

97-4061

407001

E.L. 21/94 & E.L. 22/94

ANNUAL REPORT

1996 – 97

Gerald Purvis

J.G. Purvis & Associates Pty Limited

and

Peter B. Hills

Project Geologist – BMJV

22 September 1997

LEFROY JOINT VENTURE
E.L. 21/94 & E.L. 22/94
ANNUAL REPORT 1996 - 97

407002

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page No.
1. SUMMARY	2
2. INTRODUCTION	3
3. LAND TENURE	4
4. RESULTS OF WORK COMPLETED 1996-97	5
4.1 DRILLING AT MONARCH MINE	5
4.2 RE-IMAGING OF RADIOMETRIC DATA	6
5. PROPOSED FUTURE PROGRAMME	7
6. EXPENDITURE	8
6.1 1996-97 EXPENDITURE	8
6.2 1997-98 EXPENDITURE	8
7. REFERENCES	9

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 1	Locality Plan	1:100 000
Figure 2	Geology Plan, Lefroy Area	1:25 000
Figure 3	Plan - Monarch Mine Area	1:500

LIST OF APPENDICES

Appendix 1	Drill Logs of Holes LGR 52-55, Monarch Mine
------------	---

1. SUMMARY

E.L. 21/94 (Bell Bay) and E.L. 22/94 (Pipers River) cover a total of 144 skm around the Lefroy Goldfield in Northern Tasmania. The goldfield itself is held within E.L. 1/95 (Lefroy).

Little work was carried out on E.L. 21/94 and E.L. 22/94 during 1996-97, with almost all activity concentrated on E.L. 1/95.

Four percussion drillholes totalling 86m were drilled to test the gold potential at the old Monarch Mine at the southern end of the Lefroy Goldfield on E.L. 21/94. Hole LGR54 intersected 5m grading 1.5g/t Au at 13-18m below surface. The mineralization occurs in a zone of quartz veining within altered siltstone and shale, and corresponds to the position of the Monarch Reef as plotted from the sketchy 19th Century descriptions of the old mine.

The untested zone of potential near-surface mineralization at the Monarch Mine is in the order of 350m in strike length and a series of shallow RC drill holes are recommended to test this target.

The 1993 NETGOLD radiometric data covering the Licences was re-imaged, producing an enhanced picture of the regional geology.

It is intended to amalgamate all three Licences at Lefroy and relinquish approximately 90 skm of the Bell Bay and Pipers River Licences. Following these moves, intensified efforts will initially aim to test the potential for high-grade gold resources in and around the major past producers at Lefroy. Geochemical sampling to follow-up the known weak gold occurrences and drainage anomalies within the current Bell Bay and Pipers River Licences will have lower priority.

2. INTRODUCTION

The Lefroy Goldfield is located 12 km east of George Town on the north coast of Tasmania. The field has recorded production of 187,000 oz of gold from auriferous quartz reefs within the Ordovician Mathinna Beds sandstone-siltstone-shale sequence (Keele, 1996). E.L. 21/94 (Bell Bay) of 77 skm and the adjacent E.L. 22/94 (Pipers River) of 67 skm, surround the goldfield which is covered by E.L. 1/95 (Lefroy) of 30 skm. See Figure 1.

