

BIG SKOOKUM GULCH

Diamond Drill Record

LOCATION: L4S; 5+8SW			HOLE NO87 AOR K5	Page 1 of 15
AZIMUTH: 070	DIPS - collar	58°	CONTRACTOR: ARCTIC DIAMOND DRILLING	PROPERTY: ARBOR-KLONDIKE
ELEVATION:	-	m °	LOGGED BY: WENDY SISSON	CLAIM NO. SYNDICATE 80
LENGTH: 389 FEET	-	m °	DATE: JANUARY 30, 1987	SECTION NO.
CORE SIZE: n Q	-	m °		STARTED:
PURPOSE: TEST MAG. AND I.P. ANOMALIES				COMPLETED:

Section		ROCK DESCRIPTION	Interval		ALTERATION, MINERALIZATION etc.	VEINLETS		
from ft	to ft		from m	to m		Thickness mm	Angle to core	minerals in decreasing abundance
0	11.5	Casing.						Recovery:
11.5	163.5	Siliceous Quartz Muscovite Chlorite Schist. Pale to medium green, fine grained, well foliated rock. Compositional layering well-defined by contrasting quartz-rich and muscovite/chlorite layers. Quartz-rich layers average .1 to .4 cm in thickness and comprise approximately 65% of section. Suspect K-spar to be significant within quartz-rich layers, (guess 30% of layer). Note "chalcedony-blue" quartz eyes within small localized section, 1 - 2 mm across, approximately 5% of section. Micaceous layers average .1 to .3 cm in thickness and comprise approximately 35% of section. Micaceous layers are composed of 60% muscovite, 40% chlorite on average. Note short localized intervals that vary up to 70% muscovite to 30% chlorite.			Pyrite disseminated as fine subhedral crystals throughout section approximately 1%, short localized intervals may have 1-2%. Unit is moderately fractured with fractures crosscutting and paralleling foliation. Note sericitic, clay-rich partings developed along some fracture surfaces throughout unit. Quartz-carbonate stringers crosscut and parallel foliation .1 to .3 cm thickness, comprise approximately 1% of section.			11.5 - 12 = .5 12 - 15.5 = 3.0 15.5 - 23 = 7.5 23 - 27 = 3.5 27 - 32 = 5.0 32 - 37 = 4.5 37 - 45 = 8.0 45 - 55 = 10.0 55 - 60 = 2.5 60 - 62 = 1.0 62 - 179 = 100%
78	79							

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Section		ROCK DESCRIPTION	Interval		ALTERATION, MINERALIZATION etc.	VEINLETS		
from mft	to mft		from mft	to mft		Thickness mm	Angle to core	minerals in decreasing abundance
		<p>Compositional layers are moderately to strongly distorted into minor folds. Angle to C.A. 45° to 60°. Metamorphic segregations of quartz into discontinuous lensoid and "poddy" shapes average 1 to 2 cm in thickness and comprise approximately 3 - 5% of section. Consist of white translucent to opaque quartz with minor blebby pyrite in some, (less than or equal to 1%). Unit is quite quartzitic, competent with platy fracture parallel to cleavage and coarse fracture crosscutting foliation. Composition of unit is suspected to be approximately: Quartz approximately 45% Kspar approximately 15-20% Muscovite approximately 20-25% Chlorite approximately 10-15% Pyrite approximately 1% Note interlayers of quartzite within unit appear to have gradational contacts.</p>						

