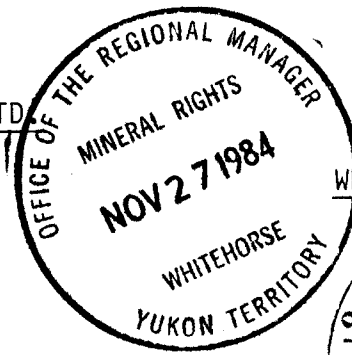


EXPLORATION  
NTS: 105 0/2

COMINCO LTD



WESTERN DISTRICT



ASSESSMENT REPORT

DIAMOND DRILLING

NIDD PROPERTY

MAYO MINING DISTRICT

YUKON TERRITORY

LAT. 63°11'N LONG. 130°21'W

WORK PERIOD: MARCH 5 TO MAY 18, 1984

AUGUST 1, 1984

T.W. HODSON

091581

TRANSMITTAL FORM

M.R. File No. \_\_\_\_\_  
R.M.M.R. File No. \_\_\_\_\_  
Date Fwd *NOV 26/84*

FROM: Mining Recorder at *MAYO Y.T.*

TO: Regional Manager, Mineral Rights at Whitehorse, Y.T.



FOR ACTION ARE:

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

RENEWAL APPL'N PLACER LEASE to PROSPECT: Name:

AFFIDAVIT of EXPENDITURE on PLACER LEASE. Name:

SECURITY DEPOSIT

FINANCIAL ABILITY

ASSIGNMENT of PLACER LEASE No. \_\_\_\_\_  
From: \_\_\_\_\_ To: \_\_\_\_\_

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

DIAMOND DRILL LOGS:  
Claims: \_\_\_\_\_

Claim sheet no: \_\_\_\_\_

QUARTZ ASSESSMENT REPORT:  
Claims: \_\_\_\_\_

Claim sheet no: \_\_\_\_\_

*NIDD 81  
90  
88*  
Type of report:  
*DIAMOND DRILLING*

*105-0-2*

Submitted by:  
*COMINCO LTD.*

Cls. work performed on

\$ Req. for ren. application  
*\$ 235,000.00*

*[Signature]*  
Signature

Lease No. \_\_\_\_\_

Lease No. \_\_\_\_\_

REPLY ACTION

Date Ret. \_\_\_\_\_

091581

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A. Location . . . . .	1
B. Ownership . . . . .	1
III. EXPLORATION . . . . .	3
IV. DIAMOND DRILLING . . . . .	3

\* \* \*

ATTACHMENTS

- APPENDIX A - Statement of Expenditures
- APPENDIX B - Affidavit
- APPENDIX C - Statement of Qualifications
- APPENDIX D - 1984 Diamond Drill Logs

- PLATE 1 - Claim Map
- PLATE 2 - Location Map - 1984 Drilling

Scale - 1:25,000  
1: 5,000

COMINCO LTD.

EXPLORATION  
NTS: 105 0/2

WESTERN DISTRICT  
01 August 1984

ASSESSMENT REPORT

DIAMOND DRILLING, NIDD PROPERTY

MAYO MINING DISTRICT, YUKON TERRITORY

I. SUMMARY

Cominco Ltd.'s Nidd Property is located within the Mayo Mining District of the Yukon Territory and is approximately 390 kilometres northeast of Whitehorse, Yukon Territory. This property, consisting of 636 claims, is underlain by units of the Ordovician-Silurian Road River Group and Devonian-Mississippian Earn Group.

This report covers the 1984 work period March 5 to May 18 during which 1185.7 metres of diamond drilling were completed in three holes.

II. INTRODUCTION

A. Location

The Nidd Property is situated within the Mayo Mining District approximately 390 kilometres northeast of Whitehorse, Yukon Territory (Figure 1). Access to the property is either by fixed wing aircraft or truck to the MacMillan Pass air-strip and then by helicopter 24 kilometres west to a camp centrally located on the property.

Latitude: 63°11'N  
Longitude: 130°21'W  
NTS: 105 0/2

B. Ownership

The Nidd Property consists of 636 claims 100% owned by Cominco Ltd. (Plate 1).

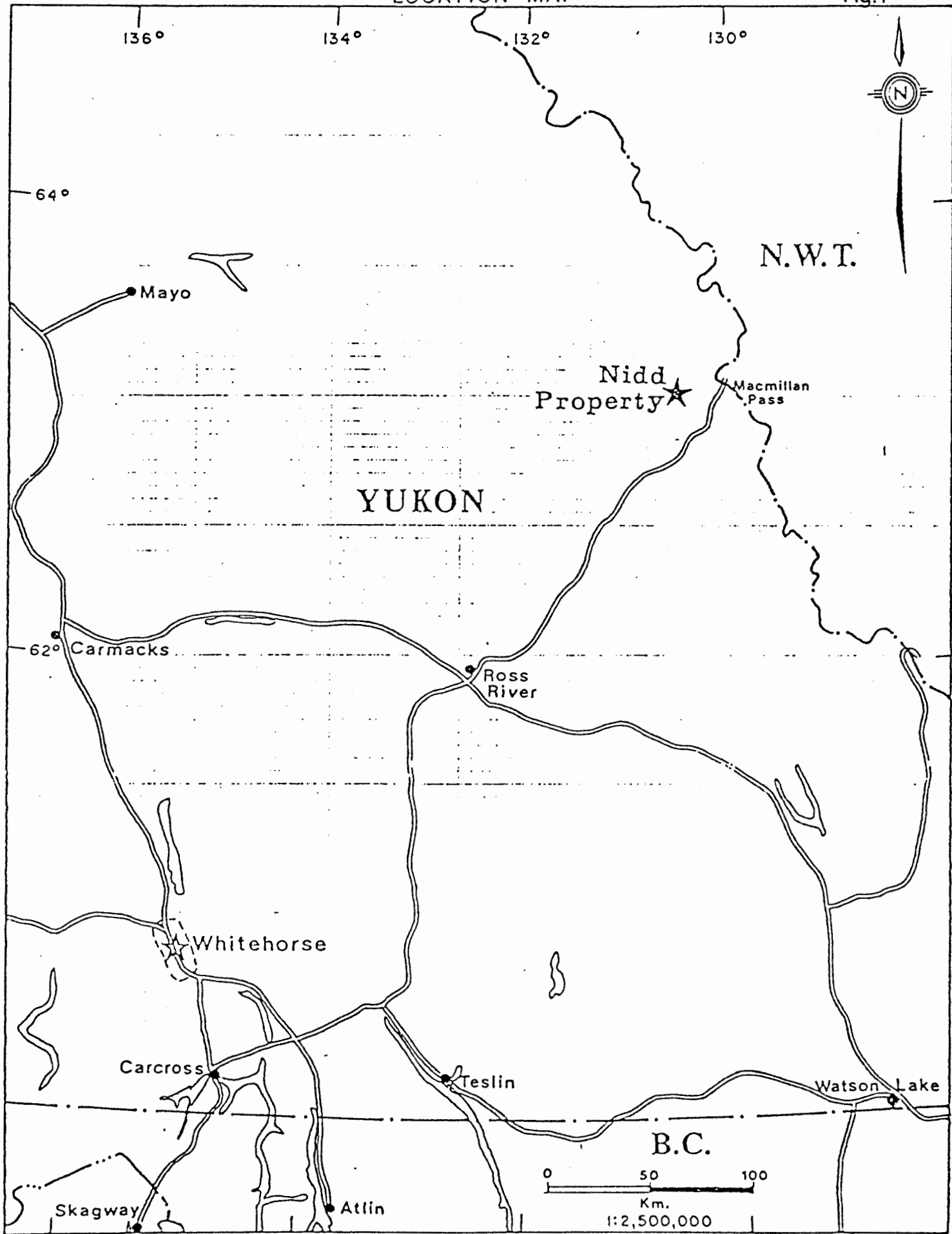
<u>Claim</u>	<u>Date Recorded</u>	<u>Due Date</u>
Kobuk 1-8	Sept. 3, 1976	Dec. 3, 1988
Nidd 1-11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 255, 256, 300, 302-307, 309, 311	Oct. 20, 1976	Oct. 20, 1983

(Continued from Page 1)

<u>Claim</u>	<u>Date Recorded</u>	<u>Due Date</u>
Nidd 12, 21, 24, 35, 38, 47-49, 55-58, 63-66, 70-73, 76-79, 81-85, 88-93, 95, 104, 115, 116, 130, 275-278	Oct. 20, 1976	Dec. 3, 1988
Nidd 14, 16, 18, 20, 23, 25-30, 37, 39, 40, 50, 51, 257-260	Oct. 20, 1976	Dec. 3, 1989
Nidd 22, 31-34, 36, 244-253	Oct. 20, 1976	Dec. 3, 1986
Nidd 96-101, 105-110, 117-122, 131-136, 145-147, 283, 284	Oct. 20, 1976	Dec. 3, 1987
Nidd 138, 140, 142, 144, 148-158 160, 165, 167, 169, 171, 173, 175-179, 184-193, 203	Oct. 20, 1976	Dec. 3, 1991
Nidd 161, 163, 174, 182, 194, 195, 200, 202, 205, 210, 211, 217	Oct. 20, 1976	Dec. 3, 1992
Nidd 183, 198, 199, 201, 204 206-209, 212, 213, 215, 219, 223, 230	Oct. 20, 1976	Dec. 3, 1993
Nidd 214, 216, 218, 220, 225, 231, 236, 237	Oct. 20, 1976	Dec. 3, 1994
Nidd 221, 222, 224, 226-229 232-235	Oct. 20, 1976	Dec. 3, 1995
Nidd 240-243, 301	Oct. 20, 1976	Dec. 3, 1983
Nidd 316-320, 324-326, 328-346	July 11, 1977	Dec. 3, 1988
Nidd 321-323, 327	July 11, 1977	Dec. 3, 1989
Nidd 347-349, 353-355	Sept. 12, 1977	Dec. 3, 1993
Nidd 356-371	Sept. 16, 1977	Dec. 3, 1993
Nidd 372(fr.), 373(fr.)	June 25, 1979	Dec. 3, 1991
Nidd 401-475	Oct. 15, 1980	Dec. 3, 1989
Nidd 476-482, 498, 500, 502 504-506	June 25, 1981	Dec. 3, 1990
Nidd 483-496, 507-520	June 25, 1981	Dec. 3, 1985
Nidd 521-558, 575-620, 622 625-630	July 22, 1981	Dec. 3, 1985
Nidd 559-574	July 22, 1981	Dec. 3, 1984
Nidd 621, 623, 624, 631-634	July 22, 1981	Dec. 3, 1990
Nidd 646, 648, 650-652, 731-738, 740, 744-788, 798-801	Aug. 7, 1981	Dec. 3, 1983
Nidd 699-730, 789-797	Aug. 7, 1981	Dec. 3, 1985
Nidd 803-818	Aug. 27, 1981	Dec. 3, 1985

LOCATION MAP

Fig.1

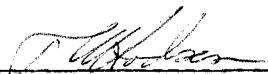



### III. EXPLORATION


The 1984 exploration consisted of diamond drilling only. This program was carried out during the period March 5 to May 18, 1984.

### IV. DIAMOND DRILLING

In total 1185.7 metres of BQ, NQ, and HQ diamond drilling were completed in three holes (Plate 2) by E. Caron Diamond Drilling Ltd., 7 Roundel Road, Whitehorse, Yukon Territory. The purpose of the drilling was to further test the favourable stratigraphy encountered during the 1982 and 1983 drill programs. Rock types cored included volcanics and mudstones of the Ordovician-Silurian Road River Group and volcanics, conglomerates, diamictites and mudstones of the Devonian-Mississippian Earn Group. For core details and analyses refer to the attached drill logs (NB84-10 and NB84-11). For location of drill core see Plate 2.

Reported by:   
 T.W. Hodson  
 Geologist II

Endorsed by:   
 John Hamilton  
 Assistant Manager

Approved for  
 Release by:   
 G. Harden  
 Manager, Exploration  
 Western District

TWH/cs

### Distribution

Mining Recorder (2)  
 Western District (1)  
 TWH (1)

APPENDIX A

STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES

NIDD PROPERTY

MARCH 5 TO MAY 18, 1984

Communications		\$ 4,255.46
Salaries	T.W. Hodson 67 days @ \$198	13,266.00
	D. Rhodes 5 days @ \$240	1,200.00
Supplies and equipment		4,474.73
Assays and analyses		
	Analyses (Cu,Pb,Zn,Ag,F) 218 @ \$8.60	1,874.80
	Assays 17 Pb @ \$5.50	93.50
	71 Zn @ \$5.50	390.50
	28 Ag @ \$8.00	224.00
Diamond Drilling		185,818.02
Site preparation and drill support (D6 bulldozer)		
	711.4 hrs @ \$70/hr	49,795.00
Transportation:	fixed wing	30,008.60
	helicopter (21 hours)	11,876.60
	vehicle	251.25
	fuel	8,077.01
	freight	503.45
Mobilization - personnel		1,272.30
Expediting		<u>2,753.25</u>
	TOTAL	\$316,589.21

Cost distribution per claim:

Nidd 81	NB84-10	577.6 m	48.7%	\$154,178.95
Nidd 90	NB84-11	303.3 m	25.6%	81,046.84
Nidd 88	NB84-12	304.8 m	25.7%	81,363.42
		<u>1185.7 m</u>		<u>\$316,589.21</u>

\*\* Only charges associated with Nidd 81 and Nidd 90 are being applied for assessment credits.

Signed: \_\_\_\_\_

T.W. Hodson  
Geologist II

APPENDIX B

A F F I D A V I T

I, Terence W. Hodson, of the Municipality of Surrey, in the Province of British Columbia, make oath and say:

1. THAT I am employed as a geologist by Cominco Ltd., and as such have a personal knowledge of the facts to which I hereinafter depose;
2. THAT annexed hereto and marked as Appendix A to this my affidavit is a true copy of expenditures incurred in connection with a geological program carried out on the NIDD mineral claims;
3. THAT said expenditures were incurred between the fifth day of March and the eighteenth day of May, 1984 for the purpose of mineral exploration on the above noted claims.

Signed: \_\_\_\_\_



T.W. Hodson

Geologist

APPENDIX C

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, Terence W. Hodson, of the Municipality of Surrey, in the Province of British Columbia, hereby certify:

1. THAT I am a geologist residing at 1773 Southmere Crescent, Surrey, British Columbia, with a business address at 700-409 Granville Street, Vancouver, British Columbia.
2. THAT I graduated with a B.Sc., in geology from the University of British Columbia in 1980.
3. THAT I have practiced geology with Cominco Ltd. from May, 1980 to the present.

Signed: \_\_\_\_\_

T.W. Hodson

Geologist

APPENDIX D

1984 DIAMOND DRILL LOGS

## Drill Hole Record



Property	NIDD	District	Mayo Mining District	Hole No.	NB84-10		
Commenced	March 25, 1984	Location	Boundary Creek	Tests at	See end of log	Hor. Comp.	477.0 m
Completed	April 19, 1984	Core Size	HQ, NQ	Corr. Dip		Vert. Comp.	317.0 m
Co-ordinates	Lat. 100956 N	Dep.	107575 E	True Brq.	210°	Logged by	Terry Hodson
Objective	To test the downdip extension of the mineralization encountered in NB83-8.			% Recov.	83.7%	Date	March 27-April 19, 1984

Clair	N1dd 81	T Brq.	210°	Collar Dip	-45°	Elev.	1280 m	Length	577.6 m	Hole No.	NB84-10	Sheet	1
-------	---------	--------	------	------------	------	-------	--------	--------	---------	----------	---------	-------	---

Heterage From To	Description	Sample No.	Length	Analysis ppm									
				Cu	Pb	Zn%	Pb	Fe%					
0.00-10.8	OVERBURDEN												
	-Only the last 0.8-1.0m of overburden were recovered. Consists of 60-70 volume percent subrounded pebbles from <0.1 cm to 4.0 cm in size (average 0.5-0.8 cm). Pebbles are cemented by 30-40 volume percent ferricrete (from pyrite or more likely iron carbonate as an iron carbonate tuff underlies the overburden). Pebbles are 80% mudstone, 15% chert and 5% iron carbonate.												
10.8-16.8	ROAD RIVER GROUP IRON CARBONATED TUFF (R5VT)												
	-Grey, iron carbonated tuff which locally grades into a wispy laminated tuffaceous mudstone. Matrix consists of grey iron carbonate rich tuff (70-80 volume percent) which supports 20-30 volume percent clasts consisting of black angular to subangular mudstone clasts. Locally in sections to 10.0 cm long white to yellowish-white sub-angular iron carbonate (?) clasts to 2.0 mm are seen, but these may be crystals disseminated within the tuff.	103801	<u>10.8-12.5</u>	101	36	<u>1940</u>	1.3	24					
		103802	<u>12.5-14.0</u>	165	70	<u>3310</u>	1.9	24					
		103803	<u>14.0-15.5</u>	184	41	<u>932</u>	1.3	10.9					
		103804	<u>15.5-16.8</u>	166	18	<u>3120</u>	0.6	11.4					
	-Mudstone clasts range from <0.1 cm to 10.0 cm and are orientated with their long axis parallel to bedding. Most clasts are less than 3.0 mm in size and this is therefore not a lapilli tuff.												
	-Locally wispy mudstone laminae are abundant and this unit resembles a tuffaceous mudstone.												
	-25 quartz or discontinuous quartz veins from 0.1 to 2.0 cm thick cut this unit and												

## Drill Hole Record



Property	NIDD	District	Hole No.	NB84-10
Commenced		Location	Tests at	Hor. Comp.
Completed		Core Size	Corr. Dip	Vert. Comp.
Co-ordinates			True Brg.	Logged by
Objective			% Recov.	Date

Meterage		Description	Sample No.	Length	Analysis				
From	To				Claim	T Brg.	Collar Dip	Elev.	Length
		increase in abundance downhole. Also seen are blue-green micaceous clay veins up to 0.5 cm thick.							
		-Pyrite (5-10 volume percent) occurs as blebs to 3.0 cm long with most averaging less than 0.7 cm. Sphalerite crystal aggregates to 0.4 cm are locally seen disseminated throughout the tuff. The sphalerite is yellowish brown and the overall grade is <0.2% Zn.							
		-Core and fractures are locally limonite stained.							
		-Bedding to core axis angle: 11.8 m 80°; 16.2 m - 70°							
16.8-57.2		<b>CALCAREOUS MUDSTONE WITH SILTSTONE LAMINAE (R5M1)</b>							
		-Consist mainly of black, carbonaceous, calcareous mudstone with minor siltstone laminae. Occasionally the siltstone laminae are well developed and give the core a colour banded appearance.							
		-Minor grey iron carbonated tuff beds cut this unit.							
		<b>16.8-50.1 CALCAREOUS MUDSTONE WITH SILTSTONE LAMINAE (R5M1)</b>							
		-Black, carbonaceous, calcareous mudstone with minor grey, calcareous siltstone laminae (5-15 volume percent) from <0.1 to 1.5 cm thick. Locally iron carbonate or pyrite have partially replaced siltstone beds.							
		-Pyrite (2 volume percent) occurs mainly as blebs from 0.2 to 6.0 cm in size, rarely as laminae to 0.3 cm thick and as replacement of siltstone beds.							

## Drill Hole Record



Property NIDD District Hole No. NB84-10

Commenced Location Tests at Hor. Comp.

Completed Core Size Corr. Dip Vert. Comp.

Co-ordinates True Brg. Logged by

Objective % Recov. Date

Claim

T Brg.

Collar Dip

Elev.

Length

Hole No.

