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Item 32

PRELIMINARY RESULTS OF INITIAL GRADIENT ARRAY TEST —————— Striped Hills Prospect, Humboldt County, Nevada

By: D.E. Miller, D. Bahjat, and W.L. Chapman

November, 1974

RESEARCH REPORT No. 1204-2-3-74

Geophysical Section
Exploration Research Division
Research and Development Department
Ponca City, Oklahoma

CONOCO

Interoffice Communication

To Minerals Department

From J. A. Eyer - Ponca City

Date November 21, 1974

Subject Research Report No. 1204-2-3-74 - "Preliminary Results of Initial Gradient Array Test - Striped Hills Prospect, Humboldt County, Nevada" - by D. E. Miller, D. Bahjat, and W. L. Chapman

The objective of this work is to test a means of quickly locating sulfide systems that may exist in large areas which are deemed prospective. The work was done in the Striped Hills area not far from our Getchell properties in Nevada.

Preliminary conclusions indicate that the gradient array technique does show areas of resistivity and an I.P. anomaly even in an area of em coupling.

This type of testing will continue. In addition, some theoretical work is being undertaken to further explain coupling problems.

Jerome A. Eyer

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APPROVED:

Charles E. Payton

PRELIMINARY RESULTS OF INITIAL GRADIENT ARRAY TEST – STRIPED HILLS PROSPECT, HUMBOLDT COUNTY, NEVADA

By
D. E. Miller, D. Bahjat, and W. L. Chapman

SUMMARY

The gradient array technique appears to be the quickest and cheapest way of locating resistivity and IP anomalies in broad, prospective areas. This initial test was undertaken to evaluate the kind of information provided by such a layout. No attempt was made to maximize the speed of coverage during this test. The Striped Hills area was picked for the test site because: (1) previous dipole-dipole survey lines had partially outlined a strong, shallow, elongated resistivity and IP anomaly; (2) the signal-to-noise ratio was good on the initial survey; (3) the average resistivities are high enough that em (electromagnetic) coupling was no problem on the original survey; (4) it is a desolate area with no cultural problems; and (5) most importantly, Operations Party No. 31 was already working in the area, and we had to have their help to carry out a test of this size.

The gradient array data clearly shows the elongated resistivity and IP anomaly in spite of distortion by surprisingly strong em coupling. One advantage of the gradient array is that true polarization effects produce negative phase angles (positive PFE's), whereas em coupling produces positive phase angles (negative PFE's).

Our preliminary analysis of the test data indicates the anomalous zone varies from 2,000 to 4,000 feet in width and extends at least 12,000 feet in the NNE-SSW direction. We will have to make theoretical calculations to remove em coupling before a more quantitative analysis can be made.

GRADIENT ARRAY LAYOUT

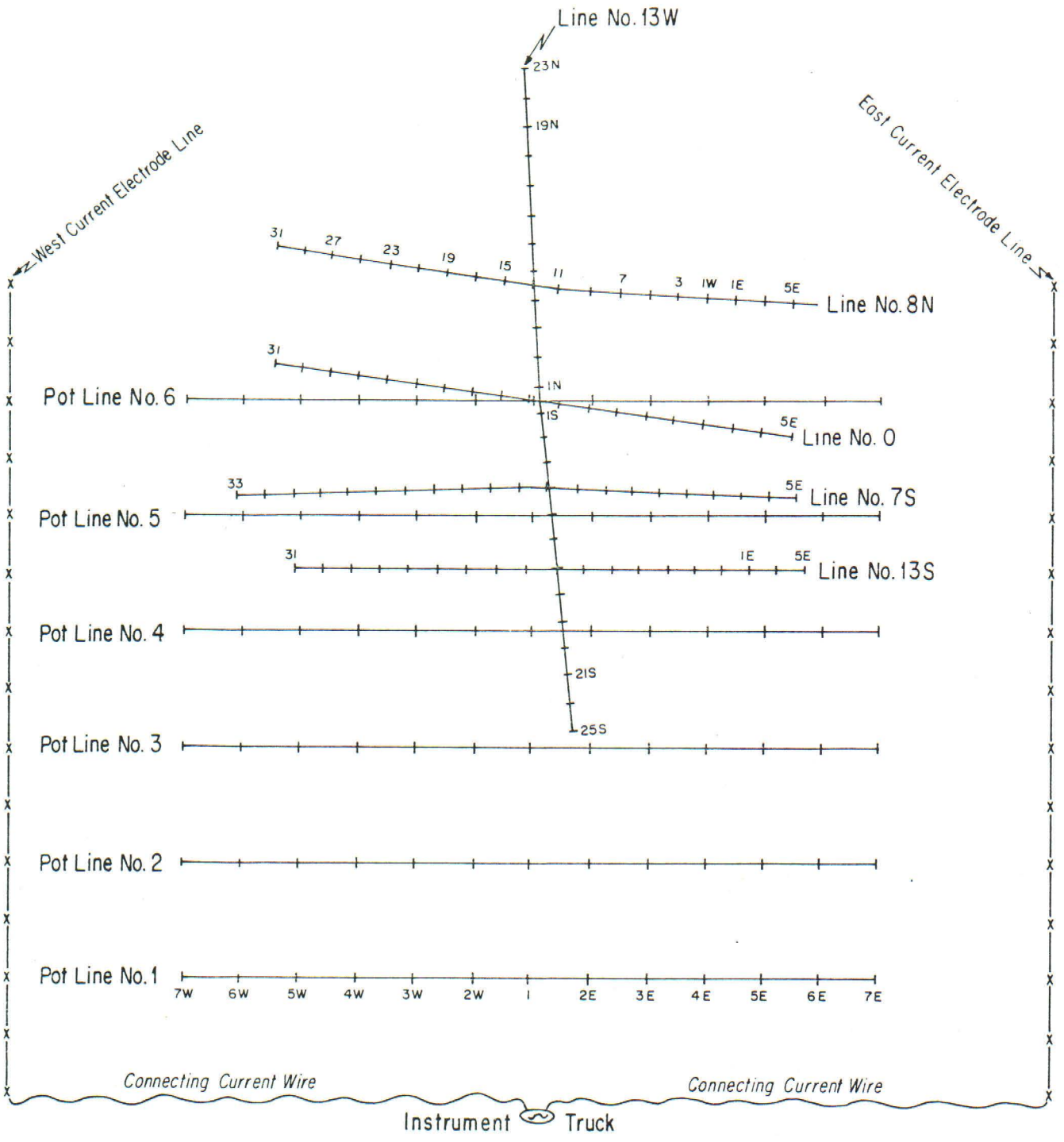
Figure 1 shows the gradient array layout and its location relative to the initial five dipole-dipole lines (13W, 8N, 0, 7S, and 13S). The two current electrode lines for the gradient array were laid out in the magnetic N-S direction. Ground connections along the current lines were made at 1,000-foot intervals (small crosses). The potential electrode lines were laid out in the magnetic E-W direction. They are designated Pot Lines 1 through 6 and are 2,000 feet apart. The individual potential electrodes were spaced 1,000 feet apart along the pot lines and are designated 1-7E on the east half of each pot line and 1-7W on the west half. The potential electrodes were connected to the instrument truck (Mark II) through our 7-conductor IP cables. The hookup was made in such a manner that the six electrode pairs on the east half of a given pot line (i.e., 1-2E, 2E-3E, 3E-4E, etc) could be recorded simultaneously during one data run, and those on the west half could be recorded during another data run. The truck stayed at the indicated location for the whole survey.

RESULTS

A resistivity and a phase angle value were obtained for each adjacent pair of potential electrodes. These values were plotted at the midpoints of the respective electrode pairs. Figures 2 and 3 are the resulting resistivity and phase angle maps, respectively.

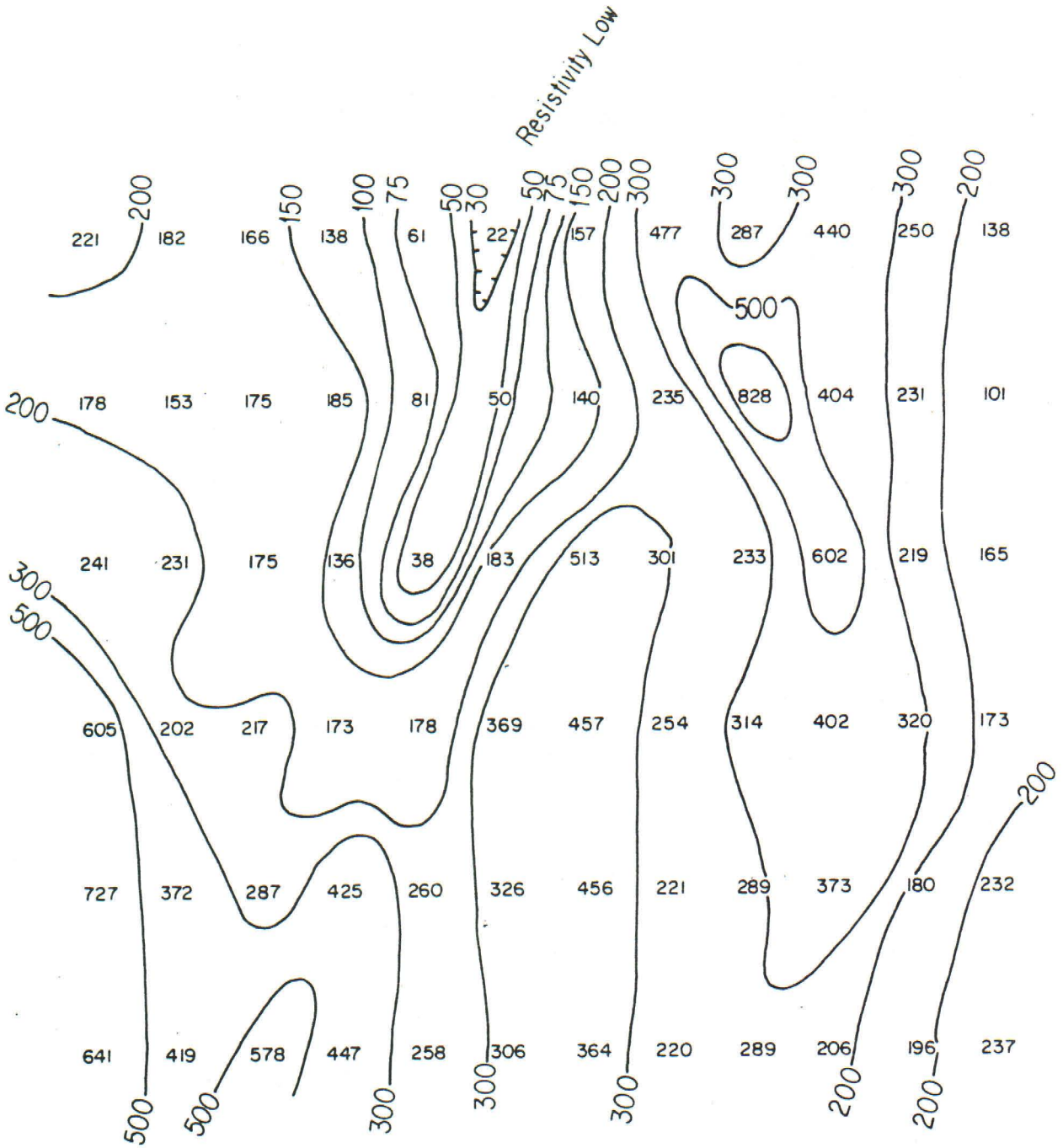
The resistivity values in Figure 2 are averages for relatively large volumes of material (1,000-foot dipoles) and thus do not agree closely in magnitude with the values obtained earlier by the 500-foot dipole-dipole survey. However, the gradient array resistivity map definitely outlines the elongated low resistivity zone (fault?) which showed up on the dipole-dipole survey. This anomalous zone occurs just west of the center on Pot Line 6 and extends SSW across Pot Line 4 where it begins to break up.

The phase angle map in Figure 3 is distorted by em coupling (positive phase angles), but the strong, elongated IP anomaly (negative phase angles) associated with the resistivity low shows through clearly. The IP anomaly appears to continue off the map at the SW corner of the surveyed area. It also continues off the map to the north.



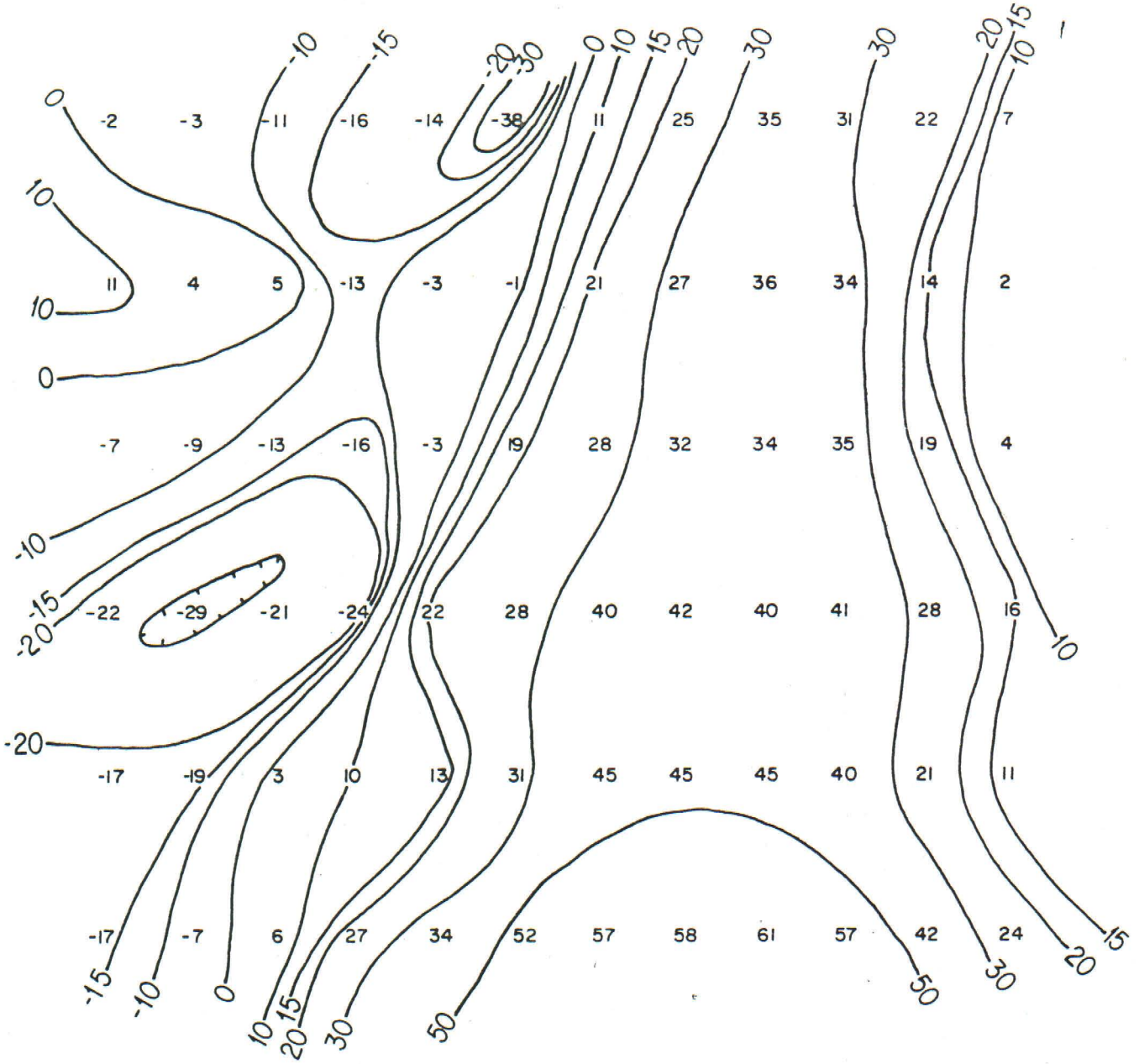
MAP OF GRADIENT ARRAY LAYOUT, STRIPED HILLS PROSPECT.
Sept., 1974

Figure 1



GRADIENT ARRAY RESISTIVITIES, 0.1 Hz.
STRIPED HILLS PROSPECT, Sept., 1974

Figure 2



GRADIENT ARRAY PHASE ANGLES, STRIPED HILLS PROSPECT.
Sept., 1974

Figure 3

DISTORTION CAUSED BY EM COUPLING

The em coupling phenomenon should have little effect on the gradient-array resistivity measurements, but it strongly affects the phase angle values. For example, it probably has caused a slight lateral displacement (to the west) of the axis of the obvious IP anomaly, and it may be masking smaller IP anomalies in the eastern portion of the surveyed area. The following discussion shows, in a qualitative way, how the em coupling has distorted the phase angle data.

The first point to be considered concerns the polarity of the measured phase angles. With our conventional dipole-dipole array, the measured phase angles are negative, whether caused by true IP phenomena or by em coupling (exceptions are rare). This has not been emphasized on our phase angle plots to date. As a matter of convenience, we have been omitting the negative sign. With the gradient array, the phase angles caused by true IP phenomena are still negative, but the contribution from em coupling is positive.

Figure 4 is a hypothetical contour map of the postulated IP anomaly (negative phase angles – dashed contour lines) superimposed on a map of the em coupling values (positive phase angles – solid contours). This is a qualitative picture. The phase angle contours for the em coupling contribution have been inferred from a theoretical map for a point-source gradient array, which was computed by Heinrichs Geoexploration Company. The large high at the bottom of the coupling map is caused by proximity to the E-W current wire which connects the two line electrodes. The negative contours for the IP anomaly were "guestimated" from the measured phase angle map of Figure 3. Combining the two sets of contours shown in Figure 4 gives the general picture of Figure 3.

The em coupling effect will have to be removed before we can make a more detailed analysis of the phase angle data. We are proceeding with two methods for removing coupling. The first involves a theoretical calculation of the coupling contribution for each measurement point. The theoretical value is then subtracted from the measured phase angle. The second method is based on the fact that the IP contribution to the measured phase angle is essentially constant for a narrow range of frequencies (e.g., 0.1 to 0.2 Hz), whereas the coupling contribution is directly proportional to frequency. The coupling contribution can then be removed by a proper combination of the phase angles measured at two frequencies – we will use 0.1 and 0.2 Hz. The formula is:

$$\phi_{IP} = 2\phi_M(0.1) - \phi_M(0.2)$$

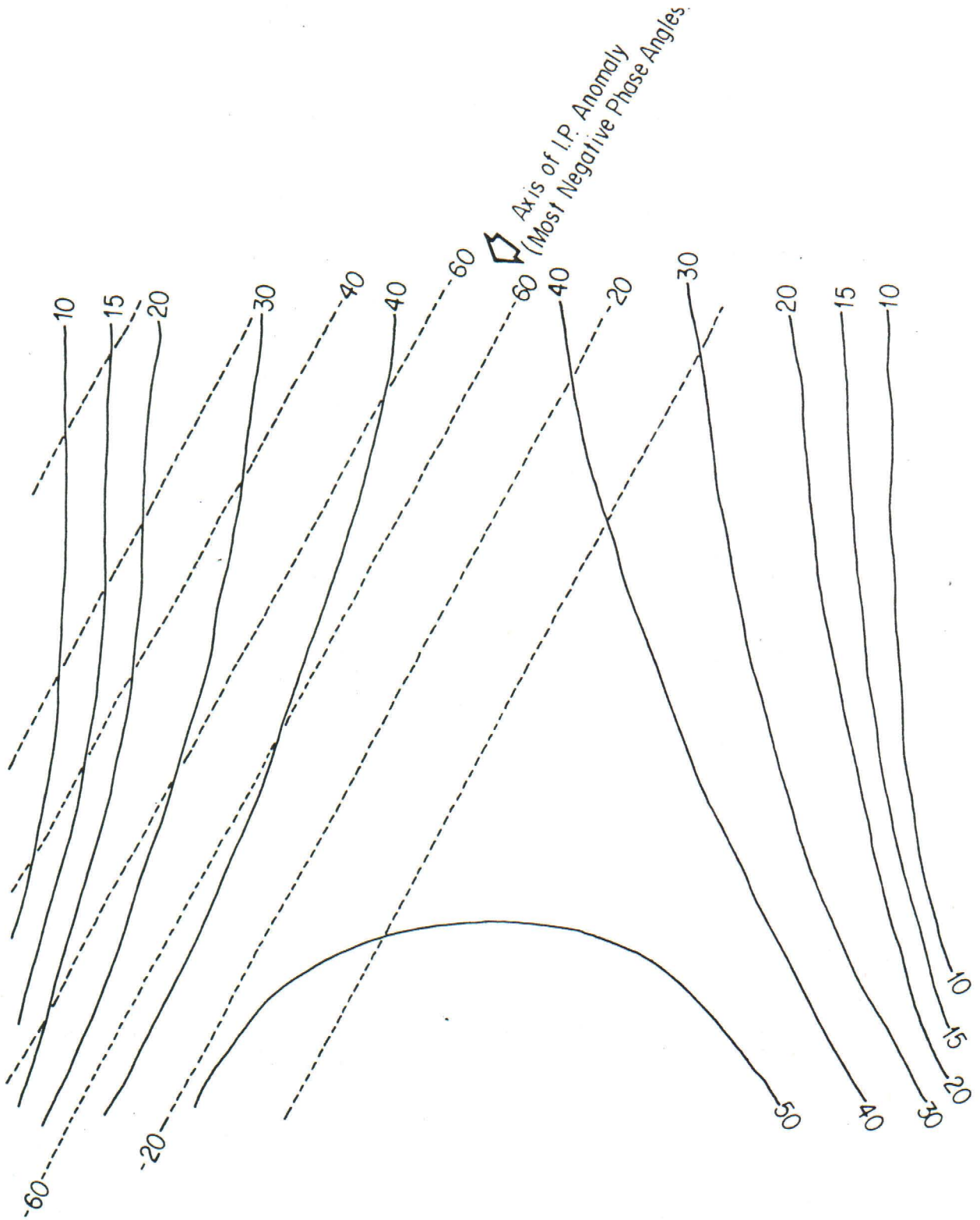
where ϕ_{IP} is the true IP phase angle and $\phi_M(0.1)$ and $\phi_M(0.2)$ are the phase angles measured for frequencies of 0.1 and 0.2 Hz, respectively. This method works very well in a homogeneous geologic section but must be used with caution in complex areas.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

1. The gradient array resistivity and IP data definitely outline the strongly anomalous area discovered by the initial dipole-dipole survey. Furthermore, these data extend the anomalous zone several thousand feet to the SSW. We recommend that the extension of the anomaly be checked by another dipole-dipole line, preferably along the western half of Pot Line 3.

2. The IP map is distorted by the strong em coupling. The coupling contribution probably has caused a slight lateral displacement (to the west) of the obvious IP anomaly, and it may be masking smaller IP anomalies in the eastern portion of the surveyed area. We are proceeding with two methods for removing the coupling effect. The results of the coupling removal work will be presented in the final report on the gradient array test.

3. Comparison with the 500-foot dipole-dipole data indicates the gradient array survey "sees" at least as deep as the former. An evaluation of the potential usefulness of the gradient array in other areas requires some knowledge of how the average depth of penetration depends on frequency, resistivity, and dimensions of the



----------Phase Angle Pattern Caused By I.P. Anomaly (Negative).

——————Phase Angle Pattern Caused By Coupling (Positive).

NOTE: The Numbers on The Contour Lines Are Only Relative and Do Not Necessarily Match The Field Data.

HYPOTHETICAL PHASE ANGLE MAP.

Figure 4

layout. We plan to get this information from theoretical model studies.

4. If the coupling-removal techniques work and the theoretical depth studies lead to positive conclusions, we then will recommend that a second test be made over known mineralization in a pediment area in Arizona. This will be a tougher test because of lower average resistivities and thicker overburden.

5. If the second test also gives positive results, we will recommend initiation of a second phase of research – how to maximize the rate of coverage. We would be aiming for a rate of at least one square mile per day. Such a rate would make reconnaissance IP cheap enough to be used in the early stages of exploration in a new area.

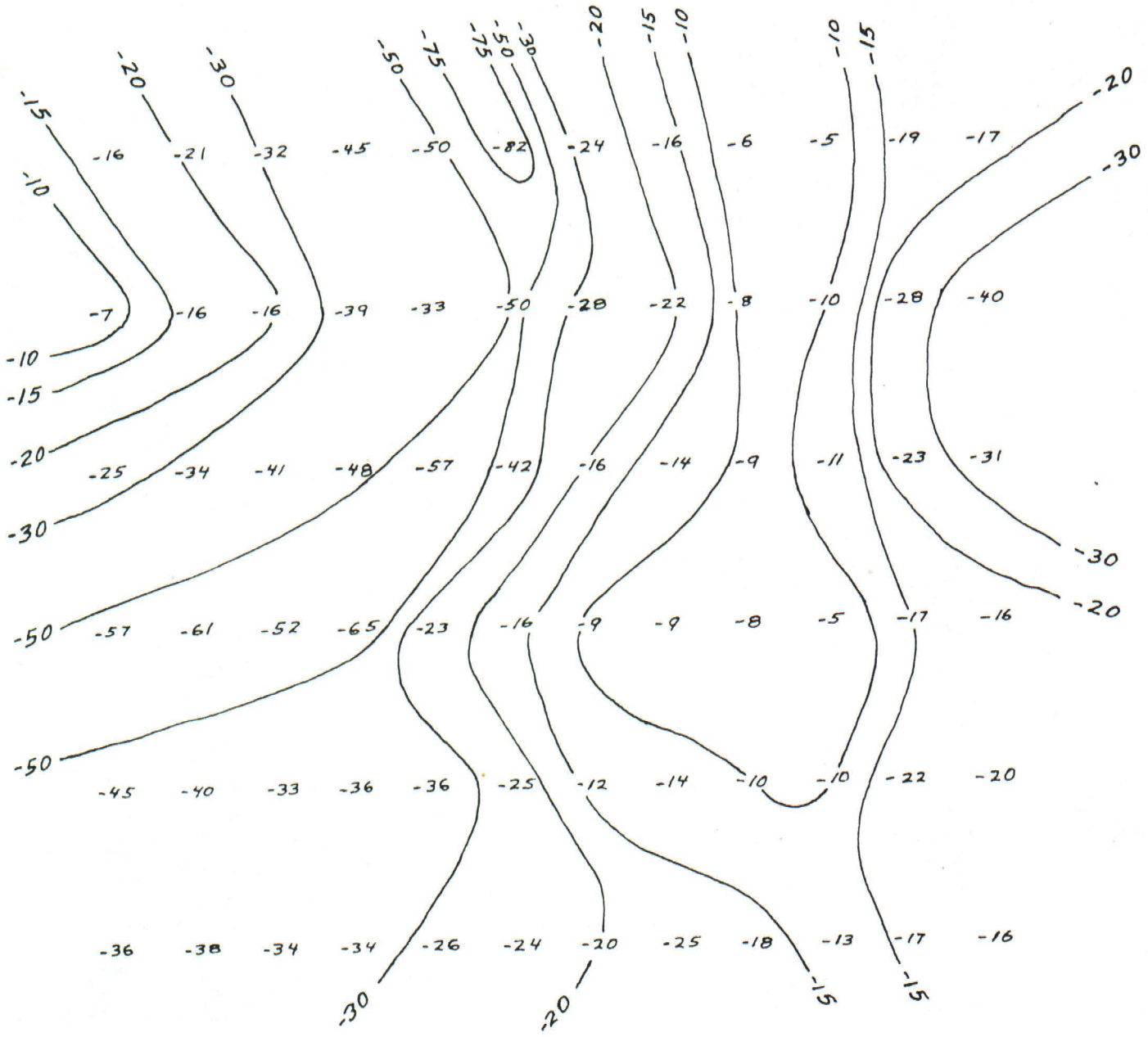


FIGURE 5. Decoupled Phase Angle Map
Striped Hills Prospect
September, 1974

(The two-frequency method was used to remove (approx.) the effects of EM coupling.)

CONOCO

File (136) Striped Hills
Ifom 32

Interoffice Communication

To D. C. Davis - Reno

From B. R. Berger - Reno

Date August 13, 1975

Subject 1976 Budget - Striped Hills Prospect, North-Central Nevada, Humboldt County

caps.

Location and Land ~~Position~~ Situation

The Striped Hills prospect is located in Sections 1, 2, 11, and 12 of T39N, R42E, about 50 miles by road northeast of Winnemucca, Nevada. The property consists of 50 unpatented lode mining claims and approximately 320 acres under lease from the Goldfield Corporation.

Geology and Mineralization

The geology consists of massive limestone and shaly dolomite assigned to the Pennsylvanian-Permian Etchart Limestone Formation overthrust by chert, shale, and minor limestone of the Pennsylvanian-Permian Farrel Canyon Formation. Quartz monzonite dike rocks and a large aeromagnetic anomaly suggest that both of the sedimentary formations are intruded by a stock of probable Cretaceous age. Quartz-pyrite alteration occurs in both formations over an area at least 10,000 x 3,000 feet. Locally, calc-silicates (garnet, diopside, epidote) accompanied by copper carbonate and/or copper arsenate minerals occur in the Etchart Limestone.

Exploration to Date

After the property was located geological, geochemical,and geophysical exploration was commenced. A geologic map, grid geochemical and ground magnetic surveys of the initial claim block (16 claims), and twelve line miles of IP-resistivity surveying were completed. As a result of this work, five rotary holes totaling 1,910 feet were drilled (refer to attached figure). Increasing alteration and metallization were noted with depth. Due to these results and the large IP response, the claim block was expanded to 50 lode claims, the drill holes were surveyed, aerial photographic coverage was obtained, and a topographic map made.

anal. sample for opl cost

Recommendations

Additional exploration is recommended for the Striped Hills prospect. (1) Additional geologic mapping on the new topographic base is needed for the expanded claim block. (2) More detailed and extensive ground magnetics data are needed to locate the main intrusion. (3) At least two diamond drill holes should be completed (refer to attached figure for tentative locations) to test the intrusion-limestone contact and the adjacent porphyry potential. Each drill hole should be at least 1,000 feet deep, the locations being determined by the geologic mapping and magnetics survey.

The costs for the drilling and related assay determinations are summarized on the attached table. It is assumed that the geologic mapping and ground magnetics survey will be completed in 1975.

Byron R. Berger

Byron R. Berger

pb
Attachment

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Item 32

Continental Oil Company
Minerals Department

Report of Property Examination

Date of report: 7/12/47
Date of exam:
Examined by: BRB, WMB
Topographic sheet:

Index no.:
Commodity: Cu
State: Nevada
County: Humboldt
Block no.:

Name of property: Striped Hills

Summary of conclusions & recommendations:

Area of silicified and partially pyritized massive limestones about 2000' x 4500' with small shear zones with oxide copper. Burn Out 5-20 staked and Dry Ridge 1-4 available for acquisition. Large IP anomaly 1000-2500 feet wide and 5500' long. Recommend drilling to test for replacement copper mineralization. Anticipated depths are 200-800 feet to the contact.

★ GENERAL

Location, general:

About 5 miles NE of Getchell Mine

State - Nevada **County** - Humboldt **Mining Dist.**

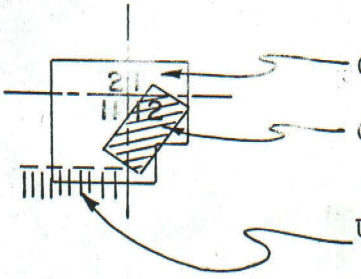
Section, township, range - Sec 1, 2, 11. 12 T39N R42 E

Accessibility:

Unimproved dirt roads - 4x4 vehicle recommended

Size of property: approx. 1 1/2 square miles **No. Claims:** 20 **No. Acres:**

Legal status of property:



CONOCO claims- Burn Out 5-20

Claims belonging to F. Barnes
Dry Ridge J. Etchart

} Public Domain

Ownership of property:

Under lease to CONOCO from Goldfield Corp.

Owner's proposed terms:

Geographic setting:

Low relief hills approx. 4900-5200 feet altitude, sage and grass vegetation, no water

History & production:

Minor prospecting approx. 1921 on silver vein and copper bearing garnet tactite - only minor amounts of silver ore shipped but purported to run to 200 oz/ton

Development:

Two shallow shafts and minor pits here and there

★ GEOLOGY

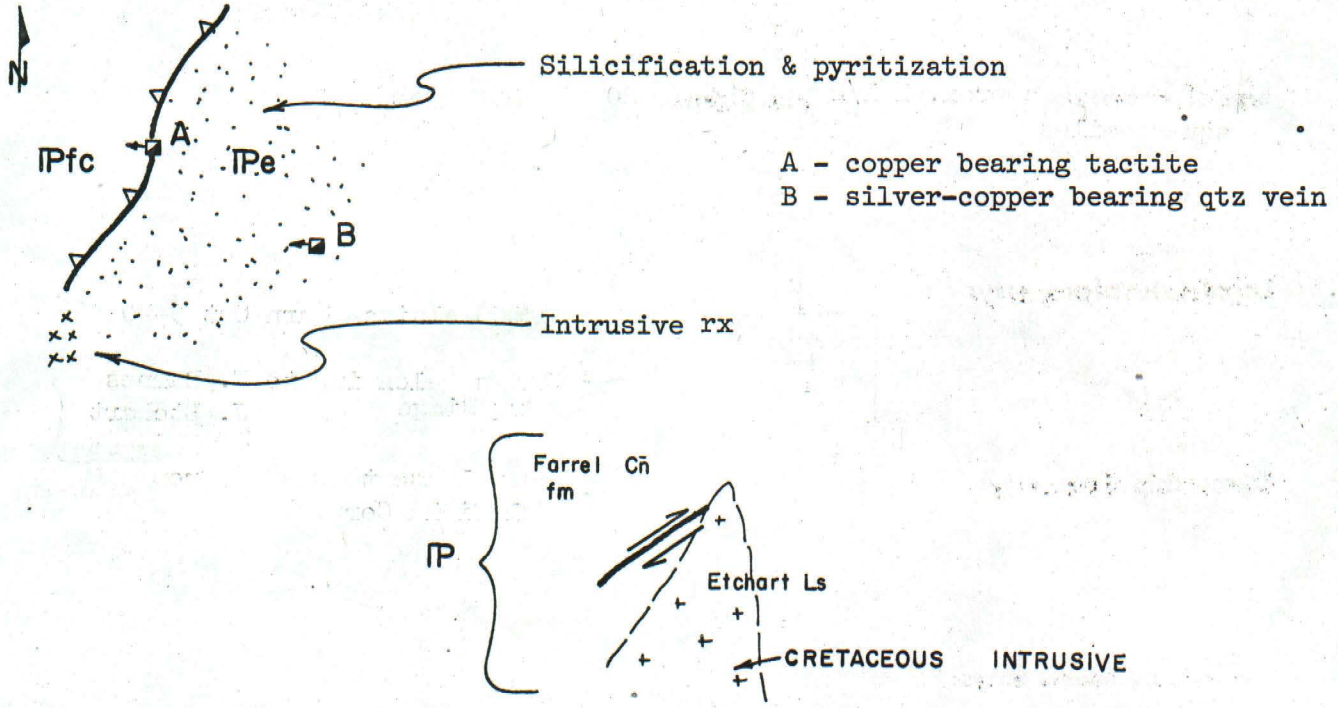
Regional geology:

Gently folded massive IP Etchart limestones overlies IP Farrel Canyon cherts and shales. Throughout much of region the Farrel Canyon Formation overthrusts the limestones. Both units correlative with Pumpernickel, Antler Peak, and Highway sequences at Battle Mountain.

Ord	Valmy Fm	Basement for IP units	
	Comus Fm		
€	Preble Fm		
	Osgood Mtn Qtzte		

Geology of the prospect:

GEOLOGIC STETCH MAP:



Geology of the prospect (continued)

Pennsylvanian - Permian massive limestones and dolomitic shales (Etchart Limestone) are overthrust by cherts, shales, greenstone, and minor limestones belonging to the Pennsylvanian - Permian Farrel Canyon Formation. An east-west trending Cretaceous (?) intrusive (granodiorite-quartz diorite) penetrates both units. Widespread silicification of the lower plate lime beds has taken place with local patches of pyritization. Minor garnet and diopside occur in the pervasively altered zone. A garnet bed is exposed in a shallow inclined shaft along the thrust. Both malachite and chrysocolla may be found in this highly oxidized bed. Narrow fractures carrying oxide copper shows occur at several places in the altered limestone. A bull quartz vein near the eastern edge of the altered area carries minor oxide copper and substantial silver (29 oz/ton in assayed sample).

A small exposure of intrusive near the southwestern corner of the claim block is silicified. Sericite + chlorite occur after biotite, though alteration is not complete. The intrusive contains pyrite.

Samples taken:

See file

Estimate of reserves:

★ ECONOMIC CONSIDERATIONS

Environmental impact:

Mining methods indicated:

Reserves

Improvements & equipment:

Power & water supply:

Railhead & supply points:

Marketing conditions:

★ CONCLUSIONS & RECOMMENDATIONS

Altered area is extensive enough to be of interest to CONOCO. Copper shows are small, but there. Exposed garnet bed shows that intrusive was juicy enough to mineralize the limestones adjacent to the contact. IP work across the claim block shows large anomaly (1500' x 5500') associated with the altered limestones and possibly extending at depth beneath the Farrel Canyon Formation.

A preliminary drilling program is recommended to test the intrusive-limestone contact. From the IP data and geologic cross-sections, it is anticipated the objectives will vary from 200 ± feet on the west side to +800 feet or so in the east side of the prospect area.

★ ACTION TAKEN

1. Ground acquired (Burn Out 5-16) & (Dry Ridge 1-4 available)
2. Geologic mapping, ground magnetics
3. IP
4. Geochem rock chip sampling

★ REFERENCES

★ APPENDICES

Claim group map

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SUMMARY OF EXPLORATION

STRIPED HILLS PROJECT

HUMBOLDT COUNTY, NEVADA

Byron R. Berger
Project Geologist

SUMMARY AND RECOMMENDATIONS

An integrated exploration program was commenced by the Continental Oil Company in the Striped Hills, Humboldt County, Nevada, during 1974. Geological, geophysical, and geochemical studies led to the establishment of four locations for preliminary evaluation drilling. Five rotary holes were completed to various depths. Several conclusions are evident from this work:

1) A large sulfide system exists in the Striped Hills covering an area at least 10,000 feet long and 2,000 feet wide;
2) The sulfide system is associated with a quartz monzonite pluton and related intrusive dikes; and,
3) Nonferrous base metals and precious metals are present in the sulfide system in amounts approaching economic concentrations.

On the basis of the findings to date, the following recommendations are made:

1) Additional claims be located to cover the geophysical and geological anomaly;
2) Topographic coverage be obtained for the area;
3) Additional drilling be done utilizing diamond core methods; and
4) That the drilling focus on testing the sediment-intrusive contact and related skarn zones along the western edge of the strongest IP response.

