

RIO ALGOM EXPLORATION INC.

DIAMOND DRILL LOG

PROPERTY: Gullbridge

HOLE No.: GB-143

Collar Eastings: 1025.00

Collar Northings: 5900.00

Collar Elevation: 0.00

Grid: Main (1989)

Collar Inclination: -60.00

Bearing: 105.00

Final Depth: 291.69 metres

Logged by: M.H.Lenters

Date: Jan. 26-30, 1991

Down-hole Survey: Tropari

Purpose: Test Off-set Magnetic High Trend north of Gullbridge (Mineral Point) Deposit.

FROM	TO	LITHOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE No.	FROM	TO	ASSAYS			
						WIDTH	Cu (ppm)	Pb (ppm)	Zn (ppm)
0.00	16.00	WATER (14 metres vertical) 55 feet BM Casing.							
16.00	19.51	MUD/OVERBURDEN/BOULDERS 65 feet BM Casing.							
19.51	25.95	PELSIC METAVOLCANIC TUFFS (Mod.-intensely silicified; weak Fe/Mg altered, biotitic)	198551	19.51	19.81	0.30	2	36	36
			198552	19.81	19.96	0.15	81	324	1550
			198553	19.96	20.90	0.94	TRACE	12	18
		- interbedded/interbanded at 10 cm to 50 cm scale; f.g., mottled to spotted (porphyroblastic), very light to medium greys	198554	20.90	22.30	1.40	7	4	40
			198555	22.30	24.45	2.15	23	4	136
			198556	24.45	25.95	1.50	69	44	418
		- unit deposited as fine felsic tuffs now intensely silicified, weakly sericitized, and locally cordierite? spotted (porphyroblastic)							
		- cordierite spotting has retrograded/alterd? to salmon pinkish diopside or Fe-carb with thin, dark green chlorite rims; porphyroblastic zones occur in most intensely silicified horizons (throughout about 1/3 of unit) ranging from 5 to 20%, and occurring as 2 to 5 mm, and locally 1 cm ovoid porphyroblasts; porphyroblasts locally elongated parallel to foliation							
		- locally some beds/bands contain several percent biotite giving slight brownish colour, and a few thin beds contain several percent finely disseminated pyrite							
		- unit exhibits moderate-well developed foliation and compositional banding, that is relatively planar and subparallel at $\pm 60^\circ$ CA; rock is now strongly silicified, so unit breaks across foliation (hornfelsed?)							
		- locally, unit exhibits 5 to 10 cm spaced wavy (crenulated), dark laminations oriented parallel to foliation							
		- moderate to intensely pervasively silicified with local bands appearing cherty; silicification is accompanied by a weak to very locally a moderate amount of sericite							

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FROM	TO	LITHOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE No.	FROM	TO	ASSAYS				
						WIDTH	Cu (ppm)	Pb (ppm)	Zn (ppm)	Ba (ppm)
		- only very weak Fe/Mg alteration evident; possibly unit contains only Fe and Mg minerals from original Fe/Mg content, and no significant addition of Fe/Mg. Moderate amount of retrograded cordierite? porphyroblasts and locally minor chlorite or biotite; locally thin bands contain a few percent pyrite - minor (1-2%), quartz veining as 0.5 to 1 cm, subplanar to somewhat irregular, white veins with diffuse boundaries - generally minor to 0.5%, very finely disseminated pyrite with thin (5 to 20 cm) zones or bands containing more concentrated pyrite disseminations - 19.81-19.96 m (15 cm), sharply bounded, quartz-sericite-biotite schistose band with ~ 10% very finely disseminated pyrite - lower metre is less silicified, more schistose and biotitic, with metasedimentary character, but more like tuffs in this unit than underlying mafic metavolcanics - competent core - lower contact somewhat gradational over several cm, but taken parallel to foliation of 60° at 25.95 m.								
25.95	35.35	MAFIC METAVOLCANIC FLOW?	198557	25.95	27.00	1.05	58	6	106	210
			198558	32.00	33.00	1.00	133	276	840	240
			198559	33.00	35.35	2.35	86	260	940	230
		- medium greyish-green (chl/amph) to greyish brown (biotite), fine-grained, relatively homogeneous, weakly foliated, mafic metavolcanic flow unit? (locally has metasedimentary appearance); about 50% greenish + 50% brownish in colour as somewhat irregular patches and bands of varying width that generally parallel foliation - unit is moderately hard, and weak to locally moderately or strongly magnetic, generally due to pyrrhotite as fine disseminations and discontinuous wisps or veinlets - composition is plag, amph (chloritized?), biotite, and probably some finely disseminated magnetite grains								

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FROM	TO	LITHOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE No.	FROM	TO	ASSAYS				
						WIDTH	Cu (ppm)	Pb (ppm)	Zn (ppm)	Ba (ppm)
		- unit doesn't have typical mafic flow appearance as definite flow units below, and biotite also gives unit a somewhat metasedimentary appearance - foliation weak to moderately developed, but regular and planar at 40 to 60° CA and averaging ~ 50° CA - very minor, thin, irregular garnet?-diopside-Fe-carbonate veinlets; no silica or quartz veining - no significant alteration; biotite content suggests high temperature Fe/Mg mineralogy - minor to lt finely disseminated po/py with some small coarser concentrations, and thin, discontinuous, planar wisps and lenses/veinlets - core is very competent with breakage across, as well as parallel to foliation - lower contact sharp lithological contact @ 45° CA.								
35.35	36.15	GREY CHERT	198560	35.35	36.15	0.80	16	76	150	70
		- very light, 'white' grey, relatively massive, chert - very fine-grained, weakly laminated/banded; appears to consist of some intensely silicified tuff (1 mm, grainy) bands, as well as very fine-grained cherty bands - banding at ~ 50 to 55° CA - includes a few, thin, dark green-brown, fine-grained schistose mafic laminae, patches (1 cm wide) - very hard, generally non-magnetic, except for minor po/py in small mafic laminae/patches - minor hairline fractures with some fine-grained, disseminated pyrite along fractures - competent core								