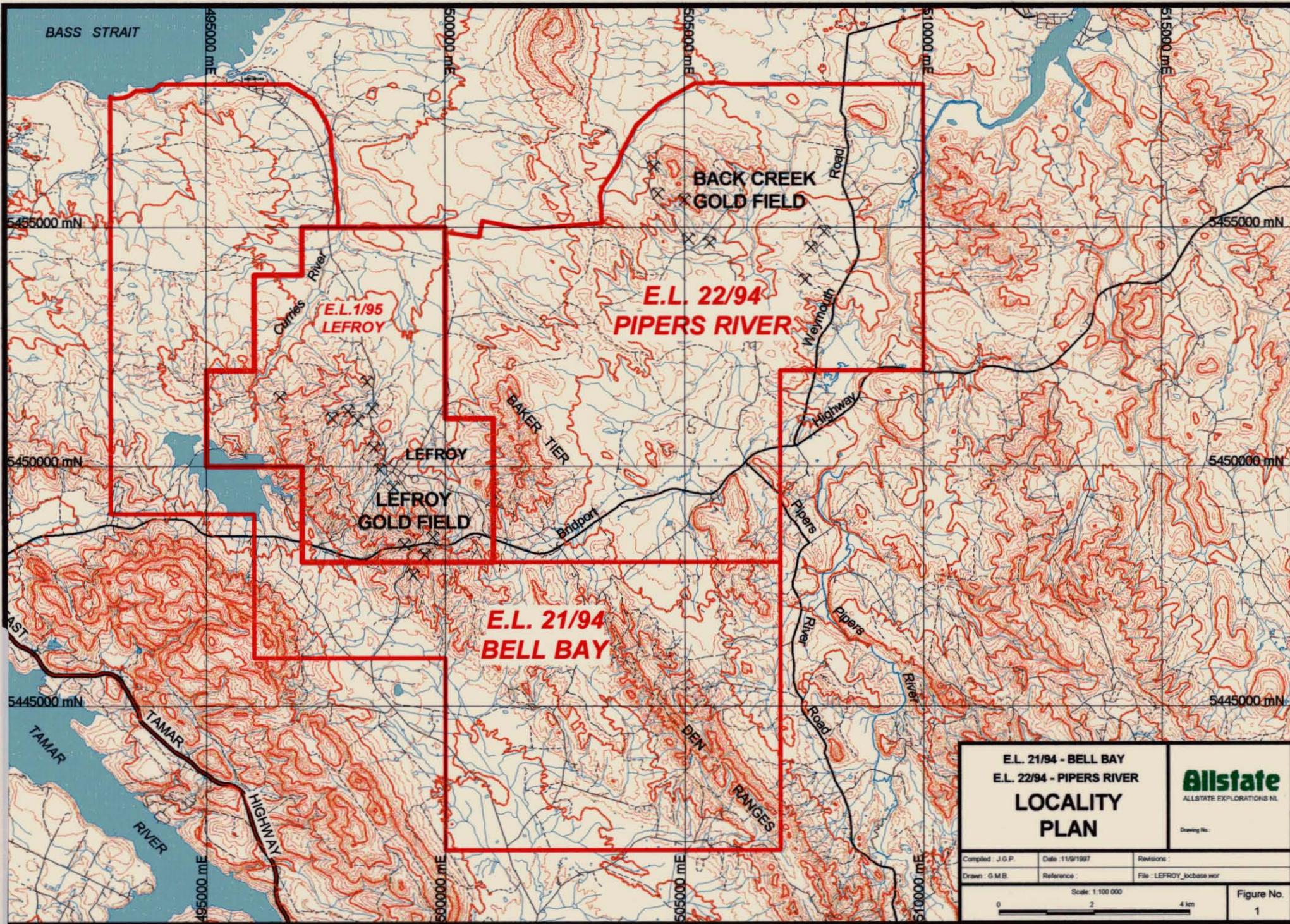
All three licences are held by Lefroy Gold Mines Pty Ltd, a 100% subsidiary of Central Kalgoorlie Gold Mines N.L. Allstate Explorations N.L. entered a joint venture arrangement with Lefroy Gold Mines Pty Ltd in August 1997 to earn 60% through the expenditure of \$200,000 by the second anniversary of the agreement and a further \$500,000 by the fourth anniversary.

The small, largely-alluvial, Back Creek Goldfield (10,000 oz produced - Broadhurst, 1935) is held by local interests and lies within the boundaries of E.L. 22/94. At least three auriferous quartz reefs at the southern end of the Lefroy field (Monarch, Orlando and Londonderry), fall within E.L. 21/94, as do several other small gold occurrences including the Glen reefs and the Den alluvial field.

Because of the lack of previous exploration in the period since mining ceased in 1904, Lefroy is considered to have good potential for further high-grade quartz vein-hosted gold deposits. Some potential for bulk tonnage low grade open-cut resources is also recognised. The latter have been the principal target of the Lefroy Gold Mines' exploration programme.

This report outlines exploration carried out by Lefroy Gold Mines on the Bell Bay and Pipers River licences in the year ending September 1997. Following the recommendations of the 1995-96 Annual Report (Purvis, 1996), four percussion holes totalling 86m were drilled at the Monarch Mine on E.L. 21/94. The 1993 NETGOLD airborne radiometric data was also re-imaged.

The large Volunteer Hill Grid on E.L. 1/95 extends 100m onto E.L. 21/94 immediately east of Monarch Hill. Rock sampling from this part of the grid was reported in last years' Annual Report. Geological mapping and High Definition ground magnetics carried out in 1996-97 on this small area has, for convenience, been reported under E.L. 1/95 (Purvis, 1997a).



E.L. 21/94 - BELL BAY E.L. 22/94 - PIPERS RIVER LOCALITY PLAN		 <small>ALLSTATE EXPLORATIONS NL</small> Drawing No.:
Compiled: J.G.P. Drawn: G.M.B.	Date: 11/9/1997 Reference:	
Scale: 1:100 000 		Figure No. 1

407005

3. LAND TENURE

E.L. 21/94 (77 skm) and E.L. 22/94 (67 skm) were granted to Lefroy Gold Mines Pty Ltd on 28th October 1994 for period of a ten years. Originally, E.L. 21/94 covered 219 skm and E.L. 22/94 covered 202 skm but both were reduced on 28th October 1996. See Figure 1.

