GOLD FIELDS EXPLORATION PTY. LIMITED

418068

PROJECT: TYNDALL

DRILL CORE LOG AND ASSAY DATA

HOLE NUMBER: LS. 10

INTERVAL From	INTERVAL To	RECOVERY m	RECOVERY %	DESCRIPTION	ASSAY DATA Sample No.	From	To	Rec. %
				content also appears to be increasing with depth although the total amount is less than 1% by volume. At 169.8, a 30 cm massive quartz-chlorite vein has formed, at the contact between the ignimbrite above and the rhyolite below.				
71.1	175.0	3.9	100	Pale pink-green rhyolitic lava. The same rock type as the rhyolitic lavas that occur above, with small (1-2mm) quartz phenocrysts in a very fine-grained groundmass. The unit is only weakly hematitic although hematite is pervasive, along with the sericite. The rock contains rare amounts of pyrite, carbonate and pink quartz-albite-chlorite veins (metamorphic). The lower contact of this unit is conformable and gradational.				
75.0	202.4	27.4	100	Dark green quartz-rich ignimbrite. This is the same unit as before, interpreted by the rhyolite above. The rock is very rich in large (up to 1.0 cm) angular quartz phenocrysts. The groundmass is altered to a dark green chlorite-sericite and a foliation is developed. The foliation is variable in intensity and where strong, many of the quartz phenocrysts have been elongated. Small hematite-chlorite fragments exist, probably representing lithic fragments. These lithics are more common below 185.0. The flattened pumice fragments are not as well developed in this unit. Pyrite content is very low. After 193.0, interbedded lenses of fine-grained tuffaceous material occur. These are also green, altered to chlorite-sericite. Overall they are moderately altered, as are the ignimbritic units. Carbonate is developed in both units as vein-like infillings. At 201.4, a 1.0 m wide breccia? zone has been strongly altered to chlorite (matrix) and hematite (fragments).				
				202.4-224.5 MODERATELY ALTERED, CRUDELY BEDDED, PREDOMINANTLY SUB-AQUEOUS VOLCANICLASTICS CONTAINING LITHIC, CRYSTAL AND PUMICEOUS FRAGMENTS.				