014374

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD 80-ER-01

COMPANY: _____
PROPERTY: EROS
CLAIM NO: _____
ELEVATION: _____
ULTIMATE DEPTH: _____

HOLE NUMBER: ~~ER-80-01~~
LATITUDE: _____
DEPARTURE: _____
AZIMUTH: -
DIP: -90°

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LOGGED BY LCP & JKM
DRILLING PERIOD: 08/08/80

Depth in Metres

	FROM	TO	RECOV.	DESCRIPTION	SAMP NO.	INT.	ASSAYS			
1	0	25.1	—	tri-coned in overburden						
2	25.1	33.7	100%	Medium grey lapilli tuff. Cream white volcanic fragments are 1 - 30 mm in diameter - average size is 2-3 mm. Fragments locally slightly calcareous. Matrix generally siliceous with anastamosing micaceous laminae consisting of muscovite-chlorite. Locally micas are dark grey from increased carbon content ('pelite component'). Pyrite occurs as thin fine-grained bands and as larger disseminated grains. Chlorite + muscovite aggregates sometimes as pressure shadows for volcanic fragments. Fragments are subrounded to subangular - variably flattened in plane of S1 foliation. Core Axis angle S_1 72° 25.6 M S_1 77° 38.8M Interval from 25.9 - 27.5 M contains abundant carbon-rich mud; phyllite chips; very broken						
3	33.7	34.4	100%	Brown to medium grey aphanitic dyke or tuff. Porphyritic with pale green and clear subhedral to angular phenocrysts. Locally altered to cream white clays. Massive - no readily visible foliation. Both upper and lower contacts appear to be finer grained.						

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	FROM	TO	RECOV.	DESCRIPTION	SAMP. NO.	INT.	ASSAYS			
4.	34.4	36.3	100%	Lapilli tuff - similar to Unit # 2. Darker grey than # 2. - More micaceous - more carbon content - More abundant finely disseminated pyrite. One larger rounded clast at 34.5M appears to be black chert. Core Axis angle S1 81° 35.5M						
5	36.3	38.8	100%	Lapilli tuff - similar to Unit # 2. Slightly fewer lapilli volcanic fragments. Contains very abundant, fine-grained (up to 50%) disseminated pyrite. In places pyrite forms thin bands. Core Axis angle S1 65° 38.5M						
6	38.8	39.2	100%	Similar to Unit # 4. Contains only rare lapilli fragments. Abundant disseminated, fine-grained pyrite						
7	39.2	39.3	100%	Cream-white, aphanitic, tuff. Totally altered to clays. Noncalcareous, very slightly pyritic						
8	39.3	40.4	100%	Black phyllite. Noncalcareous with minor finely disseminated pyrite. Thin (scale of mm) dark grey color banding. Contains quartz-feldspar (altered) veins. Foliation (S1) disrupted & contorted.						
9.	40.4	40.7	100%	Pale grey, slightly pyritic, noncalcareous tuff. Scattered cream-white angular to rounded altered feldspars. Very rare micaceous fragments. Veins composed largely of feldspar with minor quartz						

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	FROM	TO	RECOV.	DESCRIPTION	SAMP. NO.	INT.	ASSAYS
10	40.7	54.7	65%	Noncalcareous black phyllite. Core much broken; S1 foliation extensively disrupted. Quartz ± feldspar veins common; in places veins contain angular fragments of the black phyllite. Nodular pyrite associated with the quartz veins.			
11	54.7	65.1	100%	Slightly to noncalcareous, fine-to-medium grained, highly altered equigranular medium grey sill/dyke. Fine-grained chilled margins at both contact. Mineralogy originally feldspar, mafic minerals - now altered to clays and chlorite. Calcite veins contain minor quartz			
12	65.1	66.8	100%	Dominantly medium-grey, noncalcareous, muscovite-chlorite phyllite. Lesser amounts of black, carbon-rich phyllite. Veins contain quartz-feldspar-calcite. Locally pyritic. Minor, fine-grained grey tuff (?) at bottom of interval. Compositional contacts subparallel to compositional banding in phyllite (at high angle to core axis). S1 foliation folded with subhorizontal axial planes			
13	66.8	69.5	100%	Noncalcareous black phyllite. Thin laminar bands of lighter grey, slightly calcareous siltstones. Minor fine-grained disseminated pyrite is confined to the silty layers. Locally 2 foliations are present within the phyllite. Core Axis angle S1 90° 68.1 M S2 63°			
14	69.5	81.7	100%	Similar to Unit #13. Contains abundant quartz ± feldspar veins. Light grey bands up to 3cm thick - all laminarly banded. Phyllite extensively folded by S2 (subhorizontal) Core Axis angle S2 82° 77.6 M			

