MONTHLY ENGINEERING-GEOLOGICAL REPORT

OME-6689

ICE LAKE PROJECT

- MONTHLY ENGINEERING-GEOLOGICAL REPORT - OCTOBER 3, 1968 -

Work Performed by Vitro from September 1, 1968 to October 3, 1968

No. 1 Drill Hole

This drill hole was advanced from 482 feet to 605 feet by AX wire-line core drilling and was terminated. Core recovery throughout this interval was very good. A hole survey taken at 400 feet with a TroPari instrument indicates that the drill was following a bearing of N 46° E at an inclination of -51°. A final TroPari test was taken at 600 feet where the hole has a bearing of N 46° E and an inclination of -55° from the horizontal. These tests indicate that the hole followed a normal course of inclination and that the departure in bearing from the original setting did not exceed 2°. This hole was bottomed at 605 feet at which point the drill had penetrated 268 feet of barren country rock beyond the indicated vein intersected at 333.5 feet. This depth of hole also assured that the ground was tested at least 60 feet beyond the possible range of the vein if the vein were projected vertically downward from the surface outcrop. Inasmuch as the surface mapping indicates that the vein dips toward the southwest (the direction of the drill site), we are fairly certain that the vein structure intersected at 333.5 feet represents the target of this drill hole. The Lucy-Last Hope vein thus has a dip of approximately 67° S 44° W in the vicinity of DDH No. 1. Assay determinations made on sludge samples taken from the 333 to 336 foot interval indicate that the vein at this interception does not contain any silver or gold mineralization of significance. This information in itself should not be too discouraging, as it tends to confirm our original contention that the main course of metal mineralization follows the Lucy-Last Hope vein system to its juncture with the Diamond vein, wherein it is shuttled over to the Columbus-Grand View system via the Diamond vein. The relatively thin vein encountered in hole No. 1 also supports our original thinking that the Lucy-Last Hope vein feathers out toward the southeast in the vicinity of Fuller Lake. The accompanying geologic log describes in detail the mineralogic and structural features encountered, as well as the assay determinations on sludge samples recovered from this hole. Figure No. 1 illustrates the cross section of drill hole No. 1. From that cross section it can be seen that the vein (colored in red) was intercepted at a shallower depth than originally postulated and that in this area it has a dip of approximately 67° to the southwest.

No. 8 Drill Hole

Number 8 diamond drill hole was advanced 152 feet by BX size wire-line drilling and terminated at a depth of 730 feet. Core recovery throughout the interval was generally good, although some core was ground in the metallic mineralized areas. Core recovery did, however,