E.L. 21/94 covers the area NW and SE of Lefroy. The Licence lies 8 km east of George Town and extends from the north coastline SE for 21 km along the Den Ranges. The area covered comprises private property, Crown Land and State Forest (including the Den Ranges RAP). Within but excluded from the Licence are:

- 1 skm of the Tippogoree Hills Forest Reserve, 15 ha of Crown Reserves,
- 2 skm Curries River Reservoir and
- 306 ha of Mining Leases (mainly for gravel).

E.L. 22/94 covers the area NE of Lefroy and extends from Back Creek to 2km south of Pipers River. The Licence encompasses private property, Crown Land and State Forest (including part of the Lefroy RAP). Excluded are:

- 657 ha of Mining Leases (mainly for gold in the Back Creek area).

In August 1997 both licences were joint ventured to Allstate Explorations NL, together with the adjacent licence E.L. 1/95 (30 skm). It is intended to relinquish a total of approximately 90 skm of E.L. 21/94 and E.L. 22/94 and amalgamate the remaining tenement into a single Licence. The consolidated Licence will expire on 28th October 2004.

Under the JV arrangement, Allstate Explorations N.L. is required to spend a minimum of \$200,000 by the second anniversary of the agreement. Allstate Explorations N.L. are then required to expend a further \$500,000 by the fourth anniversary of the agreement to earn 60% equity in the Lefroy Project.

4. RESULTS OF WORK COMPLETED 1996-97

4.1 DRILLING AT MONARCH MINE

As a consequence of recommendations in the 1995-96 Annual Report (Purvis, 1996) four shallow percussion drillholes were put down in the vicinity of the old Monarch Mine, immediately south of Monarch Hill on E.L. 21/94.

The area was targeted because of gold anomalism in drainage, soils and dump rock samples, delineated by exploration in 1995 and 1996.

Holes LGR52 - LGR55 were drilled to depths of 20-24m on 20-40m centres along a traverse line across the reef. The line extended from just south of the New Monarch Shaft to just north of the Monarch Shaft. A total of 86m was drilled using a Warman 250 rig employing a mixed RAB/RC system. Samples (3kg) were taken at 1m intervals and composited to 4m for initial assaying for gold only. Where the composites exceeded 0.1 g/t Au, the 1m samples were assayed.

The location of the drill holes is shown in Figure 3. The drill logs are in Appendix 1.