GEOLOGICAL, GEOPHYSICAL, AND GEOCHEMICAL EVALUATION

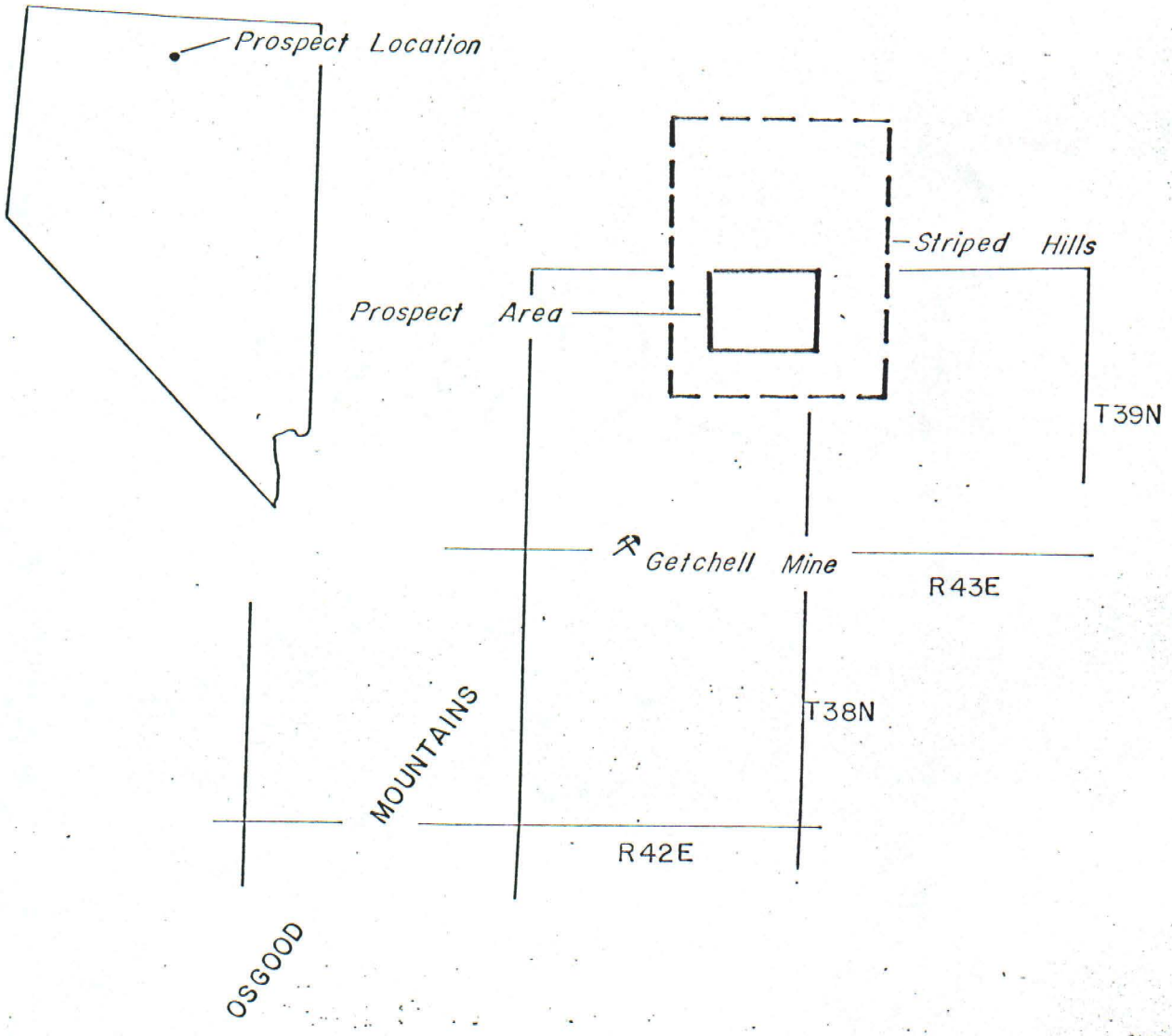
OF THE STRIPED HILLS PROSPECT, HUMBOLDT COUNTY, NEVADA

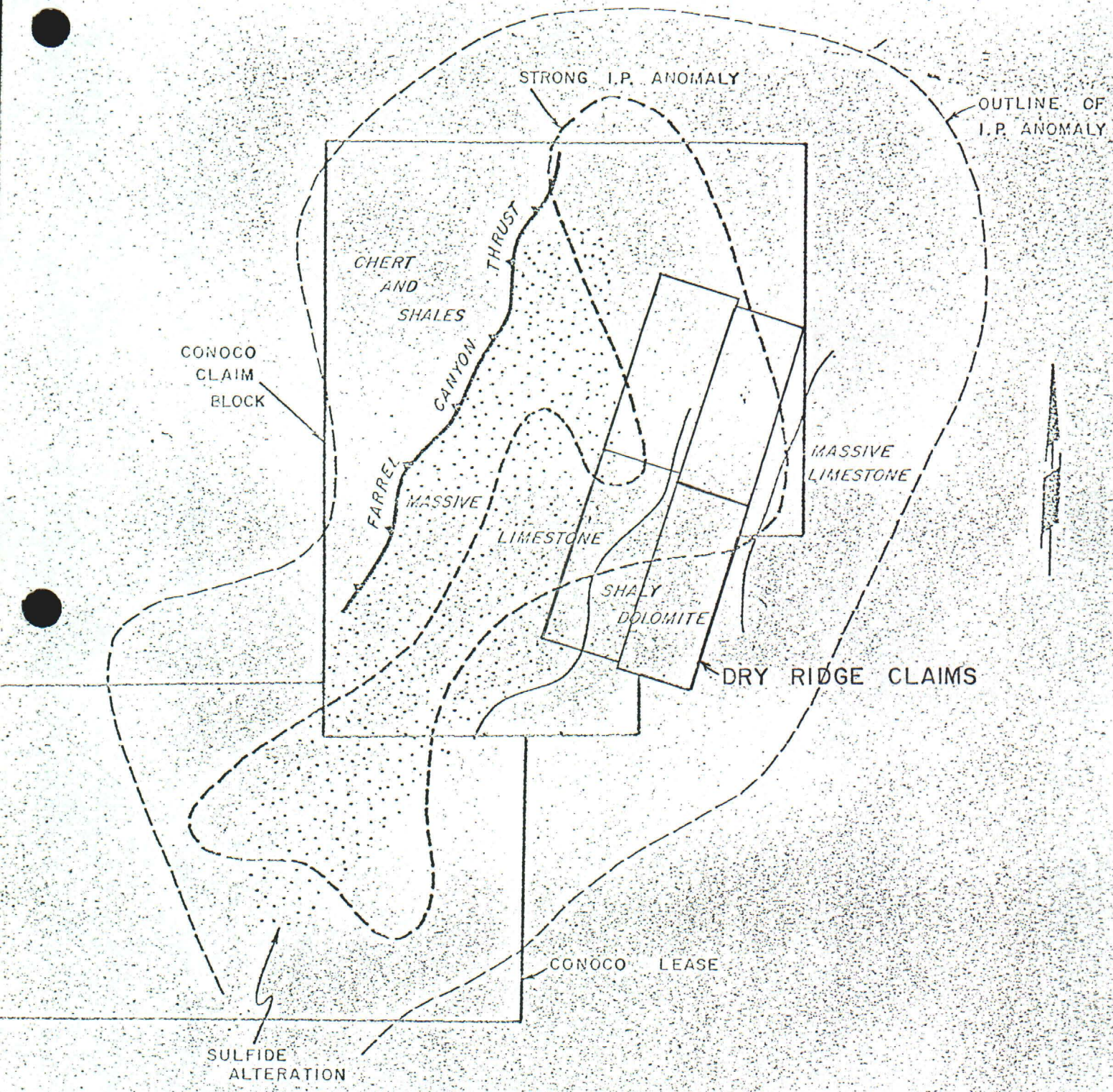
Introduction

The Striped Hills copper prospect area is located in Sections 1, 2, 11, and 12, T39N, R42E, Humboldt County, Nevada (Figure 1). Access to the area is via eight miles of unimproved dirt roads from the Getchell Mine and via several roads in the Eden Valley. The property consists of two unpatented lode claim blocks (Figure 2), Burn Out 5 through 20 and Dry Ridge 1 through 4. The prospect also extends to the south onto land held in fee by the Goldfield Corporation, and under lease to CONOCO, in S1/2 Section 11, T39N, R42E.

The earliest known prospecting in the area took place in the early 1920's when silver and copper were noted in outcrop. Two shafts were driven on separate veins and some silver ore (200 oz/ton) is reported to have been shipped from workings on the east side of the prospect area. Copper was prospected at several localities on the property, but there is no known production. During the late 1950's, Getchell Mine, Inc., prospected the area, though no claims were actually recorded. Several shallow wagon drill holes were completed in bulldozer trenches next to the two shafts.

CONOCO interest in the area grew out of the gold exploration program in the Getchell Mine area. Burn Out 5 through 20 were located in May and June, 1974, and Dry Ridge 1 through 4 were leased from Messrs. John Etchart, Winnemucca, and Fred Barnes, Golconda, in November, 1974. Geological, geophysical, and geochemical studies were commenced during


Prospect Location
Striped Hills
Prospect Area
T39N
Getchell Mine
R43E
T38N
MOUNTAINS
R42E
OSGOOD



STRIPED HILLS PROJECT

HUMBOLDT COUNTY, NEVADA

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MILES

the summer of 1974, and continued intermittently to January, 1975. The purpose of this report is to summarize the results of the CONOCO exploration program in the Striped Hills and to present recommendations for additional work.

Geological Exploration

Surface geologic mapping was done by Messrs. Wayne Brewer and Byron Berger. A claim block map was used for ground control.

Massive and shaly dolomitic limestones belonging to the Pennsylvanian-Permian Etchart Limestone are overthrust (Farrel Canyon thrust) by cherts, quartzites, and limestones belonging to the Pennsylvanian-Permian Farrel Canyon Formation. Both of these formations are intruded by a Cretaceous(?) quartz monzonite stock and related coarse grained dikes.

The Etchart Limestone consists of a thin to medium bedded blue-gray limestone with occasional thin, discontinuous chert and/or sandstone beds. Portions of the limestone contain well-rounded chert pebbles. Near the upper part of the limestone is a 500 - 1,000 foot section of shaly dolomitic limestone. This unit is characteristically reddish. Just below the base of the dolomite is a 5 to 15 foot thich quartzite bed; a consistent marker horizon.

The Farrel Canyon Formation consists chiefly of red, white, and green ribbon cherts and thin-bedded quartzites. Occasional sandy limestone beds are found in the cherty section.

A quartz monzonite stock intrudes the late Paleoxoic rocks and is presumed to be Cretaceous, based on regional intrusive patterns. The principal minerals are potassium feldspar (45-50%), plagioclase (30-40%),

quartz (5-8%), and biotite and/or hornblende (2-5%). Alteration of the exposed portions of the intrusive consists of pyrite (.5-1%), calcite (3-5%), sericite (5-8%), and chlorite (±1%).

Over most of the prospect area, the Etchart Limestone is recrystallized to a fine-grained aggregate of quartz, calcite, and minor feldspar. Between .5 and 1% pyrite is disseminated throughout the silidified limestone. Locally, diopside and/or epidote are developed. A small outcrop of tactite is exposed near the Farrel Canyon Thrust.

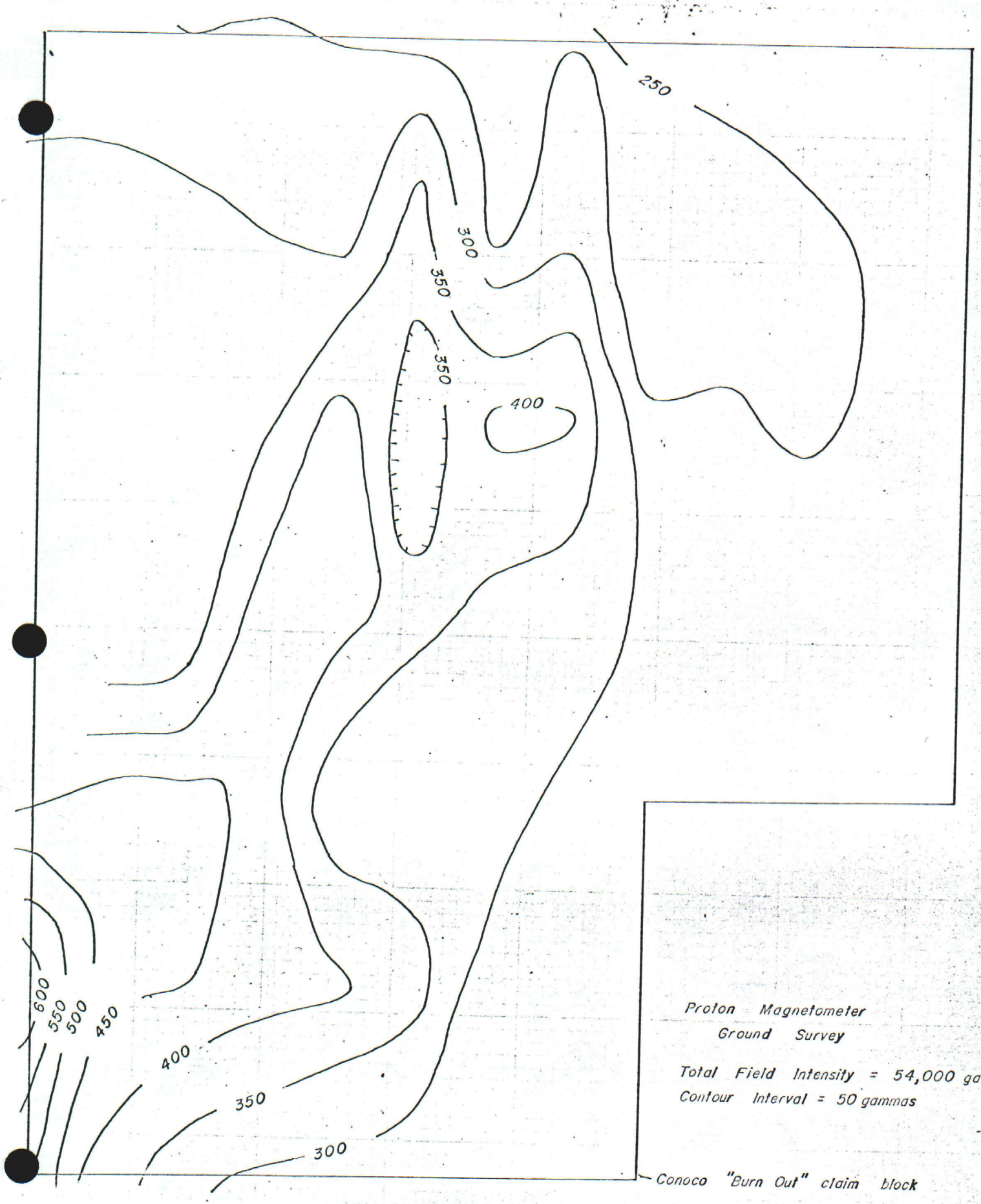
Small, steeply dipping fracture systems, trending northerly and westerly, carry pyrite plus copper arsenates and copper carbonates. One of these fractures was exploited for its silver content. These fractures are generally only a few inches wide, sinuous, and discontinuous along strike.

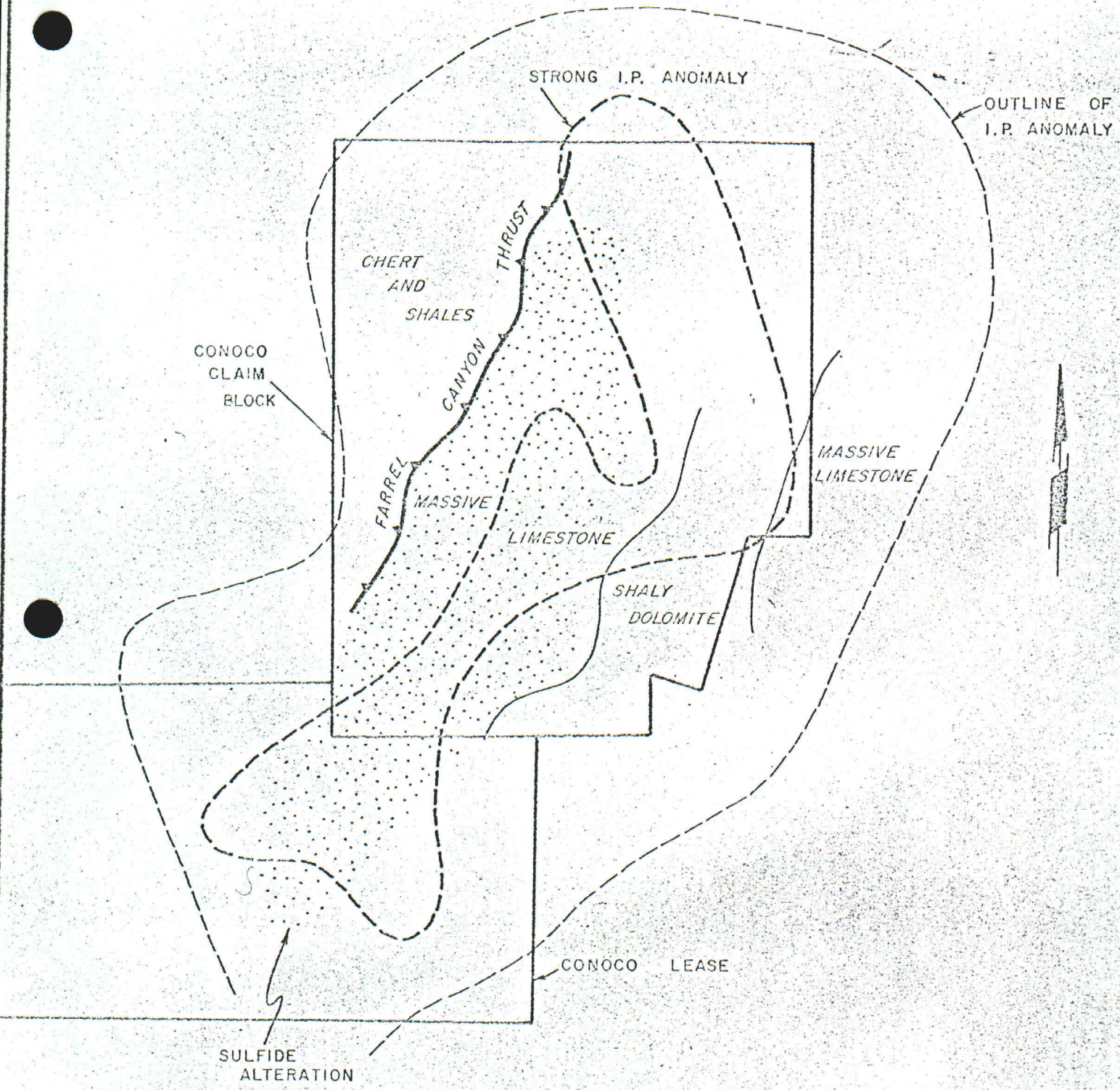
Geophysical Exploration

An a = 500 feet dipole-dipole induced polarization survey was conducted across the prospect area by a CONOCO geophysical crew. In addition, a ground magnetics survey (Figure 3) was conducted using the claim corners for grid control. No aeromagnetic coverage has been obtained for the area.

The highest magnetic response parallels the Farrel Canyon thrust and slopes gradually southeast and northwest. The response is strongest to the southwest near the boundary between the claim block and the fee ground in Section 11, T39N, R42E.

The dipole-dipole IP survey delineated an area of anomalous response at least 1.5 miles long and 1/2 to 3/4 miles wide (Figure 4). A core area of strong response (to five times background) is associated with the


250
300
350
350
400
600
550
500
450
400
350
300
Proton Magnetometer
Ground Survey
Total Field Intensity = 54,000 gammas
Contour Interval = 50 gammas
Conoco "Burn Out" claim block



STRIPED HILLS PROJECT

HUMBOLDT COUNTY, NEVADA

0 1/4 1/2

MILES

silicified and pyritized outcrops of Etchart Limestone. Profiles of the IP data are included as an appendix.

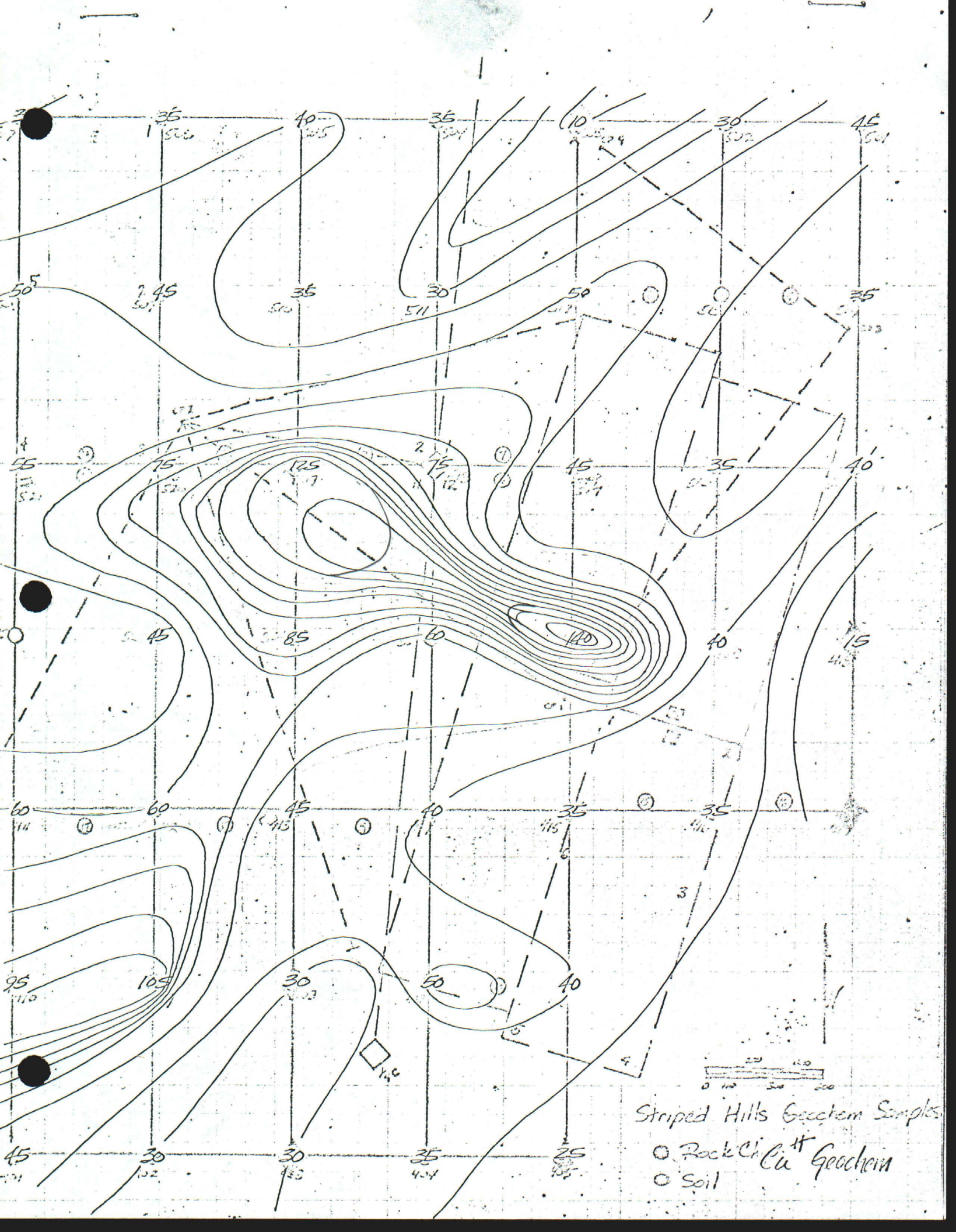
Geochemical Exploration

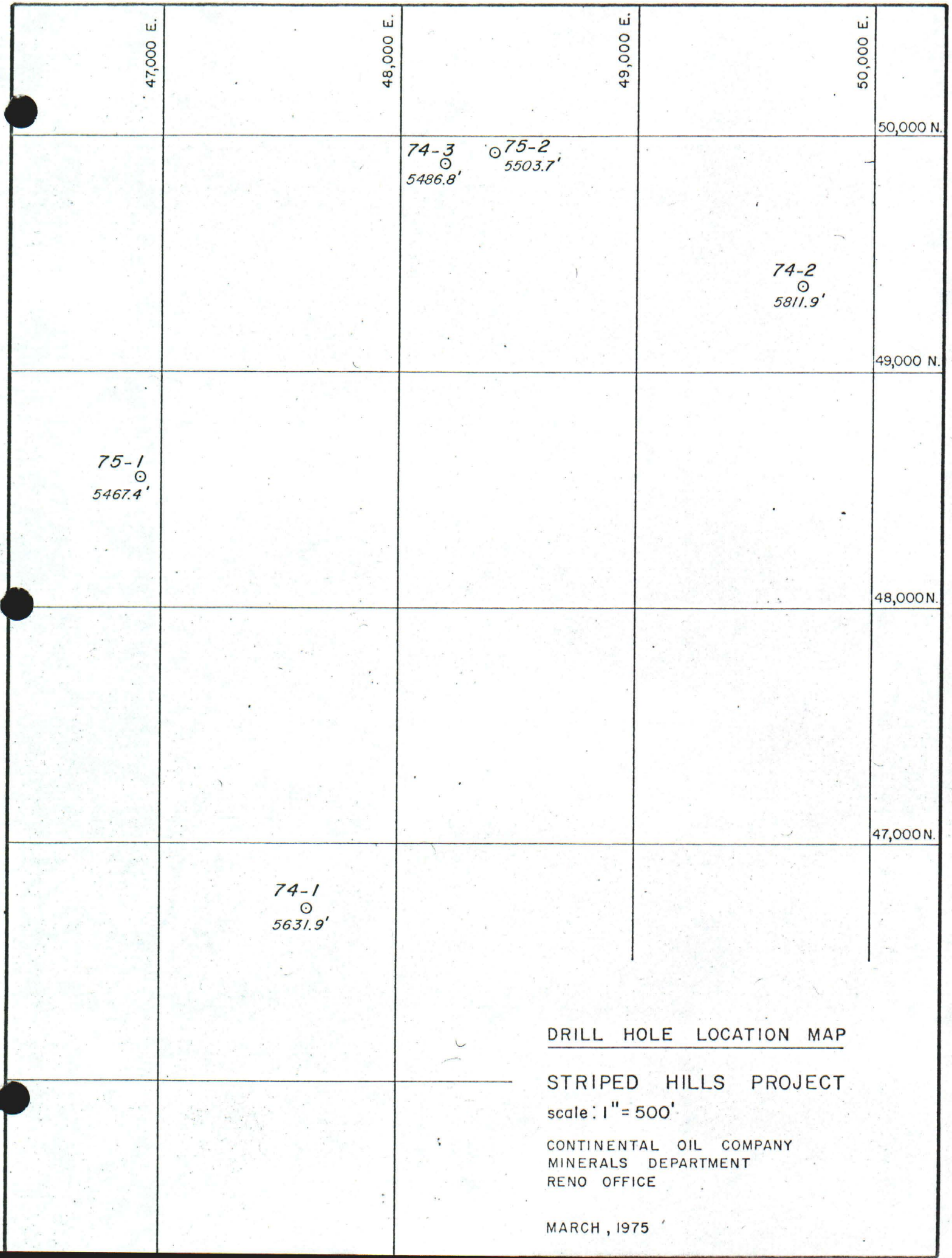
Rock chip and/or soil samples were collected from a 100 foot radius circle around each claim corner. Assay data for copper and molybdenum were obtained. A contour map of the copper data (Figure 5) shows the highest soil values to be clustered along a line trending northeasterly across the Burn Out claim block. Two distinct maxima are observed. The northern-most maximum is associated with the hill where copper is observed on fracture planes, and in tactite, and the other maximum is spatially associated with an outcrop of intrusive rock (and ground magnetic high) in the southwestern corner of the Burn Out claim block.

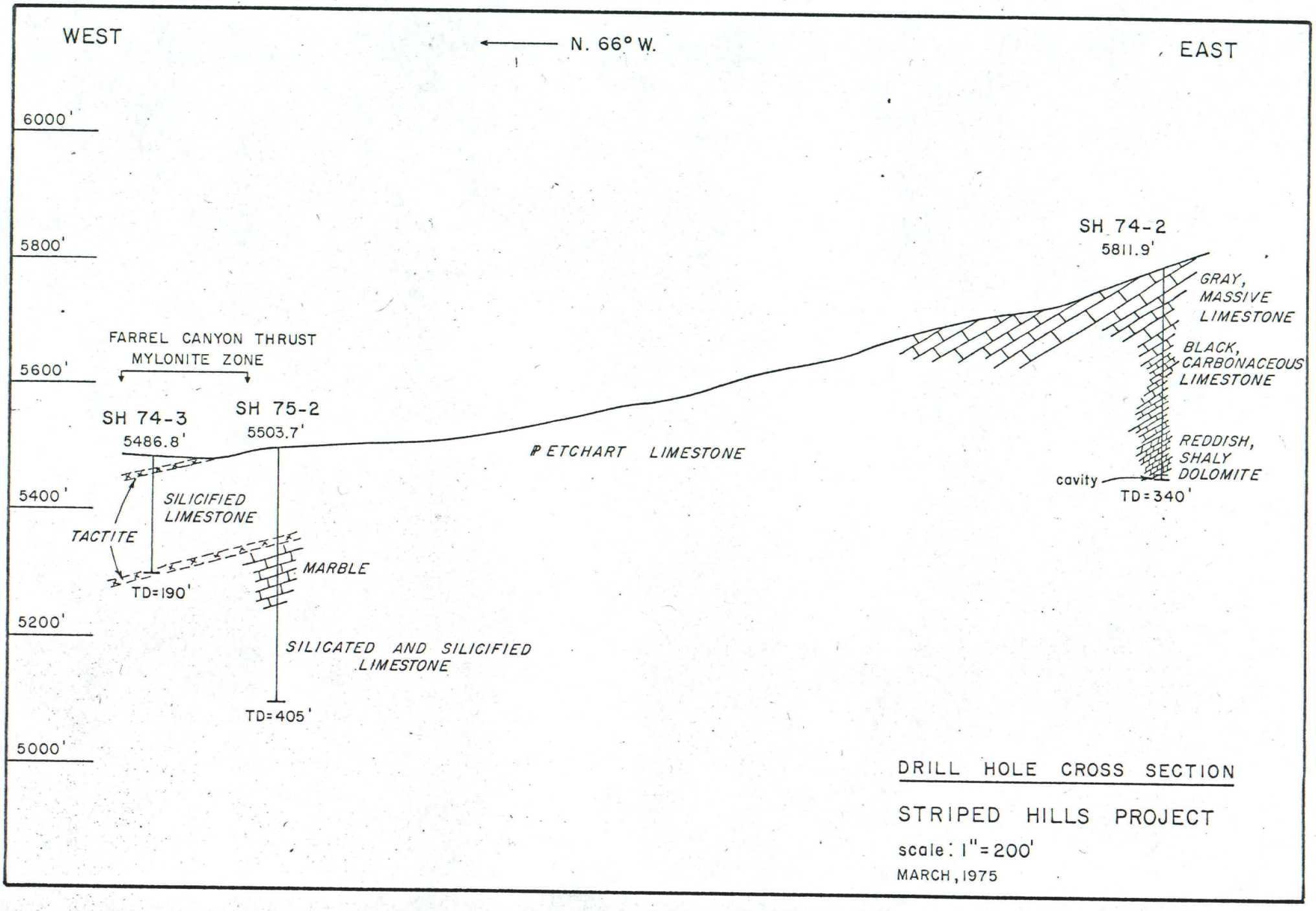
Drilling Program

On the basis of the geological, geochemical, and geophysical information, four drill sites were selected to test the character of the mineralization. Rotary, down-hole drilling was chosen to give a quick, preliminary evaluation of the project area. Eklund Drilling Company, of Carlin, Nevada, did all of the drilling. One hole required redrilling, bringing the total to five holes.

All of the drill holes encountered altered and mineralized rock. Pyrite (1-10%) is the most pervasive sulfide present, through some chalcopyrite (less than 1%) is found in two of the drill holes (SH 74-3, SH 75-2). Alteration consists of quartz (to 100%) and diopside with occasional zones of garnet and epidote. No intrusive rocks were encountered in any of the drill holes. Refer to Figures 6 through 12.


Striped Hills Geochem Samples
Rock Cu ppm Geochem
Soil


47,000 E.
48,000 E.
49,000 E.
50,000 E.
50,000 N.
74-3
5486.8'
75-2
5503.7'
74-2
5811.9'
49,000 N.
75-1
5467.4'
48,000N.
47,000N.
74-1
5631.9'
DRILL HOLE LOCATION MAP
STRIPED HILLS PROJECT
scale: 1" = 500'
CONTINENTAL OIL COMPANY
MINERALS DEPARTMENT
RENO OFFICE
MARCH, 1975

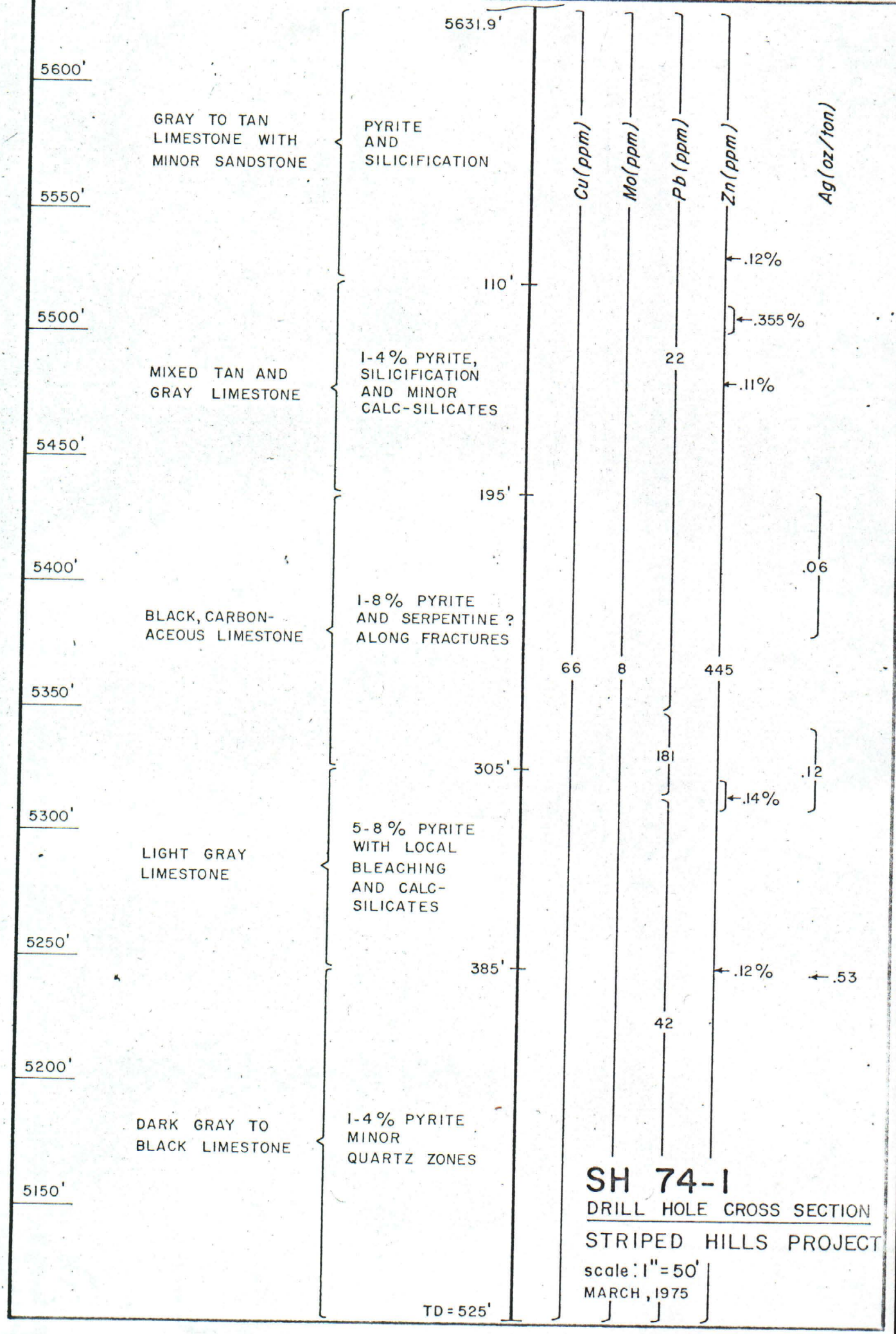


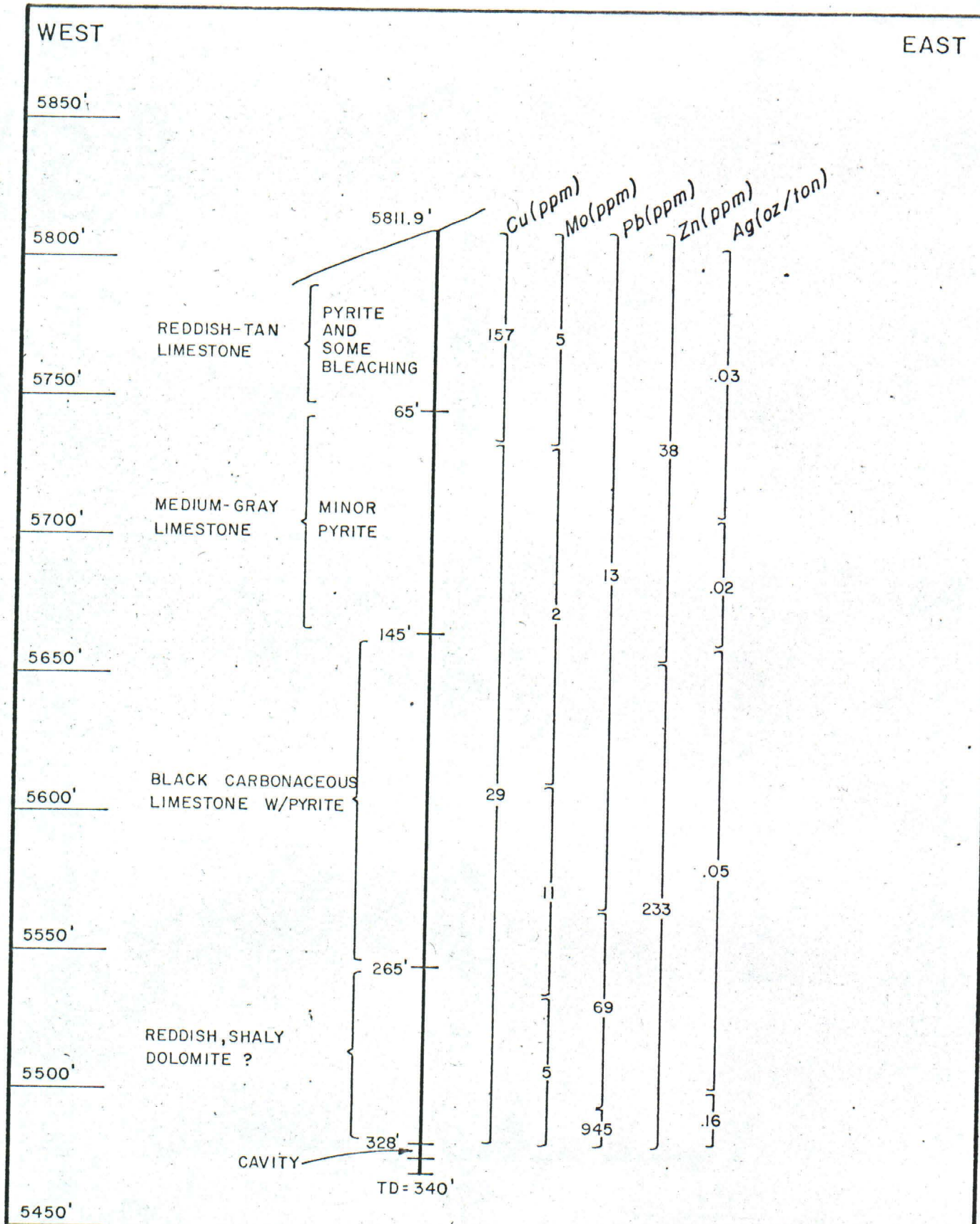
DRILL HOLE CROSS SECTION

STRIPED HILLS PROJECT

scale: 1"=200'

MARCH, 1975


5631.9'
5600'
5550'
5500'
5450'
5400'
5350'
5300'
5250'
5200'
5150'
GRAY TO TAN LIMESTONE WITH MINOR SANDSTONE
PYRITE AND SILICIFICATION
110'
MIXED TAN AND GRAY LIMESTONE
1-4% PYRITE, SILICIFICATION AND MINOR CALC-SILICATES
195'
BLACK, CARBONACEOUS LIMESTONE
1-8% PYRITE AND SERPENTINE ? ALONG FRACTURES
305'
LIGHT GRAY LIMESTONE
5-8% PYRITE WITH LOCAL BLEACHING AND CALC-SILICATES
385'
DARK GRAY TO BLACK LIMESTONE
1-4% PYRITE MINOR QUARTZ ZONES
TD = 525'
Cu (ppm)
Mo (ppm)
Pb (ppm)
Zn (ppm)
Ag (oz/ton)
.12%
.355%
22
.11%
.06
66
8
445
181
.12
.14%
.12%
.53
42
SH 74-1
DRILL HOLE CROSS SECTION
STRIPED HILLS PROJECT
scale: 1" = 50'
MARCH, 1975