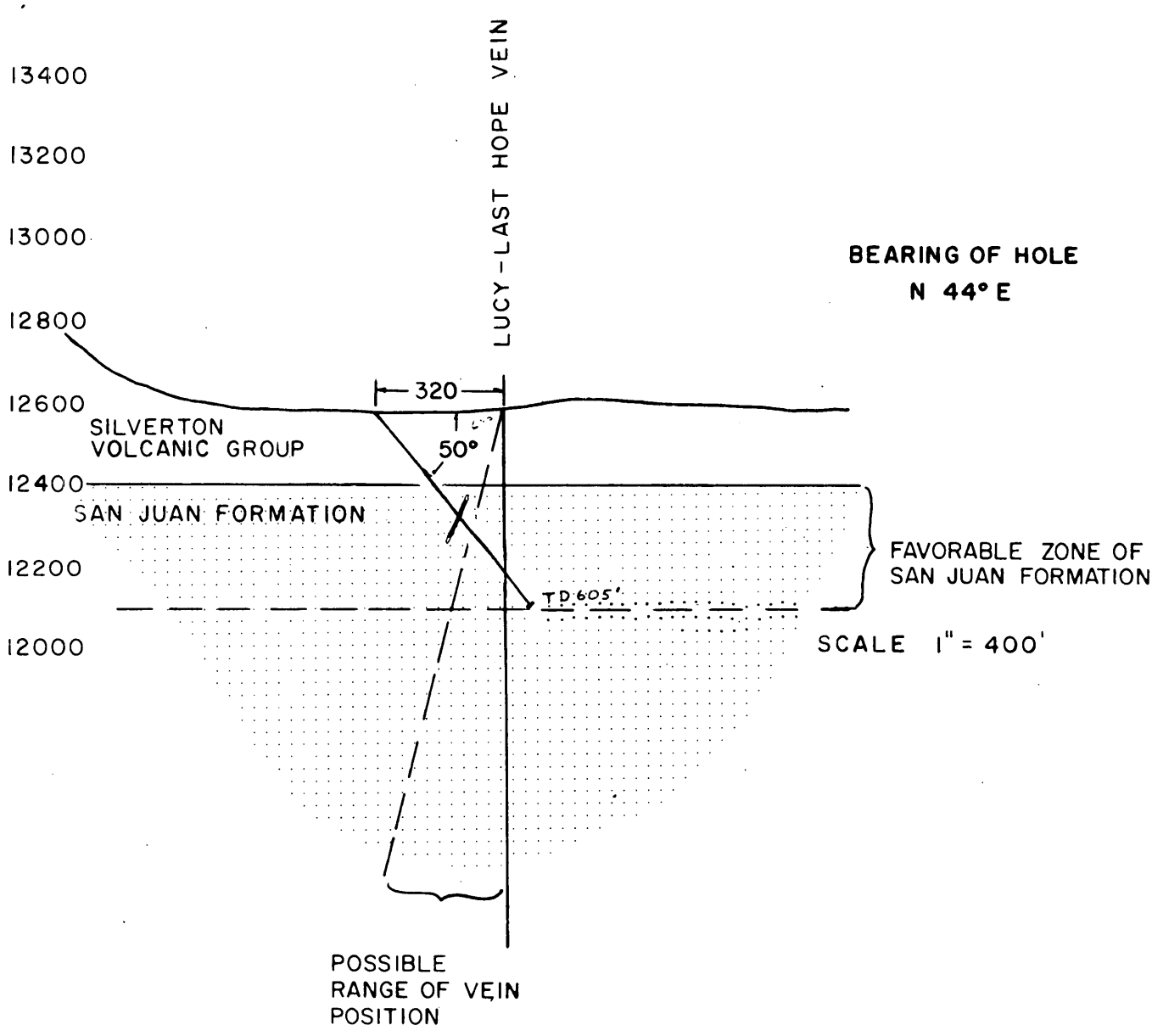


Figure No. 1

DIAMOND DRILL HOLE NO. 1

exceed 60% through the mineralized zones. A TroPari hole survey taken at 600 feet indicates that the drill was following a bearing of N 45° 30' E at an inclination of -59° from the horizontal. This is a departure of 1° 30' in bearing and 4° in inclination from the original collar setting of the drill. The hole was bottomed at 730 feet after cutting 107 feet of barren country rock in the footwall of the Lucy-Last Hope vein. Figure No. 2 illustrated the cross section of drill hole No. 8.

The intensely altered zone adjacent to and on the hanging wall side of the Lucy-Last Hope vein was intersected at a depth of 594 feet. From this depth the drill passed through a sequence of highly altered, mineralized breccia, massive quartz vein material, more highly altered mineralized breccia and eventually, at 623 feet, the drill re-entered barren country rock which appeared to be of the San Juan Formation. The true thickness of the vein as illustrated in Figure 3 is approximately 6 feet, and when the intensely altered wall rock on the hanging and footwall sides of the vein are taken into consideration, the true thickness of the lode is 21.5 feet. The zone of alteration on the footwall side is quite thick and measures 13 feet, whereas on the hanging wall, it is approximately 2.5 feet thick.

The contact between the Silverton Volcanic Series and the San Juan Formation could not be determined from the core, and its position evidently was coincident with and obscured by the Lucy-Last Hope vein.

A detailed geologic log including assay results through the vein section of this drill hole is attached as part of this report.

Paragenetic Studies

Analysis of a suite of samples taken from DDH No. 8 of the Ice Lake Project indicated more favorable zones at depth. The paragenesis is shown on illustration 4; in reference to this diagram, the area left of line "A" is the period of country rock alteration, silicification, sericitization, and deposition of cubic pyrite. Between "A" and "B" is the period of main mineral deposition pyritohedral pyrite; during the latter part of this stage, there may have been minor replacement of pyrite by other sulfides. Note that main ore deposition occurs after calcite begins to wane. After "B" there is an increase of quartz which filled the open spaces and corroded pyrite allowing voids to be filled with tetrahedrite and galena.

Breccia fragments of country rock in the vein contained only pyrite.