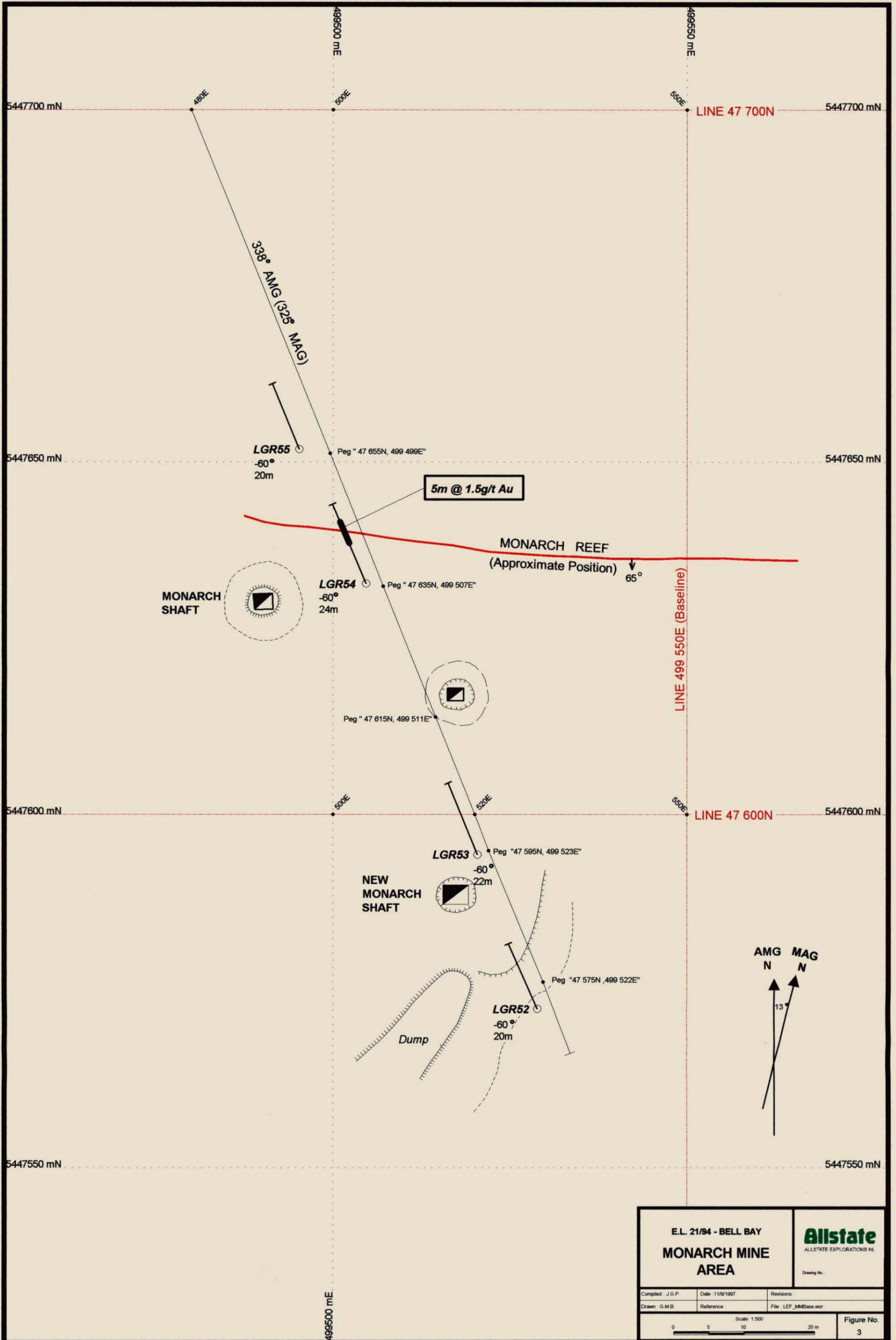
Hole LGR54 intersected 5m @ 1.50g/t Au at 13-18m depth from an interval of limonitic quartz veins in oxidized sericitized siltstone and shale. The intersection coincides with the interpreted position of the Monarch Reef as scaled from the sketchy descriptions and plan in Broadhurst (1935). As usual on the Lefroy field, there are no direct indications of the reef on the ground surface.

While the overall tenor of the intersection is not doubted, there were considerable variations between the original and repeat 50gm fire-assays for the individual 1m samples:

Interval	First Assay (g/t Au)	Repeat Assay (g/t Au)
13 - 14 m	1.227	1.910
14 - 15 m	4.140	2.440
15 - 16 m	0.646	
16 - 17 m	0.505	
17 - 18 m	1.330	1.700
Average	1.57	1.44

This may suggest the gold is coarse grained.

Although LGR54 intersected traces of gold elsewhere in the hole (up to 1m @ 0.23g/t Au from 3-4m), none of the other drill holes obtained values exceeding 0.05 g/t Au.



E.L. 21/94 - BELL BAY		 ALLSTATE EXPLORATIONS NL
MONARCH MINE AREA		
Compiled: J.G.P.	Date: 11/9/1997	Revisions:
Drawn: G.M.B.	Reference:	File: LEF_MMBase.wor
Scale: 1:500		Figure No. 3

407008

5 cm

4.2 RE-IMAGING OF RADIOMETRIC DATA

Radiometric data over an area of 300 km centred on Lefroy was re-imaged by Dr Bob Richardson of Mineral Resources Tasmania in December 1996. The new 1:25,000 scale images comprised Total Counts, Uranium, Thorium and Potassium channels. Figures illustrating the re-imaging are included as part of the relinquishment report for the outlying areas of E.L. 21/94 and E.L. 22/94 currently being compiled (Purvis, 1997b). As such they will be within the public domain and are not reproduced here.

The original data was collected in 1993 by MRT as part of their NETGOLD programme. The survey was helicopter-borne and flown on a 400 x 200m grid pattern with a nominal terrain clearance of 60m.

The new images provide an enhanced level of geological detail. Although zones of high radiometric counts tend to be biased towards areas of rock outcrop, there are numerous exceptions. The Bakers Tier and Turquoise Bluff Mathinna Beds exposures on E.L. 22/94 have subdued radiometric signatures, while there are radiometric highs over some areas of Tertiary sediments along the Pipers River which are usually represented by radiometric lows. Tertiary Basalt varies between very strong and very subdued radiometric signatures.

It is suspected that some of the radiometric variations in supposedly similar rock types are due to differing degrees of weathering. For example, Tertiary Basalt in the upper reaches of the Pipers River has a very strong radiometric response, mainly expressed in the uranium and thorium channels. This is probably due to bauxite development over these rocks.

