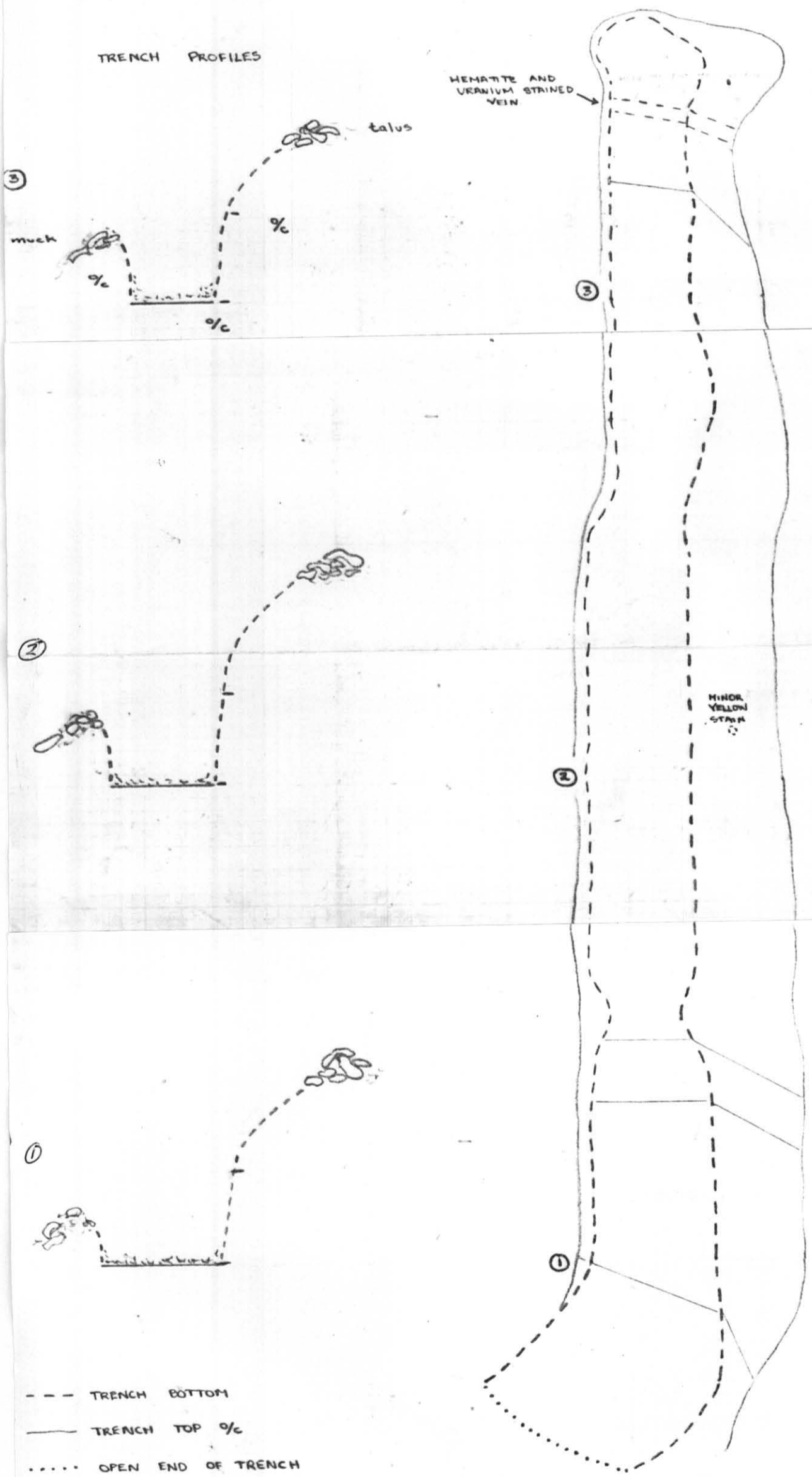


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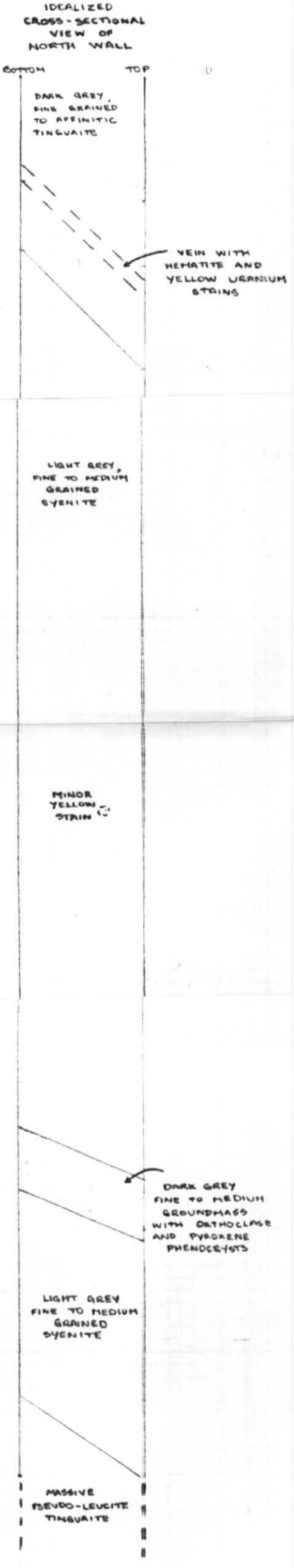
006841

