GM 51335

REPORT ON PHASE FOUR DRILLING, MACLEOD LAKE PROPERTY

Documents complémentaires

Additional Files

Licence

License

REPORT ON PHASE FOUR DRILLING AT THE MACLEOD LAKE PROPERTY

(JANUARY - FEBRUARY, 1991)

CHIBOUGAMAU MINING DISTRICT

QUEBEC

N.T.S. 33A/3

for:

Windy Mountain Explorations Ltd.

by:

G.J. Prior

Norwin Geological Ltd.

April, 1991

92168-006

Contents

Figures

Tables

Appendices

Diamond Drill Sections (in pockets)

Diamond Drill Logs

91-ML-58 to 91-ML-72 (under separate cover)

1. SUMMARY

The MacLeod Lake Property of Windy Mountain Explorations Ltd. is located in north-central Quebec approximately 275 km north-northeast of Chibougamau. The property, located in the Chibougamau Mining District, presently consists of 263 claims.

A total of 9,475 meters of diamond drilling have been completed on the property in 72 holes during four drilling programs. The phase four program, the subject of this report, consisted of 2192.5 m of drilling in 15 holes, numbers 91-ML-58 to 91-ML-72.

Significant Cu and Mo mineralization, along with minor Au and Ag, has been intersected in the main zone during drilling programs one, two and three over a strike length of 1,100 m, to a maximum depth of approximately 160 m and over true widths of up to 80 m. Upon completion of phase three drilling a mineral inventory 37.1 million metric tonnes at an estimated average grade of 0.44% Cu, 0.05% Mo, 0.04 g/t Au and 3.68 g/t Ag were calculated for the main zone (Winter, 1990). Economic minerals include chalcopyrite, molybdenite and minor bornite. The main zone of mineralization is spatially related to an antiformal zone of biotite-chlorite schist within a sequence of predominantly quartzo-feldspathic gneisses and foliates. Mineralization is located within a few 10's of meters to the north of and structurally below an extensive body of granodiorite fels.

Phase four drilling was directed primarily toward exploring the potential for mineralization along the granodiorite fels contact to the south and southwest of the main zone. Intersections of potential economic importance were encountered in three areas. Holes ML-58 and ML-60 tested for mineralization south of and at considerable depth down dip from the main zone. These holes returned intersections of 10.0 m of 0.442% Cu and 7.25 m of 0.393% Cu and 0.039% Mo respectively at vertical depths of between 219 and 288 m. Holes ML-59 and ML-61 were drilled as part of a fence of holes testing the western margin of the granodiorite fels south and southwest of the main zone. These

intersections, which are 200 m apart and approximately 1.7 km from the main zone, yielded intersections of 5.0 m of 0.276% Cu, 0.493% Mo, 1.63 g/t Au and 14.7 g/t Ag (ML-59) and 5.0 m of 0.720% Cu, 0.009% Mo, 0.206% Au and 28.3 g/t Ag (ML-61) - note the relatively high precious metal values. These drill holes are located up-ice from an extensive train of chalcopyrite and molybdenum mineralized boulders discovered in the fall of 1989. The next closest drill hole is 200 m away. Drill hole ML-72, drilled on Rocky Point, approximately 600 m southwest of the main zone, returned 4.6 m of 0.769% Cu, 0.020% Mo, 0.043 g/t Au and 7.2 g/t Ag. Mineralization is associated with a biotite-chlorite schist similar to the main zone and the intersection in hole 72 may represent the southwestern strike extension of the main zone. Other intersections in the Rocky Point area include 3.6 m of 0.236% Cu and 0.339% Mo in ML-71 and phase 2 results of 8.15 m of 0.26% Cu in ML-12 and 14.63 m of 0.19% Cu in ML-15.

In addition to the intersections mentioned above, all phase four drill holes encountered wide intervals containing anomalous concentrations of Cu +/- Mo, Au and Ag near the granodiorite fels margin. The average width and weighted mean Cu value for the 15 phase 4 intersections and three anomalous intersections from previous drill holes, all of which penetrated the granodiorite fels contact outside of the main zone, is 35.6 m of 0.071% Cu. The centers of these mineralized intervals tend to occur between 8 and 36 m structurally below the contact. These drill holes represent a strike length of approximately 3.5 km along the structural footwall of the granodiorite fels south and southwest of the main zone. Further exploration along the margin of the granodiorite fels for economically significant zones of metal concentration, as found in the main zone, would have considerable potential for success based upon results to date.

2. INTRODUCTION

2.1 LOCATION AND ACCESS

The MacLeod Lake Property is located within township 2330 in north-central Quebec approximately 100 km north of Lac Mistassini and 275 km north-northeast of Chibougamau (figure 1). The property is roughly centred at 52° 14' N and 73° 0' west and lies within NTS map areas 33A/2, A/3, A/6 and A/7.

Access to the MacLeod Lake Property may be gained by float or ski equipped aircraft out of Baie du Poste on the southeast shore of Lac Mistassini. Suitable fixed wing aircraft and helicopters are also based in Chibougamau.

2.2 LAND POSITION

The MacLeod Lake Property presently consists of 263 contiguous claims within the Chibougamau Mining District of Quebec (figure 2). A list of claims is presented in table 1. The 54 claims of the 4620 series were acquired by staking in 1988, those of the 5052 series were added in 1989 and the 5046 series claims were staked in 1990.

The MacLeod Lake Property is surrounded by one of three contiguous Licences of Exploration granted to Windy Mountain Explorations Ltd. by the Province of Quebec. The three Licences of Exploration, numbers 881, 882 and 893, cover an area of 1,065 square kilometers (figure 3). The majority of the ground covered by the Licences of Exploration are subject to a joint venture agreement between Windy Mountain Explorations Ltd. and Cochise Resources Inc. (Winter, 1990).

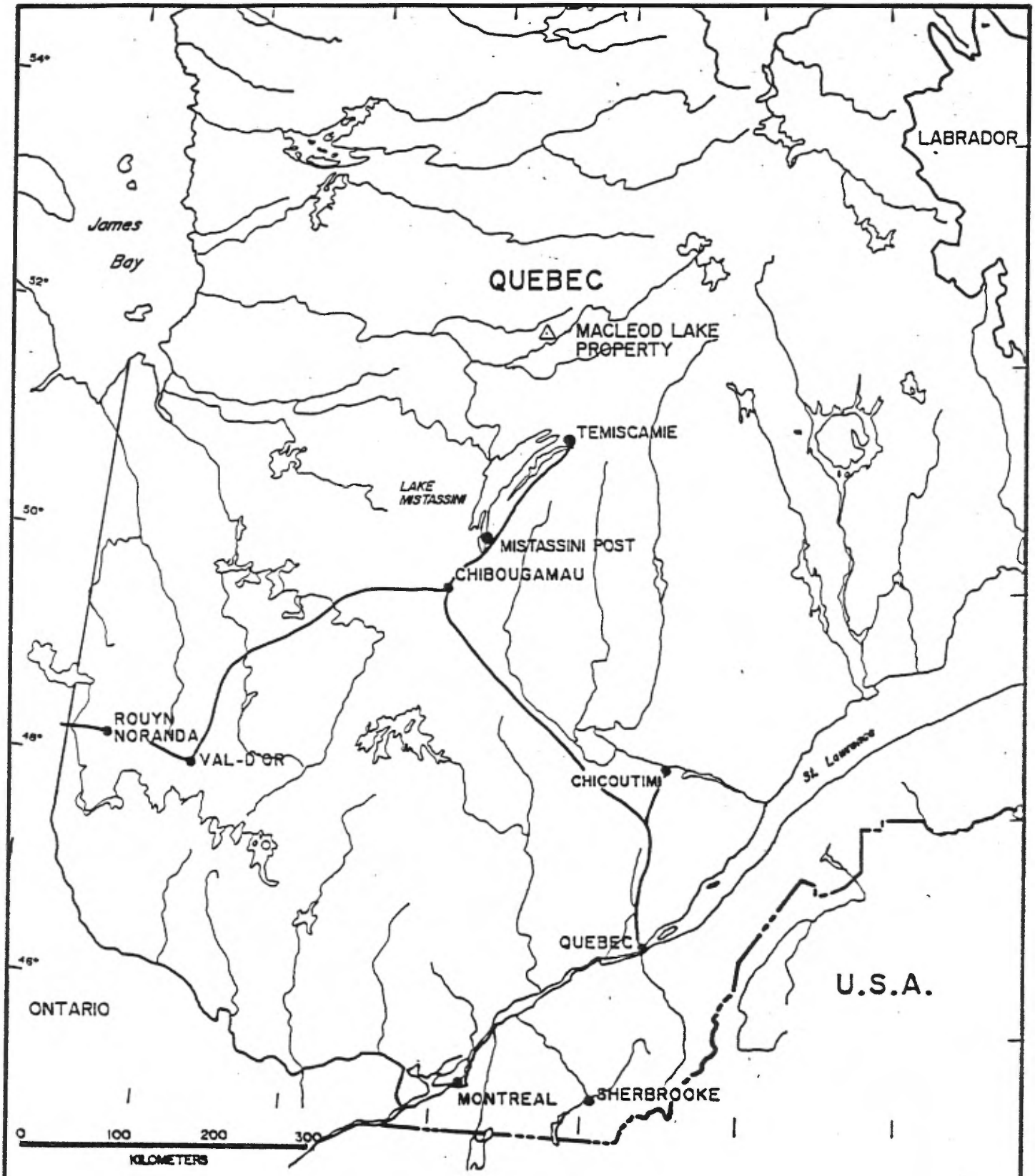


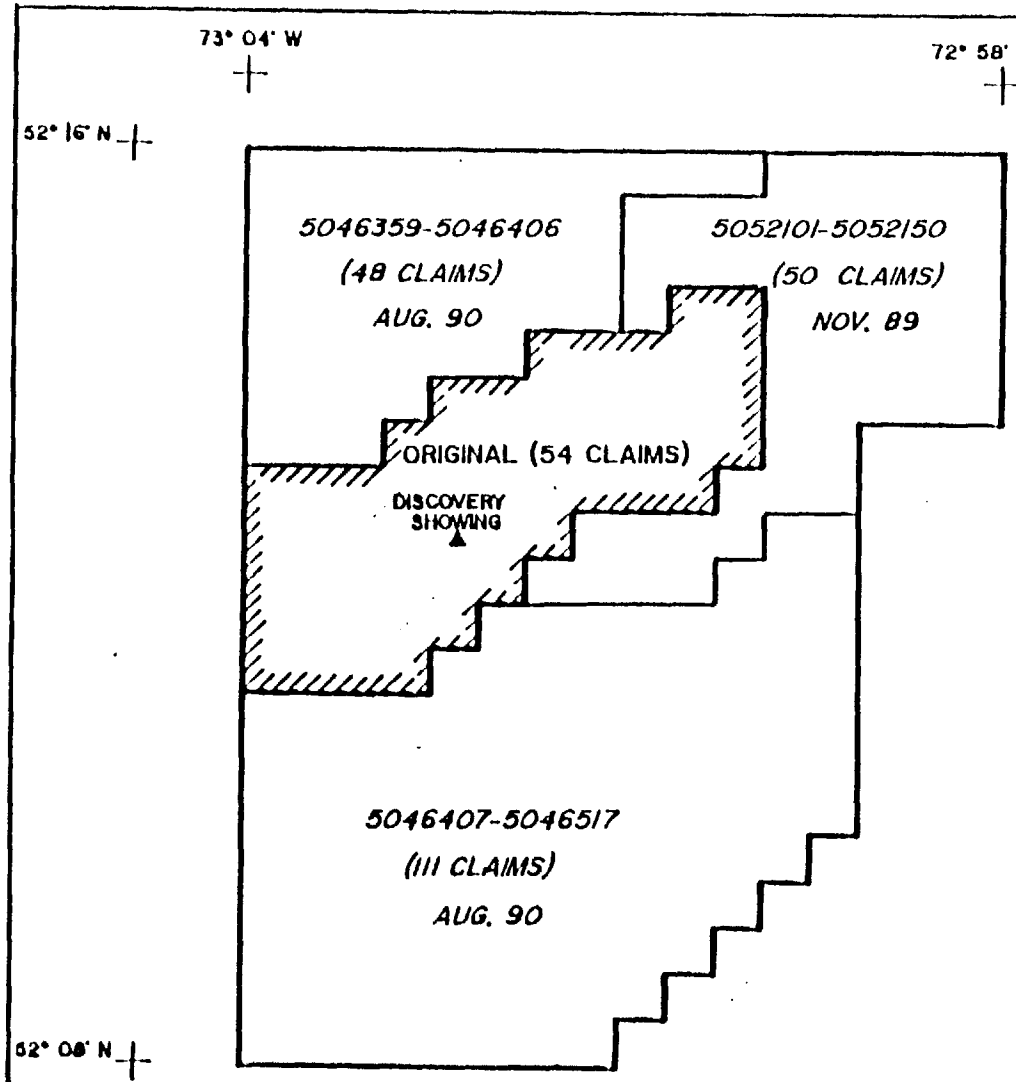
FIGURE 1

PROPERTY LOCATION MAP

WINDY MOUNTAIN EXPLORATIONS LTD.

MACLEOD LAKE PROPERTY

JANUARY, 1991



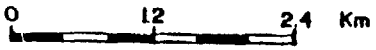


FIGURE 2

WINDY MOUNTAIN EXPLORATIONS LTD.
MACLEOD LAKE PROPERTY

CLAIM BLOCK LOCATION MAP

BY: NORWIN GEOLOGICAL LTD.

JANUARY, 1991

Table 1. Claims Of The MacLeod Lake Property

Staking	Licence No.	Claims	No. Of Claims
1988	462037	1 - 5	5
	462038	1 - 5	5
	462039	1 - 5	5
	462040	1 - 5	5
	462041	1 - 4	4
	462043	1 - 5	5
	462044	1 - 5	5
	462045	1 - 5	5
	462046	1 - 5	5
	462047	1 - 5	5
	462048	1 - 5	5
1989		5052101 - 5052150	50
1990		5046359 - 5046406	48
		5046407 - 5046517	111
		Total	263

2.3 PROPERTY HISTORY AND SUMMARY OF WORK COMPLETED

The original Cu showing on what is now the MacLeod Lake Property was discovered by E. Canova in 1982 during the course of a regional, helicopter supported exploration program for uranium. No follow-up work was performed at that time (Winter, 1989).

A review of the assessment files of the Ministere de l'Energie et des Ressources (MER) by Winter (1990) indicated that no recorded work has been performed on the ground now covered by the MacLeod Lake Property prior to that of Windy Mountain Explorations Ltd. Previous work in the region has been concentrated on a belt of mafic to felsic metavolcanics to the east of the MacLeod Lake Property. The MSV Resources gold-copper

deposit is located within these metavolcanics approximately 60 km east of the MacLeod Lake Property. Economic interest in the MSV deposit "... is centered on a stratabound, siliceous sulphide bearing unit hosted in a 15 to 25 m thick sequence of rhyolitic tuffs, basalts and intercalated ultramafics (Boldy et al, 1984; Deutsch, 1989). MSV is currently reporting 952,000 tonnes of probable reserves averaging 0.35 oz gold/tonne (12 g/t) (Can. Mines Handbook, 1989-1990)" (Winter, 1990).

Work completed for Windy Mountain Explorations Ltd. on the MacLeod Lake Property is listed chronologically below.

1988:

- Staking of original 54 claim property by E. Canova and W. Brack.
- Linecutting on original 54 claims.
- VLF and total field magnetometer surveying of entire 54 claim block excluding areas covered by water at 100 m line spacing by Exsics Explorations Limited (Grant, 1989).
- Dipole-dipole IP survey over the area of the known showings at 50 m line spacing by Exsics Exploration Limited (Grant, 1989).
- Sampling and geological mapping of two showings (Winter, 1989).

1989:

- Geologic mapping at 1:5,000 scale of original 54 claims (Brack, 1989).
- Prospecting of selected areas outside of property (Brack, 1989).
- Soil geochemical survey of majority of 54 claim property (Pilkey, 1989).
- Diamond drilling of 930 meters in eleven holes, numbers 89-ML-01 to 89-ML-11 (Pilkey, 1990).
- Geological mapping at 1:1,000 scale of area hosting known occurrences (Prior, 1989).
- Staking of an additional 50 claims contiguous with the original

54 claim block.
- Gradient I.P. survey over original 54 claim block at 200 m line spacing including areas covered by water (ice) (Winter, 1990).

1990:

- Air photo lineament study (Brack, 1990).
- VLF, total field magnetometer and gradient magnetometer survey of original 54 claims, including areas covered by water (ice) (Norwin Geological Ltd, 1990).
- Linecutting.
- Phase 2 diamond drilling - 3,808 meters in 24 holes, numbers 90-ML-12 to 90-ML-35 (Prior, 1990).
- Survey of drill hole collar locations (Clement, 1990).
- Helicopter EM, VLF and magnetometer survey over Licences of Exploration and the MacLeod Lake Property at 125 m line spacing by Aerodat (Podolsky, 1990).
- Dipole-dipole IP survey, primarily in Rooster Lake (including Richard Point) area (Gaucher and Tshimbalanga, 1990).
- Geological mapping along strike of the main zone at a scale of 1:2500 (McAuley, 1990).
- Geological mapping of property outside of original 54 claim block at scale of 1:5,000 (Pilkey, 1990).
- Total field magnetometer and VLF survey in area of amphibolites and associated pyrrhotite showings near west end of Richard Point (Pilkey, 1990).
- Phase 3 diamond drilling - 2544.5 meters in 22 holes, 90-ML-36 to 90-ML-57 (McAuley, 1990).
- Helicopter supported reconnaissance exploration within licences of exploration 881, 882 and 883 (Prior, 1990).
- Acquisition of licence of exploration 893 and abandonment of licence of exploration 883.

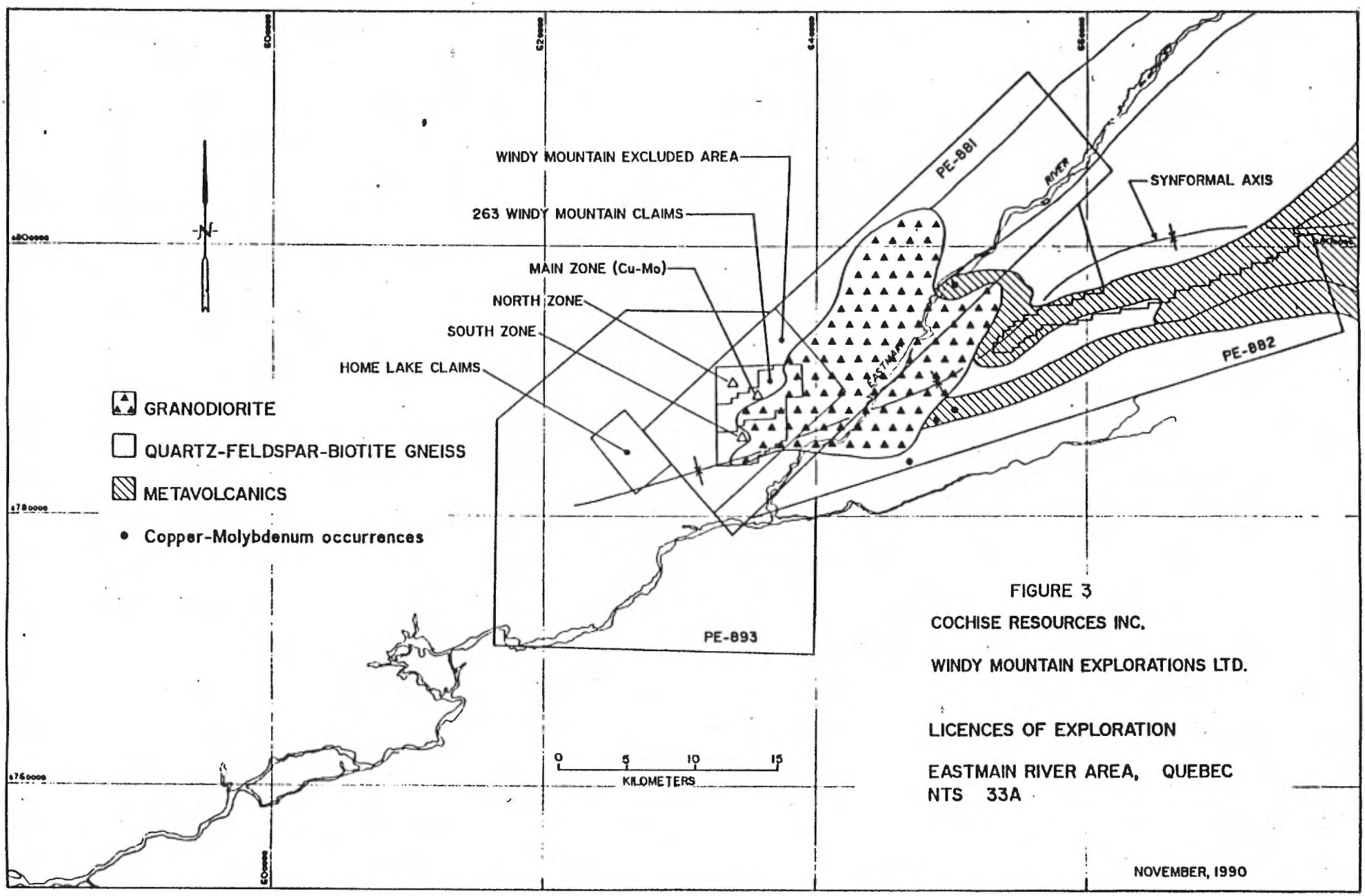


FIGURE 3

COCHISE RESOURCES INC.

WINDY MOUNTAIN EXPLORATIONS LTD.

LICENCES OF EXPLORATION

EASTMAIN RIVER AREA, QUEBEC
NTS 33A

NOVEMBER, 1990

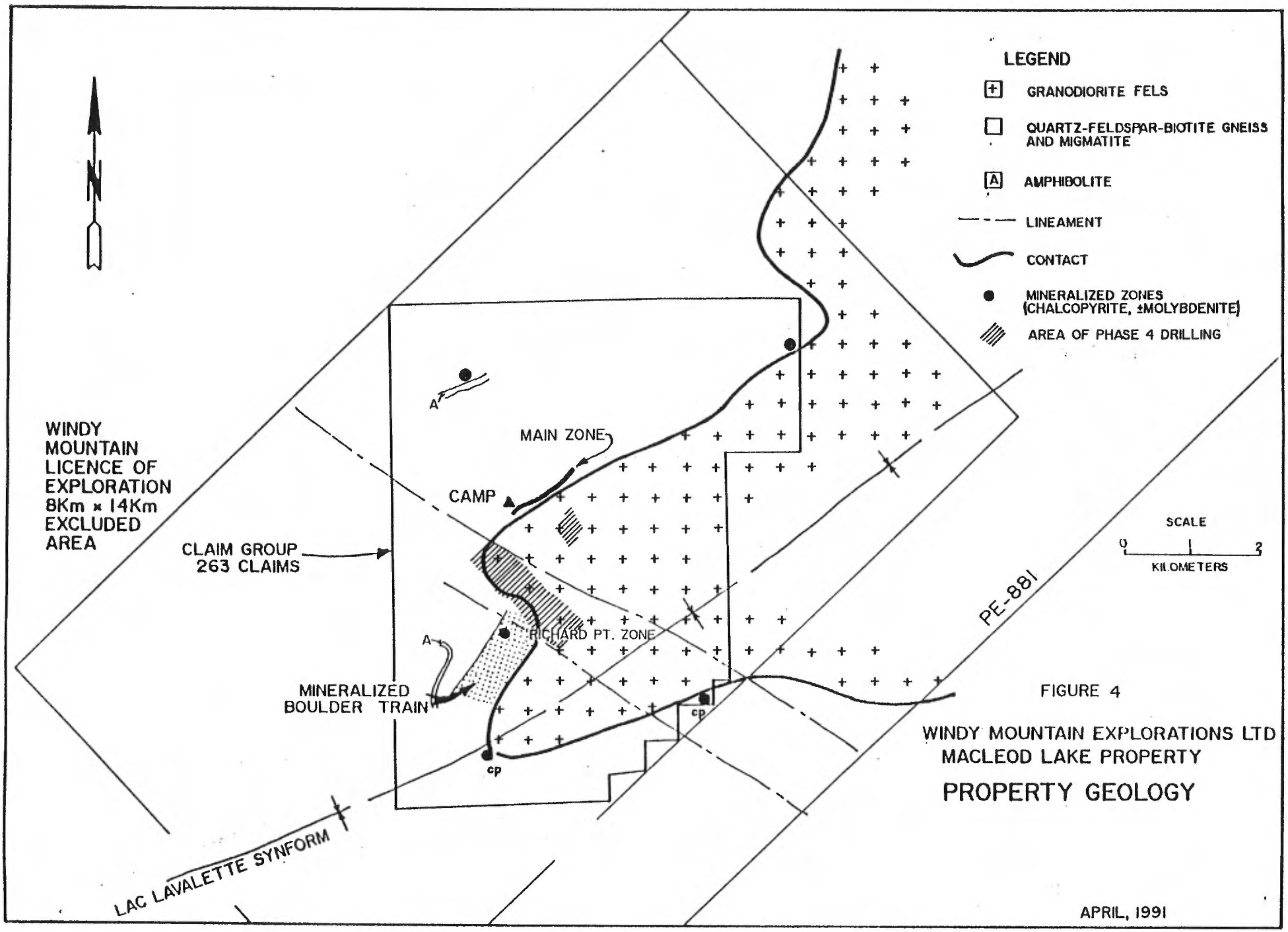


FIGURE 4

WINDY MOUNTAIN EXPLORATIONS LTD
MACLEOD LAKE PROPERTY

PROPERTY GEOLOGY

APRIL, 1991

1991:

- Linecutting.
- Pole-dipole IP over selected portions of the granodiorite fels contact (JVX Ltd., report in progress).
- Phase 4 diamond drilling - 2192.5 meters in 15 holes, 90-ML-58 to 90-ML-72 (this report).
- Survey of drill collar locations.

3. REGIONAL GEOLOGY

For a discussion of the regional geology the reader is referred to Winter (1990). A simplified regional geology map based upon helicopter supported reconnaissance mapping of exploration licences 881 and 882 is presented in figure 3 (Prior, 1990).

4. PROPERTY GEOLOGY

Approximately two-thirds of the 263 claim MacLeod Lake Property has been mapped at a scale of 1:5,000 with selected areas mapped at scales 1:2500 and 1:1000. For descriptions of property geology the reader is referred to Pilkey (1990), McAuley (1990), Brack (1989) and Prior (1989). A simplified map of the property geology is presented in figure 4.

5. PHASE 1 TO PHASE 3 DIAMOND DRILLING PROGRAMS

Phase one drilling, undertaken during the fall of 1989, consisted of 930 m in holes 89-ML-01 to 89-ML-11 drilled by Nighthawk Diamond Drilling of Porcupine, Ontario. Phase two drilling, completed during February and March of 1990 by Bradley Bros. Limited of Rouyn-Noranda, Quebec, totaled 3,808 m in 24 holes, numbers 90-ML-12 to 90-ML-35. The phase three drilling program, also undertaken by Bradley Bros., consisted of 2,544.5 m in 22 holes numbered 90-ML-36 to 90-ML-57. For details regarding

the drilling programs see Pilkey, 1990 (phase 1), Prior, 1990 (phase 2) and McAuley, 1990 (phase 3).

Phase one drilling was directed entirely toward testing the extent and continuity of chalcopyrite-molybdenite mineralization in the area of the original surface discovery (now the main zone). Drill placement was guided by the location of surface showings and geophysical anomalies, particularly dipole-dipole IP and VLF anomalies. Phase two drilling was directed predominantly toward outlining the main zone mineralization both along strike and down dip. This program was guided by the results of phase one drilling and by geophysical anomalies detected by gradient IP, dipole-dipole IP, and VLF surveys. The first four holes of the phase two program, 90-ML-12 to 90-ML-15, were drilled on a gradient IP anomaly located approximately 800 west-southwest of the main zone on Rocky Point (figure 5). Phase three consisted of 12 holes testing the northern limb and strike extent of the main zone and 10 holes in the southern Rooster Lake - Richard Point area drilled on IP targets and the area of a Cu-Mo showing associated with a significant, Cu-Mo mineralized boulder train.

Upon completion of phase three drilling a mineral inventory for the main zone was calculated as being 37.1 million metric tonnes at an estimated average grade of 0.44% Cu, 0.05% Mo, 0.04 g/t Au and 3.68 g/t Ag of which 34.0 million tonnes are classified as probable and 3.1 million tonnes are classified as possible (Winter, 1990). Strongly anomalous values of Bi, Se, Sn and W also occur within the main zone (Prior, 1990). The deposit lies within an antiformal zone trending approximately 060° and lying subhorizontally to plunging at a very shallow angle to the northeast. Economic mineralization consists predominantly of chalcopyrite, bornite and molybdenite. Host rocks include quartzo-feldspathic biotite gneiss, quartzo-feldspathic biotite foliate and biotite-chlorite schist lying north of a large body of granodiorite fels. Mineralization is spatially related to the biotite-chlorite schist which also defines an antiformal structure (figure 6). Some of the best widths and grades of Cu and Mo mineralization are located within zones of silica flooding

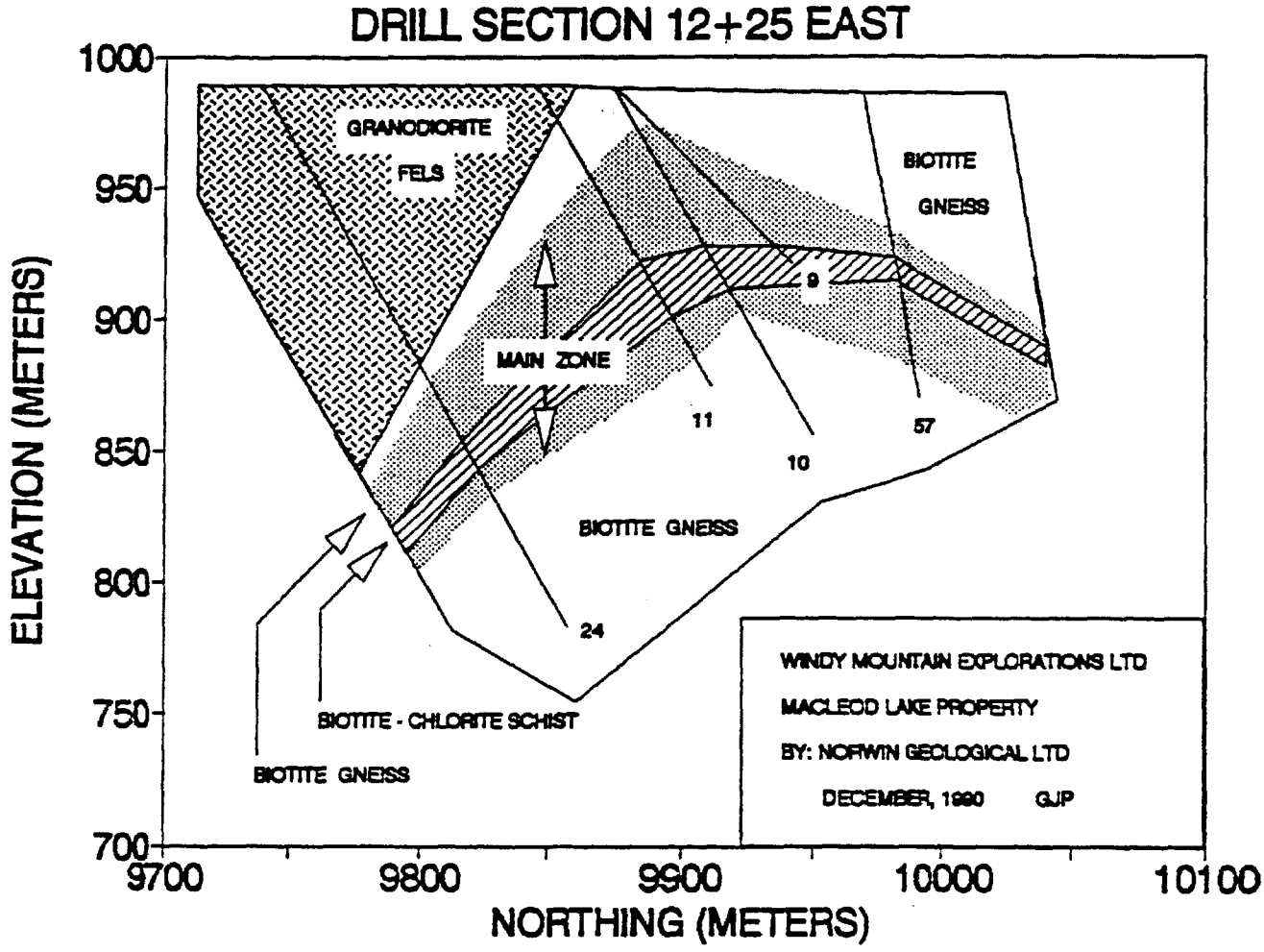

DRILL SECTION 12+25 EAST
ELEVATION (METERS)
1000
950
900
850
800
750
700
9700
9800
9900
10000
10100
NORTHING (METERS)
GRANODIORITE
FELS
BIOTITE
GNEISS
9
MAIN ZONE
11
10
57
BIOTITE GNEISS
24
BIOTITE - CHLORITE SCHIST
BIOTITE GNEISS
WINDY MOUNTAIN EXPLORATIONS LTD
MACLEOD LAKE PROPERTY
BY: NORWIN GEOLOGICAL LTD
DECEMBER, 1990 GJP

Figure 6

near the crest of the antiform.

Diamond drilling outside of the main zone area during phase 2 and phase 3 drilling returned several intersections strongly anomalous for Cu. Examples include 14.6 m of 0.19% Cu from ML-15 on Rocky Point, 14.5 m of 0.07% Cu in ML-44 on Richard Point, 35.5 m of 0.03% Cu in ML-47 south of Richard Point and 10 m of 0.19% Cu in ML-53 collared on the eastern shore of Rooster Lake opposite Richard Point (figure 5). Mineralization in the Rocky Point and Richard Point areas is generally located close to the contact of the granodiorite fels and may occur within the granodiorite fels itself or within adjacent quartzo-feldspathic gneisses and foliates.

6. PHASE FOUR DIAMOND DRILLING

The phase four program consisted of 2192.5 m of diamond drilling in 15 holes, numbers 91-ML-58 to 91-ML-72. Drilling was performed during January and February of 1991 by Bradley Bros. Limited of Rouyn-Noranda, Quebec using two diamond drills (Yves St. Pierre - foreman). The larger machine, manufactured by Bradley Bros., drilled BQ core while the smaller Hydracore drill produced ADBGM core.

Phase four drilling was directed primarily toward exploring the potential for mineralization along the granodiorite fels contact to the south and west of the main zone (figure 5). Two deep hole, Ml-58 and 60 which are 281 and 314 m long respectively, were drilled to test for mineralization at a considerable distance down dip from the main zone on section 10+25E. ML-59 and ML-61 to 69 form a fence of holes testing the granodiorite contact in the area between 2+00E and 8+10E from 7+75S to 21+20S. Ml-71 and 72 were drilled on pole-dipole IP anomalies in the Rocky Point area. ML-70 is a short hole, 61 m in length, that was drilled to undercut a trenched chalcopyrite-bornite showing in granodiorite fels that returned assay values of up to 9.11% Cu (McAuley, 1990).

Phase 4 drill hole locations are presented in appendix 1 and

mineralized intersections are presented in appendix 2. Diamond drill logs to accompany this report are bound under a separate cover.

7. LITHOLOGIES

The lithologic descriptions outlined below are not confined to the phase four drilling, rather, they include data from drilling phases one through four as well as observations made during field mapping in the drilling areas. This permits a more comprehensive discussion and also allows the description of rock units not intersected during phase four drilling. In particular, the reports of Prior (1990), Pilkey (1990) and McAuley (1990) are drawn upon. In addition to the field observations, thin section descriptions for 31 least altered outcrop samples and whole rock geochemical data are incorporated in the lithology descriptions where appropriate (Vancouver Petrographics Ltd., 1990; Prior, 1990).

QUARTZO-FELDSPATHIC BIOTITE GNEISS, FOLIATE AND MIGMATITE (1)

QUARTZO-FELDSPATHIC BIOTITE GNEISS (1A)

Light to medium gray, fine to medium grained (rarely coarse grained), subequigranular, weakly fractured, non magnetic lithology characterized by gneissic structure. Average composition is 40-60% anhedral, white plagioclase, 15 to 40% anhedral quartz, 15 to 25% anhedral to subhedral biotite, nil to 5% subhedral muscovite, nil to 2% anhedral, white K-feldspar and nil to 2% subhedral, weakly chloritic hornblende. The plagioclase falls into the albite-oligioclase-low andesine range (Vancouver Petrographics, 1990). Trace amounts of anhedral to subhedral, very fine to fine grained, pink to medium red garnets up to 2 mm across occur locally, generally within leucocratic bands. Biotite gneiss commonly grades into biotite foliate with a decrease in abundance of leucocratic bands, decrease in grain size (from

medium to fine) and change in colour from medium gray to dark gray.

Throughout most intervals gneissic structure is moderately well developed. The proportion of leucocratic (feldspar and quartz rich) to melanocratic (biotite rich) material varies from subequal to melanocratic intervals predominating. The leucocratic bands typically vary from a few mm to 4 cm in width. Feldspar augen up to 2 cm long are locally developed. Local small scale folding, some of which is contorted, is noted in the leucocratic bands.

Typical alteration in areas removed from significant Cu-Mo mineralization consists of nil to trace foliation and fracture controlled chloritization, nil to trace fracture controlled and spotty epidotization, nil to trace fracture controlled hematization and nil to trace fracture fills of calcite. In thin section very weak sericitization and 'clay dusting' of plagioclase and very weak to weak chloritization of biotite was observed (Vancouver Petrographics, 1990). A minor proportion of white to light gray, coarse grained, barren quartz veins from 2 to 35 cm wide are widely spaced within some intervals of biotite gneiss. Trace amounts of fine grained, disseminated pyrite are not uncommon.

Interpretation of whole rock geochemistry suggests that the quartzo-feldspathic biotite gneisses and related foliates are most likely paragneisses with graywackes being possible parent rocks (Prior, 1991).

QUARTZO-FELDSPATHIC HORNBLENDE BIOTITE GNEISS (1B)

Similar to biotite gneiss but hornblende either forms the dominant mafic phase or is subequal to biotite.

QUARTZO-FELDSPATHIC BIOTITE FOLIATE (1C)

(Formerly quartzo-feldspathic biotite fels). Light to dark gray, fine to medium grained, subequigranular, weakly fractured,

non magnetic, very weakly foliated rock. Compositions are similar to those of the biotite gneiss and hornblende-biotite gneiss. Medium to coarse grained leucocratic bands, commonly 2 mm to 3 cm wide and spaced 10's of cm apart, composed predominantly of white feldspar with subordinate quartz are moderately common within the biotite foliate. With an increase in the abundance of leucocratic bands, biotite foliate commonly grades into biotite gneiss with the transition typically being marked by an increase in the abundance of leucocratic bands (the development of gneissic structure), an increase in average grain size (from fine to medium) and a change in colour from dark gray to medium gray.

Foliation due to mineral alignment within the biotite foliate varies in intensity from weak to nil. Leucocratic bands, when present, are foliation parallel. Locally the dioritic fels is vuggy (eg. 90-ML-29).

Alteration commonly consists of nil to weak chloritization which can be fracture controlled, foliation controlled, spotty and/or an alteration of hornblende, nil to weak fracture controlled and spotty epidotization, nil to trace fracture fills of hematite, nil to trace spotty limonite and nil to trace veinlets of calcite. Thin section study revealed very weak sericitization and 'clay dusting' of plagioclase and very weak to weak chloritization of biotite (Vancouver Petrographics, 1990).

The sulphide content of the dioritic fels generally consists of nil to trace amounts of fine grained, disseminated pyrite.

QUARTZO-FELDSPATHIC AMPHIBOLE FOLIATE (1D)

Medium greenish gray to dark gray, very fine to fine grained, subequigranular, non-magnetic rock. Typically it occurs in bands from a few 10's of centimeters to several meters wide with quartzo-feldspathic biotite foliate being the most common host. Sharp contacts occur more frequently than gradational ones. The unit in non-gneissic and weakly to strongly foliated. Field estimates of composition, difficult due to the fine grained nature of the rock, vary from 40 to 70% white, anhedral feldspar,

10 to 20% anhedral quartz, 10 to 20% black, subhedral hornblende, nil to 20% dark green, subhedral actinolite, and nil to 15% biotite. The colour index ranges from 20 to 40. Generally on fresh surfaces black amphibole (hornblende) appears to predominate whereas on the outer (rounded) surface of the core green hornblende (actinolite or chloritized hornblende) seems prominent. The green amphibole imparts a greenish colouration to the outer core surface. In addition to possible chloritization of hornblende, trace to moderate foliation controlled chlorite also occurs. A minor alteration phase consists of a white, very fine grained, amorphous to acicular mineral that occurs along foliation parallel seams. The mineral appears soft (hardness of 1 to 3) but this may be deceptive given the fine grained nature of the phase. Possible minerals include pyrophyllite, tremolite and talc. The quartzo-feldspathic amphibole foliate of this report is approximately equivalent to the chlorite-biotite +/- amphibole schist (unit 3c) of McAuley (1990).

MIGMATITIC QUARTZO-FELDSPATHIC BIOTITE GNEISS (1E)

Similar to quartzo-feldspathic biotite gneiss but tends to be somewhat more coarse grained and contains from 5 to 25% leucosome (leucocratic, quartz-feldspar rich, igneous-appearing zones). Leucosomes commonly occur as bands a few cm's wide parallel to gneissic structure but locally leucosomes crosscut gneissosity. Pinching and swelling along leucosome bands is fairly common. Tight, small scale folds are also a common feature, especially as the percentage of leucosome increases. A minor amount of K-feldspar, segregated into K-feldspar rich laminae (leucosome ?) was noted in thin section (Vancouver Petrographics, 1990).

MIGMATITE (1F)

Migmatites are composite rocks composed of quartzo-feldspathic biotite gneiss (restite - metamorphic component) and

leucosome (igneous-appearing component). The classification scheme adopted for the MacLeod Lake Property requires that a rock contain a minimum of 25% leucosome to be considered a migmatite and in some outcrops leucosome dominates over restite. The leucosome tends to occur in bands parallel to gneissic structure along which pinch and swell features are common. However, leucosome also crosscuts restite locally. Average widths of leucosome bands vary in width in outcrop from a few centimeters to a few meters. In areas underlain by migmatites with wide leucosome bands, the leucosome tends to form the majority of the outcrop as it is more resistant to weathering than the restite. In areas where the gneissic structure dips at a shallow angles the exposed portion of outcrops may consist entirely of leucosome which may lead to difficulty differentiating between relatively flat lying migmatites and leucocratic granites. Migmatites are generally medium to coarse grained and may contain feldspar augen. Locally, leucosomes are weakly porphyritic. Tight, locally migmatitic or isoclinal, small scale folding is common in migmatites within which the leucosomes are of a centimeter scale.

Three thin section sample descriptions are available in which the restite and leucosome are described separately. The restite contains from <40-50% plagioclase, 25% quartz, >10%-30% biotite and nil to 5% hornblende whereas the leucosome contains 35%-60% plagioclase, nil to 35% K-feldspar, 20%-30% quartz and <10% biotite. The plagioclase is in the albite-oligioclase range (Vancouver Petrographics, 1990). Fine grained, red to reddish-brown garnets occur as an accessory phase within some leucosomes.

Migmatites are generally not recognized in drill core logged to date. This may be do to either an absence of migmatite within the rocks drilled or to the leucosome being identified as granitoid. Also, it is generally not possible to recognize isoclinal folds within core.

AMPHIBOLITES, HORNBLENDE GNEISSES AND RELATED ROCKS (2)

MASSIVE AMPHIBOLITE (2A)

Dark green to black, fine to coarse grained, massive, non to weakly magnetic rocks composed primarily of amphiboles. Descriptions of four amphibolite thin sections indicate the absence of feldspar and quartz. Three of the samples contain from 70 to 85% cummingtonite and no hornblende while the fourth contains 80% hornblende and no cummingtonite. The cummingtonite-bearing sample contain from nil to 15% olivine, nil to <10% orthopyroxene, <10 to 25% serpentine and no biotite whereas the hornblende rich sample contains no olivine, orthopyroxene or serpentine and <5% biotite. Opaques account for up to 5% of the rocks as does secondary amphibole (Vancouver Petrographics, 1990).

Whole rock geochemistry indicates that the massive amphibolites are chemically similar to basaltic komatiites and, less commonly, ultramafic komatiites (Prior, 1991).

HORNBLENDE GNEISS (2B)

Fine to medium grained, dark green to dark gray, weakly to moderately foliated, non to weakly magnetic rock in which hornblende is a major component. In some rocks the foliation consists of regular, millimeter scale laminae that resemble tuffaceous layering. Local subunits encountered in drilling include magnetite bearing (5-15% magnetite in narrow laminae) and pyritic (up to 5% pyrite in smears, disseminations, blebs and foliation parallel bands) varieties (McAuley, 1990). Descriptions for two thin sections indicate the presence of 35 to 40% hornblende, 35 to 40% plagioclase, <15 to 20% quartz and nil to 10% biotite. The plagioclase is strongly altered to sericite and lesser epidote (Vancouver Petrographics, 1990).

Plots of whole rock geochemical data indicate that protoliths for the hornblende gneisses were most likely magnesia-

rich tholeiitic basalts, basalts, or basaltic komatiites (Prior, 1991).

MAFIC VOLCANIC BRECCIA (2C)

Matrix supported, buff to tan weathering breccia containing 10 to 30% angular to subround clasts. This unit was only observed west of Richard Point (southwest of Rooster Lake) in close proximity to amphibolites and hornblende gneisses. Clasts vary from a few centimeters to several centimeters in diameter and locally tend to be elongate with a preferred orientation of 165°. The dominant clasts type is coarse grained, quartzo-feldspathic (granitoid) material which is light gray to white on fresh surfaces. Pegmatite and rare metaquartzite or siliceous quartzo-feldspathic biotite foliate form a small minority of the fragments. The matrix is a gray to green, mafic to intermediate, very fine to fine grained assemblage of quartz, feldspar and mafic minerals. On surface the matrix contains 2 to 3% subround, glassy quartz eyes. In drill core 1 to 3 mm spherical structures with radiating to concentric patterns were observed, frequently filled with pyrite or pyrrhotite (spherulites or varioles). Contacts with adjacent lithologies are sharp (Pilkey, 1990; McAuley, 1990).

Major element analyses of two samples of mafic volcanic breccia indicates that magnesia-rich tholeiitic basalts are the probable protoliths (Prior, 1991).

SCHIST (3)

BIOTITE-CHLORITE SCHIST (3A)

Dark green, fine to medium grained, subequigranular, weakly fractured, non magnetic, strongly foliated rock. Typically the biotite-chlorite schist is composed of 25-60% subhedral, relatively fresh appearing biotite, 20-60% anhedral chlorite, 5-30% anhedral, white feldspar (probably plagioclase) and 1 to 20%

anhedral quartz (field estimates). Leucocratic bands, generally from 2 mm to 2 cm wide composed predominantly of white feldspar with subordinate quartz, form approximately 5% of some biotite-chlorite schist intervals.

Foliation is well developed and ranges in intensity from moderate to intense. Leucocratic bands, when present, are foliation parallel. Biotite-chlorite schist intervals are generally in contact with biotite foliate or biotite gneiss. Contacts can be relatively sharp or gradational for up to several 10's of centimeters. Adjacent lithologies commonly display an increase in foliation intensity, an increase in foliation controlled chloritization and, if the adjacent rock is a biotite gneiss, a decrease in abundance of leucocratic material as the contact is approached.

Moderate to intense foliation controlled chloritization is characteristic of the biotite-chlorite schist. The chlorite occurs as anhedral, fine grains lying along foliation that are intimately associated with biotite and generally appears relatively fresh in hand samples. In the biotite-chlorite schist of hole ML-31 chlorite appears to replace a subhedral, roughly equant mineral, possibly feldspar and/or amphibole. Trace amounts of foliation controlled calcite is also present in some intersections. Introduction of silica is locally important in some holes.

The biotite-chlorite schist typically contains nil to trace amounts of fine grained, disseminated pyrite and chalcopyrite. Some intervals of biotite-chlorite schist contain economically significant amounts of chalcopyrite, molybdenite and bornite.

CHLORITE SCHIST (3B)

Medium grained, dark green to black, non-magnetic rocks with a pronounced foliation. Chlorite is the dominant phase with biotite, quartz and feldspar being subordinate. Chlorite schist generally occurs in narrow bands from a few centimeters to approximately 1 meter in width with sharp to locally gradational

contacts (McAuley, 1990; Pilkey, 1990).

GRANODIORITE FELS (4)

HORNBLENDE GRANODIORITE FELS (4A)

Light gray to light pink, white to light pink weathering, medium to coarse grained, subequigranular, weakly fractured, generally non magnetic, igneous appearing rock. Composition generally consists of 50 to 60% anhedral to rarely subhedral, white to light pink feldspar (the plagioclase to K-feldspar ratio varies from 2:1 to 3:1), 15 to 25% anhedral, clear quartz, 10 to 25% anhedral to subhedral hornblende, nil to 5% anhedral to subhedral biotite and 1 to 3% intermediate to mafic xenoliths. Accessories include sphene, apatite, zircon, magnetite and illmenite. Plagioclase compositions are in the range albite-oligioclase-low andesine (Vancouver Petrographics, 1990). Trace amounts of disseminated, very fine grained, medium red to reddish brown, anhedral garnets also occur locally. Xenoliths are commonly 2 mm to 2 cm wide (locally to 10 cm wide), dark gray, medium grained and are more mafic than their host, commonly containing 30 to 60% hornblende, 20-60% white feldspar and 5-20% quartz. Alkali feldspar-quartz granitoid and pegmatite dykes cutting the granodiorite fels with sharp contacts are common and pegmatites tend to be particularly abundant near the margin of the granodiorite fels in the area of the main zone.

Alignment of hornblende laths imparts either a weak lineation or a weak to very weak foliation to the granodiorite fels depending upon the alignment of the C axes. Xenoliths generally lie parallel to the lineation and/or foliation. In drill holes the lower contacts of granodiorite fels intervals, which may be with either biotite foliate, biotite gneiss, or pegmatite, are commonly sharp to, less frequently, gradational over a few centimeters. Near the lower contact a slight increase in the degree of foliation (from very weak to weak) and an increase in chloritization (locally to moderate intensities)

occurs within the granodiorite fels in some holes. In ML-31 an increase in the proportion of biotite was noted to accompany the increase in foliation intensity. Chlorite rich schistose zones, up to 3.4 m wide in ML-35, which probably represent shearing occurs infrequently in outcrop and drill holes.

Alteration commonly consists of nil to weak chloritization of hornblende, nil to trace fracture controlled and spotty epidotization, trace to weak fracture controlled and spotty hematization and nil to trace calcite within hairline veinlets. The pink feldspars may owe their colouration to hematization. Alteration noted in thin section includes very weak sericitization of plagioclase, very weak 'clay dusting' of plagioclase and K-feldspar, and weak to strong chloritization of biotite (Vancouver Petrographics, 1990). White to light gray, coarse grained, barren veinlets, narrow veins (up to 2 cm wide) and lenses of quartz form a very minor component of the granodioritic fels.

The only sulphide that the granodioritic fels typically contains is very fine to fine grained, disseminated pyrite in nil to trace quantities.

Interpretation of whole rock analyses indicate that the most likely parent rocks are granodiorite and quartz monzonite (Prior, 1991).

BIOTITE-HORNBLENDE GRANODIORITE FELS (4B)

Similar to hornblende granodiorite fels but biotite and hornblende are subequal to, less commonly, biotite being the dominant mafic phase. These rocks tend to be weakly foliated due to the biotite content. Biotite-rich granodiorite fels tends to occur most frequently near the margin of the granodiorite fels.

GRANITOID ROCKS (5)

PEGMATITE (5A)

White to light pink, weakly fractured, non magnetic, moderately to strongly pegmatitic lithology lacking any linear or planar features. Generally composed of 60 to 90% white to pink, anhedral to subhedral alkali feldspar, locally up to 30 cm in core length, and 5 to 30% anhedral quartz with minor to accessory amounts of chlorite +/- biotite +/- muscovite +/- hornblende +/- garnet +/- magnetite +/- beryl +/- sphene. Petrographic analyses of two pegmatite samples from the area south of the main zone varied considerably in their feldspar contents. One contains greater than 70% weakly perthitic K-feldspar while the other contains approximately 60% antiperthitic plagioclase in the albite-oligioclase range (Vancouver Petrographics, 1990). Locally, the large alkali feldspar crystals contain from 2 to 20% poikilitic inclusions of elongate to weakly cuneiform, clear to light gray quartz commonly 2 to 10 mm long which may be arranged in a subparallel fashion (weak graphic texture) (eg. ML-33 and 34). Chlorite is very fine to fine grained, dark green to black and is fracture controlled to blebby. In some pegmatite intervals the chlorite appears to replace a subhedral, six sided, equant to stubby phase up to 1 cm across which may have originally have been an amphibole or garnet. Biotite, when present, is subhedral, fine to coarse grained and appears relatively fresh. Muscovite is present in less than half of the pegmatite intersections and generally occurs in subhedral, fine to coarse grained books. Hornblende, when present, is subhedral and is at least weakly chloritized. Pink to pinkish red, subhedral to anhedral garnets up to 2 mm across, probably almandine or andradite, are present in quantities of 1-2% in a minority of pegmatite intervals. Most are relatively fresh but within pegmatite of hole ML-35 some are partly to totally altered to dark green chlorite (most strongly altered examples are pseudomorphs of chlorite after garnet). In ML-34 an unusual, yellow to light brown garnet was noted and

later identified by X-ray diffraction at Laurentian University as grossular (Ca garnet). Up to 4% magnetite occurs in a minority of the pegmatite intersections. It tends to occur in anhedral to subhedral grains or aggregates of fine grains up to 1 cm across that locally may have roughly hexagonal outlines (eg. ML-32). Beryl was identified in a small minority of pegmatite intersections. The beryl is light greenish-blue to aquamarine and occurs in stubby, prismatic crystals up to 3 mm long with hexagonal cross sections and a weak basal cleavage. Subhedral to euhedral crystals up to 1 mm long of sphene (titanite) occur rarely within pegmatite (identified by X-ray diffraction at Laurentian University).

Pegmatite is particularly abundant near the granodiorite fels contact where they occur within the granodiorite fels, within the adjacent lithologies and along the granodiorite fels contact itself. Pegmatite contacts are generally sharp and commonly irregular. Miarolitic cavities up to 4 mm across occur in a minority of the pegmatites intersected by drilling.

Alteration phases include chlorite (described above), epidote, hematite, silica (as rare, localized zones of pervasive silicification) and minor amounts of yellowish-green, fracture controlled sericite. Pegmatites encountered relatively near surface tend to be pink due to the pink colouration of feldspars whereas those encountered at greater depths are generally white.

Pegmatites are generally poor in sulphide mineralization but may contain trace amounts of fine grained, disseminated pyrite and chalcopyrite.

GRANITOID DYKES (5B)

Granitoid dykes are subequigranular, coarse to very coarse, white to pink rocks mineralogically similar to the pegmatites but lacking pegmatitic texture. Contacts with pegmatite may be sharp or gradational while contacts with other lithologies are sharp. Individual granitoid dykes may be up to a few meters in width. Petrographic analyses of three granitoid samples from outcrop

contained 25 to 50% plagioclase, 15 to 45% K-feldspar, 20 to 25% quartz, nil to minor quantities of hornblende, biotite and chlorite and nil to trace amounts of muscovite, augite, sericite, epidote, sphene and apatite. Some of the K-feldspar has irregular partings of plagioclase (perthitic texture). The plagioclase is in the albite-oligioclase range (Vancouver Petrographics, 1990).

APLITE (5C)

A minor amount of aplitic veins/dykes up to several cm's wide, some with narrow chill margins, were noted during geologic mapping. Most of the aplite is hosted by granodiorite fels. The aplite is fine to medium grained, quartz and feldspar rich, weathers light pink and has a characteristic granular to sugary texture. Some of the quartz has a vermicular form (Prior, 1989; Pilkey, 1990).

SILICEOUS ZONES (6)

Zones of silica flooding from a few 10's of centimeters to a few meters in width in which secondary coarse grained, light grey, anhedral quartz and subordinate white, medium to coarse grained, anhedral feldspar are the dominant constituents of the rock. Siliceous zones are typically sulphide rich. Contacts with host lithologies are commonly gradational.

8. ALTERATION OUTSIDE OF ECONOMICALLY SIGNIFICANT INTERVALS (includes data from all phases of drilling and surface mapping)

Alteration phases commonly encountered include chlorite, epidote, hematite, sericite, calcite, quartz and feldspar. Chloritization occurs in all rock types with the greatest intensity occurring in schistose rocks. Styles of chloritization include fracture and foliation controlled, spotty, blebby and replacement. Minerals susceptible to chloritization include hornblende, biotite and garnet. Epidote occurs locally in all

lithologies but generally attains the strongest intensity of alteration within granodiorite fels and pegmatite. Epidote alteration may be fracture controlled, foliation controlled, spotty or pervasive. Minor 'clay dusting' and sericitization of feldspars was noted in the majority of thin sections examined by Vancouver Petrographics (1990). This probably accounts for the grayish-white, slightly altered appearance of some feldspars noted in hand samples that was formerly attributed to saussuritization. Nil to weak, fracture controlled, spotty or pervasive hematization occurs in all lithologies of the drilling areas. Trace amounts of fracture controlled, very fine grained, yellowish-green sericite occur in a minority of pegmatite intersections. Minor quantities of calcite occur along hairline veinlets and veinlets (some of which are foliation controlled), in small blebs and locally as disseminated grains. Non to very weakly mineralized white to light gray quartz and quartz-feldspar veinlets, blebs and veins up to 35 cm wide tend to occur randomly within biotite gneiss, biotite foliate and granodiorite fels. Minor fracture controlled epidote and hematite may occur within the quartz-(feldspar) veins. A soft, anhedral, blue-gray phase noted in a minority of phase four drill holes was tentatively identified during core logging as cordierite (?) strongly altered to a clay mineral (?). Thin section analyses reveals this phase to be completely altered to very fine grained sericite and quartz (Dr. R.E. Whitehead, Laurentian University, pers. comm., 1990). The altered cordierite (?) occurs primarily within leucocratic bands of quartzo-feldspathic biotite gneiss and does not appear to be associated with sulphide mineralization.

Nil to trace amounts of very fine to fine grained, disseminated pyrite and/or pyrrhotite occur in most of the lithologies.

9. SIGNIFICANT ALTERATION, MINERALIZATION AND STRUCTURE ENCOUNTERED DURING PHASE FOUR DRILLING

91-ML-58 (10+25E, 4+08S)

Anomalous Cu values, generally greater than 50 ppm Cu, extend from 209 m , 5 m below the base of the granodiorite fels, to the end of the hole at 281 m. Within this there is an interval from 213 to 261 m (48 m) at a grade of 0.127% Cu including a 10 m interval from 219 to 229 m at 0.442% Cu. The Cu minerals within this interval are chalcopyrite, bornite and native copper. Mo is a very minor component. Chloritization within the more strongly mineralized core varies in intensity from weak to strong and occurs along foliation controlled slips and as an alteration product of hornblende. No silicification was noted. Of interest is that the gneisses and foliates from 203.7 m (the base of the granodiorite fels) to 240.5 m are hornblende dominant with only minor biotite. Trace amounts of pyrite, with local concentrations of up to 2%, are common from 244 m to the end of the hole (ie. below the strongest Cu mineralization). No biotite chlorite schist was intersected in hole 58.

91-ML-59 (4+00E, 14+00S)

Ml-59 returned 0.276% Cu, 0.493 % Mo, 1.63 g/t Au and 14.7 g/t Ag over 5 m between 86.9 and 91.9 m within a broad mineralized zone from 53 to 124 m (71 m) of 0.050% Cu, 0.055% Mo, 0.137 g/t Au and 2.0 g/t Ag. The base of the granodiorite fels in this hole occurs at approximately 70.5 m (the contact is occupied by a pegmatite dyke). The strongly mineralized portion of the hole occurs within quartzo-feldspathic biotite gneiss containing narrow intervals of chlorite-biotite schist (89.4 to 90.5 m) and siliceous zone material (90.5 to 91.6 m). The dominant Fe-sulphide within the zone of strong Cu-Mo mineralization is pyrrhotite (up to 5%).

91-ML-60 (10+25E, 6+75S)

An 7.25 m intersection of 0.393% Cu, 0.039% Mo, 0.024 g/t Au and 17.8 g/t Ag from 280 to 287.25 m was returned from ML-60 within a wider interval of 0.119% Cu and 0.011% Mo over 28 m from 278 to 306 m. The strongly mineralized interval occurs primarily within quartzo-feldspathic biotite foliate that has undergone weak to moderate chloritization, trace to weak epidotization and trace to weak calcite alteration. The rock has a moderately bleached appearance which may be caused by weak to moderate pervasive silicification. The dominant Fe-sulphide in this interval is pyrite (1-3%).

Within the hornblende granodiorite fels from 245 to 248 m there are three strongly brecciated zones from 20 to 50 cm wide associated with an interval of weak to strong epidote, chlorite, hematite and calcite alteration. No biotite chlorite schist was intersected in ML-60.