From the radiometric pattern it is evident that regionally-extensive NE and ENE trending structures have had considerable influence on the distribution of all rock types from Ordovician to Quaternary age. While unmapped, these structures sometimes have topographic expression (eg: along the Curries River, which provides the NW termination to the Mathinna Beds block that contains the gold mineralization at Lefroy).

5. PROPOSED FUTURE PROGRAMME

Because exploration activity is naturally concentrating on the main Lefroy Goldfield area and for ease of reporting and administration, it is intended to amalgamate E.L. 21/94, E.L. 22/94 and E.L. 1/95 by the anniversary of E.L. 21/94 and E.L. 22/94. At the same time approximately 90 skm of the outlying areas of E.L. 21/94 and E.L. 22/94 will be relinquished.

Following this rationalization intensified efforts will be made to locate high-grade gold resources within and around the known auriferous reefs at Lefroy.

Within the area of the current Bell Bay and Pipers River licences, the following exploration is recommended:

1. The intersection in hole LGR54 at the old Monarch Mine should be followed-up by a series (6-7) of short (50-70 m) RC drill holes to test the potential for a zone of open-cuttable mineralization. Broadhurst (1935) shows the reef as 350m long but his description of the old workings suggests the auriferous section is less than half this length.
2. Of lesser priority is an investigation of the weak gold drainage anomalies and small known gold occurrences along the western side of the Den Ranges SE along-strike from Lefroy. It is suggested that a vehicle-mounted mechanical auger be used to test soils along existing tracks and accessible ridges. (A mechanical auger would be required to penetrate any lag gravels that may be encountered). Similar low-order targets exist around the Back Creek Goldfield.

6. EXPENDITURE

6.1 1996-97 EXPENDITURE

Expenditure on Bell Bay EL 21/94 in the period October 1996 to end of August 1997 was \$15,087, bringing the total spent on the EL since its granting in October 1994 to \$82,830.

Expenditure on Pipers River EL 22/94 from October 1996 to end of August 1997 was \$9,319, bringing the total since October 1994 to \$64,541.

Expenditure details for 1996-97 are as follows:

<i>Category</i>	<i>E.L. 21/94 (Bell Bay)</i>	<i>E.L. 22/94 (Pipers River)</i>
Drilling	\$1,351	-
Geology	\$9,890	\$6,622
Geochemistry	-	-
Administration	\$1,403	\$ 930
Other (Travel)	\$2,443	\$1,767
<i>Total</i>	<i>\$15,087</i>	<i>\$9,319</i>

6.2 1997 - 98 EXPENDITURE

Nil. A proposal for expenditure on the amalgamated Lefroy exploration licence will be submitted with the request to amalgamate.

7. REFERENCES

- Broadhurst, E., 1935. Lefroy and Back Creek Goldfields, Geological Survey Bulletin 42, Tasmania Department of Mines, 83pp.
- Keele, R.A., 1996. Annual Report for Gold Exploration over EL 1/95, Lefroy, NE Tasmania. Lefroy Gold Mines Pty Ltd Unpublished Closed File Report, April 1996.
- Purvis, J.G., 1996. Bell Bay EL 21/94 & Pipers River EL 22/94, NE Tasmania. Annual Report October 1995 - September 1996. Lefroy Gold Mines Pty Ltd Unpublished Closed File Report, September 1996.
- Purvis, J.G., 1997a. Lefroy EL 1/95, NE Tasmania. Annual Report April 1996 - April 1997. Lefroy Gold Mines Pty Ltd Unpublished Closed File Report, April 1997.
- Purvis, J.G. 1997b. Bell Bay E.L. 21/94, Pipers River E.L. 22/94 NE Tasmania. Report on Areas Relinquished. Allstate Explorations N.L. Unpublished Open File Report, October 1997.

CENTRAL KALGOORLIE GOLD MINES

RAB Drillhole Log

(Sheet.....1.....of.....1.....)