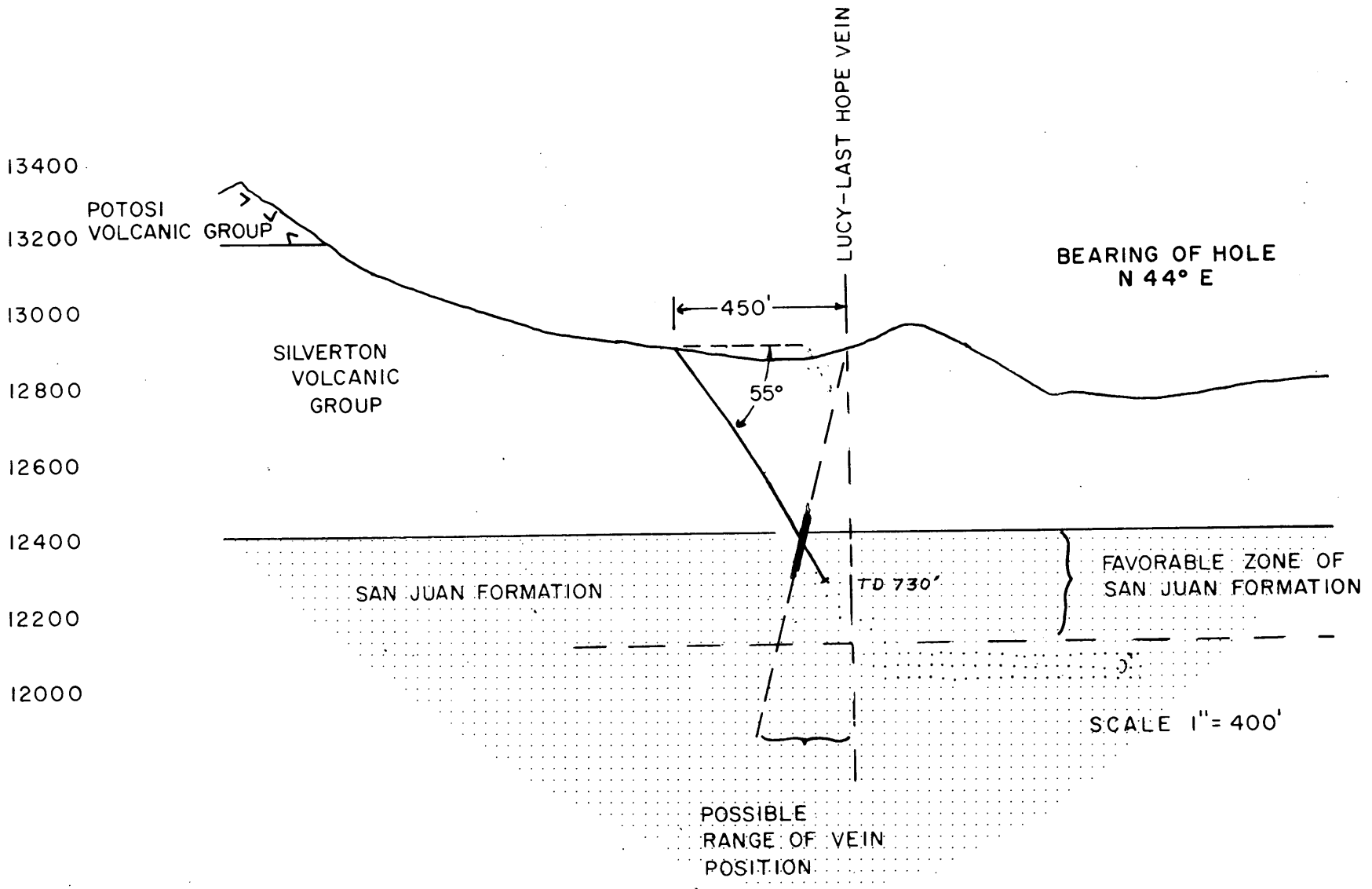
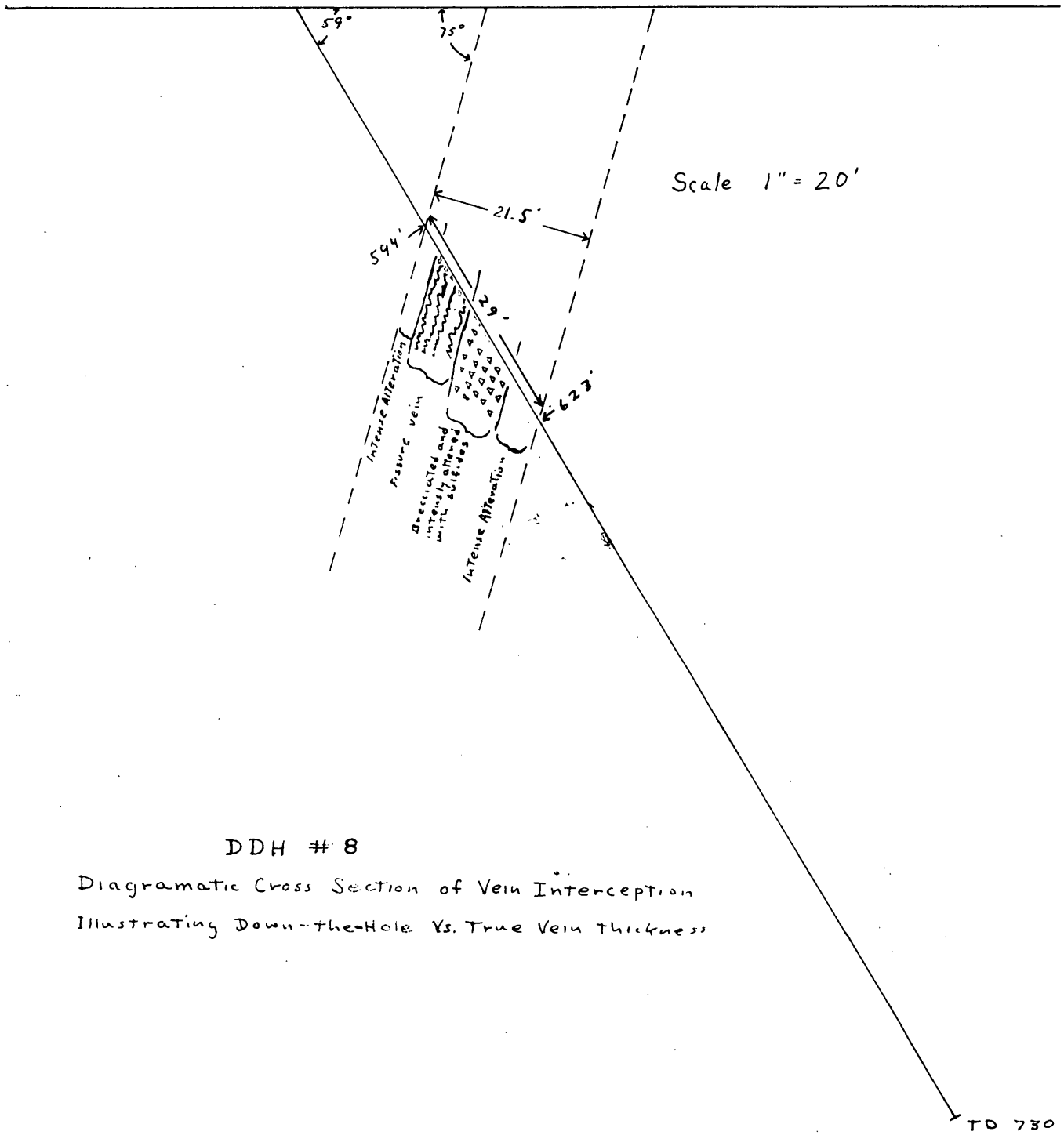