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Section		ROCK DESCRIPTION	Interval		ALTERATION, MINERALIZATION etc.	VEINLETS		
from ft	to ft		from ft	to ft		Thickness mm	Angle to core	minerals in decreasing abundance
14.5	62	<p>Quartzite with Minor Muscovite and Chlorite. Pale grey green, fine grained, massive, weakly foliated rock, sucrosic on fracture surface. Majority of rock is composed of quartzitic material (approximately 90%) made up of quartz and Kspar.</p> <p>Foliation is defined by fine partings of micaceous minerals both continuous and discontinuous within quartzitic material. Partings appear to be less than or equal to 1 mm in thickness on average and compose approximately 10% of rock. Muscovite and chlorite comprise these partings and appear to be present in equal proportions. Rock is competent with coarse fracture across foliation. Rock may be weakly distorted. Angle to C.A. is 60°.</p> <p>Suspected composition of unit is approximately: Quartz approximately 60-65% Kspar approximately 25-30% Muscovite approximately 5% Chlorite approximately 5% Pyrite approximately 1%.</p>	29 38.5	34 62	<p>Pyrite is disseminated throughout as fine subhedral crystals, approximately 1% of section. Quartz-carbonate stringers very weakly developed, less than or equal to 1% of section averaging less than or equal to 1 mm thickness.</p> <p>Intervals within quartzite which appear to have been affected by alteration.</p> <p>Rock becomes tan brown, quartzitic material and muscovite appears to be affected mostly. Quartzite material now dull, tan brown without glassy opaque appearance in fresh section, looks more granular, "dusty" now. Suspect Kspar altering to sericitic and/or clay minerals ?. Muscovitic layers appear to have been altered to white sericite ? Chloritic layers have rusty brown stain developed within them. Pyrites are oxidized leaving rusty specks within groundmass. Rock is weakly fractured, rusty brown stain developed along surfaces within altered zone. Note minor MnO developed with rusty limonite stain. Fracture surfaces also have partings of sericitic clay-rich minerals developed along them within altered zone, (minor for unaltered quartzite section).</p>			

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Section		ROCK DESCRIPTION	Interval		ALTERATION, MINERALIZATION etc.	VEINLETS		
from mft	to mft		from mft	to mft		Thickness mm	Angle to core	minerals in decreasing abundance
85	87	Muscovitic Quartzite.			Pyrite found disseminated throughout quartzite sections as fine subhedral crystals approximately 1% of section. Note quartzite intervals are weakly fractured, very minor sericitic/clay development as partings along some surfaces. Quartz-carbonate stringers are very weakly developed much less than 1% of section, average 1 mm thickness.			62 - 179 = 100%
97	114.5	Muscovitic quartzite forms inter-						
123	127	layers within siliceous QMcs						
163.5	168.5	unit.						
		Quartzitic zones appear to have fairly gradational contacts with surrounding rock.						
		Very pale green, fine grained competent rock with weakly foliated appearance, sucrosic on fracture surface.						
		Quartzitic material comprises 75 to 80% of rock and is made up of quartz and Kspar.						
		Foliation is defined by partings of muscovite averaging less than or equal to 1 mm across and comprising 20-25% of section, separation between partings approximately .2 to .5 cm on average.	87	88	Little to no quartz-carbonate veining noted within quartzite interlayers.			
		Foliation is seen to be weakly distorted with angle to C.A. of 50 to 60°.			One interval of veining seen only.			
		Muscovitic layers may contain minor chlorite locally.			Short section with quartz-carbonate vein material found crosscutting rock as patchy diffuse forms.			
		Rock has massive appearance with coarse fracture across foliation.			Vein material is comprised of white transparent to opaque quartz with orangy pink patches within it, (appears to be colour change within quartz). Little to no carbonate noted (approximately 3%) occurring only locally.			
85	87	Note irregular, distorted pods and lenses of white opaque to translucent quartz, average 1 to 3 cm in thickness, approximately 5% of section, see compositional layering warping around quartz forms. Suspect them to be metamorphic segregations.			Host rock is very chloritic surrounding vein.			
					Note pyrite developed as euhedral or subhedral crystals as well as blebby concentrations commonly associated with chloritic material caught within veins or selvaging them. Py = 1-2% for interval.			

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Section		ROCK DESCRIPTION	Interval		ALTERATION, MINERALIZATION etc.	VEINLETS		
from 呎ft	to 呎ft		from 呎ft	to 呎ft		Thickness mm	Angle to core	minerals in decreasing abundance
168.5	179	<p>Approximate composition of muscovitic quartzite is suspected to be:</p> <p>Quartz approximately 50-55% Kspar approximately 20% Muscovite approximately 20-22% Chlorite approximately 3-5% Pyrite approximately 1%</p> <p>Siliceous Quartz Muscovite Schist. Pale apple green, fine grained, well foliated rock. Compositional layering is well defined by contrasting layers of muscovite and quartz-rich material. Quartz-rich layers average .1 to .3 cm thick and make up approximately 65% of rock. Quartz layers are suspected to carry significant Kspar. Metamorphic segregations of quartz forms foliaform lenses and pods averaging 1 to 2 cm thick and make up approximately 3 - 5% of section. Muscovite layers average .1 to .2 cm thickness and comprise approximately 35% of rock total. Compositional layering is seen to be moderately to strongly distorted with angle to C.A. of 50°. Rock is competent with platy fracture parallel to foliation and coarse fracture crosscutting foliation.</p>			<p>Pyrite weakly disseminated throughout as fine crystals approximately 1% of section. Section moderately fractured with partings of sericitic, clay-rich material developed locally. Quartz-carbaonte stringers are developed crosscutting and parallelling foliation approximately 1-2% of section, averaging 1 mm thickness. Quartz veining noted to comprise approximately 1-2% of section, with veins averaging 1 to 2 inches in thickness, made up of white translucent to opaque quartz, crosscut and parallel foliation. No mineralization in veins noted.</p>			62 - 179 = 100%