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FROM	TO	LITHOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE No.	FROM	TO	ASSAYS			
						WIDTH	Cu (ppm)	Pb (ppm)	Zn (ppm)
		- lower contact sharp at 65' CA.							
36.15	41.65	MAFIC METAVOLCANIC FLOW (Definite Flow Unit)	198561	36.15	37.00	0.85	90	52	572
			198562	40.00	41.65	1.65	63	8	122
		- generally green with patchy grey, more siliceous zones/ patches, and some more brownish (biotite) green sections							
		- fine-grained, relatively homogeneous, weak to locally strongly magnetic, hard, with weak to moderate silicified/hornfelsed appearance							
		- upper metre is intensely silicified with grey cherty looking, irregular ovoids (± 6.5-1 cm) surrounded by biotitic to chloritic anastomosing bands/fractures (spherulites?)							
		- unit relatively massive with only a weak foliation locally evident							
		- has a crackled appearance due to irregular to networking, thin (hairline to a cm or so) quartz/quartz-garnet/diopside:po veinlets and bands; some of these appear to occur within flow breccia horizons; often these veinlets alter thin (1 mm) envelopes of the adjacent rock to a lighter green colour							
		- largest quartz/diopside/garnet veins are up to 1 or 2 cm in size, somewhat irregular in shape, with 50% quartz and up to 50% salmon pink garnet							
		- locally cherty bands may be pillow rims/interflow horizons?							
		- unit has pervasive silicified/hornfelsed appearance, is moderately to very hard and very competent							
		- generally minor disseminated po:py, but 0.5 to 1% concentrated as larger (1-2 cm) grains along fractures and quartz: garnet veinlets							
		- lower contact sharp (knife-edge) intrusive contact @ 20' CA.							

41.65 49.95 MAFIC (DIABASE) DYKE: Strongly Magnetic

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		LITHOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	ASSAYS							
FROM	TO		SAMPLE No.	FROM	TO	WIDTH	Cu (ppm)	Pb (ppm)	Zn (ppm)	Ba (ppm)
		- medium grey, medium-grained (2-3 mm), ophitic, textured interior grading to dark grey-green, extremely fine-grained (cherty) to aphanitic chilled margins - dyke is massive, homogeneous, unfoliated, strongly magnetic - composition is sericitized and chloritized (saussuritized) plagioclase and ferromagnesian? with 5-10% finely disseminated magnetite - minor, hairline width, epidote fractures, usually in subparallel concentrations locally coalescing into thin (1 cm) fracture breccia bands. These are 100% pistachio green epidote lined - relatively hard, competent core with little breakage - sharp, though undulating, lower intrusive contact at 40° CA.								
49.95	94.55	MAFIC METAVOLCANIC FLOWS (Definite Flow Unit); Strongly Magnetic	198563	53.00	55.00	2.00	82	44	100	10
			198564	55.00	57.00	2.00	82	4	86	20
		- generally medium greyish-green to greenish-grey, very fine to fine-grained, relatively homogeneous unit. Several coarser-grained (0.5 mm), more massive sections probably represent flow interiors/cores	198565	57.00	59.00	2.00	80	4	464	20
			198566	72.65	74.15	1.50	48	TRACE	130	50
			198567	74.15	74.45	0.30	227	TRACE	142	30
			198568	74.45	75.30	0.85	30	TRACE	118	30
			198569	81.75	83.20	1.45	94	22	150	30
		- generally relatively massive and unfoliated in appearance, but core often breaks along weak cleavage/foliation at 50 to 65° CA	198570	83.20	84.65	1.45	109	8	166	40
			198571	84.65	86.00	1.35	100	52	152	20
		- unit has crackled appearance possibly due to flow brecciation, but crackled appearance enhanced by silica & silica-garnet-diopside/epidote alteration veining/banding/patches and network fracturing - locally thin chert horizons could be interflow horizon as at 66.00-66.10 m where grey chert oriented at 60° CA - unit has plag, amph, magnetite composition with several percent very finely disseminated magnetite - moderate to strongly magnetic & moderately hard - unit has moderate pervasively silicified appearance, with								

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FROM	TO	LITHOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE No.	FROM	TO	ASSAYS			
						WIDTH	Cu (ppm)	Pb (ppm)	Zn (ppm)

some lighter grey very hard, sections and patches

- 5-10%, fine (hairline) to thicker (1-3 cm) garnet-calcite-silica-diopside veinlets and irregular patches. These form irregular to networking veins & veinlets that are subplanar to irregular. Thin veinlets tend to be subplanar & thicker ones more irregular and patchy. Thin veinlets (2 mm) often contain only whitish grey silica; while thicker ones contain quartz-garnet-diopside-carbonate; often coarse salmon pink garnet & coarsely crystalline white calcite form in cores of these veins/blebs and finer silica and epidote form on edges. Veining often contains minor to a few percent po/py mineralization. Locally a few thicker irregular veins/patches are up to 20 cm wide.

- unit generally contains 2 to 5% po with 2-3% py as fine grains in quartz-garnet veining, and as thin, irregular, network sulphide fractures (stockwork veinlets) throughout unit; po/py also occurs as fine disseminations throughout unit. Locally in some areas po/py content up to 4-7% and 3-5% respectively

- core relatively competent with most breakage along fractures or parallel to weak foliation at $\sim 60^\circ$ CA

- lower contact sharp, but irregular (stepped) intrusive contact subparallel to CA at 15' from 94.05-94.60 m.

