

Part III Conclusions and recommendations



Chapter 1 Conclusions

Mudstone, sandstone, sandstone with mud lamina and diorite porphyry intruding these sedimentary rocks were intersected by the drilling survey of two holes (MJSI-6 and MJSI-7). The dips of the sedimentary rock observed in the drilling core is 10 to 30 degree and diorite porphyry, generally, intrudes sub-parallel to the structure of the sedimentary rocks. The geological information of the surface and drilling survey suggest a volume of diorite porphyry more than previously expected in the depth.

Mineralization is more intense in MJSI-7 and in diorite porphyry than in MJSI-6 and in sedimentary rocks. Weak pyrite, pyrrhotite and rarely chalcopyrite dissemination prevail all through diorite porphyry. The intensity of dissemination increase in accordance with silicification and chloritization. The most conspicuous mineralization in two holes is found from 272.80 m to 288.35 m at MJSI-7 where network of thin (1 cm to 1 mm wide) pyrite - arsenopyrite - chalcopyrite veins occurs coupled with dissemination of pyrrhotite, pyrite and chalcopyrite. The samples of approximately 3 m span (from 275.15m to 278.00 m) within this zone show assay results of Au 1.6 g/t to 4.3 g/t, Ag 1.6 g/t to 17.7 g/t and Cu 0.04 % to 0.12%. Other than this, some of few cm wide, quartz - sulfide veins with country rocks of sandstone close to diorite porphyry (Au 2.9 g/t and Ag 58.1g/t) and with country rock of diorite porphyry (Au 5.1 g/t and Ag 71.5 g/t) show high Au and Ag. As same as previous results, gold seems to be associated with arsenopyrite.

The following evidence found in the drilling core suggests that the location of MJSI-6 and MJSI-7 belong to peripheral area of the main mineralization.

- (1) Because of a common appearance of chlorite-sericite in sedimentary rocks and diorite porphyry, the area of drilling survey seems to belong to a transition zone between propylitic and phyllic zones of porphyry copper type mineralization..
- (2) The colloform texture of pyrite commonly observed suggests low temperature environment at the late stage of the mineralization. This tends to occur in outer margin of main mineralization where weak sulfide dissemination is observed.

Considering the results of drilling survey together with geophysical survey, the most possible geological environment of the drilling site is the one found in peripheral zone of mineralization similar to porphyry copper type.

Chapter 2 Recommendations

If the mineralization similar to porphyry copper type exists in the S. Imbak Sub-area North, the locations of drilling site conducted in Phase II and Phase III is in the peripheral area of the main mineralization. The center of mineralization probably exists in the area at the center of a letter "C" shape geophysical anomaly. The drilling survey with more than 300 m deep holes is recommended in the area at the center of "C" shape geophysical anomaly for further evaluation of the S. Imbak Sub-area North (Fig. III-2-1). A similar type of mineralization occurs along the G. Kuli range in S. Imbak Sub-area North and South. In addition to these, a similar mineral showing was recently found in the area further south of these areas, south of S. Kuli. This suggests that the area along the G. Kuli range is cover by a similar type of mineralization with high potentiality for Au and Cu mineralization. A detail survey covering from the S. Imbak Sub-area to the south of S. Kuli is awaited.



Fig. III -2-1 Recommendation for future work in S. Imbak Sub-area North

References

- Akiyama Y. (1984): A case history – exploration, evaluation and development of the Mamut porphyry copper deposit, Geol. Soc. Malaysia, Bull. 17, pp.217–225
- Benard F., Muller C., Letouzey J., Rangin C., Tahir S. (1991): Evidence of multiphase deformation in the Rajang–Crocker Range (northern Borneo) from Landsat imagery interpretation: Geodynamic implications, Tectonophysics, 183, pp.321–339
- Chung S. K. (1984): Annual Report 1982, Geological Survey of Malaysia, Ministry of Primary Industry.
- Collenette P. (1965): Prospecting in Sabah by Borneo Mining Limited 1959 – 1963. Borneo Reg., Geological Survey of Malaysia Annual Report for 1964, pp.57–61
- JICA and MMAJ(1994): Report on the mineral exploration: Supra–regional survey in Central Sabah , Malaysia (PHASE IV)
- JICA and MMAJ(1995): Report on the mineral exploration in Central Sabah Area, Malaysia, (PHASE I)
- JICA and MMAJ(1996): Report on the mineral exploration in Central Sabah Area, Malaysia, (PHASE II)
- Kurz H. (1988): Exploratory data analysis: recent advances for the interpretation of geochemical data. Journal of Geochemical Exploration, vol. 30 pp. 309–322.
- Hail N. S. (1968): The northwest Borneo geocyncline in its geotectonic setting. Geolo. Soc. Malaysia Bull. 1, p.59
- Lcong K. M. (1976): Mineral distribution map of Sabah, 1st edition. Geological Survey of Malaysia.
- Newton–Smith J. (1967): Bidu Bidu Hill area, Sabah, East Malaysia, Exploration of Sheet 5–117–2 and part 5–117–1. Geological Survey of Malaysia.

Pelton W. H. and Smith P. K. (1976): Mapping porphyry copper deposits in the Philippines with IP. Geophysics, Vol. 41, pp.106-122

Ragin C., Bellon H., Bernard F., Letouzey J., Muller C., Sanudin T. (1990): Neogene arc-continent collision in Sabah Borneo (Malaysia), Tectonophysics, 183, pp. 305-319

Yin E. H. (1985): Geological Map of Sabah, Third Edition, Geological Survey of Malaysia

Willson R. A. M. (1964): Annual Report of the Geological Survey, Borneo, Malaysia, Geological Survey of Malaysia.

