1+55E

Diamond Drill Record

LOCATION: FRENCH GULCH			HOLE NO 86-AOR-FG6 Page 1 of 6
AZIMUTH: 060	DIPS - collar 50 °	CONTRACTOR: ARCTIC DIAMOND DRILLING	PROPERTY: ARBOR - DAWSON - ELDORADO
ELEVATION:	- 310 mxft 61 °	LOGGED BY: S. TOMLINSON	CLAIM NO. 17
LENGTH: 317.5 FEET	- m °	DATE: SEPTEMBER 30, 1986	SECTION NO. RON
CORE SIZE: n Q	- m °		STARTED: SEPTEMBER 25, 1986 14:00 hrs.
PURPOSE: TO TEST AN I.P. CHARGEABILITY ZONE.			COMPLETED: SEPTEMBER 27, 1986 10:00 hrs.

Section from xxft	Section to xxft	ROCK DESCRIPTION	Interval from xxft	Interval to xxft	ALTERATION, MINERALIZATION etc.	VEINLETS Thickness mm	VEINLETS Angle to core	VEINLETS minerals in decreasing abundance
0	10	Casing - no core.						
10	18	Shear zone - clay. A mottled red and green clay. Small quartz chips to 5 mm. Unknown original rock type. Recovery: 3/8			Whole rock has been sheared to clay.			
18	38	Quartz muscovite schist. Lamellae of quartz and muscovite, plus minor chlorite, are interlayered. Lamellae vary between very fine at the top of the section (i.e. almost massive in appearance) to 3 mm thick bands at the bottom of the section. Quartz also forms bands and pods up to 2 cm wide. Schistosity to C.A.: 56°. Core Recovery: 18-33 = 100% 33-38 = 4/5			Core has been moderately fractured, no sections longer than 10 cm. Minor rustiness along some fractures. A few crosscutting calcite stringers to 2 mm wide. A few pyrite stringers, less than 1% of core.			
38	44.5	Carbonaceous quartz muscovite schist. Quartz, muscovite and carbonaceous material form interlayered lamellae and bands up to 5 mm thick. Carbonaceous material is black, fine grained and has a shiny surface and is soft. Accounts			A few crosscutting calcite stringers to 2 mm wide.			

Diamond Drill Record

HOLE NO. FG 6 | Page 2 of 6

Section from ft	Section to ft	ROCK DESCRIPTION	Interval from ft	Interval to ft	ALTERATION, MINERALIZATION etc.	VEINLETS Thickness mm	VEINLETS Angle to core	VEINLETS minerals in decreasing abundance
		for 20% of core. Schistosity to C.A.: varies from 70 ft. to 90 ft., very convoluted and folded on a small scale. Core Recovery: 100%						
44.5	47.5	Carbon quartz schist. Black, fine grained carbonaceous material graphitic, makes up 70% of core; very soft. Quartz forms irregular bands and pods up to 3 cm. Schistosity to C.A.: 070°, may be very convoluted, and weak in carbon rich sections. Upper and lower contacts are gradational. Core Recovery: 100%.			Pyrite occurs as coarse globules, up to 5 mm in size, disseminated throughout core; accounts for 2% of core.			
47.5	65.5	Quartz muscovite schist with carbonaceous bands. Interlayered bands and lamellae of quartz and muscovite. Bands of carbonaceous material (graphitic) occur, up to 10 cm thick. Amount of carbon varies from 20% to 70%. Carbonaceous bands account for 10% of total core. Schistosity to C.A.: 58°, may be weak. Core Recovery: 47.5 - 49.5 = 100% 49.5 - 55 = 4/5.5 55 - 58.5 = 2/3.5 58.5 - 65 = 100%			Core is generally incompetent; broken into pieces smaller than 5 cm, and may be crumbly. Minor disseminated pyrite. Minor calcite in quartz bands.			