94.55 129.65 MAPIC (DIABASE) DYKE; Strongly Magnetic

- same as smaller dyke between 41.65-49.95 m

- medium grey, fine to medium-grained (1 mm), diabasic textured, salt & pepper looking, massive interior, grading over several metres to dark grey, aphanitic (cherty) chilled margins that are several 10's of cm wide

- dyke is massive, homogeneous, unfoliated, very magnetic, and locally amygdaloidal

- diabase (plag/amph) composition with at least 2-3% finely disseminated magnetite

- almost no veining; minor hairline silica or epidote veinlets, and clean fractures generally at 10-30' to CA subparallel to

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FROM	TO	LITHOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE No.	FROM	TO	ASSAYS			
						WIDTH	Cu (ppm)	Pb (ppm)	Zn (ppm)
		dyke contacts							
		- core does not appear silicified							
		- moderately hard, very competent core							
		- sharp, although irregular to offset (stepped) chilled contact margins at ~ 15° CA (upper & lower) both cross-cutting foliation/banding in adjacent rock.							
129.65	137.93	MAFIC METAVOLCANIC FLOWS (Weak-Moderately Magnetic)	198572	133.20	134.65	1.45	21	8	330
			198573	134.65	136.15	1.50	81	16	462
		- well altered near lower contact and in that section may include, or may be in part, metasedimentary/volcaniclastic/felsic tuff?	198574	136.15	137.49	1.25	145	28	266
			198575	137.40	137.93	0.53	626	4	218
		- similar to 49.95-94.55 m on other side of late dyke							
		- medium to dark green-grey, grey-green and brownish (fine biotite) coloured in irregular patches/bands with gradational colour changes. Unit also contains lighter coloured diopside-calcite-silica alteration patches/lenses, and steel grey siliceous/cherty blebs/patches							
		- unit is generally very fine-grained, relatively hard, and weakly magnetic with minor zones that are strongly magnetic							
		- weak to moderate fine 'phyllitic' foliation is fairly uniformly developed at 55-60° CA							
		- composition is generally plagioclase/chlorite/amphibole with thin biotitic wisps and bands, and larger (1-10 cm) patches/lenses. Compositional banding irregular, but parallels foliation orientation; locally minor disseminated magnetite, generally in association with po							
		- unit has weak to moderate silicified (pervasive) or hornfelsed (indurated) appearance							
		- locally unit exhibits small (1-3 mm), elongated ovoids that appear to be amygdulites, but locally these coalesce into larger irregular (foliation parallel) blebs and patches of the diopside-silica-calcite alteration banding/veining. Only minor							

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						WIDTH	Cu (ppm)	Pb (ppm)	Zn (ppm)	Ba (ppm)
		amounts of garnet noticed in these alteration patches/bands/ veins, but they often contain somewhat coarser and more abundant po/py concentrations								
		- 5-10%, light grey, silica-calcite patches/lenses that are irregular, but foliation subparallel as noted above. Locally these form cross-cutting lenses/veins								
		- unit contains several, thin (5-20 cm), light grey irregular/ blebby cherty patches with rounded/nodular appearance, and generally lesser chlorite or biotite interstitial to nodules. These may represent interflow or interpillow cherty sediment accumulations, and have wavy contacts subparallel to foliation and banding								
		- main cherty zones at 135.15-135.27 m, 135.37-135.43 m and 135.70-135.80 m; cherty horizon has thin (sphalerite??/garnet?) veinlet at 135.15 m								
		- towards lower contact with the felsic horizon, the unit (below 135.15 m) contains more biotite (10-20%) patches/zones than in upper part of unit, and may be somewhat more felsic in origin similar to underlying unit								
		- no late quartz veining								
		- generally 0.5-2% disseminated and discontinuous veinlet/blebs of fine po + py, locally with minor magnetite. Locally the more chloritic or biotitic patches contain 1-3% very finely disseminated sulphides, and silica-calcite veining/bands also contain several percent coarser-grained (1-2 mm) po/py concen- trations. The lower metre of unit is more biotitic and contains 5-8% po/py as thin (mm) network stringers much like most of mafic flow unit above the dyke								
		- biotite has brownish-red (Zn-rich) appearance???								
		- core is relatively competent (indurated) with breakage along and across foliation								
		- lower contact relatively sharp at 60° CH.								

137.93 147.35 FELSIC METAVOLCANIC (Rhyolite??/Tuff?)

198576	137.93	138.35	0.42	362	4	330	110
198577	138.35	139.40	1.05	40	4	152	140

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FROM	TO	LITHOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE No.	FROM	TO	ASSAYS				
						WIDTH	Cu (ppm)	Pb (ppm)	Zn (ppm)	Ba (ppm)
		- very light mottled greenish to brownish white/grey with lesser bands of medium to dark brown to purplish grey-brown	198578	139.40	140.25	0.85	450	12	208	180
			198579	140.25	140.50	0.25	30	12	88	150
			198580	140.50	140.90	0.40	392	12	360	120
		light coloured sections occur between:	198581	140.90	142.00	1.10	12	TRACE	24	120
		138.35 - 139.40 m	198582	143.00	144.00	1.00	3	TRACE	64	120
		140.90 - 144.00 m	198583	144.00	145.00	1.00	2	TRACE	64	60
		145.00 - 147.35 m	198584	146.00	147.35	1.35	26	130	304	150
		- these sections are very siliceous and very hard, composed of minor sericite + biotite and mostly of silica. Although these sections appear relatively homogeneous & massive, they have a fine-grained (0.5 mm) granular appearance. These sections may be rhyolitic flows or dykes or more probably silicified tuffs. These sections have a micro-brecciated appearance with 5-10%, thin (hairline to 1 or 2 cm), quartz veining often as stepped or ladder fracture fillings. Very competent unit, intensely micro-fractured due to tectonic stress, and rehealed with silica/quartz; very weakly developed fine foliation & sericitic banding oriented at ~ 60° CA								
		- these sections are non-magnetic, and contain only traces of disseminated Fe-sulphides and minor grains & fracture related red sphalerite? (possibly garnet)								
		- between above light coloured more massive, rhyolitic sections are sections of darker coloured, variably biotitic/chloritic + cordierite spotted felsic tuffs/metasediments - 137.93-138.35 m, 139.40-140.90 m								
		- these sections are siliceous like above sections but contain zones with abundant 30-50% very fine brown biotite (minor garnet?) and variably (10-30%) developed chlorite porphyroblasts (after cordierite?); porphyroblasts are subovoid with somewhat ragged edges and ~ 0.5 cm in size								
		- these sections are weak to locally moderately magnetic, weak to moderately foliated (biotite) at ~ 50° CA and generally contain abundant 2 to 5% finely disseminated Fe-sulphides (py+po). Locally the sulphides concentrate on thin (1-5 mm), irregular, discontinuous fractures. Minor red sphalerite (garnet?) occurs along some Fe-sulphide fractures or in thin fracture lenses on its own. These sections do not have any quartz veining as is common in the more competent fractured rhyolitic sections								
		- contacts between the above rock types are somewhat sharp at ~ 60° CA, but locally vague, and each contain minor, thin intervals of the other within them, with the section between 144								

