

FIELD ROCK NAME and general description over interval marked	ADOPTED INTERVAL (m cm) ADOPT LENGTH FROM COLLAR m. cm	GRAPHIC LOG BRACKETS & MARKERS (V)	OBSERVATIONS		MINERALIZATION (% weight estimate)
			Commence with length from collar or corner point (relates to marker) or from to (relates to brackets)	MINERALIZATION	

SUMMARY LOG MBD 24

Veins over 50 mm.

Mineralization (excluding veins over 50 mm.)

TRICONE TO 3.0 m - No Core	0-3.0 3.0-59.3 (56-3)	0 10 20 30 40 50	3-20 m very fractured and broken - fine unmineralizing fractures filled with yellow clay every 1 cm at all angles to core. 20-38 yellow fractures decrease in abundance to every few cm and become sparse after 35 m. Bedding 40° Bedding 45°	Pg, ps, as rare blebs and grains to 5 x 6 mm. Some finely disseminated in silt-bedded, locally rich veins. Sparse carbonate - qtz - fluoite - Fe sulphide veins up to	2-3%
MASSIVE SILTSTONES AND QUARTZITES.	59.3-80.47 (18-17)	60 70 80	Gradual Transition to Bedding 50° Bedding 25° Bedding 12° 120 mm py, sp, arsenic with qtz / kaolinite 45° Small fault part 10 cm. Contact irregular, 40°	Rare dissemination of py, ps Sparse carbonate - py qtz - fluoite sulphide veins up to 10 mm	2%
QUARTZ-FELSPAR PORPHYRY.	80.47-91.28 (16-8)	90	Well jointed and fractured Contact 45° (Breccia core)	Pg, trace marcasite, sp, arsenic, rare granular calcite - 1 mm. Fluoite variable up to 10%. Sulphides occur as discrete blebs and grains (Pg was marcasite mass), or as dark grey f.g. aggregates to 6 x 4 mm. Concentration variable 5-25%	15-20%
BRECCIATED SILTSTONES AND SHALES (See 3.0-59.3) Hard silicified	91.28-101.0 (2-72)	100		Minor carbonate, fluoite - sp py - pyroclasts 1%	
END OF HOLE 101 m.		110			