4.4.4. Drilling:

Two diamond drill holes, DDH CS1 and CS2, were sited 500m apart to test the prospective dacitic lithic pyroclastic sequence which hosts the clasts of massive sulphide (See Figure 14.). Both holes were designed to test the soil geochemical anomaly. In addition, the northern hole, DDH CS1, was planned to drill the weak UTEM conductor zone and the IP anomaly.

Only minor mineralization was intersected in each drill hole. This mineralization is predominantly veinlet, with rare disseminated, sphalerite within sections of strongly altered dacitic pyroclastics and lenses of fine grained epiclastic sediments. Best assays were: 5.2m of 0.14% Pb and 0.32% Zn and 12.0m of 0.24% Zn in DDH CS1 and 6.0m of 0.25% Zn in DDH CS2. No significant Ag or Au assays were received. The soil geochemical anomaly appears to be adequately explained by the tenor and location of the mineralization intersected in the drill holes.

Detailed descriptions of the drill holes are included in the logs in Appendix A and summarized on drill sections 11,500N and 9,900N (See Figures 16 and 17 respectively).

In summary, both holes intersected a similar sequence of moderate to strongly altered, prominently quartz-phyric pyroclastics of approximately 150m true thickness. The alteration is marked by a stockwork of quartz-chlorite ± carbonate veins which decrease in intensity down hole to the west. Both holes intersected a lens of light grey, ashy tuff which had been disrupted by influxes of coarser epiclastic detritus and carries up to 1% vein and minor disseminated sphalerite within this altered pyroclastic sequence. Similarly, the base of this sequence is marked by a pyritic dark shale with minor tuffaceous sandstone lens which is strongly disrupted by faulting and brecciation. The lens is approximately 40m thick in DDH CS1 but only 10m thick in DDH CS2. Minor disseminated base metal mineralization occurs within this shale unit which may be related to the IP anomaly on line 11,500N, although the location appears to be displaced to the east in DDH CS1.