

REPORT ON SPECOGNA OPTION - BELLA AND MARINO CLAIMS

MORESBY ISLAND, QUEEN CHARLOTTE ISLANDS, B.C.

N.T. 103G 4E

Skeena Mining Division

53°05' North Latitude
131°42' West Longitude

by

A.A. Burgoyne

842030

Date: April 23, 1975

UMEX

UNION MINIERE EXPLORATIONS
AND MINING CORPORATION LIMITED

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REPORT ON SPECOGNA OPTION - BELLA AND MARINO CLAIMS

INTRODUCTION

In the period of February 6 to April 8, 1975 UMEX crews completed 3400 feet of induced polarization and resistivity surveys and three AX diamond drill holes over 645.5 feet on the Bella 3 mineral claim. This 1975 exploration program was based on results of the 1974 exploration program. The purpose of the 1975 program was to determine if economic amounts of gold mineralization were to be found in the rocks underlying and adjacent to a large anomalous arsenic soil zone defined in 1974. The 1974 exploration program report on the Specogna Option is mandatory reading for background information on geology, mineralization, etc., and sequence of events leading to the current years exploration program.¹

Location and Access

The Bella and Marino claims are located on the east side of Moresby Island, Queen Charlotte Islands, twelve miles south-southeast of Sandspit, B.C. Access to the property is partly by road from Sandspit to the M.O.T. navigation beacon at Gray Point, sixteen road miles from Sandspit, and thence by helicopter to the property.

Property Status

All claims are contiguous. The claims falling into the option with their respective anniversary dates with regard to applied assessment are given below. The drilling completed during 1975 was applied towards assessment.

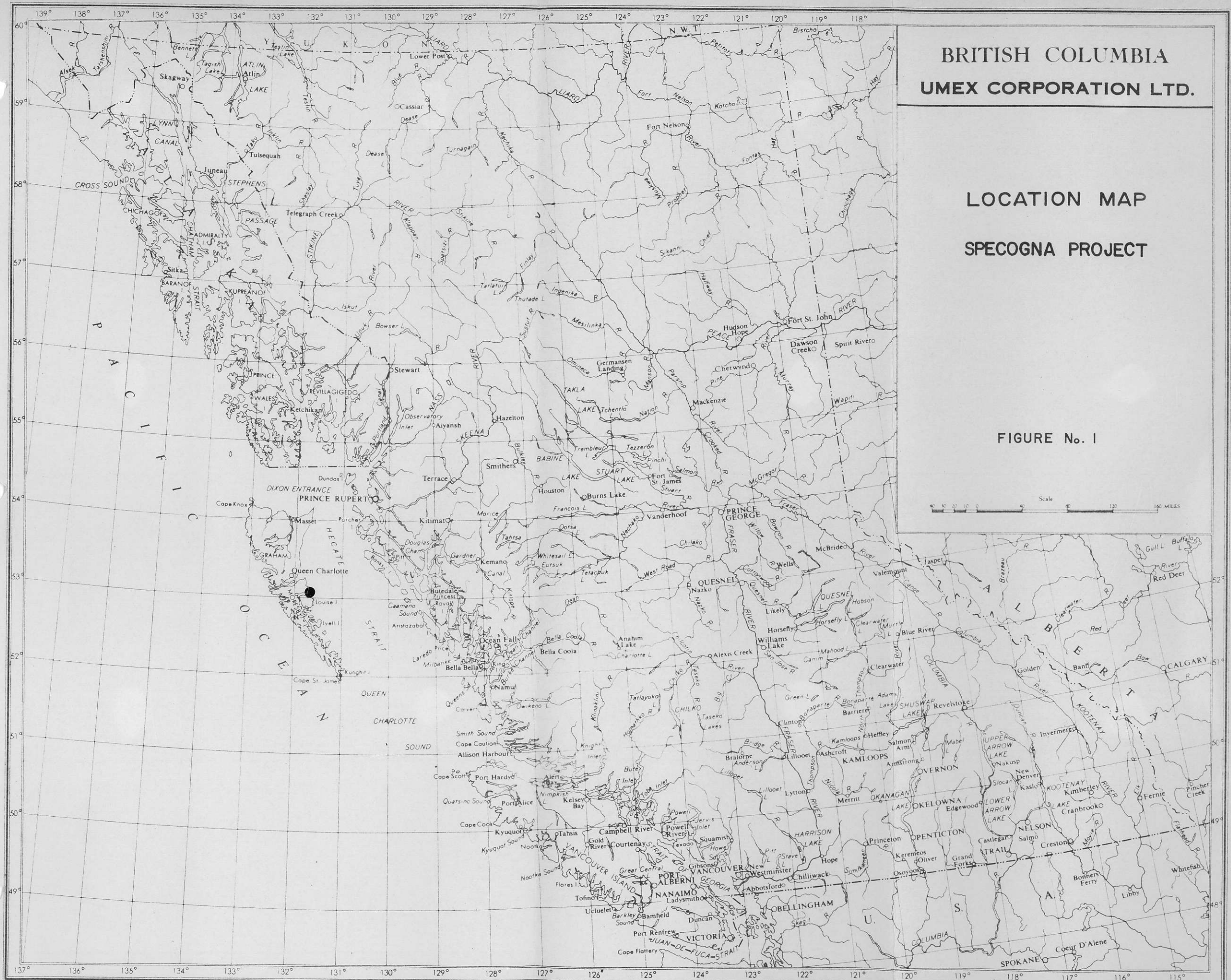
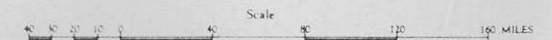
Bella 1-6, 12, 14	May 24, 1980
Bella 7-11, 15-18	June 8, 1978
Bella 13, 17-22	June 8, 1977
Bella 23-24	May 7, 1976
Marino 1-4	June 8, 1980
Marino 5-18	June 8, 1977
Rain 1-14, 17-18, 23-32	November 21, 1975

¹Report on Specogna Option - Bella and Marino Claims, Moresby Island, Queen Charlotte Islands, B.C. by A.A. Burgoyne, and P.P. Master, dated December 20, 1974.

BRITISH COLUMBIA
UMEX CORPORATION LTD.

LOCATION MAP
SPECOGNA PROJECT

FIGURE No. 1



The Bella 1-22 and Marino 1-18 mineral claims are contained within the Bella I Group, and the Bella 23 and 24 mineral claims are contained within the Bella II Group.

The Rain 15-16, and 19-22 claims cover portions of other claims staked previously by others and are thus in contravention. Any valid parts of these aforesaid claims will also expire on November 21, 1975.

Previous Exploration Coverage

During 1974 UMEC completed a comprehensive exploration program of geological mapping and sampling, prospecting, soil sampling, ground magnetics, and electromagnetic (EM-16) surveys. A limited amount of trenching, metallurgical testing and two diamond drill holes were completed on the "Discovery Showing".

