

## Drill Hole Record

COMINCO

Property SNIP	District: Liard	Hole No.: DDH UG-4	Page 1 of 12
Commenced: 23/05/88	Location: Sect. 500, 300L	Tests at:	Horiz. Comp.:
Completed: 27/05/88	Core size: BQ	Corr. dip: -31°	Vert. Comp.:
Coordinates: 11,296.545 N	8,238.084 E	True Brq.: 030	Logged by: Charles Downie
Objective:		Recovery: 98%	Date: May 26, 1988
		Elevation: 300.836	

Metres									
From	To	Description	From	To	Au PPB	Ag PPM	Cu PP		
0.0	13.6	Interbedded Medium and Coarse Feldspathic Wacke - 15% coarse grained and 86% medium grained - dark grey - medium to coarse grained calcite veins throughout up to 1/4 cm width with a density of approximately 10 per meter with orientation generally 45° to core axis - 1-2% pyrite overall finely disseminated or in fractures - local calcite-quartz extension gashes - weakly altered zone at 13.6 - 13.7, weak siliceous bleaching - calcite-biotite-chlorannite flooded zones at 12.4 - 12.5, 13.0 - 13.1 8.6 to 13.6 - 10% subangular siltstone clasts approx. 1/4cm diameter maximum 12.3 to 12.5 - Telescoped calcite veins							
13.6	28.0	Interbedded Medium and Coarse Feldspathic Wacke - 30% light grey coarse grained wacke of fine grained siltstone subangular clasts in matrix of biotite, dark mica giving the rock a fractured look - 70% darker grey medium grained grey wacke - decrease in amount of coarse calcite veining, 2-3 1/4cm veins per meter approx. 45° to core axis - 1-2% pyrite overall in veins and/or finely disseminated; pyrite concentration locally increased in association with calcite, chlorannite veining - extension gashes are there but rare 13.7 to 14.6 - Biotite crackling 23.5 to 23.6, 23.8 to 24.0, 25.3 to 25.4, 25.6 to 25.8, 26.5 to 26.6 - Calcite and chlorannite flooding in vein type structures associated with more intense pyritization; single large calcite vein with coarse crystalline texture reflecting open space filling 13.7 to 15.2 - Increase in calcite veinlets giving a sheeled appearance							
26.7	41.2	Medium Grained Feldspathic Wacke - medium grey, lightly bleached appearance - increase in calcite veining, 1-3% calcite veins (max. 1/4cm diameter) and calcite veinlets, veins are generally 45° to core axis, veinlets often reflect extension type shearing, tension gashes and tend to be oriented more parallel to core axis - slight increase in pyrite content with more affinity for microfractures 31.4 to 36.0 - Increase in density of calcite veinlets to approx. 5%  30.5 to 30.55, 32.2, 35.55, 35.9, 36.3, 36.8 to 36.85 - Calcite-chlorannite-biotite flooded shears, maximum 5.0cm width with minor pyrite 34.7 to 35.0 - Biotite crackling							

