DRILL HOLE RECORD

LEVEL	BEARING / DIP / TYPE OF SURVEY	CORE SIZE NQ	HOLE No. 72-1
LOCATION Ashnola	COLLAR Vertical	LENGTH 500'	SHEET No. 1 of 9
ELEVATION	811819	COMPLETED July 12th, 1972	LOGGED BY: G. Faye
LATITUDE 10,280 N		~~PURPOSE~~ Started July 10th, 1972	July 11, 1972
DEPARTURE 11,740 E		TOTAL RECOVERY	

FOOTAGE FROM	FOOTAGE TO	DESCRIPTION OF ROCK TYPES	DRILL HOLE	MINERALIZATION AND STRUCTURES	ESTIMATED % OF SULPHIDES
0	33'	Overburden			
		Casing to 33'			
33'	356.5	Agglomerate.			
		Consists of a tuffaceous matrix.			
		The fragments are predominantly			
		rhyolitic and are subangular to			
		rounded			
		33-40' Core badly broken.		No predominant fracture	
		Mainly rhyolitic near the beginning		pattern. Iron oxide	
		but then becoming more of a		present on fractures.	
		breccia.		Disseminated pyrite and	
		Fragments mainly dark and		pyrite in small fracture	
		range in size from small (<1/8")		openings. Traces of	
		to large (7.3").		chalcopyrite ?	
		40-50' Same rock type. Core not		Iron oxide along fractures	
		quite so badly broken.		Fractures mainly 40-60°.	
				Very finely disseminated	
				pyrite, some occurring	
				in small pockets. Pyrite	
				slightly more abundant in	
				the rhyolite fragments	
				than in the rest of	
				the rock.	
				44.5'- 40° fracture	
				containing large pyrite	
				crystals. A little Cu	
				staining	
		50-60'			
		55'-59.5' Purplish-green rhyolitic		53'- 1/10" pyrite vein.	
		rock		Large amount disseminated	
				pyrite in associated white	

ASSAYS SAMPLE NO.	FROM	TO	WIDTH	REC.	% CU	% ZN	OZS. AU	OZS. AG	GROUPED AVERAGE	RECOVERY RUN	MEASURED
31651	33	42	9	6.4	.04	<.003				33	
52	42	50	8	8.0	.02					37	1.8
53	50	60	10	9.0	.02					46	7.8
54	60	70	10	10.0	.02					50.2	4.2
55	70	80	10	9.8	.01					57	5.4
56	80	90	10	10.4	.01					67	10.0
57	90	100	10	10.0	.02					73	6.5
58	100	110	10	10.0	.01	<.003				81	7.8
59	110	120	10	8.0	.01					87	6.8
60	120	130	10	5.4	.01	<.003				93	5.6
61	130	140	10	10.4	<.01					101	8.0
62	140	150	10	9.7	.01					107	5.7
63	150	160	10	10.4	.01					114	7.5
64	160	170	10	9.8	.01					120	4.0
65	170	180	10	9.7	.02					127	7.0
66	180	190	10	9.8	.02					130	3.0
67	190	200	10	9.8	<.01					132.8	2.6
68	200	210	10	10.0	.02					137.4	5.0
69	210	220	10	10.0	.06					147	9.2
70	220	230	10	10.0	<.01					157	10.2
71	230	240	10	10.5	.03					167	10.0
72	240	250	10	10.0	.02					177	9.7
73	250	260	10	9.8	.01					187	9.8
74	260	270	10	10.0	<.01					192.6	5.6
75	270	280	10	10.0	.06					197	4.5
76	280	290	10	10.0	.02					205	8.0
77	290	300	10	10.0	.02					208	3.0
78	300	310	10	10.0	.02					217	9.0
79	310	320	10	10.0	<.01					226.4	9.4
80	320	330	10	10.0	<.01					234	8.0
81	330	340	10	10.0	.01					242	8.5
82	340	350	10	9.8	.02					249	7.0
83	350	360	10	10.0	.01					257	8.0
84	360	370	10	10.5	<.01					267	10.0
31685	370	380	10	9.8	.03	<.003				273	6.0