Three separate gold mineralized showings, the Discovery; 0+00, 19N; and Marino were defined and assessed. All showings were found to be non-or-sub-economic and no further exploration was warranted.

Geochemical soil surveys for gold, arsenic, silver, copper, and antimony were completed. The most significant ore-pathfinder metal was found to be arsenic as this metal is a direct indicator of gold mineralization. Several significant arsenic soil anomalies, which form a zone +2000 feet in length and from 400 to 1200 feet wide, were defined. This anomalous zone is located south of the Discovery Showing and trends in a northeast direction. This anomalous arsenic zone was considered very significant in light of its large size, high magnitude, and the known association of gold with arsenopyrite mineralization.

An exploration program consisting of induced polarization and resistivity surveys and diamond drilling was recommended for 1975 to determine if significant gold mineralization was in association with the above discussed anomalous arsenic zone.

INDUCED POLARIZATION AND RESISTIVITY

The induced polarization and resistivity results are given in Figures 2 to 3 which are plan views for frequency effect for levels $n=1$, $n=2$; Figures 4 and 5 give frequency effect and resistivity in pseudo-section. The frequency effect values range from 1.2 to 16.8%. A strong anomaly of greater than 7.5% is located north and east of the creek on the northern half of the Bella 3

mineral claim. The cause and magnitude of the frequency effect can be ascribed to four discrete parameters.

- (1) The volume of sulphides. Pyrite averages from 7-12% by volume in all three drill holes completed on the Bella 3 mineral claim. Visually no distinct quantitative difference in sulphide content was visible in the three holes.
- (2) Amount of vein and disseminated-type sulphide mineralization.
- (3) The grain size of the sulphide grains. The grain size of pyrite in DDH B75-1 was more fine than in the other two drill holes. DDH B75-1 coincides with the higher part of the frequency effect anomaly.
- (4) The depth of overburden. DDH B75-1 intersected six feet of till-like overburden while DDH B75-2 and DDH B75-3 intersected 40 and 43 feet, respectively, of similar-type overburden. Thick overburden may behave as a masking effect and prevent polarization of the underlying rock, i.e., areas underlain by DDH B75-2 and DDH B75-3.

The cause and explanation of the frequency effect anomaly underlain by DDH B75-1 is no doubt caused by the ubiquitous pyrite; however, the distribution and variation of the frequency effect as illustrated in the various figures is caused not only by sulphide content but by the other parameters noted above.

The resistivity results do not appear to bear any direct relation to frequency effect. Resistivity values range from less than 100 to slightly over 200 ohm-feet on the western part (and generally west of the creek) of Bella 3 mineral claim. This area is thought to be characterized by relatively thick overburden. Values up to 700 ohm-feet occur east of the creek and on the eastern half of Bella 3 mineral claim. This area in part is characterized by a much thinner overburden cover. The $n=1$ level of resistivity values are probably highly influenced by depth and nature of the overburden cover.

DIAMOND DRILLING AND MINERALIZATION

The location of 1975 and 1974 diamond drill holes are given on Figure 6. Diamond drill hole cross sections are illustrated on Figure 7 and drill logs are given in the Appendix.

The descriptions on geology obtained from surface mapping and drilling during 1974 were reported in the 1974 Report on the Specogna Option.¹ Drilling during 1975 has confirmed the 1974 geologic conclusions. The "country rock" is a dacite-andesite pyroclastic complex although rhyo-dacite is not uncommon. Rhyolite is volumetrically the most significant rock intersected during 1975

drilling, followed by dacite, rhyo-dacite, rhyolite breccia, and minor basalt. Sulphide mineralization is largely pyrite although minor amounts of arsenopyrite are present. Sulphides are found as disseminations and in thin carbonate (quartz) stringers, veins, and veinlets that are probably parallel to flow-banding. Auriferous-bearing fine-grained arsenopyrite is largely contained within carbonate (quartz) stringers and veins. The carbonate-sulphide-quartz veins vary in inclination from 0 to 90° to the core axes although most are at 45° to core axes. Flow-banding has been observed at 45° to core axes in DDH B75-3. It is suspected that the acid to intermediate volcanic complex intersected in the 1975 drill program is dipping quite steeply.

The pyrite content of the drill core obtained from the 1975 drilling would average from 7 to 12 percent by volume. All drill holes have visually about the same average pyrite content, although the grain size of the pyrite from DDH B75-1 is possibly more fine relative to DDH B75-2, and B75-3.

Diamond drill sections of holes B75-1, B75-2, and B75-3 are given in Figure 7; the gold content of drill intersections containing 0.005 oz/ton or greater are also indicated. Arsenic concentrations are given in bar form to reveal the spatial association to gold content and carbonate veining. For details, the drill logs in the Appendix should be referred to.

A summary of drilling data and intersections containing 0.005 oz/ton Au or greater are given below:

Drill Hole	Dip	Direction	Depth	Au Mineralization Intercept	Au oz/ton
B75-1	-45°	130°	250'	60- 70' (10')	0.054
				160-190' (30')	0.010
				210-240' (30')	0.031
B75-2	-45°	130°	245.5'	All Au values less than 0.003 oz/ton	
B75-3	-45°	310°	150'	42- 50' (8')	0.005
				70- 80' (10')	0.032
				100-150' (50')	0.008

The true width of the above gold mineralized intersection is probably significantly less as the carbonate veining containing the auriferous arsenopyrite would average 45° to the core axis, thus indicating steep dipping zones of mineralization.

The highest arsenic (arsenopyrite) concentrations are generally directly associated with measurable gold contents. The arsenic also forms primary

dispersion haloes of 10 to 30 feet distance from significant gold mineralization. The gold mineralization intersected during the 1975 drilling program is of low grade contained over narrow widths and is uneconomic.

The anomalous arsenic soil zone defined during the 1974 exploration program has been adequately tested by the current drilling program and the causative source for this arsenic zone has been explained.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Induced polarization surveys have defined a two to three times background frequency effect anomaly on the northern half of the Bella 3 mineral claim. The causative source of this anomaly is due to the presence of 7 to 12% disseminated and vein-type pyrite. The magnitude and distribution of the frequency effect values in the surveyed area are thought to be caused by the pyrite content, type of sulphide mineralization, sulphide grain size, and nature and thickness of overburden cover. Resistivity values are thought to be highly influenced by nature, distribution, and thickness of overburden cover. There is no direct correlation between frequency effect and bedrock lithology to resistivity.

Surface mapping and diamond drilling in 1974 and 1975 has defined an acid to intermediate volcanic sequence where auriferous-bearing arsenopyrite is found largely in carbonate stringers, veins, and veinlets.

The grade of the gold mineralization defined in the 1975 drilling is low - i.e., from 0.005 to 0.075 oz/ton with a mean content of about 0.02 oz/ton. Drill widths of mineralization are generally narrow and range from 8 to 50 feet; the true widths of the mineralization can probably be reduced significantly as the mineralization is thought to be in large part paralleling the flow-banding which in turn is dipping quite steeply in the drilled-off area.

