418082

GOLD FIELDS EXPLORATION PTY. LIMITED

JLV. PRESS

PROJECT: TYNDALL

DRILL CORE LOG AND ASSAY DATA

HOLE NUMBER: RH. 17

INTERVAL From	INTERVAL To	RECOVERY m	RECOVERY %	DESCRIPTION	ASSAY DATA Sample No.	From	To	Rec. %
				The lava fragments also decrease. This unit is gradational to the one below.				
				82.5-208.0 PINK CONGLOMERATE CONTAINING COBBLES AND PEBBLES OF QUARTZITE IN A SILICEOUS CEMENT. UNALTERED AND WEAKLY HEMATITIC.				
82.5	208.0	123.8	99	Coarse grained multicolour conglomerate. Large fragments of variably coloured quartzite occur in a siliceous matrix. The rock is very hard. Minor hematitite (purple) and rare chlorite (green) occur in the matrix. The clasts are grit sized to cobble sized, with most in the 2-5 cm sized fraction. White quartz has recrystallised through many of the fragments. Some fragments of the hematitic sandstone-gritty beds above have been incorporated into this rock. Overall the rock is weakly fractured and unaltered. In places, the fracturing does increase to produce a blocky zone (usually over 20-30cm).				
				At 131.1, a 0.5m thick, medium-coarse grained, pink, hematite sandstone bed occurs.				
157.6-	166.2,	80%	recovered)	Between 157.6 and 166.2, a highly fractured zone occurs, producing a blocky, pebbly rock. The hematitic matrix appears to have gone in places.				
				At 196.1, a 4.7m thick, green, sericitised basic dyke intruded the conglomerate. The rock is fine grained apart from a few coarse feldspar phenocrysts now replaced by white sericite. The dykes contacts are fractured.				
				END OF HOLE 208.0				