Meters		Description	From	To	Au PPB	Ag PPM	Cu PPM
From	To		From	To			
		37.2 to 37.5 - Coarse angular feldspathic clasts associated with 1.5cm wide calcite vein					
		37.6 to 37.7 - Pyrite-sphalerite-biotite vein					
		38.5 to 39.0 - Intensely silica bleached zone with intercrossing veinlets of calcite, distinct rusty fracture surface					
		40.6 - Arsenopyrite vein					
		40.9 - Disseminated pyrrhotite					
41.2 - 73.2		Medium Grained Feldspathic Wacke with Microfracture Crackling					
		- medium to light grey with more intensely bleached appearance					
		- microfracture texture is prevalent throughout, represented by biotite with rare pyrite, calcite and quartz replacement along fracture zones					
		- biotite content is definitely up over this section, probably representing 10% of mineral volume with biotite flooded zones throughout					
		- calcite veining is also on the upswing with veins generally becoming thicker (1cm not uncommon) and calcite content increasing with depth					
		41.2 to 41.4 - Banded calcite-pyrite-sphalerite over approx. 1.5cm thickness in close downhole contact with mini breccia of bleached feldspathic clasts					
		- pyrite content is increasing with depth; pyrite tends to be more massive than finely disseminated					
		41.6 to 41.8 - Microfracture breccia of fine grained siltstone in matrix of biotite associated with calcite veining and biotite flooding					
		41.9 to 42.0 - Biotite flooded zone					
		42.6 to 42.8 - Calcite flooded zone with 80-90% replacement by medium grained sugary calcite and minor disseminated pyrite					
		42.9 to 50.1 - Microfracture crackle breccia with fine grained siltstone clasts in matrix of biotite					
		- At 42.9, chlorannite-pyrite shear 0.5cm width at 45° to core axis					
		- 42.8 - 43.9 - slightly more intense bleached zone					
		- 48.0 - 48.1 - 60% biotite flooded associated with pyrite-quartz and calcite stringers					
		- 48.2 - 48.3 - calcite replacement zone					
		- 49.0 - 49.1 - calcite replacement zone					
		53.4 - 0.5cm wide chlorannite-pyrite-biotite vein at 45° to core axis					
		53.7 - 2cm wide calcite-chlorannite vein with minor pyrite and pyrrhotite					
		54.5 - 2cm wide calcite-chlorannite-pyrite vein at 45° to core axis					
		54.9 - 1cm calcite vein in contact on downhole side with 0.5cm chlorannite-biotite-pyrite vein					
		56.6 to 56.8 - Biotite flooded zone with minor pyrite					
		57.2, 57.3, 57.5, - 1cm wide calcite veins at 45° to core axis					
		67.7 to 67.9 - 2 x 0.5cm wide calcite-chlorannite veins with minor pyrite and pyrrhotite					
		68.3 - 0.5cm wide chlorannite-calcite vein					

Meters		Description	From	To	Au PPB	Ag PPM	Cu PP
From	To						
69.0	to 69.2	- Epidote-clinozoisite alteration					
70.0	to 70.2	- Calcite-chlorannite-biotite vein at 40° to core axis					
		SULPHIDES					
		- 2-4% blotchy vein pyrite throughout section					
		- local sulphide build-ups throughout					
		- pyrrhotite-arsenopyrite-chalcopyrite occur locally					
73.2	- 88.9	Fine to Medium Grained Feldspathic Wacke					
		- alternating bands of light grey fine grained feldspathic wacke and darker grey medium to occasionally coarse grained feldspathic wacke					
		- the rock is generally crackled with biotite-pyrite infilling veins; also the section is distinctly bleached but the intensity of the bleaching is variable giving a blotchy texture					
		- biotite flooding is common but not pervasive					
		- calcite content is decreased relative to previous section, but there are a couple of stringy veins aligned subparallel to core axis at 73.2 - 73.4, 83.4 - 83.7, which are of the cross-cutting nature					
		- epidote alteration occurs rarely					
		- the pyrite-pyrrhotite-arsenopyrite is picking up to approx. 5-8% in anticipation of the twin zone contact					
		- the overall biotite-chlorite content is increasing toward bottom of section					
74.0	to 74.2	- Biotite-calcite flooded zone with biotite lathes aligned to describe a folding or ropy texture; pyritic/chloritic					
76.7	to 77.1	- 1/4cm calcite-chlorannite-biotite vein at 20° to core axis; minor pyrrhotite					
		82.3 - 2 x 1/4cm pyrite-biotite veins at 45° to core axis					
82.5	to 82.9	- Chlorite-biotite flooded zone with epidote alteration; pyrite and finely disseminated arsenopyrite throughout					
83.4	to 83.6	- Biotite flooded zone					
86.3	to 86.7	- Chlorite-biotite-calcareous flooded zone with 8-10% pyrite					
88.7	to 88.9	- Interval of foliated biotite replacement gives distinct downhole contact with next section					