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Section		ROCK DESCRIPTION	Interval		ALTERATION, MINERALIZATION etc.	VEINLETS		
from mft	to mft		from mft	to mft		Thickness mm	Angle to core	minerals in decreasing abundance
179	187.5	<p>Composition of SQMS suspected to be approximately: Quartz approximately 40-45% Kspar approximately 20-25% Muscovite approximately 35% Chlorite approximately 2-3% Pyrite approximately 1%</p> <p>Siliceous Quartz Muscovite Chlorite Schist. Pale green fine grained, well foliated rock. Compositional layering well - defined by contrasting layers of quartz-rich and muscovite and chlorite layers. Quartz-rich layers average .2 to .4 cm thickness and comprise approximately 65-70% of section. Suspected Kspar within quartz-rich layers. Micaceous layers are approximately .1 to .2 cm thick on average and are composed of muscovite and chlorite in equal proportion, comprise approximately 30-35% of section. Layers are seen to be moderately distorted with angle to C.A. of 50°. Rock is competent with platy fracture parallel to foliation, coarse fracture crosscutting foliation.</p>			<p>Pyrite found disseminated throughout unit as fine crystals approximately 1% of section. Rock is moderately fractured with localized development of sericitic, clay-rich partings along fracture surfaces. Quartz-carbonate stringers weakly developed approximately 1% of section averaging 1 mm thickness.</p>			179 - 189 = 9.5

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Section		ROCK DESCRIPTION	Interval		ALTERATION, MINERALIZATION etc.	VEINLETS		
from mft	to mft		from mft	to mft		Thickness mm	Angle to core	minerals in decreasing abundance
187.5	196	<p>Approximate composition of Sil. QMCS is suspected to be: Quartz approximately 40-45% Kspar approximately 20-25% Chlorite approximately 15-20% Pyrite approximately 1%</p> <p>Siliceous Quartz Muscovite Schist. Pale apple green, fine grained well-foliated rock. Compositional layering defined by contrasting quartz-rich and muscovitic layers. Quartz-rich layers average .2 to .3 cm in thickness, approximately 65-70% of section, suspected to carry significant Kspar. Muscovite layers are .1 to .2 cm thick on average and comprise approximately 30-35% of section. May carry minor chlorite locally. Compositional layers are moderately distorted with angle to C.A. of 50°. Foliaform metamorphic segregations of quartz form minor lenticular and poddy shapes which are seen to be distorted with surrounding layering. White opaque to translucent quartz forms average 1 cm in thickness and comprise 2-3% of section. Rock is competent with platy fracture along foliation and coarse fracture crosscutting foliation.</p>	192	193.5	<p>Pyrite weakly disseminated throughout approximately 1% of section. Note moderate fracturing with localized development of sericitic, clay-rich minerals as partings along some surfaces. Quartz-carbonate stringers weakly developed crosscutting and paralleling foliation, approximately 1% of section, .1 to .3 cm average thickness. Quartz-carbonate vein material noted here, forming diffuse, irregular shaped patches within schist, appear to crosscut and parallel foliation. Vein material comprised of white translucent to opaque quartz with minor creamy orange carbonate (approximately 10%). Carbonate is found to be pitted, affected by dissolution. (?) No mineralization noted. Salvaging rock appears to be more chloritic.</p>			189 - 378 = 100%