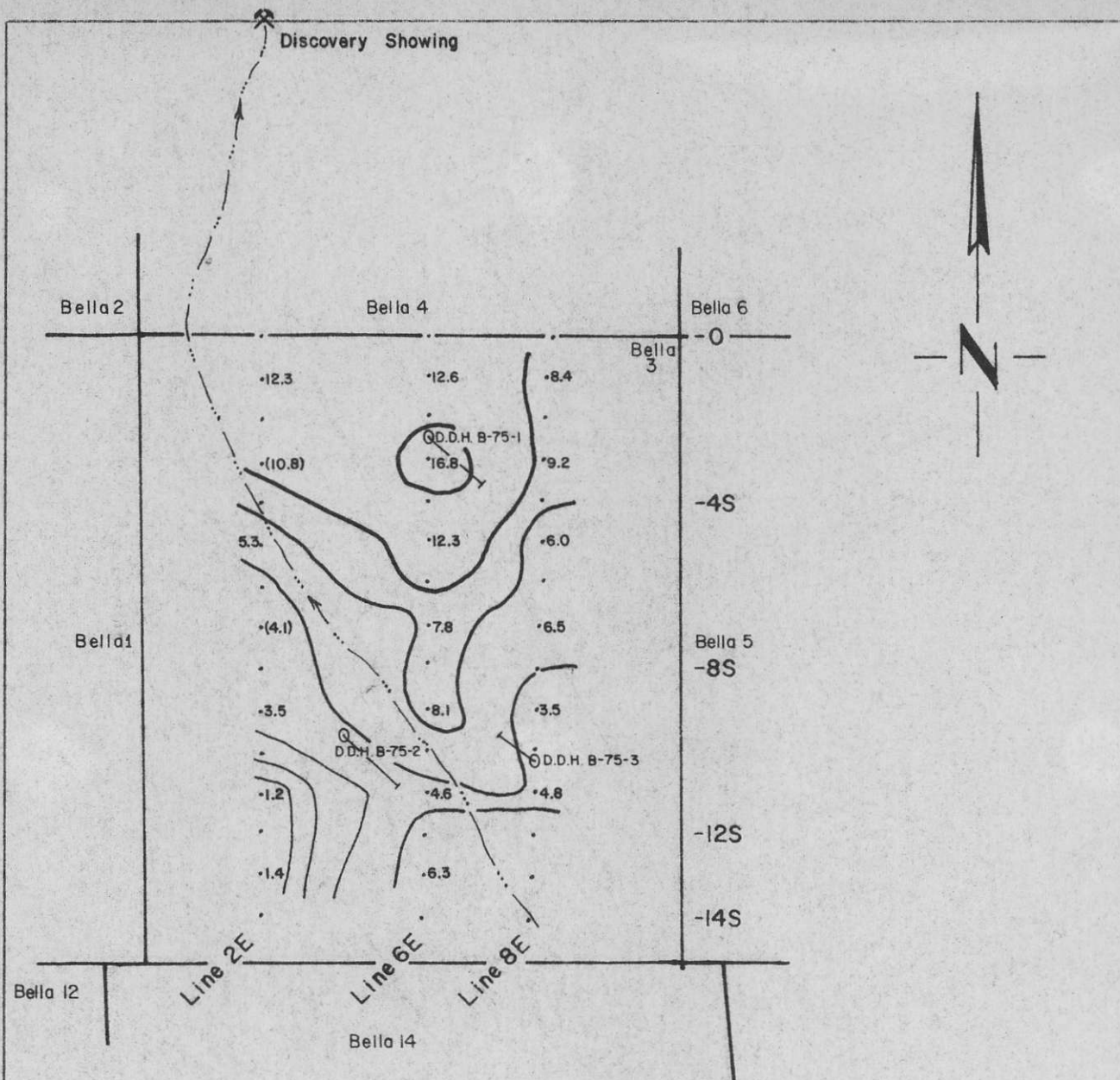
The anomalous arsenic soil zone defined during the 1974 exploration program has been adequately tested by diamond drilling and the causative source of the arsenic soil anomalies defined during 1974 have been explained.

The property has been adequately tested and it is recommended that no further exploration be completed on the Specogna Option. The property should be returned to Mr. E. Specogna.

Respectfully submitted,

Alfred A. Burgoyne

Alfred A. Burgoyne



NOTE: See figure 4 for electrode configuration.

LEGEND

- Stream
- Diamond Drill Hole
- 200' Electrode Spreads
- Contour Intervals: 1.5, 2.0, 3.0, 5.0, 7.5, 10.0 & 15.0.
- D.D.H. B-75-1* Bearing=130° true, Dip=-45°, Depth=250', Overburden=6'
- D.D.H. B-75-2* Bearing=130° true, Dip=-45°, Depth=245'6", Overburden=40'
- D.D.H. B-75-3* Bearing=310° true, Dip=-45°, Depth=150', Overburden=43'

FIGURE No. 2

**BELLA CLAIMS
INDUCED POLARIZATION
F.E. in % - n = 1**

Scale:

UMEX CORPORATION LTD.

Drawn by H. Holm
Date Feb.-March, 1975
Surveyed by H. Holm

DWG. No.

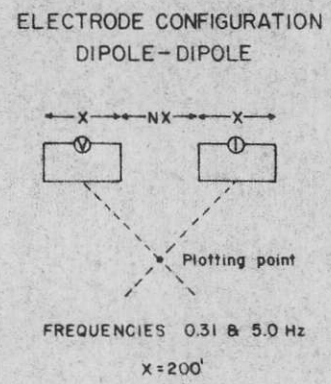
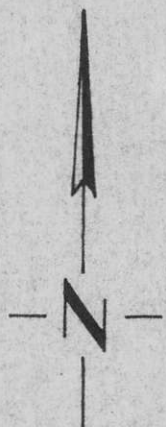