91-ML-61 (4+00E, 16+00S)

ML-61 returned a 2.3 m intersection between 88 and 90.3 m of 1.37% Cu, 0.008% Mo, 0.388 g/t Au and 55.4 g/t Ag within a broad interval of 0.149% Cu from 61 to 103 m (a 43 m interval). The strongly mineralized intersection occurs in migmatitic quartzo-feldspathic biotite gneiss containing a 50 cm wide breccia zone of subangular feldspar fragments up to 2 cm in diameter set in a matrix of silica, sulphides and chlorite. The sulphides consist of 10 to 12% chalcopyrite, 3-5% pyrrhotite, 1-2% molybdenite and trace pyrite. A similar breccia zone at 83 m returned 2.44% Cu and 0.22% Mo over 0.57 m.

No biotite-chlorite schist was intersected in ML-61.

91-ML-62 (4+00E, 18+00S)

Hole ML-62 returned a wide, low grade intersection of 0.036% Cu and 0.009% Mo over 82 m from 16 to 98 m. The base of the

granodiorite fels in this hole occurs at 36.1 m.

91-ML-63 (4+00E, 20+00S)

Hole ML-63 intersected a zone of low grade mineralization, 0.020% Cu and 0.005% Mo, over 28 m from 67 to 95 m down hole. The base of the granodiorite contact was encountered at 53.5 m.

91-ML-64 (4+00E, 22+00S)

ML-64 intersected 15 m of low grade mineralization between 79 and 94 m averaging 0.028% Cu and 0.021% Mo. The base of the granodiorite fels occurs at 89.1 m in this hole. From 89.1 to 97.4 m the hole intersected a cataclastic zone consisting of subangular to subround, quartzo-feldspathic breccia fragments averaging 2 to 5 mm in diameter but up to 3 cm in diameter. The matrix consists of finer grained quartzo-feldspathic material and biotite.

91-ML-65 (8+00E, 21+10S)

An interval of low grade mineralization, averaging 0.023% Cu, occurs in ML-65 over 16 m between 97 and 113 m. This zone lies below the granodiorite fels, the base of which occurs at 91.6 m. From approximately 61 m to the contact with migmatitic quartzo-feldspathic biotite gneiss the granodiorite fels has undergone weak to strong brecciation. The cataclastic zones are characterized by fragmentation and/or granulation of quartzo-feldspathic material. Alignment of the fragments imparts a weakly banded appearance to the core. Alteration within the cataclastic zone includes trace to very strong hematization, weak to strong chloritization, nil to strong epidotization, nil to moderate calcite alteration and probable trace to strong pervasive silicification. A breccia zone also occurs within the migmatitic quartzo-feldspathic biotite gneiss between 145.5 m and 151.8 m.

91-ML-66 (3+00E, 10+00S)

A low grade interval averaging 0.012% Cu over 61.5 m occurs between 64 and 125.5 m. The base of the granodiorite fels in this hole occurs at 63.9 m. The quartzo-feldspathic biotite gneiss interval from 67 m to the end of the hole (125.5 m) exhibits zones of moderate brecciation up to 1.5 m wide at 105, 113.25 and 113.65 m.

91-ML-67 (8+10E, 23+20S)

ML-67 returned a 29.7 m intersection of 0.017% Cu from 106 to 135.7 m. The base of the granodiorite fels occurs at 108.6 m in this hole.

91-ML-68 (2+00E, 7+75S)

Low grade Cu mineralization, 0.011% Cu, was intersected between 68.7 and 89.0 m (20.3 m interval). The structural footwall of the granodiorite fels was encountered at 61.7 m down hole.

91-ML-69 (2+00E, 12+50S)

ML-69 returned a broad interval of 0.032% Cu within quartz-feldspathic gneisses and foliates from 31.6 m to 81.0 m (49.4 m intersection). The base of the granodiorite fels was encountered at 27.6 m.

91-ML-70 (1+75W, 5+70N)

ML-70 was drilled grid west at an angle of 60° to undercut a surface showing of Cu mineralization in granodiorite. The surface occurrence returned values as high as 9.11% Cu from grab samples. The hole intersected 25 m of 0.076% Cu from 9 to 34 m down hole. The base of the granodiorite was encountered at 10.8 m.

91-ML-71 (0+12E, 7+25S)

A mineralized zone 3.6 m wide containing an average of 0.236% Cu and 0.339% Mo was intersected between 16.1 and 22 m. This interval crosses the granodiorite contact which was encountered at 18.1 m. Further down the hole, from 36 to 62 m an interval of 26 m returned 0.029% Cu.

91-ML-72 (0+00E, 3+25S)

ML-72 returned an intersection of 0.769% Cu and 0.020% Mo over 4.6 m from 44.0 to 48.6 m within a wider interval of 23 m of 0.190% Cu and 0.006% Mo over 23 m between 36.0 and 59.0 m. The highest grade mineralization occurs within an interval of biotite-chlorite schist. The base of the granodiorite fels was penetrated at 28.2 m.

10. GRANODIORITE FELS CONTACT - STRUCTURE

Phase one to three diamond drill holes targeted on the south limb of the main zone which intersected the northern margin of the granodiorite fels indicate that the contact between granodiorite fels and quartzo-feldspathic gneiss/foliate in this area dips from 40° to 65° to grid south (150°). However, two holes drilled during the phase four campaign to test for mineralization down dip from the main zone indicate that the granodiorite fels contact flattens to a dip of about 12° grid south at depths of between 200 and 260 m below surface (figure 7). West of the main zone on Rocky Point, where the margin of granodiorite fels swings to south, the contact has apparent dips of approximately 5° grid south between holes ML-72 and ML-15 and 12° ENE between ML-71 and ML-68. Further south along the granodiorite fels - quartzo-feldspathic gneiss/foliate contact, at 14+00S, the contact dips approximately 12° grid east between surface and ML-59 (the surface location of the contact is fairly tightly constrained along this section). A three point problem calculated using holes ML-63 ,64 and 65 in the area southeast of Rooster Lake indicate an attitude for the granodiorite contact of

039°/6° SE.

A composite section showing a grid west view of holes between sections 4+00E and 0+00E is presented in figure 8. This view shows that the base of the granodiorite fels is characterized by shallow dips controlled by antiformal and synformal structures. A synformal axis occurs on the section at about 4+75S in the Rocky Point area. The synformal axis plunges at an average angle of 12° to the east-southeast between surface and hole ML-60. An antiformal axis is evident on the section near 18+00S which, when drawn in plan view, passes through Richard Point. The apparent dip between holes ML-63 and 65, which lie close to and are subparallel with the Richard Point antiformal axis, indicate that the antiform plunges approximately 5° to the east-southeast (figure 5).

11. GRANODIORITE FELS CONTACT - MINERALIZATION

In all holes drilled outside of the main zone, sulphide mineralization has been intersected in the vicinity of the granodiorite fels contact. The center of mineralization generally lies below and within a few 10's of meters of the base of the granodiorite fels within quartzo-feldspathic gneisses and related rocks. Figure 9 is a histogram showing the centers of anomalous Cu (+/- Mo, Au and Ag) intersections relative to the granodiorite fels contact for the 18 holes from phases 2 to 4 that have penetrated the margin of the granodiorite fels outside of the main zone (all phase 4 holes plus ML-15, ML-47 and ML-49). The diagram shows that center of these mineralized zones generally occur within 8 to 36 m below the base of the granodiorite fels. The average width and weighted Cu grade of the intersections represented in the histogram is 35.6 m of 0.07% Cu (relatively wide zones of anomalous material were selected rather than narrower intersections of higher grade).

Figure 10 displays all Cu analyses from the phase 4 drilling program (ML-58 to 72) plotted against sample distance from the granodiorite contact. On this diagram it can be observed that Cu

Figure 9. Centers Of Intersections
Outside Of Main Zone

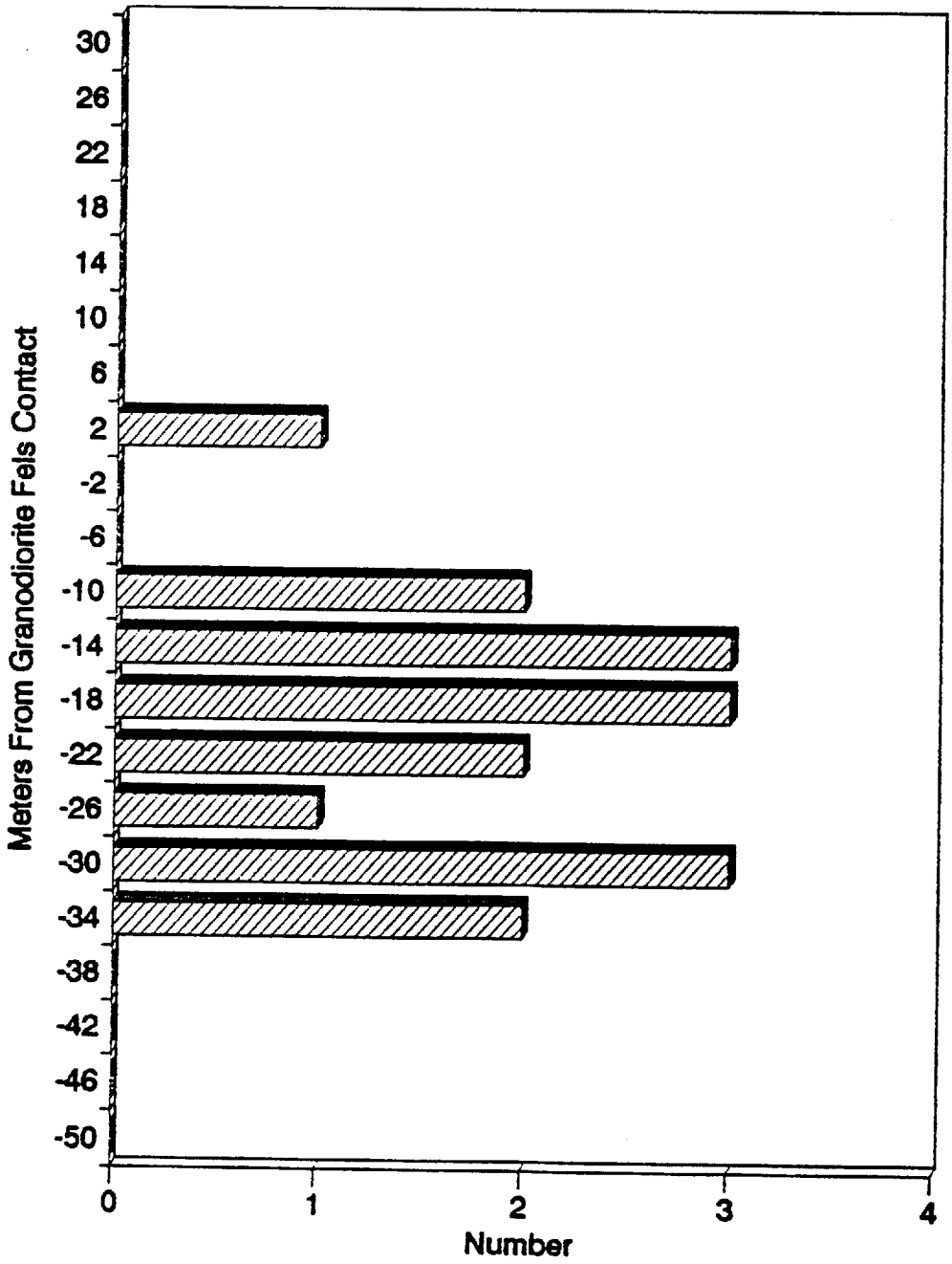
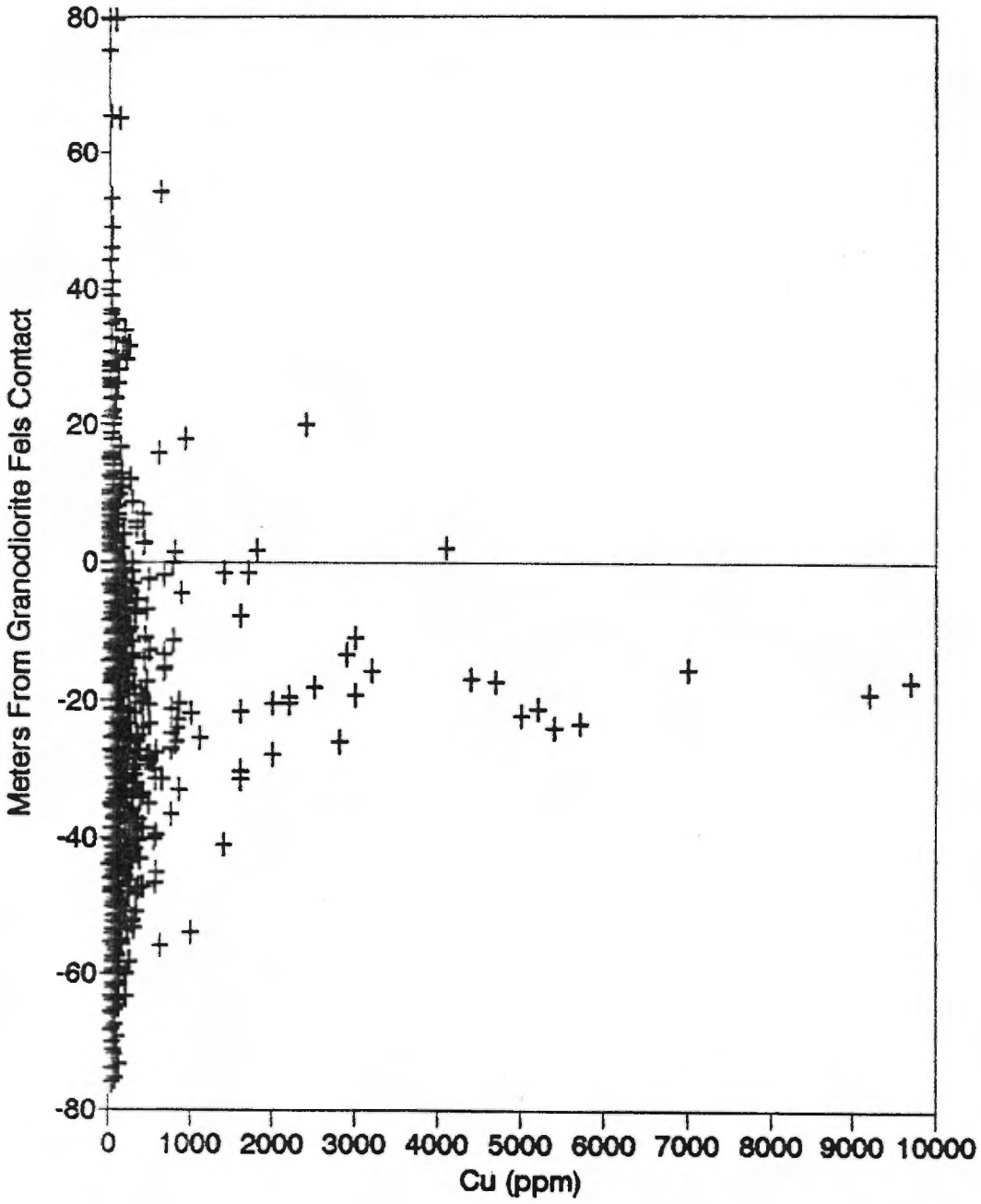


Figure 10. Cu Versus Distance From Granodiorite Fels Contact (Phase 4)



values tend to peak at approximately 20 m below the base of the granodiorite, supporting the conclusions obtained from figure 9.

12. GEOCHEMISTRY

During the phase 4 program 554 drill core samples were collected and shipped to Accurassay Laboratories Ltd. in Kirkland Lake for analyses. All samples were analysed for Cu, Mo and Ag by atomic absorption and Au by fire assay with an atomic absorption finish. Samples returning values of greater than 10,000 ppm (1.0%) for Cu or Mo were reanalysed for that element using an assay technique (analytical procedures are described in appendix 3 and analytical values are presented with the drill logs).

A statistical summary and a correlation matrix of the analytical results from the phase 4 drilling program are presented in tables 2 and 3.

TABLE 2. STATISTICAL SUMMARY OF ANALYSES

	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	Cu (ppm)	Mo (ppm)
Number Of Cases	554	554	554	554
Minimum	<5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5
Maximum	4921	230	54100	13800
Mean	25.6	1.6	485.1	103.2
Standard Deviation	225.5	10.2	2662.3	675.9

TABLE 3A. PEARSON CORRELATION MATRIX FOR ALL PHASE 4 ANALYSES (554 SAMPLES)

	Au	Ag	Cu	Mo
Au	1.000			
Ag	0.382	1.000		
Cu	0.364	0.948	1.00	
Mo	0.853	0.116	0.138	1.000

Figure 11a. Au, Ag and Mo Versus Cu

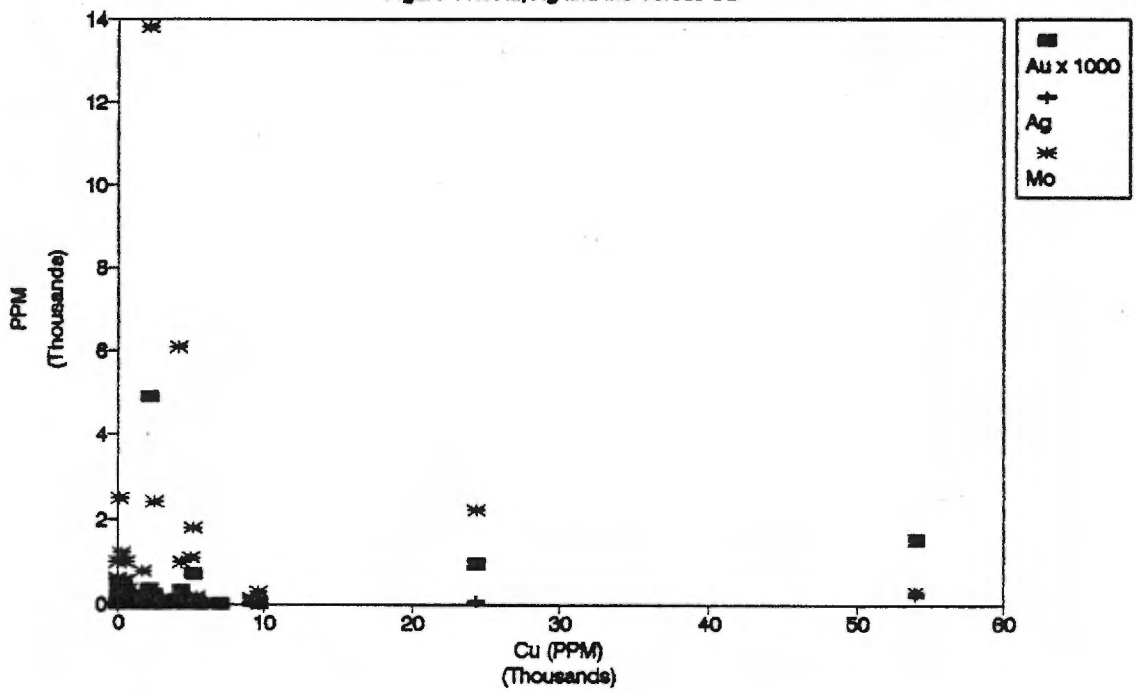
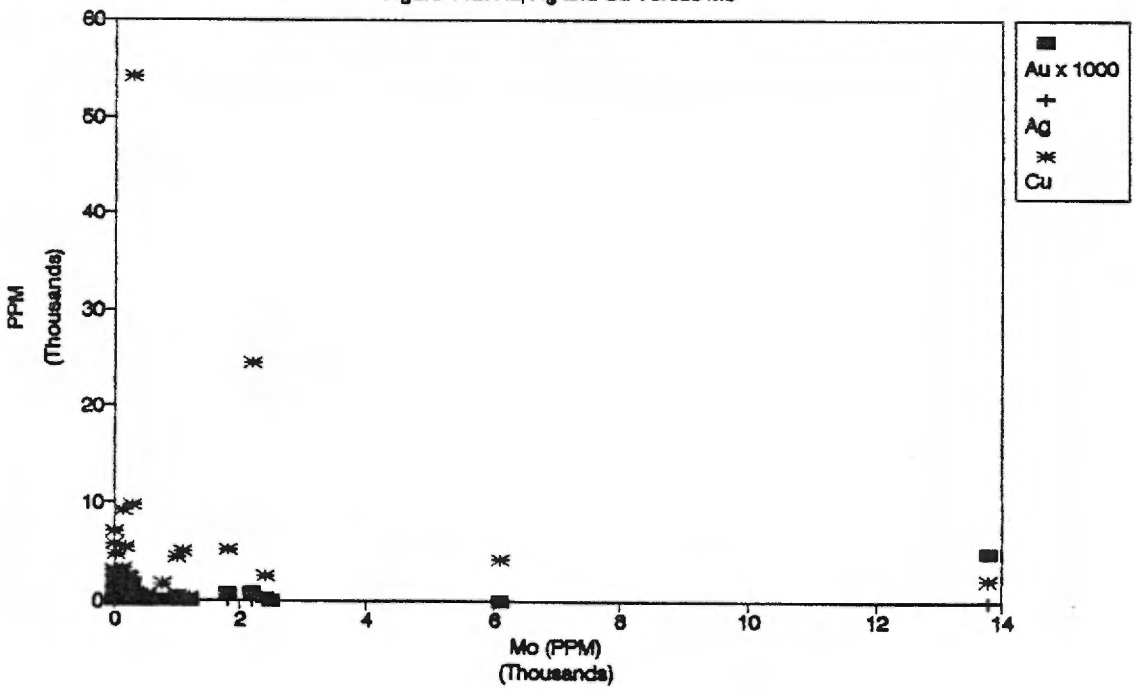


Figure 11b. Au, Ag and Cu Versus Mo



Visual representation of the correlation data in the form of X-Y plots are presented in figure 11 for Cu versus Au, Ag and Mo and also for Mo versus Au, Ag and Cu. Examination of diagrams indicate that the high correlation values presented in table 3a are largely the result of a few very strongly anomalous samples. For example, when the three samples containing greater than 1 % Cu or 1% Mo are removed from the data set the Cu-Ag correlation falls from 0.948 to 0.653 and the Mo-Au correlation falls from 0.853 to 0.333 (table 3b).

TABLE 3B. PEARSON CORRELATION MATRIX FOR PHASE 4 ANALYSES RETURNING LESS THAN 1% CU OR 1% MO (551 SAMPLES)

	Au	Ag	Cu	Mo
Au	1.000			
Ag	0.478	1.000		
Cu	0.388	0.653	1.00	
Mo	0.333	0.254	0.309	1.000

Respectfully submitted,

GEOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION OF CANADA
G. J. PRIOR
FELLOW

Glen Prior, M.Sc., F.G.A.C.
April, 1991

REFERENCES

Boldy, J., et al, 1984. Case History of a Gold Discovery, Eastmain River Area, Quebec; In Chibougamau Stratigraphy and Mineralization, CIMM Special Volume 34, p. 441 - 456.

Brack, W., 1989. Report on the Geological Mapping and Prospecting of the MacLeod Lake Property, Quebec; Report Prepared for Windy Mountain Explorations Ltd., 22 p.

Brack, W., 1990. Air Photo Lineament Survey (Preliminary); 2 Maps Prepared for Windy Mountain Explorations Ltd., Scale 1:50,000.

Clement, Y., 1990. Closed Traverse Control Survey and Diamond Drill Hole Survey, MacLeod Lake Property, Winter, 1990; 5 p. plus appendices.

Deutsch, C., 1989. Mineral Inventory Estimation in Vein-Type Gold Deposits; Case Study on the Eastmain Deposit; In CIM Bulletin, Volume 82, No. 930, p. 62-67.

Grant, J.C., 1989. Geophysical Report on the MacLeod Lake Property, Lac Autric Area (NTS 33A/3), Quebec; Report Prepared for Windy mountain Explorations Ltd., 10 p.

McAuley, J.B., 1990. Geological report on the main zone and surrounding area - 1:2500 scale; Report prepared for Windy Mountain Explorations Ltd., 31 p.

McAuley, J., 1990. Report on phase three drilling at the MacLeod Lake Property; Report prepared for Windy Mountain Explorations Ltd., 44 p. plus appendices and drill logs.

Norwin Geological Ltd., 1990. VLF, Total Field Magnetic and Gradient Magnetic Maps, MacLeod Lake Property, Scale 1:5,000.

Pilkey, D.M.E., 1989. Report on the Geochemical Soil Survey, July, 1989, MacLeod Lake Property, Quebec. Report prepared for Windy Mountain Explorations Ltd., 12 p.

Pilkey, D.M.E., 1990. Diamond Drilling Programme On The MacLeod Lake Property, Quebec; Report Prepared for Windy Mountain Explorations Ltd., 31 p.

Pilkey, D., 1990. Geological report on the MacLeod Lake Property (new claim block); Report prepared for Windy Mountain Explorations Ltd., 34 p.

Podolsky, G., 1990. Report on combined helicopter-borne magnetic, electromagnetic and VLF-EM survey of the Eastmain River Area Property, Municipality of Baie James, north-central Quebec; Report and maps prepared for Windy mountain Explorations Ltd. and Cochise Resources Inc.

Prior, G.J., 1989. Geology of the Area Hosting the Main Chalcopyrite-Molybdenite Occurrences, MacLeod Lake Property, Chibougamau Mining District; Report Prepared for Windy Mountain Explorations Ltd., 8 p.

Prior, G.J., 1990. Report on phase two drilling at the MacLeod Lake Property; Report prepared for Windy Mountain Explorations Ltd, 28 p. plus appendices and drill logs.

Prior, G.J., 1990. Preliminary report on prospecting and geologic mapping of the Eastmain River Licences of Exploration; Report prepared for Windy Mountain Explorations Ltd. and Cochise Resources Inc., 13 p. plus appendices.

Prior, G.J., 1990. Multielement analyses of core from drill hole 90-ML-10. Report prepared for Windy Mountain Explorations Ltd., 23 p plus appendices.

Prior, G.J., 1991. Classification of rocks from the MacLeod Lake Property using major oxide geochemistry; Report prepared for Windy Mountain Explorations Ltd., 23 p plus appendices.

Tshimbalanga, S. and Gaucher, E., 1990. Induced polarization survey on the Macleod Lake property, District of Chibougamau; Report prepared for Windy Mountain Explorations Ltd., 8 p. plus sections.

Vancouver Petrographics Ltd., 1990. Petrographic descriptions of 31 specimens.

Winter, L.D.S., 1989. Geological Report on the MacLeod Lake Property, Lac Autric Area (NTS 33A/3), Quebec; Report Prepared for Windy Mountain Explorations Ltd., 17 p.

Winter, L.D.S., 1990. Geological Report on Licences of Exploration 881, 882 and 883, Eastmain River Area, Quebec; Report prepared for Cochise Resources Inc., 27 p.

Winter, L.D.S., 1990. Induced Polarization Survey Report, MacLeod Lake Property, Lac Autric Area (NTS 33A/3), Quebec; Report Prepared for Windy Mountain Explorations Ltd., 9 p.

Winter, L.D.S., 1990. Drill indicated mineral inventory report #2, MacLeod Lake Property; Report prepared for Windy Mountain Explorations Ltd., 9p.

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, Glen James Prior do hereby certify:

1. that I am a geologist and reside at C412-1290 Bancroft Drive, Sudbury, Ontario P3B 4E1,

2. that I am a Fellow of the Geological Association of Canada,

3. that I graduated from Laurentian University, Sudbury, Ontario in 1982 with an Honours Bachelors of Science Degree in Geology and received a Master of Science Degree in Geology from the same institution in 1987,

4. that I have practiced my profession for the past eight years,

5. that as Project Geologist for the MacLeod Lake Property I have direct, personal knowledge of the exploration program,

6. that I have no direct or indirect personal interest in the MacLeod Lake property of Windy Mountain Explorations Ltd.

GEOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION OF CANADA
G. J. PRIOR
FELLOW

Glen J. Prior, M.Sc., F.G.A.C.
Norwin Geological Ltd.
April, 1991

APPENDIX 1: DIAMOND DRILL HOLE SUMMARY

Hole	Grid Location (m)	Survey Coordinates East (m)	Survey Coordinates North (m)	Elevation (m)	Azimuth	Dip	Length (m)	Granodiorite Fels Contact (m)
91-ML-58	10+25E, 4+08S	11547.62	9581.15	987.58	-	90°	281.0	203.7
91-ML-59	4+00E, 14+00S	10939.44	8607.22	988.85	-	90°	148.0	70.0
91-ML-60	10+25E, 6+75S	11565.26	9314.41	984.86	-	90°	314.0	259.7
91-ML-61	4+00E, 16+00S	10930.48	8406.14	988.25	-	90°	122.5	60.2
91-ML-62	4+00E, 18+00S	10931.60	8208.62	984.76	-	90°	119.0	36.1
91-ML-63	4+00E, 20+00S	10931.37	8008.40	991.21	-	90°	110.5	53.5
91-ML-64	4+00E, 22+00S	10932.51	7816.25	999.46	-	90°	142.0	89.1
91-ML-65	8+00E, 21+10S	11333.68	7892.32	993.34	-	90°	158.5	91.6
91-ML-66	3+00E, 10+00S	10832.93	9002.25	990.18	-	90°	125.5	63.9
91-ML-67	8+10E, 23+20S	11340.64	7662.12	996.31	-	90°	170.0	108.6
91-ML-68	2+00E, 7+75S	10718.52	9228.74	988.08	-	90°	110.5	61.7
91-ML-69	2+00E, 12+50S	10736.02	8753.87	989.57	-	90°	98.5	27.6
91-ML-70	1+75W, 5+70S	10345.07	9437.47	991.76	240°	60°W	61.00	10.8
91-ML-71	0+12E, 7+25S	10526.65	9275.58	986.42	-	90	127.0	18.1
91-ML-72	0+00E, 3+25S	10505.90	9669.37	988.90	330°	60°N	104.5	28.2

APPENDIX 2: SUMMARY OF MINERALIZED INTERVALS

Hole	Interval (meters) From	To	Length	Analytical Values Cu %	Mo %	Au g/t	Ag g/t
91-ML-58	213.0	261.0	48.0	0.127	0.001	---	0.9
Including	219.0	229.0	10.0	0.442	0.001	---	2.2
91-ML-59	53.0	124.0	71.0	0.050	0.055	0.137	2.0
Including	86.92	91.96	5.0	0.276	0.493	1.631	14.7
91-ML-60	278.0	306.0	28.0	0.119	0.011	0.011	5.6
Including	280.0	287.25	7.25	0.393	0.039	0.024	17.8
91-ML-61	61.0	103.0	42.0	0.149	0.013	0.047	5.3
Including	88.0	93.0	5.0	0.720	0.009	0.206	28.3
And	88.0	90.32	2.3	1.368	0.008	0.388	55.4
91-ML-62	16.0	98.0	82.0	0.036	0.009	0.015	1.41
91-ML-63	67.0	95.0	28.0	0.020	0.005	0.020	1.02
91-ML-64	79.0	94.0	15.0	0.028	0.021	0.011	0.57
91-ML-65	97.0	113.0	16.0	0.023	0.002	0.011	0.7
91-ML-66	64.0	125.5	61.5	0.012	0.005	0.011	---
91-ML-67	106.0	135.7	29.7	0.017	0.002	0.010	0.7
91-ML-68	68.7	89.0	20.3	0.011	0.003	0.009	---
91-ML-69	31.6	81.0	49.4	0.032	0.007	0.018	1.3
Including	48.0	53.0	5.0	0.087	0.027	0.091	2.4
91-ML-70	9.0	34.0	25.0	0.076	0.004	---	2.0
91-ML-71	16.1	22.0	5.9	0.198	0.208	0.021	2.4
Including	16.1	19.7	3.6	0.236	0.339	0.024	2.0
And	36.0	62.0	26.0	0.029	0.002	0.012	1.0
91-ML-72	36.0	59.0	23.0	0.190	0.006	0.012	2.3
Including	36.0	51.0	15.0	0.279	0.008	0.017	3.0
And	44.0	48.6	4.6	0.769	0.020	0.043	7.2

Appendix 3

ANALYTICAL PROCEDURES (utilized by Accurassay Laboratories Ltd.)

A/ Sample Preparation: (for all samples)

1) Sample is crushed in T and M jaw crusher to 1/4" size.
2) A 300 g subsample is split (the remainder forms the coarse reject material).
3) The 300 g subsample is pulverized to -150 mesh.
4) Pulp sample is matted.

B/ Analysis: (Gold by fire assay with atomic absorption finish)

1) 20 grams of matted sample is split and weighted, then mixed, fused and cupelled into dore bead.
2) Dore bead is parted in dilute nitric acid producing a gold sponge.
3) Sponge is dissolved in concentrated HCl (forming aqua regia).
4) Distilled deionized water is added to get precise volume. Solution is vortexed for A.A. stage.
5) Solutions are then aspirated into an air-acetylene flame on a varian A.A.-10 atomic absorption spectrophotometer.

Analysis: (geochemical analyses for Silver, Copper, Molybdenum

1) A 0.25 gram sub-sample is weighted from the matte. A quality control standard for each element is selected. Standards consist of mp1-a and czn-1.
2) Samples are digested in an aluminum block using an aqua regia digest with regular vortexing, then volumed up to 10 mls. using distilled deionized water. Molybdenum samples are volumed up using a solution of 1,250 mg/l Aluminum Nitrate.
3) Samples are aspirated in a varian A.A.-10 atomic absorption spectrophotometer using appropriate calibration standard. In the case of copper and silver, an air-acetylene flame is used whereas for molybdenum a nitrous oxide-acetylene flame is used.

Analysis: (Copper Assays)

1) A 2.5 gram sub-sample of the matted sample is split, and two Canmet base metal standard (mp1-a and czn-1) are selected.
2) Samples are digested using an aqua regia digestion, heated and mixed.
3) Sample is cooled, and filtered through filter paper, collecting the filtrate.
4) Filtrate is brought to 100 ml volume by adding distilled deionized water.
5) Sample is aspirated through a Varian A.A.-10 using 4 copper calibration standards and an air-acetylene flame.

Analyses: (Total Molybdenum assays)

1) A 2.5 gram sub-sample of matte is weighed with two Canmet base metal standards (mp1-a and mp-2) also weighted.
2) Samples are digested using $HCl/HNO_3/HClO_4$ digest, heated and mixed.
3) Sample is cooled and filtered, with filtrate collected.
4) Filtrate is volumed up to 100 ml using a solution of 1,250 mg/l aluminum nitrate in distilled water.
5) Sample is aspirated through a varian A.A.-10 using 4 molybdenum calibration standards and a nitrous-oxide acetylene flame.

WINDY MOUNTAIN EXPLORATIONS LTD.

91-ML-58

04-23-1991 :: 09:51

DIAMOND DRILL LOG

PROPERTY	: MacLeod Lake	PROJECT #	: Drilling Phase 4		
NTS MAP #	: 33A/3	TOWNSHIP	: 2330	CLAIM #	: 462047-3
LINE/STATION:	10+25E / 4+08S	EASTINGS/NORTHINGS:	11547.62E / 9581.15N	ELEVATION	: 987.58 m
LENGTH	: 281.00 m	INCLINATION	: -90.0 degrees	AZIMUTH	: 0.0 degrees
OVERBURDEN	: 5.50 m	CASING	: BQ core;casing left in hole.		
LOGGED BY	: David Pilkey	DRILLED BY	: Bradley Brothers Limited	ASSAYING BY	: Accurassay Laboratories Ltd.
DATE LOGGED	: 1991/01/11 to 1991/01/15	DATE DRILLED	: 1991/01/10 to 1991/01/15	CORE LOCATION:	on site

Acid Dip Tests

Depth	Dip
100.00	-90.0
245.00	-89.0

From(m)	To(m)	Field Name (Legend)
0.00	5.50	Overburden
5.50	175.58	Hornblende Granodioritic Fels (with subintervals of pegmatitic and granitoid rocks) (4a,(5a,b)) Unit is weakly lineated, subequigranular in character and contains 10-15% granitoid and pegmatite. Granitoid and pegmatitic subintervals are up to 2 meters in core length but are commonly less than 0.5 meters in length.
5.51	175.58	Hornblende Granodioritic Fels (continued)
175.58	183.83	Alkali Feldspar-Quartz (Biotite) Pegmatite (5a) Unit is strongly fractured, reddish pink in colour with local zones of well developed graphic texture between the feldspar and quartz. Minor coarse biotite clots are present in the unit.
183.83	186.14	Hornblende Granodioritic Fels (4a) Unit appears moderately lineated to possibly weakly foliated with a mottled, altered appearance over entire length of unit. Minor small 3-10 cm wide, silica rich pegmatite veinlets form 5% of unit.
186.14	188.65	Alkali feldspar-Quartz (Biotite) Pegmatite (5a) Unit is strongly fractured, light pinkish white in colour and contains 5% small vugs.
188.65	203.73	Hornblende Granodioritic Fels (with minor subintervals of pegmatite, granitoid and aplitic material) (4a,(5a-c)) Unit is weakly lineated and has a mottled appearance due to pervasive epidote alteration. The zone also contains 10% granitoid to pegmatite subintervals up to 65 cm in core length.
203.73	220.92	Quartzo-Feldspathic Hornblende Foliate (with minor pegmatite subintervals) (1d,(5a)) Foliate unit is generally homogenous in character with local segments of weakly developed quartzo-feldspathic banding. Bands form 5-7% of unit. Foliate tends to have granular texture.
220.92	225.27	Quartzo-Feldspathic Hornblende Gneiss (1b) Unit is moderately well banded with zone containing 20-25% quartzo-feldspathic bands and feldspar augen. Unit is also characterized by strong fracturing with most of the hornblende being strongly chloritized.
225.27	240.50	Quartzo-Feldspathic Hornblende Foliate (with minor weakly developed leucocratic bands and pegmatitic subintervals) (1d,(5a)) Unit is generally massive to locally weakly banded often having a poorly developed brecciated appearance. Bands comprise 5% of zone and are up to 3 cm wide. Hornblende in unit is moderately chloritic in character.
240.50	255.76	Quartzo-Feldspathic Biotite Foliate (with pegmatite subintervals) (1c(5a)) The unit is characterized by the appearance of biotite as the dominant mafic phase. The rock remains fine grained with local developed banding. The zone also contains several subintervals of pink to white pegmatite.
255.76	281.00	Quartzo-Feldspathic Biotite Gneiss (1a) Unit exhibits weak to moderately well developed banding with minor spotty epidote alteration.

281.00 END OF HOLE.

From(m)	To(m)	Description	Sample	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	Cu (ppm)	Mo (ppm)	Cu (%)	Mo (%)
0.00	5.50	Overburden										
5.50	175.58	Hornblende Granodioritic Fels (with subintervals of pegmatitic and granitoid rocks) (4a,(5a,b)) Colour: light grey to green grey. Grain Size: Medium to Coarse. Subequigranular Texture: Unit is locally drusy in appearance with minor amounts of euhedral quartz, epidote and amphibole present within the vugs. Fracturing: Weak (1-10)/m. Magnetic Response: Trace. Composition Feldspar: 60 to 75%. Anhedral-subhedral grains that have a deep reddish pink fluorescence. Quartz: 15 to 20%. Anhedral grains. Hornblende: 10 to 15%. Hornblende occurs in weakly chloritized, subhedral lath shaped grains that form a weakly developed lineation within the unit. Biotite: Nil to 3%. Subhedral flakes of biotite are occassionally encountered in the granodioritic fels as finely disseminated flakes or as narrow slips subparallel to contacts between fels and granitoid subintervals. Magnetite: Nil to 2%. Occurs as coarse, subhedral to euhedral grains, most commonly associated with granitoid and pegmatitic subintervals. Grains are up to 1.5 centimeters in diameter. Xenoliths: Nil to Trace. Xenoliths of probable gneiss are locally encountered in the granodioritic fels. Xenoliths tend to be weakly chloritized, hornblende rich and are found up to 30 centimeters in core length. Structure Lineation: 75 to 85 deg. cax. Lineation is defined by preferred orientation of hornblende grains. Foliation: 65 to 80 deg. cax. Foliation is only locally developed and is highlighted by thin slips of chlorite adjacent to contacts between fels and granitoid rocks. Contacts: Contacts between granodioritic fels and granitoid subintervals are sharp but irregular. Lower contact: 70 deg. cax. Contact with pegmatite unit below is sharp.											

From(m)	To(m)	Description	Sample	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	Cu (ppm)	Mo (ppm)	Cu (%)	Mo (%)

Alteration

Hematite: Trace to Strong. Hematite occurs in hairline, fracture controlled veinlets that are commonly at shallow angles to core axis. Locally veinlets are abundant enough to give core a strongly pervasively hematized appearance.

Epidote: Trace to Strong. Epidote occurs primarily as hairline fracture controlled veinlets and locally as narrow strongly pervasive bands to 1 centimeter in width.

Saussurite: Nil to Moderate. Alteration of feldspar grains in granodioritic fels but not commonly associated with similiar feldspar in granitoid or pegmatitic subintervals. Strongests saussurite alteration is typically associated with area of numerous granitoid subintervals.

Calcite: Nil to Weak. Calcite occurs in small blebs and discontinuous fracture controlled veinlets often associated with segments of strongest epidote and hematite alteration.

Silica: Nil to Weak. Local blebs of coarse grained quartz are encountered within the granodioritic fels unit as small lenses to 3 centimeters in core width. Units are most common closer to top of hole and may be associated with pegmatitic subintervals.

Mineralisation

Pyrite: Nil to Trace. Pyrite is locally encountered as coarse disseminated and euhedral grains to finely disseminated grains that comprise 2-3% of the core over narrow intervals.

Chalcopyrite: Nil to Trace. Possible minor chalcopyrite associated with finely disseminated pyrite rich intervals.

Sub-Intervals

<16.18>-<17.77>: Subinterval consists of pinkish white granitoid to pegmatite. Unit exhibits weak fracture controlled hematite alteration with trace amounts of epidote present. Subinterval also contains 1% euhedral magnetite.

<19.48>-<20.03>: Pinkish white granitoid with moderate fracture controlled hematite and 1% medium grained, euhedral magnetite.

<22.50>-<23.44>: Mixture of hornblende granodioritic fels with irregular lenses of moderately hematized granitoid with traces of fracture controlled epidote.

<24.18>-<24.70>: Pinkish white granitoid with weak fracture controlled hematite,

From(m)	To(m)	Description	Sample	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	Cu (ppm)	Mo (ppm)	Cu (%)	Mo (%)

trace fracture controlled epidote and minor blebby calcite. Unit contains 0.5% subhedral magnetite.

<26.48>-<26.83>: Pinkish white granitoid to pegmatite exhibiting weak fracture controlled hematite alteration.

<27.00>-<27.37>: Pink granitoid to pegmatite.

<29.05>-<31.00>: Pinkish white granitoid to pegmatite exhibiting weak fracture controlled hematite alteration. Unit also contains minor spotty epidote and coarse blebby chlorite alterations. Trace magnetite present.

<34.30>-<36.42>: Pinkish-greenish white granitoid to pegmatite. Subinterval contains weak fracture controlled hematite and epidote and contains 1-2% euhedral magnetite grains to 1.5 cm in diameter.

<38.72>-<39.86>: Pinkish white pegmatite containing abundant biotite along lower contact to fels. Unit exhibits weak fracture controlled hematite with minor blebby epidote and chlorite. Subinterval also contains trace fine grained pyrite and coarser magnetite.

<44.55>-<45.19>: Pink pegmatite exhibiting weak fracture controlled hematite and containing minor blebby chlorite and local euhedral magnetite.

<53.12>-<53.55>: Pink white granitoid exhibiting weak fracture controlled hematite alteration with minor blebby chlorite and epidote.

<77.47>-<79.00>: Zone of moderate fracture controlled hematite alteration locally approaching moderately pervasive. Subinterval also exhibits weak saussurite alteration in feldspar and contains trace of blebby and fracture controlled calcite.

<84.33>-<85.00>: Strongly fractured, pinkish white pegmatite. Unit exhibits weak fracture controlled hematite with minor blebby calcite and chlorite. Pegmatite also contains traces of medium grained, subhedral specularite.

<86.53>-<87.30>: Strongly fracture pinkish white granitoid to pegmatite. Unit exhibits moderate fracture controlled hematite along fractures subparallel to core axis. Minor magnetite present. Granodioritic fels in interval appear brecciated.

<87.50>-<87.87>: Pinkish red pegmatite, locally vuggy containing 2-3% blebby chlorite and epidote with minor spotty calcite. Pegmatite tends to be moderately fractured.

From(m)	To(m)	Description	Sample	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	Cu (ppm)	Mo <(ppm)	Cu (%)	Mo (%)
5.51	175.58	Hornblende Granodioritic Fels (continued)										
		Veins and Sub-Intervals	001	8.00	11.00	3.00	<5	<0.5	8.0	<0.5	n/a	n/a
		<87.87>-<88.80>: Hornblende granodioritic fels exhibits moderate to strong pervasive epidote alteration with minor spotty hematite and chlorite. Degree of epidote alteration decreases away from contact with pegmatite subinterval above.	002	22.00	24.00	2.00	<5	<0.5	19.0	<0.5	n/a	n/a
			003	37.50	39.00	1.50	<5	<0.5	50.0	1.0	n/a	n/a
			004	113.00	114.50	1.50	<5	<0.5	380.0	2.0	n/a	n/a
			005	114.50	116.00	1.50	<5	1.0	980.0	2.0	n/a	n/a
		<90.90>-<91.30>: Pink granitoid exhibiting moderate fracture controlled hematite alteration and containing 5% biotite, minor chlorite, epidote and magnetite.	006	116.00	117.50	1.50	<5	<0.5	24.0	4.0	n/a	n/a
		<94.10>-<94.55>: Weakly hematitized pinkish white granitoid to pegmatite.										
		<101.00>-<118.50>: Gr Veining. Avg. width 2.00cm. Core axis angle 55 to 80 degrees. Numerous pinkish white granitoid to aplitic veinlets occur in this interval. Granitoid comprises about 20% of zone. Veinlets are often weakly hematized with minor saussurite and epidote. Veinlets average 2 cm in width.										
		<101.63>-<102.36>: Pinkish white granitoid to pegmatite. Subinterval exhibits weak fracture controlled to spotty hematite alteration with minor blebby epidote also present. Trace coarse grained magnetite present.										
		<120.50>-<122.85>: Hornblende granodioritic fels exhibiting weak to locally strong fracture controlled epidote alteration. Zone also contains weak to moderate fracture controlled calcite and hematite. Fractures vary from subparallel to 50 degrees to core axis.										
		<142.06>-<142.50>: Pinkish white granitoid to pegmatite. Unit exhibits weak, spotty hematite alteration with minor epidote and chlorite also present. Lower 4 cm of subinterval dominated by greyish white silica.										
175.58	183.83	Alkali Feldspar-Quartz (Biotite) Pegmatite (5a) Colour: pink white to red pink. Grain Size: Coarse. Pegmatitic Texture: Pegmatite locally has well developed graphic texture between feldspar and quartz with wormy intergrowths of quartz up to 3 cm in length. Fracturing: High (21-30)/m. Magnetic Response: Nil.										

From(m)	To(m)	Description	Sample	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	Cu (ppm)	Mo (ppm)	Cu (%)	Mo (%)

Composition
Feldspar: 70 to 85%. Feldspar is white to pinkish red in colour and varies from anhedral to subhedral. Feldspar is probably predominately potassic feldspar.
Quartz: 15 to 25%. Quartz occurs as anhedral grains, blebs and wormy intergrowths within the feldspar.
Biotite: 2 to 3%. Subhedral flakes occurring in coarse grained clots. Biotite is often associated with minor amounts of chlorite and epidote.
Hematite: Trace to 2%. Coarse subhedral grains of specular hematite are locally encountered in the pegmatite.
Garnet: Trace to 1%. Minor small rusty brown garnet clusters are present in the pegmatite. Garnets are up to 3 mm in diameter.
Structure
Lower contact: 55 deg. cax. Contact is sharp with granodioritic fels unit below but is generally irregular.
Alteration
Hematite: Trace to Weak. Hematite alteration consists of small blebs and fracture controlled, hairline slips.
Chlorite: Nil to Trace. Fracture controlled slips.
Epidote: Nil to Trace. Local small blebs of epidote are encountered.

183.83 186.14 Hornblende Granodioritic Fels (4a)
Colour: light grey to green grey.
Grain Size: Coarse.
Subequigranular Texture.
Fracturing: Weak (1-10)/m.
Composition
Feldspar: 55 to 70%. Anhedral white grains.
Quartz: 15 to 20%. Anhedral grains.
Hornblende: 15 to 20%. Subhedral grains along lineations and foliation directions.
Biotite: 2 to 3%. Subhedral, scattered flakes through most of unit.
Structure
Lineation: 60 to 65 deg. cax. Developed by preferred orientation of mafic phases.
Foliation: 60 to 65 deg. cax. Developed as with lineation but is traceable around entire surface of core.

From(m)	To(m)	Description	Sample	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	Cu (ppm)	Mo (ppm)	Cu (%)	Mo (%)

Lower contact: Sharp but irregular.

Alteration

Saussurite: Weak. Pervasive through entire unit as alteration of feldspar grains.

Epidote: Trace to Weak. Epidote occurs as small fracture controlled veinlets and blebs and as a slightly more pervasive alteration over final 0.5m of unit.

Hematite: Trace to Weak. Spotty to weakly pervasive over final 0.5m of unit.

Calcite: Trace. Minor small fracture controlled veinlets with local coarse bleb of bluish-green variety.

Sub-Intervals

<185.50>-<185.75>: Pinkish white pegmatite that is strongly fractured and exhibits moderate fracture controlled hematite. Subinterval also contains 1-2% coarse specularite. Zone exhibits weak fracture controlled to blebby epidote alteration.

186.14 188.65 Alkali feldspar-Quartz (Biotite) Pegmatite (5a)

Colour: pink white.

Grain Size: Coarse.

Pegmatitic Texture: Minor amounts of graphic texture are noted between the quartz and feldspar in this unit.

Fracturing: Very High (31-40)/m.

Composition

Feldspar: 75 to 80%. Anhedral grains.

Quartz: 15 to 20%. Anhedral grains and locally as wormy intergrowths in the feldspar.

Biotite: 3 to 5%. Occurs as small subhedral grains in irregular fracture fillings and clots.

Hematite: Trace to 1%. Small blebs of specular hematite are locally encountered.

Structure

Lower contact: 65 to 70 deg. cax. Sharp with segment of altered granodioritic fels below.

Alteration

Hematite: Weak to Moderate. Hematite alteration is blebby, fracture controlled and locally pervasive through entire unit of pegmatite. Minor clots of specularite are also encountered.

Chlorite: Nil to Trace. Occurs as fracture controlled slips.

From(m)	To(m)	Description	Sample	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	Cu (ppm)	Mo (ppm)	Cu (%)	Mo (%)
		Epidote: Trace to Weak. Epidote occurs in blebs and as fine fracture controlled veinlets.										
		Calcite: Nil to Trace. Minor fracture controlled blebs and veinlets are locally encountered.										
188.65	203.73	Hornblende Granodioritic Fels (with minor subintervals of pegmatite, granitoid and aplitic material) (4a,(5a-c))										
		Colour: light pink-grey to green grey.	007	188.65	191.00	2.35	<5	<0.5	8.0	1.0	n/a	n/a
		Grain Size: Coarse.	008	191.00	193.00	2.00	<5	<0.5	2.0	<0.5	n/a	n/a
		Subequigranular Texture.	009	193.00	195.00	2.00	<5	<0.5	5.0	<0.5	n/a	n/a
		Fracturing: Weak (1-10)/m.	010	195.00	197.00	2.00	<5	<0.5	2.0	2.0	n/a	n/a
		Composition	011	197.00	199.00	2.00	<5	<0.5	5.0	0.8	n/a	n/a
		Feldspar: 50 to 70%. Anhedral, pinkish white grains.	012	199.00	201.00	2.00	<5	<0.5	<0.5	2.0	n/a	n/a
		Quartz: 10 to 15%. Anhedral grains.	013	201.00	203.73	2.73	<5	<0.5	<0.5	2.0	n/a	n/a
		Hornblende: 15 to 25%. Subhedral grains along lineation directions and weakly developed foliation directions.										
		Biotite: 2 to 3%. Occurs as occassional subhedral blebs.										
		Epidote: 5 to 6%. Epidote occurs as finely disseminated blebs and narrow fracture fillings throughout entire unit. Blebs are up to 5 mm in diameter.										
		Structure										
		Lineation: 65 to 70 deg. cax. Highlighted by preferred orientation of hornblende grains.										
		Foliation: 70 deg. cax. Similiar to lineation.										
		Lower contact: 50 deg. cax. Contact marked along band of aplitic material so appears sharp but may actually be gradational into the foliate unit below.										
		Alteration										
		Epidote: Weak to Strong. Pervasive throughout unit as small blebs and fracture controlled veinlets. Feldspar grains also appear to exhibit weak pervasive saussurite alteration.										
		Hematite: Trace to Weak. Hematite occurs as small blebs and narrow fracture controlled stringers.										
		Chlorite: Nil to Weak. Locally encountered as foliation controlled slips. Strong pervasive chlorite alteration occurs in initial 20 cm of unit.										
		Calcite: Nil to Trace. Minor yellowish white calcite blebs are locally encountered within the unit.										

From(m)	To(m)	Description	Sample	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	Cu (ppm)	Mo (ppm)	Cu (%)	Mo (%)
		Sub-Intervals <192.80>-<193.55>: Vuggy, pinkish white pegmatite. Unit exhibits spotty hematite and epidote alteration and contains 1-2% specularite. Minor hairline fracture controlled calcite veinlets also present. <193.80>-<194.45>: Vuggy, pink pegmatite. Weak pervasive fracture controlled hematite alteration. Unit also contains minor epidote and calcite along fractures.										
203.73	220.92	Quartzo-Feldspathic Hornblende Foliate (with minor pegmatite subintervals) (1d,(5a)) Colour: light grey to green grey. Grain Size: Fine to Medium. Subequigranular Texture: Texture of most of the foliate unit is subequigranular, homogenous in character. Fracturing: Weak (1-10)/m. Magnetic Response: Nil. Composition Quartzo-feldspathic: 80 to 85%. Anhedral grains. Hornblende: 10 to 15%. Subhedral grains, often weak to moderately chloritized. Biotite: Trace to 2%. Local fine grained biotite is observed but is generally not present, even in areas where banding is best developed. Structure Banding: 65 to 70 deg. cax. Unit contains 5-7% pinkish white, quartzo-feldspathic bands up to 10 cm in width. Bands appear to be weakly hematized and epidotized and commonly contain chalcopyrite and bornite. Foliation: 60 to 70 deg. cax. Foliation is locally developed and is exhibited by a preferred orientation of chloritized hornblende grains and chloritic slips. Contacts: Contacts between foliate unit and granitoid-pegmatitic subintervals vary from sharp to gradational in character. Lower contact: Lower contact tends to be gradational into a unit of gneiss with weak to moderately well developed bands below. Alteration Epidote: Trace to Weak. Epidote occurs as fine blebs and narrow fracture controlled veinlets. Locally the blebs are prevasive throughout the unit.	014	203.73	205.00	1.27	<5	<0.5	4.0	1.0	n/a	n/a
			015	205.00	207.00	2.00	<5	<0.5	5.0	1.0	n/a	n/a
			016	207.00	209.00	2.00	<5	<0.5	6.0	1.0	n/a	n/a
			017	209.00	211.00	2.00	<5	<0.5	96.0	2.0	n/a	n/a
			018	211.00	213.00	2.00	<5	<0.5	35.0	0.8	n/a	n/a
			019	213.00	215.00	2.00	5	<0.5	150.0	2.0	n/a	n/a
			020	215.00	217.00	2.00	<5	<0.5	790.0	3.0	n/a	n/a
			021	217.00	219.00	2.00	<5	2.0	2900.0	9.0	n/a	n/a
			022	219.00	220.92	1.92	<5	4.0	7000.0	8.0	n/a	n/a

From(m)	To(m)	Description	Sample	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	Cu (ppm)	Mo (ppm)	Cu (%)	Mo (%)
		Hematite: Nil to Weak. Hematite occurs as fracture controlled veinlets generally within the quartzo-feldspathic bands and granitoid subintervals within the unit.										
		Chlorite: Weak to Moderate. Chlorite occurs as alteration of hornblende grains and as narrow slips parallel to foliation.										
		Saussurite: Nil to Weak. Occurs as alteration of the feldspar within the quartzo-feldspathic bands.										
		Mineralisation										
		Chalcopyrite: Trace to 2%. Chalcopyrite occurs as small blebs and irregular, discontinuous stringers. Locally chalcopyrite reaches 3-5% over narrow intervals. Small gossaneous halo are noted around chalcopyrite blebs in upper foliate with epidote often associated with the sulphide.										
		Bornite: Nil to 1%. Bornite occurs sporatically through zone as small blebs. Numerous bornite blebs are rimmed by chalcopyrite. Both sulphides tend to be fine grained in character and occur in both foliate and granitoid subintervals.										
		Sub-Intervals										
		(207.70)-(207.95): Vuggy, pink pegmatite that is strongly fractured and exhibits weak fracture controlled to spotty chlorite, hematite and epidote alteration.										
		(218.86)-(219.05): Vuggy, pink pegmatite. Subinterval contains trace amounts of blebby chalcopyrite, bornite and malachite. Unit exhibits weak fracture controlled hematite, chlorite and epidote alteration.										
220.92	225.27	Quartzo-Feldspathic Hornblende Gneiss (1b)										
		Colour: green grey.	023	220.92	223.00	2.08	<5	1.0	4700.0	19.0	n/a	n/a
		Grain Size: Medium to Coarse.	024	223.00	225.27	2.27	<5	2.0	3000.0	6.0	n/a	n/a
		Cataclastic Texture: The unit is characterized by numerous subrounded to subangular quartzo-feldspathic blebs within finer portions of chloritized hornblende. Small sections of pegmatite as well as most of the leucocratic bands are fracture and surrounded by chlorite.										
		Fracturing: Moderate (11-20)/m.										
		Composition										
		Feldspar: 55 to 65%. Anhedral grains.										

From(m)	To(m)	Description	Sample	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	Cu (ppm)	Mo (ppm)	Cu (%)	Mo (%)
		Quartz: 15 to 20%. Anhedral grains.										
		Hornblende: 20 to 25%. Subhedral to anhedral grains, often exhibiting strong chlorite alteration.										
		Structure										
		Banding: 75 to 80 deg. cax. Quartzo-feldspathic bands are up to 2 cm in width are locally are irregular in character forming weakly developed augen structure.										
		Foliation: 70 to 80 deg. cax. Foliation is best defined by narrow bands of strongly chloritic hornblende? Locally sections of core appear sheared with the developement of weak gouge material between 224.1 and 224.5.										
		Lower contact: Gradational into less banded foliate unit below.										
		Alteration										
		Chlorite: Weak to Moderate. Chlorite occurs as an alteration of hornblende grains and as narrow chlorite slips forming moderately developed foliations.										
		Hematite: Nil to Weak. Fracture controlled, most commonly encountered in the quartzo-feldspathic bands and augen.										
		Epidote: Nil to Trace. Predominately found associated with the hematite.										
		Mineralisation										
		Chalcopyrite: Trace to 2%. Chalcopyrite occurs throughout zone as finely disseminated grains to locally irregular, fracture controlled stringers.										
		Bornite: Nil to Trace. Locally encountered as small blebs associated with the chalcopyrite.										
		Pyrite: Nil to Trace. Locally encountered in small fracture controlled blebs.										
225.27	240.50	Quartzo-Feldspathic Hornblende Foliate (with minor weakly developed leucocratic bands and pegmatitic subintervals) (1d,(5a))										
		Colour: dark green-grey to light grey.	025	225.27	227.00	1.73	<5	2.0	1600.0	2.0	n/a	n/a
		Grain Size: Fine to Medium.	026	227.00	229.00	2.00	7	2.0	5700.0	8.0	n/a	n/a
		Fracturing: Weak (1-10)/m.	027	229.00	231.00	2.00	5	1.0	1100.0	3.0	n/a	n/a
		Composition	028	231.00	233.00	2.00	<5	<0.5	380.0	3.0	n/a	n/a
		Quartzo-feldspathic: 70 to 80%. Both quartz and feldspar occur in anhedral grains.	029	233.00	235.00	2.00	<5	<0.5	73.0	3.0	n/a	n/a
			030	235.00	237.00	2.00	<5	<0.5	640.0	2.0	n/a	n/a
		Hornblende: 20 to 25%. Anhedral, moderately chloritized grains.	031	237.00	239.00	2.00	5	1.0	410.0	12.0	n/a	n/a
		Biotite: Trace to 5%. Subhedral grains that increase as the unit approaches the	032	239.00	240.50	1.50	<5	0.9	34.0	2.0	n/a	n/a

From(m)	To(m)	Description	Sample	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	Cu (ppm)	Mo (ppm)	Cu (%)	Mo (%)

quartzo-feldspathic biotite foliate unit below.

Garnet: Nil to Trace. Minor subhedral, round, red garnets are noted in portions of the pegmatitic subintervals.

Structure

Banding: 65 to 80 deg. cax. Banding is poorly developed in unit except over narrow zone from 236.0-239.0m where bands comprise about 15% of zone. Often bands are discontinuous in character with feldspar forming poorly developed augen.

Foliation: 65 to 80 deg. cax. Foliation is defined by thin zones of moderate to strong foliation controlled chloritization of hornblende?

Lower contact: Gradational into a biotite dominant foliate.

Alteration

Chlorite: Weak to Strong. Chlorite occurs as foliation controlled slips and as alteration of the hornblende grains.

Hematite: Nil to Weak. Most often associated with leucocratic material as very fine fracture fillings.

Epidote: Nil to Trace. Epidote also occurs primarily as alteration in leucocratic bands and as spotty alteration of plagioclase.

Calcite: Nil to Trace. Minor spotty chlorite encountered.

Mineralisation

Chalcopyrite: Trace to 2%. Chalcopyrite occurs as finely disseminated grains along fracture and in small vugs within the foliate and as coarser grains within portion of the leucocratic bands and pegmatitic subintervals.

