LV. PRESS

GOLD FIELDS EXPLORATION PTY. LIMITED

DRILL CORE LOG AND ASSAY DATA

418057

PROJECT: TYNDALL

HOLE NUMBER: LS. 11

INTERVAL From	INTERVAL To	RECOVERY m	RECOVERY %	DESCRIPTION	ASSAY DATA Sample No.	From	To	Rec. %
				The unit appears to be an airfall ash, with many lithic-fragments: weakly hematitic lava clasts, quartz crystals and flattened (by the foliation) pumiceous fragments (now replaced by sericite-quartz-calcite). The groundmass-tufaceous matrix is sericitic-chloritic with a moderately well developed calcareous componenet as well. The unit is crudely bedded (10-20cm scale) into fragment rich (lithics up to 1cm wide) lenses and paler coloured very fine grained ash and crystal rich layers. Bedding is approximately 35° CA. Quartz-dark green chlorite veins with traces of pink hematite rarely occur (1-2cm wide). With depth, the lithic (lava) clasts become more hematitic (redder). Rare pyrite dissemination also occurs. This unit may be sub-aqueous. The lower contact of this unit, at 89.5, is strongly sheared and fractured over 1.0m.				
				90.5-107.0 AUTOBRECCIATED RHYODACITIC LAVA AND ASH, WEAKLY PYRITIC AND ALTERED.				
90.5	107.0	16.5	100	Red hematitic, autobrecciated rhyodacitic lava with green chloritic ash. The lava is continuous to 105.0, where it becomes autobrecciated, being intercalated with the ash deposits. The degree of hematisation varies, producing a pink to deep red colour range. Hematite and minor chlorite replace the groundmass, the lava contains many quartz phenocrysts (up to 0.5 cm) and other phenocrysts (now replaced by chlorite-quartz) are of a similar size and distribution. The lava also contains many quartz-dark green chlorite veins at irregular altitudes. The lava is not foliated. After 105.0, small pieces of lava (up to 40cm) occur in a dark green, bedded, pyritic chloritic ash. The ash is medium to fine grained. The lava block/ ash contacts are varied; some are clean aprupt surfaces, others are diffuse and broken. This unit may be a sub-aqueous volcaniclastic.				