Figure No. 2

DIAMOND DRILL HOLE NO. 8



DDH #8

Diagramatic Cross Section of Vein Interception

Illustrating Down-the-Hole Vs. True Vein Thickness

Figure No. 3

Paragenesis of ore minerals in DDH 8

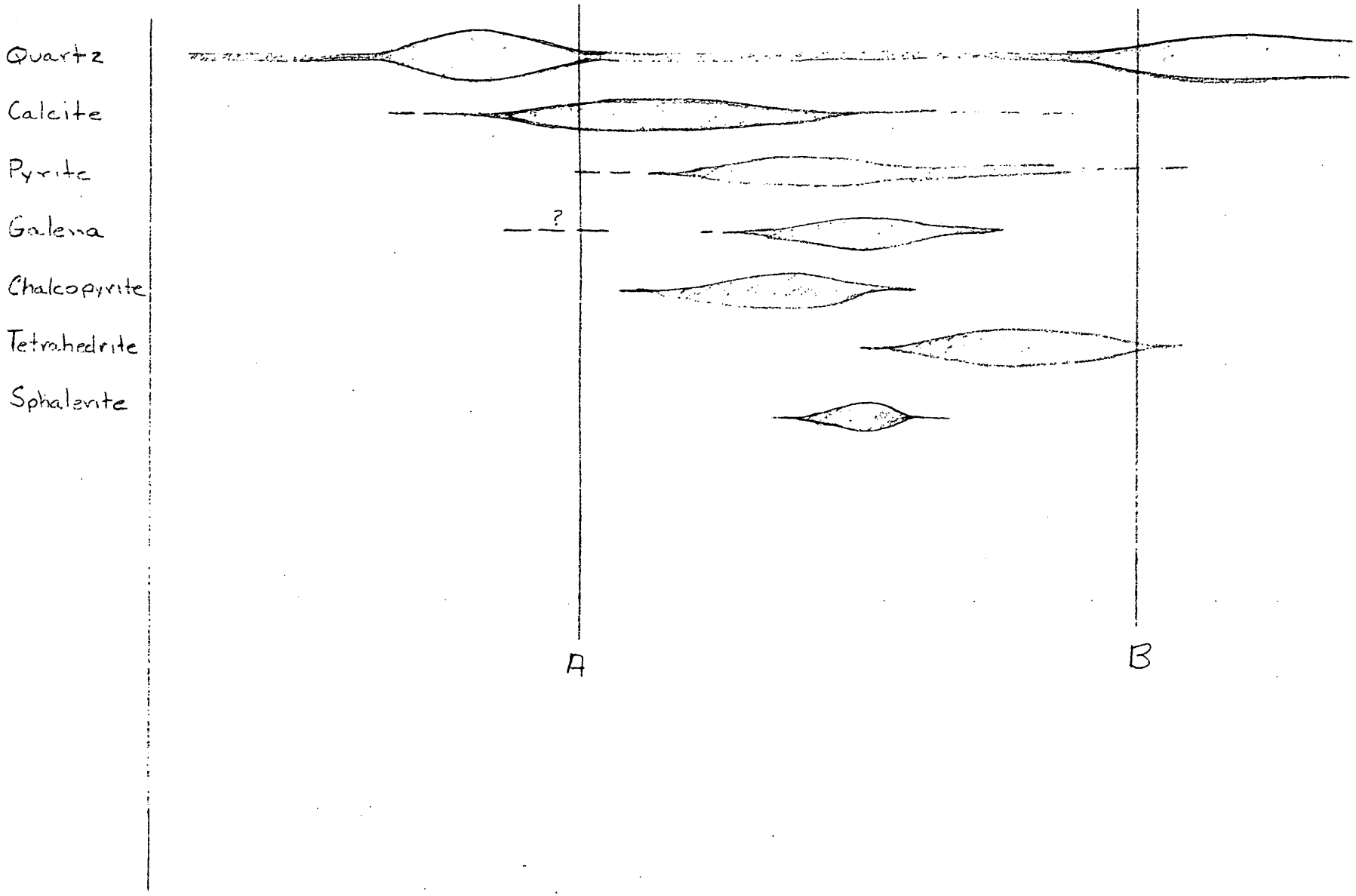


Figure No. 4

Considering the strength of alteration versus low assay values and the example set by other parts of the district, it is probable that better values could be found at depth. It is also very possible to find a horizon of supergene enrichment above the intersection of this hole and vein.

No. 4 Drill Hole

Number 4 drill hole was advanced by BX wireline core drilling from 202 feet to 600 feet where drilling has been temporarily suspended for the winter. Core recovery was good and did exceed 60% through the mineralized zone. A TroPari hole survey was taken at 200 feet, which indicates that the drill at that point was following a bearing of S 48° 30' E at an inclination of -52° from the horizontal. This constitutes a departure of 30' in bearing and 2° in inclination from the original collar setting of the drill.

The contact between the Burns latite member of the Silverton Volcanic Series and the underlying San Juan Tuff was intersected at 426 feet down the hole. This contact is thusly approximately 15 feet lower in elevation at this location than it is at drill hole No. 1. Considering, however, that the contact represents an old erosion surface, the relative elevations of these two points on the contact are exceedingly close to each other. Between 511 and 524 feet (down-the-hole depths), the San Juan breccia was strongly altered and pyritized. The area between 518 and 524 feet was particularly abundant in pyrite which occurred as fracture fillings, irregular masses and disseminations. Silicification and/or argillic alteration of the breccia was also noted in the latter interval. Minor quartz-filled fractures containing a dark, and as yet unidentified mineral, were intersected at 519 feet. At 524 feet, the drill intersected a dense dellenite dike which has been moderately propylitized and chloritized. This formation of dellenite appears, by composition and location, to be an extension of the dellenite dike that has been mapped between Ice Lake and Diamond Lake. The down-the-hole thickness of the dike is approximately 76 feet, which would give a true thickness of about 50 feet, if the dike here is near vertical as it is in the vicinity of Ice Lake.

At 600 feet the drill broke into a quartz vein, circulation was lost and drilling was temporarily suspended. Indications are that at the time of the shutdown, the drill had just intercepted the Diamond vein. A few pieces of vein quartz carrying tetrahedrite were recovered from the core barrel shoe during the last run, and also surface mapping indicates that the Diamond vein should be in juxtaposition with the dellenite dike. Samples taken from the last six feet of the dike rock before the vein was intersected were submitted for assay and

indicated only a very minor amount of silver and gold. Only small fragments of the vein material were recovered, none of which will be submitted for assay until they have been examined optically. A geologic log of this hole is appended as a part of this report. Figure No. 5 illustrates the cross section of this drill hole.

No. 3A Drill Hole

Drilling began at the No. 3A drill site on September 15, 1968. At the time this hole was started No. 4 hole had not as yet been advanced far enough to determine the dip of the Diamond vein. Therefore, a decision had to be made on the selection between sites 3 and 3A without positive knowledge of which direction the vein dipped. On close inspection No. 3 site proved, because of the instability of the talus slope, to be unsuitable for setting up the drill. This criteria, augmented by the surface indications that the vein probably dipped toward site 3A, was a decisive factor in setting up at No. 3A site. The angle of declination for the drill hole was, however, set at -60°, rather than the originally prescribed -65°, to favor interception of the vein in the upper 300 feet of the San Juan Tuff if the vein was vertical or near vertical. Subsequent interception of the vein in No. 4 hole proved this premise to be correct.

