SELCO INC.

DRILL RECORD / JOURNAL DE SONDAGE

PROJECT / PROJET	Victoria Lake	AZIMUTH	130°	DRILLED BY / SONDAGE PAR	Petro Drilling	HOLE NO. / NO. DU TROU	BJ-81
LOCATION / ENDROIT	1900W, 1050N						
PROPERTY / PROPRIÉTÉ	2005-1-86-E	DIP / INCLINATION	-50°	LOGGED BY / JOURNAL PAR	P. Tallman	SHEET NO. / NO. DE FEUILLE	1
TOTAL DEPTH / PROFONDEUR TOTALE	108.5 m						
LICENCE/CLAIM / PERMIS/CLAIM	CL 2329	CORE SIZE / DIMENSION DE CARROTE	BQ	STARTED / DATE COMMENCÉE	Aug. 4/86	COMPLETED / DATE TERMINÉE	Aug. 7/86

FROM DE m	TO A m	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE NO. NO. D'ECHANT.	FROM DE	TO A	LENGTH LONGUEUR	CORE RECOVERED CARROTE RECOUVRE	ASSAYS ANALYSES			
		PURPOSE OF HOLE / OBJET DU TROU Locate "ore horizon" fragmental and test weak associated IP anomaly									
0	7.3	Overburden									
7.3	15.7	Felsic crystal tuff - medium to dark green, aphanitic to fine grained, siliceous, moderately chloritic and sericitic matrix. Tuffaceous crystals (Clasts?) compose greater than 50% of rock. Dominantly quartz eyes, lenticular, milky white, 1-4 mm size. Feldspar crystals (plagioclase) less common, 1-2 mm size, white usually indistinct crystal boundaries (weakly altered) - pyritic, diseeminated locally to 1-2% - 1-3 mm fractures with quartz carbonate and carbonate fillings very common. Rare 1 cm size quartz carbonate angular clots at 7.5m (in fracture_, 9.8m (clot) - very rare hematitie clots (clasts?), 1-2 mm size occur at 8.5 to 8.6 m. . One grain chalcopyrite is associated with hematite at 8.5 m - Lithology carries weak to moderate foliation defined by alignment of matrix chlorites and orientation of quartz eyes locally. Foliation 40° to s.c.a.									

METRE	DIP INCLIN.	AZIMUTH

REMARKS / REMARQUES

Casing left in hole

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HOLE NO. / NO. DU TROU: BJ-81

SHEET NO. / NO. DE FEUILLE: 2

FROM DE m	TO A m	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE NO. NO. D'ECHANT.	FROM DE	TO A	LENGTH LONGUEUR	CORE RECOVERED CARROTE RECOUVRE	ASSAYS ANALYSES					
		- local carbonate-quartz alteration zones (carbonate-quartz fracture filling with surrounding host alteration?) at 10.4 to 10.5, 11.1, 12.2 m - patchy silicification with 1-2% disseminated pyrite at 13.8 m - fractures are manganese coated - zone of quartz veining 1-5 cm size from 13.3 to 13.7 m - 13.7 to 15.7m Silicified breccia. Pervasive moderate milky white silicification with 0.2-5 cm angular brecciated fragments of felsic crystal tuff, 0.5 mm size quartz eyes, and 0.5-1.5 cm size silicified angular clasts. - silicification increases in intensity with depth corresponding to decrease in occurrence of tuffaceous fragments - pyrite is locally absent, generally 1% fine grained, disseminated - from 15.2 to 15.7 m increasing hematite along fractures											
15.8	25.9	Brittle fault zone - characterized by very poor core recovery and "rubbly" pieces											
15.7	35.4	Felsic lapilli (lithic?) tuff - medium to dark green, fine grained, siliceous feldspathic chloritic sericitic matrix. Tuffaceous fragments are dominantly milky white siliceous 0.2-1.5 cm size. Fragments 0.2-1.0 cm size, dark green coloured chloritic clasts are common. Both types appear angular with indistinct clast boundaries. In some examples, the chloritic fragments appear to have a whitish (siliceous) halo. - Unit is locally pyritic 0-<1% fine grained, disseminated - dark red hematite occurs very commonly along fractures and in veins. Zones of hematite veins occur locally. - siliceous clasts increase in frequency and size to 27.4m with corresponding decrease in frequency of chloritic clasts. Weak to moderate foliation 40-45° to s.c.a. - brittle fault zone - 27.3 to 28.7 m 27.4 to 28.0 m: 75% core lost - fabric associated with fault trends 45° to s.c.a. - carbonate occurs in fine fractures proximal to fault zone from 28.0 m to 35.4 m											