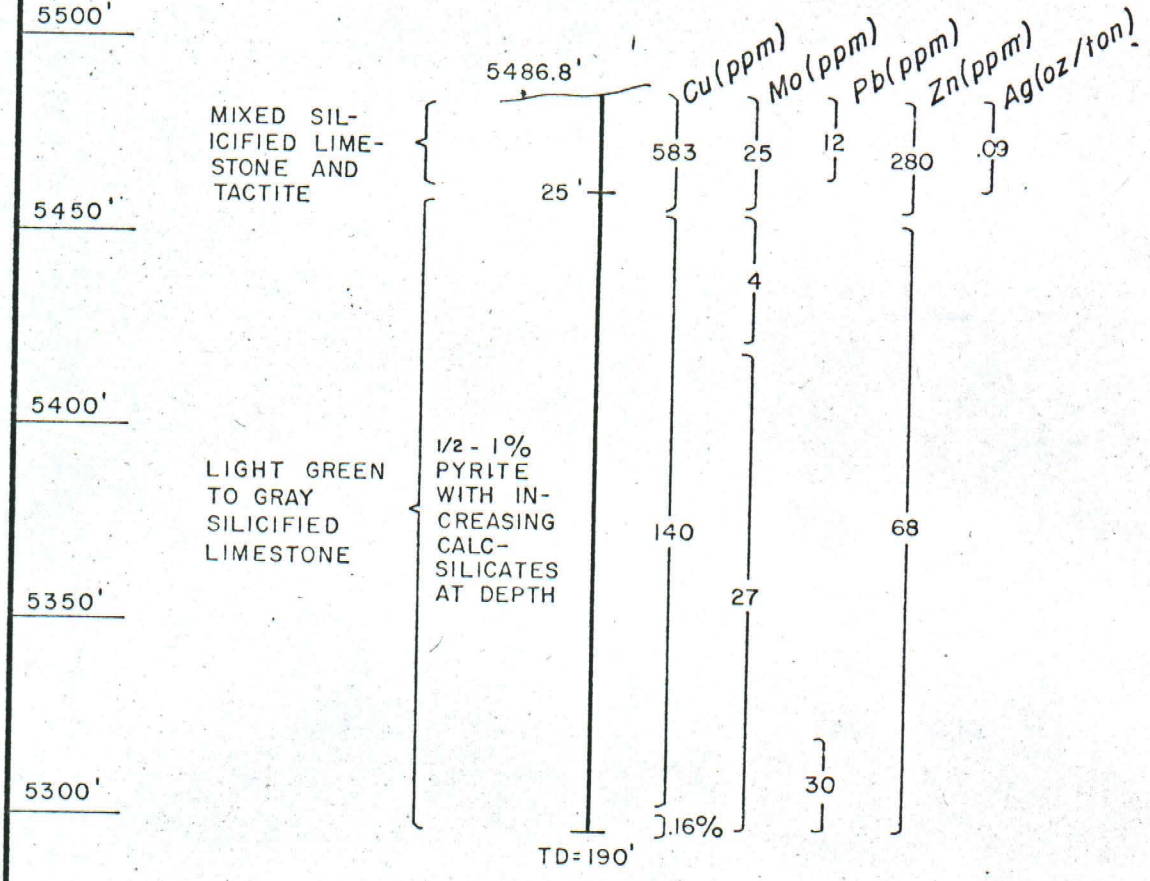
SH 74-2

DRILL HOLE CROSS SECTION

STRIPED HILLS PROJECT

scale: 1" = 50'

MARCH, 1975



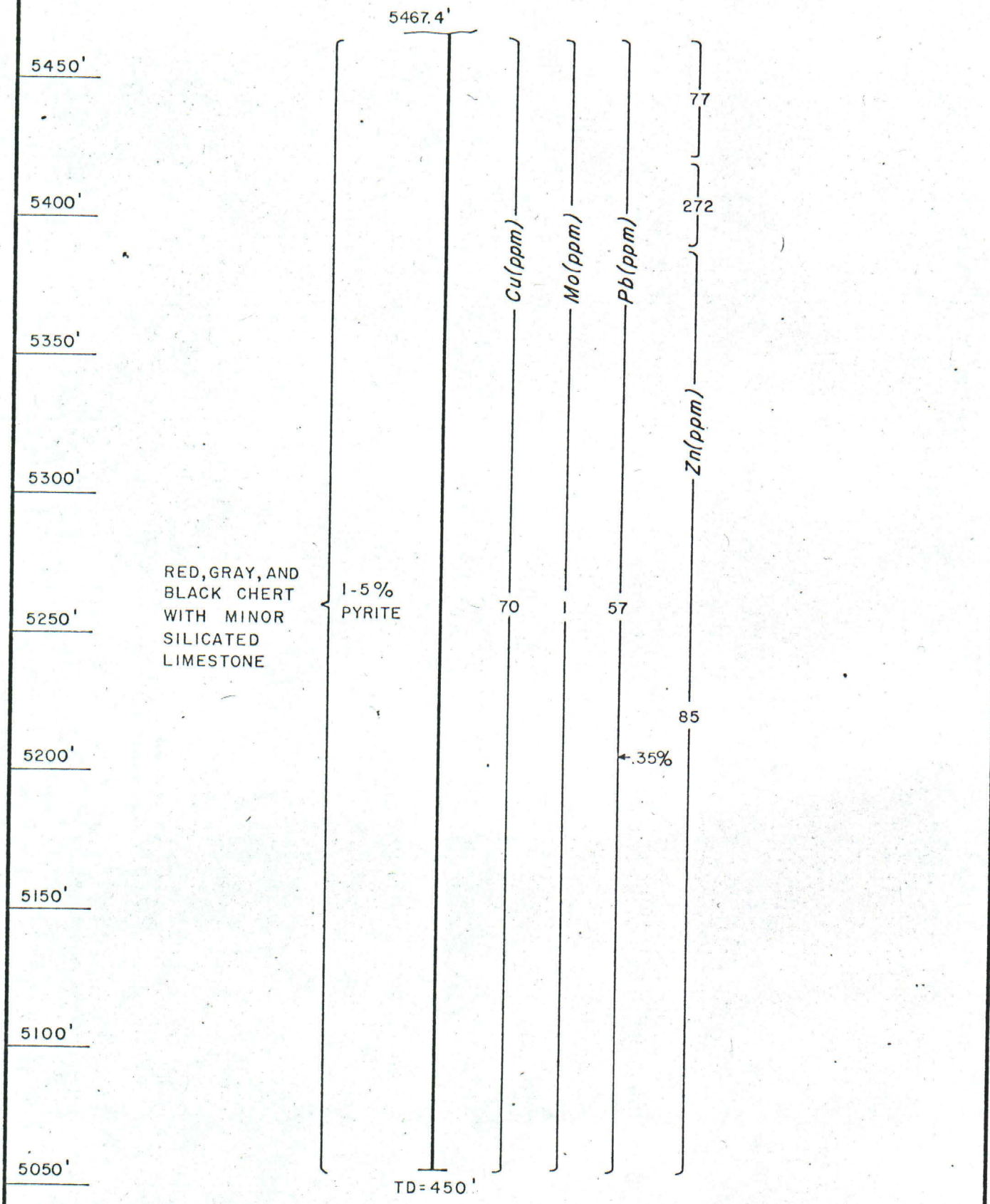
SH 74-3

DRILL HOLE CROSS SECTION

STRIPED HILLS PROJECT

scale: 1" = 50'

MARCH, 1975



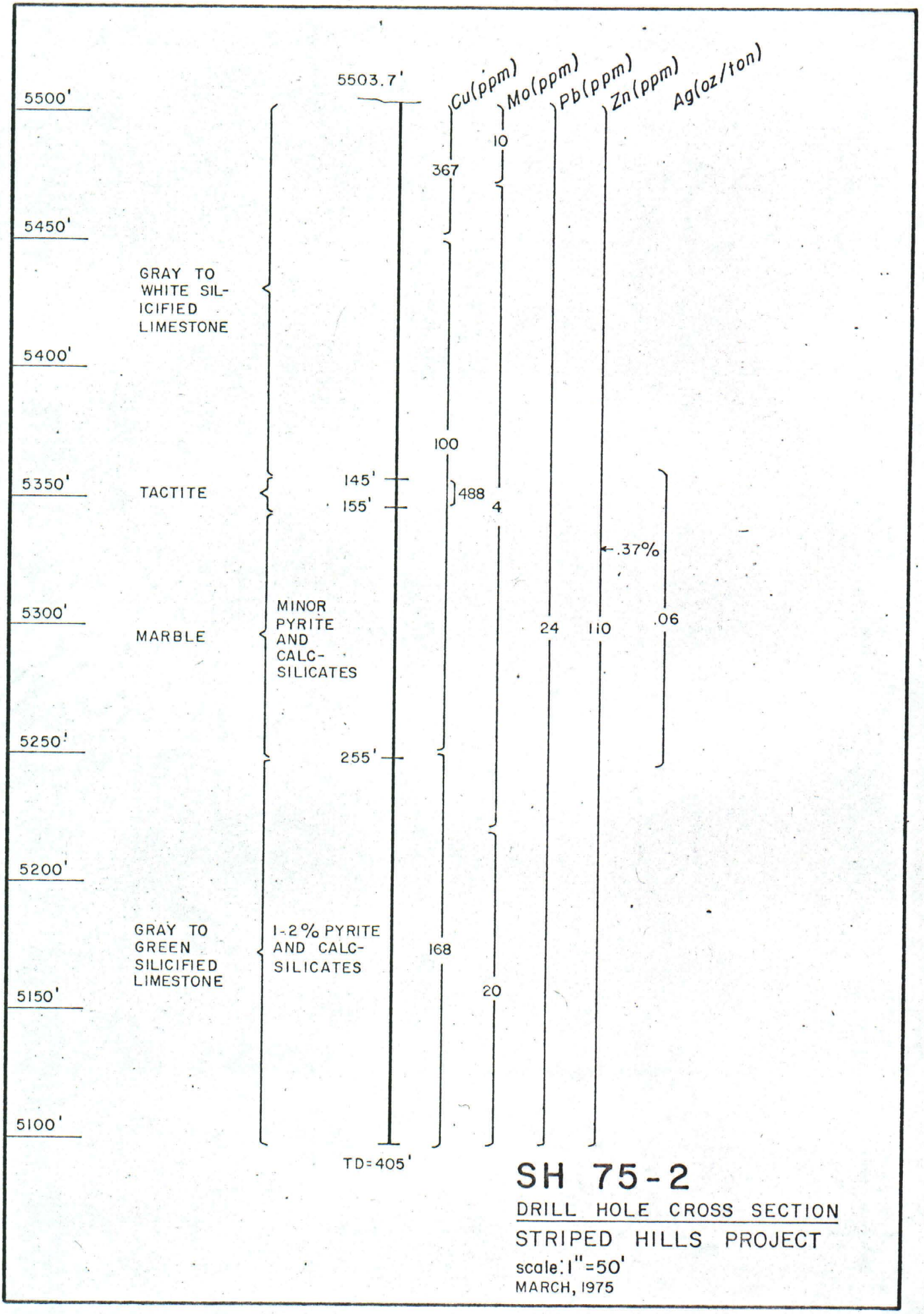
SH 75-1

DRILL HOLE CROSS SECTION

STRIPED HILLS PROJECT

scale: 1" = 50'

MARCH, 1975



SH 75-2

DRILL HOLE CROSS SECTION

STRIPED HILLS PROJECT

scale: 1"=50'

MARCH, 1975

SH 74-1 was collared over an anomalous IP response more than five times background beneath Station 17 1/2 on Line 13S. Completed at 525 feet, bleached and mineralized limestone was encountered from 300 to 390 feet between two carbonaceous limestone horizons. The general results of the drilling follow:

Hole:	SH 74-1
Location:	Section 11 (T39N, R42E)
Collar Elevation:	Approx. 5,500' - 5,800'
Depth to Bedrock:	0
Total Depth:	525'
Start: 12-3-74	Completion: 12-8-74

Assay Data:

Copper	55 ppm
Molybdenum	8 ppm
Lead	40 ppm
Zinc	445 ppm

Zinc runs 0.135% from 310 to 320 feet and 0.12% from 385 to 390 feet. Silver ranges from 0.03 to 0.29 oz/ton from 300 to 320 feet, and 0.53 oz/ton from 385 to 390 feet. For the entire altered zone, the average geochem values are as follows:

Copper	78 ppm
Molybdenum	9 ppm
Lead	64 ppm
Zinc	564 ppm

Drill hole SH 74-2 was collared over another IP anomaly greater than five times background near the intersection of Lines 0N and 13W. This hole was lost in a cavity at 340 feet. Bleached and altered (primarily silicified) limestone were encountered near the bottom of the hole. The results of the drilling are:

Hole:	SH 74-2
Location:	Section 12 (T39N, R42E)

Collar Elevation:	Approx. 5,500' - 5,800'
Depth to Bedrock:	0
Total Depth:	340'
Start: 12-9-74	Completion: 12-16174

Assay Data:

Copper	58 ppm
Molybdenum	5 ppm
Lead	81 ppm
Zinc	142 ppm

The most intense alteration is from 315 to 340 feet. For this interval silver averages 0.16 oz/ton, lead 945 ppm, and zinc 344 ppm.

SH 74-3 was collared near the Farrel Canyon thrust to test the limestone-quartz monzonite contact. Two narrow tactite zones (15 to 20 feet and 185 to 190 feet) were intersected, and most of the limestone is silicified and pyritized. Broken ground caused abandonment of the hole at 190 feet. The results of the drilling are:

Hole:	SH 74-3
Location:	Section 11 (39N, R42E)
Collar Elevation:	Approx. 5,500' to 5,800'
Depth to Bedrock:	0
Total Depth:	190'
Start Date: 12-17-74	Completion: 12-19-74

Assay Data:

Copper	248 ppm
Molybdenum	23 ppm
Lead	6 ppm
Zinc	107 ppm

From 0 to 30 feet copper averages 583 ppm with one-five foot interval carrying 0.12%. Moly is 26 ppm for the same interval. The hole bottomed at 190 feet in tactite with 0.16% copper and 25 ppm moly.

The upper plate of the thrust and an anomalous IP response were tested in SH 75-1. Pyritized cherts were encountered to 450 feet total depth. The results of this hole are:

Hole:	SH 75-1
Location:	Section 11 (T39N, R42E)
Collar Elevation:	Approx. 5,500' to 5,800'
Depth to Bedrock:	0
Total Depth:	450'
Start Date: 1-3-75	Completion: 1-14-75

Assay Data:

Copper	70 ppm
Molybdenum	1 ppm
Lead	57 ppm
Zinc	97 ppm

Lead runs 0.35% from 260 to 265 feet, and 280 ppm from 330 to 340 feet.

SH 75-2 (405 feet total depth) was an attempt to redrill SH 74-3 to test below the second tactite zone. The intrusive was again not reached. The results of this hole are:

Hole:	SH 75-2
Location:	Section 11 T39N, R42E)
Collar Elevation:	Approx. 5,500' to 5,800'
Depth to Bedrock:	0
Total Depth:	405'
Start Date: 1-15-75	Completion: 1-21-75

Assay Data:

Copper	159 ppm
Molybdenum	10 ppm
Lead	24 ppm
Zinc	110 ppm

From 0 to 50 feet copper averages 338 ppm, and 392 ppm from 140 to 150 feet, all in silicated limestone. A 60 foot thich marble zone lies beneath the second silicated limestone intersection.

Discussion

The integrated exploration program has resulted in the delineation of a large sulfide system associated with a quartz monzonite intrusive. Altered limestones contain sufficient copper, lead, and zine mineralization to suggest that additional work may lead to the discovery of an economic

deposit of sufficient size to be of interest to CONOCO.

Geochemically anomalous concentrations of lead and/or zinc appear to form a halo away from the more highly altered and copper-bearing skarn rocks. Minor alteration of quartz monzonite dike rocks adjacent to altered limestone with geochemically low concentrations of copper, lead, and zinc, suggest that more intense hydrothermal alteration may exist in the buried intrusive. Normally, molybdenum is not widely dispersed around the periphery of replacement deposits; therefore, the relatively high concentrations of this element in the limestone is a possibly significant indicator of increased mineralization at depth. Copper values increased only along fractures and in skarn rocks. This reflects the relatively limited dispersion of copper around replacement deposits.

The silicified outcrops are indicative of more intense alteration at depth. Except for drill hole SH 75-1, all of the drilling encountered increased alteration and mineralization down-hole. The distribution of copper values, relative to lead and zinc, suggest that the dominant direction of solution movement was up-dip and that the intrusive body is buried under shallower cover along the west side of the claim block.

Conclusions

Additional work is needed to determine the mineral potential in the Striped Hills. Geochemically high concentrations of copper and molybdenum in altered limestones suggest the possible presence of a buried orebody within and/or against a granitic intrusive.

Diamond drilling is needed to determine the location of the buried intrusive body and to test the contact zone. Additional magnetic daga may

aid the determination of drill targets. No further IP work is needed unless the diamond drill results indicate the presence of an orebody on the edges of the surveyed area.

Topographic coverage is needed for the prospect area. Additional mapping should be done before further drilling is attempted to better locate the drill sites.

It is highly recommended that additional work be commenced in the Striped Hills. In addition, based on the results to date, other silicified zreas in the hills should be prospected.

DRILLING SUMMARY

DRILL HOLE No. SH 74-1

PROSPECT Striped Hills

LOCATION Sec 11 T39N R42E

COORDINATES

LOGGED BY BRB

TOTAL DEPTH 525'

STARTING DATE 12-3-74 COMPLETION 12-8-74

DEPTH TO BEDROCK

ROTARY FOOTAGE 525' CORE FOOTAGE

ROCK TYPES:
0 – 110 Gray IP ls
110 – 195 Mixed Gray & Tan Ls
195 – 305 Black, carbonaceous Ls
310 – 385 Lt gray Ls
385 – 525 Dark gray – black Ls

ALTERATION:
5 – 60 Qtz
315 – 525 Qtz w/ Drop 315 – 365

MINERALIZATION:
0 – 525 Pyrite

0 – 140	< ½%	230 – 385	5-7%
145 – 180	3-4%	385 – 585	1-5%
180 – 230	1-3%		

METALLURGICAL TYPE (S):
ASSAY DATA:

COMMENTS: Water @ 400'

MAP REFERENCES

CONOCO – DRILL LOG
MINERALS EXPLORATION

PROJECT: Striped Hills
HOLE NO.: SH 74-1

ELEV.:
COORDINATES:
TYPE DRILL: Mayhew 1000 Hammer BIT: 5"
INCLINATION: Vertical BEARING:
FOOTAGE: CORE: ROTARY: 525'
CONTRACTOR: Eklund – Gene Martin

SECTION: 11 TWP: 39N RANGE: 42E
TOTAL FOOTAGE: 525'
START: 12-3-74 COMPLETION: 12-8-74
LOGGED BY: BRB
SCALE:

OBJECTIVE: Test IP anomaly @ Sta. 17½ on Line 135 objective 500-700'
STOPPED BECAUSE: Heavy water flow and caving w/poor returns @ 525'

RUN	% REC.	DEPTH RUN BOTTOM	AGE	LITH	COLOR	TEXTURE	OXIDE ZONE LIM	SULFIDE ZONE PY	Cu	Mo	Ag	Au	Pb	Zn
5		5	P	LS	BR	3	1	1	007	4			10	175
5		10			GR			2	007				10	120
5		15						1	005	3			60	125
5		20							008	15			10	170
		25							008	1			30	535
		30							008	2			20	295
		35				2			011	3			20	425
		40				1			013	10006			60	170
		45							003	5			10	55
		50							004	3				165
		55							006	6			10	260
		60							011	20			10	425
		65							010	17			10	745
		70							005	4			10	55
		75							006	5			10	515
		80							010	10			10	290
		85							007	5003			20	625
		90							005	4			10	300
		95							007	3			10	130

CONOCO – DRILL LOG
MINERALS EXPLORATION

PROJECT Striped Hills
HOLE NO. SH 74-1
TOTAL FOOTAGE 525'

DEPTH RUN BOTTOM	GRAPHIC LOG	GEOLOGY DESCRIPTION AND REMARKS
5		RED, GRAY, WHITE SILICIFIED LS W/ SOME FINE DISSEMINATED PYRITE CUBES MINOR LIMONITE ALONG FRACTURES. STILL GET REXN W/HCL
10		DO W/ GREATER %AGE WHITE LS APPROX 3% PYRITE; FN GRAINED LS
15		DO
20		SOFT WHITE LS ZONE (MAY BE THICK) MOSTLY RED + GRAY SILICIFIED LS <1/2% PYRIT
25		MOSTLY HARD, RED SILICEOUS ZONE (QTZITE?) - ADDED SILICA, HOWEVER, ABUNDANT
30		DO
35		SOME GRAY-BLK LS FRAGMENTS INCLUDED
40		LIGHT GRAY COLOR DUE TO BLEACHING OF ORIGINALLY BLUE GRAY LS MIXED FN GRAINED GRAY LS + RED CHERTY LS; LESS SILICIFICATION
45		DO WEAK REXN W/HCL DOLOMITIC?
50		DO LESS BLEACHED LS
55		DO AS 45-50 (MIXED RED, GRAY, WHITE LS)
60		DO GOOD REXN W/HCL
65		DO NEGLIGIBLE SILICIFICATION IF ANY
70		DO
75		DO SOME BLK LS ALSO
80		DO
85		DO
90		DO W/ OCHRE CHERTY FRAGMENTS
95		DO

CONOCO - DRILL LOG
MINERALS EXPLORATION

PROJECT: Striped Hills
HOLE NO.: SH 74-1

ELEV.
COORDINATES
[illegible] DRILL ____ BIT ____
INCLINATION ____ BEARING ____
FOOTAGE: CORE ____ ROTARY ____
CONTRACTOR
OBJECTIVE
STOPPED BECAUSE

SECTION ____ TWP ____ / RANGE ____
TOTAL FOOTAGE: 525'
START ____ COMPLETION ____
LOGGED BY
SCALE

Column headings: FOOTAGE (RUN, % REC., DEPTH RUN BOTTOM); ROCK TYPE (AGE, LITH, COLOR); FRAC (INT., DIP); DIP (FAULT); TEXTURE; ALTERATION MINERALS — SKARN (QTZ, DIOP, GAR, EPI, AMP, Ø1, Ø2, Ø3, Ø4, Ø5), INTRUSIVES (OR, BIO, QTZ, SER, CLY, CHL, EPI, CAR, GYP, ANH, MAG, Ø1, Ø2, Ø3, Ø4); OXIDE ZONE (LIM, HEM, Cu-1, Cu-2, Ø1, Ø2); SULFIDE ZONE (PY, CPY, BOR, CC, Mo, Ø1, Ø2, Ø3, Ø4); MET. ZONE; ASSAY DATA (Cu, Mo, Ag, Au, Pb, Zn). Card columns 1–80.

Depth Run Bottom	Age	Lith	Color	QTZ (skarn)	LIM	PY	Cu	Mo	Ag	Au	Pb / Zn
100	P	LS	GR			1	010	5			10,12%
105							010	6			10310
110			BR		1		009	3			20625
115				1			011	5			10945
120					2		012	13			10300
125							016	11			40,57%
130							008	8			10,14%
135					1		008	8			10775
140							008	3			10845
145			GR			2	011	16			10360
150					1		013	8			10,11%
155							011	6			10375
160				1			008	8	003		20205
165				1	1		009	5	006		50550
170							013	17			20905
175					1		006				10935
180			BR			1	006	5			10580
185							004	3			10470
190			GR				003	1			10360

CONOCO – DRILL LOG
MINERALS EXPLORATION

PROJECT Striped Hills
HOLE NO. SH 79-1
TOTAL FOOTAGE 525'

DEPTH RUN BOTTOM	GRAPHIC LOG	GEOLOGY DESCRIPTION AND REMARKS
100		MASSIVE LS + CHERTY AND/OR SANDY LENSES
105		FN GRAINED, LIGHT GRAY DOLOMITIC? LS W/O BLACK LS
110		DO SOME OF PYRITE IS OXIDIZED
115		DO W/SOME FRAGMENTS SHOWING DIOPSIDE??
120		DO SOME BLEACHING AND COARSE RECRYSTN
125		DO SOME OF PYRITE AS SEAMS-SILVERY AND PLATEY (½-1%)
130		LESS BLEACHING-THESE FRAGMENTS ARE GRAY-BLACK LS
135		DO 75% TAN LS 25% BLK
140		DO W/BLK LS <10% AND TOTALLY BLEACHED
145		100% GRAY LS W/>1% SILVERY PYRITE DISSEMINATED
150		60% LT GRAY 40% TAN LS
155		DO
160		98% GRAY LS ABOUT 2% PYRITE - SILVERY. TRACES OF DIOP?
165		80% LT GRAY 20% TAN LS INCREASED DIOP (BUT SCANTI). COARSE RECRYST CALCITE
170		VIRTUALLY 100% MED GRAY LS 2/3-4% PYRITE
175		MIXED TAN AND WHITE LS W/LIMONITE STAIN. MANGANESE DENDRITES
180		DO WEAK HCL RXN-DOLOMITIC?
185		DO
190		GRAY LS W/SOME BLK LS FRAGMENTS

CONOCO – DRILL LOG
MINERALS EXPLORATION

PROJECT Striped Hills
HOLE NO. SH 74 – 1

ELEV. _____
COORDINATES _____
DRILL _____ BIT _____
INCLINATION _____ BEARING _____
FOOTAGE: CORE _____ ROTARY _____
CONTRACTOR _____
OBJECTIVE _____
STOPPED BECAUSE _____

SECTION _____ TWP 1 RANGE _____
TOTAL FOOTAGE 525
START _____ COMPLETION _____
LOGGED BY _____
SCALE _____

FOOTAGE			ROCK TYPE			FRAC		TEXTURE	ALTERATION SKARN									MINERALS INTRUSIVES											OXIDE ZONE				SULFIDE ZONE								ZONE	ASSAY DATA					
RUN	% REC.	DEPTH RUN BOTTOM	AGE	LITH	COLOR	INT.	DIP		QTZ	DIOP	GAR	EPI	AMP	ø1	ø2	ø3	ø4	ø5	OR	BIO	QTZ	SER	CLY	CHL	EPI	CAR	GYP	ANH	MAG	ø1	ø2	ø3	ø4	LIM	HEM	Cu-1	Cu-2	ø1	ø2	PY	CPY	BOR	CC	Mo	ø1	ø2	ø3	ø4	MET.	Cu	Mo	Ag	Au	Pb	Zn
		195	P	LS	BK																																											006	13			10220
		200																																															004	19	3		20360
		205																																															004	5			20225
		210																																															002	4			10315
		215																																															006	8	18		20560
		220											1																																				004	6	3		20320
		225																																															006	6	3		10215
		230																																															005	11	6		10355
		235																																															005	8	3		10270
		240																																															007	15	3		10300
		245																																															006	17			30245
		250																																															004	10	3		10160
		255																																															009	19			10180
		260																																															006	10			10215
		265																																															007	17			10220
		270																																															009	28	3		20300
		275																																															008	15	6		50275
		280																																															005	13			10460
		285																																															005	6	6		10355

CONOCO – DRILL LOG
MINERALS EXPLORATION

PROJECT Striped Hills
HOLE NO. SH 74-1
TOTAL FOOTAGE 525'

DEPTH RUN BOTTOM	GRAPHIC LOG	GEOLOGY DESCRIPTION AND REMARKS
195		SOOTY, BLK, CARBONACEOUS LS W/ <1/2% DISSEMINATED PYRITE CUBES
200		DO ABUNDANT SAND GRAINS AND WHITE CALCITE SPOTS ABOUT 1% PYRITE
205		DO FN PYRITE 3-4% DISSEMINATED, WHITE CALCITE VEINLETS
210		DO
215		DO
220		DO SKARN ØI SERPENTINE ALONG FRACTURES (MINOR)
225		DO W/O ØI
230		DO
235		DO W/ 5% PYRITE
240		DO
245		DO
250		DO
255		DO
260		DO
265		DO
270		DO
275		DO
280		DO W/ 10% PYRITE
285		DO

CONOCO – DRILL LOG
MINERALS EXPLORATION

PROJECT Striped Hills
HOLE NO. SH 74-1

ELEV.
COORDINATES
T DRILL BIT
INCLINATION BEARING
FOOTAGE: CORE ROTARY
CONTRACTOR
OBJECTIVE
STOPPED BECAUSE

SECTION TWP RANGE
TOTAL FOOTAGE 525'
START COMPLETION
LOGGED BY
SCALE

FOOTAGE			ROCK TYPE			FRAC		FAULT	TEXTURE	ALTERATION SKARN										MINERALS INTRUSIVES												OXIDE ZONE				SULFIDE ZONE								ZONE	ASSAY DATA					
RUN	% REC.	DEPTH RUN BOTTOM	AGE	LITH	COLOR	INT.	DIP	DIP		QTZ	DIOP	GAR	EPI	AMP	ϕ1	ϕ2	ϕ3	ϕ4	ϕ5	OR	BIO	QTZ	SER	CLY	CHL	EPI	CAR	GYP	ANH	MAG	ϕ1	ϕ2	ϕ3	ϕ4	LIM	HEM	Cu-1	Cu-2	ϕ1	ϕ2	PY	CPY	BOR	CC	MO	ϕ1	ϕ2	ϕ3	ϕ4	MET.	Cu	Mo	Ag	Au	Pb	Zn
		290	P	LS	SK									1																												W									010	19	6		350	350
		295																																																	
		300																																																006	6	6		240	465
		305												1																																				008	11	15		290	560
		310			SR					1																										1					2									009	16	3		30	670
		315								3																																3									009	10	29		170	.15%
		320																																		1														012	5	15		60	.12%
		325																																																006	5			40	470
		330								1																																								009	23			50	760
		335																																																004	11			20	95
		340																																																005	4			10	505
		345																																																010	8			20	770
		350								1																																								009	13			50	200
		355																																																006	10			10	250
		360																																																008	10			10	110
		365																																																007	4			30	355
		370																																																010	10			50	910
		375																																																006	6	6		40	220
		380								2																																								005	5			20	545

CONOCO – DRILL LOG
MINERALS EXPLORATION

PROJECT Striped Hills
HOLE NO. SH 74-1
TOTAL FOOTAGE 525'

DEPTH RUN BOTTOM	GRAPHIC LOG	GEOLOGY DESCRIPTION AND REMARKS
290		DO 7-10% PYRITE IN MANY FRAGMENTS SERPENTINE IN CALCITE VEINLET
295		DO NO ϕI
300		DO
305		DO
310		MED GRAY LS MIXED WITH TAN, FEDK STAINED FRAGMENTS BLEACHING?
315		GRAY-WHITE LS W/LOTS OF QTZ. MARKEDLY LIGHTER COLOR POSSIBLY MEANING AN INCREASED AMT OF BLEACHING. PYRITE 8-10%
320		MIXED LT GRAY AND TAN LS 5-7% PYRITE
325		LT GRAY LS W/SAME AMT OF PYRITE
330		DO SOME PYRITE PLATED ALONG FRACTURES OR BEDDING PLANES
335		DO W/SOME CHERTY LT GRAYISH WHITE FRAGMENTS
340		DO 10% PYRITE SOME FRAGMENTS CONTAIN 15%
345		DO 5-7% PYRITE
350		DO
355		MIXED LT GRAY-WHITISH LS AND RED-BROWN MAROON LS ALL MED GRAINED
360		DO MOSTLY DARKER LS W/FN PYRITE
365		DO SEEMS TO BE INCREASING AMT OF BIOPSIDE
370		LS AS BEFORE- NO CALC-SILICATE
375		DO
380		INCREASED BLK LS CONTENT >50% STILL ABUNDANT PYRITE 5%

CONODO - DRILL LOG
MINERALS EXPLORATION

PROJECT: Striped Hills
HOLE NO.: SH 74-1

ELEV.
COORDINATES
TYPE DRILL / BIT
INCLINATION / BEARING
FOOTAGE: CORE / ROTARY
CONTRACTOR
OBJECTIVE
STOPPED BECAUSE

SECTION / TWP / RANGE
TOTAL FOOTAGE: 525'
START / COMPLETION
LOGGED BY
SCALE

Depth Run Bottom	Age	Lith	Color	Texture	Oxide Zone LIM	Sulfide Zone PY	Cu	Mo	Ag	Pb	Zn
385	P	LS	BR		1	1	004	6		10	365
390							014	4	53	300	.12%
395			GR				004	5		70	440
400			BK			2	004	8	3	50	385
405			GR				004	4	3	80	560
410							004	4	3	60	480
415			BK			1	005	5		50	380
420						2	007	15	3	50	270
425							006	13	6	140	270
430							006	5		50	330
435							005	10		80	270
440							004	15		70	400
445				3			003	4		70	305
450							003	6		40	205
455				2			004	4	3	20	165
460							003	4		20	145
465				3		1	003			20	175
470						2	004	11		20	190
475							002	8		20	160

CONOCO – DRILL LOG
MINERALS EXPLORATION

PROJECT Striped Hills
HOLE NO. SH 74-1
TOTAL FOOTAGE 525'

DEPTH RUN BOTTOM	GRAPHIC LOG	GEOLOGY DESCRIPTION AND REMARKS
385		MIXED TAN LS AND DARK GRAY LS W/ MUCH LESS PYRITE. MILKY QTZ VEINING WITH ONLY MINOR PYRITE WITHIN THE QTZ (50% TAN LS)
390		75% TAN LS REST DARK GRAY
395		100% DARK GRAY-BLK LS
400		BLK LS WATER TABLE
405		SOME LT GRAY LS INTERMIXED, ALSO TAN FRAGMENTS - CONTAMINATION?
		DO
415		BLK SOOTY LS W/ ± 1% PYRITE BUT NO CARBONACEOUS RESIDUE ON WATER
420		DO
425		DO
430		DO SOME MINOR QTZOSE SS FRAGMENTS
435		DO NO SS
440		DO
445		DO INCREASED PYRITE 1-5% ? AND QTZ VEINING
450		DO
455		DO 2-3% PYRITE
460		DO
465		DO SMALL QTZ VEINS
470		DO
475		DO

CONOCO - DRILL LOG
MINERALS EXPLORATION

PROJECT Striped Hills
HOLE NO. SH 74-1

ELEV.
COORDINATES
DRILL BIT
INCLINATION BEARING
FOOTAGE: CORE ROTARY
CONTRACTOR
OBJECTIVE
STOPPED BECAUSE

SECTION TWP RANGE
TOTAL FOOTAGE 525'
START COMPLETION
LOGGED BY
SCALE

Page 6 of 6

FOOTAGE			ROCK TYPE			FRAC			TEXTURE	ALTERATION										MINERALS														OXIDE ZONE					SULFIDE ZONE										ZONE	ASSAY DATA					
										SKARN										INTRUSIVES																																	
RUN	% REC.	DEPTH RUN BOTTOM	AGE	LITH	COLOR	INT.	DIP	FAULT	DIP	QTZ	DIOP	GAR	EPI	AMP	ø1	ø2	ø3	ø4	ø5	OR	BIO	QTZ	SER	CLY	CHL	EPI	CAR	GYP	ANH	MAG	ø1	ø2	ø3	ø4	LIM	HEM	Cu-1	Cu-2	ø1	ø2	PY	CPY	BOR	CC	Mo	ø1	ø2	ø3	ø4	MET.	Cu	Mo	Ag	Au	Pb	Zn
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
		480	P	LS	BK					3																																2											002	6			10130	
		485																																																	002	4			10245	
		490																																																	004	4	3		10190	
		495																																																	007	11	3		10265	
		500																																																	004	6			10200	
		505																																																	004	10			10210	
		510																																																	003	5			30215	
		515																																																	004	11			10400	
		520																																																	006	10			10525	
		525	↓	↓	↓					↓																																↓											005	15			10290	

CONOCO - DRILL LOG
MINERALS EXPLORATION

PROJECT Striped Hills
HOLE NO. SH 74-1
TOTAL FOOTAGE 525'

DEPTH RUN BOTTOM	GRAPHIC LOG	GEOLOGY DESCRIPTION AND REMARKS
480		BLK LS W/3-5% PYRITE QTZ VEINLETS
485		DO
490		DO
495		DO
500		DO
[illegible]		DO
510		DO
515		DO
520		DO
525		DO BOTTOM OF HOLE CAVING W/POOR RETURNS IN WATER

PROJECT Striped Hills

LOCATION Sec 11 T39N, R42E

GEOCHEMICAL DATA

DRILL HOLE No. SH 74-1

TYPE OF SAMPLE rotary

SAMPLE No. or INTERVAL	Au	Ag	As	Hg	Sb	Cu	Mo	Pb	Zn	W				
0-5		—				70	4	10	175					
5-10		—				70	—	10	120					
10-15		—				50	3	60	125					
15-20		—				80	15	10	170					
20-25		—				80	1	30	535					
25-30		—				85	2	20	295					
30-35		—				110	3	20	425					
35-40		0.06				130	10	60	170					
40-45		—				30	5	10	55					
45-50		—				40	3	—	165					
50-55		—				55	6	10	260					
55-60		—				110	20	10	425					
60-65		—				100	17	10	745					
65-70		—				50	4	10	55					
70-75		—				60	5	10	515					
75-80		—				95	10	10	290					
80-85		0.03				70	5	20	625					
85-90		—				50	4	10	300					
					Σ=	1335	117	320	5450		n=	18		

PROJECT Striped Hills

LOCATION

GEOCHEMICAL DATA

DRILL HOLE No. 74-1

TYPE OF SAMPLE

SAMPLE No. or INTERVAL	Au	Ag	As	Hg	Sb	Cu	Mo	Pb	Zn	W				
90-95		—				70	3	10	130					
95-100		—				95	5	10	0.12%					
100-105		—				100	6	10	310					
105-110		0.03				90	3	20	625					
110-115		—				110	5	10	945					
115-120		—				125	13	10	300					
120-125		0.06				155	11	40	0.57%					
125-130		—				80	8	10	0.14%					
130-135		—				80	4	10	775					
135-140		—				80	3	10	845					
140-145		—				110	16	10	360					
145-150		—				130	8	10	0.11%					
150-155		—				110	6	10	375					
155-160		0.03				75	8	20	205					
160-165		0.06				90	5	50	550					
165-170		—				130	17	20	405					
170-175		—				65	—	10	935					
175-180		—				65	5	10	580					
					Σ=	1760	126	280	16740		n=	18		

PROJECT Striped Hills

LOCATION

GEOCHEMICAL DATA

DRILL HOLE No. SH 74-1

TYPE OF SAMPLE

SAMPLE No. or INTERVAL	Au	Ag	As	Hg	Sb	Cu	Mo	Pb	Zn	W				
180-185		—				45	3	10	470					
185-190		—				30	1	10	360					
190-195														
195-200		—				55	13	10	220					
200-205		0.03				40	19	20	360					
205-210		—				35	5	20	225					
210-215		—				25	4	10	315					
[illegible]-220		0.18				55	8	270	560					
220-225		0.03				45	6	20	320					
225-230		0.03				55	6	10	215					
230-235		0.06				50	11	10	355					
235-240		0.03				50	8	10	270					
240-245		0.03				70	15	10	300					
245-250		0.03				55	17	30	245					
250-255		—				45	10	10	160					
255-260		0.03				90	19	10	180					
260-265		—				60	10	10	215					
265-270		—				70	17	10	220					
					Σ	875	172	480	4990		n=	17		

PROJECT _____

LOCATION _____

GEOCHEMICAL DATA

DRILL HOLE No. SH 74-1

TYPE OF SAMPLE _____

SAMPLE No. or INTERVAL	Au	Ag	As	Hg	Sb	Cu	Mo	Pb	Zn	W				
270-275		—				90	28	20	300					
275-280		0.03				75	15	50	275					
280-285		0.06				50	13	180	460					
285-290		—				50	6	60	355					
290-295		0.06				100	19	350	350					
295-300		0.06				65	6	240	465					
300-305		0.15				85	11	240	560					
305-310		0.03				90	16	30	670					
310-315		0.29				90	10	170	0.15%					
315-320		0.15				115	5	60	0.12%					
320-325		—				65	5	40	470					
325-330		—				90	23	50	260					
330-335		—				45	11	20	95					
335-340		—				50	4	10	505					
340-345		—				95	8	20	790					
345-350		—				90	13	50	200					
350-355		—				65	10	10	250					
355-360		—				75	10	10	440					
					2	1385	213	1610	9145			n = 18		