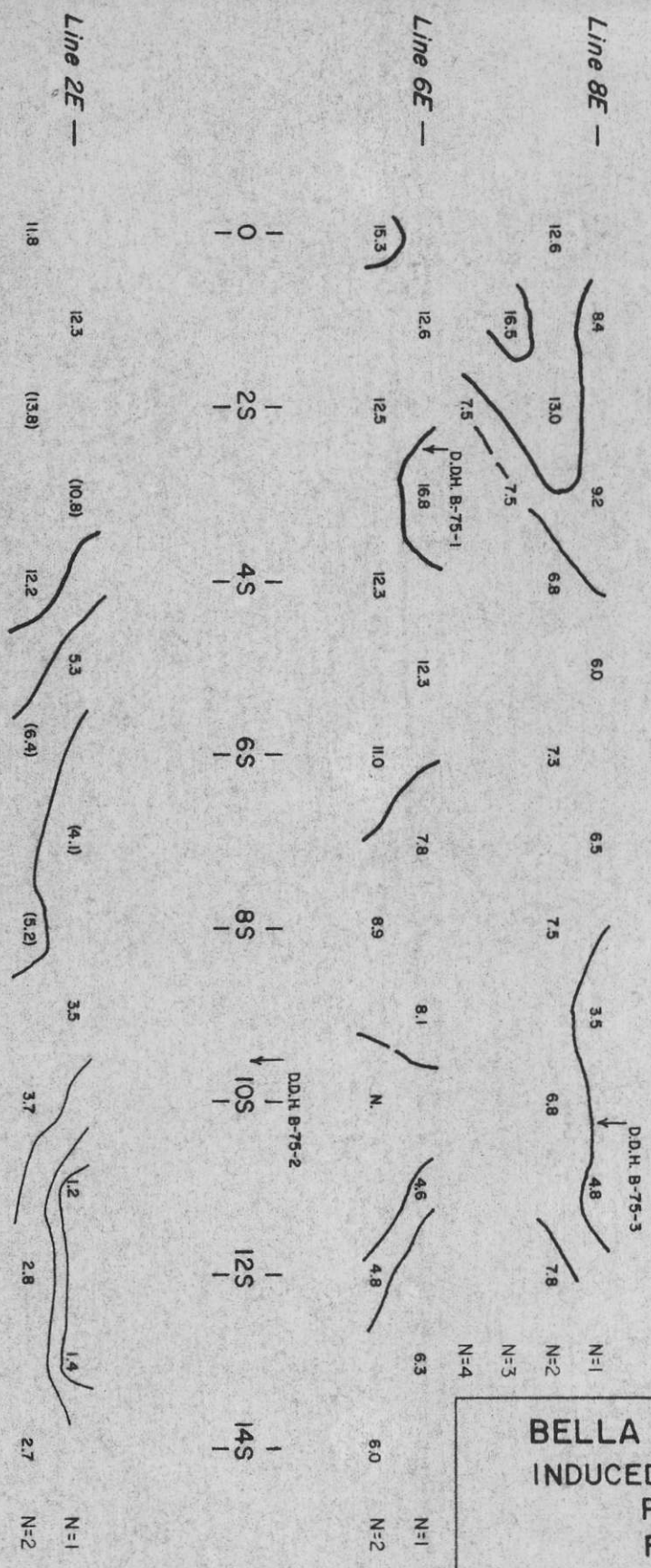
FIGURE No. 4

**BELLA CLAIMS 1975
INDUCED POLARIZATION
PROFILES
F.E. in %.**

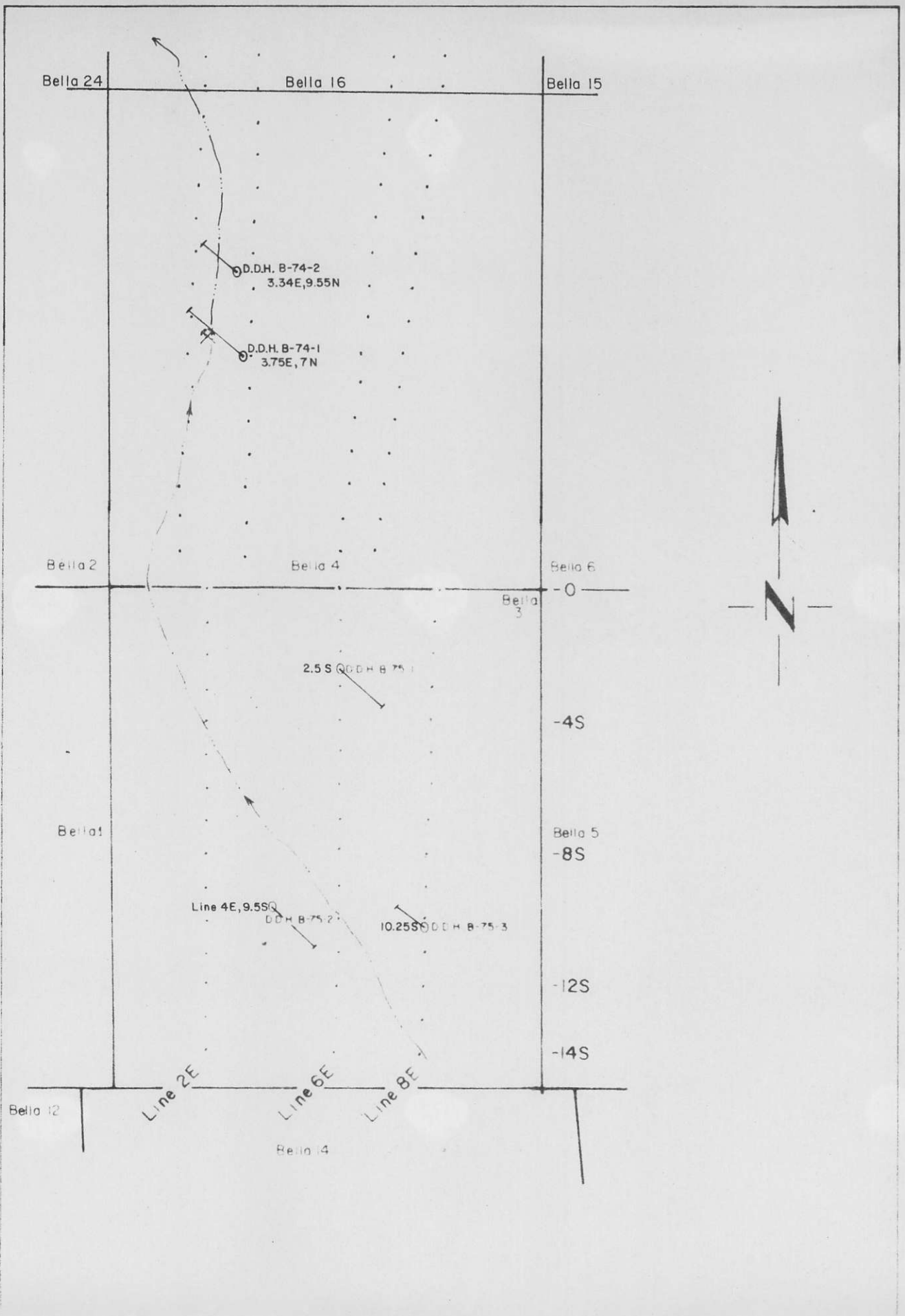
Scale: 0 200' 400'

UMEX CORPORATION LTD.