Bornite: Trace to 1%. Small amounts of bornite are frequently note in a close spatial relationship with the chalcopyrite. A large blebs of bornite measuring 3 cm in diameter occurs at 227.55m. Numerous hairline fracture controlled chalcopyrite stringers cut the bleb.

Molybdenite: Nil to Trace. Locally encountered with the chalcopyrite and bornite in some of the pegmatitic subintervals.

Copper: Nil to 1%. Small branching grains of native copper are present in an interval from 225.75-228.80 meters. Native copper comprise 1-2% of this unit and is commonly found along fractures within pegmatite that are rich in chlorite.

Sub-Intervals

<225.90>-<226.90>: Strongly fractured, local augen developement in pinkish white pegmatite. Feldspar fragments surrounded by fine

From(m)	To(m)	Description	Sample	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	Cu (ppm)	Mo (ppm)	Cu (%)	Mo (%)
		grained chlorite. Mineralization consists of a mixture of fine chalcopyrite, bornite, molybdenite with minor pyrite and local zones of native COPPER.										
		<231.34>-<232.20>: Strongly fractured, locally brecciated pinkish white pegmatite. Unit exhibits weak fracture controlled chlorite alteration and weak fracture controlled hematite alteration. Trace amounts of chalcopyrite and bornite are present in the unit.										
		<235.45>-<235.85>: Fractured pinkish white pegmatite. Unit exhibits weak fracture controlled hematite alteration. Zone also contains 5% coarse chloritic blebs. Minor fracture controlled epidote and trace blebby chalcopyrite present in the subinterval.										
		<239.20>-<240.00>: Strongly fractured pegmatite, locally brecciated in appearance. Subinterval contains 20% strongly chloritized segments of foliate. Coarse feldspar grains in pegmatite also surrounded by chlorite.										
240.50	255.76	Quartzo-Feldspathic Biotite Foliate (with pegmatite subintervals) (1c(5a))										
		Colour: light grey to green grey.	033	240.50	242.00	1.50	6	<0.5	78.0	2.0	n/a	n/a
		Grain Size: Fine to Medium.	034	242.00	244.00	2.00	<5	<0.5	28.0	2.0	n/a	n/a
		Subequigranular Texture.	035	244.00	246.00	2.00	<5	<0.5	34.0	2.0	n/a	n/a
		Fracturing: Weak (1-10)/m.	036	246.00	248.00	2.00	<5	0.6	50.0	3.0	n/a	n/a
		Composition	037	248.00	250.00	2.00	<5	0.6	130.0	12.0	n/a	n/a
		Feldspar: 65 to 75%. Anhedral grains.	038	250.00	252.00	2.00	<5	<0.5	560.0	3.0	n/a	n/a
		Quartz: 15 to 20%. Anhedral grains.	039	252.00	254.00	2.00	<5	<0.5	340.0	2.0	n/a	n/a
		Biotite: 10 to 15%. Subhedral, disseminated flakes.	040	254.00	255.76	1.76	<5	0.6	130.0	3.0	n/a	n/a
		Hornblende: Nil to 5%. Minor chloritic hornblende is present near contact of unit above as the hornblende dominant foliate grades into the biotite dominant unit below.										
		Structure										
		Banding: 50 to 70 deg. cax. Banding is locally weakly developed and comprises 5-10% of foliate unit. Bands vary in width from a few mm to several cms and in colour from white to pink.										
		Lower contact: Gradational into a unit of well banded quartzo-feldspathic biotite gneiss. Contact also seems to be characterized by a fining of grain size in the gneissic unit below.										
		Alteration										

From(m)	To(m)	Description	Sample	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	Cu (ppm)	Mo (ppm)	Cu (%)	Mo (%)
		Epidote: Trace to Moderate. Epidote alteration occurs as small blebs and fracture controlled veinlets scattered throughout unit. Epidotization is weakly pervasive in the foliate along the contacts with the pegmatitic subintervals.										
		Chlorite: Trace to Weak. Fracture controlled and spotty.										
		Hematite: Nil to Weak. Fracture controlled within leucocratic banding within the foliate and pegmatite.										
		Mineralisation										
		Chalcopyrite: Trace to 2%. Chalcopyrite occurs in very finely disseminated blebs and coarser blebs within the pegmatite.										
		Pyrite: Nil to Trace. Finely disseminated grains.										
		Sub-Intervals										
		<242.53>-<244.04>: White pegmatite with 2-3% small red garnets. Zone exhibits very weak spotty epidote and hematite alteration and contains trace chalcopyrite and pyrite.										
		<244.40>-<244.63>: White pegmatite exhibiting minor fracture controlled chlorite and epidote alteration.										
		<245.18>-<245.87>: White pegmatite with moderate fracture controlled chlorite alteration and containing trace amounts of chalcopyrite.										
		<250.77>-<251.60>: Pinkish white pegmatite. Unit is vuggy in character and contains 2-3% coarse chalcopyrite. Zone also exhibits weak fracture controlled chlorite alteration and moderate fracture controlled hematite alteration.										
		<251.66>-<252.31>: Vuggy, pinkish white pegmatite exhibiting weak fracture controlled hematite alteration and containing trace-2% blebby chalcopyrite.										
		<252.70>-<252.95>: Pinkish white pegmatite. Zone contains 1% blebby chalcopyrite and exhibits weak fracture controlled epidote and hematite alteration.										
		<253.00>-<253.30>: Pinkish white pegmatite.										
255.76	281.00	Quartzo-Feldspathic Biotite Gneiss (1a)										
		Colour: light grey to green grey.	041	255.76	257.00	1.24	<5	1.0	300.0	4.0	n/a	n/a
		Grain Size: Fine to Medium.	042	257.00	259.00	2.00	7	<0.5	230.0	4.0	n/a	n/a
		Subequigranular Texture.	043	259.00	261.00	2.00	<5	<0.5	100.0	3.0	n/a	n/a
		Fracturing: Weak (1-10)/m.	044	261.00	263.00	2.00	<5	<0.5	57.0	2.0	n/a	n/a
		Composition	045	263.00	265.00	2.00	<5	<0.5	54.0	3.0	n/a	n/a

From(m)	To(m)	Description	Sample	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	Cu (ppm)	Mo (ppm)	Cu (%)	Mo (%)
		Feldspar: 60 to 70%. Anhedral.	046	265.00	267.00	2.00	8	<0.5	96.0	2.0	n/a	n/a
		Quartz: 15 to 20%. Anhedral.	047	267.00	269.00	2.00	<5	0.6	220.0	3.0	n/a	n/a
		Biotite: 15 to 20%. Subhedral flakes throughout unit and as narrow foliation controlled layers.	048	269.00	271.00	2.00	8	0.6	83.0	5.0	n/a	n/a
			049	271.00	273.00	2.00	7	0.6	76.0	3.0	n/a	n/a
		Structure	050	273.00	275.00	2.00	15	<0.5	98.0	4.0	n/a	n/a
		Foliation: 75 to 85 deg. cax. Foliation is defined by banding in the unit and narrow zones of biotite.	051	275.00	277.00	2.00	6	0.6	57.0	4.0	n/a	n/a
			052	277.00	279.00	2.00	5	<0.5	120.0	6.0	n/a	n/a
		Banding: parallel to foliation. Bands are up to 2 cm in width and comprise 25% of unit. Bands consist of quartz and feldspar and vary from white to light greenish grey. Locally bands are irregular and form small feldspar augen to 1 cm in diameter.	053	279.00	281.00	2.00	30	<0.5	87.0	4.0	n/a	n/a
		Alteration										
		Epidote: Trace to Weak. Spotty to foliation controlled, irregular veinlets.										
		Chlorite: Nil to Trace. Minor fracture and foliation controlled slips.										
		Hematite: Nil to Trace. Spotty hematite is observed in some of the leucocratic material within the gneisses.										
		Mineralisation										
		Pyrite: Trace to 1%. Local finely disseminated grains. Pyrite content may reach 3% in areas of strongest epidote alteration.										
		Chalcopyrite: Nil to Trace. Minor fine blebs locally encountered.										
281.00		END OF HOLE.										

Sample	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Comment	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	Cu (ppm)	Mo (ppm)	Cu (%)	Mo (%)
001	8.00	11.00	3.00	Trace pyrite.	<5	<0.5	8.0	<0.5	n/a	n/a
002	22.00	24.00	2.00		<5	<0.5	19.0	<0.5	n/a	n/a
003	37.50	39.00	1.50	Trace-0.5% pyrite, trace chalcopyrite?	<5	<0.5	50.0	1.0	n/a	n/a
004	113.00	114.50	1.50		<5	<0.5	380.0	2.0	n/a	n/a
005	114.50	116.00	1.50	Trace chalcopyrite.	<5	1.0	980.0	2.0	n/a	n/a
006	116.00	117.50	1.50		<5	<0.5	24.0	4.0	n/a	n/a
007	188.65	191.00	2.35		<5	<0.5	8.0	1.0	n/a	n/a
008	191.00	193.00	2.00		<5	<0.5	2.0	<0.5	n/a	n/a
009	193.00	195.00	2.00		<5	<0.5	5.0	<0.5	n/a	n/a
010	195.00	197.00	2.00		<5	<0.5	2.0	2.0	n/a	n/a
011	197.00	199.00	2.00		<5	<0.5	5.0	0.8	n/a	n/a
012	199.00	201.00	2.00		<5	<0.5	<0.5	2.0	n/a	n/a
013	201.00	203.73	2.73		<5	<0.5	<0.5	2.0	n/a	n/a
014	203.73	205.00	1.27	Trace chalcopyrite.	<5	<0.5	4.0	1.0	n/a	n/a
015	205.00	207.00	2.00		<5	<0.5	5.0	1.0	n/a	n/a
016	207.00	209.00	2.00	Trace chalcopyrite.	<5	<0.5	6.0	1.0	n/a	n/a
017	209.00	211.00	2.00	Trace-1% chalcopyrite.	<5	<0.5	96.0	2.0	n/a	n/a
018	211.00	213.00	2.00	Trace chalcopyrite, trace bornite.	<5	<0.5	35.0	0.8	n/a	n/a
019	213.00	215.00	2.00	Trace-1% chalcopyrite, trace bornite.	5	<0.5	150.0	2.0	n/a	n/a
020	215.00	217.00	2.00	1-2% chalcopyrite, trace-1% bornite.	<5	<0.5	790.0	3.0	n/a	n/a
021	217.00	219.00	2.00	1-3% chalcopyrite, trace-1% bornite.	<5	2.0	2900.0	9.0	n/a	n/a
022	219.00	220.92	1.92	Trace-1% chalcopyrite, trace bornite.	<5	4.0	7000.0	8.0	n/a	n/a
023	220.92	223.00	2.08	Trace-2% chalcopyrite, trace bornite.	<5	1.0	4700.0	19.0	n/a	n/a
024	223.00	225.27	2.27	Trace chalcopyrite, trace bornite, trace pyrite.	<5	2.0	3000.0	6.0	n/a	n/a
025	225.27	227.00	1.73	Trace-1% Copper, trace chalcopyrite, 1% bornite.	<5	2.0	1600.0	2.0	n/a	n/a
026	227.00	229.00	2.00	1-2% Copper, trace-2% bornite, trace-1% chalcopyrite	7	2.0	5700.0	8.0	n/a	n/a
027	229.00	231.00	2.00	Trace-2% chalcopyrite, trace molybdenite, trace-1% bornite.	5	1.0	1100.0	3.0	n/a	n/a
028	231.00	233.00	2.00	Trace-1% chalcopyrite, trace bornite.	<5	<0.5	380.0	3.0	n/a	n/a
029	233.00	235.00	2.00	Trace-1% chalcopyrite, trace bornite.	<5	<0.5	73.0	3.0	n/a	n/a
030	235.00	237.00	2.00	1-2% chalcopyrite, trace-1% bornite.	<5	<0.5	640.0	2.0	n/a	n/a
031	237.00	239.00	2.00	Trace-1% chalcopyrite.	5	1.0	410.0	12.0	n/a	n/a
032	239.00	240.50	1.50	Trace chalcopyrite, trace pyrite.	<5	0.9	34.0	2.0	n/a	n/a
033	240.50	242.00	1.50	Trace-1% chalcopyrite.	6	<0.5	78.0	2.0	n/a	n/a
034	242.00	244.00	2.00	Trace chalcopyrite.	<5	<0.5	28.0	2.0	n/a	n/a
035	244.00	246.00	2.00	Trace chalcopyrite, trace pyrite.	<5	<0.5	34.0	2.0	n/a	n/a
036	246.00	248.00	2.00	1% chalcopyrite, trace pyrite.	<5	0.6	50.0	3.0	n/a	n/a
037	248.00	250.00	2.00	1-2% pyrite, trace chalcopyrite.	<5	0.6	130.0	12.0	n/a	n/a

Sample	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Comment	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	Cu (ppm)	Mo (ppm)	Cu (%)	Mo (%)
038	250.00	252.00	2.00	Trace-2% chalcopyrite, trace-1% pyrite.	<5	<0.5	560.0	3.0	n/a	n/a
039	252.00	254.00	2.00	1% chalcopyrite, trace pyrite.	<5	<0.5	340.0	2.0	n/a	n/a
040	254.00	255.76	1.76	1-2% chalcopyrite, trace-1% pyrite.	<5	0.6	130.0	3.0	n/a	n/a
041	255.76	257.00	1.24	Trace pyrite, trace chalcopyrite.	<5	1.0	300.0	4.0	n/a	n/a
042	257.00	259.00	2.00	Trace pyrite, trace chalcopyrite.	7	<0.5	230.0	4.0	n/a	n/a
043	259.00	261.00	2.00		<5	<0.5	100.0	3.0	n/a	n/a
044	261.00	263.00	2.00	Trace pyrite, trace chalcopyrite.	<5	<0.5	57.0	2.0	n/a	n/a
045	263.00	265.00	2.00	Trace-1% pyrite, trace chalcopyrite.	<5	<0.5	54.0	3.0	n/a	n/a
046	265.00	267.00	2.00	1-2% pyrite, trace chalcopyrite.	8	<0.5	96.0	2.0	n/a	n/a
047	267.00	269.00	2.00	Trace pyrite.	<5	0.6	220.0	3.0	n/a	n/a
048	269.00	271.00	2.00	Trace pyrite.	8	0.6	83.0	5.0	n/a	n/a
049	271.00	273.00	2.00	Trace pyrite.	7	0.6	76.0	3.0	n/a	n/a
050	273.00	275.00	2.00	Trace-1% pyrite.	15	<0.5	98.0	4.0	n/a	n/a
051	275.00	277.00	2.00	Trace pyrite.	6	0.6	57.0	4.0	n/a	n/a
052	277.00	279.00	2.00	Trace-1% pyrite.	5	<0.5	120.0	6.0	n/a	n/a
053	279.00	281.00	2.00	1-2% pyrite, trace chalcopyrite.	30	<0.5	87.0	4.0	n/a	n/a

WINDY MOUNTAIN EXPLORATIONS LTD.

91-ML-59

04-23-1991 :: 10:21

DIAMOND DRILL LOG

PROPERTY	: MacLeod Lake	PROJECT #	: Drilling Phase 4		
NTS MAP #	: 33A/3	TOWNSHIP	: 2330	CLAIM #	: 5046456
LINE/STATION:	L4+00E / 14+00S	EASTINGS/NORTHINGS:	10939.44E / 8607.22N	ELEVATION	: 988.85 m
LENGTH	: 148.00 m	INCLINATION	: -90.0 degrees	AZIMUTH	: 0.0 degrees
OVERBURDEN	: 4.50 m	CASING	: ABDGM sized core; casing left in.		
LOGGED BY	: Jim McAuley and Yves Clement	DRILLED BY	: Bradley Bros. Limited	ASSAYING BY	: Accurassay Laboratories Ltd.
DATE LOGGED	: 1991/01/16 to 1991/01/17	DATE DRILLED	: 1991/01/15 to 1991/01/17	CORE LOCATION:	on site

Acid Dip Tests

Depth	Dip
148.00	-89.0

From(m)	To(m)	Field Name (Legend)
0.00	4.50	Overburden.
4.50	70.00	Granodiorite Fels (with minor alkali feldspar-plagioclase-quartz pegmatite bands) (4a,(5a)) Medium to coarse grained, moderately lineated(?) hornblende granodiorite fels. Several hematite fracture fills are present and tend to parallel or subparallel the core axis. Mottled zones of reddish-brown hematite occur in areas where the fracture fills are more abundant (see subintervals).
70.00	71.06	Alkali feldspar-Quartz-Biotite Pegmatite (5a) Weakly fractured white pegmatite with coarse biotite clots and local beryl.
71.06	76.13	Quartzo-Feldspathic Biotite Foliate (with small intervals of pegmatite and granitoid) (1c,(5a)) Dark grey, weakly fractured, weakly foliated rock with common narrow leucocratic bands. Zone contains minor granitoid and pegmatite subintervals.
76.13	89.40	Quartzo-Feldspathic Biotite Gneiss (with minor narrow intervals of quartzo-feldspathic biotite foliate and pegmatite) (1a, (1c,5a)) Unit exhibits moderately well developed banding through most of interval and contains small zones of foliate up to 0.5m in width. Zone also contains several small subintervals of moderately fractured pegmatite.
89.40	90.50	Chlorite-Biotite Schist (3a) Unit is fine grained, dark green to greenish-grey. Unit contains 20% leucocratic bands and siliceous blebs. Zone is moderately-well mineralized with pyrrhotite, chalcopyrite and molybdenite.
90.50	91.96	Siliceous Zone (6) Unit consists of moderately-stongly pervasively silicified quartzo-feldspathic biotite gneiss and fractured pegmatite. Rock is medium green-grey to light grey, weakly fractured, and very weakly to nonfoliated. Unit is moderately-strongly mineralized with pyrrhotite, chalcopyrite and molybdenite.
91.96	148.00	Migmatitic Quartzo-Feldspathic Biotite Gneiss (with narrow sections of quartzo-feldspathic biotite foliate) (1e,(1c)) Medium-light grey, weakly fractured, well foliated gneiss with 20% neosome bands. Quartzo-feldspathic biotite foliate sections up to 80 cm commonly present within the gneissic unit. Unit is weakly-very weakly mineralized with pyrite,chalcopyrite and pyrrhotite.
148.00	END OF HOLE.	

From(m)	To(m)	Description	Sample	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	Cu (ppm)	Mo (ppm)	Cu (%)	Mo (%)
0.00	4.50	Overburden.										
4.50	70.00	Granodiorite Fels (with minor alkali feldspar-plagioclase-quartz pegmatite bands) (4a,(5a))										
		Colour: light grey-green to medium red-brown.	054	49.00	51.00	2.00	10	<0.5	52.0	71.0	n/a	n/a
		Grain Size: Medium.	055	51.00	53.00	2.00	<5	<0.5	26.0	64.0	n/a	n/a
		Subequigranular Texture: Moderately to well lineated due to the the alignment of hornblende.	056	53.00	55.00	2.00	17	<0.5	140.0	2500.0	n/a	n/a
			057	55.00	57.00	2.00	6	<0.5	44.0	6.0	n/a	n/a
		Fracturing: Weak (1-10)/m.	058	57.00	59.00	2.00	31	<0.5	150.0	190.0	n/a	n/a
		Magnetic Response: Nil.	059	59.00	61.00	2.00	10	<0.5	170.0	510.0	n/a	n/a
		Composition	060	61.00	63.00	2.00	5	<0.5	280.0	1200.0	n/a	n/a
		Feldspar: 50 to 60%. Subequigranular, medium grained, whitish to pinkish to reddish-brown (where hematite altered.	061	63.00	65.00	2.00	21	0.8	410.0	210.0	n/a	n/a
			062	65.00	67.00	2.00	12	<0.5	340.0	340.0	n/a	n/a
		Quartz: 15 to 20%. Anhedral, interstitial to the feldspar.	063	67.00	68.50	1.50	13	<0.5	430.0	510.0	n/a	n/a
		Hornblende: 25 to 30%. Elongate, prismatic, medium grained with a moderately to well developed alignment (lineation). Variably altered (generally weakly) to chlorite.	064	68.50	70.00	1.50	19	1.0	800.0	160.0	n/a	n/a
		Structure										
		Foliation: 70 to 80 deg. cax. 1-5 cm mafic inclusions in the granodiorite fels produce a banding that is steep to core axis (appears to be approximately parallel to the hornblende lineation.										
		Fracturing: 5 to 20 deg. cax. Fracture fills are locally present typically with hematite in them (refer to the veining section).										
		Contacts: 30 to 80 deg. cax. Granitoid and pegmatite contacts appear to be sharp and appear to cross-cut the hornblende lineation in the granodiorite fels.										
		Lower contact: 75 deg. cax. Sharp into white pegmatite unit below.										
		Alteration										
		Hematite: Trace to Moderate. Hematite occurs as fracture fills and spotty to pervasive alteration halos around fracture fills. Fracture fills tend to parallel to subparallel the core axis. Hematite alteration appears to increase in abundance and intensity downhole. Weak hematite alteration produces pinking of feldspar.										
		Limonite: Nil to Trace. Some fracture fills have yellowish-brown limonite in the upper portion of the unit (below overburden).										
		Chlorite: Nil to Weak. Variable but, generally weak alteration of the										

From(m)	To(m)	Description	Sample	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	Cu (ppm)	Mo (ppm)	Cu (%)	Mo (%)

hornblende.

Saussurite: Nil to Weak. Some mottled zones of pale green alteration of the feldspar.

Epidote: Nil to Trace. Sporadic rare granules of epidote in the granodiorite fels.

Mineralisation

Sulphides: Nil to Trace. The granodiorite fels is essentially devoid of sulphides-possibly trace pyrite.

Molybdenite: Nil to 1%. Minor flakey molybdenite is present in siliceous portion of granitoid to pegmatitic subinterval.

Chalcopyrite: Nil to Trace. Locally encountered in small vuggy segments of granitoid and pegmatite.

Veins and Sub-Intervals

(4.50)-(31.50): Hematite Veining. Avg. width 0.20cm. Core axis angle 5 to 20 degrees. Several veinlets and fracture fills of hematite are present in the granodiorite fels. The fracture fills are more abundant from 20.9m downhole and have numerous zones of spotty to pervasive hematite alteration around them.

(4.50)-(17.00): Weakly altered with mottled pale green alteration of feldspar (saussurite). A few 1-5cm wide bands of aplite (fine grained) and granitoid (medium grained). A few to 3cm wide mafic inclusions in the granodiorite fels. Notable hematite fracture fills at 5.45m, 12.05m and 15.0m.

(17.00)-(20.95): Similar to the subinterval above, however, this section is weakly hematized (mottled to pervasive pinkish to reddish-brown alteration of feldspar).

(20.95)-(31.50): Mottled to pervasive medium to strong hematite alteration throughout this section. Several fracture fills with hematite are also present. Within this subinterval are several bands of reddish-brown hematized pegmatite and quartz-rich pegmatite.

(22.50)-(22.75): Reddish-brown quartz-rich pegmatite with sharp to slightly embayed contacts which appear to cross-cut the lineation.

(22.75)-(23.80): Several 1-5cm wide bands of reddish-brown granitoid and pegmatite. Pegmatite and granitoid contacts are sharp and appear to cross-cut the hornblende lineation.

(23.80)-(23.88): 8cm wide weakly foliated mafic inclusion in the granodiorite fels.

From(m)	To(m)	Description	Sample	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	Cu (ppm)	Mo (ppm)	Cu (%)	Mo (%)
		<25.50>-<25.75>: An 8cm wide quartz-rich granitoid band and a 3cm wide aplite in the granodiorite fels. Contacts are sharp and appear to cross-cut the lineation.										
		<39.46>-<39.55>: Quartz-feldspar Veining. Avg. width 0.90cm. Core axis angle 55 to 60 degrees. Veinlet has segregation with most silica toward center and increasing feldspar along contact. Contact is sharp. Unit exhibits weak fracture controlled hematite and epidote alteration.										
		<43.36>-<43.67>: Granodioritic fels is strongly fracture and exhibits moderate fracture controlled hematite alteration through this zone. The zone also contains spotty amounts of calcite and fracture controlled chlorite.										
		<50.09>-<50.18>: Quartz-feldspar Veining. Avg. width 0.90cm. Core axis angle 60 to 65 degrees. Zone is light grey to pinkish grey and exhibits weak fracture controlled hematite and epidote alteration. Granodioritic fels along contact also exhibit a weak pervasive epidotization . Trace amounts of medium grained molybdenite occur in the veinlet.										
		<50.38>-<50.91>: Pinkish white pegmatite with 10-15% subhedral biotite. Zone exhibits very weak fracture controlled to spotty hematite alteration and weak saussurite alteration in feldspars.										
		<53.00>-<53.33>: Zone of moderate silica enrichment combined with strong fracture controlled hematite alteration. Minor amounts of epidote and calcite are also encountered in the subinterval. Zone contains 1-2% molybdenite.										
		<59.96>-<61.08>: Pinkish granitoid with 3-4% biotite and trace-1% pyrite.										
		<63.50>-<63.73>: Pinkish granitoid within epidotized granodioritic fels. Unit exhibits weak fracture controlled hematite.										
		<64.13>-<64.35>: Pinkish granitoid, locally vuggy and exhibiting weak fracture controlled hematite.										
70.00	71.06	Alkali feldspar-Quartz-Biotite Pegmatite (5a) Colour: white . Grain Size: Coarse. Pegmatitic Texture. Fracturing: Weak (1-10)/m. Magnetic Response: Nil.	065	70.00	71.06	1.06	6	<0.5	83.0	28.0	n/a	n/a

From(m)	To(m)	Description	Sample	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	Cu (ppm)	Mo (ppm)	Cu (%)	Mo (%)
		Composition Feldspar: 65 to 75%. Anhedral grains. White to commonly ligth pinkish-white. Quartz: 15 to 20%. Anhedral grains. Biotite: 10 to 15%. Subhedral flakes occuring in coarse clots and along fractures. Beryl: 1 to 2%. Subhedral greenish-blue crystals. Locally up to 3-5%. Structure Lower contact: 65 deg. cax. Sharp. Alteration Epidote: Nil to Trace. Spotty. Mineralisation Pyrite: Trace to 1%. Finely disseminated grains.										
71.06	76.13	Quartzo-Feldspathic Biotite Foliate (with small intervals of pegmatite and granitoid) (1c,(5a)) Colour: dark grey. Grain Size: Fine to Medium. Subequigranular Texture. Fracturing: Weak (1-10)/m. Magnetic Response: Nil. Composition Quartzo-feldspathic: 80 to 85%. Anhedral-subhedral grains. Biotite: 15 to 20%. Subhedral flakes. Structure Foliation: 65 deg. cax. Locally developed and highlighted by preferred orientation of biotite. Banding: 55 to 65 deg. cax. Zone contains 10% leucocratic bands up to 1 cm in width. Contacts: 60 to 65 deg. cax. Sharp with granitoid and pegmatite subintervals. Lower contact: Gradational into gneissic unit. Alteration Epidote: Nil to Weak. Narrow fracture controlled veinlets. Locally moderately pervasive between 73.03 and 73.13. Silica: Nil to Trace. Local moderate pervasive silicification from 72.33 to 72.39. Mineralisation Pyrite: Trace to 3%. Finely disseminated grains and blebs throughout unit.	066	71.06	73.00	1.94	17	<0.5	280.0	210.0	n/a	n/a
			067	73.00	74.50	1.50	19	1.0	300.0	470.0	n/a	n/a
			068	74.50	76.13	1.63	36	0.8	170.0	180.0	n/a	n/a

From(m)	To(m)	Description	Sample	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	Cu (ppm)	Mo (ppm)	Cu (%)	Mo (%)
		Molybdenite: Nil to Trace. Finely disseminated flakes associated with siliceous zone.										
		Sub-Intervals										
		(72.04)-(72.33): White pegmatite with approximately 15% biotite and containing 2-3% blebby pyrite.										
		(73.19)-(73.71): White granitoid with 2-3% pyrite and trace molybdenite.										
		(75.40)-(75.67): White granitoid.										
		(75.79)-(75.91): White granitoid.										
76.13	89.40	Quartzo-Feldspathic Biotite Gneiss (with minor narrow intervals of quartzo-feldspathic biotite foliate and pegmatite) (1a, (1c,5a))										
		Colour: light dark-grey.	069	76.13	78.00	1.87	7	1.0	110.0	31.0	n/a	n/a
		Grain Size: Medium to Fine.	070	78.00	80.00	2.00	22	0.6	160.0	39.0	n/a	n/a
		Subequigranular Texture.	071	80.00	82.00	2.00	110	1.0	230.0	67.0	n/a	n/a
		Fracturing: Weak (1-10)/m.	072	82.00	84.00	2.00	42	1.0	220.0	61.0	n/a	n/a
		Magnetic Response: Nil to Weak.	073	84.00	85.50	1.50	127	1.0	430.0	52.0	n/a	n/a
		Composition	074	85.50	86.92	1.42	59	2.0	660.0	52.0	n/a	n/a
		Quartzo-feldspathic: 75 to 85%. Anhedral grains.	075	86.92	88.00	1.08	323	19.0	4400.0	1000.0	n/a	n/a
		Biotite: 15 to 25%. Subhedral flakes usually observed in foliation parallel bands.	076	88.00	89.40	1.40	223	14.0	2500.0	2400.0	n/a	n/a
		Structure										
		Foliation: 65 to 70 deg. cax.										
		Banding: 70 to 80 deg. cax. Unit contains 20% leucocratic bands up to 15 cm in width.										
		Lower contact: Graditional into biotite-chlorite schist.										
		Alteration										
		Chlorite: Trace to Weak. Fine stringers along foliation planes.										
		Epidote: Nil to Trace. Narrow fracture contolled stringers.										
		Calcite: Nil to Trace. Blebs along foliation and fracture planes.										
		Silica: Nil to Trace. Locally weakly pervasive over narrow widths.										
		Mineralisation										
		Pyrrhotite: Trace to 1%. Finely disseminated along foliation planes.										
		Chalcopyrite: Trace to 1%. Finely disseminated along foliation planes.										
		Molybdenite: Nil to Trace. Finely disseminated along foliation planes.										
		Pyrite: Trace to 1%. Finely disseminated. More abundant at top of unit, locally up to 2%.										
		Sub-Intervals										

From(m)	To(m)	Description	Sample	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	Cu (ppm)	Mo (ppm)	Cu (%)	Mo (%)
		<86.92>-<89.40>: Zone of gneiss with strongly fractured pegmatite. Zone contains 5% coarse blebby to stringer controlled pyrrhotite, 2-3% fine-grained chalcopyrite aggregations surrounding feldspar fragments, and trace-1% finely disseminated molybdenite.										
89.40	90.50	Chlorite-Biotite Schist (3a) Colour: dark green to green grey. Grain Size: Fine. Fracturing: Weak (1-10)/m. Magnetic Response: Weak to Nil. Composition Mafic: 50 to 55%. Consist of foliation controlled biotite and chlorite in various amounts. Quartzo-feldspathic: 45 to 50%. Consist of feldspar and quartz commonly in foliation controlled bands. Structure Schistosity: 65 deg. cax. Lower contact: 65 deg. cax. Sharp. Alteration Chlorite: Moderate to Strong. Pervasive foliation controlled chloritization. Calcite: Nil to Trace. Foliation controlled blebs. Silica: Nil to Weak. Narrow pervasively silicified zones and lenses. Mineralisation Pyrrhotite: 3 to 4%. Foliation controlled blebs. Chalcopyrite: 2 to 3%. Fine foliation controlled aggregations. Molybdenite: Trace to 1%. Finely disseminated along foliation planes.	077	89.40	90.50	1.10	341	11.0	2200.0	250.0	n/a	n/a
90.50	91.96	Siliceous Zone (6) Colour: medium green-grey to light grey. Grain Size: Fine. Fracturing: Weak (1-10)/m. Magnetic Response: Weak to Nil. Composition Silica: 70%. Feldspar: 20%. Coarse(1-2 cm) fragments of white pegmatite. Biotite: 10%. Biotite occurs as medium-coarse grained clots and discontinuous bands.	078	90.50	91.96	1.46	4921	15.0	2200.0	>10000	n/a	1.38

From(m)	To(m)	Description	Sample	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	Cu (ppm)	Mo (ppm)	Cu (%)	Mo (%)
		Structure										
		Brecciated: Brecciated white pegmatite. Subangular feldspar fragments(2mm to 2. 5 cm) floating within a quartz/sulphide matrix.										
		Lower contact: 65 deg. cax. Sharp at contact of brecciated pegmatite.										
		Alteration										
		Silica: Moderate to Strong. Pervasive throughout unit.										
		Chlorite: Weak to Moderate. Fracture controlled and as matrix within brecciated pegmatite.										
		Calcite: Weak. Fracture controlled.										
		Mineralisation										
		Pyrrhotite: 5 to 7%. Present as fine disseminations and aggregations and as thin bands surrounding feldspar fragments.										
		Chalcopyrite: 2 to 3%. Locally up to 3-5%. Occurs as fine disseminations and aggregations throughout entire zone but more abundant within brecciated pegmatite.										
		Molybdenite: 1 to 2%. Locally 2-3%. Present as fine disseminations and as aggregations proximate to feldspar fragments.										
91.96	148.00	Migmatitic Quartzo-Feldspathic Biotite Gneiss (with narrow sections of quartzo-feldspathic biotite foliate) (1e,(1c))										
		Colour: medium grey to light grey.	079	91.96	94.00	2.04	20	1.0	320.0	110.0	n/a	n/a
		Grain Size: Medium to Fine.	080	94.00	96.00	2.00	47	1.0	820.0	200.0	n/a	n/a
		Subequigranular Texture:	081	96.00	98.00	2.00	30	3.0	810.0	48.0	n/a	n/a
		Fracturing: Weak (1-10)/m.	082	98.00	100.00	2.00	20	2.0	500.0	50.0	n/a	n/a
		Magnetic Response: Nil.	083	100.00	102.00	2.00	25	2.0	530.0	11.0	n/a	n/a
		Composition	084	102.00	104.00	2.00	16	2.0	330.0	10.0	n/a	n/a
		Quartzo-feldspathic: 80 to 85%. Anhedral grains.	085	104.00	106.00	2.00	13	3.0	380.0	18.0	n/a	n/a
		Biotite: 15 to 20%. Medium-fine foliation controlled flakes.	086	106.00	108.00	2.00	<5	2.0	280.0	17.0	n/a	n/a
		Structure	087	108.00	110.00	2.00	9	1.0	330.0	4.0	n/a	n/a
		Gneissic: 65 to 70 deg. cax.	088	110.00	112.00	2.00	36	0.6	550.0	8.0	n/a	n/a
		Folding: Neosome bands exhibit ptygmatic folding.	089	112.00	114.00	2.00	<5	0.6	240.0	3.0	n/a	n/a
		Alteration	090	114.00	116.00	2.00	<5	<0.5	120.0	3.0	n/a	n/a
		Chlorite: Trace to Weak. Fine stringers along fractures and blebs along foliation planes.	091	116.00	118.00	2.00	14	2.0	270.0	2.0	n/a	n/a
			092	118.00	120.00	2.00	10	1.0	250.0	5.0	n/a	n/a
		Epidote: Nil to Trace. Fine hairline fracture fillings and local patches.	093	120.00	122.00	2.00	<5	1.0	160.0	2.0	n/a	n/a
		Calcite: Nil to Trace. Blebs along fracture fillings and foliation planes.	094	122.00	124.00	2.00	13	0.8	200.0	5.0	n/a	n/a
		Silica: Nil to Trace. Locally weakly pervasive over narrow widths(2-7cm).	095	124.00	126.00	2.00	<5	0.8	48.0	3.0	n/a	n/a

From(m)	To(m)	Description	Sample	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	Cu (ppm)	Mo (ppm)	Cu (%)	Mo (%)
		Mineralisation	096	126.00	128.00	2.00	<5	<0.5	58.0	4.0	n/a	n/a
		Pyrite: Nil to Trace. Locally up to 1%. Finely disseminated and as fine aggregations along foliation planes.	097	128.00	130.00	2.00	<5	<0.5	48.0	3.0	n/a	n/a
			098	130.00	132.00	2.00	<5	0.8	44.0	8.0	n/a	n/a
		Chalcopyrite: Nil to Trace. Locally up to 1%. Finely disseminated and as fine discontinuous stringers along leucocratic bands.	099	132.00	134.00	2.00	10	<0.5	45.0	4.0	n/a	n/a
			100	134.00	136.00	2.00	28	<0.5	44.0	4.0	n/a	n/a
		Pyrrhotite: Nil to Trace. Very locally up to 1-2%. Present as fine grained aggregations along fractures and foliation planes.	101	136.00	138.00	2.00	15	<0.5	40.0	3.0	n/a	n/a
			102	138.00	140.00	2.00	<5	<0.5	41.0	4.0	n/a	n/a
		Sub-Intervals	103	140.00	142.00	2.00	<5	0.6	42.0	6.0	n/a	n/a
		(103.39)-(104.43): White pegmatite with 10% medium-coarse grained biotite. Contacts graditional into gneisses. Pegmatite contains rare-trace chalcopyrite and rare pyrrhotite.	104	142.00	144.00	2.00	<5	1.0	71.0	8.0	n/a	n/a
			105	144.00	146.00	2.00	7	<0.5	51.0	3.0	n/a	n/a
			106	146.00	148.00	2.00	14	<0.5	46.0	3.0	n/a	n/a
		(134.60)-(134.71): Zone of weak pervasive epidotization.										
		(144.39)-(144.61): Zone of moderate patchy to semi-massive epidotization containing 10-15% narrow(2mm-1cm) moderately silicified bands at 80-85 deg. cax. Zone contains rare finely disseminated pyrite.										
148.00		END OF HOLE.										

Sample	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Comment	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	Cu (ppm)	Mo (ppm)	Cu (%)	Mo (%)
054	49.00	51.00	2.00	Trace pyrite, trace molybdenite.	10	<0.5	52.0	71.0	n/a	n/a
055	51.00	53.00	2.00	Trace pyrite.	<5	<0.5	26.0	64.0	n/a	n/a
056	53.00	55.00	2.00	Trace-1% molybdenite, trace pyrite, trace chalcopyrite?	17	<0.5	140.0	2500.0	n/a	n/a
057	55.00	57.00	2.00	Trace chalcopyrite, trace molybdenite.	6	<0.5	44.0	6.0	n/a	n/a
058	57.00	59.00	2.00	Trace chalcopyrite, trace molybdenite,trace pyrite.	31	<0.5	150.0	190.0	n/a	n/a
059	59.00	61.00	2.00	Trace-0.5% molybdenite,trace chalcopyrite.	10	<0.5	170.0	510.0	n/a	n/a
060	61.00	63.00	2.00	Trace-1% chalcopyrite,trace-1% molybdenite.	5	<0.5	280.0	1200.0	n/a	n/a
061	63.00	65.00	2.00	Trace-1% chalcopyrite,1% molybdenite.	21	0.8	410.0	210.0	n/a	n/a
062	65.00	67.00	2.00	Trace chalcopyrite,trace molybdenite.	12	<0.5	340.0	340.0	n/a	n/a
063	67.00	68.50	1.50	Trace chalcopyrite,trace molybdenite.	13	<0.5	430.0	510.0	n/a	n/a
064	68.50	70.00	1.50	1-2% chalcopyrite,trace-1% molybdenite.	19	1.0	800.0	160.0	n/a	n/a
065	70.00	71.06	1.06	Trace pyrite.	6	<0.5	83.0	28.0	n/a	n/a
066	71.06	73.00	1.94	2-3% pyrite, trace-1% molybdenite.	17	<0.5	280.0	210.0	n/a	n/a
067	73.00	74.50	1.50	2-3% pyrite, trace-1% molybdenite.	19	1.0	300.0	470.0	n/a	n/a
068	74.50	76.13	1.63	Trace-2% pyrite, trace molybdenite.	36	0.8	170.0	180.0	n/a	n/a
069	76.13	78.00	1.87	1-2% pyrite.	7	1.0	110.0	31.0	n/a	n/a
070	78.00	80.00	2.00	Trace chalcopyrite,trace pyrite.	22	0.6	160.0	39.0	n/a	n/a
071	80.00	82.00	2.00	1-2% pyrite,trace chalcopyrite.	110	1.0	230.0	67.0	n/a	n/a
072	82.00	84.00	2.00	1-2% pyrite, trace chalcopyrite.	42	1.0	220.0	61.0	n/a	n/a
073	84.00	85.50	1.50	Trace pyrite, trace chalcopyrite.	127	1.0	430.0	52.0	n/a	n/a
074	85.50	86.92	1.42	Trace-1% chalcopyrite, 1% pyrrhotite, trace pyrite.	59	2.0	660.0	52.0	n/a	n/a
075	86.92	88.00	1.08	3-4% chalcopyrite, 5-6% pyrrhotite, trace pyrite, trace-1% molybdenite.	323	19.0	4400.0	1000.0	n/a	n/a
076	88.00	89.40	1.40	3% chalcopyrite, 4-5% pyrrhotite, 1% molybdenite, trace pyrite.	223	14.0	2500.0	2400.0	n/a	n/a
077	89.40	90.50	1.10	3-4% pyrrhotite, 2-3% chalcopyrite, trace-1% molybdenite.	341	11.0	2200.0	250.0	n/a	n/a
078	90.50	91.96	1.46	5-7% pyrrhotite, 2-3% chalcopyrite,1-2% molybdenite.	4921	15.0	2200.0	>10000	n/a	1.38
079	91.96	94.00	2.04	Trace,locally trace-1%, chalcopyrite.	20	1.0	320.0	110.0	n/a	n/a
080	94.00	96.00	2.00	Trace chalcopyrite,trace pyrite,rare pyrrhotite.	47	1.0	820.0	200.0	n/a	n/a
081	96.00	98.00	2.00	Trace-1% chalcopyrite, rare-trace pyrite and pyrrhotite.	30	3.0	810.0	48.0	n/a	n/a
082	98.00	100.00	2.00	Trace chalcopyrite,rare-trace pyrite, very rare molybdenite.	20	2.0	500.0	50.0	n/a	n/a
083	100.00	102.00	2.00	Trace chalcopyrite(locally 1%), trace-1% pyrrhotite(locally 2-3%), rare pyrite.	25	2.0	530.0	11.0	n/a	n/a
084	102.00	104.00	2.00	Trace-rare chalcopyrite,trace-rare pyrite, trace pyrrhotite.	16	2.0	330.0	10.0	n/a	n/a
085	104.00	106.00	2.00	Rare-trace chalcopyrite, rare pyrrhotite.	13	3.0	380.0	18.0	n/a	n/a
086	106.00	108.00	2.00	Rare-trace chalcopyrite,rare pyrrhotite, rare pyrite.	<5	2.0	280.0	17.0	n/a	n/a
087	108.00	110.00	2.00	Rare chalcopyrite(locally trace), rare pyrrhotite.	9	1.0	330.0	4.0	n/a	n/a

Sample	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Comment	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	Cu (ppm)	Mo (ppm)	Cu (%)	Mo (%)
088	110.00	112.00	2.00	Nil-trace chalcopyrite(locally 1%), rare pyrrhotite.	36	0.6	550.0	8.0	n/a	n/a
089	112.00	114.00	2.00	Rare chalcopyrite,rare pyrite.	<5	0.6	240.0	3.0	n/a	n/a
090	114.00	116.00	2.00	Nil-trace chalcopyrite(pyrite?).	<5	<0.5	120.0	3.0	n/a	n/a
091	116.00	118.00	2.00	Rare chalcopyrite and/or pyrite.	14	2.0	270.0	2.0	n/a	n/a
092	118.00	120.00	2.00	Rare chalcopyrite(locally trace), rare pyrite and/or pyrrhotite.	10	1.0	250.0	5.0	n/a	n/a
093	120.00	122.00	2.00	Nil-rare chalcopyrite,rare-nil pyrite and/or pyrrhotite.	<5	1.0	160.0	2.0	n/a	n/a
094	122.00	124.00	2.00	Nil-rare chalcopyrite,rare pyrrhotite(locally trace-1%).	13	0.8	200.0	5.0	n/a	n/a
095	124.00	126.00	2.00	Nil-rare chalcopyrite and/or pyrite(locally trace-1%).	<5	0.8	48.0	3.0	n/a	n/a
096	126.00	128.00	2.00	Nil-rare pyrite and/or chalcopyrite(locally trace).	<5	<0.5	58.0	4.0	n/a	n/a
097	128.00	130.00	2.00	Rare-trace chalcopyrite and/or pyrite.	<5	<0.5	48.0	3.0	n/a	n/a
098	130.00	132.00	2.00	Nil-rare pyrite(chalcopyrite?).	<5	0.8	44.0	8.0	n/a	n/a
099	132.00	134.00	2.00	Nil-rare pyrite and/or chalcopyrite(locally trace).	10	<0.5	45.0	4.0	n/a	n/a
100	134.00	136.00	2.00	Nil,locally rare,very finely disseminated pyrite and/or chalcopyrite.	28	<0.5	44.0	4.0	n/a	n/a
101	136.00	138.00	2.00	Nil,locally rare,pyrite and/or chalcopyrite.	15	<0.5	40.0	3.0	n/a	n/a
102	138.00	140.00	2.00	Nil,locally rare-trace, very finely disseminated pyrite and/or pyrrhotite.	<5	<0.5	41.0	4.0	n/a	n/a
103	140.00	142.00	2.00	Nil-rare pyrite and/or chalcopyrite.	<5	0.6	42.0	6.0	n/a	n/a
104	142.00	144.00	2.00	Nil-very rare pyrite and/or chalcopyrite.	<5	1.0	71.0	8.0	n/a	n/a
105	144.00	146.00	2.00	Nil-rare very finely disseminated pyrite and/or chalcopyrite.	7	<0.5	51.0	3.0	n/a	n/a
106	146.00	148.00	2.00	Rare-nil very finely disseminated pyrite and/or chalcopyrite.	14	<0.5	46.0	3.0	n/a	n/a

04-23-1991 :: 10:36

WINDY MOUNTAIN EXPLORATIONS LTD.

DIAMOND DRILL LOG

91-ML-60

PROPERTY	: MacLeod Lake	PROJECT #	: Drilling Phase 4		
NTS MAP #	: 33A/3	TOWNSHIP	: 2330	CLAIM #	: 462045-4
LINE/STATION:	10+25E / 6+75S	EASTINGS/NORTHINGS:	11565.26E / 9314.41N	ELEVATION	: 984.86 m
LENGTH	: 314.00 m	INCLINATION	: -90.0 degrees	AZIMUTH	: 0.0 degrees
OVERBURDEN	: 9.70 m	CASING	: BQ core;casing pulled out.		
LOGGED BY	: Yves Clement	DRILLED BY	: Bradley Brothers Limited	ASSAYING BY	: Accurassay Laboratories Ltd.
DATE LOGGED	: 1991/01/18 to 1991/01/21	DATE DRILLED	: 1991/01/17 to 1991/01/20	CORE LOCATION:	on site

Acid Tests

Depth	Dip
314.00	-89.0

From(m)	To(m)	Field Name (Legend)
0.00	9.70	Overburden
9.70	147.72	Hornblende Granodioritic Fels(with subintervals of pegmatite, granitoid and aplitic material) (4a,(5a-c)) Medium-coarse grained, subequigranular, weakly lineated hornblende granodioritic fels with 5-10% granitoid and pegmatitic material. Pegmatitic and granitoid sections are up to 1.5 meters in core length but average less than 0.5 m in length.
9.71	147.72	Hornblende Granodioritic Fels (continued)
147.72	176.74	Alkali Feldspar-Quartz Pegmatite (5a) Weakly fractured, light orangy-pink to grey-white pegmatite with trace-2% specularite. Pegmatite locally very quartz rich and commonly exhibits well developed graphic texture between feldspar and quartz.
176.74	217.00	Hornblende Granodiorite Fels (with sub-intervals of pegmatite, granitoid and aplitic material) (4a,(5a-c))
217.00	221.76	Alkali Feldspar Pegmatite (5a) Weakly fractured,light pinkish-orange(salmon)pegmatite with 2-5% chlorite blebs.Pegmatite commonly vuggy in nature and exhibits moderate-strong,patchy to semi-pervasive epidotization.
221.76	226.71	Hornblende Granodiorite Fels (with minor sub-intervals of pegmatite and granitoid) (4a,(5a,5b)) Light grey-green to light pink-white, weakly fractured,subequigranular hornblende granodioritic fels exhibiting moderate-strong,patchy to semi-pervasive epidotization and moderate-strong chloritization of hornblende grains.Unit consists of approximately 10% pegmatites and granitoids.
226.71	232.81	Alkali Feldspar-Quartz Pegmatite (5a) Weakly fractured,light pinkish-orange pegmatite with a 1.6m strongly fractured central section in which large subangular-rounded feldspar fragments appear to be floating within a matrix of finer rounded feldspar and quartz grains.Remainder of unit drusy in nature.
232.81	259.65	Hornblende Granodiorite Fels (with minor sub-intervals of granitoid and pegmatite) (4a,(5a,5b))
259.65	281.75	Quartzo-Feldspathic Hornblende Foliate (with minor sub- intervals of pegmatite and granitoid.) (1d,(5a,5b))
281.75	287.25	Quartzo-Feldspathic Biotite Foliate (1c) Moderately-weakly,pervasively silicified quartzo-feldspathic-biotite foliate with trace-3%, locally up to 5%, chalcopyrite and trace, locally 1-2%, molybdenite.
287.25	294.73	Quartzo-Feldspathic Biotite Foliate (with quartzo-feldspathic biotite gneiss sub-intervals) (1c,(1a)) Weakly banded quartzo-feldspathic biotite foliate with 15-20% quartzo-feldspathic biotite gneiss sub-intervals. Unit contains trace-1% finely disseminated pyrite and rare, locally trace-2%, fine grained chalcopyrite.
294.73	314.00	Quartzo-Feldspathic Biotite Gneiss (with minor quartzo-feldspathic biotite foliate sub-intervals) (1a,(1c)) Quartzo-feldspathic biotite gneiss with 5-7% quartzo-feldspathic biotite foliate sub-intervals from 10-40cm in core length. Gneissic unit commonly exhibits an augen- like(feldspar)appearance due to the discontinuous nature of the leucocratic bands. Trace-rare pyrite and very rare chalcopyrite present.
314.00	END OF HOLE.	

From(m)	To(m)	Description	Sample	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	Cu (ppm)	Mo (ppm)	Cu (%)	Mo (%)
0.00	9.70	Overburden										
9.70	147.72	Hornblende Granodioritic Fels(with subintervals of pegmatite, granitoid and aplitic material) (4a,(5a-c)) Colour: light grey-green to medium grey-green. Grain Size: Medium to Coarse. Subequigranular Texture: Unit is locally drusy in appearance with epidote, quartz and hornblende lined vugs. Drusy sections appear to be associated with zones of moderate-strong hematization. Fracturing: Weak (1-10)/m. Magnetic Response: Trace to Weak. Composition Feldspar: 65 to 70%. Anhedral-subhedral, medium grained, white to light pinkish-white. Quartz: 15 to 20%. Anhedral grains. Hornblende: 10 to 15%. Medium-coarse grained, weakly chloritized, lath shaped grains giving unit a weakly lineated appearance. Biotite: Nil to 5%. Biotite occasionally encountered throughout the unit as fine disseminations and thin slips(1mm) associated with pegmatite/granitoid subintervals and xenoliths. Magnetite: Nil to 2%. Most commonly found as medium-coarse subhedral grains in close proximity to pegmatitic/granitoidal material but also present as fine aggregations throughout the unit. Garnet: Nil to Trace. Locally trace possible(?) garnets present as small (0.5mm) subhedral-anhedral light reddish-brown grains. Xenoliths: Nil to Trace. Weakly chloritized hornblende rich xenoliths(gneiss?) are locally encountered within the granodioritic fels unit.Xenoliths vary in size from 2.0- 27.0 cm in core length but average 2.0 to 5.0 cm.Xenoliths appear to be parallel to the lineation developed in the granodioritic fels. Structure Lineation: 55 to 70 deg. cax. Lineation is weak to locally non-existent and is defined by the preferred orientation of the hornblende laths. Contacts: 50 to 65 deg. cax. Pegmatite and granitoid contacts are sharp and relatively regular. The contacts appear to be approximately											

From(m)	To(m)	Description	Sample	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	Cu (ppm)	Mo (ppm)	Cu (%)	Mo (%)

concordant to the lineation developed in the granodiorite fels.

Lower contact: variable. Lower contact relatively sharp but irregular in character.

Alteration

Hematite: Trace to Strong. Hematization occurs mostly as fracture fills and patchy to semi- pervasive halos proximate to fracture fills. Fracture fills occur at shallow angles to core axis. Local weak-moderate spotty to patchy hematite alteration found proximate to pegmatites and granitoids.

Epidote: Trace to Strong. Epidotization occurs primarily as fine hairline fracture fillings but minor relatively massive epidote veins/bands up to 1.5 cm occur within the unit. Local zones of moderate patchy epidotization also present within unit.

Sulphides: Nil to Moderate. Patchy, locally semi-pervasive, saussuritization of the granodiorite fels feldspars. Sassuritization stronger in areas of pegmatite/granitoid intervals.

Calcite: Nil to Weak. Present as small blebs along epidote and hematite stringers/fracture fillings. Weak, spotty carbonatization is also present in the moderately-strongly hematized scetions.

Chlorite: Nil to Weak. Chloritization for the most part appears to be restricted to a weak alteration of the hornblende grains. Weak chloritization is also associated with epidote veining, xenoliths and pegmatite/granitoid contacts.

Silica: Nil to Weak. Silicification occurs as weak pervasive halos(up to 10 cm) and narrow (avg.1cm) quartz/epidote stringers.

Mineralisation

Pyrite: Nil to Trace. Very rare, locally rare-trace, fine grained disseminated pyrite most commonly found associated with pegmatite/granitoid and xenoliths contacts.

Veins and Sub-Intervals

Epidote-calcite-chlorite Veining. Core axis angle 30 to 75 degrees. Narrow(1mm-2cm) epidote(minor calcite and chlorite) stringers and/or fracture fillings present in rare-trace amounts throughout the unit.

<9.70>-<16.20>: Zone contains common-numerous hematite fracture fills often in sufficient amounts to give rock a semi-pervasive hematized appearance. Fracture fills commonly drusy with quartz, epidote and hornblende lined vugs.

From(m)	To(m)	Description	Sample	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	Cu (ppm)	Mo (ppm)	Cu (%)	Mo (%)
		<13.32>-<13.72>: Light orangy-grey quartz(minor feldspar) vein/band. Vein contains numerous fine hematite fracture fills, specularite is locally present along the fracture fills. Vein locally drusy in character with quartz and chlorite lined vugs. Very rare fine grained pyrite at contact with granodioritic fels.										
		<14.65>-<16.12>: Zone containing numerous strongly hematized fracture fills(up to 0.5cm) at a shallow angle to core axis (up to 50.0 cm along deg. cax). vuggy in character. Rare fine grained pyrite found within hematized sub-interval.										
		<25.91>-<26.53>: Pinkish-white granitoid to pegmatite with approximately 2% medium-coarse grained anhedral- subhedral magnetite. Weak-moderate spotty hematization present throughout sub-interval.										
		<32.23>-<32.50>: Orangy-pink pegmatite with common fine chlorite/epidote fracture fills at approximately right angles to core axis. Pegmatite contains trace-2% magnetite and/or specularite.										
		<38.52>-<38.99>: Orangy-pink(salmon) pegmatite to granitoid with 2-3% medium-coarse grained subhedral-euhedral magnetite(up to 1.5 cm). Pegmatite also contains minor coarse blebby chlorite and weak-moderate spotty hematization.										
		<39.29>-<39.56>: Hornblende rich xenolith consisting of approximately 20-30% hornblende and 70-80% quartzo-feldspathic material. Xenoliths is massive(nonlineated) in character and exhibits a porphyritic texture with 5-10% feldspar phenocrysts(up to 1.0 cm). Trace fine grained pyrite present at xenoliths/ granodioritic fels contact.										
		<41.54>-<42.80>: Medium orangy-pink granitoid to pegmatite with locally up to 5-10% medium-fine grained chlorite as blebs and discontinuous stringers. Common epidote fracture fills and trace-2% medium-coarse grained magnetite also present within sub-interval.										
		<46.62>-<47.09>: Pinkish granitoid with 1-2% medium-fine grained subhedral magnetite. Weak-moderate spotty hematization present throughout sub-interval.										
		<48.31>-<48.35>: Dark green, moderately-strongly chloritized hornblende rich xenoliths?/band?. Xenoliths/band relatively massive but contacts with granodioritic fels moderately-strongly foliated.										
		<48.90>-<49.38>: Orangy-white pegmatite with 3-5% blebby chlorite and trace-1%, medium-fine grained anhedral magnetite. Rare, light green-blue,										

From(m)	To(m)	Description	Sample	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	Cu (ppm)	Mo (ppm)	Cu (%)	Mo (%)
		lathshaped beryl crystal also present.										
		<56.30>-<56.75>: Orangy-pink to whitish pegmatite-granitoid with 3-5% blebby chlorite and trace-1% medium-coarse grained magnetite(up to 2.0 cm). Weak spotty hematization present throughout pegmatite.										
		<62.68>-<62.97>: Orangy-pink pegmatite exhibiting weakly developed graphic texture(wormy quartz intergrowths). Weak-moderate patchy to semi-pervasive epidote and hematite alteration present throughout unit. Epidote/chlorite stringers up to 1.0 cm also present.										
		<65.30>-<66.47>: Orangy-pink pegmatite with minor(3-5%) moderately chloritized biotite and trace-2%, locally 3-5%, medium-coarse grained magnetite.										
		<67.57>-<67.85>: Light orangy-white pegmatite with several fine(1-2mm) parallel epidote stringers. Stringers at 70-75 degrees to core axis.										
9.71	147.72	Hornblende Granodioritic Fels (continued)										
		Sub-Intervals	107	12.65	14.65	2.00	<5	0.7	8.0	2.0	n/a	n/a
		<60.80>-<113.40>: Zones(10-80 cm) of spotty,locally semi-pervasive, hematization and epidotization more common than in upper section of unit.Epidote stringers/fracture fills and chloritization of hornblende also more prominent.	108	14.65	16.65	2.00	6	<0.5	21.0	2.0	n/a	n/a
			109	38.40	40.40	2.00	<5	<0.5	5.0	2.0	n/a	n/a
		<84.66>-<84.88>: Orangy pegmatite with minor blebby chlorite.										
		<101.00>-<103.37>: Zone of weak-moderate,spotty to semi-pervasive hematite staining and weak, spotty epidotization.Local sections(5-15cm) of very weak silicification(bleaching) and epidote fracture fills/stringers also present within interval.Weak, locally moderate,chloritization of hornblende.										
		<106.26>-<106.68>: Pinkish-white to grey,drusy granitoid to pegmatite.Vugs lined with subhedral-euhedral quartz and epidote.Weak,spotty-patchy hematite and epidote staining present throughout granitoid.Contacts very irregular.										
		<107.40>-<109.14>: Zone of weak-moderate,spotty to locally semi-pervasive hematite staining and moderate-strong spotty and fracture/stringer controlled epidote. Epidote fracture fills at shallow angle to deg. cax and stringers at 70-80 deg. cax. Rare siliceous lenses(1-3cm)bordered by epidote also present.										
		<120.50>-<147.72>: Pinkish-whitish aplitic bands more common(3-5%)than in upper										

From(m)	To(m)	Description	Sample	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	Cu (ppm)	Mo (ppm)	Cu (%)	Mo (%)

section of unit.Aplites consists of fine-medium grained, equigranular, quartzo-feldspathic material.Aplites exhibit a sugary texture and are 1-5cm in width.

<126.95>-<147.72>: Weak-moderate,locally strong,semi-pervasive to locally pervasive saussuritization of feldspar grains.

<146.51>-<147.72>: Weak-moderate relatively pervasive epidotization and/or chloritization giving rock a light green cloudy appearance. Granodioritic fels appears to contain minor(3-5%) fine grained biotite blebs.Small pegmatite fragments present in granodioritic fels up to 30cm from contact.

147.72 176.74 Alkali Feldspar-Quartz Pegmatite (5a)

Colour: light orange-pink to grey white.

Grain Size: Coarse.

Pegmatitic Texture: Feldspar crystals up to 15cm in core length. Locally pegmatite exhibits well developed graphic texture between feldspar and quartz with wormy intergrowths of quartz up to 3.5 cm.

Fracturing: Weak (1-10)/m.

Magnetic Response: Nil to Weak.

Composition

Feldspar: 70 to 85%. Orangy-pink(salmon), anhedral-subhedral feldspar grains reaching up to 15 cm in core length.

Quartz: 15 to 20%. Quartz present as coarse(3mm-1.5cm) anhedral grains, irregular lenses/blebs and wormy intergrowths within feldspar.

Chlorite: 2 to 3%. Chlorite occurs as fine grained blebs and narrow(<2mm) discontinuous stringers/slips.

Hematite: Trace to 2%. Fine-coarse, anhedral-euhedral grains of specularite present throughout unit.

Magnetite: Trace to 1%. Medium-coarse, anhedral-subhedral grains of magnetite present throughout unit.

Structure

Lower contact: 15 deg. cax. Contact is sharp with hornblende granodioritic fels unit below. Hematite fracture filling(1-2mm) along contact.