DRILL HOLE RECORD

LEVEL	BEARING DIP TYPE OF SURVEY	CORE SIZE	HOLE No. 72-1
LOCATION	COLLAR	LENGTH	SHEET No. 2 of 9
ELEVATION		COMPLETED	LOGGED BY:
LATITUDE N		PURPOSE	
DEPARTURE E		TOTAL RECOVERY	

FOOTAGE FROM	FOOTAGE TO	DESCRIPTION OF ROCK TYPES	DRILL HOLE	MINERALIZATION AND STRUCTURES	ESTIMATED % OF SULPHIDES
				fragment (3" long) in which there is also Cu staining	
				59' - Small amount of bornite and chalcopyrite	
		60-70' Fragments range from rhyolite to rhyolite porphyry. Fragments angular to quite well rounded. Phenocrysts of quartz within the groundmass		Fractures slightly iron oxidized. Common fracture angle 40°. 65'-2" gouge. Pyrite still abundant.	
		70-80' 70'-2" of dark porphyry. Average size of fragments increasing. Groundmass contains abundant carbonate.		Abundant pyrite - mainly disseminated. Fractures ≈40°	
		80-90' Rock generally badly broken - especially around 87' + 89'. Same rock type.		85' - Pockets of pyrite in white fragment. Small specks of MoS_2	
		90-100' Same rock type		95' - Chalcopyrite in dark fragments. Fractures still oxidized	
		100-110' Fragments becoming fewer but still many large fragments.		40° and 60° fractures - about 1 every 6". Pyrite becoming more common along fractures.	
		110'-120'. Core becoming less like an agglomerate due to the fact that there are far fewer fragments and these fragments are mainly quite large.		Slight decrease in pyrite - it is mainly disseminated	

ASSAYS										RECOVERY	
SAMPLE NO.	FROM	TO	WIDTH	REC.	% CU	% ~~ZN~~ PB	OZS. AU	OZS. AG	GROUPED AVERAGE	RUN	MEASURED
31686	380	390	10	9.8	.01	<.003				273	
87	390	400	10	9.4	.01					282	9.0
88	400	410	10	6.4	<.01					287	5.0
89	410	420	10	8.8	<.01					296	9.0
90	420	430	10	9.6	<.01					306	10.0
91	430	440	10	10.0	.02					314	7.8
92	440	450	10	10.0	.01					324	10.0
93	450	460	10	10.0	.01					330	5.8
94	460	470	10	10.0	.02					337	7.0
95	470	480	10	10.0	.01					342	5.2
96	480	490	10	10.0	.01					346	3.0
31697	490	500	10	10.0	.01	<.003				351	5.0
										357	6.0
										362	5.0
										367	5.6
										377	10.0
										387	9.8
										395.5	8.4
										405	6.2
										411	5.5
										415	3.0
										421	6.0
										427	5.5
										433	6.0
										441.5	8.5
										447	5.5
										456	9.0
										466.3	10.3
										476.5	10.2
										483	6.8
										493	9.6
										500	7.0

DRILL HOLE RECORD

LEVEL	BEARING DIP TYPE OF SURVEY	CORE SIZE	HOLE No. 72-1
LOCATION	COLLAR	LENGTH	SHEET No. 3 of 9
ELEVATION		COMPLETED	LOGGED BY:
LATITUDE N		PURPOSE	
DEPARTURE E		TOTAL RECOVERY	

