

014374

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD <sup>80-ER-01</sup>

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			
0	25.1	-	Tri-coned in overburden						
25.1	33.7	100%	<p>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 anastomosing micaceous laminae consisting of muscovite-chlorite. Locally micae 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.</p> <p>Core Axis angle S<sub>1</sub> 72° 25.6 M            S<sub>1</sub> 77° 38.8 M</p> <p>Interval from 25.9 - 27.5 M contains abundant carbon-rich mud; phylitic chips, very broken</p>						
33.7	34.4	100%	<p>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.</p>						

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FROM	TO	RECOV.	DESCRIPTION	SAMP. NO.	INT.	ASSAYS			
4.	34.4	38.3	100%	lapilli tuff - similar to Unit # 2. Darker grey than # 2. - More micaceous - more carbon content - More abundant finely disseminated pyrite. One larger rounded chert at 34.5M appears to be black chert. Core Axis angle 51 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 51 65° 38.5M					
6	<del>38.8</del>	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 phyllitic. Noncalcareous with minor finely disseminated pyrite. Thin (scale of mm) dark grey color banding. Contains quartz-feldspar (altered) veins. Foliation (51) 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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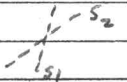
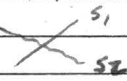
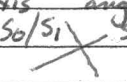
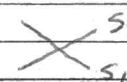
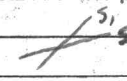
FROM	TO	RECOV.	DESCRIPTION	SAMP. NO.	INT.	ASSAYS			
10	40.7	54.7	45%	Noncalcareous black phyllite. Core much broken; S1 foliation extensively disrupted. Quartz ± feldspar veins common; in places veins contain angular fragments of the black phyllite. Nodular pyrite associated with the quartz veins.					
11	54.7	65.1	100%	Slightly to noncalcareous, fine- to medium grained, highly altered equigranular medium grey siltstone. Fine-grained chilled margins at both contact. Mineralogy originally feldspar, mafic minerals - now altered to clay 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 laminar/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 <sub>2</sub> foliation and folding changes orientation of S <sub>1</sub> and S <sub>2</sub> compositional banding. Minor quartz veins.						
				Core Axis angle S <sub>2</sub> 78° 92.7 M						
				S <sub>1</sub> 65° 93.8 M						
				 S <sub>2</sub> 64° } 100.2 M						
				S <sub>1</sub> 39° } 100.2 M						
				 S <sub>1</sub> 74° } 110.2 M						
				S <sub>2</sub> 86° }						
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 <sub>2</sub> well developed to foliation. S <sub>2</sub> and S <sub>1</sub> . Quartz veining common in region of S <sub>2</sub> folding. Contact with Unit 15 gradational						
				Core Axis angle S <sub>1</sub> 71° 115.6 M						
				 S <sub>0/S1</sub> S <sub>2</sub> } 38° } 118.0 M						
				S <sub>2</sub> 73° }						
				 S <sub>2</sub> } S <sub>0/S1</sub> 71° } 122.7 M						
				S <sub>1</sub> 53° }						
				 S <sub>1/S2</sub> } S <sub>0/S1</sub> 31° } 124.8 M						
				S <sub>2</sub> 59° }						

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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 2-3mm 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 127.1-127.6M Core axis angle S <sub>1</sub> /S <sub>1</sub> 60° 127.7M S <sub>1</sub> { S <sub>1</sub> /S <sub>1</sub> 74° } 131.9M S <sub>2</sub> { S <sub>2</sub> 84° } <del>S<sub>1</sub> { S<sub>1</sub>/S<sub>1</sub> 68° } 133.1M</del> <del>S<sub>2</sub> { S<sub>2</sub> 74° }</del> <del>S<sub>1</sub> { S<sub>1</sub> 76° } 135.8M</del> <del>S<sub>2</sub> { S<sub>2</sub> 83° }</del> S <sub>1</sub> /S <sub>0</sub> 72° 140.2M					
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 (0.1M)					
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 <sub>1</sub> 76° } S <sub>1</sub> , 146.2M { S <sub>0</sub> 66° } S <sub>1</sub> /S <sub>0</sub> 76° 153.2M					



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FROM	TO	RECOV.	DESCRIPTION	SAMP. NO.	INT.	ASSAYS			
26	175.8	176.7	100%	Same as Unit #17. Very rare lapilli fragments. Qtz veins.					
27	176.7	180.7	100%	Same as Unit #16. No coarse siltstones. Core Axis angle $S_0/S_1$ $72^\circ$ 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 lower DDH. Brief gouge zone 201-201.2M. Minor quartz-feldspar veining. Core Axis angle $S_0/S_1$ $81^\circ$ 187.1M $S_0/S_2$ $83^\circ$ 201.4M $S_0/S_1$ $63^\circ$ 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 (213.0-214.1M) Core Axis angle $S_0$ $11^\circ$ ? 208.2M $S_0$ tips $90^\circ$ to $S_1$ $S_1/S_2$ $32^\circ$ } $S_0$ $5^\circ$ 215.7M $S_0/S_0$ $37^\circ$ ? 222.0M $S_1/S_1$ $62^\circ$ }					
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 $S_0/S_1$ $S_0$ $71^\circ$ ? 230.9M $S_1/S_1$ $S_1$ $56^\circ$ } $S_1$ $60^\circ$ 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 <del>slightly</del> 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 rimmed) 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 <sub>0</sub> /S <sub>1</sub> streaks up to 5 mm long and less than 1 mm thick.						
				Core Axis angle	S <sub>0</sub> /S <sub>1</sub>	52°	250.0			
				S <sub>1</sub> at 30° from S <sub>0</sub>	{ S <sub>0</sub>	55°	254.3			
				S <sub>0</sub> dips more W	{ S <sub>1</sub>	56°				
37	254.5	261.0	100%	Slightly pyritic, noncalcareous, thinly laminated dark grey to black phyllite. Minor silty interbeds. Some thin pyritic bands within the phyllite - become more common in lowermost 0.5 m						
				Core Axis angle	{ S <sub>0</sub>	52°	257.3 m			
				S <sub>0</sub> slightly more W dip	{ S <sub>1</sub>	72°				
					S <sub>0</sub>	51°	260.1 m			

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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-felspan 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 nodules and thin streaking pyrite. Similar to Unit # 36. Pyrite nodules are smaller and less abundant					
				Core Axis angle S 50 57° ? 267.0 m					
				S, dips more W than S0 59° 68° } 269.8 m					
				S0/S1 68°					
	<del>270.3</del>								
	270.3			END OF HOLE					