Meters		Description	From	To	Au PPB	Ag PPM	Cu PP
From	To						
88.9	93.6	Dyke/Biotite Alteration Zone					
		- medium grained grey to green rock with faint biotitic felted appearance and an overall salt and pepper texture					
		- from 88.9 to 90.1, there is a weird little breccia of subrounded feldspathic lithoclasts in a matrix of white sparry quartz which looks like calcite but isn't; at 90.2, there are two 1/4cm quartz veins intersecting at 90°					
		- minor calcite veinlets (mm scale) through section and four larger (1/4 to 1/2cm) veins at 40° to core axis					
		- aside from a thin pyrite band at the upper contact of the section and minor disseminated pyrite-arsenopyrite in two replacement zones at 89.9 and 91.1, there is NO DISSEMINATED SULPHIDE associated with the section					
		89.9 - 1cm wide calcite-chlorannite vein					
		91.1 - 3cm wide foliated biotite-chlorite-calcite vein					
		- minor epidote alteration throughout					
93.6	95.9	Banded Shear Zone					
		- well defined biotite foliation at 50° to core axis throughout section, 15% biotite					
		- 10% chlorannite, 10% quartz, 10% calcite with calcite flooded intervals throughout					
		- 5% disseminated blebs of pyrite with rare arsenopyrite, chalcopyrite					
		93.6 to 95.7 - Upper Shear Zone with 30% biotite, usually foliated at 50° to core axis but local biotite flooding/replacement occurs					
		- 10-15% quartz, 10% chlorannite and 10% calcite					
		- 5% pyrite blebs					
		- Local epidote alteration					
		95.7 to 96.2 - Coarse grained feldspathic wackestone with 5% biotite crackling					
		96.2 to 96.9 - Lower Shear Zone with more calcite and less biotitic foliation than the Upper					
		- 5% pyrite blebs					
96.9	104.1	Coarse Grained Feldspathic Wackestone					
		- medium grey to slightly green wacke					
		- 0.5 to 1cm calcite veins at 97.4, 97.6, 97.8, 98.9, rare calcite/quartz veinlets					
		- minor biotite crackling locally					
		- epidote/clinozoisite alteration throughout					
		- 3% disseminated pyrite; rare arsenopyrite and chalcopyrite					
		100.9 - Interesting vein feature with epidote and pyrite in close contact					
		101.0 to 101.2 - Cracked zone with biotite infilling of microfractures in a more fine grained wacke					
101.5	102.7	Shear Zone					
		- brecciated interval with 25% replacement by calcite					
		- 10% biotite, 10% chlorite often displaying felted intergrowths					
		- 5% disseminated pyrite					
		102.4 to 102.7 - Four distinct shear veins of chlorannite/calcite with minor					

Meters		Description	From	To	Au PPB	Ag PPM	Cu PPM
From	To		From	To			
		pyrite, 0.5cm wide at 40° to core axis					
104.1	113.2	Fine Grained Feldspathic Wackestone - light grey wacke with slightly fractured texture, lightly bleached - 10-15% calcite in veins and gashes evenly distributed over section - 5-7% pyrite with rare pyrrhotite, arsenopyrite, chalcopyrite					
105.3	105.8	- Shear Zone defined by biotite crackling at top and biotite foliation at bottom single large quartz vein at 105.5 whose crystal habit suggests open space filling - Biotite foliation at 50° to core axis - 5% pyrite					
105.9		- 1cm wide pyrite vein with 20% biotite					
108.1	108.5	- Massive pyrite, 60-70% sulphide					
109.2		- 3cm wide chalcopyrite/pyrite vein					
110.8	111.0	- Pyrite/chalcopyrite/clinozoisite vein					
112.6	112.7	- Massive pyrite					
113.2	122.7	Interbedded Medium and Fine Grained Feldspathic Wacke - 40% light grey, fine grained microshattered feldspathic wacke - 60% medium grey, medium to occasionally coarse grained feldspathic wacke - 5-10% calcite veining throughout; veins are generally < 0.5cm width and are commonly on mm scale; the larger veins tend to be oriented 40-45° to core axis; many of the smaller veins have anastomosing/cross-cutting aspects; the rock is generally calcareous/calcite flooded - pyrite content is lower than previous section and tends to decrease down-hole; 1-3% pyrite, finely disseminated or occasionally in microfractures; however, the zinc content is up from 113.2 - 113.5 there are two distinct bands of reddish brown sphalerite in a calcite matrix estimate 18-2% ZnS over 0.3m					
113.2	113.9	- Bleached, streaky interval - 60% coarse sparry calcite replacement with approx. 10-15% tightly foliated streaks of biotite and another light brown clayey/micaceous looking mineral - 20% ZnS, 5-10% pyrite and chalcopyrite					
117.4		- Single thick (1cm) coarse sparry calcite vein suggesting open space filling					
120.7	120.9	- Crackled, biotite flooded interval - Fine grained feldspathic wacke with 20% biotite flooding and crackling; minor disseminated pyrite					
122.7	127.7	Interbedded Medium and Coarse Grained Feldspathic Wacke - 30% medium to dark grey coarse wacke - 70% dark grey medium grained wacke - < 5% calcite veining; veins are generally 1/4 - 1/2cm width with rare mm scale calcite veinlets; larger veins have orientation to core axis of 45°,					