Hole No. LGR 52

Project: Lefroy, Volunteer Hill Grid

Locality: MONARCH MINE

Depth: 20m

FROM (M)	TO (M)	WEIGHT (kg)	COLOUR	CHIP DESCRIPTION	INTERPRETED LOG	COMPOSITE SAMPLE No	Au g/t	RESPLIT SAMPLE No	Au g/t
0	1			Discarded - mine mullock	Mullock	////			
1	2	2	Brown	Limonite-stained gtz > silif gtz-mica Sst	silif Sst ± gtz veins	217268	0.021		
2	3	2	Pale grey	Heavily contaminated by yellow ox material (ex LGR 51?)	?				
3	4	6	Yellow-brown	Highly ox sandy-textured rock. Chyrs: Mostly gtz. Minor ox sh ± Sst	Strongly ox Sst, silif sh ± gtz veins				
4	5	9	" "	10% gtz. 45% ox gtz-mica Sst. 45% ox cream sh.		217269	<0.005		
5	6	6	Pale yellow	80% gtz. 20% ox gtz-mica Sst.	Qtz vein in ox sst				
6	7	10	Pale khaki	20% gtz. 80% weakly ox Sst.	Highly ox Sst with minor gtz veins				
7	8	10	Whitish	Few tiny frags: 80% gtz. 20% sericitized qtzose Sst.	Altered Sst ± sh				
8	9	11	Pale khaki	20% gtz. 50% unox chl-ser alt cream sh. 30% ox gtz-mica Sst.	with minor gtz veins	217270	0.043		
9	10	14	Pale grey	Base of ox. 80% grey sericitized Sst as above. 20% dk grey sh.	Qtz vein in altered sh				
10	11	14	Pale khaki	80% gtz ± chl + limonite. 20% strongly chl-ser alt dk grey-black sh.	Altered Sst with minor gtz veins				
11	12	15	Pale grey	10% gtz ± chl. 90% grey ser-chl-sil Sst ± minor py.					
12	13	16	Grey	30% gtz ± chl. 70% strongly ser>chl-sil Sst ± 1% py.		217271	<0.005		
13	14	16	Pale grey	Few tiny frags: Qtz + altered Sst as above.	Qtz veined zone in altered sh ± Sst				
14	15	16	Grey	70% gtz. 20% Black shale ± py. 10% altered Sst as above.					
15	16	2	Pale grey	50% gtz ± chl. 30% Dk grey sh ± 20% Sst, both strongly chl>ser alt.	Pyritic Black Shale				
16	17	15	Dk grey	70% dk grey chl alt sh + graphitic-pyritic Black Shale. 30% strongly chl>ser alt Sst.	Alt sh ± Sst	217272	0.030		
17	18	15	Black	100% Black graph sh ± 3-5% py, minor semi-massive py frags.					
18	19	15	Grey-black	95% Black shale as above. 5% ser-chl alt Sst.					
19	20	18	Dk grey	50% strongly chl-ser alt Sst. 40% dk grey chl-ser alt sh. 10% Black shale.					
20	21			EOH all with minor py.					
21	22								
22	23								
23	24								

COMMENTS: Very altered section with zones of pyrite and gtz veining.

COLLAR CO-ORDS (AMG): N. 5447573 E. 499529

ANGLE: -60° AZIMUTH (AMG): 338° HOLE TYPE: 82mm TRICONE DATE: 19.2.97 GEOLOGIST: J.G. PURVIS

COMPOSITE: DESPATCH No: LGM97-9. ANALABS LAB REPORT No: CEN201.60.12833 RESPLIT: DESPATCH No: LAB REPORT No:

407013

CENTRAL KALGOORLIE GOLD MINES

RAB Drillhole Log

(Sheet...1...of...1...)

Hole No. LGR 53

Project: Leftroy, Volunteer Hill Grid

Locality: MONARCH MINE

Depth: 22m

FROM (M)	TO (M)	WEIGHT (kg)	COLOUR	CHIP DESCRIPTION	INTERPRETED LOG	COMPOSITE SAMPLE No.	Au g/t	RESPLIT SAMPLE No.	Au g/t
0	1] Mine mullock - discarded.	Mine	[diagonal lines]			
1	2				Mullock				
2	3	5	Tan	100% st limonitic qtz. Minor mullock frags.	Ox rock with common	217273	<0.005		
3	4	6	"	few frags: 95% limonitic qtz, 5% ox beds.	qtz veins	↓			
4	5	9	"	few frags: Minor qtz. Mostly strongly ox (some hematitic) qtz-mica sh.	Strongly ox Slt/Sst				
5	6	10	"	few frags: No qtz. 60:40 ox grey sh ± lim on frags: ox Slt.	with bands of ox	↓			
6	7	9	Yellow-brown	80% ox qtz-mica Slt/Sst. 20% partly cren grey sh.	grey sh		217274	<0.005	
7	8	5	Pale tan	few frags: Qtz + ox Slt/Sst.	↓	↓			
8	9	4	" "	few frags: weakly ox grey cren sh.					
9	10	4	Tan	30% limonite-stained qtz, 40% sh as above. 30% ox Slt/Sst.	Qtz veined ox Slt/Sst + sh	↓			
10	11	10	Pale yellow	few frags: 100% limonite-stained qtz.	Ox Slt/Sst		217275	<0.005	
11	12	12	" "	few frags: lim-stained qtz > ox Slt/Sst.	± minor qtz veins	↓			
12	13	4	Yellow-brown	Ditto exactly.	↓		↓		
13	14	12	" "	few frags: Ox Slt/Sst >> qtz.					
14	15	14	Pale khaki	80% cren grey-black sh. 20% ox Slt/Sst.	Weakly ox dk grey sh	217276	<0.005		
15	16	14	Grey	100% partly-ox dk grey sh. Base of ox.	↓	↓			
16	17	15	Black	40% white qtz ± graphite ± py. 60% Black shale - cren, graphitic, pyritic (massive py frags to 2mm). Zone of qtz			veining in pyritic Black shale		
17	18	16	"	60% qtz as above. 40% Black shale as above - no mass py frags.	↓	↓			
18	19	2	"	few frags: Qtz, alt Slt (chl-ser) + Black pyritic sh.			Inter bedded	217277	<0.005
19	20	16	Grey	Ditto exactly - minor black shale.	Black pyritic shale	↓			
20	21	18	"	few frags: Qtz, grey cren alt (ser-chl) sh ± py, + Black sh ± py.	and ser-chl-py altered				
21	22	8	Grey-black	40% qtz. 20% Black sh. 20% grey alt sh as above. 20% ser-chl alt Slt	± veins Slt + grey sh.	↓			
22	23			EEN All with several % py.					
23	24								