PROJECT _____

LOCATION _____

GEOCHEMICAL DATA

DRILL HOLE No. SH 74-1

TYPE OF SAMPLE _____

SAMPLE No. or INTERVAL	Au	Ag	As	Hg	Sb	Cu	Mo	Pb	Zn	W				
360-365		—				70	4	30	355					
365-370		—				95	10	50	110					
370-375		0.06				60	6	40	220					
375-380		—				50	5	20	565					
380-385		—				35	6	10	365					
385-390		0.53				145	4	300	0.12%					
390-395		—				40	5	70	440					
395-400		0.03				45	8	50	385					
400-405		0.03				35	4	80	560					
405-410		0.03				35	4	60	480					
410-415		—				50	5	50	380					
415-420		0.03				70	15	50	270					
420-425		0.06				55	13	140	270					
425-430		—				60	5	50	330					
430-435		—				50	10	80	270					
435-440		—				45	15	70	400					
440-445		—				30	4	70	305					
445-450		—				30	6	40	205					

PROJECT _____

LOCATION _____

GEOCHEMICAL DATA

DRILL HOLE No. SH 74-1

TYPE OF SAMPLE _____

SAMPLE No. or INTERVAL	Au	Ag	As	Hg	Sb	Cu	Mo	Pb	Zn	W				
450-455		0.03				35	4	20	165					
455-460		—				30	4	20	145					
460-465		—				30	—	20	175					
465-470		—				40	11	20	190					
470-475		—				25	8	20	160					
475-480		—				25	6	10	130					
480-485		—				25	4	10	215					
485-490		0.03				35	4	10	190					
490-495		0.03				70	11	10	265					
495-500		—				35	6	10	200					
500-505		—				40	10	10	210					
505-510		—				30	5	30	215					
510-515		—				45	11	10	400					
515-520		—				55	10	10	325					
520-525		0.03				50	10	10	290					
									$\Sigma (x_i - \bar{x})^2 = 23419$					
					Σ	570	104	220	3275		$n = 15$			

DRILLING SUMMARY

DRILL HOLE No. SH 74-2

PROSPECT Striped Hills

LOCATION Sec 11 T39N R42E

COORDINATES

LOGGED BY BRB

TOTAL DEPTH 340'

STARTING DATE 12/9/74 COMPLETION 12/16/74

DEPTH TO BEDROCK —

ROTARY FOOTAGE 340' CORE FOOTAGE

ROCK TYPES:
0 - 65 Red - Gray Ls
65 - 145 Gray Ls
145 - 265 Black, carbonaceous Ls
265 - 340 Tan - Red Dolomite

ALTERATION:
0 - 65 Silicification
265 - 340 "

MINERALIZATION: Pyrite < 1% 0 - 265
" 1 - 2% 265 - 340

METALLURGICAL TYPE (S):
ASSAY DATA:

COMMENTS: Water @ 275'
Cavity 328 - 333, no returns after 328'

MAP REFERENCES

CONOCO – DRILL LOG
MINERALS EXPLORATION

PROJECT Striped Hills
HOLE NO. SH 74-2

ELEV.
COORDINATES
TYPE DRILL Mayhew 100 BIT rotary hammer 5"
INCLINATION vertical BEARING
FOOTAGE: CORE ROTARY 340'
CONTRACTOR Eklund – Gene Martin
OBJECTIVE Test IP anomaly Sta. 13 Line 13W & Sta. 0 Line 0N
STOPPED BECAUSE lost in cavity @ 328' No recovery to 340'

SECTION 12 TWP 39N RANGE 42E
TOTAL FOOTAGE 340'
START 12/9/74 COMPLETION 12/16/74
LOGGED BY BRB
SCALE

RUN	% REC.	DEPTH RUN BOTTOM	AGE	LITH	COLOR	TEXTURE	PY	Cu (.0005%)	Mo (ppm)	Ag (0.00)	Au	Pb (ppm)	Zn (ppm)
		5	P	LS	RD	3	1	012	5			10	15
		10	P					008	5			10	10
		15						041	3	003		10	25
		20			GR			017	3	003		10	45
		25						043	2	009		60	125
		30						004	10			10	65
		35						022	6	003		10	70
		40						012	4	003		20	95
		45						016	20	006		20	105
		50						008	5	003		20	75
		55			RD			012	4	006		20	75
		60						014	1	003		20	70
		65			GR			008	4	003		10	25
		70						010	5	003		20	30
		75						008	4	003		10	15
		80				1		006	1	006		10	15
		85						006	3			10	20
		90						002		003		10	15
		95						005	3	003		10	20

CONOCO – DRILL LOG
MINERALS EXPLORATION

PROJECT Striped Hills
HOLE NO. SH 74-2
TOTAL FOOTAGE 340'

DEPTH RUN BOTTOM	GRAPHIC LOG	GEOLOGY DESCRIPTION AND REMARKS
5		REDDISH TAN MS LS W/SOME BLEACHED FRAGMENTS W/SILVERY PYRITE. PARTIALLY SILICIFIED BUT STILL REXN W/HCL. LS IS FN GRAINED; PYRITE 1/2% OR SO
10		DO 90% REDDISH LS
15		DO PYRITE AS DISSEMINATED BLEBS
20		DO MOSTLY BLEACHED LS
25		DO (LT GRAY + WHITE LS)
30		DO W/MIXED QTZITE FRAGMENTS AND COARSE SS
35		ALL BLEACHED LS - SOME VEINLETS OF SILVERY ANHEDRAL PYRITE
40		DO W/ 1-2% REDDISH LS
45		REDDISH LS TO 10% PYRITE LARGER (>1 MM) AND SHOWS FACETS
50		ALL LT GRAY LS W/FN-COARSE PYRITE DISSEMINATED
55		80% REDDISH LS + 10% BLEACHED MINOR WHITE CALCITE SEAMS
60		95% RD LS + 5% MED GRAY LS
65		100% MED GRY LS SOME YELLOWISH PYRITE
70		DO
75		DO
80		DO W/ 20% RDISH LS
85		DO
90		ALL GRY LS PYRITE < 1/2%
95		DO

CONOCO – DRILL LOG
MINERALS EXPLORATION

PROJECT Striped Hills
HOLE NO. SH74-2

ELEV.
COORDINATES
T DRILL BIT
INCLINATION BEARING
FOOTAGE: CORE ROTARY
CONTRACTOR
OBJECTIVE
STOPPED BECAUSE

SECTION TWP RANGE
TOTAL FOOTAGE 3401
START COMPLETION
LOGGED BY
SCALE

Page 2 of 4

FOOTAGE			ROCK TYPE				FRAC				ALTERATION										MINERALS												OXIDE ZONE					SULFIDE ZONE						ZONE	ASSAY DATA					
											SKARN										INTRUSIVES																												
RUN	% REC.	DEPTH RUN BOTTOM	AGE	LITH	COLOR		INT.	DIP	FAULT	DIP	TEXTURE	QTZ	DIOP	GAR	EPI	AMP	ø1	ø2	ø3	ø4	ø5	OR	BIO	QTZ	SER	CLY	CHL	EPI	CAR	GYP	ANH	MAG	ø1	ø2	ø3	ø4	LIM	HEM	Cu-1	Cu-2	ø1	ø2	PY	CPY	BOR	CC	Mo	ø1	ø2	ø3	ø4	MET.	Cu	Mo	Ag	Au	Pb	Zn
		100	D		LS/SR						1																														1											004	4003		10	15
		105																																																003	1003		10	10
		110																																																004	1		10	25
		115									1																																								002			10	20
		120																																																004	003		10	35
		125																																																002			10	20
		130																																																002	006		10	20
		135																																																002	2003		10	30
		140																																																001	1003		10	10
		145			BK																																														002	2		10	20
		150																																																002	2		10	20
		155																																																002	003		10	25
		160																																																002	4003		10	10
		165																																																002	3003		10	90
		170																																																002	6003		10	20
		175																																																002	5003		10	55
		180																																																002	3006		20	135
		185																																																002	5006		10	330
		190	V		V																																													002	2003		10	25

CONOCO – DRILL LOG
MINERALS EXPLORATION

PROJECT Striped Hills
HOLE NO. SH 74-2
TOTAL FOOTAGE 340'

DEPTH RUN BOTTOM	GRAPHIC LOG	GEOLOGY DESCRIPTION AND REMARKS
100		20% RD 80% MED GRY LS SOME COARSE WHITE CALCITE SEAMS PYRITE < 1/2%
105		DO
110		MED GRY LS
115		DO VERY MINOR PYRITE (A FEW SPECS)
120		DO
125		DO
130		DO
135		DARK GRAY LS CONTINUED VERY MINOR PYRITE
140		DARK GRAY-BLUE LS
145		BLACK SOOTY LS STILL MINOR PYRITE
150		DO
155		DO
160		DO
165		DO
170		DO
175		DO
180		DO INCREASED PYRITE CONTENT w/1/2%
185		DO QUITTE SOOTY
190		DO

CONOCO – DRILL LOG
MINERALS EXPLORATION

PROJECT: *Striped Hills*
HOLE NO.: *SH 74-2*

ELEV.
COORDINATES
TYPE DRILL ____ BIT
INCLINATION ____ BEARING
FOOTAGE: CORE ____ ROTARY
CONTRACTOR
OBJECTIVE
STOPPED BECAUSE

SECTION ____ TWP ____ RANGE
TOTAL FOOTAGE: *340'*
START ____ COMPLETION
LOGGED BY
SCALE

Depth Run Bottom	Age	Lith	Color	Texture	PY	Cu	Mo	Ag	Au	Pb	Zn
195	P	LS	BK		1	002	4	6		10	220
200						002	6	6		10	225
205						004	15	6		10	185
210						002	5	6		30	185
215						002	13	6		20	110
220						002	5	3		10	220
225						004	15	6		10	260
230						004	6	3		10	220
235						002	5	3		10	245
240						002	6	6		20	180
245						006	10	18		240	250
250						005	19	6		50	190
255						002	15	6		60	110
260						002	17	9		120	170
265	P	LS	TN	3	2	002	13	3		30	270
270						002	5			30	300
275						001	10	3		80	305
280						002	5	3		40	290
285						002	5	3		40	330

CONOCO – DRILL LOG
MINERALS EXPLORATION

PROJECT Striped Hills
HOLE NO. SH 74-2
TOTAL FOOTAGE 340'

DEPTH RUN BOTTOM	GRAPHIC LOG	GEOLOGY DESCRIPTION AND REMARKS
195		BLACK SOOTY LS FN-MED GRAINED EUHEDRAL PYRITE <1/2%
200		DO
205		DO
210		DO
215		DO
220		DO
225		DO
230		DO
235		DO
240		DO
245		DO
250		DO
255		DO
260		DO
265		TAN-REDDISH TAN SILICIFIED LS (RED SHALY DOLOMITE ??)
270		DO
275		DO
280		DO WATER TABLE
285		DO

CONOCO - DRILL LOG
MINERALS EXPLORATION

PROJECT: *Striped Hills*

HOLE NO.: *SH 74-2*

ELEV.:

COORDINATES:

TYPE DRILL: BIT:

INCLINATION: BEARING:

FOOTAGE: CORE: ROTARY:

CONTRACTOR:

OBJECTIVE:

STOPPED BECAUSE:

SECTION: TWP: RANGE:

TOTAL FOOTAGE: *340*

START: COMPLETION:

LOGGED BY:

SCALE:

Depth Run Bottom	Age	Lith	Color	Alteration: QTZ	Oxide Zone: LIM	Cu	Mo	Ag	Au	Pb	Zn
290	P	LSTN		3	2	004	4	9		120	280
295						002	5	3		30	210
300						002	5	6		40	235
305											
310						002	4	3		30	230
315						002	5	3		60	255
320						006	4	12		780	350
325						006	5	20		.13%	425
330	NO RECOVERY					006	6	23		.14%	365
335											
340											

CONOCO - DRILL LOG
MINERALS EXPLORATION

PROJECT Striped Hills
HOLE NO. SH 74-2
TOTAL FOOTAGE 340'

DEPTH RUN BOTTOM	GRAPHIC LOG	GEOLOGY DESCRIPTION AND REMARKS
290		TAN-REDDISH TAN SILICIFIED LS MAY BE SHALY DOLOMITE
295		DO
300		DO
305		DO
310		DO
		DO
320		DO
325		DO
		328-333 CAVITY
330		
335		NO RETURNS, NO WATER
340		DO

PROJECT Striped Hills

LOCATION

GEOCHEMICAL DATA

DRILL HOLE No. SH 75-2

TYPE OF SAMPLE

SAMPLE No. or INTERVAL	Au	Ag	As	Hg	Sb	Cu	Mo	Pb	Zn	W				
0-5		—				260	8	20	50					
5-10		0.03				530	11	220	10					
10-15		—				580	5	10	100					
15-20		0.03				280	4	10	60					
20-25		—				335	2	10	70					
25-30		—				210	32	180	85					
30-35		0.03				325	8	40	45					
35-40		—				365	4	30	75					
40-45		—				320	5	10	80					
45-50		—				465	5	20	80					
50-55		—				105	2	10	10					
55-60		—				95	1	20	15					
60-65		—				75	5	10	15					
65-70		—				40	2	10	10					
70-75		—				55	3	10	20					
75-80		—				70	3	10	10					
80-85		—				75	1	20	20					
85-90		—				135	2	10	25					
					5	4320	103	650	780			n= 18		

PROJECT _____

LOCATION _____

GEOCHEMICAL DATA

DRILL HOLE No. SH 75-2

TYPE OF SAMPLE _____

SAMPLE No. or INTERVAL	Au	Ag	As	Hg	Sb	Cu	Mo	Pb	Zn	W				
90-95		—				115	1	10	25					
95-100		—				245	6	10	30					
100-105		—				65	8	10	10					
105-110		—				80	8	15	20					
110-115		—				80	4	10	15					
115-120		—				50	13	10	15					
120-125		—				50	4	20	15					
125-130		—				55	3	10	15					
130-135		—				55	11	—	10					
135-140		—				50	4	10	15					
140-145		0.03				340	25	10	30					
145-150		0.06				635	—	10	35					
150-155		0.06				200	—	20	195					
155-160		0.06				45	—	10	55					
160-165		0.06				55	—	20	75					
165-170		0.06				35	—	20	160					
170-175		0.06				110	—	20	0.37%					
175-180		0.06				55	—	20	130					
					2	2320	87	235	4550					
180-185		0.06				215	3	20	45					

PROJECT _____

LOCATION _____

GEOCHEMICAL DATA

DRILL HOLE No. SH 75-2

TYPE OF SAMPLE _____

SAMPLE No. or INTERVAL	Au	Ag	As	Hg	Sb	Cu	Mo	Pb	Zn	W				
180-185		0.06				170	1	10	400					
185-190		0.06				205	1	20	250					
190-195		0.06				45	—	20	60					
195-200		0.06				60	—	20	45					
200-205		0.06				35	—	20	250					
205-210		0.06				20	—	20	40					
210-215		0.06				40	—	10	190					
215-220		0.06				80	1	20	230					
220-225		0.06				170	36	10	170					
225-230		0.06				30	—	20	120					
230-235		0.06				60	—	20	75					
235-240		0.06				50	1	20	125					
240-245		0.06				90	—	20	265					
245-250		0.06				35	—	20	100					
250-255		0.03				185	6	20	35					
255-260		—				200	10	20	30					
260-265		0.06				215	3	20	45					
265-270		—				255	2	10	105					
						1895	61	320	2535					

PROJECT _____

LOCATION _____

GEOCHEMICAL DATA

DRILL HOLE No. SH 75-2

TYPE OF SAMPLE _____

SAMPLE No. or INTERVAL	Au	Ag	As	Hg	Sb	Cu	Mo	Pb	Zn	W				
270-275		—				215	3	20	50					
275-280		—				290	6	10	30					
280-285		—				175	13	10	20					
285-290		—				175	10	30	45					
290-295		—				60	19	50	50					
295-300		—				150	22	10	20					
300-305		—				150	19	30	30					
305-310		—				185	22	20	20					
310-315		0.03				215	32	20	25					
315-320		—				185	32	10	25					
320-325		0.06				70	11	270	305					
325-330		—				265	35	20	35					
330-335		0.03				215	22	60	80					
335-340		—				115	15	10	25					
340-345		—				75	15	10	15					
345-350		—				100	17	20	15					
350-355		—				50	11	10	15					
355-360		—				145	22	10	15					
					Σ	2835	326	620	820					

PROJECT _____

LOCATION _____

GEOCHEMICAL DATA

DRILL HOLE No. SH 75-2

TYPE OF SAMPLE _____

SAMPLE No. or INTERVAL	Au	Ag	As	Hg	Sb	Cu	Mo	Pb	Zn	W				
360-365		0.03				160	20	40	60					
365-370		—				135	35	10	20					
370-375		—				230	25	10	25					
375-380		—				185	13	30	30					
380-385		—				105	10	10	20					
385-390		—				220	15	20	50					
390-395		—				100	26	20	25					
395-400		0.03				290	29	10	20					
400-405		—				90	22	10	20					
				694.5 =		263910								
					Σ	1515	195	160	270					

DRILLING SUMMARY

DRILL HOLE No. SH 74-3

PROSPECT Striped Hills

LOCATION Sec 11 T39N R42E

COORDINATES

LOGGED BY BRB

TOTAL DEPTH 190'

STARTING DATE 12-17-74 COMPLETION 12-19-74

DEPTH TO BEDROCK 0

ROTARY FOOTAGE 190' CORE FOOTAGE

ROCK TYPES: 0-190 TP ls

ALTERATION: Silicification 0-190
Silication 150-190

MINERALIZATION: pyrite 0-190; more intense 150-190

0-115 Minor - ½%
115-150 ½-1%
150-190 1+%

METALLURGICAL TYPE (S):
ASSAY DATA:

COMMENTS: Abandoned due to fractured rock @ 190' - Hole will be re-entered after completion of #4

MAP REFERENCES

CONOCO – DRILL LOG
MINERALS EXPLORATION

PROJECT Striped Hills
HOLE NO. SH 74-3

ELEV.
COORDINATES
TYPE DRILL Mayhew 1000 BIT 5" hammer
INCLINATION vertical BEARING
FOOTAGE: CORE ROTARY 190'
CONTRACTOR Eklund – Gene Martin
OBJECTIVE Test ls-granodiorite contact near low shaft
STOPPED BECAUSE Objective not achieved; hole caved in highly fractured ls, bit destroyed

SECTION 11 TWP 39N RANGE 42E
TOTAL FOOTAGE 190'
START 12-17-74 COMPLETION 12-18-74
LOGGED BY BRB
SCALE

Depth Run Bottom	Age	Lith	Color	QTZ	DIOP	GAR	EPI	LIM	PY	Cu	Mo	Ag	Au	Pb	Zn
5	P	LS	RD	3	2	3		3	2	049	44	6		10	105
10			GR		1	1		2	1	039	16	6		20	140
15										120	39	20		10	180
20										012	3	6		10	535
25					2	2	1	3		086	38	6			370
30										044	19				220
35										025	15	3		10	410
40										013	10				100
45										014	6				85
50										015	6				80
55					1					020	5				135
60								1		027	3				260
65										022	2				200
70								2		024	13				170
75								1		014	16				40
80										012	17				10
85										013	16				15
90										012	10				15
95										018	22				20

CONOCO – DRILL LOG
MINERALS EXPLORATION

PROJECT Striped Hills
HOLE NO. SH 74-3
TOTAL FOOTAGE 190'

DEPTH RUN BOTTOM	GRAPHIC LOG	GEOLOGY DESCRIPTION AND REMARKS
5		MIXED MYLONITIZED LS, OXIDIZED TACTITE AND FRESH LS; ROCK HAS BEEN SILICIFIED
10		MIXED SILICIFIED LS AND FRESH MED GRAY, COARSE LS MINOR TACTITE
15		LT GREENISH SILICIFIED LS VERY FN GRAINED
20		MIXED COARSE, MED, FN LS SOME FRAGMENTS ARE SILICIFIED SOME MIXED OXIDIZED TACTITE FRAGMENTS
25		LT GREENISH GRAY SILICIFIED LS VERY MINOR PYRITE, SOME MANGANESE
30		CONTINUED SIL. LS W/ALMOST NO PYRITE, SOME MN
35		DO
40		DO
45		DO
50		DO
55		SIL+CALC SILICATES STARTING TO SHOW UP
60		DO INCREASING CALC-SILICATE CONTENT STILL LITTLE PYRITE, SOME MN
65		DO
70		DO
75		BACK TO SIL LS SLIGHTLY DOLOMITIC?
80		SIL LS W/SLIGHTLY MORE PYRITE
85		DO
90		DO
95		DO

CONOCO - DRILL LOG
MINERALS EXPLORATION

PROJECT: Striped Hills
HOLE NO.: SH 74-3

ELEV.
COORDINATES
TYPE DRILL — BIT
INCLINATION — BEARING
FOOTAGE: CORE — ROTARY
CONTRACTOR
OBJECTIVE
STOPPED BECAUSE

SECTION: 11 — TWP: 39N — RANGE: 42E
TOTAL FOOTAGE: 190'
START — COMPLETION
LOGGED BY
SCALE

Page 2 of 2

FOOTAGE: DEPTH RUN BOTTOM	ROCK TYPE: AGE	ROCK TYPE: LITH	ROCK TYPE: COLOR	SKARN: QTZ	SKARN: DIOP	SKARN: GAR	SULFIDE ZONE: PY	ASSAY: Cu	ASSAY: Mo	ASSAY: Ag	ASSAY: Pb	ASSAY: Zn
100	P	LS	GR	3			1	011	17			70
105					1			018	30	3		65
110								013	36			20
115								008	13		10	10
120								010	6			30
125							2	012	23			20
130								012	33			20
135							1	010	49			30
140								009	30			75
145								011	74			75
150						1	2	014	57		10	25
155												
160								010	26			25
165					2	2		010	45			35
170								007	11		10	10
175								016	35	3	80	180
180					3	3		008	17		30	25
185								017	17		10	45
190								160	25	9	20	70

CONOCO – DRILL LOG
MINERALS EXPLORATION

PROJECT Striped Hills
HOLE NO. 5H 74-3
TOTAL FOOTAGE 190'

DEPTH RUN BOTTOM	GRAPHIC LOG	GEOLOGY DESCRIPTION AND REMARKS
100		LT GRAY SILICIFIED LS W/ 1/2% DISSEMINATED PYRITE
105		DO PYRITE IS SILVERY, SOME CUBES
110		DO
115		DO PYRITE 1/2-1%
120		DO
125		DO PYRITE 1%+
130		DO
135		DO 1/2-1% PYRITE
140		SLIGHTLY DARKER GRAY TO RK
145		DO
150		DO GETTING TRACES OF GARNET?
155		DO
160		DO
165		DO ABUNDANT CALC-SILICATES
170		DO
175		DO
180		DO
185		DO
190		DO BOTTOM OF HOLE NO WATER ENCOUNTERED

PROJECT Striped Hills

LOCATION

GEOCHEMICAL DATA

DRILL HOLE No. SH 74-3

TYPE OF SAMPLE

SAMPLE No. or INTERVAL	Au	Ag	As	Hg	Sb	Cu	Mo	Pb	Zn	W				
0-5		0.06				490	44	10	105					
5-10		0.06				390	16	20	140					
10-15		0.20				0.12%	39	10	180					
15-20		0.06				115	3	10	535					
20-25		0.06				860	38	—	370					
25-30		—				445	19	—	220					
30-35		0.03				250	15	10	410					
35-40		—				130	10	—	100					
40-45		—				135	6	—	85					
45-50		—				150	6	—	80					
50-55		—				200	5	—	135					
55-60		—				270	3	—	260					
60-65		—				225	2	—	200					
65-70		—				245	13	—	170					
70-75		—				135	16	—	40					
75-80		—				115	17	—	10					
80-85		—				130	16	—	15					
85-90		—				115	10	—	15					
					Σ	5600	278	60	3070		n=	18		

PROJECT _____

LOCATION _____

GEOCHEMICAL DATA

DRILL HOLE No. SH 74-3

TYPE OF SAMPLE _____

SAMPLE No. or INTERVAL	Au	Ag	As	Hg	Sb	Cu	Mo	Pb	Zn	W				
90-95		—				175	22	—	20					
95-100		—				110	17	—	70					
100-105		0.03				180	30	—	65					
105-110		—				130	36	—	20					
110-115		—				80	13	10	140					
115-120		—				105	6	—	30					
120-125		—				125	23	—	20					
125-130		—				120	33	—	20					
130-135		—				105	49	—	30					
135-140		—				90	30	—	75					
140-145		—				110	74	—	75					
145-150		—				95	38	—	25					
150-155		—				135	57	10	25					
155-160		—				95	26	—	25					
160-165		—				100	45	—	35					
165-170		—				70	11	10	10					
170-175		0.03				160	35	80	180					
175-180		—				80	17	30	25					
					$\bar{x}$ =	2065	512							

PROJECT _____

LOCATION _____

GEOCHEMICAL DATA

DRILL HOLE No. SH 74-3

TYPE OF SAMPLE _____

SAMPLE No. or INTERVAL	Au	Ag	As	Hg	Sb	Cu	Mo	Pb	Zn	W				
180-185		—				170	17	10	45					
185-190		0.09				0.16%	25	20	70					
											$\frac{\Sigma (x_i - \bar{x})^2}{n-1} = 447959$			
					2	1770	42	30	115		n=	2		

DRILLING SUMMARY

DRILL HOLE No. SH 75-1

PROSPECT Striped Hills

LOCATION Sec 11 T39N R42E

(Sta 23½ IP Line 7S)

COORDINATES

LOGGED BY BRB

TOTAL DEPTH 450'

STARTING DATE 1-3-75 COMPLETION 1-14-75

DEPTH TO BEDROCK —

ROTARY FOOTAGE 450 CORE FOOTAGE

ROCK TYPES: 0-450 IP Farrel Ck Fm chert + qtzite w/minor limestone

ALTERATION: 0-450 silicification + silication (most noticeable 140-450)

MINERALIZATION:

0-450 Pyrite — particularly abundant

160-225

0-140	<½%
160-200	4-5%
200-220	6-8%
225-450	2-3%

METALLURGICAL TYPE (S):

ASSAY DATA:

COMMENTS: Water @ 220'

MAP REFERENCES

CONOCO-DRILL LOG
MINERALS EXPLORATION

PROJECT: *Striped Hills*
HOLE NO.: *SH 75-1*

ELEV.:
COORDINATES:
TYPE DRILL: *Mayhew 1000* BIT: *5" Hammer*
INCLINATION: *vertical* BEARING:
FOOTAGE: CORE: ROTARY: *450'*
CONTRACTOR: *Eklund - Gene Martin*
OBJECTIVE: *Test IP anomaly beneath Sta 23 Line 75 — objective depth = 500'*
STOPPED BECAUSE:

SECTION: *11* TWP: *39N* RANGE: *42E*
TOTAL FOOTAGE: *450'*
START: *1-3-75* COMPLETION: *1-14-75*
LOGGED BY: *BRB*
SCALE:

FOOTAGE: Run	% Rec.	Depth Run Bottom	Rock Type: Age	Lith	Color	Frac: Int.	Dip	Fault Dip	Texture	Alteration Minerals: Skarn	Intrusives	Oxide Zone (LIM)	Sulfide Zone (PY)	Met. Zone	Assay Data: Cu	Mo	Ag	Au	Pb	Zn
		5	P	CH	BR							3	1							
		10																		
		15																		
		20																		
		25																		
		30																		
		35																		
		40																		
		45																		
		50																		
		55																		
		60																		
		65																		
		70																		
		75																		
		80																		
		85																		
		90																		
		95																		

CONOCO – DRILL LOG
MINERALS EXPLORATION

PROJECT Striped Hills
HOLE NO. SH 75-1
TOTAL FOOTAGE 450'

DEPTH RUN BOTTOM | GRAPHIC LOG | GEOLOGY

DESCRIPTION AND REMARKS

PENN-PER FARREL GP FM VIRTUALLY ALL TAN AND WHITE QTZ. -CHERT MEMBER.
RED-BROWN FEOX STAINING PYRITE PRESENT BUT <1/2%

5
10 DO
15 DO
20 DO
25 DO
30 DO
35 DO
40 DO VARIEGATED CHERT
45 DO
50 DO
55 DO
60 DO
65 DO
70 DO
75 DO
80 DO
85 DO
90 DO
95 DO

CONOCO - DRILL LOG
MINERALS EXPLORATION

PROJECT: *Striped Hills*

HOLE NO.: *SH 75-1*

ELEV. ____

COORDINATES ____

SECTION ____ TWP ____ RANGE ____

TYPE DRILL ____ BIT ____

TOTAL FOOTAGE: *450'*

INCLINATION ____ BEARING ____

START ____ COMPLETION ____

FOOTAGE: CORE ____ ROTARY ____

LOGGED BY ____

CONTRACTOR ____

SCALE ____

OBJECTIVE ____

STOPPED BECAUSE ____

DEPTH RUN BOTTOM	AGE	LITH	ALTERATION MINERALS – SKARN: QTZ	DIOP	GAR	OXIDE ZONE: LIM	SULFIDE ZONE: PY
100	P	CHBR				3	1
105							
110		QTBR				2	
115							
120							
125							
130							
135							
140			1	1			
145							
150							
155							
160			2	2	1		2
165			3	1			
170							
175							
180							
185							
190							

CONOCO – DRILL LOG
MINERALS EXPLORATION

PROJECT Striped Hills
HOLE NO. SH 75-1
TOTAL FOOTAGE 450'

DEPTH RUN BOTTOM	GRAPHIC LOG	GEOLOGY DESCRIPTION AND REMARKS
100		TP CHERT W/K 1/2% PYRITE
105		DO
110		BEGIN TO GET BLK QTZITE
115		GRAY-BLK QTZITE
120		DO
		DO
130		DO
135		DO
140		GET SOME FRAGMENTS W/DIOP + PYRITE
145		DO
150		DO
155		DO
160		MORE SILICATED MATERIAL + 1-5% PYRITE REDDISH HF ABUNDANT
165		LESS CALC-SILICATE BUT LOTS OF PYRITE (FINE)
170		DO
175		DO
180		DO
185		DO
190		DO

CONOCO - DRILL LOG
MINERALS EXPLORATION

PROJECT: Striped Hills
HOLE NO.: SH 75-1

ELEV.
COORDINATES
TYPE DRILL ____ BIT
INCLINATION ____ BEARING
FOOTAGE: CORE ____ ROTARY
CONTRACTOR
OBJECTIVE
STOPPED BECAUSE

SECTION ____ TWP ____ RANGE
TOTAL FOOTAGE: 450
START ____ COMPLETION
LOGGED BY
SCALE

DEPTH RUN BOTTOM	AGE	LITH	QTZ	DIOP	PY
195	P	QTBR	3	1	2
200					
205					3
210					
215					
220					
225					2
230					
235					
240					
245					
250					
255					
260					
265					
270					
275					
280					

CONOCO – DRILL LOG
MINERALS EXPLORATION

PROJECT Striped Hills
HOLE NO. SH 75-1
TOTAL FOOTAGE 450

DEPTH RUN BOTTOM	GRAPHIC LOG	GEOLOGY DESCRIPTION AND REMARKS
195		REDDISH ORTZTE GR HF
		DO ABOUT 4-5% PYRITE MOSTLY FN GRAINED, DISSEMINATED
200		DO
205		DO
210		DO
215		DO
[illegible]		DO
225		DO LESS PYRITE BUT STILL 2-3%
230		DO
235		DO
240		DO
245		DO
250		DO
255		DO
260		DO
265		DO
270		DO
275		DO
280		DO

CONOCO-DRILL LOG
MINERALS EXPLORATION

PROJECT *Striped Hills*
HOLE NO. *SH 75-1*

ELEV.
COORDINATES
TYPE DRILL ________ BIT
INCLINATION ________ BEARING
FOOTAGE: CORE ________ ROTARY
CONTRACTOR
OBJECTIVE
STOPPED BECAUSE

SECTION ________ TWP. ________ RANGE
TOTAL FOOTAGE *450'*
START ________ COMPLETION
LOGGED BY
SCALE

Form columns: FOOTAGE (RUN, % REC., DEPTH RUN BOTTOM) | ROCK TYPE (AGE, LITH, COLOR) | FRAC (INT., DIP) | FAULT DIP | TEXTURE | ALTERATION MINERALS — SKARN (QTZ, DIOP, GAR, EPI, AMP, Ø1, Ø2, Ø3, Ø4, Ø5), INTRUSIVES (OR, BIO, QTZ, SER, CLY, CHL, EPI, CAR, GYP, ANH, MAG, Ø1, Ø2, Ø3, Ø4) | OXIDE ZONE (LIM, HEM, Cu-1, Cu-2, Ø1, Ø2) | SULFIDE ZONE (PY, CPY, BOR, CC, Mo, Ø1, Ø2, Ø3, Ø4) | MET. ZONE | ASSAY DATA (Cu, Mo, Ag, Au, Pb, Zn)

Card columns 1–80.

DEPTH RUN BOTTOM	AGE	LITH	COLOR	ALTERATION (QTZ)	SULFIDE (PY)
285	P	QTZ	BR	31	2
290					
295					
300					
305					
310					
315					
320					
325					
330					
335					
340					
345					
350					
355					
360					
365					
370					
375					

CONOCO - DRILL LOG
MINERALS EXPLORATION

PROJECT Striped Hills
HOLE NO. SH 75-1
TOTAL FOOTAGE 450'

DEPTH RUN BOTTOM	GRAPHIC LOG	GEOLOGY DESCRIPTION AND REMARKS
285		CONTINUED MAROON QTZITE W/SOME CALCSILICATES PYRITE 1-2%
290		DO
295		DO
300		DO
305		DO
[illegible]		DO
315		DO
320		DO
325		DO
330		DO
335		DO
340		DO
345		DO
350		DO
355		DO
360		INCREASING PYRITE 3-4% W/MORE WHITE QTZ
365		DO
370		DO
375		DO

CONOCO-DRILL LOG
MINERALS EXPLORATION

PROJECT Striped Hills
HOLE NO. SH 75-1

ELEV.
C[illegible]RDINATES
[illegible]E DRILL BIT
INCLINATION BEARING
FOOTAGE: CORE ROTARY
CONTRACTOR
OBJECTIVE
STOPPED BECAUSE

SECTION TWP RANGE
TOTAL FOOTAGE 450
START COMPLETION
LOGGED BY
SCALE

Page 5 of 5

DEPTH RUN BOTTOM	AGE	LITH	COLOR	QTZ (Skarn)	DIOP	ø1 (Skarn)	PY
380	P	QTZBR		3	1		2
385							
390							
395							
400						1	
405							
410							
415							
420							
425							
430							
435							
440							
445							
450							

CONOCO – DRILL LOG
MINERALS EXPLORATION

PROJECT Striped Hills
HOLE NO. SH 75-1
TOTAL FOOTAGE 450'

DEPTH RUN BOTTOM	GRAPHIC LOG	GEOLOGY DESCRIPTION AND REMARKS
380		CONTINUED MAROON QTZITE W/PYRITE 1-2%
385		
390		
395		
400		QI=COARSE WHITE CALCITE
405		
410		
415		
420		
425		
430		
435		
440		
445		
450		BOTTOM OF HOLE

PROJECT Striped Hills

LOCATION

GEOCHEMICAL DATA

DRILL HOLE No. SH 75-1

TYPE OF SAMPLE

SAMPLE No. or INTERVAL	Au	Ag	As	Hg	Sb	Cu	Mo	Pb	Zn	W
0-5		0.03				90	2	30	95	
5-10		0.03				145	2	20	170	
10-15		—				110	1	10	95	
15-20		—				105	—	10	35	
20-25		—				75	1	10	30	
25-30		—				80	3	10	40	
30-35		—				130	3	10	75	
35-40		—				75	6	10	70	
40-45		—				90	4	20	85	
45-50		—				100	5	10	170	
50-55		0.03				150	1	20	340	
55-60		—				60	2	30	320	
60-65		0.03				115	2	20	470	
65-70		—				65	2	10	110	
70-75		—				65	—	10	220	
75-80		—				70	1	10	80	
80-85		—				80	1	10	150	
85-90		—				95	1	10	90	
					Σ	1700	37	260	2645	

PROJECT _____

LOCATION _____

GEOCHEMICAL DATA

DRILL HOLE No. SH 75-1

TYPE OF SAMPLE _____

SAMPLE No. or INTERVAL	Au	Ag	As	Hg	Sb	Cu	Mo	Pb	Zn	W				
90-95		—				125	3	20	260					
95-100		—				105	2	10	60					
100-105		—				45	1	10	40					
105-110		—				55	1	40	70					
110-115		—				35	—	10	45					
115-120		—				45	1	20	65					
120-125		—				50	1	10	60					
125-130		0.03				65	—	20	80					
130-135		—				45	—	20	80					
135-140		—				100	1	10	55					
140-145		0.03				40	—	20	65					
145-150		—				25	2	10	65					
150-155		—				30	1	10	30					
155-160		—				35	2	10	45					
160-165		—				50	1	10	70					
165-170		—				35	2	10	305					
170-175		—				45	—	10	40					
175-180		—				55	1	—	50					
						985	19	250	1485		n=18			

PROJECT _____

LOCATION _____

GEOCHEMICAL DATA

DRILL HOLE No. SH 75-1

TYPE OF SAMPLE _____

SAMPLE No. or INTERVAL	Au	Ag	As	Hg	Sb	Cu	Mo	Pb	Zn	W				
180-185		—				60	1	10	45					
185-190		—				90	2	10	200					
190-195		—				50	1	—	50					
195-200		—				70	1	—	50					
200-205		—				35	—	—	25					
205-210		—				60	1	20	330					
210-215		—				90	—	10	190					
215-220		—				70	1	10	55					
220-225		—				80	—	10	60					
225-230		—				75	1	10	200					
230-235		—				50	—	10	65					
235-240		—				40	—	10	65					
240-245		—				50	1	10	65					
245-250		—				80	1	10	70					
250-255		—				95	2	20	90					
255-260		—				55	1	10	50					
260-265		—				55	2	0.35%	55					
265-270		—				75	3	10	70					
						1180	18	3660	1735		n=18			

PROJECT _____

LOCATION _____

GEOCHEMICAL DATA

DRILL HOLE No. SH 75-1

TYPE OF SAMPLE _____

SAMPLE No. or INTERVAL	Au	Ag	As	Hg	Sb	Cu	Mo	Pb	Zn	W				
270-275		—				140	2	10	75					
275-280		—				90	3	20	160					
280-285		—				75	2	10	90					
285-290		—				70	2	50	85					
290-295		—				90	—	40	75					
295-300		—				90	2	60	85					
300-305		—				80	1	20	65					
305-310		—				55	—	10	60					
310-315		—				60	—	10	50					
315-320		—				70	1	20	60					
320-325		—				60	—	10	60					
325-330		—				45	—	10	35					
330-335		—				55	2	190	40					
335-340		—				55	1	370	50					
340-345		—				65	1	10	35					
345-350		—				70	—	10	45					
350-355		—				70	—	10	65					
355-360		—				65	—	10	50					
						1305	17	870	1185		n=18			

PROJECT _____

LOCATION _____

GEOCHEMICAL DATA

DRILL HOLE No. SH 75-1

TYPE OF SAMPLE _____

SAMPLE No. or INTERVAL	Au	Ag	As	Hg	Sb	Cu	Mo	Pb	Zn	W				
360-365		—				65	—	10	60					
365-370		—				45	2	10	70					
370-375		—				65	1	10	65					
375-380		—				50	1	10	70					
380-385		—				45	1	20	60					
385-390		—				45	1	10	55					
390-395		—				55	—	10	50					
395-400		—				65	1	20	75					
400-405		—				75	1	10	60					
405-410		—				80	—	10	50					
410-415		—				95	1	10	145					
415-420		—				80	1	10	135					
420-425		—				75	1	10	200					
425-430		—				65	1	10	130					
430-435		—				70	—	10	140					
435-440		—				70	—	10	120					
440-445		—				50	—	10	80					
445-450		—				60	—	50	105		$\Sigma(x_i-\bar{x})^2 =$		160056	
						1155	12	240	1670		$n = 18$			