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FROM	TO	RECOV.	DESCRIPTION	SAMP. NO.	INT.	ASSAYS
15 81.7	111.4	100%	Same as Unit # 13. Light grey silty layers are laminarly banded light & dark on mm scale. These layers are slightly calcareous and contain fine-grained disseminated pyrite (minor amt). Locally S_2 flow and folding changes orientation of S1 and So compositional banding. Minor quartz veins. Core Axis angle S_2 78° 92.7 M S_1 65° 93.8 M S_2 / S_1: S_2 64°, S_1 39° 100.2 M S_1 / S_2: S_1 74°, S_2 86° 110.2 M			
16 111.4	126.8	100%	Similar to Unit # 13. Dark grey to black phyllite with interbeds of grey siltstone. Siltstone locally slightly calcareous. Minor disseminated pyrite in silty layers. In contrast to Unit # 15, siltstone layers in this interval are not strongly laminarly banded. Siltstone layers typically show graded bedding with cross-bedding. Graded bedding consistently has Tops UP DDH. Locally S_2 well developed to folds So and S1. Quartz veining common in region of S_2 folding. Contact with Unit 15 gradational. Core Axis angle S1 71° 115.6 M S_0/S_1 / S_2: S_0/S_1 38°, S_2 73° 118.0 M S_2 / S_1: S_0/S_1 71°, S_2 53° 122.7 M S_1 / S_2: S_0/S_1 31°, S_2 59° 124.8 M			

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	FROM	TO	RECOV.	DESCRIPTION	SAMP. NO.	INT.	ASSAYS			
17	126.8	127.1	100%	Medium grey aphanitic lapilli tuff. Matrix is noncalcareous; cream white fragments are slightly calcareous. Average fragment size is 2-3 mm although they range up to 5cm in diameter. Fragments are poorly sorted. However 1cm of interval is thinly banded fine-grained pyrite. Similar to Unit #9						
18	127.1	144.0	100%	Same as Unit #16. Minor quartz veining. Thicker siltstones slightly calcareous; thin ones are not. Siltstones are slightly pyritic; pyrite also in shales from 127.1 - 127.6 m Core axis angle S_0/S_1 60° 127.7 m ~~S_1~~ / ~~S_2~~ S_0/S_1 74° 131.9 m S_2 84° ~~S_1~~ / S_2 S_0/S_1 68° 133.1 m S_2 74° ~~S_1~~ / ~~S_2~~ S_1 76° 135.8 m S_2 83° S_1/S_0 72° 140.2 m						
19	144.0	145.5	100%	Like Unit #17. Not as many lapilli fragments; no large ones present. Minor flattened chlorite fragments. Entire unit pyritic; locally get diffuse bands of ~30%-20% pyrite. Contains one thin interval of black phyllite (0.1 m)						
20	145.5	154.8	100%	Same as Unit #16. Minor qtz-feldspar veins. Host phyllite forms angular fragments in the veins. Siltstone not as pyritic Core axis angle S_1 76° ~~S_0~~ S_1 146.2 m S_0 ~~80°~~ 66° S_1/S_0 76° 153.2 m						

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	FROM	TO	RECOV.	DESCRIPTION	SAMP. NO.	INT.	ASSAYS			
21	154.8	157.7	100%	Similar to Unit #16. Contains minor amts of coarse siltstone bands up to 10cm in thickness. Coarse siltstone is noncalcareous; contains clasts of quartz + feldspar (tuffaceous); slightly pyritic. Also contains typical fine-grained, graded, cross-bedded siltstones – slightly pyritic – noncalcareous to slightly calcareous. Core Axis angle S_0/S_1 78° 155.8M						
22	157.7	158.1	100%	Like Unit #17. Fine grained grey tuff. Maximum grain size up to 1cm. Slightly pyritic. Interbanded with blade phyllite on a scale of 4-5 cm.						
23	158.1	168.2	100%	Same as Unit #21. S_2 locally present. Core Axis angle S_0 79° / S_1 69° } S_0/S_1 159.1M S_1 / S_2 S_0/S_1 70° / S_2 32° } 166.5M						
24	168.2	170.2	100%	Same as Unit #17. – fine-grained, grey lapilli tuff. Slightly chloritized – locally pervasive in minor amounts. A few veins dominantly quartz with chlorite rims. Average clast size about 1mm. Some flattened pyritic clasts up to 1cm in diameter. Noncalcareous						
25	170.2	175.8	100%	Similar to Unit #21. Core Axis angle S_1 / S_2 S_0/S_1 73° / S_2 73° } 171.7M S_0/S_1 64° 174.9M						