List of Figures

Fig. I	Location map of the project area	
Fig. I -1	Location of the Central Sabah Area	2
Fig. I -2	S. Imbak Sub-area	3
Fig. I -3	Geologic map of Sabah, Malaysia	13
Fig. I -4	Distribution of mineral occurrences in the project area	16
Fig. I -5	Recommendation for future work in S. Imbak Sub-area North	25
Fig. II -1-1	Location of drill site	30
Fig. II -1-2	Cross sections of drill site	33
Fig. III -2-1	Recommendation for future work in S. Imbak Sub-area North	51

List of Tables

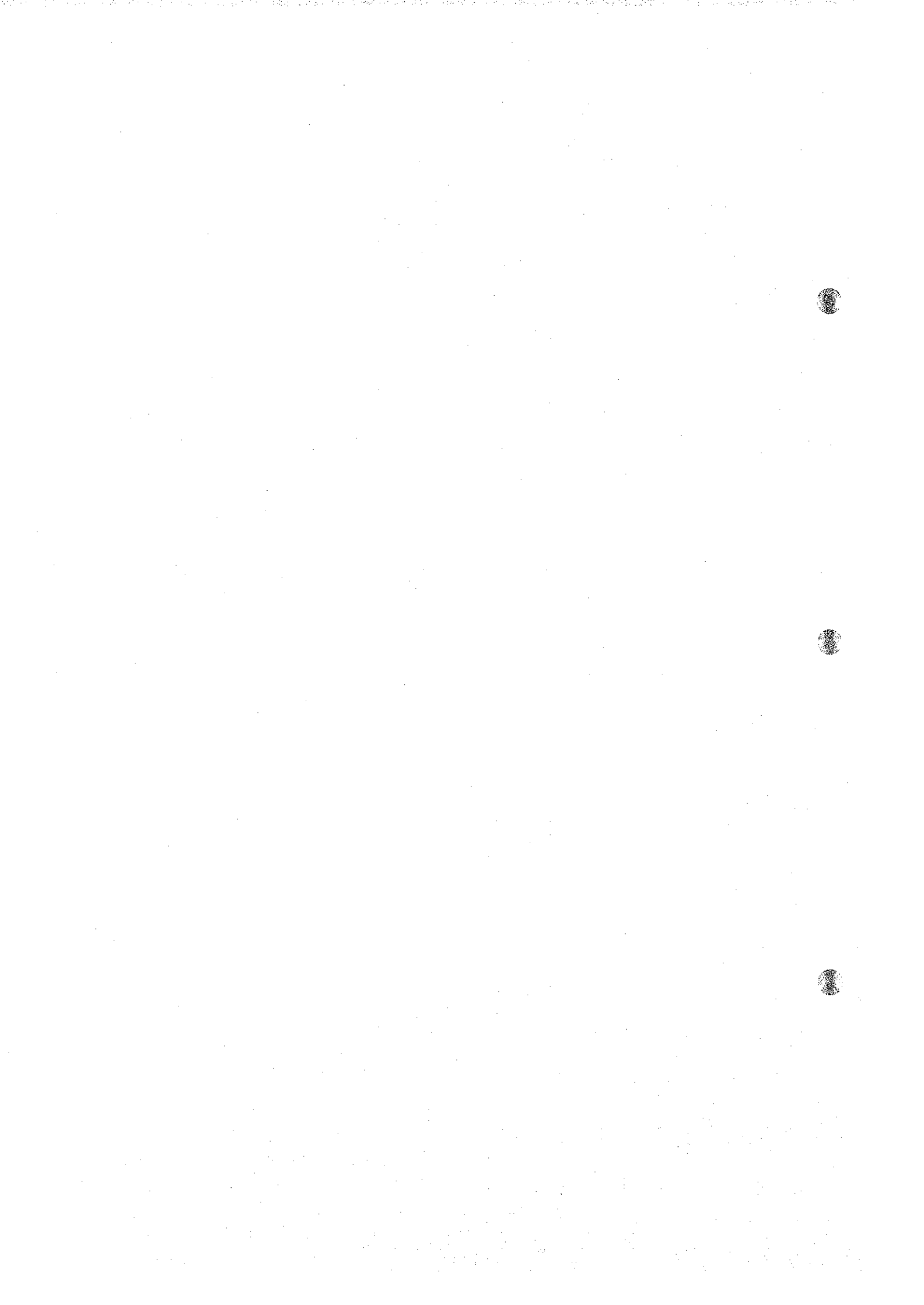
Table I -1	Amount of work	4
Table I -2	Work amounts of laboratory studies	4
Table I -3	Statistics of temperature and rainfall	9
Table II -1-1	Specification of drill holes	31
Table II -1-2	Description of thin section of drilling core	35
Table II -1-3	Description of polished sections of drilling core	36
Table II -1-4	Results of X-ray diffraction analyses of drilling core	38
Table II -1-5	Assay results of drilling core	40

Appendices

Appendix 1	Generalized drilling results and summary of drilling activities	A1
Appendix 2	Progress record of drilling	A5
Appendix 3	Drilling equipments and consumed material	A9
Appendix 4	Drilling logs and assay result	A13

