

MBD 20

FIELD ROCK NAME and general description over interval marked	ADOPTED INTERVAL (m cm) ADOPT LENGTH FROM COLLAR m cm	GRAPHIC LOG	OBSERVATIONS Commence with length from collar or other point relative to marker) or from top relative to brackets. Attitude of bedding or foliation tilt etc. bearing of joints. Attitude, width & description of sheared zones. [Attitude = angle of structure to long core axis.]	MINERALIZATION % MINERALIZATION AS PER SAMPLE
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SUMMARY DRILL LOG MBD 20

Veins over 50mm

Mineralisation (excluding veins
over 50 mm)

<p>TRICONE TO 1.5 m - No Core</p> <p>DOLOMITE WITH QTZ AND CALCITE. Grey siliceous dolomite, more or less recrystallised (dolomite-calcite- etc) or altered to talc-sepentinite in zones. 9.55-11.45 recrystallised with talc and carbonates etc. 11.45-12.86 talc/sepentinite and qtz calcite, sulphides 40% 19.1-22.76 - Recrystallised clng. fractures. 24.5-27.8 totally recrystallised, talc.</p>	<p>0-1.5 1.5-27.8 (26.3)</p>	<p>0 10 20 30</p>	<p>Core fractured and broken, fine yellow breccias 0-40% etc. ← 300mm fault zone, shattered.</p>	<p>Po >> Py, sp, Mn oxide, uranite, etc do not usually exceed 10%. More barren portions mainly sp, 2-10% Most sulphides are localised along fractures as blebs and grains, fluorite with carbonate as discrete grains or finely dissem. to talc/sepentinite.</p> <p>3-5% 10%</p>
<p>DOLOMITE SULPHIDE WOOD. Completely altered to talc-sepentinite, in places almost massive. Sulphide concentrations variable on a scale of 2m or less, range from 20-90%, banded</p>	<p>27.8-41.3 (13.5)</p>	<p>30 40</p>	<p>Gradual Change</p>	<p>po >> Py, trace sp, arsenic, sp Fluorite locally abundant. Sulphide intervals of 2m or less with concentrations 90-20% and in between where py occurs, have trace marcasite.</p> <p>50%</p>
<p>GREENISH SLTSTONES AND GREY QUARTZITES</p>	<p>41.3-44.10</p>	<p>40 50</p>	<p>Gradual Change (interbedded)</p>	<p>po, trace py, sp, arsenic, blebs and grains</p> <p>1-10%</p>
<p>END OF HOLE 44.1 m</p>				