Alteration

Hematite: Weak to Strong. Mostly spotty to locally patchy but fine fracture fills also present. Hematite staining commonly appears to border/rim

From(m)	To(m)	Description	Sample	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	Cu (ppm)	Mo (ppm)	Cu (%)	Mo (%)
		specularite grains. Epidote: Nil to Trace. Trace epidote on fractures. Calcite: Trace to Weak. Calcite present along very fine fractures. Fractures most commonly at shallow angles to core axis. Mineralisation Sulphides: Nil. The pegmatitic unit appears to be devoid of sulphides. Sub-Intervals (147.72)-(148.32): Medium grained granitoidal section possibly representing zoning or a chilled margin. (161.58)-(162.54): Quartz rich(90-95%)section with 1-2%,locally 3-5%, specularite occuring as parallel fracture fills/stringers(< 1mm) and medium-coarse grains.Trace magnetite and fine grained muscovite also present.Quartz of a light-medium grey colour(smoky),colour partly due to specular hematite stringers. (165.36)-(165.94): Section containing 5-7% combined medium-coarse grained, anhedral specularite/magnetite(blebs up to 3.5cm).Hematite/ magnetite commonly occur together within same grain/bleb. Hematite/magnetite commonly bordered by chlorite rim. Zone centered by irregular hematite/magnetite band(1-3cm).										
176.74	217.00	Hornblende Granodiorite Fels (with sub-intervals of pegmatite, granitoid and aplitic material) (4a,(5a-c)) Colour: light medium-grey to light grey-green. Grain Size: Medium to Coarse. Subequigranular Texture: Weakly-moderately lineated due to the alignment of the hornblende grains. Unit is locally xenolithic in character with rare-trace hornblende rich xenoliths. Fracturing: Weak (1-10)/m. Magnetic Response: Nil to Trace. Composition Feldspar: 55 to 70%. White to light pinkish-white, anhedral-subhedral grains. Quartz: 15 to 20%. Anhedral grains. Hornblende: 10 to 15%. Subhedral grains with parallel alignment giving rock a weakly developed lineation. Biotite: 2 to 3%. Finely disseminated subhedral flakes present throughout unit. Possibly slightly more common proximate to granitoid and pegmatitic	110	180.00	182.00	2.00	7	<0.5	11.0	1.0	n/a	n/a

From(m)	To(m)	Description	Sample	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	Cu (ppm)	Mo (ppm)	Cu (%)	Mo (%)

material.

Epidote: 2 to 3%. Present as small(0.2-5mm) disseminated blebs and fracture fills.

Magnetite: Nil to Trace. Magnetite present as fine-medium grained, anhedral-subhedral grains.

Xenoliths: Nil to Trace. Weakly chloritized hornblende rich(gneiss?)xenoliths. Xenoliths reach up to 30 cm in core length but generally average 2-5cm. Xenoliths commonly positioned parallel to the lineation developed in the granodioritic fels.

Structure

Lineation: 50 to 60 deg. cax. Unit is weakly lineated with lineation being defined by the alignment of the hornblende laths.

Foliation: 45 to 55 deg. cax. Unit is locally weakly foliated. Foliation commonly occurs in close proximity to pegmatitic and granitoid sub-intervals.

Contacts: 40 to 50 deg. cax. Contacts with pegmatitic, granitoid and aplitic sub-intervals generally sharp and regular at 40-50 deg. cax.

Lower contact: 65 deg. cax. Lower contact sharp with pegmatite unit below. Lower contact drusy in nature with chlorite, quartz, epidote and calcite lined vugs.

Alteration

Saussurite: Weak to Moderate. Semi-pervasive to pervasive saussuritization of feldspar grains. Locally Strong.

Epidote: Weak to Moderate. Spotty and fracture controlled epidotization.

Hematite: Trace to Weak. Spotty and fracture(<2mm) controlled hematitization. Locally patchy to semi-pervasive halo proximate to fracture fills. Fracture fills commonly at a shallow angle to core axis.

Chlorite: Weak to Moderate. Chloritization of hornblende grains.

Calcite: Nil to Weak. Calcite commonly present along fine epidote and hematite fracture fills.

Silica: Nil to Weak. Locally weak silicification?(bleaching) present proximate (2-5cm) to granitoid bands.

Mineralisation

Pyrite: Nil to Trace. Unit appears to be devoid of mineralization except for rare finely disseminated pyrite. Pyrite mostly occurs at or proximate to pegmatite and granitoid contact. Very locally pyrite present in trace amounts.

From(m)	To(m)	Description	Sample	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	Cu (ppm)	Mo (ppm)	Cu (%)	Mo (%)

Sub-Intervals

(180.27)-(180.70): Sub-interval contains several fine subparallel hematite/ calcite/epidote fracture fills bordered by patchy to semi-pervasive hematite halos. Locally rock is moderately bleached in character(silicified?). Rare, locally trace, finely disseminated subhedral pyrite present within zone.

(180.85)-(188.50): Sub-interval contains 10-15% pinkish-white, fine-medium grained, equigranular(sugary) aplitic bands. Aplitic bands more or less concordant to granodioritic fels lineation at 50-55 deg. cax.

(194.38)-(195.31): Pinkish pegmatite with 2-5% coarse blebby chlorite and trace-2% medium-coarse anhedral magnetite. Weak-moderate, spotty and fine fracture controlled hematite staining also present.

(200.28)-(200.76): White to light pinkish-orange(salmon)pegmatite with 2-3% coarse blebby chlorite and trace-2% coarse anhedral magnetite.

(201.52)-(208.54): Unit contains 2-5% hornblende rich(15-25%) xenoliths. XENOLITHS weakly chloritized and commonly porphyritic in nature with 2-5% feldspar phenocrysts(up to 5mm).

(203.07)-(217.00): Zone exhibiting weak-strong,spotty to semi-pervasive epidote, weak- moderate spotty hematite staining and moderate-strong chloritization of hornblende grains.Common 1-2cm moderately-strong epidotized granitoid stringers with weakly silicified halos also present.

(208.24)-(208.54): Large(30cm)hornblende rich xenoliths with 5% fine grained phenocrysts up to 5mm.Minor narrow (2-5mm)granitoid stringers/bands also present.Xenoliths hornblendes aligned parallel to granodioritic fels hornblendes(lineation).

(208.93)-(209.40): Light pinkish-orange pegmatite containing 1-2 blebby chlorite and trace coarse anhedral magnetite. Weak, spotty and fracture controlled hematization also present.

(209.52)-(210.34): Pinkish-orange pegmatite, same as 208.93 to 209.40.

(210.68)-(211.16): Narrow(20cm)light orange pegmatite bordered by several parallel quartz rich granitoid stringers.Weak-moderate spotty and fracture controlled hematite,epidote,chlorite and calcite present.Weak halo of silicification present proximate to granitoid stringers.

From(m)	To(m)	Description	Sample	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	Cu (ppm)	Mo (ppm)	Cu (%)	Mo (%)
217.00	221.76	Alkali Feldspar Pegmatite (5a) Colour: light pink-orange. Grain Size: Coarse. Pegmatitic Texture: Pegmatite commonly drusy in character with small(0.5-1.5cm) quartz/chlorite/calcite/epidote lined vugs. Fracturing: Weak (1-10)/m. Magnetic Response: Nil. Composition Feldspar: 70 to 80%. Light pinkish-orange to white, anhedral-subhedral grains. Crystals up to 12cm in core length. Quartz: 15 to 20%. Anhedral grains. Chlorite: 2 to 5%. Present as medium-coarse blebs and fine discontinuous stringers. Epidote: 2 to 3%. Locally up to 5-7%. Present as moderate-strong, spotty to patchy, locally semi-pervasive, epidotization. Fine epidote fracture fills also present. Epidote appears to commonly rim quartz grains. Hematite: Nil to Trace. Rare, locally trace, fine-medium grained anhedral specularite. Structure Lower contact: 55 deg. cax. Contact sharp with granodioritic fels unit below. Fine discontinuous chlorite stringer present along contact. Alteration Chlorite: Moderate to Strong. Present as medium-coarse blebs and fine discontinuous stringers. Chlorite appears to be replacing hornblende grains due to the presence of common anhedral-subhedral chlorite laths. Epidote: Moderate to Strong. Present as spotty to patchy, locally semi-pervasive, and fine fracture controlled epidotization. Epidote commonly rims the quartz grains. Hematite: Weak to Moderate. Spotty and minor fine fracture controlled hematization. Calcite: Weak to Strong. Calcite present as small blebs along fracture fills and within vugs. Mineralisation Sulphides: Nil. Pegmatite unit appears to be devoid of mineralization.											

From(m)	To(m)	Description	Sample	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	Cu (ppm)	Mo (ppm)	Cu (%)	Mo (%)
221.76	226.71	Hornblende Granodiorite Fels (with minor sub-intervals of pegmatite and granitoid) (4a,(5a,5b)) Colour: light grey-green to light pink-white. Grain Size: Medium. Subequigranular Texture. Fracturing: Weak (1-10)/m. Magnetic Response: Nil. Composition Feldspar: 60 to 75%. Light pinkish-white to white, anhedral-subhedral grains. Quartz: 10 to 15%. Anhedral grains. Hornblende: 10 to 20%. Anhedral-subhedral,moderately-strongly chloritized grains. Possibly minor biotite but difficult to identify due to degree of chloritization. Epidote: 3 to 5%. Epidote present as fine disseminations and blebs. Very fine fracture controlled epidote also present. Xenoliths: Nil to Trace. Moderately-strongly chloritized hornblende rich xenoliths. Structure Lineation: 50 to 55 deg. cax. Granodioritic fels non-lineated to weakly lineated.Lineation defined by the alignment of hornblende grains. Lower contact: 45 to 50 deg. cax. Contact relatively sharp but sligthly irregular.A thin chlorite/calcite slip present along contact. Strong parallel fracturing at shallow angle to core axis present over 30cm on either side of lower contact.Light green chlorite/ calcite gouge material present along fractures. Contacts: 30 to 60 deg. cax. Contacts with pegmatites and granitoid. Alteration Epidote: Moderate to Strong. Present as spotty to semi-pervasive epidotization. Minor fine hailine fracture fills also present. Chlorite: Moderate to Strong. Mostly as chloritization of hornblende grains but thin(2-3mm)slips and discontinuous stringers along pegmatite and granitoid contacts also present. Calcite: Weak to Strong. Calcite present as small blebs along chlorite and/or epidote fracture fills. Also present in gouge material found along fractures at the lower contact. Hematite: Trace to Weak. Present as spotty hematite staining. Locally, moderately hematized proximate(1-5cm)to pegmatite and granitoid										

From(m)	To(m)	Description	Sample	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	Cu (ppm)	Mo (ppm)	Cu (%)	Mo (%)

contacts.

Mineralisation

Sulphides: Nil. Granodioritic fels unit appears to be devoid of mineralization.

Sub-Intervals

(224.47)-(224.95): Light pinkish-orange pegmatite exhibiting weak-moderate patchy epidotization. Minor amounts of calcite commonly associated with quartz grains. Upper contact graditional into granodioritic fels.

226.71 232.81 Alkali Feldspar-Quartz Pegmatite (5a)

Colour: light pink-orange.

Grain Size: Coarse.

Pegmatitic Texture: Non-brecciated section of pegmatite is drusy in nature with 3-5% small(0.5mm-1cm) quartz,chlorite and calcite lined vugs.

Fracturing: Weak (1-10)/m.

Magnetic Response: Nil.

Composition

Feldspar: 75 to 85%. Light pinkish-orange to pinkish-white, anhedral-subhedral grains. Feldspar grains strongly fractured within brecciated section of pegmatite.

Quartz: 10 to 15%. Anhedral grains, commonly fractured.

Chlorite: 2 to 5%. Present as small(1-5mm)blebs and discontinuous stringers/ fracture fills. Chlorite more abundant within brecciated section of pegmatite.

Epidote: Trace to 5%. Present as spots, patches(0.5-1.5cm) and fracture fills. Epidote varies from up to 5% in brecciated section to trace amounts within remainder of unit.

Calcite: Trace. Calcite present as small blebs(1-4mm), along epidote and/or chlorite fracture fills and within vugs.

Structure

Brecciated: From (+/-) 228.67 to 231.30 pegmatite is strongly brecciated with large(1-6cm)subangular-rounded feldspar fragments floating within a matrix of finer relatively rounded feldspar and quartz grains. Chlorite and epidote also make up a substantial portion of the matrix.

Lower contact: 55 deg. cax. Contact sharp with granodioritic fels unit below.

From(m)	To(m)	Description	Sample	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	Cu (ppm)	Mo (ppm)	Cu (%)	Mo (%)
		Thin chlorite/calcite stringer/slip present at contact. Alteration Chlorite: Moderate to Strong. Present as blebs and fine fracture fills/ stringers. A good portion of chlorite blebs appear to represent the chloritization of hornblende grains due to their lath shaped outlines. Chlorite more abundant within brecciated segment of the unit. Epidote: Weak to Strong. Present as small spots, patches and fine fracture fills. Epidotization ranges from moderate-strong in brecciated portion of pegmatite to trace-weak in remainder of unit. Epidote commonly rims feldspar fragments within brecciated segment of unit. Calcite: Moderate to Strong. Calcite present as small blebs, along chlorite and/ or epidote fracture fills and within vugs. Hematite: Trace to Weak. Present as specks/spots and fine hairline fracture fills. Mineralisation Sulphides: Unit appears to be devoid of mineralization.											
232.81	259.65	Hornblende Granodiorite Fels (with minor sub-intervals of granitoid and pegmatite) (4a,(5a,5b)) Colour: light pink-grey to light green-grey. Grain Size: Medium to Coarse. Subequigranular Texture: Locally unit is drusy in nature with quartz/calcite/ epidote lined vugs. GRANODIORITIC FELS is also locally xenolithic with rare-trace mafic(hornblende?) rich xenoliths up to 12cm in core length. Fracturing: Weak (1-10)/m. Magnetic Response: Nil. Composition Feldspar: 50 to 70%. Pinkish-white to light pinkish-orange anhedral grains. Quartz: 10 to 20%. Anhedral grains. Hornblende: 15 to 20%. Weakly-moderately chloritized, subhedral laths forming a weakly-moderately well developed lineation within the granodioritic fels unit. Biotite: 2 to 5%. Finely disseminated subhedral flakes of biotite common throughout unit. Commonly biotite exhibits a pale greenish to transparent colour (muscovite?). Epidote: 2 to 5%. Present as finely disseminated blebs, patches(up to 3cm) and	111	258.00	260.00	2.00	6	<0.5	2.0	1.0	n/a	n/a

From(m)	To(m)	Description	Sample	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	Cu (ppm)	Mo (ppm)	Cu (%)	Mo (%)

narrow fracture fills(up to 2mm).

Garnet: Nil to Trace. Present as light orangy-brown, fine grained, anhedral grains.

Structure

Lineation: 55 to 60 deg. cax. Well to locally non-lineated. Defined by the alignment of the hornblende grains.

Foliation: 55 to 60 deg. cax. Locally granodioritic fels unit appears weakly foliated. Hornblende bands traceable around entire circumference of core.

Calcite: 50 to 55 deg. cax. Contacts with granitoids and pegmatites are generally sharp and regular .

Lower contact: 75 deg. cax. Contact relatively subtle in character but appears to be defined by a 2-5mm chlorite slip.

Alteration

Epidote: Moderate to Strong. Spotty to patchy(locally semi-pervasive) and fracture controlled (up to 3mm) epidotization.

Chlorite: Weak to Moderate. Present as chloritization of hornblende grains and as thin(1-3mm) slips/stringers. Slips commonly associated with granitoid contacts.

Hematite: Weak to Moderate. Mostly as spotty hematite staining but local patchy hematization proximate to granitoid contacts also present.

Calcite: Weak to Strong. Calcite present as small blebs(<1mm), associated with quartz grains, along chlorite and/or epidote fracture fills and within vugs.

Saussurite: Weak to Moderate. Spotty saussuritization of feldspar grains.

Mineralisation

Pyrite: Nil to Trace. Rare finely disseminated subhedral-euhedral pyrite present within unit.

Sub-Intervals

<235.42>-<236.59>: Light pink-orange to pink-white, weakly drusy(trace-1% vugs) pegmatite with minor(1-2%)blebby chlorite. Pegmatite exhibits weak-moderate spotty and fine fracture controlled epidote, hematite and calcite alterations. Rare-trace fine-medium grained specularite also present.

<240.38>-<247.72>: Zone of weaker alteration than remainder of unit. Zone only exhibits weak chloritization of hornblende grains and weak spotty saussuritization and hematization. Minor more

From(m)	To(m)	Description	Sample	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	Cu (ppm)	Mo (ppm)	Cu (%)	Mo (%)
		intensely altered zones associated with granitoids present in zone.										
		<244.92>-<247.95>: Section containing 3 strong brecciated zones(20-50cm) in which subangular-subrounded fractured feldspar grains appear to be floating in a matrix of fine fractured feldspar/quartz grains, chlorite and epidote. Brecciated exhibits moderately sharp contacts(brecciated granitoid?). Moderate hematite staining and calcite.										
259.65	281.75	Quartzo-Feldspathic Hornblende Foliate (with minor sub- intervals of pegmatite and granitoid.) (1d,(5a,5b))										
		Colour: light medium-grey to light green-grey.	112	260.00	262.00	2.00	9	<0.5	120.0	4.0	n/a	n/a
		Grain Size: Fine to Medium.	113	262.00	264.00	2.00	5	<0.5	480.0	5.0	n/a	n/a
		Subequigranular Texture: Unit mostly subequigranular.Unit commonly cataclastic in nature with sub-rounded-subangular quartzo-feldspathic fragments within finer quartzo-feldspathic and chloritized hornblende.Leucocratic bands also commonly fractured/brecciated in nature.Locally unit grades into a weakly developed hornblende gneiss(weak foliation).	114	264.00	266.00	2.00	9	<0.5	880.0	38.0	n/a	n/a
			115	266.00	268.00	2.00	11	<0.5	120.0	6.0	n/a	n/a
			116	268.00	270.00	2.00	<5	<0.5	11.0	2.0	n/a	n/a
			117	270.00	272.00	2.00	<5	<0.5	32.0	4.0	n/a	n/a
			118	272.00	274.00	2.00	<5	<0.5	15.0	4.0	n/a	n/a
			119	274.00	276.00	2.00	<5	<0.5	12.0	120.0	n/a	n/a
			120	276.00	278.00	2.00	<5	<0.5	18.0	4.0	n/a	n/a
		Fracturing: Weak (1-10)/m.	121	278.00	280.00	2.00	<5	0.7	240.0	11.0	n/a	n/a
		Magnetic Response: Nil.	122	280.00	281.75	1.75	<5	9.0	2000.0	100.0	n/a	n/a
		Composition										
		Quartzo-feldspathic: 80 to 85%. Anhedral-subhedral grains.										
		Hornblende: 10 to 20%. Weakly-moderately chloritized anhedral-subhedral grains.										
		Biotite: Nil to 2%. Occasionally present as finely disseminated subhedral flakes.										
		Structure										
		Banding: 65 to 80 deg. cax. Unit contains 7-10% light pink-orange to white quartzo-feldspathic bands(2mm-2.5cm). Bands commonly irregularly folded(ptygmatic) and generally fractured in nature giving bands a boudinage appearance.Bands exhibit moderate epidotization and weak hematite staining.										
		Foliation: 75 to 80 deg. cax. Unit locally weakly foliated, foliation defined by the preferred orientation of hornblende grains(hornblende segragations traceable around core).										
		Contacts: 50 to 65 deg. cax. Contacts between foliate unit and pegmatitic/										

From(m)	To(m)	Description	Sample	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	Cu (ppm)	Mo (ppm)	Cu (%)	Mo (%)

granitoid are sharp but generally irregular(fractured)in character.
Lower contact: Lower contact defined by a pegmatite sub-interval. Lower contact of pegmatite with underlying unit sharp but contact angle not determinable due to the fractured nature of the pegmatite.

Alteration

Epidote: Weak to Strong. Spotty to semi-pervasive epidotization throughout entire unit. Fine epidote fracture fills commonly encountered within foliate unit. Leucocratic bands commonly pervasively epidotized.
Chlorite: Weak to Moderate. Present mostly as chloritization of hornblende grains but fine fracture fills and narrow slips parallel to foliation also present.
Hematite: Nil to Weak. Minor spotty and fine fracture fills hematite staining. Hematization stronger (weak-moderate,locally strong) within pegmatitic/granitoid sub-intervals and within leucocratic bands.
Calcite: Nil to Weak. Calcite present along fine hairline fractures and along epidote and/or chlorite fracture fills.
Silica: Nil to Weak. Weakly silicified halo(2-5cm) commonly present adjacent to granitoid contacts.

Mineralisation

Pyrite: Nil to 2%. Rare, locally trace, in upper portion of unit and trace-locally 2%, in moderately-strongly altered lower 6m of unit. Pyrite present as fine disseminations within foliate material and within leucocratic bands. Also present in pegmatite vugs.
Pyrrhotite: Nil to 2%. Nil in upper portion of unit and rare, locally 2%, in moderately-strongly altered lower 6m of unit. Pyrrhotite present as fine-medium grained, anhedral-subhedral aggregations.
Chalcopyrite: Nil to 2%. Nil in upper portion of unit and rare,locally 2%,in moderately-strongly altered lower 6m of unit.Chalcopyrite present as finely disseminated anhedral-subhedral grains.
Molybdenite: Nil to Trace. Rare,very locally trace,molybdenite present throughout unit as very fine grained agregations.
Bornite: Nil to Trace. Extremely rare,very locally trace, bornite(?) present as finely disseminated anhedral-subhedral grains within the foliate.

Sub-Intervals

<208.03>-<208.63>: Pinkish-white pegmatite with 2-3% medium-coarse blebby chlorite. Moderate-strong,spotty yellowish-orange staining also present.Rare vugs also lined with very fine grained

From(m)	To(m)	Description	Sample	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	Cu (ppm)	Mo (ppm)	Cu (%)	Mo (%)
		yellowish-orange mineral(?).										
		<261.61>-<273.37>: Intensely fractured,light pinkish-orange , vuggy pegmatite. Vugs appear to be lined with fine quartz and epidote grains. Pegmatite contains 5-7% chlorite as blebs and narrow slips.										
		<264.43>-<265.47>: Pinkish-orange to pinkish-white pegmatite with moderate brecciation proximate to upper contact and lower contact. Subangular-subrounded feldspar fragments floating in chlorite matrix.Pegmatite weakly-moderately epidotized and hematized.										
		<270.10>-<270.35>: Strongly fractured pegmatite with 1cm chlorite slip running at shallow angle to core axis.Pegmatite moderately-strongly semi-pervasively to pervasively hematized.										
		<275.30>-<281.75>: Zone of moderate-strong,patchy to semi-pervasive(locally pervasive) epidotization and moderate chloritization as replacement of hornblende grains. Zone contains trace-2% pyrite,rare to locally 2% chalcopyrite and rare to 2% pyrrhotite.										
		<280.01>-<280.31>: Strongly vuggy(5-7%) pinkish-white pegmatite with moderately brecciated contacts.Vugs lined with fine euhedral quartz crystals,epidote and calcite.										
		<281.17>-<281.75>: Strongly brecciated pinkish-white pegmatite with trace-2% fine-medium grained anhedral chalcopyrite. Subrounded feldspar fragments floating within a matrix of finer relatively rounded quartzo-feldspathic fragments and chlorite(15-20%).Chalcopyrite occurs in close association with chlorite.										
281.75	287.25	Quartzo-Feldspathic Biotite Foliate (1c)										
		Colour: light medium-grey to light grey-brown.	123	281.75	283.75	2.00	17	15.0	5000.0	1100.0	n/a	n/a
		Grain Size: Fine.	124	283.75	285.75	2.00	54	29.0	5400.0	180.0	n/a	n/a
		Subequigranular Texture: Unit relatively homogeneous in character with only rare narrow(2-5mm)fine grained leucocratic bands. Texture,including bands, weakly-moderately bleached in appearance due to silicification.	125	285.75	287.25	1.50	19	17.0	2800.0	51.0	n/a	n/a
		Fracturing: Weak (1-10)/m.										
		Magnetic Response: Strong to Nil.										
		Composition										

From(m)	To(m)	Description	Sample	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	Cu (ppm)	Mo (ppm)	Cu (%)	Mo (%)
		Quartzo-feldspathic: 85 to 90%. Anhedral-subhedral feldspar grains and anhedral quartz grains. Biotite: 10 to 15%. Dark green finely disseminated subhedral biotite present throughout unit. Biotite exhibits a very weakly developed prefered orientation. Garnet: Nil to Trace. Finely disseminated orangy-brown anhedral grains. Structure Banding: 60 to 75 deg. cax. Very minor(1-2%) narrow(2-5mm)pink-white,fine grained quartzo-feldspathic bands present within foliate unit.Bands commonly very siliceous in nature and generally discontinuous in appearance(boudinage).Bands commonly bordered by fine(<1mm) chlorite slips/stringers. Lower contact: Contact gradational(over 15cm)into quartzo-feldspathic-biotite foliate unit below. Alteration Silica: Moderate to Weak. Pervasive throughout entire unit giving rock a moderately bleached appearance. Chlorite: Moderate to Weak. Present as chloritization of biotite flakes,fine fracture fills and iregularly shaped patches(1.5-3.5cm).Leucocratic bands commonly exhibit fine(<1mm) chlorite borders. Calcite: Trace to Weak. Calcite present as medium-coarse(2mm-1.5cm)blebs,fine fracture fills and narrow (up to 4mm) discontinuous stringers. Epidote: Trace to Weak. Spotty,locally patchy, epidotization. Hematite: Nil to Trace. Spotty and fine fracture controlled hematization. Mineralisation Chalcopyrite: Trace to 3%. Occurs as finely disseminated anhedral-subhedral fine-medium grains,fine grained aggregations(up to 1.5 cm) and discontinuous stringers/fracture fills. Locally up to 5%. Molybdenite: Trace. Locally 1-2%.Occurs as fine grained aggregations throughout unit. Pyrite: 1 to 3%. Present as fine anhedral-subhedral disseminations and aggregations. Pyrrhotite: Nil to Trace. Present as fine-medium grained aggregations.										
287.25	294.73	Quartzo-Feldspathic Biotite Foliate (with quartzo-feldspathic biotite gneiss sub-intervals) (1c,(1a)) Colour: medium grey to light green-grey.	126	287.25	288.50	1.25	5	3.0	570.0	8.0	n/a	n/a

From(m)	To(m)	Description
		Grain Size: Fine to Medium.
		Subequigranular Texture: Foliate unit relatively homogeneous in texture with rare narrow quartzo-feldspathic bands.Unit contains 15-20% gneissic sections up to 40 cm in core length. Gneissic sections well foliated and contain 20-25% quartzo-feldspathic bands(0.5-4.0 cm).
		Fracturing: Weak (1-10)/m.
		Magnetic Response: Nil.
		Composition
		Quartzo-feldspathic: 60 to 70%. White anhedral-subhedral grains.
		Quartz: 15 to 20%. Anhedral grains.
		Biotite: 15 to 20%. Black-dark green,fine-medium,subhedral flakes disseminated throughout unit and minor foliation controlled layers.
		Structure
		Foliation: 60 to 70 deg. cax. Foliation is well developed within gneissic sub-intervals. Foliation is locally weakly developed within remainder of foliate unit and is defined by the preferred orientation of the biotite and the weakly developed quartzo-feldspathic bands.
		Banding: 60 to 70 deg. cax. Rare,weakly developed(discontinuous)quartzo-feldspathic bands(avg 0.5cm) present within foliate unit.Within gneissic sub-intervals narrow leucocratic bands(0.5-4.0cm) consist 15-20% of rock.
		Lower contact: Contact with underlying quartzo-feldspathic biotite gneiss unit defined as point where gneisses surpass quartzo-feldspathic biotite foliate in percentage.
		Contacts: Contacts between foliate and gneissic sub-intervals graditional.
		Alteration
		Chlorite: Moderate to Weak. Present as chloritization of biotite, small blebs(< 2mm) and fine stringers/fracture fills.
		Epidote: Trace to Weak. Spotty and hairline fracture controlled.
		Silica: Nil to Weak. Locally present as weakly silicified halos bordering strongly siliceous quartzo-feldspathic bands.
		Hematite: Nil to Trace. Spotty hematite staining.
		Mineralisation
		Pyrite: Trace to 1%. Locally 2-3%.Present as finely disseminated grains.Mostly found in foliate material, only rare fine-medium grained pyrite within gneissic sub-intervals.

Sample	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	Cu (ppm)	Mo (ppm)	Cu (%)	Mo (%)
127	288.50	290.00	1.50	<5	2.0	140.0	13.0	n/a	n/a
128	290.00	292.00	2.00	<5	1.0	94.0	18.0	n/a	n/a
129	292.00	294.00	2.00	<5	2.0	83.0	20.0	n/a	n/a
130	294.00	296.00	2.00	<5	0.7	53.0	9.0	n/a	n/a

From(m)	To(m)	Description	Sample	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	Cu (ppm)	Mo (ppm)	Cu (%)	Mo (%)
		Chalcopyrite: Nil to Trace. Very locally 1-2%.Occurs as fine to very fine grained disseminations found mostly in upper half of foliate unit.										
		Molybdenite: Nil to Trace. Rare,locally trace,molybdenite within upper 1.5m of foliate unit.										
		Sub-Intervals										
		<293.92>-<294.24>: Moderately-strongly semi-pervasively to pervasively chloritized zone centered by a 7cm strongly fractured section.Moderate fracture controlled calcite also present.										
294.73	314.00	Quartzo-Feldspathic Biotite Gneiss (with minor quartzo-feldspathic biotite foliate sub-intervals) (1a,(1c))										
		Colour: light medium-grey to light green-grey.	131	296.00	298.00	2.00	8	<0.5	250.0	12.0	n/a	n/a
		Grain Size: Fine to Medium.	132	298.00	300.00	2.00	14	2.0	420.0	30.0	n/a	n/a
		Subequigranular Texture:	133	300.00	302.00	2.00	13	2.0	360.0	18.0	n/a	n/a
		Fracturing: Weak (1-10)/m.	134	302.00	304.00	2.00	13	1.0	290.0	38.0	n/a	n/a
		Magnetic Response: Nil.	135	304.00	306.00	2.00	8	1.0	200.0	6.0	n/a	n/a
		Composition	136	306.00	308.00	2.00	5	0.7	74.0	5.0	n/a	n/a
		Feldspar: 55 to 65%. White,anhedral-subhedral grains.	137	308.00	310.00	2.00	15	<0.5	95.0	4.0	n/a	n/a
		Quartz: 15 to 20%. Anhedral grains.	138	310.00	312.00	2.00	5	<0.5	86.0	4.0	n/a	n/a
		Biotite: 20 to 25%. Present as subhedral flakes throughout unit and thin foliation controlled segregation layers.	139	312.00	314.00	2.00	<5	1.0	58.0	3.0	n/a	n/a
		Structure										
		Foliation: 75 to 80 deg. cax. Foliation is defined by quartzo-feldspathic and biotite segregation bands.										
		Banding: 75 to 80 deg. cax. Gneisses contain 15-20% white quartzo-feldspathic bands averaging 0.5-1.5cm in width.Bands commonly discontinuous in nature giving rock an augen-like(feldspar)appearance.Foliate sub-intervals exhibit only weakly developed leucocratic banding.										
		Calcite: Contacts between quartzo-feldspathic biotite gneiss and quartzo-feldspathic biotite foliate sub-intervals are graditional.										
		Alteration										
		Chlorite: Trace to Moderate. In gneisses present as weak chloritization of biotite and rare fine fracture fills.Chloritization appears to be more intense(weak-moderate) within foliate sub-intervals,where it commonly occurs in semi-pervasive fashion.										
		Epidote: Nil to Moderate. Present as spotty,patchy and fracture controlled epidotization.Foliate sub-intervals exhibit more intense epidotization										

From(m)	To(m)	Description	Sample	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	Cu (ppm)	Mo (ppm)	Cu (%)	Mo (%)

than remainder of unit(locally semi-pervasive).
Calcite: Trace to Strong. Calcite present in variable amounts along hairline fractures and epidote and/or chlorite fracture fills.
Saussurite: Trace to Weak. Spotty saussuritization of feldspar within leucocratic bands.
Hematite: Nil to Trace. Locally spotty hematite staining.
Mineralisation
Pyrite: Trace to Nil. Present as finely disseminated grains throughout unit but more common within gneisses than within foliate sub-intervals.
Chalcopyrite: Nil to Trace. Unit appears devoid of chalcopyrite except for very local rare-trace amounts.Occurs as fine disseminations.

314.00 END OF HOLE.

Sample	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Comment	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	Cu (ppm)	Mo (ppm)	Cu (%)	Mo (%)
107	12.65	14.65	2.00	Rare fine grained pyrite.	<5	0.7	8.0	2.0	n/a	n/a
108	14.65	16.65	2.00	Rare finely disseminated pyrite.	6	<0.5	21.0	2.0	n/a	n/a
109	38.40	40.40	2.00	Rare,locally trace,finely disseminated pyrite.	<5	<0.5	5.0	2.0	n/a	n/a
110	180.00	182.00	2.00	Rare,locally trace,finelly disseminated pyrite.	7	<0.5	11.0	1.0	n/a	n/a
111	258.00	260.00	2.00	No visible sulphides.	6	<0.5	2.0	1.0	n/a	n/a
112	260.00	262.00	2.00	Rare fine grained pyrite.	9	<0.5	120.0	4.0	n/a	n/a
113	262.00	264.00	2.00	Rare fine grained pyrite.	5	<0.5	480.0	5.0	n/a	n/a
114	264.00	266.00	2.00	Rare fine grained pyrite,very rare fine molybdenite flakes.	9	<0.5	880.0	38.0	n/a	n/a
115	266.00	268.00	2.00	Rare fine grained pyrite and nil,locally trace,fine grained bornite(?).	11	<0.5	120.0	6.0	n/a	n/a
116	268.00	270.00	2.00	No visible sulphides.	<5	<0.5	11.0	2.0	n/a	n/a
117	270.00	272.00	2.00	Rare fine grained pyrite.	<5	<0.5	32.0	4.0	n/a	n/a
118	272.00	274.00	2.00	Rare fine grained pyrite,very rare fine grained molybdenite.	<5	<0.5	15.0	4.0	n/a	n/a
119	274.00	276.00	2.00	Rare fine grained pyrite.	<5	<0.5	12.0	120.0	n/a	n/a
120	276.00	278.00	2.00	Trace pyrite,rare fine grained pyrrhotite and chalcopyrite.	<5	<0.5	18.0	4.0	n/a	n/a
121	278.00	280.00	2.00	Trace-2% finely disseminated pyrite,rare-2% fine grained pyrrhotite and chalcopyrite.	<5	0.7	240.0	11.0	n/a	n/a
122	280.00	281.75	1.75	Trace-1%,locally up to 2%, fine grained chalcopyrite.	<5	9.0	2000.0	100.0	n/a	n/a
123	281.75	283.75	2.00	1-2%(locally 3-5%)chalcopyrite,1-2% pyrite,trace(locally 1-2%)molybdenite and rare pyrrhotite.	17	15.0	5000.0	1100.0	n/a	n/a
124	283.75	285.75	2.00	2-3% fine grained chalcopyrite,rare molybdenite and 1-2% fine grained pyrite.	54	29.0	5400.0	180.0	n/a	n/a
125	285.75	287.25	1.50	Trace-2%(locally up to 3%)chalcopyrite,trace-2% pyrite and rare pyrrhotite.	19	17.0	2800.0	51.0	n/a	n/a
126	287.25	288.50	1.25	Trace-1% pyrite and rare,locally trace,fine grained chalcopyrite.	5	3.0	570.0	8.0	n/a	n/a
127	288.50	290.00	1.50	Trace-1% pyrite and rare fine grained chalcopyrite.	<5	2.0	140.0	13.0	n/a	n/a
128	290.00	292.00	2.00	Trace-1% fine grained pyrite and rare fine grained chalcopyrite.	<5	1.0	94.0	18.0	n/a	n/a
129	292.00	294.00	2.00	Rare fine grained pyrite.	<5	2.0	83.0	20.0	n/a	n/a
130	294.00	296.00	2.00	Rare, locally trace, fine grained pyrite.	<5	0.7	53.0	9.0	n/a	n/a
131	296.00	298.00	2.00	Rare fine grained pyrite.	8	<0.5	250.0	12.0	n/a	n/a
132	298.00	300.00	2.00	Rare, locally trace, fine grained pyrite and rare chalcopyrite (?).	14	2.0	420.0	30.0	n/a	n/a
133	300.00	302.00	2.00	Rare,locally trace,fine grained pyrite and rare fine grained chalcopyrite(?).	13	2.0	360.0	18.0	n/a	n/a
134	302.00	304.00	2.00	Rare fine grained pyrite and very rare fine flaked molybdenite.	13	1.0	290.0	38.0	n/a	n/a

Sample	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Comment	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	Cu (ppm)	Mo (ppm)	Cu (%)	Mo (%)
135	304.00	306.00	2.00	Rare fine grained pyrite.	8	1.0	200.0	6.0	n/a	n/a
136	306.00	308.00	2.00	Rare finely disseminated pyrite.	5	0.7	74.0	5.0	n/a	n/a
137	308.00	310.00	2.00	Rare fine grained pyrite.	15	<0.5	95.0	4.0	n/a	n/a
138	310.00	312.00	2.00	Rare,locally trace,fine grained pyrite.	5	<0.5	86.0	4.0	n/a	n/a
139	312.00	314.00	2.00	Rare,locally-trace,finely disseminated pyrite.	<5	1.0	58.0	3.0	n/a	n/a

04-23-1991 :: 11:16

WINDY MOUNTAIN EXPLORATIONS LTD.

DIAMOND DRILL LOG

91-ML-61

PROPERTY	: MacLeod Lake	PROJECT #	: Phase 4 diamond drilling.		
NTS MAP #	: 33A/3	TOWNSHIP	: 2330	CLAIM #	: 5046459
LINE/STATION:	4+00E / 16+00S	EASTINGS/NORTHINGS:	10930.48E / 8406.14N	ELEVATION	: 988.25 m
LENGTH	: 122.50 m	INCLINATION	: -90.0 degrees	AZIMUTH	: 0.0 degrees
OVERBURDEN	: 5.21 m	CASING	: ABDGM core; casing left in hole.		
LOGGED BY	: Yves Clement	DRILLED BY	: Bradley Brothers Limited	ASSAYING BY	: Accurassay Laboratories Ltd.
DATE LOGGED	: 1991/01/21 to 1991/01/23	DATE DRILLED	: 1991/01/21 to 1991/01/22	CORE LOCATION:	on site

From(m)	To(m)	Field Name (Legend)
0.00	5.21	Overburden
5.21	46.30	Hornblende Granodiorite Fels (with minor granitoid, pegmatite and aplitic sub-intervals) (4a,(5b,5a,5c)) Medium-coarse grained, weakly lineated hornblende granodioritic fels with 3-5% granitoid, pegmatitic and aplitic sub-intervals(avg 2-5cm).Unit fresh in appearance with only trace-weak mostly fracture controlled epidote, hematite and calcite. Hornblende granodioritic fels grades into a biotite granodioritic fels at bottom of unit.
46.30	60.15	Biotite Granodiorite Fels (with minor pegmatitic and granitoid sub-intervals) (4b(5a,5b)) Fine-medium grained,weakly foliated biotite granodioritic fels with 2-5% pegmatitic and granitoid sub-intervals.Unit fresh in appearance with only trace-weak epidote/hematite/chlorite and moderate-strong calcite(fracture fills) alterations.Unit contains rare-trace fine grained pyrite and very rare-trace fine flaked molybdenite.
60.15	68.58	Alkali Feldspar-Quartz-Biotite Pegmatite (5a) Pegmatite contains 30-35% weakly gneissic,folding(cataclastic?) and subequigranular foliate sections from 10-30cm in core length.Lower contact graditional over 3-4m with intermittent folding and foliate sections.Unit contains trace-1% fine-medium grained pyrite.
68.58	79.87	Quartzo-Feldspathic Biotite Foliate (with minor weakly developed leucocratic banding and gneissic(biotite) sub-intervals) (1c,(1a)) Unit exhibit minor weakly developed banding and contains 20-25% gneissic(biotite) sub-intervals.Unit is weakly mineralized with trace-rare(locally 3-5%)pyrite,rare(locally trace-1%)molybdenite and locally rare-trace chalcopyrite.
79.87	122.50	Migmatitic Quartzo-Feldspathic Biotite Gneiss (with minor quartzo-feldspathic biotite foliate sub-intervals) (1e,(1c)) Unit is mx in nature with 15-25% commonly contorted quartzo-feldspathic neosome bands.Minor(2-3%) quartzo-feldspathic biotite foliate sections(5-30cm) also present within unit.Unit locally(50 cm) contains up to 10-12% chalcopyrite,trace-2% molybdenite,3-5% pyrrhotite within fragmental(cataclastic?).
122.50		END OF HOLE.

From(m)	To(m)	Description	Sample	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	Cu (ppm)	Mo (ppm)	Cu (%)	Mo (%)
0.00	5.21	Overburden										
5.21	46.30	Hornblende Granodiorite Fels (with minor granitoid, pegmatite and aplitic sub-intervals) (4a,(5b,5a,5c))										
		Colour: light grey to light green-grey.	140	11.00	13.00	2.00	6	<0.5	38.0	4.0	n/a	n/a
		Grain Size: Medium to Coarse.	141	14.00	16.00	2.00	<5	<0.5	16.0	0.8	n/a	n/a
		Subequigranular Texture: Unit is weakly-nonlineated ,lineation defined by alignment of hornblende laths.Unit is locally xenolithic in nature with rare- 2% hornblende rich(gneiss?)xenoliths up to 5cm in core length.	142	19.00	21.00	2.00	6	0.6	15.0	14.0	n/a	n/a
			143	31.00	33.00	2.00	<5	<0.5	5.0	28.0	n/a	n/a
			144	39.00	41.00	2.00	<5	<0.5	3.0	5.0	n/a	n/a
			145	45.00	47.00	2.00	<5	<0.5	32.0	200.0	n/a	n/a
		Fracturing: Weak (1-10)/m.										
		Magnetic Response: Nil.										
		Composition										
		Feldspar: 60 to 75%. White to light pinkish-white,anhedral-subhedral grains.										
		Quartz: 15 to 20%. Anhedral grains.										
		Hornblende: 10 to 15%. Present as weakly chloritized,subhedral(lath-shaped) to anhedral grains. Hornblende laths commonly exhibit a weakly developed alignment (lineation).										
		Biotite: Trace to 5%. Subhedral flakes of biotite present in variable amounts as fine disseminations.In lower 7-10m of unit biotite appears to increase graditionally to the point where it locally equals hornblende in percentage.										
		Garnet: Trace to 1%. Dark reddish-brown to orangy-brown,fine grained,anhedral grains.										
		Structure										
		Lineation: 60 to 65 deg. cax. Granodioritic fels is weakly-nonlineated but local moderately-well lineated section also present.Lineation defined by the alignment of hornblende laths.										
		Foliation: 65 to 70 deg. cax. A very weak developed foliation is present in the lower 2-3m of the unit.This weak foliation appears to reflect the higher(up to 5%)biotite content in this portion of the unit.The foliation is defined by the traceability of the hornblende/biotite grains around the core.										
		Calcite: 50 to 60 deg. cax. Contacts with granitoid,pegmatitic and aplitic sub-intervals are generally sharp and regular.										
		Lower contact: Contact with underlying biotite granodioritic fels unit is										

From(m)	To(m)	Description	Sample	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	Cu (ppm)	Mo (ppm)	Cu (%)	Mo (%)

graditional over approximately one(1)meter.Contact is defined as the approximate point where biotite surpasses hornblende in percentage.

Alteration

Epidote: Trace to Moderate. Present mostly as fine fracture fills(<2mm)but local spotty to patchy epidotization also present.

Hematite: Nil to Weak. Present mostly as fine fracture fills(1-3mm)but minor spotty hematite staining also present.Fracture fills found in rare-trace amounts and are commonly at shallow angle to core axis. Granitoid sub-intervals commonly exhibit weak-moderate spotty hematization.

Chlorite: Trace to Weak. Mostly present as chloritization of mafic but rare fine chlorite slip also present.

Calcite: Nil to Moderate. Calcite commonly encountered along epidote and/or hematite fracture fills.

Saussurite: Nil to Moderate. Occurs as spotty saussuritization of feldspar grains within granodioritic fels unit.Feldspar within granitoid, pegmatitic and aplitic sub-intervals do not exhibit any signs of saussuritization.

Mineralisation

Pyrite: Rare,locally trace,fine-very fine grained,anhedral-subhedral disseminated pyrite.

Molybdenite: Nil to Trace. Very rare,locally trace,fine flaked aggregations.

Sub-Intervals

<5.21>-<11.37>: Section containing 1-2% hornblende rich xenoliths reaching up to 10cm in core length but averaging 2-3cm.Xenoliths appear to be positioned parallel to the lineation direction of the granodioritic fels.

<15.82>-<16.43>: Light pinkish-orange,moderately-strongly fractured pegmatite to granitoid with minor(3-5%)moderately-strongly chloritized biotite.Lower contact relatively sharp but obscure.

<18.75>-<18.92>: White to light pinkish-white pegmatite with 5-7% chloritized coarse hornblende(?)grains up to 1.5 cm.Coarser grains commonly relatively rounded in nature.Upper contact graditional into granodioritic fels.

<27.85>-<28.03>: Light pinkish-orange(salmon),moderately fractured pegmatite centered by a 1.5cm epidote(minor calcite)stringer/fracture

From(m)	To(m)	Description	Sample	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	Cu (ppm)	Mo (ppm)	Cu (%)	Mo (%)
		filling.Minor chlorite also present along fractures.										
46.30	60.15	Biotite Granodiorite Fels (with minor pegmatitic and granitoid sub-intervals) (4b(5a,5b))										
		Colour: light grey to light green-grey.	146	47.00	49.00	2.00	<5	<0.5	41.0	27.0	n/a	n/a
		Grain Size: Fine to Medium.	147	49.00	51.00	2.00	<5	<0.5	52.0	4.0	n/a	n/a
		Subequigranular Texture: Unit is commonly weakly foliated in appearance, the foliation being defined by weakly developed(discontinuous) fine biotite layers.	148	51.00	53.00	2.00	<5	<0.5	29.0	48.0	n/a	n/a
			149	53.00	55.00	2.00	<5	<0.5	110.0	41.0	n/a	n/a
			150	55.00	57.00	2.00	<5	<0.5	63.0	91.0	n/a	n/a
		Fracturing: Weak (1-10)/m.	151	57.00	59.00	2.00	<5	<0.5	34.0	3.0	n/a	n/a
		Magnetic Response: Nil.	152	59.00	61.00	2.00	<5	<0.5	68.0	270.0	n/a	n/a
		Composition										
		Feldspar: 60 to 70%. Whitish to light grey,fine-medium grained,anhedral-subhedral grains.										
		Quartz: 15 to 25%. Anhedral grains.										
		Biotite: 10 to 15%. Fine-medium(up to 2mm),subhedral flakes present as weakly developed (discontinuous)layers and fine disseminations throughout unit.										
		Hornblende: Trace to 3%. Fine-medium,weakly chloritized anhedral grains.										
		Structure										
		Foliation: 60 to 70 deg. cax. Unit commonly weakly foliated due to the weak development of biotite layering.Biotite layers are discontinuous in nature but commonly can be vaguely traced around the core.										
		Contacts: 25 to 50 deg. cax. Contacts with granitoid and pegmatitic sub-intervals vary from sharp to gradational.										
		Fracturing: 25 to 30 deg. cax. Fractures and fracture fills are generally at shallow angle to core axis.										
		Lower contact: Contact graditional(over 5-7cm) into underlying feldspar-quartz-biotite pegmatite.										
		Alteration										
		Hematite: Trace to Weak. Present as minor fracture controlled and spotty hematization.										
		Chlorite: Trace to Weak. Mostly as chloritization of mafics(biotite,hornblende) but rare fine(<1mm) chlorite slip/fracture fills also present.										
		Epidote: Trace to Moderate. Mostly as minor fracture fills but local weak spotty epidotization also present.Fracture fills usually consist of both epidote and hematite.										

From(m)	To(m)	Description	Sample	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	Cu (ppm)	Mo (ppm)	Cu (%)	Mo (%)
		Calcite: Weak to Strong. Calcite generally present along hematite and/or epidote fracture fills.Rare calcite stringers/fracture fills up to 1.5cm are also present within unit.										
		Mineralisation										
		Pyrite: Rare-trace,locally 1%,,fine grained anhedral-subhedral pyrite present as disseminations and fine aggregations along biotite layers.										
		Molybdenite: Nil to Trace. Very rare,locally rare-trace,molybdenite present as fine flaked aggregations.										
		Sub-Intervals										
		<52.80>-<53.12>: White to pinkish-white pegmatite with 5-7% medium biotite and trace fine-medium grained pyrite.Contacts graditional.										
		<53.22>-<53.77>: Moderately fractured section with several parallel calcite/quartz/epidote fracture fills(0.5-1cm) running at shallow angle to core axis.Rare-trace fine grained pyrite throughout sub-interval.										
		<55.32>-<55.62>: Section containing a 1.5cm irregular calcite/quartz fracture filling/stringer running sub-parallel to core axis.Rare fine grained pyrite present along border of calcite stringer.										
		<59.15>-<59.77>: Moderately-strongly fractured,white pegmatite with 5-7% weakly-moderately chloritized biotite.Minor weak-moderate patchy epidotization present in strongly fractured sections.										
60.15	68.58	Alkali Feldspar-Quartz-Biotite Pegmatite (5a)										
		Colour: white to green black.	153	61.00	63.00	2.00	<5	0.9	190.0	30.0	n/a	n/a
		Grain Size: Coarse to Medium.	154	63.00	65.00	2.00	<5	<0.5	170.0	48.0	n/a	n/a
		Pegmatitic Texture: Unit commonly grades into weakly developed gneissic, fragmental(cataclastic?) and subequigranular foliate sections(10-30cm along core axis).	155	65.00	67.00	2.00	7	<0.5	160.0	150.0	n/a	n/a
			156	67.00	69.00	2.00	8	2.0	210.0	98.0	n/a	n/a
		Fracturing: Weak (1-10)/m.										
		Magnetic Response: Nil.										
		Composition										
		Feldspar: 70 to 80%. White anhedral grains.Feldspar present as subrounded-subangular fragments(up to 3cm)within fragmental(cataclastic?) sections.										
		Quartz: 10 to 15%. Anhedral grains.										
		Biotite: 10 to 15%. Biotite present as medium-coarse grained clots(up to 4cm), weakly developed(discontinuous)layers/stringers and as the matrix for										

From(m)	To(m)	Description	Sample	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	Cu (ppm)	Mo (ppm)	Cu (%)	Mo (%)
		the feldspar fragments within the fragmental sections.										
		Beryl: Nil to Trace. Locally rare-trace fine-medium(up to 1.5mm),greenish-blue, anhedral-subhedral beryls.										
		Structure										
		Brecciated: Folding(cataclastic?)zones(5-30cm)in which subrounded-subangular feldspar fragments up to 3cm float in a matrix of finer quartzo-feldspathic fragments and biotite are relatively common(15-20%) within the lower 3-4 m of the unit.										
		Foliation: 65 to 70 deg. cax. Weak-moderate foliation developed within gneissic sub-intervals.Foliation defined by narrow(2-5mm)often discontinuous biotite bands/layers.										
		Contacts: Cataclastic between pegmatite and gneissic,foliate and cataclastic sub-intervals graditional in character.										
		Lower contact: Contact between pegmatite and underlying quartzo-feldspathic biotite foliate appears to be graditional over approximately 3-4 meters.The gradition zone is marked by appearance of common(10-15%) quartzo-feldspathic biotite foliate sections(10-30cm).Zone fragmental(cataclastic?) in nature.										
		Alteration										
		Epidote: Weak to Moderate. Minor spotty and patchy epidotization.										
		Chlorite: Trace to Moderate. Mostly as chloritization of biotite but rare narrow(up to 1cm)chlorite slip also present.Chlorite slips commonly encountered proximate to quartzo-feldspathic biotite foliate sub-intervals.										
		Calcite: Trace to Moderate. Calcite commonly present along fine hairline fractures.										
		Mineralisation										
		Pyrite: Trace to 1%. Pyrite present as fine-medium,anhedral-subhedral, disseminated grains and as aggregations within or bordering biotite clots.Pyrite present in trace amounts within quartzo-feldspathic material but commonly reaches 1% in the biotite rich sections.										
68.58	79.87	Quartzo-Feldspathic Biotite Foliate (with minor weakly developed leucocratic banding and gneissic(biotite) sub-intervals) (1c,(1a))										
		Colour: medium green-grey to medium dark-grey.	157	69.00	71.00	2.00	<5	0.9	110.0	16.0	n/a	n/a
		Grain Size: Fine to Medium.	158	71.00	73.00	2.00	13	2.0	440.0	300.0	n/a	n/a
		Subequigranular Texture: Unit is commonly gneissic in nature with moderate-weak	159	73.00	75.00	2.00	13	2.0	500.0	1000.0	n/a	n/a

From(m)	To(m)	Description	Sample	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	Cu (ppm)	Mo (ppm)	Cu (%)	Mo (%)
		banding.Local very fine grained sections also present	160	75.00	77.00	2.00	<5	0.9	120.0	10.0	n/a	n/a
		within foliate unit.	161	77.00	79.00	2.00	<5	<0.5	36.0	22.0	n/a	n/a
		Fracturing: Weak (1-10)/m.	162	79.00	81.00	2.00	10	2.0	160.0	30.0	n/a	n/a
		Magnetic Response: Nil.										
		Composition										
		Quartzo-feldspathic: 80 to 85%. Anhedral-subhedral grains.										
		Biotite: 15 to 20%. Black to dark emerald green, fine-medium, subhedral flakes.										
		Structure										
		Banding: 65 to 75 deg. cax. Quartzo-feldspathic biotite foliate contains minor(2-3%)weakly developed leucocratic bands averaging 0.5-1cm in width. Gneissic sections exhibit moderate-weak banding with leucocratic bands up to 5cm in width.										
		Foliation: 65 to 75 deg. cax. Foliation locally weakly developed within foliate, the foliation being defined by the preferred orientation of the biotite flakes.Foliation moderately developed within gneissic sub-intervals.										
		Folding: Narrow(0.5-1cm)leucocratic bands commonly exhibit ptygmatic folding.										
		Lower contact: Contact with underlying migmatitic biotite gneiss appears to be graditional over approximately one(1)meter.The contact being defined by the point where the gneissic material surpasses the foliate material in percentage.										
		Alteration										
		Epidote: Weak to Moderate. Present as minor spotty,patchy and fine fracture controlled epidotization.Finer grained sections of the foliate unit appear to exhibit more intense(moderate) patchy to locally semi-pervasive epidotization.										
		Chlorite: Weak to Moderate. Mostly as chloritization of biotite but rare fine chlorite slip also present.Local fine-very fine grained sections of foliate exhibit moderate semi-pervasive chloritization.										
		Calcite: Trace to Moderate. Calcite commonly present along fine hairline fractures.										
		Silica: Trace to Weak. Weakly silicified(bleached)halos bordering(up to 10cm) narrow quartz rich leucocratic bands(0.5-1cm).										
		Mineralisation										
		Pyrite: Trace to 5%. Trace-rare,locally 3-5%,pyrite present as fine-medium disseminations,fine aggregations bordering leucocratic bands (gneissic sections) and rare discontinuous stringers up to 1cm in width.										

From(m)	To(m)	Description	Sample	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	Cu (ppm)	Mo (ppm)	Cu (%)	Mo (%)
		Molybdenite: Rare,locally trace-1%,molybdenite present as fine aggregations. Molybdenite most commonly encountered within quartz rich leucocratic bands.										
		Chalcopyrite: Nil to Trace. Locally rare-trace fine-medium grained chalcopyrite present within fine grained pyrite aggregations.										
		Sub-Intervals										
		<76.37>-<76.50>: Section folding(cataclastic?)in nature with subangular-subrounded feldspar fragments up to 2cm resting in a matrix of finer quartzo-feldspathic fragments and chloritized biotite.										
		<77.49>-<78.38>: Fine-very fine grained biotite foliate exhibiting weak silicification(?) and weak-moderate patchy epidotization and chloritization.Contacts with fine-medium grained foliate gradational.Sub-interval contains trace, locally 1%,finely disseminated pyrite and very rare molybdenite.										
		<77.84>-<79.06>: Section containing several narrow quartz rich leucocratic bands (avg 1cm)with weakly silicified halos up to 10cm in width. Weak-moderate spotty to patchy epidotization and chloritization also present.Contains rare-trace fine grained pyrite.										
79.87	122.50	Migmatitic Quartzo-Feldspathic Biotite Gneiss (with minor quartzo-feldspathic biotite foliate sub-intervals) (1e,(1c))										
		Colour: medium light-grey to light green-grey.	163	81.00	82.53	1.53	19	2.0	480.0	150.0	n/a	n/a
		Grain Size: Medium to Fine.	164	82.53	83.10	0.57	963	54.0	>10000	2200.0	2.44	n/a
		Subequigranular Texture: Unit is mx in nature with 15-25% leucocratic neosome bands. Unit is locally (cataclastic?)in character with subangular feldspar fragments resting in a matrix of finer quartzo-feldspathic fragments and biotite. Fragmented feldspar bands often exhibit an augen-like appearance.	165	83.10	85.00	1.90	34	2.0	840.0	14.0	n/a	n/a
			166	85.00	87.00	2.00	29	2.0	760.0	16.0	n/a	n/a
			167	87.00	88.00	1.00	15	1.0	760.0	43.0	n/a	n/a
			168	88.00	89.80	1.80	54	5.0	2000.0	23.0	n/a	n/a
			169	89.80	90.32	0.52	1542	230.0	>10000	290.0	5.41	n/a
			170	90.32	91.50	1.18	60	6.0	1600.0	34.0	n/a	n/a
		Fracturing: Weak (1-10)/m.	171	91.50	93.00	1.50	41	4.0	1600.0	140.0	n/a	n/a
		Magnetic Response: Nil.	172	93.00	95.00	2.00	25	3.0	850.0	22.0	n/a	n/a
		Composition	173	95.00	97.00	2.00	11	2.0	480.0	12.0	n/a	n/a
		Feldspar: 60 to 70%. Greyish-white,anhedral grains.	174	97.00	99.00	2.00	9	1.0	270.0	9.0	n/a	n/a
		Quartz: 15 to 20%. Anhedral grains.	175	99.00	101.00	2.00	10	1.0	210.0	5.0	n/a	n/a
		Biotite: 15 to 20%. Medium-fine ,subhedral flakes disseminated throughout unit and as narrow (2-5mm)foliation controlled segregation layers.	176	101.00	103.00	2.00	5	1.0	150.0	11.0	n/a	n/a

From(m)	To(m)	Description	Sample	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	Cu (ppm)	Mo (ppm)	Cu (%)	Mo (%)

Structure

Foliation: 60 to 65 deg. cax. Foliation is defined by leucocratic bands and biotite layers.

Banding: 60 to 65 deg. cax. Unit contains 15-25% quartzo-feldspathic bands up to 12cm in width.Bands commonly fragmental in character thus forming feldspar augen up to 1.5 cm in diameter.

Folding: Neosome bands commonly exhibit ptygmatic folding.

Alteration

Epidote: Weak to Moderate. Present as minor spotty to locally patchy and fine fracture controlled epidotization.Epidotization occurs mostly within upper 12 m of unit.

Chlorite: Weak to Moderate. Present as chloritization of biotite and minor fine slips and blebs along quartzo-feldspathic bands.Chloritization occurs throughout unit but more intense within upper 12m of unit.

Calcite: Trace to Weak. Calcite commonly present along fine hairline fractures and epidote fracture fills.

Silica: Weak to Moderate. Weak-moderate,pervasive silicification locally present within fragmental(cataclastic?) sections(up to 55cm)of unit.

Mineralisation

Chalcopyrite: Trace to 12%. Chalcopyrite in upper 18m of unit occurs as fine disseminations,coarse blebs and locally as the matrix for feldspar fragments in the fragmental(cataclastic?) sections.Lower portion of unit contains rare,locally,trace chalcopyrite.

Molybdenite: Trace to 3%. Upper 18m of unit contain rare-trace,locally 2-3%, molybdenite present as fine-medium grained disseminations.Lower portion of unit only contains very rare, molybdenite.

Pyrrhotite: Nil to 5%. Upper 18m of unit contains rare-2% to very locally 5% pyrrhotite as coarse blebs and thin discontinuous stringers. Stronger concentations appears to be in fragmental(cataclastic?) sections. Lower portion of unit appears to be devoid of pyrrhotite.

Pyrite: Trace to 3%. Upper 18m of unit contains trace-1%,locally 2-3%,fine-medium grained ,subhedral-anhedral pyrite as disseminations and fine aggregations along quartzo-feldspathic bands.Lower portion of unit contains rare-trace,locally up to 1% disseminated pyrite.

Sub-Intervals

<82.53>-<83.00>: Basically the same as 89.80-90.32 (see below but with 3-5% chalcopyrite,trace-1% molybdenite,trace-1% pyrrhotite and rare

From(m)	To(m)	Description	Sample	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	Cu (ppm)	Mo (ppm)	Cu (%)	Mo (%)
		pyrite.										
		<89.80>-<90.32>: Fragmental(cataclastic?)section with subangular feldspar fragments up to 2cm in diameter set in a matrix of silica/ sulphides/chlorite.Section contains 10-12% chalcopyrite,3-5% pyrrhotite,1-2% molybdenite and trace pyrite.Chalcopyrite and pyrrhotite form a substantial portion of the matrix within the cataclastic sections.										
122.50		END OF HOLE.										

