

### DDH #3

#### Lithology

0-35 feet Overburden

35-192.5 feet Limestone; a fine to medium grained, light to medium blue grey slightly argillaceous limestone with disseminated pyrite (0.05 to 0.15 inches, possibly originally crystalline) +/- trace chalcopyrite and arsenopyrite (reported by A.Carlos).

The entire section shows extensive faulting and brecciation, intense enough in places to create mechanical clay (sub gouge). However, there is argillic (clay) alteration throughout the section, not related to the mechanical process.

Foliation (remnant bedding) ranges from 15 to 50° to the core axis, with 45 to 50° being predominant.

EOH

#### Veining and Silicification

The veining and Silicification predates the faulting and brecciation.

35-93 feet ≈ 12 veins +/- 0.5 inches wide, completely disrupted by faulting and brecciation, ≈ 1 vein per 5 feet. This entire zone has been at least partially silica flooded (core ≈ twice as hard as following section). Pyrite noted with the quartz veining (< = 2%).

93-192.5 feet ≈ 5 veins +/- 1 inches wide, disrupted by faulting and brecciation, ≈ 1 vein per 20 feet.

Recovery 97%, most extensive core loss 94.5 to 100.5 feet, 17% recovery.

#### Sampling

Sampled generally, in 5 foot sections:

35-90 feet	5 foot sections
90-94.5 feet	4.5 feet
94.5-100.5	6.0 feet
100.5-105	4.5 feet
105-185	5 foot sections
185-192.5	7.5 feet EOH