CHEVRON RESOURCES

maple Hovey

Property Diamond Sec. ____ T 8 R 3 State Maine Drill Hole No. MH-9-1A Sheet 1 of 5

Scale 1" = 10' Coord. ~~N~~ 24S E 7 Bearing E Dip 51° Collar Elev ____ MH-9 Line 24S, 7E

Logged by J. Immitt May 1, 1987

Depth	Rock Type & Structures	Mineralization and Alteration	Hole Depth	% Rec.	Sample Interval	Sample Rec. ftg.	Sample Number	Cu	Pb	Zn	Au	Ag
0	Overburden (OB)											
10												
20												
30												
40	(V-F) - aphanitic grey felsite - rock is a phyllite but parting is due to structure not bedding abundant slickensides at various ∡'s but dominantly 40° Poor recovery (10%) rock is highly broken.	40° Common quartz-chlorite blebs. 40°		10								
50	(V-GS) microporphyritic greenstone with 10% plag. phenos. Poorly banded Poor recovery ≈ 15%	50 Rock is highly weathered		15								
60	(S-SL) - Tuffaceous slate - traces of tuffaceous lapilli in grey green slate			30								
70		45										
80	(V-GS) - grey-green massive to poorly bedded microporphyritic greenstone with 10-20% rounded plag. phenos. Andesitic? Sometimes plag grain boundaries are hard to pick out.	50		20								
90				80								
100	100-100.5' - Rock has a flow breccia appearance with plag. glomerocrysts	96.5 - Quartz-calcite-chlorite veinlet (3") 97 - same as above irregular.										

CHEVRON RESOURCES

Property Diamond Sec. ____ T 8 R 3 State Maine Drill Hole No. MH-9-1A Sheet 2 of 5

Scale 1" = 10' Coord. N 245 E 7 Bearing East Dip 51° Collar Elev. ____

Logged by J. Summitt May 1, 1987

Hole Depth	Rock Type & Structures	Mineralization and Alteration	% Rec.	Sample Interval	Sample Rec. ftg.	Sample Number	Cu	Pb	Zn	Au	Ag
100	101-103 - Rock is broken 104-104.5' - Rock is banded and auto-brecciated(?)		90								
110		1/2' ↓ - wisps and veinlets of black chlorite.									
120	127.4'-150 - Rock is coarse-grained - porphyritic with plag. + mafic phenos. mafics are altered to chlorite. Phenos up to 2/10"	121.2 - 1" quartz calcite veinlet 122 - 1" quartz-calcite veinlet									
130		131.5 - 1/2" quartz-veinlet									
140		145' 2 quartz-calcite veinlets 3/10"									
150	153-155 - Rock is an auto-breccia(?) 160' Texture is equigranular fine grained. massive										
160		168-177.5 - Rock is slightly more broken and oxidized									
170											
180		184.5 - 5" quartz-calcite-chlorite band. 185-185.3 - 4" quartz-calcite-chlorite band.					24	<2	42		
190	195-198.25 - Rock is poorly banded and contains wisps and veinlets of calcite.	186.5-188 - Quartz-calcite-chlorite band(?) with fragments of G.S. One wall is at 10° the other at 55°. Irregular veinlets?									
200	198.25 (S-SL) Gray-green well banded tuffaceous slate.	Slate contains pyrite laminae.					38	6	49		

analyze - 184.25 - 188

CHEVRON RESOURCES

Property Diamond Sec. ____ T. 8 R. 3 State Maine Drill Hole No. MH-9-1A Sheet 3 of 5

