

GRID Anomaly E HOLE NO. CGGC-9 COORDINATES 11+25NE / 9670N

BEARING 60° Az. ANGLE -53° DEPTH 253 ft.

FROM	TO	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE NUMBER	ASSAY	
				As	As
0'	14'	DVBN		PPb	PPm
14'	253'	<u>RHYOLITE (QUARTZ FELDSPAR PORPHYRY) QFP</u>			
		Gray Quartz eyes and Feldspar phenocrysts are set in a gray to very light green groundmass.			
		The entire section is calcareous - but not in a general sense. The upper portion appears to be more calcareous at or near oxidized fractures.			
		Further down and to the end of the hole, occasional individual Feldspar phenocrysts and simple fractures are calcareous.			
		Feldspars are clay altered three-out. A green clay mineral is prominent in many fractures, and locally is prominent in the groundmass.			
		Surface oxidation continues to 60' - becoming less intense at 42'. Manganese stain prominent along fractures in the zone of oxidation.			
		<u>Fracture patterns:</u>			
		23' - 30° + 45° CA			
		45' - 20° to CA	(32 1/2' - 37 1/2')	153683	>5 0.04
		46' - 30° " "			
		60' - 30° " "			
		76' - 30° " " + pyrite			
		116' - 35° " "			
		122' - 30° " " + pyrite			
		158' - 35° " "			

Logged by

A. Corley

Hole Number

CGGC-9

Sheet Number

ONE

FROM	TO	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE NUMBER	ASSAY	
				Au	Ag
		<u>210'-212'</u> - Irregular green Fluorite lining		PPb	PPm
		<u>212'</u> - pyrite fracture @ 30° CA			
		<u>216'</u> - Green Fluorite, fracture continued at 15° and 30° CA			
		<u>217 1/2'</u> - Pyrite fracture @ 15° CA			
		<u>218'-221 1/2'</u> - FAULT			
		Micro-breccia - intense crushing. Gravel size fragments in a white clay matrix.			
		Clay suction made it difficult to remove this section of core from the tube.			
		At 220' in centered approx. 1 foot of thin vein banded clear quartz and Ormolu.			
		(218 1/2'-221 1/2')	091604	14	0.08
		End of Hole - 253'.			