Sheet 3

Meterage		Description	Sample No.	Length	Analysis										
From	To														
		-Foliation surfaces commonly have a graphitic sheen to them. Minor amounts of the blue-green micaceous clay mineral and a purple mineral (smithsonite?) occurring in botryoidal clusters, with the botryoidal crystals to 1.0 mm in size, are seen along fractures.													
		-Grey, iron carbonated tuff beds to 2.0 cm thick cut this unit. These are identical to the iron carbonated tuff occurring from 10.8-16.8 m but contain no sphalerite. These occur at 29.9 - 30.1 m; 41.0 - 41.1 m; 43.0 - 43.1 m. These may be caved pieces of the tuff at the top of the hole as most show some re-working and rounding by the drill bit.													
		-Minor calcite veins and quartz veins cut this unit with iron carbonate seen within some of the quartz veins.													
		-Fault gouge occurs at: 19.8-20.0 m; 22.7-22.9 m; 46.6-46.7m.													
		-Bedding to core axis angle: 21.8m - 50° 41.9m - 50°													
		29.4m - 85° 46.0m - 40°													
		35.9m - 30° 48.7m - 55°													
	50.1-55.9	Colour banded calcareous mudstone with siltstone laminae (R5M1) colour banded.													
		-Consists of 60-70 volume percent black calcareous mudstone laminae and 30-40 volume percent grey calcareous siltstone laminae. Mudstone laminae range from 0.1 to 10.0 cm and siltstone <0.1 to 2.0 cm thick. Colour banding is not as well developed as seen in NB83-6 drill hole. Minor													

## Drill Hole Record



Property	NIDD	District		Hole No.	NB84-10	Claim		T Brg.		Collar Dip		Elev.		Length		Hole No.	4
Commenced		Location		Tests at		Hor. Comp.		Vert. Comp.		Logged by		Date					
Completed		Core Size		Corr. Dip		% Recov.											
Co-ordinates		True Brg.															
Objective																	
Meterage	Description		Sample No.	Length	Analysis												
From	To																
		calcite or quartz veins to 0.7 cm thick cut this unit.															
		-Pyrite (<1.0 volume percent) locally replaces the siltstone laminae.															
		-Bedding to core axis angle is constant at 45°.															
	55.9-57.2	MUDSTONE WITH SILTSTONE LAMINAE (R5M1)															
		-Same unit as is seen from 16.8-50.1m. Consists of calcareous black mudstone laminae and 5-15 volume percent grey calcareous siltstone laminae to 2.0 mm thick.															
		-Downhole contact is marked by 10 cm of fault gouge.															
		-Bedding to core axis angle is constant at 45°.															
	57.0-57.2	FAULT															
		-Lithology changes on downhole side to a grey, laminated, pyritic siltstone.															
		This unit is non-calcareous as are the units downhole from this unit.															
		This fault zone and possibly the downhole siltstone unit and the massive pyrite unit downhole from it may mark the change from Road River to Earn Group lithologies.															
	57.2-60.4	TUFF TO TUFFACEOUS MUDSTONE PLUS PYRITIC TUFF (RVT)															
		57.2-59.4 TUFF TO TUFFACEOUS MUDSTONE (RVT)															
		-Grey, faintly to well laminated, pyritic tuff to tuffaceous mudstone.															

Scale

Colour Plot  
& Dip

## Drill Hole Record



Property	NIDD	District		Hole No.	NB84-10	Claim		T Brg.		Collar Dip		Elev.		Length		Hole No.	5
Commenced		Location		Tests at		Hor. Comp.											
Completed		Core Size		Corr. Dip		Vert. Comp.											
Co-ordinates		True Brg.		Logged by													
Objective		% Recov.		Date													
Meterage		Description	Sample No.	Length	Analysis ppm												
From	To				Cu	Pb	Zn%	Ag	Fe%								
		Contains 30-40 volume percent mudstone laminae. This unit is strongly fractured and quartz or quartz-iron carbonate veined. Fractures are commonly coated with the blue-green micaceous clay mineral and rarely with a purple mineral (smithsonite?). The mudstone content of this unit increases near the downhole contact. Downhole contact with a massive pyrite unit is sharp.	103805	57.2-58.4	54	21	1500	<.4	15.2								
			103806	58.4-59.4	49	55	889	1.4	8.4								
		-Pyrite (5 volume percent) occurs as disseminated crystals <0.1 mm in size and more rarely as laminae and blebs. Pyrite content increases downhole.															
		-Slickensides (?) as seen on the blue-green mineral and graphitic shears are common but no seen of direction is indicated.															
		-Quartz veins often carry a selvage of the micaceous clay mineral.															
		-Bedding to core axis angle: 58.6m - 35°.															
	59.4-60.5	PYRITE (Py)															
		-Massive fine-grained pyrite. Consists of grains and crystals to 0.3 mm in size. Minor quartz mudstone, sericite and a trace of sphalerite are seen. This unit is very soft and muddy (sulphide mud). Most likely this is a strongly pyritic tuff.	103807	59.4-60.4	89	228	2.9	3.5	26.8								
		-Uphole contact to core axis angle: 55°-60°, downhole contact is broken up.															

Scale

Colour Plot  
& Dip

## Drill Hole Record



Property	NIDD	District	Hole No.	NB84-10	Claim	T Brg.	Collar Dip	Elev.	Length	Hole No.	Sheet 6
Commenced		Location	Tests at		Hor. Comp.						
Completed		Core Size	Corr. Dip		Vert. Comp.						
Co-ordinates			True Brg.		Logged by						
Objective			% Recov.		Date						

Meterage		Description	Sample No.	Length	Analysis ppm				
From	To				Cu	Pb	Zn%	Ag	Fe%
60.4	64.3	EARN GROUP? MUDSTONE (EM)	103808	60.4- 61.9	50	66	134	2.4	2.4
		-Black mudstone with no bedding seen except at one location (61.7m - 10 <sup>0</sup> ) where very faint laminae are seen. This unit contains 2-3 volume percent pyrite as blebs to 2.0 cm in length and as finely disseminated crystals to 0.05 mm.							
		-Only a few quartz veinlets to 2mm thick are seen. Fracture surfaces commonly have a graphitic sheen to them.							
		-Downhole contact is marked by at least 30 cm of fault gouge.							
		EARN GROUP							
64.3	116.6	GRITTY MUDSTONE (EMG)							
		-Dark grey to black mudstone. Gritty appearance is from 2-6 volume percent pyrite crystals and <1.0-2.0 volume percent quartz grains to 0.5 mm disseminated throughout. Locally linear pyrite blebs or accumulation of crystals to 5 cm in length are seen.							
		-This unit has a slight crenulated appearance produced from mudstone wrapping around the pyrite and quartz grains. Foliation parallels this crenulation and may have produced it. This is not thought to be bedding.							
		-Minor traces of the purple mineral seen previously (smithsonite?) are seen locally along fracture surfaces. Occasional quartz veins, some carrying minor iron carbonate and pyrite, cut this unit.							
		-Foliation to core axis angle is fairly constant at 50 <sup>0</sup> .							



## Drill Hole Record



Property	NIDD	District	Hole No.	NB84-10
Commenced		Location	Tests at	Hor. Comp.
Completed		Core Size	Corr. Dip	Vert. Comp.
Co-ordinates			True Brg.	Logged by
Objective			% Recov.	Date

Meterage		Description	Sample No.	Length	Analysis									
From	To				Claim	T Brg.	Collar Dip	Elev.	Length	Hole No.				
		(EMG) but is not as well developed. This unit is strongly laminated with an abundant siltstone content while the gritty mudstone unit is poorly to not laminated and has no siltstone component.												
		-Siltstone laminae within this unit are best observed from 120.9m to 130.1 m.												
130.1-144.8		<b>MUDSTONE (EM)</b>												
		-Black siliceous mudstone. Faintly laminated. Locally bedding is contorted and appears to have slumped. Slumped sections are typically crackle veined with quartz veins (<1.0 mm thick). Pyrite (3 volume percent) occurs within the crackle veins and as laminae from <0.1 to 1.5 cm thick.												
		-Locally this unit cannot be scratched with a knife and reflecting a high silica content (possibly cherty).												
		-A trace of sphalerite within a quartz-pyrite vein occurs at 134.3 m.												
		-Bedding to core axis angles are defined by the numerous pyrite laminae and are fairly constant at 65 <sup>0</sup> -70 <sup>0</sup> . Last 80 cm of this unit is badly broken up and could be a fault zone: 144.0-144.8m.												
144.8-184.0		<b>GRITTY MUDSTONE WITH SILTSTONE LAMIANE (EM1G)</b>												
		-Dark grey to black mudstone with 15-40% siltstone laminae to 1.0 cm thick. This unit is the same as seen from 116.6-130.1 m. Still contains abundant silt and sand size grains giving it a slight gritty appearance.												

Scale

Colour Plot  
& Dip

## Drill Hole Record



Property	NIDD	District	Hole No. NB84-10																																																																																																																																																																															
Commenced		Location	Tests at	Hor. Comp.																																																																																																																																																																														
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## Drill Hole Record



Property	NIDD	District	Hole No.	NB84-10	Claim	T Brg.	Collar Dip	Elev.	Length	Hole No.
Commenced		Location	Tests at	Hor. Comp.						
Completed		Core Size	Corr. Dip	Vert. Comp.						
Co-ordinates			True Brg.	Logged by						
Objective			% Recov.	Date						
Meterage	Description	Sample No.	Length	Analysis ppm						
From	To			Cu	Pb	Zn%	Ag	Fe%		
	Quartz veins are common with most ranging from <1.0 cm to 1.3 cm thick but one 3.0 cm thick vein is seen.									
	-Bedding to core axis angle is fairly constant from 70°-85° but some slumped bedding, usually accompanied by quartz veining, is seen:									
	186.9m - 0°-10°	195.9m - 75°	202.9m - 80°							
	189.9m - 18°	198.7m - 85°								
	193.9m - 72°	201.6m - 78°								
	-Fault gouge occurs from 194.6m - 195.1 m and 197.6m - 198.4m.									
204.0-211.1	MUDSTONE WITH SILTSTONE LAMINAE AND MINOR PEBBLY MUDSTONE DIAMICTITE (EM1)									
	-Black laminated mudstone and siltstone as seen immediately uphole but contains small	103809	207.8	52	137	94	.8	3.2		
	blebby mudstone diamictite and chert pebble diamictite beds to 20 cm thick. Mudstone	103810	208.8	71	252	79	1.1	9.5		
	unit still contains abundant pyrite laminae and blebs and the occasional quartz vein.	103811	210.3	77	298	89	1.1	10.3		
	Overall pyrite content including one massive pyrite section and pyrite replaced clasts within the diamictites is 5-6 volume percent.		211.8							
	-Pebble mudstone diamictite consists of white to grey chert and minor black mudstone subrounded to subangular clasts from <0.1 to 2.0 cm floating in a mudstone matrix.									
	-Clast content cannot exceed 50 volume percent. Beds range from 0.5 to 2.0 cm thick.									
	-Chert pebble diamictite consists of white to grey chert and dark grey to black mudstone clasts both matrix and clasts supported. Clasts are subrounded to subangular and range from 50-80 volume percent in content. Matrix is mudstone.									

## Drill Hole Record



Property	NIDD	District	Hole No.	NB84-10		Claim	T Brg.	Collar Dip	Elev.	Length	Hole No.
Commenced		Location	Tests at			Hor. Comp.					
Completed		Core Size	Corr. Dip			Vert. Comp.					
Co-ordinates			True Brg.			Logged by					
Objective			% Recov.			Date					
Meterage		Description	Sample No.	Length	Analysis ppm						
From	To				Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Fe	%	
		-A trace of chert pebble conglomerate consisting of 80-90 volume percent white to grey chert and dark grey to black mudstone clasts is seen. Clasts are clast supported and silica cemented. Clasts are subrounded to subangular ranging from <01. to 5.0cm. Chert clast dominate with all 3 rock types.									
		-Pyrite replaces up to 70 volume percent of the clasts in these coarse beds and also replaces one 10 cm and one 15 cm section of mudstone. These 2 beds occur from 209.1m to 209.4m and are separated by 5.0 cm of pebbly mudstone diamictite. These beds also contain a very fine grey material but this is believed to be pyritic mudstone.									
		Bedding to core axis angle: 207.3m - 77°; 207.9m - 80°.									
211.1-215.4		CHERT PEBBLE DIAMICTITE WITH LESSER CHERT PEBBLE CONGLOMERATE (EDC)	103812	211.8 213.3	78	414	52	2.1	9.9		
		-Dark grey chert pebble conglomerate with lesser grey chert pebble conglomerate. Chert pebble diamictite consists of 70-80 volume percent white to grey chert clasts and dark grey to black mudstone clasts cemented by a mudstone matrix (20-30 volume percent). Chert clasts are subrounded to subangular, range from 0.1 to 5.0 cm in length, average 0.7 cm in length and account for 50-65 volume percent of the clasts. Mudstone clasts, some of which are laminated, are subrounded to subangular, range from 0.1 to 10.0 cm in length, average 1.0 cm in length and account for 35-50 volume percent of the clasts.									
		-The chert pebble conglomerate consists of 80-90 volume percent chert and mudstone subrounded to subangular clasts cemented by silica. White to grey chert clasts up									

Scale

Colour Plot  
& Dips

## Drill Hole Record



Property	NIDD	District		Hole No.	NB84-10	Claim		T Brg.		Collar Dip		Elev.		Length		Hole No.	12
Commenced		Location		Tests at		Hor. Comp.											
Completed		Core Size		Corr. Dip		Vert. Comp.											
Co-ordinates				True Brg.		Logged by											
Objective				% Recov.		Date											
Meterage	Description	Sample No.	Length	Analysis													
From To																	
	to 3.0 cm (average 0.6 cm) in length account for 70-80 volume percent of the clasts, the rest being dark grey to black mudstone clasts to 3.0 cm (average 0.7 cm) in length. The conglomerate ranges from fine to coarse grain size.																
	-Pyrite (10-15 volume percent) replaces both matrix and clasts.																
	211.1-212.0	CHERT PEBBLE DIAMICTITE															
	212.0-212.6	CHERT PEBBLE CONGLOMERATE															
	212.6-213.8	CHERT PEBBLE DIAMICTITE - Locally shows imbrication of clasts.															
	213.8-214.6	CHERT PEBBLE CONGLOMERATE - Last 20 cm is fine conglomerate.															
	214.6-215.4	CHERT PEBBLE DIAMICTITE - Locally shows imbrication of clasts.															
	-Downhole contact to core axis angle: 80°.																
215.4-223.3	MUDSTONE WITH SILTSTONE AND SANDSTONE LAMINAE AND MINOR CHERT PEBBLE DIAMICTITE (EM2)																
	-Consists mainly of dark grey to black mudstone with 30-40 volume percent siltstone and sandstone laminae from 0.1 to 4.0 cm thick. These siltstone beds are coarser than seen previously with grains to 0.2 mm in size and locally are better described as sandstone.																
	-Chert pebble diamictite beds from 7.0 to 80 cm cut this unit, most are less than 4.0 cm thick. These beds consists of 60-70 volume percent subrounded to subangular chert and mudstone clasts both clast supported and mudstone matrix supported. Chert clasts account for 80 volume percent of the clasts with the rest being mudstone.																

Scale

Colour Plot  
& Dips

## Drill Hole Record



Property	NIDD	District	Hole No.	NB84-10
Commenced		Location	Tests at	Hor. Comp.
Completed		Core Size	Corr. Dip	Vert. Comp.
Co-ordinates			True Brg.	Logged by
Objective			% Recov.	Date

Meterage		Description	Sample No.	Length	Analysis ppm					
From	To				Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Fe%	
		-Pyrite (3-4 volume percent) occurs as laminae blebs and fracture filling within the mudstone and as clast and matrix replacement within the diamictites.								
		-One 0.3 cm bleb of brown sphalerite within a 1.0 cm long chert clasts is seen at 218.9m.								
		-Bedding to core axis angle: 218.3m - 52°; 222.7m - 55°.								
223.3-231.5		CHERT PEBBLE DIAMICTITE (EDC)								
		-Dark grey diamictite with a mudstone matrix cementing up to 80 volume percent chert and mudstone clasts. Locally small intervals of chert pebble conglomerate are seen.	103813	223.3-224.8	46	117	56	1.5	6.2	
		Clasts (70-80 volume percent) are subrounded to subangular, are both clast and matrix supported and are chert or mudstone in composition. Chert clasts account for 50-70 volume percent of the clasts, are white to grey, range in length from <0.1 to 7.0 cm and average 0.7 cm in length. Mudstone clasts account for 30-50 volume percent of the clasts, are dark grey to black, range in length from 0.1 to 30 cm and average 1.0 cm. Clasts are locally imbricated at 30° to core axis.	103814	224.8-226.3	34	92	90	1.4	3.8	
		-Two volcanic clasts to 10 cm long are seen at 228.7m and 229.0 m consisting of grey iron carbonate matrix with darker grey and yellowish fragments and/or crystals within it. These fragments/crystals are also iron carbonate in composition.	103815	226.3-227.5	21	18	34	0.5	2.4	
		-Pyrite (8-10 volume percent replaces both clasts and matrix and occurs in massive sections up to 30 cm in length.	103816	227.5-228.5	17	16	811	0.5	5.3	
		-A sphalerite replaced matrix or clast occurs at 228.4 m. The sphalerite is light reddish-brown. At 224.4 m a light grey mineral or clast is seen, this may be tuffaceous. There doesn't appear to be enough volcanoclastic component present to warrant	103817	228.5-230.0	31	58	251	1.3	12.6	
			103818	230.0-231.5	41	121	23	1.6	14.8	

## Drill Hole Record



Property	NIDD	District	Hole No.	NB84-10
Commenced		Location	Tests at	Hor. Comp.
Completed		Core Size	Corr. Dip	Vert. Comp.
Co-ordinates			True Brg.	Logged by
Objective			% Recov.	Date

Meterage From	To	Description	Sample No.	Length	Analysis ppm					
					Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Fe%	
		calling this unit a volcanoclastic diamictite.								
		-This unit grades downhole into a chert pebble conglomerate.								
231.5-268.0		CHERT PEBBLE CONGLOMERATE AND MINOR CHERT PEBBLE DIAMICTITE (EC)								
		-Grey, pyritic, fine to coarse, poorly sorted chert pebble conglomerate with chert and mudstone clasts cemented by pyrite, silica, mudstone, sphalerite and iron carbonate.	103819	231.5-233.0	51	142	139	2.2	12.5	
		Minor chert pebble diamictite is also present. The conglomerate is strongly replaced by pyrite and also by lesser sphalerite and iron carbonate. The diamictite sections contain lesser amounts of pyrite than the conglomerate sections.	103820	233.0-237.5	31	104	250	1.1	6.3	
		-The conglomerate consists of 80-90 volume percent subrounded to subangular chert and mudstone clasts cemented by silica and locally mudstone (where pyrite, sphalerite or iron carbonate have not replaced the clasts or cement). White to dark grey chert clasts account for 80 volume percent of the clasts with the rest being dark grey to black mudstone. Clasts locally have bleached rims to them indicating they have reacted with the surrounding matrix or possibly hydrothermal fluids. Chert clasts range in length from <0.1 to 15 cm and mudstone from 0.1 to 20 cm.	103821	237.5-239.0	41	211	24	2.9	18.2	
			103822	239.0-242.0	45	310	17	3.4	20.2	
			103823	242.0-243.5	37	260	16	2.9	18.7	
			103824	243.5-245.0	38	411	20	4.4	20.1	
			103825	245.0-246.5	40	380	37	4.5	21.3	
			103826	246.5-248.0	43	337	57	4.3	21.2	
			103827	248.0-249.5	48	374	68	4.5	18.0	
			103828	249.5-251.7	40	321	571	3.6	22.4	
			103829		44	283	6780	4.3	23.3	
			103830		49	323	3.2%	7.0	18.0	
		231.5-251.7 CHERT PEBBLE CONGLOMERATE (EC)								
		-Mainly coarse conglomerate but does contain some fine and medium conglomerate sections.								
		-Pyrite content varies from 50-70 volume percent of this unit except for								

Claim

T Brg.

