DIP TESTS

TEST	FROM	TO	TOTAL	DIP CORR.	LATITUDE	LATITUDE CUM.	DEPARTURE	DEPARTURE CUM.
Collar	0	91	91'	-45	64.35		64.35	
						64.35		64.35

DIAMOND DRILL HOLE LOG

Project 514

ELDORADO NUCLEAR LIMITED

LOCATION Bond Claims
SECTION 41+00E
LATITUDE 4+08S
DEPARTURE 41+00E
ELEVATION Surface
CORE IAX
STORAGE Whitehorse

HOLE No. B-10
AZIMUTH 190°
DIP -45°
LENGTH 91'
PURPOSE Investigate Mag.
COMPLETED July 2/77 Anom.
LOGGED BY W.J. Olsson

FOOTAGE FROM	FOOTAGE TO	DESCRIPTION
0	10.0	Casing
10.0	12.0	Cored boulders - not bedrock
12.0	42.0	Highly Fractured Explosive Breccia

Colour: Blue-grey with zones of buff and red-brown.

Hardness: 3 - 5.

Composition: The matrix consists of chlorite and carbonate while fragments consist of barite-rich quartz-feldspar material. Sulphides and oxides comprise up to 5% of the unit.

Structure: A foliation cuts the core at 45°. The rounded to subrounded fragments (up to several inches in size) are roughly elongated parallel to this foliation. Cavities were encountered at the following footages: 23.3'-24.0'; 20.0'-21.0'; 33.2'-33.7'. Fracture patterns cut the core at 45° (parallel to the foliation) 60° and 90°. Generally these fractures are characterized by some broken core and moderate to intense hematization.

Alteration: Intense to moderate hematization is found associated with the various fracture patterns. The matrix is a blueish colour (alteration product?).

Radioactivity: None.

Broken Core: There is broken core at 37' and 42'.

12.0-42.0 This unit is a subunit of the explosive breccia in the sense that it differs from the explosive breccia because of the intense fracturing that has occurred. This possibly could represent a contact zone between the explosive breccia and the adjacent country rock.

CORE SAMPLES FROM	TO	WIDTH	%	AVERAGES

FOOTAGE FROM	FOOTAGE TO	DESCRIPTION	CORE SAMPLES FROM	CORE SAMPLES TO	CORE SAMPLES WIDTH	CORE SAMPLES %	CORE SAMPLES AVERAGES
42.0	91.0	Explosive Breccia Colour: Pale to blue grey with rounded zones of buff. Hardness: 3 - 5 Composition: The matrix is chlorite and carbonate while the fragments consist of barite and/or quartz-feldspar material. Some fractures are hematized. There is up to 5% magnetite and/or sulphides. Texture: The matrix is very fine grained while the fragments are rounded to subrounded and are up to several inches in size. Structure: A foliation, developed in the matrix, is cutting the core at 50°. Some fractures (tight) cut the core at 45° and 60°. From 69.0-76.0 the core is criss-crossed by numerous fractures and exhibits intense hematization. Barite rich and chert fragments are roughly aligned parallel to the foliation. 47'-52' exhibits a foliation near parallel to the core. Specks of magnetite are found throughout and are concentrated along the fragment-matrix boundaries. 82.6'-91.0' exhibits a very fine grained matrix with wisps of barite material comprising only about 25% of the unit. (This may mark the base of the volcanic breccia?) The matrix is much bluer in colour than in the rest of the unit. Sulphide material (chalco and pyrite) is not as extensive in this hole as was observed in previous holes. Magnetite is present in the same proportion (5-10%) as is present elsewhere. Alteration: The matrix is a blue green colour with a tendancy for an increase in blue towards the end of the hole. Magnetite has been altered to hematite not only along fractures but the disseminated magnetite is hematized as well. The fracture zone (69.0'-76.0) is intensely chloritized and hematized. Radioactivity: None. 42.0-91.0 This unit is typical of the explosive breccia except for 82.6-91.0 which does not exhibit much brecciation. Mineralogically it consists of the same minerals as the breccia. No sign of the pink-purple alteration associated with radioactivity in other holes was observed.					