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FROM	TO	LITHOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE No.	FROM	TO	ASSAYS			
						WIDTH	Cu (ppm)	Pb (ppm)	Zn (ppm)
		to 145 m being a hybrid of both section types							
		- unit probably a felsic tuff that is locally intensely silicified, and contain patches of biotitic, cordierite spotted schist with 5-10% fine pyrite							
		- rhyolitic sections are well broken along sharp planar fractures at various orientations to CA							
		- lower contact at 60° CA.							
147.35	149.65	PELSIC METAVOLCANIC QUARTZ-FELDSPAR CRYSTAL & FINE LAPILLI TUFF	198585	147.35	148.54	1.19	44	44	222
			198586	148.54	149.65	1.11	23	24	134
		- similar to parts of overlying & underlying units but this unit locally exhibits blue quartz eyes and small lapilli fragments							
		- generally medium to dark grey to brownish grey, fine-grained, plagioclase-silica-biotite composition groundmass with 5-20%, 3-10 mm, ovoid, blue-grey cordierite porphyroblasts, and locally (148.50-149.00 m) exhibiting 5%, small (1-3 mm), blue quartz eyes, and locally (149.00-149.25 m) exhibiting small (<2 cm), flattened lapilli fragments							
		- unit is relatively hard, except for biotitic zones, and non-to weakly magnetic							
		- weak to moderately developed foliation @ ~ 60° CA parallel to bedding orientation & elongation of lapilli fragments							
		- exhibits weak-moderate silicification & moderate Fe/Mg alteration as biotite and cordierite							
		- minor, thin, irregular quartz veinlets							
		- minor to 0.5%, finely disseminated Fe-sulphides (py)							
		- relatively competent core							
		- thin (2 mm), sericitic lined fracture at 20° CA between 149.55-149.75 m across lower contact							
		- lower contact sharp at 60° CA.							

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FROM	TO	LITHOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE No.	FROM	TO	WIDTH	ASSAYS			
							Cu (ppm)	Pb (ppm)	Zn (ppm)	Ba (ppm)
149.65	152.25	MODERATE TO INTENSELY ALTERED PELTIC METAVOLCANIC (Metasediment?)	198587	149.65	151.25	1.60	153	12	202	180
			198588	151.25	152.25	1.00	142	8	164	140

- mottled, very fine-grained, brownish biotitic zones and aphanitic, siliceous, medium grey cherty zones; the latter contain minor, to locally 10%, large (0.5-1 cm), irregular green-black chloritic porphyroblasts

- this zone seems somewhat transitional from definite felsic metavolcanics above to massive highly indurated unit below, with gradational lower contact

- moderate foliation/schistosity at ~ 60-65° CA, and subparallel compositional/alteration banding

- unit has 50% fine-grained plagioclase-garnet?/biotite composition in schistose zones; and 50% siliceous cherty composition in other zones, though these are dark, exhibit chlorite porphyroblasts and probably contain minor chlorite throughout

- unit may be a metasedimentary accumulation, with cherty ooze segregations

- unit is very weakly magnetic

- no significant veining

- 0.5-3% finely disseminated pyrite concentrated in biotitic zones, locally as thin veinlets/patches stringers; also 1-2% py in lower part of section concentrated in small (0.5 cm) patches of coarser (1 mm) disseminations

- locally, a few, small reddish grains appear somewhat like sphalerite, although garnet grains are disseminated throughout; several reddish-brown biotitic zones and the sphalerite-looking grains may contain very fine-grained garnet

- relatively competent core, but several fractures subparallel to core cause irregular breakage

- lower contact gradational.

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							Cu (ppm)	Pb (ppm)	Zn (ppm)	Ba (ppm)
152.25	161.95	MAFIC METAVOLCANIC (Massive Flow?/Dyke?)	198589	152.25	153.60	1.35	52	6	116	110
			198590	154.20	155.65	1.45	61	TRACE	132	50
			198591	155.65	157.10	1.45	50	TRACE	132	50
			198592	157.10	158.45	1.35	164	TRACE	128	60
			198593	158.45	159.95	1.50	63	TRACE	132	50
			198594	159.95	161.95	2.00	67	TRACE	108	100
		- includes thin dyke between 153.60-154.15 metres; this dyke is similar in character to some portions of the intruded unit. Medium-dark greenish to brownish grey, with sharp aphanitic chill margins at 25° CA, and very fine-grained interior exhibiting a few, small (<1 mm), feldspar phenocrysts. Dyke is hard, well indurated/silicified?, strongly magnetic and unfoliated, although breakage is along cleavage planes at 75° CA. 1-2% very finely disseminated pyrite								
		- main mafic metavolcanic unit is generally very fine to fine-grained, relatively massive and homogeneous, medium grey-green to green-grey; locally very weakly developed foliation at 60-65° CA								
		- unit is generally very hard, and moderately to strongly magnetic								
		- has plagioclase/mafic (amphibole/pyroxene) composition with 5-7% finely disseminated magnetite ± minor orangy-red garnet? and 2-5% finely disseminated Fe-sulphides. Unit is very hard and probably has fine silica (silicification) in groundmass, but only minor amounts seen with hard lense (sample for TS & Whole Rock) generally near or with alteration veining/banding/lenses								
		- unit is well indurated, very hard and possibly somewhat pervasively silicified								
		- unit probably silicified (pervasive) mafic flow or intrusive feeder dyke, but could possibly be somewhat more felsic intrusive (dioritic) dyke?								
		- unit contains 3-5%, generally thin (1-5 mm), lighter coloured irregular diopside-garnet-calcite patches & stringers (alteration bands) & small elongate (foliation subparallel) blebs, which are generally typical in mafic metavolcanic flow units. Larger patches (1-2 cm) often contain coarsely crystalline white calcite; some veinlets contain minor amounts of finely crystalline clear silica								