Collar Dip

Elev.

Length

Hole No.

Sheet 14

Scale

Colour Plot  
& Dip

## Drill Hole Record



Property	NIDD	District	Hole No.	N684-10		Claim	T Brg.	Collar Dip	Elev.	Length	Hole No.	Sheet 15
Commenced		Location	Tests at	Hor. Comp.								
Completed		Core Size	Corr. Dip	Vert. Comp.								
Co-ordinates			True Brg.	Logged by								
Objective			% Recov.	Date								
Meterage		Description	Sample No.	Length	Analysis ppm							
From	To				Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Fe%			
		the section 231.5-234.8 m where only 10-12 volume percent of pyrite is seen.										
		-Iron carbonate and pyrite form the matrix of this conglomerate from 243.1-245.0 m. Locally fracture surfaces are coated with a grey powder iron carbonate/pyrite mineral.										
		-Sphalerite is yellowish to light reddish-brown and is first seen at 247.0 m and increases in content from there to 251.7 m. Sphalerite mainly occurs as the matrix of the conglomerate but also is seen within clasts.										
	231.5-237.6	COARSE CHERT PEBBLE CONGLOMERATE	103831	249.5-250.5	63	457	4.3%	.36	23			
		-Uphole section is not as strongly replaced by pyrite within this section.	103832	250.5-251.7	57	210	5.2%	5.6	11.1			
	237.6-238.3	FINE CHERT PEBBLE CONGLOMERATE	103833	251.7-253.5	39	123	4830	2.4	7.6			
	238.3-239.6	MEDIUM CHERT PEBBLE CONGLOMERATE	103834	253.5-255.0	25	87	1170	1.1	5.8			
	239.6-250.7	COARSE CHERT PEBBLE CONGLOMERATE	103835	255.0-256.5	22	76	165	0.8	3.9			
	250.7-251.7	FINE TO MEDIUM CHERT PEBBLE CONGLOMERATE	103836	256.5-258.0	22	116	284	0.7	4.7			
			103837	258.0-259.5	28	125	1900	1.2	5.9			
			103838	259.5-261.0	15	43	76	.6	3.6			
			103839	261.0-262.5	28	70	95	.9	4.8			
			103840	262.5-264.0	31	171	3190	1.1	11.7			
			103841	264.0-265.5	54	250	4.8%	6.6	10.9			
			103842	265.5-267.0	75	221	6.7%	3.33	10.9			
			103843	267.0-268.0	59	159	4.6%	5.4	9.4			

## Drill Hole Record



Property	NIDD	District	Hole No.	NB84-10
Commenced		Location	Tests at	Hor. Comp.
Completed		Core Size	Corr. Dip	Vert. Comp.
Co-ordinates			True Brg.	Logged by
Objective			% Recov.	Date

Meterage		Description	Sample No.	Length	Analysis													
From	To																	
	251.7-262.4	CHERT PEBBLE CONGLOMERATE AND CHERT PEBBLE DIAMICTITE (EC/EDC)																
		-This section is still mainly chert pebble conglomerate but some chert pebble diamictite is also present. Abundant large mudstone with siltstone laminae boulders from 10 cm to 60 cm in length are seen as opposed to the above chert pebble conglomerate which only contains a few mudstone with siltstone laminae boulders greater than 10 cm in length.																
		-Pyrite and sphalerite content are down in this section. Pyrite (5-10 volume percent) occurs as clast and matrix replacement and also along fractures within the mudstone boulders. Sphalerite (trace) occurs within clasts and matrix of the more obvious chert pebble conglomerate sections and also along one fracture within a 60 cm long mudstone with siltstone laminae clast (possibly a bed - bedding to core axis angle is 50°).																
	262.4-268.0	CHERT PEBBLE CONGLOMERATE (EC)																
		-Coarse pyritic conglomerate with pyrite, sphalerite and minor silica cementing chert and mudstone clasts. Only one mudstone clast greater than 10 cm long is seen (14 cm).																
		-Pyrite (25-30 volume percent) replaces clasts and matrix.																
		-Sphalerite mainly occurs as matrix with only minor amounts seen within clasts.																
		-Downhole contact with a chert pebble diamictite is sharp at 80-90° to core axis angle.																

Scale

Colour Plot  
& Dips

## Drill Hole Record



Property	NIDD	District	Hole No.	NB84-10
Commenced		Location	Tests at	Hor. Comp.
Completed		Core Size	Corr. Dip	Vert. Comp.
Co-ordinates			True Brg.	Logged by
Objective			% Recov.	Date

Meteage		Description	Sample No.	Length	Analysis					
From	To				Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Fe%	
268.0	273.9	<b>VOLCANICLASTIC DIAMICTITE (EDV)</b>								
		-Dark grey diamictite with subrounded to subangular chert mudstone and tuff clasts cemented by a mudstone to tuffaceous mudstone matrix. Clast content varies from 40 to 80 volume percent (<50 volume percent clast content is a pebbly mudstone diamictite - only minor amounts seen).	103844	268.0	67	86	7460	1.8	4.9	
			103845	269.5	26	60	2440	1.0	3.4	
			103846	271.0	34	68	2440	2.0	4.1	
			103807	272.3	90	124	1.4%	3.1	8.6	
		-Chert clasts are white to grey, range in length from <0.1 to 20 cm, average 0.9 cm and account for 30-40 volume percent of the clasts.								
		-Volcanic clasts are tuffaceous, grey to mottled grey-black, range in length from 1.0 to 50 cm, average 3-4 cm and account for 20 volume percent of the clasts. Locally these clasts contain internal wispy laminations and may be tuff beds. Tuff clasts often show plastic deformation. The large 50 cm tuff clasts is mottled grey-black, pyritic and appears to be an altered tuff clasts. Blue-green micaceous clay mineral is seen within one tuff clast near the downhole contact of this unit.								
		-Matrix is mudstone except at the downhole contact where it is tuffaceous mudstone								
		-Pyrite (4 volume percent) occurs mainly within the altered 50 cm tuff clast and as blebs within the mudstone matrix.								
		-Minor yellowish-brown sphalerite replaces chert clasts and mudstone matrix. A trace amount is also seen within a tuff clast at 270.3 m.								
		-Bedding to core axis angle is poorly defined but at 271.7 m is 60°.								

Scale

Colour Plot  
& Dips

## Drill Hole Record



Property	NIDD	District	Hole No.	NB84-10
Commenced		Location	Tests at	Hor. Comp.
Completed		Core Size	Corr. Dip	Vert. Comp.
Co-ordinates		True Brg.	Logged by	
Objective		% Recov.	Date	

Claim	T Brg.	Collar Dip	Elev.	Length	Hole No.
					Sheet 18

Meterage		Description	Sample No.	Length	Analysis ppm					
From	To				Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Fe%	
273.9	280.4	CHERT PEBBLE CONGLOMERATE WITH VOLCANIC CLASTS (ECV)								
		-Grey coarse, poorly sorted conglomerate with 80-90 volume percent subrounded to sub-angular chert, mudstone and tuff clasts cemented by sphalerite, silica, pyrite and	103848	274.0	91	207	5.5%	5.6	7.1	
		minor tuffaceous cement. Sphalerite is the main matrix component of this unit.	103849	275.5	122	277	11.2%	8.3	11.6	
		-Chert clasts are white to grey, range in length from <0.1 to 7.0 cm and average 0.8 cm	103850	277.0	120	297	10.5%	3.6	10.2	
		-Mudstone clasts are black, siliceous, range in length from 0.1 to 10.0 cm and average 1.2 cm.	103851	278.5	97	289	11.7%	4.6	10.3	
		-Tuff clasts are grey, often show plastic deformation, range in length from 1.0 cm to 20 cm and average 3-4 cm in length.								
		-Pyrite 10-12 volume percent replaces clasts and matrix. Sphalerite, yellowish to reddish brown, mainly replaces the matrix but is also seen within chert and tuff clasts.								
		-The last 10 cm of this unit is a chert pebble diamictite.								
		-Downhole contact is sharp with a downhole lapilli tuff at 60° to core axis angle.								
280.4	296.0	TUFF, LAMINATED TUFF AND MINOR TUFFACEOUS MUDSTONE (EVT)	103852	280.0	58	164	4.4	6.0	10.2	
		280.4-282.8 TUFF WITH MINOR TUFFACEOUS MUDSTONE (EVT)	103853	281.5	77	186	4.1	6.5	10.4	
		-Fine to coarse grey tuff with minor tuffaceous mudstone near the down-hole contact. Tuffs are locally delicately layered and have a reworked appearance. Overall this unit consists of 70 volume percent fine clasts subdivided into 75-80 volume percent tuff clasts, 20-23 volume percent								

Scale

Colour Plot  
& Dip

## Drill Hole Record



Property	NIDD	District	Hole No.	NB84-10
Commenced		Location	Tests at	Hor. Comp.
Completed		Core Size	Corr. Dip	Vert. Comp.
Co-ordinates			True Brg.	Logged by
Objective			% Recov.	Date

Clair

T Brg.

Collar Dip

Elev.

Length

Hole No.

Sheet  
19

Meterage		Description	Sample No.	Length	Analysis					
From	To									
		siliceous mudstone clasts and 1-2 volume percent quartz (chert) clasts. Clasts range in length from <0.1 cm to 8 cm. but average <0.3 cm.								
		-Tuff clasts vary from soft, altered, pyritic mottled grey-black clasts with traces of the blue-green micaceous clay mineral to iron carbonated yellowish clasts with black ferro-magnesium crystals disseminated throughout to dark grey silica-iron carbonated clasts with ferromagnesium crystals. These larger clasts have a reworked look to them as if they were pulled apart in situ.								
		-Locally delicately banded grey silica-tuff-siliceous mudstone is seen. Individual beds within these sections range from a few mm's to a few cm's. In the above sections beds range from a few cm's to 25-30 cm and average 10-15 cm.								
		-Pyrite (8-10 volume percent) occurs as replacement of clasts and matrix and as blebs within this unit.								
		-Yellowish to reddish-brown sphalerite occurs along fractures, as replacement of matrix and as finely disseminated crystals (up to 1.0 mm) within the tuff matrix.								
		-Bedding to core axis angle is poorly defined but thought to be 70-85°.								
		282.8-286.1 LAMINATED TUFF WITH MINOR SILICEOUS TUFF (EVTL)								

## Drill Hole Record



Property NIDD District Hole No. NB84-10  
 Commenced Location Tests at Hor. Comp.  
 Completed Core Size Corr. Dip Vert. Comp.  
 Co-ordinates True Brg. Logged by  
 Objective % Recov. Date

Meterage		Description	Sample No.	Length	Analysis				
From	To				Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Fe%
		-Grey, delicately layered (banded), locally siliceous tuff with interbedded	103854	283.0	51	75	1240	2.4	10.1
		tuffaceous mudstone. Tuff beds range from 0.1 to 10 cm thick, siliceous	103855	284.5	29	76	418	1.1	16.1
		tuff beds from 0.1 to 10 cm thick and siliceous mudstone beds from <0.1		286.0					
		to 90 cm thick.							
		-This unit is characterized by its layered and clastic reworked look with							
		the latter having produced the layering. The grey siliceous tuff mainly							
		occurs near the uphole contact area.							
		-Tuff beds account for 40 volume percent of this unit and consist of iron							
		carbonate, silica, ferromagnesium crystals and minor pyrite (1-2 volume							
		percent) and are characterized by their delicately laminated appearance.							
		These beds locally contain siliceous mudstone and grey siliceous tuff							
		componenets.							
		-Siliceous tuff beds (cherty?), 30 volume percent of this unit, are grey							
		to dark grey, are usually laminated and consist primarily of silica with							
		minor mudstone laminae to clasts and iron carbonate. The iron carbonate							
		is a tuffaceous component and gives these beds a dark grey colour. Pyrite							
		(2-20 volume percent) occurs along fractures or as irregular blebs within							
		these beds. One silica rich bed near the uphole contact consists of							
		white to grey blebs and stringers of silica (some appear dendritic that							
		have grown along the fractures) with minor mudstone clasts and a dark							
		grey to black matrix (tuffaceous?). This bed may indicate an epigenetic							

Claim  
T Brg.  
Collar Dip  
Elev.  
Length  
Hole No.

Scale

Colour Plot  
& Dip

## Drill Hole Record



Property	NIDD	District	Hole No.	NB84-10		Claim	T Brg.	Collar Dip	Elev.	Length	Hole No.
Commenced		Location	Tests at	Hor. Comp.							
Completed		Core Size	Corr. Dip	Vert. Comp.							
Co-ordinates			True Brg.	Logged by							
Objective			% Recov.	Date							
Elevation		Description	Sample No.	Length	Analysis					ppm	
From	To				Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Fe%		
		injection of silica.									
		-Black siliceous mudstone accounts for 30 volume percent of this unit, and consists of black siliceous mudstone with minor pyrite laminae and blebs (2-3 volume percent) and minor grey chert laminae and clasts (1-2 volume percent).									
		-Overall pyrite content of this unit is 4-5 volume percent.									
		-Minor iron carbonate-quartz veins to 0.7 cm thick cut a tuff bed near the downhole contact. One of these veins carries a trace of galena and sphalerite.									
		-Contacts are both gradational and sharp within this unit, downhole contact is gradational over 10 cm. Bedding to core axis angle is fairly constant at 70 <sup>0</sup> -90 <sup>0</sup> but the downhole contact to core axis angle is 65 <sup>0</sup> .									
	286.1-288.6	SILICEOUS MUDSTONE TO TUFFACEOUS MUDSTONE (EMT)	103856	286.0 287.5	32	50	1.1	1.3	14.7		
		-Black, siliceous, faintly laminated mudstone that locally appear to have a tuffaceous component to it. Laminae are dark grey in colour and may be silica rich beds. Locally very fine (<0.5 mm) yellowish-brown iron carbonate crystals are disseminated within the mudstone giving it a slight tuffaceous appearance. These tuffaceous sections are to 12 cm thick and contain traces of sphalerite.	103857	287.5 288.5	37	84	4720	2.1	3.1		

## Drill Hole Record



Property	NIDD	District	Hole No.	NB84-10
Commenced		Location	Tests at	Hor. Comp.
Completed		Core Size	Corr. Dip	Vert. Comp.
Co-ordinates			True Brg.	Logged by
Objective			% Recov.	Date

Meterage		Description	Sample No.	Length	Analysis ppm									
From	To				Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Fe%					
		-The downhole contact area is broken up but is strongly tuffaceous and the contact is possibly gradational into a laminated tuff.												
		-Pyrite (2 volume percent) occurs as blebs and along fractures within the mudstone.												
		-Bedding to core axis angle is 60°-65°.												
	288.6-292.5	LAMINATED TUFF WITH MINOR SILICEOUS TUFF (EVTL)	103858	288.5-290.0	60	36	1.1%	.9	30.5					
		-Light yellowish-brown, iron carbonate rich, weakly to delicately laminated tuff to siliceous tuff. Consists of iron carbonate rich tuff and lesser grey silica (siliceous tuff) laminae to 3.0 cm thick. This unit is characterized by the delicately laminated look that has been seen above. This appearance may be the result of reworked tuff beds.	103859	289.5-291.5	33	22	5510	.7	25.5					
		-Laminae are best seen near the uphole and downhole portions of this unit. Overall there is 10-20 volume percent siliceous tuff (silica) beds and 80-90 volume percent iron carbonate rich tuff beds to 20 cm thick.	103860	291.5-293.0	56	32	2450	.9	15.2					
		-Siliceous tuff laminae are grey, from 0.2 to 3.0 cm thick and consist of silica with up to 20 volume percent disseminated iron carbonate crystals to 1.0 mm thick and lesser ferromagnesium crystals (up to 10 volume percent) to 0.5 mm disseminated throughout.												
		-Light yellowish-brown tuff beds are iron carbonate rich, from 0.2 to 20.0 cm thick and consist of iron carbonate with up to 30 volume percent grey												

Claim

T Brg.

Collar Dip

Elev.

Length

Hole No.

Sheet 22

Scale

Colour Plot  
& Dips

## Drill Hole Record



Property	NIDD	District	Hole No.	NB84-10
Commenced		Location	Tests at	Hor. Comp.
Completed		Core Size	Corr. Dip	Vert. Comp.
Co-ordinates			True Brg.	Logged by
Objective			% Recov.	Date

Claim

T Brg.

Collar Dip

Elev.

Length

Hole No.

Sheet 23

From	Meterage To	Description	Sample No.	Length	Analysis ppm					
					Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Fe%	
		silica and ferromagnesium crystals. The grey silica may be cementing this unit.								
		-At the downhole contact from 291.1-292.5 m a grey tuff is seen containing abundant clasts that appear to be reworked beds. These clasts to 20 cm in size have been pulled apart in situ and are iron carbonate rich. Other laminated clasts that are identicle to the laminated tuff are also seen.								
		-Fracture surfaces are occasionally coated with a purple botryoidal crystals which locally reacts with hydrochloric acid (10%). This may be smithsonite or hemimorphite.								
		-Grading within some of the iron carbonate beds indicates tops are downhole.								
		-Pyrite (<1.0 volume percent) occurs along fractures and as fine-grained disseminated crystals.								
		-Bedding to core axis angle ranges from 70-75°.								
	292.5-296.0	TUFF (EVT)	103861	293.0-294.5	28	11	149	<.4	16.8	
		-Grey, fine to coarse, locally delicately laminated tuff with a strong reworked look to it. Laminated nature of this unit decreases downhole. Laminae may be silica, chert grit or tuff.	103862	294.5-296.0	29	11	186	.5	22.5	
		-Tuff unit consists of iron carbonate grains (up to 50 volume percent).								