This hole was drilled and cased NX size to 10 feet and from there it was advanced by BX wireline drilling to 348 feet where it was temporarily suspended until next field season. The entire hole to date has been in the tuff breccia of the Silverton Volcanic group. Core recovery has been very good. No surveys have as yet been made on that hole.

A considerable amount of alteration and pyritization accompanied by some silver mineralization has been encountered in this hole. Of particular interest in the area between 188 and 192.5 feet where the core carried 4 oz/ton silver. In this area the rock was highly altered and was quite friable. Assay results indicate that the silver-bearing minerals were disseminated throughout this interval rather than being restricted to the small veinlets. This anomalous occurrence of silver which is located approximately 570 feet up the line of the hole from the anticipated interception with the Diamond vein is very encouraging.

A geologic log with accompanying assay data is appended as a part of this report. Figure 6 illustrates the cross section of this drill hole.

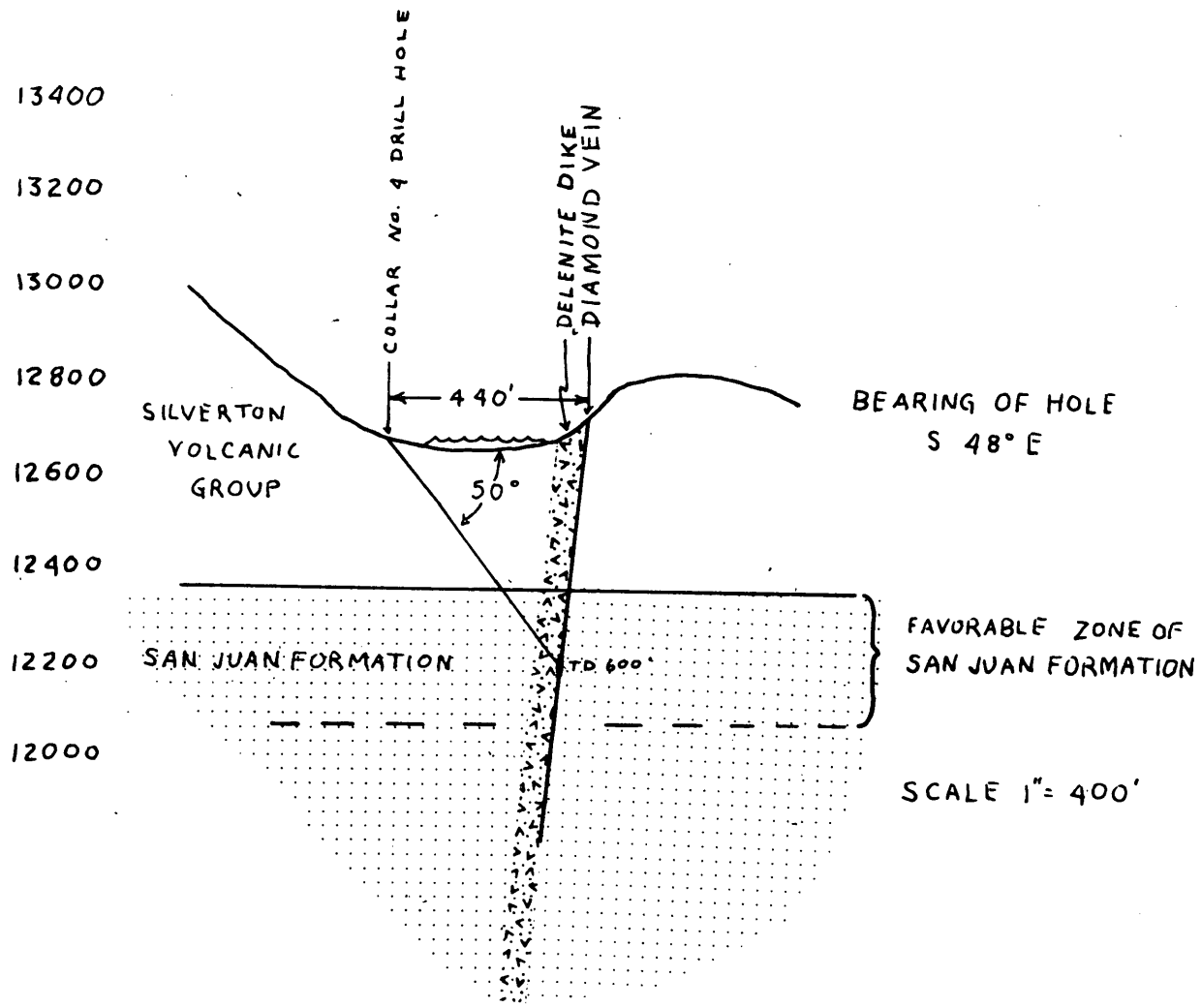


Figure No. 5

DIAMOND DRILL HOLE NO. 4

AS OF OCTOBER 3, 1968

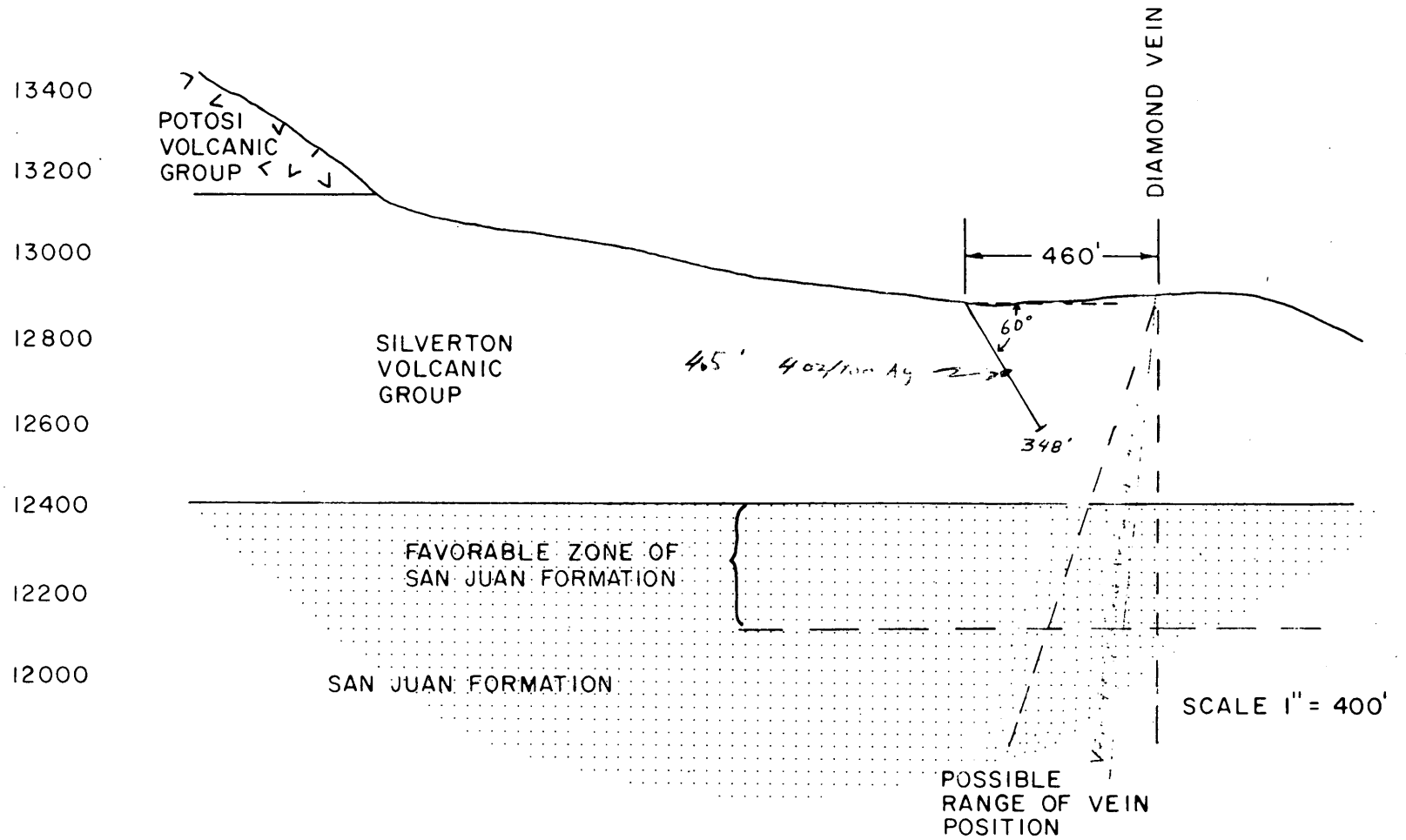


FIG. No. 6

DIAMOND DRILL HOLE NO. 3A

Total Costs - and Costs Per Foot

The total cost of the last field season totals $78,440.91. This is broken down as follows:

Payroll Vitro personnal	$ 6,928.22
Travel expenses, Vitro	4,016.86
Drilling, Helicopter, and Camp	67,495.83
TOTAL----------	$78,440.91

The cost per foot for this season's drilling is arrived at by dividing the total cost by the total footage drilled:

$$\frac{\$78,440.91}{2,283} = \$34.35 \text{ per foot}$$

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE 1969 FIELD SEASON

Accommodations