DRILLING SUMMARY

DRILL HOLE No. SH 75-2

PROSPECT Striped Hills

LOCATION Sec 11 T39N R42E
(Sta 19 I.P. Line 0N)

COORDINATES

LOGGED BY BRB

TOTAL DEPTH 405'

STARTING DATE 1-15-75 COMPLETION 1-21-75

DEPTH TO BEDROCK

ROTARY FOOTAGE 405' CORE FOOTAGE

ROCK TYPES: 0-405 IP Elchart Ls

ALTERATION:
0-145 Silicified ls w/ pyrite
145-150 Diopside tactite
150-250 Marble w/ some gar + diop
250-405 silicified ls w/ pyrite

MINERALIZATION:
0-405 Pyrite {0-140 < 1%; 140-155 1-15%; 155-205 1%; 205-250 1-10%; 255-320 2-3%; 320-405 1%}
145-150 Pyrite + chalcopyrite (2-3%) (10-15%)

METALLURGICAL TYPE (S):
ASSAY DATA:

COMMENTS: Redrill of SH 74-3. lost to ruined bit @ 405'; water @ bottom of hole

MAP REFERENCES

CONOCO - DRILL LOG
MINERALS EXPLORATION

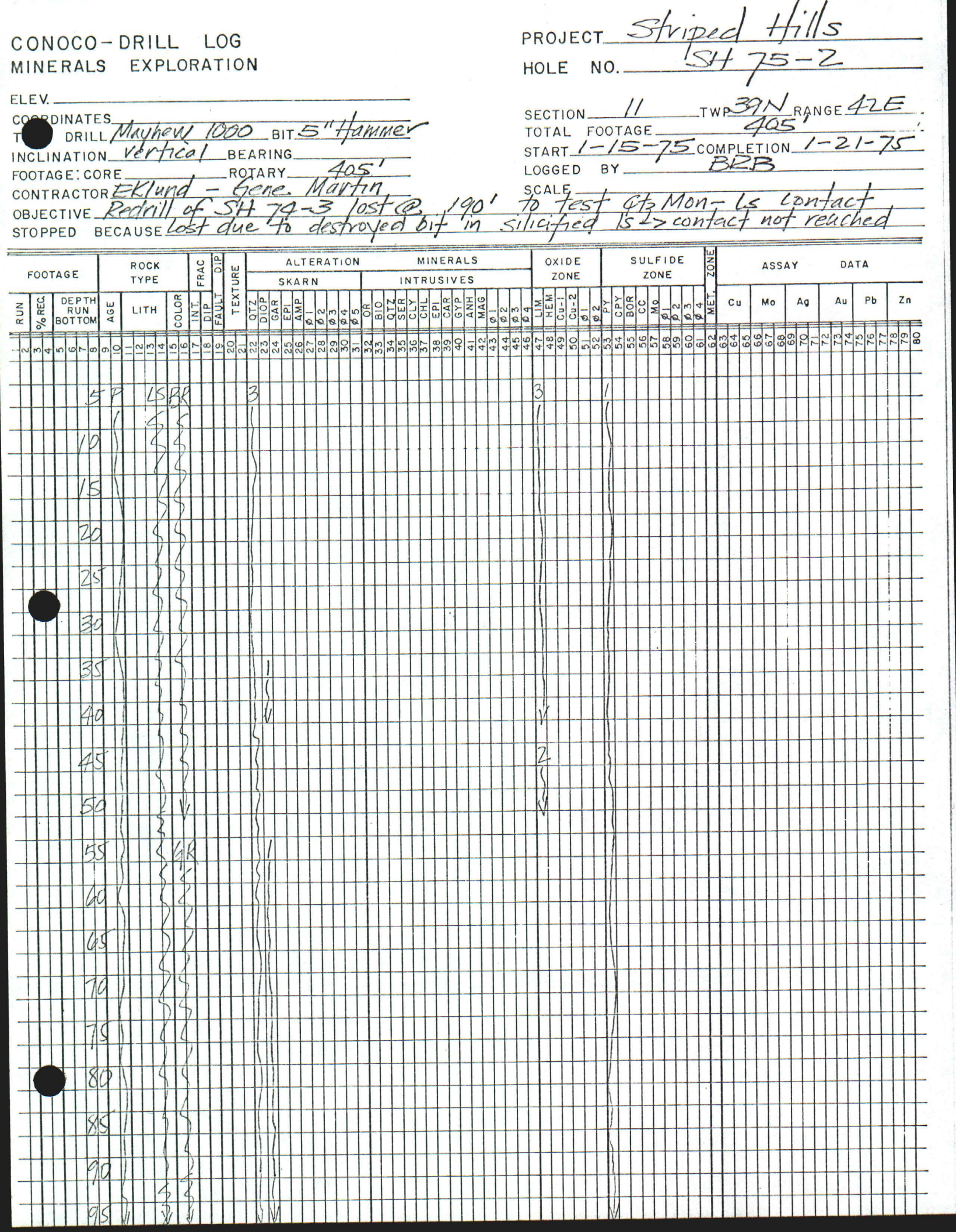
PROJECT Striped Hills
HOLE NO. SH 75-2

ELEV.
COORDINATES
T DRILL Mayhew 1000 BIT 5" Hammer
INCLINATION Vertical BEARING
FOOTAGE: CORE ROTARY 405'
CONTRACTOR EKlund - Gene Martin

SECTION 11 TWP 39N RANGE 42E
TOTAL FOOTAGE 405'
START 1-15-75 COMPLETION 1-21-75
LOGGED BY BRB
SCALE

OBJECTIVE Redrill of SH 74-3 lost @ 190' to test Qtz Mon - Ls contact
STOPPED BECAUSE Lost due to destroyed bit in silicified ls > contact not reached

FOOTAGE			ROCK TYPE			FRAC			ALTERATION SKARN										MINERALS INTRUSIVES												OXIDE ZONE				SULFIDE ZONE							ZONE	ASSAY DATA					
RUN	% REC.	DEPTH RUN BOTTOM	AGE	LITH	COLOR	INT.	DIP	FAULT DIP	TEXTURE	QTZ	DIOP	GAR	EPI	AMP	ø1	ø2	ø3	ø4	ø5	OR	BIO	QTZ	SER	CLY	CHL	EPI	CAR	GYP	ANH	MAG	ø1	ø2	ø3	ø4	LIM	HEM	Cu-1	Cu-2	ø1	ø2	PY	CPY	BOR	CC	Mo	ø1	ø2	ø3	ø4	MET.	Cu	Mo	Ag	Au	Pb	Zn
1	2	3 4	5	6 7 8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80



CONOCO – DRILL LOG
MINERALS EXPLORATION

PROJECT Striped Hills
HOLE NO. SH 75-2
TOTAL FOOTAGE

DEPTH RUN BOTTOM	GRAPHIC LOG	GEOLOGY DESCRIPTION AND REMARKS
5		SILICIFIED MASSIVE LS BELONGING TO THE PENN-PERM ETCHART LS MINOR OX PYRITE AND MN COATING ON FRACTURES
10		DO NO CO3 REXN W/HCL
15		DO
20		DO
25		DO
30		DO
35		DO SOME BIODSITE DISSEMINATED PYRITE 1/2%
40		DO
45		DO DECREASING FEOX
50		MIXED GRAY FN GRAINED SILICIFIED LS BASE OF OX/RE ZONE
55		VIRTUALLY 100% GRAY-WHITE SIL LS SOME MN DENDRITES
60		DO PYRITE < 1/2%
65		DO
70		DO
75		DO
80		DO
85		DO
90		DO
95		DO VERY MINOR PYRITE

CONOCO - DRILL LOG
MINERALS EXPLORATION

PROJECT: Striped Hills
HOLE NO.: SH 75-2

ELEV.:
COORDINATES:
TYPE DRILL: BIT:
INCLINATION: BEARING:
FOOTAGE: CORE: ROTARY:
CONTRACTOR:
OBJECTIVE:
STOPPED BECAUSE:

SECTION: TWP: RANGE:
TOTAL FOOTAGE: 405
START: COMPLETION:
LOGGED BY:
SCALE:

DEPTH RUN BOTTOM	AGE	LITH	COLOR	QTZ	DIOP	GAR	EPI	PY	CPY
100	P	LS	GR	3	1			1	
105									
110									
115					↓				
120					2				
125									
130									
135									
140								↓	
145			↓		↓			2	
150			BR		3	1		3	1
155			WH	↓	1		1	1	
160				1	1		1		
165									
170					↓	1			
175									
180				↓					
185				2	1				
190	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓		↓	

CONOCO – DRILL LOG
MINERALS EXPLORATION

PROJECT Striped Hills
HOLE NO. SH 75-2
TOTAL FOOTAGE

DEPTH RUN BOTTOM	GRAPHIC LOG	GEOLOGY DESCRIPTION AND REMARKS
100		CONTINUED GRAY & WHITE SILICIFIED LS W/VERY MINOR PYRITE
105		DO
110		DO
115		DO SOME TAN QTZITE FRAGMENTS
120		DO INCREASING GREENISH TINGE (MORE DIOPSIDE?)
125		DO
130		DO
135		DO
140		DO
145		AS ABOVE W/MIXED HIGHLY PYRITIZED GAR-QTZ-DIOP CALCSILICATE RK
150		VIRTUALLY 100% TACTITE PYRITE-PYRRO? W/CPY SULFIDES 15% OR SO
155		PICKING UP WHITE COARSE RECRYSTD LS (MARBLE) MINOR PYRITE
160		MOSTLY MARBLE
165		DO
170		DO SOME GARNET XTLS + DIOP IN MOSTLY MARBLE MATRIX
175		WHITE MARBLE W/SOME GARNET VIRTUALLY NO SULFIDES
180		DO
185		INCREASING DIOP + QTZ
190		DO MORE PYRITE BUT STILL LESS THAN ½%

CONOCO-DRILL LOG
MINERALS EXPLORATION

PROJECT Striped Hills
HOLE NO. SH 75-2

ELEV.
COORDINATES
TYPE DRILL BIT
INCLINATION BEARING
FOOTAGE: CORE ROTARY
CONTRACTOR
OBJECTIVE
STOPPED BECAUSE

SECTION TWP RANGE
TOTAL FOOTAGE 405'
START COMPLETION
LOGGED BY
SCALE

DEPTH RUN BOTTOM	AGE	LITH	COLOR	ALTERATION MINERALS – SKARN: QTZ	DIOP	GAR	Ø1	SULFIDE ZONE: PY
195	P	LS	WH	1				1
200						1		
205					2			
210								
215					1			1
220								
225			GR	3	3			3
230			WH	1				1
235								
240				1	1			
245								
250								
255			GR	3	2			2
260								
265								
270								
275							1	
280								
285								

CONOCO – DRILL LOG
MINERALS EXPLORATION

PROJECT Striped Hills
HOLE NO. SH 75-2
TOTAL FOOTAGE

DEPTH RUN BOTTOM	GRAPHIC LOG	GEOLOGY DESCRIPTION AND REMARKS
195		WHITE COARSE GRAINED MARBLE
200		DO VIRTUALLY NO CALC-SILICATES
205		MIXED LT GREEN DIOP
210		WHITE CALCITE + GRAY COARSE LS
215		DO
[illegible]		DO
225		SILICATED INTERVAL WHITE QTZ + DIOP PYRITE 5-8%
230		VIRTUALLY 100% WHITE MARBLE ALMOST NO PYRITE
235		DO
240		GETTING SOME DIOP + PYRITE
245		DO
250		DO BUT STILL MOSTLY MARBLE
255		DIOP + QTZ + PYRITE
260		DO
265		DO
270		DO
[illegible]		DO QTZ-SERICITE
280		DO
285		DO

CONOCO – DRILL LOG
MINERALS EXPLORATION

PROJECT: Striped Hills
HOLE NO.: SH 75-2

ELEV.
COORDINATES
TYPE DRILL ___ BIT
INCLINATION ___ BEARING
FOOTAGE: CORE ___ ROTARY
CONTRACTOR
OBJECTIVE
STOPPED BECAUSE

SECTION ___ TWP ___ RANGE
TOTAL FOOTAGE: 405'
START ___ COMPLETION
LOGGED BY
SCALE

Depth Run Bottom	Age	Lith	Color	Texture	QTZ	DIOP	PY
290	P	LS	GR	3	1		2
295	(continues)	(continues)	(continues)	(continues)	(continues)		(continues)
300							
305							
310						1	
315							
320							
325							
330							
335							
340							
345							
350							
355							
360							
365							
370							
375							
380							

CONOCO – DRILL LOG
MINERALS EXPLORATION

PROJECT Striped Hills
HOLE NO. SH 75-2
TOTAL FOOTAGE

DEPTH RUN BOTTOM	GRAPHIC LOG	GEOLOGY DESCRIPTION AND REMARKS
290		GRAY SILICIFIED LS WITH BANDS OF SILVERY PYRITE 1-2% MINOR GREEN DIOPSIDE SOME CLEAR QTZ WITH THE PYRITE
295		DO
300		DO
305		DO
310		DO MINOR GARNET
		S/L GRAY-WHITE LS W/PYRITE
320		DO
325		DO
330		DO SOME FRAGMENTS OF OXIDIZED GRANITE DIKE MATERIAL
335		S/L LS AS ABOVE
340		DO
345		DO W/MORE GRANITE FRAGMENTS (COATINGS OF MN)
350		S/L LS
355		DO
360		DO
365		DO
370		DO
375		DO
380		DO

CONOCO - DRILL LOG
MINERALS EXPLORATION

PROJECT: Striped Hills
HOLE NO.: SH 75-2

ELEV.
COORDINATES
TYPE DRILL BIT
INCLINATION BEARING
FOOTAGE: CORE ROTARY
CONTRACTOR
OBJECTIVE
STOPPED BECAUSE

SECTION TWP RANGE
TOTAL FOOTAGE 405
START COMPLETION
LOGGED BY
SCALE

Page 5 of 5

FOOTAGE: RUN	FOOTAGE: % REC.	FOOTAGE: DEPTH RUN BOTTOM	ROCK TYPE: AGE	ROCK TYPE: LITH	ROCK TYPE: COLOR	ALTERATION MINERALS (SKARN): QTZ	ALTERATION MINERALS (SKARN): DIOP	SULFIDE ZONE: PY
		385	P	LS	GR	3	1	1
		390	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓
		395	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓
		400	↓	↓	↓	↓		↓
		405	↓	↓	↓	↓	2	↓

Form columns (not filled): FRAC (INT., DIP), FAULT DIP, TEXTURE, SKARN ∅1–∅5, INTRUSIVES (OR, BIO, QTZ, SER, CLY, CHL, EPI, CAR, GYP, ANH, MAG, ∅1–∅4), OXIDE ZONE (LIM, HEM, Cu-1, Cu-2, ∅1, ∅2), SULFIDE ZONE (CPY, BOR, CC, Mo, ∅1–∅4), MET. ZONE, ASSAY DATA (Cu, Mo, Ag, Au, Pb, Zn).

CONOCO – DRILL LOG
MINERALS EXPLORATION

PROJECT Striped Hills
HOLE NO. SH 75-2
TOTAL FOOTAGE 405'

DEPTH RUN BOTTOM	GRAPHIC LOG	GEOLOGY DESCRIPTION AND REMARKS
385		SIL LS W/VEINLETS OF PYRITE
390		DO
395		DO
400		DO PICKING UP MOISTURE
405		DO BIT RUN HOLE LOST IN SIL LS

Sample No.		ppm Copper	ppm Molybdenum	ppm Lead	ppm Zinc	Oz/T Silver
SH 75-2	0-5	260	8	20	50	-0.03
	5-10	530	11	220	10	0.03
	10-15	580	5	10	100	-0.03
	15-20	280	4	10	60	0.03
	20-25	335	2	10	70	-0.03
	25-30	210	32	180	85	-0.03
	30-35	325	8	40	45	0.03
	35-40	365	4	30	75	-0.03
	40-45	320	5	10	80	-0.03
	45-50	465	5	20	80	-0.03
	50-55	105	2	10	10	-0.03
	55-60	95	1	20	15	-0.03
	60-65	75	5	10	15	-0.03
	65-70	40	2	10	10	-0.03
	70-75	55	3	10	20	-0.03
	75-80	70	3	10	10	-0.03
	80-85	75	1	20	20	-0.03
	85-90	135	2	10	25	-0.03
	90-95	115	1	10	25	-0.03
	95-100	245	6	10	30	-0.03
	100-105	65	8	10	10	-0.03
	105-110	70	5	10	10	-0.03
	105-110a	90	11	20	30	-0.03
	110-115	80	4	10	15	-0.03
SH 75-2	115-120	50	13	10	15	-0.03

NOCO

Date Jan. 31, 1975 RMGC Job No. 75-3-3R

	Sample No.	ppm Copper	ppm Molybdenum	ppm Lead	ppm Zinc	Oz/T Silver
SH 75-2	120-125	50	4	20	15	-0.03
	125-130	55	3	10	15	-0.03
	130-135	55	11	-10	10	-0.03
	135-140	50	4	10	15	-0.03
	140-145	340	25	10	30	0.03
	145-150	635	-1	10	35	0.06
	150-155	200	-1	20	195	0.06
	155-160	45	-1	10	55	0.06
	160-165	55	-1	20	75	0.06
	165-170	35	-1	20	160	0.06
	170-175	110	-1	20	0.37%	0.06
	175-180	55	-1	20	130	0.06
	180-185	120	1	10	400	0.06
	185-190	205	1	20	250	0.06
	190-195	45	-1	20	60	0.06
	195-200	60	-1	20	45	0.06
	200-205	35	-1	20	250	0.06
	205-210	20	-1	20	40	0.06
	210-215	40	-1	10	190	0.06
	215-220	80	1	20	230	0.06
	220-225	170	36	10	170	0.06
	225-230	30	-1	20	120	0.06
	230-235	60	-1	20	75	0.06
	235-240	50	1	20	125	0.06
SH 75-2	240-245	90	-1	20	265	0.06

	Sample No.	ppm Copper	ppm Molybdneum	ppm Lead	ppm Zinc	Oz/T Silver
SH 75-2	245-250	35	-1	20	100	0.06
	250-255	185	6	20	35	0.03
	255-260	200	10	20	30	-0.03
	260-265	215	3	20	45	0.06
	265-270	255	2	10	105	-0.03
	270-275	215	3	20	50	-0.03
	275-280	290	6	10	30	-0.03
	280-285	175	13	10	20	-0.03
	285-290	175	10	30	45	-0.03
	290-295	60	19	50	50	-0.03
	295-300	150	22	10	20	-0.03
	300-305	150	19	30	30	-0.03
	305-310	185	22	20	20	-0.03
	310-315	215	32	20	25	0.03
	315-320	185	32	10	25	-0.03
	320-325	70	11	270	305	0.06
	325-330	265	35	20	35	-0.03
	330-335	215	22	60	80	0.03
	335-340	115	15	10	25	-0.03
	340-345	75	15	10	15	-0.03
	345-350	100	17	20	15	-0.03
	350-355	50	11	10	15	-0.03
	355-360	145	22	10	15	-0.03
	360-365	160	20	40	60	0.03
SH 75-2	365-370	135	35	10	20	-0.03

Sample No.	ppm Copper	ppm Molybdeum	ppm Lead	ppm Zinc	Oz/T Silver
SH 75-2 370-375	230	25	10	25	-0.03
375-380	185	13	30	30	-0.03
380-385	105	10	10	20	-0.03
385-390	220	15	20	50	-0.03
390-395	100	26	20	25	-0.03
395-400	290	29	10	20	0.03
400-405	90	22	10	20	-0.03
405-410	80	-1	10	50	-0.03
410-415	95	1	10	145	-0.03
SH 75-1 415-420	80	1	10	135	-0.03
420-425	75	1	10	200	-0.03
425-430	65	1	10	130	-0.03
430-435	70	-1	10	140	-0.03
435-440	70	-1	10	120	-0.03
440-445	50	-1	10	80	-0.03
SH 75-2 445-450	60	-1	50	105	-0.03

By Gary M. Fechko

Gary M. Fechko
Rocky Mountain Geochemical Corporation
Sparks, Nevada January 31, 1975

Interoffice Communication

To B. R. Berger

From R. M. Sadowski

Date December 6, 1974

Subject Striped Hills Project - Geophysical Report

The initial I.P. and resistivity survey run in June detected the presence of two near surface northeast-southwest trending zones of anomalous I.P. response. One zone lies within a 1500 ft. wide block of low to moderate resistivity altered limestone, and the second within a higher resistivity rock unit west of the thrust fault that bounds the altered limestone.

During September additional data coverage was obtained south of Line 13S in an effort to close out the eastern anomalous zone. An earlier ground magnetic survey of the claim block had mapped a narrow north-south magnetic high that parallels the thrust fault and eminates from a small outcrop of intrusive rock located in the southwest corner of the claims.

Discussion of the Data

The eastern anomalous I.P. zone which extends the entire length of the field area lies within low resistivity rocks on Lines 8N, 13S, and 17S, and in moderate resistivity rocks on Lines 0 and 7S. The near surface width of this anomalous I.P. response zone is related to these resistivity changes because the zone is 1000 ft. wide of Line 8N, narrows to 500 ft on Line 0 and 7S, and widens to 1000 ft. on Line 17S.

The western anomalous I.P. zone which lies west of the thrust fault extends from Line 0 to 13S and has an estimated width of 750± ft. This zone apparently does not extend farther south because the two additional zones seen on Lines 17S and 19S are due to buried sources that lie within a different resistivity environment.

On Lines 8N and 13S resistive rocks lie west of the thrust fault and east of the shaley dolomite. On Lines 0 and 7S, however, high resistivity - low I.P. response rocks lie east of the thrust fault over the magnetic high. East of this magnetic high the resistivity of the altered limestone decreases appreciably but not to as low a value as it does on the north and south ends of the magnetic feature. This fact suggests that the limestone in direct contact with the magnetic material is resistive and that the shaley dolomite has acted like a damn to block the eastward motion of fluids. Hence the line to line changes in resistivity occur because a greater volume of reactive limestone was available on the north and south flanks of the magnetic anomaly, then directly east of it.

Line 8N

This line crossed a 1000 ft. wide 500± ft. thick zone of high I.P. response between stations 12 to 16. The resistivity of the earth between these stations is < 100 Ω ft. while the resistivity of the earth west of station 21 which lies near the thrust fault is > 750 Ω ft.

Line 0

The high I.P. response zone lies below stations 12 to 14 within a 200 Ω ft. rock unit that appears to extend westward to station 21 under a 500± ft. thick surface layer of 1800 Ω ft. earth. This surface layer extends 1500 ft. east of the thrust fault which crosses the line at station 19. This line also crossed the north end of the western high I.P. response zone between stations 23 to 25.

Line 7S

The eastern high I.P. response zone lies below stations 12 to 14 in a 200-300 Ω ft. earth. A high resistivity 1800 Ω ft. surface layer lies to the west and apparently straddles the thrust fault. The western anomalous zone was crossed between stations 21 to 25.

Line 13S

The eastern high I.P. response zone lies below station 17 and now has an apparent width of 750± ft. This zone falls within < 100 Ω ft. earth that is possibly underlain by a more resistive > 500 Ω ft. layer of undetermined type (shaley dolomite or intrusive?). The western high I.P. response zone located between stations 22 to 25 lies within > 1000 Ω ft. earth.

Line 17S

The eastern high I.P. response zone remains in low resistivity earth below stations 18 to 22. West of this zone, however, the character of the rocks are changing as shown by the following: 1) the > 1000 Ω ft. earth now occupies only a small area from station 22 to 24, and 2) a more uniform resistivity earth of 500-700 Ω ft. was encountered on the west end of the line. The two buried higher I.P. response zones lie within this 500-700 Ω ft. section below stations 27 to 29, and 36 to 38. The easternmost of these two zones does not appear to be related to the near surface zone on Line 13S.

Line 19S

This line clearly shows two high I.P. response zones. The initial eastern zone continues south and lies below station 19 within a moderate resistivity dike-like body. The second zone interpreted to be an extension of the eastern buried zone seen on Line 17S, lies below stations 25 to 27. A possible continuation of the second buried high I.P. response zone is suggested by the slightly higher phase angles at depth below station 33 to 35.

Conclusion

The altered limestone lying between the thrust fault and the shaley dolomite appears to contain the source of a very strong I.P. response. The resistivity of this zone appears to be controlled by the presence of a suspected intrusive rock along the thrust plane and by the volume of the limestone available for alteration. The western high I.P. response zone seen in the June survey lies within a more resistive earth west of the thrust. The two new high I.P. response zones seen on the September survey are from buried sources which do not directly correlate with the near surface zones. Should interest on this project continue, additional data coverage is required to evaluate the two buried high response zones.

Ray Sadowski

R. M. Sadowski

mj
CC:
DED:DEM

3680 0032

(136)
Item 32

D. C. Davis

B. R. Berger

March 19, 1975

Interim Report - Striped Hills Project

Attached is a progress report on the Striped Hills prospect area. Drill logs, assay data, and geophysical information are attached as an appendix to the geologic report.

Byron R. Berger
Geologist

(136)
Item 32

SUMMARY OF EXPLORATION

STRIPED HILLS PROJECT

HUMBOLDT COUNTY, NEVADA

Byron R. Berger
Project Geologist

SUMMARY AND RECOMMENDATIONS

An integrated exploration program was commenced by the Continental Oil Company in the Striped Hills, Humboldt County, Nevada, during 1974. Geological, geophysical, and geochemical studies led to the establishment of four locations for preliminary evaluation drilling. Five rotary holes were completed to various depths. Several conclusions are evident from this work:

1) A large sulfide system exists in the Striped Hills covering an area at least 10,000 feet long and 2,000 feet wide;
2) The sulfide system is associated with a quartz monzonite pluton and related intrusive dikes; and,
3) Nonferrous base metals and precious metals are present in the sulfide system in amounts approaching economic concentrations.

On the basis of the findings to date, the following recommendations are made:

1) Additional claims be located to cover the geophysical and geological anomaly;
2) Topographic coverage be obtained for the area;
3) Additional drilling be done utilizing diamond core methods; and
4) That the drilling focus on testing the sediment-intrusive contact and related skarn zones along the western edge of the strongest IP response.

GEOLOGICAL, GEOPHYSICAL, AND GEOCHEMICAL EVALUATION

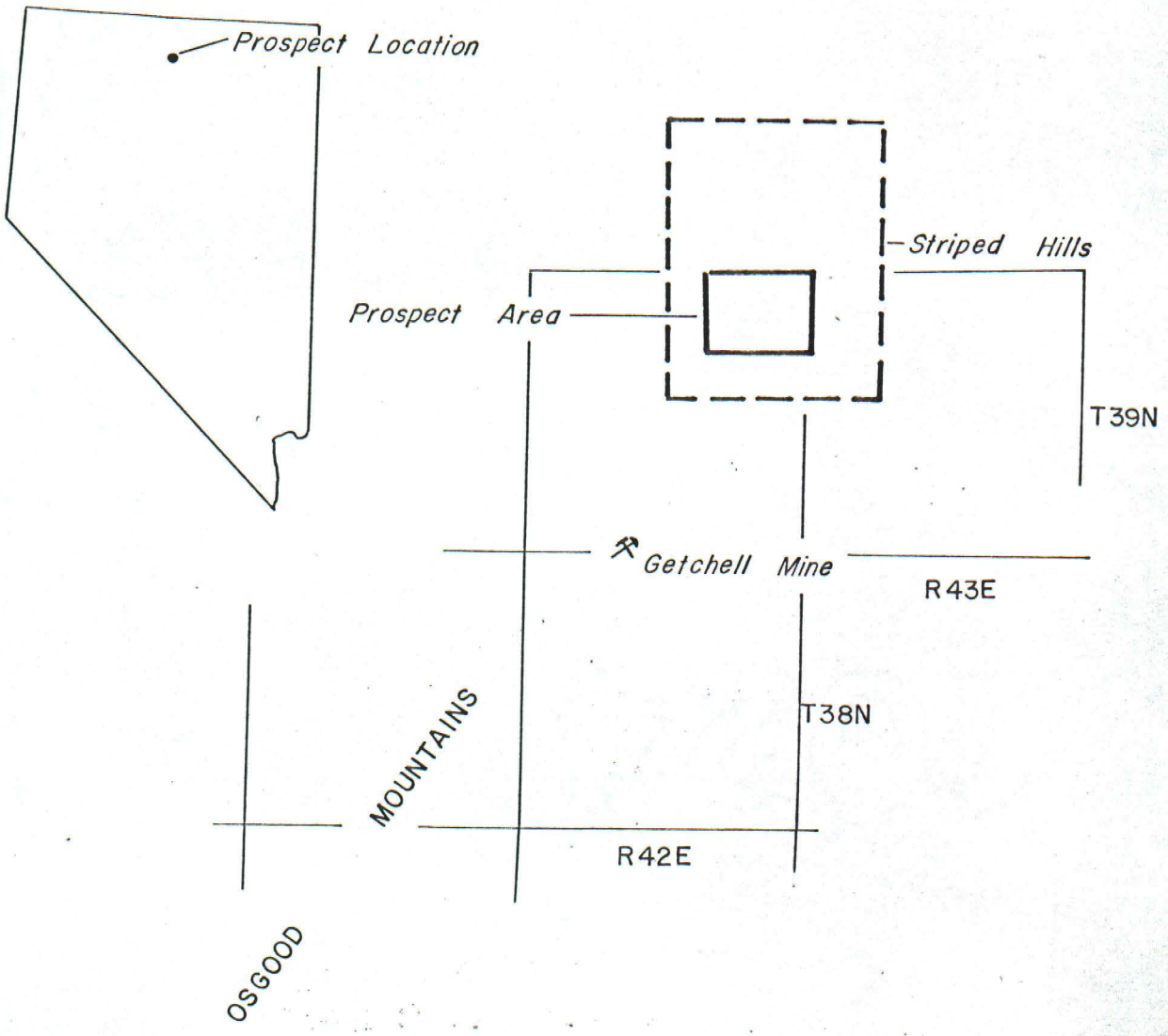
OF THE STRIPED HILLS PROSPECT, HUMBOLDT COUNTY, NEVADA

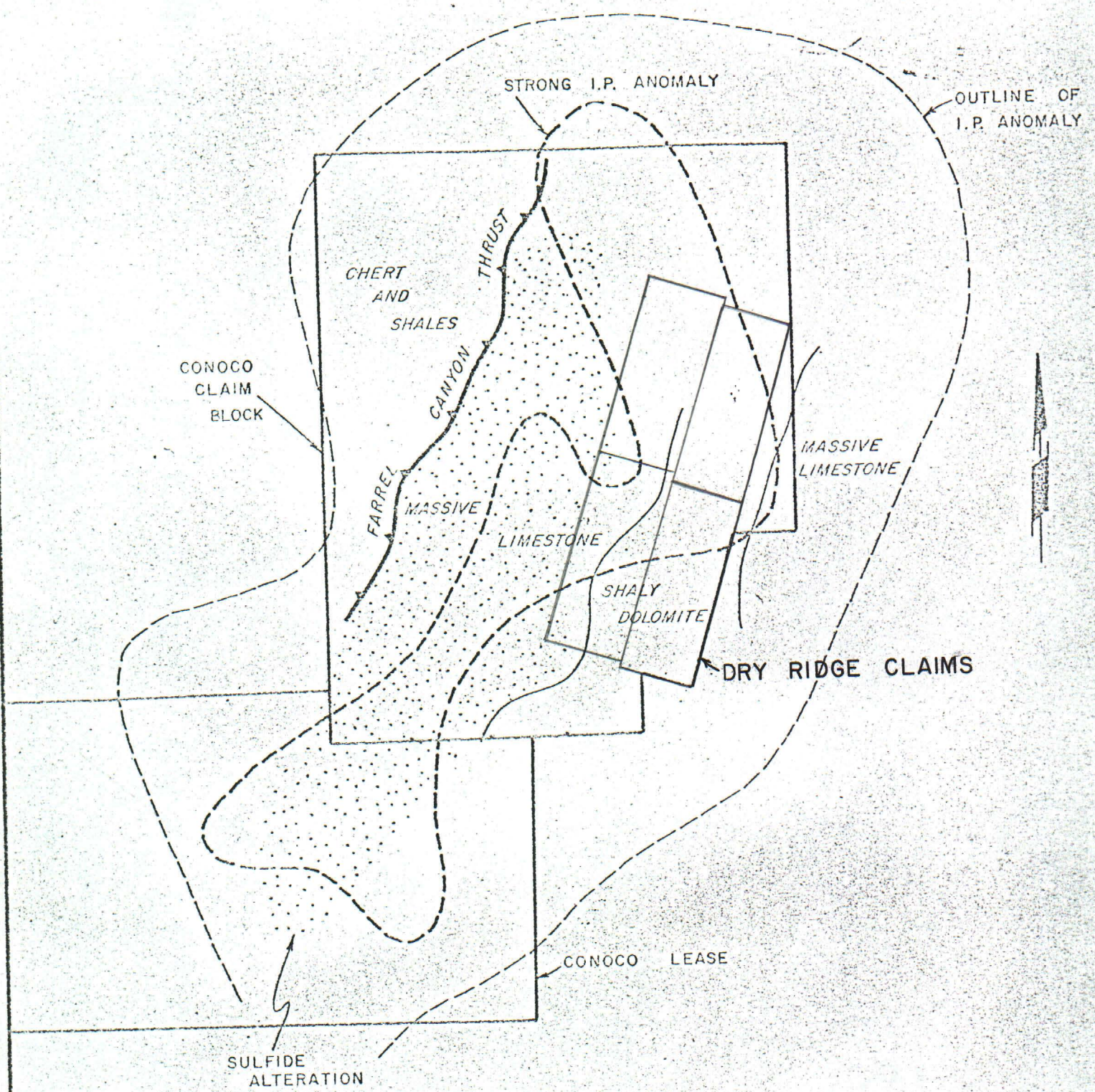
Introduction

The Striped Hills copper prospect area is located in Sections 1, 2, 11, and 12, T39N, R42E, Humboldt County, Nevada (Figure 1). Access to the area is via eight miles of unimproved dirt roads from the Getchell Mine and via several roads in the Eden Valley. The property consists of two unpatented lode claim blocks (Figure 2), Burn Out 5 through 20 and Dry Ridge 1 through 4. The prospect also extends to the south onto land held in fee by the Goldfield Corporation, and under lease to CONOCO, in S1/2 Section 11, T39N, R42E.

The earliest known prospecting in the area took place in the early 1920's when silver and copper were noted in outcrop. Two shafts were driven on separate veins and some silver ore (200 oz/ton) is reported to have been shipped from workings on the east side of the prospect area. Copper was prospected at several localities on the property, but there is no known production. During the late 1950's, Getchell Mine, Inc., prospected the area, though no claims were actually recorded. Several shallow wagon drill holes were completed in bulldozer trenches next to the two shafts.

CONOCO interest in the area grew out of the gold exploration program in the Getchell Mine area. Burn Out 5 through 20 were located in May and June, 1974, and Dry Ridge 1 through 4 were leased from Messrs. John Etchart, Winnemucca, and Fred Barnes, Golconda, in November, 1974. Geological, geophysical, and geochemical studies were commenced during


Prospect Location
Striped Hills
Prospect Area
T39N
Getchell Mine
R43E
T38N
MOUNTAINS
R42E
OSGOOD



STRIPED HILLS PROJECT

HUMBOLDT COUNTY, NEVADA

0 1/4 1/2

MILES

the summer of 1974, and continued intermittently to January, 1975. The purpose of this report is to summarize the results of the CONOCO exploration program in the Striped Hills and to present recommendations for additional work.

Geological Exploration

Surface geologic mapping was done by Messrs. Wayne Brewer and Byron Berger. A claim block map was used for ground control.

Massive and shaly dolomitic limestones belonging to the Pennsylvanian-Permian Etchart Limestone are overthrust (Farrel Canyon thrust) by cherts, quartzites, and limestones belonging to the Pennsylvanian-Permian Farrel Canyon Formation. Both of these formations are intruded by a Cretaceous(?) quartz monzonite stock and related coarse grained dikes.

The Etchart Limestone consists of a thin to medium bedded blue-gray limestone with occasional thin, discontinuous chert and/or sandstone beds. Portions of the limestone contain well-rounded chert pebbles. Near the upper part of the limestone is a 500 - 1,000 foot section of shaly dolomitic limestone. This unit is characteristically reddish. Just below the base of the dolomite is a 5 to 15 foot thich quartzite bed; a consistent marker horizon.

The Farrel Canyon Formation consists chiefly of red, white, and green ribbon cherts and thin-bedded quartzites. Occasional sandy limestone beds are found in the cherty section.

A quartz monzonite stock intrudes the late Paleoxoic rocks and is presumed to be Cretaceous, based on regional intrusive patterns. The principal minerals are potassium feldspar (45-50%), plagioclase (30-40%),

quartz (5-8%), and biotite and/or hornblende (2-5%). Alteration of the exposed portions of the intrusive consists of pyrite (.5-1%), calcite (3-5%), sericite (5-8%), and chlorite (±1%).

Over most of the prospect area, the Etchart Limestone is recrystallized to a fine-grained aggregate of quartz, calcite, and minor feldspar. Between .5 and 1% pyrite is disseminated throughout the silidified limestone. Locally, diopside and/or epidote are developed. A small outcrop of tactite is exposed near the Farrel Canyon Thrust.

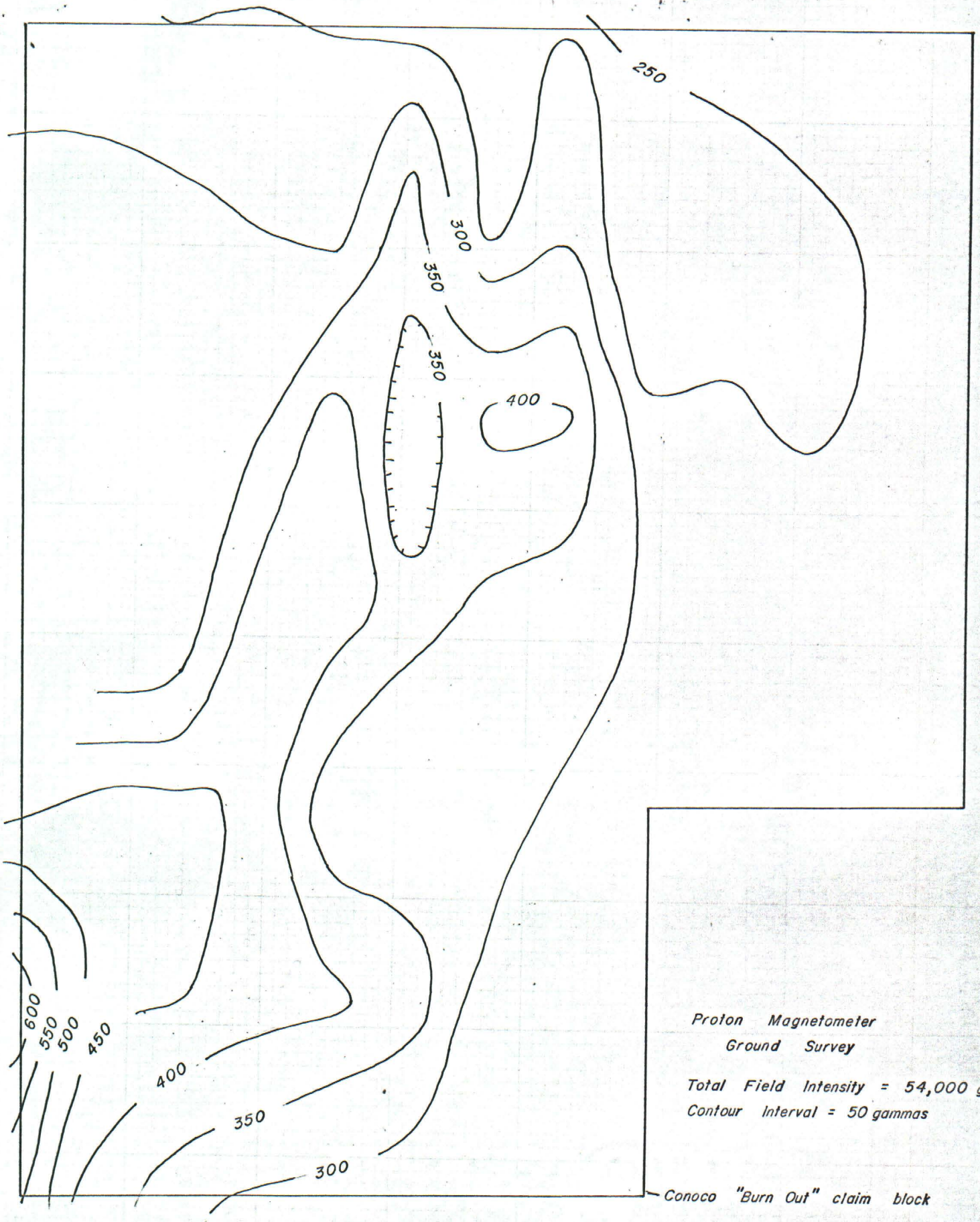
Small, steeply dipping fracture systems, trending northerly and westerly, carry pyrite plus copper arsenates and copper carbonates. One of these fractures was exploited for its silver content. These fractures are generally only a few inches wide, sinuous, and discontinuous along strike.