## Drill Hole Record



Property	NIDD	District		Hole No.	NB84-10	Claim		T Brg.		Collar Dip		Elev.		Length		Hole No.		Sheet	24
Commenced		Location		Tests at		Hor. Comp.													
Completed		Core Size		Corr. Dip		Vert. Comp.													
Co-ordinates				True Brg.		Logged by													
Objective				% Recov.		Date													
Elevation		Description	Sample No.	Length	Analysis ppm														
From	To				Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Fe%										
		-Ferromagnesium crystals (40-50 volume percent) and a grey silica matrix. Minor (<1.0 volume percent) black mudstone and tuff clasts to 0.7 cm are also seen. A crystals (grains) are very granular giving this unit a strong reworked appearance.																	
		-Pyrite (1-2 volume percent) occurs along fractures and as finely disseminated crystals to 0.5 mm																	
		-Downhole contact with a siliceous mudstone is gradational over 5.0 cm.																	
		-Bedding to core axis angle: 292.5 m - 57°, 295.0 m - 30°.																	
296.0-298.3		MUDSTONE (EM)																	
		-Black, locally siliceous faintly laminated mudstone. Contains the occasional grey bleached (possibly tuffaceous) bands to 8.0 cm thick and also tuff beds to 1.5 cm at the downhole contact. Also locally contains minor silica clasts to 3.0 cm in length and grey silica laminae to 0.2 cm thick.																	
		-Pyrite (2-3 volume percent) occurs as streaky discontinuous laminae to 0.2 mm by 5.0mm as blebs to 7.0 cm in length and along fractures.																	
		-Minor quartz and quartz-iron carbonate veins cut this unit.																	
		-Bedding to core axis angle is 70-75°.																	
298.3-300.5		VOLCANICLASTIC DIAMICTITE TO CHERT PEBBLE DIAMICTITE (EDV)																	
		-Dark grey chert pebble diamictite with 60-70 volume percent subrounded to subangular																	

Scale

Colour Plot  
& Dips

## Drill Hole Record



Property	NIDD	District	Hole No. NB84-10		Claim	T Brg.	Collar Dip	Elev.	Length	Hole No.
Commenced		Location	Tests at	Hor. Comp.						
Completed		Core Size	Corr. Dip	Vert. Comp.						
Co-ordinates			True Brg.	Logged by						
Objective			% Recov.	Date						
Meterage		Description	Sample No.	Length	Analysis					
From	To				Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Fe%	
		chert, mudstone and minor tuff clasts cemented by a mudstone matrix. Chert clasts are grey, range in length from <0.1 to 7.0 cm and account for 70 volume percent of the clasts. Mudstone clasts are black, siliceous, range in length from 0.1 to 8.0 cm and account for 20 volume percent of the clasts. Tuff clasts are yellowish-brown, weakly to strongly iron carbonated, range in length from 0.2 to 3.0 cm and account for 10 volume percent of the clasts. Some of these tuff clasts may be altered chert and mudstone clasts.								
		-The matrix is mudstone except for minor amounts of tuffaceous material seen.								
		-Locally pyrite/blue-green micaceous clay rich sections to 10cm are seen								
		-10 to 15 quartz veins to 0.5 cm cut this section, some of which carry minor iron carbonate.								
300.5-305.7		CHERT PEBBLE CONGLOMERATE WITH VOLCANICLASTIC CLASTS (ECV)	103863	300.5-301.4	9	15	122	<.4	17.3	
		-Grey, poorly sorted, clast supported conglomerate with 80-90 volume percent subrounded to subangular chert, mudstone and tuff clasts cemented by silica and iron carbonate.	103864	301.4-302.4	14	31	1171	.8	11.1	
		Chert clasts are grey, most abundant clast type, account for 70-80 volume percent of the clasts and range in length to 5.0 cm. Mudstone clasts are black, range in length to 7.0 cm and account for 20-25 volume percent of this unit. Tuff clasts (only 3 seen) are iron carbonated lapilli tuffs or altered tuff clasts, range in length to 30 cm and account for 5-10 volume percent of this unit.	103865	302.4-303.6	183	206	2.8	.26	13	
			103866	303.6-304.8	30	57	701	2.2	5.6	
			103867	304.8-306.0	50	87	9640	3.3	6.0	
			103868	306.0-307.5	36	104	810	2.8	7.3	

## Drill Hole Record



Property	NIDD	District	Hole No.	NB84-10
Commenced		Location	Tests at	Hor. Comp.
Completed		Core Size	Corr. Dip	Vert. Comp.
Co-ordinates			True Brg.	Logged by
Objective			% Recov.	Date

Meterage		Description	Sample No.	Length	Analysis ppm					
From	To				Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Fe%	
		-Matrix is silica except for the uphole section 300.5-301.3m where iron carbonate forms the matrix.								
		-Iron carbonate-sphalerite-pyrite veins to 3-4 cm thick cut this unit. Iron carbonate forms the core of these veins with sphalerite and pyrite on the outer edges. Sphalerite and pyrite also locally replace clasts and matrix within the conglomerate. Sphalerite is reddish-brown in colour and coarse-grained.								
		-Pyrite content is 5 volume percent.								
305.7-307.5		MUDSTONE WITH SILTSTONE LAMINAE (EM1)								
		-Dark-grey to black faintly laminated mudstone with siltstone laminae. Contains one 1.0-5.0 cm thick chert pebble conglomerate bed. Siltstone laminae are faint and account for approximately 20 volume percent of this unit.								
307.5-322.8		CHERT PEBBLE CONGLOMERATE WITH LESSER CHERT PEBBLE CONGLOMERATE WITH VOLCANICLASTIC CLASTS (EC)	103869	307.5-309.0	10	55	482	.6	13.2	
		-Grey, fine to coarse clast supported conglomerate plus minor interbedded chert pebble diamictite. Conglomerate consists of subrounded to subangular white to grey chert pebbles, black mudstone pebbles and iron carbonate rich yellowish-brown lapilli tuff clasts cemented by 10-20 volume percent silica, iron carbonate or sphalerite matrix.	103870	309.0-310.5	38	81	2.9%	2.7	24.1	
		This conglomerate unit is different from most seen in that it contains abundant volcanic tuff clasts whereas most conglomerates seen carry very little to no volcanic tuff clasts.	103871	310.5-312.0	15	42	0.4%	1.3	16.2	
			103872	312.0-313.5	15	19	0.1%	.8	7.7	
			103873	313.5-315.0	43	121	1.8%	1.7	10.3	
			103874	315.0-316.8	77	159	4.1%	4.2	10.5	
			103875	316.8-318.3	72	155	8.5%	.34	5.1	

## Drill Hole Record



Property	NIDD	District	Hole No.	NB84-10
Commenced	Location	Tests at	Hor. Comp.	
Completed	Core Size	Corr. Dip	Vert. Comp.	
Co-ordinates	True Brg.		Logged by	
Objective	% Recov.		Date	

Meterage		Description	Sample No.	Length	Analysis PPM				
From	To				Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Fe%
		-Tuff clasts range in length from 0.3 to 30 cm, account for 10-15 volume percent of the	103876		80	94	10.0	.39	3.8
		clasts and compositionally are 60-80 volume percent iron carbonate volcanic and minor	103877		72	107	13.1	8.2	2.4
		mudstone clasts cemented by 20-40 volume percent iron carbonate matrix. These clasts	103878		91	43	2.99	3.1	2.7
		are most abundant in the uphole section of this unit.	103879		18	30	.3%	.8	4.8
		-Average clast size for coarse conglomerate sections is 0.7-0.9 cm and for fine conglo-							
		merate sections is 0.2-0.4 cm. These coarse to fine conglomerate sections have both							
		sharp to gradational contacts between them.							
		-Matrix for the conglomerates is silica with lesser iron carbonate and lesser sphalerite							
		plus minor mudstone locally, but there is abundant iron carbonate cement and this							
		may be significant.							
		-The diamictite sections are similar to the conglomerate in composition but only							
		contain 60-70 volume percent chert, mudstone and tuff clasts cemented by 30-40 volume							
		percent mudstone matrix (locally iron carbonate cements the diamictites).							
		-Sphalerite occurs within cross cutting quartz and/or iron carbonate and/or sphalerite							
		and/or pyrite veins up to 4-5 cm thick and as replacement of clasts and matrix.							
		-Pyrite (2 volume percent) mainly occurs within veins but locally also replaces clasts							
		and matrix.							
		-Locally purple, botryoidal, weakly calcareous minerals are seen along fractures							
		(smithsonite?).							
		307.5-309.8							
		CHERT PEBBLE CONGLOMERATE WITH VOLCANICLASTIC CLASTS (ECU)							

Claim

T Brg.

Collar Dip

Elev.

Length

Hole No.

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Scale

Colour Plot  
& Dip

## Drill Hole Record



Property	NIDD	District		Hole No.	NB84-10				
Commenced		Location		Tests at		Hor. Comp.			
Completed		Core Size		Corr. Dip		Vert. Comp.			
Co-ordinates		True Brg.		Logged by					
Objective		% Recov.		Date					
Meterage		Description	Sample No.	Length	Analysis				
From	To				Claim	T Brg.	Collar Dip	Elev.	Length
	307.5-307.8	Coarse chert pebble conglomerate - contains a 20 cm long iron carbonate rich lapilli tuff clast.							
	307.8-309.0	Chert pebble diamictite - contains some tuff clasts plus locally an iron carbonate matrix.							
	309.0-309.8	Coarse chert pebble conglomerate - mainly silica cemented, contains 3 (7,10,30 m) iron carbonate tuff clasts.							
	309.8-322.8	CHERT PEBBLE CONGLOMERATE (EC)							
	309.8-311.2	Fine chert pebble conglomerate-iron carbonate cemented, quartz-pyrite-iron carbonate veined							
	311.2-314.4	Coarse chert pebble conglomerate-both silica and iron carbonate cemented, fault zone at 312.7-312.8 m.							
	314.4-315.9	Medium chert pebble conglomerate-iron carbonate plus minor sphalerite cemented.							
	315.9-317.3	Fine chert pebble conglomerate - sphalerite plus lesser iron carbonate cemented.							
	317.3-318.0	Coarse chert pebble conglomerate -sphalerite plus lesser iron carbonate cemented.							
	318.0-319.1	Fine chert pebble conglomerate - sphalerite plus minor silica cemented							
	319.1-319.7	Medium chert pebble conglomerate - sphalerite cemented							

## Drill Hole Record



Property		District	Hole No.	NB84-10 r.		Claim	T Brg.	Collar Dip	Elev.	Length	Hole No.
Commenced		Location	Tests at	Hor. Comp.							
Completed		Core Size	Corr. Dip	Vert. Comp.							
Co-ordinates		True Brg.		Logged by							
Objective		% Recov.		Date							
Meterage		Description	Sample No.	Length	Analysis						
From	To				Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Fe%		
	319.7-320.3	Fine chert pebble conglomerate - sphalerite and silica cemented.									
	320.3-321.6	Chert pebble diamictite - mudstone matrix, minor quartz-sphalerite veins.									
	321.6-322.8	Coarse chert pebble conglomerate - silica with lesser mudstone and iron carbonate cemented.									
322.8-332.2		MUDSTONE WITH SILTSTONE LAMINAE (EM1)	103880	329.7		52	81	928	3.0	8.4	
		-Black, well laminated mudstone with siltstone laminae. Siltstone laminae range from <0.1 to 1.0 cm thick and account for 30 volume percent of this unit with the rest being mudstone laminae from <0.1 to 1.5 cm thick. Minor chert pebble conglomerate chert pebble diamictite and grit beds are also seen cutting this unit. These coarse clastic beds are up to 23 cm long and account for a total of 1.2 m of this unit. Composition of these coarse beds is the same as seen previously for the conglomerate and diamictites. Grit beds are 0.3 to 1.0 cm thick and are just fine-grained conglomerates	103881	331.2		84	141	3.6	5.7	8.6	
		-Pyrite (1.0 volume percent) occurs as blebs, laminae and fracture filling within the mudstone unit and as matrix and clast replacement within the conglomerate, diamictite and grit beds.									
		-Sphalerite occurs as sphalerite-pyrite veins and fracture filling within an intensely fractured mudstone from 331.6-331.7 m.									

Scale

Colour Plot  
& Dips

## Drill Hole Record



Property	NIDD	District	Hole No.	NB84-10	Tests at	Hor. Comp.	Claim	T Brg.	Collar Dip	Elev.	Length	Hole No.	Sheet
Commenced		Location		Corr. Dip		Vert. Comp.							30
Completed		Core Size		True Brg.		Logged by							
Co-ordinates				% Recov.		Date							
Objective													
Metage	Description	Sample No.	Length	Analysis ppm									
From	To			Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Fe%					
	-A 10 cm thick quartz vein carrying traces of sphalerite and pyrite occurs from 332.0-332.1 m.												
	-Bedding to core axis angle: 322.9 m - 80°		329.0m - 67°										
			326.1 m - 75°										
332.2-359.0	CHERT PEBBLE CONGLOMERATE (EC)	103882	332.2-333.7	25	88	2870	1.7	8.9					
	-Grey, fine to coarse, poorly sorted, clast supported chert pebble conglomerate. Contains 80-90 volume percent subrounded to subangular white to grey chert, black mudstone and yellowish white iron carbonate clasts cemented by iron carbonate and silica. The iron carbonate clasts are typically very fine-grained and may be replaced chert or mudstone clasts.	103883	333.7-335.0	11	5	672	.6	15.6					
	-60-80 volume percent of the clasts are chert, 5-15 volume percent are mudstone and 2-30 volume percent are iron carbonate. Iron carbonate clasts are not believed to be volcanic in origin as locally iron carbonate can be clearly seen replacing chert clasts	103884	335.0-336.5	9	6	217	<.4	16.6					
	The iron carbonate clast rich areas also correspond to the iron carbonate matrix sections.	103885	336.5-338.0	16	13	1.2%	.7	14.3					
	-Locally pyrite and sphalerite replace clasts and matrix.	103886	338.0-339.5	30	24	3.0	3.8	16.2					
		103887	339.5-341.0	23	20	2.9	1.7	15.5					
		103888	341.0-342.5	20	35	1.1	1.2	8.4					
		103889	342.5-344.0	19	21	7040	1.3	12.3					
		103890	344.0-345.5	12	25	5240	.6	8.9					
		103891	345.5-347.0	16	37	2450	.9	6.9					
		103892	347.0-348.5	30	108	2.9%	2.2	14.6					
		103893	348.5-349.5	6	5	3420	<.4	7.2					Au
		103894	349.5-351.0	17	20	8270	1.9	11.7					
		103895	351.0-352.5	6	11	2870	<.4	14.3					
	332.2-335.0 Fine chert pebble conglomerate - iron carbonate matrix and abundant iron carbonate clasts, average clast size is 0.2-0.3 cm. Cut by a pyrite sphalerite vein. Imbrication to core axis angle: 70°	103896	352.5-354.0	26	565	3.1	6.6	7.1					
		103897	354.0-355.5	49	84	3.0	5.4	7.2					

Scale

Colour Plot  
& Dip

## Drill Hole Record



Property	NIDD	District	Hole No.	NB84-10
Commenced		Location	Tests at	Hor. Comp.
Completed		Core Size	Corr. Dip	Vert. Comp.
Co-ordinates			True Brg.	Logged by
Objective			% Recov.	Date

Claim

T Brg.

Collar Dip

Elev.

Length

Hole No.

Sheet 31

Meterage		Description	Sample No.	Length	Analysis ppm				
From	To				Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Fe%
	335.0-340.4	Medium chert pebble conglomerate - iron carbonate matrix and abundant iron carbonate clasts, average clast size is 0.5 cm. Minor sphalerite and pyrite replace matrix and clasts. Imbrication to core axis angle averages 60°-70°.	103898	355.5-357.0	29	52	8190	2.4	7.6
			103899	357.0-359.0	20	32	9340	1.7	5.62
	340.4-359.0	Coarse chert pebble conglomerate - both iron carbonate and silica cemented sections are seen, average clast size is 0.8 cm. Minor sphalerite and pyrite replace matrix and clasts locally.							
		-Two mudstone beds (clasts) are located at 345.9 m (5 cm thick) and 346.7 m (15 cm thick). Siltstone laminae within these beds indicate a bedding to core axis angle of 40° and 50° respectively.							
		-Six quartz veins are cored between 347.5 m and 351.6 m ranging in thickness from 1.0 cm to 80 cm. These veins carry minor iron carbonate and/or pyrite and/or sphalerite. Pyrite-sphalerite contents of these veins is very low except for the first one occurring at 350.7 m which is 0.8 cm thick.							
		-Sphalerite-pyrite (and one sphalerite-pyrite-galena) veins to 3.0 cm thick are common (at least 7 of them) between 352.6 m and 356.0 m.							
		-The sphalerite-pyrite-galena vein occurs at 352.6 m and is 3.0 cm thick.							
		-Downhole contact with a mudstone unit is sharp.							

Scale

Colour Plot  
& Dips

## Drill Hole Record



Property	NIDD	District		Hole No.	NB84-10	Claim		T Brg.		Collar Dip		Elev.		Length		Hole No.	32	
Commenced		Location		Tests at		Hor. Comp.												
Completed		Core Size		Corr. Dip		Vert. Comp.												
Co-ordinates		True Brg.		Logged by														
Objective		% Recov.		Date														
Meterage	Description	Sample No.	Length	Analysis					ppm									
From	To			Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Fe%										
359.0-362.0	MUDSTONE WITH SILTSTONE LAMINAE (EM1)	103900	359.0-361.0	88	41	3.2		8.9	6.7									
	-Black, weakly laminated mudstone. Siltstone (5-10 volume percent) occurs as laminae to 0.3 cm thick or as finely disseminated grains within the mudstone. This unit contains one fine chert pebble conglomerate bed, 7.0 cm thick. One sphalerite-pyrite, 1.0-2.0 cm thick vein cuts this unit as do a few iron carbonate-sphalerite veins to 0.7 cm thick.	103901	361.0-362.0	39	49	334		0.95	5.57									
	-Scouring, sharp downhole contact and grading associated with the conglomerate bed indicates tops downhole.																	
	-Bedding to core axis angle: 35°.																	
362.0-366.2	CHERT PEBBLE CONGLOMERATE (EC)																	
	-Grey, coarse, poorly sorted, clast supported conglomerate with subrounded to subangular chert, mudstone and iron carbonate clasts (these are most likely iron carbonate replaced chert and mudstone clasts) cemented by iron carbonate, locally by silica and rarely mudstone. White to grey chert clasts account for 60-80 volume percent of the clasts, black mudstone 5-15 volume percent and yellowish-white iron carbonate clasts 5-30 volume percent.	103902	362.0-363.5	19	35	8780		2.5	13.5									
		103903	363.5-365.0	15	46	1.1		2.0	7.1									
		103904	365.0-366.5	15	51	5740		1.2	9.8									
	-Locally the purple botryoidal umineral is seen along fracture surfaces (smithsonite?).																	
	-Uphole contact to core axis angle is sharp at 60°. Downhole contact is gradational as the chert pebble conglomerate passes into a chert pebble diamictite.																	
	-Minor reddish-brown sphalerite replaces clasts and matrix and also occurs in a few thin sphalerite-pyrite or sphalerite-iron carbonate veins.																	

Scale

Colour Plot  
& Dips

## Drill Hole Record



Property	NIDD	District	Hole No.	NB84-10		Claim	T Brg.	Collar Dip	Elev.	Length	Hole No.
Commenced		Location	Tests at	Hor. Comp.							
Completed		Core Size	Corr. Dip	Vert. Comp.							
Co-ordinates			True Brg.	Logged by							
Objective			% Recov.	Date							
Meterage		Description	Sample No.	Length	Analysis ppm						
From	To				Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Fe%		
		-Minor (<0.5) long sections of fine to medium chert pebble conglomerate are seen with- in this section.									
366.2	367.4	CHERT PEBBLE DIAMICTITE (EDC)	103905	366.5- 367.1							
		-Dark grey diamictite with 65-70 volume percent subrounded to subangular chert and mudstone clasts cemented by a mudstone matrix. One 8.0 cm thick iron carbonate cemented bed is seen. Minor iron carbonate clasts are also present but these are probably iron carbonate replaced mudstone and chert clasts.									
		-Bedding to core axis angle as defined by the 8.0 cm thick iron carbonate cemented bed located at the downhole contact is 50°.									
		-Sphalerite occurs mainly within veins in this section and in particular a 60 cm long (366.5-367.1m). Only traces of iron carbonate are seen within the matrix. This large vein dominates this section and consists of minor mudstone clasts (10-15 volume percent), iron carbonated chert pebble conglomerate to diamictite (20 volume percent) with sphalerite replacing some of the matrix, iron carbonate (5-7 volume percent), galena 1-2 volume percent and sphalerite (60 volume percent).									
		-The sphalerite is brown in colour and fine-grained within this vein.									
367.4	369.6	MUDSTONE WITH SILTSTONE LAMINAE (EM1)	103906	367.1- 368.8							
		-Dark grey mudstone with minor siltstone laminae (5-10 volume percent) and one 1.0 cm thick medium chert pebble conglomerate bed. Siltstone laminae are very poorly dev- eloped and locally appear to have slumped.	103907	368.8- 369.6							

Scale

Colour Plot  
& Dip

## Drill Hole Record



Property	NIDD	District	Hole No.	NB84-10	Claim	T Brg.	Collar Dip	Elev.	Length	Hole No.	Sheet
Commenced		Location	Tests at	Hor. Comp.							
Completed		Core Size	Corr. Dip	Vert. Comp.							
Co-ordinates		True Brg.	Logged by								
Objective		% Recov.	Date								
Meterage		Description	Sample No.	Length	Analysis ppm						
From	To				Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Fe%		
		-Core is broken up and strongly sphalerite-iron carbonate - trace pyrite veined near the downhole contact. These veins are concentrated locally causing the mudstone to crackle fracture. Veining is most intense from 368.8-369.6 m.									
		-No galena is seen within these veins which consist of brown sphalerite with lesser iron carbonate and a trace of pyrite. Iron carbonate forms the core of the veins with sphalerite forming the walls. The long axis of the veins appears to run subparallel to the core axis. Maximum width is 5-6 cm.									
369.6-378.3		CHERT PEBBLE CONGLOMERATE (EC)	103908	369.6-370.6							
		-Grey, coarse, poorly sorted, clast supported conglomerate with 80-90 volume percent subrounded to subangular chert mudstone and iron carbonate clasts cemented by iron carbonate and silica. Clasts range in length from <0.1 to 15 cm, average 1.0 cm in length and consist of 70-80 volume percent chert clasts, 15-20 volume percent iron carbonate clasts and 5-10 volume percent mudstone clasts. Iron carbonate clasts appear to be replaced and chert and mudstone clasts.	103909	370.6-372.1	16	141	881	3.3	12.5		
			103910	372.1-373.6	38	167	1.9%	5.2	11.7		
			103911	373.6-375.1	49	220	3.9	8.6	9.2		
			103912	375.1-376.6	11	79	1790	1.8	6.6		
			103913	376.6-378.3	28	178	1.6	2.7	7.2		
		-Brown, fine-grained sphalerite occurs within veins and locally as replacement of clasts and matrix. Veins mainly occur down to 370.6 m and matrix and clast replacement sphalerite mainly occurs from 374.6 m to the downhole contact.									
		-Pyrite (1-2 volume percent) also occurs as clast and matrix replacement.									
		-Downhole contact is sharp at 65° to core axis angle.									
		-376.7-378.3 mainly fine to medium chert pebble conglomerate.									

