

Photos from PQ Core hole LBP067C, a twin of LBP043.

Photos B – H are from areas adjacent to strongly mineralized zones in LBP043.

LBP043 (102, -66)	140.2	150.9	10.7	1.52
and	158.5	167.6	9.1	4.92*
and	208.8	262.1	53.3	4.39
and including	221.0	233.2	12.2	12.0

A: 46.3 m: Polymictic carbonate clast collapse breccia with calcite cement (hangingwall to mineralization)

B: 156 m: Silicified sandstone in contact with strongly altered dyke

C: 158 m: Strongly sheared and silicified calcareous sandstone

D: 160 m: Strongly ductily deformed and silicified calcareous sandstone



*Interval grade revised due to laboratory error and reissue of certificate

E: 214 m: Banded clay-rich fault gouge.

F: 218 m: nodules of dark gray, weakly silicified silty limestone and dolomitized silty limestone, in a yellow/brown pervasively clay-altered calcareous siltstone matrix

G: 228 m: Hydrothermal breccia consisting of silicified limestone with eroded, decalcified clay altered clasts

H: 241 m: Soft, decalcified sandstone, brecciated with calcite cement.

I: 266 m: Strongly decalcified dolomite with quartz veinlets (footwall to mineralization)