COMMENTS: Below 17m some nice alteration and pyrite, in and around Black shale unit.

COLLAR CO-ORDS (AMG): N: 5447594 E: 499521 RE: _____

ANGLE: -60° AZIMUTH (AMG): 338° HOLE TYPE: 82mm TRICONE DATE: 19-2-97 GEOLOGIST: J.G. PURVIS + M. RAMSDEN

COMPOSITE: DESPATCH No.: LGM97-9. ANALABS LAB REPORT No.: CEN201.60.12833 RESPLIT: DESPATCH No.: _____ LAB REPORT No.: _____

407014

Project: Lefroy, Volunteer Hill Grid

Locality: MONARCH MINE

Depth: 24m

FROM (m)	TO (m)	WEIGHT (kg)	COLOUR	CHIP DESCRIPTION	INTERPRETED LOG	COMPOSITE SAMPLE No.	Au g/t	RESPLIT SAMPLE No.	Au g/t
0	1	2	Yellow	Clayey soil	Soil	217278	0.109	215059	0.072
1	2	4	Pale grey	Few frags: 60% qtz. 40% cren chl-ser alt grey sh.	Grey ox altered Sh	↓		215060	0.152
2	3	6	Pale yellow	Few frags: Limonitic qtz + ox sh = pits after py + limonitic seams.	± qtz veins.	↓		215061	0.079
3	4	8	" "	Few frags: 50% qtz. 50% strongly ser-chl, cren. Sh (ox).	↓	↓		215062	0.230
4	5	10	Yellow-brown	Few frags: Qtz, Sh as above, ox qtz-mica Sst.	Ox Sst + Sh	217279	0.031	215063	0.044
5	6	10	Pale khaki	Minor qtz. 50:50 ox Sst as above + grey unalt Sh.	↓	↓		215064	0.008
6	7	6	Yellow-brown	10% qtz. 60% cren grey sh. 30% ox Sst.	↓	↓		215065	0.015
7	8	9	" "	70% qtz ± limonite stains. 25% ser-chl alt cren sh. 5% Sst	Qtz veined zone in altered	↓		215066	0.039
8	9	6	" "	25% qtz. 50% grey cren alt Sh. 20% ox Sh (pink, ± py pits). 5% ox Sst.	Shale	217280	0.036	215067	0.052
9	10	9	Pink + brown	Unusual. Minor qtz. 100% dk red sh-cren, alt ± pits after py.	Kemalitic	↓		215068	0.014
10	11	9	" "	Ditto. 90% Sh as above. 10% red Sst.	Shale	↓		215069	0.006
11	12	10	Pale yellow	100% strongly ox qtz-mica Sst/Sst.	Strongly ox Sst/Sst	↓		215070	0.087
12	13	10	" "	Few frags: Ditto above.	↑	217281	2.400	215071	0.225
13	14	9	" "	60% limonitic qtz. 40% grey-black weakly ox sh. Cren.	↑	↓		215072	1.568
14	15	9	Yellow-brown	30% limonitic qtz. 65% ox Sst/Sst. 5% sh. Ox is strong.	Qtz-veined zone	↓		215073	3.290
15	16	9	Pale yellow	20% qtz. 80% strongly ox Sst/Sst.	in ox Sst/Sst + Sh	↓		215074	0.646
16	17	11	" "	15% limonitic qtz. 70% ox feritic Sst/Sst. 15% grey cren ser sh.	(both seritized).	217282	0.920	215075	0.505
17	18	12	Yellow-brown	30% qtz. 50% ox Sst/Sst as above. 20% cren alt sh.	↓	↓		215076	1.515
18	19	12	DK khaki	Mostly partly-ox cren grey chl-ser alt sh ± py pits. Minor ox Sst/Sst.	Weakly ox altered Sh	↓		215077	0.065
19	20	12	" "	Base of ox. Black pyritic sh (sl graphitic).	↑	↓		215078	0.031
20	21	8	Black	90% white qtz. 10% grey + black sh (grey sh strongly ser).	Highly qtz-veined	217293	0.010		
21	22	12	" "	Ditto exactly. Minor qtz-chl frags.	zone in Black pyritic	↓			
22	23	12	" "	60% white qtz. 40% Black graphitic sh, some cren 3-5% py.	Shale	↓			
23	24	13	Grey-black	70% white qtz. 30% Black shale as above + dk grey strongly ser-chl alt sh.	↓	↓			