Meters		Description			
From	To		From	To	Au PPB : Ag PPM : Cu PPM
		rock is much less calcareous on microscale than previous section			
		- 5% pyrite overall, mainly in disseminated blebs along lines of crude foliation			
		- biotite/chlorite occur in thin foliations is approx. 60% of calcite veins			
	125.8 to 126.4	- Fine grained feldspathic wacke			
		- Microfractured fine grained feldspathic wacke with biotite crackling/flooding			
		- 25% pyrite with wild intergrown/foliated textures			
		- 5-8% white sparry calcite replacement			
	127.1 to 127.4	- Fine grained wacke with 30% pyrite			
127.7 - 132.8		<b>Fine Grained Feldspathic Wacke</b>			
		- medium to light grey, lightly bleached, lightly brecciated/crackled feldspathic wacke			
		- 5% calcite veining from 127.7 - 131.3, generally in 1/4cm veins at 45° to core axis with occasional mm scale veinlets; calcite content increases to approx. 10% from 131.3 - 132.8, veins are often of the anastomosing/cross-cutting variety			
		- pyrite content is 5-8% from 127.7 - 130.5 in both crudely foliated veins and in more massive concretions; pyrite drops to 2-4% over 130.5 - 132.8			
		- with the exception of a couple of light, flooded zones, the biotite content is overall < 3-4%			
	128.7 to 130.2	- More massive pyrite section with 25-30% pyrite and minor chalcopyrite			
	131.5 to 132.0	- Medium bleached zone with 10-12% white sparry calcite replacement and 5-7% pyrite			
	132.6 to 132.8	- 60% calcite replaced zone with minor biotite foliation			
132.8 - 154.7		<b>Interbedded Medium and Coarse Grained Feldspathic Wacke</b>			
		- 70% dark grey to medium grey feldspathic wacke interbedded with 30% medium grey feldspathic wacke			
		- 5-10% calcite veining with most veins averaging 1/4 to 1/2cm width, locally larger (up to 1.5cm) veins and smaller (mm scale anastomosing/cross-cutting veinlets) veins are found; rock is not generally calcite flooded			
		- pyrite content is overall < 5% in disseminated blebs and small fractures			
	133.8, 134.4, 135.1, 138.6, 141.9	- 1-1.5cm white sparry calcite veins and/or chlorite/biotite/pyrite stringers			
	136.5 to 141.6	- Weird texture zone			
		- Coarse to fine grained feldspathic wacke with a distinct texture resembling small subangular clasts of a dark grey mineral in a lighter grey matrix - possibly due to preferential alteration/bleaching			
	140.2	- 5cm wide vein of 50% calcite and 50% chlorannite			
	142.8 to 143.1	- Lightly bleached zone with two 1cm calcite veins, single thin			