Scale

Colour Plot  
& Dips

## Drill Hole Record



Property	NIDD	District		Hole No.	NB84-10	Claim		T Brg.		Collar Dip		Elev.		Length		Hole No.	35
Commenced		Location		Tests at		Hor. Comp.											
Completed		Core Size		Corr. Dip		Vert. Comp.											
Co-ordinates				True Brg.		Logged by											
Objective				% Recov.		Date											
Meterage		Description	Sample No.	Length	Analysis ppm												
From	To				Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Fe%								
378.3	381.0	SANDSTONE (ESS)															
		-Grey, fine to coarse sandstone with 5-8 volume percent mudstone laminae from <0.1 to 6.0 cm thick.		378.3-379.8	12	637	3890	2.8	9								
		-Minor fine to medium chert pebble conglomerate is also seen. This unit has a layered appearance to it.		379.8-381.4	92	890	6.6%	.60	8.7								
		-This unit is both silica and iron carbonate cemented. Chert, mudstone and iron carbonate grains are seen and this unit appears to have a similar composition to the above chert pebble conglomerate.															
		-Sphalerite and galena are seen within one small 0.3 cm thick vein cutting this unit. Minor sphalerite also accompanies the iron carbonate and silica matrix. This unit is not all that different in layered appearance and look from the laminated tuff units seen between 280.4-296.0 m.															
		-Last 20 cm of this unit is a fault zone.															
		-Bedding to core axis angle: 70°-80°.															
381.0	399.6	CHERT PEBBLE CONGLOMERATE (EC)															
		-Grey, coarse, poorly sorted, clast supported conglomerate with subrounded to subangular chert, mudstone and iron carbonate clasts cemented by silica and iron carbonate. Grey chert clasts make up 70-80 volume percent of the clasts with 10-15 volume percent clack mudstone and 10-15 volume percent yellowish-white iron carbonate clasts which are replaced chert and mudstone clasts. Silica accounts for 70-80 volume percent of the matrix and iron carbonate 20-30 volume percent.		381.4-382.9	9	49	6320	1.2	5.8								
				382.9-384.4	20	42	5640	2.0	9.7								
				384.4-385.0	58	117	2.78	3.9	8.1								
				385.0-387.4	29	67	7020	3.2	6.8								
				387.4-388.9	11	53	1900	2.4	6.4								
				388.9-390.4	101	65	7.1%	.3	4.2								

## Drill Hole Record



Property		NIDD		District		Hole No.		NB84-10		Claim	T Brg.	Collar Dip	Elev.	Length	Hole No.	Sheet 36
Commenced		Location		Tests at		Hor. Comp.										
Completed		Core Size		Corr. Dip		Vert. Comp.										
Co-ordinates		True Brg.		Logged by												
Objective		% Recov.		Date												
Meterage		Description	Sample No.	Length	Analysis ppm											
From	To				Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Fe%							
		-The uphole contact of this unit is marked by a fault as is the downhole contact.		390.4												
				391.9	16	36	686	1.1	4.9							
		The core at the uphole contact is broken up and contains a sphalerite-quartz-iron carbonate vein estimated to be 5-10 cm thick. The downhole contact area is also		393.4	23	57	5730	1.8	9.2							
		broken up and contains some quartz-sphalerite veins to 0.5 cm thick and sphalerite-		393.4	11	81	817	1.3	7.8							
		iron carbonate veins to 0.7 cm thick. Iron carbonate is also more abundant near the		394.2	65	3080	1.6%	.3	6.6							
		downhole contact than in the rest of this unit. Another small fault zone is seen		395.2	64	181	5.0	4.4	7.3							
		from 381.4-381.6 m.		397.6	67	2050	4.1	.34	4.8							
				398.7	34	2.16	2.0	1.13	6.7							
		-Pyrite (1-2 volume percent) occurs as matrix and clast replacement.														
		-Sphalerite mainly occurs within veins but is also seen (traces only) within the matrix														
		-Traces of galena are seen within veins and along fractures near 389.5 m.														
		-A few blebs of the blue-green micaceous clay mineral are seen within this unit.														
		-Long axis of clasts are imbricated at 70-80° to core axis angle.														
	399.6-406.5	SANDSTONE (ESS)		399.7	29	122	1.8	2.0	5.8							
				402.0	13	73	3850	.7	5.8							
		-Grey fine to coars sandstone. Uppermost 2.4 m (399.6-402.0m) of this unit corresponds		403.5	37	23	2.7	2.9	5.7							
		to a fault zone and consists of fault gouge plus minor sandstone and chert pebble		405.5	35	50	5790	1.8	6.7							
		conglomerate clasts to 12.0 cm. The sandstone consists of quartz and grains cemented		406.5												
		by silica and locally iron carbonate. Abundant mudstone clasts to 6.0 cm in length														
		are also present. Overall composition appears to be similar to the above chert peb-														
		ble conglomerate but this unit lacks the iron carbonate clasts as seen in the conglo-														
		merate. Clasts and grains are aligned at 70°-75° to the core axis.														

## Drill Hole Record



Property	NIDD	District		Hole No.	NB84-10	Claim		T Brg.		Collar Dip		Elev.		Length		Hole No.	37	
Commenced		Location		Tests at		Hor. Comp.												
Completed		Core Size		Corr. Dip		Vert. Comp.												
Co-ordinates				True Brg.		Logged by												
Objective				% Recov.		Date												
Meterage		Description					Sample No.	Length	Analysis ppm									
From	To								Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Fe%					
		-Abundant quartz and minor quartz-sphalerite veins to 0.4 cm cut this unit. These veins are most abundant near the uphole fault zone. One trace of galena is seen within one of these veins.																
		-This unit resembles the sandstone unit seen from 378.3m - 381.0m but lacks the layered appearance that the other sandstone unit has.																
		-Brown sphalerite occurs within the veins and locally disseminated throughout the matrix.																
		-Downhole contact to core axis angle is 65°. This is a sharp contact with an underlying mudstone with siltstone and sandstone laminae unit.																
406.5	421.7	MUDSTONE WITH SILTSTONE AND SANDSTONE LAMINAE (EM2)																
		-Dark grey to black mudstone with siltstone and sandstone laminae. Consists of 50-70 volume percent mudstone laminae from <0.1 to 1.0 cm thick interbedded with 30-50 volume percent siltstone to coarse siltstone to sandstone laminae from <0.1 to 1.5 cm thick.																
		-ocally light grey bleached lenses or bands to 10 cm thick are seen. These could possibly be altered clay bands or iron carbonated mudstone bands.																
		-Pyrite (<1.0 volume percent) occurs as blebs and laminae to 1.0 cm thick.																
		-Sphalerite and minor galena are found in a few small veins between 416.3-416.4m.																
		-Greenish chlorite stain is common on fracture surfaces in the uphole portion of this unit.																

## Drill Hole Record



Property		NIDD	District	Hole No.	NB84-10		Claim	T Brg.	Collar Dip	Elev.	Length	Hole No.	
Commenced		Location		Tests at		Hor. Comp.							
Completed		Core Size		Corr. Dip		Vert. Comp.							
Co-ordinates		True Brg.		Logged by									
Objective		% Recov.		Date									
Meterage		Description	Sample No.	Length	Analysis ppm								
From	To				Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Fe%				
		-Bedding to core axis angle: 407.2m - 53°		419.0m - 68°									
		413.9m - 70°		420.0m - 67°									
		-The core is badly broken up and a few shear zones are seen. One large fault zone occurs from 410.3-413.6m (very little core is recovered). Another fault zone marks the downhole contact: 421.1-421.7m.											
421.7-432.4		LAPILLI TUFF TO TUFF (EVT)											
		-Grey to yellowish-grey iron carbonate rich lapilli tuff consisting of iron carbonated volcanic clasts, mudstone clasts and rare chert clasts cemented by an iron carbonate matrix. Clasts are subangular to angular, are 95-99 volume percent volcanic tuff, 7-5 volume percent mudstone and <0.5 volume percent chert. Volcanic tuff clasts vary greatly in appearance. Some are grey to dark grey, fine-grained clasts with rare mafic (possible mudstone) inclusions and others are grey to yellowish-grey with disseminated iron carbonate crystals throughout.			421.7-423.2	30	5170	3820	5.4	24.8			
					423.2-424.7	59	4370	1.5	5.3	23			
					424.7-426.2	121	829	7760	1.9	22.7			
					426.2-427.7	36	111	4100	.5	24.1			
					427.7-429.2	37	97	3160	.5	27.8			
					429.2-430.7	66	1690	8340	3.6	25.9			
					430.7-432.4	63	2.0	3640	.7	28.4			
		-Clasts range in length from <0.1 to 10.0 cm and average 0.4-0.7 cm.											
		-Overall there is a slight fining downhole within this unit with 60-80 volume percent clasts in the uphole portion iwth a coarse-grained matrix and 30-60 volume percent clasts in the downhole portion within a fine-grained matrix.											
		-From 429.8 on the matrix and clasts become on average finer but occasional large very fine-grained tuff and mudstone clasts to 10 cm are seen. These appear to have been fractured in place.											

Scale

Colour Plot  
& Dips

## Drill Hole Record



Property	NIDD	District		Hole No.	NB84-10	Hor. Comp.		
Commenced		Location		Tests at		Vert. Comp.		
Completed		Core Size		Corr. Dip		Logged by		
Co-ordinates				True Brg.		Date		
Objective				% Recov.				
Meterage	Description	Sample No.	Length	Analysis ppm				
From To				Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Fe%
	-Minor amount of tuffaceous mudstone is also seen.							
	-Individual tuff beds range from 0.2 to 1.0 m thick. Bedding is defined by alignment of clasts, very fine-grained poorly laminated tuff beds and contacts between tuff beds.							
	422.3m - 65° 424.1m - 65° 429.0m - 65°							
	423.1m - 52° 427.5m - 62° 431.6m - 60°							
	-Blebs of the blue-green micaceous clay mineral occur locally within this unit.							
	-Quartz-sericite-galena and sphalerite-iron carbonate veins cut this unit and locally sphalerite and galena are found as clasts and within the matrix.							
432.4-440.0	SILICEOUS MUDSTONE (EM)							
	-Black, siliceous (very hard) mudstone with very faint laminae seen locally. Core is badly broken up and fractured.							
	-Pyrite(3-5 volume percent) occurs as laminae to 1.0 cm thick, in veins and along fractures.							
	-Sphalerite occurs in pyrite-galena-sphalerite and quartz-pyrite-sphalerite veins or along fractures. Galena also occurs in veins or along fractures.							
	-Bedding to core axis angle: 435.3m - 55°; 440.0m - 55°.							
440.0-463.5	CHERT PEBBLE DIAMICTITE (EDC)							
	-Grey to dark grey, pyritic diamictite with minor local chert pebble conglomerate to chert pebble grit. Diamictite consists of chert and mudstone clasts cemented by a							

Claim

T Brg.

Collar Dip

Elev.

Length

Hole No.

Sheet 39

Scale

Colour Plot  
& Dip

## Drill Hole Record



Property	NIDD	District	Hole No.	NB84-10
Commenced		Location	Tests at	Hor. Comp.
Completed		Core Size	Corr. Dip	Vert. Comp.
Co-ordinates			True Brg.	Logged by
Objective			% Recov.	Date

Meterage From To	Description	Sample No.	Length	Analysis ppm				
				Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Fe%
	mudstone matrix. Clasts are both matrix and clast supported. Matrix content varies from 10-50 volume percent and clasts from 50-90 volume percent. Clasts are subrounded to subangular, range in length from <0.1 to 30 cm and average 0.7-1.1 cm long. Chert accounts for 60-70 volume percent of the clasts with 30-40 volume percent mudstone, locally (440.0-441.4m; 459.8-463.5) mudstone clasts dominate. -Chert pebble conglomerate and minor chert pebble grit occur from 448.0-450.2m. Some best mineralization seen with this unit occurs in this interval. -Pyrite (15-25 volume percent) occurs as clast and matrix replacement with sections up to 1.5 m in length 80-90 volume percent replaced by pyrite. Low grade pyrite seen throughout this unit with local strongly replaced sections, most notably 446.1-451.4m and 460.0-463.2m. The former corresponds to the chert pebble conglomerate occurrences and the latter to a mudstone clast rich chert pebble diamictite section. -Reddish-brown to brown sphalerite occurs as clast and matrix replacement and associated with the pyrite rich zones. Galena is mainly found in the pyrite rich zones. -Minor quartz veins to 2.5 cm thick cut this unit. -Bedding to core axis angles as determined near the downhole contact are 80°-90°.		440.0-441.5	73	3350	2.4	7.8	10.2
			441.5-443.0	61	4180	3.6	6.6	6.4
			443.0-444.5	60	5200	3.8	6.0	1.8
			444.5-446.0	14	1.0	624	7.5	2.11
			446.0-447.5	51	4730	751	.30	12.9
			447.5-449.0	52	5600	1870	.34	19.3
			449.0-449.9	32	2.0	2.7	.33	1.26
			449.9-451.4	100	1.7	2.9	.78	37.8
			451.4-453.0	27	656	6980	1.8	4.6
			453.0-454.5	33	0.9	5450	8.2	12.4
			454.5-456.0	30	918	6500	2.4	4.3
			456.0-457.5	31	973	107	2.3	10
			457.5-459.0	31	1610	152	2.5	11.2
			459.0-460.5	42	391	2370	2.0	7.8
		460.5-462.0	92	595	73	5.6	14.6	
		462.0-463.5	134	818	4920	.40	22.6	
463.5-487.1	CHERT PEBBLE CONGLOMERATE (EC)							
	-Grey, coarse, pyritic, poorly sorted, clast supported conglomerate with 80-90 volume percent subrounded to subangular chert and mudstone clasts cemented by 10-20 volume percent silica matrix. White to grey chert clasts account for 80 volume percent of the clasts, range from <0.1 to 8.0 cm in length and average 0.8-1.0 cm in length.							

Claim

T Brg.

Collar Dip

Elev.

Length

Hole No.

Sheet 40





## Drill Hole Record



Property	NIDD	District		Hole No.	NB84-10	Claim		T Brg.		Collar Dip		Elev.		Length		Hole No.	43
Commenced		Location		Tests at		Hor. Comp.											
Completed		Core Size		Corr. Dip		Vert. Comp.											
Co-ordinates		True Brg.		Logged by													
Objective		% Recov.		Date													
Meterage		Description	Sample No.	Length	Analysis					ppm							
From	To				Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Fe%								
	502.3-505.9	SILICEOUS MUDSTONE (EM)															
		-Black, siliceous mudstone that can't be scratched with a knife. No bedding seen but still contains 5 volume percent light grey bleached bands.		502.3-503.8	23	5450	76	5.2	1.19								
		-Pyrite (5 volume percent) occurs in veins and along fractures. Minor sphalerite and galena occur in veins, along fractures and locally with pyrite in veins. Many white quartz veins to 2.0 mm cut this unit increasing in number downhole.		503.8-505.9	32	1550	226	3.7	4.81								
		-Uphole contact is gradational and downhole is sharp.															
	505.9-510.6	VOLCANICLASTIC DIAMICTITE (EDV)															
		-Grey to dark grey diamictite consisting of iron carbonated tuff, mudstone, and rare clasts withing mudstone matrix. Abundant pyrite-sphalerite-galena have replaced this unit. Clasts are subangular to angular and account for an estimated 80 volume percent of this unit. Tuft clasts are grey, are often strongly altered to clay but when not are iron carbonate rich, account for 60-70 volume percent of the clasts and are up to 15 cm in length. Mudstone clasts are black, account for 30-40 volume percent of the clasts and are up to 6.0 cm in length. Chert clasts are grey, account for 1.0 volume percent of the clasts and are up to 4.0 cm in length.		505.9-507.4	117	.2	7.8	7.5	5.4								
		-The matrix is mudstone but locally has been strongly altered and resembles a tuffaceous mudstone.		507.4-508.4	60	1.0	2.2	4	12								
		-Pyrite (16 volume percent), light brown to reddish brown sphalerite and galena replace		508.4-510.7	124	1.9	8.5	26.7	11.2								
				510.7-512.2	47	0.8	1.8	10.2	6.5								
				512.2-513.6	77	1.3	3.4	20.3	3.1								

## Drill Hole Record



Property	NIDD	District		Hole No.	NB84-10	Claim		T Brg.		Collar Dip		Elev.		Length		Hole No.	44
Commenced		Location		Tests at		Hor. Comp.											
Completed		Core Size		Corr. Dip		Vert. Comp.											
Co-ordinates				True Brg.		Logged by											
Objective				% Recov.		Date											
Meterage		Description	Sample No.	Length	Analysis ppm												
From	To				Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Fe%								
		clasts and matrix but it is not possible to tell if all the sulphides present are replacement in origin.															
		-Locally the blue-green micaceous clay mineral is seen, this appears to be an alteration product of the tuff clasts.															
		-Downhole contact is sharp.															
510.6	513.6	SILICEOUS MUDSTONE (EM)		513.6													
		-Black, siliceous, very faintly laminated mudstone. Very hard, can't be scratched with a knife. Well fractured with pyrite and/or galena and/or sphalerite lining fracture surfaces.		514.2	58	1182	8.7	4.2	3.8								
		-Downhole contact is sharp at 60° to core axis angle with a lapilli tuff.		514.6	49	1970	2.9	6.3	8.8								
				516.0	59	1191	2.6	8.6	16.7								
				517.5													
		ROAD RIVER GROUP?															
513.6	517.5	LAPILLI TUFF. (VOLCANICLASTIC DIAMICTITE) (RVT/RDV)															
		-Grey, siliceous lapilli tuff and possibly volcaniclastic diamictite with minor local iron carbonate component. Minor layering is seen occasionally within this unit. Tuff consists of a dark grey to grey siliceous matrix with 10-30 volume percent subangular black mudstone, white to grey silica and white to yellowish-white iron carbonate clasts and range from <0.1 to 2.0 cm in length. Silica-rich clasts account for 40-50 volume percent of the clasts and range from <0.1 to 6.0 cm in length (some of the															