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HOLE NO. / NO. DU TROU: BJ-81

SHEET NO. / NO. DE FEUILLE: 3

FROM DE m	TO A m	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE NO. NO. D'ECHANT.	FROM DE	TO A	LENGTH LONGUEUR	CORE RECOVERED CARROTE RECOUVRE	ASSAYS ANALYSES					
		- clasts are dominantly chloritic, angular, with distinct boundaries, 1 mm to 2 mm size, moderately stretched (ration approx. 2:1) along 45-60° to s.c.a. Matrix appears to be more siliceous c.f. above - pyrite locally disseminated 0-<1%, also as 0.2 mm seams along fractures - silicification - pervasive, moderate to strong milky white from 15.7 m to 17.5 m related to brittle fault zone. Associated carbonate in fractures - core lost from 16.9 to 17.5m - 100% Silicification: milky white and orange pink, patchy, at 32.0 to 33.0 m including pyritic zone at 32.5 to 32.6 m and a pyritic silicified fragment chloritic matrix breccia zone at 32.8 to 32.9 m - from 33.7 to 34.1 m - porphyritic rhyolite. Pink coloured with 1-3 mm quartz phenocrysts, and intruded by <1 cm quartz and chlorite veins. Upper contact is distinct, linear, 45° to s.c.a. Lower contact is very irregular with clasts of rhyolite occurring within the tuff. ?Very thin rhyolite flow or brecciated clast?											
35.4	36.7	Silicified breccia zone - matrix is white, light grey to dark grey silica. Brecciated fragments include porphyritic pink rhyolite, strongly hematized tuff (?) and minor chlorite clots. Epidote occurs in clots and along fractures.											
36.7	42.7	Felsic lapilli (lithic?) tuff - medium to dark green siliceous feldspathic chloritic matrix. Dark green chloritic angular tuffaceous fragments 0.1 to 5 cm size predominate over 0.2 to 0.5 cm siliceous fragments. Locally pyritic medium grained at 41.6 to 42.6 m - unit is strongly hematized from 37.1 to 37.6 and 37.9 to 38.5 m associated with weak silicification - weak to moderate pervasive silicification from 37.6 to 40.2 m including a silicified breccia zone from 39.5 to 40.2 m which contains clasts of hematized? and pink porphyritic rhyolite - minor quartz and carbonate veins. Carbonate also occurs along fractures - foliation defined by chlorite and clast alignment trends 50° to s.c.a.											

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HOLE NO. / NO. DU TROU: BJ-81

SHEET NO. / NO. DE FEUILLE: 4

FROM DE m	TO A m	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE NO. NO. D'ECHANT.	FROM DE m	TO A m	LENGTH LONGUEUR m	CORE RECOVERED CARROTE RECOUVRE	ASSAYS ANALYSES					
42.7	55.9	Silicified rhyolitic pyroclastic - clasts are dominantly pink or light grey rhyolite with porphyritic quartz crystals, 1-15 cm size with indistinct boundaries. Minor chloritic angular clasts and rare tenticular quartz eyes also occur. Matrix is medium green to light grey, very siliceous - late fractures are filled by seams of pyrite aggregates. Pyrite in fractures locally occurs to 5%. Epidote plus calcite also occur along fractures - unit is locally brecciated over 5-10 cm and cemented with quartz and calcite - from 52.4 to 54.9 m unit is hematized along fractures and some 1-5 mm clasts appear hematized as well. Epidote clots to 5 mm occur in this zone - at 52.6 to 52.7 m rock is strongly epidotized (fracture filling?). Pyrite plus dull dark grey sulphide masses occur as fracture fillings	VD1319	52.5	52.8	0.3							
55.9	62.1	Felsic lapilli (lithic?) tuff - medium green, fine grained siliceous chloritic matrix. Dark and medium green chloritic angular clasts, 0.5 to 2 cm size. Frequent 0.2-<1 cm round in lenticular quartz eyes (siliceous fragments) - unit is pyritic, <1% finely disseminated, excepting a 1 cm lenticular seam parallel to foliation at 59.7 m - foliation trends 45° to s.c.a. - pervasive silicification, milky white, moderate to strong alteration locally. Minor hematitic fractures, disseminated fine grained <1% pyrite within silicification, fine to medium grained aggregates in seams along fractures also. Relict quartz eyes and gradational contacts indicate tuffaceous host. Silicification occurs at 56.6, 56.8 to 57.6, 57.9 to 57.94 m, 58.2, 58.4 to 59.4, 60.7 to 61.2, 61.8, 62.0 m											
62.1	68.6	"Ore horizon" polylithic fragmental - possible subunit of above - Matrix is medium to dark green, siliceous, chloritic and locally pyritic to 2-3%. Rhyolite clasts predominate and range from 3 mm to 5 cm+ size. These are pink to orange coloured with quartz phenocrysts, and indistinct to sharp clast boundaries. Minor clasts of black chlorite, medium green											