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Section		ROCK DESCRIPTION	Interval		ALTERATION, MINERALIZATION etc.	VEINLETS		
from ft	to ft		from ft	to ft		Thickness mm	Angle to core	minerals in decreasing abundance
		Approximate composition of Sil. QMS is suspected to be: Quartz approximately 40-45% Kspar approximately 20-25% Muscovite approximately 30-35% Chlorite approximately 3-5% Pyrite approximately 1%						
196	198	Muscovitic Quartzite.			Pyrite weakly disseminated			189 - 378 = 100%
208	212	Muscovitic quartzite is			throughout quartzite inter-			
219.5	226.5	interlayered as short intervals			layers, approximately 1% of			
273	281	for next 100 feet approximately.			section.			
289	293.5	Pale mint green, massive rock, fine grained.			Weak to moderate fracturing			
		Majority of rock is quartzitic (85 to 90%) composed of quartz and Kspar. Foliation is weakly defined by continuous and discontinuous partings of muscovite.			noted with sericitic partings developed along fracture surfaces locally.			
		Muscovite partings average .1 cm thickness and have average seperation of .2 to .4 cm from successive layers.			Little to no quartz-carbonate stringers noted, much less than 1% of section.			
		Foliation is seen to be weakly distorted with angle to C.A. of						
		Rock has coarse fracture across foliation.						
		Approximate composition of muscovite quartzite is:						
		Quartz approximately 60-65%						
		Kspar approximately 20-25%						
		Muscovite approximately 10-15%						
		Pyrite approximately 1%						
		Chlorite approximately 2%						
		Contacts of quartzite are gradation with surrounding rock types.						

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Section		ROCK DESCRIPTION	Interval		ALTERATION, MINERALIZATION etc.	VEINLETS		
from mft	to mft		from mft	to mft		Thickness mm	Angle to core	minerals in decreasing abundance
198	208	<p>Siliceous Quartz Chlorite Schist With Muscovite. Pale to medium green, fine grained, well foliated rock. Compositional layering well defined by contrasting quartz- rich and chloritic layers. Quartz-rich layers average .2 to .4 cm thickness and compose approximately 65% of section. Suspected to carry significant Kspar. Chloritic layers are .1 to .2 cm thick on average and comprise approximately 35% of section. Layers carry minor muscovite also. Layers are seen to be moderately to strongly distorted, and are crenulated locally. Angle to C.A. is 50 to 60°. Rock is competent with platy fracture parallel to cleavage. Approximate composition is suspected to be: Quartz approximately 40-45% Kspar approximately 20-25% Chlorite approx-mately 30% Muscovite approximately 10% Pyrite approximately 1% Quartz pods and lenses form as foliaform shapes within units. Average thickness 1-2 cm, approximately 3% of section. Thought to be metamorphic segregations.</p>			<p>Pyrite weakly disseminated throughout, approximately 1% of intervals. Units are moderately fractured with sericitic, clay-rich partings developed locally along fracture surfaces. Quartz-carbonate stringers approximately 1% of intervals averaging 1 mm thickness, crosscut and parallel foliation.</p>			189 - 378 = 100%
212	219.5							
236	273							
293.5	298.5							

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Section		ROCK DESCRIPTION	Interval		ALTERATION, MINERALIZATION etc.	VEINLETS		
from ft	to ft		from ft	to ft		Thickness mm	Angle to core	minerals in decreasing abundance
226.5 281	236 289	<p>Silicified Quartz Muscovite Schist With Chlorite. Rock type repeated for these two intervals. Pale apple green, fine grained, well-foliated rock. Compositional layering is well-defined by contrasting layers of quartz-rich and muscovitic layers. Quartz-rich layers average .2 to .3 cm thickness and comprise approximately 65% of section. Kspar is suspected to compose a significant portion of layers. Muscovitic layers average .1 to .2 cm thickness and carry minor chlorite, compose approximately 35% of section. Layers are moderately distorted with angle to C.A. of 50 to 60°. Rock is competent with platy fracture along cleavage. Minor metamorphic segregations of quartz noted parallel with cleavage, approximately 3% of section, 1 cm thickness average. Approximate composition is: Quartz: 40 - 45% Kspar: 20 - 25% Muscovite: 30% Chlorite: 10% Pyrite: 1%</p>			<p>Pyrite is weakly disseminated throughout these two intervals, approximately 1%. Fracturing is moderate with sericitic, clay-rich partings developed along fracture surfaces locally. Quartz-carbonate stringers compose approximately 1% of section, average 1 mm thickness. Note minor quartz veining 1% of section, averaging 1 inch thickness. Veins are comprised of translucent to opaque quartz + minor carbonate (less than 5%) occurring locally. No mineralization noted except for pyrite as euhedral crystals less than or equal to 1%, at 285 feet note galena crystal. (much less than 1% vein total).</p>			189 - 378 = 100%