Drawn by: H. Holm Date: February, 1975 Surveyed by: H. Holm	DWG. No.
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NOTE: Contours of logarithmic intervals
1, 1.5, 2, 3, 5, 7.5, 10



LEGEND

- Stream
- Discovery Showing
- Diamond Drill Hole

- D.D.H. B-74-1 Bearing = 310° true, Dip = -45°, Depth = 294', Overburden = 20'
- D.D.H. B-74-2 Bearing = 310° true, Dip = -45°, Depth = 189' 6", Overburden = 19'
- D.D.H. B-75-1 Bearing = 130° true, Dip = -45°, Depth = 250', Overburden = 6'
- D.D.H. B-75-2 Bearing = 130° true, Dip = -45°, Depth = 245' 6", Overburden = 40'
- D.D.H. B-75-3 Bearing = 310° true, Dip = -45°, Depth = 150', Overburden = 43'

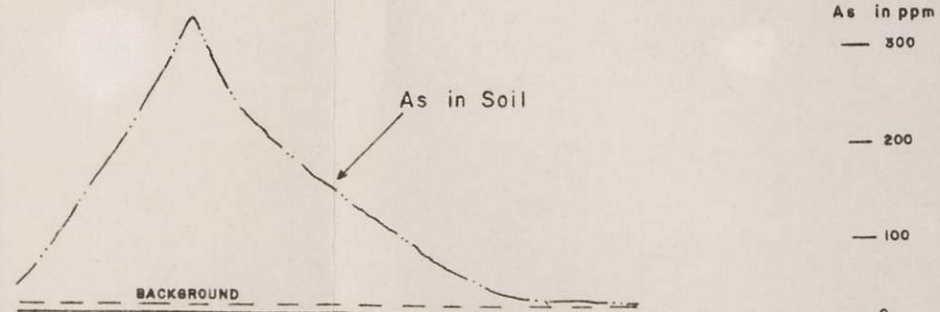
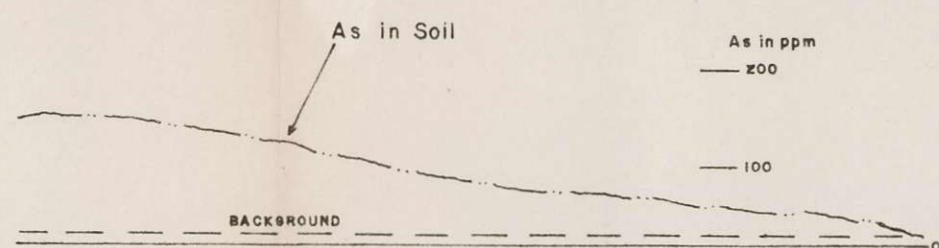
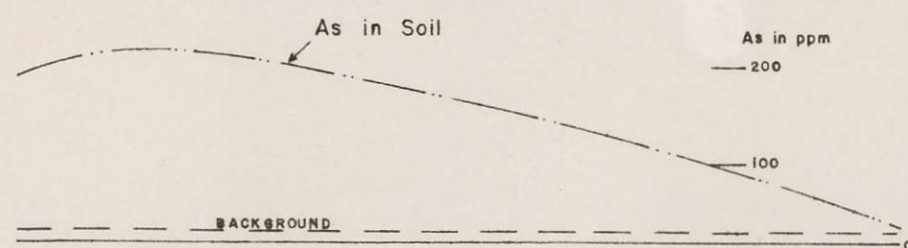
FIGURE No. 6

**BELLA CLAIMS
1975
DIAMOND DRILL HOLE
LOCATIONS**



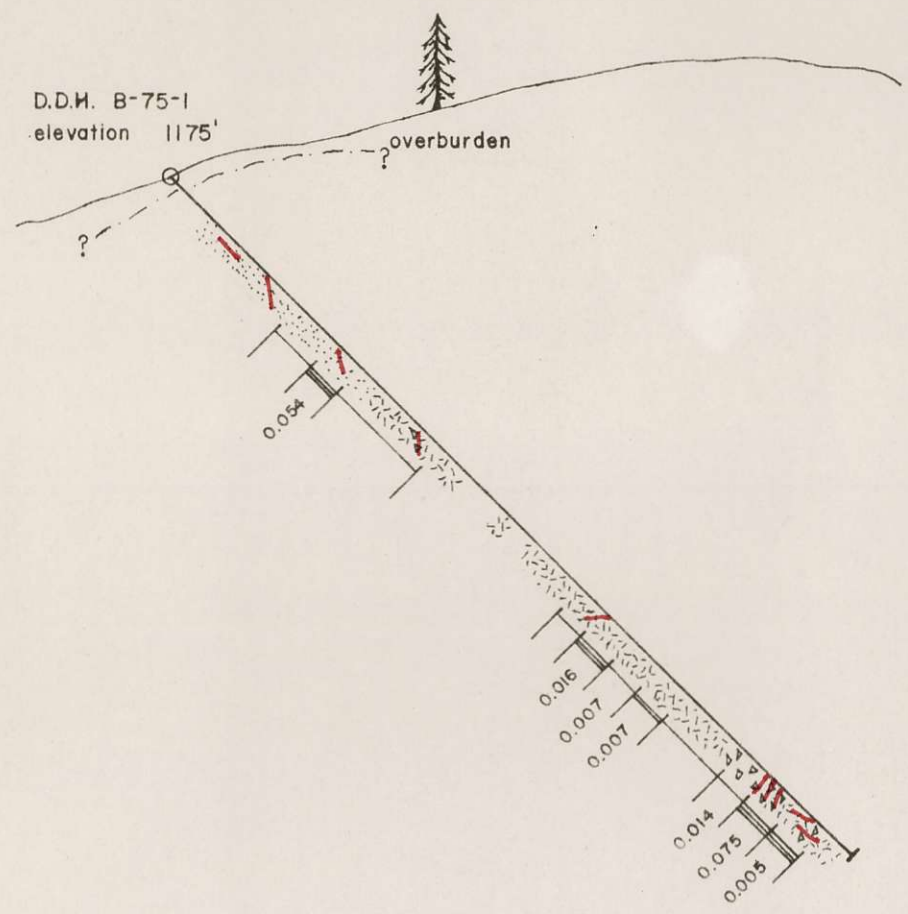
UMEX CORPORATION LTD.