Appendix 1

Generalized drilling results and summary of drilling activities

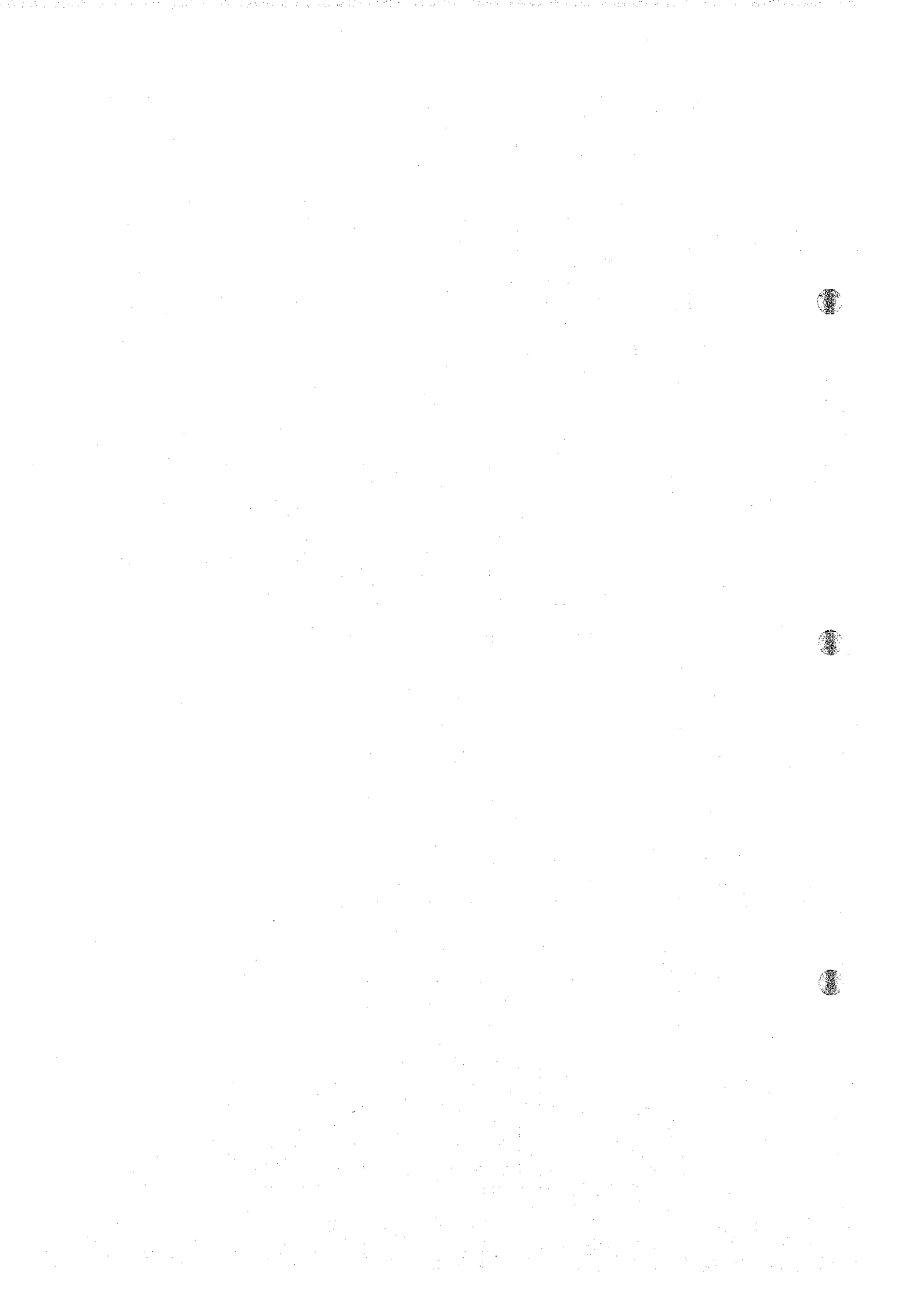


Drilling Results

Hole No.	Machine Type	Drilling Period	Drilling Depth (m)	Core		Drilling Shift			Drilling Rate	
				Length (m)	Recovery (%)	Drilling	Preparation & Removing	Total	Meter Per Shift	Meter per Total Shift
MJSI-6	F-31	1996-10-5 1996-11-9	300.50	289.31	96.28	41	15	56	7.33	5.37
MJSI-7	F-31	1996-11-10 1996-12-16	302.71	297.23	98.19	17	13	40	17.81	7.56

Drilling Activities

	Drill Hole	M J S I - 6	M J S I - 7	
Drilling Period	Preparation Days (A)	10/5 to 10/12 8	11/10 to 11/23 14	
	Drilling Days (B)	10/13 to 11/3 22	11/24 to 12/2 9	
	Removing Days (C)	11/4 to 11/9 6	12/3 to 12/16 14	
	Total days (D)	36	37	
Depth	Planned Depth (E)	300.00 m	300.00 m	
	Drilled Depth (F)	300.50 m	302.71 m	
Core Recovery	Overburden (G)	8.60 m	3.97 m	
	Core Length (H)	289.31 m	297.23 m	
	Recovery (H/F)	96.28 %	98.19 %	
	Unit Recovery	0 m to 50 m	92.01 %	90.39 %
		50 m to 100 m	99.13 %	95.73 %
		100 m to 150 m	97.81 %	100.00 %
		150 m to 200 m	99.94 %	100.00 %
200 m to 250 m		98.24 %	100.00 %	
250 m to 300 m	91.26 %	100.00 %		
Casing Rate	NW Casing	18.00 m	12.34 m	
	NX Casing	49.94 m	51.20 m	
	BW Casing	-	236.79 m	
	F/B meter/day	13.66 m	33.63 m	
	F/D meter/total day	8.35 m	8.18 m	

