418101

GOLD FIELDS EXPLORATION PTY. LIMITED

DRILL CORE LOG AND ASSAY DATA

L.V. PRESS

PROJECT: TYNDALL E.L. 9/66

HOLE NUMBER: HFZ 12

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INTERVAL From	INTERVAL To	RECOVERY m	RECOVERY %	DESCRIPTION	ASSAY DATA Sample No.	From	To	Rec. %
0	39.5			Triconed-no core.				
39.5	119.0	72.55	96	ALTERED, LINEATED, HIGHLY VITRIC FELSIC VOLCANIC (IGNIMBRITE OR LAVA FLOW).				
				A patchwork of greenish-grey and pink. Yellow-brown where oxidised.				
				Med gr. Porph pink carbonatised felds throughout, to 5mm av 2mm.				
				Rock comprises vitric streaks, lenses and irreg bands (pumice?),				
				alt to dark green sericite and chlorite; in matrix now charac-				
				terised by pink, banded and blotchy, silicification-potassic (K-				
				feld + albite)-ser-carb alt. Small veins and 'knots' of qtz.				
				Overall alteration is very strong and has largely oblit orig rock				
				text.				
				Lineation, poss due to 1° flow text, now overprinted by strong				
				schistosity.				
				Schistosity 25°/LCA @ 57m, 74m, 96m, & 113.5m, 35°/LCA @ 82.5m				
				& 106m.				
				Badly oxidised and broken to 56m. Fe and Mn ox persist on joints				
				to base.				
				Rare trace py.				
				Fault 46-47m (20°/LCA?). Shear 61.2-61.6m (10°/LCA).				
				BASIC DYKES: Eight from 0.1m-4.9m. Those + 0.5m: 43.4-44.2m,				
				76.75-81.65m (contacts 40° & 45°/LCA), 97.75-98.35m (35° & 40°).				
				Dark green, fine-med gr, gen badly ox and broken. Very strong carb,				
				weak chlor, gen non-magnetic, minor py in some. Chilled contacts.				
				On margins of some dykes basic material appears to have partly				
				replaced matrix of the felsic volcanic for 100-200mm. Dykes				
				parallel to schistosity and appear undeformed by it.				
119.0	144.2	25.2	100	BASIC DYKE OR SILL				
				Green, fine-med gr. Massive, non-schistose.				
				Composed of equigranular feld and ferromags. In central section				
				(123.5-137.5m), creamy-green aggregates of zeolite? to 3mm.				
				Very strong carb, weak chlor. Carb sl bleaches rock. Minor epid-				
				otisation.				
				Badly broken with leaching and oxidation on fracts, 128.5-base.				