H. Holm
Oct, Nov, 1974 / Feb, Mar, 1975
B. Morehouse



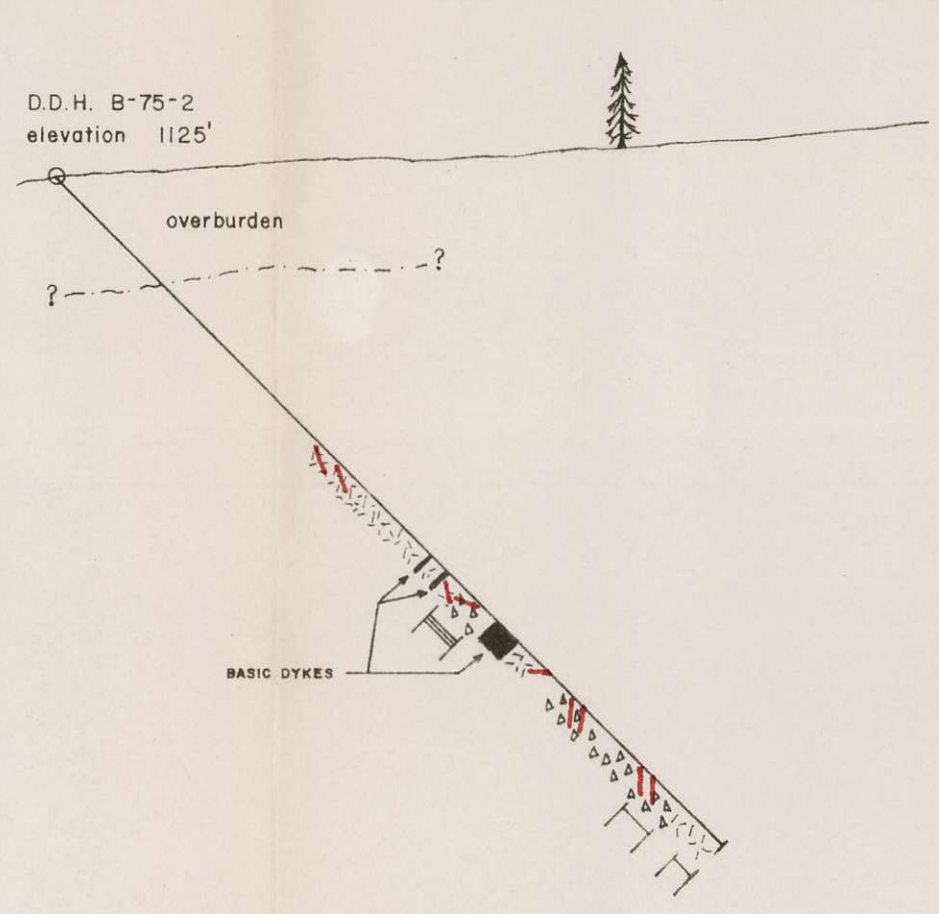
D.D.H. B-75-1
elevation 1175'

overburden



D.D.H. B-75-2
elevation 1125'

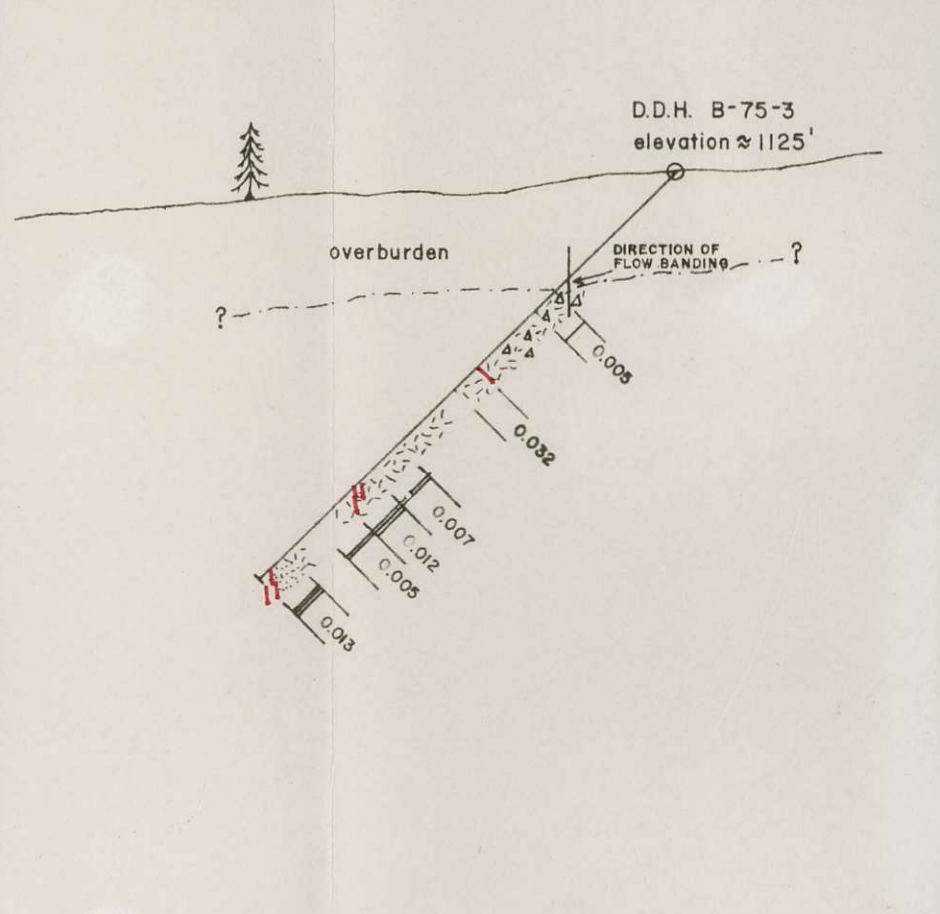
overburden



D.D.H. B-75-3
elevation ~1125'

overburden

DIRECTION OF FLOW BANDING



LEGEND

- Rhyolite Breccia
- Rhyolite
- Dacite-Rhyolite
- Dacite (Andesite)
- Basalt

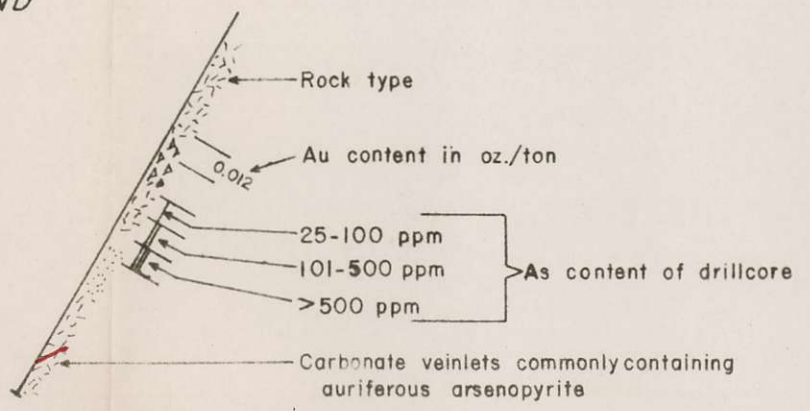


FIGURE No.7

BELLA CLAIMS
CROSS-SECTIONS OF DIAMOND DRILL
HOLES B-75-1,2, and 3
All sections looking N40°E

Scale: 25 0 25 50 75 feet

UMEX CORPORATION LTD.

Drawn by D.H.C.
Date April, 1975
Surveyed by

DWG. No.

APPENDIX I

UNION MINIERE EXPLORATIONS AND MINING CORPORATION LIMITED
DRILL RECORD.