It is anticipated that the 1969 field season will begin on June 16, 1969, however, as we are planning on construction of a more permanent type frame building for housing the drillers and as one week will be required for the construction of this building, we plan on moving the helicopter into Silverton on June 9, 1969. This will facilitate moving the building materials and two carpenters to the camp site. The building, a 24 x 40 foot wood frame and aluminum structure, will adequately house the 12 drillers and 2 foremen, as well as the cook and his helper. The cost of this building will be about $2,250.00. It is also planned to install a wood floor in the present cook shack during this period.

Contract Drilling

At the present time we are planning to continue on with the same drilling company (Sprague and Henwood) for the rest of the contract drilling. Certain performance requirements will, however, have to be imposed upon the drilling company if the remainder of this project is to be a success. During the past season we were plagued by the problem of having drilling machines, transportation, and services available for use by the drilling company but not a full complement of drilling personnel. To avert this situation from reoccurring, we should place a serious penalty of say $500.00 per man shift for absenteeism. In addition to this, it should be stipulated that circulation of drilling fluids and recovery of sludge samples must be maintained at all times, regardless of what the percentage of core recovery is.

Completion of DD Hole No. 4

Number four drill hole will have to be probed and washed out to 600 feet. Casing (BX size) will then have to be implaced to 600 feet, circulation restored, and then the hole should be completed to a point at least 50 feet beyond the Diamond vein by AX size wireline core drilling. Probable depth will be around 700 feet.

Completion of DD Hole No. 3A

This hole should be completed by either BX wireline or AX wireline core drilling, depending upon conditions encountered as the hole is advanced. Probable total depth will be 850 feet.

Drill Hole Nos. 5, 6, and 7

These holes will be drilled as originally prescribed in our amended exploration proposal dated May 1968, unless conditions arise in the field that call for modification of those plans.

