPLE NO.	FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	FOOTAGE Length	ASSAYS
392.55	458.7m	CONTINUED:						
		429.65m 3mm qtz and feldspar vein at 25° to C.A. Vein has 10% Py and trace CP and galena. Vein is late.						
		434.7m 5mm pink k-spar vein 20° to C.A. Vein is late and barren.						
		436.95m Several qtz fragments with good moly.						
		433.0-441.5m Some of the QED fragments have a chloritic matrix. The feldspar phenocrysts are relatively fresh.						
		442.05m Several stringers of moly as matrix.						
		442.6-442.9m Fragment of sericitic QMP with moderate qtz stockwork and weak moly.	420.0-458.7m up to 0.10% MoS_2.					
		443.6m 4mm qtz vein in QMP with good moly associated.						
		438.0-450.0m There are no late k-spar veins between these two points.						
		449.7m 10cm gouge 20° to C.A.						
		449.3m Several well mineralized qtz veins in QMP fragments.						
		450.6m 3mm late pink k-spar veins 30° to C.A.						
		451.3-453.9m Fault gouge and broken core. Gouge zones are 30-45° to C.A. Lower contact of unit is broken.						
		453.9-454.6m Section of unbrecciated QMP which is sericitic and has a good qtz stockwork. Veins have good moly associated. This short section contains several inclusions of sericitic hornfels.						
		455.4m 7mm qtz vein 45° to C.A. Vein has good moly selvages.						
		458.0m 2cm pear-shaped fragment of apatite-muscovite.						
		458.3-458.7m Broken core.						
		420.0 - 458.7m Up to 0.10% MoS_2.						
458.7	486.7m	QUARTZ MONZONITE PORPHYRY 6b						
		Unit has 1-2% sericitic hornfels inclusions scattered throughout. The QMP has intense sericitic alteration and strong silicification. The QMP has a good qtz stockwork, often with good moly associated.						
		Scattered in this section are brecciated sections, however there are not any QED fragments in the breccias.						
		Breccias occur at: 460.3-460.9m, 462.3-462.8m, and much of the section 470.0-476.1m.						
		Fragments consist of QMP hornfels and qtz. A few apatite-muscovite fragments are also present. Abundant blebby pyrite occur in the matrix of the breccia. Moly occurs as disseminations and along fractures.						
		A few veinlets with late k-spar and qtz with or without Py and base metals are noted in this section.						
		459.5m 1cm qtz vein 40° to C.A. Trace moly associated.						
		461.3m Two fractures ≈ 30-40° to C.A. Moly is associated.						
		462.75m 1cm qtz vein 50° to C.A. Moly is associated.						
		463.8m 5cm by 2cm bleb of Pyrite.						
		465.0-465.3m Strong qtz stockwork with good moly associated.						
		465.65m 1cm by 4cm fragment of apatite-muscovite.						
		466.1m Two crosscutting qtz veins 1-2cm in width and 10° to C.A. Both veins have strong moly associated.						
		464.4-469.0m This section is strongly broken with short sections of 1-5cm in width of fault gouge. Fractures and gouge zones are generally < 30° to C.A. Disseminated moly occurs in this						

FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	DESCRIPTION	% Mineralization	SAMPLE NO.	FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	FOOTAGE Length	ASSAYS
458.7	486.7m	CONTINUED:						
		section, associated with the gouge and broken zones. It appears some of the gouge has been silicified.						
		467.05m 5cm vein of c/g Pyrite at 10° to C.A.						
		468.05m 3mm k-spar and qtz vein at 20° to C.A. Vein is late & barren.						
		469.1m 5mm c/g and irregular vein of pyrite.						
		469.3m 2mm qtz vein 85° to C.A. Good moly is associated.						
		470.0m Irregular 1cm qtz vein with moly as a vein salvage.						
		474.15m and 475.35m 1-2cm fragments of apatite-muscovite.						
		470.0-476.1m This section has a number of pale cream coloured calcite blebs with c/g and often cubic pyrite.						
		472.5m 30cm broken with minor gouge at 30° to C.A.						
		473.5-474.0m Broken core.						
		477.4-478.2m Several 2-4mm qtz vein, all 20-40° to C.A. All veins have good moly associated.						
		479.05m 3cm qtz vein at 10° to C.A. with pyrite and moderate moly.						
		479.65m 5mm qtz vein at 80° to C.A. Vein has strong moly associated. Cutting this vein is a 3mm qtz vein at 10° to C.A. This vein also has good moly.	458.7-486.7m 0.10-0.15% MoS_2 & 2-4% Py. Most of Py is late.					
		From 479m, veins are often vuggy. Throughout this section are a number of fractures with good moly coatings.						
		481.6m 1cm qtz vein 70° to C.A. Weak moly associated.						
		483.9m Fracture at 30° to C.A. with pyrite & moly.						
		484.4m Two qtz veins 1cm and 1.5cm at 0° and 20° to C.A. Both veins have good moly associated.						
		485.15m 8mm qtz vein 45° to C.A. Vein has good moly associated.						
		458.7-486.7m 0.10-0.15% Molybdenite and 2-4% Pyrite. Most pyrite is late.						
486.7	518.7m	BRECCIA 7d						
		Upper contact sharp at 45° to C.A. Lower contact irregular at 20° to C.A.						
		At 488.6-489.5m, core completely ground. (Core tube didn't lock.)						
		This breccia has a greater percentage of sericitic QED than in the similar breccias above. The rock is very silicified and only few fractures are present.						
		The breccias is composed of 50-60% sericitic QED, decreasing in abundance below 503m with much of the remainder being sericitic hornfels and qtz fragments. Only minor QMP is present at the top of this breccia however it increases at depth. A few assimilated hornfels fragments are present at depth. Scattered throughout are a number of bright green apatite-muscovite fragments.						
		The QED appears to occur both as fragments and in places as matrix.						
		The only moly present occurs as stringers in qtz fragments and vein material in both hornfels and QMP.						
		Hornfels fragments are sericitic and usually < 5cm in width. QMP fragments are usually < 5-10cm & QED fragments are up to 30cm, however a number are < 10cm.						

FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	DESCRIPTION	% Mineralization	SAMPLE NO.	FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	FOOTAGE Length	ASSAYS
486.7	518.7m	CONTINUED:						
		Fragments of all three rock types vary from angular to rounded.	486.7-518.7m					
		Pyrite occurs as pseudo cubes in the QED and as stringers and disseminations.	0.05% MoS_2 &					
			5% Pyrite.					
		493.7m 5cm by 10cm fragment of apatite-muscovite.						
		494.7m 4cm fragment of apatite-muscovite.						
		495.6m 2cm rounded fragment of apatite-muscovite.						
		498.0-498.5m Broken core.						
		501.2-501.7m Fault gouge at 15^o to C.A.						
		502.7m 10cm broken core.						
		505.7m 10cm gouge at 30^o to C.A.						
		506.0-506.6m Broken core and gouge at 30-40^o to C.A.						
		508.2m 1cm gouge 30^o to C.A.						
		509.6-510.2m Broken core.						
		503.85m Two 2cm by 5cm fragments of apatite-muscovite.						
		504.3m 3cm by 6cm fragment of apatite-muscovite.						
		Below 503m there is a definite decrease in the QED content and a slight increase in the QMP content. The QED has decreased to 30-40% and the QMP has increased to 10-20%.						
		510.9m Several 1cm by 6cm qtz fragments with good moly.						
		511.5m Rounded 6cm fragment rich in 5-7mm pink k-spar phenocrysts as well as white feldspar phenocrysts with 5-10% qtz eyes and 2-5% fresh biotite phenocrysts in a siliceous matrix. No qtz stockwork or moly associated.						
		A few late k-spar veins with pyrite are noted cutting the breccia. Most are $<$2mm, however no base metals have been noted.						
		515.1-515.9m Broken core.						
		516.1m 2mm k-spar and qtz vein with Py at 30^o to C.A.						
		517.85m 1cm by 5cm fragment of qtz with moly.						
		486.7-518.7m Up to 0.05% MoS_2 and 5% Pyrite.						
518.7	584.99m	QUARTZ MONZONITE PORPHYRY - POTASSIC ALT. 6AP						
		The QMP has variable alteration, however the strongest alteration is potassic. Associated with the potassic alteration is weak to moderate chloritic alteration. Minor sericitic alteration is scattered throughout.						
		Except for a large inclusion of biotite hornfels at 554.7-559.45m, there are only a few isolated hornfels inclusions.						
		The QMP is composed of 30-60% 2-6mm weakly altered to occasionally sericitic to argillic altered feldspar phenocrysts, 2-5% usually $<$4mm qtz eyes, 1-2% fresh to chloritic to sericitic biotite phenocrysts in a f/g very siliceous ground mass. The rock has a sugary texture. In the stronger potassic zones there is a strong growth of fresh biotite. Probably secondary. Potassic alteration is quite variable in intensity from weak to intense. The alteration occurs both as selvages to fractures and veins and as pervasive flooding. The k-spar alteration is a pale cream white to very pale pink in colour.						

FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	DESCRIPTION	% Mineralization	SAMPLE NO.	FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	FOOTAGE Length	ASSAYS
518.7	584.99m	CONTINUED:						
		The qtz stockwork is well mineralized throughout and many of the qtz veins are vuggy. Many of the qtz veins are well mineralized with moly. Moly occurs as narrow bands within the vein, as selvages in the vein and as very f/g disseminations. There are at least 5 crosscutting vein relationships. The earliest two are only weakly mineralized at best. The majority of qtz veins are $<40^{o}$ to C.A. However there is a well mineralized set at $>70^{o}$ to C.A. Abundant moly often occurs along fractures. Most veins are <5mm however there are a few 1-2cm qtz veins.						
		There is a marked decrease in the amount of pyrite in this section both associated with qtz veins and as stringers and disseminations in the QMP. Total pyrite content is 1-1.5%.						
		521.7-521.9m Gouge at 45^{o} to C.A.						
		523.2m 50cm of broken core						
		527.1-527.9m Broken core.						
		528.75m 50cm of broken core						
		529.8-530.2m Fault gouge 60^{o} to C.A.						
		534.0-534.3m Broken core.						
		550.6-552.0m Broken core with minor gouge at $<30^{o}$ to C.A.						
		553.5-554.2m Gouge at 30^{o} to C.A.						
		523.2m 10mm qtz vein 45^{o} to C.A. Vein has good moly.						
		524.1m 3-5mm qtz vein with pyrite at 10^{o} to C.A.						
		For the first 3-5m the strongest alteration is sericitic.						
		524.5-525.2m Very intense potassic alteration.						
		525.4m 1.5cm qtz vein 15^{o} to C.A. Weak moly is associated.						
		526.25m Thick coat of moly on a fracture at 20^{o} to C.A.						
		Throughout this section a number of fractures have 1-4mm selvages with strong alteration of feldspar to kaolinite.						
		530.65m 1cm qtz vein 40^{o} to C.A. with good moly associated. Vein cuts a well mineralized qtz vein at 0^{o} to C.A. for 90cm.						
		531.8m 1cm qtz vein 20^{o} to C.A. cuts a 8mm qtz vein at 10^{o} to C.A. Both veins have weak moly associated. Both veins are cut by several <2mm qtz veins with moly associated.						
		532.4m 10cm of biotite hornfels as an inclusion.						
		533.2m Irregular qtz vein on core surface with good moly associated.						
		534.3m 1cm qtz vein 80^{o} to C.A. Vein is vuggy & has good moly associated.						
		535.0-536.0m Strong qtz stockwork with good moly associated.						
		535.8m 3cm inclusion of sericitic hornfels.						
		538.5m 5mm qtz vein down C.A. for 70cm. Vein has good moly associated. Vein is cut at 538.7m by a 7mm qtz vein at 70^{o} to C.A. Vein has good moly.						
		539.1m 3mm qtz vein 30^{o} to C.A. Good moly associated.						
		539.3m 3-5mm qtz vein 0^{o} to C.A. for 60cm. Vein has good moly associated.						
		540.1m Several < 1mm to 1cm crosscutting qtz veins. Most have good moly associated.						
		541.2m 1cm qtz vein 80^{o} to C.A. with strong moly associated.						
		541.3m 9mm qtz vein 40^{o} to C.A. Vein has good moly.						

FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	DESCRIPTION	% Mineralization	SAMPLE NO.	FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	FOOTAGE Length	ASSAYS
518.7	584.99m	CONTINUED:						
		543.5m 1.5cm qtz vein 10° to C.A. Vein has good moly.						
		545.45m 1cm qtz vein with good moly at 10° to C.A.						
		546.0-547.0 A number of 1mm to 5mm qtz veins. All at a low angle to C.A. and most contain good moly.						
		547.85m 5mm qtz vein at 45° to C.A. with good moly.						
		548.15m 5mm qtz vein at 70° to C.A. with good moly.						
		550.8m 1cm qtz vein 60° to C.A. Several layers of moly in vein.						
		551.4m 2cm qtz vein 10° to C.A. Vein has weak moly associated.	518.7-565.0m					
		552.35m 1cm qtz vein 45° to C.A. cut by a 2-4mm qtz vein 15° to C.A. Both veins have good moly associated.	Better than 0.15% MoS_2 &					
		552.4-552.9m Section of assimilated hornfels. This short section has a weaker qtz stockwork and less moly associated.	1-1.5% Pyrite. Less moly occurs					
		553.1-554.7m Sericitic hornfels.	in the biotite					
		554.7-559.45m Biotite hornfels. Upper contact is broken, lower contact is sharp at 60° to C.A.	hornfels 554.7 to 559.45m.					
		Biotite hornfels are well foliated at 45-60° to C.A. Foliation is enhanced by alternating bands of biotite rich and biotite poor layers. The biotite poor layers are qtz rich. The hornfels have a moderate qtz stockwork and the veins are usually larger than in the QMP. Veins have some moly associated, however it appears to be ≤ in the QMP. Several fractures in the hornfels have good moly associated.						
		557.4m 2cm qtz vein 50° to C.A. Vein cuts a 1cm qtz vein 15° to C.A. Both veins have moly associated.						
		558.9m Fracture 85° to C.A. with a 2-3mm coating of moly.						
		559.7m Several narrow qtz veins with good moly in the QMP.						
		561.3m Fracture 70° to C.A. with good moly associated.						
		561.4-561.8m Assimilated hornfels. Lower contact sharp at 50° to C.A. The assimilated hornfels has a good qtz stockwork with two vein directions with good moly.						
		562.3m 8mm qtz vein with several layers of moly.						
		563.5-564.0m Several 3mm qtz veins at 60-70° to C.A. All veins have good moly.						
		564.8m 5cm inclusion of biotite hornfels.						
		518.7-565.0m Better than 0.15% MoS_2 and 1-1.5% Py.						
		Lower contact of unit is sharp but irregular ≈45° to C.A.						
		570.5-575.0m Strong sericitic alteration						
		566.75m 5cm inclusion of biotite hornfels. The Potassic QMP has abundant fresh biotite as well as chloritic biotite.						
		The qtz stockwork is moderately developed below 565.0m and many of the qtz veins contain moly. However there appears to be slightly less moly in this bottom section.						
		566.15m Two subparallel qtz veins 4mm wide at 45° to C.A. Both veins have good moly associated.	565.0-584.99m					
		570.25m 3mm qtz vein 80° to C.A. Very strong moly is associated.	0.10% MoS_2 &					
		570.5-570.8m Several large qtz blebs in the sericitic hornfels.	1-2% Pyrite.					
		572.2m 20cm broken core.						

FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	DESCRIPTION	% Mineralization	SAMPLE NO.	FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	FOOTAGE Length	ASSAYS
518.7	584.99m	CONTINUED:						
		573.0-575.0m Mainly broken core with minor gouge zones at a low angle to the C.A.						
		572.4-573.0m Good qtz stockwork with abundant moly in the qtz veins. Most mineralized veins are 60° to C.A.						
		573.7m 6cm sericitic hornfels inclusion.						
		573.8-574.0m Several crosscutting qtz veins 3-8mm in width. Veins have good moly associated.						
		574.3m 5mm vuggy qtz vein 55° to C.A. Vein has good moly.						
		575.0m QMP has strong to moderate potassic alteration.						
		576.0-576.8m Good moly in the qtz stockwork.						
		577.2m Several 2-5cm fragments of biotite hornfels.						
		577.4m 1cm band of pyrite 45° to C.A.						
		580.3m Fracture 30° to C.A. with good moly.						
		580.7-580.9m Several crosscutting qtz veins 45-60° to C.A. Veins have good moly associated.						
		581.6m 1.5cm qtz vein 85° to C.A. with good moly.						
		582.9m 1cm qtz vein 60° to C.A. with good moly.						
		583.4m 8mm qtz vein with pyrite and minor moly at 30° to C.A.						
		The last 30cm of this section is sericitic QMP. 565.0-584.99m 0.10% MoS_2 and 1-2% Py.						
584.99	587.2m	MEDIUM GRAY CHLORITIC QTZ EYE DIORITE 7b						
		Lower contact sharp at 20° to C.A.	584.99 - 587.2m					
		Dyke contains 20-40% 1-3mm fresh looking plagioclase phenocrysts, up to 5% 3-4mm phenocrysts altered to epidote (feldspar?), 3-5% 2-5mm qtz eyes and up to 5% chloritized biotite in a very fine grained and siliceous matrix. Unit has 3-5% pyrite. This unit is non magnetic and has no veining of any type. The pyrite present occurs as disseminations. At 585.2m, 20cm inclusion of potassic QMP. Inclusion has a good qtz stockwork and associated moly.	3 - 5% Py and no visible moly in the QED.					
		This unit 584.99-587.2m 3-5% Py and nil moly.						
587.2	614.1m	QUARTZ MONZONITE PORPHYRY - WEAK POTASSIC & GOOD CHLORITIC ALT. 6aP, 6a						
		From 591.0-591.7m chloritic QED dyke massive. UC sharp at 20° to C.A. Lower contact irregular but sharp, about 10° to C.A. The dyke is the same as 584.99-587.2m. There are four Py veins as well as disseminated pyrite in the dyke. No moly was noted. The QMP is fairly massive with only minor broken sections. Potassic alteration is quite weak and restricted to a few narrow selvages to qtz veining and fractures. Irregular inclusions of assimilated hornfels are noted throughout and a few 1-5cm inclusions of biotite hornfels are present. The qtz stockwork is moderately developed and a number of qtz veins are vuggy.						

FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	DESCRIPTION	% Mineralization	SAMPLE NO.	FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	FOOTAGE Length	ASSAYS
587.2	614.1m	CONTINUED:						
		587.2-588.0m Strong moly in qtz stockwork.						
		590.15m 3cm inclusion of chloritic hornfels.						
		592.0m 3cm qtz vein 25° to C.A. Minor moly in the vein.						
		592.9m 5-8mm qtz vein 30° to C.A. Good moly in vein.						
		593.1m Late 2-3mm pyrite vein at 25° to C.A.						
		594.55m 6mm qtz vein 45° to C.A. Vein is vuggy with moly as a selvage in the vein.						
		597.3m 2cm qtz vein 30° to C.A. Trace moly associated.						
		597.9m Fracture 20° to C.A. with good moly.						
		598.0m 2mm qtz vein 30° to C.A. Vein has 1-3mm potassic selvages.	587.2-614.1m					
		598.75m 5mm qtz vein 60° to C.A. with good moly.	0.15% or better					
		598.8m 2-3mm fracture 0° to C.A. for 30cm. Good moly is associated.	MoS_2 & 1-2% Py.					
		601.4m 8mm qtz vein 60° to C.A. Good moly associated.						
		602.3m 5mm qtz vein 30° to C.A. Good moly associated.						
		603.8m 3mm qtz vein 45° to C.A. Good moly associated.						
		603.9m Fracture 0° to C.A. with 3mm potassic selvages.						
		605.1-605.2m Intense qtz stockwork with good moly.						
		605.8m 1cm qtz vein with late k-spar and 70% Pyrite at 20° to C.A.						
		607.5m 8mm qtz vein 50° to C.A. Good moly associated.						
		607.6m 1cm qtz vein with k-spar and pyrite.						
		607.9m 3mm qtz vein 50° to C.A. with good moly.						
		609.75m Extremely vuggy 2.0cm qtz vein 10° to C.A. Vein has pyrite and no moly.						
		610.0m 5mm pink k-spar and qtz vein with pyrite at 20° to C.A.						
		612.0m 3mm qtz vein 30° to C.A. Good moly is associated.						
		612.3m REDUCED TO NQ CORE						
		612.35m 2-3mm qtz vein 0° to C.A. for 30cm. Good moly is associated.						
		613.6m 2mm qtz vein 0° to C.A. for 40cm. Vein has good moly.						
		587.2-614.1m 0.15% or better MoS_2 and 1-2% Py.						
614.1	631.2m	FINE GRAINED MEDIUM GREEN ANDESITE DYKE 10						
		Unit is quite similar in colour and composition to the one in RMY 79-7 at 949.2-954.0m. Unit has ∠ 1-2mm plagioclase crystals throughout. Unit is massive with no qtz veining or pyrite or moly. This unit has 1-3 per metre of 1-5mm gypsum veins. Veins are <30° to >80° to C.A.						
		There are three short sections of QMP in the dyke. These occur where the drill hole penetrated the dyke -- QMP contact. The QMP sections are located at:						
		616.2-616.9m Upper contact broken. Lower contact sharp at 30° to C.A.						
		621.85-622.4m U.C. 20° to C.A. L.C. 5° to C.A.						
		622.8-624.0m U.C. 10° to C.A. L.C. 30° to C.A.						
		The qtz monzonite has a few biotite hornfels inclusions, good qtz stockwork with good moly and late gypsum veins.						
		There is minor breccia at the contacts with the dyke. Qtz veins with moly and gypsum veins occur at the contacts. The contacts have 1cm of intense chloritic alteration.	614.1-631.2m The dyke is void of MoS_2 & Py. The QMP sections have better than 0.15% MoS_2.					
		621.85m 5mm qtz vein parallel to the contact with good moly.						
		622.8m 2cm qtz vein 60° to C.A. with good moly. Trace purple anhydrite in vein.						

FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	DESCRIPTION	% Mineralization	SAMPLE NO.	FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	FOOTAGE Length	ASSAYS
614.1	631.2m	CONTINUED:						
		623.9m 2.5cm qtz vein 45° to C.A. with several bands of moly. The dyke is void of moly and pyrite. The short sections of QMP have better than 0.15% MoS_2.						
631.2	654.2m	QUARTZ MONZONITE PORPHYRY: CHLORITIC WITH WEAK POTASSIC ALT. 6a, 6aP						
		Between 631.2-633.9m there is a breccia, which is quite similar to the Pre moly breccia at the bottom of RMY79-7. The breccia consist of angular to rounded fragments of QMP in a bark brown matrix, which looks similar to assimilated hornfels, except for the feldspar phenocrysts. A few biotite hornfels are also present in the breccia. The feldspar phenocrysts in the QMP fragments are bleached and probably altered to kaolinite.						
		Fresh secondary biotite is abundant throughout this section. Potassic alteration occurs intermittently as narrow 1-2mm selvages to qtz veins and fractures.						
		The QMP has a moderate qtz stockwork, which also cuts the brecciated section. Gypsum veins occur throughout, about 1-4 per metre. Veins are usually 30° to C.A. and 1-4mm in width.						
		The core is relatively massive with no broken sections.						
		633.7m 5cm gouge at 10° to C.A.						
		633.6m 5mm qtz vein 30° to C.A. Vein has good moly.						
		634.2m Two crosscutting qtz veins 35° to C.A. Both veins have good moly.						
		634.8m 4mm gypsum vein at 20° to C.A.						
		635.0m 6cm qtz vein 35° to C.A. Vein has moderate moly.	631.2-654.2m 0.15% MoS_2 with some sections which appear better than 0.15% MoS_2 1-2% Py.					
		Scattered throughout this section are a few biotite rich assimilated hornfels sections.						
		Bleaching of feldspar adjacent to fractures in the QMP occur throughout.						
		639.2-639.7m Several well mineralized qtz veins. There are at least four qtz veining episodes.						
		440.5-441.3m Strong qtz stockwork with good moly.						
		From 641.5m there are a number of inclusions of biotite hornfels. Large inclusions occur at 643.1-645.85m and 652.15-654.2m. Contacts of the first inclusion are broken. The upper contact of the second inclusion is 30° to C.A. The lower contact starts the breccia 7d below.						
		The QMP still has a good qtz stockwork and is strongly silicified. Abundant gypsum veins and trace anhydrite occur throughout. Most veins are <30° to C.A.						
		A weak gouge zone occurs at 647.5-648.0m at 30° to C.A. Section has strong sericite and kaolinite.						
		Qtz veins in the hornfels are generally wider than in the QMP.						
		643.4m 3mm qtz vein 20° to C.A. Vein has strong moly.						
		644.2-645.0m Several 1-3mm qtz veins in the biotite hornfels with good moly.						
		647.0m 5mm qtz vein 15° to C.A. with extremely strong moly.						
		648.8m 1cm qtz vein 90° to C.A. Moly occurs as a vein selvage. Vein cuts a 5mm weakly mineralized qtz vein at 20° to C.A.						
		650.4m 5mm qtz vein 30° to C.A. with good moly.						

From FOOTAGE	To	DESCRIPTION	% Mineralization	SAMPLE NO.	FOOTAGE From	To	Length	ASSAYS
631.2	654.2m	CONT'D						
		651.8m 4mm qtz. vein with anhydrite at 20° to C.A.						
		652.3m 8mm qtz. vein 10° to C.A. Mod moly is associated.						
		653.6m 5 cm. qtz. vein 40° to C.A. Tr. moly.						
		631.2 - 654.2m 0.15% MoS_2 with some sections which appear better than 0.15% and 1-2% Py						
654.2	700.8m	BRECCIA 7 d.						
		This breccia is very similar to the one above at 392.55 - 458.7 m. The breccia is composed of 5-30% rounded to angular QED fragments. 30%-40% of each of hornfels and QMP. The remainder is qtz. fragments in a f/g siliceous matrix. The QED fragments reaches 30% only over short intervals.						
		554.7 - 555.8m QED Dike upper contact 20 - 30° to C.A. Lower contact irregular but about 30° to C.A. Both contacts are sharp. The dike is chloritic.						
		QED fragments range from 2-15 cm and many are sericitic. Hornfels fragments are usually < 5 cm and both biotite and sericite rich fragments exist. QMP fragments are up to 20 cm. Many are < 10 cm. Fragments of QMP can be either sericitic or chloritic and occasionally potassic.						
		Qtz. stockwork is restricted to hornfels and QMP fragments.						
		Moly. occurs in vein material in both the hornfels and QMP fragments and in qtz. fragments in the breccia.						
		Rare late barren qtz. veins cut the breccia. Gypsum veins occur throughout and cut the breccia. Minor anhydrite often occurs with the gypsum.						
		658.85m 4 cm. by 5 mm. bleb of anhydrite on core surface. Anhydrite is part of a gypsum vein.						
		Although some vein fragments and vein material in both the hornfels and QMP contain good moly, total moly content is probably 0.10 - 0.12% MoS_2. However, below 690 meters the moly grade appears to be better than 0.15% MoS_2.						
		656.4m Large qtz. fragment 5 cm. by 6 cm. with abundant moly.						
		662.5m 15 cm QED fragment with contact at 70° to C.A.						
		675.5 - 676.1m Sericitic QED Dike. Upper contact 60° to C.A. Lower contact 70° to C.A.						
		671.05m Irregular stringer of anhydrite with gypsum.						
		Trace Apatite - Muscovite fragments occur throughout.						

FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	DESCRIPTION	% Mineralization	SAMPLE NO.	FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	FOOTAGE Length	ASSAYS
654.2	700.8m	CONTINUED:						
		673.6m 1 cm by 6 cm. fragment of qtz. with good moly.						
		674.65m 8 mm qtz. vein 30° to C.A. with moly and anhydrite.	654.2 - 700.8 m 0.10- 0.12% with what appears to be better than 0.15% MoS_2 below 690m. 3 - 5% Py					
		676.3m 1 cm. gypsum vein 30° to C.A.						
		678.7m 30 cm. of broken core with minor gouge at 20° to C.A.						
		679.45m 40 cm. inclusion of sericitic hornfels. Hornfels has a 1.5 cm. qtz. vein 30° to C.A. with minor moly.						
		681.1m 2 cm. fragment of apatite-Muscovite						
		682.25-682.7m and 683-683.7m. Two larger fragments of biotite hornfels. The lower fragment has chlorite alteration associated. Hornfels have only weak moly and qtz. stockwork associated.						
		Pyrite occurs as blebs and disseminations in the QED as well as in the matrix. Pyrite is also associated with the hornfels. Very little pyrite is in the QMP.						
		692.5m 2 cm x 6 mm. vein of anhydrite. The QMP fragments from 687m are mainly weakly chloritic, and most are < 10 cm. in width.						
		691.5-692.1m This section appears to be a single fragment of QMP with a good qtz. stockwork and good moly.						
		694.7m 5 mm. gypsum vein 10° to C.A.						
		698.2m Three parallel 3-5 mm. gypsum veins, all 30° to C.A.						
		696.0m Good moly in a 1 cm. x 6 cm. qtz. fragment.						
		696.3m Good moly in a 1-2 cm. qtz. fragment on core surface.						
700.8	729.95m	QUARTZ MONZONITE PORPHYRY: CHLORITIC WITH WEAK POTASSIC ALTERATION 6a, 6AP						
		There is massive hornfels between 709.15 and 712.7 m.						
		From 700.8 - 709.15m, there is massive QMP with no hornfels inclusions. The QMP is typical porphyry with 40-70% <1 to 5 mm. fresh to weakly altered feldspar phenocrysts, 5-10% 2-4 mm. qtz. eyes with 2-5% chloritic biotite and up to 5% fresh secondary biotite in a fine-grained and very siliceous matrix. Gypsum veins occur throughout 2-4 per meter and traces of anhydrite are associated.						
		The quartz stockwork is moderately developed, and many of the veins are well mineralized.	700.8 - 709.15m > 0.15% MoS_2 + 1-2% Py					
		The pyrite content in the QMP is low with 1-2% and occurs as stringers, coatings along fractures with some of the quartz veins and as minor disseminations.	709.15 - 712.7m ≈ 0.15% MoS_2 & 3-4% Py.					

FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	DESCRIPTION	% Mineralization	SAMPLE NO.	FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	FOOTAGE Length	ASSAYS
700.8	729.95m	CONTINUED:						
		700.8m 5 mm. quartz vein 0° to C.A. for 40 cm. vein has good moly.	712.7 - 726.0m					
		701.15m Fracture 60° to C.A. with good moly coating.	0.10 - 15.0% MoS_2					
		703.3m 1 cm. quartz vein 0° to C.A. for 30 cm. Good moly is associated.	& 2-4% Py					
		704.3m 8 mm. quartz vein down C.A. for 40 cm. with good moly. Vein						
		cuts several 1-3 mm. quartz veins > 50° to C.A. also with good moly.	726.0 - 729.95m					
		705.85m 2 cm. quartz vein 60° to C.A. Barren.	> 0.20% MoS_2					
		707.4m 1 cm. quartz vein 80° to C.A. Good moly.	& 1-2% Py					
		709.15-712.7m Massive biotite hornfels: Foliation is weak to moderate 50° - 70° to C.A. The hornfels has intense silicification and a moderate quartz stockwork. Veins are generally larger than in the QMP. Gypsum veins are still present 1-5 per meter. Most are at a low angle to the C.A.						
		709.4m 3 cm. quartz vein 20° to C.A. with good moly.						
		710.3-711.0m 5 mm. quartz vein 0° to C.A. with very strong moly.						
		711.7m Several 2-4 cm. fragments of QMP in the hornfels. Fragments are angular.						
		712.5m 2 mm. quartz vein 20° to the C.A. with moly.						
		Between 712.7 and 726.0m, there is an intermineral breccia. Breccia consist of fragments of QMP and hornfels. No QED fragments are present. Hornfels fragments are both sericitic and biotitic, are larger than QMP fragments. There are only 10-30% QMP fragments.						
		QMP fragments are usually < 10 cm. however a few larger ones exist. The largest occurs at 722.05 - 723.15 m. Upper contact of fragment is 20° to C.A. QMP fragments are also mainly chloritic with occasional weak potassic alteration. A few fragments are sericitic.						
		Hornfels fragments are up to 60 cm. in size, most are < 20 cm. and most are biotitic.						
		The breccia is intermineral since some of the quartz veins terminate at fragment boundaries while other mineralized quartz veins cut both hornfels and QMP fragments.						
		The core is moderately broken with a number of fractures at a low angle to the C.A.						
		The quartz stockwork in the breccia is moderately developed and mineralized. Neither is as strong as in the QMP above and below. Gypsum veins do occur but aren't as abundant as above and no anhydrite was noted.						
		A few of the QMP fragments have bleached feldspar phenocrysts. Alteration is probably to kaolinite.						
		713.6m 5 cm. gouge 60° to C.A.						
		715.9m 5 cm. quartz vein 60° to C.A. Vein cuts both hornfels and QMP fragment. Vein has good moly.						

FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	DESCRIPTION	% Mineralization	SAMPLE NO.	FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	FOOTAGE Length	ASSAYS
700.8	729.95m	CONTINUED:						
		717.3m 2-4 mm. gypsum vein at 5° to C.A.						
		719.45m 1 cm. quartz vein 40° to C.A. Good moly is associated.						
		719.95m 3 mm. quartz vein 80° to C.A. with good moly.						
		720.2m 5 mm. quartz vein with a 3 mm. K-spar vein as a selvage. Quartz vein is at 30° to C.A. with good moly. K-spar vein is barren.						
		720.5m 8 mm. quartz vein 0° to C.A. for 50 cm., good moly is associated.						
		721.5m 2 mm. gypsum vein 0° to C.A. for 30 cm.						
		At 723.6m 20 cm. of possible ground core.						
		723.9m 40 cm. of gouge at 25° to C.A.						
		From 726.0m there is massive QMP with no hornfels inclusions. Bottom contact is the start of an QED breccia. No angle to the C.A. for the QMP - breccia can be accurately determined. However, it is very irregular and appears to be between 40° and 70° to the C.A.						
		726.5m 1 cm. quartz vein 30° to C.A. with very strong moly.						
		726.8m - 729.5m 5mm. to 1 cm. quartz vein 0° to C.A. with very strong moly. A gypsum vein parallels the moly vein. The vein is cut by a number of quartz veins and fractures, all of which have good moly.						
		From 726m, there is moderate potassic alteration as flooding and selvages.						
729.95	1,034.17m	QUARTZ-EYE DIORITE: 7b CHLORITIC						
		The breccia extends to 738 m. Below 738 m., there is massive QED with only minor 1 - 4 cm. fragments. This breccia is different than those above (654.2 - 700.8m) in that it doesn't contain any appreciable amount of either QMP, hornfels or quartz fragments. In fact, only one fragment of QMP was noted. The fragments in the breccia constitute only 10% of the core. Fragments are angular to rounded and usually < 10 cm. and consist of Granodiorite Porphyry (7 c), and QED. A few 1-3 cm. hornfels fragments were noted; all were void of moly. Total content is < 1%. One quartz fragment was noted with traces of moly associated.						
		The QED which constitutes most of the core is a greenish gray in colour and very chloritic. Sericitic sections are short, with gradational contacts, and occur adjacent to prominent fractures and gouge zones. The QED consist of 30-40% 1-3 mm. fresh to weakly altered plagioclase crystals. 5-10% 3-5 mm. quartz eyes. The quartz eyes are not as prominent as in the sericitic QED. 1-3% chloritic biotite, in a very fine-grained and chloritic groundmass.						
		Much of this section is broken, however, there is only minor gouge. There are two sets of fractures at <30° to C.A. and one set						

FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	DESCRIPTION	% Mineralization	SAMPLE NO.	FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	FOOTAGE Length	ASSAYS
738.0	1,034.17m	CONTINUED:						
		> 60° to C.A. All fractures are smooth with a slippery surface.						
		A few late carbonate(with or without)quartz stringers are present. Most are at a low angle to C.A. A few are > 70° to C.A. Most are < 1 mm. to 2 mm. in width and barren.						
		736.3 - 737.3m Broken core						
		739.5 - 739.9m Broken core						
		740.0 - 741.0m Broken core						
		748.2 - 749.7m Broken core						
		750.5 - 751.0m Broken core						
		759.0 - 760.7m Broken core. Last 5 cm. gouge at 10° to C.A.						
		761.1m 10 cm. gouge at 30° to C.A.						
		762.4 - 763.6m Broken core						
		765.0 - 765.5m Broken core						
		770.2 - 770.7m Broken core						
		It is noted that the dike is very weakly magnetic.						
		At 744.6m Trace moly in a 2 cm. QMP fragment. Fragment is rounded.						
		754.55m 30 cm. of sericitic QED. Contacts are gradational.						
		758.6 - 758.8m 30% late pink K-spar as fracture filling at 5-10% to C.A.						
		761.3 - 763.6m Mainly sericitic QED.						
		763.5m 3 mm. quartz and K-spar vein 60° to C.A. Barren.						
		770.6 - 770.7m Several 1-2 mm. quartz and K-spar vein at 20° to C.A. Veins are parallel to fractures and barren.						
		From 766m the core isn't as strongly broken.						
		778.4 - 779m Fracture 0° to C.A.						
		782.0 - 782.7m Broken core.						
		783.6 - 783.8m Broken core.						
		798.2 - 799.0m Fracture 0° to C.A.						
		The majority of the core continues to be chloritic.From 777.5 - 781.9m the QED is mainly sericitic. The sericitic QED looks like fragments in a greenish gray matrix, however, the contacts of the fragments are very nebulous. This probably indicates that the sericitic QED are not fragments but selected alteration of the dike.						
		There are changes in the colour of the dike throughout this section and this probably reflects change in alteration intensity adjacent to fractures. The dike has no quartz veining or any recognizable moly. Pyrite occurs as dissemination up to 3-5%.						
		At 780.6m, 25 cm. fragment of assimilated hornfels ? upper contact sharp at 60° to C.A. Lower contact sharp as 20° to C.A. Fragment has abundant fresh biotite, no quartz veining or visible moly.						

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

PROPERTY RED MOUNTAIN HOLE NO. RMY 82-27

FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	DESCRIPTION	% Mineralization	SAMPLE NO.	FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	FOOTAGE Length	ASSAYS
729.95	1,034.17m	CONTINUED:						
		At 794.6m a 10 cm. rounded fragment same as at 780.6m.						
		In places the Alteration is more intense adjacent to fractures, producing a lighter selvage up to 5 cm. in width.						
		At 799.6 - 800.4m there is a later? dike cutting the QED. Upper contact is sharp at 60° to C.A. Lower contact is sharp at 40° to C.A.						
		Unit has abundant fresh secondary biotite but doesn't look like the assimilated hornfels noted at 780.6m and 794.6m. This dike has several fractures with 2-5 mm. silicified selvages. Fractures are generally < 30° to C.A. Fractures contain pyrite and traces of sphalerite and possibly a few specks of galena. No chalcopyrite was noted. Minor feldspar and gypsum occur along the fractures as well.						
		813.0 - 814 m Broken core Starting at 828.95m in fault gouge zone at 45° to C.A. Upper contact is sharp. The first 70 cm. is 100% clay. From 829.65m. there is a mixture of gouge and QED fragments.						
		The QED is still chloritic with a few short sections of sericitic QED. The stronger sericitic sections occur at 812.5 - 814.5m and 827.0 -829.95 m.						
		810.2m 1.5 cm. feldspar vein at 35° to C.A. Vein is late and has trace of Py. 812.45m 1 cm. quartz and calcite vein at 20° to C.A. Vein has 20% Py. Trace of sphalerite and trace scheelite. There is also one bleb of a dull steel gray sectile mineral. Possibly stibnite. It isn't galena and doesn't look like moly.						
		Bleached feldspar phenocrysts adjacent to some of the fractures. Fractures are mainly at a low to moderate angle to the C.A. < 45° .						
		From 828.95m to 852.7m the QED is strongly broken with a number of 1-10 cm. gouges. There is only one larger zone of gouge and this occurs at 828.95 - 829.65 m. This is same zone mentioned above.						
		The QED has numerous fractures and many are < 40° to C.A. The QED in this broken section to 849m is strongly sericitic. Below 849m it is mainly chloritic.						
		There are a number of gouge zones which have been recemented. A number of hairline and crosscutting carbonate and K-spar veins occur in the broken section. Rarely quartz with pyrite is associated. The QED still has about 5% disseminated pyrite. There is minor graphite associated with some of the gouge zones.						
		843.2m A 5 cm. fragment of coarse-grained sericitic QED in the dike. Both the fragment and dike is cut by a 3 mm. quartz vein with pyrite at 30° to C.A.						

FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	DESCRIPTION	% Mineralization	SAMPLE NO.	FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	FOOTAGE Length	ASSAYS
729.95	1,034.17m	CONTINUED:						
		From 855m to 862m, there is 1-2%, 1-10 cm. of coarse-grained QED fragments in the dike. Most fragments are sericitic, a few have fresh biotite. Fragments are angular to rounded.						
		863 - 864 m Broken core.						
		864.6 - 873.0m Mainly broken core.						
		872.6m 15 cm. gouge at 30° to C.A.						
		872.85 - 873.5m Recemented gouge.						
		882.7 - 883.55m Broken core.						
		In the section 863 - 884m, the majority of the dike is chloritic with only short sericitic sections. There are minor carbonate stringers throughout.						
		The majority of fractures are $< 40^{o}$ to C.A. Several fractures have a thin graphite coating.						
		There is strong bleaching of feldspar phenocrysts adjacent to some of the fractures.						
		864.8 - 867.1m Dike is fine-grained and very strongly chloritic, contacts with coarser grained dike are not distinct, however, there is sericitic alterations either side of the finer grained dike.						
		885.0 - 886.4m Broken core: about 30% ground core.						
		894.9 - 895.5m Broken core.						
		900.5 - 901.0m Broken core.						
		From 884.7 to 900.5m the QED is strongly chloritic with both biotite and matrix being altered. Feldspar phenocrysts are fresh looking. Also in this section, quartz phenocrysts are more prominent. Throughout there are fractures with graphite coatings. Core becomes more massive from 886.7m and the majority of the fractures are $> 40^{o}$ to C.A. There are only trace hairline carbonate fractures. A few fractures have pyrite coating.						
		799.3m 1 cm. quartz vein with 30% Py at 20^{o} to C.A.						
		799.4m 3 cm. quartz and feldspar vein at 5^{o} to C.A. Barren.						
		From 900.5 to 924.6m, the matrix of the QED appears to be coarser grained. Similar to the granodiorite porphyry.						
		900.5 - 906.6m Chloritic Alteration						
		906.6 - 912.6m Sericitic Alteration						
		912.6 - 914.1m Chloritic Alteration						
		914.1 - 924.5m Sericitic Alteration						
		This section is relatively massive with the chloritic section being more massive than the sericitic sections.						

FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	DESCRIPTION	% Mineralization	SAMPLE NO.	FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	FOOTAGE Length	ASSAYS
729.95	1,034.17m	CONTINUED:						
		Fractures are fewer than in the section 863-884.7m, however, there is a prominent set at 0-20° to C.A.						
		905.2m Fracture 5° to C.A.						
		906.8m Fracture 0° to C.A. for 1.3m. This fracture has up to 5 mm. seam of clay and graphite. Carbonate is also present as a later filling.						
		908.0m Fracture 5° to C.A. with a 6-8 mm. seam of clay with graphite.						
		910.9 - 912.6m Highly fractured section with a number of irregular fractures at low angles to the C.A.						
		912.6m Fracture 30° to C.A. with 5 mm.seam of clay and graphite.						
		918.3m A 5mm. quartz and pink K-spar vein at 20° to C.A. with 10-15% pyrite.						
		918.3 - 919.0m 2-3 mm. K-spar and quartz vein at 0° to C.A. Vein is barren.						
		920.0m 1 cm. gouge at 10° to C.A. Abundant clay and graphite are associated.						
		920.05 -920.5m Fracture 0° to C.A.						
		920.5m 3 cm. gouge at 30° to C.A. Abundant partly crushed late K-spar in gouge.						
		923.2m 5 mm. coating of clay and graphite on a fracture at 40° to C.A.						
		924.6 - 937.9m Mainly sericitic QED						
		937.9 - 943.1m Chloritic QED						
		943.1 - 946.7m Sericitic QED						
		946.7 - 948.5m Chloritic QED						
		948.5 - 949.75m Sericitic QED						
		949.75- 953.8m Chloritic QED						
		953.8 - 957.3m Sericitic QED						
		957.3 - 969.0m Mainly chloritic QED						
		Contact angles between the chloritic and sericitic QED are usually irregular and not always discrete. Angles to the C.A. vary between 10° to > 60°. Alteration of feldspar phenocrysts adjacent to fractures is noted throughout. However, it only occurs intermittently. The feldspar is probably altered to kaolinite.						
		Broken sections occur at: 937.3 - 937.6m, 943.3 - 944.2m, 948.35 - 948.55m, 950.5 - 951.1m, 958.0 - 958.1m, 965.6 - 965.3m, 966.0 - 966.6m, 967.6 - 968.3m, 970.1 - 970.5m, 971.8 - 972.0m and 976.5 - 978.8m.						
		955.5 - 955.9m 40% of the core is ground.						
		This section doesn't have any fault gouge zones. Fractures are usually 25° - 55° to C.A. to 980m. There are also a number at a low angle to the C.A.						
		Quartz phenocrysts don't stand out as prominently in the chloritic QED. The feldspar phenos look fresher and both biotite phenocrysts and groundmass are chloritic. The rock is a medium green in colour and at times appears to be finer grained.						
		There are only very few veins in the dike.						

FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	DESCRIPTION	% Mineralization	SAMPLE NO.	FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	FOOTAGE Length	ASSAYS
729.95	1,034.17m	CONTINUED:						
		Those veins present are always late and never contain any moly. Most veins are either quartz or carbonate with or without K-spar and pyrite.						
		Below 925m, there is only trace amounts of graphite associated with fractures. The QED has a fine-grained and very silica rich matrix.						
		930.65m 2 mm. quartz vein 20° to C.A. with 10% Py.						
		935.0m 2 mm. quartz vein 30° to C.A. with graphite along vein contacts.						
		937.9m 8 mm. pale pink feldspar vein 90° to C.A. Vein is barren.						
		941.9m Irregular 4-8 mm. feldspar vein 20° to C.A. Vein is barren.						
		944.25m 5 mm. to 1 cm. two parallel and adjacent veins. One is quartz and the other is carbonate with quartz. Both are 20° to C.A. The quartz vein has 20% pyrite and the carbonate plus quartz vein has trace of pyrite. Graphite occurs at vein contacts. There is a 2-3 mm. sericitic selvage to vein.						
		949.65m 5 mm. quartz vein with a 5 mm. K-spar vein adjacent. The quartz vein has 20-30% pyrite, the K-spar vein is barren.						
		956.2m 1 cm. pink K-spar vein 40° to C.A. Barren.						
		960.0m 2 mm. quartz and carbonate vein 30° to C.A. with 70% pyrite.						
		961.75m 2 cm. gouge at 70° to C.A.						
		From 969.0m to 991m, there is a mixture of chlorite QED with a number of short 10-50 cm. sections of sericitic QED. Alteration contacts are often irregular and vague. Angles vary between 5° and > 60° to C.A. The variation in alteration could be fracture controlled.						
		Broken sections occur at: 981.0 - 981.2m, 981.5 - 981.7m, 982.0 - 982.2m, 986.6 - 987.1m and 989.4 - 989.7m.						
		There are two predominant fracture directions. One is at 20° - 30° to C.A. and the other is at 60° - 80° to C.A. A few fractures are < 10° to C.A. Fracture surfaces are smooth and slippery.						
		987.5m 3 cm. by 5 cm. surrounded fragment of 7c.						
		988.1m Rounded 1 cm. fragment of 7c.						
		988.3m 2 cm. by 4 cm. angular fragment of 7c with fresh biotite.						
		984.4m 2 mm. quartz vein 45° to C.A. with 10% pyrite.						
		Throughout, the majority of the Py is fine-grained and disseminated 3-5% pyrite is present. No visible moly is noted.						
		Between 995.2 and 1,012m, mainly chloritic QED. From 1,012m to 1,023m mixed chloritic and sericitic QED.						
		1023 - 1026m Strong chlorite Alt.						
		1026 - 1029m Mixed chloritic and sericitic Alt.						
		From 1029m to the end of unit at 1034.17m, there is an increase in the intensity of sericitic alteration.						

FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	DESCRIPTION	% Mineralization	SAMPLE NO.	FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	FOOTAGE Length	ASSAYS
729.95	1034.17m	CONTINUED:						
		993 - 995.6m 1-2% angular fragments of biotite feldspar porphyry. Fragments are < 1 to 4 cm. in size.						
		Fragments at 993.05 and 995.2m have several specks of moly associated.						
		997 - 1017.5m 2-5% angular to rounded biotite feldspar porphyry fragments. The fragments do not have a quartz stockwork. Only rarely is there moly associated. A number of fragments have fresh black biotite.						
		1004.9m 10 cm. biotite feldspar porphyry fragment.						
		1013.4m 7 cm. angular biotite feldspar porphyry fragment with fresh biotite.						
		1016.0 - 1016.2m Broken core.						
		1019.5 - 1020.0m Broken core.						
		1022.9 - 1023.0m Broken core.						
		1023.3m 2 mm. gypsum vein at 0° to C.A. for 5 cm.						
		From 1017.5 - 1026.25m only rarely a fragment is noted.						
		1026.25m 12 cm. biotite feldspar porphyry fragment with trace disseminated moly.						
		1026.9m Trace moly in a 1 cm. quartz fragment.	729.95 - 1034.17m 3 - 5% Py and nil to trace MoS_2.					
		1027.5m 3 cm. angular sericitic hornfels fragment. No quartz veining or moly is in fragment.						
		The last 5 m of unit has moderate to strong sericitic alteration, with both biotite and feldspar phenocrysts being altered.						
		1032.8m Trace moly as a stringer in the core. Moly is adjacent to several sericitic hornfels fragments.						
		The lower contact of QED with contact breccia is irregular and at 25° to C.A.						
1034.17	1034.85m	CONTACT BRECCIA						
		Lower contact is 70° to C.A. The contact breccia is composed of 50 - 70° sericitic < 1 - 10 cm. hornfels fragments. 10 - 20% sericitic QED fragments 5 - 10% quartz fragments in a quartz rich matrix.	1034.17 - 1034.85m > 0.15% MoS_2 & 5% Py.					
		Moly occurs in quartz fragments, in vein material in hornfels fragments and as stringers in the matrix. The 68 cm. section has > 0.15% moly. and up to 5% Py.						
		1034.1 - 1034.5m 2 mm. gypsum vein 0 - 5% to C.A. Vein is late and cuts breccia.						
1034.85	1035.05m	SERICITIC HORNFELS 3						
		Short section with two quartz veins both at 0° to C.A. One is 1 mm.						

FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	DESCRIPTION	% Mineralization	SAMPLE NO.	FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	FOOTAGE Length	ASSAYS
1034.85	1035.05m	CONTINUED:						
		wide and 30 cm. in length. Vein has good moly. The other is part of a large quartz vein 2-3 cm. in width and extends down core axis for 125 cm. Vein has good moly.						
		1034.85 - 1035.05m > 0.15% MoS_2 and 2-3% Py.						
1035.05	1037.4m	SERICITIC QUARTZ MONZONITE PORPHYRY 6b						
		The lower contact of unit is irregular and broken. The QMP has intense silicification. Trace amounts of anhydrite are noted, associated with several quartz veins.						
		Extending from sericitic hornfels above to 1036.1m is a 1 - 3 cm. quartz vein. The quartz vein has good moly associated. Vein has been cut by several quartz veins at a high angle to C.A. These veins also contain moly.	1035.05 - 1037.4m 0.15% MoS_2 or better and 1 - 1 ½% Py.					
		1036.1 - 1036.5m Up to 1% anhydrite. Section also has good potassic Alt.						
		1035.05 - 1037.4m 0.15% MoS_2 or better 1 - 1½% Py.						
1037.4	1040.25m	A MIXTURE OF SERICITIC AND BIOTITE HORNFELS WITH 40-50% SILICA: 3,4						
		Lower contact of unit is very irregular. The majority of the hornfels have been surrounded by silica and appear more like fragments. Hornfels are foliation, however, angle to C.A. of the foliation is quite variable.	1037.4 - 1040.25m ≈ 0.10% MoS_2 & 2 - 3% Py.					
		At 1038.9m 12 cm. of intense potassic alteration as flooding.						
		This section has blebs of purple anhydrite throughout, associated with the quartz veining. The silica has obliterated much of the earlier veining, however, later veins do exist. Moly occurs as disseminations in the silicification and as selvages in the later veins.						
		The hornfels have only 2-3% pyrite, occuring in quartz veins and along fractures.						
		1037.6m 2.5 cm. quartz vein 75° to C.A. Vein has several layers of moly.						
		1037.4 - 1040.25m ≈ 0.10% MoS_2 and 2-3% Py.						
1040.25	1046.3m	QUARTZ MONZONITE PORPHYRY VARIABLE ALTERATION: 6a, 6b, Weak 6a P						
		Section has very strong silicification. 1044.7 m, 30 cm. inclusion of sericitic hornfels. This section of QMP has several other 1 - 5 cm. inclusion of sericitic hornfels.						

FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	DESCRIPTION	% Mineralization	SAMPLE NO.	FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	FOOTAGE Length	ASSAYS
1040.25	1046.3m	CONTINUED:						
		1041.0m 2-3 mm. quartz vein 0^o to C.A. for 80 cm. Vein has good moly associated.						
		1042.6m 1-1.5 cm. quartz vein 10^o to C.A. Vein has good moly.						
		At 1043.47 and 1043.5m Fractures at 70^o - 80^o to C.A. Both have strong moly associated.						
		1043.8m 8 mm. quartz vein 65^o to C.A. Vein has good moly selvages.	1040.25 - 1046.3m					
		1045.55m 2 cm. quartz vein 45^o to C.A. Vein has several layers of moly associated.	0.15% MoS_2 or better and 1-1½% Py.					
		Potassic alteration occurs as weak selvages to a few fractures and adjacent to a few quartz veins.						
		At 1043.9m trace anhydrite is noted.						
		1040.25 - 1046.3m 0.15% MoS_2 or better and 1-1½% Py.						
1046.3	1053.7m	SERICITIC AND BIOTITIC HORNFELS 3,4						
		Lower contact sharp at 0^o - 5^o to C.A.						
		Foliation strong at 0^o - 5^o to C.A.	1046.3 - 1053.7m					
		From 1051.8 - 1053.25m, biotite hornfels.	0.10% MoS_2 & 2-3% Py.					
		1046.3 - 1047.5m Fault gouge, lower contact 30^o - 40^o to C.A.						
		1048.7m 20 cm. of gouge at 15^o to C.A. In this section, moly is restricted to a few quartz veins. The better mineralized ones are listed below.						
		1048.25m 2.5 cm. quartz vein 80^o to C.A. Vein has good moly selvages.						
		1048.75m 2 cm. quartz vein 45^o to C.A. Good moly associated.						
		1050.6m 5 mm. quartz vein 10^o to C.A. with good moly.						
		1051.9m 2-3 cm. quartz vein 90^o to C.A. Good moly as layers in vein.						
		1052.4 - 1053.1m 1 cm. quartz vein 0^o to C.A. Barren.						
		1046.3 - 1053.7m 0.10% MoS_2 and 2-3% Py.						
1053.7	1066.2m	QUARTZ MONZONITE PORPHYRY 6a, 6b and Weak 6a P.						
		The QMP is relatively massive with few fractures. Those present are usually $> 45^o$ to C.A. The QMP has very intense silicification.						
		The quartz stockwork is moderate to strong with good moly associated. Significant moly occurs along < 1 mm. quartz veins and along a number of fractures as filling.						
		There are at least 4 episodes of mineralized quartz veining, three of which are at a low $< 30^o$ angle to the C.A.						
		Minor purple anhydrite is noted throughout.						
		1063.3m 40 cm. has salmon pink to red feldspar flooding ? Extremely rich moly is associated.	1053.7 - 1066.2m $> 0.15\%$ MoS_2 and 1-2% Py.					
		1055.5m 3 - 5 mm. quartz vein 5^o to C.A. Very strong moly is associated.						

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

PROPERTY RED MOUNTAIN HOLE NO. RMY 82-27

FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	DESCRIPTION	% Mineralization	SAMPLE NO.	FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	FOOTAGE Length	ASSAYS
1053.7	1066.2m	CONTINUED:						
		1059.0 - 1059.9m 5 mm. quartz vein 0^o to C.A. Good moly is associated.						
		1060.1m 3 mm. coating of moly on a fracture 50^o to C.A. 1062.8m 2 mm. coating of moly on a fracture 70^o to C.A. 1063.5m 2 mm. coating of moly on a fracture 45^o to C.A. 1063.6m 5 mm. coating of moly on a fracture 70^o to C.A. 1063.65m 3 mm. coating of moly on a fracture 30^o to C.A.						
		From 1063.9 - 1066.2m 40% of core is sericitic and biotitic hornfels fragments are in QMP. Fragments are angular and have foliation down C.A.						
		The QMP in the last 2 m has less biotite and is a pale gray to cream in colour. Mineralogy is same as in regular QMP. What biotite phenocrysts are present are chloritic.						
		1064.9m 10 cm. gouge at 45^o to C.A.						
		The last 2.3 m. has a weaker quartz stockwork and less moly.						
		1064.6m 5 mm. quartz vein 10^o to C.A. Good moly in vein selvages. 1065.9m Irregular 1-5 mm. quartz vein 0^o - 10^o to C.A. For 20 cm. vein has good moly.						
		Trace anhydrite is noted in the QMP.						
		1053.7 - 1066.2m > 0.15% MoS_2 and 1-2% Py.						
	1066.2m	E.O.H. Limit of Diamond Drill's Capability.						

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

PROPERTY	Red Mountain	LATITUDE L3 + 81W	STARTED	July 20th, 1982	
HOLE NO.	RMY 82-28	DEPARTURE 0 + 45N	FINISHED	August 9th, 1982	
BEARING	Vertical	ELEVATION 1558 m. (5112')	LENGTH	802.8 m. (2634')	
DIP-COLLAR	-90°	SECTION	LOGGED BY	P. Brown	

DIP TEST Footage	M.	Dip	Az. Corrected	Ft. DIP TEST Footage	M.	Dip	Az. Corrected	Footage	Corrected
412	125.6	-90°	208.5°	1596	486.5	-89°	1.0°		
834	254.2	-90°	316.0°	2006	611.4	-88°	174°		
1187	361.8	-89°	189.5°	2418	737.0	-88°	336°		

FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	DESCRIPTION	% Mineralization
0	8.2 m.	Casing: Broken Rock. Triconed	
8.2 m.	46.4 m.	QUARTZ MONZONITE PORPHYRY: OXIDIZED 6b	
		The unit is a pale cream green in colour to a reddish brown where strongly oxidized. The QMP has very strong sericitic alteration throughout. From 12.0 - 14.7 m. a large inclusion of biotite hornfels. Foliation is moderate, 0° - 10° to the C.A. The core is very strongly broken throughout. Oxidation occurs along fractures and as selvages up to 5 to 10 cm. in width. Often oxidized selvages of fractures overlap. The QMP consist of 40-70% 1-4 mm. feldspar phenocrysts; 3-7% 2-4 mm. quartz eyes and 1-2% sericitic biotite phenocrysts, in a very fine-grained siliceous matrix.	8.2-46.4 m. 0.05% MoS_2 & 3-5% Pyrite.
		Short sections of the QMP have weak chloritic alteration.	
		The QMP has a weak quartz stockwork and only weak molybdenite associated. From 8.2 - 46.4 m. 0.05% MoS_2 + 3-5% Pyrite.	
		Throughout this section a number of veins are vuggy.	
		Molybdenite occurs in some of the quartz veins and along a few fractures. Pyrite occurs with molybdenite or alone in quartz veins and along fractures as well as disseminations. No ferrimolybdite was noted in this oxidized section. A coating of MnO_2 has been noted on a number of fractures.	
		15.5 m. Irregular 8 mm. quartz vein 40° to C.A. There is a trace of moly.	
		From 19 - 25.5 m. the core is only moderately broken.	

SAMPLE NO.	FOOTAGE From	To	Length	ASSAYS MoS_2 %	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	W ppm
WO352	8.2	12	3.8	.067	98	590	72	8
53	12.0	15	3.0	.075	180	-	-	13
54	15.0	18	3.0	.053	184	330	62	2
55	18.0	21	3.0	.035	118	-	-	<2
56	21.0	24	3.0	.058	152	102	80	<2
57	24.0	27	3.0	.048	354	-	-	<2
58	27.0	30	3.0	.067	530	42	134	<2
59	30.0	33	3.0	.071	328	-	-	2
WO360	33.0	36	3.0	.106	240	130	86	2
61	36.0	39	3.0	.089	350	-	-	<2
62	39.0	42	3.0	.086	422	244	432	<2
63	42.0	45	3.0	.049	408	-	-	2
64	45.0	48	3.0	.124	166	66	238	<2
65	48.0	51	3.0	.032	374	-	-	<2
66	51.0	54	3.0	.018	380	94	78	2
67	54.0	57	3.0	.027	1060	-	-	<2
68	57.0	60	3.0	.045	252	184	306	<2
69	60.0	63	3.0	.077	134	-	-	2
WO370	63.0	66	3.0	.070	288	370	388	<2
71	66.0	69	3.0	.065	500	-	-	3
72	69.0	72	3.0	.030	120	42	54	<2
73	72.0	75	3.0	.044	132	-	-	<2
74	75.0	78	3.0	.066	160	890	1480	2
75	78.0	81	3.0	.056	76	-	-	<2
76	81.0	84	3.0	.096	120	64	224	<2
77	84.0	87	3.0	.082	110	-	-	2
78	87.0	90	3.0	.087	154	148	286	<2
79	90.0	93	3.0	.082	68	-	-	<2
WO380	93.0	96	3.0	.092	54	312	570	<2
81	96.0	99	3.0	.042	54	-	-	2
82	99.0	102	3.0	.071	78	184	330	2
83	102.0	105	3.0	.090	102	-	-	<2
84	105.0	108	3.0	.054	136	220	244	<2
85	108.0	111	3.0	.103	94	-	-	2
86	111.0	114	3.0	.081	145	420	528	2
87	114.0	117	3.0	.140	129	-	-	<2
88	117.0	120	3.0	.068	100	48	142	<2
89	120.0	123	3.0	.037	96	-	-	<2
WO390	123.0	126	3.0	.133	85	60	56	<2
WO391	126.0	129	3.0	.046	152	-	-	2

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FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	DESCRIPTION	% Mineralization RQD	SAMPLE NO.	FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	FOOTAGE Length	ASSAYS MoS_2%	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	W ppm
8.2	46.4 m	Cont'd.:	54	W0392	129	132	3	.033	206	100	88	3
			52	93	132	135	3	.050	150	-	-	<2
		20.7 m Two 2-3 mm quartz vein 15° to C.A. moderate Moly is associated	48	94	135	138	3	.212	268	80	80	<2
		21.7 - 24.5m. very intensely oxidized QMP.	73	95	138	141	3	.210	152	-	-	<2
		24.0m 2.5 cm quartz vein 90° to C.A. Barren	72	96	141	144	3	.054	136	800	710	<2
			100	97	144	147	3	.088	265	-	-	<2
		31.4m 30 cm section which has strong K-spar flooding. Fracture cutting flooding at 20° to C.A. has a coating of moly.	74	98	147	150	3	.123	74	1120	2080	2
			82	99	150	153	3	.105	72	-	-	2
			75	W0400	153	156	3	.059	51	1000	2460	<2
			70	1	156	159	3	.064	44	-	-	<2
			89	2	159	162	3	.098	68	840	1780	3
		The chloritic QMP usually occurs in 20-50 cm sections, without sharp contacts.	84	3	162	165	3	.058	54	-	-	2
			97	4	165	168	3	.039	65	600	4180	2
			90	5	168	171	3	.087	36	-	-	<2
		38.9-40.7m. Intense silica flooding with moderate moly associated.	67	6	171	174	3	.086	102	440	1280	2
			35	7	174	177	3	.102	74	-	-	<2
		38.4-38.8m Breccia which has been sealed with silica, and ≈ 10-20% Pyrite. Fragments are all QMP and show very little movement and are angular.	44	8	177	180	3	.115	45	72	138	<2
			67	9	180	183	3	.093	30	-	-	<2
			62	W0410	183	186	3	.130	34	52	290	<2
			43	11	186	189	3	.098	38	-	-	2
		44.2-44.4m Strong silicification as flooding.	45	12	189	192	3	.108	28	40	54	2
			29	13	192	195	3	.059	24	-	-	<2
		44.6m Irregular 5 mm quartz vein on core surface moderate Moly is associated.	18	14	195	198	3	.079	20	20	26	2
			5	15	198	201	3	.072	39	-	-	<2
			55	16	201	204	3	.071	32	22	34	<2
		46.3m 5mm Quartz vein with several offset fractures cutting it. Vein has good moly.	34	17	204	207	3	.118	28	-	-	<2
			67	18	207	210	3	.078	37	26	42	2
			75	19	210	213	3	.081	34	-	-	2
		Fractures are 0-80° to C.A. All have ozide coatings of Fe, some have Mn. Fractures are rough and irregular.	35	W0420	213	216	3	.060	42	32	60	<2
			42	21	216	219	3	.060	33	-	-	<2
			60	22	219	222	3	.071	30	24	32	2
			57	23	222	225	3	.064	28	-	-	2
46.4	47.8m	QUARTZ MONZONITE PORPHYRY 6b	47	24	225	228	3	.068	29	30	22	<2
			65	25	228	231	3	.098	52	-	-	<2
		Oxidation, although still present is restricted to fracture surfaces. Lower contact is irregular and not very distinct.	66	26	231	234	3	.138	32	42	38	2
			65	27	234	237	3	.144	34	-	-	2
		The QMP has strong sericitic alteration throughout. There is a better quartz stockwork than above, and what appears to be better moly content.	50	28	237	240	3	.138	40	37	22	<2
			97	29	240	243	3	.220	125	-	-	<2
			75	W0430	243	246	3	.142	46	40	56	2
			85	31	246	249	3	.124	62	-	-	2
		46.6-46.8m Several 2-6cm. rounded biotite hornfels inclusions.	97	32	249	252	3	.088	58	32	310	<2
			97	33	252	255	3	.117	61	-	-	2
			100	34	255	258	3	.094	80	38	1320	<2
		47.5m 2 cm. quartz vein 10° to C.A. vein has several bands of moly	97	35	258	261	3	.087	52	-	-	<2
		46.4 - 47.8m 0.08-0.10% MoS_2 + 2-4% Py.	97	36	261	264	3	.117	40	34	28	2
			50	37	264	267	3	.084	83	-	-	2

46.4-47.8m 0.08-0.10% MoS_2 & 2.4% Py.

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FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	DESCRIPTION	% Mineralization	RQD	SAMPLE NO.	FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	FOOTAGE Length	ASSAYS MoS_2%	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	W ppm
47.8	58.7 m	INTERMINERAL DIKE; 6e		82	W0438	267	270	3	.076	40	62	48	<2
				97	39	270	273	3	.094	36	-	-	3
		Unit is a medium green in colour and chloritic.		100	W0440	273	276	3	.095	38	32	34	2
		The dike is quite similar to the QMP and consists		97	41	276	279	3	.094	40	-	-	2
		of 30-50% <1 to 5mm, weakly altered feldspar		93	42	279	282	3	.140	37	36	44	<2
		phenocrysts; 1-3% 2-3mm quartz eyes; 2-3% 1-5mm		100	43	282	285	3	.145	36	-	-	<2
		fresh biotite phenocrysts in a fine-grained siliceous and	47.8-58.7m	100	44	285	288	3	.103	46	52	60	<2
		chloritic matrix. The dike has a weaker	0.05% MoS_2	100	45	288	291	3	.108	38	-	-	<2
		quartz stockwork than the QMP. Some of the veins	& 3-4% Py.	100	46	291	294	3	.098	36	36	28	2
		in the dike have up to 5 cm sericitic selvages.		100	47	294	297	3	.124	30	-	-	2
		The dike is not as strongly broken as the QMP.		54	48	297	300	3	.097	34	39	26	<2
				34	49	300	303	3	.156	32	-	-	2
		A number of the quartz veins are weakly vuggy. Many of		42	W0450	303	306	3	.174	31	28	20	<2
		the fractures have an oxide coating.		13	51	306	309	3	.086	28	-	-	2
				20	52	309	312	3	.125	26	20	18	<2
		50.0-50.3 m Broken core.		34	53	312	315	3	.117	30	-	-	<2
		51.8-55.0 m Several broken sections interspersed.		66	54	315	318	3	.092	25	26	18	2
				100	55	318	321	3	.106	28	-	-	<2
		47.8-58.7m 0.05% MoS_2 + 3-4% Py.		97	56	321	324	3	.122	30	20	16	<2
				38	57	324	327	3	.155	26	-	-	2
58.7	104.1m	QUARTZ MONZONITE PORPHYRY 6b		47	58	327	330	3	.131	24	24	12	<2
				12	59	330	333	3	.112	29	-	-	<2
		The QMP has <1% to 5% hornfels inclusions.		16	W0460	333	336	3	.102	24	16	34	2
		Lower contact with what appears to be an		5	61	336	339	3	.158	16	-	-	2
		intermineral dike below is not distinct.		21	62	339	342	3	.203	20	12	16	<2
		The QMP has strong sericite alteration throughout.		12	63	342	345	3	.134	20	-	-	<2
				0	64	345	348	3	.125	22	10	16	2
		This section is very strongly broken, with several		30	65	348	351	3	.128	22	-	-	<2
		fault gouge zones. Much of the strongly		25	66	351	354	3	.093	20	12	20	<2
		broken zone have strong oxidation.		46	67	354	357	3	.015	50	-	-	<2
		Broken zones and gouge zones occur at		24	68	357	360	3	.126	24	12	16	<2
				33	69	360	363	3	.053	22	-	-	2
		59.0-59.4m Broken core		73	W0470	363	366	3	.063	22	18	22	<2
		62.0-62.1m Broken core		55	71	366	369	3	.088	24	-	-	<2
		66.5-67.0m Broken core		18	72	369	372	3	.062	26	32	26	<2
		67.6-68.5m Fault gouge 45° to C.A.		9	73	372	375	3	.106	42	-	-	<2
		68.5-70.1m Broken core with several gouge zones at a low angle to C.A.		14	74	375	378	3	.132	26	46	50	2
		72.2-73.7m Broken core		0	75	378	381	3	.100	26	-	-	<2
		73.7-74.9m Fault gouge <30% to C.A.		22	76	381	384	3	.018	280	204	848	<2
		75.2-77.4m Broken core		74	77	384	387	3	.001	380	-	-	8
		77.4-78.3m Fault gouge <30% to C.A.		79	78	387	390	3	.001	366	104	880	22
		78.3-79.6m Broken core		93	79	390	393	3	.001	284	-	-	30
		81.0-81.4m Broken core		68	W0480	393	396	3	.002	350	240	1120	10
		81.8-82.2m Broken core		79	81	396	399	3	.001	470	-	-	<2
		86.0-88.1m Broken core last 25 cm gouge Low angle to C.A.		76	82	399	402	3	.001	292	96	626	24
		88.4-96.6m 70-80% broken core		76	W0483	402	405	3	.001	542	-	-	11

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FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	DESCRIPTION
58.7	104.1m	cont'd.:
		The majority of this section is sericitic QMP, however, short chloritic sections are present.
		Fractures are 0° to 90° C.A. with several prominent sets being present.
		The QMP is strongly silicified throughout and has a moderate quartz stockwork. Occasionally the stockwork is better developed over short intervals.
		Moly content is difficult to estimate because of the amount of Broken Core and oxidation. It appears from 58.7-104.1m 0.05-0.08% MoS_2 + 3-5% Py. Short sections have better than 0.10% MoS_2.
		60.3m 2.5 cm. quartz veins 30% to C.A. good moly is associated.
		59.5-62.2m there appears to be better than 0.10% MoS_2. Moly occurs in a number of small cross cutting quartz veinlets and along a number of fractures.
		66.5-67.5m 20% sericitic hornfels.
		70.2-71.0m weakly sericitic QMP, with a weak quartz stockwork. In places the 80 cm. section is chloritic.
		69.4m graphite is associated with several short 5-15 cm. gouge zones, which are usually ∠30° to C.A.
		78.8-91.0m 10-20% hornfels inclusions both biotitic and sericitic.
		77.0-96.5m very strongly oxidized QMP
		84.9m several irregular quartz veins with good moly.
		92.4m 1 cm. quartz vein 0° to C.A. for 8 cm. moderate Moly is associated
		97.05-98.3m Biotitic hornfels, well foliated at 70°-80° to C.A. Unit has moderate quartz stockwork and weak moly.

% Mineralization		SAMPLE NO.	FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	FOOTAGE Length	ASSAYS MoS_2%	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	W ppm
	71	W0484	405	408	3	.086	54	12	62	<2
	75	85	408	411	3	.149	22	-	-	<2
	87	86	411	414	3	.167	20	10	16	<2
	93	87	414	417	3	.165	20	-	-	<2
	80	88	417	420	3	.164	30	80	48	2
	94	89	420	423	3	.086	112	-	-	8
	83	W0490	423	426	3	.007	202	36	206	152
	88	91	426	429	3	.002	186	-	-	85
58.7-104.1m	100	92	429	432	3	.001	304	40	180	10
	97	93	432	435	3	.001	246	-	-	48
0.05-0.08%	70	94	435	438	3	.002	234	52	364	8
MoS_2 +3-5%	85	95	438	441	3	.001	172	-	-	23
Py.	100	96	441	444	3	.158	42	10	30	2
short sections	100	97	444	447	3	.172	42	-	-	3
have better	97	98	447	450	3	.177	40	8	26	2
than 0.10%	97	99	450	453	3	.153	34	-	-	<2
MoS_2.	90	W0500	453	456	3	.126	34	8	22	3
	93	01	456	459	3	.148	34	-	-	2
	83	02	459	462	3	.247	36	4	18	<2
	78	03	462	465	3	.144	38	-	-	2
	76	04	465	468	3	.170	40	10	24	3
	87	05	468	471	3	.138	28	-	-	<2
	67	06	471	474	3	.167	38	8	22	<2
	65	07	474	477	3	.131	34	-	-	2
	65	08	477	480	3	.152	26	10	26	3
	37	09	480	483	3	.130	30	-	-	2
	45	W0510	483	486	3	.153	34	6	26	2
	51	11	486	489	3	.072	28	-	-	<2
	63	12	489	492	3	.149	32	8	24	42
	81	13	492	495	3	.275	34	-	-	2
	78	14	495	498	3	.197	28	20	42	2
	68	15	498	501	3	.103	24	-	-	2
	57	16	501	504	3	.142	24	14	22	<2
	30	17	504	507	3	.153	26	-	-	<2
	41	18	507	510	3	.076	28	8	22	30
	36	19	510	513	3	.170	30	-	-	18
	19	W0520	513	516	3	.167	30	20	42	195
	55	21	516	519	3	.115	32	-	-	175
	66	22	519	522	3	.192	20	28	44	38
	55	23	522	525	3	.140	22	-	-	96
	93	24	525	528	3	.175	24	14	34	4
	72	25	528	531	3	.419	20	-	-	2
	53	26	531	534	3	.233	22	20	92	3
	82	27	534	537	3	.244	22	-	-	<2
	54	28	537	540	3	.194	14	4	22	5
	44	W0529	540	543	3	.223	14	-	-	8

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FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	DESCRIPTION	% Mineralization	RQD	SAMPLE NO.	FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	FOOTAGE Length	ASSAYS MoS_2%	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	W ppm
58.7	104.1m	Cont'd.:		74	W0530	543	546	3	.176	10	16	28	9
				51	31	546	549	3	.225	14	-	-	11
		The larger quartz veins in the hornfels are subparallel to the foliation.		87	32	549	552	3	.116	16	12	30	20
				76	33	552	555	3	.163	20	-	-	45
				97	34	555	558	3	.157	34	30	38	18
		From 98.3-104.1m there is a better quartz stockwork		75	35	558	561	3	.258	36	-	-	3
		developed with what appears to be better moly. The moly		100	36	561	564	3	.200	40	14	28	2
		occurs in a number of small cross-cutting quartz		37	37	564	567	3	.196	20	-	-	10
		veinlets and in fractures.		60	38	567	570	3	.263	34	20	36	<2
				72	39	570	573	3	.248	32	-	-	2
		99.4m Several fractures and 1-2mm veins		58	W0540	573	576	3	.183	38	22	64	4
		0° to C.A. for 20 cm. Both have good moly associated		78	41	576	579	3	.246	36	-	-	2
				73	42	579	582	3	.264	36	16	30	2
		From 59-97.0m ≈ 3-5% of core is ground. This		74	43	582	585	3	.150	36	-	-	<2
		is due to fault gouge zones and highly broken core.		19	44	585	588	3	.220	32	14	22	3
				10	45	588	591	3	.207	34	-	-	2
		99.85m Fracture 10° to C.A. with moderate moly. This		15	46	591	594	3	.260	36	8	26	<2
		fracture has a 3 cm. selvage of potassic alteration.		82	47	594	597	3	.174	34	-	-	2
				70	48	597	600	3	.165	36	14	24	2
		100.6m 2mm barren light pink K-spar vein 20° to C.A.		53	49	600	603	3	.213	38	-	-	3
				66	W0550	603	606	3	.240	42	6	32	2
		101.8m Fracture 5° to C.A. with a 2 mm. coating of moly		42	51	606	609	3	.237	42	-	-	<2
		102.6m Angular inclusion of biotite hornfels.		16	52	609	612	3	.187	40	16	14	<2
				0	53	612	615	3	.255	32	-	-	2
104.1	106.9m	INTERMINERAL DIKE 6e.		72	54	615	618	3	.203	44	16	12	<2
				29	55	618	621	3	.198	44	-	-	2
		This unit has moderate chloritic alteration and a	104.1-106.9m	0	56	621	624	3	.251	44	18	18	2
		weak quartz stockwork. Feldspar phenocrysts are fresh	0.05% MoS_2	15	57	624	627	3	.235	44	-	-	3
		looking. Several fractures have iron coatings, and	+2-4% Py.	30	58	627	630	3	.236	32	20	18	2
		1-2 cm. iron oxide selvages.		0	59	630	633	3	.214	34	-	-	<2
				0	W0560	633	636	3	.215	32	10	24	<2
		104.1-106.9m 0.05% MoS_2 + 2-4% Py.		0	61	636	639	3	.229	26	-	-	3
				13	62	639	642	3	.056	142	20	32	2
106.9	126.3m	QUARTZ MONZONITE PORPHYRY 6b		68	63	642	645	3	.008	42	-	-	18
				97	64	645	648	3	.003	44	12	20	21
				93	65	648	651	3	.003	36	-	-	60
		Lower contact has a fine grained breccia for the last 50 cm. of		80	66	651	654	3	.003	56	42	24	28
		unit. The QMP has intense sericitic alteration		83	67	654	657	3	.002	42	-	-	58
		throughout, and strong silicification. This section		83	68	657	660	3	.005	42	8	24	27
		has a moderate quartz stockwork. The QMP		52	69	660	663	3	.003	46	-	-	22
		has a number of broken sections. These occur		42	W0570	663	666	3	.006	34	12	22	104
		at:		88	71	666	669	3	.004	48	-	-	50
		106.9m-107.4m Broken core		83	72	669	672	3	.003	56	10	24	48
		110.0-110.6m Broken core		70	73	672	675	3	.003	48	-	-	57
		112.0-113.4m Broken core		98	74	675	678	3	.004	46	16	26	26
		114.7-115.0m Broken core		78	W0575	678	681	3	.004	56	-	-	90

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FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	DESCRIPTION	% Mineralization	RQD	SAMPLE NO.	FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	FOOTAGE Length	ASSAYS MoS_2 %	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	W ppm
106.9	126.3m	Cont'd."		89HQ	W0576	681	684.6	3.6	.002	116	14	26	31
				60NQ	77	684.6	687	2.4	.003	346	-	-	3
		115.4m 10 cm. gouge 70% to C.A.		69	78	687	690	3	.010	530	40	150	6
		117.0-117.4m Broken core		77	79	690	693	3	.002	500	-	-	18
		118.8-119.2m Broken core		72	W0580	693	696	3	.008	380	48	282	5
		119.8-120.0m Broken core	106.9-126.3m	100	81	696	699	3	.001	264	-	-	2
		120.5-122.4m Broken core		100	82	699	702	3	.005	282	48	280	7
		122.9-123.1m Broken core	0.05-0.08%	77	83	702	705	3	.001	440	-	-	4
			MoS_2 +2-4% Py.	59	84	705	708	3	.003	910	132	1250	6
		The majority of the fractures in this section are		100	85	708	711	3	.006	1560	-	-	90
		at a low angle to the C.A. 0°-25°.	A few sections	97	86	711	714	3	.002	1580	72	82	150
		The majority of the quartz veins are ∠5mm and	have better	100	87	714	717	3	.003	534	-	-	110
		many have offset movenent caused by later fractures	than 0.10%	93	88	717	720	3	.003	600	40	960	2
		slipping. Moly occurs in both the quartz veining and	MoS_2.	93	89	720	723	3	.015	600	-	-	13
		along fractures. Pyrite is often associated with the		83	W0590	723	726	3	.018	354	20	40	15
		moly. Py also occurs as disseminations in the QMP.		97	91	726	729	3	.010	46	-	-	<2
		It is difficult to determine the number of quartz		100	92	729	732	3	.004	42	24	26	3
		veining episodes; however, there are at least three		87	93	732	735	3	.002	50	-	-	85
		episodes which are mineralized.		93	94	735	738	3	.001	480	44	50	70
		There are a number of fractures in this		97	95	738	741	3	.002	760	-	-	32
		section which have strong oxide coatings.		68	96	741	744	3	.001	456	8	36	3
		A few fractures have 1-3 mm selvages of oxidized QMP.		67	97	744	747	3	.001	100	-	-	16
		Many of the quartz veins are weakly vuggy.		76	98	747	750	3	.001	310	50	54	7
				50	99	750	753	3	.001	710	-	-	2
		110.9m 3mm quartz vein 30° to C.A. vein has		71	W0600	753	756	3	.001	730	10	400	9
		several offsets. There is good moly in the vein.		87	01	756	759	3	.001	366	-	-	5
		115.0m 2.5 cm. quartz vein 70° to C.A. Barren		79	02	759	762	3	.001	84	24	32	4
		115.7m 1 cm. quartz vein with irregular boundaries		77	03	762	765	3	.001	72	-	-	13
		vein is at 30° to C.A. and has good moly in		73	04	765	768	3	.001	46	8	44	110
		vein selvage.		97	05	768	771	3	.001	68	-	-	6
		116.05m 4mm quartz vein 10° to C.A. good moly in		84	06	771	774	3	.002	66	24	32	60
		vein.		83	07	774	777	3	.002	64	-	-	18
		116.4m - 119.2m There is a weaker quartz stockwork		73	08	777	780	3	.002	38	22	32	3
		in the sericitic QMP.		90	09	780	783	3	.002	36	-	-	<2
				65	W0610	783	786	3	.002	38	4	28	3
		119.2 - 119.6m Inclusion of hornfels both biotitic and		70	11	786	789	3	.002	34	-	-	5
		sericitic.		13	12	789	792	3	.001	42	32	25	19
		123.1-123.8m Inclusion of hornfels both biotitic and		26	13	792	795	3	.001	31	-	-	2
		sericitic.		21	14	795	798	3	.006	48	30	18	4
		123.9-124.2m Inclusion of biotite hornfels		20	15	798	801	3	.006	49	-	-	<2
		124.6m 6 cm. inclusion of biotite hornfels.		31	W0616	801	802.8	1.8	.005	42	30	19	<2
		125.4m 1 cm. quartz vein 15° to C.A. moderate											
		moly in quartz vein.											
		106.9-126.3m 0.05-0.08% MoS_2 + 204% Py											
		A few sections of QMP have better than 0.10% MoS_2.											
				W0577 NQ core starts									

FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	DESCRIPTION	% Mineralization RQD	SAMPLE NO.	FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	FOOTAGE Length	ASSAYS
126.3	134.7m	INTERMINERAL DIKE 6e.						
		This section is quite similar to chloritic QMP. Lower contact is in broken core. This Dike is a medium green in colour and has moderate chloritic alteration. However, the biotite phenocrysts are sericitic. In other dikes above the biotite phenocrysts were usually fresh.	126.3-134.7m 0.05% MoS_2 +2-4% Py.					
		This unit has a very weak quartz stockwork and only weak moly mineralization.						
		126.3-134.7m 0.05% MoS_2 + 2-4% Py.						
134.7	141.8m	QUARTZ MONZONITE PORPHYRY: SERICITIC ALTERATION 6b.						
		Lower contact with a Breccia below is broken. The QMP has strong sericitic alteration throughout. There is a good quartz stockwork and strong silicification.						
		The QMP is a pale cream colour and composed of 30 to 70% <1 to 5 mm. sericitic feldspar phenocrysts, 2-5% 2-3mm quartz eyes, 1-3% sericitic biotite phenocrysts in a siliceous ground mass.						
		Silicification in places is quite intense with ≈ 20% of the QMP being replaced with silica flooding.						
		The quartz stockwork appears to have better moly mineralization associated than in the QMP sections above. Moly also occurs along a number of fractures.	134.7-141.8m up to 0.10% MoS_2 +2-4% Pyrite.					
		134.7m 1 cm. fracture with coarse grain up to 1 cm. wide transparent gypsum crystals.						
		135.3m several 5 mm. to 2 cm. quartz veins with offset movement. All veins have good moly.						
		136.25m 3.5cm. quartz vein 60° to C.A. Barren.						
		138.1 m 1.5cm. quartz vein 10° to C.A. vein has moly in selvages.						
		139.3 m Irregular 3-6cm. quartz vein 0°-10° to C.A. Vein has good moly associated.						
		141.8 m 1 cm. band of Pyrite 90° to C.A. Band of Pyrite has a 4 cm. displacement, at 0° to C.A.						
		134.7-141.8m up to 0.10% MoS_2 + 2-4% Py.						

FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	DESCRIPTION	% Mineralization	SAMPLE NO.	FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	FOOTAGE Length	ASSAYS
141.8m	174.6m	POST MINERALIZATION BRECCIA 7d.						
		This breccia is similar to the ones found in RMY82-27. The breccia is composed mainly of QMP fragments, Hornfels fragments, quartz fragments and a few QED fragments. There appears to be a slight increase of QED fragments with depth.						
		For the first 2m of section, there are about 60% hornfels fragments. Below there are only 5-15% hornfels fragments. The majority of fragments $\approx$ 60% are sericitic QMP. Most are $<$10cm. in size and rounded. These are 3-5% $<$ 1-5 cm. quarts fragments with or without moly. A few QED fragments, $<$5%. All are in a fine grained and siliceous matrix with Pyrite. A few apatite-muscovite fragments are also present. There are a few sections of unbrecciated QMP.						
		Moly occurs in quartz fragments, in vein material in QMP and hornfels fragments and as stringers in the matrix. The Breccia has 5-7% Py occurring as part of the matrix and in the fragments. The breccia is quite competent with few fractures.	141.8-160.0m 0.08-0.10% MoS_2 & 5% Py.					
		Scattered throughout are a few light brown coloured sphalerite fragments.						
		It is difficult to estimate the amount of moly in the breccia; however, from 141.8 m there appears to be at least 0.10% MoS_2 with sections better than that.	160.0-174.6m 0.05% MoS_2 & 5-7% Py.					
		148.55 and 149.0 m 5 cm. and 10 cm. fragments of QED 148.4 m Several quartz fragments with moly						
		149.3-150.0m QMP, not brecciated. 150.5m Two 5mm x 1 cm. fragments of honey coloured sphalerite, Galena ? is associated. Sphalerite occurs as 3 by 5 mm. crystals. Galena is fine grained.						
		150.8m 5 mm. x 4 cm. fragment of bright green apatite-muscovite.						
		153.5-154.6 QMP not brecciated. Sericitic. 160.0m 1 cm. fragment of bright green apatite-muscotive 162.3m 5 mm by 1 cm. fragment of sphalerite.						

FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	DESCRIPTION	% Mineralization	SAMPLE NO.	FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	FOOTAGE Length	ASSAYS
141.8	174.6m	cont'd.:						
		From 157m -164m 20-30% sericitic hornfels in breccia.						
		The breccia is quite massive with few fractures. Those present are usually irregular and rough.						
		Although there is less moly in breccia below 160 m this is due to few quartz fragments being mineralized rather than a large increase in QFD.						
		169.0m 6 cm. gouge 30° to C.A. 164.1m coarse grained pyrite for 5 cm. as blebs in matrix of breccia. 164.5m 2 mm. quartz vein in a QMP fragment with good moly.						
		170.6 - 171.0m Good moly in quartz fragments. 172.9m 5 cm. by 3 cm. fragment of barren quartz.						
74.6	246.15m	QUARTZ MONZONITE PORPHYRY: VARIABLE ALTERATION 6b, 6a						
		Lower contact irregular at 40° to C.A.						
		The QMP has trace to 2% hornfels inclusions.						
		178.6 - 179.8m Biotite Feldspar Porphyry dike. Chloritic contacts irregular at 10° to C.A. Unit has 5 cm. chilled margins. Dike is intermineral and has a weak quartz stockwork and weak moly.						
		The QMP has a poor quartz stockwork, generally speaking; however, there are short sections with a good stockwork, often with better moly. The QMP has very strong silicification throughout.						
		174.6-188.5m Sericitic Alteration 188.5-202.0m Chloritic Alteration 202.0-205.3m Sericitic Alteration 205.3-206.3m Sericitic Alteration 206.3-226.8m Chloritic Alteration 226.8-235.5m Mainly Sericitic Alteration 235.5-236.5m Chloritic Alteration 236.5-238.9m Hornfels: biotite, sericite 238.9-246.15m Mixed Sericitic and Chloritic Alteration						

FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	DESCRIPTION	% Mineralization	SAMPLE NO.	FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	FOOTAGE Length	ASSAYS
174.6	246.15m	Cont'd.:						
		The QMP is composed of 30-70% <1mm-3mm sericitic feldspar phenocrysts, only 1-3% 1-3mm quartz eyes, 3-5% 1-3mm sericitic biotite phenocrysts in a fine grained siliceous groundmass. The silica flooding has probably masked some of the quartz phenocrysts.	174.6-188.0m 0.15% MoS_2 or better					
		177.15m 2-3 cm. quartz vein 25° to C.A. vein has several bands of moly.						
		178.1m 3 cm. quartz vein 60° to C.A. good moly.						
		178.3m 2 cm. quartz vein 10° to C.A. with moly in vein selvages.						
		182.4-182.7m Several fractures at 10° - 50° to C.A. All with extremely good moly.						
		182.5m 5 mm. quartz vein 30° to C.A. vein is late and barren.						
		183.2 - 183.7m very intense silicification about 60-70% SiO_2.						
		185.6 - 185.8 m Several quartz veins with offset movement. Veins are 80° to C.A. and have good moly.						
		186.3 - 190.0m Breccia fragments are angular and all QMP. Fragments show little movement.						
		187.5M 10 cm. inclusion of biotite hornfels.						
		The QMP has an extensive broken section between 188 and 220 m.						
		188.6 - 189.0m Broken Core						
		190.5 - 190.8m Broken Core						
		191.6 - 193.1m Broken Core and gouge at 10°-20° to C.A.						
		195.5 - 201.5m Mainly gouge at low angle to C.A.						
		204.4 - 206.5m Broken Core						
		209.1 - 210.5m Broken Core						
		214.7 - 216.2m Broken Core						
		217.9 - 219.0m Broken Core						
		220.0 - 220.2m Broken Core						
		223.2 - 224.0m Broken Core						
		232.5 - 233.2m Broken Core						
		234.6 - 234.8m Broken Core						

FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	DESCRIPTION	% Mineralization	SAMPLE NO.	FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	FOOTAGE Length	ASSAYS
174.6	246.15m	Cont'd:						
		From 188.5 - 202.0m Chloritic QMP. The groundmass and biotite phenocrysts are chloritized. The feldspar phenocrysts are only weakly altered. The chlorite QMP has a weak quartz stockwork and less Moly than above. In the section 191.6 - 201.5m ≈ 20% of core is ground.						
		194.8 - 194.9 m Intense K-spar flooding.	188.05 - 202.0 m weak moly 0.05% MoS_2 2-3% Py.					
		195.4m 1 cm. quartz vein 10° to C.A. Barren						
		199.8 - 201.0m Biotite hornfels, most of which occur as fragments in a gouge zone.						
		201.8m 5 mm. quartz vein 10° to C.A. Barren	202.0-205.3m >0.15% MoS_2					
		202.0 -205.3m Breccia Post veining. Fragments are all angular QMP. Alteration is sericitic.						
		203.4m Several late fractures in the breccia with good moly.	205.3 - 230.0m 0.05-0.07% MoS_2 + 2-3% Py.					
		205.7-206.1m Good moly along several fractures:						
		206.3m 1 cm. quartz vein 15° to C.A. Barren						
		211.5 & 211.6m 5-7 cm. fragments of biotite hornfels.						
		211.8 - 212.1 & 212.4-212.5m Biotite hornfels inclusions.						
		From 205.3-229.1m Extremely poor quartz stockwork and weak moly associated.						
		215.0m 3mm. carborate vein 10° to C.A. vein is late and barren.						
		217.1m 5 mm. quartz vein 15° to C.A. Trace moly.						
		218.9m 3 mm. quartz vein 45° to C.A. Moderate moly.						
		219.1m 9 cm. inclusion of biotite hornfels.						
		221.1m 1 cm. quartz vein 20° to C.A. minor moly in vein.						
		221.4m 1 cm. quartz vein down C.A. for 70 cm. trace moly.						
		224.0-224.4m Several 3-5mm quartz vein with moly There are two ages of quartz veining.						
		224.95m 7 mm. quartz vein 60° to C.A. Trace moly.						

FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	DESCRIPTION	% Mineralization	SAMPLE NO.	FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	FOOTAGE Length	ASSAYS
174.6	246.15m	Cont'd.:						
		229.1-232.1m Breccia Post veining. Fragments are angular and all QMP. Lower contact irregular at 20° to C.A. Fragments are usually ≤3 cm. in size.						
		229.4-229.6m QMP is not brecciated.	230.0-232.1m better than 0.20%					
		From 230.0 - 232.1m good moly as stringers and along fractures.	MoS_2.					
		234.8m 1 cm. quartz vein 40° to C.A. Good moly in vein.						
		235.1 - 235.5m Mixture of sericitic and biotitic hornfels. Hornfels has abundant quartz veining and moderate moly.						
		235.5-236.5m chloritic QMP. The QMP from 235.5-235.9 is brecciated. Fragments are ≤1 to 5 cm. in size and angular with little movement.	232.1-246.15m ≈0.10% MoS_2. 2-3% Py.					
		235.9-236.3m 5-7 mm. quartz vein 0° to C.A. Good moly in veins.						
		236.5-238.9m Biotite and Sericite hornfels. Foliated at 80° to C.A. Unit has weak quartz stockwork and moly.						
		239.75 m 25 cm. of biotite hornfels. 239.75 m Fracture 20° to C.A. with good moly 240.0 m Fracture 40°-50° to C.A. with good moly.						
		240.0 - 240.1m quartz vein 50° to C.A. Barren. 240.1 - 240.8m Breccia with good moly in matrix.						
		242.6m 2 mm. quartz vein 20° to C.A. with good moly.						
		243.0 - 243.5m Several cross cutting fractures with good moly.						
246.15	301.5m	BRECCIA 7d: SERICITIC ALTERATION The breccia is composed of rounded to sub-rounded fragments of QED, QMP, Hornfels with minor quartz fragments in a fine grained and siliceous matrix. Throughout a few of the fragments are angular. The principal difference between this breccia and the one at 141.8-174.6m is						

FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	DESCRIPTION	% Mineralization	SAMPLE NO.	FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	FOOTAGE Length	ASSAYS
246.15	301.5m	Cont'd.:						
		the percentage of QED present. In this breccia approximately 40-50% of the fragments are QED, varying in size from 1 cm. to 10 cm. 20-30% of the fragments are QMP, 10-20% are hornfels, both sericitic and biotitic. Up to 5% are quartz fragments. Matrix occupies up to 20% and is related to the QED. Most fragments are <1 to 10 cm., a few are larger.						
		Only a few of the quartz fragments contain moly and only minor moly occurs as stringers along fractures in the matrix.						
		248.05 m Fragment of quartz vein in QMP. 5 mm by 6 cm. good moly in the vein.						
		248.7 m 5 cm. by 7 cm. quartz fragment in sericitic hornfels; minor moly in the quartz.						
		253.6 m Two cross-cutting quartz veins 5mm in width. Veins are in a 15 cm. QMP fragment. Veins have moderate moly.						
		The predominant alteration in the breccia is sericitic; however, some of the QED fragments are chloritic. The breccia is quite competent with very few fractures (about 1 per meter). Those present are irregular and rough.	246.15-301.5m					
		256.4m 1.5 cm rounded fragment of apatite-muscovite	0.05-0.07%					
		257.4m 5 mm by 4 cm fracture with moly	MoS_2 + 5-7% Py.					
		262.2m Several quartz vein fragments with moly.						
		263.1-263.6m Better than average moly in the matrix.	A few short sections have better than 0.10% MoS_2.					
		266.0 - 267.0m 10 cm. gouge 0° to C.A.						
		266.8m 10 cm. with good moly in matrix.						
		267.5m Irregular 1-8mm late pink K-spar vein 10° to C.A. The vein cuts the breccia and is barren.						
		272.05m Several irregular fragments of apatite-muscovite, <1-5 cm.						
		272.2m 3 cm. rounded fragment of apatite-muscotive.						
		272.3m 5 mm. by 3-4 cm. stringer of moly in the matrix.						
		273.6 - 273.9m Several 1 cm. by 5 cm. quartz vein fragments with moly.						

FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	DESCRIPTION	% Mineralization	SAMPLE NO.	FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	FOOTAGE Length	ASSAYS
46.15	301.5m	Cont'd.:						
		275.7 - 275.9m Several < 1 cm. apatite-muscovite fragments.						
		279.0 - 280.0 m. Better than average moly.						
		280.7 - 285.9 m. Better than average moly.						
		289.6 - 290.1 m. Several stringers of quartz with moly.						
		295.0 m. Good moly in two fractures at 60° to C.A.						
		From 298 - 301.5 m. there is an increase in sericitic hornfels fragments to 30-40% in the breccia, and very few QED fragments.						
		298.2 - 298.7m. Fault gouge <30° to C.A.						
		300.0 - 300.5 m. Fault gouge 20° to C.A.						
301.5	348.3 m.	QUARTZ MONZONITE PORPHYRY: SERICITIC ALTERATION 6b						
		Large sections of the QMP are fault gouge or extremely broken zones. Sections look like breccias; however, they are related to the fault gouge rather than the QED. There are no visible QED fragments in the fault related breccias. Fragments are usually <1 cm. and at times the rock looks like healed gouge zones.						
		Broken and gouge zones occur at:						
		302 - 303.2 m Broken core						
		304.3 - 306.3 m Fault gouge 30° to C.A.						
		307.6 - 310.75 m Fault gouge 50° to C.A.						
		314.5 - 315.8 m Fault gouge 20° to C.A.						
		324.2 - 324.4 m Fault gouge 45° to C.A.						
		327.4m 10 cm. fault gouge 20° to C.A.						
		328.55 - 328.95 m Fault gouge 40° to C.A.						
		329.2 - 329.5 m Fault gouge 20° to C.A.						
		330 - 334.5 m Broken core						
		335.3 - 345.7 m Fault gouge 45° - 60° to C.A. ≈ 70-80% gouge						
		The fault gouge zones have <1 to 2-3 cm. fragments of unground rock in a clay matrix. In the gouge and strongly broken zones ≈ 5-10% of the core was lost. (i.e., not recovered).						
		302.3 m 3 mm. quartz vein 0° to C.A. for 30 cm. good moly in the vein.						

FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	DESCRIPTION	% Mineralization	SAMPLE NO.	FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	FOOTAGE Length	ASSAYS
301.5	348.3 m	Cont'd.:						
		306.9 - 307.5 m 60 cm. of 90% carbonate, cementing gouge. The carbonate is pale pink in colour.						
		The QMP has 1-5% sericitic hornfels inclusions.						
		When the QMP is not gouge or brecciated, there is only a weak quartz stockwork with weak moly associated.						
		311.0 - 311.2 m Recemented gouge ? 1 cm. fragments of QMP and quartz in a fine grained siliceous matrix.						
		315.4 - 315.95 m 5-6 cm. carbonate vein 0° to C.A. Vein fills a fracture.						
		316.8 m A 3 cm. carbonate vein 15° to C.A. Both veins are white in colour, and barren.						
		315.8 - 322.4 m A zone of breccia. All fragments are QMP or hornfels. No QED is visible. No quartz fragments are visible.						
		320.2 - 321.75 m $\lesssim$ 70% SiO_2 as possible fracture filling. No moly is associated.						
		In the section 315.8 - 322.4 m there are no post breccia quartz veins. What moly is present occurs as stringers in the matrix.						
		322.6 m 3 mm. quartz vein 30° to C.A. Vein has offset movement. There is moderate moly in the vein.						
		322.4 - 323.3 m Fractured QMP. Fragments have $<$ 1 cm. displacement. Fractures are filled with quartz.						
		329.15 m 1-2 cm. Late pink K-spar vein 20° to C.A. Barren.						
		329.6 m 5 mm. to 1 cm. quartz vein 20° to C.A. Vein has good disseminated moly.						
		331.7 m 8 mm. quartz vein 70° to C.A. Moderate moly in vein.						
		334.5 - 335.7 m A short unit of fine grained gray Andesite ? dike. Contacts are with gouge at 35° to C.A. Dike is very strongly fractured and recemented.						

FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	DESCRIPTION	% Mineralization	SAMPLE NO.	FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	FOOTAGE Length	ASSAYS
301.5	348.3 m.	Cont'd.:						
		The last 40 cm. is still gouge.						
		301.5 to 338 m. ≈ 0.05 - 0.07% MoS_2 and 5% Pyrite. Because of the extensive gouge and broken zones it is difficult to estimate moly grade.						
		From 141.4 - 142.2 m Breccia: The breccia contains 30 - 40% of QED fragments, 20 - 30% QMP and 20% quartz fragments. Moly occurs in quartz fragments in the breccia.	301.5 - 338 m 0.05 - 0.07% MoS_2 + 5% Pyrite.					
		In places the gouge has been partly recemented, the remainder is clay.	338 - 348.3 m 0.05 - 0.07% MoS_2 + 5% Pyrite.					
		345.7 - 348.3 m Very strongly broken core with gouges From 339 - 341.4 m ≈ 90% recovery of core. 346.3 - 348.3 m ≈ 80% recovery of core. Gouge zones are at 25° - 60° to C.A. Graphite is noted along slip planes in the gouge. Moly occurs as stringers along fractures and as blebs in the gouge.						
348.3	373.4 m	POST MINERALIZATION BRECCIA 7d This unit has several sections of massive sericitic QED dike injected into the breccia. These QED dikes occur at: 351.6 - 353.3 m QED 354.0 - 356.7 m QED Lower contact irregular at 40° to C.A. 361.5 - 364.6 m QED The breccia itself is composed of 40-50% QED, 10-30% QMP, 3-10% of each of hornfels and quartz fragments. Fragments are usually < 5 cm. except for the QED which can be up to 30 cm. The majority of this section is broken and there are several gouge zones. 348.7 - 349.3 m Broken core 351.3 - 354.7 m Broken core with 30 cm. of gouge at 354.0 m; gouge is at 20° to C.A. 356.0 - 356.5 m Broken core. 357.4 - 360.0 m Broken core with short gouge zones.						

FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	DESCRIPTION	% Mineralization	SAMPLE NO.	FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	FOOTAGE Length	ASSAYS
348.3 m	373.4 m	Cont'd.:						
		361.9 m 20 cm. of gouge at 20° - 30° to C.A.						
		369.5 m - 370.0 m Broken core						
		370.0 m - 373.4 m Broken core: About 50% core recovery.	348.3 - 373.4 m The breccia has 0.05% MoS_2 or less, and 5-7% Pyrite.					
		353.3 m 15 cm. QMP fragment. Fragment has a 7 mm. quartz vein with minor moly.						
		Moly occurs as stringer and blebs in the matrix and in quartz fragments and in vein material in QMP fragments. Due to the abundance of QED total moly content is probably 0.05% or less. The breccia has 5% Pyrite. The QED has no visible moly and 5-7% Pyrite.						
		359.05 m Several late pink K-spar vein in a QED fragment.						
		363.5 m 2 cm. late pink K-spar vein 70° to C.A. Barren.						
		From 364.8 - 369.4 m ≈ 80% - 70% of the breccia is QED. There are very few quartz fragments in this 4.6 m. section. However, the few present usually have good moly.						
		369.6 m 10 cm. x 3 cm. quartz fragment. There is a trace of moly in the vein.						
		From 370.3 - 373.4 m ≈ 50% core recovery.						
373.4	381.6 m	QUARTZ MONZONITE PORPHYRY: 6b FAULT GOUGE ZONE						
		373.4 - 376.85 m. From 70% to 80% fault gouge 45° to C.A.						
		376.85 - 379.2 m. Broken QMP.						
		379.2 - 379.5 m. Gouge 70° to C.A.						
		379.5 - 380.3 m. Broken QMP.						
		380.3 - 381.6 m. Fault gouge at 35° to C.A.						
		The broken QMP sections don't look like the breccia above. The QMP where it isn't a fault gouge, has a good quartz stockwork and moderate moly mineralization developed. There are at least two						

FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	DESCRIPTION	% Mineralization	SAMPLE NO.	FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	FOOTAGE Length	ASSAYS
373.4	381.6 m	Cont'd.:						
		ages of mineralized quartz veining. There are numerous cross cutting fractures with carbonate. The carbonate may be related to fault gouge.	373.4 - 381.6 m up to 0.10% MoS_2 and 3-5% Pyrite.					
		378.6 m 3.5 cm. pink late K-spar vein 80% to C.A.						
		380.2 m 1 cm. quartz vein 30° to C.A. Vein has moderate moly.						
		380.7 m Several late K-spar veins occuring as stringers in the fault gouge.						
		For the last 5 cm. of this section, there is abundant black clay; probably a mixture of graphite and ground rock. The gouge has ∠1 to 6 cm. fragments of rock in a clay matrix.						
		Lower contact with dike below is sharp at 35° to C.A.						
		373.4 - 381.6 m up to 0.10% MoS_2 and 3-5% Pyrite.						
381.6	405.25 m	QUARTZ EYE DIORITE 7b. CHLORITIC ALTERATION						
		Lower contact sharp at 55° to C.A. The dike is composed of 30-50% ∠1 mm. to 5 mm. fresh looking feldspar phenocrysts, up to 5-10% 3-5 mm. quartz eyes, ≈ 5% biotite phenocrysts which have been chloritized in a fine grained and chloritic matrix.						
		The QED has about 5-7% pyrite and no visible moly.						
		The dike is massive with few fractures. Some of the fractures have a narrow 3-5 mm. selvage of bleached feldspars. Altered to kaolinite.						
		The QED is weakly magnetic.						
		There are several quartz veins with sphalerite and trace amounts of galena and chalcopyrite. These veins are usually ∠ 40° to C.A. and late. No moly is noted to be associated.						
		A number of carbonate veins, usually ≈ 30° to C.A. are present. Most are 2-5 mm. in width.						
		387.5 m 5mm. quartz vein with calcite 20° to C.A. The vein has 50% sphalerite with traces of galena and chalcopyrite.						

FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	DESCRIPTION	% Mineralization	SAMPLE NO.	FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	FOOTAGE Length	ASSAYS
381.6	405.25 m.	Cont'd.:						
		This vein has a 2-3 cm. sericitic selvage.						
		390.65 m Fracture 20° to C.A. Fracture has a coating of calcite with sphalerite crystals.	381.6 - 405.25 m					
		The QED has short sections of sericitic alteration; however, contacts are not sharp.	5-7% Pyrite and no visible moly.					
		398.8 m Two sub-parallel veins of white K-spar. Veins are barren.	Trace sphalerite with occasional trace galena and chalcopyrite.					
		402.2 m 8 mm. quartz vein 20° to C.A. Vein has late pink calcite and 3-5% sphalerite as crystals.						
405.25	421.57 m	QUARTZ MONZONITE PORPHYRY: POTASSIC ALTERATION 6aP						
		The QMP is composed of 30-60% $<$1 to 7 mm altered feldspar phenocrysts; $\approx$ 10% 2-4 mm. quartz eyes; 5% altered biotite and 1-5% fresh biotite, restricted to the chloritic and potassic sections. The predominant alteration is sericitic, with chloritic sections. Potassic alteration is present throughout, occurring as selvages to a number of quartz veins and fractures. The intensity of the potassic alteration is quite variable.						
		At the contact 405.25 m a late quartz and feldspar vein 2 mm in width and 20° to C.A. cuts both the QMP and QED.						
		The QMP is quite massive with very few fractures. Those present usually have rough surfaces.						
		There are at least three ages of quartz veining and very little pyrite is associated with the veining. The quartz stockwork is moderately well developed and a number of the quartz veins are vuggy. Two sets of mineralized quartz veins are $<$30° to C.A., the other is 50-80° to C.A..						
		408.0 m 1.5 cm. quartz vein 40° to C.A. Vein is vuggy and has minor moly.						
		408.25 m 2 cm. quartz vein 50° to C.A. Moderate moly in vein selvages.						
		410.8 m 1 cm. quartz vein 0° to C.A. (and on core surface). Vein has moderate moly associated.						

FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	DESCRIPTION	% Mineralization	SAMPLE NO.	FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	FOOTAGE Length	ASSAYS
405.25	421.57 m	Cont'd.:						
		411.5 m two cross-cutting quartz veins. 5 mm. quartz vein is 45° to C.A. with good moly, and a 5 mm. to 1 cm. quartz vein is 15° to C.A. with weak moly.						
		415.6 - 416.7 m. 1 cm. quartz vein 0° to C.A. with good moly associated.	405.25 - 421.57 m 0.10 - 0.15% MoS_2 + 1 - 1 1/2% Pyrite.					
		At 415.85 m. Vein above is cut by a 4 mm. quartz vein 80° to C.A. Vein has good moly.						
		416.35 m. Two parallel quartz veins 8 mm. and 4 mm. at 50° to C.A. Both cut the vein at 0° to C.A. mentioned above. Veins have good moly.						
		416.7 m Strong potassic alteration as a selvage to an irregular quartz vein.						
		417.0 -417.75 m. 1 cm. quartz vein 0° to C.A. Good moly is associated.						
		418.2 m. 1 cm. quartz vein 45° to C.A. Strong moly is associated.						
		419.45 m. 8 mm. quartz vein 40° to C.A. Good moly as selvage in the vein.						
		420.9 m. 2-3 mm. quartz vein 10° to C.A. Good moly in the vein.						
		421.45 m 3 cm. quartz vein 30° to C.A. Good moly selvages in quartz vein. There is also a trace of Pyrite.						
421.57	441.3 m.	MASSIVE PALE GREEN CHLORITIC QUARTZ - EYE DIORITE 7b Upper contact sharp at 90° to C.A. Lower contact sharp at 70° to C.A. A late fracture partially offsets lower contact by 5-7 cm. Fracture is 0° to C.A. Contacts have up to 10 cm. of sericitic alteration. The QED doesn't appear to be magnetic. At 423.9 m, 424.6m and 425.7 m, irregular 5-10 cm. fragments of QMP on core surface. Fragments are sericitic, have a quartz stockwork and a trace of moly. The QED is composed of 30-40% fresh looking 1 to 5 mm. feldspar phenocrysts, 5-10% 2-4 mm. quartz eyes, up to 5-8% 1-4 mm chloritic biotite phenocrysts in a fine grained siliceous and chloritic groundmass.						

FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	DESCRIPTION	% Mineralization	SAMPLE NO.	FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	FOOTAGE Length	ASSAYS
421.57	441.3 m	Cont'd.:						
		In the section 423.8 - 425.4 m the feldspar phenocrysts are sericitic. The QED has a number of carbonate stringers and a few quartz veins with pyrite. There are only a few fractures in the QED. Those present are usually 30° - 50° to C.A. 123.65 m 3 mm. fracture with calcite crystals.						
		428.7 m. 3 mm. quartz vein 30° to C.A. Vein has been filled 50-60% with pyrite.	421.57 - 441.3 m. 5-7% disseminated Pyrite and minor sphalerite and trace chalcopyrite.					
		The section 430.6 - 441.0 m looks similar to the unit 7c. The matrix is coarser grained than above, however, the composition is the same. The feldspar phenos are quite fresh looking. Chlorite alteration is restricted to the biotite phenocrysts and the groundmass. A few of the quartz eyes are up to 8 mm. in diameter. Some of the feldspar phenocrysts appear to be zoned.						
		431.65 m 5 mm. quartz vein 25° to C.A. Minor Pyrite.						
		431.8 m 3 mm. quartz vein 40° to C.A. Traces of chalcopyrite and sphalerite.						
		434.2 and 434.25 m. A 4 mm. and 2 mm. quartz vein both at 20° to C.A. Both veins have 40% Pyrite associated.						
		435.4 m. Fracture 30° to C.A. Disseminated coarse grained Pyrite and sphalerite on fracture surface, with carbonate.						
		438.3 m. Pale green gypsum? with calcite vein. Vein is 2 mm. in width and 20° to C.A.						
		439.1 m 3 mm. quartz vein 30° to C.A. Vein has 50-70% Pyrite and trace of moly?.						
441.3	606.5 m.	QUARTZ MONZONITE PORPHYRY POTASSIC ALTERATION 6aP						
		The QMP has moderate to strong potassic alteration, strong biotitization throughout. Often associated with the potassic alteration is chlorite alteration. Over printing the potassic alteration is weak to strong sericitic alteration, however, the sericitic alteration is not continuous. Strong pervasive, vuggy silicification to very intense occurs throughout. 495.7 - 517 m. strong sericitic alteration associated with a strongly broken and gouge zone. The QMP is a pale greenish gray in colour.						

FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	DESCRIPTION	% Mineralization	SAMPLE NO.	FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	FOOTAGE Length	ASSAYS
441.3	606.5 m	Cont'd.:						
		The QMP is composed of 30-60% $\lesssim$1 to 3 mm. altered feldspar phenocrysts, $\lesssim$5% 1-3 mm. quartz eyes, (few are easily visible due to silicification) 2-3% chloritic biotite phenocrysts, 5-7% fresh secondary biotite in a fine grained and silicified matrix.						
		The potassic alteration occurs as $\lesssim$1 mm. to 1 cm. selvages to fractures and quartz veins and as pervasive flooding. There is very little pyrite in the quartz monzonite, either as disseminations or associated with quartz veins or fractures.						
		The QMP has a moderate to occasionally strong quartz stockwork. There are at least three periods of mineralization. Principal sets of quartz veins with moly occur at 0° - 10°, $\approx$ 30° and > 70° to C.A. The latter set appears to be less strongly mineralized. Many of the quartz veins are $\lesssim$5 mm. in width.						
		Moly occurs as selvage in quartz veins, disseminated in veins and along fractures as coatings.						
		443.3 m. 2 mm. quartz vein 30° to C.A., good moly in the vein.						
		443.6 m. Two 2-3 mm. quartz veins 0° to C.A. for 30 cm. There is good moly in both veins.						
		444.05 m. 3 mm. quartz vein 30° to C.A. Good moly is associated.						
		444.0 - 444.6 m. 2-4 mm. quartz vein 0° to C.A. Good moly is associated.						
		444.9 m. Irregular 4-2 mm. quartz vein $\approx$ 10° to C.A. Moderate disseminated moly in vein.						
		446.1 m. 1.2 cm. quartz vein 50° to C.A. There is good moly in the vein.						
		451.5 m. Fracture 0° to C.A. for 30 cm. There is a trace of moly along the fracture.						
		453.2 m. 1.5 cm. quartz vein 90° to C.A. Barren.						
		454.5 m. Fracture 20° to C.A. Good moly along the fracture.						
		456.0 m. 1 cm. vuggy quartz vein 50° to C.A. Good moly is associated.						
		457.8 m. 2 mm. quartz vein 30° to C.A. Good moly is associated.						
		457.95 m. 1 cm. quartz vein 45° to C.A. Pyrite in vein selvage.						
		459.6 m. Fracture 60° to C.A. with a thick moly coating.						
		459.6 -460.1 m 5-10 mm. quartz vein 0° to C.A. Good moly in the vein.						

FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	DESCRIPTION	% Mineralization	SAMPLE NO.	FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	FOOTAGE Length	ASSAYS
441.3	606.5 m	Cont'd.:						
		460.6 m. Two parallel 3 mm. quartz veins 60° to C.A. Both veins have good moly.						
		461.7 m. 1 cm. quartz vein 90° to C.A. Good moly is associated.						
		461.2 - 462 m. 1 cm. quartz vein 0° to C.A. Moderate moly in the vein.						
		462.8 m. 3 mm. quartz vein 10° to C.A. Strong moly in the vein.						
		463.5 m. - 464.7 m. Strong sericitic alteration, no potassic alteration.						
		464.15 m. 1 cm. quartz vein 80° to C.A. Trace of moly.						
		464.2 m. 2 mm. fracture with good moly at 45° to C.A.						
		465.9 m. 1-2 cm. quartz vein 0° to C.A. for 70 cm. Vein is vuggy and has minor moly. Good sericitic alteration occurs as a selvage to the vein.						
		467.2 m. 2 parallel 1-2 mm. quartz veins 45° to C.A. Both veins have good moly.						
		467.5 m. 1 cm. quartz vein 10° to C.A. Vein has moderate moly along its selvage.						
		470.05 - 471.0 m. Very intense silicification ≈ 60-70% silica. Silica partly masks a 3 mm. q.v. 20° to C.A. Vein has good moly.						
		472.0 - 473.1 m. Very intense silicification and extremely strong potassic alteration.						
		473.5 - 475.4 m. Intense vuggy silicification.						
		477.3 - 477.8 m. Strong sericitic alteration.						
		479.2 m. 3 mm. quartz vein 60° to C.A. Moderate moly is associated.						
		480.3 & 480.75 m. Two narrow 5-10 cm. inclusions of medium grained biotite rich monzonite? Phenocrysts are crowded with very little matrix. Biotite appear to be fresh. The inclusions have a weak quartz stockwork and a trace of moly. They may be fragments of an earlier phase of the monzonite.						
		480.3 m. 3 cm. quartz vein associated with the inclusion. The vein is barren.						
		480.4 m. 3 mm. quartz vein 0° to C.A. for 20 cm. Good moly is associated.						
		483.05 m. Several 1-3 mm. quartz veins with good moly. Veins are either 0°- 10° to C.A. or 45° - 60° to C.A.						

FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	DESCRIPTION	% Mineralization	SAMPLE NO.	FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	FOOTAGE Length	ASSAYS
441.3	606.5 m	Cont'd.:						
		482.0 - 489.0 m. Strong biotitization.						
		485.6 m. 5 mm. vuggy quartz vein 30° to C.A. Good moly is associated.						
		485.7 - 486.2 m. 2 cm. quartz vein 0° to C.A. Barren.	441.3 - 482.0 m. 0.10 - 0.15% MoS_2					
		488 - 489.0 m. Vuggy 2-4 cm. quartz vein 0° to C.A. Barren	+ 1 - 1 1/2% Pyrite.					
		From 482 to 520 m. there appears to be weaker moly 0.08 - 0.10% MoS_2.						
		489.9 - 490.6 m. Very strong silicification	482.0 - 520.0 m.					
		490.9 m. 2 mm. quartz vein 50° to C.A. with good moly. Vein is cut by a fracture 0° to C.A. Fracture has good moly.	0.08 - 0.10% MoS_2 + 1 - 1 1/2% Pyrite.					
		491.5 m. 3 mm. quartz vein 0° to C.A. for 30 cm. Good moly in the vein.						
		492.8 - 493.4 m. 1-2 cm. quartz vein 0° to C.A. Barren.						
		493.5 m. 1 cm. quartz vein 20° to C.A. Good moly is associated.						
		494.0 m. Several fractures with good moly at 30° to C.A.						
		494.0 - 494.5 m. 2 cm. vuggy quartz vein 0° to C.A. There is a trace of moly.						
		494.5 - 495.2 m. Strong sericitic alteration.						
		495.7 - 517 m. Strong sericitic alteration associated with broken core and gouge zones.						
		497.0 - 497.6 m. 1 cm. quartz vein 0° to C.A. Vein has strong moly associated.						
		497.7 m. 5 mm. quartz vein with good moly at 60° to C.A.						
		498.3 - 499.2 m. 2 cm. quartz vein 0° to C.A. Barren.						
		498.8 m. 2 cm. quartz vein at 80° to C.A. Vein has several bands of moly.						
		501.0 - 501.8 m. 3-4 cm. quartz vein 0° to C.A. Vein is barren.						
		502.6 m. 5 mm. quartz vein 45° - 50° to C.A. There is good moly in the vein.						
		502.65 - 502.9 m. Fracture 0° to C.A. with good moly.						
		502.95 m. Two barren quartz veins 20° and 45° to C.A.						
		503.05 m. Irregular 2-3 mm. quartz vein 20° to C.A. Vein has good moly.						

FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	DESCRIPTION	% Mineralization	SAMPLE NO.	FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	FOOTAGE Length	ASSAYS
441.3	606.5 m.	Cont'd.:						
		In the section 503 to 533 m. there are several gouge and broken zones. The gouge zones tend to have sericitic alteration rather than potassic alteration.						
		Gouge and broken zones occur at:						
		503.15 - 505.1 m. 70% gouge at 45° to C.A.						
		506.4 - 507.9 m. Broken core with a gouge zone at 506.4 - 507.0 m. Gouge is 0° to C.A.						
		509.1 - 509.9 m. Gouge at a low angle to the C.A.						
		510.2 - 510.8 m. Broken core.						
		511.4 - 515.45 m. Broken core with gouge zones at 513.0 - 513.9 m. and 514.2 - 514.3 m. Gouge zones are at 45° to C.A.						
		516.0 - 516.9 m. Broken core.						
		531.0 - 532.5 m. Broken core.						
		Below 517 m. there is moderate to locally intensive potassic alteration.						
		The sections of solid core between the gouge zones exhibit a moderate to good quartz stockwork. Veins have moderate to good moly. Many of the veins have offset movement due to shearing in the fault gouge zones.						
		505.1 m. 15 cm. of massive barren quartz.						
		505.75 m. Irregular 1-2 cm. quartz vein 10° to C.A. Moderate moly is associated.						
		507.5 - 509.5 m. Very weak moly and quartz stockwork.						
		510.4 m. 1 cm. quartz vein 0° to C.A. Vein has trace of moly.						
		510.8 m. Several stringers of quartz with moly. Veins are discontinuous at 5° - 10° to C.A.						
		514.9 m. - 515.45 m. Intense silicification with pyrite in broken core.						
		515.6 m. 1 cm. quartz vein 70° to C.A. Traces of pyrite and moly.						
		516.0 m. 1 mm. fracture 10° to C.A., with good moly.						
		516.4 - 516.8 m. Vuggy quartz vein on core surface, barren.						
		517.1 m. 1 cm. quartz vein 30° to C.A. Moderate moly disseminated in vein.						
		517.4 - 517.8 m. quartz vein on core surface; vuggy and barren.						
		518.2m. 2 mm. quartz vein 25° to C.A. Good moly is associated.						
		519.35 m. Irregular fracture with moly.						
		519.8 m. 3-4 mm. quartz vein 45° to C.A. Vein has moderate moly. Vein is cut by a 7 mm. quartz vein at 30° to C.A. Vein is vuggy and barren.						

FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	DESCRIPTION	% Mineralization	SAMPLE NO.	FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	FOOTAGE Length	ASSAYS
441.3	606.5 m.	Cont'd.:						
		519.8 m. 23 cm. inclusion of porphyry with intense kaolinite alteration of feldspar phenocrysts. Rock appears to be an older phase of the QMP? The unit has a weak quartz stockwork and a trace of moly. Unit is biotite rich.						
		From 517 m. potassic alteration occurs as selvages to quartz veins and fractures and as pervasive flooding. Moderate biotite alteration of QMP is also noted. The QMP is now more chloritic than sericitic.	520-537.1 m. 0.15% MoS_2 better 1 - 1 1/2% Pyrite					
		From 520.0 m. to 537.1 m. ≈ 0.15° MoS_2 or better.						
		520.0 m. Two 1 - 2 mm. quartz veins at 20° to C.A. Both have good moly and cut both QMP and inclusion.						
		520.2 m. 4 cm. quartz vein 30° to C.A. Vein is vuggy and barren.						
		520.5 m. 1 cm. quartz vein 45° to C.A. Moderate moly in vein.						
		520.6 m. 20 cm. inclusion of (kaolinite altered feldspar) porphyry. A later quartz vein with moly cuts inclusion.						
		521.3 m. 1 cm. quartz vein 30° to C.A. Good moly selvages in vein.						
		521.5 m. Two cross cutting quartz veins; 5 mm. at 80° to C.A. Vein has good moly and is offset by a younger 1 cm. quartz vein at 30° to C.A. Vein has good moly.						
		522.0 m. Strong potassic alteration as a selvage to a 2 cm. quartz vein at 30° to C.A. Vein has good moly.						
		520 m. to 528 m. Very strong silicification as flooding.						
		Noted throughout the potassic section from 520 - 537 m. is that many of the quartz veins are vuggy.						
		524.2 m. 20 cm. of extremely strong potassic alteration as flooding and as a selvage to a 6 mm. quartz vein.						
		527.0 m. 1 cm. quartz vein 30° to C.A. Several bands of moly in the vein.						
		527.2 m. 5 cm. quartz vein at 20° to C.A. Six sub-parallel bands of moly in the vein. The vein is cut by a later 3-5 mm. band of pyrite as 10° to C.A.						

FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	DESCRIPTION	% Mineralization	SAMPLE NO.	FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	FOOTAGE Length	ASSAYS
441.3	606.5 m.	Cont'd.:						
		527.25 m. 1 cm. quartz vein 25° - 30° to C.A. There is abundant moly in the vein.						
		527.7 m. 2-5 mm. quartz vein 20° to C.A. and cut by the vein below. The vein has good moly.						
		527.25 - 528.0 m. Vuggy 1-2 cm. quartz vein 0° to C.A. The vein is late and has a trace of pyrite.						
		528.6 m. 2 cm. quartz vein 5° to C.A. Good moly in center of vein.						
		529.2 m. 3 mm. vuggy quartz vein with 1-2 mm. of medium grained moly crystals in vein.						
		529.6 m. Vuggy 3 cm. quartz vein 10° to C.A. Good moly in the vein.						
		530.15 m. 5 mm. quartz vein 30° to C.A. Moderate moly is associated.						
		532.8 m. 2 cm. quartz vein 35° to C.A. Vein has good moly in selvages. Vein is cut by a 2-3 mm. quartz vein at 0° to C.A. for 15 cm. Vein has good moly associated.						
		533.0 m. 2.5 cm. quartz vein 20° to C.A. Good moly as a vein selvage.						
		533.4 m. 1 cm. quartz vein 45° to C.A. Good moly in the vein.						
		534.1 m. 1 mm. fracture at 0° to C.A. for 30 cm. Good moly along the fracture.						
		534.6 m. 1 cm. quartz vein 20° to C.A. Good moly in the vein.						
		535.3 m. Irregular 1-2 cm. quartz vein 20° to C.A. Vein has good moly as a selvage. Vein cuts a 5 mm. quartz vein at 45° to C.A. Vein has moderate moly.						
		535.85 m. Strong potassic alteration associated as a selvage to a barren quartz vein at 60° to C.A. and cut by a 1 cm. quartz vein 0-10° to C.A.						
		536.4 m. 1-2 cm. quartz vein 30° to C.A. Vein has good moly as a selvage.						
		536.5 m. A 15 cm. unit of kaolinite altered inclusion. Unit is biotite rich.						
		537.0 m. 10 cm. inclusion of kaolinite altered rock. Unit is also biotite rich.						
		From 537.1 - 547.0 m. strong sericitic altered QMP. The unit has only weak chloritic alteration.						
		547.0 - 574.95 m. Strong to moderate potassic alteration.						

FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	DESCRIPTION	% Mineralization	SAMPLE NO.	FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	FOOTAGE Length	ASSAYS
441.3	606.5 m.	Cont'd.:						
		In the section 533.0 m to 584.0 m there are several broken and fault gouge zones. These occur at:						
		537.0 - 537.7 m. Broken core with a 10 cm. gouge at 537.4 m. Gouge is at 45° to C.A.						
		538.8 m. 15 cm. gouge at 10° to C.A.						
		540.9 m. - 542.1 m. Gouge at 0° to C.A. with broken core.						
		546.6 - 547.0 m. Broken core.						
		565.7 - 566.0 m. Broken core.						
		574.8 - 575.7 m. Mainly broken core.						
		577.6 m. 15 cm. gouge at 45° to C.A.						
		578.3 m. 10 cm. gouge at 30° to C.A.						
		583.3 m. 10 cm. gouge at 20° to C.A.						
		The Quartz Monzonite Porphyry has a moderate quartz stockwork; however, many of the quartz veins are weakly mineralized. A few of the quartz veins and some of the fractures are well mineralized with moly.						
		The majority of the sericitic alteration in the section 537.1 - 547.0 m. is associated with the gouge zones, and as selvages to them.						
		542.0 - 542.4 m. Strong potassic alteration as flooding.						
		537.5 m. 7 mm. quartz vein 40° to C.A. Good moly in the vein.						
		538.5 m. 8 cm. quartz vein 20° to C.A. Barren.						
		542.4 m. 8 mm. quartz vein 50° to C.A. Barren.						
		542.85 m. 1 cm. quartz vein 40° to C.A. Strong moly as a selvage in the vein.						
		544.45 m. Fracture 20° to the C.A. with good moly.						
		546.25 m. 3 cross cutting quartz veins. The youngest is a 6 mm. quartz vein at 45° to C.A. This vein is barren. The oldest is a 4 mm. quartz vein 50° to C.A. with a trace of moly. The other vein is 5 mm. in width and at 30° to C.A. The vein is barren.						
		548.4 m. 5 mm. quartz vein at 30° to C.A. Moderate moly is associated.						
		548.5 - 549.0 m. Barren quartz vein on the core surface.						
		549.0 - 549.4 m. Strong pink potassic alteration as flooding.						
		550.05 - 550.4 m. Bi-hornfels. Good stockwork, with weak moly.						

FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	DESCRIPTION	% Mineralization	SAMPLE NO.	FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	FOOTAGE Length	ASSAYS
441.3	606.5 m	Cont'd.:						
		From 547-574.95 m. moderate to occasionally strong potassic alteration. Potassic alteration occurs as flooding and as selvages to some of the quartz veins and fractures.						
		550.9 - 551.2 m. 1 - 1.5 cm. quartz vein 0° to C.A. The vein is vuggy and barren.						
		551.3 - 552.8 m. 1 cm. to 5 cm. quartz vein 0° to C.A. The vein is vuggy, with a trace of moly.						
		552.3 m. 2 cm. quartz vein at 30° to C.A. cuts vein above. Vein is weakly vuggy and has strong moly selvages and a trace of pyrite.						
		553.05 m. 3 mm. quartz vein 45° to C.A. Good moly in the vein.						
		553.3 m. 1 cm. quartz vein 0° to C.A. for 50 cm. Vein is barren. The vein is cut at 553.4 m. by a 8 mm. gypsum vein at 30° to C.A.						
		554.0 - 555.1 m. 1-2 cm. quartz vein 0° to C.A. Moly occurs along the vein selvage. At 554.2 m. the vein is cut by a 1 cm. quartz vein at 45° to C.A. This vein has moderate moly associated.						
		555.8 m. 1.7 cm. quartz vein 30° to C.A. Trace of moly. Vein has strong potassic alteration as a selvage.						
		555.95 m. 6 mm. quartz vein 60° to C.A. with good moly.						
		557.25 m. Pyrite associated with a 1-2 mm. quartz vein at 40° to C.A.						
		557.4 m. 1-2 cm. quartz vein 30° to C.A. Three bands of moly in the vein.						
		558.25 m. 1.5 cm. quartz vein 60° to C.A. Moly occurs as a vein selvage.						
		559.4 - 559.6 m. Vuggy 1 cm. quartz vein 15° to C.A. There is strong moly in the vein selvage.						
		559.75 m. 1 cm. quartz vein 80° to C.A. Good moly as a vein selvage.						
		560.95 m. A 1 cm. quartz vein 35° to C.A., cutting a 1.5 cm. quartz vein at 80° - 90° to C.A. Both veins are vuggy and have good moly.						
		561.6 m. Two sub-parallel quartz veins, 3 mm. and 5 mm. 45° to C.A. Both are vuggy and have good moly associated.						

FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	DESCRIPTION	% Mineralization	SAMPLE NO.	FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	FOOTAGE Length	ASSAYS
441.3 m.	606.5 m.	Cond't.:						
		561.8 m. 1 cm. quartz vein 75° to C.A. Good moly is associated.	537.1 - 552 m ≈					
		537.1 - 552 m. ≈ 0.10% MoS_2 + 1-2% Pyrite.	0.10% MoS_2 + 1-2% Pyrite.					
		562.4 m. Vuggy 1 cm. quartz vein 20° to C.A. Barren.						
		563.2 m. 1-2 cm. quartz vein 30° to C.A. Moderate moly in vein.						
		563.7 m. 1.5 cm. quartz vein 20° to C.A. Good moly is associated.						
		563.95 m. Vuggy 2 cm. quartz vein 60° to C.A. Vein has weak moly in selvages. Vein is cut by a 1.5 cm. quartz vein at 20° to C.A. The vein has strong moly.						
		564.3 - 567.3 m. Mainly Sericitic QMP.						
		566.3 m. 2 cm. quartz vein 50° to C.A. Good moly in the vein.						
		567.5 m. 3 cm. vuggy quartz vein 50° to C.A. There is a trace of moly.						
		567.55 m. 2 cm. quartz vein 0° to C.A. for 20 cm. Strong moly in the vein.						
		567.7 m. Three cross-cutting quartz veins. All with good moly. 3 mm. quartz vein at 70° to C.A. is the oldest. A 5 mm. quartz vein at 45° to C.A. is the youngest. The other is a 6 mm. quartz vein at 90° to C.A.						
		567.85 m. 2 mm. quartz vein 80° to C.A. There is good moly in the vein.						
		568.8 m. 1 cm. quartz vein 75° to C.A. There is good moly in the vein.						
		568.9 m. 3 cm. quartz vein 70° to C.A. Good moly selvages in the vein.						
		569.0 m. 15 cm. biotite rich monzonite inclusion. At least 4 ages of veining are present. The veins have a trace of moly at best.						
		569.5 m. 1 mm. carbonate vein along a fracture. Good moly is also present along the fracture.						
		570.7 m. 2-3 cm. quartz vein 70° to C.A. Vein has good moly associated. Vein is cut by a 2 cm. quartz vein at 10° to C.A. The vein is barren.						
		571.1 m. 2 cm. quartz vein 20° to C.A. Vein has good moly in selvages. Vein is cut by a 2 cm. quartz vein at 50° to C.A. This vein also has good moly.						
		572.7 m. 1-2 cm. quartz vein 5° to C.A. There is a trace of moly.						
		579.1 m. 2-3 cm. quartz vein 20° to C.A. Good moly selvages in the vein. The vein is cut by a 1.5 cm. quartz vein at 50° to C.A. This vein also has good moly in its selvages.						

FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	DESCRIPTION	% Mineralization	SAMPLE NO.	FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	FOOTAGE Length	ASSAYS
441.3	606.5 m.	Cont'd.:						
		579.5 m. 2 cm. quartz vein 50° to C.A. Good moly as a vein selvage.						
		579.95 m. 2.5 cm. quartz vein 50° - 60° to C.A. Good moly in the vein selvage.						
		From 574.95 - 583.75 m. Biotite Feldspar Porphyry.	552 - 575 m.					
		Upper contact is broken. Lower contact ≈ 30° to C.A.	0.15% MoS_2 or					
		This unit is probably a phase of the QMP. The main differences are the abundance of biotite in the matrix and the fresh looking feldspar phenocrysts. Fresh coarse-grained biotite is also present. Quartz stockwork is similar to that in the QMP. It isn't possible to tell if the Bi-feld porphyry is older or younger than the QMP.	better + 1 - 1 1/2% Pyrite.					
		576.7 m. 1.3 cm. quartz vein 50° to C.A. Moderate moly is associated.						
		578.2 m. 1 cm. quartz vein 50° to C.A. Good moly is associated.						
		578.4 m. 1.7 cm. quartz vein 50° to C.A. Strong moly is associated.						
		579.0 m. 1 cm. quartz vein 5° to C.A. There is strong moly in the vein.						
		577.0 m. Good potassic alteration on a 3-5 mm. selvage to a fracture.						
		577.3 m. 7 mm. quartz vein 5° to C.A. Good moly as a vein selvage.						
		579.5 m. 3 cm. quartz vein 2° to C.A. Moderate moly is associated.						
		580.3 m. 2.5 cm. quartz vein 0° to C.A. for 40 cm. and probably same quartz vein which cuts the core at 580.9 - 581.5 m. The vein has six bands of moly in the vein, all parallel to the vein. At 580.35 m, a cross-cutting 3 cm. quartz vein at 80° to C.A. has a trace of moly. The vein down the core axis also is cut by a vuggy 1.5 cm. quartz vein at 581.45 m. at 75° - 80° to C.A. Vein has good moly.	575 - 584 m. 0.10 - 0.15% MoS_2 and 2% Pyrite.					
		581.9 m. 50 cm. of sericitic QMP.						
		581.3 m. 5 cm. gouge at 60° to C.A.						
		582.05 m. 2 cm. quartz vein 35° to C.A. Barren						
		582.6 m. Two parallel quartz veins. 1-1.5 cm. quartz veins at 80° to C.A. Both are barren.						
		583.0 m. Late 3 mm. quartz vein with K-spar and 50% Pyrite and a trace of moly, at 5° to C.A.						
		583.0 - 583.4 m. Strong sericitic alteration.						
		583.75 m. 1.5 cm. quartz vein 30° to C.A. Good moly in the vein.						

FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	DESCRIPTION	% Mineralization	SAMPLE NO.	FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	FOOTAGE Length	ASSAYS
441.3	606.5 m.	Cont'd.:						
		In the section 584 - 604 m. there are several gouge and broken zones. These occur at:						
		585 - 592.9 m. Broken core with gouge at 590 - 590.8 m. The gouge is at 30 - 40° to C.A.						
		591.6 - 592.9 m. The gouge is at 25° to C.A.						
		The majority of this section has strong potassic alteration. Short sections in the broken and fault gouge zones have sericitic alteration. The quartz stockwork to 592 m. is about the same as in the QMP above the Bi-Feldspar porphyry unit. Most of the well mineralized quartz veins are 1 cm. or wider in width. Very little pyrite is associated with any of the moly bearing quartz veins. A number of the fractures in the gouge and broken zone have graphite coatings.						
		586.2 m. 2 cm. quartz vein 15° - 20° to C.A., two bands of moly in the vein.						
		593.7 m. 100 cm. of strong kaolinite alteration of feldspars.						
		At 588.9 m. there are 4 quartz vein relationships. The oldest is 45° to C.A. and barren. The next youngest is 20° to C.A. with moderate moly, the next is 80° to C.A. and has good moly. The youngest is 0° to C.A., with modest moly. The only trace of pyrite is associated with the youngest vein.	584-592 m. 0.15% MoS_2 and 1 - 1 1/2% Pyrite.					
		591.9 m. 2 - 2.5 cm. quartz veins 70° to C.A. The vein has 7 bands of moly. Actually, it could be two sub-parallel veins.						
		591.9 - 592.8 m. Bi-feldspar porphyry.						
		592.8 - 598.9 m. Very strong potassic alteration as flooding and selvages to veins and fractures.						
		598.6 - 598.8 m. Extremely strong potassic alteration.						
		From 592 m. the quartz veins are less vuggy and there appears to be less well mineralized quartz veins.						
		594.7 m. 1-2 cm. quartz vein 20° to C.A. Barren.						
		595.85 m. 2 cm. quartz vein 50° to C.A. There is a trace of moly.						
		596.15 m. 2.4 cm. quartz vein 85° to C.A. Barren.						

FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	DESCRIPTION	% Mineralization	SAMPLE NO.	FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	FOOTAGE Length	ASSAYS
441.3	606.5 m.	Cont'd.:						
		598.1 m. 2-3 mm. quartz vein 20° to C.A. There is good moly.						
		598.5 m. 2 mm. quartz vein 20° to C.A. Vein has 30% Pyrite. Vein is late.						
		598.5 - 600.65 m. Strong sericitic alteration overprinting potassic alteration. The sericitic QMP has good quartz stockwork but poor moly associated.						
			592.0 - 606.5 m.					
		600.4 m. 1.5 cm. quartz vein 70° to C.A. There is good moly.						
		601.0 m. Two cross-cutting quartz veins. 5 mm. vein at 10° to C.A. with 10-20% Pyrite, cutting a 3 mm. quartz vein at 30° to C.A. with 50% Pyrite. Both veins are weakly vuggy.	0.10 - 0.15% MoS_2 + 1 - 1 1/2% Pyrite.					
		602.6 m. 2.5 cm. quartz vein 30° to C.A. 20% Pyrite and a trace of moly.						
		603.6 m. 1 cm. quartz vein 30° to C.A. Barren						
		603.9 m. 2.5 cm. quartz vein 50° to C.A. Barren						
		603.95 m. 5 mm. quartz vein 85° to C.A. Good moly in vein selvages.						
		606.3 m. 5 mm. quartz vein 5° to C.A. Good moly is associated.						
		606.4 m. 3 cm. vuggy quartz vein 80° to C.A. Good moly in one selvage.						
606.5	639.7 m.	QUARTZ MONZONITE PORPHYRY: FAULT GOUGE ZONE: 6b						
		Fault gouge and broken zones occur at:						
		608.6 - 609.4 m. Fault gouge 20° to C.A.						
		609.9 - 615.2 m. Fault gouge 0 - 20° to C.A. ≏70% is fault gouge. The remainder is broken core.						
		617.5 m. 30 cm. gouge at 0° to C.A.						
		618.9 - 621.5 m. Mainly broken core. 619.3 m. 60 cm. of gouge at 45° to C.A.						
		621.5 - 624.5 m. 100% gouge at 70° to C.A.						
		624.5 - 627.8 m. Broken core. 626.4 - 627.35 m. gouge at 40° to C.A.						
		629.2 - 639.7 m. 100% fault gouge 20° - 50° to C.A.						
		The gouge zones consist of 70 - 90% ground core with the remainder being QMP fragments embedded in the clay matrix. Graphite occurs along a number of fractures in the gouge and broken sections. No complete quartz veins occur in the gouge; however, fragments of quartz with or without moly do exist.						

FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	DESCRIPTION	% Mineralization	SAMPLE NO.	FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	FOOTAGE Length	ASSAYS
606.5	639.7 m.	Cont'd.:						
		The main alteration is sericitic; however, moderate potassic alteration does exist in the more massive sections. It appears the sericitic alteration is over-printing the original potassic alteration in the fault gouge zones.						
		607.55 m. 1 cm. quartz vein 70° to C.A. Fine-grained moly in the vein.						
		608.1 m. 30 cm. of extremely strong silicification. Silicification is replacing ≈ 90% of the QMP.						
		607.8 m. 1 cm. quartz vein 10° to C.A. Fine-grained moly in the vein.						
		608.6 m. 5 mm. to 1 cm. quartz vein 30° to C.A. Vein has good moly selvages.						
		609.5 - 610 m. Several irregular quartz stringers 0° to C.A. with fine-grained moly.						
		610.65 m. 8 mm. quartz vein 60° to C.A. Good fine-grained moly vein is in a fragment of QMP in the fault gouge.						
		612.5 - 613.1 m. Strong graphite on a shear in the gouge. Shear is at 5° to C.A.						
		615.2 - 617.8 m. Strong silicification ≈ 60% replacement of QMP.						
		617.3 - 617.7 m. ≈ 20% - 30% Pyrite associated with silicification.						
		616.8 - 617.3 m. 2-4 mm. vuggy quartz vein 0° to C.A. The vein is barren.						
		618.9 m. 8 mm. quartz vein 10° to C.A. Moderate moly in the vein.						
		615.3 - 618.8 m. Moderate potassic alteration in QMP, with weak chlorite alteration; in places the alteration is over-printed by sericitic alteration.						
		621.4 m. Several 1-3 mm. cross-cutting quartz veins, with weak moly. There are 4 age relationships.						
		626.3 m. 1 cm. vein of pyrite at 0° to C.A. for 10 cm.						
		627.7 m. 1 cm. quartz vein offset by a fracture. The vein is 20° - 30° to C.A. Moderate moly is associated.						

FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	DESCRIPTION	% Mineralization	SAMPLE NO.	FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	FOOTAGE Length	ASSAYS
606.5	639.7 m.	Cond't.:						
		628.7 m. 3 mm. quartz vein 85° to C.A. Good coarse-grained moly in the vein.	606.5 - 639.7 m. 0.08 - 0.10% MoS_2 + 3-5% Pyrite.					
		629.7 m. 10 cm. of vuggy silicification in fault gouge.						
639.7	802.8 m.	QUARTZ-EYE DIORITE (GRANODIORITE PORPHYRY) 7c SERICITIC ALTERATION						
		Upper contact of the unit is in the gouge. From 639.7 m. to 643.0 m. the QED is chloritic. Lower contact of chloritic alteration is gradational for 15 cm. This chloritic section has only 2-3% disseminated Pyrite. Below 643 m. the unit is massive and homogeneous and a pale gray in colour, and sericitic. The QED is identical to the unit found in RMY 79-7, starting at 705.9 m. The dike has a few (< 1 per 2 meters) quartz veins, often with 3-5 mm. sericitic selvages. The veins usually have pyrite ± galena, sphalerite and late pink K-spar. The QED consist of 5-10% 2-6 mm. quartz eyes, often with a square cross-section, 5-7% 1-6 mm. sericitic biotite phenocrysts, +50-70% 1 to 5 mm. fresh to weak sericitic feldspar phenocrysts in a fine-grained siliceous matrix. The QED has ≈ 5% < 1 to 3 mm. phenocrysts of pyrite disseminated throughout. A number of < 0.5 mm. specks of a bluish black mineral, possibly sphalerite, are disseminated throughout.						
		643.8 m. 60 cm. of vuggy silicification with carbonate. A very fine-grained < 0.5 mm. bluish gray mineral, possibly molybdenite, is associated.						
		641.9 m. 10 cm. gouge at 30° to C.A.						
		642.2 m. 5 mm. gouge at 45° to C.A. A 3 mm. seam of graphite-rich clay is associated.						
		641.3 m. 30 cm. of broken core. 3-5 cm. of gouge at 30° to C.A. is associated. Minor graphite is also associated. Fractures are usually 1-3 per meter and most are 20°-70° to C.A. Most have a smooth and slippery surface.						

FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	DESCRIPTION	% Mineralization	SAMPLE NO.	FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	FOOTAGE Length	ASSAYS
639.7	802.8 m.	Cont'd.:						
		647.95 m. 4 mm. quartz vein 45° to C.A. Vein has ≈40% Pyrite.						
		652.85 m. 1 cm. quartz vein 30° to C.A. 30-40% Pyrite and trace galena in the vein.						
		A few 1 to 3 mm. carbonate veins are noted throughout. All are barren and usually ∠ 45° to C.A.						
		658.5 m. Fracture with pyrite at 30° to C.A. Fracture has a 5 mm. sericitic selvage.	639.7 - 740 m. no visible MoS_2 and 5% Pyrite trace CPY at 705 m.					
		658.75 m. 1-2 mm. quartz vein at 30° to C.A. with a sericitic selvage. There is minor pyrite in the vein.						
		660.3 m. Fracture at 0° to C.A. for 70 cm. Minor moly is associated.						
		661.0 m. 3 mm. quartz vein 30° to C.A. There is Pyrite in the vein.						
		662.9 m. 2 mm. quartz vein 30° to C.A. There is Pyrite in the vein. The vein has a 5 mm. sericitic selvage.						
		663.0 - 663.2 m. Broken core						
		665.1 - 665.8 m. Broken core						
		666.15 m. Fracture 25° to C.A. with a trace of Pyrite. Fracture has a 1.5 cm. sericitic selvage.						
		667.95 m. 3 mm. quartz vein with late pink K-spar at 25° to C.A. There is a trace of Pyrite in the vein.						
		672.15 m. 2-3 mm. quartz late pink K-spar vein at 20° to C.A. 10% Pyrite in the vein.						
		676.75 m. 2 mm. quartz and late pink K-spar vein at 30° to C.A. 10% Pyrite in the vein.						
		682.7 m. Fracture 50° to C.A. with a 3 mm. sericitic selvage.						
		682.8 m. Fracture 20° to C.A. Minor late pink K-spar as a coating on the fracture.						
		At 684.6 m. Reduced to NQ Core:						
		From 684.6 m to 708 m. there is a continuation of sericitic QED. Fractures are generally at a low angle to the C.A., usually ≤ 30°. There are usually ≤ 1 to 2 fractures per meter.						

FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	DESCRIPTION	% Mineralization	SAMPLE NO.	FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	FOOTAGE Length	ASSAYS
639.7	802.8 m.	Cont'd.:						
		A few of the fractures have a graphite and mud coating.						
		694.4 - 695.0 m. Re-drilled core.						
		687.55 m. 5 cm. bleb of pyrite in the dike.						
		From 687.9 - 693.4 m. several irregular, discontinuous and cross-cutting fractures with a coating of a very fine-grained metallic bluish-gray mineral (molybdenite?). In places the fractures appear to have created a 1-2 cm. wide breccia in which the mineral is extremely fine-grained and disseminated in the matrix. The mineral could be rutile or fine-grained galena.There is no quartz veining, silicification or alteration halo associated with the mineralization.						
		Throughout, there are a few feldspar phenocrysts which have been altered to a pale green sericite.						
		At 705 m. there is a trace of disseminated CPY in a 30-40 cm. section.						
		704.4 - 705.1 m. Fractures at 0°-10° to C.A.						
		707.05 m. Fracture 0°-5° to C.A. for 0.97 m. The fracture has a coating of graphite and clay with carbonate.						
		From 708.0 - 743 m. continuation of sericitic quartz-eye diorite 7c. Granodiorite porphyry.						
		710.5 m. Fracture 75° to C.A. with Pyrite and trace of CPY.						
		713.75 m. Fracture 25° to C.A. with Pyrite and trace of very fine-grained galena or sphalerite?						
		715.8 - 716.5 m. Several stringers of gypsum 0° - 20° to C.A. Pyrite is adjacent but not in the gypsum veins. No moly is visible.						
		Several fractures still have a graphite and clay coating. Other fractures have clean surfaces.						
		726.9 m. 1 mm. coating of graphite on a fracture 20° to C.A.						
		727.65 m. 1 mm. pyrite vein at 10° to C.A.						

FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	DESCRIPTION	% Mineralization	SAMPLE NO.	FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	FOOTAGE Length	ASSAYS
639.7	802.8 m.	Cont'd.:						
		732 - 738 m. Number of 0.05 mm. or smaller specks of a dark coloured mineral as disseminations, probably sphalerite.						
		A few < 0.05 to 1 mm. specks of disseminated CPY are noted.						
		737.15 m. Fracture 1 mm. at 30° to C.A. Pyrite and a trace of sphalerite.						
		Between 741.5 and 753 m. several < 1 mm. veinlets of gypsum.						
		From 743-789 m. continuation of granodiorite porphyry unit 7c. Alteration is mainly sericitic; however, weak to moderate chloritic alteration of biotite is present at times.						
		742.8 - 743.7 m. Broken core with a number of fractures with graphite and clay at 5° - 20° to C.A. Some of the fractures are along the boundaries of gypsum veins.						
		750.9 - 751.4 m. Broken core.						
		784.5 - 785.0 m. Broken core.						
		Gypsum veins up to 5 mm. in width are noted from 715.8 - 766.2 m. Below 766.2 m. only rarely is a gypsum vein noted. Most gypsum veins are < 30° to C.A. No cross-cutting relationships are noted.						
		742.9 m. Fracture with a 3-4 mm. coating of graphite and clay at 10° to C.A.						
		743.3 m. Several parallel gypsum veins 1-3 mm. in width at 20° to C.A.						
		744.65 m. 2 mm. transparent gypsum vein at 40° to C.A.						
		746.3 m. 2-3 mm. pyrite vein at 15° to C.A. A trace of late K-spar is associated.						

FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	DESCRIPTION	% Mineralization	SAMPLE NO.	FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	FOOTAGE Length	ASSAYS
639.7	802.8 m.	Cont'd.:						
		747.95 m. 5 mm. late pink K-spar vein at 80° to C.A. The vein is barren.						
		Between 748 m. and 777 m. there is predominantly chlorite alteration of biotite prenocrysts. Contact at 748 m. is gradational. Contact at 777 m. is relatively sharp at 40° to C.A.						
		749.6 m. Two parallel fractures with gypsum and graphite.						
		749.9 m. Fracture at 30° to C.A. with a 1-2 mm. gypsum and graphite coating.						
		756.6 m. 2 mm. gypsum vein at 15°- 20° to C.A.						
		750.65 m. Fracture at 20° to C.A. with a carbonate coating.						
		761.8 m. 1-3 mm. gypsum vein at 45° to C.A.						
		762.4 m. 1-2mm. gypsum and graphite vein at 20° to C.A.						
		763.25 5 mm. bleb of purple anhydrite.						
		765.05 m. 1 cm. gypsum vein 15° to C.A. Minor pyrite along lower contact. Parallel to gypsum vein is a 5 mm. to 1 cm. late K-spar vein with Pyrite. Also at 765.05 m. is a 1-2 mm. gypsum vein at 0° to C.A. for 107 cm. Vein cuts late K-spar vein but doesn't cut, or is cut, by the gypsum vein at 15° to C.A.						
		From 769.4 - 776 m. The QED unit 7c has a pink colour similar to a granite. A number of biotite phenocrysts in the 6.6 m. section are sericitic.						
		771.0 m. Fracture on core surface with pyrite.						
		774.25 m. 1 cm. by 2 cm. bleb of pyrite.						
		776.3 m. 1-2 mm. pyrite vein at 30° to C.A.						
		777.4 m. Rounded 2 cm. sericitic fragment of diorite in the dike. No mineralization is associated.						
		779.85 m. 2 cm. dark gray vein at 30° to C.A. The vein has gypsum, graphite, quartz and K-spar. No mineralization is associated.						
		780.25 m. 5 mm. vein at 40° to C.A. Vein is same as the one at 779.85 m.						

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FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	DESCRIPTION	% Mineralization	SAMPLE NO.	FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	FOOTAGE Length	ASSAYS
639.7	802.8 m.	Cont'd.:						
		780.9 and 781.15 m. Two parallel 2-3 mm. quartz veins at 40° to C.A. Barren.						
		783.4 - 783.9 m. Several cross-cutting veins of quartz with carbonate. Veins are 20° - 45° to C.A. Traces of pyrite occur in a few veins of both sets.	740 - 802.8 m. 2-3% Pyrite and no visible moly.					
		787.55 m. 1 mm. quartz vein 55° to C.A. Barren	Minor gypsum to 766 m.					
		From 789 to 802.8 m. the unit is quite strongly broken with a number of fractures at 0° to 10° to C.A. Short 1-2 cm. wide gouge zones occasionally accompany the fractures. Some of the fractures have a thin coating of graphite.						
		The QED has strong sericite alteration throughout.						
		789.9 m. 1 cm. late K-spar and quartz vein 30° to C.A. The vein has a trace of pyrite.						
		795.3 m. 2 mm. quartz vein 35° to C.A. 10% Pyrite in the vein.						
		797.65 m. 3 mm. quartz vein 45° to C.A. Minor Pyrite.						
		801.2 m. 1 mm. quartz vein at 85° to C.A. Trace of disseminated moly ? and pyrite in the vein.						
		801.9 m. 3 mm. vein of late K-spar and gypsum at 40° to C.A. The vein has a 1 cm. sericitic selvage in QED.						
	802.8 m.	END OF THE HOLE.						

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

PROPERTY	Red Mountain	LATITUDE	L7 + 48W	STARTED	August 12, 1982
HOLE NO.	RMY 82-29	DEPARTURE	1 + 17N	FINISHED	September 15, 1982
BEARING	Vertical	ELEVATION	1587 m (5207')	LENGTH	3672' 1119.2 m
DIP-COLLAR	-90°	SECTION		LOGGED BY	P. Brown

FT Footage	M Footage	Dip Corrected	Az Corrected	FT DIP TEST	M Footage	Dip Corrected	Az Corrected	FT Footage	M Footage	Dip Corrected	Az Corrected
409	124.7	-89°	84°	1378	420.0	-90°	26.5°	2389	728.2	-89°	343°
776.5	236.7	-89°	197°	1578	481.0	-89°	52°	2828	862.0	-88°	24°
1222.5	372.6	-89°	12°	2017	614.8	-88°	44.5°	3218	980.8	-89°	21.5°
								3654	1113.7	-87°	347.5°

FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	DESCRIPTION	% Mineralization	ROD	SAMPLE NO.	FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	FOOTAGE Length	ASSAYS MoS_2 %	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	W ppm
0.00	11.3m	Overburden, Triconed Casing		4	WO617	11.3	15	3.7	.052	118			< 2
				0	18	15	18	3	.046	216	36	190	4
11.3	41.3	QUARTZ MONZONITE PORPHYRY: OXIDIZED 6b		16	19	18	21	3	.065	60			3
				5	WO620	21	24	3	.058	61	100	94	< 2
		Down to 33.2m the rock is very strongly broken with at least 50% of the core		9	21	24	27	3	.054	52			5
		being fault gouge. Core recovery is 70 - 75%.		7	22	27	30	3	.060	73	92	144	< 2
		Below 33.2 m there is 100% core recovery.		8	23	30	33	3	.047	96			< 2
				54	24	33	36	3	.128	60	440	248	9
		Fault Gouge Zones occur at:-		60	25	36	39	3	.115	44			5
		13.8 - 14.3 m		75	26	39	42	3	.103	54	44	52	3
		14.8 - 16.2 m		83	27	42	45	3	.148	140			< 2
		17.5 - 18.3 m		85	28	45	48	3	.078	172	102	128	< 2
		18.9 - 19.2 m at 50° to C.A.	11.3 - 41.3 m	76	29	48	51	3	.080	52			4
				33	WO630	51	54	3	.060	58	45	146	< 2
		19.9 - 20.1 m	0.05 - 0.08%	39	31	54	57	3	.095	91			3
		21.0 - 21.3 m at 40° to C.A.		43	32	57	60	3	.084	62	76	202	3
		23.5 - 26.4 m at 30° to C.A.	MoS_2 3-4% Py	65	33	60	63	3	.077	117			5
		27.0 - 28.1m		26	34	63	66	3	.113	64	52	134	7
		29.1 - 29.95 m at 30° to C.A.		51	35	66	69	3	.083	60			< 2
		30.5 - 33.2 m at 50° to C.A.		72	36	69	72	3	.132	56	84	310	< 2
				61	37	72	75	3	.118	60			< 2
		In the broken and gouge zones oxidation is very strong with only short		4	38	75	78	3	.097	74	380	334	< 2
		5 - 15 cm section of fresh QMP When the oxidation is weaker very strong		38	39	78	81	3	.138	53			2
		sericitic alteration of both feldspar phenocrysts and biotite phenocrysts		87	WO640	81	84	3	.103	36	60	120	4
		is noted.		86	WO641	84	87	3	.279	48			2
		A few late pink K - spar veins are present, most are < 30°		82	42	87	90	3	.163	56	68	202	3
		to the C.A.		53	43	90	93	3	.282	54	60		4
		Biotite and minor sericitic hornfels occur as irregular inclusions		42	44	93	96	3	.233	78	70	266	2
		in the QMP. There appears to be hornfels in the gouge zones as well.		73	45	96	99	3	.163	49			< 2
				66	46	99	102	3	.136	31	72	542	< 2
		13.3 0 13.8 m biotite hornfels		42	47	102	105	3	.109	57			< 2
		16.5 - 17.5 m Sericitic and biotite hornfels.		41	48	105	108	3	.143		52	92	2
				31	49	108	111	3	.105	40			< 2
		20.6 m 1 - 3 mm Late Pink K-spar vein at 20° to the C.A. vein is barren and		73	WO650	111	114	3	.133	40	36	64	< 2
		cuts several qtz stringers with moly.		71	51	114	117	3	.154	32			< 2
		In the fault gouge zones there are a number of < 0.5 cm to 2 - 5 cm		87	52	117	120	3	.190	34	18	22	4
		fragments of qtz and unbroken QMP.		77	53	120	123	3	.293	28			2
		Down to 33.2 m very few qtz veins remain unbroken.		77	54	123	126	3	.147	28	20	62	< 2
				79	55	126	129	3	.249	32			< 2
				59	WO6 56	129	132	3	.202	38	20	28	< 2

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

PROPERTY RED MOUNTAIN HOLE NO. RMY 82-29

FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	DESCRIPTION
11.3 m	41.3 m	Cont'd:
		28.4m 1.2 cm qtz vein 60° to C.A. Barren.
		The strongest oxidation below 33.2 m occurs along fractures and as wide selvages to some of the fractures. Fractures have selvages of oxidation up to 10 cm in width. Many of the fractures have a thin coating of a black mineral. MnO_2 Pyrolusite.
		The Qtz stockwork below 33.2 m is well developed and there is weak to moderate moly associated. Between 33.2 and 41.3 m there is only minor hornfels inclusions.
		The QMP has strong silicification throughout.
		33.75 m 2 - 3 mm qtz vein 30° to C.A. vein has good moly associated.
		Many of the qtz veins have minor (usually < 10 cm) offset movements along fractures.
		35.75 m 1 cm qtz vein 70° to C.A. Trace moly.
		Pyrite is fairly abundant in the QMP, occurring both as disseminations and in veins with or without qtz and moly.
		36.5 - 36.8 m several irregular qtz veins with moly.
		39.0 - 39.8 m ≪ 15% Biotite hornfels as inclusions in the QMP.
		40.8 m 2 - 2.5 cm qtz vein 85° to C.A. Barren
		No Ferrimolybditn has been noted in this section.
		11.3 - 41.3 m 0.05 - 0.08% MoS_2 and 2 - 4% Py. Some of the pyrite has been oxidized.
41.3 m	50.4 m	QUARTZ MONZONITE PORPHYRY 6b SERICITIC ALTERATION
		The QMP has a number of hornfels inclusions. Most are biotitic; the larger ones occur at: 41.95 - 42.3 m; 42.7 - 42.8 m; 44.4 - 46.3 m mixed biotite and sericitic hornfels foliated at 80° - 90° to C.A.; 49.4 - 49.46 m; 49.8 - 50.2m;
		This section of QMP to 50.4 m is fairly massive, with quite a few less fractures than in the section above. Oxidation is restricted to fractures. A few fractures have a 1 - 2 cm selvage of oxidation. Many of the fractures are ∠ 30° to C.A., and are usually irregular and rough

% Mineralization	ROD	SAMPLE NO.	FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	FOOTAGE Length	ASSAYS MoS_2%	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	W ppm
	59	WO657	132	135	3	.243	30			2
	44	58	135	138	3	.244	34	24	130	6
	73	59	138	141	3	.370	32			5
	71	WO660	141	144	3	.143	38	70	600	< 2
	52	61	144	147	3	.570	36			3
	63	62	147	150	3	.138	30	88	404	7
	76	63	150	153	3	.213	32			< 2
	78	64	153	156	3	.170	36	22	56	< 2
	59	65	156	159	3	.166	36			8
	81	66	159	162	3	.229	32	40	178	< 2
	90	67	162	165	3	.127	36			< 2
	87	68	165	168	3	.097	30	24	980	3
	78	69	168	171	3	.167	22			6
	75	WO670	171	174	3	.169	50	26	44	< 2
	61	71	174	177	3	.103	32			< 2
	53	72	177	180	3	.125	48	20	46	< 2
	51	73	180	183	3	.161	34			4
	67	74	183	186	3	.099	38	22	88	< 2
	71	75	186	189	3	.091	400			3
	70	76	189	192	3	.007	324	180	970	< 2
	78	77	192	195	3	.002	52			< 2
	80	78	195	198	3	.078	30	24	30	5
	59	79	198	201	3	.100	38			7
	76	WO680	201	204	3	.086	36	14	32	< 2
	50	81	204	207	3	.108	36			4
	70	82	207	210	3	.083	30	10	32	7
	48	83	210	213	3	.164	28			2
	62	84	213	216	3	.123	30	22	50	4
	19	85	216	219	3	.128	28			6
	48	86	219	222	3	.087	26	20	32	2
	60	87	222	225	3	.113	28			2
	27	88	225	228	3	.090	28	16	56	5
	44	89	228	231	3	.086	28			3
	54	WO690	231	234	3	.115	26	22	70	< 2
	69	91	234	237	3	.172	32			12
	72	92	237	240	3	.207	26	16	22	2
	69	93	240	243	3	.112	26			< 2
	26	94	243	246	3	.068	26	8	36	< 2
	31	95	246	249	3	.180	28			< 2
	32	96	249	252	3	.123	30	12	28	6
	77	97	252	255	3	.185	30			13
	40	98	255	258	3	.193	28	14	42	< 2
	29	99	258	261	3	.031	38			15
	51	WO700	261	264	3	.002	40	16	26	< 2
	81	01	264	267	3	.003	326			13
	64	02	267	270	3	.002	930	36	6700	4
	62	03	270	273	3	.003	680			10
	54	04	273	276	3	.017	186	118	90	3
	9	05	276	279	3	.002	132			< 2
	50	06	279	282	3	.123	40	46	66	2
	68	07	282	285	3	.156	42			2
	69	08	285	288	3	.145	34	20	40	3
	71	09	288	291	3	.334	32			2
	38	WO710	291	294	3	.113	34	31	40	3

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PROPERTY Red Mountain HOLE NO. RMY 82-89 Page 3

FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	DESCRIPTION	% Mineralization	RQD	SAMPLE NO.	FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	FOOTAGE Length	ASSAYS MoS_2 %	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	W ppm
41.3 m	50.4 m	Cont'd:		25	WO 711	294	297	3	.082	34			2
				24	12	297	300	3	.238	36	24	32	< 2
		The QMP has strong silicification throughout and there is a good qtz		9	13	300	303	3	.148	52			2
		stockwork. Most of the qtz veins are < 5mm , however a few are > 1cm		3	14	303	306	3	.137	34	23	32	< 2
		in width. There are at least 4 episodes of veining. Two sets are at a low		28	15	306	209	3	.127	24			< 2
		angle to the C.A. < 30°. Two sets are 70° - 90° to the C.A. All four sets		42	16	309	312	3	.162	20	30	44	< 2
		have some moly associated. There is also a series of pyrite veins which		67	17	312	315	3	.167	22			2
		are older than the four qtz veins mentioned above. The pyrite veins are	41.3-50.4 m	42	18	315	318	3	.460	24	29	38	< 2
		usually 1 - 2 mm in width and usually < 25° to C.A.	0.05-0.10%	48	19	318	321	3	.364	28			< 2
			MoS_2	57	WO 720	321	324	3	.235	32	236	64	2
		A number of late Pink K-spar veins usually < 30° to C.A. and always	& 2-3% Py	45	21	324	327	3	.114	30			2
		barren are also present in this section.		25	22	327	330	3	.151	26	24	50	3
				23	23	330	333	3	.160	34			< 2
		The QMP has about 0.05 - 0.10% moly from 41.3 m to 50.4 m and		3	24	333	336	3	.174	34	14	42	2
		2 - 4 % Py. Very little moly occurs along any of the fractures.		43	25	336	339	3	.125	32			< 2
				23	26	339	342	3	.100	32	18	32	< 2
		42.4 m 2mm late K-spar vein 5° to C.A. Barren		23	27	342	345	3	.179	30			< 2
		43.65m 5mm late K-spar vein 20° to C.A. Barren		16	28	345	348	3	.217	24	23	42	< 2
		46.85m 2mm qtz vein 85° to C.A. Good moly in vein		10	29	348	351	3	.228	26			2
		47.85m Two crosscutting veins both 5 - 7 mm in width and 45° to 50°		30	WO 730	351	354	3	.162	34	16	36	2
		C.A. Both veins have moly in its selvages.		63	31	354	357	3	.185	36			2
		48.2m 5mm qtz vein 85° to C.A. Vein has good moly. This vein cuts		34	32	357	360	3	.183	46	19	42	2
		several other qtz veins with moderate moly.		48	33	360	363	3	.340	24			< 2
		48.35m 6mm qtz vein 50° to C.A. Vein has offset movement. There is		36	34	363	366	3	.302	18	16	32	< 2
		good moly in vein.		41	35	366	369	3	.170	28			3
		48.7m 1 - 2 cm vuggy late K-spar vein 20° to C.A. Vein is barren,		13	36	369	372	3	.182	26	24	38	2
		and cuts a 5 mm qtz vein at 50° to C.A. The qtz vein has good moly		16	37	372	375	3	.016	50			< 2
		associated.		48	38	375	378	3	.011	30	28	64	< 2
				44	39	378	381	3	.188	26			2
50.4 m	113.3 m	QUARTZ MONZONITE PORPHYRY: VARIABLE ALTERATION 6a, 6b, TRACE 6aP		63	WO 740	381	384	3	.250	28	34	44	< 2
				34	41	384	387	3	.168	30			< 2
		Most of the qtz monzonite in this section is strongly oxidized.		44	42	387	390	3	.112	24	90	60	2
		There are a number of broken and fault gouge zones. Throughout a number		57	43	390	393	3	.205	24			< 2
		of the qtz veins are vuggy. The oxidation is so intense that the majority		51	44	393	396	3	.013	36	202	8	< 2
		of the core and all the broken and fault gouge zones have been completely		64	45	396	399	3	.002	145			23
		oxidized throughout.		60	46	399	402	3	.001	132	440	206	35
				35	47	402	405	3	.002	76			7
		Broken and Fault Gouge Zones occur at:		35	48	405	408	3	.002	74	105	88	13
				67	49	408	411	3	.002	60			4
		51.3 - 51.7 m Broken Core and fault gouge at 10° to C.A.		37	WO 750	411	414	3	.013	26	68	24	30
		53.2 - 55.4 m Broken Core and minor fault gouge		25	51	414	417	3	.144	16			12
		57.05 - 57.45 m Broken Core		5	52	417	420	3	.107	76	328	248	110
		59.8 - 60.0 m Broken Core		26	53	420	423	3	.265	18			15
		74.0 - 79.9 m Broken Core with fault gouge between		43	54	423	426	3	.032	104	720	374	160
		75.5 and 75.8 m.		48	55	426	429	3	.002	198			70
		94.6 - 95.6 m Broken Core with 10 cm of gouge at 95.4 m at 20° to C.A.		77	56	429	432	3	.002	720	112	360	13
		98.7 - 99.4 m Broken Core		66	57	432	435	3	.047	210			25
		104.4 - 104.9 m Fault gouge at 30° to 40° C.A.		68	58	435	438	3	.272	20	44	50	4
		106.15 - 108.4 m Broken core with fault gouge at 107.6 - 108.1 m		57	59	438	441	3	.335	17			6
		Fault gouge is at 45° to C.A.		84	WO 760	441	444	3	.248	28	136	152	3
				83	61	444	447	3	.168	64			7
				98	62	447	450	3	.171	35	480	225	90
				100	63	450	453	3	.268	48			5
				93	WO7 64	453	456	3	.220	26	28	51	3

