

JEAN PROPERTY
DIAMOND DRILLING 1975
SUMMARY OF ASSAYS

DDH	OVER- BURDEN (Ft)	FROM (Ft)	TO (Ft)	THICKNESS (Ft)	%Cu	%MoS ₂	COPPER EQUIVALENTS				NOTE	
							3X%MoS ₂	5X%MoS ₂	%Cu+3X %MoS ₂	%Cu+5X %MoS ₂		
1	32.5	32.5	100	67.5	0.10	0.001					B-Zone. Sample 190'-200' included in B-Zone even though the grade is 0.13%Cu. This sample has chalcopyrite: pyrite ratio characteristic of B-Zone and is therefore included in same ie cpy>> py.	
		100	200	100	0.68	0.012	0.036	0.06	0.72	0.74		
		200	290	90	0.05							
		290	300	10	1.18							
		300	460	160	0.08							
		460	560	100	0.11	0.012						
		560	635	<u>75</u>	0.04	0.013						
			END	602.5								
		200	210	110	(-)	0.002						
		310	460	150	(-)	0.002						
2	42	42	140	98	0.01	0.001					Possible projection of B-Zone to area of 75-2 is indicated by higher total sulphide in this interval than elsewhere in the hole. A similar trend in reduced volume of pyrite in footwall is noted in 75-1. This is taken as an indication that 140-250 represents a pyritic fringe of the B-Zone.	
		140	250	110	0.03	0.001						
		250	270	20	0.01							
		270	400	<u>130</u>	0.02	0.001						
			END	358								

Located in centre of B-Zone

See 48

Located on the southern periphery of B-Zone

DDH	OVER-BURDEN (Ft)	FROM (Ft)	TO (Ft)	THICKNESS (Ft)	%Cu	%MoS ₂	3X%MoS ₂	5X%MoS ₂	COPPER EQUIVALENTS		NOTE
									%Cu+3X MoS ₂	%Cu+5X MoS ₂	
75-3	17	17	120	103	0.01	0.001					
		120	220	100	0.01	0.001					
		220	320	100	0.01	0.002					
		320	372	52	0.01	0.002					
			END	355							
<p><u>NOTE:</u> The B-Zone was not recognized in this hole. The interval 120'-190' contains much more pyrite than above or below it. This interval may correlate with one in hole 75-4 to the north. DDH75-3 was stopped somewhat short of the projection of the B-Zone as inferred from section 56W where that zone appears to exhibit a somewhat steeper dip to the south than on most other sections. However, the interval 120'-190' lies close to the projection of the A-Zone as seen on section 72W where that zone appears to assume a near horizontal or slight dip in the southerly direction. In any case, the results to 372' in 75-3 did not warrant drilling beyond that level under the circumstances the footage being better used elsewhere. However, the possible identification of a pyritic fringe in 75-3 correlatable to the A-Zone should be further tested by expanding the drilling on section 72W to the south. That should be done in any case since the potential ore grade assay wall on that section has not been defined.</p>											
75-4	100	100	170	70	0.05	0.003					The first 26 feet of this hole is intrusive containing above average grade MoS ₂ . The intrusive is in fault contact with volcanic rock containing much less MoS ₂
		170	240	70	0.05	0.001					
		240	270.5	30.5	0.05	0.001					
		270.5	273.0	2.5	1.86	0.001					Heavy Cpy in quartz veins.
		273.0	380	107	0.05						
		380	410	30	0.04	0.004					
		410	440	30	0.35	0.017					Heavy Cpy in quartz veins.
		440	485	45	0.07						
		485	487	2	1.53	0.39					
		487	528	41	0.01	0.002					Heavy Cpy and molybdenite in quartz vein.
			END	428							
	440 -	470	30	--	0.001						

Located on the southern periphery of A and B-Zone

Located in area between A and B-Zone

DDH	OVER-BURDEN (Ft)	FROM (Ft)	TO (Ft)	THICKNESS (Ft)	COPPER EQUIVALENT						NOTE
					%Cu	%MoS ₂	3X%MoS ₂	5X%MoS ₂	%Cu+3X %MoS ₂	%Cu+5X %MoS ₂	

4 Cont'd

Note: This hole was drilled to test the indicated extensions of the A-Zone and B-Zone to the east and west, respectively. It appears that they do not join up but this is inconclusive in view of considerable faulting indicated in the area. Additional drilling in the swampy area to the south of this hole is needed to eliminate the possibility that the A and B Zones join. This hole was stopped short of the granodiorite. However, increasing amounts of MoS₂ with depth suggest that drilling beyond 528' might have intersected the intrusive such as was done in holes 74-1, 35 and 75-1. No intersection at the A or B-Zone level in this hole had the characteristic high total Sulphide content such as is characteristic of the A and B-Zones. An interval from 360 to 487 has similar total sulphide content but mainly in the form of pyrite. This is not believed to be a pyritic zone related to the A or B-Zone.

Located near centre of A-Zone	5	46	46	110	64	0.20	0.018	0.054	0.090	0.25	0.29		
				110	190	80	0.05	0.028	0.084	0.140	0.13	0.19	
				190	210	20	0.29	0.019	0.057	0.095	0.35	0.39	
				210	248	38	0.06	0.008	0.024	0.040	0.08	0.10	
				248	249	1	0.66	2.26	6.78	11.30	7.44	11.95	Quartz vein with heavy cpy, MoS ₂
				249	267	18	0.05	0.025	0.075	0.125	0.13	0.18	
				END		221	0.12	.031					
				Copper equivalent weighted average (5XMoS ₂) 46' to 267'					0.27%				
									221'				
				Copper equivalent weighted average (5XMoS ₂) 46-210					0.25%				
								164'					
			Copper equivalent weighted average (5XMoS ₂) 210-267					0.33%					
								57'					

In DDH 75-5, bornite is noted in the first sample and then from 130'-200'. The hole provides a good check on the grade of the nearest percussion hole 74-29. The high grade interval 248'-249' influence the overall grade quite significantly. It is however, not advisable to cut this value since it is not known for certain that a similar mineralized structure does not occur in the above percussion hole.

Located on Western Periphery of A-Zone

DDH 75-	OVER- BURDEN (Ft)	FROM (Ft)	TO (Ft)	THICKNESS (Ft)	%Cu	%MoS ₂	3XMoS ₂	5XMoS ₂	%Cu+3X %MoS ₂	%Cu+5X %MoS ₂	NOTE
6	60	60	91	31	0.05	0.004					
		91	101	10	1.02	0.008					
		101	160	59	0.07						
		160	220	60	0.05						
		220	297	<u>77</u>	0.06	0.001					
		END		237							

Heavy cpy & pyrite in quartz vein.

Note: There is very little pyrite in this hole. Bornite is occasionally noted. The target in this hole was the extension of the A Zone onto line 96W where a broad weak frequency effect anomaly is indicated without corresponding resistivity low. Further drilling on line 96W is needed to ascertain whether or not the A-Zone extends that far. It is possible that a hole drilled several hundred feet to the north of 75-6 might prove to be more interesting than 75-6 by being located closer to the granodiorite volcanics contact. It is also possible that this contact is located further to the south than has been indicated by the ground magnetics -- there being no outcrop or drilling in that area at the present time to suggest the position of the contact any more accurately than that provided by the ground magnetic correlation which one might add has been found on the Jean to be quite accurate.

Note: 101' to 150' 0.002% MoS₂
 150' to 220' 0.001% MoS₂