Respectfully submitted,

VITRO MINERALS CORPORATION

Original Signed By
THOMAS I. SHARPS

THOMAS I. SHARPS
Exploration Geologist

TIS:bas

D. D. H. #1

ICE LAKE PROJECT

VITRO MINERALS CORPORATION
Drill Log

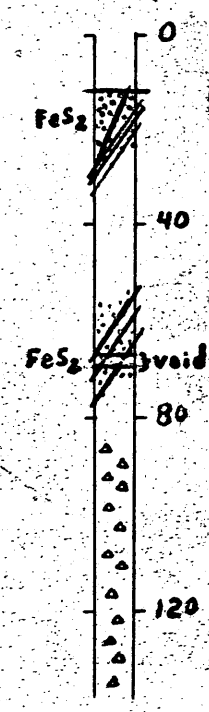
Project: ICE LAKE
County: SAN JUAN
State: COLORADO
Claim: LAKE
Page 1 of

Date Started: 1 AUG. 1968
Date Completed:
Logged By: D.L. BUTHERUS
Type Drill: DIAMOND - LYCOMING DIESEL
Hole Size: BXWL
Contractor: SPRAGUE & HENWOOD

Hole No.: 1
Coord: N, E
Collar Elev.: 12,580'
Total Depth:
Bearing: N 44° E
Inclination: -50° (at collar)

From	To	Thickness	% Core Recovery	Geologic description and remarks
0	12	12.0	0	NX casing set - no core recovered
12.0	18.0	6.0	100	12.0' - 58.7' dark greenish-gry latitic tuff breccia; fragments
18.0	28.0	10.0	96	angular to subangular, generally darker green than matrix;
28.0	32.0	4.0	137	minor epidotization, generally in or along edges of the fragments;
32.0	42.0	10.0	100	Burns Latite; minor fracturing at 30° to core; minor dis-
42.0	51.0	9.0	100	seminated pyrite 12.0'-24.0'.
51.0	61.0	10.0	98	58.7' - 71.2' Burns latite as above, but altered and bleached;
61.0	70.0	9.0	50	drillers report cavity from 67.0'-70.0'; upper boundary of this
70.0	80.0	10.0	95	zone is arbitrary, alteration is gradational; fair amt of pyrite
80.0	90.0	10.0	93	in seams and disseminations
90.0	100.0	10.0	98	71.2' - 282.5' gry-green latitic tuff breccia; fragments angular
100.0	110.0	10.0	100	to subangular, generally darker green than matrix; fragments
110.0	120.0	10.0	90	range up to as great as 15 inches in dia.; epidotization
				increases abruptly at 84.0', continues strongly to 245.0';
				epidote generally occurs partly to wholly replacing fragments;
				epidote replacement is selective, some fragments unaltered;
				251.8' - 254.0' strongly bleached zone w/ qtz-pyrite
				veinlets at 20° to core; some clay alteration on fractures;
				minor disseminated pyrite

Graphic log
Scale 1" = 40'



△ epidote
∴ pyrite

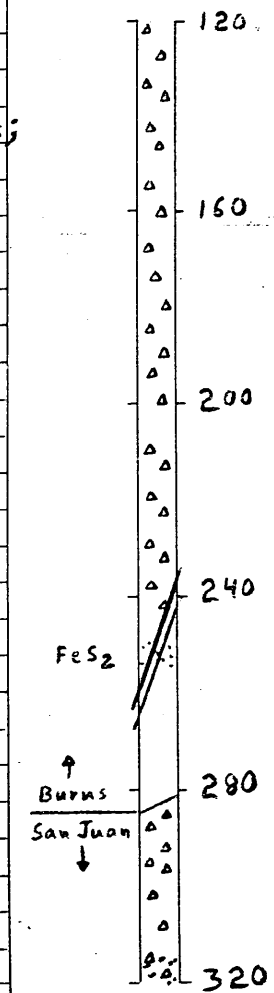
Hole No. 1

VITRO MINERALS CORPORATION
Drill Log

Hole No. 1
Page 2 of ___

From	To	Thick-ness	% Core Recovery	Geologic description and remarks
120.0	130.0	10.0	96	282.5' - contact betw Burns Latite and San Juan Tuff.
130.0	140.0	10.0	96	282.5' - 345.0' San Juan Tuff; gry-green, latitic, fragmental
140.0	150.0	10.0	97	tuff; color contrast betw fragments and matrix very slight;
150.0	160.0	10.0	97	epidotization strong and extensive from 282.5' - 312.0'; epidote
160.0	170.0	10.0	96	generally in "splotches" which may represent indistinct fragments;
170.0	174.0	4.0	94	282.5' - 312.0' zone appears to be composed mainly of
174.0	182.0	8.0	96	breccia fragments w/ minor matrix; fragments
182.0	192.0	10.0	97	generally well epidotized, matrix less so; matrix
192.0	194.0	2.0	83	dark gry-green to reddish-purple;
194.0	202.0	8.0	96	316.0' - 346.7' pyrite cubes up to 1/8 inch in dia;
202.0	206.0	4.0	96	randomly scattered in minor amounts
206.0	212.0	6.0	99	329' - 332.0' fractured zone; calcite and oxidized
212.0	216.0	4.0	94	pyrite in fractures; small amount of clay material.
216.0	219.0	3.0	100	332.0' - 333.5' bleached and altered zone; oxidized
219.0	224.0	5.0	100	pyrite present along fractures; calcite present; at
224.0	228.0	4.0	88	333.5' small quartz crystals in vug; some Mn staining.
228.0	235.0	7.0	98	333.5' - 336.5' NO CORE RECOVERY, sludge taken
235.0	240.0	5.0	92	336.5' - CHANGE TO AX WL
240.0	248.0	8.0	96	336.5' - 337.8' slightly bleached zone with thin veinlets
248.0	252.0	4.0	187	of pyrite; Mn staining 336.5' - 336.6'.
252.0	254.0	2.0	100	339.0' fractures w/ calcite, also at 338.5
254.0	262.0	8.0	84	339.8' and 340.0' fractures w/ calcite filling.
262.0	272.0	10.0	100	
272.0	282.0	10.0	100	
282.0	292.0	10.0	100	
292.0	302.0	10.0	100	
302.0	312.0	10.0	100	
312.0	322.0	10.0	100	

Graphic log
Scale 1" = 40'