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Section		ROCK DESCRIPTION	Interval		ALTERATION, MINERALIZATION etc.	VEINLETS		
from mft	to mft		from mft	to mft		Thickness mm	Angle to core	minerals in decreasing abundance
298.5	327	<p>Quartzite with Muscovite and Chlorite.</p> <p>Medium pine green, fine grained, weakly foliated, massive rock. Majority of rock is composed of quartzitic material (quartz and Kspar), approximately 85% of rock.</p> <p>Discontinuous and continuous partings of muscovite and chlorite define foliation. Partings comprise approximately 15% of rock and average less than or equal to 1 mm thickness. Micaceous partings appear to be made up of chlorite and muscovite in equal proportions.</p> <p>Unit may vary from muscovitic at top to chloritic near base. Foliation is seen to be weakly distorted with angle to C.A. of 55°.</p> <p>Metamorphic segregations (?) of white translucent quartz noted, forming foliaform pods and lenses averaging 1-2 cm thickness, approximately 2% of section within quartzite.</p>	300	327	<p>Pyrite weakly disseminated throughout as fine crystals approximately 1% of section. Unit is weakly to moderately fractured (above fracture zone) and has chloritic partings developed along some fracture surfaces, also weak sericitic material noted along some fracture surfaces.</p> <p>Note weak development of secondary clay minerals along some micaceous partings, (thought to be coincident with fracturing).</p>			189 - 378 = 100%
			314	327	<p>Fracture zone within quartzite. Rock is strongly fractured, crosscutting and paralleling cleavage. Rock remains self-supporting mostly with intermittent friable sections. Note strong development of sericitic and or talcy, clay-rich minerals along fracture surfaces (parting .1 to .4 cm thick, approximately 15% of zone).</p> <p>Note graphite also forming partings along some fracture surfaces and also partings along foliation, (1 - 3% estimated).</p>			

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Section		ROCK DESCRIPTION	Interval		ALTERATION, MINERALIZATION etc.	VEINLETS		
from mft	to mft		from mft	to mft		Thickness mm	Angle to core	minerals in decreasing abundance
316	321	<p>Short zone of chloritic schist within fractured zone, chlorite-rich with numerous segregations of quartz as foliaform pods and lenses (approximately 25-30%) core badly broken up within fracture zone.</p> <p>Approximate composition of quartzite is thought to be:</p> <p>Quartz approximately 60-65% Kspar approximately 20-25% Chlorite approximately 5-7% Muscovite approximately 5-7% Pyrite approximately 1%</p>	325.5		<p>Fracture zone contains pyrite disseminated as crystals up to 1 mm across and as blebby concentrations, up to .3 cm across, primarily found within chloritic rock, selvaging quartz segregations.</p> <p>Pyrite 2-3% in zone, suspect minor cpy, (guess less than or equal to 0.5%).</p> <p>Possible quartz vein, white opaque to translucent quartz, core badly broken up, no mineralization noted.</p> <p>Quartz-carbonate stringers noted crosscutting fracture zone, approximately 1% of section, stringers approximately .1 cm thickness average.</p>			