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							Cu (ppm)	Pb (ppm)	Zn (ppm)	Ba (ppm)
		- unit contains several percent disseminated Fe sulphides (po and py) generally with po more prevalent (2-5%) and lesser pyrite (1-3%). Locally Fe-sulphides occur as coarser concentrations associated with diopside-calcite alteration bands & patches - core is very competent with minor planar breakage at 50-70° to CA along fractures - lower contact is somewhat finer-grained and may represent weak developed chilling over about half a metre. Lower contact sharp @ 65° CA - upper contact relatively gradational.								
161.95	189.40	MAFIC FLOW/RUBBLE BRECCIA INCLUDING METASEDIMENT/VOLCANICLASTIC SECTIONS	198595	167.65	168.45	0.80	52	2	140	90
			198596	172.00	172.35	0.35	231	TRACE	108	120
			198597	172.35	174.00	1.65	16	TRACE	110	190
		161.95-170.60 m - This section consists of about 50% medium greenish to medium brownish coloured, very fine-grained (0.1 mm) mafic flow/flow rubble or flow breccia, and 50% interflow rubble? consisting of grey cherty blebs in brown finely schistose biotitic matrix (the latter is similar to unit between 149.65-152.25 m) - mafic flow rubble material generally exhibits 2-4%, small (2 mm), subvoid to subirregular silica filled amygdulae. These sections are highly irregular and grade into more rubbly cherty/biotitic interflow metasediment?/volcaniclastic sections - interflow metasediment?/volcaniclastic sections consist of 50% fine-grained, hard, siliceous, medium grey, ameboid to irregular to interconnected cherty blebs & lenses within dominantly fine-grained biotitic matrix. Locally, these sections include irregular, large (1-3 cm) coarser, almost dioritic, fragments that appear to be from an intrusive, but may be large irregular quartz-flood zones/patches. The latter are only well developed between 168-168.45 m and similar to fragments in metatuff sections lower in this hole near 213 to 220 m, so these may be felsic metavolcanic tuff fragments 170.60-189.40m - Same as above but mostly amygdaloidal mafic metavolcanic flow rubble (not) with lesser (30%) sections of metasediment/volcaniclastic interflow rubble as above								

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FROM		TO	LITHOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE No.	FROM	TO	ASSAYS				
							WIDYH	Cu (ppm)	Pb (ppm)	Zn (ppm)	Ba (ppm)
			- generally non- to weakly magnetic; biotitic zones are soft & mafic rubble is moderately soft, while cherty zones are very hard - locally well developed foliation, particularly in biotitic zones, as well as a well developed banding and fragment orientation at ~ 60° CA - unit contains 1-5%, irregular veins (1-10 mm) and somewhat larger blebs & patches often with a silica-calcite composition in biotitic zones, as well as variably calcite-diopside-silica minor garnet alteration banding which is more prevalent in mafic rubble zones/material - unit relatively competent, but locally well fractured core - generally minor to 0.5%, finely disseminated sulphides, locally concentrated to a few percent in thin, irregular bands/zones within mafic metavolcanic sections, or as fine fracture linings in cherty fragments 172.00-172.10 m - Mafic metavolcanic with 10% coarsely disseminated po in irregularly swirled patch 179.60-179.65 m - Garnet-diopside-epidote patch in mafic metavolcanic, with 5-7% disseminated po/py - upper contact is sharp at ~ 65° CA with felsic metavolcanic fragment of this unit in contact with massive mafic metavolcanic dyke - lower contact gradational over 5 cm at 40° CA.								
189.40	209.50		MAFIC METAVOLCANIC (INTENSELY CHLORITIZED) FLOW/DYKE?	198598	197.75	199.20	1.45	59	TRACE	76	490
			- dark grey-green, fine-grained (<0.5 mm), very homogeneous, relatively soft, generally massive, chloritic mafic rock - homogeneous character suggests that this could have been a Roberts Arm intrusive (feeder) dyke or possibly a thick flow unit - unit is now generally intensely chloritized (strong Mg alteration), although locally only moderately chloritized where it is slightly harder (weakly pervasively silicified?), weakly foliated and exhibits minor irregular diopside-garnet-silica alteration banding typical of mafic flow units - unit is non-magnetic								

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FROM	TO	LITHOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE No.	FROM	TO	ASSAYS			
						WIDTH	Cu (ppm)	Pb (ppm)	Zn (ppm)
		- weak foliation at $\approx 60^\circ$ CA locally evident - generally a relatively massive and uniform unit with no veining or alteration banding, but below 200 metres are small sections with $<5\%$ irregular, white silica veining and/or pale green diopside alteration banding - no visible sulphides - below 204 metres are several fault/shear slips with a larger zone at: 204.50-205.40 m - Broken core with at least two, thin (1 cm), fault gouge fractures at $\approx 30^\circ$ CA. These fractures also contain minor white calcite - unit moderately competent, but relatively broken (5-30 cm breakage) along chloritic foliation and chloritic fractures - lower 50 cm, adjacent to fault, is weakly to moderately shear foliated at $10-40^\circ$ CA - lower contact sharp planar fault gouge contact @ 35° CA.							
209.50	210.31	FAULT (GOUGE) ZONE							
		- fine, chloritic rock material with some irregular, larger (1-5 cm), broken chloritic rock fragments in a fault gouge clay, slightly rehealed with white calcite - orientation of fragments in gouge variable but generally $0-30^\circ$ CA - upper contact sharp and planar at 35° CA - lower contact sharp & planar at 30° CA - slightly less chloritized rock above the fault as at 205.75-206.00 m looks exactly like part of unit below fault at 211.50-212.00 suggesting this fault separates the same rock unit, although above fault is strong chloritization which is not encountered below fault. The latter appears to be a more silicified mafic metavolcanic flow unit.							

