From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Rock Type	Grain Size	Description	Shade	Colour	Texture	Alteration	Intensity	Mineral	Conc.
0.00	4.63	4.63	OVB	--	OVB							
						DK	GY	---	---	--	--	0
4.63	20.69	16.06	SLT	FG	A pyritic siltstone which is highly altered, and rubbly, probably largely due to supergene processes. There are many clay rich, black, sooty, seams which comprise 20% of the interval. There are many dark coloured, black laminations, which preferentially erode.							
						DK	GY	RB	CLY	2I	Py	3
								FO				
								BD				
20.69	26.92	6.23	SLT	FG	A laminated siltstone with pyrite blebs and very minima, clay altered zones. There is a foliation structure present from.							
						DK	GY	BD	---	--	Py	0
26.92	32.60	5.68	SST	FG	An interval of sub-lithic arenite. There are silt laminations that occur sparingly that compose 10% of the interval. This interval is difficult to scratch indicating a high quartz contact and possible siliceous cement.							
						MD	GY	BD	---	--	--	0
32.60	35.97	3.37	SLT	FG	A laminated siltstone with disseminated pyrite. There are intermittent 10-40 cm intervals of coarser grained material composing 15% of the interval.							
						MD	GY	BD	---	--	Py	2
35.97	52.44	16.47	CGL	FG	A matrix supported conglomerate with clasts. These clasts are <1mm-0.5cm, angular to subrounded, and composed of quartz. This conglomerate has a siltstone matrix which composes 705 of the rock. There are intermittent zones of silt throughout the interval composing 10% of the entire interval. There are convolute laminations present in these zones. Black, sooty, clay altered zones occur in a patchy fashion composing <5% of the interval.							
						MD	GN	SD	CLY	1I	Py	1
52.44	61.38	8.94	SLT	FG	A laminated siltstone with sandy, sublith, arenite laminations (30% of the interval). Realgar occurs sparingly along fracture surfaces and within calcite veinlets, from 60.50-61.38 m.							
						MD	GY	BD	CLY	1I	Re	2

From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Rock Type	Grain Size	Description	Shade	Colour	Texture	Alteration	Intensity	Mineral	Conc.
61.38	87.64	26.26	CGL	MG	A mineralized conglomerate with locally intense clay alteration. An intensely realgar mineralized clay altered zone occurs from 64.90-65.20 m.							
						MD	GY	---	CLY	2I	Re	2
									ASO	1I		
87.64	95.00	7.36	SLT	MG	A laminated siltstone with intervals of conglomerate, which compose 10% of the interval. The siltstone portion features orpiment's along certain laminations. This orpiment mineralization occurs along sublith-arenite laminations. Realgar occurs along fracture surfaces. Laminations are offset by micro faulting.							
						MD	GN	SN	---	--	Om	3
											Re	2
95.00	104.05	9.05	SLT	FG	This interval is primarily a laminated siltstone, although limestone laminations and interbeds occur. The Siliciclastic to limestone contact occurs over this interval. The beginning of this interval from 95.5-98.7 m is heavily deformed, locally brecciated and displays clay alteration. The majority of the realgar and orpiment occur in this heavily deformed length.							
						MD	GY	BD	CLY	2I	Om	1
											Re	1
104.05	109.64	5.59	SLT	MG	A dark grey brecciated interval with both Siliciclastic and carbonate input. Clasts are 1mm-10cm and they are elongate and angular. There are interbeds of laminated siltstone. Based on the limited reaction with HCL, the Siliciclastic rock type seems to be dominant. However the dark appearance and presence of sooty material suggests that some decalcification of a limestone has occurred.							
						MD	GY	BX	DCA	2I	--	0
									CLY	2I		
109.64	200.22	90.58	LST	FG	A light grey laminated to massive limestone with variable veining intensity. Small (<40cm) intervals of brecciation occur in the first 5m of this interval. Beds of cone in cone calcite as well as coarse grained (1-2mm) calcite occur. Stylolites are present in present in many different orientations. Dark, sooty, incompetent intervals are present with variable intensity, composing about 5% of the total interval. The most notable zone of this dark material occurs from 166.5-167.94m.							

From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Rock Type	Grain Size	Description	Shade	Colour	Texture	Alteration	Intensity	Mineral	Conc.
						LT	GY	BD	DCA	2I	--	0
								BX				
200.22	216.30	16.08	LST	FG	A laminated limestone with intermittent, massive intervals. Decalcification and black sooty are not present. Realgar seams occur along fracture surfaces and are 1-3 cm thick. The thickest interval of realgar occurs from 209.15-209.40 and this realgar is crystalline. Bedding is parallel TCA for the majority of the interval. Laminations are moderately deformed. Brecciated material occurs locally at 203.61-205.40m. Towards the lower gradational contact decalcified, brecciated interval occur (within the lower meter).							
						LT	GY	BD	---	--	Re	4
								MA				
								BX				
216.30	224.10	7.80	LST	FG	a completely decalcified, brecciated limestone that is black in color. 95% of the rock is competent and 5% is more sooty and rubbly. The competent rock is expected to be partially silicified and the sooty material is clay altered. The brecciated clasts are a dark grey, so they contrast with the black matrix. Laminations can be observed in several clasts. Clasts range from .5cm-larger than the diameter of the core. They vary in shape and are commonly sub angular to subrounded. Some clasts have a serrated to undulatory edge. Pyrite blebs are present locally. There is also a sparkle observed throughout much of the interval which is most likely disseminated pyrite.							
						LT	BK	BX	DCA	5I	Re	1
									CLY	1I	Py	0.5
									SIL	2I		
224.10	243.43	19.33	LST	FG	A massive limestone with variable intensities of randomly oriented veins. Stylolite's occur in random orientations. Based on the deformation of the veins it is possible that the stylolite's were deformed making it appear like they are randomly oriented. In some locations stylolites are at a consistent orientation and parallel to bedding. A decalcified, rubbly interval occurs from 231.2-231.5m. Seams of sooty dark material occur perpendicular to bedding and about 2mm thick and less undulatory that the stylolites. There are some coarse grained intervals with grains <0.5mm.							

From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Rock Type	Grain Size	Description	Shade	Colour	Texture	Alteration	Intensity	Mineral	Conc.
						LT	GY	RX	DCA	2I	--	0
243.43	249.33	5.90	LST	FG	A highly deformed, brecciated limestone with realgar infilling fractures. Distorted laminations within the siltstone are preserved locally. Brecciated clasts are equant to elongate (.5-5cm). Black disolution seams are present. These seams are softer than a dark mud layer but they are still competent so they are not clay rich like dissolution seams commonly are. These soft, rubbly clay rich dissolution seam are also present.							
						MD	OR	SN	ASO	2I		
						MD	GY	BX	DCA	3I	Re	20
249.33	374.29	124.96	LST	FG	A laminated limestone with competent, black, calcareous interbeds. Many stylolites occur parallel to bedding. There is black, soft material which breaks along planar surfaces. Clay rich, soft, sooty material is present locally in many different forms. It can be found in seams 1-22 cm thick, and in networks of <1cm thick networks of interlocking seams. These soft seams compose about 4% of the interval. Local deformation occurs and thin, sooty seams seem to be associated with these areas. Realgar occurs in massive intervals up to 45cm wide and as thin as 2cm. Realgar also occurs in deformed intervals associated with black, sooty material.							
						LT	GY	BD	DCA	2I	Re	4