Meters		Description	From	To	Au PPB	Ag PPM	Cu PPI
From	To						
		pyrite vein and minor chlorannite					
145.0	145.2	- Calcite replacement zone with 70% white sparry calcite and 5% chlorannite					
	147.7	- 10cm wide calcite replacement zone with 5-7% finely disseminated pyrite/pyrrhotite					
148.0	148.4	- 30% white sparry calcite with 5% chlorannite					
149.3	149.6	- 30% white sparry calcite replacement with 10% chlorannite; minor disseminated pyrite					
150.3	152.0	- Increase in volume of calcite veining to approx. 10% with similar increase in sulphide/pyrite occurrence to approx. 7%					
	152.8	- 3cm band of biotite/chlorite/pyrite/calcite					
153.8	154.7	Medium Grained Feldspathic Wacke - medium grey wacke with large (2cm) white sparry calcite vein at 154.6 - 5% disseminated sulphide					
154.7	159.7	Medium to Coarse Grained Feldspathic Wacke - 70% medium to light grey wacke and 30% medium grey wacke interbedded - < 5% vein calcite - biotite content is generally low with rare local buildup on mm foliation scale 154.7 to 154.9, 155.0 to 155.6, 155.7 to 156.2 - Massive pyrrhotite - 80% pinkish bronze pyrrhotite with 5% pyrite/chalcopyrite and 5-20% biotite/chlorannite					
159.7	174.4	Medium to Coarse Grained Feldspathic Wacke - medium to dark grey wacke - calcite content is increasing; 10% calcite in veins 1/8 to 1/4cm width and smaller mm scale anastomosing/cross-cutting veinlets; larger veins tend to be 40-45° to core axis; locally massive calcite replacement over 10's of cm (see below) - mica content is average with some local buildups - < 5% pyrite/sulphides over section with local concentrations occasionally increasing over 3-5cm interval 160.2 to 161.0, 161.8 to 162.1, 163.3 to 163.5 - Calcite/quartz replacement zone in a Shear Zone - Pervasive replacement by sparry calcite and vaguely foliated chlorite at 45° to core axis; minor disseminated pyrite; \ quartz vein at 160.6 to 160.7, 162.0, 162.1, 163.4 165.5 to 165.9 - Fine grained microcrackled wacke with biotite infilling in fractures 166.2 to 174.4 - Weird texture zone (as from 136.5 to 141.6) - Coarse to fine grained feldspathic wacke with small sub-angular clastforms of a dark mineral in a lighter colored					

Meters		Description	From	To	Au PPB	Ag PPM	Cu PP
From	To		From	To			
		matrix - distinct texture					
168.5	168.8	- 6 x 0.5cm calcite veins aligned at 45° to core axis; veins are bounded by chlorannite foliations					
170.2	170.5	- Bleached zone of medium grained wacke with 4cm band of chlorite flooding at 170.5					
170.6	170.8	- Shear Zone of 60% pyrite, 10% chalcopyrite, 5% quartz/calcite and 25% biotite; foliated zone at approx. 45° to core axis					
172.2	172.3	- Zone of bleached medium to coarse grained wacke; rock is soft and incompetent - easily friable					
172.8	172.9	- Bleached zone					
173.0	173.1	- 5cm vein of equal parts quartz/calcite/chlorannite					
174.4	179.8	Interbedded Coarse and Medium Feldspathic Wacke					
		- 60% medium grey coarse grain wacke interbedded with 40% medium to dark grey medium grain wacke					
		- 5% calcite veining generally in veins 1/8 to 1/4cm width with local veins up to 4cm width and down to mm scale veinlets; larger veins have 45° orientation to core axis					
		- mica content is low overall					
		- local epidotic alteration along veins and stringers/microfractures					
		- visible sulphides are rare, < 2% overall					
174.4	175.1	- Fine grained medium grey feldspathic wacke with crackled texture carrying calcite in fractures					
	176.8	- 4cm vein with 50% white sparry calcite; 40% fine crystalline white quartz; 10% chlorannite and biotite at 50° to core axis					
178.6	179.1	- Subtle textural/composition change					
		- Rock is slightly greener and the grains have a faint inter-grown texture					
		- Initial 4cm are epidote/calcite sheeted					
	179.3	- 2cm wide vein of sparry calcite/bluish quartz/biotite with epidotic overprinting					
179.8	181.6	Fine Grained Feldspathic Wacke					
		- dark grey fine grained wacke with overall crackled/fractured textured					
		- 10-12% calcite/quartz veining, 179.8 - 180.6 veins are dominantly 1/4cm wide calcite/quartz veins aligned at 45° to core axis; 180.6 - 181.6 crackled breccia with angular cross-cutting veins of quartz/calcite					
		- epidotic alteration may occur along fractures					
		- biotite content is low - sulphide content < 2%					
	179.9	- 2cm quartz vein with 5% chlorannite and minor pyrite					
181.6	182.0	Coarse Grained Feldspathic Wacke					
		- 80% light grey, 5% dark grey coarse grained bleached wacke					
		- 10% epidotic alteration					
		- 5% calcite/quartz veining					
		- < 1% sulphide					