TRENCH T1B



LEIGHT AND IDENTIFIER	SAMPLE NUMBER AND ASSAY	SCINT. READING AGAINST TRENCH WALL
- 11.5		1600
T1B12	11071 - 0.082%	2500
- 11		4200
T1B11	11070 - 0.214%	7200
- 10		5000
T1B10	11069 - 0.032%	2100
- 9		2200
T1B9	11068 - 0.010%	2000
- 8		1700
T1B8	11067 - 0.010%	1700
- 7		1600
T1B7	11066 0.009%	1550
- 6		1500
T1B6	11065 0.030%	1450
- 5		1500
T1B5	11064 - 0.006%	1400
- 4		1500
T1B4	11063 - 0.005%	1450
- 3		1350
T1B3	11062 - 0.004%	1400
- 2 m		1500
T1B2	11061 - 0.063%	1450
- 1 metres		1400
T1B1	11060 - 0.085%	1300
- 0		1200
		1100

[ SCINT (3) ]  
512178



MAPPING COMMENTS AND DESCRIPTIONS

OF THE THREE TRENCHES, T1B WAS BY FAR THE MOST DIFFICULT TO TRENCH AND THE LEAST ENCOURAGING RADIOMETRICALLY AND GEOLOGICALLY. STRONG RADIOMETRIC RESPONSE WAS LIMITED TO A GROUP OF VERY CLOSE, PARALLEL VEINS WITH HEMATITE AND YELLOW URANIUM STAIN AT THE NORTH END OF THE TRENCH. THE BULK OF THE TRENCH WAS DUG IN LIGHT GREY, FINE TO MEDIUM GRAINED SYENITE.

THE TRENCH WAS RADIOMETRICALLY SAMPLED USING SCINT 3, SERIAL NUMBER 512178; THE SCINT WAS HELD AGAINST THE WALL OF THE TRENCH AT 50CM FROM THE TRENCH BOTTOM. THE CHIP SAMPLES WERE TAKEN UNIFORMLY ACROSS PANELS 1METER LONG AND .6 METER HIGH STARTING AT THE TRENCH FLOOR.

THE ROCK IN THIS TRENCH WAS VERY HIGHLY FRACTURED, DUE LARGELY TO THE SPRING AND THE RESULTING ICE. THE ROCKS WERE ALSO VERY DIRTY WHICH GREATLY HINDERED TRENCH MAPPING.

THE LOWER END OF THE TRENCH IS MASSIVE PSEUDO LEUCITE TINGVAITE. THIS UNIT GRADUALLY BECOMES FINER UNTIL IT REACHES A GRADATIONAL CONTACT WITH THE LIGHT GREY, FINE TO MEDIUM GRAINED SYENITE WITH 1MM ORTHOCLASE PHENOCRYSTS OCCASIONALLY PRESENT. THIS CONTACT ALSO HAS A GREEN, ALTERATION? MINERAL SPECULATED TO BE HORNBLende.

THE SYENITE CONTINUES TO FORM THE WALL ROCK OF THE TRENCH UNTIL JUST BEFORE THE MINERALIZED VEINS WITH THE EXCEPTION OF A 30-40 CM WIDE DYKE OF DARK GREY, FINE TO MEDIUM GRAINED GROUNDMASS WITH 7MM PHENOCRYSTS OF ORTHOCLASE AND 1-2 MM PHENOCRYSTS OF PYROXENE. THE SYENITE IS RELATIVELY FREE OF MINERALIZATION ON FRACTURES: LIMONITES IS PRESENT OCCASIONALLY AND BETWEEN METERS 5 AND 6 IS A SMALL AMOUNT OF YELLOW STAIN ON A FRACTURE. THE STAINS WHICH ARE PRESENT TEND TO BE RELATED TO CLOSED FRACTURES; THE OPEN FRACTURES ARE USUALLY CLEAN.

JUST BEFORE THE MINERALIZED VEINS THE ROCK BECOMES VERY BRKEN, AND GOSSANDOUS; AT THIS POINT THE ROCK CHANGES TO THE DARK GREY, FINE GRAINED TINGVAITE WHICH HOSTS THE BEST MINERALIZATION IN EACH OF THE TRENCHES. THE VEINS ARE SURROUNDED BY PURPLISH COLORED ROCKS FOR APPROXIMATELY 10 CM ON EITHER SIDE OF THE VEINS. THE VEINS STRIKE AT 10° AND DIP AT 45°; THIS COMBINATION IS THE STRONGEST FRACTURE PLANE IN THIS TRENCH AND MOST OF THE MAJOR STRUCTURES ROUGHLY CONFORM TO IT.

BEYOND THE VEINS THE ROCK WEAKENS RAPIDLY RADIOMETRICALLY AND BECOME SLIGHTLY COURSER THAN THE ROCK AROUND THE VEINS.

