830361

PACIFIC EASTERN PROJECT/BRALORNE GOLD
DIAMOND DRILL HOLE P-85-02

Dip - 65°
Direction - 205° Azimuth

0 to 76.5 meters	Overburden
76.5 meters to 152.7 meters	Cherty argillite (Fergusson Formation) Hornblende porphyry dykes at 76.5 to 81.1 meters 82.6 to 88.9 meters 98.3 to 106.3 meters 147.7 to 152.7 meters
152.7 to 270.0 meters	Serpentine, strong foliated sheared zones at 154 to 158 meters 189.5 to 191.6 meters 249.2 to 251.5 meters Fergusson Fault at 256.2 to 261.6 meters Strong foliated talc with minor gouge at 256.5 meters (3 cm.)
270.0 to 278.6 meters	Cherty Argillite (Hurley Formation)
278.6 t0 818.5 meters	Pioneer Formation, amygduloidal andesite (greenstone)

Alteration and Veins

302.5 to 308 meters, moderate sericite alteration
308.0 to 317.7 meters, strong biotite alteration
303.3 (10 cm) quartz vein
380.0 to 387.0 strong sericite alteration
387.0 to 420.0 strong biotite alteration
420.0 to 437.0 strong sericite alteration

Quartz Veins

389.8 to 390.43 White quartz vein with sericite partings
390.43 to 391.0 Biotite altered massive quartz vein with 50% white quartz stringers
391.0 to 391.2 Biotite altered andesite
391.2 to 391.42 Massive quartz vein
399.0 to 399.25 Quartz vein with arsenopyrite
399.25 to 399.80 Biotite alteration wit 40% quartz content
399.80 to 400.20 Quartz vein with pyrite

Geology

278.6 to 558.5 Amygduloidal andesite
558.5 to 818.5 Bleached silicified andesite with disseminated epidote and rhyolite porphyrry dykes, with disseminated pyrite 5-10% and minor arseno pyrite
578.8 to 583.5 Rhyolite porphyry dykes
619.6 to 624.1 " " "
639.6 to 645.8 " " "
705.2 to 710.0 " " "
792.5 to 796.6 " " "
735.2 to 753.85 Andesite dyke
809.0 to 810.2 Lamprophyre dyke

Quartz Veins

634.2 to 634.6 Quartz vein, gray with chalcopyrite, sphalerite
638.0 to 638.1 White quartz vein

814.85 to 818.50 Augite Diorite
818.50 to 853.5 Soda Granite
818.50 to 844.6 Bleached, altered, silicified with disseminated pyrite 5%
844.6 to 853.6 More mafic 20% biotite chloritic alteration
849.0 to 853.5 Strong chloritic shear zone
853.5 end of hole

SUMMARY

Hole P85-02 was drilled at an inclination of -65° and bearing of 205° Azimuth to test the North greenstone anticline as a continuation of the Pioneer Mine sequence. The hole was drilled to a total depth of 853.5 meters (2800 feet) and crosscut the entire greenstone section terminating in a chloritic shear zone within soda granite. The hole intersected two predominate areas of quartz veining at 303.3 and 389.0 to 391.4, 399.4 to 400.2 meters which are within a large envelope of strong biotite alteration zoning with an outer zone of sericite alteration. The greenstone interval can be broken down into two dominate zones. An upper section 278.6 to 558.5 meters of dark medium green amygduloidal andesite with two sections of strong biotite and sericite alteration enveloping quartz veins. A lower section, 558.5 to 818.5 meters of bleached, weakly, silicified andesite with varying degrees of pale epidote alteration crosscut by numerous quartz porphyry dykes with disseminated pyrite-arsenopyrite. Several small quartz veins of 10-20 cm were intersected in the lower silicified section and one 0.5 meter section at 634.2 meters with chalcopyrite and sphalerite. The lower silicified section is due to numerous rhyolitic dykes and quartz injections from the larger soda granite mass at depth. (No such large alteration zone eas seen in the 520 crosscut level.)

summary continued...

The hole bottomed in biotite soda granite, bleached and silicified with disseminated pyrite.

A greenstone anticline section, very similar in nature to the Pioneer Mine greenstone has been intersected as a direct extension 4,000 feet to the east. The quartz veins intersected were enveloped by large biotite-sericite alteration assemblages indicating a large hydro thermal system. The lower section of the volcanics are bleached and silicified and cut by numerous rhyolite porphyry dykes with pyrite and arsenopyrite within an envelope of alteration which is up to 100 meters away from the soda granite contact also indicating a large injection of silicious fluids.

Hole 85-02 has outlined a large hydrothermal system with abundant potassium and silica adjacent to the Bralorne Soda Granite and Cadwallader Fault. This silica rich hydrothermal system indicates excellent potential on strike to the southeast for encountering economic gold bearing veins in a geological environment identical to the Pioneer Mine whcih produced 1.3 million ounces of gold during the period 1933 to 1960.

Hole P85-03 is to be collared 800 feet to the southeast and will be drilled at an inclination of -60° and the same azimuth as Hole P85-02.