

# Drill Hole Log

## Dip Tests

At \_\_\_\_\_ Ft. \_\_\_\_\_  
 At \_\_\_\_\_ Ft. \_\_\_\_\_  
 At \_\_\_\_\_ Ft. \_\_\_\_\_  
 At \_\_\_\_\_ Ft. \_\_\_\_\_  
 At \_\_\_\_\_ Ft. \_\_\_\_\_  
 At \_\_\_\_\_ Ft. \_\_\_\_\_

Property MAVERICK  
 At \_\_\_\_\_  
 Claim No. \_\_\_\_\_  
 Working Place \_\_\_\_\_  
 Baseline Footage 9+100 W  
 Baseline Offset 10+025 W  
 Date Started \_\_\_\_\_  
 Date Completed 2003

Hole Number MV112.3  
 Dip -45°  
 Length 237'  
 Bearing 90° Az.  
 Elev. Collar \_\_\_\_\_  
 Horiz. Trace \_\_\_\_\_  
 Vert. Trace \_\_\_\_\_  
 Date Logged \_\_\_\_\_

FROM	TO	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE NUMBER	ASSAY
27'	55'	<u>Fine GRAINER SILTSTONE</u>  From gray with light to dark color changes across supposed foliation.  <u>Foliation:</u> 20' - 45° CA 32 1/2' - 40° CA 36' - 32° CA 43' - 30° CA 55' - 32° CA  48-55' - very black carbonaceous rock - becoming clay rich for last several feet. A black pyrobitumen - clay rich sand contact.		
55'	91'	<u>HYDROTHERMAL BRECCIA (COMPLEX + MICRO)</u>  Larger fragment complex breccia disrupts the fine grained micro breccia - which has a banded sandstone appearance marked by light to darker color changes. Evidence suggests that this "color foliation" may reflect hydrothermal breccia flow direction.  END OF HOLE		

Logged by

Orin C. Dray

FROM	TO	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE NUMBER	ASSAY	
				pph	ppm
		Individual clasts within the complex breccia are often made up of previous brecciation events, together with variable numbers of altered and veined andesite clasts. Occasionally, larger andesite fragments are disrupted by the finer matrix of the complex breccia - leaving a jig-saw puzzle texture of the andesite.		Au	Ag
		Spodic Atochukle veining occurs thru-out the section - together with variable silicification. Black pyrrhotite is noted as small particles within breccia matrix as well as in larger concentrations, often as variably thick wispy material along the foliation directions. Quartz veins are often hardened by thin seams of black pyrrhotite and/or pyrite.			
		Roughly 2/3 of this section is comprised of the larger fragment breccia.			
		053734	55'-60'	<5	<0.2
		61' - Qtz. with pyrrhotite 735	60-65	"	"
		62 1/2' - Fracture 32° CA 736	65-70	"	"
		64' - Qtz. fragment with what appears to be visible Au! 053737	70'-75'	"	0.3
		74'-91' - A subtle section of clay 738	75-80	"	<0.2
		Alteration permeates the core - drill water return is white in color. 739	80-85	"	"
		81' - quartz veinlet (3mm) @ 31° CA			
		85 1/2' - somewhat more siliceous. 053740	85-91'	"	"
91'	100'	<u>PYRRHOTITE RICH-CLAY SHALE</u>			
		75% of section is black pyrrhotite with a preferred foliation. It has a black appearance, broken up by short sections of breccia - as noted above. Most likely a FAULT ZONE.			

FROM	TO	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE NUMBER	ASSAY		
				APL	ARM	
				Au	Ag	
			053741	91'-96'	<5	<0.2
100'	166'	<u>HYDROTHERMAL BRECCIA (COMPLEX + MICRO)</u>				
		As for 55'-91'. Approx. the same ratio of complex to micro breccia. Again - water return thru this section is milky - white, indicating pervasive clay alteration.				
			053742	100'-105'	"	"
		Core Collection: 119' - 170' CA	743	105-110	"	"
		127' - 160' CA	744	110-115	"	"
		137' - 55' CA	745	115-120	"	"
			053746	120'-125'	"	"
			747	125-130	"	"
			748	130-135	"	"
			749	135-140	"	"
		158 1/2' - 166' - Very noticeable greater presence of a light to dark gray pyrobitumen within breccia	053750	140'-145'	"	"
		Noting clay fractures.	751	145-150	"	"
		165 1/4' - General inclusions (2") of silicified black pyrobitumen hardened and cut by two generations of breccia quartz.	SCR 752	150-155	<50	"
			SCR 753	155-160	<50	"
			SCR 754	160-166	<50	"
166'	271 1/2'	<u>ANDESITE SILICIFIED &amp; VEINED 55 1/2 ft.</u>				
		Stockwork veining not as prominent as in the lower andesite unit of D.D.H # 9. However - The section in general appears to have been shattered to a greater degree. Black-gray-brown and light tan pyrobitumen is present thru-out in variable amounts.				

FROM	TO	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE NUMBER	ASSAY	
				ppb	ppm
				Au	Ag
		170'-176' - Prominent multi-directional and patchy tan-brown veinlets and $\text{Au}$ vein breccias make up the section, culminating in an erratic - general E.W. vein of Tan and milky Qtz. with possible Au note at 173 1/2'.	755 756 757 758	166'-171' 171-176 176-181 181-186	<50 " " "
			759	186'-191'	"
			760	191-196	"
		176 1/2'-188'-	761	196-201	"
		Hematite visible within breccia matrix together with pyrite along fractures. Erratic network of thin tan and glassy Qtz. veinlets.	762	201-206	"
		178' - Unique display of silicified, black pyrobitumen.			
		184 1/2'-187 1/2'-			
		Hematite (Thung) - pyrite present.			
		187 1/2' - Phos - 600 ca.			
		188'-209' -	763	206'-211'	"
		Cone has a dark aspect due to pyrobitumen along fractures and disseminated. If present - hematite is not visible. Erratic, thin veinlets - tan colored.	764 765	211-216 216-221 1/2	" "
		200' - Visible Au ? - Digger.			
		209'-214' -			
		Erratic section at core of lighter color - due to lower infiltration of dark pyrobitumen - or perhaps subsequent vermicular alteration.			
		214-221 1/2' - Large blocks of andesite within section cut by the larger fragment hydrothermal breccia complex.			

FROM	TO	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE NUMBER	ASSAY	
				ppb	ppm
		219' - nice section of gray pyrobitumens		As	Ag
		MAGNETICS: good response from 184' → 217 ft. minor + erratic on either side of this section.			
221½'	228½'	<u>HYDROTHERMAL BRECCIA (COMPLEX)</u>			
		Generally of a finer fragment size than usual. Described previously. Gray pyrobitumens is present in breccia matrix as disseminated or in large patches.			
		SC053766	221½-228½	150	1.4
228½'	237'	<u>LARILLI TUFF (ANDESITIC)</u>			
		Tuff is of a dark gray color - possibly due to pyrobitumens. Not welded and not very siliceous.			
		Permeability: Upper siltstone = $1 \times 10^6 +$ Carbonaceous section 48'-55' = 135,000 uhms pyrobitumens rich clay - shale 91'-100' $\approx 130,000$ uhms			
		E.O.H.			