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Section		ROCK DESCRIPTION	Interval		ALTERATION, MINERALIZATION etc.	VEINLETS		
from mft	to mft		from mft	to mft		Thickness mm	Angle to core	minerals in decreasing abundance
327	365	<p>Siliceous Quartz Chlorite Schist with Muscovite.</p> <p>Medium pine green, fine grained, well foliated rock.</p> <p>Compositional layering is well defined by contrasting quartz-rich and chloritic layers.</p> <p>Quartz-rich layers average .1 to .2 cm thickness and comprise approximately 70% of section, (contain Kspar).</p> <p>Chloritic layers .1 cm thickness and comprise approximately 30% of section.</p> <p>Layers seen to be weakly to moderately distorted.</p> <p>Angle to C.A. is 50 to 60°.</p> <p>Chloritic layers contain muscovite locally, approximately 5-10% throughout section.</p> <p>Rock is competent with platy fracture along foliation.</p> <p>Metamorphic segregations of quartz noted forming foliaform pods and lenses averaging 1 to 2 cm thickness approximately 2-3% of section.</p> <p>Approximate composition is suspected to be:</p> <p>Quartz approximately 45-50%</p> <p>Kspar approximately 20-25%</p> <p>Chlorite approximately 20-25%</p> <p>Muscovite approximately 5-10%</p> <p>Pyrite approximately 1%</p>			<p>Pyrite weakly disseminated throughout as fine crystals, approximately 1% of section.</p> <p>Fractures are moderately developed throughout cross-cutting and paralleling foliation.</p> <p>Minor partings of clay-rich material noted along some fracture surfaces.</p> <p>Quartz carbonate stringers noted crosscutting and paralleling foliation, average .1 to .3 cm thickness, approximately 1% of section.</p>			189 - 378 = 100%

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Section		ROCK DESCRIPTION	Interval		ALTERATION, MINERALIZATION etc.	VEINLETS		
from ft	to ft		from ft	to ft		Thickness mm	Angle to core	minerals in decreasing abundance
360	365	Note unit becoming more siliceous, verging towards quartzite, gradational contact with sericitic quartzite.			After 360 note unit becoming increasingly sericitic, thought to be due to alteration of muscovite. Sericite developed within chlorite layers. Unit becomes more pyritiferous with pyrite as disseminated crystals and as minor blebby foliaform concentrations, 1-2% of section. Also note sericite as partings along fracture surfaces.			
365	372.5	Sericitic Quartzite. Pale grey, fine grained, massive unit, very weakly foliated. Majority of rock comprised of quartzitic material (approximately 95%), weakly foliated by discontinuous and continuous partings of sericite (approximately 5%). May be silicified with dyke intrusion. Rock is weakly distorted with angle to C.A. of 60°. Sericitic partings are less than or equal to 1 mm thickness. Very competent unit with coarse, blocky fracture across foliation. Note foliaform metamorphic segregations of quartz form lensoidal and "poddy" structures within quartzite, approximately 2% of section, averaging 1 cm thickness.	371	372.5	Unit is quite pyritic with pyrite developed as fine disseminated crystals throughout and as disseminations along fracture surfaces, approximately 3% of section. Sericitic folia commonly affected by alteration to clay-rich minerals. Fairly well-developed fracturing sericitic material plus graphite common as partings along fracture surfaces. Quartz-carbonate stringers weakly developed, crosscutting and paralleling foliation, 1 mm thickness average, approximately 1% of section. Area of quartz vein material forming irregular patchy shapes within quartzite, vein material composed of white translucent to opaque quartz, with diffuse inclusions of creamy opaque carbonate (10-15%), no			189 - 378 = 100%

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Section		ROCK DESCRIPTION	Interval		ALTERATION, MINERALIZATION etc.	VEINLETS		
from mft	to mft		from mft	to mft		Thickness mm	Angle to core	minerals in decreasing abundance
		Approximate composition of quartzite thought to be: Quartz approximately 80-82% Kspar approximately 10-15% Sericite approximately 5% Pyrite approximately 3% Unit thought to be silicified.			mineralization noted. Vein material commonly selvaged by graphite.			
372.5	389	Diabase Dyke. Massive, black, equigranular intrusive, very fine grained. Weakly magnetitic. Note approximately 15% plagioclase lath-like crystals in black groundmass, (ophitic texture). Weakly fractured. Suspect approximate composition to be: Pyroxenes approximately 50% Plagioclase approximately 45% Magnetite approximately 5% (Composition estimated roughly due to fine grain size of rock).			Dyke weakly fractured with partings of green grey talcy minerals commonly associated with fracture surfaces. Also weakly calcareous.			189 - 378 = 100% 378 - 387 = 8.5 387 - 389 = 2