Diamond Drill Record

HOLE NO. FG 6 | Page 3 of 6

Section		ROCK	Interval		ALTERATION,	VEINLETS		
from ft	to ft	DESCRIPTION	from ft	to ft	MINERALIZATION etc.	Thickness mm	Angle to core	minerals in decreasing abundance
65.5	69	Carbon quartz schist. Graphitic core, very black and soft. Some muscovite. Core Recovery: 100%			Core is highly fractured. Minor pyrite as globules to 5 mm.			
69	78	Quartz muscovite schist. Finely interlayered quartz and muscovite lamellae. Schistosity to C.A.: 43°, poorly developed (almost massive in appearance). Core Recovery: 69 - 78 = 6/9			Core is highly fractured, mostly parallel schistosity. In sections, core is crumbled to clay; poor recovery.			
78	101.5	Carbon quartz schist. Lamellae of carbon and quartz are interlayered; average 1 - 2 mm thick. Minor muscovite occurs as lamellae. Percentages: Carbon = 60% Quartz = 35% Muscovite = 5% Schistosity to C.A.: 82°, well developed, planar.			Minor pyrite globules and disseminations; may be in quartz bands.			
101.5	113	Quartz muscovite schist. Finely laminated quartz and muscovite bands; minor carbon layers (less than 5%). Quartz may form bands up to 3 cm wide. Schistosity to C.A.: 55°. Core Recovery: 100%			Core is finely fractured into clay in a few sections over Minor disseminated and globular pyrite; may occur in quartz bands.			

Diamond Drill Record

HOLE NO. FG 6 | Page 4 of 6

Section from ft	Section to ft	ROCK DESCRIPTION	Interval from ft	Interval to ft	ALTERATION, MINERALIZATION etc.	VEINLETS Thickness mm	VEINLETS Angle to core	VEINLETS minerals in decreasing abundance
113	128	Carbon quartz schist. Interlayered quartz and carbon. Quartz accounts for 30% of core, forms bands and augens up to 2 cm. Quartz may account for up to 50% of core locally. Minor muscovite in bottom of section; lower contact is very gradational. Schistosity is variable. Core Recovery: 100%			Disseminated pyrite, fine grained, 1% of core. Core may be sheared to clay over a 20 cm long section.			
128	140.5	Sheared quartz muscovite schist. Finely laminated quartz and muscovite layers have been moderately sheared. Core Recovery: 3 ft./12.5 ft.			Core is fractured into sections less than 1 cm wide; some clayey sections. Very poor recovery.			
140.5	167	Carbonaceous quartz muscovite schist. Interlayered quartz, muscovite, and carbon lamellae. Quartz also forms bands to 2 cm. Percentages: Quartz = 40% Muscovite = 50% Carbon = 10% Schistosity to C.A.: 45° Core Recovery: 140.5 - 147 = 100% 147 - 157 = 6/10 157 - 167 = 100%			Minor disseminated pyrite globules and cubes to 5 mm. A few minor shears; core is highly fractured to clayey over a 15 cm wide section.			

Diamond Drill Record

HOLE NO. FG 6 | Page 5 of 6

Section from ft	Section to ft	ROCK DESCRIPTION	Interval from ft	Interval to ft	ALTERATION, MINERALIZATION etc.	VEINLETS Thickness mm	VEINLETS Angle to core	VEINLETS minerals in decreasing abundance
167	210	Quartz muscovite schist. Finely interlayered lamellae of quartz and muscovite. Minor chlorite and carbon lamellaes. Quartz may form bands up to 3 cm. Schistosity to C.A.: 62° Recovery: 167 - 187 = 100% 187 - 190 = 1/3 190 - 202 = 100% 202 - 210 = 6/8			Minor shears where rock has been heavily fractured and core may be clayey; sections are from 187 - 191 and from 206 - 210.			
210	219	Carbon quartz schist. Interlayered quartz and carbon bands. Schistosity to C.A.: 60° Recovery: 210 - 215 = 4/5 215 - 219 = 100%			Disseminated pyrite cubes to 5 mm; accounts for 1% of core.			
219	224	Quartz muscovite schist. Finely interlayered quartz and muscovite lamellae. Schistosity to C.A.: 63° Recovery: 100%			No visible sulfides or mineralization.			
224	231	Sheared carbon quartz schist. Very carbon rich rock has been almost totally sheared to a black clay. A few quartz augens to 1 cm left. Recovery: 3/7			Whole core is altered to clay, except at either end, where it is highly fractured, very poor recovery.			

Diamond Drill Record

HOLE NO. FG 6 | Page 6 of 6

Section		ROCK	Interval		ALTERATION,	VEINLETS		
from ##ft	to ##ft	DESCRIPTION	from #ft	to ##ft	MINERALIZATION etc.	Thickness mm	Angle to core	minerals in decreasing abundance
231	317.5	Quartz muscovite schist with carbonaceous bands. Finely laminated quartz and muscovite bands. Quartz may form bands up to 3 cm wide. Some sections are carbon rich; may even form carbon quartz schist white; the major sections are from 249-250, 257-259; and 300-303. Schistosity to C.A.: 78° Recovery: 100%	276.5		Minor coarse grained calcite stringers. One quartz band 2 cm long has a purple fluorite stringer 1 mm wide in it. Also, minor disseminated fluorite blebs to 2 mm. Some fluorite in a calcite vein.			