FOOTAGE FROM	FOOTAGE TO	DESCRIPTION OF ROCK TYPES	DRILL HOLE	MINERALIZATION AND STRUCTURES	ESTIMATED % OF SULPHIDES
		120-130' From 120'-127' very poor recovery (2 feet).		120-127' - appears to be slightly more oxidized than the rest of the rock. Comparatively minor pyrite.	
		130-140' Porphyritic rhyolite fragments a little more common. Generally broken core. Basaltic fragments near 130'		Fractures range from 25°-60° Oxides virtually absent by 140'.	
		140-150. 139.5-140.5 red basalt fragments within a larger dark porphyritic fragment. Basalt fragments contain disseminated pyrite and many are completely rimmed by pyrite.		Pyrite quite abundant from 147'-148'. No oxides after 141.5'	
		150-160'		Finely disseminated pyrite more abundant - especially in darker fragments. 154.5' - Small patches of chalcopyrite. Streak of MoS_2 at 157'. Average fracture angle becoming steeper (45°-70°)	
		160-170' Fragments still mainly rhyolite but occasionally basalt. Groundmass a greenish tinge.		161.4' - start of 2.2' near vertical fracture filled with abundant MoS_2 and also some pyrite, chalcopyrite and quartz. MoS_2 abundant near top of fracture only	

ASSAYS SAMPLE NO.	FROM	TO	WIDTH	REC.	% CU	% ZN	OZS. AU	OZS. AG	GROUPED AVERAGE	RECOVERY RUN	RECOVERY MEASUR

DRILL HOLE RECORD

LEVEL	BEARING DIP TYPE OF SURVEY	CORE SIZE	HOLE No. 72-1
LOCATION	COLLAR	LENGTH	SHEET No. 4 of 9
ELEVATION		COMPLETED	LOGGED BY:
LATITUDE N		PURPOSE	
DEPARTURE E		TOTAL RECOVERY	

FOOTAGE FROM	FOOTAGE TO	DESCRIPTION OF ROCK TYPES	DRILL HOLE	MINERALIZATION AND STRUCTURES	ESTIMATED % OF SULPHIDES
		170-180' No change in rock type.		175' - 60° carbonate filled fracture. 172' - Small patch of chalcopyrite in dark fragments. Also around 174'.	
		180-190' Quite soft around 189.5'. At 189.5' rock changes to more of a brecciated rhyolite rather than an agglomerate containing rhyolite fragments. Color more of a uniform dark grey.		182.8' - Small streak of MoS_2 189.5' - a little green Cu staining.	
		190-200' Rock generally broken and crumbly. Small vugs general throughout the rock.		Abundant pyrite at 191.5'-192'. Gouge at 192'.	
		200-210' Rock grading back into same type of breccia as previously. Occasional red basalt fragments. Some quartz phenocrysts - occasional clear crystals.		203-203.5' - abundant pyrite along fractures. 201' - a little Cu staining - also at 208.4'.	
		210-220' Quite vuggy around 216'. Very fine quartz stringers in some areas.		215' - ½" gouge 218.5' - ½" gouge Occasional specks of Cu staining.	
		220-230' Fragmental near beginning and then basically brecciated rhyolite		Fractures primarily steeply dipping (near vertical). Pyrite disseminated but to a large degree concentrated in certain regions.	
		230-240 Fragmental breccia		235' - Small amount of MoS_2	

ASSAYS SAMPLE NO.	FROM	TO	WIDTH	REC.	% CU	% ZN	OZS. AU	OZS. AG	GROUPED AVERAGE	RECOVERY RUN	MEASUR

DRILL HOLE RECORD

LEVEL	BEARING DIP TYPE OF SURVEY	CORE SIZE	HOLE No. 72-1
LOCATION	COLLAR	LENGTH	SHEET No. 5 of 9
ELEVATION		COMPLETED	LOGGED BY:
LATITUDE N		PURPOSE	
DEPARTURE E		TOTAL RECOVERY	