Sample	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Comment	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	Cu (ppm)	Mo (ppm)	Cu (%)	Mo (%)
140	11.00	13.00	2.00	Rare fine grained pyrite.	6	<0.5	38.0	4.0	n/a	n/a
141	14.00	16.00	2.00	Rare fine grained pyrite,very rare fine grained molybdenite.	<5	<0.5	16.0	0.8	n/a	n/a
142	19.00	21.00	2.00	Rare(locally trace)pyrite,rare finely disseminated molybdenite.	6	0.6	15.0	14.0	n/a	n/a
143	31.00	33.00	2.00	Rare,locally trace,fine grained pyrite.	<5	<0.5	5.0	28.0	n/a	n/a
144	39.00	41.00	2.00	Rare(locally trace)pyrite,rare(locally trace)molybdenite.	<5	<0.5	3.0	5.0	n/a	n/a
145	45.00	47.00	2.00	Rare fine grained pyrite and molybdenite.	<5	<0.5	32.0	200.0	n/a	n/a
146	47.00	49.00	2.00	Rare fine grained pyrite.	<5	<0.5	41.0	27.0	n/a	n/a
147	49.00	51.00	2.00	Rare finely disseminated pyrite.	<5	<0.5	52.0	4.0	n/a	n/a
148	51.00	53.00	2.00	Rare(locally trace)pyrite,rare molybdenite.	<5	<0.5	29.0	48.0	n/a	n/a
149	53.00	55.00	2.00	Rare(locally trace)pyrite,rare molybdenite.	<5	<0.5	110.0	41.0	n/a	n/a
150	55.00	57.00	2.00	Rare-trace pyrite,rare molybdenite.	<5	<0.5	63.0	91.0	n/a	n/a
151	57.00	59.00	2.00	Rare pyrite.	<5	<0.5	34.0	3.0	n/a	n/a
152	59.00	61.00	2.00	Rare pyrite.	<5	<0.5	68.0	270.0	n/a	n/a
153	61.00	63.00	2.00	Trace,locally 1%,pyrite.	<5	0.9	190.0	30.0	n/a	n/a
154	63.00	65.00	2.00	Trace-rare pyrite,rare molybdenite.	<5	<0.5	170.0	48.0	n/a	n/a
155	65.00	67.00	2.00	Rare,locally trace,pyrite.	7	<0.5	160.0	150.0	n/a	n/a
156	67.00	69.00	2.00	Rare pyrite.	8	2.0	210.0	98.0	n/a	n/a
157	69.00	71.00	2.00	Rare pyrite.	<5	0.9	110.0	16.0	n/a	n/a
158	71.00	73.00	2.00	Trace(locally 2-3%)pyrite,rare(locally trace-1%)molybdenite, rare(locally trace)chalcopyrite.	13	2.0	440.0	300.0	n/a	n/a
159	73.00	75.00	2.00	Trace(locally 3-5%)pyrite,rare(locally trace-1%)molybdenite and chalcopyrite.	13	2.0	500.0	1000.0	n/a	n/a
160	75.00	77.00	2.00	Trace-rare fine grained pyrite.	<5	0.9	120.0	10.0	n/a	n/a
161	77.00	79.00	2.00	Rare,locally trace,folding green pyrite.	<5	<0.5	36.0	22.0	n/a	n/a
162	79.00	81.00	2.00	Trace,locally 1%,pyrite ;rare fine grained molybdenite and chalcopyrite.	10	2.0	160.0	30.0	n/a	n/a
163	81.00	82.53	1.53	Trace-rare chalcopyrite,rare-trace molybdenite,rare pyrrhotite and trace-1% pyrite.	19	2.0	480.0	150.0	n/a	n/a
164	82.53	83.10	0.57	Trace-1% molybdenite,3-5% chalcopyrite,trace-1% pyrrhotite and rare pyrite.	963	54.0	>10000	2200.0	2.44	n/a
165	83.10	85.00	1.90	Trace pyrite and rare,locally trace,fine grained chalcopyrite.	34	2.0	840.0	14.0	n/a	n/a
166	85.00	87.00	2.00	Trace pyrite,rare-trace fine grained chalcopyrite and rare-nil molybdenite.	29	2.0	760.0	16.0	n/a	n/a
167	87.00	88.00	1.00	Trace,locally 1-2%,chalcopyrite;trace-1% pyrite;rare molybdenite.	15	1.0	760.0	43.0	n/a	n/a
168	88.00	89.80	1.80	Trace-1%,locally 2-3%,chalcopyrite;rare-trace molybdenite; trace,locally 1-2%,pyrrhotite;trace-1% pyrite.	54	5.0	2000.0	23.0	n/a	n/a

Sample	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Comment	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	Cu (ppm)	Mo (ppm)	Cu (%)	Mo (%)
169	89.80	90.32	0.52	10-12% chalcopyrite,3-5% pyrrhotite,1-2% molybdenite and trace-1% pyrite.	1542	230.0	>10000	290.0	5.41	n/a
170	90.32	91.50	1.18	Trace fine grained chalcopyrite and trace-1% pyrite.	60	6.0	1600.0	34.0	n/a	n/a
171	91.50	93.00	1.50	Trace,locally 1%,pyrite;rare-trace chalcopyrite;rare molybdenite;rare,locally trace-1%,pyrrhotite.	41	4.0	1600.0	140.0	n/a	n/a
172	93.00	95.00	2.00	Rare-trace chalcopyrite,rare molybdenite,rare-trace pyrrhotite and trace pyrite.	25	3.0	850.0	22.0	n/a	n/a
173	95.00	97.00	2.00	Rare-trace pyrite and rare,locally trace,fine grained chalcopyrite.	11	2.0	480.0	12.0	n/a	n/a
174	97.00	99.00	2.00	Rare-trace pyrite and rare fine grained chalcopyrite.	9	1.0	270.0	9.0	n/a	n/a
175	99.00	101.00	2.00	Rare fine grained pyrite.	10	1.0	210.0	5.0	n/a	n/a
176	101.00	103.00	2.00	Rare fine grained pyrite.	5	1.0	150.0	11.0	n/a	n/a

WINDY MOUNTAIN EXPLORATIONS LTD.

91-ML-62

04-23-1991 :: 11:31

DIAMOND DRILL LOG

PROPERTY	: MacLeod Lake	PROJECT #	: Phase 4 diamond drilling.		
NTS MAP #	: 33A/3	TOWNSHIP	: 2330	CLAIM #	: 5046460
LINE/STATION:	4+00E / 18+00S	EASTINGS/NORTHINGS:	10931.60E / 8208.62N	ELEVATION	: 984.76 m
LENGTH	: 119.00 m	INCLINATION	: -90.0 degrees	AZIMUTH	: 0.0 degrees
OVERBURDEN	: 6.70 m	CASING	: BQ core; casing pulled.		
LOGGED BY	: David Pilkey	DRILLED BY	: Bradley Bros. Limited	ASSAYING BY	: Accurassay Laboratories Ltd.
DATE LOGGED	: 1991/02/22 to 1991/02/25	DATE DRILLED	: 1991/01/22 to 1991/01/23	CORE LOCATION:	on site.

Acid Dip Tests

Depth	Dip
119.00	-88.0

From(m)	To(m)	Field Name (Legend)
0.00	6.70	Overburden
6.70	36.11	Hornblende Granodioritic Fels (with minor pegmatitic and granitoid fingers) (4a) Unit is moderate to weakly lineated and contains 5-10% narrow pegmatitic-granitoid fingers up to 5 cm in width. Zone also contains weak chalcopyrite and molybdenite mineralization over most of its' length.
36.11	72.50	Quartzo-Feldspathic Biotite Gneiss (with subintervals of pegmatite, quartzo-feldspathic biotite foliate and granitoid) (1a,(1c,5a,5b)) Unit consist primarily of quartzo-feldspathic biotite gneiss containing 5-10% leucocratic bands and locally grading into migmatitic gneiss. Zone also contains quartzo-feldspathic biotite foliate subintervals to 1.5 m wide and granitoid units to 0.5 meters wide.
72.50	74.96	Quartzo-Feldspathic Biotite Foliate (altered) (1c) Unit varies from weakly to strongly chloritized and locally moderately foliated in areas of strongest alteration. Alteration typically occurs as foliation controlled chlorite blebs and slips giving the rock a spotted appearance..
74.96	89.84	Quartzo-Feldspathic Biotite Gneiss (with minor quartzo-feldspathic biotite foliate subintervals) (1a,(1c)) Unit is light to medium grey and contains 15% leucocratic bands. Zone contains several narrow zones of quartzo-feldspathic biotite foliate with the largest being up to 40 cm in core length.
89.84	94.40	Quartzo-Feldspathic Hornblende-Biotite Foliate (with subintervals of quartzo-feldspathic biotite gneiss and pegmatite) (1d,(1a,5a)) Unit is fine grained, dark greenish grey and appears moderately chloritized and epidotized. Unit also contains narrow subintervals of gneissic and pegmatitic rock.
94.40	119.00	Quartzo-Feldspathic Biotite Gneiss (with quartzo-feldspathic biotite foliate and pegmatite subintervals) (1a,(1c, 5a)) Unit is medium grey in colour and contains 5-10% leucocratic bands to 2 cm. in width. Zone also contains several narrow subintervals of quartzo-feldspathic biotite foliate and coarse grained pegmatite to 0.5 m. in core length.
119.00		END OF HOLE.

From(m)	To(m)	Description	Sample	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	Cu (ppm)	Mo (ppm)	Cu (%)	Mo (%)
0.00	6.70	Overburden										
6.70	36.11	Hornblende Granodioritic Fels (with minor pegmatitic and granitoid fingers) (4a) H										
		Colour: light grey to pink white.	513	14.00	16.00	2.00	<5	0.8	47.0	69.0	n/a	n/a
		Grain Size: Coarse to Medium.	514	16.00	18.00	2.00	26	5.0	2400.0	210.0	n/a	n/a
		Subequigranular Texture: Locally granodioritic fels has a drusy appearance with the development of euhedral crystals of epidote, quartz and minor calcite present.	515	18.00	20.00	2.00	9	2.0	920.0	65.0	n/a	n/a
			516	20.00	22.00	2.00	<5	<0.5	600.0	92.0	n/a	n/a
			517	22.00	24.00	2.00	<5	<0.5	56.0	100.0	n/a	n/a
		Fracturing: Weak (1-10)/m.	518	24.00	26.00	2.00	<5	<0.5	260.0	160.0	n/a	n/a
		Magnetic Response: Nil.	519	26.00	28.00	2.00	<5	<0.5	130.0	320.0	n/a	n/a
		Composition	520	28.00	30.00	2.00	<5	<0.5	10.0	40.0	n/a	n/a
		Feldspar: 65 to 75%. Anhedral grains.	521	30.00	32.00	2.00	<5	<0.5	38.0	24.0	n/a	n/a
		Quartz: 10 to 15%. Anhedral grains.	522	32.00	34.00	2.00	<5	<0.5	23.0	38.0	n/a	n/a
		Hornblende: 10 to 15%. Subhedral lath shaped grains often occuring along a preferred orientation direction that developes a lineation within the granodioritic fels.	523	34.00	36.11	2.11	<5	<0.5	34.0	6.0	n/a	n/a
		Xenoliths: 1 to 2%. Xenoliths rich in hornblende are present throughout most of the unit and are up to 7 cm. in core length. Often the hornblende grains are weakly chloritized.										
		Biotite: 3 to 5%. Subhedral flakes locally encountered within unit.										
		Structure										
		Lineation: 55 to 65 deg. cax. Lineation is weakly developed through entire unit and locally is moderately developed over narrow intervals.										
		Lower contact: 65 deg. cax. Contact sharp into unit of quartzo-feldspathic biotite foliate below.										
		Alteration										
		Epidote: Nil to Weak. Epidote occurs as fracture controlled veinlets and locally as narrow patches of weak-moderately pervasive epidotization. Zones of strongest epidote alteration also appear to contain minor calcite and silica alteration as well as chalcopyrite mineralization.										
		Chlorite: Nil to Weak. Chlorite occurs as an alteration of the hornblende grains with most hornblende being very weakly chloritized to locally weakly chloritized.										
		Silica: Nil to Trace. Locally weak-moderately pervasive silicification is observed in the unit. Silicified sections have most of the primary										

From(m)	To(m)	Description	Sample	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	Cu (ppm)	Mo (ppm)	Cu (%)	Mo (%)
		texture and colour of the granodioritic fels destroyed and the rock has a bleached grey appearance.										
		Calcite: Nil to Trace. Calcite occurs as very fine grains and fracture controlled veinlets accompanying section of strongest epidote alteration.										
		Hematite: Nil to Trace. Minor spotty hematite alteration is observed in the granodioritic fels.										
		Mineralisation										
		Chalcopyrite: Trace to 1%. Minor blebby chalcopyrite is present throughout most of the granodioritic fels and locally reaches 3-5% within zones of strongest alteration.										
		Molybdenite: Nil to Trace. Molybdenite occurs mostly within sections of granitoid that cut the granodioritic fels. Molybdenite occurs as fine blebs and flakes and locally may reach 1-2% in the granitoid fingers.										
		Pyrite: Nil to Trace. Pyrite is locally encountered as finely disseminated grains along fractures and within zones of strongest alteration.										
		Sub-Intervals										
		<17.65>-<18.02>: Zone of moderate to strong silica and epidote alteration. Granodioritic fels in this interval is very vuggy in character with abundant epidote crystals within the vugs. Zone also contains 3-5% fine grained, disseminated chalcopyrite.										
36.11	72.50	Quartzo-Feldspathic Biotite Gneiss (with subintervals of pegmatite, quartzo-feldspathic biotite foliate and granitoid) (1a,(1c,5a,5b))										
		Colour: light grey to green grey.	524	36.11	38.00	1.89	7	<0.5	160.0	110.0	n/a	n/a
		Grain Size: Medium to Coarse.	525	38.00	40.00	2.00	35	2.0	670.0	290.0	n/a	n/a
		Subequigranular Texture: Gneissic portions of the unit tend to be coarser grained than the foliate but grain size in any particular segment tend to be fairly uniform.	526	40.00	42.00	2.00	26	0.8	200.0	110.0	n/a	n/a
			527	42.00	44.00	2.00	8	0.8	120.0	64.0	n/a	n/a
			528	44.00	46.00	2.00	<5	<0.5	140.0	160.0	n/a	n/a
		Fracturing: Weak (1-10)/m.	529	46.00	48.00	2.00	<5	0.8	120.0	90.0	n/a	n/a
		Magnetic Response: Nil.	530	48.00	50.00	2.00	<5	1.0	98.0	380.0	n/a	n/a
		Composition	531	50.00	52.00	2.00	<5	<0.5	96.0	270.0	n/a	n/a
		Feldspar: 65 to 75%. Anhedral grains that are generally white in colour and are locally moderately sausseritized.	532	52.00	54.00	2.00	<5	1.0	130.0	96.0	n/a	n/a
			533	54.00	56.00	2.00	22	0.8	310.0	140.0	n/a	n/a
		Quartz: 10 to 15%. Anhedral grains.	534	56.00	58.00	2.00	8	1.0	410.0	190.0	n/a	n/a
		Biotite: 15 to 20%. Subhedral grains locally coarser grained along leucocratic	535	58.00	60.00	2.00	5	1.0	140.0	170.0	n/a	n/a

From(m)	To(m)	Description
		band contacts.
		Beryl: Nil to Trace. Minor euhedral, green beryl crystal are present within some of the granitoid bands.
		Structure
		Foliation: 65 to 70 deg. cax. Foliation is mostly defined by the preferred orientation of biotite within the unit which commonly is parallel to the direction of the gneissic banding within the zone.
		Banding: parallel to foliation. Zone contains up to 10% leucocratic bands, locally to 15%, that reach a maximum width of 4 cm.
		Contacts: Contacts between gneissic and foliate sections tend to be gradational with contacts between gneisses and granitoid subintervals often sharp but irregular.
		Alteration
		Epidote: Nil to Weak. Epidote occurs as spotty fracture controlled blebs and veinlets. Minor weakly pervasive epidote alteration is also present over narrow intervals.
		Saussurite: Nil to Trace. Alteration of the feldspar grains.
		Chlorite: Nil to Trace. Fracture controlled slips.
		Mineralisation
		Pyrite: Nil to Trace. Pyrite occurs as euhedral, fracture controlled grains.
		Chalcopyrite: Nil to Trace. Chalcopyrite occurs within a pyrrhotite rich fracture filling and locally as very finely disseminated blebs.
		Pyrrhotite: Nil to Trace. A single narrow fracture controlled stringer of pyrrhotite with minor chalcopyrite is found within the quartz veinlet from 61.04-61.15.
		Veins and Sub-Intervals
		<39.56>-<39.66>: Gneisses exhibit moderate pervasive epidote and saussurite alteration. Unit also contains minor fracture controlled calcite and 2-4% fine grained chalcopyrite.
		<40.50>-<41.00>: Quartzo-feldspathic biotite foliate exhibiting weak fracture controlled chlorite and epidote alteration.
		<43.90>-<44.31>: Alkali feldspar-quartz-biotite pegmatite. Feldspars are often rounded and have a rough brecciated appearance. Minor muscovite also present in the subinterval.
		<45.03>-<46.30>: Quartzo-feldspathic biotite foliate exhibiting weak spotty saussurite and epidote alteration. Subinterval contains 1-2% fracture controlled pyrite mineralization.

Sample	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	Cu (ppm)	Mo (ppm)	Cu (%)	Mo (%)
536	60.00	62.00	2.00	<5	<0.5	180.0	83.0	n/a	n/a
537	62.00	64.00	2.00	<5	<0.5	190.0	53.0	n/a	n/a
538	64.00	66.00	2.00	<5	0.8	120.0	15.0	n/a	n/a
539	66.00	68.00	2.00	<5	1.0	100.0	19.0	n/a	n/a
540	68.00	70.00	2.00	10	2.0	100.0	82.0	n/a	n/a
541	70.00	72.50	2.50	12	2.0	190.0	55.0	n/a	n/a

From(m)	To(m)	Description	Sample	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	Cu (ppm)	Mo (ppm)	Cu (%)	Mo (%)
		<47.80>-<48.25>: Quartzo-feldspathic biotite foliate. <61.04>-<61.15>: Quartz Veining. Avg. width 11.00cm. Core axis angle 50 to 55 degrees. Quartz is milky white to grey and contains minor feldspar. Veinlet also contains a hairline, discontinuous fracture controlled veinlet of pyrrhotite with trace amounts of chalcopyrite. <64.10>-<64.50>: Alkali feldspar-quartz-biotite pegmatite with trace amounts of coarse blebby pyrite. <68.88>-<69.92>: Quartzo-feldspathic biotite foliate.										
72.50	74.96	Quartzo-Feldspathic Biotite Foliate (altered) (1c) Colour: light grey to light green-grey. Grain Size: Fine to Medium. Subequigranular Texture. Fracturing: Weak (1-10)/m. Magnetic Response: Nil. Composition Feldspar: 50 to 60%. Anhedral, locally saussuritized grains. Quartz: 20 to 25%. Anhedral grains. Biotite: 15 to 20%. Subhedral flakes throughout most of unit. Biotite is not as common in zones of strong alteration where in occurs in local amounts. Chlorite: 3 to 5%. Chlorite occurs as anhedral, coarse blebs along foliation. Possibly reflecting alteration of mafic phase. Structure Foliation: 60 to 65 deg. cax. Locally moderately developed and highlighted by blebs and slips of chlorite along the foliation planes. Banding: 60 to 70 deg. cax. Banding locally developed in narrow interval of quartzo-feldspathic biotite gneiss between 72.7-73.1 meters. Lower contact: 70 to 75 deg. cax. Contact sharp with gneissic unit below. Alteration Chlorite: Trace to Moderate. Chlorite occurs as small blebs and slips along foliation planes. Epidote: Weak to Strong. Epidote occurs as narrow fracture controlled veinlets to small zones of locally pervasive epidote alteration. Saussurite: Nil to Weak. Alteration of feldspar. Calcite: Nil to Trace. Minor small blebs of calcite locally encountered. Mineralisation	542	72.50	74.96	2.46	104	4.0	760.0	46.0	n/a	n/a

From(m)	To(m)	Description	Sample	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	Cu (ppm)	Mo (ppm)	Cu (%)	Mo (%)
		Chalcopyrite: Nil to Trace. Minor spotty chalcopyrite present throughout the zone.										
		Pyrite: Nil to Trace. Locally encountered within the unit.										
		Sub-Intervals										
		(74.33)-(74.66): Zone of strong pervasive epidote alteration with local hairline, fracture controlled quartz veinlets to a maximum of 2 cm. Zone also contains very minor calcite and chlorite. Trace chalcopyrite and pyrite also noted.										
74.96	89.84	Quartzo-Feldspathic Biotite Gneiss (with minor quartzo-feldspathic biotite foliate subintervals) (1a,(1c))										
		Colour: light grey to green grey.	543	74.96	77.00	2.04	13	1.0	310.0	29.0	n/a	n/a
		Grain Size: Medium.	544	77.00	79.00	2.00	36	4.0	1400.0	61.0	n/a	n/a
		Subequigranular Texture.	545	79.00	81.00	2.00	13	1.0	370.0	15.0	n/a	n/a
		Fracturing: Weak (1-10)/m.	546	81.00	83.00	2.00	27	2.0	570.0	28.0	n/a	n/a
		Magnetic Response: Nil.	547	83.00	85.00	2.00	17	2.0	420.0	110.0	n/a	n/a
		Composition	548	85.00	87.00	2.00	6	2.0	160.0	6.0	n/a	n/a
		Feldspar: 65 to 80%. Anhedral.	549	87.00	88.50	1.50	9	3.0	340.0	7.0	n/a	n/a
		Quartz: 10 to 15%. Anhedral.	550	88.50	89.84	1.34	5	2.0	290.0	8.0	n/a	n/a
		Biotite: 10 to 20%. Subhedral flakes that are slightly coarser grained along contact with leucocratic bands.										
		Structure										
		Foliation: 70 to 80 deg. cax. Foliation is defined by orientation of biotite rich bands and leucocratic material in the zone.										
		Banding: parallel to foliation. Unit contains up to 15% leucocratic bands to 5 cm. in core width. Locally bands are discontinuous in character and form poorly developed augen.										
		Contacts: Contacts between gneissic and foliate subintervals tend to be gradational in character.										
		Lower contact: 75 to 80 deg. cax. Sharp into unit of altered foliate.										
		Alteration										
		Chlorite: Trace to Weak. Chlorite occurs as foliation controlled slips and as coarse blebs or clots within leucocratic portions of the gneiss. Clots may be alteration of previous mineral as blebs often are subhedral in character with a bluish green colour.										
		Epidote: Trace to Weak. Epidote occurs as narrow fracture controlled veinlets and local narrow pervasive bands.										

From(m)	To(m)	Description	Sample	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	Cu (ppm)	Mo (ppm)	Cu (%)	Mo (%)
		Mineralisation Chalcopyrite: Nil to Trace. Chalcopyrite locally found in narrow bands up to 2 cm. wide and comprising 3-5% of the bands. Chalcopyrite occurs as finely disseminated grains and blebs. Molybdenite: Nil to Trace. Minor flakes are present associated with the chalcopyrite mineralization. Pyrite: Nil to Trace. Locally encountered as finely disseminated grains. Sub-Intervals <(78.85)-<(79.30): Quartzo-feldspathic biotite foliate exhibiting very weak fracture controlled to pervasive epidote alteration. Unit also contains minor chlorite and trace chalcopyrite. <(81.60)-<(82.02): Quartzo-feldspathic biotite foliate with trace chalcopyrite.										
89.84	94.40	Quartzo-Feldspathic Hornblende-Biotite Foliate (with subintervals of quartzo-feldspathic biotite gneiss and pegmatite) (1d,(1a,5a)) Colour: light green-grey to dark grey. Grain Size: Fine to Medium. Subequigranular Texture: Unit has a spotted appearance due to small blebs of epidote throughout the foliate. Fracturing: Weak (1-10)/m. Magnetic Response: Nil. Composition Feldspar: 65 to 75%. Anhedral. Quartz: 5 to 10%. Anhedral. Hornblende: 10 to 15%. Subhedral grains often slightly greenish in colour (actinolite). Biotite: 5 to 10%. Subhedral flakes throughout the unit. Structure Foliation: 75 to 85 deg. cax. Foliation is defined by preferred orientation of epidote, chlorite and biotite grains within the unit. Contacts: Contacts are gradational between foliate and gneissic subintervals but sharp and irregular with pegmatitic portions of the unit. Lower contact: 75 to 80 deg. cax. Sharp. Alteration Chlorite: Trace to Weak. Chlorite occurs as pervasive, foliation controlled slips and blebs. Epidote: Trace to Weak. Epidote occurs as blebs to fracture controlled veinlets	551	89.84	92.00	2.16	77	4.0	1000.0	9.0	n/a	n/a
			552	92.00	94.40	2.40	37	3.0	630.0	13.0	n/a	n/a

From(m)	To(m)	Description	Sample	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	Cu (ppm)	Mo (ppm)	Cu (%)	Mo (%)
		throughout the unit and locally as narrow bands of moderately pervasive epidotization.										
		Silica: Nil to Trace. Minor blebby silica present in zone adjacent to areas of strongest epidotization.										
		Mineralisation										
		Chalcopyrite: Nil to 1%. Chalcopyrite occurs as fine blebs and disseminated grains often along fractures oriented at 65-70 degrees to core axis.										
		Pyrite: Nil to Trace. Minor finely disseminated grains present.										
		Sub-Intervals										
		<91.36>-<91.50>: Quartzo-feldspathic biotite gneiss to migmatitic gneiss.										
		<91.50>-<91.60>: Pegmatite.										
		<91.60>-<92.30>: Quartzo-feldspathic biotite gneiss.										
94.40	119.00	Quartzo-Feldspathic Biotite Gneiss (with quartzo-feldspathic biotite foliate and pegmatite subintervals) (1a,(1c,5a))										
		Colour: light grey.	553	94.40	96.00	1.60	8	2.0	260.0	6.0	n/a	n/a
		Grain Size: Medium.	554	96.00	98.00	2.00	10	2.0	220.0	7.0	n/a	n/a
		Subequigranular Texture.										
		Fracturing: Weak (1-10)/m.										
		Magnetic Response: Nil.										
		Composition										
		Feldspar: 60 to 80%. Anhedral grains that are locally saussuritized.										
		Quartz: 10 to 20%. Anhedral.										
		Biotite: 10 to 15%. Subhedral flakes throughout the unit locally as zones of coarse grained biotite over narrow 5-10 cm. wide intervals.										
		Chlorite: Trace to 2%. Large chlorite blebs and clots are present within the zone and are most commonly associated with leucocratic portions of the gneiss and granitoid to pegmatitic subintervals. Clots are up to 1 cm. in diameter and has a bluish colour.										
		Structure										
		Augen structure: Locally feldspar in leucocratic material forms poorly developed feldspar augen up to 2 cm. in diameter.										
		Foliation: 65 to 70 deg. cax. Foliation defined by bands of leucocratic material and biotite rich material.										
		Banding: parallel to foliation. Banding is weak to moderately well developed throughout unit with zone containing locally up to 15% leucocratic										

From(m)	To(m)	Description	Sample	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	Cu (ppm)	Mo (ppm)	Cu (%)	Mo (%)

bands. Zone with most abundant banding are migmatitic in character.
Contacts: Contacts tend to be gradational between the foliate and gneisses and sharp but irregular between gneisses and pegmatitic rocks.

Alteration
Chlorite: Nil to Weak. Chlorite occurs as foliation controlled slips and coarse clots within the leucocratic portions of the unit.
Epidote: Nil to Trace. Minor fracture controlled epidote veinlets present within the unit.

Mineralisation
Pyrite: Nil to Trace. Minor very finely disseminated pyrite present in the unit.

Sub-Intervals
<98.90>-<99.10>: Coarse grained, greyish white granitoid to pegmatite. Zone contains minor amounts of biotite and trace amounts of pyrite.
<107.25>-<108.35>: Coarse grained, greyish white pegmatite to granitoid with numerous coarse chlorite blebs,. Subinterval contains abundant biotite layers and local beryl grains.
<117.80>-<118.30>: Greyish white pegmatite to granitoid.

119.00 END OF HOLE.

Sample	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Comment	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	Cu (ppm)	Mo (ppm)	Cu (%)	Mo (%)
513	14.00	16.00	2.00	Trace chalcopyrite.	<5	0.8	47.0	69.0	n/a	n/a
514	16.00	18.00	2.00	Trace-2% chalcopyrite, trace molybdenite.	26	5.0	2400.0	210.0	n/a	n/a
515	18.00	20.00	2.00	Trace chalcopyrite, trace molybdenite.	9	2.0	920.0	65.0	n/a	n/a
516	20.00	22.00	2.00	Trace chalcopyrite, trace molybdenite.	<5	<0.5	600.0	92.0	n/a	n/a
517	22.00	24.00	2.00	Trace chalcopyrite.	<5	<0.5	56.0	100.0	n/a	n/a
518	24.00	26.00	2.00	Trace chalcopyrite.	<5	<0.5	260.0	160.0	n/a	n/a
519	26.00	28.00	2.00	Trace chalcopyrite, trace-1% molybdenite.	<5	<0.5	130.0	320.0	n/a	n/a
520	28.00	30.00	2.00	Trace chalcopyrite.	<5	<0.5	10.0	40.0	n/a	n/a
521	30.00	32.00	2.00		<5	<0.5	38.0	24.0	n/a	n/a
522	32.00	34.00	2.00		<5	<0.5	23.0	38.0	n/a	n/a
523	34.00	36.11	2.11	Trace chalcopyrite.	<5	<0.5	34.0	6.0	n/a	n/a
524	36.11	38.00	1.89	Trace pyrite, trace chalcopyrite.	7	<0.5	160.0	110.0	n/a	n/a
525	38.00	40.00	2.00	Trace pyrite, trace-0.5% chalcopyrite.	35	2.0	670.0	290.0	n/a	n/a
526	40.00	42.00	2.00	Trace pyrite.	26	0.8	200.0	110.0	n/a	n/a
527	42.00	44.00	2.00	Trace pyrite.	8	0.8	120.0	64.0	n/a	n/a
528	44.00	46.00	2.00	Trace-1% pyrite.	<5	<0.5	140.0	160.0	n/a	n/a
529	46.00	48.00	2.00	Trace-1% pyrite.	<5	0.8	120.0	90.0	n/a	n/a
530	48.00	50.00	2.00		<5	1.0	98.0	380.0	n/a	n/a
531	50.00	52.00	2.00		<5	<0.5	96.0	270.0	n/a	n/a
532	52.00	54.00	2.00		<5	1.0	130.0	96.0	n/a	n/a
533	54.00	56.00	2.00	Trace pyrite.	22	0.8	310.0	140.0	n/a	n/a
534	56.00	58.00	2.00	Trace pyrite.	8	1.0	410.0	190.0	n/a	n/a
535	58.00	60.00	2.00	Trace pyrite.	5	1.0	140.0	170.0	n/a	n/a
536	60.00	62.00	2.00	Trace pyrrhotite, trace chalcopyrite.	<5	<0.5	180.0	83.0	n/a	n/a
537	62.00	64.00	2.00	Trace pyrite.	<5	<0.5	190.0	53.0	n/a	n/a
538	64.00	66.00	2.00	Trace pyrite.	<5	0.8	120.0	15.0	n/a	n/a
539	66.00	68.00	2.00		<5	1.0	100.0	19.0	n/a	n/a
540	68.00	70.00	2.00		10	2.0	100.0	82.0	n/a	n/a
541	70.00	72.50	2.50		12	2.0	190.0	55.0	n/a	n/a
542	72.50	74.96	2.46	Trace chalcopyrite, trace pyrite.	104	4.0	760.0	46.0	n/a	n/a
543	74.96	77.00	2.04		13	1.0	310.0	29.0	n/a	n/a
544	77.00	79.00	2.00	Trace-0.5% chalcopyrite, trace pyrite, trace molybdenite.	36	4.0	1400.0	61.0	n/a	n/a
545	79.00	81.00	2.00	Trace chalcopyrite, trace pyrite.	13	1.0	370.0	15.0	n/a	n/a
546	81.00	83.00	2.00		27	2.0	570.0	28.0	n/a	n/a
547	83.00	85.00	2.00	Trace chalcopyrite.	17	2.0	420.0	110.0	n/a	n/a
548	85.00	87.00	2.00	Trace chalcopyrite, trace pyrite.	6	2.0	160.0	6.0	n/a	n/a
549	87.00	88.50	1.50	Trace pyrite.	9	3.0	340.0	7.0	n/a	n/a

Sample	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Comment	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	Cu (ppm)	Mo (ppm)	Cu (%)	Mo (%)
550	88.50	89.84	1.34		5	2.0	290.0	8.0	n/a	n/a
551	89.84	92.00	2.16	Trace-1% chalcopyrite, trace pyrite.	77	4.0	1000.0	9.0	n/a	n/a
552	92.00	94.40	2.40	Trace chalcopyrite, trace pyrite.	37	3.0	630.0	13.0	n/a	n/a
553	94.40	96.00	1.60		8	2.0	260.0	6.0	n/a	n/a
554	96.00	98.00	2.00		10	2.0	220.0	7.0	n/a	n/a

04-23-1991 :: 11:55

WINDY MOUNTAIN EXPLORATIONS LTD.

DIAMOND DRILL LOG

91-ML-63

PROPERTY	: MacLeod Lake	PROJECT #	: Phase 4 diamond drilling.		
NTS MAP #	: 33A/3	TOWNSHIP	: 2330	CLAIM #	: 5046460
LINE/STATION:	4+00E / 20+00S	EASTINGS/NORTHINGS:	10931.37E / 8008.40N	ELEVATION	: 991.21 m
LENGTH	: 110.50 m	INCLINATION	: -90.0 degrees	AZIMUTH	: 0.0 degrees
OVERBURDEN	: 2.83 m	CASING	: ABDGM core;casing left in hole.		
LOGGED BY	: Yves Clement	DRILLED BY	: Bradley Brothers Limited	ASSAYING BY	: Accurassay Laboratories Ltd.
DATE LOGGED	: 1991/01/24 to 1991/01/25	DATE DRILLED	: 1991/01/23 to 1991/01/24	CORE LOCATION:	on site

Acid Tests

Depth	Dip
110.50	-89.0

From(m)	To(m)	Field Name (Legend)
0.00	2.83	Overburden
2.83	53.53	Biotite-Hornblende Granodiorite Fels (with minor granitoid and aplitic sub-intervals) (4b(5b,5c))
		Medium-coarse grained,non to weakly lineated hornblende-biotite granodioritic fels.Hornblende dominant in upper portion of unit but biotite gradually increases to the point of being the dominant mafic in the lower portion of the unit.Granodioritic fels locally exhibits strong pervasive hematite staining due to strong fracture fills.
53.53	54.49	Quartzo-Feldspatic Biotite Foliate (1c)
		Fine-medium grained,relatively homogeneous,moderately fractured quartzo-feldspathic biotite foliate with 2-3% weakly developed leucocratic bands.
54.49	110.50	Migmatitic Quartzo-Feldspathic Biotite Gneiss (with minor quartzo-feldspathic biotite foliate sub-intervals) (1e,(1c))
		Weakly-stongly mx quartzo-feldspathic biotite gneiss with 7-10% quartzo-feldspathic biotite foliate sub-intervals up to 60cm in length.Upper 20m of unit weakly mineralized with rare-trace,locally 1-2%,pyrite and nil-rare, locally trace-1%,chalcopyrite and molybdenite.Lower 30m less mx in nature.
110.50		END OF HOLE.

From(m)	To(m)	Description	Sample	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	Cu (ppm)	Mo (ppm)	Cu (%)	Mo (%)
0.00	2.83	Overburden										
2.83	53.53	Biotite-Hornblende Granodiorite Fels (with minor granitoid and aplitic sub-intervals) (4b(5b,5c))										
		Colour: light medium-grey to light green-grey.	177	9.00	11.00	2.00	<5	<0.5	4.0	6.0	n/a	n/a
		Grain Size: Medium to Coarse.	178	28.00	30.00	2.00	<5	<0.5	5.0	3.0	n/a	n/a
		Subequigranular Texture: Unit is relatively homogeneous in texture.Locally granodioritic fels is drusy in nature with 3-5% small(< 3mm)quartz/epidote/hematite/calcite lined vugs.Unit is locally xenolithic with rare-trace hornblende rich xenoliths up to 5cm in core length(avg. 2-3cm).	179	38.00	40.00	2.00	<5	<0.5	4.0	3.0	n/a	n/a
			180	43.00	45.00	2.00	<5	<0.5	4.0	2.0	n/a	n/a
			181	51.00	53.00	2.00	6	<0.5	13.0	9.0	n/a	n/a
			182	53.00	55.00	2.00	7	<0.5	78.0	15.0	n/a	n/a
		Fracturing: Weak (1-10)/m.										
		Magnetic Response: Nil.										
		Composition										
		Feldspar: 60 to 70%. White to light pinkish-white,anhedral-subhedral grains.										
		Quartz: 15 to 20%. Anhedral grains.										
		Hornblende: 3 to 10%. Weakly chloritized,anhedral-subhedral grains.Hornblende dominant over biotite(3:1)in upper portion of unit but biotite gradually increases to the point of being the dominant mafic(3:1)in the bottom portion of the unit.										
		Biotite: 3 to 10%. Black to dark green,subhedral flakes.										
		Garnet: Nil to Trace. Present as light orangy-brown anhedral grains.										
		Structure										
		Lineation: 55 to 75 deg. cax. Unit is nonlineated to weakly lineated with lineation being defined by the preferred orientation of the mafics(hornblende and biotite).										
		Contacts: 30 to 50 deg. cax. Contacts between granodioritic fels and granitoid and aplitic sub-intervals are generally sharp and regular.										
		Fracturing: 5 to 55 deg. cax. Fractures/fracture fills occur over a wide range of angles but the shallow angle(5-30 degrees)to core axis range appears to be the most prominent.										
		Folding: Rare irregular and chevron-type folding of narrow(<1cm) granitoid bands.										
		Lower contact: Contact between granodioritic fels and underlying quartzo-feldspathic biotite foliate unit appears to be graditional over 3-5cm.										

From(m)	To(m)	Description	Sample	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	Cu (ppm)	Mo (ppm)	Cu (%)	Mo (%)

Alteration

Hematite: Weak to Strong. Fracture controlled hematization generally accompanied by a fracture bordering hematite halo(1-5cm).Hematite fracture fills are common,locally abundant,within the unit.Strong pervasive hematite staining present in local zones of parallel fracture fills.Minor spotty hematite staining also present.

Epidote: Weak to Moderate. Present as minor fine fracture fills(<1mm) and very minor spotty and patchy epidotization.

Saussurite: Trace to Weak. Spotty saussuritization of feldspar grains within granodioritic fels.Feldspar within granitoid and aplitic sub-intervals do not appear to be saussuritized.

Chlorite: Weak to Moderate. Present as chloritization of mafics(hornblende, biotite)and minor fine chlorite fracture fills/slips.Fracture fills commonly in conjunction with hematite fracture fills.Rare weak-moderate patchy and blebby chloritization also present within unit.

Calcite: Weak to Moderate. Calcite generally present along hematite,epidote and chlorite fracture fills as fine-medium blebs. Common fine hairline calcite fracture fills also present.

Silica: Trace to Moderate. Present as local(5-15cm)trace-moderate silicification(?) proximate to granitoid material and within zones of strong hematite fracture fills.

Mineralisation

Pyrite: Nil. Unit appears to be devoid of sulphides except for very rare fine grained pyrite within strongly hematized and weakly-moderately silicified(?)zones.

Molybdenite: Nil. Possibly(?) very rare,very fine grained molybdenite present within unit. Impossible to verify due to fineness of suspected molybdenite grains.

Sub-Intervals

<2.83>-<13.30>: Section contains 7-10% narrow,light pinkish-orange to whitish aplitic and granitoid sub-intervals up to 10cm but averaging 1-3cm.Aplitic and granitoid material commonly exhibit weak-moderate spotty hematite staining.

<8.93>-<10.66>: Section exhibiting strong semi-pervasive fracture controlled hematite staining.Zone is commonly drusy in nature with small hematite/epidote/calcite lined vugs.Locally granodioritic fels is strongly brecciated with a hematite/epidote/chlorite/calcite

From(m)	To(m)	Description	Sample	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	Cu (ppm)	Mo (ppm)	Cu (%)	Mo (%)

matrix.Epidote,chlorite and calcite fracture fills are also present.Rare fine grained pyrite.

<14.40>-<14.84>: Weakly-moderately silicified zone centered by a very siliceous 15cm granitoid band.Moderate-strong fracture controlled and patchy hematite present throughout zone.Minor blebby chlorite and spotty epidote also present.

<17.66>-<18.30>: Fragmental(cataclastic?)section with moderate-strong fracture controlled hematite and weak-moderate fracture controlled epidote and chlorite.Medium-fine granodioritic fels fragments appear to be set within finer fragments,hematite,chlorite, epidote and calcite matrix.

<21.26>-<22.00>: Section containing approximately 50% buff to pinkish-white, fine-medium grained aplitic and granitoid bands ranging from one to 17cm in width.Bands exhibit weak-moderate spotty hematite staining and the remaining granodioritic fels appears weakly silicified.

<22.45>-<22.63>: Buff to light pinkish-white,aplitic to granitoid material with 2-3% fine-medium grained biotite.Weak spotty hematite staining also present within aplitic band.

<25.66>-<25.87>: Buff to pinkish-white aplitic-granitoid band with very minor fine grained biotite and minor weak spotty hematite staining.

<26.26>-<26.81>: Narrow(1.5-2.0cm),irregularly shaped,pinkish-white granitoid running papallel to core axis.Granitoid exhibits weak-moderate, spotty hematite staining.

<28.44>-<29.69>: Section containing numerous parallel hematite fracture fills rendering the rock strongly,pervasively hematized.A 6cm quartz rich granitoid band with a 10cm weakly silicified halo is also present in the sub-interval.Minor calcite commonly present along hematite fracture fills.

<30.12>-<30.58>: Buff to pinkish,fine grained aplitic material with minor folding biotite.

<33.54>-<34.34>: Section containing several narrow(1-2cm)granitoid bands and exhibiting strong semi-pervasive hematite staining due to the presence of numerous hematite fracture fills running at a shallow angle to the core axis. Medium-coarse,elongated blebs of calcite present along hematite fracture fills.

<52.87>-<53.37>: Buff to pinkish-white,irregularly shaped granitoid with 3-5%

From(m)	To(m)	Description	Sample	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	Cu (ppm)	Mo (ppm)	Cu (%)	Mo (%)
		biotite(locally 10-15)running parallel to core axis.Granitoid exhibits trace-weak,spotty epidote.										
53.53	54.49	Quartzo-Feldspatic Biotite Foliate (Ic) Colour: medium grey to light green-grey. Grain Size: Fine to Medium. Subequigranular Texture: Unit is relatively homogeneous in nature.Weakly developed(discontinuous),narrow(2-3mm) leucocratic bands are locally present within the unit. Fracturing: Moderate (11-20)/m. Magnetic Response: Nil. Composition Quartzo-feldspathic: 80 to 85%. Anhedral grains Biotite: 10 to 15%. Black subhedral flakes. Hornblende: 3 to 5%. Anhedral-subhedral relatively unaltered grains. Structure Banding: 65 to 75 deg. cax. Unit contains minor(2-3%)weakly developed,whitish quartzo-feldspathic bands averaging 2-3mm in width. Foliation: 65 to 70 deg. cax. Unit is locally weakly foliated within 10-15cm of the lower contact. Lower contact: Contact between quartzo-feldspathic biotite foliate and underlying gneissic unit is graditional, the contact being defined as the point where well developed leucocratic bands and biotite layers start to appear. Alteration Epidote: Trace to Moderate. Present in conjunction with hematite/chlorite/calcite within a 1cm fracture filling running subparallel to the core axis over 5-6cm.Trace epidote is also present within the leucocratic bands. Chlorite: Trace to Weak. Present as chloritization of the biotite and rare fine chlorite slip. Silica: Trace to Weak. The section(7-10cm)containing the epidote/hematite/chlorite/calcite fracture filling appears exhibit trace-weak,pervasive silicification. Mineralisation Sulphides: Nil. The unit appears to be devoid of mineralization.											

From(m)	To(m)	Description	Sample	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	Cu (ppm)	Mo (ppm)	Cu (%)	Mo (%)
54.49	110.50	Migmatitic Quartzo-Feldspathic Biotite Gneiss (with minor quartzo-feldspathic biotite foliate sub-intervals) (1e,(1c))										
		Colour: light medium-grey to light green-grey.	183	55.00	57.00	2.00	8	<0.5	95.0	48.0	n/a	n/a
		Grain Size: Fine to Medium.	184	57.00	59.00	2.00	8	<0.5	140.0	200.0	n/a	n/a
		Subequigranular lexture: Unit is locally fragmental(cataclastic)in nature with	185	59.00	60.27	1.27	12	<0.5	150.0	85.0	n/a	n/a
		subangular feldspar fragments up to 2cm in dia. set	186	60.27	61.07	0.80	19	0.7	460.0	560.0	n/a	n/a
		within finer quartzo-feldspathic fragments and biotite.	187	61.07	63.00	1.93	8	<0.5	83.0	62.0	n/a	n/a
		Fragmented quartzo-feldspathic bands commonly impart	188	63.00	65.00	2.00	7	<0.5	130.0	15.0	n/a	n/a
		an augen-like texture to the gneisses.Foliate sections	189	65.00	67.00	2.00	6	<0.5	150.0	38.0	n/a	n/a
		are subequigranular and homogeneous in nature.	190	67.00	69.00	2.00	16	0.7	210.0	34.0	n/a	n/a
		Fracturing: Weak (1-10)/m.	191	69.00	71.00	2.00	14	0.7	240.0	16.0	n/a	n/a
		Magnetic Response: Nil.	192	71.00	73.00	2.00	14	<0.5	200.0	27.0	n/a	n/a
		Composition	193	73.00	75.00	2.00	7	<0.5	99.0	50.0	n/a	n/a
		Feldspar: 60 to 70%. Whitish anhedral-subhedral grains.	194	75.00	77.00	2.00	8	<0.5	140.0	52.0	n/a	n/a
		Quartz: 15 to 20%. Anhedral grains.	195	77.00	79.00	2.00	12	<0.5	120.0	18.0	n/a	n/a
		Biotite: 15 to 20%. Fine-medium,subhedral flakes throughout unit and as thin(1-	196	79.00	81.45	2.45	67	0.7	230.0	58.0	n/a	n/a
		4mm)foliation controlled layers.	197	81.45	82.00	0.55	44	2.0	470.0	380.0	n/a	n/a
		Tourmaline: Nil. One(1)cluster of medium grained subhedral-euhedral tourmaline(?	198	82.00	83.50	1.50	14	1.0	190.0	43.0	n/a	n/a
		)crystal encountered within the unit.	199	83.50	85.00	1.50	9	1.0	89.0	58.0	n/a	n/a
		Structure	200	85.00	87.00	2.00	18	1.0	180.0	100.0	n/a	n/a
		Foliation: 60 to 70 deg. cax. Foliation is defined by leucocratic bands and by	201	87.00	89.00	2.00	34	2.0	300.0	8.0	n/a	n/a
		thin biotite segregation layers.	202	89.00	91.00	2.00	13	2.0	220.0	12.0	n/a	n/a
		Banding: 60 to 70 deg. cax. Neosome bands are up to 10cm in width(avg.2-3cm)and	203	91.00	93.00	2.00	21	2.0	210.0	38.0	n/a	n/a
		comprise 15-20% Of the unit.Bands consist of quartzo-feldspathic	204	93.00	95.00	2.00	12	2.0	200.0	26.0	n/a	n/a
		material and are white to light greenish-white.Bands are commonly	205	95.00	97.00	2.00	8	2.0	90.0	14.0	n/a	n/a
		fragmental(cataclastic) in nature forming subangular augen-like	206	97.00	99.00	2.00	8	1.0	130.0	4.0	n/a	n/a
		feldspar fragments(up to 2cm in dia)	207	99.00	101.00	2.00	7	1.0	120.0	8.0	n/a	n/a
		Folding: Narrow(<1.5cm)leucocratic neosome bands are commonly strongly	208	101.00	103.00	2.00	<5	0.7	70.0	19.0	n/a	n/a
		contorted or ptygmatically folded.	209	103.00	105.00	2.00	14	0.7	110.0	18.0	n/a	n/a
		Alteration	210	105.00	107.00	2.00	12	<0.5	77.0	21.0	n/a	n/a
		Epidote: Weak to Moderate. Spotty(locally patchy)and fracture controlled	211	107.00	109.00	2.00	12	1.0	160.0	28.0	n/a	n/a
		epidotization present throughout upper 20m of unit.Only minor spotty	212	109.00	110.50	1.50	8	1.0	160.0	13.0	n/a	n/a
		epidote present within lower portion of the unit.										
		Chlorite: Nil to Weak. Mostly as chloritization of biotite but rare fracture										
		and foliation controlled slips also present.										
		Calcite: Trace to Weak. Calcite present along epidote fracture fills as small										
		blebs and within fine hairline fractures.Calcite mostly occurs within										

From(m)	To(m)	Description	Sample	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	Cu (ppm)	Mo (ppm)	Cu (%)	Mo (%)

upper 20m of unit.
Saussurite: Nil to Weak. Spotty saussuritization of feldspar.

Mineralisation

Pyrite: Nil to 2%. Upper 20m of unit contains rare-trace,locally 1-2%,pyrite as fine-medium grained disseminations and foliation controlled aggregations.Lower portion of unit contains nil-rare,locally trace-1%, finely disseminated pyrite.

Chalcopyrite: Nil to 1%. Nil-rare,very locally trace-1%,chalcopyrite present as fine grained aggregations closely associated with the pyrite. Chalcopyrite mostly occurs within upper 20m of unit but minor chalcopyrite occurences also present in lower portion of the unit.

Molybdenite: Nil to 1%. Nil-rare,locally trace-1%,molybdenite present as fine-medium grained disseminations.Commonly encountered within quartz rich fragmental(cataclastic) neosome bands.Molybdenite more common in upper 20m of the unit.

Pyrrhotite: Nil to Trace. Nil-rare,locally trace,fine pyrrhotite aggregations present throughout the unit.

Sub-Intervals

<60.27>-<61.07>: Section containing trace(locally 1%)pyrite,rare(locally trace-1%)chalcopyrite and rare(locally trace-1%)molybdenite.Section appears to be locally fragmental (cataclastic)in nature.

<81.45>-<81.98>: Quartz rich quartzo-feldspathic band(neosome)with 5-7% biotite. Band contains trace-rare(locally 1%)pyrite,rare(locally trace-1%)chalcopyrite and molybdenite Moderate-strong spotty saussuritization of feldspar grains common within sub-interval.

<82.00>-<110.50>: Below approximately 82.0m the unit is only weakly-moderately mx in nature with 5-15% leucocratic neosome bands.Sections(10-50cm)exhibiting well developed gneissic banding are common within this portion of the unit.

110.50 END OF HOLE.

Sample	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Comment	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	Cu (ppm)	Mo (ppm)	Cu (%)	Mo (%)
177	9.00	11.00	2.00	Rare fine pyrite.	<5	<0.5	4.0	6.0	n/a	n/a
178	28.00	30.00	2.00	Rare fine pyrite.	<5	<0.5	5.0	3.0	n/a	n/a
179	38.00	40.00	2.00	Rare very fine grained molybdenite?	<5	<0.5	4.0	3.0	n/a	n/a
180	43.00	45.00	2.00	Rare very fine grained molybdenite?	<5	<0.5	4.0	2.0	n/a	n/a
181	51.00	53.00	2.00	No visible sulphides.	6	<0.5	13.0	9.0	n/a	n/a
182	53.00	55.00	2.00	Rare fine pyrite.	7	<0.5	78.0	15.0	n/a	n/a
183	55.00	57.00	2.00	Trace-rare pyrite.	8	<0.5	95.0	48.0	n/a	n/a
184	57.00	59.00	2.00	Trace-rare pyrite,rare(locally trace)molybdenite.	8	<0.5	140.0	200.0	n/a	n/a
185	59.00	60.27	1.27	Trace-rare fine grained pyrite.	12	<0.5	150.0	85.0	n/a	n/a
186	60.27	61.07	0.80	Trace(locally 1%)pyrite,rare(locally trace-1%)chalcopyrite and molybdenite.	19	0.7	460.0	560.0	n/a	n/a
187	61.07	63.00	1.93	Rare,locally trace,pyrite.	8	<0.5	83.0	62.0	n/a	n/a
188	63.00	65.00	2.00	Rare fine pyrite.	7	<0.5	130.0	15.0	n/a	n/a
189	65.00	67.00	2.00	No visible sulphides.	6	<0.5	150.0	38.0	n/a	n/a
190	67.00	69.00	2.00	No visible sulphides.	16	0.7	210.0	34.0	n/a	n/a
191	69.00	71.00	2.00	Very rare fine grained pyrite.	14	0.7	240.0	16.0	n/a	n/a
192	71.00	73.00	2.00	Rare(locally 1-2%)pyrite,nil(locally trace)chalcopyrite.	14	<0.5	200.0	27.0	n/a	n/a
193	73.00	75.00	2.00	Very rare fine grained pyrite.	7	<0.5	99.0	50.0	n/a	n/a
194	75.00	77.00	2.00	Very rare fine grained pyrite.	8	<0.5	140.0	52.0	n/a	n/a
195	77.00	79.00	2.00	Rare,locally trace,fine grained pyrite.	12	<0.5	120.0	18.0	n/a	n/a
196	79.00	81.45	2.45	Rare,locally trace,fine grained pyrite.	67	0.7	230.0	58.0	n/a	n/a
197	81.45	82.00	0.55	Trace-rare,locally 1%,pyrite;rare,locally trace-1%, chalcopyrite and molybdenite.	44	2.0	470.0	380.0	n/a	n/a
198	82.00	83.50	1.50	Nil-rare fine grained pyrite.	14	1.0	190.0	43.0	n/a	n/a
199	83.50	85.00	1.50	Rare,locally trace,finely disseminated pyrite.	9	1.0	89.0	58.0	n/a	n/a
200	85.00	87.00	2.00	Rare,locally trace,pyrite and nil-rare molybdenite.	18	1.0	160.0	100.0	n/a	n/a
201	87.00	89.00	2.00	Rare-trace,locally 1%,fine grained pyrite.	34	2.0	300.0	8.0	n/a	n/a
202	89.00	91.00	2.00	Trace pyrite and nil,locally rare,fine grained chalcopyrite.	13	2.0	220.0	12.0	n/a	n/a
203	91.00	93.00	2.00	Rare-trace pyrite;rare,locally trace,molybdenite;nil-trace pyrrhotite.	21	2.0	210.0	38.0	n/a	n/a
204	93.00	95.00	2.00	Trace-rare pyrite.	12	2.0	200.0	26.0	n/a	n/a
205	95.00	97.00	2.00	Rare fine grained pyrite.	8	2.0	90.0	14.0	n/a	n/a
206	97.00	99.00	2.00	Nil-rare finely disseminated pyrite.	8	1.0	130.0	4.0	n/a	n/a
207	99.00	101.00	2.00	Nil-rare,locally 1-2%,pyrite;nil,locally trace,chalcopyrite; nil-trace pyrrhotite.	7	1.0	120.0	8.0	n/a	n/a
208	101.00	103.00	2.00	Rare,locally trace-1%,pyrite and nil,locally trace, pyrrhotite.	<5	0.7	70.0	19.0	n/a	n/a
209	103.00	105.00	2.00	Nil-rare fine grained pyrite.	14	0.7	110.0	18.0	n/a	n/a

Sample	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Comment	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	Cu (ppm)	Mo (ppm)	Cu (%)	Mo (%)
210	105.00	107.00	2.00	Nil-rare,locally trace,pyrite and nil,locally rare, chalcopyrite and pyrrhotite(?).	12	<0.5	77.0	21.0	n/a	n/a
211	107.00	109.00	2.00	Nil-rare,locally 1-2%, finely disseminated pyrite.	12	1.0	160.0	28.0	n/a	n/a
212	109.00	110.50	1.50	Nil,locally rare,fine grained pyrite.	8	1.0	160.0	13.0	n/a	n/a

04-23-1991 :: 12:06

WINDY MOUNTAIN EXPLORATIONS LTD.

DIAMOND DRILL LOG

91-ML-64

PROPERTY	: MacLeod Lake	PROJECT #	: Phase 4 diamond drilling.		
NTS MAP #	: 33A/3	TOWNSHIP	: 2330	CLAIM #	: 5046460
LINE/STATION:	4+00E / 22+00S	EASTINGS/NORTHINGS:	10932.51E / 7816.25N	ELEVATION	: 999.46 m
LENGTH	: 142.00 m	INCLINATION	: -90.0 degrees	AZIMUTH	: 0.0 degrees
OVERBURDEN	: 1.19 m	CASING	: ABDGM core;casing left in hole.		
LOGGED BY	: Yves Clement	DRILLED BY	: Bradley Brothers Limited	ASSAYING BY	: Accurassay Laboratories Ltd.
DATE LOGGED	: 1991/01/25 to 1991/01/26	DATE DRILLED	: 1991/01/24 to 1991/01/25	CORE LOCATION:	on site.

Acid Tests

Depth	Dip
142.00	-88.0

From(m)	To(m)	Field Name (Legend)
0.00	1.19	Overburden
1.19	89.12	Biotite-Hornblende Granodiorite Fels (with minor granitoid,pegmatitic and aplitic sub-intervals) (4b,(5b,5a,5c))
		Medium grained,subequigranular biotite-hornblende granodioritic fels with 5-7% whitish to light pinkish-grey g granitoid,pegmatitic and aplitic sub-intervals reaching up to 90cm in length but averaging 2-10cm. Granodioritic fels is very weakly altered and contains locally trace-1% molybdenite below the 60m mark.
1.19	89.12	Biotite-Hornblende Granodiorite Fels (with minor granitoid, pegmatitic and aplitic sub-intervals) (continued)
89.12	97.41	Quartzo-Feldspathic Biotite Cataclastite (with quartzo-feldspathic biotite foliate and quartzo-feldspathic biotite gneiss sections) (1a,c)
		Unit consist of 55-65% strongly brecciated(cataclastic)material in which subangular- subrounded(granulated) quartzo-feldspathic fragments float within a finer quartzo-feldspathic fragment and biotite matrix.Unit also contains 25-30% quartzo-feldspathic biotite foliate and 10-15% gneissic sections.Locally 1-2% molybdenite present.
97.41	142.00	Migmatitic Quartzo-Feldspathic Biotite Gneiss (with minor quartzo-feldspathic biotite foliate sub-intervals) (1e,(1c))
		Moderately-weakly mx quartzo-feldspathic biotite gneiss with approx. 5% quartzo-feldspathic biotite foliate sections from 20-80cm in core length.Unit is locally weakly cataclastic in nature and except for minor spotty epidote and chlorite is relatively free of alteration.
142.00	END OF HOLE.	

From(m)	To(m)	Description	Sample	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	Cu (ppm)	Mo (ppm)	Cu (%)	Mo (%)
0.00	1.19	Overburden										
1.19	89.12	Biotite-Hornblende Granodiorite Fels (with minor granitoid,pegmatitic and aplitic sub-intervals) (4b,(5b,5a,5c))										

Colour: light medium-grey to light green-grey.
Grain Size: Medium.
Subequigranular Texture: Unit is locally weakly drusy with small(1-5mm)epidote, calcite and chlorite lined vugs.Granodioritic fels is locally weakly foliated,the foliation being defined by the preferred orientation of the biotite flakes.
Fracturing: Weak (1-10)/m.
Magnetic Response: Nil.

Composition

Feldspar: 60 to 70%. White to locally light pinkish-white,anhedral-subhedral grains.
Quartz: 15 to 20%. Anhedral grains.
Biotite: 3 to 15%. Disseminated subhedral flakes and thin lense-like books. Throughout most of the unit biotite averaging 10-15% is the dominant mafic but hornblende dominated sections do occur within the unit. Hornblende dominated sections occur mostly in upper 30m of the unit.
Hornblende: Trace to 10%. Weakly chloritized anhedral-subhedral grains.Biotite averages trace-3% throughout the unit but sections in which hornblende occurs as the dominant mafic(up to 10%)occur within the granodioritic fels.
Garnet: Nil to Trace. Fine,orangy-brown,anhedral grains.

Structure

Foliation: 65 to 70 deg. cax. Unit locally exhibits a weak foliation. The foliation being defined by the preferred orientation of the biotite flakes and by thin discontinuous biotite layers.
Lineation: 65 to 75 deg. cax. Granodioritic fels appears to be locally weakly lineated within hornblende rich sections.The lineation being defined by the alignment of hornblende grains(subhedral laths).
Contacts: 10 to 55 deg. cax. Contacts between granodioritic fels and granitoid and pegmatitic sub-intervals vary from relatively sharp to vague to gradational and are commonly irregular in nature.Although contacts vary from 10-55 deg. cax contacts at a shallow angle(10-30 deg. cax)

From(m)	To(m)	Description	Sample	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	Cu (ppm)	Mo (ppm)	Cu (%)	Mo (%)

to the core axis dominate.

Lower contact: Contact between granodioritic fels and underlying quartzo-feldspathic biotite foliate unit is gradational over approx. 65cm with intermittent granodioritic fels and foliate representation.The contact being defined as the point where the foliate occurs in a pervasive fashion.

Alteration

Epidote: Nil to Weak. Present as small blebs and very rare fine hairline fracture fills.

Hematite: Nil to Trace. Present as spotty hematite staining.

Chlorite: Trace to Weak. Mostly as chloritization of mafics but very rare fine chlorite slip also present.

Calcite: Nil to Weak. Calcite occurs along fine hairline fractures.

Saussurite: Nil to Trace. Saussuritization of feldspar grains mostly within granodioritic fels but also present in pegmatitic material.

Silica: Nil to Weak. Locally present in lower portion(lower 70m)of unit as weak pervasive silicification proximate(up to 10-15cm)to granitoid bands. Granodioritic fels locally exhibits weak pervasive silicification in areas of numerous granitoid bands.

Mineralisation

Pyrite: Nil to Trace. Very locally up to 2-3%.Pyrite present as fine-medium grained,anhedral-subhedral disseminations,fine(0.5mm)discontinuous stringers and locally as fine euhedral grains within vugs.Very locally up to 2-3% pyrite found along and/or proximate to pegmatite/granitoid contacts.

