

Latitude 19614W
 Departure 23585E
 Elevation 260m A.S.L.
 Dip at Collar . . -45°
 Bearing 138.5°T (from old log)
 Total Depth . . . 200' Core Size 0-24' = Ax 24' + = EX
 Remarks Relog of 1950's hole (Core at Buchans)

Noranda Exploration Company, Limited
 DIAMOND DRILL CORE LOG

Tests Magnetic Corrected
 Depth Dip Bearing Bearing

Project No. 4752 Sheet No. . . . 1 of 1
 Property Connell Prospect Hole No. . . . R1 #5
 NTS 12A/15 Grid Name . . . Connell Grid (1992)
 Date Started . . . 93/09/10 Completed . . . 93/09/10
 Contractor N/A
 Logged By Relog by G. Squires

Depth & Lithology	Description	Alteration	Mineralization	Remarks
0-17'	Overburden.			
17-50 Sandy crystal tuff (with chl shards)	Medium grey (greenish). Consists of 30% 1-3mm white feldspar and quartz crystals (latter <5%) in a greenish moderately sericitic matrix. Also 5-20% lenticular chlorite fragments (1-2mm X 3-10mm) glass shards ? Elongate chlorite shards at 70-80° C. axis.	Mod. sericite matrix	17-31' sericitic matrix rusty brown (surface oxidation) on exposed top of core. (Tr disse. py)	
50-91 Silicious sandy (± crystal tuff) no shards	Finer grained than above. Medium greenish. Siliceous (alt?) less than 10% crystals. No chl shards. Not bedded. Some coarser zones.	Silicious, wk sericite locally 85.5-87' Strongly sericitized + bleached (mottled)		
91-155 Ash tuff (weakly carbonatized)	As above unit but very fine grained with fsp xals as specks only. Same composition and color. No bedding.	Weak carb & sericite (pervasive)		
155-187 Ash -alpilli tuff	Same unit rapidly coarsens to sandy to 187' where fsp 10-20%. Some chl frags and 2-4mm rhy fragments. Faint bedding? at 70° to C.A.	" "		
187-200 Silty ash tuff	Top of unit marked by disappearance (abrupt) of coarse texture. Unit is med green with possible silty grain barely visible. Not bedded. Note: Entire hole basically varying grain sized units of same composition. Top unit is almost identical to bottom unit (except for shape of chl grains which are stubby and not elongate in latter sandy unit). Only possible explanation for conductor #2 appears to be rusty zone (<1% py) at top of hole)			
200' E.O.H.				