Scale 1" = 10' Coord. N 245 E 7 Bearing East Dip 47.5° Collar Elev. ____

Logged by J. Smith May 1, 1987

Depth	Rock Type & Structures	Mineralization and Alteration	Hole Depth	% Rec.	Interval	Rec. ftg.	Number	Cu	Pb	Zn	Au	Ag
200	(S-SL)											
202.9	(V-GS) - same as above @ 190'							38	6	49		
204	(S-SL) - same as above @ 200'											
204.5	(V-GS) - microporphyritic greenstone with 10-20% rounded plag. phenos. Weakly magnetic. Grey-(green) partly brecciated by irregular calcite veinlets. Rare vesicules filled by quartz. Similar to GS above as at 190'. Contact marked by brecciated tuff in calcite matrix.	Irregular calcite veinlets. Traces diss. py.										
210												
213.5	(V-AT) - Banded grey ash tuff. Possible compressed shards and pumice fragments. Contains rare blebs of pink chert.	Po ± py blebs and laminae in tuff. Po is magnetic.										
220	X 225' - acid survey - 47.5°											
230												
240		245-251 - abundant po. wisps and lamellae (5%) 254.8 - calcite blebs						62	30	78		
250	(S-C) 2" bed of reworked ash + lapilli tuff with elongate frags. of black shale.	Po. wisps in tuff and in conglomerates.						52	29	82		
256.15	(V-AT)							58	34	83		
260	(V-LT) 2" bed of lapilli-stone with classic "fire structure" (Fiami)											
262.5	(V-AT)											
	(S-C) same as @ 256.15' (V-AT)											
266.8'	(V-LT) 266.8' - lapilli-stone 2"	calcite in lapillistone										
	(V-LT) 268.5' - lapilli-stone 2" (V-AT)											
269	(V-AT)											
270	(S-SL) - Black-grey tuffaceous and graphitic slate. Soft-sediment deformation gives swirly texture. Abundant clasts and laminae of ash tuff. Conductive, magnetic. Tuffaceous bands tend to be calcareous.	Common pyrite + pyrrhotite blebs, laminae, bands + clasts. Fragments of tuff contain sulfides.						51	12	97		
								62	17	104		
280								119	16	153		
290												
300												

analyze - 198.25 - 204.5 1 sample
- 244 - 249
249 - 255
255 - 258.5
269 - 284 5 foot intervals

CHEVRON RESOURCES

Property Diamond Sec. ____ T 8 R 3 State Maine Drill Hole No. MH-7-1A Sheet 4 of 5

Scale 1" = 10' Coord. N 245 E 7 Bearing East Dip 47.5 Collar Elev. ____

Logged by J. Summitt

Rock Type & Structures	Mineralization and Alteration	Hole Depth	% Rec.	Interval	Rec. ftg.	Number	Cu	Pb	Zn
300 (S-SL)									
310									
	55								
320 329.7 - calcite band - 2"									
330	60								
(V-AT) - grey-green coarse ash tuff									
(S-SL) - Black well banded tuffaceous slate - graphitic - conductive. Slate + bands of ash tuff	abundant po ± py as blebs + laminae in slate						62	9	93
335.5 (V-AT) - grey green coarse ash tuff same as @ 331'									
339.9' 340 (S-SL) - Black well-banded tuffaceous slate with slate + bands of ash tuff. Graphitic, conductive.	abundant po ± py as blebs and laminae in slate and in tuff breccia						70	21	110
346.7 ~~(V-TB) - grey ash breccia~~									
347.1 ~~(S-SL) - black slate~~									
347.6 (V-AT) - well-laminated green-grey ash tuff. Some beds contain 10-30% lapilli. Rock is almost a slate. Becomes gradually more sedimentary with depth.	55								
360	60								
370									
	65 Traces of less py in tuffaceous blebs and in fine matrix								
380									
388. gradational contact. ash tuff becomes more and more slate-like.									
390	65								
(S-SL) Green-grey very tuffaceous slate. abundant ash tuff bands, blebs. Tuffaceous component tends to be calcareous.									
400									

analyze 332 - 335.5 1 sample
340 - 346 1 sample

CHEVRON RESOURCES

Property Diamond Sec. ____ T 8 R 3 State Maine Drill Hole No. MH-9-1A Sheet 5 of 5

Scale 1" = 10' Coord. N 245 E 7 Bearing E Dip 37° Collar Elev. ____

Logged by J. Smith May 1, 1987

Rock Type & Structures	Mineralization and Alteration	Hole Depth	% Rec.	Interval	Rec. ftg.	Number	SAMPLE	ASSAY
400 (S-SL) 401' - beautiful example of soft-sediment deformation. Remobilized chlorite mud into tuffaceous bands.	55° 15° 405-406.5' - 1' wide quartz-calcite vein - anastomosing							
410	65° 0° 417-420' - 1/2" quartz-calcite vein with trace cp							
420 421' - Soft sediment deformation	70° 425' - traces of py more common. Occurs as laminae of fine py and as coarse crystals in tuffaceous bands.							
430 434' - soft-sediment deformation 435.5 - 4" band of quartz-calcite with frag. of slate parallel to bedding	70°							
440	80° 441.5-442.5 - 1% disc. py crystals up to 2/10".							
450 Slate becomes slightly more tuffaceous at bottom of hole with 5-10% lapilli.	50° 449-454' - 2" wide quartz-calcite veinlet - 1% coarse crystalline py (up to 3/10") in slate around veinlet. Fine pyrite lamina at 454.5'.							
455 Bottom	80°							
* acid survey at 455' = 37°								