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HOLE NO. / NO. DU TROU: BJ-81

SHEET NO. / NO. DE FEUILLE: 5

FROM DE m	TO A m	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE NO. NO. D'ECHANT.	FROM DE m	TO A m	LENGTH LONGUEUR m	CORE RECOVERED CARROTE RECOUVRE	ASSAYS ANALYSES
		chlorite and white quartz occurs. Two massive pyrite clasts occur at 62.8 to 62.9 m and are 8 cm and 1.5 cm respectively	VD1301	62.1	62.8	0.7		
		- the majority of the unit is silicified, milky to medium grey, locally pyritic to 1% fine grained disseminated. Silicification contains pink to orange rhyolite clasts 1 cm to 5 cm+ size, indistinct boundaries. Minor dark grey-green 0.5-2.5 cm clasts and 2-5 mm quartz eyes are also distinguishable.	1302	62.8	63.2	0.4		
		- Strongly hematized at 65.4 to 65.7 m	1303	63.2	64.1	0.9		
		- calcite along late fractures	1304	67.8	68.6	0.8		
		- foliation in unaltered lithology from 62.8 to 63.2 and 64.8 to 65.2 m is 50° to s.c.a.						
68.6	104.5	Felsic lapilli (lithic?) tuff						
		- medium to dark green fine grained siliceous chloritic sericitic matrix clasts of medium to dark green chlorite and milky white quartz occur equally distributed, typically 1-5 mm size. Rare quartz clasts occur to 2 cm size rounded, chloritic clasts to 2 cm elongate.						
		- unit is pyritic, disseminated to 1% locally. Rare pyritic clots along fractures. Calcite also along late fractures						
		- silicification is locally pervasive, light to medium grey, contains relict quartz eyes and clasts, pyritic ∠1% fine grained along fractures, minor epidote clots and along fractures. Rare hematite also along fractures. Silicification at 69.8 to 70.6, 71.0 to 72.1, 72.5, 72.6 to 74.0, 75.4 to 75.8, 76.0 to 76.4 m	1305	72.6	73.9	1.3		
		- Milky quartz veining and rare black chlorite filled tension gashes/late fractures trend 90° to s.c.a.						
		- chalcopyrite plus galena at 89.5 m as 1-2 mm clots						
		- chalcopyrite plus hydrogincite in dilatent cross-fractures oriented 45° to s.c.a. and 90° to foliation. Pyrite is locally 1% in this zone	1306	89.3	89.7	0.4		
		- carbonate matrix breccia zone at 100.9 to 100.94m carbonate veining at 101.7 m						
		- hematitic along fractures from 101.3 to 101.7 m						
		- contact with underlying rhyolite is sharp and trends 35° to s.c.a.						

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HOLE NO. / NO. DU TROU: BJ-81

SHEET NO. / NO. DE FEUILLE: 6

FROM DE m	TO A m	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE NO. NO. D'ECHANT.	FROM DE	TO A	LENGTH LONGUEUR	CORE RECOVERED CARROTE RECOUVRE	ASSAYS ANALYSES					
104.5	108.5	Rhyolite - massive to quartz porphyritic, medium grey to light orange brown. Epidotized along fractures trending 0-30° to s.c.a. Dark chlorite in very fine fractures 70-90° to s.c.a. - Pyrite is disseminated, very fine grained <1%, associated with cross cutting milky quartz veins trending 30-45% to s.c.a., and in late fractures. - calcite occurs locally along fractures E.O.H. 108.5 m											