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FROM	TO	LITHOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE No.	FROM	TO	WIDTH	ASSAYS			
							Cu (ppm)	Pb (ppm)	Zn (ppm)	Ba (ppm)
210.31	213.00	MAFIC METAVOLCANIC FLOW								
		- same as mafic metavolcanic flow unit at end of this drill hole (259.70-291.69 m)								
		- medium-dark grey-green, relatively homogeneous, very fine-grained (0.1-0.2 mm), non-magnetic, very hard; locally weakly banded?/foliated at ~ 40° CA								
		- unit is pervasively (mod-strongly) silicified and contains about 3-5%, thin (hairline to 1 cm), irregular to subplanar, generally discontinuous quartz:calcite veinlets/blebs. (No diopside or garnet evident in veining.)								
		- adjacent to underlying felsic tuff/epiclastic unit, this unit has slight brownish colour which together with hardness gives it a rhyolitic appearance								
		- unit contains 0.5-1% very finely disseminated pyrite								
		- core is very competent								
		- lower contact sharp, planar lithology contact at 65° CA.								
213.00	234.35	PELSIC METAVOLCANIC QUARTZ-PHLOSPAR CRYSTAL LAPILLI TUFF	198599	213.00	214.00	1.00	6	TRACE	34	490
			198608	214.00	215.50	1.50	53	2	42	120
		- medium slightly greenish to locally brownish grey with numerous lighter grey lapilli fragments	27401	215.50	217.10	1.60	53	TRACE	38	210
			27402	225.25	226.60	1.35	12	36	52	360
		- very fine to fine (1 mm) grain size with local zones containing 1 to 10% lapilli clasts generally less than 2 cm long and flattened, but containing several larger (2 x 10 cm) rhyolitic fragments								
		- lapilli fragments generally rhyolitic although several different colours and compositions are evident (slightly poly lithic)								
		- locally a few sandy (0.5-1 mm) textured sections, giving unit a metasedimentary or reworked tuffaceous appearance. No grading or internal differences in the tuff units listed below are evident								

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			ASSAYS							
FROM	TO	LITHOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE No.	FROM	TO	WIDTH	Cu (ppm)	Pb (ppm)	Zn (ppm)	Ba (ppm)
		- unit is moderately hard but scratches with knife, with unit having weak to moderate brownish garnet?/or pyroxene?/or biotite development, as weak pervasive schistosity; small (9.5 mm), wispy biotite/garnet? blebs constitute 5% of unit - unit is non-magnetic - foliation and bedding (fragment orientation) relatively consistent at 50-60° CA - unit contains minor (<2%), small quartz veinlets/blebs in coarser sections, and 5% silica-calcite veining in finer-grained sections. The latter locally contain minor diopside-garnet, more typical of mafic flow units - no cordierite spotting or significant Fe/Mg alteration - generally 0.5 to 1% finely disseminated pyrite throughout - unit is very competent and well indurated 213.00-214.00 m - Feldspar/Quartz Crystal Tuff - unit is weakly silicified and sericitized with 2% finely disseminated pyrite 214.00-217.10 m - Fine-grained, mottled greenish (weakly chloritic) and brownish (weakly biotitic) rock with weak granular appearance suggesting fine-grained tuff/metasediment, but section also has some similarities to biotitic altered mafic metavolcanic sections in other parts of hole 217.10-227.60 m - Pelvic Metavolcanic Lapilli Tuff - 5 to 10%, small to large (<2 x 10 cm) lapilli fragments in generally uniform, fine-grained (1 mm), granular (locally with several percent, small) (2 mm), blue quartz-eyes) matrix; unit has several sections with 5%, small (1 mm), biotite wisps parallel to foliation 227.60-227.85 m - Ash Tuff Band 227.85-231.42 m - Same as 214-217.10 m 231.42-234.35 m - Pelvic metavolcanic crystal tuff, locally exhibiting blue quartz eyes as 217.10-227.60 m; locally exhibits a few percent small (0.5 cm), vague, chloritized cordierite? porphyroblasts - entire unit is relatively unaltered in appearance, though it is well indurated and the biotite?/brownish garnet? content								

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FROM	TO	LITHOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE No.	FROM	TO	ASSAYS				
						WIDTH	Cu (ppm)	Pb (ppm)	Zn (ppm)	Ba (ppm)
		gives it a high temperature metamorphic (hornfelsed?) appearance								
		- lower contact sharp and planar @ 58' CA.								
234.35	253.07	MAFIC METAVOLCANIC FLOWS/FLOW BRECCIA	27403	234.35	235.35	1.00	60	8	70	160
		- generally mottled and patchy, medium greys, grey-green and brown, very fine-grained, relatively hard, moderate to strongly magnetic, and weakly foliated, but somewhat banded, at 50-60° CA								
		- unit generally fine-grained, mafic metavolcanic in appearance, though some of these contain patches of greyer silicification. Unit also contains about 20-25% mixture of 50% grey, subhedral, very hard & siliceous cherty blebs in brown, fine-grained biotitic matrix similar to metasediment sections of mafic breccia horizons above; in this unit, the latter is best developed at the upper contact from 234.35 to about 237 metres although the entire unit is somewhat a mixture of both rock types with zones grading into one another								
		- abundant (10-15%) veining an irregular, small to large (hairline to several cm) diopside-silica-carbonate-garnet; calcite bands/patches/veins/blebs, and some large (1-10 cm) patches of coarsely crystalline white calcite. Patches containing only calcite are later and crosscut the earlier polymineralic veins/alteration patches								
		- unit appears to be a mafic flow/rubble/breccia including a cherty/biotitic metasediment component								
		- unit generally contains minor to 1% disseminated Fe-sulphides, but locally contains concentrations of small (1-2 cm) patches containing coarser py/spo								
		- relatively competent, and well indurated								
		- lower contact sharp lithology contact at 60° CA.								

253.07 259.70 FELSIC METAVOLCANIC CRYSTAL/LAPILLI TUFF

- same as 213.00 to 234.35 m

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FROM		TO	LITHOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE No.	FROM	TO	ASSAYS				
							WIDEN	Cu (ppm)	Pb (ppm)	Zn (ppm)	Ba (ppm)
			- medium to dark, variably slightly brownish/greenish/bluish grey, fine-grained (0.5-1 mm), tuffaceous unit including minor to 10%, small (1 mm) to larger (1 cm), felsic metavolcanic (rhyolitic) lapilli fragments - unit has metasedimentary appearance and is probably "reworked" tuff accumulation or pyroclastic flow - moderately well foliated and banded, as well as lapilli fragments, oriented at 40-60° CA with average about 45-50° CA - matrix material contains minor sericite, chlorite & biotite giving variances in colour; locally minor weakly developed small (0.5 cm), porphyroblastic, chloritic (after cord?) porphyroblasts - unit is relatively unaltered, but has well indurated and moderately high grade metamorphosed appearance - non- to very weakly magnetic - minor (1-2%), small (1-3 mm), irregular, silica/garnet veinlets - generally 0.5-2%, finely disseminated pyrite & minor po, but locally slightly concentrated in thin, 1-3 cm patches near coarser veining - unit scratches easily with knife, and not silicified like felsic metasedimentary units in upper part of this hole - moderately competent core with breakage parallel and across foliation - lower contact sharp at 50° CA.								

