GOLD FIELDS EXPLORATION PTY. LIMITED

418102

DRILL CORE LOG AND ASSAY DATA

PROJECT: TYNDALL E.L. 9/66

HOLE NUMBER: HFZ 12

Page: 2.

INTERVAL From	INTERVAL To	RECOVERY m	RECOVERY %	DESCRIPTION	ASSAY DATA Sample No.	From	To	Rec. %
				Fault 140.8m.				
				Trace hem, rare cp & py. Gen non-magnetic.				
				Upper contact, chilled, 45°/LCA. Lower broken-fault.				
4.2	164.45	19.75	98	STRONGLY ALTERED VITRIC FELSIC VOLCANIC AS BEFORE				
				Pink and grey-green.				
				Prominent euhedral pink feld laths to 5mm, av 2-3mm, plus minor				
				qtz xyls < 1mm, in lineated highly vitric matrix now alt by v.				
				strong to intense (below 152.5m) blotchy silif-pot>ser-chlor-carb.				
				In most places orig rock text is almost completely oblit.				
				Numerous qtz-carb±chlor veins up to 20mm at high ∠ to schistosity,				
				mainly in the intensely silif zones.				
				Schistosity 30°/LCA @ 147.5m. Core badly broken (esp. 144.2-156.5m)				
				by joints parallel to LCA cut by cross-fractures.				
				Rare trace py.				
				BASIC DYKE: 146.05-146.95m. Upper contact broken, lower 45°/LCA.				
4.45	182.55	16.95	94	BASIC DYKE SWARM INTRUDING FELSIC VOLCANIC				
				Felsic volcanic as before.				
				Eight BASIC DYKES (as before), ranging from 0.2-3.9m, totalling				
				12.15m (67% of interval). Some show irreg contacts with felsic				
				volc with some replacement of matrix of latter by basic material?				
				Dykes partly ox and gen badly broken due to joint set parallel				
				to LCA. Faults: 170.3m, 180.3m. Shear 178.35m 35°/LCA.				
				Dykes + 1m : 164.45-168.35m (trace py, mod mag), 170.75-172.20m				
				(non-mag), 172.75-174m (upper contact 13°/LCA), 175.8-177.9m (lower				
				contact 60°/LCA, non-mag, trace py), 180.35-182.2m (lower contact				
				35°/LCA, trace py).				
32.55	225.05	42.35	100	ALTERED VITRIC AND FELSIC VOLCANIC AS BEFORE (IGNIMBRITE?)				
				Light red and greenish grey.				
				Texture and alteration as before. Small qtz < 2mm. Much of the silif				
				in most intense zones is now of white chalcedonic type.				
				Some variations in grain size and text suggest orig volcanic may				
				have been clastic (ignimbrite?).				