

Drill Hole Record

804363



R. V. KIRKHAM

Property	KIT	District	Western Canada	Hole No.	K87-4		
Commenced	September 24, 1987	Location	16 + 50E 6+25N	Tests at	148.73 E.O.H.	Hor. Comp.	50.87
Completed	September 24, 1987	Core Size	NQ	Corr. Dip	-73°S	Vert. Comp.	139.76
Co-ordinates	16+50E 6+25N			True Brg.	160°N	Logged by	BFC/JDB
Objective	UTEM Anomaly			% Recov.	90%	Date	09-30-87

Claim

Sault 1

T Brg. 160°N

Collar Dip -70°S

Elev. 915 m a.s.l.

Length

148.73

Hole No.

Sheet

Footage		Description	Sample No.	Length	Analysis					
From	To									
0	-5.15	Overburden and Casing. Limonite oxidation noted on joints to 53 m.								
5.15	-106.40	Andesite (latite) porphyry								
		- greenish brown colour, notable \approx 10% black amphibole phenocrysts								
		- amphiboles are hexagonal in cross-section, lath-like in long section, usually 1-2 mm x 3-5 mm but up to 0.5 cm x 1.5 cm, very fresh looking and oriented subparallel to core axis.								
		- slight calcite reaction throughout, at expense of small feldspar phenos.								
		- finer grained in lower 7 to 8 metres, possibly chilled. Amphiboles disappear. Biotite pseudomorphing feldspar (?) - yellowish.								
		- white calcite veinlets 12 in upper 18.5 m, 1-2 cm wide at 50° to 90° c.a., spaced approximately every metre. - one 25 cm veinlet of hard purple crystalline mineral (axirite?), with calcite, 55° c.a. at 58 m.								
		- one 10 cm wide calcite veinlet with minor yellow mineral at 77.5m with rotated andesite fragments. Fault slick at 20° c.a. Andesite bleached either side								
		- calcite veinlets at 85.7, 87.6 (3 cm), 91.7 (10 m), 101.7 (8 cm) with very thin calcite veinlets randomly throughout.								
		- black, hard, very fine grained veins (or chert fragments) from 102.75 to 102.9, 104.2-104.3, 104.4 - 105 - very sharp with angular edges. Other small ones								
		- lower contact is fault and gouge.								
		- overall impression is that this unit is likely an intrusive sill or dyke. Not picked up in surface mapping. Outcrops in area should be re-examined. Favorable stratigraphy may be well to the north of collar site.								