## Drill Hole Record



Property		District	Hole No.				Claim	T Brg.	Collar Dip	Elev.	Length	Hole No.
NIDD			NB84-10									
Commenced	Location	Tests at	Hor. Comp.									
Completed	Core Size	Corr. Dip	Vert. Comp.									
Co-ordinates		True Brg.	Logged by									
Objective		% Recov.	Date									
Meterage		Description	Sample No.	Length	Analysis							
From	To				Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Fe%			
		larger silica-rich clasts appear tuffaceous). Iron carbonate clasts account for <1.0 to 2.0 volume percent of the clasts and are up to 0.3 cm in length.										
		-Pyrite (16 volume percent) and sphalerite occur throughout most of this unit. These minerals appear to be replacing the tuff. Pyrite occurs in massive sections to 20 cm thick. Sphalerite is yellowish-brown and occurs in blebs throughout most of the downhole grey tuff. In the uphole section, sphalerite is finely disseminated throughout the first 40 cm and then is not seen in a dark grey tuff down to 515.1 m where the grey tuff begins. Pyrite is also more abundant from 515.1m downhole.										
		-A 10 cm thick mudstone bed occurs from 514.0m - 514.1 m separating the tuff with the finely disseminated sphalerite from the barren dark grey tuff.										
		-The downhole contact is sharp and bedding to core axis angle is 65°.										
		-This unit resembles the volcanoclastic diamictite conglomerate seen in NB83-8 but does not appear to be as re-worked.										
517.5-526.8	MUDSTONE (RRM)											
		-Black, locally siliceous mudstone which is well fractured and veined with pyrite (4 volume percent) and locally reddish-brown sphalerite lining the fractures and veins.										
		Locally this unit is very hard and cannot be scratched with a knife.										
		-No bedding is seen and the downhole contact is marked by 2-3 cm of fault gouge.	103997	525.3-526.8								

## Drill Hole Record



Property	NIDD	District	Hole No.	NB84-10		Claim	T Brg.	Collar Dip	Elev.	Length	Hole No.
Commenced		Location	Tests at	Hor. Comp.							
Completed		Core Size	Corr. Dip	Vert. Comp.							
Co-ordinates			True Brg.	Logged by							
Objective			% Recov.	Date							
Meterage		Description	Sample No.	Length	Analysis ppm						
From	To				Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Fe%		
526.8	539.8	LAPILLI TUFF TO VOLCANICLASTIC DIAMICTITE (RVT/RDV)									
		-Grey, siliceous lapilli tuff, locally iron carbonate rich. This unit consists of a grey siliceous matrix supporting up to 70 volume percent silica, mudstone, iron carbonate and tuff clasts. Clasts are subrounded to subangular and consists of 10-20 volume percent yellowish iron carbonate clasts, 10-30 volume percent white to grey silica rich clasts, 1-2 volume percent mudstone clasts and 50-75 volume percent siliceous tuff clasts which are very hard to tell from the matrix at times. Most clasts are less than 5.0 cm in length.		526.8 528.8 530.3 531.8 533.8 535.3 536.8 538.3 539.8	119 52 50 110 77 29 19 43	2.5 1024 508 3.7 282 274 301 3000	6.3 0.2 584 6.9 460 413 2800 4020	.8 3.8 1.7 1.2 1.2 .6 1.2 5.8	24 14.5 11.2 16.7 20.1 17.2 21.3 22.8		
		-Locally traces of the blue-green micaceous clay mineral occur as blebs and stringers within this unit. This unit resembles the volcaniclastic diamictite to conglomerate unit seen in NB83-8. This unit also looks to have been reworked to some degree.									
		-Pyrite (15-20 volume percent) occurs throughout but locally occurs in massive sections to 1.6 m long (527.2-528.8m). Sphalerite and galena are found mainly within the massive pyrite sections.									
		-Locally the core is layered with bedding to core axis angle at 58°.									
		-Downhole contact is marked by 1-2 cm of fault gouge.									
539.8	571.7	MUDSTONE (RRM)									
		-Black, siliceous, very faintly laminated mudstone which is locally well fractured and veined by pyrite and/or iron carbonate. Pyrite blebs are also common.									
		-Buckshot is seen locally in sections from 0.1 to 1.5 m in length consisting of 15-70 volume percent disseminated iron carbonate crystals up to 0.3 cm long. Other sections									

## Drill Hole Record



Property	NIDD	District	Hole No.	NB84-10
Commenced		Location	Tests at	Hor. Comp.
Completed		Core Size	Corr. Dip	Vert. Comp.
Co-ordinates			True Brg.	Logged by
Objective			% Recov.	Date

Meterage From To	Description	Sample No.	Length	Analysis ppm					
				Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Fe%	
	of core appear bleached and this may be due to very finely disseminated iron carbonate crystals within the mudstone.								
	-Brown sphalerite is occasionally seen within pyrite veins, the best section is 556.0-557.0 running an estimated 0.3-0.4% Zn.								
	-Pyrite content is 3-4 volume percent. Buckshot iron carbonate is seen down to 565.0 m.								
	Iron carbonate veining and fracture filling is most common near the uphole contact.								
	-This mudstone unit is not as siliceous from 564.1m downhole as it can be scratched with a knife from this point on. It also appears to be locally tuffaceous from this point as light grey bands are seen, some are wispy laminated. This is best seen near the downhole contact. Minor wispy pyrite laminae are also seen.								
	-Bedding to core axis angle is poorly defined but is believed to be about 45°.								
571.7-575.2	LAPILLI TUFF (RVT)								
	-Grey, iron carbonated lapilli tuff with up to 30 volume percent yellowish-brown iron carbonate lapilli to 3.0 cm in length floating within a fine-grained grey matrix which is also iron carbonate rich. A few iron carbonate veins to 2 cm thick and two 12 cm thick quartz veins cut this unit.								
	-Pyrite (1.0 volume percent) is disseminated throughout this unit.								
	-Core is badly broken up and recovery low. Sericite (?) or (fuchsite?) and the blue-green micaceous clay mineral are common along fracture surfaces. Mica present is light green in colour and is most likely fuchsite.								
	-Downhole contact with a mudstone is sharp but broken up.								

Claim

T Brg.

Collar Dip

Elev.

Length

Hole No.

Sheet 47



## Drill Hole Record



Property	NIDD	District	Hole No.	NB84-10
Commenced		Location	Tests at	Hor. Comp.
Completed		Core Size	Corr. Dip	Vert. Comp.
Co-ordinates			True Brg.	Logged by
Objective			% Recov.	Date

From		To		Description											Sample No.	Length	Claim	T Brg.	Collar Dip	Elev.	Length	Hole No.
Metres		Runs and Recoveries																				
From	To	Length (m)	Recovery	%	From	To	Length (m)	Recovery	%	From	To	Length (m)	Recovery	%								
10.8	11.6	0.8	0.4	50	32.9	33.8	0.9	0.8	89	55.2	56.7	1.5	1.35	90								
11.6	12.5	0.9	0.45	50	33.8	35.8	2.0	1.4	70	56.7	57.3	0.6	0.4	67								
12.5	13.7	1.2	0.7	63	35.8	36.9	1.1	0.65	59	57.3	58.8	1.5	1.20	80								
13.7	15.2	1.5	1.2	80	36.9	38.4	1.5	0.5	33	58.8	60.4	1.6	0.75	47								
15.2	16.8	1.6	0.9	56	38.4	39.3	0.9	0.7	78	60.4	62.0	1.6	0.6	38								
16.8	18.6	1.8	0.45	25	39.3	40.8	1.5	0.3	20	62.0	62.5	0.5	0.2	40								
18.6	20.0	1.4	0.75	54	40.8	41.8	1.0	0.6	60	62.5	64.3	1.8	0.7	39								
20.0	21.6	1.6	0.6	38	41.8	43.0	1.2	3.0	25	64.3	65.8	1.5	0.6	40								
21.6	22.9	1.3	0.8	62	43.0	44.5	1.5	1.35	90	65.8	67.4	0.6	0.6	100								
22.9	24.1	1.2	0.8	67	44.5	46.0	1.5	0.9	60	67.4	68.0	0.6	0.3	50								
24.1	25.3	1.2	0.9	75	46.0	46.9	0.9	0.6	67	68.0	69.3	1.3	0.45	35								
25.3	26.5	1.2	1.05	88	46.9	47.5	0.6	0.6	100	69.3	70.4	1.1	1.1	100								
26.5	27.4	0.9	0.45	50	47.5	48.2	0.7	0.4	57	70.4	71.9	1.5	1.5	100								
27.4	29.0	1.6	1.3	81	48.2	48.8	0.6	0.4	67	71.9	73.5	1.6	1.2	75								
29.0	29.9	0.9	0.75	83	48.8	49.7	0.9	0.5	56	73.5	74.8	1.3	0.75	58								
29.9	30.5	0.6	0.5	83	49.7	50.6	0.9	0.75	83	74.8	76.5	1.7	1.0	59								
30.5	31.1	0.6	0.6	100	50.6	52.1	1.5	1.35	90	76.5	78.0	1.5	1.5	100								
31.1	31.7	0.6	0.6	100	52.1	53.6	1.5	1.35	90	78.0	79.6	1.6	1.6	100								
31.7	32.9	1.2	1.1	92	53.6	55.2	1.6	1.6	100	79.6	81.1	1.5	1.5	100								

## Drill Hole Record



Property	NIDD	District		Hole No.	NB84-10
Commenced		Location		Tests at	Hor. Comp.
Completed		Core Size		Corr. Dip	Vert. Comp.
Co-ordinates				True Brg.	Logged by
Objective				% Recov.	Date

Claim

T Brg.

Collar Dip

Elev.

Length

Hole No.

Sheet  
50

From		To		Description							Sample No.	Length	Analysis							
Metres		Runs and Recoveries																		
From	To	Length (m)	Recovery	%	From	To	Length (m)	Recovery	%	From	To	Length (m)	Recovery	%						
81.1	82.6	1.5	1.5	100	105.9	107.0	1.1	0.6	55	135.3	137.5	2.2	1.7	77						
82.6	84.1	1.5	1.5	100	107.0	107.9	0.9	0.75	83	137.5	139.3	1.8	1.65	92						
84.1	85.0	0.9	0.9	100	107.9	108.5	0.6	0.6	100	139.3	142.3	3.0	2.9	97						
85.0	86.0	1.0	1.0	100	108.5	109.4	0.9	0.6	67	142.3	143.6	1.3	0.3	23						
86.0	87.5	1.5	1.5	100	109.4	112.2	2.8	2.7	96	143.6	144.8	1.2	0.9	75						
87.5	88.1	0.6	0.3	50	112.2	113.4	1.2	0.9	75	144.8	146.6	1.8	1.8	100						
88.1	89.6	1.5	1.5	100	113.4	115.2	1.8	1.6	89	146.6	148.4	1.8	1.5	83						
89.6	91.1	1.5	1.5	100	115.2	116.1	0.9	0.75	83	148.4	150.6	2.2	2.2	100						
91.1	92.4	1.3	1.3	100	116.1	118.0	1.9	1.6	89	150.6	152.1	1.5	1.5	100						
92.4	93.9	1.5	1.4	93	118.0	118.6	0.6	0.6	100	152.1	153.6	1.5	1.5	100						
93.9	95.4	1.5	1.3	87	118.6	119.8	1.2	1.0	83	153.6	155.4	1.8	1.6	89						
95.4	96.9	1.5	1.5	100	119.8	121.9	2.0	1.9	95	155.4	157.0	1.6	1.6	100						
96.9	98.5	1.6	1.6	100	121.9	124.1	2.2	2.0	91	157.0	158.8	1.8	1.4	78						
98.5	100.0	1.5	1.5	100	124.1	125.9	1.8	1.8	100	158.8	160.0	1.2	1.0	83						
100.0	100.9	0.9	0.3	33	125.9	128.9	3.0	3.0	100	160.0	160.9	0.9	0.7	78						
100.9	102.0	1.1	0.8	73	128.9	130.1	1.2	0.9	75	160.9	163.7	1.8	1.2	67						
102.0	103.3	1.3	1.3	100	130.1	133.2	3.1	0.3	10	163.7	164.9	1.2	0.8	67						
103.3	104.4	0.8	0.8	89	133.2	134.4	1.2	0.6	50	164.9	165.8	0.9	0.7	78						
104.4	105.9	1.5	1.5	100	134.4	135.3	0.9	0.8	89	165.8	167.9	2.1	2.1	100						

## Drill Hole Record



Property	NIDD	District	Hole No.	NB84-10
Commenced	Location		Tests at	Hor. Comp.
Completed	Core Size		Corr. Dip	Vert. Comp.
Co-ordinates			True Brg.	Logged by
Objective			% Recov.	Date

Claim

T Brg.

Collar Dip

Elev.

Length

Hole No.

Sheet  
51

From		To		Description											Sample No.	Length	Analysis				
Metres		Runs and Recoveries																			
From	To	Length (m)	Recovery	%	From	To	Length (m)	Recovery	%	From	To	Length (m)	Recovery	%							
167.9	169.5	1.8	0.8	44	193.5	195.4	0.9	0.9	100	234.4	237.6	2.2	2.3	100							
169.5	170.7	1.2	1.1	92	195.4	197.2	1.8	1.6	89	237.6	239.9	2.3	2.3	100							
170.7	172.8	1.1	1.0	91	197.2	198.4	1.2	0.5	42	239.9	242.6	2.7	2.4	89							
172.8	174.7	1.9	1.8	95	198.4	201.5	3.1	3.1	100	242.6	245.7	3.1	3.1	100							
174.7	176.5	1.8	1.4	78	201.5	202.4	0.9	0.75	83	245.7	248.7	3.0	3.0	100							
176.5	178.0	1.5	0.5	33	202.4	205.4	3.0	3.0	100	248.7	251.5	2.8	2.6	93							
178.0	179.5	1.5	0.9	60	205.4	207.0	1.6	1.5	94	251.5	254.5	3.0	3.0	100							
179.5	180.4	0.9	0.9	100	207.0	209.4	2.4	2.4	100	254.5	255.4	0.9	0.7	67							
180.4	182.0	1.6	1.6	100	209.4	212.1	2.7	2.7	100	255.4	258.5	3.1	2.5	81							
182.0	184.1	2.1	0.5	24	212.1	213.7	1.6	1.2	75	258.5	260.6	2.1	1.9	90							
184.1	185.0	0.9	0.2	22	213.7	216.1	2.4	2.2	92	260.6	262.4	2.4	2.4	100							
185.0	185.9	0.9	0.4	44	216.1	217.0	0.9	0.8	89	262.4	265.5	3.1	3.1	100							
185.9	186.5	0.6	0.2	33	217.0	220.0	3.0	2.4	80	265.5	268.5	3.0	3.0	100							
186.5	187.8	1.3	0.7	54	220.0	221.6	1.6	1.5	94	268.5	269.5	1.0	1.0	100							
187.8	188.4	0.6	0.4	67	221.6	224.6	3.0	3.0	100	269.5	271.9	2.4	2.4	100							
188.4	189.0	0.6	0.3	50	224.6	226.2	1.6	1.0	63	271.9	272.8	0.9	0.7	78							
189.0	189.6	0.6	0.3	50	226.2	228.9	1.7	1.7	100	272.8	275.8	3.0	3.0	100							
189.6	191.1	1.5	1.5	100	228.9	232.0	3.1	3.1	100	275.8	278.6	2.8	2.8	100							
191.1	193.5	2.4	2.4	100	232.0	234.4	2.4	2.4	100	278.6	281.6	3.0	3.0	100							

Scale

Colour Plot  
& Dip

## Drill Hole Record



Property NIDD District Hole No. NB84-10  
 Commenced Location Tests at Hor. Comp.  
 Completed Core Size Corr. Dip Vert. Comp.  
 Co-ordinates True Brg. Logged by  
 Objective % Recov. Date

Claim

T Brg.

Collar Dip

Elev.

Length

Hole No.

Sheet 52

From To		Description										Sample No.	Length	Analysis					
Metres		Runs and Recoveries																	
From	To	Length (m)	Recovery	%	From	To	Length (m)	Recovery	%	From	To	Length (m)	Recovery	%					
281.6	284.7	3.1	3.1	100	318.8	321.3	2.5	1.8	64	358.7	360.9	2.2	2.2	100					
284.7	287.7	3.0	3.0	100	321.3	322.8	1.5	1.5	100	360.9	363.6	2.7	2.7	100					
287.7	288.6	1.1	0.8	73	322.8	325.5	2.7	2.7	100	363.6	366.7	3.1	3.1	100					
288.6	291.7	3.1	3.0	97	325.5	328.6	3.1	3.1	100	366.7	368.8	2.1	1.8	86					
291.7	292.3	0.6	0.6	100	328.6	329.2	0.6	0.6	100	368.8	371.9	3.1	3.1	100					
292.3	294.1	1.8	1.8	100	329.2	331.6	2.4	2.4	100	371.9	374.9	3.0	3.0	100					
294.1	294.7	0.6	0.3	50	331.6	333.5	1.9	1.9	100	374.9	378.0	3.1	3.1	100					
294.7	297.8	3.1	3.1	100	333.5	336.5	3.0	3.0	100	378.0	380.1	2.1	2.1	100					
297.8	300.5	2.7	2.7	100	336.5	338.0	1.5	1.5	100	380.1	381.6	1.5	1.1	73					
300.5	303.6	3.1	3.1	100	338.0	338.3	0.3	0.2	67	381.6	384.4	2.8	2.7	96					
303.6	304.8	1.2	1.2	100	338.3	341.4	3.1	3.1	100	384.4	386.2	1.8	1.8	100					
304.8	307.5	2.7	2.5	96	341.4	344.6	3.2	3.2	100	386.2	389.2	3.0	3.0	100					
307.5	310.6	3.1	3.1	100	344.6	347.8	3.2	3.2	100	389.2	392.3	3.1	3.1	100					
310.6	313.6	3.0	3.0	100	347.8	350.8	3.0	3.0	100	392.3	395.3	3.0	3.0	100					
313.6	315.8	2.2	2.2	100	350.8	352.7	1.9	1.9	100	395.3	396.8	1.5	1.2	80					
315.8	317.6	0.8	0.8	100	352.7	355.1	2.4	2.4	100	396.8	397.5	0.7	0.4	57					
317.6	318.2	0.6	0.5	83	355.1	356.3	1.2	1.1	92	397.5	399.6	2.1	1.8	86					
318.2	318.8	0.6	0.6	100	356.3	357.5	1.2	1.2	100	399.6	402.0	2.4	0.7	29					
					357.5	358.7	1.2	1.1	92	402.0	402.6	0.6	0.4	67					

## Drill Hole Record



Property	NIDD	District	Hole No.	NB84-10
Commenced	Location		Tests at	Hor. Comp.
Completed	Core Size		Corr. Dip	Vert. Comp.
Co-ordinates			True Brg.	Logged by
Objective			% Recov.	Date

Claim

T Brg.

Collar Dip

Elev.

Length

Hole No.