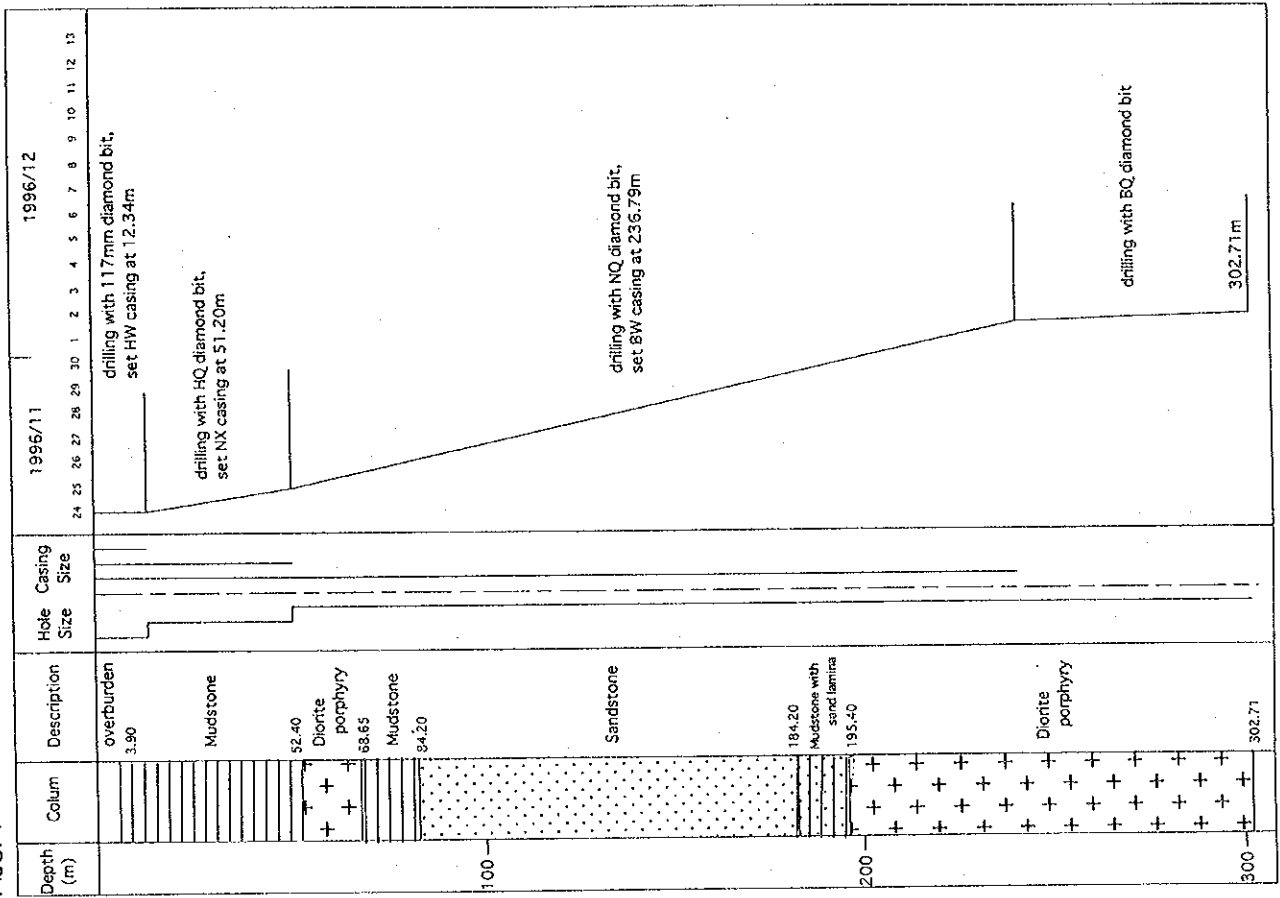


Appendix 2

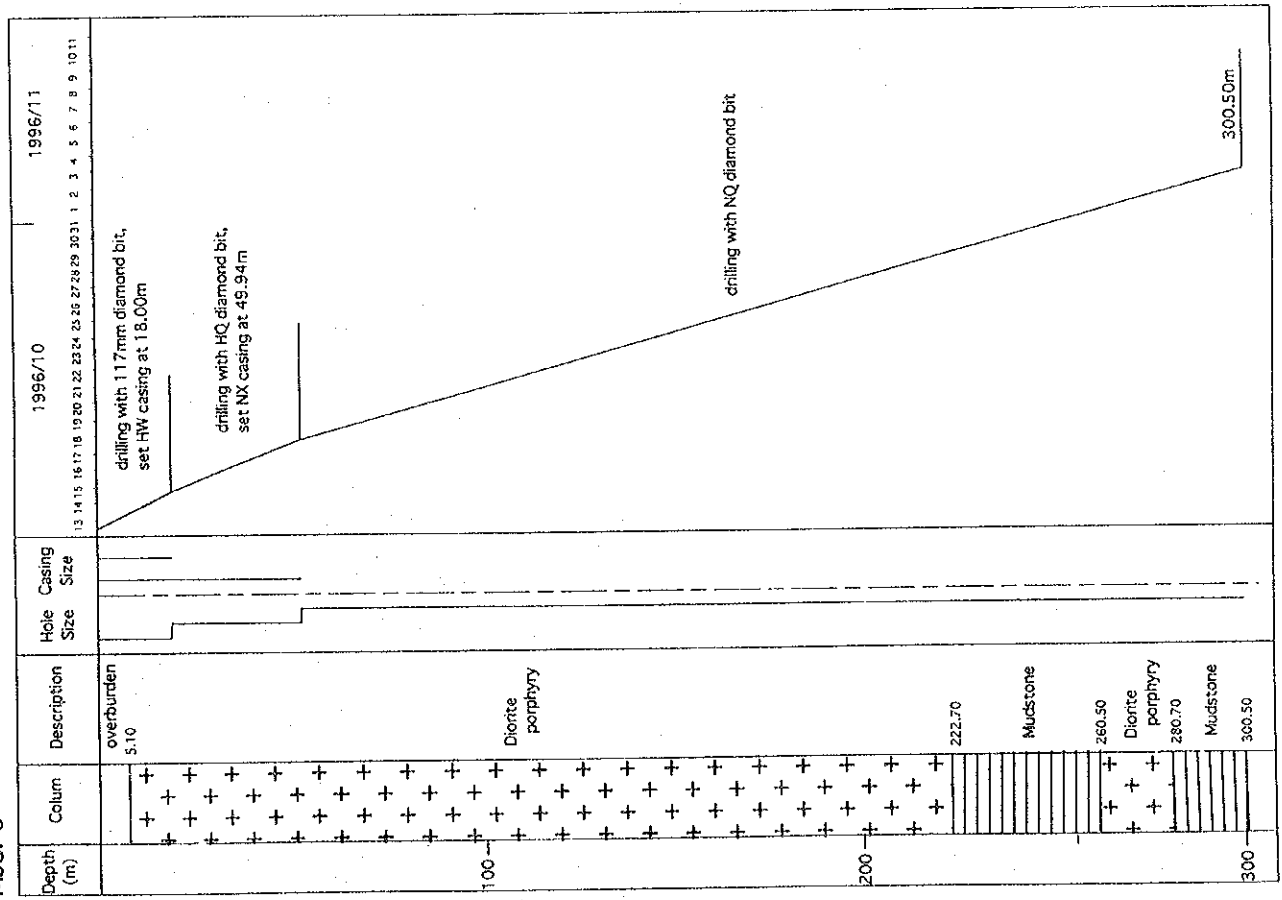
Progress record of drilling



MJSI-7



MJSI-6





Appendix 3

Drilling equipments and consumed material



Drilling Equipment

Article	Model	Specification	Quantity
Drilling Machine	F-31	Maker: Mindrill (Australia) Capacity: BQWL 400 m Weight: 2,120 kg	1 sets
Diesel Engine	SR-4	Maker: (England) Horse Power: 31 HP/1,500 rpm Weight: 340 kg	1 sets
	SR-2	Maker: (England) Horse Power: 10 HP/1,500 rpm Weight: 260 kg	1 sets
Drilling Pump	--	Maker: John Bean Tripex (F.M.C) Max capacity: 240 l/min Weight: 500 kg	2 sets
Wireline Hoist	WF-1	Maker: (Australia) Hoisting Capacity: 350 m	1 sets
Water Pump	E 32-20	Maker: AJAX PUMP Max. capacity: 150 l/min	2 set
Diesel Engine	L-90E	Maker: Yanmar(Japan) Max. capacity: 6.6 KW, 9.0 PS/3600 rpm	2 set
Drill Rod		HQWL(3.00 m/joint)	17 joints
		NQWL(3.00 m/joint)	103 joints
		BQWL(3.00 m/joint)	133 joints
Casing Pipe		HW(3.00 m/joint)	10 joints
		HW(1.00 m/joint)	6 joints
Generator		Maker: Yanmar (JAPAN)	3 sets
Water Hose		3/4"	700 m
		1.5"	700 m

Consumed Material

Hole No.	HW 117 mm			HQ 101 mm			NQ 76 mm			BQ 59 mm		
	D.L.	Bit	R.	D.L.	Bit	R.	D.L.	Bit	R.	D.L.	Bit	R.
MJSI-6	18.00 m	1	—	31.94 m	2	1	250.56 m	5	1	—	—	—
MJSI-7	12.34 m	1	—	38.86 m	2	1	185.59 m	3	1	65.92 m	2	1