AREA Bella Claims

Hole No. B75-1

Depth: 250'

Drilled By: R. Morehouse

ANOMALY:

Bearing and Dip: 130° True, -45°

Started: Feb. 10, 1975

Machine: Longyear-24

Described By:
R.S. Tolbert

CLAIM: Bella 3

Local Coord. X= 6+00EY-2+50S Z=

Completed: Mar. 2, 1975 Diam Drill: AX core

Depth		% Core	Description & Lithology	Sample Footage Meters	Assay	
From	To				g/t	PPM
			<u>N.B.</u> - A magnet was quickly taken over whole rock section, with no effect.		oz/tor	PPM
0'	6'		Overburden.	10- 20	0.003	3
6'	13'6"		Dacite porphyry - greenish brown with speckled appearance due to 1/8" blebs of plagioclase(?). Limonite stained at 13'. Minor disseminated pyrite <5% of rock.	20- 30	0.003	4
13'6"	14'		Clay seam(?) - broken core.	30- 40	0.003	2
14'	19'6"		Porphyritic rhyolite - fleshy brown-grey in colour with disseminated pyrite arsenopyrite(?).	40- 50	0.003	3
19'6"	63'		Dacite-rhyolite - aphanitic, grey-pinkish grey with slightly speckled appearance. Occasional carbonate seams, generally along core axis and diss. pyrite and arsenopyrite(?) - occasionally in seams at 45° to core axis. The pyrite and arsenopyrite account for 5-10% of the rock.	50- 60	0.003	28
63'	64'		Carbonated rhyolite - 1" calcite vein trending 45° across core axis with stringers up the core giving rhyolite crumbly texture. Pyrite associated with fringes of calcite seams. Broken core.	60- 70	0.054	>500
64'	57'6"		Dacite-rhyolite - similar to 19'6"-63'	70- 80	0.003	60
57'6"	68'6"		Rhyolite - yellowish green altered with disseminated pyrite. Broken core.	80- 90	0.003	30
68'6"	72'		Dacite-rhyolite - similar to 19'6"-63'.	90-100	0.003	27
72'	73'		Chloritized seams in rhyolite - black seams with pyrite, arsenopyrite(?) seams trending across core axis making up 20% of rock.	100-110	0.003	6
73'	76'6"		Dacite - rhyolite - greyish-pinkish grey similar to 19'6"-63'.	110-120	0.003	4
76'6"	77'6"		Rhyolite - greenish-yellow seams with whitish-yellow speckled rhyolite <5% pyrite.	120-130	0.003	9
				130-140	0.003	8
				140-150	0.003	2
				150-160	0.003	35
				160-170	0.016	>500
				170-180	0.007	70
				180-190	0.007	100
				190-200	0.003	30
				200-210	0.003	60

Depth		% of Core	Description & Lithology	Sample Footage Mineralization	Assay	
From	To				Au	Ag
					oz/ton	PPM
77'6"	92'		Rhyolite - greyish-pinkish grey aphanitic microcrystalline with thin carbonated seams along core axis and minor pyrite arsenopyrite 5-10%. 90'-91' shows typical rhyolite flow texture.	210-220	0.014	>500
				220-230	0.075	>500
				230-240	0.005	65
92'	101'		Rhyolite - rhyolite breccia - brownish-grey, brecciated in part. Yellowish altered bands with 3/4" calcite vein at 98'6" and disseminated pyrite, arsenopyrite(?). Similar to Hole B74-2 - 85'6"-90'6".	240-250	<0.003	13
101'	112'		Rhyolite - pinkish-grey, similar to 77'6"-92'.			
112'	114'		Rhyolite-dacite - interfingering of pinkish grey rhyolite and darker grey-greish black dacite.			
114'	122'		Dacite - characteristically dark grey. Though aphanitic has characteristic "salt and pepper" texture and lacks pinkish colour suggestive of more K-rich feldspar that occurs in the rhyolite. 5-10% diss. pyrite.			
122'	125'		Rhyolite - pinkish grey aphanitic with 5% pyrite and arsenopyrite(?).			
125'	126'		Brecciated felsic zone - greyish rhyolite brecciated in part with 1 1/2" f.g. subvitreous flesh-coloured felsic seams and associated pyrite seams of 1/8".			
126'	131'		Dacite - dark grey with 5% disseminated pyrite.			
131'	132'		Brecciated felsic zone - similar to 125'-126' with two subvitreous felsic seams crossing core axis at low angle.			
132'	148'		Rhyolite - pinkish grey, speckled similar to 19'6"-63' with 5-20% disseminated pyrite and arsenopyrite(?).			
148'	149'		Brecciated felsic zone - greyish green felsic seams cross core axis along with pyrite seams.			
149'	160'		Rhyolite - fleshy grey rhyolite with flesh coloured subvitreous felsic portions. Pyrite disseminated and also in a few veins. The pyrite occurs in a few places as coarse crystals up to 1/2"-1/2".			

Depth		% of Core	Description & Lithology	Sample Footage	Assay	
From	To				Au oz/ton	Ag PPM
160'	161'6"		Carbonated rhyolite - yellowish white carbonated zone. The rhyolite in part almost wholly replaced by calcite.			
161'6"	208'		Rhyolite - pinkish grey aphanitic rhyolite with diss. pyrite make up 5-10% of rock.			
208'	220'		Rhyolite breccia - pinkish grey brecciated rhyolite with subvitreous flesh coloured felsic veins one 1'6" crossing core. <5 pyrite, arsenopyrite(?).			
220'	228'		Carbonated rhyolite - rhyolite breccia - whitish grey with carbonate altering rock and diss. pyrite making up 5% of rock.			
228'	236'		Rhyolite and felsite zone - interfingering pinkish grey rhyolite and subvitreous flesh coloured felsite with <5% pyrite and arsenopyrite(?). Broken core.			
236'	240'		Rhyolite - rhyolite breccia - pinkish-grey with carbonate seam up core axis with <5% pyrite and arsenopyrite. Broken core.			
240'	243'		Pinkish brown rhyolite - with pyrite in seams and finely disseminated making up <10% of rock.			
243'	250'		Rhyolite - pinkish grey - pinkish brown rhyolite speckled in part with carbonate seams, one 1" across with (see sample 248') pyrite along edge and in cubes, in seams and disseminated accounting for 10-15% of rock. End of hole.			

UNION MINIERE EXPLORATIONS AND MINING CORPORATION LIMITED
DRILL RECORD.

AREA Bella Claims
Queen Charlotte Islands
ANOMALY:

Hole No. B75-2

Bearing and Dip: 130° True, -45°

Local Coord. X=4+00E Y=9+50S Z=

Depth: 245'6"