Sheet 53

From		To		Description											Sample No.	Length	Analysis				
Metres		Runs and Recoveries																			
From	To	Length (m)	Recovery	%	From	To	Length (m)	Recovery	%	From	To	Length (m)	Recovery	%							
402.6	403.6	1.0	0.8	80	434.6	435.6	1.0	0.7	70	476.1	479.1	3.0	3.0	100							
403.6	403.9	0.3	0.2	87	435.6	436.8	1.2	0.6	50	479.1	482.2	3.1	3.1	100							
403.9	405.7	1.8	1.8	100	436.8	439.5	2.7	0.8	30	482.2	483.7	1.5	1.5	100							
405.7	406.9	1.2	1.2	100	439.5	442.3	2.8	2.5	89	483.7	485.5	1.8	1.8	100							
406.9	408.7	1.8	1.5	83	442.3	442.9	0.6	0.6	100	485.5	488.3	2.8	2.8	100							
408.7	410.6	1.9	1.0	53	442.9	444.1	1.2	1.2	100	488.3	490.1	1.8	1.6	89							
NQ	BQ				444.1	446.2	2.1	2.1	100	490.1	491.0	0.9	0.7	78							
410.6	413.6	3.0	0.5	17	446.2	449.3	3.1	3.1	100	491.0	494.1	3.1	2.9	94							
413.6	415.4	1.8	1.4	78	449.3	452.3	3.0	3.0	100	494.1	496.5	2.4	2.4	100							
415.4	416.4	1.0	0.8	80	452.3	455.4	3.1	3.1	100	496.5	499.0	2.5	2.0	80							
416.4	417.3	0.9	0.8	89	455.4	458.4	3.0	3.0	100	499.0	501.4	2.4	2.2	92							
417.3	417.9	0.6	0.6	100	458.4	461.5	3.1	3.1	100	501.4	503.2	1.8	1.6	89							
417.9	419.7	1.8	1.8	100	461.5	464.5	3.0	3.0	100	503.2	505.1	1.9	1.9	100							
419.7	420.9	1.2	0.6	50	464.5	467.6	3.1	3.1	100	505.1	507.2	2.1	2.0	95							
420.9	422.1	1.2	1.2	100	467.6	469.1	1.5	1.5	100	507.2	510.2	3.0	3.0	100							
422.1	425.2	3.1	3.1	100	469.1	470.9	1.8	1.8	100	510.2	512.4	2.2	2.2	100							
425.2	428.2	3.0	3.0	100	470.9	472.7	1.8	1.5	83	512.4	513.6	1.2	1.2	100							
428.2	431.4	3.2	3.2	100	472.7	474.0	1.3	0.8	62	513.6	516.6	3.0	3.0	100							
431.4	434.6	3.2	1.8	56	474.0	476.1	2.1	2.1	100	516.6	518.2	1.6	1.6	100							

Scale

Colour Plot  
& Dip

## Drill Hole Record



Property NIDD District                      Hole No. NB84-10  
 Commenced                      Location                      Tests at                      Hor. Comp.                       
 Completed                      Core Size                      Corr. Dip                      Vert. Comp.                       
 Co-ordinates                      True Brg.                      Logged by                       
 Objective                      % Recov.                      Date                     

From		To		Description							Sample No.	Length	Analysis						
Metres		Runs and Recoveries																	
From	To	Length (m)	Recovery	%	From	To	Length (m)	Recovery	%	From	To	Length (m)	Recovery	%					
518.2	519.7	1.5	1.5	100	558.7	560.8	2.1	2.0	95										
519.7	520.6	0.9	0.9	100	560.8	563.3	2.5	2.4	96										
520.6	521.5	0.9	0.8	89	563.3	565.1	1.8	1.8	100										
521.5	524.6	3.1	3.1	100	565.1	566.0	0.9	0.9	100										
524.6	526.1	1.5	1.5	100	566.0	567.5	1.5	1.1	73										
526.1	528.8	2.7	2.7	100	567.5	568.8	1.3	1.3	100										
528.8	531.9	3.1	3.1	100	568.8	570.6	1.8	1.7	94										
531.9	533.4	1.5	0.9	60	570.6	571.8	1.2	1.2	100										
533.4	534.3	0.9	0.5	56	571.8	573.3	1.5	1.2	80										
534.3	537.4	3.1	3.1	100	573.3	575.2	1.9	0.6	32										
537.4	539.5	2.1	2.1	100	575.2	577.6	2.4	2.4	100										
539.5	540.4	0.9	0.8	89	TOTAL		566.8	474.35	83.7%										
540.4	541.6	1.2	0.8	67															
541.6	543.8	2.2	1.9	86															
543.8	546.8	3.0	3.0	100															
546.8	549.9	3.1	3.1	100															
549.9	552.9	3.0	3.0	100															
552.9	556.0	3.1	3.1	100															
556.0	558.7	2.7	2.7	100															

## Drill Hole Record



Property	NIDD	District	Mayo Mining District	Hole No.	NB84-11
Commenced	April 20, 1984	Location	Boundary Creek	Tests at	See end of log
Completed	April 30, 1984	Core Size	HQ-NQ	Corr. Dip	
Co-ordinates	Lat. 100545 N	Dep.	108826 E	True Brg.	210°
Objective	To test a HLEM resistivity anomaly beneath the Munro Boulder.			% Recov.	92.7%
				Date	April 23-30, 1984

Claim	NIDD 90
T Brg.	210°
Collar Dip	-50°
Elev.	1197 m
Length	303.3 m
Hole No.	
Sheet	1

Meterage		Description	Sample No.	Length	Analysis					
From	To									
0.0	17.4	OVERBURDEN								
		-Consists of boulders up to 1.0 m thick and glacial till. Boulders of chert pebble conglomerate, mudstone and igneous (granodiorite to monzonite) are present.								
		-No sulphides seen but minor iron carbonated chert pebble conglomerate is seen.								
17.4	35.4	MUDSTONE WITH PYRITE LAMINAE (EM1)								
		-Black, pyrite laminated mudstone. Only pyrite laminae to 0.5 cm thick are seen and are considered to represent the bedding angle. Locally small folds as seen in pyrite laminae are seen within this unit. The mudstone can be scratched with a knife but locally is hard and siliceous.								
		-Core is broken up with fracture surfaces locally coated with a white gypsiferous (?) powder.								
		-Pyrite also occurs as blebs to 1.0 x 0.5 cm in size. These blebs are disseminated throughout the core (<1.0 volume percent). Pyrite also has replaced 2 small grit beds between 32.3 and 32.6 m. Overall pyrite content is 2 volume percent.								
		-Minor fault gouge is seen at 27.9-28.0 metres.								
		-Bedding to core axis angle: 19.5m - 60°      28.2m - 70° 25.1m - 30°      32.8m - 90°								
35.4	36.1	SANDSTONE TO GRIT (ESS)								
		-Grey, pyritic sandstone to grit or fine chert pebble conglomerate bed. Consists of								

Cu, Pb, Zn, Ag ASSAY NUMBERS ARE IN PPM DERIVED FROM A.A. ANALYSIS UNLESS UNDERLINED. -If underlined, nos. are % (derived from wet chemical analyses). -If underlined in Ag column, nos. are oz/ton. -Fe is all % derived from A.A. analysis.

Scale

Colour Plot  
& Dips

## Drill Hole Record



Property	NIDD	District	Hole No.	NB84-11
Commenced		Location	Tests at	Hor. Comp.
Completed		Core Size	Corr. Dip	Vert. Comp.
Co-ordinates			True Brg.	Logged by
Objective			% Recov.	Date

Meterage		Description	Sample No.	Length	Analysis					
From	To									
		20 volume percent black mudstone grains from <0.1 to 0.3 cm in length with the rest being white to grey chert grains and silica cement. Clast size decreases downhole (graded).								
		-Pyrite (5-8 volume percent) occurs as disseminated crystals throughout this unit.								
		-Clasts are aligned at 60° to core axis angle which corresponds to the angle of the sharp downhole contact.								
36.1-83.6		MUDSTONE WITH PYRITE AND SILTSTONE LAMINAE (EM1)								
		-Black, pyrite laminated mudstone as seen from 17.4-35.4 m which grades downhole into a mudstone with siltstone laminae containing minor pyrite laminae.								
		-Pyrite (2-3 volume percent overall) occurs as laminae from <0.1 to 2.0 cm thick and rarely as blebs to 1.0 cm. Pyrite laminae are considered to represent bedding.								
		Pyrite laminae decrease in volume from 57.7 m on downhole where siltstone laminae are more abundant. This downhole portion of this unit consists of a pinstriped mudstone with 1.0 volume percent pyrite and 3.0 volume percent siltstone laminae from <0.1 to 0.5cm thick.								
		-Three massive pyrite beds 5, 12 and 20 cm thick are seen. The 20 cm one occurs from 48.6-48.8 m and has both contacts parallel to bedding (uphole contact at 80° and downhole at 40° to core axis angle).								
		-Locally the blue-green micaceous clay mineral is seen along fracture surfaces as are white quartz rims on pyrite blebs.								





## Drill Hole Record



Property	NIDD	District	Hole No.	NB84-11
Commenced		Location	Tests at	Hor. Comp.
Completed		Core Size	Corr. Dip	Vert. Comp.
Co-ordinates			True Brg.	Logged by
Objective			% Recov.	Date

Claim	T Brg.	Collar Dip	Elev.	Length	Hole No.
-------	--------	------------	-------	--------	----------

Meterage		Description	Sample No.	Length	Analysis					
From	To									
	103.2-146.4	COARSE CHERT PEBBLE CONGLOMERATE (EC)								
		-Overall contains 6-7 volume percent pyrite but locally the pyrite content increases to 15-20 volume percent. Pyrite mainly occurs as finely disseminated crystals within clasts but in the pyrite enriched areas it tends to occur as matrix replacement.								
		-Fault gouge occurs from 119.2-120.2m cutting the core at 30°-45°.								
		-The core is strongly fractured from 132.8-135.9m and 128.7-141.7m. Within the latter interval are two faults, one at 128.8m and the other at 141.0-141.1m, this interval also contains numerous quartz veins.								
		-Locally the core is imbricated and bedding to core axis angle as seen at 126.5m is 52°.								
	146.6-149.8	MEDIUM TO FINE CHERT PEBBLE CONGLOMERATE (ECM-F)								
		-Mainly medium size conglomerate with lesser fine. Contains <1.0 volume percent pyrite and is strongly fractured from 147.4-148.3m and within this zone is a 15-20cm thick quartz vein.								
	149.8-157.6	COARSE CHERT PEBBLE CONGLOMERATE (EC)								
		-Locally minor medium to fine conglomerate are seen. Contains <1.0 volume percent pyrite and is cut by a 7.0 cm white and grey quartz vein from 150.3-150.4m.								

Scale

Colour Plot  
& Dip

## Drill Hole Record



Property	NIDD	District	Hole No.	NB84-11
Commenced		Location	Tests at	Hor. Comp.
Completed		Core Size	Corr. Dip	Vert. Comp.
Co-ordinates			True Brg.	Logged by
Objective			% Recov.	Date

Claim

T Brg.

Collar Dip

Elev.

Length

Hole No.

Sheet 6

Meterage		Description	Sample No.	Length	Analysis														
From	To																		
	157.6-160.2	FINE CHERT PEBBLE CONGLOMERATE (ECF)																	
		-Mainly fine conglomerate with coarse size pebbles scattered throughout it over the first 0.5m. Pyrite content is <1.0 volume percent.																	
		-Downhole contact is marked by 2.0 cm of fault gouge.																	
	160.2-164.8	MEDIUM CHERT PEBBLE CONGLOMERATE (ECM)																	
		-Contains some coarse and fine sections. Strongly fractured and quartz veined from 160.2-162.7m with quartz veins to 3.0cm thick, most of which runs subparallel to the core axis angle.																	
		-Imbrication to core axis angle: 160.7m-50°; 164.4m-67°.																	
		-Downhole contact is marked by a 3-4cm thick quartz vein.																	
	164.8-174.9	COARSE CHERT PEBBLE CONGLOMERATE (EC)																	
		-Contains <1.0 volume percent pyrite and a possible fault zone from 168.9-169.3 metres.																	
	174.9-175.6	FINE CHERT PEBBLE CONGLOMERATE (ECF)																	
		-Contains minor amounts of medium to coarse pebbles and traces of pyrite																	
		-Imbrication to core axis angle is 62°.																	

Scale

Colour Plot  
& Dip

## Drill Hole Record



Property	NIDD	District	Hole No.	NB84-11
Commenced		Location	Tests at	Hor. Comp.
Completed		Core Size	Corr. Dip	Vert. Comp.
Co-ordinates			True Brg.	Logged by
Objective			% Recov.	Date

Claim	T Brg.	Collar Dip	Elev.	Length	Hole No.
					Sheet 7

METERAGE		Description	Sample No.	Length	Analysis				
From	To				Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Fe%
	175.6-182.0	COARSE CHERT PEBBLE CONGLOMERATE (EC) -Contains abundant quartz veins near its downhole contact. Pyrite (3-4 volume percent), mainly as replacement, increases in content towards the downhole contact.							
	182.0-185.8	MEDIUM CHERT PEBBLE CONGLOMERATE (ECM) -Silica forms the matrix of this unit down to 183.1m and then iron carbonate with minor silica forming the matrix from 183.1-185.2m -Iron carbonate content from 183.1-185.8m is 10-20 volume percent. Pyrite content is <1.0 volume percent. -The core is weakly to strongly imbricated throughout and is cut by at least three quartz veins to 15cm thick. The 15 cm thick quartz vein marks the uphole contact. Imbrication to core axis angle at 182.2 m is 60°.	103601 103602	183.0-184.5 184.5-186.0	25 37	<4 <4	32 38	<.4 .7	3.6 8.1
	185.5-189.4	COARSE CHERT PEBBLE CONGLOMERATE (EC) -Contains 10-15 volume percent iron carbonate and locally minor mudstone as matrix with no silica seen. Pyrite content is <1.0 volume percent.	103603 103604	186.0-187.5 187.5-189.0	23 23	6 <4	33 23	<.4 .5	8.2 4.6
	189.4-190.7	SANDSTONE TO FINE CHERT PEBBLE CONGLOMERATE (EC) -Sandstone grains are up to 1.0 mm thick. Iron carbonate (15-20 volume	103605	189.0-190.5	29	<4	43	<.4	13.7

Scale

Colour Plot  
& Dip

## Drill Hole Record



Property	NIDD	District	Hole No.	NB84-11	Claim	T Brg.	Collar Dip	Elev.	Length	Hole No.	Sheet
Commenced		Location	Tests at	Hor. Comp.							
Completed		Core Size	Corr. Dip	Vert. Comp.							
Co-ordinates			True Brg.	Logged by							
Objective			% Recov.	Date							
Meterage		Description	Sample No.	Length	Analysis ppm						
From	To				Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Fe%		
		percent) form the matrix and replaces clasts down to 190.4m with silica forming the matrix over the last 30 cm.									
		-Graded bedding fines uphole and bedding to core axis angle is 78° at 190.1m.									
		190.7-193.8 COARSE CHERT PEBBLE CONGLOMERATE (EC)									
		-Mainly silica with lesser iron carbonate as matrix, iron carbonate forms the matrix from 192.1-193.2m. Only a trace of pyrite is seen.									
		-Quartz and quartz-chlorite veins to 4.0 mm cut this unit.									
		193.8-196.6 SANDSTONE TO FINE CHERT PEBBLE CONGLOMERATE (ESS)	103606	193.8-196.6	13	<4	28	<.4	9.3		
		-Contains minor medium conglomerate. Matrix content is 15-20 volume percent of which 65 volume percent is iron carbonate and 35 volume percent is silica. Only a trace of pyrite is seen.	103607	193.8-196.6	16	268	19	<.4	4.4		
		-Graded bedding fines downhole and bedding to core axis angle is 75°.									
		196.6-197.5 COARSE CHERT PEBBLE CONGLOMERATE (EC)									
		-Contains 10-20 volume percent matrix which is mainly silica and except for 15-20 volume percent which is iron carbonate. Pyrite content is <1.0 volume percent.									

## Drill Hole Record



Property	NIDD	District		Hole No.	NB84-11				
Commenced		Location		Tests at					
Completed		Core Size		Corr. Dip					
Co-ordinates		True Brg.		Logged by					
Objective		% Recov.		Date					
Elevation		Description	Sample No.	Length	Analysis ppm				
From	To				Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Fe%
	197.5-199.0	SANDSTONE TO FINE CHERT PEBBLE CONGLOMERATE (ESS) -Contains 25cm long section of coarse conglomerate and only a trace of iron carbonate. -Bedding to core axis angle: 75°.							
	199.0-202.2	COARSE CHERT PEBBLE CONGLOMERATE (EC) -Contains minor fine to medium conglomerate which fine uphole. Silica with minor iron carbonate form the matrix.							
	202.2-203.9	SANDSTONE AND MINOR MEDIUM TO COARSE CONGLOMERATE (ESS) -Contains 1-2 volume percent iron carbonate as matrix as found in the coarser conglomerate sections. -Bedding to core axis angle: 75°.							
	203.9-205.2	COARSE CHERT PEBBLE CONGLOMERATE (EC) -Contains silica and minor iron carbonate as matrix and a trace of pyrite.							
	205.2-208.3	SANDSTONE TO FINE CHERT PEBBLE CONGLOMERATE (ESS) -Contains 70cm section of coarse conglomerate from 206.1-206.8m. Contains both silica and iron carbonate matrix with silica being slightly more abundant.							

Claim

T Brg.

Collar Dip

Elev.

Length

Hole No.

Sheet 9

## Drill Hole Record



Property	NIDD	District	Hole No.	NB84-11
Commenced		Location	Tests at	Hor. Comp.
Completed		Core Size	Corr. Dip	Vert. Comp.
Co-ordinates			True Brg.	Logged by
Objective			% Recov.	Date

Claim

T Brg.

Collar Dip

Elev.

Length

Hole No.

Sheet 10

Meterage		Description	Sample No.	Length	Analysis					
From	To									
		-Graded bedding fines uphole and bedding to core axis angle is 80°.								
	208.3-209.5	COARSE CHERT PEBBLE CONGLOMERATE (EC)								
		-Contains 10-15 volume percent iron carbonate as matrix.								
	209.5-210.7	SANDSTONE TO FINE CHERT PEBBLE CONGLOMERATE (ESS)								
		-Minor medium conglomerate is present. Iron carbonate forms the matrix of the sandstone sections and silica as matrix for the other lithologies.								
		-Silica as matrix is more abundant than iron carbonate.								
		-Downhole contact with a mudstone is sharp. Bedding to core axis angle: 78°								
	210.7-233.4	MUDSTONE (EM)								
		-Black mudstone with <1.0 volume percent pyrite laminae to 1.0 mm thick and 5-7 volume percent grey alteration bands to 10cm thick. These bands are locally pyritic and are possibly tuffaceous or bleached layers of the mudstone. This unit can be easily scratched with a knife.								
		-Quartz or quartz-iron carbonate veins to 0.4cm thick locally cut this unit with abundant quartz veining, strongly fractured mudstone and minor fault gouge occurring from 227.0-232.0m. Another fault zone is seen from 225-9-226.2m.								
		-Downhole contact is marked by a 2 cm of fault gouge.								
		-Bedding as represented by pyrite laminae is at 75-90° to core axis angle.								