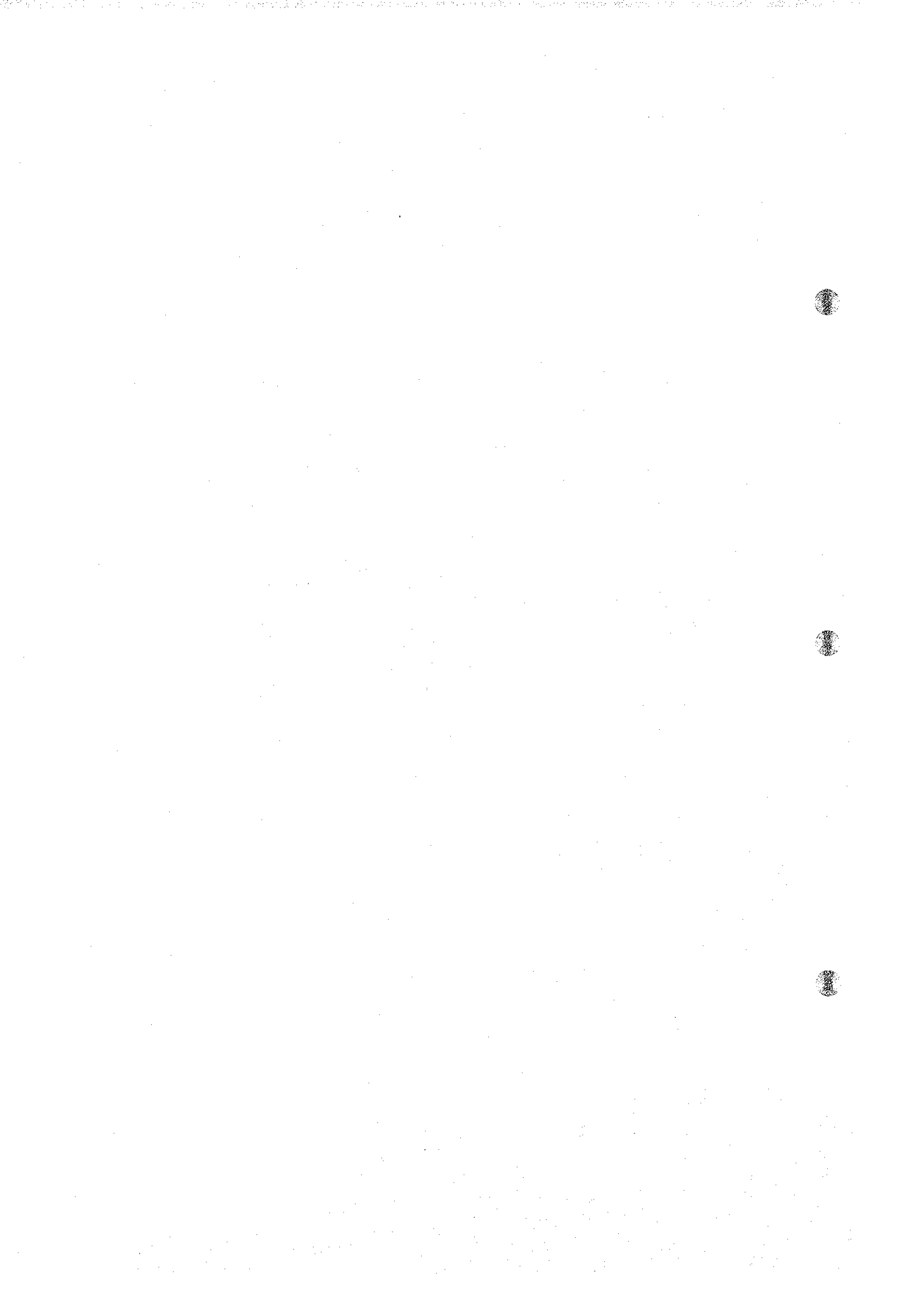
D.L. :Drilling Length (m) R. :Reamer

Consumed Material

Hole No.	Light Oil(1)	Cement 50 kg/Sx(Sx)	EZ-mud (1)
MJSI-6	1,800	2	162
MJSI-7	1,500	2	126

Appendix 4

Drilling logs and assay result



Hole No. MJSI-6 (From 0.00 m to 50.00 m)

Depth (m)	Chart	Lithology and Alteration	Mineralization	Depth (m)	D.L. (m)	Au (g/t)	Ag (g/t)	Cu (%)	Pb (%)	Zn (%)
0		overburden 0.00-5.30: yellowish orange silt with fragments and blocks of diorite porphyry, weathered.								
5.10		5.10-8.60: reddish yellow saprolite of diorite porphyry.								
8.60		gray diorite porphyry with phenocrysts of Pl>Ho, few mm across, xenoliths of fine diorite porphyry included, few cm across. 8.60-36.00: onion skin type weathering, fresh rock remains as few m size boulder.	rarely fine Py grains occur.							
10										
14.60		12.00-12.35: weathered to orange brown saprolite.								
	no core	14.55-18.65: weathered, orange brown saprolite.								
16.59		18.65-19.25: fresh diorite porphyry.	18.45: oxidized sulfides film, few mm wide, <40°							
20		19.25-24.40: weathered orange brown saprolite.								
		24.20-25.30: relatively fresh.								
		25.30-28.00: weathered, orange brown saprolite.								
		28.00-30.85: fresh.								
30		30.85-32.30: weathered orange brown saprolite.								
		32.30-32.80: relatively fresh.								
		32.80-33.20: weathered, orange brown saprolite.								
		33.20-35.55: relatively fresh.								
		35.55-35.85: weathered, orange brown saprolite.								
		36.25-36.65: argillized.	36.40: Py, Ap films, few mm wide, <40°							
		37.25-37.45: pale gray, argillized.	37.25-37.45: weak Py dism.							
40										
		44.80-45.80: amount of xenolith slightly increases.								
45.80		45.80-118.10: gray diorite porphyry with predominant Pl phenocryst.								
		46.00-46.20: light brown, weathered.								
		49.50: xenolith of fine diorite porphyry, 5cm across.								
50										

Hole No. MJSI-6 (From 50.00m to 100.00 m)

Depth (m)	Chart	Lithology and Alteration	Mineralization	Depth (m)	D.L. (m)	Au (g/t)	Ag (g/t)	Cu (%)	Pb (%)	Zn (%)
50	+	gray diorite porphyry with predominant Pl phenocryst.								
	+	51.60-52.20: slightly weathered.								
	+	54.45-56.10: fractured, oxidized along fractures, few mm wide.								
	+	58.10-59.55: silicified and chloritized zone, <40°	58.10-59.55: Py weak dism.							
60	+	63.25: silicified diorite porphyry, 3cm wide, <40°	63.25: Py dism. zone, 3cm wide.							
	+	64.30: xenolith of fine diorite, 9cm across.								
	+	66.65: xenolith of fine diorite, 8cm across.								
70	+									
	+	75.35-83.10: light gray, strongly silicified diorite porphyry.	75.35-83.10: Py films of few mm wide. sub-vertical to <45°	75.50						
75.35	+			76.50	1.00	<0.1	1.1	0.01	<0.01	0.02
	+	76.60-77.50: fragments of strongly silicified sandstone included.	78.85: Qz vein, 1.5cm wide, <85°, Py, Ap, Ga, Cp spots along vein margin, Py dism. close to margin.	79.00	1.00	0.4	10.3	0.01	0.42	0.25
80	+			80.00	1.00	<0.1	0.7	<0.01	0.02	0.02
	+			81.00						
83.10	+									
	+	89.00-89.45: argillized.	89.00-89.45: Py dism.							
90	+		90.10: Qz vein, 3mm wide, <40°, Py dism. on both side of margins.							
	+		95.30-95.55: three Qz veins with Py, 1-3mm wide, <45°							
	+		97.20-97.40: Py dism.							
	+		97.32: Qz-Py-Ap vein, 2mm wide, <45°							
	+	97.20-97.40: argillized.	97.85: Py film, <45° argillized on both sides of 5cm wide.	97.20	0.30	<0.1	0.5	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
	+			97.50						
100	+									