Molybdenite: Nil to Trace. Present as extremely rare flakes within upper portion of unit.Below approx. 60m molybdenite occurs in nil-rare, locally trace-1%, amounts.Molybdenite mostly encountered within and/or proximate to quartz rich granitoid bands(bands often fragmental/brecciated in nature).

Sub-Intervals

<24.21>-<24.62>: Section centered by a 15cm white to light green-white, fragmental(cataclastic)pegmatite with minor moderately chloritized coarse biotite flakes.Trace, locally 1-2%,finely disseminated pyrite present as a 10-12cm halo bordering the pegmatite.Feldspar in pegmatite exhibit weak saussurite.

<25.62>-<26.02>: White to light greenish-white pegmatite with 5-7% coarse

From(m)	To(m)	Description	Sample	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	Cu (ppm)	Mo (ppm)	Cu (%)	Mo (%)

flaked biotite and rare greenish-blue,medium-coarse grained, subhedral beryls up to 1cm in length.Contacts with granodioritic fels vague and irregular.

<30.25>-<38.01>: Section containing 7-10% greyish-white aplitic and granitoid sub-intervals up to 60cm in length(avg.1-3cm).Aplitic/ granitoid bands occur mostly at a shallow angle to core axis and exhibit vague/irregular contacts.Commonly drusy/pitted.

<30.25>-<30.86>: Narrow(2cm),greyish-white,irregularly shaped granitoid running parallel to core axis.Granitoid contains minor(1-3%)fine biotite and rare fine grained pyrite.

<31.57>-<48.50>: From approximately 31.57-48.50 granodioritic fels contains rare-trace hornblende rich xenoliths up to 35cm in core length but averaging 2-3cm.Xenoliths are generally porphyritic/ fragmental in nature with 5-7% feldspar phenocrysts/ fragments(1-6mm).

<37.20>-<37.58>: Weakly-moderately chloritized hornblende rich xenolith(?)with 5-7% feldspar phenocrysts/fragments(1-6mm) and minor irregular/ discontinuous leucocratic bands(2-5mm).Contacts with granodioritic fels appear to be gradational.

<37.66>-<38.01>: Narrow(2-3cm),greyish-white to light greenish-grey,aplitic to granitoid band with 5-7% combined hornblende and biotite.Band is weakly- moderately chloritized and epidotized.Band is locally drusy in nature with small(1-2mm)epidote/calcite/ euhedral hornblende(?)lined vugs.

<49.38>-<49.48>: Narrow(10cm)whitish to light pinkish-white pegmatite with 3-5% medium flaked biotite.

<51.05>-<51.92>: Section containing a 52cm whitish to light pinkish-white pegmatite to granitoid with a narrow 35cm granitoid finger running parallel to the core axis at the upper contact. Pegmatite contains 3-5% medium-coarse flaked biotite.

<54.00>-<89.12>: Below approximately 54.0m granitoid and granitoid-pegmatite bands more common than in upper portion of unit(10-12%). Bands are frequently very quartz rich(up to 95%)and commonly fragmental(brecciated)in nature.Bands occur up to 20cm but average 1-5cm.

<61.50>-<72.00>: From approx. 61.5-72.0 granodioritic fels unit is semi-pervasively drusy in nature with 2-3% vugs up to 1.0cm in dia.

From(m)	To(m)	Description	Sample	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	Cu (ppm)	Mo (ppm)	Cu (%)	Mo (%)
		but averaging 1-2mm.Vugs lined with fine quartz,epidote, calcite and hornblende grains.Quartz commonly occurs as subhedral-euhedral crystals.										
		<62.00>-<62.37>: Section centered by 10cm light pinkish-grey granitoid with 3-5% weakly chloritized biotite.Trace fine-medium molybdenite aggregations and rare- trace pyrite within granitoid band.Rare finely disseminated molybdenite and trace fine grained pyrite present within granodioritic fels proximate to granitoid.										
		<65.59>-<65.88>: Section of fine-medium grained granodioritic fels with 5-7% strongly contorted,narrow (2-5mm)leucocraticd bands.Section enclosed within two(2) granitoid bands(3-5cm).Trace fine-medium grained pyrite present within the granodioritic fels.										
		<67.71>-<68.02>: Section containing a narrow(1-3cm)irregularly shaped quartz rich granitoid with 2-3% fine,subhedral hornblende laths.Trace-1% fine-medium flaked molybdenite aggregations and trace-rare pyrite present within and bordering the band.Molybdenite mostly occurs in quartz rich sections of band.										
		<72.50>-<72.68>: Very quartz rich(90-95%)granitoid with rare-trace fine grained molybdenite and pyrite. Granitoid appears fragmental in nature with 5-10% subangular-subrounded feldspar fragments(0.5-6mm) floating within very fine grained quartz.										
1.19	89.12	Biotite-Hornblende Granodiorite Fels (with minor granitoid, pegmatitic and aplitic sub-intervals) (continued)										
		Sub-Intervals	213	5.80	7.80	2.00	7	<0.5	220.0	76.0	n/a	n/a
		<75.30>-<75.49>: White pegmatite with 5-7% medium-coarse flaked biotite.Upper contact and lower contact gradational into granodioritic fels.	214	24.15	26.15	2.00	7	<0.5	120.0	6.0	n/a	n/a
			215	36.00	38.00	2.00	<5	<0.5	14.0	17.0	n/a	n/a
		<77.50>-<81.25>: From approx.77.5m-81.25 granodioritic fels exhibits a weakly to locally moderately developed foliation.The foliation being defined by fine discontinuous biotite layers.	216	48.00	50.00	2.00	<5	<0.5	35.0	25.0	n/a	n/a
			217	50.00	52.00	2.00	<5	<0.5	24.0	6.0	n/a	n/a
			218	52.00	53.50	1.50	<5	<0.5	22.0	2.0	n/a	n/a
		<80.06>-<80.13>: Section centered by 1cm quartz rich granitoid band and exhibiting weak-moderate epidote/chlorite/silica alteration. Section contains 1-2% fine-medium grained molybdenite.	219	53.50	55.00	1.50	<5	<0.5	71.0	3.0	n/a	n/a
			220	55.00	57.00	2.00	11	<0.5	190.0	50.0	n/a	n/a
			221	57.00	59.00	2.00	8	<0.5	160.0	12.0	n/a	n/a
		<81.25>-<82.52>: Greyish-white to light bluish-grey pegmatite with 2-3% moderately chloritized biotite and trace-3% medium grained(up to 1.2cm)subhedral-euhedral beryl.Granodioritic fels xenoliths (up to 20cm)make up 15-20% of the sub-interval.Upper contact	222	59.00	61.00	2.00	<5	<0.5	69.0	9.0	n/a	n/a
			223	61.00	63.00	2.00	8	<0.5	110.0	44.0	n/a	n/a
			224	63.00	65.00	2.00	8	<0.5	93.0	46.0	n/a	n/a
			225	65.00	67.00	2.00	5	<0.5	76.0	33.0	n/a	n/a

From(m)	To(m)	Description	Sample	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	Cu (ppm)	Mo (ppm)	Cu (%)	Mo (%)
		gradational into granodioritic fels and lower contact sharp.	226	67.00	69.00	2.00	<5	<0.5	52.0	160.0	n/a	n/a
		Rare pyrite and molybdenite present.	227	69.00	71.00	2.00	<5	<0.5	41.0	40.0	n/a	n/a
		<82.65>-<82.89>: Grey-white pegmatite with 2-3% biotite and trace-2% anhedral-	228	71.00	73.00	2.00	<5	<0.5	18.0	14.0	n/a	n/a
		subhedral,greenish-blue beryl.Upper contact relatively sharp	229	73.00	75.00	2.00	<5	<0.5	25.0	12.0	n/a	n/a
		and lower contact gradational into the granodioritic fels.	230	75.00	77.00	2.00	<5	<0.5	28.0	8.0	n/a	n/a
		Trace fine-medium grained pyrite present within pegmatite.	231	77.00	79.00	2.00	<5	<0.5	30.0	32.0	n/a	n/a
		<82.89>-<89.12>: From 82.89-89.12 granodioritic fels is light-medium steel grey	232	79.00	81.00	2.00	46	<0.5	130.0	380.0	n/a	n/a
		in colour and commonly exhibits a porous and/or finely pitted	233	81.00	83.00	2.00	<5	<0.5	61.0	40.0	n/a	n/a
		appearance. Granodioritic fels is nonfoliated to locally	234	83.00	85.00	2.00	<5	0.6	110.0	73.0	n/a	n/a
		foliated proximate to lower contact. A 10cm inclusion of	235	85.00	87.00	2.00	6	<0.5	180.0	48.0	n/a	n/a
		quartzo-feldspathic biotite gneiss is present within the	236	87.00	89.00	2.00	6	<0.5	150.0	210.0	n/a	n/a
		granodioritic fels.	237	89.00	90.70	1.70	<5	0.6	280.0	130.0	n/a	n/a
89.12	97.41	Quartzo-Feldspathic Biotite Cataclastite (with quartzo-feldspathic biotite foliate and quartzo-feldspathic biotite gneiss sections) (1a,c)										
		Colour: light medium-grey to light green-grey.	238	90.70	92.00	1.30	24	3.0	1700.0	770.0	n/a	n/a
		Grain Size: Fine to Coarse.	239	92.00	94.00	2.00	<5	<0.5	150.0	230.0	n/a	n/a
		Cataclastic Texture: Unit is strongly brecciated with subangular-subrounded(	240	94.00	96.00	2.00	<5	<0.5	98.0	13.0	n/a	n/a
		granulated)quartzo-feldspathic fragments(up to 3cm)set in	241	96.00	98.00	2.00	<5	<0.5	95.0	4.0	n/a	n/a
		a finer quartzo-feldspathic fragments and biotite matrix.										
		Foliate sections are fine-medium grained,subequigranular										
		in nature and exhibit minor banding.Locally unit is										
		gneissic in character.										
		Fracturing: Weak (1-10)/m.										
		Magnetic Response: Nil.										
		Composition										
		Quartzo-feldspathic: 85 to 95%. Anhedral-subhedral grains and subangular-										
		subrounded fragments up to 3cm in dia.										
		Biotite: 5 to 15%. Fine-coarse,subhedral flakes present as disseminations										
		throughout the unit,as the matrix in the cataclastic sections and as										
		thin layers in the gneissic sections.										
		Structure										
		Brecciated: Approx. 70% of unit is fragmental(cataclastic)in nature with										
		subangular-subrounded (granulated?)quartzo-feldspathic fragments up										
		to 3cm in dia.(avg.2-5mm)set within a finer quartzo-feldspathic										
		fragment and biotite matrix.Fragments appear to be brecciated										
		quartzo-feldspathic bands.Bands in gneissic sections weakly										

From(m)	To(m)	Description	Sample	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	Cu (ppm)	Mo (ppm)	Cu (%)	Mo (%)

cataclastic in nature.

Banding: 65 to 80 deg. cax. Quartzo-feldspathic biotite foliate material exhibits minor(2-5%)weakly developed leucocratic bands(2-5mm).Quartzo-feldspathic bands up to 20cm in core length are present within the gneissic sections of the unit.Most foliate and gneissic sections occur within upper 2.5m of unit.

Foliation: 75 to 80 deg. cax. Moderately-well developed within gneissic sections of unit.

Folding: Narrow leucocratic bands within foliate and gneissic sections of unit locally exhibit irregular contortions and/or ptygmatic folding.

Lower contact: Contact between cataclastic unit and underlying mx gneiss unit is gradational.The contact being defined by the point where strong pervasive brecciation is no longer visible.

Alteration

Epidote: Nil to Trace. Mostly present within a 40cm brecciated section where it forms part of the matrix.Altered zone from 93.50-93.90.

Chlorite: Trace to Weak. Present as rare fine slips along fractures throughout the unit and as chloritization of the biotite and small blebs within the brecciated(cataclastic)sections of the unit.

Silica: Nil to Trace. Present as weak silicification(?) proximate(2-5cm) to quartz rich leucocratic bands.Quartz rich bands generally carry molybdenite,pyrite and chalcopyrite.

Mineralisation

Pyrite: Trace to 2%. Present throughout unit(trace-rare)as fine-medium grained disseminations but stronger concentations(up to 2%)encountered within gneissic sections of unit.

Molybdenite: Nil to 1%. Rare,locally trace-1%,in upper 2.5m of unit consisting of foliate and gneissic material.Stronger concentrations(trace-1%) encountered in quartz rich leucocratic bands found within gneissic sections.Nil,locally rare,fine flaked molybdenite within brecciated sections.

Chalcopyrite: Nil to 3%. Nil throughout unit except for rare local(5-10cm) 2-3% concentrations found within the gneissic sections.

Sub-Intervals

<90.72>-<91.08>: Gneissic section containing trace-1% as fine-medium disseminations and aggregations.Molybdenite present within quartzo-feldspathic bands and within biotite layers and clots.

From(m)	To(m)	Description	Sample	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	Cu (ppm)	Mo (ppm)	Cu (%)	Mo (%)
		Trace,locally 1%,finely disseminated pyrite also present within sub-interval.										
		⟨91.70⟩-⟨91.85⟩: Very siliceous quartzo-feldspathic bands with 1-2% molybdenite, trace(locally 1%)chalcopyrite,trace-1% pyrrhotite and trace pyrite.										
97.41	142.00	Migmatitic Quartzo-Feldspathic Biotite Gneiss (with minor quartzo-feldspathic biotite foliate sub-intervals) (1e,(1c))										
		Colour: medium grey to light green-grey.	242	98.00	100.00	2.00	⟨5	⟨0.5	91.0	4.0	n/a	n/a
		Grain Size: Fine to Medium.	243	100.00	102.00	2.00	⟨5	1.0	93.0	7.0	n/a	n/a
		Subequigranular Texture: Unit is moderately-weakly mx with 10-20% quartzo-feldspathic neosome bands.Locally unit is cataclastic in nature with fragmented leucocratic bands giving gneisses an augen-like appearance. Foliate material is fine-medium grained,subequigranular and exhibit minor banding.	244	102.00	104.00	2.00	⟨5	0.6	130.0	5.0	n/a	n/a
			245	104.00	106.00	2.00	⟨5	⟨0.5	160.0	2.0	n/a	n/a
			246	125.50	127.00	1.50	⟨5	0.6	140.0	9.0	n/a	n/a
		Fracturing: Weak (1-10)/m.										
		Magnetic Response: Nil.										
		Composition										
		Feldspar: 60 to 70%. Anhedral grains.										
		Quartz: 15 to 20%. Anhedral grains.										
		Biotite: 15 to 20%. Present as subhedral flakes disseminated throughout the entire unit and as narrow(1-7mm)foliation controlled layers.										
		Structure										
		Foliation: 60 to 70 deg. cax. The foliation is defined by leucocratic bands and by biotite segregation layers.Quartzo-feldspathic biotite foliate material commonly exhibits weakly-moderately well developed foliation.										
		Banding: 60 to 70 deg. cax. Narrow(2mm-1.5cm)leucocratic bands comprise 20-25% of the unit.Unit contains 5-20% fine-medium grained,quartzo-feldspathic neosome bands up to 20 cm in core length but averaging 1-3cm.Foliate material exhibit minor weakly developed leucocratic bands.										
		Brecciated: Locally present as the weak brecciation of the quartzo-feldspathic bands.The quartzo-feldspathic fragments(2mm-1cm)commonly giving the gneisses an augen- like appearance.										
		Folding: Neosome bands commonly display strong contortions or ptygmatic folding.										
		Alteration										

From(m)	To(m)	Description	Sample	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	Cu (ppm)	Mo (ppm)	Cu (%)	Mo (%)

Epidote: Nil to Trace. Present as spotty epidotization throughout unit but more intense within bottom 2m of unit.Local patchy epidote present in quartzo-feldspathic biotite foliate sections.

Chlorite: Nil to Trace. Present as small blebs and rare fracture controlled slips. Foliate material commonly exhibits weak pervasive chloritization.

Saussurite: Nil to Trace. Spotty saussuritization of feldspar within quartzo-feldspathic bands.

Mineralisation

Pyrite: Nil to Trace. Present as nil-rare,very locally trace-1%,fine grained disseminated pyrite.Trace-1% concentrations mostly witthin upper 5m of unit.

Molybdenite: Nil. Unit appears to be devoid of molybdenite.

Sub-Intervals

(106.87)-(107.34): Greyish-white pegmatite with 2-3% medium flaked biotite and minor muscovite. Trace fine-medium grain pyrite locally present within pegmatite.Upper contact relatively sharp but irregular and lower contact gradational into gneisses.

142.00 END OF HOLE.

Sample	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Comment	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	Cu (ppm)	Mo (ppm)	Cu (%)	Mo (%)
213	5.80	7.80	2.00	Trace-rare,locally 1-2%,fine grained pyrite.	7	<0.5	220.0	76.0	n/a	n/a
214	24.15	26.15	2.00	Trace-rare,locally 2-3%,pyrite found mostly proximate to granitoid bands.	7	<0.5	120.0	6.0	n/a	n/a
215	36.00	38.00	2.00	Nil,locally rare,pyrite and nil-very rare molybdenite.	<5	<0.5	14.0	17.0	n/a	n/a
216	48.00	50.00	2.00	Nil-rare fine grained pyrite and nil-very rare molybdenite.	<5	<0.5	35.0	25.0	n/a	n/a
217	50.00	52.00	2.00	Nil-rare pyrite and nil-very rare fine flaked molybdenite.	<5	<0.5	24.0	6.0	n/a	n/a
218	52.00	53.50	1.50	Nil-very rare fine grained pyrite.	<5	<0.5	22.0	2.0	n/a	n/a
219	53.50	55.00	1.50	Nil-rare,locally trace,fine grained pyrite.	<5	<0.5	71.0	3.0	n/a	n/a
220	55.00	57.00	2.00	Trace-rare,locally 1%,pyrite and nil-very rare molybdenite.	11	<0.5	190.0	50.0	n/a	n/a
221	57.00	59.00	2.00	Trace,locally 1%,finely disseminated pyrite.	8	<0.5	160.0	12.0	n/a	n/a
222	59.00	61.00	2.00	Nil-rare,locally trace,pyrite and nil-very rare molybdenite.	<5	<0.5	69.0	9.0	n/a	n/a
223	61.00	63.00	2.00	Nil-rare pyrite and nil-very rare,locally trace-1%, molybdenite.	8	<0.5	110.0	44.0	n/a	n/a
224	63.00	65.00	2.00	Rare fine grained pyrite and nil,locally rare,molybdenite.	8	<0.5	93.0	46.0	n/a	n/a
225	65.00	67.00	2.00	Rare pyrite and nil,locally rare,molybdenite.	5	<0.5	76.0	33.0	n/a	n/a
226	67.00	69.00	2.00	Nil-rare,locally trace-1%,pyrite and molybdenite.	<5	<0.5	52.0	160.0	n/a	n/a
227	69.00	71.00	2.00	Nil-rare pyrite.	<5	<0.5	41.0	40.0	n/a	n/a
228	71.00	73.00	2.00	Rare fine grained pyrite.	<5	<0.5	18.0	14.0	n/a	n/a
229	73.00	75.00	2.00	Nil-rare,locally trace,finely disseminated pyrite.	<5	<0.5	25.0	12.0	n/a	n/a
230	75.00	77.00	2.00	Nil,locally rare,fine grained pyrite.	<5	<0.5	28.0	8.0	n/a	n/a
231	77.00	79.00	2.00	Nil-rare pyrite and molybdenite.	<5	<0.5	30.0	32.0	n/a	n/a
232	79.00	81.00	2.00	Rare-trace pyrite and rare to very locally trace-1% molybdenite.	46	<0.5	130.0	380.0	n/a	n/a
233	81.00	83.00	2.00	Nil-rare,locally trace,pyrite and nil,very locally trace, molybdenite.	<5	<0.5	61.0	40.0	n/a	n/a
234	83.00	85.00	2.00	Nil-rare pyrite.	<5	0.6	110.0	73.0	n/a	n/a
235	85.00	87.00	2.00	No visible sulphides.	6	<0.5	180.0	48.0	n/a	n/a
236	87.00	89.00	2.00	Nil-rare pyrite.	6	<0.5	150.0	210.0	n/a	n/a
237	89.00	90.70	1.70	Rare-nil,locally trace,pyrite and nil-very rare chalcopyrite.	<5	0.6	280.0	130.0	n/a	n/a
238	90.70	92.00	1.30	Trace-rare,locally 1-2%,pyrite;rare-nil,locally 2-3%, chalcopyrite;rare-nil, locally trace-1%,molybdenite.	24	3.0	1700.0	770.0	n/a	n/a
239	92.00	94.00	2.00	Rare,locally trace,fine grained pyrite.	<5	<0.5	150.0	230.0	n/a	n/a
240	94.00	96.00	2.00	Rare-nil pyrite and nil-very rare molybdenite(?).	<5	<0.5	98.0	13.0	n/a	n/a
241	96.00	98.00	2.00	Nil-rare pyrite.	<5	<0.5	95.0	4.0	n/a	n/a
242	98.00	100.00	2.00	Nil-rare fine grained pyrite.	<5	<0.5	91.0	4.0	n/a	n/a
243	100.00	102.00	2.00	Nil,locally rare,pyrite.	<5	1.0	93.0	7.0	n/a	n/a

Sample	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Comment	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	Cu (ppm)	Mo (ppm)	Cu (%)	Mo (%)
244	102.00	104.00	2.00	Nil,locally rare,pyrite.	<5	0.6	130.0	5.0	n/a	n/a
245	104.00	106.00	2.00	Nil,locally rare-trace,finely disseminated pyrite,	<5	<0.5	160.0	2.0	n/a	n/a
246	125.50	127.00	1.50	Nil-rare,locally 1-2%, fine grained, foliation controlled pyrite.	<5	0.6	140.0	9.0	n/a	n/a

04-23-1991 :: 12:27

WINDY MOUNTAIN EXPLORATIONS LTD.

DIAMOND DRILL LOG

91-ML-65

PROPERTY	: MacLeod Lake	PROJECT #	: Phase 4 diamond drilling.		
NTS MAP #	: 33A/3	TOWNSHIP	: 2330	CLAIM #	: 5046475
LINE/STATION:	8+00E / 21+10S	EASTINGS/NORTHINGS:	11333.68E / 7892.32N	ELEVATION	: 993.34 m
LENGTH	: 158.50 m	INCLINATION	: -90.0 degrees	AZIMUTH	: 0.0 degrees
OVERBURDEN	: 3.73 m	CASING	: BQ core;casing left in hole.		
LOGGED BY	: Yves Clement	DRILLED BY	: Bradley Brothers Limited	ASSAYING BY	: Accurassay Laboratories Ltd.
DATE LOGGED	: 1991/01/28 to 1991/01/29	DATE DRILLED	: 1991/01/26 to 1991/01/27	CORE LOCATION:	on site

Acid Tests

Depth	Dip
158.50	-89.0

From(m)	To(m)	Field Name (Legend)
0.00	3.73	Overburden
3.73	91.58	Hornblende Granodiorite Fels (with pegmatite and granitoid sub-intervals) (4a,(5a,5b))
3.73	91.58	Hornblende Granodiorite Fels (continued)
91.58	158.50	Migmatitic Quartzo-Feldspathic Biotite Gneiss (with minor quartzo-feldspathic biotite foliate sub-intervals) (1e,(1c))

Weakly-strongly mx quartzo-feldspathic biotite gneiss with 5-7% quartzo-feldspathic biotite foliate sub-intervals up to 80cm in core length.The gneisses are commonly weakly-strongly brecciated(cataclastic) in nature.

158.50 END OF HOLE.

From(m)	To(m)	Description	Sample	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	Cu (ppm)	Mo (ppm)	Cu (%)	Mo (%)
0.00	3.73	Overburden										
3.73	91.58	Hornblende Granodiorite Fels (with pegmatite and granitoid sub-intervals) (4a,(5a,5b)) Colour: medium green-grey to dark grey. Grain Size: Medium to Coarse. Subequigranular Texture: Granodioritic fels is locally drusy in nature with subhedral-euhedral quartz,epidote and chlorite lined vugs.Unit is locally xenolithic with rare-trace hornblende rich xenoliths up to 10cm in core length. Granodioritic fels is commonly weakly-moderately cataclastic in nature. Fracturing: Weak (1-10)/m. Magnetic Response: Nil. Composition Feldspar: 60 to 75%. Light greenish-white to pinkish-white,anhedral-subhedral grains. Quartz: 15 to 20%. Clear to dark grey(smoky),anhedral grains. Hornblende: 7 to 15%. Weakly-strongly chloritized,anhedral-subhedral grains. Biotite: Nil to 3%. Locally up to 5%.Present as weakly to moderately chloritized subhedral flakes disseminated throughout the unit. Garnet: Nil to Trace. Very locally up to 1%. Present as fine,light orangy-brown, anhedral grains. Structure Lineation: 70 to 75 deg. cax. Granodioritic fels is weakly-moderately lineated with the lineation being defined by the preferred orientation of the hornblende grains. Foliation: 70 to 80 deg. cax. Granodioritic fels is locally weakly foliated, with foliated sections occuring mostly in areas containing numerous granitoid/ pegmatitic sub-intervals(approx. below 61m). Contacts: 50 to 75 deg. cax. Contacts between granodioritic fels and pegmatitic/ granitoid sub-intervals range from relatively sharp to sharp/ irregular to graditional to obscure due to alteration.The 50-60 deg. cax range appears to be the most prominent contact angle. Lower contact: 20 to 25 deg. cax. Contact between granodioritic fels and gneissic unit beneath is relatively obscure due to strong											

From(m)	To(m)	Description	Sample	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	Cu (ppm)	Mo (ppm)	Cu (%)	Mo (%)

alteration but appears to be sharp at 25 deg. cax.

Cataclastic: Granodioritic fels commonly weakly-moderately cataclastic in nature,the brecciation being defined by the weak fragmentation and/or granulation of the quartzo-feldspathic grains.The quartzo-feldspathic fragments are generally roughly equigranular and commonly exhibit a parallel alignment thus forming(cont'd)

Cataclastic: weakly developed leucocratic pseudobands.Below approx. 61m the pegmatites are generally weakly-strongly brecciated(cataclastic)in nature.The brecciated sections consist of subrounded-subangular(granulated) quartzo-feldspathic fragments set in a finer fragment, chlorite,hematite and epidote matrix.

Fracturing: 1 to 55 deg. cax. Generally the fracture fills and fine hairline fractures appear to occur most frequently at a shallow angle to the core axis (parallel to 30 deg. cax) while the stronger fracturing(chlorite slips) seem to occur at 50-55 deg. cax.

Alteration

Hematite: Trace to Very Strong. Hematite present as fine fracture fills(avg.<1mm but up to 5mm),spots,patches (up to 2cm) and locally as strong semi-pervasive to pervasive hematite staining.Fracture fills commonly occur at a shallow angle to core axis.The strong hematite staining mostly associated with brecciated pegmatites(below 54m).

Chlorite: Weak to Strong. Chlorite present as chloritization of hornblende, fracture controlled slips,coarse blebs,breccia matrix material and pervasive chloritization.Moderate-strong pervasive chloritization generally present within lower 35m of unit.

Epidote: Nil to Strong. Mostly present as fine fracture fills but epidote also occurs as spots,vug linings and matrix material within brecciated sections.Moderate-strong, pervasive epidotization commonly present in lower (+/-)35m of the unit.

Calcite: Nil to Moderate. Calcite mostly occurs along hematite,epidote and chlorite fracture fills but is also found as vug linings and blebs within brecciated material.

Saussurite: Nil to Strong. Saussuritization of feldspar grains within granodioritic fels and granitoid/pegmatitic material.

Kaolin: Trace to Nil. Kaolin(?) present as yellowish-brown to tan specs(avg.0.5mm) possibly derived from clay alteration of the feldspar grains.

Silica: Trace to Strong. In the upper 55m of the unit silicification occurs

From(m)	To(m)	Description	Sample	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	Cu (ppm)	Mo (ppm)	Cu (%)	Mo (%)

mostly as weakly silicified halos bordering granitoid bands.In the lower portion of the unit silicification is more prominent commonly occuring in a strong pervasive fashion.

Mineralisation

Sulphides: Nil. Granodioritic fels appears to be devoid of sulphide mineralization.

Carbonate: Nil to Trace. Minor copper carbonate(malachite?,azurite??)present along a 2-3mm hematite fracture fill within a strongly brecciated/ hematized pegmatite(at 62.40 mark).Mineral is turquoise to light green,very soft,granular and brittle in nature.No reaction to hcl.

Sub-Intervals

(9.90)-(10.17): Greyish-white to orange granitoid to pegmatite with weak spotty hematite staining and trace fracture controlled epidote.

(16.00)-(16.19): Orangy pink granitoid with weak fracture controlled hematite, epidote and chlorite.

(19.85)-(20.80): Section centered by a 1cm irregular orange to pinkish-orange granitoid band and exhibiting weak pervasive silicification, moderate semi-pervasive chloritization and spotty epidote.

(21.51)-(21.93): Pinkish-orange pegmatite with trace-1% moderately chloritized hornblende and minor fracture controlled epidote and hematite.

(21.93)-(27.32): Section containing 5-7% clear grey to orangy,quartz rich granitoid bands up to 7cm but averaging 1-3cm.Bands are commonly irregular and/or discontinuous in nature.Band margins(1-5cm)commonly appear to be weakly silicified(?).

(22.54)-(22.83): Greyish to orange granitoid with 5-7% strongly chloritized hornblende.Lower 10cm of sub-interval very rich(90-95%)in clear quartz which appears to enclose isolated feldspar grains/ fragments(?). Entire sub-interval exhibits weak pervasive silicification.

(24.58)-(24.90): Section containing 3-5% irregular grey-orange granitoid material. Section exhibits weak-moderate fracture controlled hematite/epidote and moderate-strong semi-pervasive chloritization.

(24.90)-(25.15): Pinkish-orange pegmatite with minor moderately chloritized hornblende. Pegmatite exhibits weak,hairline fracture controlled hematite.

(41.83)-(42.30): Grey to pinkish-orange granitoid/pegmatite with 5-7%

From(m)	To(m)	Description	Sample	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	Cu (ppm)	Mo (ppm)	Cu (%)	Mo (%)
		chloritized hornblende.Lower 12cm of granitoid consist essentially of relatively transparent grey quartz.										
		⟨42.80⟩-⟨46.60⟩: Section containing numerous hematite/epidote/chlorite/calcite fracture fills running mostly at a shallow angle to the core axis.Fracture fills commonly drusy in nature with epidote/ chlorite/calcite lined vugs.Specularite locally present along the fracture fills.										
		⟨47.23⟩-⟨47.53⟩: Pinkish-orange to white pegmatite with minor chloritized hornblende.										
		⟨48.81⟩-⟨49.57⟩: Grey to orangy irregular quartz rich granitoid running at a shallow angle to the core axis.A weak pervasive silicification appears to be present on either side of the granitoid(30-40cm).										
		⟨54.50⟩-⟨91.58⟩: Below 54.50 unit contains 10-12% pinkish-orange pegmatites which commonly exhibit moderate-strong brecciation and hematite staining. The granodioritic fels is for the most part strongly-moderately pervasively altered with a combination of chlorite,hematite,epidote and silica alterations.										
		⟨54.50⟩-⟨55.40⟩: Pinkish-orange pegmatite with a 10cm chlorite rich section. Weak fracture controlled epidote and hematite also present within pegmatite.										
		⟨55.40⟩-⟨59.60⟩: From 55.40-59.60 granodioritic fels is dark steel grey in colour.The dark colour appears to be the result of a strong pervasive chloritization and the presence of dark grey to black(smoky)quartz grains.Moderate fracture controlled hematite also present.										
3.73	91.58	Hornblende Granodiorite Fels (continued)										
		Sub-Intervals	247	60.00	62.00	2.00	⟨5	⟨0.5	250.0	1.0	n/a	n/a
		⟨56.21⟩-⟨56.48⟩: Fragmental(cataclastic?)pinkish-orange pegmatite with subrounded-subangular(granulated?) feldspar fragments set within a chlorite matrix.	248	62.00	63.00	1.00	⟨5	⟨0.5	210.0	0.8	n/a	n/a
			249	63.00	65.00	2.00	⟨5	⟨0.5	13.0	⟨0.5	n/a	n/a
			250	65.00	67.00	2.00	⟨5	⟨0.5	5.0	⟨0.5	n/a	n/a
		⟨61.88⟩-⟨66.40⟩: In nature and exhibit moderate-strong fracture controlled hematite. Granodioritic fels within the sub-interval exhibits strong-intense pervasive hematization and moderate-strong spotty chlorite and calcite.Minor thin (1-2mm)specularite fracture fills/stringers also present.	251	76.50	78.50	2.00	⟨5	⟨0.5	4.0	0.8	n/a	n/a
			252	84.00	86.00	2.00	⟨5	⟨0.5	4.0	⟨0.5	n/a	n/a
			253	86.00	88.00	2.00	⟨5	⟨0.5	7.0	1.0	n/a	n/a
			254	88.00	90.00	2.00	⟨5	⟨0.5	9.0	1.0	n/a	n/a
			255	90.00	91.58	1.58	⟨5	⟨0.5	22.0	14.0	n/a	n/a
		⟨61.88⟩-⟨66.40⟩: Section containing 20-25% fragmental(cataclastic?)orangy										

From(m)	To(m)	Description	Sample	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	Cu (ppm)	Mo (ppm)	Cu (%)	Mo (%)
		pegmatites up to 85 cm in core length.Brecciated sections of pegmatite consist of subrounded-subangular(granulated)feldspar fragments up to 3cm in dia. set within a chlorite/hematite matrix.Pegmatites are commonly drusy(cont'd)										
		<67.60>-<91.58>: Below approx. 67.60m the granodioritic fels appears to be pervasively cataclastic in nature.The parallel alignment of the quartzo-feldspathic fragments commonly form weakly developed/discontinuous pseudobands. The cataclastic texture is not visible in strongly altered sections.										
		<68.15>-<68.74>: Brecciated,orangy pegmatite with 2-5% chlorite.										
		<71.52>-<72.10>: Pinkish-orange pegmatite with 3-5% chlorite present as coarse blebs. Pegmatite exhibits weak-moderate fine fracture controlled hematite, specularite commonly present along hematite fracture fills and within chlorite blebs.										
		<77.00>-<91.58>: Below approx. 77.0m silicification in conjunction with strong-moderate pervasive chloritization appear to be the primary alteration agents.The granodioritic fels exhibits trace-strong, patchy-pervasive silicification which commonly gives the rock a (cont'd)										
		<77.00>-<91.58>: Bleached buff coloured appearance.Hematite and epidote are still present but at a lesser degree(moderate-weak).Narrow bands(5- 10cm) of fine grained,equigranular aplitic material commonly appear to be the source of the silicification.										
		<77.66>-<77.94>: Pinkish-orange,drusy pegmatite with 1-2% blebby chlorite.Upper contact irregular and lower contact weak brecciated but sharp at 20 to core axis. A narrow(0.5cm)quartz/chlorite stringer is present along the contact.										
		<81.49>-<81.83>: Moderately brecciated,drusy,pinkish-orange pegmatite with 2-5% chlorite and exhibiting weak-moderate fracture controlled hematite,epidote and calcite.										
		<86.28>-<86.71>: Light greenish-grey,strongly silicified(bleached)material with numerous fine drusy fractures lined with fine quartz grains. Weak fine fracture controlled chlorite,epidote,hematite and calcite(moderate)also present.Fractures generally at shallow angle to core axis.										
		<87.48>-<90.87>: Fracture fills in the sub-interval are generally at a shallow angle to the core axis while the stronger fractures and/or										

From(m)	To(m)	Description	Sample	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	Cu (ppm)	Mo (ppm)	Cu (%)	Mo (%)
		chlorite slips generally occur at 50-55ca.Granodioritic fels texture isw only locally discernible due to the strong alteration.										
		<87.48>-<90.87>: Strongly chloritized section containing 30-35% strongly brecciated/ chloritized white pegmatites.Weak-moderate fracture controlled hematite,epidote and calcite also present. Sub-intertval appears locally weakly foliated and contains 2-5% fine grained biotite.(cont'd)										
		<90.87>-<91.58>: Upper 20cm of section consist of a brecciated zone in which subangular- subrounded chloritized fragments float within a quartz/chlorite matrix.Upper contact of brecciated zone is marked by a 0.5cm quartz/chlorite stringer at 25 deg. cax. Lower portion of the section is strongly (cont'd)										
		<90.87>-<91.58>: Chloritic and appears to be weakly sheared in nature(20-30 deg. cax).A strong chlorite slip at 55 deg. cax is present within the lower sheared(?) portion of the sub-interval.Contact with gneissic unit is relatively obscure but sharp at 30 deg. cax.										
91.58	158.50	Migmatitic Quartzo-Feldspathic Biotite Gneiss (with minor quartzo-feldspathic biotite foliate sub-intervals) (1e,(1c))										
		Colour: medium light-grey to light green-grey.	256	91.58	93.00	1.42	<5	<0.5	12.0	4.0	n/a	n/a
		Grain Size: Fine to Medium.	257	93.00	95.00	2.00	<5	0.6	110.0	0.8	n/a	n/a
		Subequigranular Texture: Gneissic unit is weakly-strongly migmatitic with 2-25% neosome bands commonly exhibiting strong contortions. Unit is commonly weakly-strongly fragmental(cataclastic) in nature.	258	95.00	97.00	2.00	<5	<0.5	74.0	3.0	n/a	n/a
			259	97.00	99.00	2.00	27	<0.5	330.0	8.0	n/a	n/a
			260	99.00	101.00	2.00	<5	<0.5	320.0	12.0	n/a	n/a
			261	101.00	103.00	2.00	6	0.6	260.0	10.0	n/a	n/a
		Fracturing: Weak (1-10)/m.	262	103.00	105.00	2.00	29	0.6	280.0	38.0	n/a	n/a
		Magnetic Response: Nil.	263	105.00	107.00	2.00	6	1.0	300.0	21.0	n/a	n/a
		Composition	264	107.00	109.00	2.00	5	1.0	140.0	8.0	n/a	n/a
		Feldspar: 60 to 70%. Anhedral grains.	265	109.00	111.00	2.00	<5	0.6	53.0	13.0	n/a	n/a
		Quartz: 15 to 20%. Anhedral grains.	266	111.00	113.00	2.00	9	1.0	150.0	17.0	n/a	n/a
		Biotite: 15 to 20%. Occurs as fine-medium flakes disseminated throughout the unit and as narrow(1-5mm) foliation controlled layers.	267	113.00	115.00	2.00	7	0.6	38.0	77.0	n/a	n/a
			268	115.00	117.00	2.00	14	0.6	40.0	37.0	n/a	n/a
		Structure	269	117.00	119.00	2.00	10	0.6	34.0	11.0	n/a	n/a
		Foliation: 70 to 80 deg. cax. Foliation is defined by leucocratic banding and by narrow biotite segregation layers.Foliation is locally developed within foliate sub-intervals.	270	119.00	121.00	2.00	6	0.6	57.0	5.0	n/a	n/a
			271	121.00	123.00	2.00	5	0.6	100.0	9.0	n/a	n/a
			272	148.00	150.00	2.00	6	0.6	74.0	12.0	n/a	n/a

From(m)	To(m)	Description	Sample	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	Cu (ppm)	Mo (ppm)	Cu (%)	Mo (%)
		Banding: 70 to 80 deg. cax. Unit contains 10-20% narrow(2mm-2cm),white,quartzo-feldspathic bands parallel to foliation and 5-25% irregularly contorted,fine-coarse grained,quartzo-feldspathic neosome bands(up to 30cm).Weakly developed leucocratic banding is locally present within foliate sub-intervals.	276	150.00	152.00	2.00	<5	<0.5	57.0	7.0	n/a	n/a
			277	152.00	153.50	1.50	12	<0.5	140.0	9.0	n/a	n/a
			273	153.50	155.50	2.00	8	<0.5	100.0	7.0	n/a	n/a
			274	155.50	156.50	1.00	41	<0.5	130.0	8.0	n/a	n/a
			275	156.50	158.50	2.00	13	<0.5	130.0	9.0	n/a	n/a
		Folding: Neosome bands are commonly strongly contorted or ptygmatically folded. Concentric banding patterns probably representing small dome-like structures are commonly encountered in the gneissic unit.										
		Cataclastic: Unit commonly exhibit weak-strong brecciation(cataclastic).The weaker type consist of a weak-moderate fragmentation of the leucocratic bands,the quartzo-feldspathic fragments often giving the gneisses an augen- like appearance.The more intensely brecciated sections (cont'd)										
		Cataclastic: consist of subrounded-subangular(granulated)quartzo-feldspathic fragments up to 2cm in dia. set within a finer fragment and biotite matrix.The brecciated sections are frequently very siliceous in nature.										
		Contacts: Contacts between the gneissic unit and the foliate sub-intervals are generally graditional in nature(over 5-10cm).										
		Alteration										
		Chlorite: Trace to Moderate. Mostly present as medium-coarse(up to 1cm)blebs present throughout unit but more common within brecciated(cataclastic) sections.Chlorite also occurs as rare fracture fills and foliation/ fracture controlled slips.The foliate material commonly exhibit weak pervasive chlorite.										
		Epidote: Nil to Weak. Very locally moderate.Present as fine fracture controlled, very fine(0.5mm)blebs and locally patchy epidote found mostly within upper 15m of unit.										
		Silica: Nil to Strong. The brecciated sections are commonly very siliceous in character with quartzo-feldspathic fragments floating within clear quartz.										
		Hematite: Nil to Trace. Hematite locally present along epidote fracture fills mostly within upper 15m of unit.										
		Calcite: Nil to Trace. Locally weak.Calcite is present as small blebs along epidote fracture fills,narrow (2-3mm) discontinuous stringers and irregular patches up to 2cm.										
		Mineralisation										

From(m)	To(m)	Description	Sample	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	Cu (ppm)	Mo (ppm)	Cu (%)	Mo (%)

Pyrite: Nil to 1%. Rare-trace,locally trace-1%,fine-very fine grained,anhedral-subhedral disseminated pyrite present within upper 30.0m of the unit. Nil-rare,locally trace, fine grained disseminated pyrite present within lower portion of the unit.

Chalcopyrite: Nil to Trace. Extremely rare in upper portion of unit.In lower (+/-) 8m of the unit very fine grained chalcopyrite is present in rare,locally trace, amounts.The chalcopyrite is generally found within and/or rimming very fine pyrrhotite grains mostly within and/or bordering biotite clots.

Pyrrhotite: Nil to Trace. Rare,locally trace,very fine grained pyrrhotite present in lower 8m of the unit.

Sub-Intervals

<91.58>-<94.15>: Upper(+/-) 3.5m of unit consist of approx. 40% quartzo-feldspathic biotite foliate material.Foliate sections exhibit weak fine fracture controlled epidote and contain rare-trace fine-very fine grained pyrite.

<116.13>-<116.56>: Brecciated white pegmatite with 10-15% combined biotite and medium-coarse chlorite blebs. Feldspar locally exhibits strong saussuritization.

<145.45>-<151.80>: Moderately-strongly,pervasively brecciated(cataclastic) section in which subrounded-subangular quartzo-feldspathic fragments up to 2cm in dia.(avg.3-5mm) float within a finer fragment,silica and biotite matrix.The fragments are commonly roughly equigranular and oval shaped (cont'd)

<145.45>-<151.80>: In character. The brecciated zone is locally very siliceous in nature.

<153.63>-<154.88>: Light greyish-green,weakly-moderately foliated,fine-medium grained quartzo-feldspathic hornblende(amphibole) -biotite foliate(?).The foliate is relatively rich in mafics with 10-15% anhedral-subhedral green-black hornblende,7-10% light transparent green subhedral tremolite(?) and 2-5% brownish biotite.The foliation is defined(cont'd)

<153.63>-<154.88>: By thin very weakly developed(discontinuous)quartzo-feldspathic bands. Foliate(?) is moderately-weakly pervasively chloritized and contains 2 fracture controlled chlorite/calcite slips.Section contains two 1cm quartz stringers at 60 deg. cax and rare pyrite.Contacts

From(m)	To(m)	Description	Sample	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	Cu (ppm)	Mo (ppm)	Cu (%)	Mo (%)
		gradational.										
158.50		END OF HOLE.										

Sample	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Comment	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	Cu (ppm)	Mo (ppm)	Cu (%)	Mo (%)
247	60.00	62.00	2.00	No visible sulphides.Strongly chloritized/hematized granodioritic fels.	<5	<0.5	250.0	1.0	n/a	n/a
248	62.00	63.00	1.00	No visible sulphides.Strongly brecciated and hematized pegmatite.Rare-trace,fine-very fine grained,light greenish-blue mineral along fracture fills(copper carbonate?).	<5	<0.5	210.0	0.8	n/a	n/a
249	63.00	65.00	2.00	No visible sulphides.Sample consist of strongly brecciated/ hematized pegmatite and intensely hematized granodioritic fels.	<5	<0.5	13.0	<0.5	n/a	n/a
250	65.00	67.00	2.00	No visible sulphides.Strongly-intensely hematized granodioritic fels.	<5	<0.5	5.0	<0.5	n/a	n/a
251	76.50	78.50	2.00	No visible sulphides.Weakly silicified granodioritic fels with aplitic/pegmatitic material.	<5	<0.5	4.0	0.8	n/a	n/a
252	84.00	86.00	2.00	No visible sulphides.Moderately-strongly altered granodioritic fels(chlorite,epidote and silica).	<5	<0.5	4.0	<0.5	n/a	n/a
253	86.00	88.00	2.00	No visible sulphides.Strongly altered granodioritic fels(chlorite and silica).	<5	<0.5	7.0	1.0	n/a	n/a
254	88.00	90.00	2.00	No visible sulphides.Strongly chloritized granodioritic fels with brecciated pegmatitic material.	<5	<0.5	9.0	1.0	n/a	n/a
255	90.00	91.58	1.58	No visible sulphides.Strongly altered granodioritic fels and pegmatite(brecciated and sheared?).	<5	<0.5	22.0	14.0	n/a	n/a
256	91.58	93.00	1.42	Rare-trace very fine grained pyrite.	<5	<0.5	12.0	4.0	n/a	n/a
257	93.00	95.00	2.00	Trace-rare very fine grained disseminated pyrite.	<5	0.6	110.0	0.8	n/a	n/a
258	95.00	97.00	2.00	Rare,locally trace,finely disseminated and fracture controlled pyrite.	<5	<0.5	74.0	3.0	n/a	n/a
259	97.00	99.00	2.00	Rare,locally trace, finely disseminated pyrite.	27	<0.5	330.0	8.0	n/a	n/a
260	99.00	101.00	2.00	Rare fine grained pyrite; nil,very locally trace, chalcopyrite; nil-rare pyrrhotite(?).	<5	<0.5	320.0	12.0	n/a	n/a
261	101.00	103.00	2.00	Trace,locally trace-1%,fine grained pyrite.	6	0.6	260.0	10.0	n/a	n/a
262	103.00	105.00	2.00	Rare-trace finely disseminated pyrite.	29	0.6	280.0	38.0	n/a	n/a
263	105.00	107.00	2.00	Rare-trace fine grained pyrite.	6	1.0	300.0	21.0	n/a	n/a
264	107.00	109.00	2.00	Trace-rare,locally 1%,fine grained pyrite.	5	1.0	140.0	8.0	n/a	n/a
265	109.00	111.00	2.00	Nil-rare finely disseminated pyrite.	<5	0.6	53.0	13.0	n/a	n/a
266	111.00	113.00	2.00	Rare,locally trace-1%,pyrite.	9	1.0	150.0	17.0	n/a	n/a
267	113.00	115.00	2.00	Trace-rare fine grained pyrite.	7	0.6	38.0	77.0	n/a	n/a
268	115.00	117.00	2.00	Rare-trace,locally 1%, fine-medium grained pyrite.	14	0.6	40.0	37.0	n/a	n/a
269	117.00	119.00	2.00	Rare,locally trace,fine-medium grained pyrite.	10	0.6	34.0	11.0	n/a	n/a
270	119.00	121.00	2.00	Nil-rare fine grained pyrite.	6	0.6	57.0	5.0	n/a	n/a

Sample	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Comment	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	Cu (ppm)	Mo (ppm)	Cu (%)	Mo (%)
271	121.00	123.00	2.00	Rare,locally trace-1%,fine-medium grained pyrite.	5	0.6	100.0	9.0	n/a	n/a
272	148.00	150.00	2.00	Nil,very locally trace,pyrrhotite.	6	0.6	74.0	12.0	n/a	n/a
276	150.00	152.00	2.00	Very rare fine grained chalcopyrite and pyrrhotite.	<5	<0.5	57.0	7.0	n/a	n/a
277	152.00	153.50	1.50	Very rare, very fine grained chalcopyrite and pyrrhotite.	12	<0.5	140.0	9.0	n/a	n/a
273	153.50	155.50	2.00	Nil-rare fine-very fine grained pyrite and very rare very fine grained pyrrhotite and chalcopyrite.	8	<0.5	100.0	7.0	n/a	n/a
274	155.50	156.50	1.00	Nil,locally trace,pyrrhotite and nil,locally rare,fracture controlled chalcopyrite.	41	<0.5	130.0	8.0	n/a	n/a
275	156.50	158.50	2.00	Nil-rare very fine grained chalcopyrite and pyrrhotite.	13	<0.5	130.0	9.0	n/a	n/a

04-23-1991 :: 12:41

WINDY MOUNTAIN EXPLORATIONS LTD.

DIAMOND DRILL LOG

91-ML-66

PROPERTY	: MacLeod Lake	PROJECT #	: Phase 4 diamond drilling.		
NTS MAP #	: 33A/3	TOWNSHIP	: 2330	CLAIM #	: 462047-5
LINE/STATION:	3+00E / 10+00S	EASTINGS/NORTHINGS:	10832.93E / 9002.25N	ELEVATION	: 990.18 m
LENGTH	: 125.50 m	INCLINATION	: -90.0 degrees	AZIMUTH	: 0.0 degrees
OVERBURDEN	: 6.60 m	CASING	: ABDGM core;casing left in hole.		
LOGGED BY	: Yves Clement	DRILLED BY	: Bradley Brothers Limited	ASSAYING BY	: Accurassay Laboratories Ltd.
DATE LOGGED	: 1991/01/30 to 1991/01/31	DATE DRILLED	: 1991/01/28 to 1991/01/29	CORE LOCATION:	on site

Acid Tests

Depth	Dip
125.50	-89.0

From(m)	To(m)	Field Name (Legend)
0.00	6.60	Overburden
6.60	63.87	Hornblende Granodiorite Fels (with minor granitoid and pegmatitic sub-intervals) (4a,(5b,5a)) Hornblende granodioritic fels unit contains 7-10% light orangy-pink to greyish granitoid and pegmatite(very minor)sub-intervals up to 25cm in core length but averaging 1-3cm.Unit is relatively fresh looking with only weak fracture controlled and spotty epidote,hematite and chlorite.
63.87	67.07	Quartzo-Feldspathic Biotite-Hornblende Foliate (with minor weakly developed leucocratic bands and narrow granitoid bands) (1c,(5b)) Quartzo-feldspathic biotite-hornblende foliate with minor weakly developed leucocratic bands and 2-3% narrow granitoid bands.Trace,locally 2%,pyrite and rare,locally trace-1%,molybdenite present within upper 1.30m of unit.A 5cm brecciated zone occurs at the bottom of the mineralized zone.
67.07	125.50	Quartzo-Feldspathic Biotite Gneiss (with minor quartzo-feldspathic biotite foliate and quartzo-feldspathic hornblende-biotite foliate sub-intervals) (1a,(1c,1d)) Unit contains 5-7% quartzo-feldspathic biotite foliate sections up to 60 cm in length and 2-3% quartzo-feldspathic hornblende-biotite foliate sections up to 1.60m in core length.Gneiss locally grades into a mx gneiss and is locally weakly-strongly brecciated(cataclastic) in character.
125.50		END OF HOLE.

From(m)	To(m)	Description	Sample	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	Cu (ppm)	Mo (ppm)	Cu (%)	Mo (%)
0.00	6.60	Overburden										
6.60	63.87	Hornblende Granodiorite Fels (with minor granitoid and pegmatitic sub-intervals) (4a,(5b,5a))										
		Colour: light green-grey to light pink-grey.	278	27.50	29.00	1.50	<5	<0.5	19.0	9.0	n/a	n/a
		Grain Size: Medium to Coarse.	279	29.00	31.00	2.00	<5	<0.5	26.0	12.0	n/a	n/a
		Subequigranular Texture: Granodioritic fels is locally drusy in nature with small(avg.1-3mm) quartz,hornblende, epidote and pyrite lined vugs.Unit is commonly xenolithic with rare-trace hornblende rich xenoliths up to 7cm in length.	280	31.00	33.00	2.00	<5	<0.5	18.0	8.0	n/a	n/a
			281	33.00	35.00	2.00	<5	<0.5	14.0	8.0	n/a	n/a
			282	36.00	38.00	2.00	<5	<0.5	10.0	5.0	n/a	n/a
			283	38.00	40.00	2.00	<5	<0.5	8.0	3.0	n/a	n/a
		Fracturing: Weak (1-10)/m.	284	40.00	42.00	2.00	<5	<0.5	23.0	22.0	n/a	n/a
		Magnetic Response: Nil.	285	42.00	44.00	2.00	<5	<0.5	14.0	7.0	n/a	n/a
		Composition	286	56.00	58.00	2.00	<5	<0.5	10.0	6.0	n/a	n/a
		Feldspar: 60 to 75%. Whitish-pinkish,anhedral-subhedral grains.	287	58.00	60.00	2.00	<5	<0.5	15.0	5.0	n/a	n/a
		Quartz: 15 to 20%. Anhedral grains.	288	60.00	62.00	2.00	<5	<0.5	15.0	6.0	n/a	n/a
		Hornblende: 10 to 15%. Weakly choritized,anhedral-subhedral grains with a weakly-well developed lineation.	289	62.00	64.00	2.00	<5	<0.5	11.0	30.0	n/a	n/a
		Biotite: Nil to 3%. Present as disseminated subhedral flakes throughout the unit but appears to be more common within lower 20m of the unit.										
		Garnet: Nil to Trace. Locally trace-1%.Occurs as light orangy-brown,fine, anhedral grains.										
		Structure										
		Lineation: 70 to 75 deg. cax. Granodioritic fels is weakly lineated with the lineation being defined by the alignment of the hornblende laths.										
		Foliation: 70 to 75 deg. cax. Granodioritic fels appears weakly foliated(very well lineated)in lower 10-12m of the unit.The foliation being defined by thin discontinuous hornblende layers traceable around the circumference of the core.										
		Contacts: 30 to 75 deg. cax. Granitoid/pegmatite contacts with granodioritic fels variable with 40-60 deg. cax range dominates.,Narrow(1-5cm) granitoid bands generally exhibit sharp/regular contacts while the wider(5-25cm)granitoid/pegmatite bands generally exhibit irregular and/or graditional contacts.										
		Lower contact: 50 deg. cax. Contact between granodioritic fels unit and underlying quartzo-feldspathic biotite foliate unit is marked by a 20cm granitoid-pegmatite band.Contact between granitoid and										

From(m)	To(m)	Description	Sample	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	Cu (ppm)	Mo (ppm)	Cu (%)	Mo (%)

foliate is sharp/regular at 50 deg. cax.

Alteration

Epidote: Trace to Weak. Epidote present as fine fracture fills and disseminated granules throughout the unit.Fracture fills generally subparallel to shallow angle to the core axis.

Chlorite: Trace to Weak. Mostly as weak chloritization of the hornblende but chlorite also occurs along epidote fracture fills and locally as small blebs.

Hematite: Trace to Weak. Hematite occurs in fine fracture fills and as finely disseminated spots.Hematite fracture fills commonly in conjunction with epidote.The feldspar grains commonly exhibit a light orangy-pink colour proximate to hematite fracture fills which probably represents weak hematite staining.

Calcite: Nil to Weak. Calcite present along epidote and epidote/hematite fracture fills.

Saussurite: Nil to Moderate. Saussuritization of feldspar grains within granodioritic fels.Granitoid/pegmatite feldspar exhibit only weak local saussuritization.

Mineralisation

Pyrite: Nil to 3%. Generally granodioritic fels contains nil-rare to locally trace-1% to very locally(5-10cm) 2-3% fine subhedral-anhedral disseminated pyrite.Stronger concentations found within zones exhibiting stronger epidote and chlorite alteration.Rare fine grained pyrite also within vugs.

Sub-Intervals

<7.40>-<7.59>: Light orangy-pink pegmatite with weak fine fracture controlled hematite and chlorite.

<16.00>-<16.12>: Quartz rich granitoid-pegmatite with weak fine hairline fracture controlled hematite.

<20.63>-<20.80>: Light orangy-pink pegmatite with weak spotty hematite and chlorite.

<25.55>-<26.56>: Strongly fractured(blocky)section with weak fracture controlled chlorite and hematite.

<27.50>-<34.00>: Section exhibits weak fracture controlled to semi-pervasive epidote,hematite and chlorite alteration.Trace-1%,locally 1-2%, fine-very fine, disseminated pyrite present within sub-interval.Granodioritic fels is locally drusy in nature within

From(m)	To(m)	Description	Sample	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	Cu (ppm)	Mo (ppm)	Cu (%)	Mo (%)
		section.										
		<36.45>-<42.90>: From approx. 36.45-42.90 granodioritic fels is commonly drusy in nature and exhibits weak spotty,fracture and vug controlled epidote,chlorite and hematite.Rare-trace,locally 2-3%,fine-medium grained pyrite commonly forming weakly developed stringers parallel to lineation also present.										
		<59.46>-<59.73>: Greyish-orangy-pink,strongly fractured quartz rich pegmatite with moderate fracture controlled chlorite.										
		<60.19>-<60.38>: Light pinkish-orange pegmatite exhibiting weak fine hairline fracture controlled hematite.Minor epidote along lower contact.										
		<62.90>-<63.87>: Feldspar grains within the sub-interval exhibit moderate pervasive saussuritization.										
		<63.63>-<63.87>: Greyish-whitish granitoid/pegmatite with 5-7% moderately chloritized hornblende and rare-trace fine subhedral pyrite. Lower contact of granitoid/ pegmatite is relatively sharp at 50 deg. cax and marks the contact between the granodioritic fels and the quartzo-feldspathic biotite foliate unit below.										
63.87	67.07	Quartzo-Feldspathic Biotite-Hornblende Foliate (with minor weakly developed leucocratic bands and narrow granitoid bands) (1c,(5b))										
		Colour: medium medium-grey to light green-grey.	290	64.00	65.15	1.15	<5	<0.5	54.0	620.0	n/a	n/a
		Grain Size: Fine to Medium.	291	65.15	67.00	1.85	<5	<0.5	68.0	48.0	n/a	n/a
		Subequigranular Texture:	292	67.00	69.00	2.00	<5	<0.5	170.0	22.0	n/a	n/a
		Fracturing: Weak (1-10)/m.										
		Magnetic Response: Nil.										
		Composition										
		Feldspar: 65 to 75%. Anhedral-subhedral grains.										
		Quartz: 15 to 20%. Anhedral grains.										
		Biotite: 5 to 15%. Subhedral flakes disseminated throughout the unit.										
		Hornblende: Nil to 10%. Black,anhedral-subhedral grains.Hornblende locally surpasses biotite in percentage making up approx. 10% of the mafic fraction.										
		Structure										
		Banding: 70 to 75 deg. cax. Leucocratic banding is locally weakly developed comprising approx. 5-7% of the foliate unit.Bands are whitish in colour and vary from 2mm-4cm(avg. 0.5-1cm).										
		Foliation: 65 to 70 deg. cax. Foliate is locally weakly foliated, the foliation										

From(m)	To(m)	Description	Sample	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	Cu (ppm)	Mo (ppm)	Cu (%)	Mo (%)
		being defined by the preferred orientation of the biotite flakes. Folding: Rare ptygmatic folding of narrow leucocratic bands. Lower contact: Contact between foliate unit and the underlying gneissic unit is graditional.The contact being defined by the point where well developed leucocratic banding makes its appearance. Alteration Chlorite: Trace to Moderate. Present as chloritization of the mafics and foliation controlled slips and blebs. o Epidote: Nil to Trace. Present as very finely disseminated granules and as patchy alteration of the feldspar(saussurite)within the leucocratic bands. Calcite: Nil to Trace. Calcite is present along the foliation controlled chlorite slips. Mineralisation Pyrite: Trace to 1%. Upper 1.30m of unit contains trace-rare,locally 1-2%, finely disseminated pyrite.Remainder of unit contains rare-trace pyrite. Molybdenite: Nil to 1%. Upper 1.30m of unit contains rare,locally trace-1%,fine flaked molybdenite aggregations.No visible molybdenite within lower portion of the unit. Sub-Intervals <63.87>-<67.07>: Foliate unit contains minor(2-3%) greyish-white,medium grained granitoid bands up to 4cm in width but averaging 1cm. <64.98>-<65.03>: Section consist of a 5cm brecciated zone in which subangular-subrounded quartzo-feldspathic fragments up to 1.5 cm in dia. float within a chlorite/quartz matrix.The brecciated zone is bordered by narrow(1-3mm)chlorite slips at 55 deg. cax.Trace fine grained pyrite present within brecciated zone.											
67.07	125.50	Quartzo-Feldspathic Biotite Gneiss (with minor quartzo-feldspathic biotite foliate and quartzo-feldspathic hornblende-biotite foliate sub-intervals) (1a,(1c,1d))										
		Colour: light medium-grey to medium green-grey.	293	69.00	71.00	2.00	6	<0.5	140.0	74.0	n/a	n/a
		Grain Size: Fine to Medium.	294	71.00	73.00	2.00	<5	<0.5	92.0	97.0	n/a	n/a
		Subequigranular Texture: The quartzo-feldspathic biotite gneiss locally grades into a mx gneiss with 5-15% quartzo-feldspathic neosome bands.The gneissic unit is commonly locally cataclastic(brecciated)in nature.The foliate sub-	295	73.00	75.00	2.00	31	<0.5	76.0	29.0	n/a	n/a
			296	75.00	77.00	2.00	13	<0.5	150.0	15.0	n/a	n/a
			297	77.00	79.00	2.00	<5	<0.5	57.0	16.0	n/a	n/a
			298	79.00	81.00	2.00	<5	<0.5	81.0	28.0	n/a	n/a

From(m)	To(m)	Description	Sample	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	Cu (ppm)	Mo (ppm)	Cu (%)	Mo (%)
		intervals are generally subequigranular and relatively homogeneous in character.	299	81.00	83.00	2.00	5	<0.5	150.0	44.0	n/a	n/a
			300	83.00	85.00	2.00	13	<0.5	180.0	39.0	n/a	n/a
		Fracturing: Weak (1-10)/m.	301	85.00	87.00	2.00	13	<0.5	130.0	49.0	n/a	n/a
		Magnetic Response: Nil.	302	87.00	89.00	2.00	13	<0.5	120.0	150.0	n/a	n/a
		Composition	303	89.00	91.00	2.00	<5	1.0	77.0	74.0	n/a	n/a
		Feldspar: 60 to 70%. Anhedral grains.	304	91.00	93.00	2.00	<5	<0.5	91.0	130.0	n/a	n/a
		Quartz: 15 to 20%. Anhedral grains.	305	93.00	95.00	2.00	<5	1.0	110.0	110.0	n/a	n/a
		Biotite: 15 to 20%. Present as subhedral flakes disseminated throughout the unit and as narrow(1mm-5mm) foliation controlled layers.	306	95.00	97.00	2.00	14	1.0	130.0	11.0	n/a	n/a
			307	97.00	99.00	2.00	11	1.0	76.0	6.0	n/a	n/a
		Hornblende: Nil to 12%. Only present within quartzo-feldspathic hornblende-biotite foliate sub-intervals. Present as fine-medium,anhedral-subhedral,black grains (minor light transparent green grains also present ' Tremolite?').	308	99.00	101.00	2.00	8	0.6	62.0	4.0	n/a	n/a
			309	101.00	103.00	2.00	8	<0.5	57.0	9.0	n/a	n/a
			310	103.00	105.00	2.00	7	<0.5	94.0	6.0	n/a	n/a
			311	105.00	107.00	2.00	10	<0.5	210.0	6.0	n/a	n/a
		Structure	312	107.00	109.00	2.00	6	<0.5	60.0	6.0	n/a	n/a
		Foliation: 55 to 70 deg. cax. The foliation is define by leucocratic banding and thin biotite segregation layers.	313	109.00	111.00	2.00	14	<0.5	130.0	4.0	n/a	n/a
			314	111.00	113.00	2.00	12	<0.5	120.0	6.0	n/a	n/a
		Banding: 55 to 70 deg. cax. Leucocratic(quartzo-feldspathic)bands comprise approx. 25% of the unit and vary from 2mm-4cm in width.Within weakly mx sections medium grained quartzo-feldspathic neosome bands up to 12cm in width comprise 5-10% of the gneiss.Neosome bands are generally discordant to the foliation.	315	113.00	115.00	2.00	14	<0.5	120.0	5.0	n/a	n/a
			316	115.00	117.00	2.00	14	<0.5	130.0	6.0	n/a	n/a
			317	117.00	119.00	2.00	26	1.0	310.0	8.0	n/a	n/a
			318	119.00	121.00	2.00	28	1.0	160.0	10.0	n/a	n/a
			319	121.00	123.00	2.00	23	<0.5	100.0	5.0	n/a	n/a
		Folding: Narrow(<1cm) quartzo-feldspathic bands commonly exhibit strong contortions or ptygmatic folding.	320	123.00	125.50	2.50	20	<0.5	140.0	5.0	n/a	n/a
		Cataclastic: The gneissic unit is locally weakly-strongly cataclastic(brecciated)in nature.The weaker variety of brecciation consist of the weak fragmentation of the quartzo-feldspathic bands.The quartzo-feldspathic fragments are commonly lenticular in shape giving the unit a augen-like(cont'd)										
		Cataclastic: appearance.The moderately-strongly brecciated(cataclastic)sections consist of subrounded-subangular(granulated?)quartzo-feldspathic fragments up to 1.5cm in dia. set within a finer quartzo-feldspathic fragment and biotite matrix.Brecciated zones are 10-30cm long and exhibit sharp to gradational contacts.										
		Contacts: 50 to 70 deg. cax. Contacts between quartzo-feldspathic biotite gneiss and quartzo-feldspathic hornblende-biotite foliate sub-intervals range from sharp to gradational.The contacts between the gneiss and the narrow quartzo-feldspathic biotite foliate sub-										

From(m)	To(m)	Description	Sample	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	Cu (ppm)	Mo (ppm)	Cu (%)	Mo (%)

intervals are generally gradational.