259.70 291.69 MAPIC METAVOLCANIC FLOW

- similar to 234.35-253.07 m, but this unit contains less metasedimentary sections and/or flow breccia sections
- upper part 259.70-261.00 is fine-grained, brown, biotitic schist with minor, small (3-5 mm) ovoid, bluish grey, siliceous porphyroblasts, and thin (hairline to 2 mm), irregular, fracture

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FROM	TO	LITHOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE No.	FROM	TO	ASSAYS				
						WIDTH	Cu (ppm)	Pb (ppm)	Zn (ppm)	Ba (ppm)
		silica veining. Well foliated at 50-60° CA; weak-moderately magnetic; minor finely disseminated py throughout, but concentrated to a few percent in one 5 cm quartz-garnet patch. (These biotitic zones seem to be common throughout this drill hole within mafic metavolcanic flow units directly adjacent to felsic metavolcanics, and could be metamorphic/alteration related) 261.00-291.69 m - Definite Mafic Metavolcanic Flow Sequence (possibly pillowed flows) - medium grey-green to green-grey, fine-grained, relatively constant unit - weak foliation locally evident at 45-50° CA - has plag/amph, fine-grained, basaltic composition, but unit is locally very hard and may be partly pervasively silicified (hornfelsed?) - upper half of this unit is strongly magnetic, but lower part is weak to non-magnetic; silicification also appears to increase slightly downhole - unit contains 10-15%, very irregular, branching to patchy (hairline to several cm) silica-diopside?-garnet alteration banding/blebs/lenses/patches/veins. Locally these also contain coarsely crystalline, white calcite. The latter also cut the polymineralic veins - unit contains minor to 0.5%, very finely disseminated Fe-sulphides - hard, competent core with planar breakage across or parallel to foliation 266.50-267.00 m - 5 cm, aphanitic (chilled) Diabase Dykelet with sharp, but irregularly offset contacts at ~ 10° CA - unit contains a few, thin (5-20 cm), schistose bands that may be pillow rims or flow tops/contacts, as well as one thin interflow metasediment/tuff horizon between 279.45-280.00 m with bedding at 50° CA - lower contact not encountered.								

291.69 End of Hole

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FROM	TO	LITHOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE No.	FROM	TO	ASSAYS			
						WIDTH	Cu (ppm)	Pb (ppm)	Zn (ppm)

BONE-HOLE SURVEY DATA

DEPTH	INCLINATION	BEARING
53.95	-67.00	105.00
146.91	-65.00	109.00
232.26	-64.00	116.00
291.69	-64.00	116.00

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SAMPLE NUMBER	SAMPLE INTERVAL (H)			ASSAYS				Sulphides	SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	Sampled by: M.H. Linters
	FROM	TO	LENGTH	Cu (ppm)	Pb (ppm)	Zn (ppm)	Ba (ppm)	(%)		
198,551	19.51	19.81	0.30	2	36	36	270	Minor Py	-silicified felsic metavolcanic tuff	
198,552	19.81	19.96	0.15	81	324	1550	230	10% Py	-quartz-sericite-biotite band with 10% finely dis. py.	
198,553	19.96	20.90	0.94	<1	12	18	330	Minor Py	-intensely silicified, porphyroblastic, felsic metavolc.	
198,554	20.90	22.30	1.40	7	4	40	210	0.5-1% Py	-mod.-intensely silicified, variably porphyroblastic felsic metavolcanic	
198,555	22.30	24.45	2.15	23	4	136	290	1% Py	-mod.-intensely silicified, variably porphyroblastic felsic metavolcanic	
198,556	24.45	25.95	1.50	69	44	418	250	Minor Py	-moderately silicified felsic metavolcanic tuff/metasediment? with biotite	
198,557	25.95	27.00	1.05	58	6	106	210	0.5% Py 0.5% Po	-mafic metavolcanic flow with finely disseminated R. & Py (weakly biotitic)	
198,558	32.00	33.00	1.00	133	276	840	240	0.5% Py 0.5-1% Po	-mafic metavolcanic flow/metasediment? with 1% finely dis. & wispy Po/Py	
198,559	33.00	35.35	2.35	86	260	940	230	Minor Py 0.5% Po	-mafic metavolcanic flow/metasediment? with 1% finely dis. & wispy Po/Py	
198,560	35.35	36.15	0.80	16	76	150	70	0.5% Py Minor Mt. Trace Fe	-grey chert with minor pyrite on fractures	
198,561	36.15	37.00	0.85	90	52	572	170	0.5% Po Minor Py Minor Mt.	-intensely silicified (cherty) mafic metavolcanic	
198,562	40.00	41.65	1.65	63	8	122	50	1% Po Minor Py	-mafic metavolcanic flow with minor garnet-quartz-po fractures	
198,563	53.00	55.00	2.00	82	44	100	10	1-2% Py 2-4% Po	-mafic metavolcanic (silicified) with quartz-diopside-garnet ± po/py veining & stringers	
198,564	55.00	57.00	2.00	82	4	86	20	1-2% Py 2-4% Po	"	
198,565	57.00	59.00	2.00	80	4	464	20	1-2% Py 2-4% Po	"	
198,566	72.65	74.15	1.50	48	<2	130	50	1-2% Py 2-4% Po	"	
198,567	74.15	74.45	0.30	227	<2	142	30	2-3% Py 6-8% Po	-garnet-silica-diopside-calcite patch within mafic metavolcanic; contains abdt coarsely dis. Po ± py	
198,568	74.45	75.30	0.85	30	<2	118	30	1% Py 2-3% Po	-mafic metavolcanic (silicified) with Po/py veinlets/stringers and disseminations	