Scale

Colour Plot  
& Dip

## Drill Hole Record



Property	NIDD	District	Hole No.	NB84-11
Commenced		Location	Tests at	Hor. Comp.
Completed		Core Size	Corr. Dip	Vert. Comp.
Co-ordinates			True Brg.	Logged by
Objective			% Recov.	Date

Meterage	Description	Sample No.	Length	Analysis					
				Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Fe%	
From To									
233.4-257.8	VOLCANIC FLOW (EVF)	103608	233.4 234.0	127	11	300	.5	6.1	
	-Dark grey to grey, strongly altered volcanic flow. Alteration products are clays and pyrophyllite-montmorillonite. The degree of alteration makes it difficult to tell if this unit was originally a volcanic flow. The overall appearance of this unit would be described of felted or mottled or both.	103609	234.0 236.5	112	12	134	.5	6.2	
	-The matrix or groundmass is dark grey to black and by staining is shown to be iron carbonate-rich. A weak HCl reaction is also obtained from the matrix so a calcite component is also present. The dark grey to black colour of the matrix is thought to be from ferromagnesium minerals.	103610	240.0 241.5	130	6	136	.8	7.63	
	-The phenocrysts are white up to 1.0cm in size (although there are no clearly defined boundaries due to alteration) and are thought to be plagioclase (probably calcium-rich).	103611	245.0 246.5	76	9	55	.6	6.53	
	-Amygdules are white to yellow, up to 1.0cm in size and are believed to be quartz or feldspar in composition.	103612	251.0 252.5	69	6	104	.6	6.2	
	-The overall composition of the grey sections of this unit is estimated as 40 volume percent feldspar phenocrysts, 5 volume percent quartz, feldspar or carbonate amygdules.	103613	256.3 257.8	83	6	49	.6	6.76	

Scale

Colour Plot  
& Dip

## Drill Hole Record



Property	N100	District	Hole No.	NB84-11
Commenced		Location	Tests at	Hor. Comp.
Completed		Core Size	Corr. Dip	Vert. Comp.
Co-ordinates			True Brg.	Logged by
Objective			% Recov.	Date

Claim	T Brg.	Collar Dip	Elev.	Length	Hole No.
-------	--------	------------	-------	--------	----------

Sheet 12

Meterage		Description	Sample No.	Length	Analysis															
From	To																			
		20 - 30 volume percent iron carbonate, 5-10 volume percent calcite and 20-25 volume percent ferromagnesium minerals. For the dark grey sections the ferromagnesium content would go to 40-45 volume percent, 30-40 volume percent for iron carbonate, 5 volume percent calcite and the rest feldspar or quartz as amygdules and phenocrysts. A large portion of the above estimates would have altered to clay, chlorite and micas.																		
		-Amygdules are more abundant in the uphole porition of this unit. The last 1.5m of this unit fines downhole and could represent a chill margin. The downhole contact corresponds to one of two sections of very fine-grained, sandstone looking flows which occur at 245.6-245.8m and 257.5-257.8m.																		
		-Pyrite content is 1-2 volume percent. Minor fault gouge occurs at the uphole contact but the downhole is sharp at 90 <sup>0</sup> to core axis angle.																		
		-Minor quartz-iron carbonate and quartz veins to 2cm thick cut this unit.																		
257.8-264.1		MUDSTONE WITH SILTSTONE LAMINAE (EMI/RRM)																		
		-Black mudstone with 5-10 volume percent pyrite and siltstone laminae to 0.2cm thick.																		
		-Total pyrite content including rare blebs is 1-2 volume percent. Locally towards the downhole contact grey tuffaceous mudstone bands to 2.0cm thick are seen. This unit also becomes increasingly siliceous towards the downhole contact.																		
		-Iron carbonate occurs as replacement of siltstone laminae, within veins plus or minus quartz and locally a finely disseminated crystals to 0.1mm in size within the mudstone.																		
		-Total iron carbonate content is 2-3 volume percent.																		

211-9437

## Drill Hole Record



Property	NIDD	District	Hole No.	NB84-11		Claim	T Brg.	Collar Dip	Elev.	Length	Hole No.
Commenced		Location	Tests at	Hor. Comp.							
Completed		Core Size	Corr. Dip	Vert. Comp.							
Co-ordinates			True Brg.	Logged by							
Objective			% Recov.	Date							
Meterage		Description	Sample No.	Length	Analysis ppm						
From	To				Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Fe%		
		-Downhole contact area is intensely fractured, quartz-iron carbonate or pyrite veined and contains minor fault gouge. This is most obvious in the intervals 261.0-262.1-264.1m. Recovery is poor for both of these sections. This zone carries on into RVT downhole.									
		-Bedding to core axis angle: 258.2m - 80°; 260.7m - 77°									
		-This unit may mark the transition from the Earn Group down to the Road River Group but this is not at all certain as it may represent an uppermost Road River Group unit.									
264.1-276.3		LAPILLI TUFF (RVT)	103614	264.3- 266.0	32	41	63	1.1	12.2		
		-Grey, weakly calcareous, iron carbonate rich lapilli tuff with 60-70 volume percent volcaniclastic and mudstone lapilli within a fine-grained volcanic matrix. Clast content decreases and matrix content increases downhole. Clast are subangular to sub-	103615	270.0- 271.5	60	19	246	.5	6.8		
		rounded and range in length from 0.1 to 15cm. Tuff clasts account for 80-90 volume percent of the clasts and consist mainly of white to yellow iron carbonate with	103616	271.5- 273.0	73	10	5660	.8	8.5		
		ferromagnesium (?) minerals disseminated throughout or grey iron carbonate with crystals cemented by a black matrix or yellow iron carbonate clasts. Mudstone clasts are dark grey to black and decrease in content downhole.	103617	244.8- 276.3	35	23	2080	.9	13.9		
		-Clast are clast supported down to 247.7m after which they are matrix supported.									
		-Minor blue-green micaceous clay is seen.									
		-Pyrite (2-4 volume percent) occurs throughout but is most abundant near the uphole contact within a zone of intense fracturing and quartz-iron carbonate veining. This									

## Drill Hole Record



Property	NIDD	District		Hole No.	NB84-11	Claim		T-Brg.		Collar Dip		Elev.		Length		Hole No.	Sheet 14
Commenced		Location		Tests at		Hor. Comp.											
Completed		Core Size		Corr. Dip		Vert. Comp.											
Co-ordinates		True Brg.		Logged by													
Objective		% Recov.		Date													
Meterage		Description	Sample No.	Length	Analysis												
From	To				Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Fe%								
		zone, which includes some fault gouge, extends down to 265.1m from the uphole contact. -One 2x1.5cm bleb of brown coarse sphalerite is seen at 270.1m.															
276.3-277.6		<b>MUDSTONE (RRM)</b> -Black, siliceous mudstone with no bedding seen. The uphole contact with the tuff is sharp and the downhole with a volcanoclastic diamictite, is marked by 12cm of quartz-iron carbonate veining. Other minor quartz and quartz-iron carbonate veins to 0.5cm also cut this unit, one of which carries minor sphalerite. -The mudstone is locally fragmented, possibly indicating slumping. -Uphole contact to the core axis angle is 72°.	103618 103619 103620 103621	276.3 277.6 279.1 280.6 282.5	54 29 28 46	47 19 35 22	6060 580 1040 5890	1.3 .9 .7 1.2	7.6 11.9 14.1 9.9								
277.6-281.5		<b>LAPILLI TUFF AND VOLCANICLASTIC DIAMICTITE (RRVT/RRDV)</b> -Grey lapilli tuff and dark grey volcanoclastic diamictite. All volcanoclastic fragments are iron carbonate rich as is the matrix of the tuff. The matrix for the volcanoclastic diamictite is mudstone.															
877.6-278.7		<b>VOLCANICLASTIC DIAMICTITE (RRDV)</b> -Dark grey volcanoclastic diamictite with 60 volume percent subrounded to subangular iron carbonate lapilli and black mudstone clasts within a mudstone matrix. Iron carbonate clasts account for 80-90 volume percent of the clasts, are up to 5.0 cm in length and consist of a grey iron car-															

Scale

Colour Plot  
& Dips

## Drill Hole Record



Property	NIDD	District	Hole No.	NB84-11
Commenced		Location	Tests at	Hor. Comp.
Completed		Core Size	Corr. Dip	Vert. Comp.
Co-ordinates			True Brg.	Logged by
Objective			% Recov.	Date

Claim  
T Brg.  
Collar Dip  
Elev.  
Length  
Hole No.

Meterage		Description	Sample No.	Length	Analysis					
From	To									
		bonate matrix containing minor ferromagnesium (?) crystals and/or mudstone chips to 0.3cm in length. Mudstone clasts are black and up to 8.0 cm in length. This unit grades downhole into a lapilli tuff.								
		-Pyrite (3-5 volume percent) replaces clasts.								
		-Fault zone occurs from 278.1-278.3m.								
		278.7-281.5 LAPILLI TUFF (RRVT)								
		-Grey, iron carbonate rich lapilli tuff with 90 volume percent volcanic and mudstone clasts to 15 cm in length within a fine volcanic (ash) matrix. Lapilli consists of 90 volume percent volcanic and 10 volume percent mudstone clasts. Volcaniclastic clasts consist of grey, locally siliceous, iron carbonated fine-grained clasts or grey to dark grey iron carbonate rich clasts (which are also locally siliceous) with minor ferromagnesium crystals and/or mudstone chips to 0.3cm disseminated within them.								
		-Locally the tuff matrix flows around the clasts, these features are usually pyritic also.								
		-Pyrite (2-3 volume percent) mainly occurs within the matrix.								
		-Minor quartz-iron carbonate veins cut this unit one of which carries a trace of brown sphalerite.								
		-Downhole contact with a mudstone is sharp at 50° to core axis angle.								

Scale

Colour Plot  
& Dip

## Drill Hole Record



Property	NIDD	District	Hole No.	NB84-11
Commenced		Location	Tests at	Hor. Comp.
Completed		Core Size	Corr. Dip	Vert. Comp.
Co-ordinates			True Brg.	Logged by
Objective			% Recov.	Date

Meterage		Description	Sample No.	Length	Analysis					Claim	T Brg.	Collar Dip	Elev.	Length	Hole No.	Sheet
From	To															
281.5	303.3	MUDSTONE WITH SILTSTONE LAMINAE (R5ML)														
		-Black, calcareous mudstone with 20-30 volume percent grey to dark grey siltstone laminae from 0.1 to 8.0 cm thick. This unit beocmes finely laminated near the downhole contact as opposed to a more coarse laminated section in the uphole portion. Minor colour banding of this unit is seen locally. This unit is siliceous as a knife won't scratch it but becomes less siliceous downhole as a knife will just scratch it. This point corresponds to the change from a coarsely laminated to a finely laminated mudstone and occurs at 297.5m.														
		-The first 40cm of this unit are strongly fractured and quartz and/or calcite veined with traces of brown sphalerite within some of these veins. Minor slumping of this unit has occurred within this 40 cm section and is possibly a fault zone.														
		-Siltstone laminae are slightly more calcareous than mudstone laminae.														
		-Pyrite (1-2 volume percent) occurs as laminae, within siltstone laminae and within calcite veins.														
		-Bedding to core axis angle: 286.7m - 70°    295.3m - 78°    302.9m - 76° 291.1m - 63°    299.1m - 68°														
		END OF HOLE @ 303.3 metres.														

Scale

Colour Plot  
& Dips

# Drill Hole Record



Property	NIDD	District	Hole No.	NB84-11
Commenced		Location	Tests at	Hor. Comp.
Completed		Core Size	Corr. Dip	Vert. Comp.
Co-ordinates			True Brg.	Logged by
Objective			% Recov.	Date

Claim  
T Brg.  
Collar Dip  
Elev.  
Length  
Hole No. 17  
Sheet 17

Meterage		Description	Sample No.	Length	Analysis					
From	To									
SPERRY SUN TESTS:										
		Number	Depth (m)	Dip	Azimuth					
		1	30.5	-44°	211°					
		2	50.3	-44°	211°					
		3	113.1	-41.5°	198°					
		4	153.9	-44°	209°					
		5	197.8	-41°	216°					
		6	243.8	-41°	209°					
		7	274.3	-39°	197°					
		8	298.7	-40°	214°					

Scale

Colour Plot  
& Dip

## Drill Hole Record



Property	NIDD	District	Hole No.	NB84-11
Commenced	Location		Tests at	Hor. Comp.
Completed	Core Size		Corr. Dip	Vert. Comp.
Co-ordinates			True Brg.	Logged by
Objective			% Recov.	Date

Claim	T Brg.	Collar Dip	Elev.	Length	Hole No.
-------	--------	------------	-------	--------	----------

From		To		Description											Sample No.	Length	Analysis				
Metres															Runs and Recoveries						
From	To	Length (m)	Recovery	%	From	To	Length (m)	Recovery	%	From	To	Length (m)	Recovery	%							
17.4	18.9	1.5	0.6	40	37.2	38.7	1.5	1.5	100	69.2	71.3	2.1	2.1	100							
18.9	20.4	1.5	1.3	87	38.7	39.0	0.3	0.3	100	71.3	72.2	0.9	0.7	78							
20.4	21.6	1.2	0.9	75	39.0	40.5	1.5	1.2	80	72.2	73.2	1.0	0.7	70							
21.6	23.5	1.9	1.6	84	40.5	43.0	2.5	2.5	100	73.2	73.5	0.3	0.3	100							
23.5	24.4	0.9	0.8	89	43.0	45.4	2.4	2.4	100	73.5	75.3	1.8	1.7	94							
24.4	25.0	0.6	0.3	50	45.4	46.9	1.5	1.5	100	75.3	76.5	1.2	1.2	100							
25.0	25.9	0.9	0.9	100	46.9	48.5	1.6	1.4	88	76.5	77.4	0.9	0.9	100							
25.9	26.2	0.3	0.3	100	48.5	51.2	2.7	2.6	96	77.4	79.2	1.8	1.4	78							
26.2	27.1	0.9	0.9	100	51.2	53.0	1.8	1.4	78	79.2	80.5	1.3	0.9	69							
27.1	28.0	0.9	0.5	56	53.0	54.9	1.9	1.9	100	80.5	81.7	1.2	0.7	58							
28.0	29.0	1.0	1.0	100	54.9	57.6	2.7	2.5	93	81.7	84.7	3.0	3.0	100							
29.0	29.6	0.6	0.6	100	57.6	58.8	1.2	1.2	100	84.7	85.6	0.9	0.9	100							
HQ	NQ				58.8	60.4	1.6	1.5	94	85.6	88.4	2.9	2.9	100							
29.6	30.2	0.6	0.4	67	60.4	61.6	1.2	1.2	100	88.4	89.0	0.6	0.6	100							
30.2	31.4	1.2	0.9	75	61.6	63.1	1.5	1.5	100	89.0	92.0	3.0	3.0	100							
31.4	32.3	0.9	0.7	78	63.1	64.0	0.9	0.9	100	92.0	94.5	2.5	2.5	100							
32.3	34.1	1.8	1.8	100	64.0	64.9	0.9	0.9	100	94.5	97.2	2.7	2.7	100							
34.1	35.4	1.3	1.0	77	64.9	67.4	2.5	2.3	92	97.2	100.3	3.1	3.1	100							
35.4	37.2	1.8	1.6	89	67.4	69.2	1.8	1.5	83	100.3	103.6	3.3	3.3	100							
											103.6	106.7	3.0	3.0	100						

211-0437

Scale

Colour Plot  
& Dies

## Drill Hole Record



Property	NIDD	District	Hole No.	NB84-11
Commenced	Location		Tests at	Hor. Comp.
Completed	Core Size		Corr. Dip	Vert. Comp.
Co-ordinates			True Brg.	Logged by
Objective			% Recov.	Date

From		To		Description											Sample No.	Length	Analysis			
Metres		Runs and Recoveries																		
From	To	Length (m)	Recovery	%	From	To	Length (m)	Recovery	%	From	To	Length (m)	Recovery	%						
106.7	110.0	3.3	3.3	100	157.6	160.6	3.0	3.0	100	196.6	199.3	2.7	2.7	100						
110.0	113.1	3.1	3.1	100	160.6	163.7	3.1	3.0	97	199.3	200.3	1.0	0.7	70						
113.1	116.1	3.0	3.0	100	163.7	165.8	2.1	2.1	100	200.3	203.3	3.0	3.0	100						
116.1	119.5	3.4	3.2	94	165.8	169.2	3.3	3.0	91	203.3	206.3	3.0	3.0	100						
119.5	120.7	1.2	1.0	83	169.2	172.2	3.0	3.0	100	206.3	209.4	3.1	3.0	100						
120.7	121.9	1.2	1.1	92	172.2	175.6	3.4	3.2	94	209.4	212.4	3.0	3.0	100						
121.9	125.0	3.1	3.1	100	175.6	177.7	2.1	2.1	100	212.4	214.9	2.5	2.3	92						
125.0	128.3	3.3	2.9	91	177.7	180.7	3.0	3.0	100	214.9	217.9	3.0	3.0	100						
128.3	129.8	1.5	1.5	100	180.7	182.0	1.3	0.8	62	217.9	221.0	3.1	3.1	100						
129.8	132.9	3.1	3.1	100	182.0	182.9	0.9	0.7	78	221.0	224.3	3.4	3.2	94						
132.9	136.2	3.3	3.2	97	182.9	184.4	1.5	1.0	67	224.3	226.2	1.9	1.8	95						
136.2	139.0	2.8	2.5	89	184.4	185.0	0.6	0.5	83	226.2	227.4	1.2	1.2	100						
139.0	142.0	3.0	3.0	100	185.0	185.6	0.6	0.6	100	227.4	229.5	2.1	2.1	100						
142.0	144.5	2.5	2.5	100	185.6	188.1	2.5	2.5	100	229.5	230.7	1.2	0.7	58						
144.5	145.4	0.9	0.9	100	188.1	189.6	1.5	1.5	100	230.7	232.0	1.3	1.1	85						
145.4	148.1	2.7	2.5	93	189.6	190.2	0.6	0.6	100	232.0	233.2	1.2	1.2	100						
148.1	149.0	0.9	0.8	89	190.2	193.2	3.0	3.0	100	233.2	234.4	1.2	1.2	100						
149.0	151.5	2.5	2.5	100	193.2	194.5	1.3	1.3	100	234.4	236.5	2.1	2.1	100						
151.5	154.5	3.0	3.0	100	194.5	196.6	2.1	2.0	95	236.5	239.9	3.4	3.4	100						
154.5	157.6	3.1	3.1	100																

Scale

Colour Plot  
& Dip

## Drill Hole Record



Property	NIDD	District	Hole No.	NB84-11
Commenced	Location	Tests at	Hor. Comp.	
Completed	Core Size	Corr. Dip	Vert. Comp.	
Co-ordinates	True Brg.		Logged by	
Objective	% Recov.		Date	

Claim  
T Brg.  
Collar Dip  
Elev.  
Length  
Hole No.

From		To		Description							Sample No.	Length	Analysis				
Metres		Runs and Recoveries															
From	To	Length (m)	Recovery	%	From	To	Length (m)	Recovery	%	From	To	Length (m)	Recovery	%			
239.9	241.4	1.5	1.5	100	285.6	287.7	2.1	2.0	95								
241.4	242.0	0.6	0.6	100	287.7	289.3	1.6	1.6	100								
242.0	245.1	3.1	3.1	100	289.3	290.2	0.9	0.6	67								
245.1	248.1	3.0	3.0	100	290.2	291.1	0.9	0.9	100								
248.1	251.2	3.1	3.1	100	291.1	292.3	1.2	1.0	83								
251.2	253.3	2.1	1.8	86	292.3	294.1	1.8	1.6	89								
253.3	256.0	2.7	2.7	100	294.1	295.7	1.6	1.3	81								
256.0	258.8	2.8	2.8	100	295.7	297.5	1.8	1.6	89								
258.8	260.6	1.8	1.6	89	297.5	299.0	1.5	1.4	93								
260.6	262.1	1.5	1.2	80	299.0	301.8	2.8	2.5	89								
262.1	264.3	2.2	0.6	27	301.8	303.5	1.5	1.3	87								
264.3	267.3	3.0	3.0	100	TOTAL	286.1		265.1									
267.3	270.4	3.1	3.1	100				% Recovery =	92.7%								
270.4	273.4	3.0	3.0	100													
273.4	276.5	3.1	3.1	100													
276.5	278.9	2.4	2.3	96													
278.9	282.5	3.6	3.1	86													
282.5	285.0	2.5	0.4	16													
285.0	285.6	0.6	0.5	83													





**DRILL COLLAR LOCATIONS**

From	To	Length	Bearing
I.P. Nidd 316	NB82-1	700 m	19°
	NB82-2	425 m	13°
	NB82-3	225 m	0°
	NB82-4	125 m	270°
	NB 83-5	535 m	300°
	NB 83-6	750 m	345°
	NB 83-7	580 m	325°
	NB 83-8	930 m	285°
	NB 83-9	1300 m	300°
	NB 84-10	935 m	308°
	NB 84-11	545 m	73°
	NB 84-12	1080 m	50°

- LEGEND**
- Trenches
  - Diamond Drill Holes
  - Approximate Claim Post Position



091581

**NIDD PROPERTY**

Boundary Creek Area  
Drilling and Trenching - 1984

Scale 1:5,000 Date NOV. 1982 Page 2