Hole No. MJSI-6 (From 200.00 m to 250.00 m)

Depth (m)	Chart	Lithology and Alteration	Mineralization	Depth (m)	D.L. (m)	Au (g/t)	Ag (g/t)	Cu (%)	Pb (%)	Zn (%)	
200	+	gray diorite porphyry with phenocryst of predominantly Pl and subordinate Ho, xenolith of fine diorite included.	200.55-200.75: weak Py dism.								
			200.55-200.75: argillized and silicified.								
210	+	209.40-209.70: chloritized.	209.40-209.70: Py dism.								
		216.30: xenolith of sandstone, 20 cm across.									
		216.60-217.65: slightly silicified.									
220	+	220.65-222.70: silicified, light gray color.	220.00-222.70: Py dism. ±1%.								
		contact <45°									
222.70	-	sharp contact, cut the lamination of mudstone.	Rarely Py-rich nodule occur, few - 5cm.	221.00	0.70	<0.1	0.4	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	
			dark gray laminated mudstone, lamina <35°	222.70-228.00: occasionally Py films of ±1mm wide occur.	221.70	1.00	<0.1	0.6	<0.01	<0.01	0.01
					222.70						
			222.70-223.70: slightly silicified close to the contact.	223.60: Qz vein with Py, 5mm wide, <45°							
				224.65: Py-rich band, 3cm wide, <30°							
230	-		233.50-242.10: rarely Py-rich band and patch occur, 1-2cm across.								
240	-		242.90-251.00: nodule with Py patch, 1-4cm.	242.80	0.20	<0.1	0.3	<0.01	<0.01	0.02	
					243.00						
			244.80-245.00: core crushed, clayey.								
		246.50-260.55: mudstone with sand layer and lamina, few mm to few 10 cm.	247.90, 249.10, 250.80, 251.70, 253.30: Qz vein with Py, 5-10mm, <60° -<70°	247.80	0.20	<0.1	0.3	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	
250				248.00							

Hole No. MJSI-6 (From 250.00 m to 300.50 m)

Depth (m)	Chart	Lithology and Alteration	Mineralization	Depth (m)	D.L. (m)	Au (g/t)	Ag (g/t)	Cu (%)	Pb (%)	Zn (%)
250		dark gray laminated mudstone, lamina $\lt;25^\circ - 30^\circ$								
260		contact $\lt;30^\circ$								
260.55		strongly silicified and argillized diorite porphyry, light gray. 266.85-267.25: mudstone block.	Weak Py dism. and rarely Py films of $\pm 1\text{mm}$ occur.							
			267.30: Qz vein with Py, $\lt;1.0\text{cm}$ wide, $\lt;80^\circ$	266.85 267.25	0.40	$\lt;0.1$	3.7	$\lt;0.01$	0.13	0.06
270			273.40-277.00: Py-rich thin vein of 1-3mm wide occur at 1m spacing.	275.20 276.20	1.00	$\lt;0.1$	0.1	$\lt;0.01$	$\lt;0.01$	0.02
280		contact $\lt;30^\circ$								
280.40		dark gray laminated mudstone.								
			285.00-300.50: Py film and Py-vein of 2-5mm wide, mostly sub-concordant to lamina							
290		290.20-293.00: crushed zone, brecciated, clayey.		292.00 293.00	1.00	$\lt;0.1$	0.5	$\lt;0.01$	$\lt;0.01$	0.02
		293.20-300.50; core crushed to pebble size.								
			299.70-300.50: Py film, few mm wide network.	299.50 300.50	1.00	$\lt;0.1$	1.6	0.02	$\lt;0.01$	0.01
300										
300.50										

Hole No. MJSI-7 (From 0.00 m to 50.00 m)

Depth (m)	Chart	Lithology and Alteration	Mineralization	Depth (m)	D.L. (m)	Au (g/t)	Ag (g/t)	Cu (%)	Pb (%)	Zn (%)
0		overburden light brown mudstone pebble and soil								
2.10		oxidized reddish brown mudstone pebble and soil.								
3.90		3.90-43.50: light gray mudstone with light brown surface, slightly silicified and oxidized. 3.90-10.85: crushed to pebble size.	3.90-43.50: occasionally black film along fracture, ±1mm wide.							
10		11.35-12.35: crushed to few cm size.								
20		18.30-19.40: core crushed to few cm size.								
		22.10-26.20: core crushed to few cm size.								
30		28.85-33.75: core crushed to few cm size, partly clayey.								
		34. 10-35.60: patch and lamina of dark gray mudstone remain, lamina <20°								
40		39.75-43.50: patches of dark gray mudstone remain.	39.75-43.50: weak Py dism. in dark gray mudstone, ±1mm wide Py film is hematized.							
43.50		dark gray mudstone, partly oxidized, sandstone layer of ±10cm rarely occur.	43.50- 52.40: Py dism. and film.							
		44.20-45.05: oxidized.	46.50: Py film, 3 mm wide, <80°							
		45.50-45.80: oxidized.								
50										

Hole No. MJSI-7 (From 50.00 m to 100.00 m)