Started: March 9, 1975

Completed March 23, 1975 Diam Drill: AX-core

Drilled By: R. Morehouse

Machine: Longyear-24

Described By:
R.S. Tolbert

CLAIM: Bella 3

Depth		% Core	Description & Lithology	Sample footage	Dip Au	No. of Sample As ppm
From	To					
0	20'		Overburden.		oz/ton	
40	46'		Dacite - weathered, crumbly, f.g., greenish-white with speckled appearance due to mafics. Pyrite <1%.	40-50	<0.003	3
				50-60	<0.003	4
46	52'		Dacite - fresh greyish-white speckled with pyrite, disseminated, accounting for 5-10% of rock.	60-70	0.003	4
				70-80	<0.003	6
52	58'		Felsite-dacite - flesh-coloured aphanitic felsic rock interveining with greenish microcrystalline dacite.	80-90	<0.003	3
				90-100	<0.003	14
58	74'		Dacite - greyish-white microcrystalline speckled dacite with <2% disseminated pyrite.	100-110	<0.003	8
				110-120	<0.003	6
74	77'		Dacite - greyish-white microcrystalline. Broken core.	120-130	<0.003	2
77	94'		Dacite - greyish-white microcrystalline with <2% pyrite.	130-140	<0.003	2
94	97'		Carbonated dacite - with 5-10% pyrite.	140-150	<0.003	6
97	111'		Carbonated porphyritic rhyolite - grey-flesh coloured with quartz and mafic phenocrysts <1/8" across in a flesh-coloured aphanitic groundmass. Carbonate is in seams in part, trending up core axis.	150-160	<0.003	600
				160-170	<0.003	3
				170-180	<0.003	5
111	139'		Felsite-rhyolite - aphanitic greyish-purplish rock with pyrite finely disseminated accounting for <5% of rock. Most pyrite however is confined to the carbonate seams which trends up core axis and 45° to core axis.	180-190	<0.003	4
				190-200	<0.003	4
				200-210	<0.003	6
139	140'		Basalt - aphanitic greyish-black magnetic rock with disseminated pyrite accounting for <5% of rock.	210-220	<0.003	5
				220-230	<0.003	25
				230-240	<0.003	6
				240-245.5	<0.003	30

Hole B75-2

Depth		% of Core	Description & Lithology	Mineralization	Dip	No of Samp
From	To					
140	144'		Felsite-rhyolite - greyish-green aphanitic, fractured with carbonate seams up core axis.			
144	145'		Basalt - aphanitic greyish-black magnetic.			
145	147'8"		Felsite - rhyolite - similar to 140-144'.			
147'8"	149'		Diabase(?) - Altered speckled yellowish-green aphanitic magnetic rock with pyrite in <1/8" seams trending at 45° to core axis.			
149	154'		Carbonated rhyolite breccia - with numerous carbonate seams in fractured rock. Pyrite and arsenopyrite(?) disseminated and in carbonate seams. One 3" calcite vein at 149'6" trending at 45° to core axis. 15-20% of rock pyrite-arsenopyrite(?).			
154	156'		Crumbly rhyolite breccia - crumbled mass of carbonated pyritized rhyolite breccia. Broken core.			
156	162'		Rhyolite-rhyolite breccia - greyish-purplish aphanitic fractured rock with pyrite disseminated and in carbonate seams accounting for 5-10% of rock. This rock is weakly magnetic. At 160'9", 1" carbonate vein trending at 45° to core axis brecciating rock.			
162	171'3"		Basalt - greyish-green aphanitic magnetic with 1/4" carbonate seams trending at 45° to core axis. Pyrite disseminated and in seams up core axis. Contact at 171'3" trends at 45° to core axis.			
171'3"	177'		Rhyolite - purplish-flesh coloured microcrystalline with pyrite mostly in seams.			
177	179'		Dacite - greenish microcrystalline speckled magnetic rock with pyrite in seams up core axis and associated with carbonate seams 45° to core axis. Pyrite accounts for <10% of rock.			
179	181'		Fracture dacite - grey with disseminated pyrite and pyrite in seams similar to 177-179'.			

Hole B75-2

3

Depth		% of Core	Description & Lithology	Mineralization	Dip
From	To				
181	185'		Dacite - greenish-grey microcrystalline, magnetic, with carbonate seams <1/8" across crisscrossing rock.		
185	205'		Rhyolite breccia - grey microcrystalline - aphanitic, with fragments up to one foot across, generally less than 2". Disseminated pyrite and arsenopyrite(?) in seams parallel to and at 45° to core axis. Carbonate seams cross core at 10° to 60°.		
205	207'		Rhyolite - greyish-flesh coloured with disseminated pyrite. Flow banding(?) at 45° to core axis (see sample B75-2 - 206'). Pyrite also in epidotized seams <1/8" across.		
207	230'6"		Rhyolite breccia - flesh coloured-purplish with fragments up to 6" across. Carbonate seams <1/8" across throughout rock. Pyrite and arsenopyrite(?) disseminated throughout rock.		
230'6"	245'6"		Rhyolite - purplish-pinkish tan in colour, microcrystalline speckled in part. It is altered by epidote which occurs in blebs and seams. Pyrite, arsenopyrite(?) is disseminated throughout. In parts accounts for 15% of rock. A few carbonate seams <1/8" across, crossing core at 20-45°. This rock is very similar to that obtained in the bottom of the previous hole, B75-1. End of hole.		

UNION MINIERE EXPLORATIONS AND MINING CORPORATION LIMITED
DRILL RECORD.

AREA Bella Claims

Hole No. B75-3

Depth: 150'

Drilled By: R. Morehouse

ANOMALY:

Bearing and Dip: 310° True, -45°

Started: March 27, 1975

Machine: Longyear-24

Described By:

CLAIM: Bella 3

Local Coord. X=8+00E Y=10+25S Z=

Completed: April 7, 1975 Diam Drill: AX Core

R.S. Tolbert

Depth		% Core	Description & Lithology	Mineralization Sample Footage	Dip Au oz/ton	No. of Sample As ppm
From	To					
0	42'		Overburden.			
42	43'		Rhyolite-rhyolite breccia - coarse-grained pink porphyritic with aphanitic groundmass. It is rust stained and crumbly containing <1% pyrite.	42- 50	0.005	65
43	58'		Rhyolite-rhyolite breccia - coarse-grained pink, crumbly, showing prominent flowbanding, trending 45° to core axis (i.e., dip near vertical). It contains chloritized mafic blebs up to 1" long with disseminated pyrite mostly preferring mafic portions of rock.	50- 60 60- 70 70- 80 80- 90 90-100	0.003 <0.003 0.032 <0.003 <0.003	18 6 4 8 275
58	66'		Rhyolite breccia - coarse-grained pink-tan fragmental crumbly rock with prominent flowbanding. Pyrite <5% of rock.	100-110 110-120	0.007 0.012	300 >500
66	78'		Rhyolite - light grey, crumbly aphanitic with greenish black chloritized blebs <1/8" with pyrite accounting for <5% of rock.	120-130 130-140	0.005 0.003	25 22
78	79'		Andesite - greenish grey, granular, compact, magnetic and partially epidotized. <1% pyrite (dyke?).	140-150	0.013	>500
79	85'		Dacite porphyry - light greyish brown - dark grey with prominent greenish <1/8" plagioclase in a finer grained groundmass. Minor pyrite.			
85	89'		Rhyolite - light brownish-grey, aphanitic with flowbanding and <1% pyrite.			
89	100'		Rhyolite - light grey-flesh coloured aphanitic rock with disseminated pyrite in cubes <1/16"-1/4" in size accounting for 5-10% of rock.			
100	101'		Carbonated rhyolite - carbonate seams up to 1" across crossing core perpendicular to core axis with minor disseminated pyrite.			