Alteration

Chlorite: Nil to Weak. Present as local chloritization of biotite along, fracture and contact(hornblende-biotite foliate sub-intervals) controlled stringers/ slips.The quartzo-feldspathic hornblende-biotite foliate exhibits weak-moderate pervasive hornblende chloritization and trace-weak fine fracture controlled chlorite.

Epidote: Nil to Trace. Present as fine hairline fracture fills,fine spots and patches.Commonly within brecciated(cataclastic) sections of unit.

Calcite: Nil to Trace. Calcite mostly present as small blebs along chlorite slips but very rare calcite stringer(up to 2cm in width)also present.

Saussurite: Nil to Moderate. Variable saussuritization of feldspar grains within leucocratic bands.

Mineralisation

Pyrite: Nil to 2%. Rare-trace,locally 1-2%,fine anhedral-subhedral disseminated pyrite present in upper (+/-)15m of unit.Rare-nil,locally trace-1%, finely disseminated pyrite within remainder of unit.

Pyrrhotite: Nil to Trace. Nil-rare,locally trace,fine-medium grained pyrrhotite present mostly within lower 15-20m of unit.

Chalcopyrite: Nil to Trace. Nil-rare,locally trace,fine grained chalcopyrite aggregations present within lower 15-20m of unit.Chalcopyrite generally occurs within and/or rimming pyrrhotite aggregations.

Sub-Intervals

<67.07>-<125.50>: Gneissic unit contains approx. 2-5% quartzo-feldspathic hornblende-biotite foliate material present in sections from 7-160cm. Quartzo-feldspathic hornblende-biotite foliate generally consists of 10-12% fine-medium grained, anhedral-subhedral hornblende and 5-7% biotite(mafic fraction).Foliate is weakly-locally (cont'd)

<67.07>-<125.50>: Moderately foliated and exhibits minor weakly developed banding. Foliate exhibits weak-moderate chloritization of the hornblende grains.Contacts with gneiss generally sharp at 50-70 deg. cax but gradational contacts also occur.Commonly contain rare fine grained pyrite.

<67.08>-<125.50>: Gneissic unit contains approx. 5-7% quartzo-feldspathic biotite foliate material present in 10-60cm sections throughout the unit.The foliate material is subequigranular,

From(m)	To(m)	Description	Sample	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	Cu (ppm)	Mo (ppm)	Cu (%)	Mo (%)

non-foliated to weakly foliated and contains minor weakly developed banding.Contacts with gneiss gradational.

<72.81>-<73.07>: Quartzo-feldspathic hornblende-biotite foliate with sharp contacts.Thin(1-2mm) chlorite slips present at contacts.Rare-trace fine grained pyrite within foliate and along contacts.

<84.22>-<84.85>: Quartzo-feldspathic hornblende-biotite foliate exhibiting moderate foliation and minor foliation controlled fine chlorite slips.Upper contact relatively sharp and lower contact gradational.

<90.23>-<90.58>: Quartzo-feldspathic biotite foliate section containing a 2cm wide calcite with minor chlorite,epidote and hematite stringer at 30 deg. cax.Trace-1% fine-very fine grained pyrite present along the stringer contacts and over 2-3cm within the foliate.

<104.32>-<105.78>: Weakly-strongly brecciated(cataclastic) gneiss exhibiting weak-moderate patchy and fracture controlled epidote and trace-weak fracture controlled chlorite.Rare,locally trace-1% ,fine-medium grained pyrite present within sub-interval.

<110.94>-<111.12>: Moderately foliated quartzo-feldspathic hornblende-biotite foliate with a gradational upper contact and vague lower contact.Foliate contains a few(2) fine foliation controlled chlorite slips.

<111.56>-<113.15>: Weakly foliated quartzo-feldspathic hornblende-biotite foliate with minor weakly developed leucocratic bands.Upper contact gradational and lower contact sharp at a brecciated(cataclastic)zone.

<113.15>-<113.35>: Moderately brecciated(cataclastic)zone of quartzo-feldspathic biotite gneiss.

<113.35>-<113.52>: Quartzo-feldspathic hornblende-biotite foliate positioned between two zones of brecciated(cataclastic) gneiss.Contacts sharp with thin chlorite slips present.

<113.52>-<113.82>: Moderately-strongly brecciated(cataclastic) quartzo-feldspathic biotite gneiss consisting of subrounded-subangular(granulated?)quartzo-feldspathic fragments up to 2cm in dia. are set within a finer fragment and biotite matrix.Upper contact sharp and lower contact gradational.

125.50 END OF HOLE.

Sample	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Comment	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	Cu (ppm)	Mo (ppm)	Cu (%)	Mo (%)
278	27.50	29.00	1.50	Trace finely disseminated pyrite.	<5	<0.5	19.0	9.0	n/a	n/a
279	29.00	31.00	2.00	Trace,locally 1-2%,fine-very fine grained pyrite.	<5	<0.5	26.0	12.0	n/a	n/a
280	31.00	33.00	2.00	Trace,locally up to 2%,fine-very fine grained pyrite.	<5	<0.5	18.0	8.0	n/a	n/a
281	33.00	35.00	2.00	Trace-rare fine grained pyrite.	<5	<0.5	14.0	8.0	n/a	n/a
282	36.00	38.00	2.00	Rare-trace,locally 1-2%,fine grained pyrite.	<5	<0.5	10.0	5.0	n/a	n/a
283	38.00	40.00	2.00	Trace-rare,locally 1%,pyrite.	<5	<0.5	8.0	3.0	n/a	n/a
284	40.00	42.00	2.00	Rare-trace,locally 2-3%,fine grained pyrite found parallel to lineation direction and in vugs.	<5	<0.5	23.0	22.0	n/a	n/a
285	42.00	44.00	2.00	Rare,locally trace-1%,finely disseminated pyrite.	<5	<0.5	14.0	7.0	n/a	n/a
286	56.00	58.00	2.00	Nil-rare fine grained pyrite.	<5	<0.5	10.0	6.0	n/a	n/a
287	58.00	60.00	2.00	Nil-rare finely disseminated pyrite.	<5	<0.5	15.0	5.0	n/a	n/a
288	60.00	62.00	2.00	Rare,locally trace,fine grained pyrite.	<5	<0.5	15.0	6.0	n/a	n/a
289	62.00	64.00	2.00	Rare-nil,locally trace,fine grained pyrite.	<5	<0.5	11.0	30.0	n/a	n/a
290	64.00	65.15	1.15	Rare,locally trace-1%, fine-medium flaked molybdenite.	<5	<0.5	54.0	620.0	n/a	n/a
291	65.15	67.00	1.85	Rare-trace pyrite and nil,locally rare,fine flaked molybdenite.	<5	<0.5	68.0	48.0	n/a	n/a
292	67.00	69.00	2.00	Rare-trace,locally trace-1%, finely disseminated pyrite.	<5	<0.5	170.0	22.0	n/a	n/a
293	69.00	71.00	2.00	Rare-trace fine grained pyrite.	6	<0.5	140.0	74.0	n/a	n/a
294	71.00	73.00	2.00	Trace,locally 1-2%, fine-medium grained disseminated pyrite.	<5	<0.5	92.0	97.0	n/a	n/a
295	73.00	75.00	2.00	Rare-nil finely disseminated pyrite.	31	<0.5	76.0	29.0	n/a	n/a
296	75.00	77.00	2.00	Rare-trace very finely disseminated pyrite.	13	<0.5	150.0	15.0	n/a	n/a
297	77.00	79.00	2.00	Rare-nil,locally trace, fine grained pyrite.	<5	<0.5	57.0	16.0	n/a	n/a
298	79.00	81.00	2.00	Nil-rare finely disseminated pyrite.	<5	<0.5	81.0	28.0	n/a	n/a
299	81.00	83.00	2.00	Trace-rare,locally trace-1%, fine grained pyrite.	5	<0.5	150.0	44.0	n/a	n/a
300	83.00	85.00	2.00	Trace-rare finely disseminated pyrite.	13	<0.5	180.0	39.0	n/a	n/a
301	85.00	87.00	2.00	Rare-trace fine grained pyrite.	13	<0.5	130.0	49.0	n/a	n/a
302	87.00	89.00	2.00	Rare,locally trace-1%,fine grained pyrite.	13	<0.5	120.0	150.0	n/a	n/a
303	89.00	91.00	2.00	Rare-trace fine grained pyrite.	<5	1.0	77.0	74.0	n/a	n/a
304	91.00	93.00	2.00	Nil-rare,locally 2-3%, fine-medium grained pyrite and nil, very locally rare,molybdenite.	<5	<0.5	91.0	130.0	n/a	n/a
305	93.00	95.00	2.00	Rare-nil pyrite and nil,very locally rare,molybdenite.	<5	1.0	110.0	110.0	n/a	n/a
306	95.00	97.00	2.00	Rare-nil finely disseminated pyrite.	14	1.0	130.0	11.0	n/a	n/a
307	97.00	99.00	2.00	Nil,locally rare,fine grained pyrite.	11	1.0	76.0	6.0	n/a	n/a
308	99.00	101.00	2.00	Rare-nil finely disseminated pyrite.	8	0.6	62.0	4.0	n/a	n/a
309	101.00	103.00	2.00	Rare-nil fine grained pyrite and nil,locally rare,fine grained chalcopyrite.	8	<0.5	57.0	9.0	n/a	n/a
310	103.00	105.00	2.00	Rare,locally trace,fine-very fine grained pyrite.	7	<0.5	94.0	6.0	n/a	n/a

Sample	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Comment	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	Cu (ppm)	Mo (ppm)	Cu (%)	Mo (%)
311	105.00	107.00	2.00	Nil-rare pyrite and nil,locally rare-trace,chalcopyrite and pyrrhotite.	10	<0.5	210.0	6.0	n/a	n/a
312	107.00	109.00	2.00	Nil-very rare fine grained pyrite,pyrrhotite and chalcopyrite.	6	<0.5	60.0	6.0	n/a	n/a
313	109.00	111.00	2.00	Nil-rare very fine grained chalcopyrite and pyrrhotite.	14	<0.5	130.0	4.0	n/a	n/a
314	111.00	113.00	2.00	Rare,locally trace, very fine grained chalcopyrite and pyrrhotite.	12	<0.5	120.0	6.0	n/a	n/a
315	113.00	115.00	2.00	Rare,locally trace, very fine grained chalcopyrite and pyrrhotite.	14	<0.5	120.0	5.0	n/a	n/a
316	115.00	117.00	2.00	Rare,locally trace-1%,fine grained chalcopyrite and rare, locally 1-2%,pyrrhotite.	14	<0.5	130.0	6.0	n/a	n/a
317	117.00	119.00	2.00	Rare,locally trace,very fine grained chalcopyrite and pyrrhotite.	26	1.0	310.0	8.0	n/a	n/a
318	119.00	121.00	2.00	Rare-trace very fine grained chalcopyrite and pyrrhotite.	28	1.0	160.0	10.0	n/a	n/a
319	121.00	123.00	2.00	Rare-trace very fine grained chalcopyrite and pyrrhotite.	23	<0.5	100.0	5.0	n/a	n/a
320	123.00	125.50	2.50	Rare-trace,very fine-fine grained chalcopyrite and pyrrhotite.	20	<0.5	140.0	5.0	n/a	n/a

WINDY MOUNTAIN EXPLORATIONS LTD.

90-ML-67

04-23-1991 :: 13:10

DIAMOND DRILL LOG

PROPERTY	: MACLEOD LAKE	PROJECT #	: Phase 4 diamond drilling.		
NTS MAP #	: 33A/3	TOWNSHIP	: 2330	CLAIM #	: 5046475
LINE/STATION:	8+10E / 23+20S	EASTINGS/NORTHINGS:	11340.63E / 7662.12N	ELEVATION	: 996.31 m
LENGTH	: 170.00 m	INCLINATION	: 90.0 degrees	AZIMUTH	: 0.0 degrees
OVERBURDEN	: 4.00 m	CASING	: BQ core; casing left in.		
LOGGED BY	: G. PRIOR, D. PILKEY	DRILLED BY	: BRADLEY BROS. LIMITED	ASSAYING BY	: ACCURASSAY LABORATORIES LTD.
DATE LOGGED	: 1991/01/31 to 1991/02/22	DATE DRILLED	: 1991/01/30 to 1991/01/31	CORE LOCATION:	on site

Acid Dip Tests

Depth	Dip
170.00	-88.0

From(m)	To(m)	Field Name (Legend)
0.00	4.00	Overburden
4.00	4.50	Pegmatitic Granitoid (5b,5a) Leucocratic, coarse to very coarse grained.
4.50	46.10	Hornblende-(Biotite) Granodiorite Fels (4a) Proportion of biotite decreases with depth. Very minor, localized chalcopyrite and molybdenite mineralization.
46.10	49.90	Pegmatite. (5a) Consists dominantly of white to light pink (hematite stained) feldspar and subordinate, light gray quartz.
49.90	57.60	Hornblende-(Biotite) Granodiorite Fels (4a) Relatively unaltered, unmineralized.
57.60	71.50	Pegmatite (with subintervals of granodiorite fels) (5a,(4a)) Similar to pegmatite above.
71.50	72.60	Hematitic, Chloritic Granodiorite Fels (4a) Strongly altered interval of granodiorite fels. May represent zone of shearing.
72.60	74.00	Pegmatitic Granitoid (5b,5a) Similar to pegmatitic granitoid d3escribed above.
74.00	108.60	Hornblende-(Biotite) Granodiorite Fels (with granitoid subintervals) (4a,(5b)) Majority of interval is relatively unaltered and unmineralized. Biotite becomes the dominant mafic phase near the lower contact.
108.60	135.70	Quartzo-Feldspathic Biotite Gneiss (with minor subintervals of quartzo-feldspathic biotite foliate, granitoid and pegmatite) (1a,(1c,5a,5b)) Unit is medium grained, weak-moderately banded with narrow subintervals of quartzo-feldspathic biotite foliate to 40 cm and minor pegmatite-granitoid subintervals to 35 cm. wide. Subinterval comprise 15% of unit.
135.70	138.40	Alkali-feldspar-Quartz Pegmatite (5a) Unit is relatively barren of mafic minerals and consists predominately of subhedral feldspar grains and lesser amounts of coarse blebby silica.
138.40	170.00	Migmatitic Quartzo-Feldspathic Biotite Gneiss (with subintervals of quartzo-feldspathic biotite foliate and pegmatite) (1e,(1c,5a)) Unit is moderately well banded with zone containing 20-25% leucocratic bands. Bands are often folded to lenticular in character. Zone also contains minor subintervals of foliate and pegmatite up to 0.5 meters in width.
170.00	END OF HOLE.	

From(m)	To(m)	Description	Sample	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	Cu (ppm)	Mo (ppm)	Cu (%)	Mo (%)
0.00	4.00	Overburden										
4.00	4.50	Pegmatitic Granitoid (5b,5a) Colour: white to light pink. Grain Size: Coarse. Pegmatitic Texture: Feldspar crystals to 1.5 cm. Fracturing: Weak (1-10)/m. Magnetic Response: Nil. Composition Feldspar: 60 to 80%. Subhedral, up to 1.5 cm across, white. Quartz: 20 to 25%. Anhedral, tends to occupy spaces between feldspars, light gray. Chlorite: 5 to 8%. Occurs in discrete areas, appears to replace a previous phase, possibly an amphibole or biotite. Structure Lower contact: 20 deg. cax. Sharp. Alteration Hematite: Trace to Weak. Fracture controlled.											
4.50	46.10	Hornblende-(Biotite) Granodiorite Fels (4a) Colour: light grey. Grain Size: Medium to Coarse. Subequigranular Texture. Fracturing: Weak (1-10)/m. Magnetic Response: Trace. Composition Feldspar: 40 to 60%. Subhedral, white. Quartz: 15 to 25%. Anhedral, light gray to white. Hornblende: 10 to 15%. Anhedral to subhedral. Biotite: 2 to 10%. Subhedral. Structure Lower contact: 35 deg. cax. Sharp but somewhat irregular. Xenoliths: 1 to 3% hornblende rich xenoliths up to 5 cm across, tend to lie parallel to lineation/foliation. Foliation: 75 to 85 deg. cax. Weak to absent. Lineation: 75 to 85 deg. cax. Alignment of hornblende, weak to moderate.	321	20.50	21.50	1.00	<5	<0.5	100.0	4.0	n/a	n/a
			322	25.70	26.70	1.00	<5	0.6	46.0	320.0	n/a	n/a
			323	29.10	30.10	1.00	<5	<0.5	80.0	34.0	n/a	n/a
			324	33.50	34.50	1.00	<5	<0.5	6.0	580.0	n/a	n/a
			325	43.30	44.20	0.90	<5	0.6	14.0	980.0	n/a	n/a

From(m)	To(m)	Description	Sample	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	Cu (ppm)	Mo (ppm)	Cu (%)	Mo (%)

Alteration
Hematite: Nil to Trace. Along widely spaced fractures.
Epidote: Nil to Trace. Very minor, spotty.
Chlorite: Nil to Trace. Local weak chloritization of hornblende.
Calcite: Nil to Trace. Along widely spaced, hairline fractures.
Mineralisation
Chalcopyrite: Nil to Trace. See subintervals.
Molybdenite: Nil to Trace. See subintervals.
Pyrite: Nil to Trace. Trace amounts of disseminated pyrite occur locally within the interval.
Sub-Intervals
(17.70)-(19.65): Pegmatitic granitoid similar to above. Irregular contacts. Subhedral to anhedral hornblende pseudomorphs are replaced by chlorite. Hornblende pseudomorphs abundant in zones up to 5 cm's wide at upper and lower contacts.
(20.95)-(21.10): Trace to 0.5% chalcopyrite in small blebs, possibly associated with two calcite-(hematite) veinlets that cut the core at low to moderate angles. Chalcopyrite tends to have small (<5 mm dia.) halos of limonite. Local white clay (?) alt. of feldspar. Minor magnetite.
(26.30)-(26.70): Trace chalcopyrite and molybdenite in small blebs + diss.
(26.70)-(27.70): Pegmatitic granitoid similar to above.
(29.30)-(30.10): Trace-0.5% diss. Pyrite and very trace chalcopyrite.
(30.20)-(31.60): Weak to moderate spotty epidote and trace to weak spotty and fracture controlled hematite.
(34.10) : 10 cm wide zone containing 0.5-1% molybdenite in small blebs. Largest bleb (up to 5 mm across) lies along a hairline fracture.
(41.90)-(43.30): Pegmatite (see description for next major interval). Upper contact is strongly to intensley chloritized over approximately 5 cm and contains trace chalcopyrite.
(43.32) : Elongate bleb of molybdenite up to 8 mm wide, probably lies along fracture. Occurs within granodiorite fels just below pegmatite subinterval.
(44.15)-(44.55): Pegmatite (see description below).

46.10	49.90	Pegmatite. (5a)										

From(m)	To(m)	Description	Sample	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	Cu (ppm)	Mo (ppm)	Cu (%)	Mo (%)
		Colour: light pink to medium pink. Pegmatitic Texture: Feldspar varies in size from a few mm's to at least 4 cm across. Quartz crystals reach up to 2 cm in length. Fracturing: Weak (1-10)/m. Magnetic Response: Nil. Composition Feldspar: 75 to 85%. Some white but mostly light pink due to hematite stain, anhedral. Quartz: 15 to 25%. Light gray, anhedral. Chlorite: 1 to 3%. Generally in somewhat angular blebs, probably replaces a mafic phase. Structure Lower contact: 45 deg. cax. Sharp but irregular. Alteration Epidote: Nil to Trace. Spotty. Hematite: Trace to Weak. Fracture controlled and as a pervasive alteration of feldspar.										
49.90	57.60	Hornblende-(Biotite) Granodiorite Fels (4a) Colour: light grey. Grain Size: Medium to Coarse. Subequigranular Texture. Fracturing: Weak (1-10)/m. Magnetic Response: Nil. Composition Feldspar: 50 to 70%. White. Quartz: 15 to 25%. Hornblende: 15 to 20%. Biotite: 2 to 5%. Structure Lineation: 70 to 80 deg. cax. Hornblende. Lower contact: 45 deg. cax. Sharp. Alteration Epidote: Nil to Trace. Spotty. Chlorite: Nil to Trace. Alteration of hornblende.										
57.60	71.50	Pegmatite (with subintervals of granodiorite fels) (5a,(4a))										

From(m)	To(m)	Description	Sample	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	Cu (ppm)	Mo (ppm)	Cu (%)	Mo (%)
		Colour: light pink. Pegmatitic Texture: Feldspar crystals up to 5 cm across. Fracturing: Weak (1-10)/m. Magnetic Response: Nil. Composition Feldspar: 75 to 80%. White to light pink (hematite stain). Quartz: 15 to 25%. Chlorite: 2 to 5%. Structure Lower contact: Lower contact is in broken core. Alteration Hematite: Trace to Weak. Spotty, fracture controlled and as pervasive alteration of feldspar. Calcite: Nil to Trace. Fracture fills. Epidote: Nil to Trace. Fracture fills. Sub-Intervals <60.30>-<61.00>: Granodiorite fels subinterval with weak spotty epidote alteration. <62.40>-<63.10>: Granodiorite fels subinterval. Trace pyrite. Near contacts the granodiorite fels is strongly chloritized. <65.30> : 9 cm long pod along length of core of strong to intense chlorite. May represent edge of contact with granodiorite fels (ie. contact running along edge of core).										
71.50	72.60	Hematitic, Chloritic Granodiorite Fels (4a) Colour: medium red to medium green. Grain Size: Medium to Coarse. Subequigranular Texture. Fracturing: Moderate (11-20)/m. Magnetic Response: Nil. Structure Lower contact: 25 deg. cax. Sharp, slightly irregular. Alteration Chlorite: Moderate to Strong. Pervasive and along fractures. Strongest intensity in upper 50 cm of interval. Hematite: Weak to Moderate. Spotty, fracture controlled and pervasive. Strongest in upper 50 cm oif interval.	326	71.50	72.60	1.10	<5	0.9	21.0	7.0	n/a	n/a

From(m)	To(m)	Description	Sample	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	Cu (ppm)	Mo (ppm)	Cu (%)	Mo (%)
		Calcite: Weak. Along multidirectional veinlets. Epidote: Weak. Along multidirectional veinlets. Some veinlets contain both calcite and epidote.										
72.60	74.00	Pegmatitic Granitoid (5b,5a)										
74.00	108.60	Hornblende-(Biotite) Granodiorite Fels (with granitoid subintervals) (4a,(5b)) Colour: light grey. Grain Size: Medium to Coarse. Subequigranular Texture. Fracturing: Weak (1-10)/m. Magnetic Response: Nil. Composition Feldspar: 60 to 70%. White. Quartz: 15 to 25%. Hornblende: 15 to 20%. Biotite: 1 to 5%. Up to 20% near lower contact. Structure Lineation: 80 to 90 deg. cax. Lower contact: 70 deg. cax. Sharp and regular. Alteration Epidote: Nil to Trace. Spotty and fracture controlled (see subintervals). Chlorite: Nil to Trace. Alteration of hornblende. Mineralisation Pyrite: Nil to Trace. Occurs locally, disseminated. Chalcopyrite: Nil to Trace. Occurs locally, disseminated. Molybdenite: Nil to Trace. Minor blebs toward lower contact. Sub-Intervals (77.30)-(78.30): Pegmatite similar to above but is white in colour due to lack of extensive hematization. (84.90)-(85.30): Pegmatitic granitoid. (87.10)-(87.90): Pegmatitic granitoid. (89.30)-(90.60): Pegmatitic granitoid. (95.25) : 10 mm wide veinlet of fine grained epidote at 90 degrees to core axis within a 7 cm wide granitoid band. (97.00) : 4 mm wide veinlet of fine grained epidote at 85 degrees to core axis. Granodiorite fels for 1 to 2 cm on either side of	480	106.00	108.60	2.60	9	1.0	420.0	29.0	n/a	n/a

From(m)	To(m)	Description	Sample	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	Cu (ppm)	Mo (ppm)	Cu (%)	Mo (%)
		veinlet is weakly hematized (pervasive).										
		<100.00>-<108.60>: Biotite-(hornblende) granodiorite fels. Gradual transition into rock in which biotite is the dominant mafic phase.										
		<100.00>-<108.60>: Trace-0.5 % pyrite and nil to trace chalcopyrite (both occur diss and in very small blebs). Nil to very trace amounts of molybdenite (observed in one site only). Possible nil to trace pyrrhotite. Note association with epidote alteration.										
		<102.00>-<105.00>: Weak to moderate spotty and fracture controlled epidote and trace fracture fills of calcite. Epidote imparts a weak, light greenish tinge to rock.										
108.60	135.70	Quartzo-Feldspathic Biotite Gneiss (with minor subintervals of quartzo-feldspathic biotite foliate, granitoid and pegmatite) (1a,(1c,5a,5b))										
		Colour: light green-grey to medium grey.	481	108.60	110.00	1.40	<5	0.7	180.0	22.0	n/a	n/a
		Grain Size: Medium to Coarse.	482	110.00	112.00	2.00	<5	1.0	160.0	34.0	n/a	n/a
		Subequigranular Texture:	483	112.00	114.00	2.00	5	0.7	100.0	45.0	n/a	n/a
		Fracturing: Weak (1-10)/m.	484	114.00	116.00	2.00	13	<0.5	110.0	11.0	n/a	n/a
		Magnetic Response: Nil.	485	116.00	118.00	2.00	8	<0.5	80.0	5.0	n/a	n/a
		Composition	486	118.00	120.00	2.00	8	<0.5	130.0	8.0	n/a	n/a
		Feldspar: 55 to 70%. Anhedral grains.	487	120.00	122.00	2.00	10	<0.5	170.0	5.0	n/a	n/a
		Quartz: 15 to 25%. Anhedral.	488	122.00	124.00	2.00	<5	<0.5	150.0	11.0	n/a	n/a
		Biotite: 15 to 20%. Subhedral fine to locally coarse flakes. Biotite is often coarsest along contacts with leucocratic bands.	489	124.00	126.00	2.00	8	<0.5	87.0	14.0	n/a	n/a
			490	126.00	128.00	2.00	7	<0.5	20.0	20.0	n/a	n/a
		Structure	491	128.00	130.00	2.00	18	0.7	130.0	7.0	n/a	n/a
		Foliation: 65 to 75 deg. cax. Foliation varies from weakly to moderately well developed with foliation planes being defined by alignment of biotite and chlorite grains.	492	130.00	132.00	2.00	23	1.0	240.0	24.0	n/a	n/a
			493	132.00	134.00	2.00	14	2.0	250.0	21.0	n/a	n/a
			494	134.00	135.70	1.70	11	1.0	180.0	10.0	n/a	n/a
		Banding: parallel to foliation. Banding varies from weakly to moderately well developed with unit containing several leucocratic bands to 5 cm. wide. Bands comprise 15-20% of unit.										
		Augen structure: Locally leucocratic bands pinch and swell forming coarse augen like features predominately feldspar in composition. Augen are up to 2 cm. in diameter.										
		Folding: Locally the leucocratic bands are ptygmatically folded and where abundant enough give the gneiss a migmatitic appearance.										
		Lower contact: 25 to 30 deg. cax. Sharp but irregular with pegmatite unit below.										

From(m)	To(m)	Description	Sample	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	Cu (ppm)	Mo (ppm)	Cu (%)	Mo (%)

Alteration

Epidote: Trace to Weak. Epidote occurs as fracture controlled veinlets to 5mm in width. Locally fractures are abundant enough to produce weakly pervasive epidote alteration over narrow intervals.

Chlorite: Trace to Weak. Fracture controlled slips and blebs. Locally strongly pervasive through narrow interval of schist. Chlorite also present as coarse subhedral blebs (cordierite?) up to 1.5 cm. in diameter.

Silica: Trace to Weak. Silica alteration is spotty and locallized within the gneiss often associated with strong fracturing in lower 10 m of unit. Silicification gives gneisses a bleached grey colour and is often associated with calcite veinlets and minor pyrite.

Calcite: Trace to Weak. Calcite occurs as small blebs and narrow, drusy veinlets to 4mm in width. Gneiss in these areas are bleached, drusy and weakly mineralized. Calcite alteration often associated with silica and epidote alterations.

Hematite: Nil to Trace. Minor small blebs locally encountered within sections of strongest alteration.

Mineralisation

Pyrite: Nil to 1%. Pyrite occurs as finely disseminated grains throughout unit and as fracture controlled stringers in areas of strongest mineralization.

Chalcopyrite: Nil to Trace. Minor small chalcopyrite blebs associated with portions of core that exhibit the strongest pyrite mineralization.

Sub-Intervals

<109.05>-<109.50>: Small section of coarse grained, pinkish white granodioritic fels. Unit grades locally into biotite gneiss.

<109.60>-<109.92>: White pegmatite. Zone contains 1-2% subhedral beryl grains and exhibits moderate chlorite alteration along both contacts.

<112.80>-<112.88>: Weakly developed biotite-chlorite schist. Subinterval also exhibits very weak, spotty calcite alteration.

<126.60>-<127.33>: Quartzo-feldspathic biotite gneiss exhibits weak-moderate fracture controlled epidote alteration and spotty zones of weakly pervasive silica alteration. Zone also contains minor small calcite blebs and contains trace pyrite.

<132.50>-<133.58>: Quartzo-feldspathic biotite gneiss with moderate fracture controlled epidote, silica and calcite alteration. Veinlets

From(m)	To(m)	Description	Sample	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	Cu (ppm)	Mo (ppm)	Cu (%)	Mo (%)
		are often drusy in character and contains fine, euhedral pyrite. Veinlets are all at shallow angles to core axis.										
135.70	138.40	Alkali-feldspar-Quartz Pegmatite (5a)										
		Colour: white .	495	135.70	137.00	1.30	<5	<0.5	16.0	3.0	n/a	n/a
		Grain Size: Coarse.	496	137.00	138.40	1.40	6	<0.5	40.0	3.0	n/a	n/a
		Pegmatitic Texture.										
		Fracturing: Weak (1-10)/m.										
		Magnetic Response: Nil.										
		Composition										
		Feldspar: 80 to 85%. Anhedral-subhedral grains. Feldspar is white in colour.										
		Quartz: 10 to 15%. Anhedral grains and local masses to 10 cm in core length.										
		Biotite: 2 to 5%. Subhedral flakes usually subparallel to foliation in adjacent gneissic unit.										
		Structure										
		Lower contact: 45 to 50 deg. cax. Sharp into gneissic unit below.										
		Alteration										
		Chlorite: Nil to Trace. Fracture controlled.										
		Epidote: Nil to Trace. Fracture controlled.										
		Mineralisation										
		Pyrite: Nil to Trace. Locally encountered as very finely disseminated grains.										
		Sub-Intervals										
		<137.40>-<137.70>: Small subinterval of gneiss within the pegmatite. Banding is weakly developed. Subinterval is characterized by increased amount of biotite.										
138.40	170.00	Migmatitic Quartzo-Feldspathic Biotite Gneiss (with subintervals of quartzo-feldspathic biotite foliate and pegmatite) (1e,(1c,5a))										
		Colour: light grey to green grey.	497	138.40	140.00	1.60	5	3.0	210.0	33.0	n/a	n/a
		Grain Size: Medium to Coarse.	498	140.00	142.00	2.00	9	0.7	64.0	8.0	n/a	n/a
		Subequigranular Texture:	499	142.00	144.00	2.00	5	0.7	61.0	14.0	n/a	n/a
		Fracturing: Weak (1-10)/m.	500	144.00	146.00	2.00	8	0.7	40.0	7.0	n/a	n/a
		Magnetic Response: Nil.	501	146.00	148.00	2.00	14	0.7	62.0	10.0	n/a	n/a
		Composition	502	148.00	150.00	2.00	8	0.7	100.0	11.0	n/a	n/a
		Feldspar: 55 to 75%. Anhedral grains often coarser in character within the leucocratic portions of the gneiss.	503	150.00	152.00	2.00	9	<0.5	110.0	13.0	n/a	n/a
			504	152.00	154.00	2.00	12	<0.5	140.0	4.0	n/a	n/a
		Quartz: 15 to 25%. Anhedral.	505	154.00	156.00	2.00	<5	<0.5	74.0	6.0	n/a	n/a

From(m)	To(m)	Description	Sample	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	Cu (ppm)	Mo (ppm)	Cu (%)	Mo (%)
		Biotite: 10 to 20%. Subhedral grains throughout zone, generally coarser grained along contacts with leucocratic material.	506	156.00	158.00	2.00	7	0.7	38.0	3.0	n/a	n/a
			507	158.00	160.00	2.00	9	0.7	59.0	5.0	n/a	n/a
		Chlorite: 1 to 2%. Large clots of greenish grey chlorite are locally encountered within the unit (cordierite?). Clots occur in clusters to 1 cm in diameter and often are subhedral in character.	508	160.00	162.00	2.00	7	1.0	58.0	4.0	n/a	n/a
			509	162.00	164.00	2.00	8	1.0	41.0	4.0	n/a	n/a
			510	164.00	166.00	2.00	5	0.8	83.0	6.0	n/a	n/a
		Garnet: Trace to 1%. Minor small 2-5 mm wide reddish brown garnet clusters are present near upper contact of unit.	511	166.00	168.00	2.00	13	0.8	110.0	4.0	n/a	n/a
			512	168.00	170.00	2.00	<5	<0.5	92.0	4.0	n/a	n/a
		Structure										
		Banding: 65 to 75 deg. cax. Leucocratic bands comprise 25% of unit and occur up to 3 cm. in width. Foliation within the unit is subparallel to banding.										
		Folding: Leucocratic bands exhibit moderate to locally strong folding.										
		Contacts: Contacts are generally gradational into the foliate subintervals and sharp with pegmatitic subintervals.										
		Alteration										
		Chlorite: Nil to Trace. Minor fracture and foliation controlled slips present. Also present as coarse clots possibly as alteration of cordierite?										
		Epidote: Trace to Weak. Epidote alteration occurs as fracture controlled veinlets and locally as moderate to strongly pervasive epidotization over narrow intervals.										
		Calcite: Nil to Trace. Minor local small blebs and fracture controlled veinlets.										
		Mineralisation										
		Pyrite: Nil to Trace. Minor finely disseminated, euhedral grains along fracture planes.										
		Sphalerite: Nil to Trace. Possible minor blebby sphalerite in subinterval from 138.65-139.2 meters. Subinterval contains 2-3% rusty brown, resinous blebs.										
		Sub-Intervals										
		<138.65>-<139.20>: Gneisses exhibit moderate to strong pervasive epidote alteration and minor spotty chlorite, calcite and hematite alteration. Zone also contains 2-3% clots of (sphalerite?) and trace-2% fine, euhedral pyrite.										
		<139.74>-<140.55>: White alkali feldspar-quartz pegmatite with abundant biotite along contacts with gneiss. Zone exhibits weak spotty epidote alteration.										
		<149.12>-<149.55>: Quartzo-feldspathic biotite foliate with trace pyrite.										
170.00		END OF HOLE.										

Sample	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Comment	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	Cu (ppm)	Mo (ppm)	Cu (%)	Mo (%)
321	20.50	21.50	1.00	Trace chalcopyrite.	<5	<0.5	100.0	4.0	n/a	n/a
322	25.70	26.70	1.00	Trace chalcopyrite, molybdenite.	<5	0.6	46.0	320.0	n/a	n/a
323	29.10	30.10	1.00	Trace chalcopyrite.	<5	<0.5	80.0	34.0	n/a	n/a
324	33.50	34.50	1.00	Trace molybdenite.	<5	<0.5	6.0	580.0	n/a	n/a
325	43.30	44.20	0.90	Trace molybdenite.	<5	0.6	14.0	980.0	n/a	n/a
326	71.50	72.60	1.10		<5	0.9	21.0	7.0	n/a	n/a
480	106.00	108.60	2.60	Trace chalcopyrite, trace pyrite, trace molybdenite.	9	1.0	420.0	29.0	n/a	n/a
481	108.60	110.00	1.40	Trace pyrite, trace chalcopyrite.	<5	0.7	180.0	22.0	n/a	n/a
482	110.00	112.00	2.00	Trace pyrite.	<5	1.0	160.0	34.0	n/a	n/a
483	112.00	114.00	2.00	Trace-0.5% pyrite.	5	0.7	100.0	45.0	n/a	n/a
484	114.00	116.00	2.00	Trace-0.5% pyrite.	13	<0.5	110.0	11.0	n/a	n/a
485	116.00	118.00	2.00	Trace pyrite.	8	<0.5	80.0	5.0	n/a	n/a
486	118.00	120.00	2.00	Trace pyrite.	8	<0.5	130.0	8.0	n/a	n/a
487	120.00	122.00	2.00	Trace pyrite.	10	<0.5	170.0	5.0	n/a	n/a
488	122.00	124.00	2.00	Trace pyrite.	<5	<0.5	150.0	11.0	n/a	n/a
489	124.00	126.00	2.00	Trace-0.5% pyrite.	8	<0.5	87.0	14.0	n/a	n/a
490	126.00	128.00	2.00	Trace pyrite, trace chalcopyrite.	7	<0.5	20.0	20.0	n/a	n/a
491	128.00	130.00	2.00	Trace pyrite.	18	0.7	130.0	7.0	n/a	n/a
492	130.00	132.00	2.00	Trace-0.5% pyrite.	23	1.0	240.0	24.0	n/a	n/a
493	132.00	134.00	2.00	Trace-2% pyrite, trace chalcopyrite.	14	2.0	250.0	21.0	n/a	n/a
494	134.00	135.70	1.70	Trace pyrite.	11	1.0	180.0	10.0	n/a	n/a
495	135.70	137.00	1.30		<5	<0.5	16.0	3.0	n/a	n/a
496	137.00	138.40	1.40		6	<0.5	40.0	3.0	n/a	n/a
497	138.40	140.00	1.60	Trace-2% pyrite, trace-1% sphalerite.	5	3.0	210.0	33.0	n/a	n/a
498	140.00	142.00	2.00	Trace pyrite.	9	0.7	64.0	8.0	n/a	n/a
499	142.00	144.00	2.00	Trace pyrite.	5	0.7	61.0	14.0	n/a	n/a
500	144.00	146.00	2.00	Trace pyrite.	8	0.7	40.0	7.0	n/a	n/a
501	146.00	148.00	2.00	Trace pyrite.	14	0.7	62.0	10.0	n/a	n/a
502	148.00	150.00	2.00		8	0.7	100.0	11.0	n/a	n/a
503	150.00	152.00	2.00		9	<0.5	110.0	13.0	n/a	n/a
504	152.00	154.00	2.00	Trace pyrite.	12	<0.5	140.0	4.0	n/a	n/a
505	154.00	156.00	2.00	Trace pyrite.	<5	<0.5	74.0	6.0	n/a	n/a
506	156.00	158.00	2.00	Trace pyrite.	7	0.7	38.0	3.0	n/a	n/a
507	158.00	160.00	2.00		9	0.7	59.0	5.0	n/a	n/a
508	160.00	162.00	2.00		7	1.0	58.0	4.0	n/a	n/a
509	162.00	164.00	2.00	Trace pyrite.	8	1.0	41.0	4.0	n/a	n/a
510	164.00	166.00	2.00	Trace pyrite.	5	0.8	83.0	6.0	n/a	n/a

Sample	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Comment	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	Cu (ppm)	Mo (ppm)	Cu (%)	Mo (%)
511	166.00	168.00	2.00	Trace pyrite.	13	0.8	110.0	4.0	n/a	n/a
512	168.00	170.00	2.00		<5	<0.5	92.0	4.0	n/a	n/a

WINDY MOUNTAIN EXPLORATIONS LTD.

90-ML-68

04-23-1991 :: 13:25

DIAMOND DRILL LOG

PROPERTY	: MACLEOD LAKE	PROJECT #	: Phase 4 diamond drilling.		
NTS MAP #	: 33A/3	TOWNSHIP	: 2330	CLAIM #	: 462048-1
LINE/STATION:	2+00E / 7+75S	EASTINGS/NORTHINGS:	10718.52E / 9228.74N	ELEVATION	: 988.08 m
LENGTH	: 110.50 m	INCLINATION	: 90.0 degrees	AZIMUTH	: 0.0 degrees
OVERBURDEN	: 5.00 m	CASING	: ABDGM core, casing left in.		
LOGGED BY	: G. Prior	DRILLED BY	: Bradley Brothers	ASSAYING BY	: Accurassay
DATE LOGGED	: 1991/02/01 to 1991/02/02	DATE DRILLED	: 1991/01/31 to 1991/02/01	CORE LOCATION:	On site.

Acid Dip Tests

Depth	Dip
110.50	-89.0

From(m)	To(m)	Field Name (Legend)
0.00	5.00	Overburden
5.00	61.70	Hornblende Granodiorite Fels (4a) Light grey, lineated, relatively unaltered.
61.70	110.50	Quartzo-feldspathic Biotite Gneiss (with quartzo-feldspathic biotite foliate subintervals) (1a,(1c)) Transitions from gneiss to foliate marked by decrease in gneissic structure. Some areas in the gneiss may be migmatitic. Gneisses tend to be medium gray wheras foliates are generally dark gray.
110.50		END OF HOLE.

From(m)	To(m)	Description	Sample	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	Cu (ppm)	Mo (ppm)	Cu (%)	Mo (%)
0.00	5.00	Overburden										
5.00	61.70	Hornblende Granodiorite Fels (4a)										
		Colour: light grey.	327	7.50	8.50	1.00	19	<0.5	610.0	6.0	n/a	n/a
		Grain Size: Medium to Coarse.	328	59.70	61.70	2.00	<5	<0.5	32.0	9.0	n/a	n/a
		Subequigranular Texture.										
		Fracturing: Weak (1-10)/m.										
		Magnetic Response: Nil to Trace.										
		Composition										
		Feldspar: 50 to 70%. White, anhedral to rarely subhedral.										
		Quartz: 15 to 25%. White to light grey, anhedral.										
		Hornblende: 15 to 25%. Subhedral.										
		Biotite: 1 to 3%. Subhedral.										
		Xenoliths: 1 to 3%. Hornblende rich, fine to medium grained, from a few mm's to 14 cm across.										
		Garnet: Nil to Trace. Rare, very fine grained, medium red.										
		Structure										
		Lineation: 70 to 80 deg. cax. Weak to moderate.										
		Lower contact: 80 deg. cax. Sharp.										
		Alteration										
		Chlorite: Nil to Weak. Replaces hornblende.										
		Epidote: Trace. Spotty.										
		Hematite: Trace. Fracture fills and spotty.										
		Calcite: Nil to Trace. Fracture fills.										
		Mineralisation										
		Pyrite: Nil to Trace. Occurs locally.										
		Chalcopyrite: Nil to Trace. Occurs locally.										
		Sub-Intervals										
		<7.50>-<8.50>: Trace-0.5% pyrite (disseminated), trace chalcopyrite (disseminated and in very small blebs)										
		<21.55>-<21.75>: Coarse to very coarse grained granitoid.										
		<28.70>-<28.85>: Very coarse grained, quartz rich granitoid.										
		<38.50>-<38.80>: Coarse to very coarse grained granitoid, light pink due to hematization. Sharp contacts at 70 to 75 degrees to core axis.										
		<39.10>-<41.05>: Coarse to very coarse grained, light pink granitoid. Weak pervasive and fracture controlled hematite. Mostly feldspar										

From(m)	To(m)	Description	Sample	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	Cu (ppm)	Mo (ppm)	Cu (%)	Mo (%)
		with 15-25% light grey quartz, trace medium to coarse grained magnetite and trace spotty epidote. Upper contact sharp at 85 degrees to core axis, lower contact sharp at 50 degrees to core axis.										
61.70	110.50	Quartzo-feldspathic Biotite Gneiss (with quartzo-feldspathic biotite foliate subintervals) (1a,(1c))										
		Colour: medium grey to dark grey.	329	61.70	64.00	2.30	<5	1.0	50.0	13.0	n/a	n/a
		Grain Size: Fine to Medium.	330	64.00	66.00	2.00	6	<0.5	40.0	7.0	n/a	n/a
		Subequigranular Texture.	331	66.00	68.70	2.70	<5	<0.5	35.0	14.0	n/a	n/a
		Fracturing: Weak (1-10)/m.	332	68.70	69.20	0.50	<5	<0.5	210.0	170.0	n/a	n/a
		Magnetic Response: Nil.	333	69.20	71.00	1.80	<5	<0.5	62.0	14.0	n/a	n/a
		Composition	334	71.00	73.00	2.00	6	<0.5	130.0	160.0	n/a	n/a
		Feldspar: 60 to 70%. White.	335	73.00	75.00	2.00	5	<0.5	78.0	10.0	n/a	n/a
		Quartz: 10 to 20%.	336	75.00	77.00	2.00	8	1.0	100.0	8.0	n/a	n/a
		Biotite: 15 to 30%.	337	77.00	79.00	2.00	5	0.6	49.0	8.0	n/a	n/a
		Cordierite: Nil to Trace. Possible altered cordierite from 72.6 to 72.8 m (see subintervals).	338	79.00	81.00	2.00	6	0.6	74.0	40.0	n/a	n/a
			339	81.00	83.00	2.00	9	0.6	90.0	22.0	n/a	n/a
		Garnet: Nil to Trace. Very fine grained, medium red, anhedral tremolite subhedral.	340	83.00	85.00	2.00	25	<0.5	170.0	8.0	n/a	n/a
			341	85.00	87.00	2.00	27	<0.5	230.0	14.0	n/a	n/a
		Pyrophyllite: Nil to Trace. Up to 5% over very narrow intervals of fine to very fine grained foliate. White to light green, as fine grained masses and acicular, spotty, foliation controlled and in narrow veinlets subparallel to foliation. very locally may totally replace garnet (see subintervals).	342	87.00	89.00	2.00	<5	<0.5	100.0	9.0	n/a	n/a
			343	89.00	91.00	2.00	<5	<0.5	73.0	28.0	n/a	n/a
			344	91.00	93.00	2.00	5	<0.5	52.0	28.0	n/a	n/a
			345	93.00	95.00	2.00	8	0.6	58.0	10.0	n/a	n/a
			346	95.00	97.00	2.00	<5	0.6	69.0	11.0	n/a	n/a
		Structure	347	97.00	99.00	2.00	<5	0.6	84.0	6.0	n/a	n/a
		Gneissic: 65 to 80 deg. cax. Absent in foliate subintervals.	348	99.00	101.00	2.00	<5	<0.5	62.0	9.0	n/a	n/a
		Augen structure: Minor.	349	101.00	103.00	2.00	<5	<0.5	110.0	4.0	n/a	n/a
		Folding: Small scale folds observed in leucocratic gneissic bands. Some are tightly contorted (possible migmatitic zones).	350	103.00	105.00	2.00	26	<0.5	79.0	4.0	n/a	n/a
			351	105.00	107.00	2.00	<5	<0.5	72.0	4.0	n/a	n/a
		Alteration	352	107.00	109.00	2.00	<5	<0.5	56.0	4.0	n/a	n/a
		Chlorite: Trace to Moderate. Generally as alteration of biotite.	353	109.00	110.50	1.50	<5	<0.5	43.0	3.0	n/a	n/a
		Quartz: Nil to Trace. Rare, fine grained, as fracture fills.										
		Calcite: Nil to Trace. Fracture fills.										
		Mineralisation										
		Pyrite: Nil to Trace. Fine grained, disseminated.										
		Chalcopyrite: Nil to Trace. Rare.										

From(m)	To(m)	Description	Sample	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	Cu (ppm)	Mo (ppm)	Cu (%)	Mo (%)

Sub-Intervals
<62.50>-<65.60>: Foliate subinterval (lacks gneissic structure).
<66.00>-<67.20>: Zone in which biotite is moderately to strongly altered to chlorite. Especially noticable in irregular, chloritized biotite rich 'clots' up to 2 cm by 4 cm.
<67.90>-<68.20>: Leucocratic zone in gneiss having a colour index of approximately 15 (ie. 15% biotite). Gradational contacts.
<68.60 : 9 cm wide medium to coarse grained granitoid band of feldspar and quartz with about 10% coarse grained, subhedral, strongly chlorite pseudomorphs of amphibole (?).
<68.70>-<69.20>: Subinterval of medium to coarse grained feldspar and quartz with fine to medium grained biotite. This more coarse grained zone has gradational contacts. Contains trace-0.5% pyrite, trace chalcopyrite and very trace molybdenite.
<69.50>-<70.40>: Foliate.
<72.60>-<72.80>: Leucocratic zone (C.I.=5) of primarily subequal amounts of very fine grained, light grey quartz and fine grained, very irregular, white feldspar. 2-4% light-dark green subhedral amphibole (actinolite ?). 1-2% fine grained, blue green cordierite(??) and 1-2% very fine grained red garnet. Trace-0.5% pyrite, trace chalcopyrite and trace molybdenite.
<79.95>-<88.80>: Foliate (fine grained, weakly to non foliated).
<80.40>-<80.65>: Subinterval of foliate containing trace-0.5% pyrite and trace molybdenite. Foliate is weakly to moderately chloritized.
<82.60>-<83.20>: Foliate.
<91.30>-<91.40>: Fine to very fine grained, weakly to non foliated foliate containing 3 to 5% white to very light green, soft (H = 1 or 2) fine grained pyrophyllite (or talc). Mostly in masses, some is weakly acicular. Contacts sharp at 75-85 degrees to core axis (subparallel to foliation).
<91.40 : Pyrophyllitic foliate (continued). Pyrophyllite distribution is spotty and foliation controlled with some occuring in discontinuous veinlets up to 4 mm wide subparallel to foliation.
<100.50>-<101.00>: Foliate.
<106.80>-<107.50>: Foliate.
<107.50>-<107.60>: Fine to very fine grained foliate containing 3-5% fine

From(m)	To(m)	Description	Sample	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	Cu (ppm)	Mo (ppm)	Cu (%)	Mo (%)
		grained. white, acicular and massive pyrophyllite - spotty and within narrow veinlets subparallel to fine. One veinlet contains subhedral, hexagonal (garnet?) pseudomorphs up to 2. 5mm across of light green, massive pyrophyllite (?).										
110.50		END OF HOLE.										

Sample	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Comment	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	Cu (ppm)	Mo (ppm)	Cu (%)	Mo (%)
327	7.50	8.50	1.00	Trace-0.5 pyrite, trace chalcopyrite.	19	<0.5	610.0	6.0	n/a	n/a
328	59.70	61.70	2.00		<5	<0.5	32.0	9.0	n/a	n/a
329	61.70	64.00	2.30		<5	1.0	50.0	13.0	n/a	n/a
330	64.00	66.00	2.00		6	<0.5	40.0	7.0	n/a	n/a
331	66.00	68.70	2.70		<5	<0.5	35.0	14.0	n/a	n/a
332	68.70	69.20	0.50	Trace-0.5% pyrite, trace chalcopyrite, trace molybdenite.	<5	<0.5	210.0	170.0	n/a	n/a
333	69.20	71.00	1.80		<5	<0.5	62.0	14.0	n/a	n/a
334	71.00	73.00	2.00	Trace chalcopyrite.	6	<0.5	130.0	160.0	n/a	n/a
335	73.00	75.00	2.00		5	<0.5	78.0	10.0	n/a	n/a
336	75.00	77.00	2.00		8	1.0	100.0	8.0	n/a	n/a
337	77.00	79.00	2.00		5	0.6	49.0	8.0	n/a	n/a
338	79.00	81.00	2.00	Trace molybdenite.	6	0.6	74.0	40.0	n/a	n/a
339	81.00	83.00	2.00		9	0.6	90.0	22.0	n/a	n/a
340	83.00	85.00	2.00		25	<0.5	170.0	8.0	n/a	n/a
341	85.00	87.00	2.00		27	<0.5	230.0	14.0	n/a	n/a
342	87.00	89.00	2.00		<5	<0.5	100.0	9.0	n/a	n/a
343	89.00	91.00	2.00		<5	<0.5	73.0	28.0	n/a	n/a
344	91.00	93.00	2.00	Trace chalcopyrite, pyrrhotite.	5	<0.5	52.0	28.0	n/a	n/a
345	93.00	95.00	2.00		8	0.6	58.0	10.0	n/a	n/a
346	95.00	97.00	2.00		<5	0.6	69.0	11.0	n/a	n/a
347	97.00	99.00	2.00		<5	0.6	84.0	6.0	n/a	n/a
348	99.00	101.00	2.00		<5	<0.5	62.0	9.0	n/a	n/a
349	101.00	103.00	2.00		<5	<0.5	110.0	4.0	n/a	n/a
350	103.00	105.00	2.00		26	<0.5	79.0	4.0	n/a	n/a
351	105.00	107.00	2.00		<5	<0.5	72.0	4.0	n/a	n/a
352	107.00	109.00	2.00		<5	<0.5	56.0	4.0	n/a	n/a
353	109.00	110.50	1.50		<5	<0.5	43.0	3.0	n/a	n/a

WINDEY MOUNTAIN EXPLORATIONS LTD.

91-ML-69

04-23-1991 :: 14:03

DIAMOND DRILL LOG

PROPERTY	: MACLEOD LAKE	PROJECT #	: Drilling Phase 4		
NTS MAP #	: 33A/3	TOWNSHIP	: 2330	CLAIM #	: 5046456
LINE/STATION:	2+00E / 12+50S	EASTINGS/NORTHINGS:	10736.02E / 8753.87N	ELEVATION	: 989.57 m
LENGTH	: 98.50 m	INCLINATION	: 90.0 degrees	AZIMUTH	: 0.0 degrees
OVERBURDEN	: 3.00 m	CASING	: BQ core, casing left in.		
LOGGED BY	: G. Prior	DRILLED BY	: Bradley Brothers	ASSAYING BY	: Accurassay
DATE LOGGED	: 1991/02/02 to 1991/02/03	DATE DRILLED	: 1991/02/02 to 1991/02/02	CORE LOCATION:	On site.

From(m)	To(m)	Field Name (Legend)
0.00	3.00	Overburden
3.00	27.60	Hornblende Granodiorite Fels (4a) Granodiorite fels is cut by numerous fine to very coarse grained, light pink (spotty to pervasive hematization) dykes/veins from less than 1 cm to 10's of cm's wide. Contacts are generally sharp, straight to very irregular, and occur at various degrees to core axis.
27.60	30.30	Quartzo-feldspathic Biotite Gneiss (1a) Similar to 31.6 to 92.6 (see below).
30.30	31.60	Quartzo-feldspathic Hornblende-Actinolite-(Biotite) Foliate (1d) Fine to very fine grained, medium to dark grey to greenish grey with a colour index of 20 to 30.
31.60	92.60	Quartzo-feldspathic Biotite Gneiss (with quartzo-feldspathic biotite foliate and quartzo-feldspathic biotite-hornblende subintervals) (1a(1c,1d)) Quartzo-feldspathic biotite foliate zones tend to be dark gray, fine grained, and weakly to non foliated with no gneissic structure. Contacts with gneiss are gradational. Gneisses are light to medium grey with prominant gneissic structure. Gneisses may be migmatitic in part.
92.60	93.40	Quartzo-feldspathic Hornblende-Biotite Foliate (1d) Fine grained, medium grey to medium greenish grey, weakly foliated, non gneissic rock characterized by the presence of hornblende. Colour index = 20 to 25.
93.40	98.50	Quartzo-feldspathic Biotite Gneiss (with quartzo-feldspathic hornblende-biotite foliate subinterval) (1a(1d)) Primarily coarse grained, similar to core above quartzo-feldspathic biotite-hornblende foliate.
98.50		END OF HOLE.