Geophysical Exploration

An a = 500 feet dipole-dipole induced polarization survey was conducted across the prospect area by a CONOCO geophysical crew. In addition, a ground magnetics survey (Figure 3) was conducted using the claim corners for grid control. No aeromagnetic coverage has been obtained for the area.

The highest magnetic response parallels the Farrel Canyon thrust and slopes gradually southeast and northwest. The response is strongest to the southwest near the boundary between the claim block and the fee ground in Section 11, T39N, R42E.

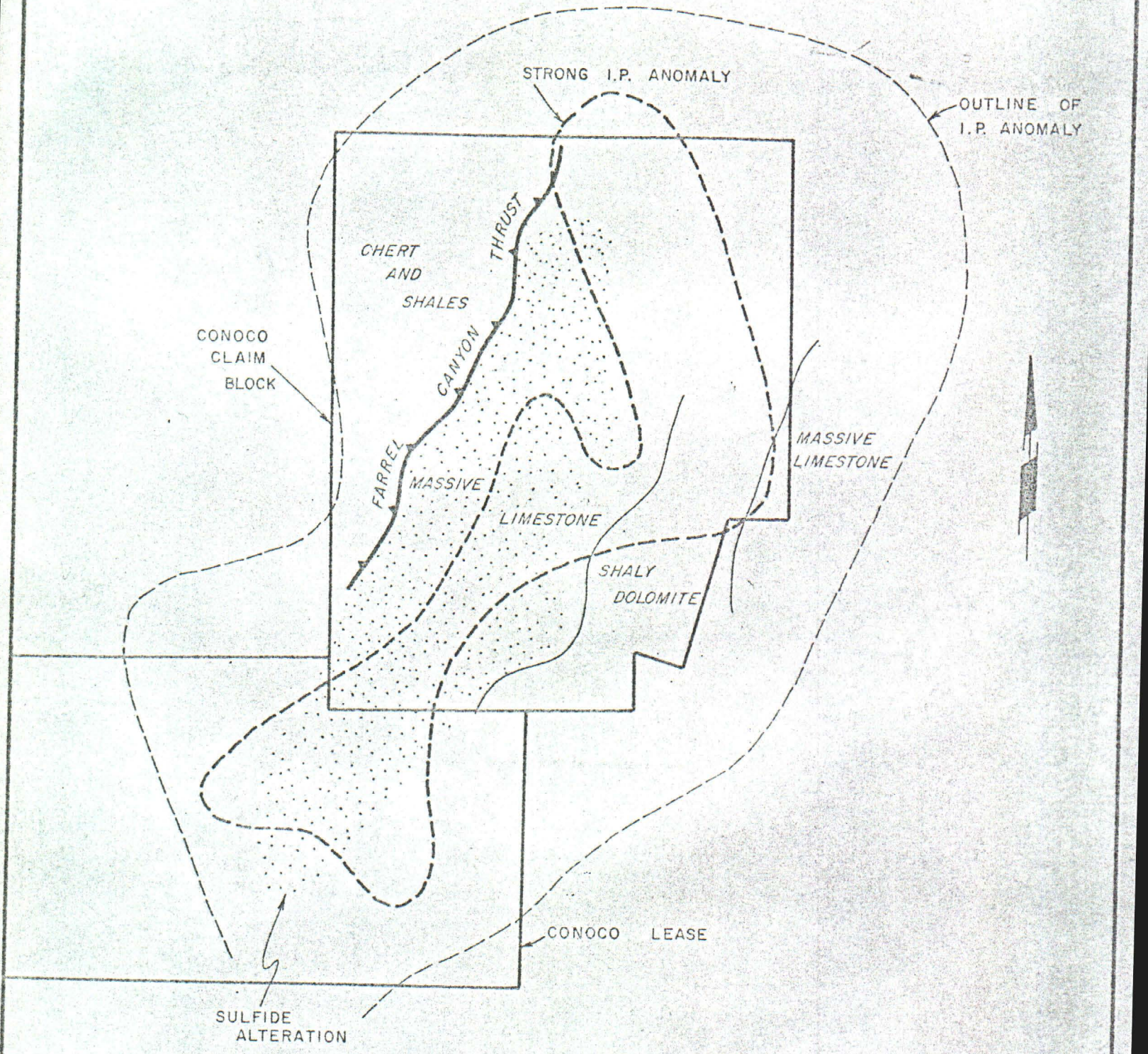
The dipole-dipole IP survey delineated an area of anomalous response at least 1.5 miles long and 1/2 to 3/4 miles wide (Figure 4). A core area of strong response (to five times background) is associated with the



Proton Magnetometer
Ground Survey

Total Field Intensity = 54,000 gammas
Contour Interval = 50 gammas

Conoco "Burn Out" claim block



STRIPED HILLS PROJECT

HUMBOLDT COUNTY, NEVADA

0 1/4 1/2

MILES

silicified and pyritized outcrops of Etchart Limestone. Profiles of the IP data are included as an appendix.

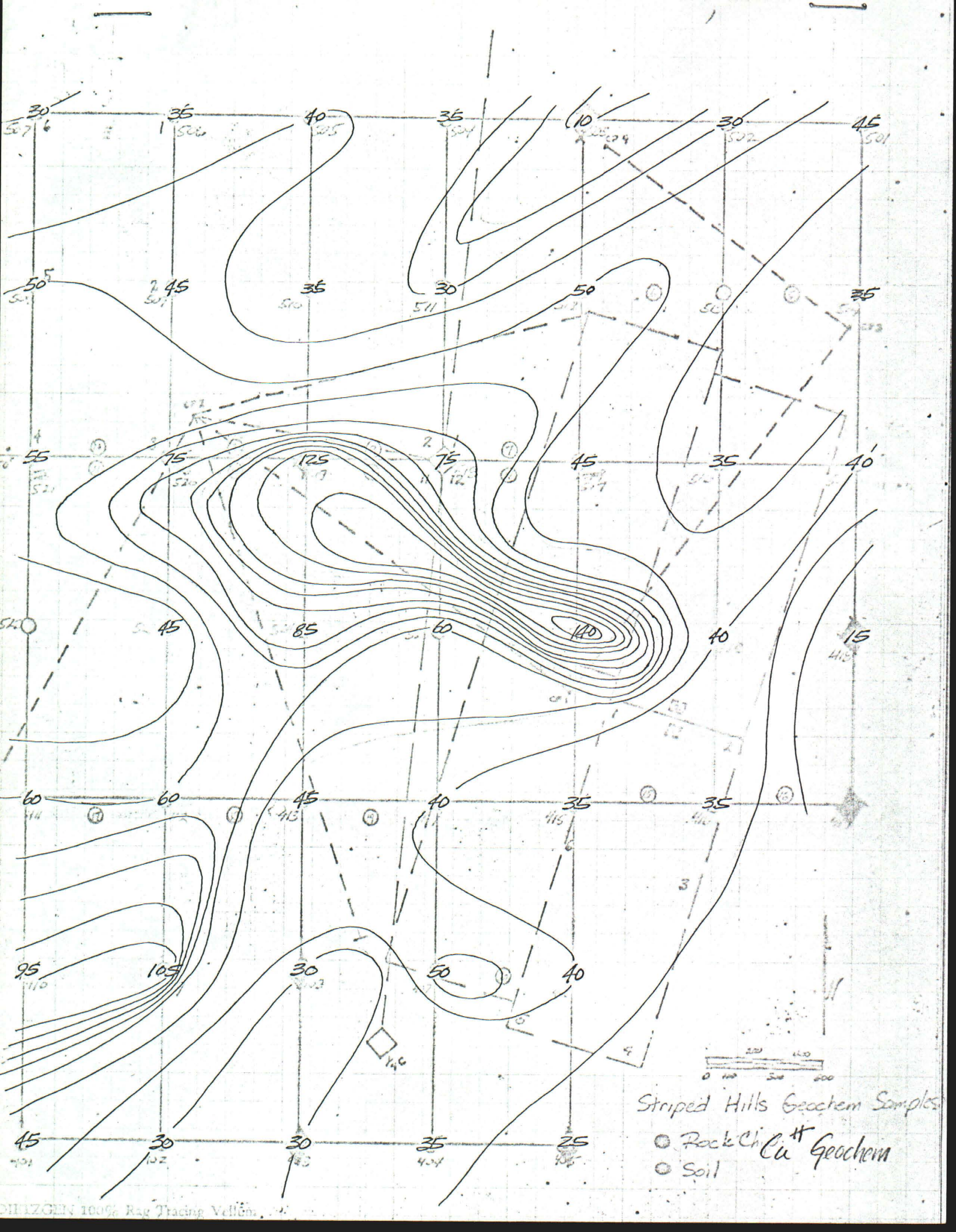
Geochemical Exploration

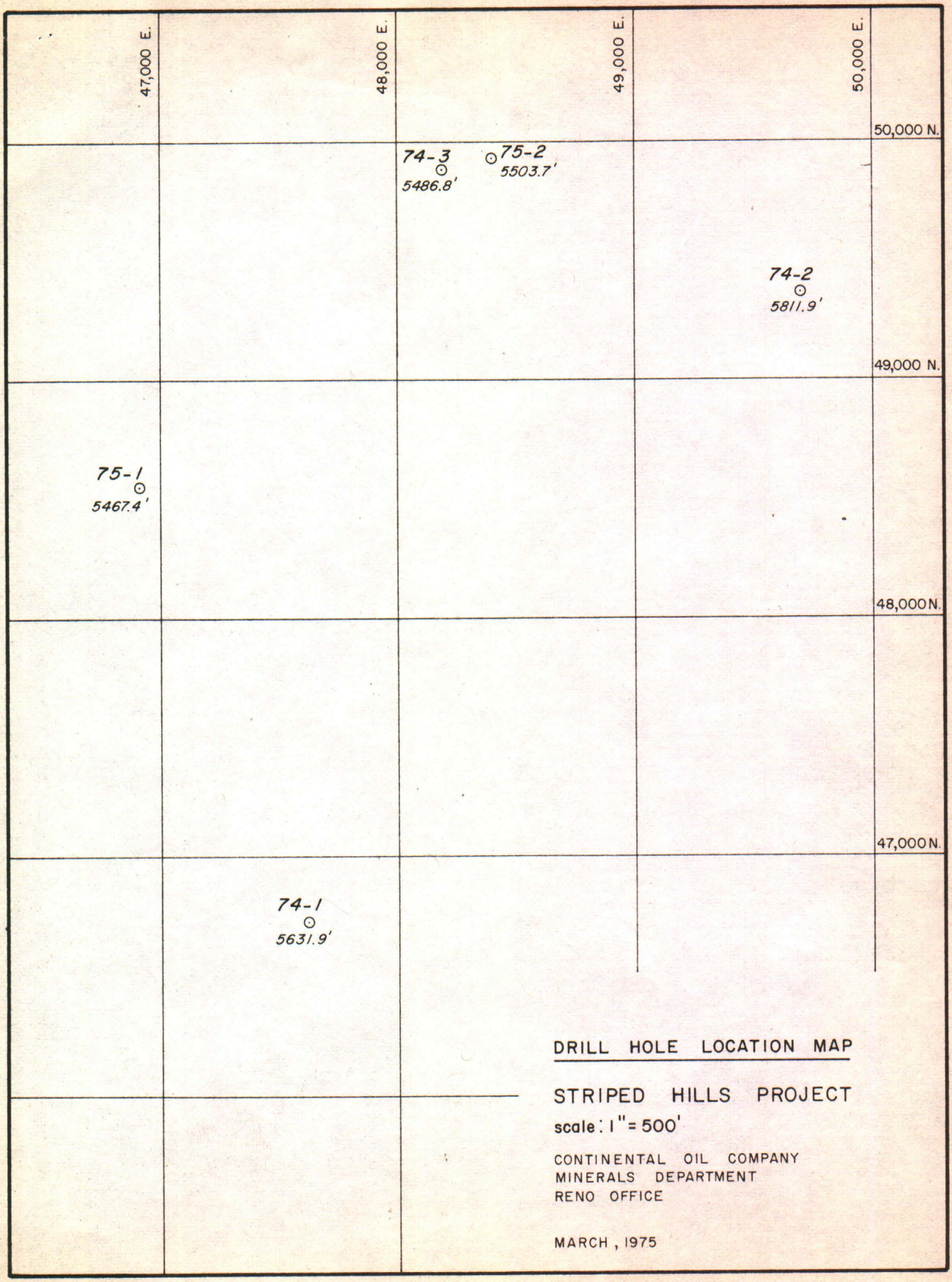
Rock chip and/or soil samples were collected from a 100 foot radius circle around each claim corner. Assay data for copper and molybdenum were obtained. A contour map of the copper data (Figure 5) shows the highest soil values to be clustered along a line trending northeasterly across the Burn Out claim block. Two distinct maxima are observed. The northern-most maximum is associated with the hill where copper is observed on fracture planes, and in tactite, and the other maximum is spatially associated with an outcrop of intrusive rock (and ground magnetic high) in the southwestern corner of the Burn Out claim block.

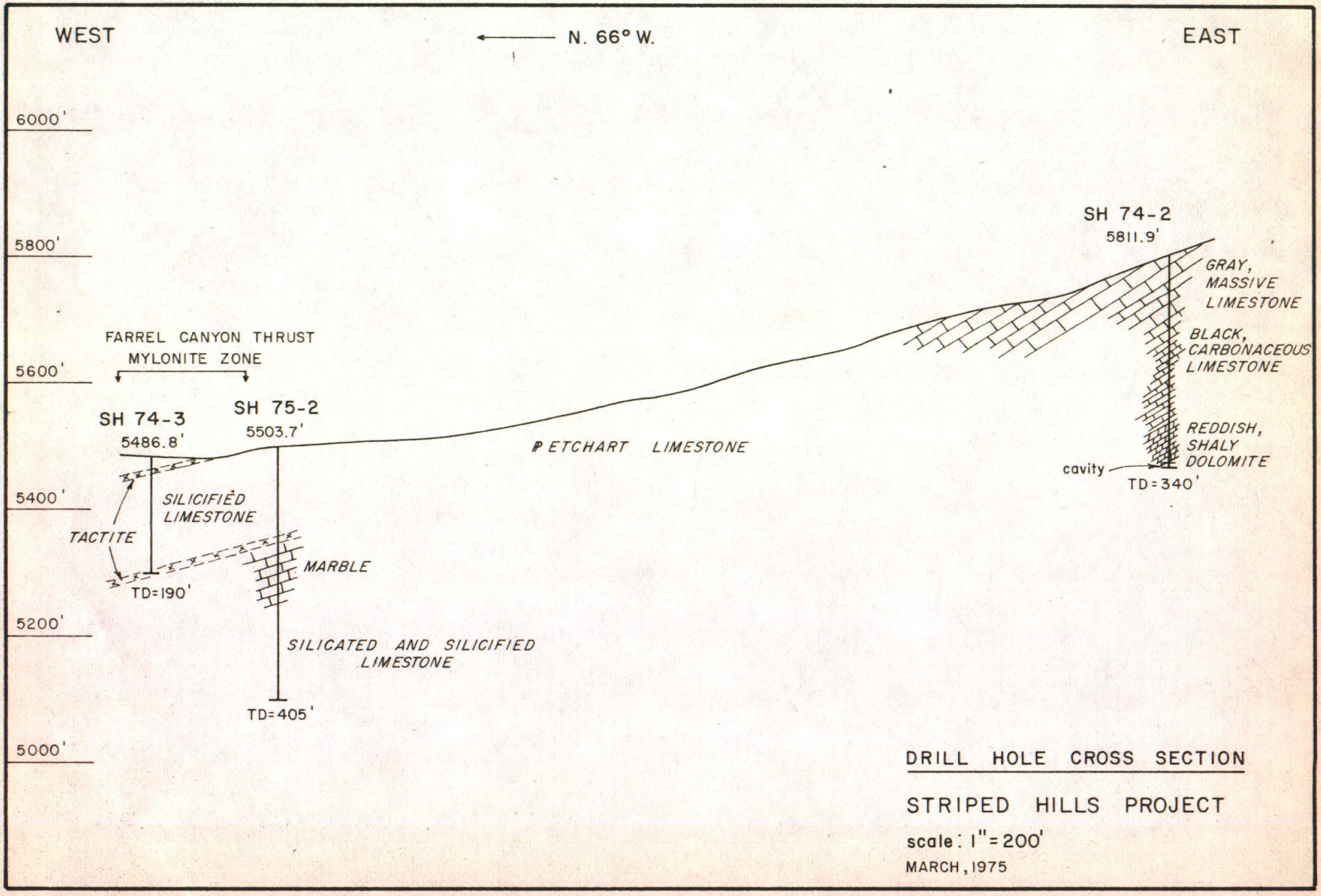
Drilling Program

On the basis of the geological, geochemical, and geophysical information, four drill sites were selected to test the character of the mineralization. Rotary, down-hole drilling was chosen to give a quick, preliminary evaluation of the project area. Eklund Drilling Company, of Carlin, Nevada, did all of the drilling. One hole required redrilling, bringing the total to five holes.

All of the drill holes encountered altered and mineralized rock. Pyrite (1-10%) is the most pervasive sulfide present, through some chalcopyrite (less than 1%) is found in two of the drill holes (SH 74-3, SH 75-2). Alteration consists of quartz (to 100%) and diopside with occasional zones of garnet and epidote. No intrusive rocks were encountered in any of the drill holes. Refer to Figures 6 through 12.




47,000 E.
48,000 E.
49,000 E.
50,000 E.
50,000 N.
74-3
5486.8'
75-2
5503.7'
74-2
5811.9'
49,000 N.
75-1
5467.4'
48,000 N.
47,000 N.
74-1
5631.9'
DRILL HOLE LOCATION MAP
STRIPED HILLS PROJECT
scale: 1" = 500'
CONTINENTAL OIL COMPANY
MINERALS DEPARTMENT
RENO OFFICE
MARCH, 1975

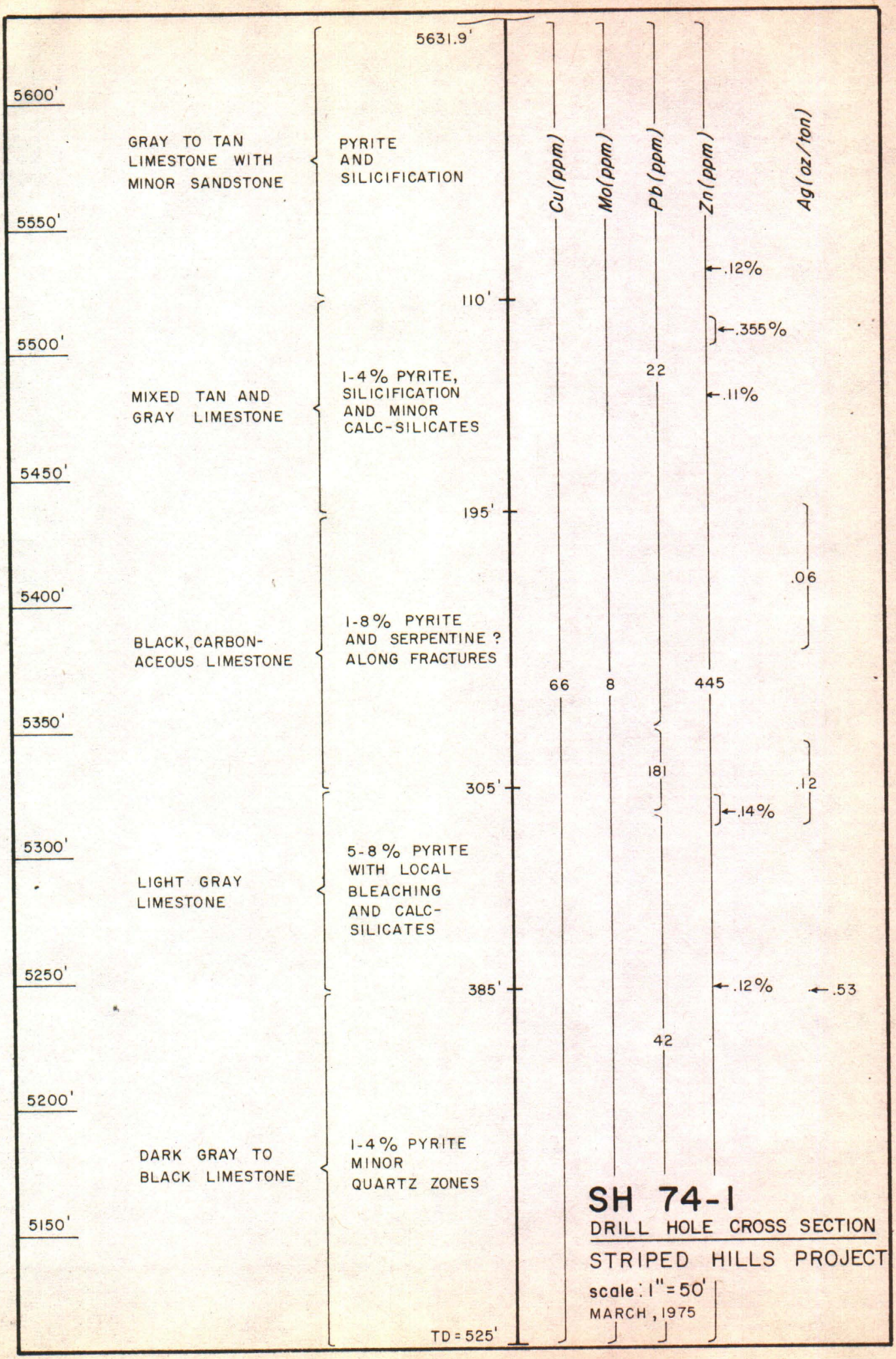


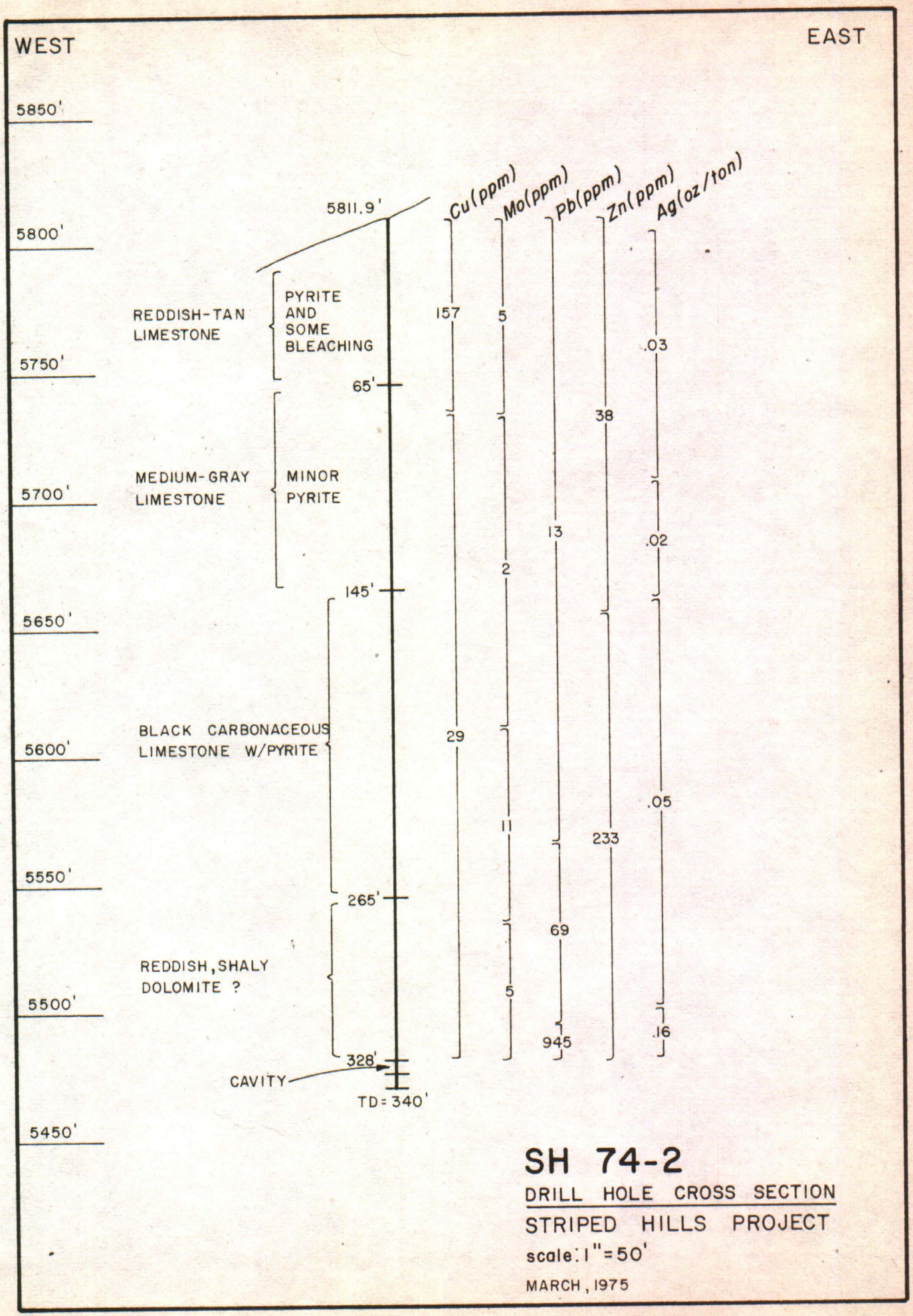
DRILL HOLE CROSS SECTION

STRIPED HILLS PROJECT

scale: 1"=200'

MARCH, 1975


5631.9'
5600'
5550'
5500'
5450'
5400'
5350'
5300'
5250'
5200'
5150'
GRAY TO TAN LIMESTONE WITH MINOR SANDSTONE
PYRITE AND SILICIFICATION
MIXED TAN AND GRAY LIMESTONE
1-4% PYRITE, SILICIFICATION AND MINOR CALC-SILICATES
BLACK, CARBONACEOUS LIMESTONE
1-8% PYRITE AND SERPENTINE ? ALONG FRACTURES
LIGHT GRAY LIMESTONE
5-8% PYRITE WITH LOCAL BLEACHING AND CALC-SILICATES
DARK GRAY TO BLACK LIMESTONE
1-4% PYRITE MINOR QUARTZ ZONES
110'
195'
305'
385'
TD = 525'
Cu (ppm)
Mo (ppm)
Pb (ppm)
Zn (ppm)
Ag (oz/ton)
.12%
.355%
22
.11%
.06
66
8
445
181
.12
.14%
.12%
.53
42
SH 74-1
DRILL HOLE CROSS SECTION
STRIPED HILLS PROJECT
scale: 1" = 50'
MARCH, 1975



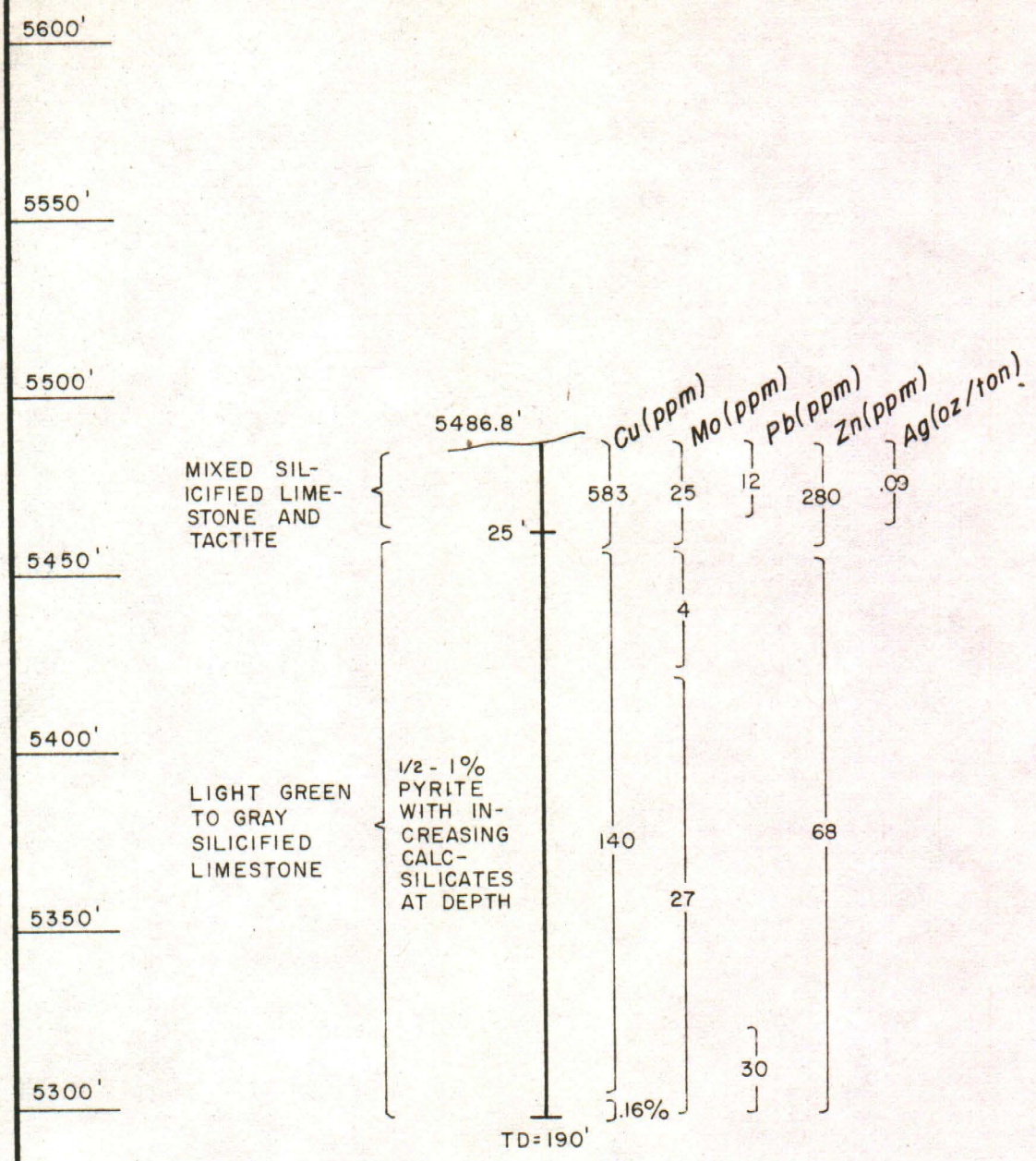
SH 74-2

DRILL HOLE CROSS SECTION

STRIPED HILLS PROJECT

scale: 1" = 50'

MARCH, 1975



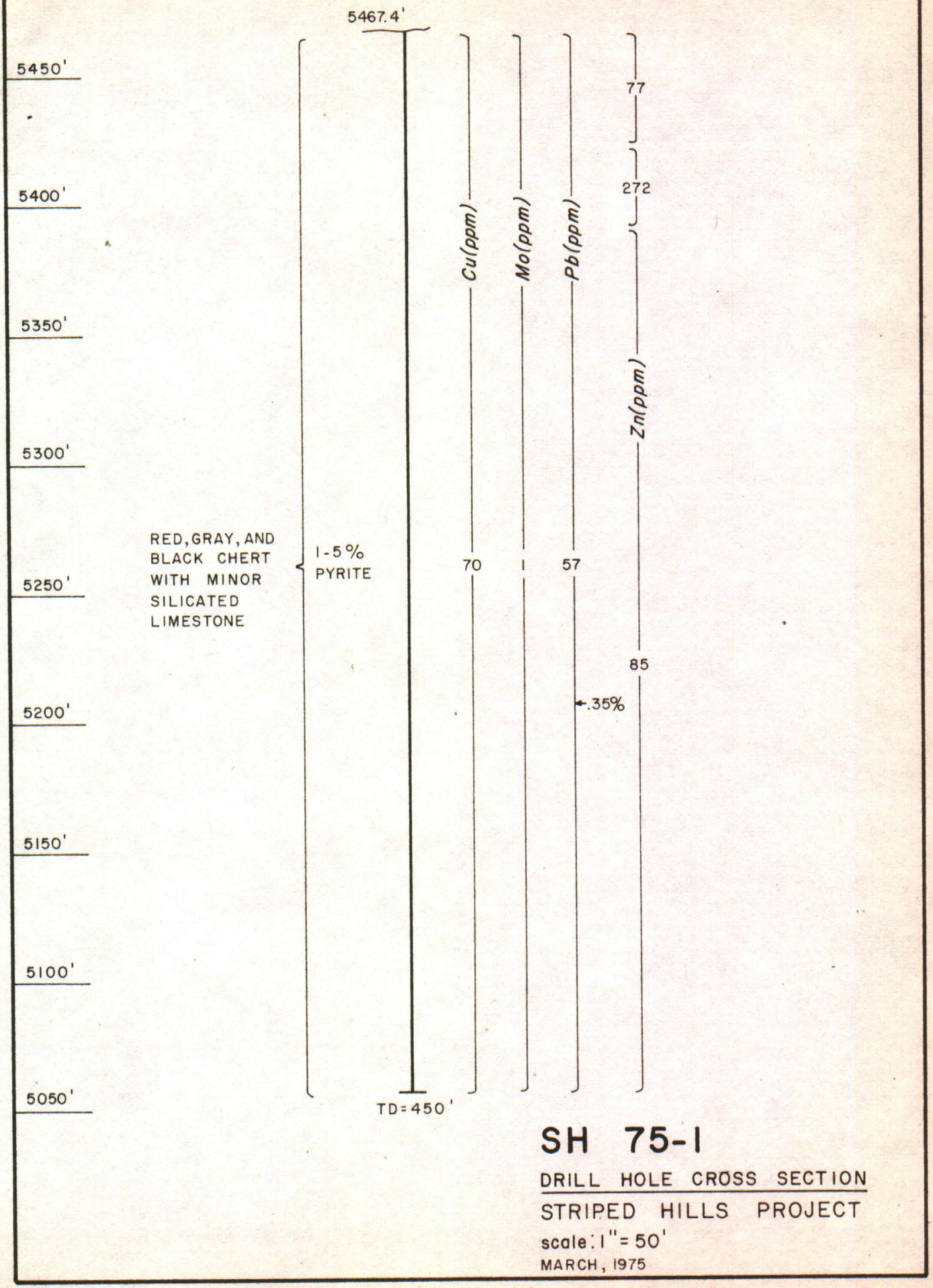
SH 74-3

DRILL HOLE CROSS SECTION

STRIPED HILLS PROJECT

scale: 1" = 50'

MARCH, 1975



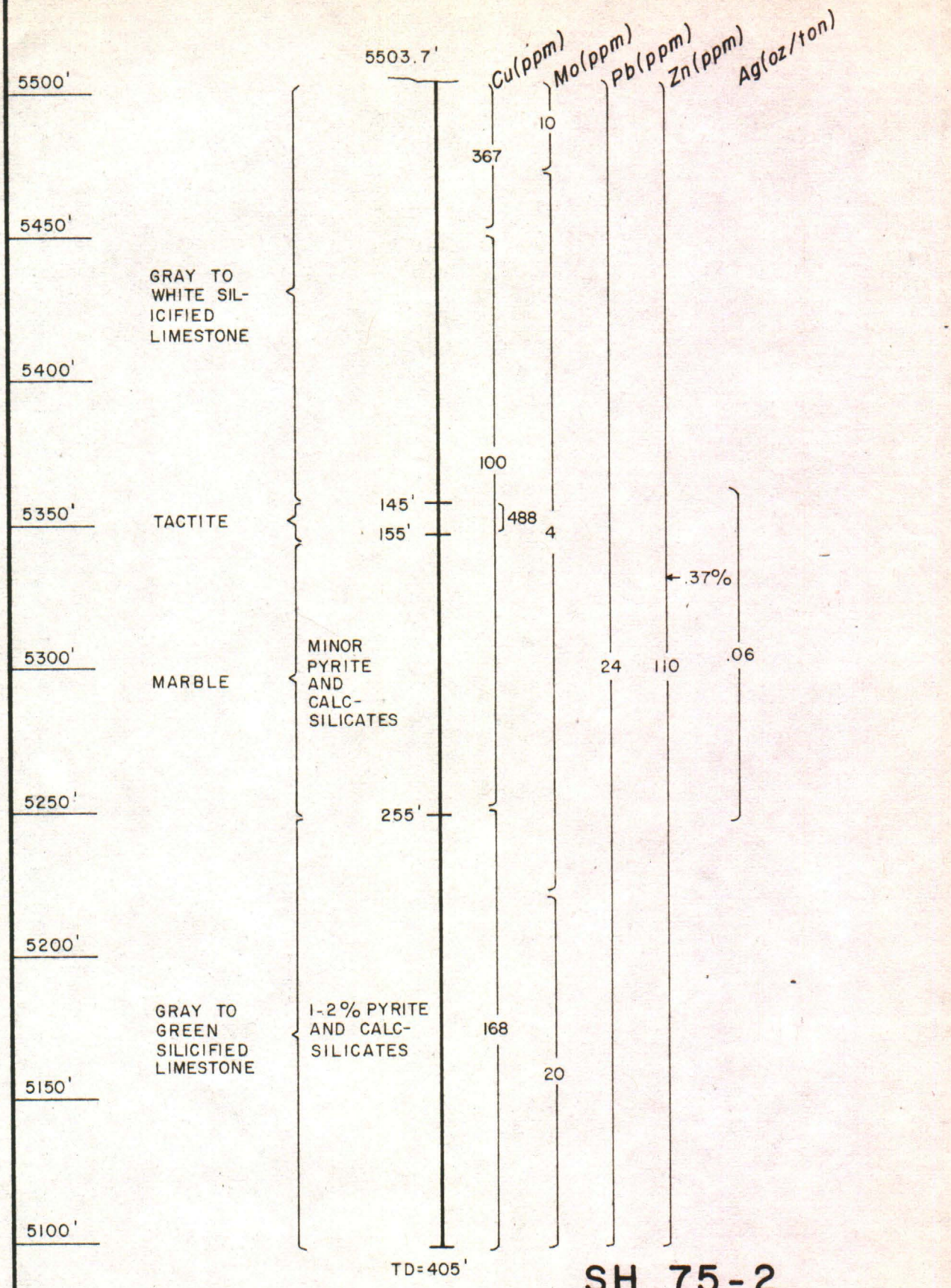
SH 75-1

DRILL HOLE CROSS SECTION

STRIPED HILLS PROJECT

scale: 1" = 50'

MARCH, 1975



SH 75-2

DRILL HOLE CROSS SECTION

STRIPED HILLS PROJECT

scale: 1"=50'

MARCH, 1975

SH 74-1 was collared over an anomalous IP response more than five times background beneath Station 17 1/2 on Line 13S. Completed at 525 feet, bleached and mineralized limestone was encountered from 300 to 390 feet between two carbonaceous limestone horizons. The general results of the drilling follow:

Hole:	SH 74-1
Location:	Section 11 (T39N, R42E)
Collar Elevation:	Approx. 5,500' - 5,800'
Depth to Bedrock:	0
Total Depth:	525'
Start: 12-3-74	Completion: 12-8-74

Assay Data:

Copper	55 ppm
Molybdenum	8 ppm
Lead	40 ppm
Zinc	445 ppm

Zinc runs 0.135% from 310 to 320 feet and 0.12% from 385 to 390 feet. Silver ranges from 0.03 to 0.29 oz/ton from 300 to 320 feet, and 0.53 oz/ton from 385 to 390 feet. For the entire altered zone, the average geochem values are as follows:

Copper	78 ppm
Molybdenum	9 ppm
Lead	64 ppm
Zinc	564 ppm

Drill hole SH 74-2 was collared over another IP anomaly greater than five times background near the intersection of Lines 0N and 13W. This hole was lost in a cavity at 340 feet. Bleached and altered (primarily silicified) limestone were encountered near the bottom of the hole. The results of the drilling are:

Hole:	SH 74-2
Location:	Section 12 (T39N, R42E)

Collar Elevation:		Approx. 5,500' - 5,800'
Depth to Bedrock:		0
Total Depth:		340'
Start: 12-9-74		Completion: 12-16174
Assay Data:		
Copper	58 ppm	
Molybdenum	5 ppm	
Lead	81 ppm	
Zinc	142 ppm	

The most intense alteration is from 315 to 340 feet. For this interval silver averages 0.16 oz/ton, lead 945 ppm, and zinc 344 ppm.

