

GRID ANOMALY E HOLE NO. CCGC-6 COORDINATES 44+100E / 9+730N

BEARING 45° Az. ANGLE -55° DEPTH 200 ft.

FROM	TO	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE NUMBER	ASSAY	
				Au	Ag
0'	22'	URN		PPb	PPm
22'	75'	HYDROTHERMAL BRECCIA (HETEROLITHIC)			
		Irregular Chert nodules and small veins and veins of a dark matrix breccia material, with occasional fragments of a carbonaceous unit and quartzite, penetrate large blocks of internally flow-banded and very siliceous QP. The highly fractured QP is then interpreted as fragments of various sizes, varying in color from a light green to a pink-peach hue. The entire section is calcareous thru-out with intermittent clay rich alteration.			
		26' - Clay rich fracture at 50° CA. Also a short section of hydrothermal breccia type IC - essentially identified in Hole #5 - a fine grained matrix supported, monolithologic breccia of fragmented QP (22'-27')	DS3640	<5	0.07
		27' - several veins of amethyst			
		27 1/2' - Clay fracture at 55° CA			
		29' - Carbonaceous fragments in H.B. with 10% pyrite.			
		31 1/2' - 33' - Intense milky-white replacement of a QP block - flow banding is obliterated - a 2nd. Q.P. infusion is of a gray hue - On splitting - noted malachite stain + a fine gray sulphide thru-out.			
		(27'-33')	DS3641	9	0.07

FROM	TO	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE NUMBER	ASSAY	
				Hu	Ag
		Note: Distinct clay alteration starts for 6" just prior to 31 1/2' - and for 6" beyond 33'.			
		36' - Atting clay fracture - 60° CA			
		(33'-38')	053642	<5	
		36 1/2' - 39' - None higher up - clay matrix - essentially 0% fragment hydrothermal Bx.			
		(38'-43')	053643	<5	
		40 1/2' - Persistent white with white - 95° CA			
		44' - Very nice jig-saw puzzle texture - fragments are of 0%.			
		46' - 47' - Granular (crushed) H.B. - supported by a clay matrix.			
		48' - Thin pyrite nodules - variable to core axis	(43'-48')	053644	<5
		54' - 60' - Granular material in a clay matrix	(48'-53')	053645	<5
		69' - Several pyrite pieces at 95° CA			
		70' - Small geom. fragments in H.B. of earlier breccia type 1D - identified initially, in hole # 5 - named (Corrosionary leucite hyd. breccia)			
		(53'-58')	053646	<5	
		72' - 73 1/2' - Very distinct -	(58'-63')	053647	<5
		Siliceous - extra dark (black) matrix H.B.	(63'-69')	053648	<5 0.09
		(69'-75')	053649	<5 0.07	
		72 1/2' - (On wide milky-white qtz. lens at 80° CA.			
		Note: From 63 1/2' to 72 1/2' - pyrite %tage increases - generally along fractures.			
		74' - 75' - Crush Zone (Fault) - intense clay alteration			
		75' - Contact			

FROM	TO	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE NUMBER	ASSAY	
				Au	Ag
75'	90'	<u>SANDY TUFF</u> A Coherent texture - dark gray in color. At 1st. glance it looks like a fine grained Qtz. Diorite. Very porous with dark carbonaceous particles Upper Contact - w/ CA (75' - 90') Lower Contact - 15° CA	057651	<5	0.06
90'	136.5'	<u>HYDROTHERMAL BRECCIA (HETEROLITHOLOGIC)</u> As from 22' - 75'. The section is Calcareous thin-bedded - no significant pyrite. 90' - a 6cm. section of breccia type 13; Complete silicification of a fractured QP - obliterating the individual fragments, but leaving a striated pattern of a gray micaceous mineral. 91' - a 6" section of QP in H.B. where the Qtz phenocrysts are hematitic. 94 1/2 - 98' - block of QP with a pinkish hue - very distinctly flow-banded white to brown-gray - very siliceous. At 96' - a 1cm. carbonaceous fragment within flow banded QP. 99' - discontinuous veins and patches of creamy white Qtz. 100' - 105' : QP blocks and nucleus fragments within the H. breccia are internally	057651	<5	
			057652	<5	
			057653	<5	

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		and distinctly flow-banded. Quartz color varies from brown-gray to a creamy white. At times this matrix zoning is obliterated by complete silicification. Other times it is disrupted by patchy silicification = zoning - exhibiting unique local textures.		116	117
			105'-110' US3654	<5	
		116'-125' - Very blocky section of core - clay rich.	110'-115' US3655	<5	
			115'-120' US3656	<5	
		131 1/2' - About a one foot section of intense silicification of QP and dark matrix hydrothermal vein breccia, destroying all previous texture and bearing a diffuse section of a dark-cloudy quartz.	120'-125' US3657	<5	
			125'-130' US3658	<5	
			130'-136.5' US3659	<5	
136 1/2'	145'	<u>HYDROTHERMAL BRECCIA (MONOLITHOLOGIC)</u>			
		Identified in hole #5 and called type 1C. Essentially an intensely fluid brecciated QP section (an early brecciation event) - resulting in a very fine grained - matrix supported, monolithological hydrothermal breccia. Matrix consists of very fine grained creamy-white quartz.	136 1/2'-141' US3660	11	<0.01
		A subsequent Qtz. intrusion related in a patchy and wispy gray pattern thru-out. This section is very dense and was noted initially in the drill core pressure necessary to cut.	141'-145' US3661	<5	<0.01

FROM	TO	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE NUMBER	ASSAY	
				Ag	Ar
145'	206'	<u>HYDROTHERMAL BRECCIA (HETEROLITHOLOGIC)</u>		0.06	0.7m
		<p>Interlocking cementitious nodules together with small veins-veinlets of a gray matrix - locally hematite rich - material with occasional carbonaceous clasts, penetrate and brecciate sections of both previously brecciated and silicified QP, and towards the end-larger sections of flow - brecciated QP.</p> <p>This section is calcareous thru-out, especially from 147'-165'. There are intermittent clay rich sections of a more porous (crushed) material.</p> <p>145'-148' - Unique hydrothermal breccia in that fragments are predominantly of quartz, of a white-gray-black color, rounded or partly so in a very siliceous gray to black matrix. Spotty pyrite to 2%.</p> <p>At 148' a 2cm. semi-rounded gray Qtz. clast is replaced by amethyst for some distance inward from the surface edge.</p>			
			145-148'	0.53662	4.5
		<p><u>148'-170' :</u></p> <p>A distinct section of white quartz / Qtz. carbonate veneer - much of a discontinuous nature, the through-going veinlets cross both breccia matrix and clasts - the latter being predominantly of previously brecciated QP (1B and 1C types noted previously in Note # 5).</p>			0.04

FROM	TO	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE NUMBER	ASSAY	
				Au	Ag
		A dominant picture-purple hydrothermal texture occurs thru section 170'-177'.		PPb	PPm
		178 1/2'-200' (177'-182')	US3669	<5	0.08
		Low intense dark breccia matrix hydrothermal association of flow-banded OP, which color is generally of a peach-pink hue - at times with minor sections of a greenish (relict) color.			
		189' - Amethyst veinlet.			
		192'-200' - Larger fragments within breccia matrix of a provisionally associated and silicified OP - displaying irregular to circular textures replaced by Amethyst.			
		The section 178 1/2'-200' has a dominant fracture pattern of 35°-45° PA - most often with clear polymers.			
		200' - end.			