

MD 43 was collared at 1400 m E/100 m N at 90° to investigate extensions of the sphalerite skarn to the north of SMD 13 and indicate the depth to granite. (Refer plans D/MZ 01/068, 107).

<u>FROM</u>	<u>TO</u>	<u>CORE LENGTH(m)</u>	<u>LITHOLOGY</u>
0.00	80.60	80.60	Moina Sandstone. Sandstone, quartzite, tubicular sandstone, siltstone.
80.60	134.30	53.70	Roland Conglomerate. Meta conglomerate and quartzites.
134.30	136.60	2.30	Mixed zone. Conglomerate and magnetite rich metaquartzite.
136.60	136.90	0.30	Mineralized quart breccia with muscovite, siderite, chalcopyrite magnetite masses.
136.90	138.90	2.00	Sericitised sedimentary quartz breccia.
138.90			Contact - fine fracture ( 5mm) at 20° - pyrite chlorite/sericite in fracture.
138.90	224.55	85.65	Cambrian volcanics. Mainly f. gn. quartz porphyritic lavas or intrusives. Minor crs. gn. fragmentals. Magnetite/pyrite is present as veins and patches.
224.55			Contact - fine fracture ( 5mm) at 30°. Sericitic.
224.55	325.00	100.45	Moina Sandstone. Metaquartzite, occasionally mineralized by very mild metasomatism. Magnetite, pyrite, chlorite, sphalerite, chalcopyrite and garnet have been introduced.

Granitic dyke 1 cm wide at 291.90 m.

Summary assays from this hole are as follows:

<u>INTERVAL(m)</u>	<u>CORE LENGTH(m)</u>	<u>ASSAYS</u>		
		<u>Sn ppm</u>	<u>W ppm</u>	<u>Cu %</u>
136.60 - 136.90	0.30	670	770	12.0

The presence of the apparently fault bounded block of Cambrian volcanics in this hole complicates the structure of this area to the east of the Bismuth Creek Fault. Hugo's Fault is possibly represented by the quartz breccias with minor mineralization from 134.30 m to 138.90 m. Two high angle faults, probably post dating Hugo's Fault, bound the Cambrian volcanics. Metasomatism has affected the quartz breccias, Cambrian volcanics and Moina sandstone below the Cambrian volcanics. This <sup>has</sup> ~~is~~ not introduced significant amounts of metals as elsewhere in the area.