SH 74-3 was collared near the Farrel Canyon thrust to test the limestone-quartz monzonite contact. Two narrow tactite zones (15 to 20 feet and 185 to 190 feet) were intersected, and most of the limestone is silicified and pyritized. Broken ground caused abandonment of the hole at 190 feet. The results of the drilling are:

Hole:		SH 74-3
Location:		Section 11 (39N, R42E)
Collar Elevation:		Approx. 5,500' to 5,800'
Depth to Bedrock:		0
Total Depth:		190'
Start Date: 12-17-74		Completion: 12-19-74
Assay Data:		
Copper	248 ppm	
Molybdenum	23 ppm	
Lead	6 ppm	
Zinc	107 ppm	

From 0 to 30 feet copper averages 583 ppm with one-five foot interval carrying 0.12%. Moly is 26 ppm for the same interval. The hole bottomed at 190 feet in tactite with 0.16% copper and 25 ppm moly.

The upper plate of the thrust and an anomalous IP response were tested in SH 75-1. Pyritized cherts were encountered to 450 feet total depth. The results of this hole are:

Hole:	SH 75-1
Location:	Section 11 (T39N, R42E)
Collar Elevation:	Approx. 5,500' to 5,800'
Depth to Bedrock:	0
Total Depth:	450'
Start Date: 1-3-75	Completion: 1-14-75

Assay Data:

Copper	70 ppm
Molybdenum	1 ppm
Lead	57 ppm
Zinc	97 ppm

Lead runs 0.35% from 260 to 265 feet, and 280 ppm from 330 to 340 feet.

SH 75-2 (405 feet total depth) was an attempt to redrill SH 74-3 to test below the second tactite zone. The intrusive was again not reached. The results of this hole are:

Hole:	SH 75-2
Location:	Section 11 T39N, R42E)
Collar Elevation:	Approx. 5,500' to 5,800'
Depth to Bedrock:	0
Total Depth:	405'
Start Date: 1-15-75	Completion: 1-21-75

Assay Data:

Copper	159 ppm
Molybdenum	10 ppm
Lead	24 ppm
Zinc	110 ppm

From 0 to 50 feet copper averages 338 ppm, and 392 ppm from 140 to 150 feet, all in silicated limestone. A 60 foot thick marble zone lies beneath the second silicated limestone intersection.

Discussion

The integrated exploration program has resulted in the delineation of a large sulfide system associated with a quartz monzonite intrusive. Altered limestones contain sufficient copper, lead, and zine mineralization to suggest that additional work may lead to the discovery of an economic

deposit of sufficient size to be of interest to CONOCO.

Geochemically anomalous concentrations of lead and/or zinc appear to form a halo away from the more highly altered and copper-bearing skarn rocks. Minor alteration of quartz monzonite dike rocks adjacent to altered limestone with geochemically low concentrations of copper, lead, and zinc, suggest that more intense hydrothermal alteration may exist in the buried intrusive. Normally, molybdenum is not widely dispersed around the periphery of replacement deposits; therefore, the relatively high concentrations of this element in the limestone is a possibly significant indicator of increased mineralization at depth. Copper values increased only along fractures and in skarn rocks. This reflects the relatively limited dispersion of copper around replacement deposits.

The silicified outcrops are indicative of more intense alteration at depth. Except for drill hole SH 75-1, all of the drilling encountered increased alteration and mineralization down-hole. The distribution of copper values, relative to lead and zinc, suggest that the dominant direction of solution movement was up-dip and that the intrusive body is buried under shallower cover along the west side of the claim block.

Conclusions

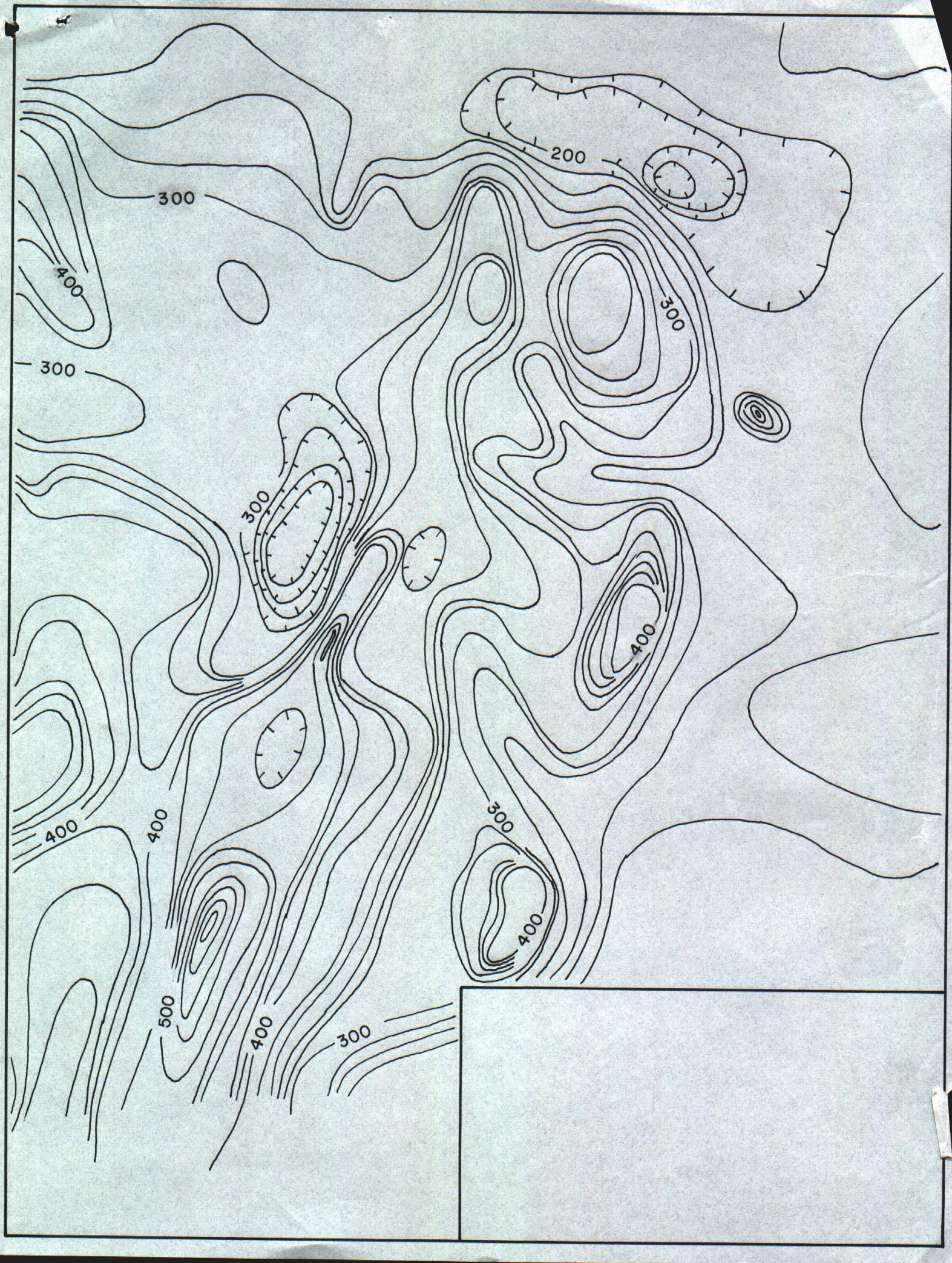
Additional work is needed to determine the mineral potential in the Striped Hills. Geochemically high concentrations of copper and molybdenum in altered limestones suggest the possible presence of a buried orebody within and/or against a granitic intrusive.

Diamond drilling is needed to determine the location of the buried intrusive body and to test the contact zone. Additional magnetic daga may

aid the determination of drill targets. No further IP work is needed unless the diamond drill results indicate the presence of an orebody on the edges of the surveyed area.

Topographic coverage is needed for the prospect area. Additional mapping should be done before further drilling is attempted to better locate the drill sites.

It is highly recommended that additional work be commenced in the Striped Hills. In addition, based on the results to date, other silicified areas in the hills should be prospected.


200
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conoco

Interoffice Communication

To G. L. Pine-Reno

From P. H. Kirwin-Denver

Date March 28, 1978

Subject Report - Summary of Exploration, Striped Hills Project

Enclosed is a report by Barney Berger, dated March, 1977, summarizing the exploration history and geology on the Striped Hills project. The report should be read in conjunction with Barney's memo of April 7, 1977, entitled "Petrography Interpretation" and this memo. All three are necessary for a complete understanding of the present status of the project. All page references are to Berger's summary report.

Land Status

Assessment work was completed early in 1977 for the 1977 assessment year. Expenditures of $14,100 must be carried out by September 1, 1978, in order to maintain the claims in good standing beyond that date. Rental on the patented land held by General Electric has been paid for 1977. At least $3,700 in rent will be due on April 1, 1978, unless we are successful in obtaining an exploration agreement from GE on two additional patented sections (Sec. 9 and 15, T39N, R42E), on which we initiated discussions with GE in 1977. In that case rent on the 3 1/2 sections of fee land will be approximately $7,500. As you can see from the attached ground magnetometer survey map, neither of these two sections are immediately critical to any work this year (the aeromagnetic survey had made Section 9 seem important). I would not recommend acquisition of sections 9 and 15 at this time.

Faulting

Faults are described in two places in Berger's report. The Farrel Canyon Thrust is described under "Structural Geology" on page 9. However, faults encountered in the drill holes are discussed under "Discussion - Structural Relationships" on pages 23 and 24 and the summary of hole SH-3 on page 21. Two major faults were encountered in hole SH-3 and their significance and depth are not specifically pointed out by Berger.

The first fault, at a depth of 806 feet, terminates strong calc-silicate alteration and sulfide mineralization in the upper member of the Etchart Limestone. Only 182 feet of altered and mineralized Etchart are present between the Farrel Canyon Thrust and the fault at 806 feet. The fault must have a substantial displacement, because it separates the well altered upper member from essentially fresh, grey, recrystallized bioclastic limestone that also has been interpreted as the upper member of the Etchart. Subsidiary shears in the fault dip 45° to 60°.

A second fault is present in a zone of no core recovery between 868 feet and 876 feet in the same hole. This fault separates 70 feet of the fresh, bioclastic upper member of the Etchart Limestone from the fresh, carbonaceous middle member. This fault must also have a major amount of displacement, because the upper member of the Etchart in the project area is normally more than 1000 feet thick. One or both of these faults may be represented by a northwesterly trending valley a few hundred yards west of hole SH-3.

There is also a zone of shearing and sheeting at about 1400 feet in hole SH-3, but no definite offsets of beds were noted, and its significance is unknown at this time.

There may also be a major fault at the north end of the project. There appears to be an otherwise unexplained juxtaposition of the Etchart Limestone and the Farrel Canyon Formation. The line of apparent dislocation trends N80°W, and can be observed only on plate 10, "Geology at Sample Sites".

Geochemistry

Note that the background values (plate 15) for copper and zinc are approximately 25 to 40 ppm, and therefore the geochemical anomalies are not strong. Manganese may have the best developed geochemical anomaly, in the westernmost outcrops of the Farrel Canyon Formation. There are scattered, weak (4 to 5 ppm), anomalous molybdenum values in the same area. Isolated manganese prospects are present at or near the sample sites with the largest geochemical values.

We have made no attempt to plot the results of the spectrographic analyses in plan or in cross section, but this might be a valid exercise in the future (pages 32-35).

Magnetometer Surveys

The two magnetic anomalies that were obtained in the airborne survey (p.14) are the same as the two positive anomalies that were encountered in the ground survey (p. 13). The western anomaly (p. 14) was delineated on the ground in August, 1977, after Berger's report was written.

The ground survey over the western anomaly, which is completely covered by alluvium, consisted of 13 east-west lines, each of which was 8000 feet long. The survey was started from the common section corner between sections 2, 3, 10, 11, T39N, R42E, and is a direct continuation to the west of the previous survey. The survey data was corrected for diurnal and secular variations,

using magnetograms that were supplied by the observatory in Boulder, Colorado. The basic values in the western survey appear to be approximately 100 gammas lower than those in the older or eastern survey. Both the western anomaly and the western end of the large eastern anomaly have been defined more thoroughly in the ground survey than they were in the airborne survey.

The western anomaly appeared to be a simple, round positive anomaly from the air. The ground survey shows that the strongest part of the anomaly is an easterly trending "ridge" of approximately 100 gammas relief, which is about 2000 feet long. It occurs along the southern boundary of sections 3 and 4. It is flanked to the north by a negative anomaly, which may be a polarization low. Total relief from the crest of the positive anomaly to the trough of the negative anomaly is about 350 gammas. The positive anomaly is bounded on the north by a steep gradient but has a more gentle gradient to the south, implying that the causative body is tabular and dips southerly. Whitman, in his report of March 21, 1978, suggests that the causative body may be an intrusion with one to two percent magnetite.

The western part of the large, eastern anomaly is essentially covered by alluvium, also. The western end of the anomaly appears to be composed of several small positive anomalies which form an irregular high around a weak negative anomaly. The maximum relief is approximately 100 gammas. The diameter of the ring, which is generally circular, is about 3500 feet. The negative anomaly is centered about 1000 feet south of the common corner of sections 2, 3, 10, and 11.

No holes have been drilled in the western anomaly or the western half of the eastern anomaly.

Gravity Survey

A gravity survey was conducted in October, 1977 (Aiken, January 6, 1978). The alluvial cover over the ring of small positive magnetic anomalies is probably less than 300 feet thick. Most of the western, linear positive anomaly also has less than 300 feet of alluvium. The bedrock surface appears to drop off sharply to the north, however, and the alluvium may exceed 1000 feet in thickness within several thousand feet of outcrop.

Sulfide Concentrate Geochemistry

Bamford completed an interpretation of the total sulfide geochemistry from the four diamond drill holes in February, 1978 (see his report of that date). Although much of his work will prove valuable, he makes several points which should be clarified.

The magnetic fraction in at least half of the samples contains a substantial amount of metal shavings, presumably from the metal plates in the crusher or pulverizer. As a result, most of Bamford's interpretation, especially the second paragraph on his page 5, which is based on the amount of magnetic fraction in the hornfels is probably incorrect. He is aware of the problem, and would agree with this caution.

It is doubtful, also, whether the mineralization had its source in an updip, or eastern, direction, as Bamford suggests on page 8. The cross section that is attached to this memo demonstrates that the alteration appears to thin in a west to east direction, and that there is a substantial amount of fresh limestone exposed on the east side of the Striped Hills, in canyons that are as much as 500 feet deep. No intrusive rocks are known east of the eastern limit of the calc-silicate alteration. I don't question his conclusion that the sulfide geochemistry is stronger in holes SH-1 and SH-2, and is probably due to a greater concentration of dikes and sills. We have maintained, however, that the Farrel Canyon thrust may have been a primary control over the emplacement of the intrusive rocks and the passage of hydrothermal solutions. Alteration, mineralization and the abundance of intrusive rocks all seem to decrease with depth below the thrust. We have not discovered the source of the intrusive rocks, but surface mapping and the magnetic data strongly suggest that it cannot be to the north, south, or east.

I also believe that Bamford has not given enough attention to the effect that the thrust could have on the distribution of metal values in the sulfide concentrates. He choose to interpret entire holes as point sources, although there are dramatic changes in sulfide geochemistry within individual drill holes, as the attached table demonstrates. Although copper does not decrease with depth in every hole, almost all holes exhibit increases in zinc, manganese, lead and nickel with depth. The changes in metal content in the sulfide concentrates often occur below the thrust, rather than at the fault.

Recommendations:

Although the results of the exploration at Striped Hills have been only mildly encouraging to date, I believe that the possibility that the source of the altering and mineralizing solutions is down dip to the west is too great to ignore. I would recommend that the 1978 assessment work be accomplished through rotary drilling and spot coring in the two alluvial covered magnetic anomalies, to attempt to determine their cause and to further explore for an intrusive-hydrothermal source to the west.

Peter H. Kirwin

pb

Hole SH-1

Collared 250 feet below projection of Farrel Canyon Thrust

Metal	Change	How	Where	Mangitude
Cu	-	sharp	400'	1300 ppm - 400 ppm
Pb	+	sharp	400'	200 ppm - 700 ppm
Zn	+	sharp	400'	175 ppm - 1400 ppm
Ni	+	sharp	400'	400 ppm - 900 ppm
Bi	+	sharp	400'	2 ppm - 5 ppm
Sn	-	sharp	400'	50 ppm - 10 ppm
W	-	sharp	400'	15 ppm - <10 ppm

Hole SH-2

Collared in Farrel Canyon Thrust

Cu	-	gradual	200'	1500 ppm - 800 ppm
Mo	+	sharp	400'	125 ppm - 255 ppm
Mn	+	gradual	300'	1.2% - 3%
Ni	+	constant	0-600'	120 ppm - 900 ppm

Hole SH-3

Farrel Canyon Thrust at 625 feet

Cu	+	gradual	600'	250 ppm - 500 ppm
Pb	+	gradual	700'	440 ppm - 720 ppm
Zn	+	gradual	600'	400 ppm - 3000 ppm
Mn	-	sharp	600'	1.7% - 0.03%
Mn	+	sharp	1300'	0.03% - 1.25%
Co	-	gradual	600'	200 ppm - 1000 ppm
Ni	+	gradual	700'	400 ppm - 600 ppm

Hole SH-4

Farrel Canyon Thrust at 773 feet

Cu	ranges from 330 ppm to 1900 ppm			
Mo	+	gradual	800'	100 ppm - 350 ppm
Pb	+	slight	800'	170 ppm - 265 ppm
Zn	+	gradual	1100'	200 ppm - 450 ppm
As	-	gradual	1200'	3800 ppm - 850 ppm
Mn	+	gradual	800'	2% - 3.5%
Mn	+	sharp	1700'	3.5% - 7.4%
Bi	-	slight	1300'	5 ppm - 2 ppm
Sn	-	slight	800'	15 ppm - 10 ppm

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Drilling Summary — Striped Hills

Hole No.	T.D.	Completion Date	Hole Type
SH 74-1	525'	12-74	Rotary
SH 74-2	340'	12-74	Rotary
SH 74-3	190'	12-74	Rotary
SH 75-1	450'	1-75	Rotary
SH 75-2	405'	1-75	Rotary
SH-1	656'	12-75	Diamond
SH-2	599'	12-75	Diamond

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Item 32

xxxx 89510

September 29, 1977

Robert W. Bamford
University of Utah Research Institute
Research Park
391 Chipeta Way
Salt Lake City, Utah 84108

Dear Bob:

We have sent you one box, containing 100 composite samples, from four diamond drill holes on our Striped Hills project, which is located five or six miles north-northeast of Getchell. We would like geochemical analyses on total sulfide separates from the samples. We have also sent you a geological map, showing the location of the drill holes, and two cross sections.

Sulfide mineralization is contained in late stage veinlets (quartz + K-feldspar and quartz + calcite + tremolite + sericite) that cut quartz-diopside hornfels. Minor amounts of sphalerite and galena, with traces of chalcopyrite also occur in the veinlets. Hydrous alteration appears to increase down dip, to the west. Tremolite, actinolite and sericite are common in holes SH-3 and SH-4, replacing the rock matrix, but are restricted to vein selvages in holes SH-1 and SH-2.

Please composite each two samples that we have supplied into 100 foot samples. Start each drill hole with a new composite sample, ie, hole SH-2 starts at sample 17 (sample 20 is the bottom of SH-1), SH-3 starts at sample 30, and SH-4 starts at sample 62. The average total sulfide content is probably only one or two percent, so you may have to make relatively large splits of the new composites in order to obtain enough concentrate.

We'd like to have your results and interpretation within the next three weeks to a month. Thanks.

Yours very truly,

P

Peter H. Kirwin
District Geologist

pb
End.

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Item 32

RECORD OF SAMPLE TRANSMITTAL

Samples Sent to:

SKYLINE LABS, INC.
12090 W. 50TH PLACE
WHEAT RIDGE, COLORADO 80033
TEL.: (303) 424-7718

Samples Submitted By: Barney Berger
CONTINENTAL OIL COMPANY
P. O. BOX 7608
RENO, NEVADA ~~89502~~ 89510
(Report and invoice in duplicate will be sent to above address unless otherwise instructed)

SHIPMENT NO.:
DATE SHIPPED: 3/4 & 3/7
SHIPPED VIA: United Parcel Serv.
NO. OF CARTONS: Seven (7)
NO. OF SAMPLES: ± 500 packets

Send Additional Report(s) of Analysis to:
(or Special Instructions:) if any questions call B. Berger @ 702-322-9164

LIST SAMPLE NOS.	DESCRIBE MATERIAL	LIST ELEMENTS TO BE DETERMINED (Give anticipated range of values, if possible) Describe any special sample preparation procedures desired.	INDICATE METHOD OF ANALYSIS*	✓ IF 31 – ELEMENT EMISSION SPEC SCAN DESIRED
#41530 to #42273	pulps	composite into 100 samples as indicated on attached sheets. *if any sample packets missing make composite from remaining; if any duplicate sample numbers present use material from all packets		100 E-Spec analyses

1-5# rec'd 3/17

5# core pulps 4 pkts 1 to 4 rec'd 3/18 55-100

INSTRUCTIONS *(Use Continuation Sheet If Necessary)*

*METHOD OF ANALYSIS: G-Geochem, Q-Quantitative
W-Wet Assay, F-Fire Assay

†SAMPLE STORAGE: Pulps stored 90 days pending instructions, bulk rejects stored 30 days pending instructions.

Enclose yellow original with samples, send white copy by mail, retain pink copy. White copy will be returned to shipper as an acknowledgement that shipment has been received.

INDICATE DESIRED DISPOSITION OF SAMPLES	Bulk Rejects	Pulp
Return at customer's expense via:		X
Retain pending instructions †		
Discard		

Composite results for 1-54 rec'd 3/17

Composite Number	Included Sample Numbers
1	41530 to 41534
2	41535 to 41540
3	41541 to 41545
4	41546 to 41551
5	41552 to 41558
6	41559 to 41565
7	41566 to 41571
8	41572 to 41577
9	41578 to 41583
10	41584 to 41588
11	41589 to 41594
12	41595 to 41599
13	41600 to 41604
14	41605 to 41609
15	41610 to 41614
16	41615 to 41619
17	41620 to 41624
18	41625 to 41630
19	41631 to 41637
20	41638 to 41643
21	41644 to 41646
22	41647 to 41651
23	41652 to 41656
24	41657 to 41661

SH-1

SH-2

SH-1

SH-2

25	41662 to 41666
26	41667 to 41671
27	41672 to 41677
28	41678 to 41682
29	41683 to 41687
30	41688 to 41691
31	41692 to 41696
32	41697 to 41702
33	41703 to 41707
34	41708 to 41713
35	41714 to 41718
36	41719 to 41724
37	41725 to 41729
38	41730 to 41735
39	41736 to 41740
40	41741 to 41746
41	41747 to 41751
42	41752 to 41756
43	41757 to 41761
44	41762 to 41767
45	41768 to 41773
46	41774 to 41778
47	41779 to 41783
48	41784 to 41788
49	41789 to 41794
50	41795 to 41799

51	42000 to 42006
52	42007 to 42011
53	42012 to 42017
54	42018 to 42023
55	42024 to 42029
56	42030 to 42034
57	42035 to 42040
58	42041 to 42044
59	42045 to 42050
60	42051 to 42055
61	42056 to 42063
62	42064 to 42069
63	42070 to 42076
64	42077 to 42081
65	42082 to 42086
66	42087 to 42093
67	42094 to 42098
68	42099 to 42104
69	42105 to 42109
70	42110 to 42115
71	42116 to 42120
72	42121 to 42126
73	42127 to 42131
74	42132 to 42136
75	42137 to 42141

76	42142 to 42147
77	42148 to 42152
78	42153 to 42158
79	42159 to 42163
80	42164 to 42167
81	42168 to 42173
82	42174 to 42178
83	42179 to 42184
84	42185 to 42190
85	42191 to 42194
86	42195. to 42199
87	42200 to 42205
88	42206 to 42210
89	42211 to 42216
90	42217 to 42220
91	42221 to 42226
92	42227 to 42231
93	42232 to 42236
94	42237 to 42242
95	42243 to 42247
96	42248 to 42252
97	42253 to 42257
98	42258 to 42262
99	42263 to 42267
100	42268 to 42273

SH-4

SH-1 Composites SH-2

1	41530	to	41534
2	41535	to	41540
3	41541	to	41545
4	41546	to	41551
5	41552	to	41558
6	41559	to	41565
7	41566	to	41571
8	41572	to	41577
9	41578	to	41583
10	41584	to	41588
11	41589	to	41594
12	41595	to	41599
13	41600	to	41604
14	41605	to	41609
15	41610	to	41614
16	41615	to	41619
17	41638	to	41643

17	41620	to	41624
18	41625	to	41630
3	41631	to	41637
4	41644	to	41646
5	41647	to	41651
6	41652	to	41656
7	41657	to	41661
8	41662	to	41666
9	41667	to	41671
10	41672	to	41677
11	41678	to	41682
12	41683	to	41687

SH-3 Composites

1 41688 to 41691
2 41692 to 41696
3 41697 to 41702
4 41703 to 41707
5 41708 to 41713
6 41714 to 41718
7 41719 to 41724
8 41725 to 41729
9 41730 to 41735
10 41736 to 41740
11 41741 to 41746
12 41747 to 41751
13 41752 to 41756
14 41757 to 41761
15 41762 to 41767
16 41768 to 41773
17 41774 to 41778
18 41779 to 41783
19 41784 to 41788
20 41789 to 41794
21 41795 to 41799
22 42000 to 42006
23 42007 to 42011
24 42012 to 42017
25 42018 to 42023
26 42024 to 42029
27 42030 to 42034
28 42035 to 42040
29 42041 to 42044
30 42045 to 42050
31 42051 to 42055
32 42056 to 42063

SH-4 composites

1 42064 to 42069
2 42070 to 42076
3 42077 to 42081
4 42082 to 42086
5 42087 to 42093
6 42094 to 42098
7 42099 to 42104
8 42105 to 42109
9 42110 to 42115
10 42116 to 42120
11 42121 to 42126
12 42127 to 42131
13 42132 to 42136
14 42137 to 42141
15 42142 to 42147
16 42148 to 42152
17 42153 to 42158
18 4259 to 42163
19 42164 to 42167
20 42168 to 42173
21 42174 to 42178
22 42179 to 42184
23 42185 to 42190
24 42191 to 42194
25 42195 to 42199
26 42200 to 42205
27 42206 to 42210
28 42211 to 42216
29 42217 to 42220
30 42221 to 42226
31 42227 to 42231
32 42232 to 42236
33 42237 to 42242
34 42243 to 42247
35 42248 to 42252
36 42253 to 42257
37 42258 to 42262
38 42263 to 42267
39 42268 to 42273

(136)
Item 32

MEMORANDUM

DATE 7/5/77

Pete:

Enclosed one photo copies of the original request for analysis from our job 95089.

Let me know if we can help further.

SKYLINE LABS, INC.

JUL 08 REC'D

BY Ed Post

JOB NO. 95089

RECEIVED

MAR 9 1977

SKYLINE LABS, INC.

BY

RECORD OF SAMPLE TRANSMITTAL

Samples Sent to:

SKYLINE LABS, INC.
12090 W. 50TH PLACE
WHEAT RIDGE, COLORADO 80033
TEL.: (303) 424-7718

Samples Submitted By: Barney Berger
~~CONTINENTAL OIL COMPANY~~
P. O. BOX 7608
RENO, NEVADA 89502 89516
(Report and invoice in duplicate will be sent to above address unless otherwise instructed)

SHIPMENT NO.:
DATE SHIPPED: 3/4 & 3/7
SHIPPED VIA: United Parcel Serv.
NO. OF CARTONS: seven (7)
NO. OF SAMPLES: ± 500 packets

Send Additional Report(s) of Analysis to:
(or Special Instructions:) if any questions call B. Berger @ 702-322-9164

LIST SAMPLE NOS.	DESCRIBE MATERIAL	LIST ELEMENTS TO BE DETERMINED (Give anticipated range of values, if possible) Describe any special sample preparation procedures desired.	INDICATE METHOD OF ANALYSIS*	✓ IF 31 – ELEMENT EMISSION SPEC SCAN DESIRED
#41530 to #42273	Pulps	Composite into 100 samples as indicated on attached sheets. *If any sample packets missing make composite from remaining; if any duplicate sample numbers present use material from all packets	}	100 E-spec analyses

(Use Continuation Sheet If Necessary)

INSTRUCTIONS

*METHOD OF ANALYSIS: G-Geochem, Q-Quantitative
W-Wet Assay, F-Fire Assay

†SAMPLE STORAGE: Pulps stored 90 days pending instructions, bulk rejects stored 30 days pending instructions.

Enclose yellow original with samples, send white copy by mail, retain pink copy. White copy will be returned to shipper as an acknowledgement that shipment has been received.

INDICATE DESIRED DISPOSITION OF SAMPLES	Bulk Rejects	Pulp
Return at customer's expense via: ***		X
Retain pending instructions †		
Discard		

*** Please ship prepaid and bill us for shipping charges. Thx.

(136)
Item 32

Ed Post —
whole rock analyses, Total Sulfide ?.?

Altered TPe_1

SH-1
Composites 6 to 10
#41552 to 41588

SH-2
Composites 23 to 28
#41652 to 41682

Unaltered Ls
TPe_3
Composites 58-61
or 42041 to 42063

SH-3
Composites 43 to 45
#41757 to 41773

Intrusive Kk
SH-2 Composite 17-19
#41620 to 41637

SH-4
Composite 74 to 81 #42132 to 42173
82 to 90 #42174 to 42220

SH-4 Composite #76
#42140 to 42149

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Item 32

SKYLINE LABS, INC.
SPECIALISTS IN EXPLORATION GEOCHEMISTRY
12090 WEST 50TH PLACE • WHEAT RIDGE, COLORADO 80033 • TEL.: (303) 424-7718

REPORT OF ANALYSIS

Job No. 95089-A
April 18, 1977

Continental Oil Company
Minerals Department
Attention: Peter H. Kirwin
P.O. Box 7608
Reno, Nevada 89510

Analysis of 8 Composite Samples

Item	Sample Number	SiO_2 (%)	Al_2O_3 (%)	CaO (%)	Na_2O (%)	K_2O (%)	MgO (%)
1.	Comp. #5 - #10 41552-41588	65.4	8.1	8.4	.85	1.9	3.5
2.	Comp. #17 - #19 41620-41637	65.4	15.1	2.5	2.4	4.0	1.0
3.	Comp. #23 - #28 41652-41682	61.6	6.8	12.7	.51	1.7	4.0
4.	Comp. #43 - #45 41757-41773	60.2	7.0	13.3	.19	1.3	4.6
5.	Comp. #58 - #61 42041-42063	47.3	4.3	19.4	.06	1.4	3.5
6.	Comp. #74,75,77-81 42132-42173	60.4	8.5	8.8	.55	2.7	4.3
7.	Comp #76 42142-42147	59.9	14.9	5.0	2.2	4.1	1.6
8.	Comp. #82 - 90 42174-42220	52.7	6.2	19.0	.55	1.8	4.8

Item	Sample Number	Fe_2O_3 (%)	FeO (%)	L.O.I. @ 1000°c (%)	Moisture @ 105°C (%)
1.	Comp. #5 - #10 41552-14588	1.1	2.9	3.1✓	.2
2.	Comp. #17 - #19 41620-41637	2.2	.83	2.5✓	.3
3.	Comp. #23 - #28 41652-41682	2.0	2.4	4.1✓	.1
4.	Comp. #43 - #45 41757-41773	1.4	1.6	8.9	.1
5.	Comp. #58 - #61 42041-42063	.98	.91	19.1	<.1
6.	Comp. #74,75,77-81 42132-42173	.92	3.2	6.3	.1
7.	Comp. #76 42142-42147	1.5	3.2	4.8✓	<.1
8.	Comp. #82 - 90 42174-42220	1.3	2.3	9.0	.1

Item	Sample Number	CO_2 (%)	P_2O_5 (%)	F (%)	Sulfide Sulfur (%)
1.	Comp. #5 - #10 41552-41588	2.0	.23	.084	1.0
2.	Comp. #17 - #19 41620-41637	.2	.11	.053	.2
3.	Comp. #23 - #28 41652-41682	2.4	.63	.10	.85
4.	Comp. #43 - #45 41757-41773	6.6	.11	.096	1.5
5.	Comp. #58 - #61 42041-42063	19.	.05	.090	.4
6.	Comp. #74,75,77-81 42132-42173	6.3	.15	.10	.65
7.	Comp. #76 42142-42147	3.8	.13	.062	1.2
8.	Comp. #82 - 90 42174-42220	8.9	.07	.080	.65

Edwin V. Post

Charles E. Thompson
Chief Chemist

SKYLINE LABS, INC.
SPECIALISTS IN EXPLORATION GEOCHEMISTRY
12090 WEST 50TH PLACE • WHEAT RIDGE, COLORADO 80033 • TEL.: (303) 424-7718

REPORT OF ANALYSIS

Job No. 95089-A
April 18, 1977

Continental Oil Company
Minerals Department
Attention: Peter H. Kirwin
P.O. Box 7608
Reno, Nevada 89510

Analysis of 8 Composite Samples

Item	Sample Number	SiO_2 (%)	Al_2O_3 (%)	CaO (%)	Na_2O (%)	K_2O (%)	MgO (%)
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3.	Comp. #23 - #28 41652-41682	61.6	6.8	12.7	.51	1.7	4.0
4.	Comp. #43 - #45 41757-41773	60.2	7.0	13.3	.19	1.3	4.6
5.	Comp. #58 - #61 42041-42063	47.3	4.3	19.4	.06	1.4	3.5
6.	Comp. #74,75,77-81 42132-42173	60.4	8.5	8.8	.55	2.7	4.3
7.	Comp #76 42142-42147	59.9	14.9	5.0	2.2	4.1	1.6
8.	Comp. #82 - 90 42174-42220	52.7	6.2	19.0	.55	1.8	4.8

Item	Sample Number	Fe_2O_3 (%)	FeO (%)	L.O.I. @ 1000°c (%)	Moisture @ 105°C (%)
1.	Comp. #5 - #10 41552-14588	1.1	2.9	3.1	.2
2.	Comp. #17 - #19 41620-41637	2.2	.83	2.5	.3
3.	Comp. #23 - #28 41652-41682	2.0	2.4	4.1	.1
4.	Comp. #43 - #45 41757-41773	1.4	1.6	8.9	.1
5.	Comp. #58 - #61 42041-42063	.98	.91	19.1	<.1
6.	Comp. #74,75,77-81 42132-42173	.92	3.2	6.3	.1
7.	Comp. #76 42142-42147	1.5	3.2	4.8	<.1
8.	Comp. #82 - 90 42174-42220	1.3	2.3	9.0	.1

Item	Sample Number	CO_2 (%)	P_2O_5 (%)	F (%)	Sulfide Sulfur (%)
1.	Comp. #5 - #10 41552-41588	2.0	.23	.084	1.0
2.	Comp. #17 - #19 41620-41637	.2	.11	.053	.2
3.	Comp. #23 - #28 41652-41682	2.4	.63	.10	.85
4.	Comp. #43 - #45 41757-41773	6.6	.11	.096	1.5
5.	Comp. #58 - #61 42041-42063	19.	.05	.090	.4
6.	Comp. #74,75,77-81 42132-42173	6.3	.15	.10	.65
7.	Comp. #76 42142-42147	3.8	.13	.062	1.2
8.	Comp. #82 - 90 42174-42220	8.9	.07	.080	.65

Charles E. Thompson
Chief Chemist

(136) PHK
Item 32 file

SKYLINE LABS, INC.
SPECIALISTS IN EXPLORATION GEOCHEMISTRY
12090 WEST 50TH PLACE • WHEAT RIDGE, COLORADO 80033 • TEL.: (303) 424-7718

REPORT OF SPECTROGRAPHIC ANALYSIS

Job No. 95089
March 16, 1977

Continental Oil Company
Attention: Barney Berger
P.O. Box 7608
Reno, Nevada 89510

Values reported in parts per million, except where noted otherwise, to the nearest number in the series 1, 1.5, 2, 3, 5, 7 etc.