Depth (m)	Chart	Lithology and Alteration	Mineralization	Depth (m)	D.L. (m)	Au (g/t)	Ag (g/t)	Cu (%)	Pb (%)	Zn (%)
50		dark gray mudstone.								
		52.30-52.40: oxidized near the contact.	52.40-54.30: weak Py and Po dism., Py film along fracture, ±1mm wide.							
52.40	+	fine diorite porphyry, similar to andesite, pale greenish gray, Ho phenocryst few -5mm across, slightly silicified and chloritized.	54.30-56.00: Py film of 1mm wide slightly abundant.							
	+	52.40-54.30: oxidized, orange brown color.	56.00-58.60: weak Po dism.							
	+	56.00-58.60: relatively fresh.	58.60-62.60: Py weak dism.							
	+	58.60-62.60: chloritized and silicified.								
60				60.80	0.90	<0.1	4.6	<0.01	0.08	0.02
		62.60-64.90: relatively fresh.	62.60-64.90: weak dism. of Po>Py.	61.70						
		64.90-68.65: slightly silicified and chloritized.	64.90-68.65: weak dism. of Po>Py.	63.30	0.80	<0.1	1.4	<0.01	0.04	0.08
				64.10						
68.65		dark gray mudstone, lamina is not clear, <0° -10°	68.65-84.20: very weak Py dism. and Py films of less than 1mm wide rarely occur.							
69.55		68.65-70.00: silicified, gray mudstone.								
69.70		69.55-69.70: fine diorite porphyry.								
70		70.00-84.20: dark gray mudstone.								
		78.80-79.60: sand lamina is predominant.								
		79.40-79.55: core crushed and brecciated.								
80										
		83.40-85.20: core crushed.								
84.20		gray fine sandstone, slightly silicified.	84.20-114.20: weak Py dism. and thin Py film ±1mm wide.							
		86.75: fracture zone, 5cm wide, <70°								
			89.80-94.00: Py film of few mm wide abundant, oxidized to hematite.							
90										
			93.50-93.70: Py veinlet, 5mm wide.	91.60	0.90	<0.1	1.7	<0.01	0.02	0.02
			96.10-98.30: Py film slightly abundant.	92.50						
		98.40-102.00: irregular mud lamina included, few mm wide, <20° -30°								
100										

Hole No. MJSI-7 (From 100.00 m to 150.00 m)

Depth (m)	Chart	Lithology and Alteration	Mineralization	Depth (m)	D.L. (m)	Au (g/t)	Ag (g/t)	Cu (%)	Pb (%)	Zn (%)
100		gray fine sandstone, occasionally few mm wide mud lamina occurs.	Py weak dism. and Py film of ± 1mm wide.							
		105.80-107.70: mud lamina is included.								
110		110.40-114.50: includes mud lamina of few mm wide.	110.45: Py-rich band, 1cm wide, <30° 111.40: Py-rich mud layer, 3cm wide, parallel to lamina. 114.00-122.00: Py dism. very weak or none, Py film absent.	114.00 114.10	0.10	0.2	4.6	0.04	<0.01	0.01
			122.00-137.00: very weak Py dism. and Py film.							
120			125.55: Py-rich layer, 8cm wide, parallel to lamina <30°	125.55 125.65	0.10	0.2	1.8	0.05	<0.01	0.02
			128.40-128.80: Py-rich mud layer, 40cm wide.	128.50 128.80	0.30	<0.1	2.2	0.06	<0.01	0.01
130										
			137.00-142.00: Py dism. and film absent or very weak.							
140		141.40-146.40: mud lamina slightly increases.	142.00-149.00: very weak Py dism. and rare occurrences of Py film less than 1 mm wide. 149.00-154.80: Py dism. and film absent.							
150										

Hole No. MJSI-7 (From 150.00 m to 200.00 m)

Depth (m)	Chart	Lithology and Alteration	Mineralization	Depth (m)	D.L. (m)	Au (g/t)	Ag (g/t)	Cu (%)	Pb (%)	Zn (%)
150		gray sandstone, mud lamina of few mm wide rarely occurs.	154.80-158.00: Py film of ± 1 mm wide and Py band along lamina and Py patches of few cm across rarely occur, very weak Py dism. 157.45: Py rich lamina 5 x 3mm, $<20^\circ$ 158.00-184.60: Py weak dism. and Py film, rarely Py rich mud lamina occur. 159.90: Py rich band in mud layer, 5cm wide.							
160				159.90 160.00	0.10	0.8	2.5	0.04	<0.01	<0.01
170										
			174.40-175.00: silicified.	174.40-175.00: Py film of few mm wide abundant.						
				178.95: Py film, 3mm wide, $<85^\circ$						
180				181.15: Py-rich vein, 5mm wide, $<60^\circ$						
			181.00-184.60: mud lamina increases.							
184.60			dark gray mudstone with sand lamina, mud 70% and sand 30%, thickness of sand layer varies from 10cm to few mm.	184.60-195.40: Py weak dism. and Py film. 189.45: Py-Qz vein, 5mm wide, $<80^\circ$						
190										
			boundary $<10^\circ$, sub-parallel to lamina.	195.40-198.30: Py dism.						
195.40		diorite porphyry, gray, phenocryst Pl (± 5 mm) > Ilc (± 1 mm) 195.40-198.30: slightly chloritized.	196.60: Py-rich vein, 5mm wide, $<70^\circ$	195.85 196.70	0.85	0.2	0.4	0.02	<0.01	0.01
200										

Hole No. MJSI-7 (From 300.00 m to 302.71 m)

Depth (m)	Chart	Lithology and Alteration	Mineralization	Depth (m)	D.L. (m)	Au (g/t)	Ag (g/t)	Cu (%)	Pb (%)	Zn (%)
300	+ + + + + + + +	dioritic porphyry.	weak Po, (Cp), Py dism. and Py film.	301.10 301.30	0.20	<0.1	0.3	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
302.71										
310										
320										
330										
340										
350										



JICA