022

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

HOLE NUMBER : FED 23

LOGGED BY : D. Kilpatrick

NWPS

INTERVAL (m) FROM	INTERVAL (m) TO	RECOVERY m	RECOVERY %	DESCRIPTION	FORM.	% Sn. FROM	% Sn. TO	% Sn. TOTAL	% Sn. ACID SOL	% Cu.	% As.	% S.	% Pb.	% Zn.	% Bi.	g/t Ag	% WO_3
0	3.8	0	0	Norecovery - mostly sand and soil and tree roots from site work.													
3.8	94.7	90	95	MEDIUM-COARSE, RED-WHITE GRANITE Mostly fresh or weakly altered granite with pink K-feldspar (average 8-10mm), white or slightly greenish white plagioclase (av. 5-6mm) and blue-grey quartz (av. 4-6mm) with biotite in quartz -K-feldspar boundaries (av. 1-2mm, up to 6mm in aggregates). Tourmaline grains up to 8mm long occur occasionally. Alteration in the upper twenty metres is probably due to surface weathering with rusting and oxidation surfaces present and chloritised biotite. 0-20m; RQD = 30-40%. No obvious jointing orientation but quite broken. Below 20m the core becomes fresh-pink K-feldspar, grey quartz, greensih white plagioclase and black biotite. Twinning obvious on K-feldspar. 31.7-32.7m; Plagioclase altered to softer yellow material. Jointing at 40°-50° and 130° to core axis. 32.7-33.0m; Aplite, fine grained pink aplite with pink K-feldspar, white plagioclase and grey quartz contact at 25° to core axis. 33.0-33.7m; Altered red granite with yellowed plagioclase. 37.0-40.0m; Altered broken granite RQD = 0-10%. Biotite is chloritised. Plagioclase yellowed jointing common, 50° to core axis. 40.0-40.8m; Aplite fine grained creamy aplite with some pinkish tint. Rare pyrite and occasional tourmaline blebs. Below the aplite, the core sometimes has a porphyritic appearence with some poorly formed K-feldspar phenocrysts K-feldspar becomes dominant over quartz and plagioclase is less abundent. 50-53m; Tourmaline filled joint planes and veins are oriented 30°-40° to core axis. The K-feldspars are generally more ragged and embayed than above (0-40m). This may be due to overgrowth or regrowth over the quartz and plagioclase. Alteration rims around both feldspars are common. Tourmaline blebs occur occasionally. The weakly porphyritic appearence is due in part ot sericitised plagioclase grains being more obvious and also the ragged non-descript appearence of K-feldspar. Occasional lenses of fine grained aplite inclusions with K-feldspar rim (eg. 60.1m).												

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