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PROPERTY Red Mountain HOLE NO. RMY 82 - 29 Page 4

FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	DESCRIPTION	% Mineralization	RQD	SAMPLE NO.	FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	FOOTAGE Length	ASSAYS MoS_2%	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	W ppm
50.4 m	113.3 m	Cont'd:		98	WO765	456	459	3	.312	54			2
				92	66	459	462	3	.213	14	40	102	< 2
		109.4 - 110.7 m Fault gouge at 40° to C.A.		84	67	462	465	3	.348	706			5
				98	68	465	468	3	.220	122	192	370	2
		Strongly oxidized QMP occur at: 50.4 - 57.8m; 58.6 - 60.3m; 62.4 - 69.7m; 71.5 - 80.7m; 86.7 - 90.6m; 94.2 - 95.7m; 97.5 - 99.7m; and 102.5 - 113.3m.		92	69	468	471	3	.218	26			< 2
				83	WO770	471	474	3	.088	76	104	234	< 2
				100	71	474	477	3	.163	36			4
				9	72	477	480	3	.225	34	40	326	6
		Scattered throughout this section of QMP are a few inclusions of hornfels. In most of the oxidized, broken or fault gouge zone it is difficult to determine what the rock actually is.		61	73	480	483	3	.203	36			3
				76	74	483	486	3	.208	22	76	254	11
				71	75	486	489	3	.227	14			2
		Total visible content of hornfels, most of which is biotite appears to be < 2%.		58	76	489	492	3	.235	16	52	96	14
				82	77	492	495	3	.167	36			< 2
				77	78	495	498	3	.263	30	54	78	9
				40	79	498	501	3	.150	42			15
		50.4 - 51.0 m mainly biotite hornfels		24	WO780	501	504	3	.096	122	74	198	6
		51.9 m 5 cm of biotite hornfels.		73	81	504	507	3	.168	70			275
				85	82	507	510	3	.242	20	72	58	< 2
		Where the core is not strongly oxidized the QMP shows very strong silicification and a moderate to good qtz stockwork.		93	83	510	513	3	.224	50			< 2
				100	84	513	516	3	.112	95	45	38	180
				100	85	516	519	3	.208	20			< 2
		The QMP is composed of 40 - 70% < 2 to 5 mm feldspar phenocrysts, often slightly sericitized, 3 - 7%, 1 - 5 mm qtz eyes, 2 - 3% 1 - 3 mm often sericitic biotite phenocrysts in a siliceous groundrass. The ground mass varies from sericitic to chloritic.		100	86	519	522	3	.344	16	48	75	< 2
				97	87	522	525	3	.203	12			< 2
				100	88	525	528	3	.150	38	28	38	< 2
				100	89	528	531	3	.220	42			3
		Throughout this section many of the qtz veins are < 4mm in width. There are at least three episodes of qtz veining containing moly. Total moly content appears to be low, about 0.05 - 0.10% MoS_2 with 2 - 4% Pyrite. Short sections appear to have better than 0.10% moly.		97	WO790	531	534	3	.268	36	42	26	< 2
				93	91	534	537	3	.216	32			9
				100	92	537	540	3	.148	28	92	56	5
				100	93	540	543	3	.203	30			10
				100	94	543	546	3	.329	26	60	29	3
		A number of fractures have a coating of MnO_2. Most fractures are irregular and rough.		97	95	546	549	3	.174	24			2
				100	96	549	552	3	.172	36	22	20	8
				97	97	552	555	3	.235	22			13
				100	98	555	558	3	.242	28	48	46	6
		No Moly oxide has been noted in the oxidized zone.		100	99	558	561	3	.214	26			4
				93	WO800	561	564	3	.213	20	14	20	5
		Pyrite occurs as disseminations in the QMP, and in qtz veins with or without moly and as coating on fractures.		100	01	564	567	3	.182	21			6
				100	02	567	570	3	.235	22	10	16	9
				75	03	570	573	3	.257	26			120
		57.3m 1 cm qtz vein 30° to C.A. vein has minor moly and pyrite.		72	04	573	576	3	.244	18	12	16	11
				87	05	576	579	3	.093	36			8
				76	06	579	582	3	.165	40	24	36	10
		In the short section of weakly oxidized core, fractures still have 1 to 10 cm selvages of strong oxidation. In the strongly oxidized zones the qtz veining is at times vuggy. This could be caused by the loss of pyrite.		97	07	582	585.8	3.8	.168	22			7
			* Start of NQ Core	100*	08	585.8	588	2.2	.143	26	68	42	3
				85	09	588	591	3	.313	38			7
				79	WO810	591	594	3	.134	48	68	90	15
		60.4 m Two cross cutting qtz veins. One a 14 mm vein at 15° to C.A. with weak moly cuts; a 5 - 7 mm qtz vein at 80° to C.A. which is barren.		63	11	594	597	3	.239	38			4
				83	12	597	600	3	.125	42	18	34	8
				78	13	600	603	3	.148	43			2
				55	14	603	606	3	.211	28	58	36	6
				97	15	606	609	3	.256	30			13
				85	16	609	612	3	.126	32	28	50	11
				93	17	612	615	3	.123	28			12
				93	WO8 18	615	618	3	.106	34	124	150	18

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FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	DESCRIPTION
50.4 m	113.3 m	Cont'd:
		From 60.6 - 90.0 m in places the matrix of the QMP appears to be chloritic, and the feldspar phenocrysts are fresher looking. There is also 1 - 2% fresh biotite present. The qtz stockwork appears weaker and at times minor K-spar is present.
		66.1 m Several subparallel 2 - 3 mm qtz veins 10° to C.A. Veins have moderate moly as narrow selvages to the veins.
		71.5 - 72.0 m 3 mm qtz vein 0° to C.A. Vein has good moly.
		73.5m 5 mm qtz vein 30° to C.A. Barren.
		80.45 m 5 mm qtz vein 45° to C.A. Good disseminated moly in vein.
		81.2 m 1 - 5 mm qtz vein 10° to C.A. Trace moly.
		81.8 - 82.1 m Several 5 mm to 1.5 cm qtz vein with trace moly at best.
		85.2 m 2 mm qtz vein 5° to C.A. Good moly is associated. Vein cuts three other qtz veins at 45° - 70° to C.A. These veins also have good moly.
		85.5 m 1.2 cm qtz vein 45° to C.A. With good moly.
		89.8 m 1 cm qtz vein 30° to C.A. With good moly selvages.
		90.6 m 3 mm qtz vein down C.A. for 90 cm. Good moly in vein.
		93.1 m 1.4 cm by 5 cm fragmenting qtz vein with moly.
		96.2 m Several parallel qtz vein 1 - 2 mm in width, all have good moly.
		96.6 - 97.0 five episodes of qtz veining are noted. Oldest has trace moly and pyrite. Next has trace moly, next has good moly and trace pyrite, next is barren and the youngest has trace pyrite. Angles to C.A. are 10°, 60°, 70°, 30° and 50° respectively.
		98.1 m 3 mm qtz vein 30° to C.A. Vein has good moly selvages.
		98.5 m Two subparallel 5 - 7 mm qtz veins 70° to 80° to C.A. Both with good moly. Another 7 mm qtz vein at 30° to C.A. is also present but not cross cutting. Vein also has good moly.
		100.4 m 5 mm qtz vein 75° to C.A. Vein has good moly selvages.
		From 99.5 to 113.3 m. Occasional fresh secondary biotite < 1% total content.
		100.5 m 3 mm qtz vein 80° to C.A. Good moly in vein selvage
		101.05 m 5 mm qtz vein 70° to C.A. Good moly selvages
		101.3 m 1 cm qtz vein 10° to C.A. Moderate to weak moly
		105.0 m 1.5 cm qtz vein 30° to C.A. Trace moly.
		105.4 m 1 - 1.5 cm qtz vein 5° to C.A. Vein has good moly
		107.25 m 7 mm qtz vein 30° to C.A. Moderate moly in vein
		108.75 m 1 cm qtz vein. Broken vein, vein has good to moderate moly
		110.05 m Irregular 3 cm qtz vein 0° to C.A. for 30 cm. Trace moly.
		112.0 m 2 mm qtz vein 20° to C.A. Weak moly
		113.0 m 5 mm qtz vein on core surface for 20 cm. Moderate moly in vein
		113.5 m Fracture 85° to C.A. Fracture has 1 mm coating of moly
		113.4 m 1 - 2 mm qtz vein 5° to C.A. Good moly in vein

% Mineralization	RQD	SAMPLE NO.	FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	FOOTAGE Length	ASSAYS MoS_2 %	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	W ppm
	83	WO819	618	621	3	.135	36			13
	83	WO820	621	624	3	.170	24	20	134	4
	93	21	624	627	3	.243	25			4
	76	22	627	630	3	.128	27	28	62	4
	92	23	630	633	3	.157	24			< 2
	97	24	633	636	3	.090	22	32	38	2
	100	25	636	639	3	.145	24			7
	100	26	639	642	3	.198	30	20	36	12
	100	27	642	645	3	.174	26			11
	97	28	645	648	3	.215	38	22	44	28
	100	29	648	651	3	.165	36			3
	97	WO830	651	654	3	.193	28	16	26	20
	100	31	654	657	3	.147	24			13
	100	32	657	660	3	.267	20	22	36	25
	93	33	660	663	3	.040	18			11
	90	34	663	666	3	.002	17	60	62	17
	77	35	666	669	3	.002	160			9
50.4 - 113.3m	89	36	669	672	3	.050	112	36	134	32
0.05 - 0.10% MoS_2	100	37	672	675	3	.142	25			12
& 2 - 4% Py	90	38	675	678	3	.284	26	38	42	5
	97	39	678	681	3	.420	22			7
	90	WO840	681	684	3	.242	34	24	46	4
	90	41	684	687	3	.344	40			3
	93	42	687	690	3	.260	64	26	58	4
	93	43	690	693	3	.198	58			3
	97	44	693	696	3	.187	28	30	42	2
	100	45	696	699	3	.273	34			< 2
	92	46	699	702	3	.145	28	16	32	< 2
	97	47	702	705	3	.240	46			4
	93	48	705	708	3	.253	60	28	36	< 2
	100	49	708	711	3	.294	46			3
	97	WO850	711	714	3	.313	38	16	40	3
	100	51	714	717	3	.640	18			4
	97	52	717	720	3	.380	10	16	28	7
	100	53	720	723	3	.435	8			2
	93	54	723	726	3	.420	12	20	18	3
	97	55	726	729	3	.427	10			< 2
	100	56	729	732	3	.232	12	14	30	< 2
	73	57	732	735	3	.298	56			6
	96	58	735	738	3	.241	16	18	28	4
	97	59	738	741	3	.129	18			7
	100	WO860	741	744	3	.242	18	16	34	5
	100	61	744	747	3	.268	30			3
	88	62	747	750	3	.195	26	28	36	11
	100	63	750	753	3	.234	42			< 2
	88	64 *	753	756	3	.220	34	16	32	< 2
	64	65 *	756	759	3	.273	12			< 2
	97	66 *	759	762	3	.453	84	16	36	< 2
	88	67 *	762	765	3	.486	12			4
	90	68 *	765	768	3	.158	52	16	30	5
	97	69 *	768	771	3	.208	50			15
	100	WO870 *	771	774	3	.376	80	12	40	< 2
	88	71 *	774	777	3	.322	336			18
	100	WO872 *	777	780	3	.280	134	14	48	3

*Indicates samples which have been split and only ½ core crushed.

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FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	DESCRIPTION
113.3 m	187.03 m	QUARTZ MONZONITE PORPHYRY VARIABLE ALTERATION 6aP, 6a, 6b
		The QMP is composed of 40 - 70% 1 to 5 mm cream white fresh looking feldspar phenocrysts; 3 - 5% 2 - 5 mm qtz eyes, 1 - 3 % Fresh to chloritic to sericitic biotite phenocrysts in a fine-grained and extremely siliceous groundmass.
		In places silica flooding is so intense that it replaces much of the QMP and masks the qtz stockwork.
		The majority of the qtz veins in this section are vuggy, however it doesn't appear to be related to weathering. Very little pyrite is associated with the veining.
		Although a number of fractures have a coating of iron oxide and in sections a number of these fractures have 3 cm - 10 cm selvages of oxidation, the intensity of oxidation is no where near as intense as in the section above. Fractures vary from 5° to 80° to the C.A. Many are irregular and rough. No MnO_2 coating on fractures was noted.
		Potassic alteration is quite variable throughout; from weak to locally intense. The potassic alteration is generally a pale cream colour, and occurs as both selvages to veins and fractures and as flooding. Chlorite alteration is almost always associated with the potassic alteration, thus giving the rock a greenish tinge. Short sections are sericitic and a pale cream gray in colour. Moly occurs in qtz veins and along fractures in the QMP. Pyrite occurs as disseminations in the QMP, as coatings along fractures and in some of the qtz veins with or without molybdenite.
		114.15 m 3 cm qtz vein 20° to C.A. Minor moly in vein
		114.6 m 3 mm qtz vein 70° to C.A. Good moly in vein
		116.1 - 116.4 m Several 2 - 5 cm inclusions of biotite hornfel
		116.5 m Strong potassic alteration for 10 cm as flooding.
		117.0 m 1 cm qtz vein 20° to C.A. Only weak moly in vein
		118.3 - 119.6 m 5 - 10 mm qtz vein 0° to C.A. Moderate moly in vein
		120.9 m 4 mm qtz vein 45° to C.A. Good moly in vein
		120.6 - 121.3 m 4 mm qtz vein 0° to C.A. Vein cuts vein at 120.9 m. Vein is barren.
		121.5 m 1 cm qtz vein 30° to C.A. Good moly is associated
		121.7 m 2.5 cm qtz vein 45° to C.A. Vein has good moly selvages
		121.75 m Vein on core surface for 30 cm. Good moly in vein
		122.25 m 5 mm qtz vein 30° to C.A. Good moly in vein. Vein cuts a 2 mm qtz vein at 80° to C.A. This vein also has good moly.
		122.5 - 123.8 m 1 cm qtz vein 0° to C.A. Vein has good moly
		From 122.8 to 141.3 m A number of fractures have 5 - 10 cm selvages of very strong oxidation.
		126.3 m 5mm qtz vein 20° to C.A. Good moly is associated
		126.8 m Irregular 1 cm qtz vein 10° to 30° to C.A. Vein has good moly associated.
		127.35 m 5 mm qtz vein 85° to C.A. Good moly in vein
		128.6 m 1 cm qtz vein 20° to C.A. Trace Moly
		128.85 m Fracture with a good coating of moly at 45° to C.A.

% Mineralization	RQD
* Indicates samples which have been split and only ½ of core crushed.	100
	90
	76
	91
	97
	64
	66
	50
	78
	84
	69
	76
	52
	76
	79
	79
	56
	62
	9
	33
	43
	87
	73
	91
	63
	74
	51
	55
	72
	18
	16
	63
	89
	85
	86
	85
	86
	98
	100
	100
	100
	97
	97
	90
	80
	87
	80
	70
	77
	79
	70
	88
	86
	79

SAMPLE NO.	FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	FOOTAGE Length	ASSAYS MoS_2 %	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	W ppm
WO873 *	780	783	3	.224	200			2
74 *	783	786	3	.447	106	12	36	< 2
75 *	786	789	3	.338	216			< 2
76	789	792	3	.210	192	24	76	6
77	792	795	3	.207	134			< 2
78	795	798	3	.087	208	26	48	4
79	798	801	3	.118	318			7
WO880	801	804	3	.096	124	20	80	3
81	804	807	3	.298	66			8
82	807	810	3	.086	82	30	50	12
83	810	813	3	.034	40			6
84	813	816	3	.044	104	28	90	9
85	816	819	3	.013	52			8
86	819	822	3	.021	40	22	50	13
87	822	825	3	.033	30			17
88	825	828	3	.031	26	30	30	16
89	828	831	3	.020	94			4
WO890	831	834	3	.024	95	22	50	6
91	834	837	3	.002	284			2
92	837	840	3	.022	20	19	28	3
93	840	843	3	.127	48			15
94	843	846	3	.372	62	16	36	2
95	846	849	3	.265	106			4
96	849	852	3	.195	146	20	44	3
97	852	855	3	.556	68			3
98	855	858	3	.305	18	22	24	2
99	858	861	3	.204	26			< 2
WO900	861	864	3	.032	14	24	23	7
01	864	867	3	.050	18			< 2
02	867	870	3	.025	12	24	24	< 2
03	870	873	3	.024	16			5
04	873	876	3	.017	14	28	28	6
05	876	879	3	.030	18			9
06	879	882	3	.039	20	22	26	50
07	882	885	3	.046	20			125
08	885	888	3	.034	20	24	30	8
09	888	891	3	.053	22			3
WO910	891	894	3	.055	32	28	30	14
11	894	897	3	.038	24			5
12	897	900	3	.060	20	20	40	7
13	900	903	3	.047	24			6
14	903	906	3	.046	16	12	28	6
15	906	909	3	.043	18			18
16	909	912	3	.040	28	28	32	13
17	912	915	3	.053	46			140
18	915	918	3	.040	20	26	34	10
19	918	921	3	.057	16			23
WO920	921	924	3	.058	20	32	22	4
21	924	927	3	.042	18			15
22	927	930	3	.018	44	28	38	28
23	930	933	3	.033	18			13
24	933	936	3	.047	26	24	32	7
25	936	939	3	.046	58			35
WO926	939	942	3	.051	20	26	38	12

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FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	DESCRIPTION	% Mineralization	RQD	SAMPLE NO.	FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	FOOTAGE Length	ASSAYS MoS_2 %	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	W ppm
113.3 m	187.03 m	Cont'd:		47	WO927	942	945	3	.014	56			10
				23	28	945	948	3	.008	48	30	26	11
		132.25 m 5 - 10 mm qtz vein, 45° to C.A. Good moly in vein		14	29	948	951	3	.007	26			8
		132.0 m Strong Potassic alteration as a selvage to a fracture		36	WO930	951	954	3	.007	72	24	38	125
		132.3 m 1 cm qtz vein 5° to C.A. Good moly in vein		45	31	954	957	3	.013	40			90
		132.7 m 5 mm qtz vein 40° to C.A. Fine-grained moly in vein		37	32	957	960	3	.002	82	16	22	70
		132.9 m 1 cm qtz vein 5° to C.A. Good moly is associated		27	33	960	963	3	.004	80			28
		134.0 - 134.8 m 5 - 10 mm qtz vein 0° to C.A. Good moly as a selvage in vein.		70	34	963	966	3	.001	14	24	14	13
				62	35	966	969	3	.001	52			35
		135.9 m Cross cutting qtz veins 3 mm and 7 mm both at 45° to C.A. Both veins have good moly associated.		26	36	969	972	3	.002	28	20	14	12
				48	37	972	975	3	.002	22			30
		137.7 m 8 mm qtz vein 35° to C.A. Vein has good moly; this vein cuts a 6 mm qtz vein 10° to C.A. with trace moly.		63	38	975	978	3	.002	44	20	26	140
				52	39	978	981	3	.002	34			150
		136.2 m 15 cm of biotite hornfels as an inclusion. At 138.2 m 5 vein relationships can be seen. The oldest is a 3 mm qtz vein 70° to C.A. with moderate moly. Next vein is a 6 mm qtz vein at 10° to C.A. and barren. The next two veins are each 3 mm in width and 80° and 45° to C.A. respectively. Both have good moly associated. The youngest is a 8 mm qtz vein, 90° to C.A. and barren.		39	WO940	981	984	3	.021	22	28	16	230
				55	41	984	987	3	.003	36			65
				51	42	987	990	3	.005	52	24	18	9
				38	43	990	993	3	.002	42			7
				70	44	993	996	3	.018	34	32	16	24
				42	45	996	999	3	.010	32			65
				33	46	999	1002	3	.032	36	16	16	40
		138.4 m 1.5 cm qtz vein 10° to C.A. Moderate moly in vein selvage.		86	47	1002	1005	3	.184	34			12
		139.2 m 5 mm qtz vein 5° to C.A. Vein has good moly associated		82	48	1005	1008	3	.170	78	16	32	4
				78	49	1008	1011	3	.198	32			35
		From 140.0 - 147.9 m ≪30 - 60% of the core is sericitic hornfels with minor biotite hornfels. Very strong silicification is associated with the hornfels.		65	WO950	1011	1014	3	.153	74	16	24	9
				64	51	1014	1017	3	.172	68			< 2
				8	52	1017	1020	3	.183	66	12	22	< 2
		141.6 m 7mm qtz vein 10° to CA. Vein has moderate moly & pyrite.		36	53	1020	1023	3	.202	30			3
		142.0 m 1.5cm qtz vein 45° to C.A. Trace moly.		49	54	1023	1026	3	.210	26	16	22	3
		142.2 m 5 cm by 3 cm band of coarse-grained pyrite		62	55	1026	1029	3	.534	20			6
		143.7 - 144.8 m Irrégular 3 - 10 mm qtz vein 0° to C.A. Vein has good moly associated.		38	56	1029	1032	3	.072	102	16	14	< 2
				35	57	1032	1035	3	.005	76			160
		145.7 m 2 cm qtz vein 0° to C.A. for 25 cm . Good moly is associated.		50	58	1035	1038	3	.004	33	28	21	175
				75	59	1038	1041	3	.001	20			300
		146.3 - 146.65 m 1 cm qtz vein 0° to C.A. Good moly is associated.		45	WO960	1041	1044	3	.001	23	36	19	240
		145.5 - 146.2 m Fracture down C.A. with strong oxidation		76	61	1044	1047	3	.011	97			320
		149.0 - 149.7 m 5 - 10 mm qtz vein 0° to C.A. Vein has minor pyrite.		80	62	1047	1050	3	.106	194	16	32	< 2
		150.2 m 5 mm qtz vein 20° to C.A. Moderate moly is associated.		91	63	1050	1053	3	.210	36			< 2
		151.2 m 1 cm qtz vein 0° to C.A. for 70 cm. Moderate moly is assocaited. Vein cuts a 4 mm qtz vein at 85° to C.A. This vein at 151.4 m has trace moly.		78	64	1053	1056	3	.598	50	12	34	4
				89	65	1056	1059	3	1.930	45			16
				98	66	1059	1062	3	.320	22	20	29	< 2
				99	67	1062	1065	3	.110	19			< 2
		From 152.5 - 156.0 m strong potassic alteration as selvages to veins and fractures.		85	68	1065	1068	3	.207	14	16	73	12
				79	69	1068	1071	3	.147	21			< 2
				75	WO970	1071	1074	3	.211	37	24	35	< 2
		153.0 m 2 cm qtz vein 10° to C.A. Moderate moly is associated.		65	71	1074	1077	3	.059	21			250
		155.6 m 4 mm qtz vein 15° to C.A. Good moly in vein.		87	72	1077	1080	3	.454	14	14	20	2
				64	73	1080	1083	3	.229	21			< 2
		155.6 m - 156.0 m. Several inclusions of 2 - 5 cm wide biotite hornfels inclusions		19	74	1083	1086	3	.097	112	16	39	10
				12	75	1086	1089	3	.124	160			< 2
				24	76	1089	1092	3	.122	61	22	38	2
				49	77	1092	1095	3	.044	54			5
				45	78	1095	1098	3	.308	34	18	26	< 2
				10	79	1098	1101	3	.980	20			< 2
				58	WO980	1101	1104	3	.180	29	14	28	2

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

PROPERTY RED MOUNTAIN HOLE NO. RMY 82-29 Page 8

FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	DESCRIPTION	% Mineralization	RQD	SAMPLE NO.	FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	FOOTAGE Length	ASSAYS MoS_2	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	W ppm
113.3m	187.03m	Cont'd:		20	WO981	1104	1107	3	.213	73			2
				48	82	1107	1110	3	.940	19	18	24	2
		156.9 - 161.7 m Sericitic alteration of the QMP.		17	83	1110	1113	3	.278	68			2
		157.45 m 3 mm qtz vein 45° - 50° to C.A. Vein has moderate moly associated.		17	84	1113	1116	3	.320	56	22	32	2
		157.7 m 3 mm qtz vein 45° to C.A. Vein has moly selvages.		39	WO985	1116	1119.2	3.2	.036	75			2
		157.75 - 158.5 m 3mm qtz vein 0° to C.A. Vein is barren.			WO985	IS END OF HOLE							
		From 157.8 - 162.0 m Moderate oxidation of QMP.											
		158.8 - 160.2 m Recemented fault gouge at 30° to C.A.											
		161.45 m 4 cm qtz vein 30° to C.A. Trace moly in vein.											
		162.03 m 1 cm qtz vein 75° to C.A. Good moly in vein.											
		163.6 m 20 cm of strong silica 70° to C.A. Trace moly and pyrite is associated. Potassic alteration also occurs as a selvage.	113.3 - 175.0 m										
		164.8 m Several 3 - 5mm qtz veins at 30° to C.A. with pyrite.	0.12 - 0.15% MoS_2										
		166.45 m 1 mm coating of moly on a fracture.	& 1 - 2% Py										
		167.2 m 2.5 cm qtz vein 21° to C.A. Vein has trace of moly. Vein has good potassic selvages.											
		168.5 m 8 mm qtz vein 70° to C.A. Moderate moly is associated. Vein is cut by a pyrite stringer at 10° to C.A.	175.0 - 187.03 m ≪ 0.10% MoS_2 & 1 - 2% Py										
		169.75 m 5 mm qtz vein 65° to C.A. Moderate moly in vein.											
		171.0 - 171.6 m 8 mm qtz vein 0° to C.A. Moderate moly in vein.											
		172.2 - 172.4 m Several irregular stringers of pyrite in QMP.											
		172.5 m Irregular 1 - 3 cm qtz vein 5° to C.A. Moderate moly is associated.											
		176.25 m 1 cm qtz vein 15° to C.A. Trace moly in vein.											
		178.0 - 178.6 m Very strong potassic alteration and flooding and as selvages to qtz veining.											
		178.8 m 2 - 5 cm qtz vein 0° to C.A. for 50 cm. Trace pyrite is associated.											
		179.1 m 3 cm qtz vein 30° to C.A. Moly occurs in a selvage in vein.											
		179.2 m 5 - 7 cm qtz vein 0° to C.A. for 145 cm. Trace moly in vein.											
		182.7 - 183.3 m Very strong silicification.											
		184.6 - 185.2 m Very strong silicification.											
		186.4 m 1 cm qtz vein 80° to C.A. Good moly in vein.											
		186.7 m 1 - 3 cm qtz vein down C.A. for 35 cm. Good moly in vein.											
		113.3 - 175.0m 0.12 - 0.15% MoS_2 and 1 - 2% Pyrite											
		175.0 - 187.03m ≪ 0.10% MoS_2 and 1 - 2% Pyrite											

FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	DESCRIPTION	% Mineralization	SAMPLE NO.	FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	FOOTAGE Length	ASSAYS
187.03 m	195.5 m	MEDIUM GREEN CHLORITIC QUARTZ EYE DIORITE 7b Upper contact sharp at 70° to C.A. Lower contact sharp at 35° to C.A. L.C. has an irregular outline. Between 189.9 and 190.5m there is a 15 cm inclusion of potassic QMP. Contacts are 20° to 25° to the C.A. The inclusion has a few 3 - 5 cm biotite hornfels inclusions. The QED is a medium green to a greenish gray in colour. The unit is composed of ≈ 60% usually < 2 mm feldspar phenocrysts 5 - 7%, 3 - 5 mm qtz eyes, 1 - 2%, 2 - 3mm chloritic biotite phenocrysts in a coarse-grained chloritic and siliceous groundmass. The QED has 3 - 5% disseminated pyrite. No veining of any type is present, however there are a few stringers of pyrite. Adjacent to the contacts with the QMP inclusion the QED is moderately sericitic. From 187.03 - 195.5 m No visible moly except in the potassic QMP inclusion and 3 - 5% Pyrite.	187.03 - 195.5 m The QED dike has no visible MoS_2 & 3 - 5% Pyrite.					
195.5 m	258.6 m	QUARTZ MONZONITE PORPHYRY: VARIABLE ALTERATION 6a, 6aP, 6b The QMP has moderate to strong chlorite alteration. Potassic alteration occurs thoughout, and varies from weak to moderate. Short section occuring in this section are sericitic. Contacts between the chloritic and sericitic QMP are gradational. Strong silicification occurs throughout and much of the QMP has a sugary texture. Many of the qtz veins in this section are vuggy. Fractures are generally at a low angle to the C.A. < 30° or greater than 70° to the C.A. There are usually between 3 and 5 fractures per meter. In this section very few fractures have moly coatings. No gypsum veins or anhydrite has been noted in the potassic alteration, in this section. The QMP has several broken and fault gouge zones. These occur at: 204.9 - 205.3 m Broken Core 205.8 - 206.7 m Broken Core 211.5 - 212.7 m Broken Core 214.6 m 20 cm of gouge at 60° to C.A. 215.7 - 216.2 m Broken Core 216.2 - 217.3 m Fault gouge at 30° to C.A. 217.3 - 217.8 m Broken Core 217.8 - 218.0 m Fault gouge at 30° to C.A. 225.0 - 226.8 m Broken Core 228.6 - 229.3 m Broken Core 232.6 - 233.0 m Broken Core 235.35 - 235.9 m Broken Core						

FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	DESCRIPTION	% Mineralization	SAMPLE NO.	FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	FOOTAGE Length	ASSAYS
195.5 m	258.6 m	Cont'd:						
		From 195.5 m to 228.0 m there is a moderate qtz stockwork and what appears to be only moderate moly associated. This section seems similar to the one from 175.0 - 187.03 m, with respect to molybdenite content.						
		From 198 - 203.7m there are several biotite hornfels inclusions in the QMP. Many are < 1cm in size and very few are larger than 5 cm. Total content is 1 - 2%.						
		197.2 m Trace apatite muscovite	195.5 - 228.0 m					
		201.4 m 1 cm qtz vein 30° to C.A. Good moly in vein	0.10% MoS_2 and 1 - 2%					
		204.55 m 1 cm qtz vein 20° to C.A. Very good moly in vein	Pyrite					
		204.8 - 206.75 m Strong sericitic Alteration						
		205.3 - 206.3 m 1 cm qtz vein down C.A. Barren.						
		207.3 m 8 mm qtz vein 30° to C.A. Trace moly.						
		209.1 m 1 - 2 cm qtz vein 0° to C.A. for 120 cm. Trace moly.						
		210.65 m 1 cm qtz vein 0° to C.A. for 70 cm. Good moly in vein.						
		213.0 - 213.5 m Good potassic alteration as a selvage to several qtz veins.						
		211.8m 2 mm qtz veins down C.A. for 40 cm. Good moly in veins.						
		214.1 m 6 cm biotite hornfels inclusions.						
		214.3 - 218.3 m Moderate sericitic alteration						
		215.1 m Two cross cutting qtz veins 1 - 2 mm in width. Both 40° - 45° to C.A. Both have good moly associated.						
		215.6 m 1.5 cm qtz vein 20° to C.A. Pyrite in vein selvage						
		220.5 m 1 cm qtz vein 15° to C.A. Good moly in vein						
		221.8 m 1 cm qtz vein 60° to C.A. Trace moly						
		225.5 m 3 - 5 cm qtz vein 20° to C.A. Barren						
		227.75 m 1 cm qtz vein 10° to C.A. Good moly in vein						
		228.9 m 5 - 10 mm qtz vein down C.A. for 85 cm. Vein is barren.						
		228.5 - 233.0 m Mainly sericitic Alteration.						
		229.95 m 9 mm qtz vein 30° to C.A. Barren.						
		230.0 - 230.5 m Several 1 - 3 mm qtz veins down C.A. Veins have moderate moly associated.						
		231.03 m 2 mm qtz vein 55° to C.A. Good moly in vein.						
		231.1 m 5 - 10 mm qtz vein 0° to C.A. for 50 cm. Good moly in vein selvage.						
		231.8 m 40 cm of very strong silicification.						
		From 228.0 m there appears to be more molybdenite in the qtz stockwork.	228.0 - 240.0 m 0.10 - 0.15% MoS_2 & 1 - 2% Pyrite					
		232.5 m Irregular 1 - 3 mm qtz vein 85° to C.A. Good moly is associated.						
		233.3 m 2 cm qtz vein 30° to C.A. Moderate moly as a selvage in vein.						
		234.0 m 1.2 cm qtz vein 30° to C.A. Very strong moly in vein.						
		235.1 m Very strong silicification for 40 cm.						
		235.9 - 237.0 m 1 cm qtz vein down core axis. Trace moly.						
		236.2 m 1 cm qtz vein 0° to C.A. for 35 cm. Vein has good moly associated and is cut by vein above.						

FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	DESCRIPTION	% Mineralization	SAMPLE NO.	FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	FOOTAGE Length	ASSAYS
195.5 m	258,6 m	Cont'd						
		239.1 m 5 mm qtz vein 20° to C.A. Good moly in vein.						
		The lower contact of this unit at 258.6 m is broken, with 15 cm of contact Breccia between the QMP and the QED dike below.						
		Alteration in the QMP is quite variable however below 240m although potassic alteration is present, it is weak. Sericitic alteration appears to be the strongest however, chloritic alteration is noted throughout. The QMP still has very strong silicification. Most of the qtz veins are vuggy. The QMP has a sugary texture.						
		The QMP has a moderately well developed qtz stockwork, however moly content appears to be less than above. A few veins still have good moly content.						
		The QMP has minor fresh biotite phenocrysts scattered throughout. Many of the feldspar phenocrysts appear to be sericitic. Biotite phenocrysts are either sericitic or chloritic.						
		The QMP is fairly strongly fractured, with many of the fractures at a low angle < 20 to the C.A. Many have rough surfaces.						
		242.2 m 2 mm qtz vein 20° to C.A. Good moly in vein 242.9 m 5 cm qtz vein 45° to C.A. Trace moly and minor pyrite in vein. 243.7 m 2 - 3 cm qtz vein 20° to C.A. Barren 244.2 m 20 cm of broken QMP which has been cemented by silicification. Section has been cut by 3 cross cutting barren qtz veins. 248.3 m 5 - 6 mm qtz vein 30° to C.A. Trace pyrite and moly in vein. 249.8 m Fracture 20° to C.A. with a good moly coating 250.5 m Fracture 35° to C.A. with a good coating of moly 253.7 m 1.8 cm qtz vein 20° to C.A. Moderate moly in vein 254.8 m 4 cm by 1 cm fragment of pyrite in QMP. Pyrite is adjacent to a healed fracture. 255.2 m 1 cm qtz vein 30° to C.A. Trace pyrite & moly in vein. 256.1 m 3 mm qtz vein 30° to C.A. Good moly in vein 256.9 m 5 mm qtz vein 20° to C.A. Very strong moly in vein. 256.7 m Vein above cuts this 1 cm qtz vein at 15° to C.A. This vein is barren. 257.6 m 1 cm qtz vein 0° to C.A. for 25 cm. Vein is barren.	240.0 - 258.6 m 0.10% MoS_2 and 1 - 2% Pyrite					

FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	DESCRIPTION	% Mineralization	SAMPLE NO.	FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	FOOTAGE Length	ASSAYS
258.6 m	279.38 m	QUARTZ-EYE DIORITE CHLORITE ALTERATION 7b						
		The first 3.6 m to 262.2 m the dike has sericitic alteration rather than chloritic alteration. Contacts between the alteration types are gradational. The sericitic QED is a paler green than the chloritic QED.						
		The QED is composed of 30 - 50% < 1 to 4 mm white feldspar phenocrysts, 5 - 10% 2 - 5 mm rounded and angular qtz eyes, and 2 - 5% < 1 - 3mm biotite phenocrysts which have either chloritic or sericitic alteration. The matrix of the QED is coarse-grained and very siliceous. There is about 3 - 5% often cubic pyrite up to 3 mm in width disseminated in the QED. There is also 1 - 2 % < 0.5 mm disseminated pyrite in the dike.						
		Trace amounts of disseminate Cpy are noted throughout.						
		Sections of the QED are strongly broken with fractures at 0^{o} - 20^{o} to C.A. Most fractures have smooth surfaces.						
		From 260.6 - 262.3 m; 275.6 - 278 m Broken Core 259.2 m 3 mm qtz and carbonate vein at 20^{o} to C.A. Vein has ≈ 50% Py. 266.9 m 3 mm Carbonate vein with sphalerite at 30^{o} to C.A.						
		265.6 m A rounded 1 cm inclusion of sericitic QMP. No qtz stockwork or visible moly is associated.	The Dike has no visible moly; 5-6% Py & Tr CPy Sphalerite and Galena					
		From 270.0 - 273.0 m Minor sericitic alteration of biotite phenocrysts. Chlorite alteration is still dominant.						
		At 259.0m 5 cm inclusion of QMP with a 1 cm qtz vein with good moly.	The QMP inclusion has good MoS_2 associated					
		275.15 - 275.60 m Inclusion of brecciated QMP. For the first 30 cm only one half of core is QMP, the other half is QED. Contact is at 0^{o} to C.A. for this 30 cm. The lower 15 cm is 100% QMP and the contact at 275.6 m is at 90^{o} to the C.A.						
		Breccia is composed of sericitic QMP and qtz fragments, often with good moly. The breccia also has ≈ 5% pyrite associated.						
		From 278.3 - 279.5m Broken core ≈ 20-30% ground core.						
		Lower contact at 279.38 m is sharp but irregular at 20^{o} to the C.A.						

FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	DESCRIPTION	% Mineralization	SAMPLE NO.	FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	FOOTAGE Length	ASSAYS
279.38 m	393.2 m	QUARTZ MONZONITE PORPHYRY: VARIABLE ALTERATION 6a, 6b, weak 6aP						
		The QMP is a pale to medium grayish green in colour. Colour varies throughout. The QMP appears to have chloritic alteration with weak to locally intense potassic alteration. Superimposed ? over the chlorite alteration, is moderate to strong sericitic alteration. The QMP also has very strong silicification throughout.						
		The QMP has a number of broken sections and minor fault gouge zones. These zones occur at:						
		281.3 - 281.9 m Broken core with a 1 cm fault gouge zone. At 281.3m gouge is at 5° to C.A. level.						
		285.25 - 285.9 m Broken Core						
		292.0 - 292.9 m Broken Core						
		294.0 - 296.6 m Broken Core						
		298.4 - 299.3 m Broken Core						
		299.75 - 302.0 m Mainly Broken Core						
		302.3 - 309.4 m Mainly Broken Core						
		310.1 - 311.1 m Broken Core	279.38 - 286.1 m					
		314.5 - 315.9 m Broken core with 30 cm of fault gouge at 315.0 m. Fault gouge is at a low angle to the C.A., < 30°.	0.05-0.10% MoS_2 and 3-5% Pyrite					
		319.6 - 321.9 m Mainly Broken Core						
		324.0 - 324.9 m Mainly Broken Core						
		At 279.65 m there is an 8 cm inclusion of QED in the QMP. The inclusion is chloritic. Below the inclusion there is 15 cm of contact Breccia. A Breccia also occurs in the section 283.6 - 284.9 m. There are not any QED fragments in this breccia. The breccia has 5-7% pyrite as disseminations in the matrix.						
		From 279.38 m to 286.1 m the strongest alteration is sericitic. It occurs pervasively throughout, altering biotite and feldspar phenocrysts as well as the matrix. From 279.38 - 286.1 m the qtz veining is not vuggy. The qtz stockwork is only moderately well developed to 286.1 m and in many of the qtz veins only minor moly is associated. Also in the QMP to 286.1 m trace amounts of fresh biotite are also noted.						
		280.15 m 3 mm qtz vein 15° to C.A. Moderate moly and pyrite in vein.						
		280.35 m 1.5 cm qtz vein 40° to the C.A. Barren.						
		281.85 m 1 cm vein of white calcite filling a fracture. Fracture is barren.						
		In the QMP to 286.1 m, it is noted that many of the qtz veins containing moly also contain pyrite. This is different to the situation in the QMP below 286.1 m, where there is often little pyrite in the qtz veins.						

FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	DESCRIPTION	% Mineralization	SAMPLE NO.	FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	FOOTAGE Length	ASSAYS
279.38 m	393.2 m	Cont'd:						
		Below 286.1 m, the QMP has moderate to strong chlorite alteration, moderate to weak sericitic alteration is also present. A moderate amount of fresh biotite is also present. Weak to occasionally strong potassic alteration also occurs.						
		Below 286.1 m many of the qtz veins are vuggy. The qtz stockwork has improved, and it appears that the moly content has also improved. Pyrite content in the qtz veins is less and there also appears to be less disseminated pyrite in the QMP. Very strong silicification is present throughout.						
		287.6 m 1-3 mm selvage of potassic Alteration adjacent to a fracture. 288.7 m 1 cm qtz vein 25° to the C.A. Trace moly in the vein. 289.0 m 2 mm qtz vein 5° to C.A. Good moly in vein. There are at least 3 and probably 4 mineralized qtz vein sets. It appears the youngest set has minor pyrite associated with the molybdenite. 288.3 m 1 cm qtz vein 0° to C.A. for 40 cm. Good moly occuring as a selvage is present in vein. Vein cuts a 3 mm qtz vein at 30° to C.A. with good moly and a 1 cm qtz vein at 45° to C.A. Vein has weak moly. 289.1 m 8 mm qtz vein 0° to C.A. for 80 cm. Moderate moly in vein as a selvage. 289.75 m 5 mm qtz vein 50° to C.A. Vein has good moly and is cut by vein above. 291.0 m 3 mm qtz vein at 60° to C.A. Good moly in vein. 291.05 m 5 mm qtz vein 0° to C.A. for 50 cm. Moderate moly and pyrite in vein. 295.35 m 20 cm of very strong silicification 80-90% SiO_2. 292.2 m 1 cm qtz vein 30° to C.A. Trace moly. 297.2 m Moderate potassic alteration adjacent to a fracture. 297.4 - 297.7 m Strong potassic alteration as flooding 299.3 m 5 mm qtz vein 5° to C.A. Strong moly in vein. 300.25 m Weak potassic alteration as flooding for 2 cm.						
		Throughout this section a few fractures have disseminated moly on there surfaces.						
		302.3 m Good potassic alteration as flooding for 10 cm 302.9 m 1.5 cm qtz vein 20° to C.A. Barren 303.2 m 3 mm qtz vein 20° to C.A. Moderate moly in vein 304.1 m 5 mm qtz vein 5° to C.A. Trace moly and pyrite in vein 304.8 m Good potassic alteration adjacent to a fracture 306.4 m Irregular qtz vein 30° to C.A. Vein has moderate moly associated. 309.4 m 5 mm qtz vein 0° to C.A. for 60 cm. Good moly in vein 310.1m Cross cutting qtz vein and fracture. Fracture at 70° to C.A. with good moly as a coating. Fracture is cut by a 5 - 8 mm qtz vein at 30° to C.A. Vein has weak moly and pyrite.	286.1 - 312 m 0.10 - 0.12% MoS_2 and 2 3% Pyrite					

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279.38 m	393.2 m	Cont'd:						
		311.1 m 20 cm by 1 cm stringer of pyrite on core surface.						
		312.5 - 312.8 m Intense potassic alteration as flooding.						
		312.8 m 1 cm qtz vein 70° to C.A. with good moly associated. Vein is partly obliterated by silicification.						
		314.5 m Fracture at 30° to C.A. with a 3-4 mm coating of clay and graphite.						
		316.0 m 4 cm qtz vein 30° to C.A. Good moly and pyrite in vein						
		316.4 m 1 cm qtz vein 10° to C.A. Good moly as a vein selvage.						
		316.9 m 8 mm qtz vein at 0° to C.A. for 60 cm. Good moly in vein.						
		317.6 m Irregular qtz vein with moly down C.A. for 10 cm.						
		318.0 m 5 mm qtz vein 20° to C.A. Good moly in vein.						
		318.35 m 3 mm qtz vein 85° to C.A. Good moly is associated.						
		318.5 m Two parallel qtz veins 2 mm wide and 20° to C.A. Moderate moly is associated.						
		From 310.0 m sericitic alteration appears to be stronger than chlorite alteration.						
		318 - 323 m Very strong silicification						
		319.2 m 1 cm qtz vein 20° to C.A. Good moly in vein						
		320.0 m 1-2 cm qtz vein 10° to C.A. Good disseminated moly in vein						
		320.6 m 2-3 cm qtz vein 0° to C.A. for 60 cm. Trace moly and pyrite in vein. Vein is cut by a later 1 cm qtz vein at 321.1 m. This vein is at 75° to C.A. and has moderate pyrite associated.						
		323.4 m Irregular 1-2mm qtz vein 20° to C.A. Good moly in vein. This vein cuts a 5 - 8 mm qtz vein at 25° to C.A. This vein also has good moly associated.						
		326.0 m Strong potassic alteration as flooding for 8 cm.						
		From 327 - 358 m Continuation of quartz monzonite porphyry with variable alteration. Chloritic alteration is predominant throughout, however moderate potassic alteration is often associated. Only one short section has strong sericitic alteration, however a few biotite phenocrysts have been altered to sericite throughout. In this section most of the feldspar phenocrysts are fresh looking and there are fresh secondary biotite throughout, except in the sericitic section.						
		The QMP has very strong silicifications, a moderate qtz stockwork, most of whose veins are very vuggy.						
		Many of the qtz veins have only minor amounts of moly associated. Moly is also present in a number of fractures. Due to the intensity of fracturing, it is very difficult to estimate the amount of moly on fractures. In most cases the complete fracture is never intact.						

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279.38 m	393.2 m	Cont'd:						
		Pyrite content appears to be less than above. Pyrite occurs as disseminations in the QMP, in a few of the qtz veins with or without moly, as coatings on fractures and occasionally as veinlets. Total moly content is about 1-2%.						
		Potassic alteration is moderate in many sections, however in places it is fairly weak. The majority of the potassic alteration occurs as selvages to fractures and qtz veining, and occasionally as flooding.						
		The QMP is very strongly broken in the section 327 - 358 m, however, there are not any fault gouge zones. Many of the fractures are at a low angle to the C.A. however, one set is usually $>70^{o}$ to C.A. In some of the strongly broken zones recovery appears to be about 80-90%.						
		327.5 - 328.3 m Broken Core 332.6 - 336.9 m Broken Core 339.1 - 340.2 m Broken Core 341.5 - 341.7 m Broken Core 342.0 - 342.2 m Broken Core						
		The section 342.6 - 352.0 m is also strongly broken, however very little core appears to be lost.						
		327.4 m 1mm fracture 30^{o} to C.A., with a good moly coating 328.0 m 6 cm qtz vein 70^{o} to C.A. Trace moly in vein selvage 329.1 m Strong potassic alteration as flooding for 5 m 331.6 m Fracture 30^{o} to C.A. Fracture has a good coating of moly. A fracture cross cutting this fracture has strong potassic alteration associated, however no moly. 332.6 m 1-2 cm qtz vein on core surface for 10 cm. Vein is barren. 332.9 m 1 cm qtz vein 20^{o} to C.A. Moderate moly occurs in vein selvage. 333.4 m 7-8 mm qtz vein 0^{o} to C.A. for 70 cm. Good moly in vein 334.2 m Fracture 30^{o} to C.A. with good moly 334.6 m Irregular fracture with good moly 335.0 m Potassic alteration as flooding for 2 - 4 cm 336.8 m 5-10 mm qtz vein 0^{o} to C.A. for 40 cm. Moderate moly is associated. 337.25 - 338.2 m Strong sericitic alteration. No potassic or chloritic alteration is present. 337.6 m 1 cm qtz vein 60^{o} to C.A. with good moly cross cutting a 8-10 mm qtz vein 20^{o} to the C.A.. Vein has a trace moly. 342.5 m Strong potassic alteration occurring as a 2-4 mm selvage to a fracture 30^{o} to C.A. 345.6 - 346.1 m Very strong silicification 347.3 m 2 mm qtz vein 0^{o} to C.A. for 20-30 cm. Good moly in vein 347.9 m Broken fracture with good moly 349.3 m 1-2 cm qtz vein on core surface for 30 cm. Vein is barren		324 - 348 m 0.10 - 0.12% MoS_2 & 1-2% Py Sections appear to have better than 0.15% MoS_2				

FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	DESCRIPTION	% Mineralization	SAMPLE NO.	FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	FOOTAGE Length	ASSAYS
279.38 m	393.20 m	Cont'd:						
		350.6 m 3-4 cm qtz vein 20° to C.A. Vein has a 1 cm selvage of moly. Minor pyrite is also present in the vein with the moly.						
		352.5 m 2 mm qtz vein 20° to C.A. Good moly in vein.						
		353.5 m 5 mm qtz vein 0° to C.A. for 40 cm, good moly in vein. Vein cuts a 2-3mm qtz vein at 80° to C.A. This vein has good moly. Vein also cuts a 3 mm qtz vein at 20° to C.A. also with good moly.						
		354.35 m 1-5 cm qtz vein 80° to C.A. Vein has trace moly. Vein is cut by a 2-3 mm qtz vein 70° to C.A. Vein has good moly						
		355.0 m 2-2.5 cm qtz vein 70° to C.A. 20% Pyrite and trace moly in vein.						
		355.9 m 3 mm qtz vein 30° to C.A. Good moly in vein.						
		357 - 373.9 m The QMP has chloritic with weak to moderate potassic alteration. The QMP is very strongly silicified and most of the qtz veins are extremely vuggy.						
		The core in this section is very strongly broken with many of the fractures at a low angle (< 20°) to the C.A. Just about all the fractures are irregular and have rough surfaces.						
		The QMP has a moderate to good qtz stockwork with the majority of qtz veins being vuggy.						
		The feldspar phenocrysts are fresh looking, the biotite phenocrysts and matrix are chloritic. Potassic alteration occurs as pale cream coloured selvages to fractures and qtz veining and as flooding. Throughout there is 2 - 3% fresh biotite in QMP.	From 348 - 366 m > 0.20% MoS_2 and 1 - 3% Pyrite					
		358.4 m 7 mm qtz vein 5° to C.A. 2-3 mm selvage of moly in vein						
		359.75 m 5 mm qtz vein 80° to C.A. Good moly in vein selvage						
		360.1 - 360.6 m Fracture with a thick coating of moly						
		360.5 - 361.8 m 1-1.5 cm qtz vein 0° to C.A. Strong moly in vein						
		362.2 - 362.8 m Irrigular 1-2 cm qtz vein down C.A. with good disseminated moly.						
		364.4 m 1 cm qtz vein 0° to C.A. for 30 cm. Good moly in vein						
		365.1 m 2 mm qtz vein 80° to C.A. Good moly in vein						
		365.3 - 365.8 m 5 mm qtz vein 0° to C.A. Good moly in vein						
		365.9 m 2 mm qtz vein 30° to C.A. Good moly in vein						
		366.5 m 5 mm qtz vein 45° to C.A. Good moly in vein						
		367.6 m Good potassic alteration as a 1-3 mm selvage to a fracture at 10° to C.A.						
		367.7 m Very strong biotization for 5 cm						
		368.5 m 1 cm qtz vein 15° to C.A. Barren.						
		368.8 m 1 mm fracture cutting qtz vein at 368.5 m. Fracture has good coating of moly.						
		369.3 m Good potassic alteration as a selvage to 2 mm qtz vein at 50° to C.A.						
		369.5 - 375.0 m Very strongly broken core with fractures at a low angle to the C.A.						
		371.6 - 372.3 m Very strong silicification ≫50% SiO_2 and 5-10%						

FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	DESCRIPTION	% Mineralization	SAMPLE NO.	FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	FOOTAGE Length	ASSAYS
279.38 m	393.2 m	Cont'd:						
		Pyrite. from 371.6 - 372.3 m the QMP has stronger sericitic than chloritic or potassic alteration.						
		From 371.6 - 377.4 m the QMP as well as the majority of the qtz veins are extremely vuggy. Vugs all occur upto 5 mm x 1 cm x 1 cm deep. Most are $<$ 2 mm in width.						
		From 373.9 to 393.2 m the majority of the QMP has sericitic alteration and is extremely siliceous. Short sections still have chloritic alteration, the longest occur at 375.5 - 375.9 m, 376.7 - 377.65 m. In places this section has such strong silicification it is actually unit 6c.						
		This section of QMP has an increase in pyrite to 3-5% and from 379.2 m there is $\approx$ 5-10% serecitic and biotite hornfels. Hornfels occur as inclusions and are strongly silicified.	366 - 382 m then appears to be $<$ 0.10% MoS_2 & 3-5% Pyrite					
		At 379.2 m 40 cm of gouge at 20° to C.A. Fragments in gouge are serecitic hornfels.						
		Much of the qtz stockwork from 374 - 382 m have very weak moly mineralization associated.						
		374.4 - 374.85 m $\approx$ 60% SiO_2 minor pyrite and trace moly.						
		378.2 m 1 cm qtz vein 10° to C.A. Vein is barren and cuts a 3 mm qtz vein at 40° to C.A. This vein has moderate moly in one selvage.						
		378.65 m 2 mm qtz vein 15° to C.A. With good moly and pyrite. Vein is cut by a 7mm qtz vein at 50° to C.A. This vein is barren.						
		379.6 - 380.2 m Very strong silicification associated with sericitic hornfels.						
		381.3 m 1.5 cm qtz vein 70° to C.A. Moderate moly in one of the vein selvages. Vein is cut by a barren 1 cm qtz vein at 45° to C.A.						
		381.4 m 1 cm qtz vein 10° to C.A. Minor pyrite in vein. Vein is cut by a 1 cm qtz vein at 45° to C.A. This vein has trace pyrite.						
		381.75 m 7-9 mm qtz vein 0° to C.A. Vein is barren and cuts several 3-5 mm qtz veins usually $>$ 45° to C.A. Several of which have minor moly and pyrite.						
		383.1 m 4 cm qtz vein 40° to C.A. Vein is barren. Vein cuts an irregular 5 mm qtz vein at 0° - 20° to C.A. with moly.						
		384.0 - 384.6 m Fault gouge at 10° - 20° to C.A. $\approx$ 40% of this section is ground core.						
		384.8 m Irregular 5-20 mm qtz vein with moderate moly. Vein is at a low angle to C.A.						
		385.0 - 385.9 m Irregular 2-3 cm qtz vein down C.A. Minor pyrite in vein.						
		385.0 - 385.4 m Very strong silicification $\approx$ 70% SiO_2.	382 - 393.2m $\approx$ 0.10% MoS_2 and 2-4% Py. Short sections of QMP have better than 0.15% MoS_2					
		386.55 m 5 mm qtz vein 20° to C.A. Good moly and pyrite in vein.						

FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	DESCRIPTION	% Mineralization	SAMPLE NO.	FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	FOOTAGE Length	ASSAYS
279.38 m	393.2 m	Cont'd:						
		387.6 - 390 m Very strong silicification. ≈ 60-80% SiO_2. Silica replaces much of the QMP and partly masks the qtz stockwork. Minor pyrite and weak moly accompany the silicification. Ribbons or layers of qtz ≈ 1 mm wide and transparent and alternating with < 1 mm layers of a creamy white mineral (maybe feldspar ?) occuring in vein like structures are noted throughout this section. The layers are weakly crenulated. This feature is also noted at 390.6 - 391.0 m.						
		There is also 1-3% hydrothermal ? reddish brown biotite in this strongly silicified section.						
		391.8 m 5 mm qtz vein 40° to C.A. Moly occurs as a vein selvage.						
		In the last 30 cm of the QMP, there is a strong qtz stockwork with four episodes of qtz veining, three of which have some moly.						
		The oldest is a 5 mm qtz vein at 40° to C.A. with good moly and moderate pyrite. Next is a 1.3 cm qtz vein at 80° to C.A. with trace moly and weak pyrite. Next is a 3 mm qtz vein 0° to C.A. for 20 cm. Vein has good moly and moderate pyrite. Next is a 5 mm qtz vein at 40° to C.A. Vein has trace pyrite. A younger vein associated with the QED below extends up into the QMP. Vein is 1-2 mm in width and composed of qtz and feldspar and at 15° to the C.A. This vein has a 1 cm sericitic selvage in QED. Vein has pyrite and galena.						
		The contact between the QMP and QED at 393.2 m is sharp at 70° to C.A.						
393.2 m	413.45 m	QUARTZ-EYE DIORITE: SERICITIC ALT GRADING INTO CHLORITIC ALTERATION 7a, 7b						
		The QED is a pale cream gray in colour. For the first 110 cm the QED has a pale reddish tinge. This could be due to disseminated hematite in the rock ?						
		The QED has 5 - 10% 2-6 m prominent qtz eyes, 2-3% 1-3 mm sericitic biotite phenocrysts, 30-40% < 2 mm sericitic feldspar phenocrysts, pale green in colour, 3-5% 3-6 mm feldspar phenocrysts (These larger phenocrysts are white in colour and not sericitic), and 5-7% disseminated pyrite in 2-6 mm clusters. The matrix is fine-grained and sericitic. From 400.7 m the biotite phenocrysts are becoming chloritic and usually 3 - 5 mm in size.						
		The QED is moderately well fractured with a number of fractures at < 30° to the C.A.						
		398.0 - 398.7 m Broken Core 405.4 - 406.4 m Broken Core						

FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	DESCRIPTION	% Mineralization	SAMPLE NO.	FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	FOOTAGE Length	ASSAYS
393.2 m	413.45 m	Cont'd:						
		± This QED dike has a number of fractures and 1-3 mm qtz and carbonate ± pink feldspar veinlets with ± pyrite, galena, chalcopyrite, sphalerite and scheelite. The more prominent veins and fractures are listed below.						
		394.2 m Fracture with a 5 mm bleached selvage at 10° to C.A. with pyrite and galena.						
		397.4 m Fracture 20° to C.A. with a 3-4 mm sericitic selvage. Fracture has pyrite and galena.						
		398.1 m 3 mm qtz and pink calcite vein on core surface for 10 cm. Minor CPy and galena in vein.						
		398.7 m 2 mm qtz and carbonate vein 20° to C.A. Vein has good CPy, sphalerite and galena.						
		399.0 m Fracture 30° to C.A. with Pyrite and trace galena.						
		399.5 m 1 mm calcite vein with abundant galena, minor CPy and pale brown scheelite. Vein also has abundant cubic pyrite.						
		400.5 m Two crosscutting veins: a 2 mm pyrite vein with trace galena at 0° to C.A. for 50 cm is cut by a 1-2 mm vein with abundant galena, and minor CPy and minor qtz. Vein is at 10° to C.A.						
		405.2 m 2 mm carbonate vein with pyrite, galena and minor scheelite.	392.2 - 413.45 m					
		411.6 - 413.45 Broken Core. The last 6 m has no qtz veining, however sulphide mineralization does occur as a coating on several fractures Lower contact at 413.45 m is sharp but irregular. Contact about 15° to C.A.	No visible moly in the Dike. 5-6% Py and trace amounts of CPy, Galena, Sphalerite and Scheelite					
413.45 m	423.3 m	QUARTZ MONZONITE PORPHYRY VARIABLE ALTERATION 6a, MINOR 6b, 6aP						
		The QMP in this section is strongly broken to 421 m below which it is fairly massive. No fault gouge is associated. Most of the fractures in this section are < 20° to C.A., many of which have rough surfaces.						
		The strongest alteration in this section is chloritic, however there are short sections of sericitic QMP. Scattered throughout is weak potassic alteration occurring as flooding and selvages to a few fractures and qtz veins.						
		The qtz stockwork is moderately developed and is vuggy, however not as intensely as above. Because most of the core is very strongly broken it is impossible to tell the number of qtz veining episodes. A few of the qtz veins are well mineralized however a number have only weak moly. Several fractures have good coatings of moly.						
		The first 2 cm of the QMP is a breccia with several stringers of moly in the matrix.						
		414.5 m 8 mm qtz vein 20° to C.A. Trace pyrite in vein.						
		413.7 - 413.8 m Strong silicification						

FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	DESCRIPTION	% Mineralization	SAMPLE NO.	FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	FOOTAGE Length	ASSAYS
413.45 m	423.3 m	Cont'd:						
		417.6 - 418.4 m Inclusion of sericitic QED contacts are in broken core. A few of the biotite phenocrysts are chloritic. Dike inclusion is same as the dike at 393.2 - 413.45 m.						
		415.1 m 2 mm qtz vein 20° to C.A. with good moly; cuts a 1 cm qtz vein at 30° to C.A. This vein has trace moly and pyrite.						
		415.3 m 1 cm qtz vein 30° to C.A. Very strong moly and moderate pyrite in vein.						
		418.5 m 10 cm of strong silicification						
		419.4 m 1 cm qtz vein 60° to C.A. Barren.						
		419.7 m 2.3 cm qtz vein 30° to C.A. Very strong moly in vein.						
		421.0 m 1-2 cm qtz vein 0° to C.A. for > 60 cm.						
		Vein isn't traced continuously because of the broken core. Vein has strong pyrite and is vuggy.	413.45 - 423.3 m 0.10% MoS_2 and 2-4% Pyrite					
		422.2 m 20 cm inclusion of biotite hornfels						
		421.8 m 2-4 cm qtz vein 20° to C.A. Moderate moly and pyrite in vein.						
		423.1 - 423.4 m Breccia, composed of fragments of QED, QMP and qtz. Many of the qtz fragments have good moly associated. The breccia is at 5° to the C.A.						
423.3 m	434.5 m	QUARTZ-EYE DIORITE VARIABLE ALTERATION 7b, 7a						
		This unit of QED is quite similar to the one at 393.2 - 413.45 m. The QED has abundant chloritic biotite phenocrysts, however a few are sericitic. A number of feldspar phenocrysts are also sericitic.	423.3 - 434.5 m No visible moly in dike. 5-6% Py and trace Galena, CPy and Scheelite					
		The QED is not magnetic. This unit has a number of fractures at a low angle to the C.A. 0° - 20°. Fractures are regular in outline, however, surfaces are irregular to smooth. Several of the fractures have a pyrite coating with or without one or more of galena, chalcopyrite and scheelite. No sphalerite was noted, however it is probably present. A few of the fractures have a sericitic selvage.						
		424.5 m 10 cm inclusion of QMP with several qtz veins with moly. Contacts are very irregular.						
		424.55 m 1 mm pyrite vein at 0° to C.A. for 30 cm, galena is associated.						
		424.9 m Fracture at 30° to C.A. with pyrite, galena and scheelite.						
		425.1 m 2 mm pyrite vein at 5° to C.A. Vein has abundant galena. Vein has a 1 cm sericitic selvage.						
		Lower contact at 434.5 m is sharp at 45° to C.A.						
		433.8 m 1 mm coating of galena on a fracture at 30° to C.A. Fracture has trace chalcopyrite and a few 1 mm crystals of scheelite.						
		Noted in this unit of dike are a few < 1 mm carbonate veinlets. Veinlets are barren.						

FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	DESCRIPTION	% Mineralization	SAMPLE NO.	FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	FOOTAGE Length	ASSAYS
434.5 m	587.4 m	QUARTZ MONZONITE PORPHYRY POTASSIC ALTERATION 6aP						
		436.1 - 438.9 m ≈ 60% biotite hornfels as 50-100 cm inclusions in the QMP.						
		434.8 - 435.0 m ≈ 40% of core is sericitic hornfels as several inclusions in the QMP.						
		For the first 1.5 meters there is moderate sericitic alteration in the QMP as well as chloritic alteration. For the first 70 cm there is 5-7% pyrite as stringers in the QMP.						
		The QMP has a moderate qtz stockwork, most veins are < 5 mm in width. Many of the veins have some moly, however only a few are well mineralized.						
		535.3 m 1 cm qtz vein 50° to C.A. Good moly as a vein selvage. Vein is cut by a 3 mm qtz vein 20° to C.A. This vein has moderate disseminated moly.						
		437.8 m Good potassic alteration as a 5 mm selvage to a fracture.						
		438.6 m Cross cutting vuggy qtz veins 5 mm qtz vein 70° to C.A. with good moly is cut by a 2 mm qtz vein at 40° to C.A. This vein also has good moly.						
		438.6 - 439.9 m Strong potassic alteration as flooding and as a selvage to several fractures.						
		441.1 - 441.2 m Strong potassic alteration as flooding.						
		441.3 m 7 cm biotite hornfels inclusion.						
		From 440.5 m Gypsum veins are noted. Veins are < 1 to 2 mm and increase to 5 mm with depth. There are 2 to 10 veins per meter. Most veins are at a low angle to C.A. A few are up to 70° to C.A. All are late and barren.						
		From 441 m there is a weaker qtz stockwork and most of the qtz veins are < 5 mm in width.						
		In this section abundant fresh secondary ? biotite is present.						
		443.6 m 2 mm qtz vein 5° to C.A. Good moly in vein						
		444.75 m 3 mm qtz vein 30° to C.A. Good moly in vein						
		445.8 m 3 mm qtz veins 30° to C.A. Good moly is associated.						
		446.0 m 2-3 mm qtz vein 20° to C.A. Moderate moly is associated. Vein cuts a 1 cm qtz vein at 70° to C.A. with good moly. A later 1 mm qtz vein at 30° to C.A. with good moly cuts both veins.						
		447.0 m Fracture at 30° to C.A. with a good coating of moly.						
		447.8 m 5 mm gypsum vein 20° to C.A. Barren						

FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	DESCRIPTION	% Mineralization	SAMPLE NO.	FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	FOOTAGE Length	ASSAYS
434.5 m	587.4 m	Cont'd:						
		448.8 m Fracture with a thick coating of moly at 20° to C.A.						
		448.1 - 448.9 m Strong biotization						
		449.3 - 450.6 m Biotite hornfels	434.5 - 455 m ≪ 0.10% MoS_2 and 1-2% Pyrite					
		448.85 m 3 mm gypsum vein at 20° to C.A.						
		450.1 m 4 cm qtz vein at 20° to C.A. with trace moly in biotite hornfels.						
		451.0 - 451.55 m Strong biotization, with sharp contacts. Unit looks like a dike, however no qtz veining can be seen to be truncated at the contact. Both QMP and biotized QMP have qtz stockwork.						
		453.3 - 454.35 m Strong biotization of QMP.						
		452.4 m 1 mm pyrite vein with galena at 20° to C.A.						
		453.0 m 2 cm qtz vein 50° to C.A. Barren						
		454.5 - 455 m Several subparallel 1-3 mm qtz veins 10° - 20° to C.A. all with good moly.						
		From 455 on to 485 m Continuation of Potassic QMP.						
		From 461.7 - 477.0 m there are a number of biotite hornfels inclusions in the QMP ≪ 65% of the core is hornfels.						
		461.7 - 464.9 m Biotite hornfels						
		466.7 - 467.0 m Biotite hornfels						
		468.4 - 469.3 m Biotite hornfels. The first 10 cm is sericitic hornfels.						
		469.7 - 470.0 m Biotite hornfels						
		470.7 - 471.6 m Biotite hornfels						
		472.15 - 474.5 m Biotite hornfels						
		475.25 - 477.0 m Biotite hornfels						
		The QMP has moderate to strong potassic alterations throughout. Potassic alteration occurs mainly as flooding, however there are several good examples of potassic alteration as selvages to qtz veining and fractures. 1-3% fresh secondary biotite occur throughout. 1-2 mm gypsum veins are noted throughout.						
		The QMP and hornfels are fairly massive with only a few fractures down to 478.4 m.						
		478.4 - 480.3 m strongly broken QMP.						
		481.7 m 10 cm gouge at 30° to C.A. This is followed by 50 cm of broken core.						

FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	DESCRIPTION	% Mineralization	SAMPLE NO.	FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	FOOTAGE Length	ASSAYS
434.5 m	587.4 m	Cont'd:						
		The QMP has at least 4 episodes of qtz veining with moly. Most of the qtz vein in the QMP are < 5 mm in width. There are also a few qtz veins which are late containing CPy, galena, sphalerite and pyrite.						
		455.6 m 7 mm qtz vein 30° to C.A. Moderate moly in vein 456.3 - 457.5 m Strong potassic alteration as flooding 456.6 m 1 cm qtz vein 20° to C.A. with moderate moly. Vein is cut by a 5 mm qtz vein at 70° to C.A. This vein has minor pyrite.						
		457.25 m 5 mm qtz vein 30° to C.A. With good moly. Vein is cut by a 3 mm qtz vein at 70° to C.A. This vein has good moly. Both veins cut a 2 mm qtz vein at 60° to C.A. This vein has good moly associated. All three veins are cut by a late gypsum vein.						
		457.6 m 3 mm qtz vein 20° to C.A., good moly in vein. Vein is cut by a later 5 mm qtz and carbonate vein at 5° to C.A. 20% Pyrite in vein.						
		457.95 m 1 cm qtz vein 30° to C.A. with moderate moly. Vein is cut by a 5 mm qtz vein at 70° to C.A. This vein has good moly.						
		458.4 - 459.0 m 1 mm qtz vein 0° to C.A., vein has good moly. 460.2 m Several subparallel qtz stringers at 80° to C.A., with good moly. 460.4 m 5 mm qtz vein at 25° to C.A. with good moly. Vein cuts a 2 cm qtz vein at 60° to C.A. This vein has trace moly and pyrite. 460.6 m 5 mm qtz vein 50° to C.A. Moderate moly in vein.						
		The Biotite hornfels inclusions are well foliated at 40° - 70° to C.A. Inclusions are fairly large up to 2 meters in length. The hornfels tend to have weaker moly associated and generally veins are larger.						
		462.1 - 462.55 m 1 cm qtz vein down C.A. with CPy and sphalerite and pyrite. Vein is late and cuts several qtz veins with moderate to good moly.						
		463.75 m 2.3 cm qtz vein 45° to C.A. Trace moly in vein 464.6 m Two subparallel qtz veins with moly cut by a 5mm qtz vein at 5° to C.A. with pyrite and trace sphalerite. 464.9 - 468 m Strong potassic alteration as flooding. 465.65 m Two cross cutting 6 mm qtz veins; one at 70° to C.A. with weak moly, cut by one at 50° to C.A., with trace moly. 466.95 m 1 cm qtz vein 20° to C.A. Good moly in vein selvages. 467.5 m 3 mm qtz vein at 10° to C.A. with Pyrite and trace moly. 467.8 m 3 mm qtz vein with pyrite at 20° to C.A. A 2 mm gypsum is parallel to the contact of the qtz vein. 468.75 m 1.5 cm qtz vein 60° to C.A. Disseminated. Moly in vein. 469.05 m 3 mm qtz vein 20° to C.A. Strong moly in vein 470.05 m 1.5-2.0 cm qtz vein 20° to C.A. Strong moly in vein selvages. Vein cuts a 1 cm qtz vein at 80° to C.A. which is barren.	455 - 471 m 0.15% MoS_2 & 1-2% Py 471 - 480.5 m 0.08-0.10% MoS_2 & 2-4% Py					

FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	DESCRIPTION	% Mineralization	SAMPLE NO.	FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	FOOTAGE Length	ASSAYS
434.5 m	587.4 m	Cont'd:						
		471.9 m Strong potassic alteration as selvages to several 5 mm qtz veins in the QMP. Veins are barren.						
		471.35 m 1.5 cm qtz vein 70° to C.A. Moderate moly in vein						
		471.75 m 1.5 cm qtz vein 75° to C.A. Barren						
		472.0 m 5 mm qtz vein 10° to C.A. with pyrite and trace galena and sphalerite. Vein is late. A gypsum vein is parallel to this vein but doesn't cross the vein.						
		477.1 - 477.8 m 30% biotite hornfels in vuggy qtz.						
		474.5 m 2 mm qtz vein 10° to C.A. Good moly in vein						
		475.15 m 3 mm qtz vein 30° to C.A. Good moly in vein						
		476.65 m Trace anhydrite	480.5 - 485 m					
		476.85 m Moderate Anhydrate associated with several qtz veins.	0.10-0.12% MoS_2					
		476.9 m 2 cm qtz vein 0° to C.A. for 100 cm. Vein is barren	& 2-3% Py					
		478.1 m 2 cm qtz and pink K-spar veins at 0° to C.A. for 50 cm. 40-60% of vein is pyrite.						
		478.3 m 5 mm qtz vein in broken core. Vein has good moly associated.						
		481.7 m 10 cm gouge at 30° to C.A.						
		481.2 m 1 cm qtz vein 20° to C.A. Moderate Pyrite in vein						
		481.25 m 1.3 cm qtz vein 30° to C.A. Pyrite in vein						
		From 480.9 m to 487.0 m sericitic alteration						
		From 487.0 on to 497.7 m variable alteration 6b, 6a and trace 6aP						
		482.2 m 2 mm qtz vein 30° to C.A. Moderate moly and trace pyrite in vein.						
		483.8 m 3 cm qtz vein 40° to C.A. Weak moly in vein						
		484.03 m 8 mm qtz vein 30° to C.A. Moderate moly in vein						
		484.3 m Cross cutting 5-7 mm qtz veins. Both at 30° to C.A. Both have weak moly.						
		From 487.0 - 497.7 m there is an increase in chlorite alteration at the expense of sericitic alteration. There is only trace potassic alteration						
		From 481 - 497.7 m there are no gypsum veins in the QMP.						
		The QMP has a moderately well developed qtz stockwork. There are at least 4 ages of qtz veining with moly ± pyrite. There are also a few late qtz ± feldspar ± carbonate with pyrite ± galena ± chalcopyrite veins.						
		484.9 m 4 mm qtz vein 30° to C.A. Good moly in vein						
		485.0 m 4 mm qtz vein 30° to C.A. Good moly in vein						
		486.05 m 1 cm qtz vein 70° to C.A. Moderate moly in vein. Vein cuts a 3-5 mm qtz vein at 0° to C.A. for 50 cm. This vein is barren.						
		486.4 m 5-10mm qtz vein 20° to C.A. Moderate moly in vein						
		486.8 m 1 cm qtz vein 0° to C.A. for 60 cm. Vein is barren						
		488.2 m 6 mm qtz vein 80° to C.A. Weak moly in vein selvage						
		488.4 m Cross cutting qtz vein 8 mm at 30° to C.A. with trace pyrite and a 1.3 cm qtz vein 75° to C.A. with moderate moly.						

FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	DESCRIPTION	% Mineralization	SAMPLE NO.	FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	FOOTAGE Length	ASSAYS
434.5 m	587.4 m	Cont'd:						
		488.5 - 489.5 m 3 mm qtz vein 0° to C.A. Trace moly						
		490.8 m 1 cm qtz vein 80° to C.A. Strong moly and pyrite in vein						
		491.5 m Carbonate fracture at 5° to C.A. With pyrite						
		492.3 m 5 mm qtz vein at 20° to C.A. with pyrite and trace galena. Vein is late.						
		492.5 m 8 mm qtz vein 85° to C.A. Good moly in vein						
		492.7 m 1 cm qtz vein 75° to C.A. Good moly in vein						
		493.0 m 1 cm qtz vein 80° to C.A. Trace moly and pyrite						
		From 493.7 - 497.7 m ≈ 20% hornfels inclusions in the QMP. Inclusions vary from < 1 cm to 40 cm in size.						
		493.9 -494.1 m Strong secondary biotite in QMP	485 - 497.7 m					
		497.7 - 507.1 m Biotite hornfels with 10% QMP inclusions	0.10-0.15% MoS_2 &					
		494.7 m 1 cm qtz vein 30° to C.A. Moderate moly in vein	1-3% Py					
		495.05 m 7 mm qtz vein 45° to C.A. Good moly in vein selvage						
		495.15 m 8 mm qtz vein 85° to C.A. Moderate moly in vein selvages						
		497.05 m 8 mm qtz vein 60° to C.A. Good moly in vein selvage						
		498.2 m Vuggy 2 cm qtz vein with minor moly at 30° to C.A.						
		498.35 m 15 cms of qtz with biotite hornfels inclusions. Trace moly and pyrite in qtz.						
		499.6 - 500.5 m Broken core with a 2-5 cm wide fault gouge zone at 0° to C.A.						
		501.4 - 503.7 m Mainly broken core with fractures down C.A.	497.7 - 507.1 m					
		501.6 m 15 cms of qtz in hornfels.	< 0.10% MoS_2 and					
		502.3 m 4 mm qtz vein 50° to C.A. Good moly in vein	3-4% Py					
		502.8 m 2 cm qtz vein 10° to C.A. Barren						
		504.8 - 507.1 m Mainly sericitic hornfels						
		505.5 m 5 mm late qtz and K-spar vein at 30° to C.A. Vein has pyrite trace galena and chalcopyrite						
		505.6 m 5 cm gouge at 70° to C.A. This gouge is parallel to the foliation of the hornfels						
		505.9 m 5 mm qtz vein 30° to C.A. Moderate moly in vein						
		506.1 m 7 cm qtz vein 75° to C.A. Barren						
		507.1 to 521.1 m Quartz Monzonite Porphyry with variable alteration, however, potassic alteration is strongest						
		The QMP has strong silicification throughout and a good qtz stockwork.						
		There is approximately 5% hornfels inclusions in the QMP.						
		508.5 - 509.2 m Intense potassic alteration as flooding.						
		Starting at 508.1 m Gypsum veins start to reoccur, however they are rare.						
		507.35 m 3 mm qtz vein 30° to C.A. Good moly in vein						

FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	DESCRIPTION	% Mineralization	SAMPLE NO.	FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	FOOTAGE Length	ASSAYS
434.5 m	587.4 m	Cont'd:						
		508.1 m 3 mm qtz vein 5° to C.A. Moderate moly in vein. A 1 mm gypsum vein is parallel to the qtz vein.						
		509.2 m 7-9 mm qtz vein 5° to C.A. Moderate moly in vein selvage	507.1 - 526.1 m					
		509.5 m 3 mm qtz vein with K-spar 0° to C.A. for 10 cm. ≈ 20-30% of vein is pyrite filled	0.10-0.15% MoS_2 - 1-2% Py with sections better than 0.15%					
		510.0 - 510.25 m Sericitic hornfels inclusions well foliated						
		511.15 m 1.5 cm qtz vein 40° to C.A. Barren						
		510.5 - 511.0 m Several 1-3 mm qtz veins 0-10° to C.A. Trace moly in veins.						
		510.8 m 4 mm qtz vein 70° to C.A. Trace moly						
		512.35 m 3 mm qtz vein 90° to C.A. Good moly in vein						
		512.5 m 2 parallel qtz veins 2 mm and 3 mm at 40° to C.A. Both have good moly						
		512.3 - 515.5 m 3 mm qtz vein 0° to C.A. Vein has moderate moly and cuts veins at 512.35 and 512.5						
		512.8 - 512.9 m Good Potassic Alteration						
		513.0 - 513.7 m Strong qtz stock work with good moly						
		513.15 - 513.6 m 2 mm late qtz and pink K-spar vein with pyrite						
		513.9 m 2 mm gypsum vein at 30° to C.A.						
		514.3 m 3 mm qtz vein 0° to C.A. for 70 cm. Good moly in vein						
		From 510.25 - 526.1 m there are no hornfels inclusions in the QMP. The QMP has strong potassic alteration as flooding throughout. There is a moderate qtz stock work in the QMP and many of the qtz veins are well mineralized. Virtually no pyrite occurs in the qtz veins with the molly. Trace amounts of anhydrite are noted from 516.9 m and is increasing in abundance with depth. Gypsum veins often < 1 mm in width are noted throughout. A few late veins often with pyrite are noted. This section of QMP is quite massive with < 1 fracture per meter.						
		516.9 m Trace Anhydrite in a qtz vein						
		517.05 m 5 mm qtz vein 5° to C.A. Strong moly in vein						
		517.2 m Vein at 517.05 m cuts a 1 mm fracture with good moly at 40° to C.A.						
		518.4 m 1-2.5 cm qtz vein 10° to C.A. Vein has both medium-grained moly and fine-grained disseminated moly						
		519 - 519.85 m 1 cm qtz vein 0° to C.A. Moderate moly in vein						
		519.6 m Vein is cut by a 5 mm qtz vein at 40° to C.A. Vein has good moly.						
		520.3 m 1 cm qtz vein down C.A. for 190 cm, Strong moly in vein						
		521.15 m Trace anhydrite in a 1 cm qtz vein at 45° to C.A. Weak moly in vein.						
		521.9 m Fracture at 20° to C.A. with a good coating of moly						
		522.35 m 1 cm qtz vein 35° to C.A. Good moly in vein						
		522.4 m 1.5 cm qtz vein 35° to C.A. Barren						
		522.7 m Fracture at 50° to C.A. with a thick moly coating						
		522.7 - 523.0 m 5-10 mm qtz vein at 5° to C.A. Vein is late and has pyrite only.						
		524.05 m 5 mm qtz vein 50° to C.A. Good moly in vein						

FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	DESCRIPTION	% Mineralization	SAMPLE NO.	FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	FOOTAGE Length	ASSAYS
434.5 m	587.4 m	Cont'd:						
		524.5 m 1 cm qtz vein down C.A. for 40 cm. Vein is late and has minor pyrite and moly.						
		526.1 - 527.95 m Biotite hornfels. Foliation well developed at 45° to 50° to C.A. The hornfels has a moderate qtz stock work however, only minor moly is associated. Trace anhydrite is associated with a few of the qtz veins. Trace epidote is noted in the hornfels.	526.1 - 527.95m < 0.10% MoS_2 & 2-4% Pyrite					
		526.5 m 2 cm qtz vein 30° to C.A. Good moly in vein selvages.						
		527.95 - 529.0 m Strong biotization of QMP. Both feldspar and biotite phenocrysts look fresh. Contacts are sharp, however no qtz veining is terminated at contacts.						
		529.0 - 540.0 m QMP with strong potassic alteration. The QMP has 2-3% hornfels inclusions. Trace to 0.10% anhydrite occurs in the QMP associated with qtz veining. Gypsum veins are present throughout but not abundant.						
		The qtz stock work is moderately developed, however there doesn't appear to be as many well mineralized qtz veins as in the section 507.1 - 526.1 m.						
		530.95 m 1.2 cm qtz vein 30° to C.A. Trace moly						
		531.55 m 4 mm qtz vein 90° to C.A. Strong moly in vein						
		531.70 m 5 mm qtz vein 60° to C.A. Good moly in vein						
		532.2 m 2 mm qtz vein 45° to C.A. Good moly in vein						
		533.45 m 1 cm qtz vein 25° to C.A. Barren						
		534.8 m 4 cm sericitic hornfels inclusion						
		535.3 m 6 cm sericitic hornfels inclusion						
		536.0 m 1 cm qtz vein 30° to C.A. Good moly in vein selvages						
		536.3 - 537.2 m Strong biotization of QMP. The QMP is a dark green with fresh feldspar, biotite phenocrysts. Contacts are sharp. No qtz veining is terminated at the contacts.						
		538.25 m 1.2 cm qtz vein 85° to C.A. Good moly selvage in vein						
		539.35 m 1 cm qtz vein 25° to C.A. Strong moly in vein						
		539.55 m 15 cm of sericitic hornfels						
		From 540 - 578 m QMP with moderate to locally strong potassic alteration. Moderate chloritic alteration is associated with the potassic alteration. From 570.7 - 575.4 m moderate sericitic alteration (over-printing ?) the potassic alteration.						

FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	DESCRIPTION	% Mineralization	SAMPLE NO.	FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	FOOTAGE Length	ASSAYS
434.5 m	587.4 m	Cont'd:						
		The QMP has a moderate to good qtz stock work and most of the qtz veins have moly associated with them. There are at least 6 episodes of qtz veining with moly. These veins vary from 0° - 90° to the C.A. There is also a late set of qtz veins with 30-50% pyrite. In the moly mineralized qtz veins there is only trace pyrite at best.						
		A late set of gypsum veins cut all the above mentioned veins. Anhydrite is noted in a number of locations associated with qtz veining.						
		The QMP is quite massive with very few fractures, usually < 1 per meter to 570 m.						
		Short sections of intense biotization are noted throughout. Most are < 50 cm in width. Contacts are sharp						
		541.5 m 2 mm qtz vein 0° to C.A. for 30 cm. Good moly in vein						
		541.9 m 5 mm qtz vein at 20° to C.A. Vein is late and has 30-40% pyrite in vein. A 1-2 mm gypsum vein cuts this late pyrite vein						
		544.5 m 2 mm qtz vein 0° to C.A. for 80 cm. Good moly in vein						
		545.1 m 1,3 cm qtz vein 15° to C.A. Moderate moly in vein						
		545.4 m Trace anhydrite in a qtz vein						
		545.7 m 7 mm qtz vein 15° to C.A. 40% Pyrite in vein						
		545.9 m 2 mm qtz vein 70° to C.A. Strong moly in vein						
		546.0 m 5 mm qtz vein 90° to C.A. Very strong moly in vein						
		547.75 m Abundant anhydrite associated with a qtz vein						
		547.8 m 1 cm qtz vein 5° to C.A. Barren						
		548.1 m 2 mm gypsum vein at 20° to C.A.						
		548.3 m 60 cm of strong biotization						
		549.55 m 6-7 mm qtz vein 20° to C.A. 20% Pyrite in vein						
		549.95 m 1 cm qtz vein 60° to C.A. Good moly in vein						
		550.1 - 550.4 m 5 mm qtz vein down C.A. Good moly in vein						
		550.5 m 1.5 cm qtz vein 70° to C.A. Minor pyrite in vein						
		553.0 m 5 mm qtz vein 10° to C.A. Strong moly in vein						
		553.5 m 1.5 cm qtz vein 70° to C.A. Barren						
		554.6 m 1 cm x 3 cm bleb of anhydrite associated with qtz veining						
		555.0 - 555.3 m Intense qtz stock work with at least 6 episodes of qtz veining with moly. No pyrite is associated with the moly veins. Strong potassic alteration is associated. Veins are < 5 mm in width and 0° - 80° to C.A.						
		555.25 m Rounded 3 cm bleb of anhydrite						
		556.25 m 4 cm bleb of anhydrite in a qtz vein						
		557.0 m 7 mm qtz vein 90° to C.A. Strong moly in vein						
		556.3 - 557.2 m Strong potassic alteration						
		558.0 m 3 mm qtz vein 80° to C.A, Strong moly in vein						
		558.6 m Strong potassic alteration as flooding for 10-15 cm						
		558.5 - 559.0 m 4 mm qtz vein down C.A. Strong moly in vein						
		558.6 - 559.3 m 2 mm qtz vein down CA. Vein has strong moly and is subparallel to vein above. Both veins cut a 5 mm qtz vein with minor moly and at 70° - 80° to C.A. All 3 veins are cut by a 2 mm gypsum vein at 30° to C.A.						

FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	DESCRIPTION	% Mineralization	SAMPLE NO.	FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	FOOTAGE Length	ASSAYS
434.5 m	587.4 m	Cont'd:						
		560.3 m 2.5 cm qtz vein 85° to C.A. Moderate moly in vein selvage.						
		560.5 m 1.7 cm qtz vein 60° to C.A. Weak moly in vein						
		561.2 m 1-1.5 cm qtz vein 30° to C.A. Strong fine-grained moly in vein.						
		561.3 m 60 cm of strong potassic alteration as flooding						
		561.75 m 1 cm qtz vein 40° to C.A. Strong moly in vein						
		562.2 - 562.6 m 3 mm qtz vein down C.A. Moderate moly in vein						
		562.9 m 2 mm qtz vein down C.A. for 90 cm. Strong moly in vein						
		563.2 m 1-2 cm qtz vein 30° to C.A. Moderate moly in vein selvage						
		564.4 m 4 mm late qtz vein with 30% Pyrite at 5° to C.A.						
		565.9 m 2 mm qtz vein 5° to C.A. Strong moly in vein						
		566.6 - 567.85 m Strong potassic alteration as flooding						
		567.7 m 2-3 mm qtz vein 20° to C.A. Strong moly in vein						
		567.85 - 568.35 m Biotite Hornfels						
		570.3 m 5 cm x 3 cm fracture filling of gypsum, with 10 cm of intense potassic alteration						
		570.7 - 575.4 m Moderate sericitic alteration	540 - 578 m					
		571.2 m 4 mm qtz vein 40° to C.A. Strong moly in vein	0.15% MoS_2 or better					
		571.5 m 3 cm qtz vein 20° to C.A. Trace only in vein	and 1-1½% Py					
		572.0 m Cross cutting qtz veins, 8 mm qtz vein at 85° to C.A. and with weak moly in vein selvages, cuts a 5-7 mm qtz vein at 10° to C.A. This vein has trace moly						
		572.8 m 3 cross cutting qtz veins, all 3-4 mm in width. Two veins are 0°- 10° to C.A. These are the oldest and youngest of the three. The other vein is at 80° to C.A. All 3 veins have good moly associated.						
		573.4 m 2 cm qtz veins 0° to C.A. for 30 cm. Good moly in vein						
		573.6 m 10 cm inclusion of sericitic hornfels	578 - 587.4 m					
		578 - 581.2 m Biotite and sericitic hornfels. Hornfels are foliated at 40° to C.A. The hornfels appears to have a weaker qtz stock work and definitely weaker moly associated. Gypsum veins are present in the hornfels.	< 0.10% MoS_2 & 2-4% Py					
		578 - 581.2 m < 0.10% MoS_2 and 2-4% Py						
		577.3 m 3 mm qtz vein 30° to C.A. Moderate moly in vein						
		578.5m 5-10 mm qtz vein 30° to C.A. Trace moly in vein						
		578.65 6 mm qtz vein 70° to C.A. Moderate moly in vein						
		580.05 m 1.5 cm qtz vein 30° to C.A. Vein has only weak moly associated.						
		581.2 - 585.8 m QMP with strong potassic alteration						
		581.5 - 582.4 m 7 mm qtz vein down C.A. Vein is late and contains ≪ 40% pyrite.						
		582.45 m 8 mm qtz vein 75° to C.A. Moderate moly in vein						
		582.5 m Three cross cutting fractures all with good moly						
		From 581.2 m Gypsum veins are still present, however no anhydrite is noted below 578 m.						
		585.2 - 585.8 m ≪ 30% biotite hornfels inclusions in QMP						
		585.2 m 1 cm qtz vein 45° to C.A. Barren						
		586.4 m 3 mm qtz vein 20° to C.A. Vein is late and has 10-20% pyrite						
		587.2 m 5 mm qtz vein 15° to C.A. 5-10% pyrite						

FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	DESCRIPTION	% Mineralization	SAMPLE NO.	FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	FOOTAGE Length	ASSAYS
587.4 m	602.7 m	BIOTITE AND SERICITIC HORNFELS 4, 3 The hornfels has 15-20% QMP inclusions. This inclusions vary in size from <10 cm to >100 cm. The larger inclusions occur at 589.1 m 127 cm, and 592.1 m 40 cm. The hornfels are moderately foliated at 45° to 80° to the C.A. Foliation is exemplified by alternating biotite rich and biotite poor layers. Sericitic hornfels predominates to 596.7 m, below which Biotite hornfels is predominant. The hornfels are silicified and have a moderate qtz stock work and only weak to moderate moly mineralization associated. A few gypsum veins are noted throughout. Also present are a few 2 - 4 mm qtz and pyrite veins ± base metals. These veins are late and are usually < 30° to C.A. The hornfels have only minor broken sections and minor up to 1 cm gouges associated with a few fractures. 587.4 - 588.03 m Very strong silicifiation with minor moly associated. 588.1 m 1 mm fracture 10° to C.A. Fracture has good coating of moly. 588.6 m 1 cm qtz vein 0° to C.A. for 25cm. Moderate moly in vein selvage. 590.5 m 2 mm qtz vein 30° to C.A. Moderate moly in vein. 591.2 m 7 mm qtz vein 5° to C.A. Vein is late and has 10-20% pyrite. 592.6 m 1 cm qtz vein 85° to C.A. Weak moly in vein. 592.65 m 3 cm qtz vein 45° to C.A. Vein is barren. The last two veins mentioned are cut by a 3 mm late qtz vein with 10% pyrite. 592.9 m 5.5 cm qtz vein 80° to C.A. Trace pyrite. 593.4 m 3 mm coating of graphite and clay on a fracture ≯ 15° to C.A. 595.35 m 1 cm qtz vein 90° to C.A. Moderate moly 595.8 m 3-5 mm qtz vein ≯ 20° to C.A. Good moly in vein 596.0 m Irregular 1-3 mm qtz vein 0-20° to C.A. Vein has good moly From 596.7 - 602.7 m there are no QMP inclusions in the hornfels 597.4 m 1 cm qtz vein 60° to C.A. Moderate moly in vein 597.9 m 3 cm qtz vein 70° to C.A. Barren 599.7 m 2 mm qtz vein 35° to C.A. Good moly in vein. Vein cuts a 8 mm qtz vein at 25° to C.A. Vein has no moly, however, it has trace of gypsum and anhydrite. 602.5 m Irregular 5-7 mm qtz vein 0° to C.A. for 30 cm. Good moly in vein.		587.4 - 602.7 m ≯ 0.10% MoS_2 & 3-5% Pyrite with short sections better than 0.15%				
602.7 m	639.2 m	QUARTZ MONZONITE PORPHYRY: VARIABLE ALTERATION 6aP, 6a, Minor 6b From 602.7 - 609.2 m there is only 20 cm of hornfels at 605.0 m From 609.2 - 639.2 m there are approximately 30% hornfels inclusions in the QMP. The QMP is quite massive with only a few fractures, most are 30°-40° to the C.A, A few of which have a 1-4 mm coating of graphite with clay. 605.6 - 605.9 m Redrilled Core						

FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	DESCRIPTION	% Mineralization	SAMPLE NO.	FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	FOOTAGE Length	ASSAYS
602.7 m	639.2 m	Cont'd:						
		The QMP has variable alteration. From 602.7 - 605.0 m there is strong sericitic alteration. Below 605.0 m there is moderate potassic alteration occuring as flooding and as vein and fracture selvages. Chlorite alteration is present throughout. The QMP has 1-2% fresh biotite phenocrysts throughout, below 605 m.						
		The QMP has strong silicification throughout. There is a moderate to strong qtz stock work in the QMP and many of the qtz veins are well mineralized. Moly also occurs as coatings on fractures.						
		Throughout 1-2 mm gypsum veins are noted.						
		602.7 - 609.2 m Only 20 cm of hornfels at 605.0 m						
		609.2 m Several 3-5 cm biotite hornfels inclusions						
		609.95 m 10 cm of biotite hornfels						
		610.9 - 612 m ⩒ 80% biotite hornfels						
		612.25 - 613.0 m Biotite and sericitic hornfels						
		615.0 - 616.3 m Biotite hornfels						
		620.25 - 623.2 m Biotite hornfels						
		624.8 - 628.2 m 70% hornfels, mainly biotite hornfels						
		628.2 - 629.15 m A sericitic to weakly chloritic QED dike. Contacts sharp at 45° and 5° to C.A. respectively.						
		633.5 m 10 cm sericitic hornfels						
		636.7 - 639.2 m 10% biotite hornfels inclusions						
		603.25 m 2 mm qtz vein 0° to C.A. for 30 cm. Good moly in vein						
		603.4 m Fracture 15° to C.A. Good coating of moly on fracture						
		604.85 m 4 mm qtz vein 80° to C.A. Good moly in vein						
		605.5 m Fracture at 30° to C.A. with a good coating of moly						
		605.9 m 5 mm qtz vein 75° to C.A. Strong moly in vein						
		605.95 - 606.6 m 3-4 mm qtz vein with good moly						
		606.45 m 3 mm qtz vein 30° to C.A. Good moly in vein						
		607.1 2 mm gypsum vein 30° to C.A.						
		607.6 1 cm qtz vein 20° to C.A. Very strong moly in vein						
		608.4 m 8 mm qtz vein 15° to C.A. Vein is late and has 5-10% Pyrite						
		609.25 m 5 mm qtz vein 50° to C.A. Moderate moly in vein						
		609.4 m 2.3 cm qtz vein 70° to C.A. Trace moly.						
		From 610.4 - 611.0 m Sericitic QMP						
		610.5 m 5 mm gouge zone at 30° to C.A.						
		611.55 m Fracture at 30° to C.A. with good moly						
		613.4 m Strong potassic alteration as flooding for 5 cm						
		614.1 m Strong potassic alteration as flooding for 5 cm						
		614.9 m Moderate anhydrite in a qtz vein						
		614.5 m 2-5 mm gypsum vein 0° to C.A. for 50 cm. Trace anhydrite is associated						
		616.3 - 618.1 m Strong potassic alteration as flooding						
		616.7 m Irregular 3-5 mm qtz vein 5° - 15° to C.A. Good moly in vein. Vein is cut by a 2 mm gypsum vein						
		618.8 m 4 cm qtz vein 90° to C.A. Barren						
		620.5 m Irregular 1 cm qtz vein down core axis for 5 cm, strong moly in vein.						

FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	DESCRIPTION	% Mineralization	SAMPLE NO.	FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	FOOTAGE Length	ASSAYS
602.7 m	639.2 m	Cont'd:						
		621.3 m 3 mm qtz vein 30° to C.A. Strong moly in vein 622.6 - 623.2 m 5-8 mm qtz vein with strong moly and minor pyrite. Vein has strong potassic selvages. Cross cutting the vein is a 1-2 cm transparent gypsum vein. 623.6 m Fracture 20° to C.A. with strong moly 623.7 m Irregular 2-4 mm qtz vein 45° to C.A. Good moly in vein 623.75 m 2.4 cm qtz vein 80° to C.A. Vein is late and barren. Vein cuts strong potassic alteration. 625.1 m 1 cm x 2 cm bleb of anhydrite 625.2 m 1-2 mm coating of moly on an irregular fracture 0°-30° to C.A. 626.1 - 626.85 m Irregular 5-15 mm qtz vein with trace moly 628.3 - 629.15 m QED. Unit has 3 late qtz veins with pyrite. Lower contact is sharp but very irregular. 629.2 - 629.6 m Irregular 5 mm qtz vein with good moly and trace pyrite. 630.9 m 20 cm of strong silicification ≈85% silica and 15% QMP. The QMP occur as irregular stringers in the silica. 631.1 - 634.3 m Sericitic QMP 631.4 m 2-3 mm graphite and caly coating on a fracture at 30° to C.A. 632.8 - 633.8 m Strong qtz stock work with most veins > 60° to C.A. However there is only weak moly associated. 633.95 m 1 cm qtz vein 45° to C.A. Moderate moly in vein 634.0 - 634.35 m Irregular inclusion of sericitic QED 635.2 m Traces anhydrite 636.45 m 2 mm qtz vein 85° to C.A. with good moly. Vein cuts a fracture at 0° to C.A. for 15 cm. Fracture has a good coating of moly. A 1 mm gypsum vein cuts both vein and fracture. 638.4 m Strong potassic alteration as flooding. Abundant secondary biotite is also associated.	602.2 - 639.2 m 0.15-0.18% MoS_2 and 1-2% Py. Short sections are better than 0.20% MoS_2					
639.2 m	661.5 m	BIOTITE HORNFELS 4 The biotite hornfels are massive with very few fractures. The unit is very strongly silicified and has a moderate qtz stock work. Most qtz veins are > 5 mm however, to 645 m many of the veins are weakly mineralized; below 645 m moly mineralization improves considerably. Gypsum veins are present throughout as well as trace amounts of anhydrite. Foliation is moderately developed at 45°-75° to C.A. Foliation is caused by alternating layers of biotite rich and biotite poor layers. Short sections are sericitic. Moly occurs in qtz veins and as coatings on some of the fractures. Pyrite occurs as disseminations in the hornfels often aligned parallel to foliation and in some of the qtz veins as coatings on fractures. Throughout this section there has been minor displacement of qtz veins caused by fracture movement.						

FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	DESCRIPTION	% Mineralization	SAMPLE NO.	FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	FOOTAGE Length	ASSAYS
639.2 m	661.5 m	Cont'd:						
		639.85 m 3.5 cm qtz vein 65° to C.A. Trace pyrite						
		639.95 m Irregular 1 cm qtz vein with minor anhydrite						
		640.2 m 3 mm qtz vein 15° to C.A. Good moly in vein						
		640.45 m Irregular 1 cm qtz vein with good moly						
		640.6 m 2-3 mm qtz vein 5° to C.A. Good moly in vein						
		640.7 m 1-3 mm qtz vein down C.A. for 60 cm. Good moly in vein						
		642.7 m 2-3 mm qtz vein 30° to C.A. 50% pyrite in vein						
		642.75 m 3 mm qtz vein 60° to C.A. Strong moly in vein						
		642.85 m Trace anhydrite in a qtz vein						
		643.45 m Trace anhydrite in a 1 cm qtz vein 30° to C.A.						
		645.3 m 2 mm qtz vein at 30° to C.A. with a 1-2 mm gypsum vein parallel to it. The qtz vein has good moly.						
		646.4 m 3.5 cm qtz vein 70° to C.A. Barren						
		646.9 m 2 mm qtz vein 20° to C.A. with strong moly and pyrite. Subparallel to qtz vein is a 1 mm gypsum vein at 15° to C.A.						
		647.3 m 10 cm of qtz and silicification with strong disseminated moly.						
		647.7 m 2.5 cm qtz vein at 25° to C.A. Strong moly in vein						
		648.2 m 5-8 mm qtz vein 20° to C.A. Strong moly in vein						
		648.6 m 1 cm qtz vein 60° to C.A. Strong moly in vein						
		649.5 m 8 mm qtz vein 80° to C.A. Very strong moly in vein						
		651.0 m 7 cm qtz vein 65° to C.A. Trace pyrite.						
		651.2 m 3 mm qtz vein 30° to C.A. Strong moly is associated						
		652.1 - 652.6 m Sericitic QED Dike. Upper and lower contacts sharp at 30° to C.A.						
		653 - 654 m 1-3 mm qtz vein down C.A. with good moly. A 1 mm gypsum vein cuts qtz vein						
		654.5 m 2 mm qtz vein 15° to C.A. Moderate moly in vein						
		From 655.3 m mainly sericitic hornfels						
		655.6 m 3 mm qtz vein 70° to C.A. Strong moly in vein						
		655.65 m 1.7 cm qtz vein 30° to C.A. Several bands of moly in vein	639.2 - 645 m					
		656.15 m 1 cm qtz vein 50° to C.A. Weak moly and pyrite in vein	0.10-0.15% MoS_2 &					
		656.75 m 1 cm qtz vein 70° to C.A. Good moly selvages in vein	2-4% Py					
		657.3 m Irregular 1 cm qtz vein 60° - 80° to C.A. Good moly selvages in vein	645-661.5 m better than 0.15% MoS_2 & 2-4% Py					
		659.7 - 660.03 m QED Dike. Weak chloritic alteration. 1-2 cm chilled margins. Upper and lower contacts at 40° to C.A. Biotite phenocrysts in dike are chloritic. Feldspar phenocrysts are usually < 2 mm. 5-10% qtz eyes are present. The dike has 5-6% disseminated pyrite.						
		The last 40 cm of hornfels is brecciated.						
		Lower contact is at 40° to C.A.						

FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	DESCRIPTION	% Mineralization	SAMPLE NO.	FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	FOOTAGE Length	ASSAYS
661.5 m	675.5 m	QUARTZ-EYE DIORITE CHLORITIC 7b						
		Lower contact is down core axis from 672.4 m. The QED is massive with 40 - 50% <1-3 mm white feldspar phenocrysts, 5-7% <1-4 mm qtz eyes and 2-3% 1-3 mm chloritic biotite phenocrysts in a fine-grained and siliceous groundmass. 3-5% disseminated pyrite occurs in the dike. The dike varies in colour from light to dark gray. The QED has only 2-3 fractures per meter, a few of which have pyrite ± galena and sphalerite.						
		668.9 m Fracture 20° to C.A. with abundant disseminated sphalerite and minor pyrite.						
		670.2 - 670.9 m An inclusion of sericitic hornfels in dike. ≪ 40-50% of the 0.7 meters is hornfels. The hornfels has > 0.20% MoS_2 for the 70 cm.						
		672.4 - 675.5 m The core is along the contact of the QED dike and hornfels. About 40% of the core is hornfels. The contact is irregular and 0° - 30° to the C.A.						
		The hornfels has 0.15 - 0.20% MoS_2 associated. There is no visible moly in the dike.	661.5 - 675.5 m In Dike no visible moly and 3-5% Pyrite					
		672.55 m Fracture 20° to C.A. with a thick moly coating.						
		672.6 m 2-3 cm qtz vein 10° - 20° to C.A. Strong moly and moderate pyrite.	In hornfels inclusions 0.20% MoS_2 and 2-4% Pyrite or better					
		672.6 - 672.9 m ≪ 40% Dike						
		672.9 - 673.5 m ≪ 90% Hornfels						
		673.5 - 674.0 m ≪ 90 - 95% Dike						
		674.0 - 674.95 m ≪ 80% Hornfels often brecciated						
		674.95 - 675.5 m ≪ 95% Dike						
		The hornfels inclusions in the dike are mainly sericitic						
675.5 m	694.85m	HORNFELS: MAINLY BIOTITE WITH MINOR SERICITIC 4, 3						
		The hornfels are quite massive and well foliated at 60° to 80° to the C.A. Foliation is exemplified by alternation bands 1-5 mm in width of biotite rich and biotite poor rock.						
		To 677.05 m sericitic alteration predominates, below which, biotite hornfels are predominant.						
		The hornfels has a moderate qtz stock work, however a number of the veins are well mineralized with moly as are some of the fractures.						
		Veins are generally larger than in the QMP.						
		675.8 m 3 cm qtz vein 20° to C.A. Strong moly in vein						
		676.0 - 676.65 m 1.5 cm qtz vein down C.A. with thick moly selvages. Trace pyrite and anhydrite is associated.						
		676.95 m 5 mm qtz vein 10° to C.A. Moderate moly in vein.						

FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	DESCRIPTION	% Mineralization	SAMPLE NO.	FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	FOOTAGE Length	ASSAYS
675.5 m	694.85 m	Cont'd:						
		677.75 m 1 cm qtz vein down C.A. for 95 cm. Strong moly in vein. Vein cuts several qtz veins with weak to moderate moly associated.						
		677.3 m 4.5 cm qtz vein 85° to C.A. Vein has good moly in selvages.						
		679.3 m 5 cm qtz vein 90° to C.A. Moderate moly and pyrite in vein						
		679.75 - 680.05 m 1 cm qtz vein down C.A.. Moderate moly in vein						
		680.5 m 1.5 cm qtz vein with offset movement. Very strong moly in vein. Vein is cut by a 3 mm late qtz vein with pyrite.						
		681.5 - 681.8 m Redrilled Core ≈ 70% recovery						
		682.85 m 3 mm qtz vein 30° to C.A. Strong moly in vein						
		683.0 m 2 mm qtz vein 15° to C.A. Strong moly in vein						
		683.85 - 684.4 m 1 cm qtz vein down C.A. with moderate moly and trace anhydrite.						
		684.55 m 8 mm qtz vein 30° to C.A. Strong disseminated moly in vein						
		684.9 m Fracture 75° to C.A. with a good moly coating						
		685.9 m Fracture 30° to C.A. Strong moly in vein						
		686.25 m 3 cm qtz vein 60° to C.A. Barren						
		686.5 m 7 mm qtz vein 70° to C.A. Vein has good moly in selvages	675.5 - 694.85 m					
		A 1 cm qtz vein at 30° to C.A. cuts vein at 686.5 m This vein also has good moly.	0.15-0.20% MoS_2 & 2-4% Pyrite					
		687.6 m Three cross cutting qtz veins all with good moly. Two are at 30° to C.A. and one is at 60° to C.A. Veins are < 5 mm in width.						
		689.3 m 5 mm qtz vein 35° to C.A. Strong moly in vein						
		689.4 m 15 cm inclusion of strongly chloritized rock. Probably hornfels with a different composition. Unit has pyrite stringers but no moly.						
		690.6 m 5 mm qtz vein 20° to C.A. Strong moly in vein						
		692.1 m 6 mm qtz vein 90° to C.A. Strong moly in vein						
		692.7 m 3 mm qtz vein 90° to C.A. Strong moly in vein						
		693.9 m 4 cm qtz vein 35° to C.A. Barren						
		694.7 m 1 cm qtz vein 30° to C.A. Vein has good moly in selvages						
		Noted throughout this section are a number of 1-2 mm wide gypsum veins.						
694.85 m	700.5 m	QUARTZ MONZONITE PORPHYRY POTASSIC ALTERATION 6aP						
		Lower contact sharp at 45° to C.A. The QMP is massive with strong potassic alteration. Moderate to strong chloritic alteration is associated. Potassic alteration occurs as flooding and as selvages to veins and fractures. The QMP could be a dike like off shoot from the main QMP intrusive.						
		The QMP is a granish gray in colour and is composed of 40-60% irregularly shaped 1-4 mm fresh looking feldspar phenocrysts. 5-7% 3-5 mm qtz eyes, and 2-4% chloritic biotite phenocrysts in a fine-grained and siliceous matrix. Abundant fresh secondary ? biotite phenocrysts are also present.						
		The QMP has strong silicification throughout and a moderate to good qtz stock work. However, there appears to be less moly associated than in the hornfels above.						

FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	DESCRIPTION	% Mineralization	SAMPLE NO.	FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	FOOTAGE Length	ASSAYS
694.85 m	700.5 m	Cont'd:						
		695.0 m 1 cm qtz vein down C.A. for 40 cm, moderate moly in vein.						
		695.7 m 2 mm qtz vein 85° to C.A. Good moly in vein						
		696.1 m Strong potassic alteration for 5 cm						
		696.8 m 1 cm qtz vein 20° to C.A. Strong moly in vein	694.85 - 700.5 m					
		697.4 m Anhydrite in a qtz vein	0.12 - 0.15% MoS_2					
		697.3 - 698.0 1 cm qtz vein down C.A. Trace moly	& 1-1½% Py					
		697.9 m Strong potassic alteration						
		698.15 m 1 cm qtz vein 25° to C.A. Strong moly in vein						
		A few gypsum veins were noted in the QMP throughout.						
700.5 m	718.4 m	BIOTITE HORNFELS 4						
		This section of hornfels are quite similar to the section of hornfels immediately above the QMP.						
		The hornfels are well foliated at 60° - 80° to C.A. It has a moderate qtz stock work and many of the qtz veins are 1 cm or greater in width. The hornfels are strongly silicified throughout.						
		The first 70 cm of unit is sericitic. This is probably caused by the QMP.						
		The moly content in section appears to be decreasing, however, it still should be 0.15% MoS_2 or slightly better.						
		Gypsum veinlets 1-2 mm in width are noted throughout as well as minor anhydrite in qtz veins.						
		703.85 m 1 cm qtz vein 50° to C.A. Strong moly in vein						
		705.1 m 1 cm qtz vein 45° to C.A. With anhydrite						
		705.4 m 5 cm qtz vein 85° to C.A. Trace moly						
		705.9 m Irregular 10 cm inclusion of QMP in hornfels. Inclusion is pre veining						
		706.6 m 6 mm qtz vein down C.A. for 40 cm Trace moly						
		707.2 m Angular 5 cm inclusion of QMP. Barren						
		707.3 m 3-6 mm qtz vein 10° to C.A. Strong moly						
		707.45 m 1.5 cm qtz vein at 80° to C.A. with strong moly. Vein is cut by a late 8 mm qtz vein at 30° to C.A. Vein has 20-30% Pyrite.						
		708.0 m 2.5 cm qtz vein 30° to C.A. Minor anhydrite in vein						
		708.8 - 809.0 m Several Irregular 2-5 cm QMP inclusion in the hornfels.						
		709.1 m 1 cm qtz vein 60° to C.A. Strong moly in vein						
		709.4 m 1.5 cm qtz vein 30° to C.A. Good moly selvages in vein						
		709.85 m 1.5 cm qtz vein 0° to C.A. for 40 cm. Strong moly selvages in vein.						
		710.25 m Irregular 0.5 - 1.5 cm qtz vein down C.A. to 714 m. Moderate to strong moly in vein, as well as minor pyrite and anhydrite. Vein cuts a number of qtz veins with good moly. Some of the qtz veins also have anhydrite associated.						
		710.7 - 711.85 m A medium green extrememly chloritic inclusion of hornfels. Unit has qtz stock work with moly associated.						

FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	DESCRIPTION	% Mineralization	SAMPLE NO.	FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	FOOTAGE Length	ASSAYS
700.5 m	718.4 m	Cont'd:						
			700.5 - 718.4 m					
		710.7 m 5 mm pyrite vein at 20° to C.A.	0.15-0.18% MoS_2					
		711.0 m 5 mm pyrite vein at 20° to C.A.	& 2-4% Py					
		714.0 - 716.5 m 3-4 mm qtz vein 0° to C.A. Moderate moly in vein						
		714.5 m 7 cm qtz vein 15° to C.A. Vein has good moly in vein selvages. Minor moly is in vein.						
		716.65 m 3 cm qtz vein 10° to C.A. Trace pyrite and anhydrite						
		717.35 m 2 mm late pyrite and feldspar vein at 30° to C.A.						
		717.5 - 718.4 m Sericitic hornfels						
718.4 m	732.2 m	QUARTZ MONZONITE PORPHYRY. VARIABLE ALTERATION, 6a, 6aP						
		The QMP is a light greenish gray in colour. Unit is composed of 30 - 60% 1-4 mm often nebulous looking fresh feldspar phenocrysts, 3-5% 2-4 mm qtz eyes and 1-3% fresh biotite in a very siliceous groundmass. The QMP has strong silicification throughout, as well as a good qtz stock work with strong moly. There is abundant anhydrite associated with the qtz veins. A few gypsum veins are noted throughout. Most are 1-2 mm in width and usually $\leq$ 30° to C.A. There are only a few fractures in the QMP and most are $>$ 30° to C.A.						
		There are at least 5 episodes of qtz veining with moly. 3 episodes are $>$ 30° to C.A. One episode is 10° - 30° to C.A. and one is 0° - 3° to C.A. The QMP has a few large veins however, most are $<$ 10 mm in width. There are also a number of 1 mm or less veins with moly.						
		720.8 m 2 cm vein 5° to C.A. Vein has moly in its selvages						
		721.4 m Cross cutting qtz vein 6 mm at 70° to C.A. cut by a 1 mm qtz vein at 30° to C.A. Both veins have good moly in vein selvages.						
		722.0 m 2 cm qtz vein with anhydrite at 15° to C.A.						
		722.2 m 1-3 cm qtz vein down C.A. to 724.00 m. Vein has varying amounts of moly as well as minor anhydrite.						
		From 723.7 - 724.0 m vein is cut by a late 2 cm qtz vein with 30% pyrite.						
		724.1 m 1 cm by 5 cm bleb or growth of strong reddish brown to black secondary biotite.						
		724.45 m 2 cm qtz vein 30° to C.A. Strong moly in vein. Vein is cut by a fracture also with good moly as a coating.	718.4 - 732.2 m 0.15-0.20% MoS_2 & 1-2% Py					
		724.8 m 5 mm qtz vein 80° to C.A. Strong moly in vein						
		725.9 m 1 cm qtz vein 75° to C.A. Good moly in vein						
		726 - 727.4 m Irregular 2-4 mm qtz vein down C.A. Strong moly in vein.						
		727.65 m A late qtz and pyrite vein 20° to C.A.						
		728.4 - 732.2 m 5-10% hornfels inclusions in QMP						
		728.85 m 4 cm qtz vein 85° to C.A. Weak moly in vein.						
		731.6 - 732.2 m Very strong silicification						
		730.7 m 8 mm qtz vein 40° to C.A. Strong moly in vein						

FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	DESCRIPTION	% Mineralization	SAMPLE NO.	FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	FOOTAGE Length	ASSAYS
732.2 m	755.0 m	A MIXTURE OF HORNFELS WITH 25% INCLUSIONS OF QMP 4, 3, 6aP, 6a						
		732.2 - 736.55 m A mixture of biotite and sericitic hornfels. Foliation is moderate and usually < 30° to C.A.						
		736.55 - 738 m ≈ 50-70% QMP inclusions in the hornfels						
		738 - 738.9 m Massive hornfels with foliation at 45° - 75° to C.A.						
		From 738.9 m the hornfels appears to be often broken with a number of 1 cm to 40 cm inclusions of QMP. Total QMP content appears to be 25%.						
		At 752.2 - 752.7 m ≈ 60% QMP in hornfels						
		752.7 - 753.9m ≈ 95% QMP in hornfels						
		The QMP has moderate potassic and chloritic alteration.						
		This section has a moderate qtz stock work and very strong silicification. There are at least three episodes of qtz veining with moly, as well as barren qtz veins and a set of late qtz veins with pyrite and feldspar. A number of 1-2 mm wide stringers of pyrite are also present. Gypsum veins although still present are becoming fewer, however blebs of anhydrite are still present.						
		A number of qtz veins have offset movement along fractures. The fracturing if the hornfels is pre veining, however in most cases little movement has occurred.						
		733.0 m 1.5 cm qtz vein 25° to C.A. Moderate moly in vein selvage.						
		733.3 m 5.5 cm qtz vein 50° to C.A. Minor anhydrite and trace moly and pyrite.						
		733.5 m 3 mm qtz vein 15° to C.A. Very strong moly in vein						
		734.6 m 2-3 cm qtz vein 15° to C.A. Good moly in vein selvage						
		734.9 m 3 cm qtz vein 85° to C.A. Barren						
		735.15 cm 2.5 cm qtz vein 90° to C.A. Trace moly in vein selvages						
		734.2 - 736.65 Sericitic hornfels						
		737.05 m Cross cutting qtz veins. 5 mm qtz vein at 30° to C.A. and with good moly cuts a 5 mm qtz vein at 45° to C.A. This vein also has good moly.						
		737.2 m 1.5 cm late pyrite and feldspar and qtz vein at 30° to C.A. About 50% of vein is pyrite.						
		737.3 m 1.5 cm qtz vein with 50% pyrite and 10% pink K-spar. Vein is late.						
		738.9 - 739.2 m Irregular 5 mm qtz vein down C.A. Good moly is associated.						
		739.8 m 4.5 cm qtz vein 70° to C.A. Minor anhydrite and trace moly and pyrite.						
		740.0 m 3 cm qtz vein 70° to C.A. Good moly in vein selvages						
		740.1 m 1.5 cm qtz vein 40° to C.A. Good moly selvages and trace pyrite.						
		740.8 m 1 cm qtz vein 5° to C.A. Several bands of moly in vein						
		741.8 m 2 cm qtz vein 20° to C.A. Trace moly						
		742.3 m 5 mm qtz vein 20° to C.A. Vein is late and has 20-40% pyrite and 10% white feldspar.						
		743.7 - 744.1 m Chloritic QMP inclusion						

FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	DESCRIPTION	% Mineralization	SAMPLE NO.	FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	FOOTAGE Length	ASSAYS
732.2 m	755.0 m	Cont'd:						
		743.8 m 7 mm qtz vein 20° to C.A. Vein has very strong moly						
		744.2 m 5 mm qtz vein with 60% pyrite. Cuts several 1-3 mm qtz veinlets with moly.						
		745.0 - 745.3 m QMP with strong potassic alteration as flooding						
		745.3 m 2 mm qtz vein 40° to C.A. Strong moly in vein						
		746.4 - 746.8 m Several 1-2 cm qtz veins with trace moly at best, and minor anhydrite.						
		747.03 m 2-3 mm qtz vein 90° to C.A. Good moly in vein selvages						
		748.1 - 748.4 m Chloritic QMP						
		748.0 m Three subparallel 1-3 mm qtz veins ≈ 30° to C.A. Veins have strong moly associated.						
		749.25 m 2 cm qtz vein 30° to C.A. Minor moly						
		750.65 m 3 cm qtz vein 70° to C.A. Trace anhydrite. Vein cuts a 1 cm qtz vein at 80° to C.A. This vein has good moly.						
		752.65 m 1.5 cm qtz vein 80° to C.A. Moderate moly in vein. Vein is cut by a 1 mm qtz vein at 45° to C.A. This vein has good moly. Both veins are cut by a 5-6 mm qtz vein 25° - 30° to C.A. Vein has weak moly and trace anhydrite.	732.2 m - 755.0 m 0.10-0.15% MoS_2 & 2-3% Py					
		753.05 m 1-4 mm qtz vein 20° to C.A. Vein has good moly						
		753.6 m 1.2 cm qtz vein 60° to C.A. Moly in vein selvages						
		754.2 m 4.5 cm qtz vein 60° to C.A. Trace pyrite						
		754.3 m 1.4 cm qtz vein 70° to C.A. with moderate moly and cut by a 1 mm qtz vein at 30° to C.A. This vein has good moly.						
		754.65 m 1.5 cm qtz vein 70° to C.A. Strong moly in vein						
		754.8 - 754.9 m QMP inclusion						
755.0 m	806.45 m	A MIXTURE OF BIOTITE AND SERICITIC HORNFELS 4, 3						
		755.0 - 759.0 m Sericitic Hornfels						
		759.0 - 760.6 m Biotite Hornfels						
		760.6 - 761.7 m Sericitic Hornfels						
		761.7 - 762.4 m Biotite Hornfels						
		762.4 - 767.0 m Sericitic Hornfels						
		767.0 - 774.0 m Biotite Hornfels						
		774.0 - 776.9 m Sericitic Hornfels						
		776.9 - 780.4 m Biotite Hornfels						
		780.4 - 781.9 m Sericitic Hornfels						
		781.9 - 784.8 m Biotite Hornfels						
		784.8 - 786.2 m Sericitic Hornfels						
		786.2 - 796.5 m Biotite Hornfels						
		796.5 - 806.45 m Sericitic Hornfels						
		Foliation is moderately to well developed at 10° - 30° to the C.A. Lower contact is sharp at 15° to C.A. Contacts between biotite and sericitic hornfels are gradational. The hornfels has a moderate to good qtz stock work, however the better mineralized veins are often at a low angle to the C.A. Many of the qtz veins are > 1 cm in width. There are 2 sets of well mineralized qtz veins, one at 0° - 20° to C.A. and the other > 60° to C.A.						

FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	DESCRIPTION	% Mineralization	SAMPLE NO.	FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	FOOTAGE Length	ASSAYS
755.0 m	806.45 m	Cont'd:						
		There are also two additional sets of weakly mineralized qtz veins and these are at 30° to C.A. and > 60° to C.A.						
		Gypsum veins are noted throughout, however they are fairly rare. The hornfels has very intense silicification throughout.						
		755.3 m 5 mm qtz vein 20° to C.A. Good moly in vein						
		755.5 - 756.2 m 7-8 mm qtz vein down C.A. Vein has very strong moly.						
		755.8 - 756.8 m 7-10 mm qtz vein down C.A. and subparallel to vein above. Vein has very strong moly. A 1-4 mm gypsum vein cuts this vein						
		756.8 m 3-5 cm qtz vein 65° to C.A. Trace pyrite						
		756.95 m 20 cm of broken core						
		757.15 m 2.3 cm qtz vein 85° to C.A. Weak moly selvages in vein	753 - 795 m					
		757.9 m 2-3 mm qtz vein down C.A. for 25 cm. Good moly in vein	≈ 0.20% MoS_2 & in					
		758.5 m 2-3 mm gypsum vein at 20° to C.A.	places better					
		758.87 m 1 cm qtz vein 70° to C.A. Good moly in vein	3-5% Py					
		759.05 m Fracture at 85° to C.A. with a good moly coating						
		759.95 m 3.5 cm qtz vein 80° to C.A. Two bands of moly in vein						
		760.8 m 1 cm qtz vein 10° to C.A. Strong moly in vein						
		761.25 m 40 cm of silica ≈ 95%. At 761.25 m a 7 mm pyrite vein cuts silica at 25° to C.A.						
		761.5 m 5-8 mm qtz vein cutting silica and down C.A. for 70 cm. Good moly in vein.						
		762.25 m 70 cm of qtz veining and silica. Moderate to good moly in qtz veins cutting silica.						
		763.1 m 2.5-3 cm qtz vein 30° to C.A. Moderate moly in vein						
		763.4 - 763.7 m Strong silicification, weak moly						
		764.1 - 765.6 m ≈ 70-80% silica. This could be several qtz veins down C.A. The silica has moderate to weak moly associated.						
		766.2 m Several 1-3 mm stringers of qtz with good moly at 30° to C.A.						
		766.5 m 5 cm qtz vein 20° to C.A. Barren						
		766.85 m 1.5 cm qtz vein 50° to C.A. Very strong fine-grained moly in vein.						
		768 - 772 m A number of 1-4 cm qtz veins at 0° - 90° to C.A. However, only trace moly is associated at best.						
		772.0 m Irregular 2 cm qtz vein 10° to C.A. Strong moly in vein						
		772.4 m 3 mm qtz vein 20° to C.A. Good moly in vein						
		772.8 m 3 cm qtz vein 85° to C.A. Strong moly in vein. Vein cuts a 2-4 cm qtz vein at 20° to C.A. This vein has trace moly.						
		774.1 m 5-15 mm qtz vein 10° to C.A. Good moly in vein						
		775.5 m 1 cm qtz vein 10° to C.A. Good moly in vein. Some of the moly in the vein appears to be remobilized into a fracture cutting the vein.						
		775.9 m 3-4 mm qtz vein 75° to C.A. Good moly selvages in vein						
		777.4 m 1.5 cm qtz vein 60° to C.A. Good moly in vein						
		777.65 m 1 cm qtz vein 70° to C.A. Good moly in vein						
		777.8 m Fracture ≈ 40° to C.A. with a thick moly coating						
		778.8 m 1 cm qtz vein 60° to C.A. Strong moly in vein						
		779.8 m 5 mm qtz vein down C.A. for 70 cm. Strong moly in vein.						
		780.0 m Two subparallel qtz veins both 1.5 cm qide and ≈ 40° to C.A. Moderate moly in both veins.						

FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	DESCRIPTION	% Mineralization	SAMPLE NO.	FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	FOOTAGE Length	ASSAYS
755.0 m	806.45 m	Cont'd:						
		781.0 m 2 cm qtz vein 40° to C.A. Moderate moly in vein selvage						
		782.3 m 1.5 cm qtz vein 90° to C.A. Strong moly in vein						
		782.35 m 2.0 cm qtz vein 60° to C.A. Strong moly in vein						
		Trace amounts of epidote are noted at 779.5 - 783.0 m						
		783.4 m 2.5 cm qtz vein 10° to C.A. Very strong moly in vein						
		783.8 m Trace anhydrite in a qtz vein						
		784.2 m Irregular 5-10 mm qtz vein 5° - 10° to C.A. Good moly in vein.						
		784.8 m 1 cm qtz vein down C.A. for 50 cm. Moderate moly in vein						
		785.0 m 3 mm qtz vein 40° to C.A. Strong moly in vein						
		785.8 m 5 cm qtz vein at 10-15° to C.A. Vein has good moly associated. A later K-spar and qtz vein is subparallel and in contact with the qtz vein. This vein disturbs some of the moly in the qtz vein.						
		787.3 m 1.5 cm qtz vein 20° to C.A. Good moly selvages in vein						
		787.7 m 1 cm qtz vein 30° to C.A. Good moly in vein						
		788.6 m 3 cm qtz vein 80° to C.A. Good moly in vein						
		788.8 m 6 cm qtz vein 10-15° to C.A. Several bands of moly in vein						
		789.8 m 5 cm qtz vein 80° to C.A. Two bands of moly in vein						
		790.5 m 3 cm qtz vein 25° to C.A. Strong moly in vein						
		791.5 m 2.5 cm qtz vein 30° to C.A. Very strong moly in vein. Vein cuts a 2 cm qtz vein at 40° to C.A. with moderate moly. This vein in turn is cut by a 5 mm qtz vein at 30° to C.A. which has moderate moly in vein selvages.						
		792.6 m 5 mm qtz vein 30° to C.A. Good moly in vein						
		793.7 m 6 cm qtz vein 70° to C.A. One band of moly in vein						
		793.9 m 2 cm qtz vein 30° to C.A. Good moly in vein						
		795.1 m Fracture 85° to C.A. with a good coating of moly						
		795.25 m 5 mm qtz vein 30° to C.A. Good moly in vein						
		796.5 - 796.9 m 2-4 mm qtz vein on core surface. Vein has moderate moly associated.						
		798.85 m 15-20% pyrite as stringers in the hornfels for 30 cm.						
		800.5 m 4 mm qtz vein 80° to C.A. Strong moly selvages in vein						
		800.6 m 5 mm qtz vein 70° to C.A. Strong moly in vein						
		802.9 m 3-5 cm Fault gouge zone at 20° to C.A. Fault gouge has graphite associated.						
		802.5 m Fracture at 30° to C.A. with a good coating of moly						
		804.0 - 804.3 m Irregular 2-3 cm qtz vein down C.A. Vein has moderate moly and abundant pyrite associated						
		804.8 m 4 cm qtz vein 80° to C.A. Several bands of moly in vein	795.0 - 806.45 m					
		805.3 m 5 cm qtz vein 45° to C.A. Several bands of moly in vein	0.10 - 0.15% MoS_2					
		805.8 m 1.5 cm qtz vein 60° to C.A. Good moly and pyrite in vein	& 3-5% Py					
		By 806 m No gypsum veins are present.						

FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	DESCRIPTION	% Mineralization	SAMPLE NO.	FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	FOOTAGE Length	ASSAYS
806.45 m	841.5 m	QUARTZ EYE DIORITE: VARIABLE ALTERATION 7a, 7b						
		The QED has a varying amount of hornfels fragments. They are more abundant near the contact with the unit of hornfels above and decrease in abundance with depth. This is NOT a 7d unit as there are no QED fragments.						
		Fragments vary in size up to 15 cm, however the majority are < 3 cm. Hornfels fragments are both biotite and sericitic and vary in shape from rounded to angular. A few qtz fragments ± moly are present throughout. No qtz stock work was noted in the hornfels inclusions.	806.45 - 841.5 m					
		The QED is composed of 40-60% usually < 4 mm white feldspar phenocrysts, a few are up to 1 cm in width. 5-10% 2-7 mm qtz eyes and 2-4% 1-3 mm chloritic biotite phenocrysts. In the sericitic sections the biotite phenocrysts are sericitic as well as some of the feldspar phenocrysts. The QED has 5-7% disseminated pyrite. All phenocrysts are set in a fine-grained and siliceous matrix. The changes from chloritic to sericitic QED are gradational.	5 - 7% Pyrite and only trace moly frim Qtz fragments. No visible moly in the QED					
		A few late qtz and carbonate veinlets are present, however they are rare.						
		The sericitic QED is a pale grey, while the chloritic QED is a dark gray.						
		807.7 m 15 cm of qtz with moderate moly and pyrite						
		For the first 5 m there is 10 - 20% inclusions and below decreasing to 5 - 10%.						
		815.2 m 25 cm of Fault gouge at 30° to C.A.						
		816.3 m 40 cm of Fault gouge at 45° to C.A.						
		At 817.2 m and 821.3 m a 5 cm and 12 cm inclusion respectively of a dark green chloritic intrusive. Inclusion has abundant fresh biotite. The inclusion looks similar to QED and QMP, however there is no qtz stock work and the qtz eyes are not prominent. The inclusion is moderately magnetic. Contacts with QED are sharp. Noted below 817.2 m are several other similar inclusions, however they are usually < 3 cm They vary from angular to rounded.						
		826.4 m 1 cm qtz vein with carbonate at 90° to C.A. Vein is barren						
		827.3 m 1 cm pyrite vein 50° to C.A.						
		834.6 m 40 cm of fault gouge at 30° to C.A.						
		The lower contact of the QED at 841.5 m is in a 3 cm fault gouge zone at 20° to C.A.						
		841.5 m 3 cm fault gouge at 20° to C.A.						
		834.5 - 839.5 m Strongly broken core.						
		In the last 5 m of this unit there are < 1% inclusions.						
		Throughout this section there are a number of fractures with a thin coating of clay and graphite.						
		Minor carbonate stringers ± pyrite occur throughout in the dike.						

FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	DESCRIPTION	% Mineralization	SAMPLE NO.	FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	FOOTAGE Length	ASSAYS
841.5 m	859.6 m	A MIXTURE OF SERICITIC AND BIOTITIC HORNFELS 3, 4						
		The hornfels are only weakly foliated at 10° - 20° to the C.A. The unit is moderately broken and from 841.5 - 842.2 m it is strongly broken. The hornfels have a moderate qtz stock work and has been strongly silicified. The majority of this section is sericitic with short sections of biotite hornfels.						
		There are 4 episodes of qtz veining with moly. Two are about 45° to C.A., one is down C.A. and one is at 80° - 90° to the C.A. Strong chloritic selvages are noted to a few veins.						
		Moly occurs within the vein and vein selvages and along fractures often as thick coatings.						
		842.6 m 3 subparallel 3-5 mm qtz veins 45° to C.A. All have good moly. One of the qtz veins cuts an earlier qtz vein at 45° to C.A. This vein has moderate moly as well.						
		843.2 m 5 mm to 2 cm qtz vein 90° to C.A. Good moly selvage in vein						
		843.3 m 5 mm qtz vein 60° to C.A. Vein has very strong moly selvages.						
		843.35 m 3 mm qtz vein 80° to C.A. Moderate moly in vein						
		844.05 m 3 mm qtz vein 85° to C.A. Moderate moly in vein						
		844.1 - 846 m up to a 4 cm qtz vein down C.A. However, all of vein is not present. Vein has chloritic selvages. Vein has moderate moly and trace pyrite. Trace anhydrite also noted. Vein cuts several < 1 to 4 cm qtz veins with moly ± pyrite.						
		846.55 m 1-2 cm qtz vein at 30° to C.A. Vein has 20% pyrite and 20% - 30% late K-spar. Vein cuts and partly destroys a qtz vein with moly.						
		846.95 m 3 mm qtz vein 60° to C.A. Strong moly in vein						
		847.4 m 3 mm qtz vein 70° to C.A. Strong moly in vein						
		847.7 m cross cutting 1 cm qtz veins at 80° and 60° to C.A. Both veins have good moly	841.5 - 859.6 m 0.20% MoS_2 or better & 3-5% Py					
		845.45 m cross cutting 4 cm qtz vein at 30° to C.A. with good moly in vein selvages and a 5 mm qtz vein with moderate moly at 5° to C.A.						
		849.2 m 1 cm qtz vein 30° to C.A. Moderate moly selvages in vein						
		849.7 m 4 cm qtz vein 30° to C.A. Trace moly associated. Vein cuts 7 mm qtz vein at 60° to C.A. also with trace moly associated.						
		850.2 m 3 cm qtz vein at 30° to C.A. Minor moly and Pyrite in vein						
		850.3 m 5 mm qtz vein down C.A. for 100 cm. Vein has offset movement and good moly. Vein is cut by several 1 -2 cm qtz veins with trace pyrite.						
		852.75 - 856.1 m qtz vein up to 5 cm wide down C.A. with very strong moly. A number of fractures cut this vein and many of them have thick coatings of moly. Several 5-15 mm qtz veins cut or are cut by this vein many of which have good moly associated.						
		854.0 m 3 cm fault gouge zone at 30° to C.A. The gouge is composed of clay with graphite.						
		856.85 m 1 cm qtz vein 90° to C.A. with very abundant moly.						
		856.95 m 3 cross cutting qtz veins all 3-4 mm in width. All have strong moly associated. Two are at 20° to C.A. and one is at 45° to C.A. The vein at 45° to C.A. is the oldest.						

FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	DESCRIPTION	% Mineralization	SAMPLE NO.	FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	FOOTAGE Length	ASSAYS
841.5 m	859.6 m	Cont'd:						
		857.4 m 1.5 cm qtz veins 20° to C.A. With good moly and trace pyrite.						
		857.5 m Weak 1 cm fault gouge zone down C.A., gouge has been healed by late K-spar.						
		858.3 m Irregular fracture with a 2 mm coating of moly ≪ 80° to C.A.						
		858.5 m 1 cm qtz vein 20° to C.A. with weak moly						
		858.7 m 1 cm qtz vein with good moly, cut by a 5-20 mm qtz vein at 15° to C.A. Vein has minor K-spar and is late.						
		859.1 m 3 cm qtz vein 60° to C.A. Good moly selvage in vein.						
859.6 m	1001.4 m	QUARTZ EYE DIORITE: VARIABLE ALTERATIONS 7a, 7b						
		The QED has variable sericitic and chloritic alteration throughout. Contacts between alterations vary from sharp to gradational.						
		Throughout this unit of QED there are varying percentages of hornfels inclusions from < 5% to locally up to 50%. 1-3% qtz fragments with moly are also present. This unit is similar to the unit encountered for the first 120.7 m in RMY 78-5, with one major difference. In RMY 82-29, the QED doesn't have any fragments of quartz eye diorite, as there are in RMY 78-5. In RMY 82-29 the QED is definitely massive throughout. The hornfels occurs as inclusions.						
		The QED varies in colour from light gray to dark gray to greenish gray. The unit is not magnetic.						
		For the majority of this section there are up to 10% foliated hornfels inclusions in the QED. Short < 1 m sections have up to 50% inclusions. The majority of inclusions are sericitic, however a number of inclusions are biotitic. Most inclusions are between 0.5 and 4 cm. A few are up to 10 cm. Fragments vary from angular to rounded. Qtz fragments rarely exceed 2-3%. Most are < 2 cm in size and contain moly. Again these fragments vary from angular to rounded. Rarely a hornfels inclusions has a qtz vein associated. Also noted in the QED are a few up to 3 cm inclusions of the bright green mineral assemblage of Apatite-Muscovite.						
		The QED has 5-7% pyrite occuring as disseminations in the Dike and as coatings on a few fractures and as a few stringers. There are a few rare qtz veinlets in the dike. Most are < 1 mm and may have pyrite associated. No moly was noted in the QED. That present is restricted to qtz inclusions.						
		Upper contact sharp at 20° to C.A. 3-4 mm gouge zone is associated.						
		867.5 - 868.7 m A 1-2 cm fault gouge zone down C.A. A graphite and clay coating of fractures is associated.						
		869.8 - 870.4 m Fault gouge zone 5° - 15° to C.A.						
		871.95 - 877.55 m 5 mm to 2 cm fault gouge zone down the C.A. Moderate to strong alterations to kaolinite is noted in and adjacent to the fault gouge zones.						
		871.0 m 3 cm inclusion of apatite-muscovite. Also at 871.0 m is an oval shaped qtz inclusion with moly, 7 cm in length.						

FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	DESCRIPTION	% Mineralization	SAMPLE NO.	FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	FOOTAGE Length	ASSAYS
859.6 m	1001.4 m	Cont'd:						
		Noted throughout, the change in alteration from sericitic to chloritic often occurs in irregular streaks. Chloritic alteration is restricted to biotite phenocrysts and groundmass. Sericitic alteration can affect the groundmass, biotite phenocrysts and feldspar phenocrysts. Also noted throughout are irregular stringers < 1 to 3 mm in width of Carbonate. Stringers are usually barren.						
		875.6 - 880.0 m Strong chloritic alteration 880.55 - 881.25 m ≈ 20-25% hornfels inclusions in QED 879 - 882.4 m Moderately Broken Core 880.4 m 2-3 mm qtz and carbonate vein 10° - 15° to C.A. 886.2 m 2 cm inclusion of qtz with moly 887.1 - 891.0 m ≈ 10-15% hornfels inclusions Below 873 m there are only few fractures in the QED 892.3 - 900.2 m ≈ 20-25% hornfels inclusions	859.6 - 943.0 m No visible moly in QED & 5-7% Py Qtz inclusions in QED do have moly however, its contribution will be very low when taken with QED.					
		Noted at several places in this section are up to 15 cm pods of strong chloritic alteration of matrix with abundant fresh biotite. The pods look like inclusions, however their is no definite contact between them and the QED. In fact these pods look like QED, however with different alteration ? features. All weakly to moderately magnetic.						
		900.2 - 912.9 m < 5-7% hornfels inclusions with a few short sections < 1 m in length which have up to 25% inclusions. 913.35 m 4.5 cm hornfels inclusion with a 2-3 mm qtz vein containing moly. 912.9 - 914.3 m ≈ 30-40% hornfels inclusions in QED. There are also an increase in qtz inclusions 915.5 - 915.8 m ≈ 50% hornfels inclusions in QED 906.9 m 3 mm qtz and carbonate at 20° to C.A. Vein is barren. 915.8 - 919.0 m 5-10% hornfels inclusions 919.0 - 920.2 m 20-25% hornfels inclusions 920.2 - 924.9 m 5-10% hornfels inclusions 924.9 - 927.4 m 15-20% hornfels inclusions 914.5 - 920.5 m Strong chloritic alteration of biotite phenocrysts 923.1 - 923.4 m A recemented fault gouge zone at 30° to C.A. Abundant carbonate, minor qtz and pink K-spar act as cementing agents. Clay and graphite coatings occurs on several fractures. 924.0 - 924.9 m Recemented fault gouge zone, similar to one at 923.1 - 923.4 m 923.5 m 7 cm sericitic hornfels inclusions with a 2-3 mm qtz vein containing moly. 927.4 - 931.8 m 5-7% hornfels inclusions 931.8 - 933.8 m 20-25% hornfels inclusions 933.8 - 934.75m 5-7% hornfels inclusions 934.75 - 938.0 m 10-15% hornfels inclusions 938.0 - 939.0 m 20-25% hornfels inclusions						

FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	DESCRIPTION	% Mineralization	SAMPLE NO.	FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	FOOTAGE Length	ASSAYS
859.6 m	1001.4 m	Cont'd:						
		935.15 m 2 mm qtz and carbonate vein 20° to C.A. Vein is barren						
		935.35 m 15 cm inclusion of a biotite rich intrusion. Unit looks like a late quartz diorite porphyry dike. The QED has 1-5 cm of strong sericitic alteration adjacent to dike. Contacts are sharp at 75° to C.A. Trace pyrite and a few carbonate stringers in dike.						
		937.4 m 5-6 cm angular inclusion of QMP with a 2-3 mm qtz vein with moly.						
		938.1 m Several 2-4 mm qtz fragments with moly.						
		Below 944.5 m the dike is moderately broken with numerous fractures down the C.A. and at 30° - 60° to the C.A.						
		946.7 - 948.8 m 75% of the core is ground						
		Below 943.3 m there are only rare inclusions in the QED. From 943 m there is stronger sericitic alteration and only trace chlorite alteration is present. Moderate to strong alteration to Kaolinite occur along many of the fractures. Alteration selvages are up to 1 cm in width.						
		A number of fractures have a graphite coating; most fractures are smooth and slippery.						
		944.6 m 3 cm x 1.5 cm inclusion of apatite-muscovite.						
		950.2 m 1 cm fault gouge zone with clay and graphite at 10° to C.A.						
		952.2 m Irregular 10 cm inclusion of foliated sericitic hornfels.						
		Several qtz inclusions with moly are adjacent to inclusion of hornfels.	943.0 - 1001.4 m 3-5% Py and trace moly in rare qtz inclusions					
		952.3 m 10 cm inclusion of sericitic hornfels.						
		953 - 954 m Fracture down C.A. with a graphite coating						
		955.95 - 956.5 m Fracture down C.A. with a graphite coating						
		957.0 m 2 cm fault gouge at 25° to C.A.						
		956.4 - 957.0 m 60 cm of Brecciation. Probably related to weak fault gouge and fracturing.						
		960.2 m Late 3 mm qtz vein 15° to C.A. and Barren. Cut by a 4-5 mm qtz and carbonate vein at 60° to C.A. This vein is also barren.						
		From 960 m the QED is still broken as above.						
		From 963 - 979.4 m moderate to strong chlorite alteration and weak sericitic alteration. The chlorite alteration occurs as alteration of biotite phenocrysts and matrix.						
		The QED is a dark gray for the chlorite sections and a cream gray for the more sericitic sections. The average composition of the QED is 40-60% 1-4 mm fresh to sericitic feldspar phenocrysts, 5-7% up to 5 mm qtz eyes and 3-5% 1-4 mm biotite phenocrysts in a fine-grained and siliceous matrix.						
		Alteration to Kaolinite adjacent to fractures is still present. Fractures are generally slippery and smooth.						
		In the chloritic QED weak sericitic alteration is still present						

FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	DESCRIPTION	% Mineralization	SAMPLE NO.	FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	FOOTAGE Length	ASSAYS
859.6 m	1001.4 m	Cont'd:						
		969.1 - 969.8 m Strongly broken core						
		970.6 - 971.0 m Strongly broken core						
		979.4 - 980.2 m Strongly broken core						
		982.8 m 1 cm gouge zone at 20° to C.A.						
		983.3 m - 983.9 m Strongly broken core						
		979.4 - 987.75 m Stronger sericitic alteration and weaker chloritic alteration.						
		985.0 - 985.35 m 35 cm unit of biotite - feldspar porphyry with abundant fresh biotite. Feldspar phenocrysts are relatively fresh. Contacts are about 70° to C.A. There is only 1-2% disseminated fine-grained pyrite in dike. The dike is moderately magnetic.						
		987.75 - 988.2 m Breccia. Fragments consist of QED, a few QMP with moly, and a 5 cm fragment of anhydrite. Most fragments are < 5 cm and all in a siliceous matrix.						
		987.75 - 994.8 m Stronger chlorite alteration and weaker sericitic alteration.						
		994.8 - 998 m Sericitic alteration of QED. Weak chlorite alteration is also present.						
		993.8 - 994.0 m Several inclusions of sericitic hornfels 1-3 cm. Trace moly is associated.						
		990.8 m 2 cm gouge zone at 20° to C.A.						
		996.9 m 5 mm gouge zone at 20° to C.A.						
		996.4 - 997 m Several 1-3 cm hornfels inclusions with trace moly. Once inclusion is 8 cm and angular.						
		Throughout are < 1 mm carbonate veinlets and a few 1-2 mm pyrite veins with sericitic selvages.						
		Lower contact at 1001.4 m of the QED is in a 3 cm fault gouge zone at 20° to the C.A.						
		1000.2 - 1001.0 m Broken Core						
1001.4 m	1003.1 m	CONTACT BRECCIA 7d						
		Fragments are predominantly Biotite and Sericitic hornfels with ≈ 30% QED fragments, and 1-5% qtz fragments ± moly associated.						
		3-5% pyrite occurs as Irregular blebs in the matrix of the Breccia. Fragments are angular to rounded and from < 1 cm to >15 cm. The larger fragments tend to be hornfels.	1001.4 - 1003.1 m 7-10% Pyrite and trace moly					
		1002.55 m 2 cm qtz vein in a hornfels fragment. Vein has good moly selvages.						
		Lower contact of Breccia is 5° to C.A.						

FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	DESCRIPTION	% Mineralization	SAMPLE NO.	FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	FOOTAGE Length	ASSAYS
1003.1 m	1029.77 m	FINE-GRAINED WELL FOLIATED HORNFELS 4, 3						
		The hornfels are well foliated at 20° - 40° to the C.A. For the first 1 m the hornfels are foliated at 80° - 90° to the C.A. The first 1 m below the contact has sericitic alteration; below which there is a mixture of sericitic and biotitic alteration. The biotite hornfels also has moderate chlorite alteration.						
		The hornfel has good silicification throughout, however there is only a weak qtz stock work.						
		There appears to be two ages of moly qtz veins and one set of late qtz and pyrite veins in the hornfels.	1003.1 m - 1009.0 m					
		Anhydrite is noted in several of the moly qtz veins.	< 0.10% MoS_2 &					
		Except for the late qtz and pyrite veins many of the veins are > 1 cm in width and only weakly mineralized with moly at best.	1-3% Py					
		The hornfels has only a few fractures and those present are usually smooth.						
		1004.2 m 30 cm of very intense chlorite alteration of hornfels						
		1003.5 m 2-3 cm qtz vein 40° to C.A. Anhydrite and pyrite in vein. Vein is cut by a 2-4 mm late qtz and pyrite vein at 20° to C.A. Vein has 30-40% pyrite.						
		1003.95 m Cross cutting qtz veins. 3 cm qtz vein at 60° to C.A. and barren cut by a 1 cm qtz vein 20° to C.A. Vein has minor moly.						
		1004.65 m 1 cm qtz vein 80° to C.A. Moderate moly in vein						
		1004.75 m 7 mm qtz vein 50° to C.A. Good moly selvages in vein						
		1006.75 m 3 mm qtz vein 50° to C.A. Moderate moly in vein						
		1006.3 m 1-2 mm qtz vein with pyrite 5° to C.A. Vein is late						
		1007.2 m 2.5 cm qtz vein 60° to C.A. Trace pyrite in vein. Vein has minor offset movement.						
		1007.4 m 9 cm qtz vein 70° to C.A. Anhydrite and trace moly in vein						
		1007.55 m 1 cm qtz vein 30° to C.A. Anhydrite and moly in vein						
		1007.8 - 1008.2 m Strong silicification						
		1008.8 m 2-3 cm qtz vein 35° to C.A. Vein is Barren						
		The lower contact of the hornfels at 1029.77 m is sharp at 25° to the C.A.						
		1009 - 1012.5 m Sericitic Hornfels						
		1012.5 - 1015.8 m Biotite Hornfels						
		1015.8 - 1017.0 m Sericitic Hornfels						
		1017.0 - 1020.1 m Biotite Hornfels						
		1020.1 - 1023.2 m Sericitic Hornfels						
		1023.2 - 1026.5 m Biotite Hornfels						
		1026.5 -1029.77 m Sericitic Hornfels						
		From 1015.9 - 1021.3 m Very strongly broken core						
		The hornfels are well foliated at 5° - 40° to the C.A. The hornfels has moderate qtz stock work at best. Many of the qtz veins are barren. A few have good moly associated. There are only two apparent ages of moly qtz veins.						

FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	DESCRIPTION	% Mineralization	SAMPLE NO.	FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	FOOTAGE Length	ASSAYS
1003.1 m	1029.77 m	Cont'd:						
		The hornfels are strongly silicified. The strongest silicification is in the sericitic sections.						
		There are two ages of veining with just pyrite. One at 0° - 20° to C.A. and one at 40° - 50° to C.A.	1009.0 - 1029.77 m					
		The biotite hornfels has strong chloritic alteration associated	0.15-0.18% MoS_2					
		Trace to rare 1-2 mm gypsum veins are noted in the hornfels.	& 2-3% Py					
		1009.4 m 1 cm qtz vein 15° to C.A. Good fine-grained moly in vein						
		1010.5 m 4 cm qtz vein 65° to C.A. Moderate moly in vein and vein selvage.						
		1010.95 m 2.5 cm qtz vein 30° to C.A. With good moly. Vein is cut by a 2 cm qtz vein 80° to the C.A. with moderate moly. An early 2 mm pyrite vein at 45° to C.A. is cut by both qtz veins.						
		1014.1 m 2-3 cm qtz vein 10° to C.A. Trace pyrite						
		1014.8 m 7 mm qtz vein 60° to C.A., good moly in vein selvages						
		1015.25 m 2-3 cm qtz vein 85° to C.A. Very strong moly in vein selvages.						
		1016.3 m Cross cutting qtz veins. 1 cm qtz vein 90° to C.A. Vein has good moly. Vein cuts and offsets a 2 mm qtz vein at 20° to C.A. This vein has good moly.						
		1020.1 m 1.5 cm qtz vein 60° to C.A. Very strong moly in vein selvage.						
		1021.8 m 4 cm qtz vein 50° to C.A. Minor moly is associated.						
		1022.0 m 3 cm qtz vein 50° to C.A. Minor moly is associated						
		1022.5 - 1022.9 m 40 cm qtz vein with minor moly and stringers of sericitic and biotite hornfels.						
		1025.4 m 1 cm qtz vein 60° to C.A. Strong moly in vein selvages.						
		1026.4 m 1 cm qtz vein 90° to C.A. 2-4 mm layer of moly in vein						
		1028.8 m 5 mm qtz vein 70° to C.A. Strong moly in vein						
		1029.3 m Several 1 mm stringers of moly along fractures. Fractures cut a 3 cm qtz and feldspar vein at 50° to C.A.						
		1029.73 m 1 cm qtz vein 30° to C.A. with good moly. Vein is terminated at contact with QED dike below.						
1029.77 m	1046.6 m	QUARTZ-EYE DIORITE 7b						
		The first 45 cm of the QED is sericitic, below which is moderate to strong chlorite alteration of biotite phenocrysts and the groundmass. The QED is a dark grey to medium green in colour.	1029.77 - 1046.6 m No visible moly 5-10% pyrite					
		The QED is composed of 30-50% 1-3 mm white feldspar phenocrysts, 5-10% 2-4 mm qtz eyes and 2-5% 2-3 mm chloritic or sericitic biotite phenocrysts in a siliceous and fine-grained matrix. The QED has 5-10% disseminated pyrite and is slightly finer grained than usual. The dike is not magnetic.						
		Throughout there are a few short < 1 meter sericitic sections.						

FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	DESCRIPTION	% Mineralization	SAMPLE NO.	FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	FOOTAGE Length	ASSAYS
1029.77 m	1046.6 m	Cont'd:						
		The QED has a few late qtz pyrite veins. Most are < 1mm in width.						
		1031.6 - 1033.4 m Broken Core 1039.9 - 1045.9 m Mainly sericitic QED 1045.9 - 1046.6 m Strong chlorite alteration of QED and the dike is fine-grained. 1046.6 m Lower contact sharp at 20° to C.A.						
1046.6 m	1119.2 m	LIGHT GREEN TO DARK BROWN SERICITIC AND BIOTITIC HOPNFELS 3, 4						
		Short sections of QED and an intrusion quite similar to QMP are present. Foliation varies throughout, however much of it is between 0° - 30° to the C.A. The hornfels are moderately well silicified with short sections which are strongly silicified. The qtz stock work is weak to occasionally moderate. The sericitic hornfels are pale cream to light green in colour, while the biotite hornfels are dark brown to dark green in colour, when chloritic.						
		Veins vary from 0° to 90° to the C.A. There appears to be three sets of moly and qtz veins. Most veins are only weakly mineralized. Most of the qtz veins are > 1 cm. Trace amounts of anhydrite are noted in a number of the qtz veins. Moly occurs in qtz veins, in vein selvages, and as coatings along fractures.						
		The biotite hornfels has weak to moderate chlorite alteration; occasionally chlorite alteration is strong. Trace epidote is noted. Sericitic hornfels has strong sericitic alteration.						
		1047.6 - 1047.85 m Fine-grained dark green chlorite QED. Upper contact is brecciated and the lower contact is irregular. 1048.65 m 1.5 cm qtz vein 60° to C.A. Moderate moly in vein 1049.15 m 1 cm qtz vein 70° to C.A. Strong moly in vein 1046.6 - 1050.5 m Biotite hornfels 1050.5 - 1059.2 m Mainly sericitic hornfels 1059.2 - 1062.05 m Mixed biotite and sericitic hornfels 1050.5 m 2.5 - 3.0 cm qtz vein down C.A. for 85 cm. Trace moly, pyrite and anhydrite in vein. At 1050.7 m vein is cut by a 5 mm qtz vein 10° to C.A. Vein has good moly selvages. 1051.8 - 1052.6 m Foliation strong at 80° to C.A. 1052.9 m 1-3 cm qtz vein 10° to C.A. Moderate moly in vein 1053.7 m 3 mm pyrite vein at 30° to C.A. 1056.0 - 1057.3 m > 4.5 cm qtz vein down C.A. At 1056.5 m there is a remobilization of moly in the vein. For 30 cm there is an irregular stringer of massive moly 5 mm to 30 mm in width. 1058.7 m 8 mm qtz vein 50° to C.A. Moderate moly in vein selvage.	1046.6 - 1062.05 m ≪ 0.10 - 0.15% MoS_2 and 2-4% Py Short sections > 0.15% MoS_2					

FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	DESCRIPTION	% Mineralization	SAMPLE NO.	FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	FOOTAGE Length	ASSAYS
1046.6 m	1119.2 m	Cont'd:						
		1060.7 m Irregular 3 mm qtz vein 30° to C.A. Good moly in vein 1060.7 - 1061.1 m Several 5-8 mm qtz veins with offset movement. Veins are 20° - 40° to C.A. and have moderate moly. 1061.2 m 4 mm qtz veins 85° to C.A. Vein has good moly 1062.05 - 1066.87 m Sericitic hornfels occuring as irregular inclusions in a pyrite rich sericitic QED. No QED fragments are noted. The upper contact of QED is sharp with a number of < 1 cm hornfels inclusions. In the 4.82 m there are about 40% hornfels inclusions. Inclusions vary in size up to 20 cm. 3 - 5% qtz inclusions with moly are present. These hornfels inclusions appear to be weakly mineralized. Trace apatite-muscovite inclusions are noted in the QED. Trace anhydrite is noted in some of the qtz fragments.	1062.05 - 1066.87 m 0.03 - 0.07% MoS_2 & > 10% Pyrite					
		1066.87 - 1072.8 m Breccia. The breccia is post qtz stock work, and is composed of fragments of sericitic hornfels ± qtz stock work and qtz fragments. The breccia is very siliceous and contains 7 - 10% pyrite. No QED fragments are noted; however the breccia may be related to it. A few late qtz and pyrite ± feldspar veins cut the breccia. Moly occurs in qtz fragments and in veins in the hornfels fragments. Total moly content appears to be < 0.10%	1066.87 - 1072.8 m < 0.10% MoS_2 and 7-10% Py					
		1072.8 - 1074.05 m Biotite hornfels with weak chlorite alteration. Foliation is strong at 0° - 10° to C.A. 1073.1 m 5 mm qtz vein 10° to C.A. Good moly in vein 1073.3 m 1.5 cm vein like inclusion of what appears to be potassically altered intrusion related to qtz monzonite. Unit is finer grained. Inclusion is at 10° to C.A. and has minor disseminated moly. 1073.3 m 2 mm qtz vein 20° to C.A. Vein has good moly. Vein cuts the potassically altered intrusive. 1074.05 - 1075.7 m Sericitic QED with 10% sericitic hornfels inclusions. 1075.7 - 1077.45 m Mixed hornfels with a moderate qtz stockwork. 1076.3 m 6 mm qtz vein 20° to C.A. Moderate moly in vein selvages. 1077.45 - 1077.85 m 40 cm of intrusive similar to quartz monzonite porphyry. Unit has weak sericitic alteration and moderate potassic alteration. 1077.85 - 1078.6 m Sericitic hornfels	1072.8 - 1078.6 m 0.01 - 0.05% MoS_2 & 5-10% Py					
		1078.6 - 1080.7 m Sericitic intrusive and similar to QMP and same as at 1077.45 - 1077.85 m . Unit is a pale gray in colour and composed of fine-grained qtz and feldspar phenocrysts with trace sericitic biotite. The feldspar phenocrysts are either white or pale pink. What appears to be potassic alteration is present. The unit is siliceous and has a moderate qtz stockwork. Most of the veins are broken by numerous offsets along healed fractures. Moly occurs in the qtz veins and as disseminations in the intrusive. At 1079.4 - 1079.7 m a sericitic hornfels inclusion.	1078.6 - 1080.7 m > 0.15% MoS_2 and 1-3% Py					

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FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	DESCRIPTION	% Mineralization	SAMPLE NO.	FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	FOOTAGE Length	ASSAYS
1046.6 m	1119.2 m	Cont'd:						
		1080.7 - 1082.3 m Breccia. Unit is composed of both biotite and sericitic hornfels fragments. No QED is noted. Breccia is post qtz stockwork. Only weak moly is associated.						
		1082.3 - 1093 m Strongly broken hornfels. Both sericitic and biotite hornfels.						
		1082.3 - 1082.7 m Fault gouge at 40° to C.A. The hornfels has a weak qtz stockwork. Trace anhydrite is still present.	1080.7 - 1096.6 m < 0.10% MoS_2 & 2-4% Py					
		1085.8 m 2 cm qtz vein 70° to C.A. Trace moly and anhydrite.						
		1086.9 m 1 cm qtz vein 50° to C.A. Good moly in vein selvage.						
		1087.6 m 5 mm qtz vein 60° to C.A. Good moly in vein selvage.						
		1087.65 m 2.5 cm qtz vein 60° to C.A. Trace moly & anhydrite.						
		1087.8 m 10 cm qtz vein, trace pyrite and trace moly.						
		1087.95 m 7 cm qtz vein 60° to C.A. Minor pyrite						
		1088.95 m 10 cm of strong chlorite alteration of hornfels.						
		1089.5 m 10 cm inclusion of qtz barren.						
		1091.0 m 20 cm inclusion of sericitic QED. Unit has minor inclusions of hornfels.						
		At 1090 m foliation is 0° - 10° to C.A.						
		1092.35 - 1093 m Weak fault gouge 0° - 10° to C.A.						
		1093 - 1093.5 m Sericitic hornfels						
		1093.5 - 1095.4 m Biotite hornfels. Moderate chlorite alteration. Hornfels have a weak qtz stockwork.						
		1093.8 m 5 mm qtz vein 50° to C.A. Good moly in vein.						
		1094.6 m 3-5 mm qtz vein 70° to C.A. Pyrite and moly in vein.						
		1095.38 m 2-3 cm qtz vein 80° to C.A. Moly in vein						
		1095.4 - 1096.6 m Sericitic hornfels						
		1096.6 - 1101.4 m 1 - > 4.5 cm fault gouge zone 0° to C.A. Fault gouge is in hornfels. This section has very strong sericitic alteration and also alteration to kaolinite. Abundant graphite is associated with the fault gouge. Moly occurs in some of the qtz fragments and as coatings along a number of slip planes in the fault gouge.	1096.6 - 1101.4 m > 0.10% MoS_2 & 1-3% Py					
		1101.4 - 1106.5 m Hornfels with strong sericitic alteration. A short 60 cm at 1104.6 m is biotite hornfels. Hornfels are well foliated at 10° - 40° to C.A. The hornfels has a weak qtz stockwork and weak moly associated.	1101.4 - 1106.5 m < 0.10% MoS_2 & 1-3% Py					
		1103.2 m 3 mm qtz vein 45° to C.A. Good moly in vein.						
		1104.1 m 2 cm qtz vein 30° to C.A. Minor moly in vein.						
		1106.5 - 1109.1 m ≈ 95% Silica. Upper and lower contacts are 10° to C.A. A few irregular inclusions of hornfels occur in the qtz. Up to 5 cm blebs of transparent gypsum occur in the qtz. Trace anhydrite is also noted. Moly occurs in the qtz as irregular blebs and stringers. Trace pyrite is also present.	1106.5 - 1109.1 m 0.10-0.15% MoS_2 Minor Py					

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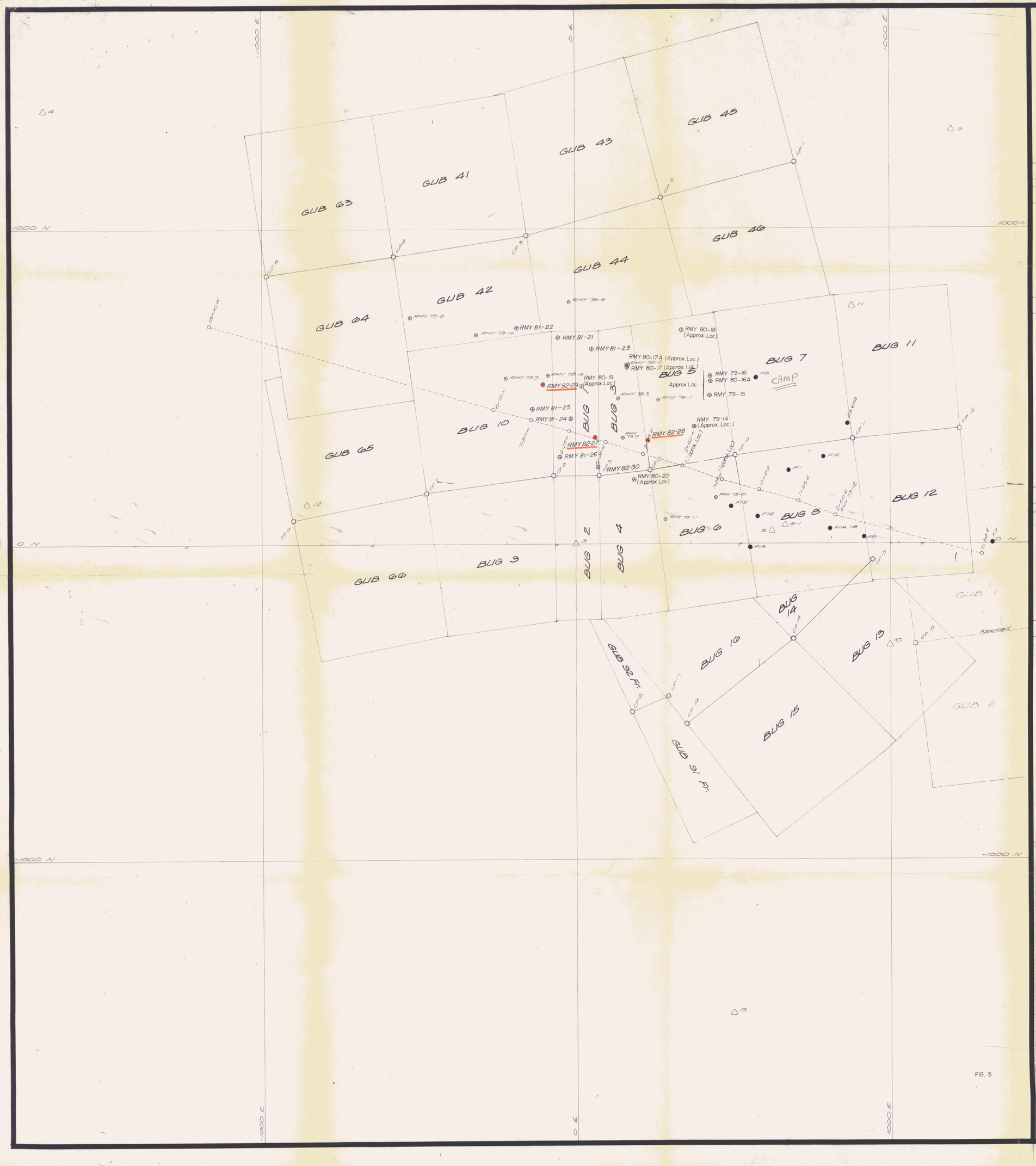
FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	DESCRIPTION	% Mineralization	SAMPLE NO.	FOOTAGE From	FOOTAGE To	FOOTAGE Length	ASSAYS
1046.6 m	1119.2 m	Cont'd:						
		1109.1 - 1111.5 Fault gouge with graphite at 0° - 10° to C.A. The majority of the core is clay. What hornfels still present are strongly sericitized. A few qtz fragments are also present in the gouges. Moly occurs in some of the qtz fragments and as coatings along irregular fractures.						
		1111.5 - 1116.2 m Sericitic hornfels with 30 cm of fault gouge at 1114.3 m. Gouge is at 20° to C.A.						
		1115.0 - 1115.15 m Fault gouge at 30° to C.A. The hornfels are foliated at 20° - 40° to C.A. This section of hornfels has a weak qtz stockwork and weak moly associated. The majority of the moly present occurs along fractures as coatings.						
		1114.0 2 cm qtz vein 0° to C.A. for 30 cm. Trace moly is associated.						
		1116.2 - 1119.2 m Mixed biotite and sericitic hornfels. Foliation is at 10 - 30° to C.A.						
		1117.3 m 40 cm of broken core						
		1118.3 m 30 cm of broken core						
		The hornfels are moderately silicified but have a weak qtz stockwork and weak moly associated. Trace epidote is noted.						
1119.2 m		E.O.H.						



COORDINATES

STN	NORTHING	EASTING	ELEVATIONS
CONTROL STATIONS			
3	0.00	0.00	1702.00
4	1376.92	-1691.48	1867.79
5	40.23	627.64	1607.05
5-1	52.14	603.78	1600.81
9	1311.43	1199.98	1432.49
10	-323.03	998.95	1283.75
11	764.87	883.73	1505.24
12	123.01	-857.77	1657.40
13	-1492.71	496.46	1468.39
CLAIM POSTS			
CP1	1210.75	702.10	
CP2	1101.94	277.65	1380.35
CP3	978.27	-151.20	
CP4	915.14	-574.04	1420.57
CP5	855.18	-978.43	1468.09
CP6	77.04	-901.09	1638.47
CP7	161.30	-469.88	1544.44
CP8	216.51	-66.31	1670.20
CP9	216.33	77.33	1627.70
CP10	279.63	510.61	1479.01
CP11	332.16	884.58	1487.08
CP12	363.77	1226.39	
CP13	-52.82	947.52	1442.43
CP14	304.37	695.25	1431.04
CP15	-324.02	1077.80	1258.39
CP16	-579.33	351.22	1396.72
CP17	-486.25	295.77	1438.63
CP18	-534.38	179.52	1448.33
CP19	235.73	234.94	1555.25
BASELINE STATIONS			
1+54E	-38.09	1295.31	1255.66
2+50E	90.98	832.95	1483.04
1+25E	134.92	712.86	1561.51
000	169.03	-588.73	1540.62
1+25W X	231.65	474.91	1491.42
2+50W X	271.53	352.81	1507.72
3+75W	282.56	220.28	1561.78
5+00W	321.32	101.46	1630.75
6+25W	359.81	-19.20	1653.88
7+50W	394.28	-139.32	1606.50
8+75W	425.95	-257.48	1548.37
10+00W	694.03	-1164.93	1542.34
DIAMOND DRILL HOLES			
RMY 78-1	456.00	267.39	1514.59
RMY 78-2	566.96	165.87	1502.18
RMY 78-3	463.51	135.58	1558.48
RMY 78-4	530.48	-86.75	1580.18
RMY 78-5	769.20	-14.34	1469.70
RMY 79-6	658.37	-316.89	1498.53
RMY 79-7	335.20	148.64	1600.78
RMY 79-8	717.92	-526.38	1458.11
RMY 79-9	518.27	-224.08	1547.20
RMY 79-10	148.00	448.53	1525.14
RMY 79-12	90.98	832.95	1489.04
F-1	234.57	677.97	1522.71
F2	272.46	792.61	1495.46
F3+4	379.11	864.25	1490.23
F6	525.81	577.93	1418.21
F7	-1.55	1323.39	1247.17
F8	16.25	916.65	1447.48
F1A+11B	47.89	809.75	1503.98
F12	117.52	497.72	1545.60
F13	-11.66	558.52	1619.40
F14	84.54	583.07	1585.74
RMY 79-11	79.17	287.66	1601.48
F9+10	-323.03	998.95	1283.75

LOCATION PLAN OF
RED MOUNTAIN PROJECT

FOR

AMOCO CANADA PETROLEUM COMPANY LTD.

SCALE 1:5000

250 0 250 500 m

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

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

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

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

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HOSFORD IMPEY, WELTER AND ASSOCIATES LTD.
BOX 4418, WHITEHORSE,
YUKON TERRITORY

FIG. 5