Meters		Description					
From	To		From	To	Au PPB	Ag PPM	Cu PPM
182.0	194.2	Medium Grained Epidotic/Volcaniclastic Lapillae Wacke - medium grained, dark to light green wacke - Distinctly intergrown/felted texture at grain scale - 1/3 light, 1/3 medium, 1/3 dark grains - considerable change in quartz content; veins are dominantly quartz with minor calcite as opposed to previous sections where calcite was preferential vein mineral - 5% quartz/calcite veining approx. evenly distributed between 1/8 to 1/4cm veins at 45° to core axis and wispy mm scale stringers either with similar 45° attitude of more anastomosing * Increase in epidotic sections where calcite dominated - definite paucity of sulphide minerals over the section; < 1% visible pyrite in blebs/fractures					
	183.2 to 183.3	- Bleached alteration zone - Coarse grained bleached looking blue mineral (probably alteration product) with 20% white sparry calcite; lightly biotite flooded; rare minor epidote; rare minor pyrite					
	185.1 to 185.2	- Small alteration zone - Blue grey alteration product mineral with good epidotic overprinting and minor pyrite					
	185.6 to 185.7	- Zone of biotite/epidote foliation/microfolding - 20% biotite/epidote; 15% quartz; slightly calcareous					
	186.1	- 8cm band of epidote vein type overprinting at 180° to core axis mm scale sheeted calcite veinlets at 45° to core axis					
	188.5	- 0.5cm quartz vein, slightly calcareous, minor biotite, oriented 45° to core axis					
	188.6 to 188.8	- Biotite flooded zone; rock is more feldspathic in nature; epidote overprinting/alteration throughout; 3 quartz veins and biotitic foliations align at approx. 45° to core axis; minor pyrrhotite and pyrite					
	189.3 to 189.5	- Sheeted quartz/epidote/calcite veins at 45° to core axis; interesting epidote growths within quartz veins approx. perpendicular to true width					
	191.6 to 192.0	- Faintly to distinctly foliated zone; distinctly foliated epidote/quartz/biotite shears are mimicked by vague granular foliation within the rock proper; foliation is at approx. 45° to core axis					
	192.4	- Epidote vein healing with blue grey mineral and minor pyrite					
	192.6	- 8cm zone of 50% epidote alteration/overprinting					
194.2	194.6	Bleached Zone - siliceous alteration/bleaching gives section distinct light blue color					
	194.3	- 1cm band of folded/contorted layers of yellow/blue/green dayey looking minerals - 1cm sparry quartz vein					

Meters		Description	From	To	Au PPB	Ag PPM	Cu PPB
From	To						
194.6	200.8	Medium Grained Feldspathic Wacke					
		- medium to dark grey, medium grained wacke					
		- 5-7% calcite; larger veins 1/8 to 1/4cm are fairly common but calcite healed fractures/veinlets are more common; rock is generally not calcareous; quartz content in veins has decreased					
		- biotite content is low					
		- epidote alteration/healing occurs occasionally					
		- < 1% sulphides					
		195.0 to 195.1 - Bleached zone of coarse grained blue/grey wacke with epidotic alteration and minor pyrite					
		195.4 - Excellent epidotic stylitic foliations					
		196.0 - 0.5cm calcite vein at 45° to core axis					
		196.8 to 197.2 - Bleached/microfractured medium grained wacke					
		- Minor biotite infilling of fractures					
		198.0 to 198.1 - Bleached medium grained blue/grey wacke with calcite replacement and minor epidotic veinlets					
		199.4 - 4cm slightly sheared zone of epidote/calcite/biotite					