FOOTAGE FROM	FOOTAGE TO	DESCRIPTION OF ROCK TYPES	DRILL HOLE	MINERALIZATION AND STRUCTURES	ESTIMATED % OF SULPHIDES
		240'-250' Groundmass still a greenish color. Fragments more equidimensional and smaller on the average.		Abundant disseminated pyrite 247.5' - Patch of chalcopyrite	
		250-260' Same rock type		Small amounts of MoS_2 Some larger pyrite patches	
		260-270' Generally broken and crumbly. Larger fragments becoming more common once again.		No visible copper.	
		270-280' Start to encounter one or two quartz monzonite fragments around 273'. Rock a little less broken.		277.5'-279.5' - Specks of chalcopyrite and MoS_2 279.5' - MoS_2, chalcopyrite and pyrite along 60° fracture.	
		280-290' Same rock type.		281.8' - Pocket of chalcopyrite and pyrite in 70° fracture. Occasional dark porphyritic fragments usually containing a large amount of chalcopyrite. Small stringers of MoS_2	
		290-300' Same rock type. Spots of iron oxide.		Fairly abundant MoS_2 along some fractures - especially around 298'. Some disseminated chalcopyrite.	
		300-310. Spots of iron oxide still present		303' - Chalcopyrite along fracture. Occasional specks of Cu staining	

ASSAYS SAMPLE NO.	FROM	TO	WIDTH	REC.	% CU	% ZN	OZS. AU	OZS. AG	GROUPED AVERAGE	RECOVERY RUN	MEASUR

DRILL HOLE RECORD

LEVEL	BEARING DIP TYPE OF SURVEY	CORE SIZE	HOLE No. 72-1
LOCATION	COLLAR	LENGTH	SHEET No. 6 of 9
ELEVATION		COMPLETED	LOGGED BY:
LATITUDE N		PURPOSE	
DEPARTURE E		TOTAL RECOVERY	

FOOTAGE FROM	FOOTAGE TO	DESCRIPTION OF ROCK TYPES	DRILL HOLE	MINERALIZATION AND STRUCTURES	ESTIMATED % OF SULPHIDES	ASSAYS SAMPLE NO.	FROM	TO	WIDTH	REC.	% CU	% ZN	OZS. AU	OZS. AG	GROUPED AVERAGE	RECOVERY RUN	MEASURE
				303.5' - 9" of a dark porphyritic fragment (dyke?) with fairly abundant chalcopyrite. Contains basaltic fragments within the fragment.													
		310 - 320' No longer any iron oxide present.		312' - MoS_2 and small amount of chalcopyrite along 80° fracture.													
		320 - 330' No change		No visible copper.													
		330 - 340'. Occasional red basalt fragments still present. No further quartz monzonite fragments since 273'.		Pyrite along fractures more common again after occuring mainly as disseminations for quite a few feet. Occasional small chalcopyrite disseminations.													
		340 - 350'. Groundmass has become more grayish than greenish. Last two feet badly broken.		Some MoS_2 still present. No visible copper.													
		350 - 360' Mostly badly broken and crumbly															
356.5	395.8	Grayish coloured rhyolite porphyry.		356.5 - 360 Carbonate filled fractures also containing MoS_2 and pyrite													
		360 - 370' Core generally quite competent		50-70° fractures most common. Some MoS_2 along fractures.													

DRILL HOLE RECORD

LEVEL	BEARING DIP TYPE OF SURVEY	CORE SIZE	HOLE No. 72-1
LOCATION	COLLAR	LENGTH	SHEET No. 7 of 9
ELEVATION		COMPLETED	LOGGED BY:
LATITUDE N		PURPOSE	
DEPARTURE E		TOTAL RECOVERY	

