MR1

DIAMOND DRILL LOG:

OBJECTIVE : To test a step in the flank of an aerial magnetics anomaly.

RESULT : The hole is completely inconclusive. The rocks were changing from practically unaltered to increasing alteration. This might be indicating approachment to a mineralised zone, but there is no sign of sulphide mineralisation in the entire core.

Hole depth: 358m

Hole size: HQ 3-18.4m
NQ 18.4- 358m.

Started: 21st June 2001

Finished: 4th July 2001

Surveys, local grid (AMG).

Depth	Direction	Depth	Direction	Dip
0.0	184.0	300.0	212.0	-68.0
50.0	186.0	350.0	216.0	-65.5
100.0	191.0			
150.0	196.0			
180.0	200.0			
200.0	202.0			
250.0	204.0			

COLLAR DIP : -75

DIRECTION : 184.00

NORTHING : 331,163.6 N

EASTING : 380,420.9 E

HOLE No. : **MR1**

LOCATION : King River

LOGGED BY : Geoff Iliff, 30th Nov 2001

COLLAR RL : 318.9m

FROM	TO	DESCRIPTION	ALT	CD	ROCK TYPE	MINERALISATION	SAMPLE NO.	FROM	TO	Length	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Cu ppm	Ag g/t	Au g/t	Fe %	$	To	RQD%
0.0	358.0	**Massive pyroclastics: Clq on Lyell 1:50,000 Sheet.**																	
		A chaotic mass of compacted volcanic debris, laid in a semi-plastic state, consisting of siliceous, rhyolitic lava fragments and chloritic irregular, pumicious clasts up to 0.3m diameter, loaded with anhed-ral to euhedral feldspar crystals, which appear to have been altered to carbonates. These rocks are very similar to the massive pyroclastics of the Mt Black Sequence overlying the Rosebery orebody host sequence. It is intersected by fairly frequent quartz veins containing irregular massive chlorite.			pyroclastic													
	6.9	Up to 5cm pug and rock fragments at low angle: probably a fault.																	
0.0	20.0	Weathering in the form of bleaching.	wthd																
22.5	31.7	Zone containing pink to dark red rhyolite fragments.																	
152.5	165.0	Zone of siderite alteration, typifed by weathered tan flecks and veins of siderite.	mnr	sd															
177.7	195.2	Intermittent zones of siderite alteration.	mnr	sd															
211.0	358.0	Zone of minor sericite alteration, generally light grey and buff, mottled, still defining the lava and pumice clasts.	mnr	ser															
	230.0	Fault at about 10 degrees, with 5-10cm sheared rock.																	
	280.3	Fault at 45 degrees, 5cm ground rock and pug.																	
	300.0	Mild foliation developed, where sericitisation has become strong enough for sporadic cleavage at 35-45 degrees.	mnr	ser															
249.7	358.0	Pervasive siderite alteration as well as sericite alteration. Definite foliation at 45 degrees. Blotches and fine veins of tan siderite.	mod mod	ser sd															
	358.0	End of hole.																	