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SAMPLE NUMBER	SAMPLE INTERVAL (M)			ASSAYS				Sulphides (%)	SAMPLE DESCRIPTION
	FROM	TO	LENGTH	Cu (ppm)	Pb (ppm)	Zn (ppm)	Ba (ppm)		
198,569	81.75	83.20	1.45	94	22	150	30	1-2% Py 3-5% Pb	- mafic metavolcanic (silicified) with Pb/Pb veinlets/stringers & disseminations
198,570	83.20	84.65	1.45	109	8	166	40	1-2% Py 3-5% Pb	"
198,571	84.65	86.00	1.35	100	52	152	20	1-2% Py 3-5% Pb	"
198,572	133.20	134.65	1.45	21	8	330	80	1% Py 1% Pb	- mafic metavolcanic (silicified) with patchy biotite and minor Pb/Pb/MT disseminations and blebs.
198,573	134.65	136.15	1.50	81	16	462	100	1-2% Py 1-2% Pb	Minor sphal. veinlet? "
198,574	136.15	137.40	1.25	145	28	266	150	1-2% Py 1-2% Pb	"
198,575	137.40	137.93	0.53	626	4	219	120	2-3% Py 2-4% Pb	- mafic metavolcanic (silicified) with patchy biotite & Pb/Pb/MT disseminations and patches. (20%)
198,576	137.93	138.35	0.42	520	4	330	110	2% Py 2% Pb	- felsic metavolcanic with zone of fine biotite and porphyroblastic (cordierite?) spotting
198,577	138.35	139.40	1.05	40	4	152	140	Minor Py Minor Pb Trace Sphal	- white rhyolite (quartz-sericite) felsic metavolcanic
198,578	139.40	140.25	0.85	450	12	208	180	3-5% Py Minor Pb	- biotite schist with minor porphyroblast spotting and abundant very finely disseminated pyrite
198,579	140.25	140.50	0.25	30	12	88	150	Minor Py Minor Pb	- rhyolitic felsic metavolcanic (intensely silicified and weakly sericitized)
198,580	140.50	140.90	0.40	392	12	360	120	5% Py Minor Pb	- biotitic/chloritic felsic metavolcanic with disseminated and wispy concentrations of pyrite
198,581	140.90	142.00	1.10	12	42	24	120	0.5% Py Minor Pb	- white intensely silicified felsic metavolcanic (rhyolitic)
198,582	143.00	144.00	1.00	3	42	64	120	0.5% Py Minor Pb	Trace sphal. "
198,583	144.00	145.00	1.00	2	42	64	60	0.5% Py Minor Pb	- biotitic, silicified felsic metavolcanic
198,584	146.00	147.35	1.35	26	130	304	150	1-2% Py 0.5% Pb	Rhyolitic felsic volc. with minor bio/chl. porphyroblastic band. Trace sphal.
198,585	147.35	148.54	1.19	44	44	222	170	Minor Py Minor Pb	- porphyroblastic (cordierite?) spotted, biotitic felsic metavolcanic tuff
198,586	148.54	149.65	1.11	23	24	134	120	Minor Py Minor Pb	- porphyroblastic (cordierite?) spotted, weakly biotitic, felsic lapilli tuff

Sampled by M.H. Lenteris

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SAMPLE NUMBER	SAMPLE INTERVAL (M)			ASSAYS				Sulphides	SAMPLE DESCRIPTION
	FROM	TO	LENGTH	Cu (ppm)	Pb (ppm)	Zn (ppm)	Bx (ppm)	(%)	
198,587	149.65	151.25	1.60	153	12	202	180	1-2% Py Minor Pb Trace Sphal	- biotitic metased/ chlorite porphyroblastic cherty sediment with Py ± Pb disseminations and stringers
198,588	151.25	152.25	1.00	142	8	164	140	3-4% Py 2% Pb	"
198,589	152.25	153.60	1.35	52	6	116	110	2-3% Py Minor Pb 3-4% Mt	- siliceous/silicified mafic metavolcanic flow/intrusive
198,590	154.20	155.65	1.45	61	42	132	50	2-3% Py 3-5% Pb 3-6% Mt	- massive mafic (pervasively silicified) dyke/flow with abundant disseminated magnetite + iron sulphides.
198,591	155.65	157.10	1.45	50	42	132	50	2-3% Py 2-4% Pb 2-3% Mt	"
198,592	157.10	158.45	1.35	164	42	128	60	2-3% Py 2-4% Pb 2-3% Mt	"
198,593	158.45	159.95	1.50	63	42	132	50	2-3% Py 2-4% Pb 2-3% Mt	"
198,594	159.95	161.95	2.00	67	42	108	100	2-3% Py 2-4% Pb 2-3% Mt	"
198,595	167.65	168.45	0.80	52	2	140	90	0.5% Py 0.5-1% Pb	- cherty interflow metasediment/rubble with minor Py/Pb within chert
198,596	172.00	172.35	0.35	231	42	108	120	1-2% Py 5% Pb	- mafic metavolcanic flow/flow breccia with 10% coarsely dis. Pb in 5cm wide patch
198,597	172.35	174.00	1.65	16	42	110	190	1% Py 0.5% Pb	- mafic metavolcanic flow/bx ± metasedimentary interflow material/horizons
198,598	197.75	199.20	1.45	59	42	76	490	Trace Py Trace Pb	- moderately to intensely chloritized mafic metabas. (intrusive?)
198,599	213.00	214.00	1.00	6	42	34	490	2% Py	- feldspar/quartz crystal tuff (felsic metavolcanic) with finely disseminated pyrite.
198,600	214.00	215.50	1.50	53	2	42	120	2% Py	- fine grained, patchy biotitic/chloritic metasediment metatuff (pyroclastic - reworked?)
27,401	215.50	217.10	1.60	53	42	38	210	2% Py	"
27,402	225.25	226.60	1.35	12	36	52	360	2% Py	- felsic metavolcanic quartz-feldspar crystal tuff with biotitic wisps
27,403	234.35	235.35	1.00	60	8	70	160	2% Py Minor Pb Minor Mt	- biotitic/cherty metatuff/metasediment with one small (2cm) pyritic patch.