FOOTAGE FROM	FOOTAGE TO	DESCRIPTION OF ROCK TYPES	DRILL HOLE ∨	MINERALIZATION AND STRUCTURES	ESTIMATED % OF SULPHIDES	ASSAYS SAMPLE NO.	FROM	TO	WIDTH	REC.	% CU	% ZN	OZS. AU	OZS. AG	GROUPED AVERAGE	RECOVERY RUN	MEASURED
				Carbonate filled fractures also containing pyrite are common. Disseminated pyrite quite general throughout.													
		370 - 380' Still a rhyolite porphyry - gray with white phenocrysts		375.5' - 2' near vertical fracture begins. - silicified on either side. 378.5 - Some chalcopyrite along carbonate filled fracture. MoS_2 still relatively abundant in places.													
		380 - 390' Gray streaks running through rock in some places.		30°, 60° and 70° fractures. Still visible MoS_2 but little or no Cu. Abundant pyrite - both disseminated and in fractures.													
		390 - 395.8' 391 - 395.8' - Phenocrysts in the rhyolite porphyry predominantly green in color.		Pyrite still abundant. A little MoS_2 present.													
395.8	404	Agglomerate - same as in section preceeding the porphyry.															
		400 - 404' Very broken core. 404' - A couple of inches of fault gouge.		Pyrite abundant but no other visible mineralization													
404	421	404 - 421'. A dark gray silicified rock, which is quite vuggy throughout.		Pyrite general throughout.													

DRILL HOLE RECORD

LEVEL	BEARING DIP TYPE OF SURVEY	CORE SIZE	HOLE No. 72-1
LOCATION	COLLAR	LENGTH	SHEET No. 8 of 9
ELEVATION		COMPLETED	LOGGED BY:
LATITUDE N		PURPOSE	
DEPARTURE E		TOTAL RECOVERY	

FOOTAGE FROM	FOOTAGE TO	DESCRIPTION OF ROCK TYPES	DRILL HOLE	MINERALIZATION AND STRUCTURES	ESTIMATED % OF SULPHIDES
421	500	Agglomerate.			
		421-430 421-427' Rhyolitic fragments within a very soft, muddy matrix		427-430' 60° fractures common.	
		430-440 Agglomerate with greenish groundmass.		435-436' MoS_2 along fracture. MoS_2 disseminated throughout. Some steep fracture angles. Decrease in pyrite.	
		440-450'		442.5' - 1" gouge along 40° fault. Some specks of MoS_2, Chalcopyrite at 447'	
		450-460' Still on agglomerate. Occasional basalt fragments. Groundmass a gray colour.		Occasional specks of chalcopyrite. Pyrite abundant along some fractures but is mainly disseminated.	
		460-470' Quartz seems to be becoming more abundant.		462' - 50° fracture - abundant pyrite and a few specks of chalcopyrite. MoS_2 less abundant	
		470-480' Mainly smaller fragments but an occasional larger one.		470.5' - 60° fault with associated gouge. Finely disseminated pyrite. Some MoS_2 - especially along fractures.	

ASSAYS SAMPLE NO.	FROM	TO	WIDTH	REC.	% CU	% ZN	OZS. AU	OZS. AG	GROUPED AVERAGE	RECOVERY RUN	RECOVERY MEASURED

DRILL HOLE RECORD

LEVEL	BEARING DIP TYPE OF SURVEY	CORE SIZE	HOLE No. 72-1
LOCATION	COLLAR	LENGTH	SHEET No. 9 of 9
ELEVATION		COMPLETED	LOGGED BY:
LATITUDE N		PURPOSE	
DEPARTURE E		TOTAL RECOVERY	

FOOTAGE FROM	FOOTAGE TO	DESCRIPTION OF ROCK TYPES	DRILL HOLE	MINERALIZATION AND STRUCTURES	ESTIMATED % OF SULPHIDES	ASSAYS SAMPLE NO.	FROM	TO	WIDTH	REC.	% CU	% ZN	OZS. AU	OZS. AG	GROUPED AVERAGE	RECOVERY RUN	MEASURED
		480-490' Same rock type		Minor chalcopyrite. MoS2 again fairly abundant along some fractures.													
		490-500' No change in rock type		No visible Cu 70° fractures.													