From(m)	To(m)	Description	Sample	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	Cu (ppm)	Mo (ppm)	Cu (%)	Mo (%)
0.00	3.00	Overburden										
3.00	27.60	Hornblende Granodiorite Fels (4a)										
		Colour: light grey.	354	22.70	25.00	2.30	6	<0.5	12.0	10.0	n/a	n/a
		Grain Size: Medium to Coarse.	355	25.00	27.60	2.60	<5	<0.5	18.0	10.0	n/a	n/a
		Subequigranular Texture.										
		Fracturing: Weak (1-10)/m.										
		Magnetic Response: Nil.										
		Composition										
		Feldspar: 55 to 65%. White, anhedral to rarely subhedral.										
		Quartz: 15 to 25%. Light grey, anhedral.										
		Hornblende: 15 to 25%. Subhedral, some weakly to moderately chloritized.										
		Biotite: 1 to 5%. Subhedral.										
		Garnet: Nil to Trace. Very fine grained, medium red to reddish brown, anhedral, occurs in trace amounts scattered throughout much of the granodiorite fels.										
		Xenoliths: 1 to 2%. Fine to medium grained, hornblende rich.										
		Structure										
		Lineation: 75 to 85 deg. cax. Hornblende.										
		Lower contact: Gradational over several cm's.										
		Alteration										
		Epidote: Nil to Weak. Very fine to fine grained, spotty and fracture fills.										
		Hematite: Nil to Weak. Weak spotty to pervasive hematization is common in the granitoid dykes and veins.										
		Chlorite: Trace to Weak. Pervasive alteration of hornblende (up to moderate intensity within some hornblende). Also, local spotty chloritization occurs in some of the granitoid.										
		Mineralisation										
		Pyrite: Nil to Trace.										
		Sub-Intervals										
		<3.00>-<14.50>: Zone contains 5 to 10% fine to very coarse grained granitoid dykes/veins from less than 1 cm to 25 cm wide. Contacts generally sharp, straight to very irregular, at various degrees to core axis. Generally light pink due to spotty - pervasive hematization.										
		<22.70>-<27.60>: Zone of weak spotty epidote alteration which imparts a very										

From(m)	To(m)	Description	Sample	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	Cu (ppm)	Mo (ppm)	Cu (%)	Mo (%)
		weak greenish tinge to the core. Locally trace pyrite and very rare molybdenite.										
		⟨26.10⟩ : Approximately 5 cm wide medium to coarse grained vein of predominantly light grey quartz and subordinate feldspar. Upper contact at 75 degrees to core axis, lower contact in broken core.										
27.60	30.30	Quartzo-feldspathic Biotite Gneiss (1a)										
		Sub-Intervals	356	27.60	30.30	2.70	7	⟨0.5	69.0	10.0	n/a	n/a
		⟨27.60⟩-⟨27.80⟩: Approximately 5% medium to coarse grained, subhedral chlorite pseudomorphs, probably replacing an amphibole (hornblende?).										
30.30	31.60	Quartzo-feldspathic Hornblende-Actinolite-(Biotite) Foliate (1d)										
		Colour: medium grey to medium green-grey.	357	30.30	31.60	1.30	⟨5	⟨0.5	41.0	14.0	n/a	n/a
		Grain Size: Very Fine to Fine.										
		Subequigranular Texture.										
		Fracturing: Weak (1-10)/m.										
		Magnetic Response: Nil.										
		Composition										
		Feldspar: 40 to 65%. Anhedral, white.										
		Quartz: 15 to 25%. Anhedral, clear to light grey.										
		Hornblende: 10 to 15%. Subhedral, some appears fresh and some has greenish sections which may reflect incomplete alteration to actinolite or chlorite.										
		Actinolite: 10 to 15%. Subhedral, medium green. On fresh surfaces black amphibole (hornblende) seems to predominate wheras on the outer surface of the core green hornblende (actinolite) seems prominant. The green amphibole gives the rock a greenish tinge.										
		Biotite: 1 to 5%.										
		Structure										
		Foliation: 75 to 80 deg. cax. Weak.										
		Upper contact: Gradational over 1 to 2 cm.										
		Lower contact: Gradational over 1 to 2 cm.										
		Banding: parallel to foliation. Leucocratic bands from 1 to 5 cm wide form approximately 5% of the unit.										
		Alteration										
		Chlorite: Some of the greenish amphibole may be chloritized hornblende.										

From(m)	To(m)	Description	Sample	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	Cu (ppm)	Mo (ppm)	Cu (%)	Mo (%)
		Mineralisation										
		Molybdenite: Nil to Trace. Occurs within a few cm,s of the upper contact.										
		Chalcopyrite: Nil to Trace.										
		Sub-Intervals										
		<31.15> : Approximately 1 to 2 cm (?) wide zone of very fine grained (clay-like), white fault gouge at approximately 90 degrees to core axis.										
31.60	92.60	Quartzo-feldspathic Biotite Gneiss (with quartzo-feldspathic biotite foliate and quartzo-feldspathic biotite-hornblende subintervals) (1a(1c,1d))										
		Colour: light grey to dark grey.	358	31.60	34.00	2.40	11	<0.5	170.0	54.0	n/a	n/a
		Grain Size: Fine to Coarse.	359	34.00	36.00	2.00	6	<0.5	200.0	100.0	n/a	n/a
		Subequigranular Texture.	360	36.00	38.00	2.00	10	<0.5	120.0	71.0	n/a	n/a
		Fracturing: Weak (1-10)/m.	361	38.00	40.00	2.00	7	0.8	200.0	170.0	n/a	n/a
		Magnetic Response: Nil.	362	40.00	42.00	2.00	<5	0.5	130.0	39.0	n/a	n/a
		Composition	363	42.00	44.00	2.00	<5	1.0	120.0	35.0	n/a	n/a
		Feldspar: 50 to 60%. Anhedral, white.	364	44.00	46.00	2.00	18	2.0	240.0	54.0	n/a	n/a
		Quartz: 20 to 30%. Anhedral.	365	46.00	48.00	2.00	9	2.0	170.0	42.0	n/a	n/a
		Biotite: 15 to 25%. Subhedral.	366	48.00	49.00	1.00	34	0.8	390.0	84.0	n/a	n/a
		Garnet: Nil to Trace. Medium red.	367	49.00	49.50	0.50	740	10.0	5200.0	1800.0	n/a	n/a
		Structure	368	49.50	51.00	1.50	11	<0.5	260.0	58.0	n/a	n/a
		Gneissic: 70 to 80 deg. cax.	369	51.00	53.00	2.00	16	3.0	490.0	130.0	n/a	n/a
		Augen structure: Minor feldspar augen structure.	370	53.00	55.00	2.00	10	1.0	270.0	97.0	n/a	n/a
		Folding: Small scale, some contorted.	371	55.00	57.00	2.00	7	0.8	250.0	60.0	n/a	n/a
		Lower contact: 50 deg. cax. Gradational over 1 cm.	372	57.00	59.00	2.00	13	0.5	340.0	50.0	n/a	n/a
		Alteration	373	59.00	61.00	2.00	17	1.0	560.0	80.0	n/a	n/a
		Epidote: Nil to Trace. Rare fracture fills.	374	61.00	63.00	2.00	10	1.0	390.0	47.0	n/a	n/a
		Mineralisation	375	63.00	65.00	2.00	5	<0.5	190.0	25.0	n/a	n/a
		Pyrite: Nil to Trace. Trace to very trace amounts of fine to very fine grained	376	65.00	67.00	2.00	12	0.8	350.0	16.0	n/a	n/a
		pyrite occur disseminated throughout most of interval.	377	67.00	69.00	2.00	15	3.0	580.0	12.0	n/a	n/a
		Chalcopyrite: Nil to Trace. Locally to 3% (see subinterval). Tends to occur as	378	69.00	71.00	2.00	12	2.0	320.0	6.0	n/a	n/a
		irregular blebs and along narrow stringers, commonly with	379	71.00	73.00	2.00	11	2.0	260.0	13.0	n/a	n/a
		pyrrhotite. Rarely exceeds trace amounts. Virtually absent from	380	73.00	75.00	2.00	10	2.0	210.0	5.0	n/a	n/a
		65 m to end of hole.	381	75.00	77.00	2.00	14	2.0	360.0	4.0	n/a	n/a
		Molybdenite: Nil to Trace. Locally to 0.5 % (see subintervals).	382	77.00	79.00	2.00	5	1.0	160.0	2.0	n/a	n/a
		Pyrrhotite: Nil to Trace. Locally to 5% (see subintervals).	383	79.00	81.00	2.00	<5	1.0	110.0	2.0	n/a	n/a
		Sub-Intervals	384	81.00	83.00	2.00	21	0.9	57.0	4.0	n/a	n/a

From(m)	To(m)	Description	Sample	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	Cu (ppm)	Mo (ppm)	Cu (%)	Mo (%)
		<34.00>-<35.20>: Fine to medium grained, medium grey, biotite foliate.	385	83.00	85.00	2.00	7	1.0	37.0	2.0	n/a	n/a
		<38.70>-<42.20>: Fine to medium grained, biotite foliate.	386	85.00	87.00	2.00	<5	1.0	57.0	3.0	n/a	n/a
		<47.20>-<47.40>: Fine grained, biotite-hornblende foliate. 10-15% biotite, 5-10% hornblende and possibly some actinolite. Medium grey to medium greenish grey. Lower contact gradational over a few cm's, upper contact in broken core. Minor fracture fills of clear quartz + greenish quartz (?). Weak chloritization of hornblende. Trace pyrite.	387	87.00	89.00	2.00	9	2.0	45.0	2.0	n/a	n/a
			388	89.00	91.00	2.00	8	1.0	44.0	2.0	n/a	n/a
			389	91.00	92.60	1.60	<5	0.9	36.0	1.0	n/a	n/a
		<49.00>-<49.50>: Medium grained, medium grey biotite foliate containing 3-5% pyrrhotite, 1-3% chalcopyrite and trace-0.5% molybdenite. Chalcopyrite and pyrrhotite tend to occur in small blebs along very irregular fractures. Weak fine controlled chlorite. Feldspar has a pale green tinge suggesting alteration (K ??).										
		<52.70>-<52.80>: Calcite and possible light green pyrophyllite fill irregular, narrow fractures within biotite foliate with light green tinge.										
		<61.40>-<61.90>: Medium grey, fine grained biotite foliate.										
		<68.80>-<69.30>: Fine grained, medium grey with slight greenish tint, quartzo-feldspathic hornblende-biotite foliate. Weakly foliated. 15-20% hornblende and 10-15% biotite. Hornblende is weakly chloritized. Possibly minor actinolite. Contacts gradational over about 1 cm.										
		<82.80> : 1-3 cm (?) wide zone of strongly chloritic, broken and crumbly core subparallel to fine. Probably due to shearing.										
		<84.50>-<92.60>: Gneiss above 84.5 m tends to be medium grained wheras gneisses below 84.5 m tend to be coarse grained. Gradational contact.										
92.60	93.40	Quartzo-feldspathic Hornblende-Biotite Foliate (1d)										
		Colour: medium grey to medium green-grey.	390	92.60	93.40	0.80	5	1.0	70.0	<0.5	n/a	n/a
		Grain Size: Fine.										
		Subequigranular Texture.										
		Fracturing: Weak (1-10)/m.										
		Magnetic Response: Nil.										
		Composition										
		Feldspar: 55 to 70%. Anhedral, white.										
		Quartz: 15 to 20%. Anhedral, light grey to white.										
		Biotite: 5 to 15%. Subhedral.										
		Hornblende: 5 to 15%. Subhedral, appears black on broken surfaces but is black										

From(m)	To(m)	Description	Sample	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	Cu (ppm)	Mo (ppm)	Cu (%)	Mo (%)
		to medium green on outer surface of core - probably due to weak chloritization.										
		Structure										
		Foliation: 65 deg. cax. Weak, core breaks consistently along fine.										
		Lower contact: 60 deg. cax. Sharp.										
		Alteration										
		Chlorite: Trace to Weak. Alteration of hornblende.										
		Mineralisation										
		Pyrite: Nil to Trace.										
		Pyrrhotite: Nil to Trace.										
		Sub-Intervals										
		<93.25> : Light grey, medium to coarse grained quartz vein at 40 degrees to core axis.										
93.40	98.50	Quartzo-feldspathic Biotite Gneiss (with quartzo-feldspathic hornblende-biotite foliate subinterval) (1a(1d))										
		Colour: medium grey.	391	93.40	96.00	2.60	<5	1.0	34.0	7.0	n/a	n/a
		Grain Size: Medium to Coarse.	392	96.00	98.50	2.50	<5	2.0	35.0	7.0	n/a	n/a
		Subequigranular Texture.										
		Fracturing: Weak (1-10)/m.										
		Magnetic Response: Nil.										
		Composition										
		Feldspar: 55 to 75%. White.										
		Quartz: 10 to 20%.										
		Biotite: 15 to 25%.										
		Structure										
		Fine: 55 to 60 deg. cax.										
		Augen structure: Minor feldspar augen.										
		Mineralisation										
		Pyrite: Nil to Trace.										
		Sub-Intervals										
		<96.30>-<96.50>: Quartzo-feldspathic hornblende-biotite foliate. 10-15% hornblende, 5-10% biotite. Hornblende subhedral to anhedral, weakly to moderately chloritized. Trace pyrite.										
98.50		END OF HOLE.										

Sample	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Comment	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	Cu (ppm)	Mo (ppm)	Cu (%)	Mo (%)
	0.00	0.00	0.00							
354	22.70	25.00	2.30		6	<0.5	12.0	10.0	n/a	n/a
355	25.00	27.60	2.60		<5	<0.5	18.0	10.0	n/a	n/a
356	27.60	30.30	2.70		7	<0.5	69.0	10.0	n/a	n/a
357	30.30	31.60	1.30	Trace chalcopyrite, trace molybdenite.	<5	<0.5	41.0	14.0	n/a	n/a
358	31.60	34.00	2.40		11	<0.5	170.0	54.0	n/a	n/a
359	34.00	36.00	2.00		6	<0.5	200.0	100.0	n/a	n/a
360	36.00	38.00	2.00		10	<0.5	120.0	71.0	n/a	n/a
361	38.00	40.00	2.00		7	0.8	200.0	170.0	n/a	n/a
362	40.00	42.00	2.00		<5	0.5	130.0	39.0	n/a	n/a
363	42.00	44.00	2.00		<5	1.0	120.0	35.0	n/a	n/a
364	44.00	46.00	2.00	Trace chalcopyrite.	18	2.0	240.0	54.0	n/a	n/a
365	46.00	48.00	2.00	Trace chalcopyrite.	9	2.0	170.0	42.0	n/a	n/a
366	48.00	49.00	1.00	Trace chalcopyrite, trace molybdenite.	34	0.8	390.0	84.0	n/a	n/a
367	49.00	49.50	0.50	2-5% pyrrhotite, 1-3% chalcopyrite, trace-0.5% molybdenite.	740	10.0	5200.0	1800.0	n/a	n/a
368	49.50	51.00	1.50		11	<0.5	260.0	58.0	n/a	n/a
369	51.00	53.00	2.00	Trace chalcopyrite, trace molybdenite.	16	3.0	490.0	130.0	n/a	n/a
370	53.00	55.00	2.00		10	1.0	270.0	97.0	n/a	n/a
371	55.00	57.00	2.00		7	0.8	250.0	60.0	n/a	n/a
372	57.00	59.00	2.00	Trace chalcopyrite.	13	0.5	340.0	50.0	n/a	n/a
373	59.00	61.00	2.00	Trace chalcopyrite.	17	1.0	560.0	80.0	n/a	n/a
374	61.00	63.00	2.00	Trace chalcopyrite, molybdenite.	10	1.0	390.0	47.0	n/a	n/a
375	63.00	65.00	2.00	Trace chalcopyrite.	5	<0.5	190.0	25.0	n/a	n/a
376	65.00	67.00	2.00	Trace chalcopyrite.	12	0.8	350.0	16.0	n/a	n/a
377	67.00	69.00	2.00	Trace chalcopyrite.	15	3.0	580.0	12.0	n/a	n/a
378	69.00	71.00	2.00	Trace chalcopyrite.	12	2.0	320.0	6.0	n/a	n/a
379	71.00	73.00	2.00	Trace chalcopyrite.	11	2.0	260.0	13.0	n/a	n/a
380	73.00	75.00	2.00		10	2.0	210.0	5.0	n/a	n/a
381	75.00	77.00	2.00	Trace chalcopyrite.	14	2.0	360.0	4.0	n/a	n/a
382	77.00	79.00	2.00		5	1.0	160.0	2.0	n/a	n/a
383	79.00	81.00	2.00		<5	1.0	110.0	2.0	n/a	n/a
384	81.00	83.00	2.00		21	0.9	57.0	4.0	n/a	n/a
385	83.00	85.00	2.00		7	1.0	37.0	2.0	n/a	n/a
386	85.00	87.00	2.00		<5	1.0	57.0	3.0	n/a	n/a
387	87.00	89.00	2.00		9	2.0	45.0	2.0	n/a	n/a
388	89.00	91.00	2.00		8	1.0	44.0	2.0	n/a	n/a
389	91.00	92.60	1.60		<5	0.9	36.0	1.0	n/a	n/a

Sample	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Comment	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	Cu (ppm)	Mo (ppm)	Cu (%)	Mo (%)
390	92.60	93.40	0.80		5	1.0	70.0	<0.5	n/a	n/a
391	93.40	96.00	2.60		<5	1.0	34.0	7.0	n/a	n/a
392	96.00	98.50	2.50		<5	2.0	35.0	7.0	n/a	n/a

WINDY MOUNTAIN EXPLORATIONS LTD.

91-ML-70

04-23-1991 :: 14:12

DIAMOND DRILL LOG

PROPERTY	: MACLEOD LAKE	PROJECT #	: Drilling Phase 4		
NTS MAP #	: 33A/3	TOWNSHIP	: 2330	CLAIM #	: 462038-3
LINE/STATION:	1+75W / 5+70S	EASTINGS/NORTHINGS:	10345.07E / 9437.47N	ELEVATION	: 991.76 m
LENGTH	: 61.00 m	INCLINATION	: 60.0 degrees	AZIMUTH	: 240.0 degrees
OVERBURDEN	: 2.50 m	CASING	: ABDGM core, casing left in.		
LOGGED BY	: G. Prior	DRILLED BY	: Bradley Brothers	ASSAYING BY	: Accurassay
DATE LOGGED	: 1991/02/03 to 1991/02/03	DATE DRILLED	: 1991/02/02 to 1991/02/03	CORE LOCATION:	On site.

Acid Dip Tests

Depth	Dip
61.00	-60.0

From(m)	To(m)	Field Name (Legend)
0.00	2.50	Overburden
2.50	10.80	Hornblende Granodiorite Fels (4a)
		Medium to coarse grained, light grey, lineated.
10.80	17.30	Quartzo-feldspathic Biotite Foliate (with quartzo-feldspathic biotite gneiss subintervals) (1c(1a))
		Gradational contacts between foliate and gneiss.
17.30	21.60	Pegmatite (with quartzo-feldspathic biotite foliate subintervals) (5a(1c))
		Locally grades into coarse to very coarse grained granitoid.
21.60	61.00	Quartzo-feldspathic Biotite Gneiss (with quartzo-feldspathic biotite foliate subintervals). (1a(1c))
		Primarily gneiss with relatively minor component of fine grained, medium to dark grey foliate.

61.00 END OF HOLE.

From(m)	To(m)	Description	Sample	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	Cu (ppm)	Mo (ppm)	Cu (%)	Mo (%)
0.00	2.50	Overburden										
2.50	10.80	Hornblende Granodiorite Fels (4a)										
		Colour: Light grey.	393	2.50	5.00	2.50	<5	<0.5	110.0	2.0	n/a	n/a
		Grain Size: Medium to Coarse.	394	5.00	7.00	2.00	<5	<0.5	330.0	2.0	n/a	n/a
		Subequigranular Texture.	395	7.00	9.00	2.00	<5	<0.5	51.0	2.0	n/a	n/a
		Fracturing: Weak (1-10)/m.	396	9.00	10.80	1.80	7	<0.5	1800.0	6.0	n/a	n/a
		Magnetic Response: Nil.										
		Composition										
		Feldspar: 55 to 70%. White.										
		Quartz: 15 to 25%. Light grey.										
		Hornblende: 15 to 20%. Nil to weakly chloritized.										
		Biotite: 1 to 3%.										
		Xenoliths: Nil to 2%. Fine grained, hornblende rich, up to 1 cm across.										
		Structure										
		Lineation: 55 to 65 deg. cax. Hornblende.										
		Lower contact: 65 deg. cax. Sharp										
		Alteration										
		Chlorite: Nil to Weak. Alteration of hornblende.										
		Epidote: Trace. Spotty and fracture fills.										
		Hematite: Nil to Trace. Spotty.										
		Limonite: Nil to Trace. Spotty.										
		Mineralisation										
		Chalcopyrite: Nil to Trace. Up to 0.25% chalcopyrite in small blebs abd disseminated between 9.7 and 10.8 m. Very trace chalcopyrite above 9.7 m.										
		Molybdenite: Nil to Trace. Very trace amounts between 9.7 and 10.8 m. Disseminated.										
		Sub-Intervals										
		(2.50)-(10.80): 2 to 5% light pink (hematization), medium to very coarse grained granitoid veins.										
		(9.70)-(10.80): Trace to 0.25% chalcopyrite and very trace molybdenite.										
10.80	17.30	Quartzo-feldspathic Biotite Foliate (with quartzo-feldspathic biotite gneiss subintervals) (1c(1a))										
		Colour: medium grey to dark grey.	397	10.80	13.00	2.20	7	<0.5	770.0	10.0	n/a	n/a

From(m)	To(m)	Description	Sample	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	Cu (ppm)	Mo (ppm)	Cu (%)	Mo (%)
		Grain Size: Fine to Medium.	398	13.00	15.00	2.00	<5	<0.5	120.0	12.0	n/a	n/a
		Subequigranular Texture.	399	15.00	17.30	2.30	<5	<0.5	270.0	7.0	n/a	n/a
		Fracturing: Weak (1-10)/m.										
		Magnetic Response: Nil.										
		Composition										
		Feldspar: 50 to 70%. White.										
		Quartz: 15 to 25%.										
		Biotite: 15 to 25%.										
		Structure										
		Foliation: 65 to 75 deg. cax.										
		Lower contact: 65 deg. cax. Sharp.										
		Gneissic: parallel to foliation. In gnessis subintervals.										
		Alteration										
		Limonite: Nil to Trace. Spotty.										
		Mineralisation										
		Chalcopyrite: Nil to Trace.										
		Sub-Intervals										
		<13.10>-<13.30>: Gneiss.										
		<14.50>-<15.00>: Gneiss.										
		<15.00>-<15.30>: Gneiss.										
17.30	21.60	Pegmatite (with quartzo-feldspathic biotite foliate subintervals) (5a(1c))										
		Colour: white to light pink.	400	17.30	19.00	1.70	<5	<0.5	52.0	<0.5	n/a	n/a
		Pegmatitic Texture: Feldspar crystals up to 4 cm long locally.	401	19.00	21.60	2.60	<5	<0.5	41.0	2.0	n/a	n/a
		Fracturing: Weak (1-10)/m.										
		Magnetic Response: Nil.										
		Composition										
		Feldspar: 65 to 85%.										
		Quartz: 15 to 30%. Light grey.										
		Chlorite: 2 to 5%. Fracture fills, spotty and as probable pseudomorphs of coarse grained, anhedral to subhedral hornblende.										
		Structure										
		Lower contact: Very irregular.										
		Alteration										
		Chlorite: Nil to Weak. See composition.										
		Hematite: Nil to Weak. Spotty and as a pervasive alteration of some feldspar.										
		Sub-Intervals										

From(m)	To(m)	Description	Sample	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	Cu (ppm)	Mo (ppm)	Cu (%)	Mo (%)
		<16.70>-<16.90>: Quartzo-feldspathic biotite foliate.										
		<19.20>-<19.50>: Quartzo-feldspathic biotite foliate.										
21.60	61.00	Quartzo-feldspathic Biotite Gneiss (with quartzo-feldspathic biotite foliate subintervals). (1a(1c))										
		Colour: medium grey.	402	21.60	24.00	2.40	<5	2.0	3000.0	16.0	n/a	n/a
		Grain Size: Medium to Coarse.	403	24.00	26.00	2.00	5	6.0	660.0	24.0	n/a	n/a
		Subequigranular Texture.	404	26.00	28.00	2.00	<5	7.0	680.0	16.0	n/a	n/a
		Fracturing: Weak (1-10)/m.	405	28.00	30.00	2.00	8	4.0	450.0	10.0	n/a	n/a
		Magnetic Response: Nil.	406	30.00	32.00	2.00	8	2.0	390.0	88.0	n/a	n/a
		Composition	407	32.00	34.00	2.00	9	2.0	760.0	340.0	n/a	n/a
		Feldspar: 55 to 75%.	408	34.00	36.00	2.00	6	1.0	110.0	6.0	n/a	n/a
		Quartz: 15 to 25%.	409	36.00	38.00	2.00	<5	2.0	350.0	6.0	n/a	n/a
		Biotite: 10 to 20%.	410	38.00	40.00	2.00	38	2.0	320.0	18.0	n/a	n/a
		Garnet: Nil to Trace. Medium pink.	411	40.00	42.00	2.00	8	1.0	84.0	4.0	n/a	n/a
		Structure	412	42.00	44.00	2.00	8	1.0	220.0	5.0	n/a	n/a
		Gneissic: 55 to 70 deg. cax. Tends to be prominant.	413	44.00	46.00	2.00	11	0.8	170.0	6.0	n/a	n/a
		Augen structure: Minor feldspar augen.	414	46.00	48.00	2.00	9	0.5	130.0	7.0	n/a	n/a
		Alteration	415	48.00	50.00	2.00	9	<0.5	130.0	5.0	n/a	n/a
		Epidote: Nil to Trace. Fracture fills.	416	50.00	52.00	2.00	<5	<0.5	74.0	5.0	n/a	n/a
		Quartz: Nil to Trace. Fracture fills, very fine grained.	417	52.00	54.00	2.00	<5	<0.5	50.0	5.0	n/a	n/a
		Chlorite: See subintervals.	418	54.00	56.00	2.00	<5	0.8	50.0	4.0	n/a	n/a
		Mineralisation	419	56.00	58.00	2.00	<5	0.8	63.0	4.0	n/a	n/a
		Chalcopyrite: Nil to Trace.	420	58.00	61.00	3.00	<5	0.5	46.0	4.0	n/a	n/a
		Molybdenite: Nil to Trace.										
		Pyrite: Nil to 2%. Disseminated to small blebs, see subintervals.										
		Sub-Intervals										
		<21.60>-<34.00>: Weakly minerlized zone containing trace to 2 % pyrite (locally to 5%), trace chalcopyrite and very trace molybdenite. Virtually no sulphides from 34 m to end of hole.										
		<21.70>-<22.00>: Zone of moderate to strong pervasive chloritization within quartzo-feldspathic biotite foliate. At 21.9 there is a 2 cm (?) wide zone of chloritic fault gouge at a high angle to core axis.										
		<37.10>-<37.80>: Fine to medium grained quartzo-feldspathic biotite foliate.										
		<40.05>-<40.15>: Quartzo-feldspathic hornblende-biotite very fine to fine grained, med grey to medium greenish grey foliate. 10-15%										

From(m)	To(m)	Description	Sample	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	Cu (ppm)	Mo (ppm)	Cu (%)	Mo (%)
		hornblende, 5-10% biotite. Hornblende is weakly chloritized. Contacts gradational over about 1 cm.										
		<41.20>-<44.00>: Leucocratic gneiss bands locally contain up to 5% of a medium blue to bluish grey mineral with a hardness of 3-4 and a white streak. Occurs in crudely prismatic to rounded forms up to 1 cm across. Possibly altered cordierite (?).										
		<54.30>-<54.90>: Fine to medium grained quartzo-feldspathic biotite foliate.										
		<55.40>-<55.50>: Fine grained, quartzo-feldspathic biotite foliate, no amphibole.										
		<57.20>-<57.70>: Fine to medium grained, medium to dark grey quartzo-feldspathic biotite foliate, no amphibole.										
61.00		END OF HOLE.										

Sample	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Comment	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	Cu (ppm)	Mo (ppm)	Cu (%)	Mo (%)
393	2.50	5.00	2.50		<5	<0.5	110.0	2.0	n/a	n/a
394	5.00	7.00	2.00	Trace chalcopyrite.	<5	<0.5	330.0	2.0	n/a	n/a
395	7.00	9.00	2.00		<5	<0.5	51.0	2.0	n/a	n/a
396	9.00	10.80	1.80	Trace-0.25% chalcopyrite, very trace molybdenite.	7	<0.5	1800.0	6.0	n/a	n/a
397	10.80	13.00	2.20	Trace chalcopyrite.	7	<0.5	770.0	10.0	n/a	n/a
398	13.00	15.00	2.00	Trace chalcopyrite.	<5	<0.5	120.0	12.0	n/a	n/a
399	15.00	17.30	2.30	Trace chalcopyrite.	<5	<0.5	270.0	7.0	n/a	n/a
400	17.30	19.00	1.70		<5	<0.5	52.0	<0.5	n/a	n/a
401	19.00	21.60	2.60		<5	<0.5	41.0	2.0	n/a	n/a
402	21.60	24.00	2.40	1-2% pyrite, trace chalcopyrite.	<5	2.0	3000.0	16.0	n/a	n/a
403	24.00	26.00	2.00	2-5% pyrite, trace chalcopyrite.	5	6.0	660.0	24.0	n/a	n/a
404	26.00	28.00	2.00	1-2% pyrite.	<5	7.0	680.0	16.0	n/a	n/a
405	28.00	30.00	2.00	1-2% pyrite, trace chalcopyrite.	8	4.0	450.0	10.0	n/a	n/a
406	30.00	32.00	2.00	Trace-1% pyrite, trace chalcopyrite, very trace molybdenite.	8	2.0	390.0	88.0	n/a	n/a
407	32.00	34.00	2.00	Trace-1% pyrite, trace chalcopyrite.	9	2.0	760.0	340.0	n/a	n/a
408	34.00	36.00	2.00		6	1.0	110.0	6.0	n/a	n/a
409	36.00	38.00	2.00		<5	2.0	350.0	6.0	n/a	n/a
410	38.00	40.00	2.00		38	2.0	320.0	18.0	n/a	n/a
411	40.00	42.00	2.00		8	1.0	84.0	4.0	n/a	n/a
412	42.00	44.00	2.00		8	1.0	220.0	5.0	n/a	n/a
413	44.00	46.00	2.00		11	0.8	170.0	6.0	n/a	n/a
414	46.00	48.00	2.00		9	0.5	130.0	7.0	n/a	n/a
415	48.00	50.00	2.00		9	<0.5	130.0	5.0	n/a	n/a
416	50.00	52.00	2.00		<5	<0.5	74.0	5.0	n/a	n/a
417	52.00	54.00	2.00		<5	<0.5	50.0	5.0	n/a	n/a
418	54.00	56.00	2.00		<5	0.8	50.0	4.0	n/a	n/a
419	56.00	58.00	2.00		<5	0.8	63.0	4.0	n/a	n/a
420	58.00	61.00	3.00		<5	0.5	46.0	4.0	n/a	n/a

WINDY MOUNTAIN EXPLORATIONS LTD.

91-ML-71

04-23-1991 :: 14:44

DIAMOND DRILL LOG

PROPERTY	: MACLEOD LAKE	PROJECT #	: Drilling Phase 4		
NTS MAP #	: 33A/3	TOWNSHIP	: 2330	CLAIM #	: 462047-5
LINE/STATION:	0+12E / 7+25S	EASTINGS/NORTHINGS:	10526.65E / 9275.58N	ELEVATION	: 986.42 m
LENGTH	: 127.00 m	INCLINATION	: 90.0 degrees	AZIMUTH	: 0.0 degrees
OVERBURDEN	: 4.00 m	CASING	: BQ core, casing left in.		
LOGGED BY	: G. Prior	DRILLED BY	: Bradley Brothers	ASSAYING BY	: Accurassay
DATE LOGGED	: 1991/02/03 to 1991/02/04	DATE DRILLED	: 1991/02/03 to 1991/02/04	CORE LOCATION:	On site.

Acid Dip Tests

Depth	Dip
127.00	-90.0

From(m)	To(m)	Field Name (Legend)
0.00	4.00	Overburden
4.00	18.10	Hornblende Granodiorite Fels (4a)
		Weakly to moderately mineralized near lower contact.
18.10	18.30	Quartzo-feldspathic Biotite-Hornblende Foliate (1c,1d)
		Sharp upper and lower contacts.
18.30	19.70	Hornblende-Actinolite-Biotite Foliate (1d)
		Sharp upper and lower contacts.
19.70	127.00	Quartzo-feldspathic Biotite Gneiss (with foliate subintervals) (1a(1c,1d))
		Weakly mineralized near upper contact.
19.70	127.00	Continued
127.00		END OF HOLE.

From(m)	To(m)	Description	Sample	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	Cu (ppm)	Mo (ppm)	Cu (%)	Mo (%)
0.00	4.00	Overburden										
4.00	18.10	Hornblende Granodiorite Fels (4a)										
		Colour: light grey.	421	8.00	10.00	2.00	<5	<0.5	12.0	11.0	n/a	n/a
		Grain Size: Medium to Coarse.	422	10.00	12.00	2.00	<5	<0.5	23.0	6.0	n/a	n/a
		Subequigranular Texture.	423	12.00	14.00	2.00	<5	<0.5	19.0	10.0	n/a	n/a
		Fracturing: Weak (1-10)/m.	424	14.00	16.10	2.10	<5	<0.5	61.0	5.0	n/a	n/a
		Magnetic Response: Nil.	425	16.10	18.10	2.00	38	3.0	4100.0	6100.0	n/a	n/a
		Composition										
		Feldspar: 55 to 70%. Anhedral, white.										
		Quartz: 15 to 25%. Anhedral, light grey.										
		Hornblende: 15 to 20%. Subhedral, some weakly altered to chlorite.										
		Biotite: Nil to 2%. Subhedral.										
		Xenoliths: 1 to 2%. Fine to medium grained, hornblende rich, up to 4 cm wide.										
		Structure										
		Lineation: 60 to 70 deg. cax. Hornblende.										
		Lower contact: 70 deg. cax. Sharp.										
		Alteration										
		Chlorite: Trace to Weak. Alteration of hornblende.										
		Epidote: Trace to Weak. Spotty and fracture fills.										
		Hematite: Nil to Weak. Spotty, fracture fills and locally weakly pervasive.										
		Sub-Intervals										
		(4.00)-(18.10): 2 to 5% medium to very coarse grained, light pink to white granitoid veins. Contacts tend to be sharp and lineation parallel but some cut lineation and some have irregular contacts. Nil to weak spotty and pervasive hematization. Most a few cm's wide up to 40 cm wide.										
		(9.30)-(10.10): Weak to moderate epidote alteration - fracture fills up to 1 cm wide, spotty and locally weakly to moderately pervasive.										
		(16.10)-(18.10): Trace-3% chalcopyrite (very locally to 5%), trace-0.5% molybdenite (very locally to 2%) and trace pyrite. Chalcopyrite and molybdenite tend to occur in blebs up to 4 mm wide, some of which appear to lie along fractures. Chalcopyrite and molybdenite are not intimately associated. Pyrite is disseminated.										

From(m)	To(m)	Description	Sample	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	Cu (ppm)	Mo (ppm)	Cu (%)	Mo (%)
18.10	18.30	Quartzo-feldspathic Biotite-Hornblende Foliate (1c,1d) Colour: medium grey. Grain Size: Fine. Subequigranular Texture. Fracturing: Weak (1-10)/m. Magnetic Response: Nil. Composition Feldspar: 50 to 70%. White. Quartz: 10 to 20%. Biotite: 10 to 15%. Hornblende: 10 to 15%. Structure Foliation: 75 to 80 deg. cax. Weak. Alteration Chlorite: Trace to Weak. Alteration of hornblende. Mineralisation Chalcopyrite: Trace. Pyrite: Trace.	426	18.10	19.70	1.60	7	0.8	180.0	12.0	n/a	n/a
18.30	19.70	Hornblende-Actinolite-Biotite Foliate (1d) Colour: medium green-grey to dark grey. Grain Size: Fine. Subequigranular Texture. Fracturing: Weak (1-10)/m. Magnetic Response: Nil. Composition Feldspar: 40 to 70%. White. Quartz: 10 to 20%. Anhedral. Hornblende: 10 to 20%. Black, subhedral. Actinolite: 10 to 20%. Dark green, subhedral. Biotite: 5 to 10%. Structure Foliation: 80 to 85 deg. cax. Weak. Lower contact: Obscured by 1 cm wide, medium grained granitoid vein subparallel to foliation. Alteration Chlorite: Trace to Moderate. See subintervals.										

From(m)	To(m)	Description	Sample	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	Cu (ppm)	Mo (ppm)	Cu (%)	Mo (%)
		Mineralisation Pyrite: Nil to Trace. Present in gneissic subinterval. Sub-Intervals (18.90)-(19.00): Medium grained granitoid dyke, sharp contacts. (19.20)-(19.55): Quartzo-feldspathic Biotite-(Hornblende) Gneiss (19.55)-(19.70): Weak to moderate pervasive chloritization.										
19.70	127.00	Quartzo-feldspathic Biotite Gneiss (with foliate subintervals) (1a(1c,1d)) Colour: medium grey. Grain Size: Fine to Coarse. Subequigranular Texture: Majority of core is subequigranular and fine to medium grained. A minority is coarse grained. Fracturing: Weak (1-10)/m. Magnetic Response: Nil. Composition Feldspar: 55 to 70%. Anhedral, white. Quartz: 15 to 25%. Anhedral. Biotite: 15 to 25%. Dominant mafic phase in gneisses and dominant to subequal with hornblende in foliates. Subhedral. Hornblende: Nil to 15%. Occurs in significant proportion of the foliate subintervals. Generally weakly chloritized. Subhedral to anhedral. Garnet: Nil to Trace. Anhedral, pink garnets occur locally. Structure Gneissic: 60 to 85 deg. cax. Prominant throughout most of core. Feldspar: Local small scale feldspar noted in leucocratic bands. May reflect migmatic zones. Augen structure: Feldspar augen structure up to 15 mm across locally developed (minor feature). Alteration Epidote: Nil to Trace. Locally weak. Spotty and fracture fills. Chlorite: Nil to Weak. Locally moderate. Alteration of hornblende (primarily in foliates) and locally foliation controlled. Hematite: Nil to Trace. Locally weak. Mineralisation Pyrite: Nil to Trace. From 19.7 to 24 m there is trace to 5% pyrite, mostly disseminated. Chalcopyrite: Nil to Trace.	427	19.70	22.00	2.30	15	3.0	1400.0	24.0	n/a	n/a

From(m)	To(m)	Description	Sample	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	Cu (ppm)	Mo (ppm)	Cu (%)	Mo (%)

Molybdenite: Nil to Trace.

Sub-Intervals

<21.48>-<22.00>: Quartzo-feldspathic pegmatite, light pink (hematization). 2-5% chlorite after hornblende (?). trace pyrite.

<25.90>-<27.00>: Fine to medium grained, biotite-hornblende foliate, med grey.

<39.90>-<40.70>: Quartzo-feldspathic biotite foliate.

<41.40>-<42.00>: Hornblende-actinolite foliate. Moderate to strong chlorite alteration - replacement of hornblende + foliation controlled. Gradational contacts. Partly in broken core. Trace pyrite, chalcopyrite, very trace molybdenite.

<43.30>-<43.80>: Quartzo-feldspathic biotite-hornblende foliate. 10-15% biotite, 10-15% hornblende. Weak chloritization of hornblende. Gradational contacts.

<45.80>-<46.50>: Coarse grained gneiss.

<46.70>-<47.40>: Quartzo-feldspathic biotite foliate, medium grained, medium grey. Gradational contacts.

<48.90>-<49.60>: Leucocratic biotite foliate. Fine grained, light grey, 10 to 15% biotite, 20-30% light grey quartz, remainder white feldspar. Gradational contacts. Trace pyrite. Trace to weak foliation controlled chlorite.

<50.50>-<51.30>: Fine grained, biotite-hornblende foliate. Biotite and hornblende are subequal. Colour index = 25-35.

<54.70>-<56.20>: Medium to dark grey-blue mineral appears to have formed at expense of qu material. Numerous inclusions of biotite, qu material and rarely pyrite. Crudely tabular to equant (octahedral?) form. Locally to 5%. Poorly formed cordierite with clay alteration (??).

<61.80>-<62.30>: Coarse grained to pegmatitic, white granitoid, irregualr contacts.

<62.60>-<62.75>: About 5% of rock occupied by discontinuous open space fractures up to 4 mm wide (most apx. 1 mm wide) averaging about 45 degrees to core axis. Not drusy. Minor fine grained pyrite in one fracture.

<63.90>-<66.60>: Zone of weak to locally moderate fracture controlled and pervasive hematite, trace to weak foliation and fracture controlled chlorite, and trace to weak, irregular fracture fills of calcite up to 5 mm wide (some of which are partly

From(m)	To(m)	Description	Sample	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	Cu (ppm)	Mo (ppm)	Cu (%)	Mo (%)
		open space. Trace pyrite.										
		(77.10)-(77.40): Hornblende-biotite-(actinolite) foliate. Medium to dark grayish green, fine grained. Contacts gradational over 1 to 2 cm.										
19.70	127.00	Continued										
		Sub-Intervals	428	22.00	24.00	2.00	<5	1.0	32.0	14.0	n/a	n/a
		(67.00)-(127.00): No significant mineralization or alteration from approximately 67 m to end of hole.	429	24.00	26.00	2.00	<5	<0.5	29.0	6.0	n/a	n/a
			430	26.00	28.00	2.00	<5	<0.5	42.0	7.0	n/a	n/a
		(81.60)-(82.80): Medium grained, medium grey biotite-(hornblende) foliate.	431	28.00	30.00	2.00	<5	<0.5	51.0	29.0	n/a	n/a
		(96.90)-(104.30): Weakly garnetiferous zone. Trace to 2% light to medium pink, very fine grained gts in anhedral, elongate clusters up to 5 mm long by 2.5 mm wide. Subvinterval contains about 25% narrow foliate zones and most, but not all, garnet occurs in the foliate.	432	30.00	32.00	2.00	<5	<0.5	34.0	9.0	n/a	n/a
			433	32.00	34.00	2.00	<5	<0.5	40.0	3.0	n/a	n/a
			434	34.00	36.00	2.00	<5	<0.5	58.0	3.0	n/a	n/a
			435	36.00	38.00	2.00	<5	1.0	140.0	7.0	n/a	n/a
			436	38.00	40.00	2.00	<5	0.8	100.0	4.0	n/a	n/a
		(123.30)-(123.90): Quartzo-feldspathic biotite-(hornblende) foliate, gradational contacts.	437	40.00	42.00	2.00	33	4.0	1000.0	37.0	n/a	n/a
			438	42.00	44.00	2.00	14	3.0	420.0	26.0	n/a	n/a
			439	44.00	46.00	2.00	22	1.0	340.0	12.0	n/a	n/a
			440	46.00	48.00	2.00	9	0.6	240.0	8.0	n/a	n/a
			441	48.00	50.00	2.00	14	0.6	300.0	80.0	n/a	n/a
			442	50.00	52.00	2.00	9	<0.5	98.0	11.0	n/a	n/a
			443	52.00	54.00	2.00	14	<0.5	280.0	42.0	n/a	n/a
			444	54.00	56.00	2.00	15	<0.5	280.0	18.0	n/a	n/a
			445	56.00	58.00	2.00	11	<0.5	200.0	11.0	n/a	n/a
			446	58.00	60.00	2.00	9	<0.5	260.0	4.0	n/a	n/a
			447	60.00	62.00	2.00	<5	<0.5	110.0	4.0	n/a	n/a
			448	62.00	64.00	2.00	<5	<0.5	12.0	<0.5	n/a	n/a
			449	64.00	66.00	2.00	<5	0.9	14.0	1.0	n/a	n/a
			450	66.00	68.00	2.00	<5	0.9	18.0	1.0	n/a	n/a
			451	68.00	70.00	2.00	<5	0.9	47.0	3.0	n/a	n/a
127.00		END OF HOLE.										

Sample	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Comment	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	Cu (ppm)	Mo (ppm)	Cu (%)	Mo (%)
421	8.00	10.00	2.00		<5	<0.5	12.0	11.0	n/a	n/a
422	10.00	12.00	2.00		<5	<0.5	23.0	6.0	n/a	n/a
423	12.00	14.00	2.00		<5	<0.5	19.0	10.0	n/a	n/a
424	14.00	16.10	2.10	Very trace chalcopyrite.	<5	<0.5	61.0	5.0	n/a	n/a
425	16.10	18.10	2.00	Trace-3% chalcopyrite (very locally to 5%), trace-0.5% molybdenite (very locally to 2%), trace pyrite.	38	3.0	4100.0	6100.0	n/a	n/a
426	18.10	19.70	1.60		7	0.8	180.0	12.0	n/a	n/a
427	19.70	22.00	2.30	Trace-5% pyrite, trace chalcopyrite.	15	3.0	1400.0	24.0	n/a	n/a
428	22.00	24.00	2.00	1-3% pyrite, very trace molybdenite.	<5	1.0	32.0	14.0	n/a	n/a
429	24.00	26.00	2.00	Trace-0.5% pyrite.	<5	<0.5	29.0	6.0	n/a	n/a
430	26.00	28.00	2.00	Trace-1% pyrite.	<5	<0.5	42.0	7.0	n/a	n/a
431	28.00	30.00	2.00		<5	<0.5	51.0	29.0	n/a	n/a
432	30.00	32.00	2.00		<5	<0.5	34.0	9.0	n/a	n/a
433	32.00	34.00	2.00		<5	<0.5	40.0	3.0	n/a	n/a
434	34.00	36.00	2.00		<5	<0.5	58.0	3.0	n/a	n/a
435	36.00	38.00	2.00		<5	1.0	140.0	7.0	n/a	n/a
436	38.00	40.00	2.00		<5	0.8	100.0	4.0	n/a	n/a
437	40.00	42.00	2.00	Trace chalcopyrite, very trace molybdenite.	33	4.0	1000.0	37.0	n/a	n/a
438	42.00	44.00	2.00		14	3.0	420.0	26.0	n/a	n/a
439	44.00	46.00	2.00		22	1.0	340.0	12.0	n/a	n/a
440	46.00	48.00	2.00	Trace-0.5% pyrite, trace chalcopyrite.	9	0.6	240.0	8.0	n/a	n/a
441	48.00	50.00	2.00	Trace-0.5% pyrite.	14	0.6	300.0	80.0	n/a	n/a
442	50.00	52.00	2.00		9	<0.5	98.0	11.0	n/a	n/a
443	52.00	54.00	2.00	Trace chalcopyrite.	14	<0.5	280.0	42.0	n/a	n/a
444	54.00	56.00	2.00	Trace chalcopyrite.	15	<0.5	280.0	18.0	n/a	n/a
445	56.00	58.00	2.00		11	<0.5	200.0	11.0	n/a	n/a
446	58.00	60.00	2.00		9	<0.5	260.0	4.0	n/a	n/a
447	60.00	62.00	2.00		<5	<0.5	110.0	4.0	n/a	n/a
448	62.00	64.00	2.00		<5	<0.5	12.0	<0.5	n/a	n/a
449	64.00	66.00	2.00		<5	0.9	14.0	1.0	n/a	n/a
450	66.00	68.00	2.00		<5	0.9	18.0	1.0	n/a	n/a
451	68.00	70.00	2.00		<5	0.9	47.0	3.0	n/a	n/a

WINDY MOUNTAIN EXPLORATIONS LTD.

91-ML-72

04-23-1991 :: 14:52

DIAMOND DRILL LOG

PROPERTY	: MACLEOD LAKE	PROJECT #	: Drilling Phase 4		
NTS MAP #	: 33A/3	TOWNSHIP	: 2330	CLAIM #	: 462038-2
LINE/STATION:	0+00E / 3+25S	EASTINGS/NORTHINGS:	10505.90E / 9669.37N	ELEVATION	: 988.90 m
LENGTH	: 104.50 m	INCLINATION	: 60.0 degrees	AZIMUTH	: 330.0 degrees
OVERBURDEN	: 8.00 m	CASING	: ABDGM core, casing left in.		
LOGGED BY	: G. Prior	DRILLED BY	: Bradley Brothers	ASSAYING BY	: Accurassay
DATE LOGGED	: 1991/02/05 to 1991/02/05	DATE DRILLED	: 1991/02/04 to 1991/02/05	CORE LOCATION:	On site.

Acid Dip Tests

Depth	Dip
104.50	-63.0

From(m)	To(m)	Field Name (Legend)
0.00	8.00	Overburden
8.00	28.20	Hornblende-(Biotite) Granodiorite Fels (4a) Not mineralized.
28.20	29.30	Pegmatitic Granitoid (5b) Unmineralized.
29.30	45.30	Quartzo-feldspathic Biotite Foliate (with quartzo-feldspathic biotite gneiss subintervals) (1c(1a)) Mineralized over short distance near near lower contact.
45.30	48.60	Chlorite-Biotite Schist (3a) Mineralized.
48.60	104.50	Alternating Quartzo-feldspathic Biotite Gneiss And Quartzo-feldspathic Biotite Foliate (with granitoid subintervals) (1a,1c(5b)) Approximately equal amounts of gneiss and foliate, varying in width (in core) from a few 10's of cm to several meters, gradational contacts.
104.50		END OF HOLE.

From(m)	To(m)	Description	Sample	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	Cu (ppm)	Mo (ppm)	Cu (%)	Mo (%)
0.00	8.00	Overburden										
8.00	28.20	Hornblende-(Biotite) Granodiorite Fels (4a) Colour: light grey. Grain Size: Medium to Coarse. Subequigranular Texture. Fracturing: Weak (1-10)/m. Magnetic Response: Nil. Composition Feldspar: 50 to 70%. Anhedral to subhedral, white. Quartz: 15 to 25%. Anhedral, light grey. Hornblende: 15 to 20%. Subhedral. Biotite: 1 to 5%. Subhedral. Xenoliths: 1 to 2%. Generally fine grained, hornblende rich and a fewm mm s to 4 cm across. One xenoliths at 35 m has a core length of 35 cm, is fine to medium grained and contains 20-25% hornblende and 1-5% biotite. Xenoliths contacts are sharp and parallel to the lineation. Structure Lineation: 65 to 80 deg. cax. Very weak. Lower contact: 50 deg. cax. Sharp. Alteration Hematite: Nil to Weak. Fracture fills and spotty. Epidote: Nil to Weak. Fracture fills and spotty. Chlorite: Trace to Weak. Alteration of hornblende. Sub-Intervals (8.00)-(28.20): Approximately 5% medium to very coarse grained, light pink granitoid dykes, commonly with sharp contacts subparallel to lineation. Weak to trace fracture fills and spotty hematite.											
28.20	29.30	Pegmatitic Granitoid (5b) Colour: light pink to white . Grain Size: Coarse. Pegmatitic Texture: Majority is coarse to very coarse grained but locally feldspar crystals to 3 cm across. Fracturing: Weak (1-10)/m. Magnetic Response: Nil.										

From(m)	To(m)	Description	Sample	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	Cu (ppm)	Mo (ppm)	Cu (%)	Mo (%)
		Composition Feldspar: 75 to 85%. Anhedral to subhedral, white to light pink. Quartz: 15 to 25%. Light grey, anhedral. Chlorite: 2 to 4%. Appears to replace hornblende and locally biotite. Alteration Hematite: Trace to Weak. Fracture fills, spotty and pervasive alteration of feldspar.										
29.30	45.30	Quartzo-feldspathic Biotite Foliate (with quartzo-feldspathic biotite gneiss subintervals) (1c(1a))										
		Colour: medium grey to dark grey.	452	29.30	32.00	2.70	<5	0.9	110.0	22.0	n/a	n/a
		Grain Size: Fine to Medium.	453	32.00	34.00	2.00	<5	0.6	160.0	72.0	n/a	n/a
		Subequigranular Texture.	454	34.00	36.00	2.00	<5	0.6	200.0	21.0	n/a	n/a
		Fracturing: Weak (1-10)/m.	455	36.00	38.00	2.00	15	1.0	1600.0	54.0	n/a	n/a
		Magnetic Response: Nil to Weak.	456	38.00	40.00	2.00	<5	<0.5	160.0	51.0	n/a	n/a
		Composition	457	40.00	42.00	2.00	<5	<0.5	150.0	22.0	n/a	n/a
		Feldspar: 50 to 70%. White, anhedral.	458	42.00	44.00	2.00	<5	2.0	280.0	30.0	n/a	n/a
		Quartz: 15 to 30%. Light grey to clear, anhedral.	459	44.00	45.30	1.30	23	4.0	3200.0	140.0	n/a	n/a
		Biotite: 15 to 20%. Subhedral.										
		Structure Foliation: 65 to 75 deg. cax. Nil to weak. Lower contact: Fine parallel, gradational - narrow zones of schistose material occur up to 30 cm above contact.										
		Alteration Epidote: Nil to Trace. Fracture fills. Hematite: Nil to Trace. Fracture fills (rarely occurs in same fracture with epidote). Chlorite: Nil to Weak. Local chloritization of biotite.										
		Mineralisation Pyrite: Nil to Trace. Chalcopyrite: Nil to Trace. See subintervals. Molybdenite: Nil to Trace. See subintervals.										
		Sub-Intervals <31.05>-<31.50>: Leucocratic quartzo-feldspathic biotite-hornblende foliate. Light grey, fine grained, colour index is approximately 15. 5-10% biotite, 5-10% hornblende. <38.00>-<39.50>: Gneiss.										

From(m)	To(m)	Description	Sample	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	Cu (ppm)	Mo (ppm)	Cu (%)	Mo (%)
		<42.00>-<44.30>: Gneiss.										
		<45.10>-<45.20>: Zone of 5-10% chalcopyrite in blebs up to 2 mm across and trace-0.25% disseminated, very fine grained molybdenite. Chalcopyrite blebs seem to occur between silicate crystals and possibly along fractures (fractures not visible).										
45.30	48.60	Chlorite-Biotite Schist (3a)										
		Colour: dark green.	460	45.30	47.00	1.70	46	8.0	9700.0	290.0	n/a	n/a
		Grain Size: Fine to Medium.	461	47.00	48.60	1.60	56	9.0	9200.0	140.0	n/a	n/a
		Subequigranular Texture.										
		Fracturing: Weak (1-10)/m.										
		Magnetic Response: Nil.										
		Composition										
		Feldspar: 30 to 55%.										
		Quartz: 5 to 10%.										
		Chlorite: 30 to 40%. Anhedral, foliation controlled. Tends to have very fine unidirectional grooves parallel to foliation.										
		Biotite: 10 to 20%. Subhedral, appears fresh.										
		Structure										
		Lower contact: Gradational over 5 to 10 cm.										
		Augen structure: Locally feldspar augen up to 1 cm across.										
		Schistosity: 60 to 90 deg. cax. Weak to moderate.										
		Alteration										
		Chlorite: Strong to Very Strong. Chlorite is anhedral and foliation controlled. Cannot identify altered phase(s). Biotite appears fresh.										
		Mineralisation										
		Chalcopyrite: 2 to 8%. Generally in blebs and discontinuous seams up to 5 mm wide (most 1 to 2 mm). Majority is foliation controlled but some narrow, irregular chalcopyrite seams cut across foliation and may be fracture controlled.										
		Molybdenite: Trace. Very fine grained, disseminated.										
		Sub-Intervals										
		<48.00>-<48.15>: Pegmatitic granitoid, white to light pink. Contacts irregular.										
48.60	104.50	Alternating Quartzo-feldspathic Biotite Gneiss And Quartzo-feldspathic Biotite Foliate (with granitoid subintervals) (1a,1c(5b))										
		Colour: medium grey.	462	48.60	51.00	2.40	8	2.0	850.0	12.0	n/a	n/a

From(m)	To(m)	Description	Sample	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	Cu (ppm)	Mo (ppm)	Cu (%)	Mo (%)
		Grain Size: Fine to Medium.	463	51.00	53.00	2.00	<5	<0.5	160.0	10.0	n/a	n/a
		Subequigranular Texture: Foliates are generally fine to medium grained wheras gneisses tend to be medium grained and are locally coarse grained.	464	53.00	55.00	2.00	<5	<0.5	120.0	8.0	n/a	n/a
			465	55.00	57.00	2.00	<5	1.0	130.0	11.0	n/a	n/a
			466	57.00	59.00	2.00	<5	3.0	500.0	18.0	n/a	n/a
		Fracturing: Weak (1-10)/m.	467	59.00	61.00	2.00	6	2.0	310.0	7.0	n/a	n/a
		Magnetic Response: Nil.	468	61.00	63.00	2.00	5	2.0	170.0	12.0	n/a	n/a
		Composition	469	63.00	65.00	2.00	<5	<0.5	21.0	5.0	n/a	n/a
		Feldspar: 55 to 70%. Anhedral to weakly subhedral, white to clear.	470	65.00	67.00	2.00	<5	2.0	140.0	8.0	n/a	n/a
		Quartz: 15 to 25%. Light grey to white, anhedral.	471	67.00	69.00	2.00	5	2.0	100.0	10.0	n/a	n/a
		Biotite: 15 to 20%. Subhedral.	472	69.00	71.00	2.00	<5	2.0	89.0	19.0	n/a	n/a
		Structure	473	71.00	73.00	2.00	6	2.0	250.0	18.0	n/a	n/a
		Foliation: 60 to 70 deg. cax. Foliates are weakly to very weakly foliated.	474	73.00	75.00	2.00	<5	1.0	56.0	15.0	n/a	n/a
		Gneissic: parallel to foliation. Prominant in gneissic sections.	475	75.00	77.00	2.00	<5	2.0	130.0	12.0	n/a	n/a
		Augen structure: Locally feldspar augen up to 1 cm across, minor feature.	476	77.00	79.00	2.00	<5	2.0	78.0	11.0	n/a	n/a
		Alteration	477	79.00	81.00	2.00	<5	2.0	150.0	11.0	n/a	n/a
		Epidote: Nil to Trace. Fracture fills.	478	81.00	83.00	2.00	<5	2.0	130.0	5.0	n/a	n/a
		Chlorite: Nil to Weak. Locally moderate, alteration of biotite and foliation controlled.	479	83.00	85.00	2.00	6	<0.5	74.0	8.0	n/a	n/a
		Mineralisation										
		Pyrite: Nil to Trace. Locally to 2%, mostly disseminated, some small blebs.										
		Chalcopyrite: Nil to Trace. Located within 1 m of upper contact.										
		Sub-Intervals										
		<49.50>-<50.20>: Coarse to very coarse grained, light pink granitoid, weak fracture fills, spotty and pervasive hematite.										
		<55.90>-<56.80>: White, coarse to very coarse grained granitoid, 2-5% strongly chloritized amphibole, trace-2% subhedral; medium pink garnet up to 3 mm across, several of which are weakly to moderately chloritized.										
		<59.20>-<61.20>: Coarse grained section of gneiss (minor gneissic structure) with 5 to 15 % anhedral to weakly subhedral, white feldspar augen up to 1 cm across.										
		<61.30>-<65.70>: White, coarse to very coarse grained granitoid, 15-20% quartz, 1-5% chlorite after amphibole, 75-85% white feldspar. Trace anhedral to subhedral, blue-green beryl up to 3 mm long. H = 2-4 with white streak - clay alteration (?). Trace-weak fracture fills of epidote, trace pyrite.										
		<72.90>-<73.70>: White, coarse to very coarse grained granitoid as above. Trace										

From(m)	To(m)	Description	Sample	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	Cu (ppm)	Mo (ppm)	Cu (%)	Mo (%)
		beryl, no pyrite. Upper contact is sharp, foliation parallel, lower contact is sharp but irregular.										
		<74.80>-<80.60>: Trace to locally 5%, medium to dark blue to grey-blue, massive, crudely equant mineral up to 1 cm across. Tends to occur in clusters in both leucocratic and mesocratic material.										
		<74.81>-<80.61>: Continued - Fine to very fine inclusions of biotite and quartzo-feldspathic material common (probably metamorphic phase). Hardness = 2 to 4, white streak. Possibly cordierite which has undergone clay alteration (note softness of beryl in granitoid described above).										
		<85.00>-<104.50>: No sulphides to locally trace pyrite.										
104.50		END OF HOLE.										

Sample	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Comment	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	Cu (ppm)	Mo (ppm)	Cu (%)	Mo (%)
452	29.30	32.00	2.70		<5	0.9	110.0	22.0	n/a	n/a
453	32.00	34.00	2.00		<5	0.6	160.0	72.0	n/a	n/a
454	34.00	36.00	2.00		<5	0.6	200.0	21.0	n/a	n/a
455	36.00	38.00	2.00	Trace-0.25% pyrite, trace chalcopyrite.	15	1.0	1600.0	54.0	n/a	n/a
456	38.00	40.00	2.00		<5	<0.5	160.0	51.0	n/a	n/a
457	40.00	42.00	2.00	Trace chalcopyrite.	<5	<0.5	150.0	22.0	n/a	n/a
458	42.00	44.00	2.00		<5	2.0	280.0	30.0	n/a	n/a
459	44.00	45.30	1.30	Trace-0.5% chalcopyrite, trace molybdenite.	23	4.0	3200.0	140.0	n/a	n/a
460	45.30	47.00	1.70	2-6% chalcopyrite, trace molybdenite.	46	8.0	9700.0	290.0	n/a	n/a
461	47.00	48.60	1.60	2-8% chalcopyrite, trace molybdenite.	56	9.0	9200.0	140.0	n/a	n/a
462	48.60	51.00	2.40	Trace-0.5% pyrite, trace-0.5% chalcopyrite.	8	2.0	850.0	12.0	n/a	n/a
463	51.00	53.00	2.00		<5	<0.5	160.0	10.0	n/a	n/a
464	53.00	55.00	2.00		<5	<0.5	120.0	8.0	n/a	n/a
465	55.00	57.00	2.00		<5	1.0	130.0	11.0	n/a	n/a
466	57.00	59.00	2.00	Trace-2% pyrite.	<5	3.0	500.0	18.0	n/a	n/a
467	59.00	61.00	2.00		6	2.0	310.0	7.0	n/a	n/a
468	61.00	63.00	2.00		5	2.0	170.0	12.0	n/a	n/a
469	63.00	65.00	2.00		<5	<0.5	21.0	5.0	n/a	n/a
470	65.00	67.00	2.00		<5	2.0	140.0	8.0	n/a	n/a
471	67.00	69.00	2.00		5	2.0	100.0	10.0	n/a	n/a
472	69.00	71.00	2.00		<5	2.0	89.0	19.0	n/a	n/a
473	71.00	73.00	2.00		6	2.0	250.0	18.0	n/a	n/a
474	73.00	75.00	2.00		<5	1.0	56.0	15.0	n/a	n/a
475	75.00	77.00	2.00	Trace-2% pyrite.	<5	2.0	130.0	12.0	n/a	n/a
476	77.00	79.00	2.00	Trace-0.5% pyrite.	<5	2.0	78.0	11.0	n/a	n/a
477	79.00	81.00	2.00	Trace-1% pyrite.	<5	2.0	150.0	11.0	n/a	n/a
478	81.00	83.00	2.00	Trace-2% pyrite.	<5	2.0	130.0	5.0	n/a	n/a
479	83.00	85.00	2.00		6	<0.5	74.0	8.0	n/a	n/a