Meters		Description					
From	To		From	To	Au PPB	Ag PPM	Cu PPM
200.8	214.3	<p>Medium Grained Epidotic/Volcaniclastic Lapillae Wacke</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- medium grained dark to light green wacke</li> <li>- distinct intergrown texture of light and dark grains</li> <li>- &lt; 5% calcite, calcite is found dominantly in mm scale veinlets; larger veins occur on 1/8 to 1/4cm width scale; quartz may also occur with calcite</li> <li>- generally low biotite content</li> <li>- epidotic alteration/replacement common throughout</li> <li>- &lt; 2% sulphides in blebs and rarely veinlets</li> </ul> <p>200.9 - Calcite/chlorannite vein 1cm wide at 50° to core axis; thin micaceous foliation carry finely disseminated pyrite and arsenopyrite</p> <p>201.2 to 201.3 - Epidotic/bleached zone separated by biotite flooded zone</p> <p>201.4 to 201.5 - Coarse grained blue/grey bleached alteration mineral with 5-10% epidotic alteration</p> <p>201.6 to 201.8 - Zone of intense epidote/clinozoisite alteration</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 30% epidote overprinting/alteration</li> <li>- Thin calcite/epidote veinlets are aligned at 45° to core axis</li> </ul> <p>204.5 - 1cm vein of calcite/quartz with 10% biotite</p> <p>206.1 to 206.6 - Blue/grey bleached zone with local biotite buildups and minor pyrite</p> <p>206.6 to 207.7 - Fractured/crackled zone</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Microfractured medium grained dark green wacke with fractures aligned subparallel to core axis at 10-20°; fractures are healed with epidote and calcite</li> <li>- From 206.8 - 207.0, there is a zone of slight shear with well foliated epidote/biotite/calcite bands at 8-10° to core axis</li> </ul> <p>207.9 - 2cm quartz/biotite/epidote vein; slightly calcareous</p> <p>212.2 to 212.6 - Zone of more intense epidote alteration and vein replacement; stylolites at 212.4</p> <p>213.1 - 10cm zone of pseudo shear</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Contorted/foliated bands of epidote/calcite/biotite; minor pyrite</li> </ul>					
214.3	215.5	<p>Medium Grained Feldspathic Wacke</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- medium to light grey wacke with texture resembling subangular clasts of a dark grey mineral in a wacke matrix, zone is slightly bleached which enhances the texture</li> </ul> <p>214.8 to 215.0 - More pervasive epidotic alteration; sheeted veinlets of epidote cross-cut by 1cm quartz vein</p>					
215.5	224.7	<p>Medium Grained Feldspathic Wacke</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- dark grey, medium grained wacke</li> <li>- 10% calcite veining; even split between 1/8-1/4cm veins and mm scale veinlets; also increased number of calcite healed tension gashes</li> <li>- minor biotite flooding locally</li> <li>- &lt; 4% pyrite overall with exception of 217.5 - 218.3</li> </ul>					

Meters		Description					
From	To		From	To	Au PPB	Ag PPM	Cu PPM
		- local epidotic alteration throughout					
	217.5 to 218.3	- Semi-massive pyrite and chalcopyrite - 35% sulphide (30% pyrite, 5% chalcopyrite) with 10-15% calcite replacement					
	219.1 to 219.3	- Wild pink alteration color in a fine grained feldspathic wacke					
	220.3	- 1cm wide quartz-calcite vein bounded by sheeted calcite/ quartz veinlets at 45° to core axis					
	221.0 to 221.3	- 4 x 1cm thick quartz-calcite veins at 45° to core axis - First 3 veins have 20-30% epidote replacement; the last vein has no epidote but 40% chlorannite and minor pyrite					
	223.9 to 224.7	- Light grey fine grained feldspathic wackestone with alteration texture resembling subangular clasts of a dark mineral					
224.7	- 233.7	Interbedded Fine and Medium Grained Feldspathic Wacke - 70% medium to light grey fine grained interbedded with 30% medium to dark grey medium grained wacke - section is lightly bleached - 15% calcite veining overall; calcite is concentrated mainly in 1/8-1/4cm wispy veins and tension gashes; rare larger veins (> 1cm) are there but not common; rock is overall medium calcareous - < 5% pyrite/sulphides in blebs/stringers - biotite content is generally low with local biotite flooding					
	224.7 to 225.2	- Calcite flooded zone with 50% white sparry calcite, 8% biotite and 1-2% epidote					
	226.4 to 227.2	- Light grey bleached zone; calcareous					
	229.6	- 2cm wide calcite vein in a semi-shear zone associated with foliated biotite; foliation at 45° to core axis					
	233.3	- 1cm biotite flooded zone					
233.7	- 236.2	Fine Grained Feldspathic Wacke - medium grey fine grained wacke with distinct equigranular texture resulting from microfracturing - 5% calcite in 1/4 - 1/2cm veins - < 2% pyrite with single large pyrite concretion at 234.1					
236.2		END OF HOLE					