COMMENTS: Good-looking section: altered shales ± qtz veins. (both shales ± 3% py).

COLLAR CO-ORDS (AMG): N 5547633 E 499505 RL

ANGLE: -60° AZIMUTH (AMG): 338° HOLE TYPE: 82mm TRICONE DATE: 20.2.97 GEOLOGIST: J.G. Purvis

COMPOSITE: DESPATCH No: LGM97-9. ANALABS LAB REPORT No: CEN201.60.12833 RESPLIT: DESPATCH No: LGM97-10. ANALABS LAB REPORT No: CEN201.60.12879

437015

CENTRAL KALGOORLIE GOLD MINES

RAB Drillhole Log

(Sheet...1...of...)

Hole No. LGR 55

Project: Lefroy, Volunteer Hill Grid

Locality:

Depth: 20m

FROM (M)	TO (M)	WEIGHT (g)	COLOUR	CHIP DESCRIPTION	INTERPRETED LOG	COMPOSITE SAMPLE No.	Au g/t	RESPLIT SAMPLE No.	Au g/t
0	1			No return.	Clayey soil	//////			
1	2		Red-brown	Sandy clay.		217284	0.026		
2	3		" "	Few frags: qtz, ox qtz-mica Sst, cren sh. Some Sst + sh red.	Strongly ox, hematitic + micaceous sh + Sst				
3	4		" "	30% limonitic qtz, 60% ox red + grey cren ser sh, 10% ox Sst.	with minor qtz veins	217285	0.010		
4	5		" "	30% limonitic qtz, 60% red cren ser sh + Sst. Hematitic + micaceous	qtz vein in red sh				
5	6		" "	100% limonitic qtz. Minor red strongly ser sh.	Ox hematitic sh + Sst				
6	7		" "	Few frags: Minor qtz. Grey + red micaceous sh/Sst.		217286	<0.005		
7	8		" "	60% grey + red ser + cren sh. 40% Sst ditto (not cren).	qtz vein in all sh + ox Sst.				
8	9		" "	80% sh as above. 20% Sst as above.	Ox red + grey hematitic, micaceous + sericitic sh + Sst				
9	10		Yellow-brown	85% limonitic qtz. 10% grey ser cren sh. 5% ox Sst.					
10	11		Red-brown	Few frags: 50:50 grey or red ser sh + micaceous Sst.					
11	12		" "	60% grey cren sh. 40% red ox micaceous Sst.					
12	13		" "	80% reddish-grey hematitic ser cren sh. 20% ox Sst ditto.		217287	<0.005		
13	14		Red-grey	50:50 grey + red ser cren sh : red micaceous Sst.					
14	15		Yellow-green	60% grey sh. 40% ox (yellow) Sst.					
15	16		Yellow-brown	100% yellow strongly ox qtz-mica Sst/Sst.					
16	17		Red-brown	60% grey + red cren sh. 40% red hematitic micaceous Sst.		217288	<0.005		
17	18		" "	20% white qtz. 40% grey cren sh. 40% red Sst as above.					
18	19		" "	10% qtz. 40% red Sst as above. 30% grey cren sh. 20% yellow ox Sst.					
19	20		Dk yellow	Strongly ox yellow + reddish qtz-mica Sst.					
20	21			EOH					
21	22								
22	23								
23	24								

COMMENTS: Unusual hematitic shale/siltstone in top 14m of hole. Strong oxidation to base.

COLLAR CO-ORDS (AMG): N: SAA7652

E: 499495

RL:

ANGLE: -60° AZIMUTH (AMG): 338° HOLE TYPE: 82mm TRICONE

DATE: 20.2.97

GEOLOGIST: J.G. Purvis

COMPOSITE: DESPATCH No: LGM97-9. ANALABS LAB REPORT No: CEN201.60.12833

RESPLIT: DESPATCH No: LAB REPORT No:

407016