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	FROM	TO	RECOV.	DESCRIPTION	SAMP. NO.	INT.	ASSAYS			
26	175.8	176.7	100%	Same as Unit #17. Very coarse lapilli fragments. Qtz veins.						
27.	176.7	180.7	100%	Same as Unit # 16. No coarse siltstones. Core Axis angle S_0/S_1 72° 178.9M						
28	180.7	180.8	100%	Felsic tuff as Unit # 17						
29	180.8	205.7	100%	Same as Unit # 16. Abundance of siltstone bands decreases as go down DDH. Brief gouge zone 201-201.2 M Minor quartz-feldspar veining. Core Axis angle S_0/S_1 81° 187.1m S_0/S_1 83° 201.4M S_0/S_1 63° 203.3M						
30.	205.7	227.1	100%	Similar to Unit #16 Rare silty bands. (siltstone just not common). Locally zones of quartz-feldspar veins (213.0-214.1 M) Core Axis angle S_0 11° 208.2M S_0 dips 90° to S_1 S_1 32° S_0 5° 215.7M S_0 37° 222.0M S_1 62°						
31	227.1	228.8	100%	Same black phyllite Abundant gouge						
32	228.8	241.5	100%	Same as Unit #30 Minor discrete fine-grained massive pyritic bands within the black phyllite. Core Axis angle S_0/S_1 S_0 71° 230.9m S_1 56° S_1 60° 237.8M						

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	FROM	TO	RECOV.	DESCRIPTION	SAMP. NO.	INT.	ASSAYS
33	241.5	241.9	100%	Medium grey felsic lapilli tuff same as Unit #17. Slightly pyritic, noncalcareous			
34	241.9	242.4	100%	Black phyllite as Unit # 32			
35	242.4	245.9	100%	Black phyllite as above with abundant qtz-feldspar veining. Breccia zone from 244.0 - 244.2 m			
36	245.9	254.5	100%	Noncalcareous black phyllite with ~~thinly~~ calcareous siltstone bands. Siltstone is rarely pyritic (to 50% by vol. pyrite). Pyrite occurs predominantly as medium to coarse-grained equidimensional nodules within the black phyllite. Nodules are mainly pyrite, associated (often ruined) by qtz and calcite, average 3 mm diameter, ranging as high as 3 cm diameter. Pyrite also common as extremely small streaks within the plane of S_0/S_1 - streaks up to 5 mm long and less than 1 mm thick.			
				Core Axis angle S_0/S_1 52° 250.0 S_1 at 30° from S_0 { S_0 55° 254.3 S_0 dips more W { S_1 56°			
37	254.5	261.0	100%	Slightly pyritic, noncalcareous, thinly laminated dark grey to black phyllite. Minor silty interbands. Some thin pyritic bands within the phyllite — become more common in lowermost 0.5 m			
				Core Axis angle { S_0 52° } 257.3m S_0 slightly more W dip { S_1 72° } S_0 51° 260.1m			

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	FROM	TO	RECOV.	DESCRIPTION	SAMP. NO.	INT.	ASSAYS			
38	261.0	262.5	100%	Pale grey, pyritic, noncalcareous tuff. Extensive quartz-feldspar veining with trace of galena at 261.0 m (Foliated)						
39	262.5	265.2	100%	Black, noncalcareous, slightly pyritic phyllite. No siltstone bands. Numerous zones of broken core and gouge - main interval of gouge 263.0 - 263.5 m						
40	265.2	270.3	100%	Black phyllite with nodular and thin streaky pyrite. Similar to Unit # 36. Pyrite nodules are smaller and less abundant						
				Core Axis angle { S_0 57° } 267.0 m S_1 dips more W than S_0 { S_1 68° } S_0/S_1 68° 269.8 m						
	~~270.3~~									
	270.3			END OF HOLE						