	SH-1 →	Sample Number				
Element	Comp. #1	Comp. #2	Comp. #3	Comp. #4	Comp. #5	Comp. #6
Fe	3%	2%	3%	5%	2%	3%
Ca	5%	2%	5%	3%	3%	3%
Mg	.5%	1.5%	2%	.5%	1%	1.5%
Ag	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
As	<500	<500	<500	<500	500	<500
B	30	20	<10	<10	50	20
Ba	500	300	500	100	50	300
Be	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2
Bi	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
Cd	<50	<50	<50	<50	<50	<50
Co	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
Cr	100	100	300	50	150	200
Cu	100	50	70	100	100	100
Ga	10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
Ge	<20	<20	<20	<20	<20	<20
La	20	20	30	<20	20	20
Mn	1,000	700	1,500	700	1,000	700
Mo	3	2	10	5	3	15
Nb	<20	<20	20	<20	<20	20
Ni	50	30	70	20	50	70
Pb	10	20	<10	<10	<10	<10
Sb	<100	<100	<100	<100	<100	<100
Sc	<10	<10	10	<10	<10	<10
Sn	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
Sr	200	200	500	70	70	300
Ti	1,000	1,000	1,500	500	1,500	1,500
V	50	50	70	50	50	50
W	<50	<50	<50	<50	<50	<50
Y	<10	<10	15	<10	10	10
Zn	<200	<200	<200	<200	<200	<200
Zr	50	70	70	20	70	70

SH-1

Element	Sample Number Comp. #7	Comp. #8	Comp. #9	Comp. #10	Comp. #11	Comp. #12
Fe	2%	5%	3%	3%	5%	2%
Ca	3%	5%	10%	5%	5%	7%
Mg	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%
Ag	<1	1	<1	<1	<1	1
As	<500	<500	<500	<500	<500	<500
B	15	10	10	<10	30	50
Ba	500	200	700	300	300	200
Be	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2
Bi	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
Cd	<50	<50	<50	<50	<50	<50
Co	<5	5	5	5	7	5
Cr	150	300	300	300	500	300
Cu	70	1,000	150	150	200	70
Ga	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
Ge	<20	<20	<20	<20	<20	<20
La	30	20	50	50	30	20
Mn	1,000	1,000	1,500	2,000	5,000	2,000
Mo	10	20	20	20	20	5
Nb	20	20	20	20	20	20
Ni	50	100	100	100	100	50
Pb	<10	<10	<10	30	<10	200
Sb	<100	<100	<100	<100	<100	<100
Sc	<10	10	10	10	10	10
Sn	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
Sr	200	150	300	150	100	100
Ti	1,000	1,000	2,000	1,500	2,000	1,000
V	50	70	70	50	50	50
W	<50	<50	<50	<50	<50	<50
Y	10	20	20	20	20	15
Zn	<200	<200	<200	<200	<200	1,000
Zr	100	100	100	100	100	70

Element	Sample Number ← SH-1 Comp. #13	Comp. #14	Comp. #15	Comp. #16	SH-2 → Comp. #17	Comp. #18
Fe	3%	5%	2%	2%	1.5%	2%
Ca	3%	3%	3%	5%	1%	1.5%
Mg	2%	2%	2%	2%	.2%	1%
Ag	1	1	1	1	<1	<1
As	<500	<500	<500	<500	<500	<500
B	50	30	50	50	15	10
Ba	300	100	100	200	1,000	1,500
Be	<2	<2	<2	<2	2	2
Bi	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
Cd	<50	<50	<50	<50	<50	<50
Co	5	5	5	<5	<5	<5
Cr	500	300	300	300	20	50
Cu	70	50	50	30	100	150
Ga	<10	<10	<10	<10	10	10
Ge	<20	<20	<20	<20	<20	<20
La	20	20	20	20	50	50
Mn	1,500	3,000	2,000	1,500	300	500
Mo	5	5	3	2	<2	7
Nb	20	<20	20	20	20	20
Ni	100	70	70	50	5	5
Pb	10	10	30	10	20	20
Sb	<100	<100	<100	<100	<100	<100
Sc	10	10	10	10	10	10
Sn	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
Sr	150	50	50	100	200	500
Ti	2,000	1,500	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,500
V	70	50	50	70	50	50
W	<50	<50	<50	<50	<50	<50
Y	20	15	15	10	10	10
Zn	200	<200	200	<200	<200	<200
Zr	70	70	70	70	50	50

Element	SH-2 Comp. #19	SH-1 Comp. #20	Sample Number → SH-2 Comp. #21	Comp. #22	Comp. #23	Comp. #24
Fe	3%	5%	3%	5%	7%	5%
Ca	1.5%	7%	3%	2%	5%	15%
Mg	1%	3%	1%	1%	1%	2%
Ag	1	1	1	1	1	<1
As	500	<500	<500	<500	<500	<500
B	20	50	10	10	10	10
Ba	1,500	500	2,000	1,500	1,000	200
Be	2	<2	2	2	<2	<2
Bi	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
Cd	<50	<50	<50	<50	<50	<50
Co	5	5	7	10	10	5
Cr	70	300	50	70	150	200
Cu	200	50	300	500	300	200
Ga	10	<10	10	10	<10	<10
Ge	<20	<20	<20	<20	<20	<20
La	20	20	30	30	20	30
Mn	1,000	2,000	700	700	700	1,500
Mo	7	2	15	15	30	50
Nb	<20	<20	20	20	<20	<20
Ni	<5	100	5	15	50	100
Pb	30	10	10	10	15	20
Sb	<100	<100	<100	<100	<100	<100
Sc	<10	<10	10	10	<10	<10
Sn	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
Sr	300	100	1,000	500	300	300
Ti	1,500	2,000	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500
V	50	70	50	70	70	70
W	<50	<50	<50	<50	<50	<50
Y	10	20	10	10	10	30
Zn	<200	<200	<200	<200	<200	<200
Zr	50	100	50	50	70	70

Element	SH-2 → Comp. #25	Comp. #26	Comp. #27	Comp. #28	Comp. #29	SH-3 Comp. #30
			Sample Number			
Fe	3%	3%	2%	3%	3%	5%
Ca	5%	7%	7%	5%	3%	2%
Mg	2%	3%	3%	3%	2%	.5%
Ag	<1	<1	<1	1	<1	<1
As	<500	<500	<500	<500	<500	<500
B	<10	10	10	10	30	20
Ba	700	300	200	500	300	1,000
Be	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2
Bi	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
Cd	<50	<50	<50	<50	<50	<50
Co	5	5	<5	5	5	7
Cr	200	200	150	200	200	70
Cu	200	100	150	200	200	70
Ga	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	10
Ge	<20	<20	<20	<20	<20	<20
La	30	30	30	30	30	50
Mn	1,000	700	1,000	1,000	500	2,000
Mo	10	5	5	20	50	20
Nb	20	20	20	20	20	20
Ni	70	100	100	100	100	20
Pb	30	30	20	70	30	30
Sb	<100	<100	<100	<100	<100	<100
Sc	10	10	10	10	10	20
Sn	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
Sr	200	200	100	100	70	100
Ti	2,000	2,000	1,500	1,500	1,000	2,000
V	100	100	70	70	70	100
W	<50	<50	<50	<50	<50	<50
Y	10	20	15	15	15	20
Zn	<200	<200	<200	<200	<200	<200
Zr	70	100	70	100	70	70

SH-3 →

Element	Sample Number Comp. #31	Comp. #32	Comp. #33	Comp. #34	Comp. #35	Comp. #36
Fe	3%	5%	5%	7%	5%	5%
Ca	1%	1.5%	1%	1.5%	1.5%	1%
Mg	.5%	1%	.5%	1%	1.5%	1.5%
Ag	<1	<1	<1	1	<1	1
As	<500	<500	<500	<500	<500	<500
B	30	20	30	30	30	30
Ba	700	2,000	2,000	3,000	10,000	5,000
Be	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2
Bi	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
Cd	<50	<50	<50	<50	<50	<50
Co	5	7	7	15	10	10
Cr	50	50	50	100	100	100
Cu	70	70	70	100	70	100
Ga	<10	<10	<10	10	10	10
Ge	<20	<20	<20	<20	<20	<20
La	30	20	20	<20	20	50
Mn	1,000	1,500	2,000	1,500	1,500	1,500
Mo	<2	5	10	10	7	10
Nb	20	20	20	20	20	20
Ni	20	15	15	50	50	30
Pb	10	20	<10	30	30	200
Sb	<100	<100	<100	<100	<100	<100
Sc	10	20	10	30	30	30
Sn	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
Sr	70	150	100	200	200	100
Ti	1,500	1,500	1,000	3,000	2,000	2,000
V	70	70	70	150	150	100
W	<50	<50	<50	<50	<50	<50
Y	<10	10	10	15	15	15
Zn	<200	<200	<200	<200	<200	500
Zr	50	50	50	70	70	70

SH-3 →

Element	Sample Number Comp. #37	Comp. #38	Comp. #39	Comp. #40	Comp. #41	Comp. #42
Fe	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	3%
Ca	.3%	1%	1.5%	1.5%	1%	5%
Mg	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1.5%
Ag	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
As	<500	500	<500	<500	<500	<500
B	20	30	20	20	20	10
Ba	7,000	5,000	5,000	3,000	5,000	5,000
Be	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2
Bi	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
Cd	<50	<50	<50	<50	<50	<50
Co	5	5	5	7	7	5
Cr	100	100	100	100	100	100
Cu	70	100	100	100	100	200
Ga	<10	<10	<10	10	10	<10
Ge	<20	<20	<20	<20	<20	<20
La	20	20	30	30	30	30
Mn	1,000	1,000	1,000	700	100	500
Mo	5	7	5	3	<2	10
Nb	20	20	20	20	20	20
Ni	150	100	70	50	70	50
Pb	10	10	50	20	10	10
Sb	<100	<100	<100	<100	<100	<100
Sc	15	20	20	20	20	10
Sn	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
Sr	50	70	100	100	150	70
Ti	1,500	1,500	1,000	1,000	1,500	1,000
V	100	100	100	100	100	70
W	<50	<50	<50	<50	<50	<50
Y	15	20	15	15	20	20
Zn	200	<200	<200	<200	<200	2,000
Zr	70	70	70	70	100	100

SH-3 →

Element	Sample Number Comp. #43	Comp. #44	Comp. #45	Comp. #46	Comp. #47	Comp. #48
Fe	5%	2%	3%	1.5%	2%	2%
Ca	10%	15%	3%	7%	5%	3%
Mg	2%	5%	3%	2%	1.5%	3%
Ag	1	<1	1	1	1	1
As	<500	<500	<500	<500	<500	<500
B	10	10	20	30	30	50
Ba	1,000	200	1,500	1,000	100	150
Be	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2
Bi	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
Cd	100	<50	<50	<50	<50	<50
Co	5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
Cr	100	300	200	150	70	100
Cu	1,000	50	200	20	30	30
Ga	<10	<10	<10	<10	10	<10
Ge	<20	<20	<20	<20	<20	<20
La	20	50	30	20	30	30
Mn	700	500	200	100	150	200
Mo	7	5	<2	<2	<2	<2
Nb	20	20	20	<20	20	20
Ni	50	100	70	20	30	30
Pb	100	10	20	100	100	150
Sb	<100	<100	<100	<100	<100	<100
Sc	<10	20	10	<10	10	<10
Sn	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
Sr	100	200	100	150	70	100
Ti	700	1,000	1,500	500	1,000	1,000
V	50	70	70	20	70	50
W	<50	<50	<50	<50	<50	<50
Y	15	20	20	10	15	10
Zn	10,000	<200	<200	<200	<200	<200
Zr	70	100	100	50	70	70

SH-3 →

Element	Sample Number Comp. #49	Comp. #50	Comp. #51	Comp. #52	Comp. #53	Comp. #54
Fe	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%
Ca	3%	2%	3%	3%	3%	3%
Mg	2%	2%	5%	3%	3%	2%
Ag	2	1	1	1	1	1
As	<500	<500	<500	<500	<500	<500
B	70	70	50	50	50	70
Ba	200	200	200	200	100	200
Be	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2
Bi	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
Cd	<50	<50	<50	<50	<50	<50
Co	5	5	<5	<5	<5	5
Cr	100	150	150	200	300	300
Cu	70	50	30	70	70	50
Ga	10	10	<10	10	10	<10
Ge	<20	<20	<20	<20	<20	<20
La	50	50	30	50	30	30
Mn	200	100	200	200	200	150
Mo	<2	<2	<2	2	2	5
Nb	20	20	20	20	20	20
Ni	30	50	50	100	100	100
Pb	500	20	20	20	20	<10
Sb	<100	<100	<100	<100	<100	<100
Sc	10	10	10	10	10	10
Sn	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
Sr	70	70	150	50	150	100
Ti	1,000	2,000	1,500	1,500	1,500	2,000
V	70	70	50	50	70	70
W	<50	<50	<50	<50	<50	<50
Y	15	20	20	20	15	20
Zn	<200	<200	<200	300	200	200
Zr	70	70	70	70	70	70

SH-3 →

Element	Sample Number Comp. #55	Comp. #56	Comp. #57	Comp. #58	Comp. #59	Comp. #60
Fe	3%	2%	2%	3%	2%	2%
Ca	7%	2%	5%	2%	20%	10%
Mg	3%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%
Ag	1.5	1	<1	<1	<1	<1
As	<500	<500	<500	<500	<500	<500
B	70	50	50	50	20	30
Ba	200	300	300	500	100	70
Be	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2
Bi	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
Cd	<50	<50	<50	<50	<50	<50
Co	5	5	<5	5	<5	<5
Cr	200	150	100	150	100	100
Cu	50	30	20	30	15	20
Ga	10	10	<10	<10	<10	<10
Ge	<20	<20	<20	<20	<20	<20
La	20	20	20	20	20	20
Mn	150	100	200	500	300	500
Mo	2	<2	<2	2	<2	<2
Nb	20	20	<20	20	<20	<20
Ni	100	50	20	50	20	15
Pb	70	10	<10	10	15	10
Sb	<100	<100	<100	<100	<100	<100
Sc	15	15	<10	10	<10	<10
Sn	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
Sr	100	70	100	150	300	150
Ti	1,500	2,000	1,000	2,000	700	700
V	70	70	50	50	20	50
W	<50	<50	<50	<50	<50	<50
Y	20	15	15	10	10	10
Zn	200	<200	<200	<200	<200	<200
Zr	70	100	70	70	50	50

Element	SH-3 Comp. #61	SH-4 → Sample Number Comp. #62	Comp. #63	Comp. #64	Comp. #65	Comp. #66
Fe	2%	5%	3%	3%	5%	5%
Ca	15%	2%	.15%	.2%	.2%	.5%
Mg	2%	1.5%	1%	1%	1%	1%
Ag	1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
As	<500	<500	<500	<500	<500	<500
B	30	15	30	30	30	50
Ba	200	1,000	2,000	5,000	1,500	5,000
Be	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2	2
Bi	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
Cd	<50	<50	<50	<50	<50	<50
Co	<5	10	5	5	10	10
Cr	100	100	100	100	150	150
Cu	15	100	50	50	70	70
Ga	<10	<10	<10	<10	10	10
Ge	<20	<20	<20	<20	<20	<20
La	20	30	30	30	30	30
Mn	500	700	700	700	500	1,000
Mo	2	50	5	5	10	2
Nb	<20	<20	20	<20	20	20
Ni	15	20	30	50	30	30
Pb	10	<10	<10	10	10	20
Sb	<100	<100	<100	<100	<100	<100
Sc	<10	30	10	10	20	30
Sn	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
Sr	500	700	70	70	100	150
Ti	1,000	3,000	1,500	1,500	2,000	2,000
V	50	150	100	100	100	150
W	<50	<50	<50	<50	<50	<50
Y	15	15	10	10	15	20
Zn	<200	<200	<200	<200	<200	<200
Zr	50	50	50	50	50	50

SH-4 →

Element	Sample Number Comp. #67	Comp. #68	Comp. #69	Comp. #70	Comp. #71	Comp. #72
Fe	5%	3%	7%	5%	3%	5%
Ca	.2%	.2%	1%	1%	.5%	1.5%
Mg	1.5%	1%	2%	1.5%	1.5%	1.5%
Ag	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
As	1,000	<500	<500	<500	<500	500
B	50	50	50	30	30	30
Ba	5,000	5,000	3,000	2,000	2,000	1,000
Be	2	2	2	<2	<2	2
Bi	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
Cd	<50	<50	<50	<50	<50	<50
Co	7	5	10	5	5	5
Cr	200	100	150	150	100	100
Cu	50	70	70	70	70	70
Ga	10	10	10	10	<10	10
Ge	<20	<20	<20	<20	<20	<20
La	30	30	30	30	20	20
Mn	500	500	700	1,000	700	700
Mo	7	5	5	5	5	15
Nb	30	30	20	20	20	20
Ni	50	50	50	50	50	20
Pb	10	10	10	10	10	10
Sb	<100	<100	<100	<100	<100	<100
Sc	20	20	20	15	10	20
Sn	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
Sr	100	100	200	150	100	300
Ti	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	1,500	2,000
V	100	150	100	100	100	100
W	<50	<50	<50	<50	<50	<50
Y	15	15	20	10	15	15
Zn	<200	<200	<200	<200	<200	<200
Zr	100	70	50	70	70	50

SH-4→

Element	Sample Number Comp. #73	Comp. #74	Comp. #75	Comp. #76	Comp. #77	Comp. #78
Fe	3%	2%	3%	5%	7%	3%
Ca	7%	7%	2%	1.5%	5%	2%
Mg	1.5%	2%	1.5%	1%	2%	1.5%
Ag	<1	<1	1	1	2	<1
As	1,000	<500	500	<500	1,000	<500
B	20	<10	70	70	150	50
Ba	1,000	500	700	1,500	1,500	700
Be	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2
Bi	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
Cd	<50	<50	<50	<50	<50	<50
Co	<5	<5	<5	5	10	<5
Cr	300	300	200	200	1,000	300
Cu	70	70	200	300	300	70
Ga	<10	<10	<10	<10	10	<10
Ge	<20	<20	<20	<20	<20	<20
La	30	50	30	30	20	20
Mn	1,000	700	1,000	1,500	7,000	2,000
Mo	7	3	5	5	15	15
Nb	20	20	<20	<20	20	<20
Ni	70	100	50	10	100	50
Pb	<10	15	10	15	10	10
Sb	<100	<100	100	<100	150	<100
Sc	<10	<10	<10	<10	10	<10
Sn	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
Sr	200	200	500	700	500	150
Ti	1,000	1,000	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500
V	70	70	70	50	70	50
W	<50	<50	<50	<50	<50	<50
Y	15	20	10	10	15	10
Zn	<200	<200	<200	<200	<200	<200
Zr	70	70	70	50	70	70

SH-4 →

Element	Comp. #79	Comp. #80	Comp. #81	Comp. #82	Comp. #83	Comp. #84
	Sample Number					
Fe	3%	5%	3%	3%	3%	2%
Ca	3%	5%	7%	5%	10%	20%
Mg	2%	3%	5%	2%	5%	5%
Ag	<1	1	<1	<1	<1	<1
As	<500	500	<500	<500	<500	<500
B	50	100	10	15	20	<10
Ba	700	500	500	500	150	1,500
Be	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2
Bi	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
Cd	<50	<50	<50	<50	<50	<50
Co	5	5	5	<5	5	<5
Cr	300	500	300	300	200	150
Cu	100	200	150	100	150	50
Ga	<10	10	<10	<10	<10	<10
Ge	<20	<20	<20	<20	<20	<20
La	30	20	20	30	30	20
Mn	1,000	3,000	1,500	1,500	2,000	500
Mo	15	15	10	50	10	10
Nb	20	20	20	<20	20	<20
Ni	100	100	70	70	30	15
Pb	<10	10	10	10	10	<10
Sb	<100	100	<100	<100	<100	<100
Sc	10	10	10	10	<10	<10
Sn	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
Sr	200	300	150	100	150	500
Ti	1,000	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,000	500
V	70	70	50	70	50	30
W	<50	<50	<50	<50	<50	<50
Y	15	20	20	20	15	10
Zn	<200	<200	<200	<200	<200	<200
Zr	70	100	100	70	70	50

SH-4 →

Element	Sample Number Comp. #85	Comp. #86	Comp. #87	Comp. #88	Comp. #89	Comp. #90
Fe	3%	3%	2%	3%	3%	5%
Ca	5%	15%	15%	15%	5%	2%
Mg	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	1.5%
Ag	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
As	<500	<500	<500	<500	<500	<500
B	15	<10	<10	<10	10	10
Ba	300	500	300	500	200	700
Be	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2
Bi	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
Cd	<50	<50	<50	<50	<50	<50
Co	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	5
Cr	200	200	100	150	100	300
Cu	30	200	70	70	70	200
Ga	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	10
Ge	<20	<20	<20	<20	<20	<20
La	20	20	20	20	30	30
Mn	1,000	1,000	500	1,000	1,500	1,500
Mo	2	2	2	7	10	30
Nb	<20	<20	<20	<20	<20	<20
Ni	20	15	20	50	50	70
Pb	<10	20	<10	50	<10	10
Sb	<100	<100	<100	<100	<100	<100
Sc	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	10
Sn	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
Sr	100	300	300	300	70	1,000
Ti	1,000	700	1,000	1,500	1,500	2,000
V	50	30	50	50	50	70
W	<50	<50	<50	<50	<50	<50
Y	10	15	15	15	15	15
Zn	<200	<200	<200	<200	<200	200
Zr	70	30	50	50	70	70

SH-4 →

Element	Sample Number Comp. #91	Comp. #92	Comp. #93	Comp. #94	Comp. #95	Comp. #96
Fe	5%	3%	3%	3%	3%	5%
Ca	5%	15%	10%	15%	10%	15%
Mg	1.5%	1.5%	1.5%	1.5%	1.5%	2%
Ag	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
As	<500	<500	<500	<500	<500	<500
B	10	10	10	<10	10	<10
Ba	500	200	200	150	200	150
Be	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2
Bi	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
Cd	<50	<50	<50	<50	<50	<50
Co	5	<5	<5	<5	<5	5
Cr	200	100	100	150	150	200
Cu	150	50	50	20	30	20
Ga	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
Ge	<20	<20	<20	<20	<20	<20
La	20	20	20	20	20	20
Mn	1,000	700	1,000	2,000	1,000	1,000
Mo	20	5	7	3	2	5
Nb	20	<20	<20	<20	<20	<20
Ni	150	100	50	50	70	70
Pb	10	30	<10	10	<10	<10
Sb	<100	<100	<100	<100	<100	<100
Sc	10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
Sn	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
Sr	150	200	200	200	150	700
Ti	1,500	1,000	1,000	500	1,000	1,500
V	70	50	50	30	30	50
W	<50	<50	<50	<50	<50	<50
Y	15	10	10	10	15	15
Zn	<200	<200	<200	<200	<200	<200
Zr	70	50	70	50	70	70

Element	SH-4→ Comp. #97	Sample Number Comp. #98	Comp. #99	Comp. #100
Fe	3%	2%	2%	3%
Ca	10%	10%	10%	10%
Mg	2%	1.5%	1.5%	2%
Ag	<1	<1	<1	<1
As	<500	<500	<500	<500
B	15	10	10	15
Ba	300	500	500	700
Be	<2	<2	<2	<2
Bi	<10	<10	<10	<10
Cd	<50	<50	<50	<50
Co	5	<5	<5	5
Cr	150	100	150	200
Cu	20	20	50	50
Ga	<10	<10	<10	<10
Ge	<20	<20	<20	<20
La	30	30	20	30
Mn	1,000	1,000	500	1,000
Mo	5	2	2	3
Nb	20	<20	<20	<20
Ni	50	30	50	70
Pb	10	10	<10	10
Sb	<100	<100	<100	<100
Sc	10	<10	10	10
Sn	<10	<10	<10	<10
Sr	150	200	300	200
Ti	2,000	1,500	1,000	2,000
V	50	30	50	70
W	<50	<50	<50	<50
Y	15	15	15	20
Zn	<200	<200	<200	<200
Zr	100	70	70	70

for Edwin V. Post
Charles E. Thompson
Chief Chemist

(136)
Item 32

Composite Samples from Striped Hills
Diamond Drill Holes
used for E-Spec Analyses @ Skylinic Labs

Hole No.	Composite Number	Included Sample Numbers	From	To
SH-1	1	41530 to 41534	20	60
	2	41535 to 41540	60	100
	3	41541 to 41545	100	151
	4	41546 to 41551	151	199
	5	41552 to 41558	199	254
	6	41559 to 41565	254	308
	7	41566 to 41571	308	350
	8	41572 to 41577	350	402
	9	41578 to 41583	402	454
SH-1	10	41584 to 41588	454	499
	11	41589 to 41594	499	555
	12	41595 to 41599	555	607
	13	41600 to 41604 ✓	607	657
	14	41605 to 41609	657	704
	15	41610 to 41614	704	751
	16	41615 to 41619	751	797
SH-1	20	41638 to 41643	797	856
SH-2	17	41620 to 41624	20	58
SH-2	18	41625 to 41630	58	106
SH-2	19	41631 to 41637	106	175
~~[SH-1?~~	~~20~~	~~41638 to 41643]~~		
SH-2	21	41644 to 41646	175	203
"	22	41647 to 41651	203	252
"	23	41652 to 41656	252	301
"	24	41657 to 41661	301	350

SH-2	25	41662 to 41666	350 – 399
"	26	41667 to 41671	399 – 448
"	27	41672 to 41677	448 – 506
"	28	41678 to 41682	506 – 554
SH-2	29	41683 to 41687	554 – 599
SH-3	30	41688 to 41691	19 – 56
	31	41692 to 41696	56 – 102
	32	41697 to 41702	102 – 155
	33	41703 to 41707	155 – 202
	34	41708 to 41713	202 – 251
	35	41714 to 41718	251 – 306
	36	41719 to 41724	306 – 353
	37	41725 to 41729	353 – 399
	38	41730 to 41735	399 – 454
	39	41736 to 41740	454 – 501
	40	41741 to 41746	501 – 557
	41	41747 to 41751	557 – 603
	42	41752 to 41756	603 – 650
	43	41757 to 41761	650 – 697
	44	41762 to 41767	697 – 751
	45	41768 to 41773	751 – 805
	46	41774 to 41778	805 – 853
	47	41779 to 41783	853 – 904
	48	41784 to 41788	904 – 948
	49	41789 to 41794	948 – 1001
	50	41795 to 41799	1001 – 1046

SH-3

51	42000 to 42006	1046 – 1105
52	42007 to 42011	1105 – 1148
53	42012 to 42017	1148 – 1201
54	42018 to 42023	1201 – 1251
55	42024 to 42029	1251 – 1302
56	42030 to 42034	1302 – 1348
57	42035 to 42040	1348 – 1403
58	42041 to 42044	1403 – 1449
59	42045 to 42050	1449 – 1506
60	42051 to 42055	1506 – 1552
SH-3 61	42056 to 42063	1552 – 1626
SH-4 62	42064 to 42069	187 – 248
63	42070 to 42076	248 – 307
64	42077 to 42081	307 – 355
65	42082 to 42086	355 – 402
66	42087 to 42093	402 – 455
67	42094 to 42098	455 – 499
68	42099 to 42104	499 – 555
69	42105 to 42109	555 – 600
70	42110 to 42115	600 – 654
71	42116 to 42120	654 – 701
72	42121 to 42126	701 – 754
73	42127 to 42131	754 – 807
74	42132 to 42136	807 – 853
75	42137 to 42141	853 – 900

SH-4

76	42142 to 42147	900 – 957
77	42148 to 42152	957 – 1002
78	42153 to 42158	1002 – 1054
79	42159 to 42163	1054 – 1103
80	42164 to 42167	1103 – 1149
81	42168 to 42173	1149 – 1202
82	42174 to 42178	1202 – 1247
83	42179 to 42184	1247 – 1300
84	42185 to 42190	1300 – 1356
85	42191 to 42194	1356 – 1404
86	42195 to 42199	1404 – 1458
87	42200 to 42205	1458 – 1506
88	42206 to 42210	1506 – 1552
89	42211 to 42216	1552 – 1607
90	42217 to 42220	1607 – 1651
91	42221 to 42226	1651 – 1707
92	42227 to 42231	1707 – 1754
93	42232 to 42236	1754 – 1800
94	42237 to 42242	1800 – 1856
95	42243 to 42247	1856 – 1895
96	42248 to 42252	1895 – 1953
97	42253 to 42257	1953 – 2001
98	42258 to 42262	2001 – 2049
99	42263 to 42267	2049 – 2084
100	42268 to 42273	2084 – 2140

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Item 32

ROCKY MOUNTAIN GEOCHEMICAL CORP.

RENO OFFICE
840 GREG STREET • SPARKS-RENO, NEVADA 89431 • PHONE: (702) 359-6311

Certificate of Analysis

RMGC Numbers:
Local Job No.: 74-33-17R
Foreign Job No.:
Invoice No.: 9486

Date: October 24, 1974

Client: Continental Oil Company
P. O. Box 7608
Reno, Nevada 89502

Client Order No.: None

Report On: 5 rock Samples

Submitted by: Barney Berger

Date Received:

Analysis: Copper, Molybdenum, Lead, Zinc, Gold and Silver

Analytical Methods: Molybdenum Analysis is determined colorimetrically.
All other analyses are determined by atomic absorption.

Remarks: None

cc: Enclosed (2)
RMGC
File

GMF:er

Sample No.	ppm Copper	ppm Molybdenum	ppm Lead	ppm Zinc	Oz/T Gold	Oz/T Silver
Top 100	320	-1	0.18%	0.11%	0.018	0.12
Top 101	130	1	240	425	0.003	0.20
Top 102	340	1	420	735	0.023	1.17
Top 103	100	-1	0.21%	190	0.082	3.94
Dry Ridge 100	55	17	10	40	-0.003	-0.03

Top Prospect Pit

Striped Hills Qtzte

By Gary M. Fechko

Gary M. Fechko
Rocky Mountain Geochemical Corporation
Sparks, Nevada October 24, 1974

Striped Hills

All values are reported in parts per million unless specified otherwise. A minus sign (—) is to be read "less than" and a plus sign (+) "greater than." Values in parenthesis are estimates. This analytical report is the confidential property of the above mentioned client and for the protection of this client and ourselves we reserve the right to forbid publication or reproduction of this report or any part thereof without written permission.

ND = None Detected | 1 ppm = 0.0001% | 1 Troy oz./ton = 34.286 ppm | 1 ppm = 0.0292 Troy oz./ton

RENO OFFICE

ROCKY MOUNTAIN GEOCHEMICAL CORP.

840 GREG STREET • SPARKS-RENO, NEVADA 89431 • PHONE: (702) 359-6311

Certificate of Analysis

Date: October 24, 1974

RMGC Numbers:

Local Job No.: 74-33-17R

Client: Continental Oil Company

P. O. Box 7608

Reno, Nevada 89502

Foreign Job No.:

Invoice No.: 9486

Client Order No.: None

Report On: 5 rock Samples

Submitted by: Barney Berger

Date Received:

Analysis: Copper, Molybdenum, Lead, Zinc, Gold and Silver

Analytical Methods: Molybdenum Analysis is determined colorimetrically. All other analyses are determined by atomic absorption.

Remarks: None

cc: Enclosed (2)
RMGC
File

GMF:er----------

Sample No.	ppm Copper	ppm Molybdenum	ppm Lead	ppm Zinc	Oz/T Gold	Oz/T Silver
Top 100	320	-1	0.18%	0.11%	0.018	0.12
Top 101	130	1	240	425	0.003	0.20
Top 102	340	1	420	735	0.023	1.17
Top 103	100	-1	0.21%	190	0.082	3.94
Dry Ridge 100	55	17	10	40	-0.003	-0.03

By Gary M. Fechko

Gary M. Fechko
Rocky Mountain Geochemical Corporation
Sparks, Nevada October 24, 1974

ND = None Detected 1 ppm = 0.0001% 1 Troy oz./ton = 34.286 ppm 1 ppm = 0.0292 Troy oz./ton

ROCKY MOUNTAIN GEOCHEMICAL CORP.
P. O. BOX 337 • 1323 W. 7900 SOUTH • MIDVALE, UTAH 84047 • PHONE: (801) 255-3558
MIDVALE OFFICE

Certificate of Analysis

Date: September 10, 1974

Client: CONOCO
Box 7608
Reno, NV 89502

RMGC Numbers:
Local Job No.: 74-34-35SL-C
Foreign Job No.: 74-26-16R
Invoice No.: M-4705

Client Order No.: None

Report On: 5 pulp samples

Submitted by: Mr. Barney Berger

Date Received: September 3, 1974

Analysis: Arsenic and Mercury

Analytical Methods: Arsenic determined colorimetrically and mercury done by mercury vapor detection.

Remarks:

cc: Enc.
File - Reno
File (2)

LRR:kmm

DRY RIDGE RES. Sample No.	ppm Arsenic	ppb Mercury
1	115	640
2	120	520
3	30	200
4	5	640
5	10	160

Reservoir Area

By Lawrence R. Reid
Lawrence R. Reid

ND = None Detected | 1 ppm = 0.0001% | 1 Troy oz./ton = 34.286 ppm | 1 ppm = 0.0292 Troy oz./ton

MIDVALE OFFICE

ROCKY MOUNTAIN GEOCHEMICAL CORP.

P. O. BOX 337 • 1323 W. 7900 SOUTH • MIDVALE, UTAH 84047 • PHONE: (801) 255-3558

Certificate of Analysis

Date: September 10, 1974

Client: CONOCO
Box 7608
Reno, NV 89502

RMGC Numbers:
Local Job No.: 74-34-35SL-C
Foreign Job No.: 74-26-16R
Invoice No.: M-4705

Client Order No.: None

Report On: 5 pulp samples

Submitted by: Mr. Barney Berger

Date Received: September 3, 1974

Analysis: Arsenic and Mercury

Analytical Methods: Arsenic determined colorimetrically and mercury done by mercury vapor detection.

Remarks:

cc: Enc.
File - Reno
File (2)

LRR:kmm

DRY RIDGE RES. Sample No.	ppm Arsenic	ppb Mercury
1	115	640
2	120	520
3	30	200
4	5	640
5	10	160

By Lawrence R. Reid
Lawrence R. Reid

ND = None Detected 1 ppm = 0.0001% 1 Troy oz./ton = 34.286 ppm 1 ppm = 0.0292 Troy oz./ton

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Item 32

ROCKY MOUNTAIN GEOCHEMICAL CORP.

P. O. BOX 337 • 1323 W. 7900 SOUTH • MIDVALE, UTAH 84047 • PHONE: (801) 255-3558

MIDVALE OFFICE

Certificate of Analysis

Date: December 5, 1974

Client: CONOCO
P.O.Box 7608
Reno, NV 89502

RMGC Numbers:

Local Job No.: 74-44-15SL-C

Foreign Job No.:

Invoice No.: M 5410

Client Order No.: None

Report On: 2 samples

Submitted by: Barney Berger

Date Received: Nov. 4, 1974

Analysis: Mercury

Analytical Methods: Atomic Absorption

Remarks: Results will be deleted from report dated 11/22/74.

cc: Enc.
File (2)
LRR/llp

Sample No.	ppm Mercury
Top 100	16.0
Top 103	39.4

By Lawrence R. Reid
Lawrence R. Reid

ND = None Detected 1 ppm = 0.0001% 1 Troy oz./ton = 34.286 ppm 1 ppm = 0.0292 Troy oz./ton

(136)
Item 32

ROCKY MOUNTAIN GEOCHEMICAL CORP.

P. O. BOX 337 • 1323 W. 7900 SOUTH • MIDVALE, UTAH 84047 • PHONE: (801) 255-3558

MIDVALE OFFICE

Certificate of Analysis

Date: December 5, 1974

Client: CONOCO
P.O.Box 7608
Reno, NV 89502

RMGC Numbers:

Local Job No.: 74-44-15SL-C

Foreign Job No.:

Invoice No.: M 5410

Client Order No.: None

Report On: 2 samples

Submitted by: Barney Berger

Date Received: Nov. 4, 1974

Analysis: Mercury

Analytical Methods: Atomic Absorption

Remarks: Results will be deleted from report dated 11/22/74.

cc: Enc.
File (2)
LRR/llp

Sample No.	ppm Mercury
Top 100	16.0
Top 103	39.4

By Lawrence R. Reid
Lawrence R. Reid

ND = None Detected 1 ppm = 0.0001% 1 Troy oz./ton = 34.286 ppm 1 ppm = 0.0292 Troy oz./ton

(136) Item 32

ROCKY MOUNTAIN GEOCHEMICAL CORP.

P. O. BOX 337 • 1323 W. 7900 SOUTH • MIDVALE, UTAH 84047 • PHONE: (801) 255-3558

MIDVALE OFFICE

Certificate of Analysis

Date: December 5, 1974

Client: CONOCO
P.O.Box 7608
Reno, NV 89502

RMGC Numbers:
Local Job No.: 74-44-15SL-C
Foreign Job No.:
Invoice No.: M 5410

Client Order No.: None

Report On: 2 samples

Submitted by: Barney Berger

Date Received: Nov. 4, 1974

Analysis: Mercury

Analytical Methods: Atomic Absorption

Remarks: Results will be deleted from report dated 11/22/74.

cc: Enc.
File (2)
LRR/llp

Sample No.	ppm Mercury
Top 100	16.0
Top 103	39.4

By Lawrence R. Reid
Lawrence R. Reid

ND = None Detected 1 ppm = 0.0001% 1 Troy oz./ton = 34.286 ppm 1 ppm = 0.0292 Troy oz./ton

136
Item 32
PHK file

ROCKY MOUNTAIN GEOCHEMICAL CORP.

P. O. BOX 337 • 1323 W. 7900 SOUTH • MIDVALE, UTAH 84047 • PHONE: (801) 255-3558

MIDVALE OFFICE

Certificate of Analysis

Date: October 30, 1976

Client: CONTINENTAL OIL COMPANY
Box 7608
Reno, NV 89510
attn: Barney Berger

RMGC Numbers:
Local Job No.: 76-27-18SL
Foreign Job No.: 76-23-18R
Invoice No.: M 8692

Client Order No.:

Report On: 158 samples

Submitted by: Mr. Berger

Date Received: 10/5/76

Analysis: Sulfur

Analytical Methods: Leco induction furnace

Remarks: Reno job # 75-38-16 R, 75-39-6 R, 75-39-40 R, 75-40-24 R, 75-41-1 R, 76-2-12 R, 76-7-4 R

cc: enc.
File (2)
report: RMGC, Reno

LRR/bar

SH

ND = None Detected | 1 ppm = 0.0001% | 1 Troy oz./ton = 34.286 ppm | 1 ppm = 0.0292 Troy oz./ton

NOV 01 REC'D

Sample No.	% Sulfur	Sample No.	% Sulfur
41530	.03	41555	.01
41531	.03	41556	.66
41532	.01	41557	.54
41533	.54	41558	.50
41534	1.70	41559	.64
41535	.40	41560	.29
41536	1.82	41561	.40
41537	1.92	41562	1.04
41538	.16	41563	.60
41539	.02	41564	.42
41540	.11	41565	.66
41541	.19	41566	1.30
41542	.08	41567	.50
41543	.05	41568	.54
41544	.01	41569	.20
41545	.52	41570	.38
41546	2.80	41571	.42
41547	.05	41572	.70
41548	.17	41573	9.4
41549	.10	41574	1.00
41550	.05	41575	.64
41551	2.68	41576	.70
41552	1.78	41577	.82
41553	.82	41578	.68
41554	.22	41579	.38

Sample No.	% Sulfur	Sample No.	% Sulfur
41580	.56	41604	2.04
41581	.52	41605	1.70
41582	.38	41606	2.14
41583	.76	41607	1.94
41584	.46	41608	4.20
41585	.56	41609	2.00
41586	.56	41610	1.96
41587	.62	41611	1.46
41588	.68	41612	1.78
41589	.86	41613	2.08
41590	.60	41614	1.96
41591	.84	41615	2.00
41592	.82	41616	1.40
41593	.80	41617	1.36
41594	.78	41618	1.50
41595	1.36	41619	1.22
41596	.72	41620	.03
41597	.86	41621	.01
41598	.80	41622	.02
41599	1.00	41623	.02
41600	.94	41624	.01
41601	.84	41625	.01
41602	1.44	41626	.01
41603	1.78	41627	.01

Sample No.	% Sulfur	Sample No.	% Sulfur
41628	.01	41651	1.18
41629	.01	41652	1.26
41630	.33	41653	1.62
41631	.11	41654	1.86
41632	.51	41655	4.05
41633	.22	41656	4.96
41634	.77	41657	.46
41635	.42	41658	1.02
41636	.98	41659	.60
41637	.98	41660	1.00
41638	1.28	41661	.82
41639	1.40	41662	.80
41640	1.82	41663	.76
41641	1.52	41664	.70
41642	1.34	41665	.88
41643	1.18	41666	.62
41644	.92	41667	.52
41645	.62	41668	.70
41646	.96	41669	.64
41647	1.16	41670	.58
41648	.92	41671	.50
41649	.96	41672	.46
41650	2.20	41673	.76

Sample No.	% Sulfur
41674	.60
41675	.42
41676	.68
41677	.40
41678	.52
41679	.13
41680	.50
41681	.42
41682	.86
41683	1.04
41684	1.08
41685	1.52
41686	.82
41687	.02

By Lawrence R. Reid
Lawrence R. Reid

(136) PHK
Item 32 file

ROCKY MOUNTAIN GEOCHEMICAL CORP.

P. O. BOX 337 • 1323 W. 7900 SOUTH • MIDVALE, UTAH 84047 • PHONE: (801) 255-3558

MIDVALE OFFICE

Certificate of Analysis

RMGC Numbers:
Local Job No.: 76-2817 SL
Foreign Job No.: 76-24-9 R
Invoice No.: 8726

Date: November 9, 1976

Client: CONTINENTAL OIL COMPANY
P.O. Box 7608
Reno, Nevada

Client Order No.: none

Report On: 12 samples

Submitted by:

Date Received: 10/15/76

Analysis: Assay for Manganese and Sulfur

Analytical Methods: Manganese by atomic absorption. Sulfur by leco induction furnace.

Remarks:

cc: enc.
file (2)
report: RMGC, Reno

LRR/bar

Striped Hills

ND = None Detected | 1 ppm = 0.0001% | 1 Troy oz./ton = 34.286 ppm | 1 ppm = 0.0292 Troy oz./ton

NOV 12 REC'D

Sample No.	% Sulfur	ppm Manganese
41714	.62	580
41715	.46	700
41716	.72	.19%
41717	1.70	.18%
41718	1.76	.26%
41719	2.10	.20%
41720	1.48	1010
41721	1.10	610
41722	1.12	370
41723	1.30	430
41724	1.46	420
41725	.80	300

By Lawrence R. Reid

Lawrence R. Reid