Assay Data Sheet

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From ft.	To ft.	Length ft.	Ag ppm	Au ppb	Au oz FA	Cu %	Cu ppm	Fe%	Zn ppm	Pb ppm	Rock	Sample Number		
11.5	14.5	3									silqmchls	38071G		
14.5	20	5.5									Qtzite	38072		
20	25.5	5.5									Qtzite	38073		
25.5	29	3.5									Qtzite	38074		
29	34	5									Qtzite	38075	Altered	
34	38.5	4.5									Qtzite	38076		
38.5	42	3.5									Qtzite	38077	Altered	
42	46.5	4.5									Qtzite	38078	Altered	
46.5	51	4.5									Qtzite	38079	Altered	
51	55	4									Qtzite	38080	Altered	
55	62	7									Qtzite	38081	Altered	
62	66.5	4.5									silqmchls	38082		
66.5	71	4.5									silqmchls	38083		
71	76	5									silqmchls	38084		
76	80.5	4.5									silqmchls	38085		
80.5	85	4.5									silqmchls	38086		
85	87	2									m Qtzite	38087		
87	93	6									silqmchls	38088		
93	97	4									silqmchls	38089		
97	100	3									m Qtzite	38090		
100	103	3									m Qtzite	38091		
103	108.5	5.5									m Qtzite	38092		
108.5	111	2.5									m Qtzite	38093		
111	114.5	3.5									m Qtzite	38094		

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From ft.	To ft.	Length ft.	Ag ppm	Au ppb	Au oz FA	Cu %	Cu ppm	Fe%	Zn ppm	Pb ppm	Rock	Sample Number		
114.5	119	4.5									silqmchls	38095G		
119	123	4									silqmchls	38096		
123	127	4									m Qtzite	38097		
127	132	5									silqmchls	38098		
132	137	5									silqmchls	38099		
137	141.5	4.5									silqmchls	38100		
141.5	146.5	5									silqmchls	38101		
146.5	151.5	5									silqmchls	38102		
151.5	155.5	4									silqmchls	38103		
155.5	160	4.5									silqmchls	38104		
160	163.5	3.5									silqmchls	38105		
163.5	168.5	5									m Qtzite	38106		
168.5	174	5.5									sil qms	38107		
174	179	5									sil qms	38108		
179	184	5									silqmchls	38109		
184	187.5	3.5									silqmchls	38110		
187.5	193	5.5									sil qms	38111		
193	196	3									sil qms	38112		
196	198	2									m Qtzite	38113		
198	203	5									sil qchs	38114	W m	
203	208	5									silqchls	38115	W m	
208	212	4									m Qtzite	38116		
212	216	4									silqchls	38117	W m	
216	219.5	3.5									silqchls	38118	W m	

Assay Data Sheet

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From ft.	To ft.	Length ft.	Ag ppm	Au ppb	Au oz FA	Cu %	Cu ppm	Fe%	Zn ppm	Pb ppm	Rock	Sample Number		
219.5	223	3.5									m Qtzite	38119G		
223	226.5	3.5									m Qtzite	38120		
226.5	231	4.5									sil qms	38121	w chl	
231	236	5									sil qms	38122	w chl	
236	240.5	4.5									silqchls	38123	w m	
240.5	245.5	5									silqchls	38124	w m	
245.5	251	4.5									silqchls	38125	w m	
251	255	4									silqchls	38126	w m	
255	259	4									silqchls	38127	w m	
259	264	5									silqchls	38128	w m	
264	268.5	4.5									silqchls	38129	w m	
268.5	273	4.5									silqchls	38130	w m	
273	277	4									m Qtzite	38131		
277	281	4									m Qtzite	38132		
281	285	4									sil qms	38133	w chl	
285	289	4									sil qms	38134	w chl	
289	293.5	4.5									m Qtzite	38135		
293.5	298.5	5									silqchls	38136	w m	
298.5	304	5.5									Qtzite	38137	w m & chl	
304	309	5									Qtzite	38138	w m & chl	
309	314	5									Qtzite	38139	w m & chl	
314	318	4									Fracture	38140		
318	323.5	5.5									Fracture	38141		
323.5	327	3.5									Fracture	38142		

Assay Data Sheet

HOLE NO		K5	Page 4 of 4	
Rock	Sample Number			
silqchls	38143G	w m		
silqchls	38144	w m		
silqchls	38145	w m		
silqchls	38146	w m		
silqchls	38147	w m		
silqchls	38148	w m		
silqchls	38149	w m		
silqchls	38150	w ser		
Qtzite	38151	w ser		
Qtzite	38152	w ser		
Diabase	38153	Dyke		
Diabase	38154	Dyke		
Diabase	38155	Dyke		
Diabase	38156G	Dyke		