Hole No. 1

Project: Ice Lake

VITRO MINERALS CORPORATION
Assay Log

Hole No.: 1
Page ____ of ____

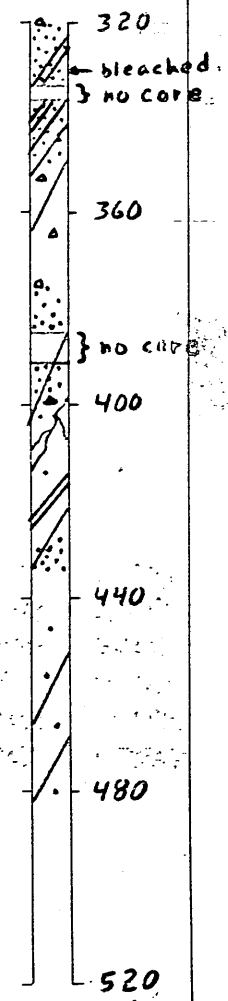
				CMS CORE OZ/Ton		PPM				RM ~~SLUDGE OR DUST~~ CORE PPM					
Sample	From	To	Thickness	Au	Ag	Cu	Pb	Zn		Au	Ag	Cu	Pb	Zn	
4201	331.5	337	5.5	.001	.05	16	55	18		.1	4	45	60	160	
4202	333	336	3							N	10	275	520	1000	
4203	336	341	5							.1	12	255	440	975	
4204	382	392	10							N	10	240	270	490	

VITRO MINERALS CORPORATION
Drill Log

Hole No. 1
Page 3 of

From	To	Thick-ness	% Core Recovery	Geologic description and remarks
322.0	330.0	8.0	100	345.0' - 367.0 San Juan Tuff; latitic tuff breccia;
330.0	331.0	1.0	100	matrix greenish-gray; fragments generally less than ½ inch
331.0	333.5	2.5	98	in dia.; fragments comprise less than half of total rock
333.5	339.5	6.0	50	volume; epidote fairly abundant, main as part or complete
339.5	342.0	2.5	75	replacement of breccia fragments; pyrite occurs as very
342.0	352.0	10.0	75	small scattered grains, except from 342.5' - 343.2 where it
352.0	354.5	2.5	70	occurs as cubes up to ⅛ inch across; pyrite very scarce
354.5	362.0	7.5	100	from 345.0' - 367.0'
362.0	367.0	5.0	80	344.5' veinlet of calcite ⅛ inch thick
367.0	373.0	6.0	85	367.0' - San Juan Tuff; latitic tuff breccia; matrix
373.0	384.0	11.0	91	reddish-purple to greenish-gray; fragments heterogeneous,
384.0	392.0	8.0	4	size varies from less than 1/16 inch to about 4 inches in dia;
392.0	402.0	10.0	100	fragments vary from porphyritic to fine-grained, mainly of
402.0	412.0	10.0	100	latitic composition; epidote partly to completely replaces
412.0	424.0	12.0	97	some breccia fragments, also occurs in hairline fractures
424.0	432.0	8.0	100	and at the margins of some fragments.
432.0	442.0	10.0	100	367.0' - 394.0' streaks of color in matrix grading from pink
442.0	452.0	10.0	100	to purple.
452.0	462.0	10.0	100	380.0' - 402.0' pyrite occurs as small disseminated grains,
462.0	472.0	10.0	100	grains larger and more abundant 383.0' - 399.0'.
472.0	482.0	10.0	100	386.0' - 392.0' NO CORE RECOVERY, sludge taken
482.0				403.5' - 404.0' fractured zone
				421.0' fractures at 40° to core
				397.0' & 397.4' fractures w/ calcite, quartz, pyrite
				432.5' - 435.0' disseminated pyrite, cubes up to ⅛ inch dia.
				433.0 ¼" quartz veinlet
				occasional fine grains of pyrite

Graphic log
Scale 1" = 40'



Hole No. 1

VITRO MINERALS CORPORATION
Drill Log

Hole No. 1
Page 4 of ___

From	To	Thickness	% Core Recovery	Geologic description and remarks	Graphic log Scale 1"= ___
482	489	7.0		482 - 485 : Tuff breccia, frags 1/4" comprising	
~~[illegible]~~	~~[illegible]~~			15% of total rock. Violet-gray gm. w/ little alteration	
489	499	10.0		epidote restricted to fragments. Occasional	
499	516			frags of hornblende in matrix.	
				485 - 493 : Same as above but frags increasing	
				both in volume and size upto 85% and	
				1½" respectively.	
				493 - 495 : Fragments mostly absent. More	
				Compact and flowage planes very obvious	
				Segregated into bands of aphanitic compact	
				rock and porphyric altered layers. Phenocrysts	
				are plagioclase which has been almost completly	
				altered to epidote and hornblende less altered	
				to chlorite. This difference in alteration	
				is highly ~~m~~ sugestive of deuteric alteration.	
				495 - 500 : Tuff breccia 3/4" frags, 25% total rock	
				large unaltered latit mass @ 498.	
				500 - 502 : flowage as above (493-495)	
				502 - 516 : Coarse angular tuff breccia	
				frags 1" 45% volume. qtz - calcite veinlet	
				@ 515 1/4" wide. limonite veg @ 509	
				Alteration in Lithic fragments is	
				mostly chloritic where as the ground mass	
				is epidotized suggesting strongly that	
				the ground mass is deuterically altered-	

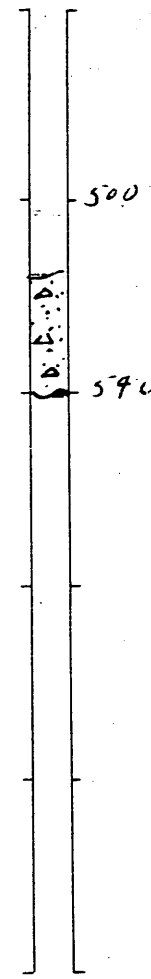
Hole No. 1

VITRO MINERALS CORPORATION
Drill Log

Hole No. 1
Page 5 of ___

From	To	Thick-ness	% Core Recovery	Geologic description and remarks
516	525	9	100	San Juan fm. tuff breccia with
525	532	7	100	moderate chl-ep alteration, disseminated
532	540	8	100	pyrite common

Graphic log
Scale 1" = 40'



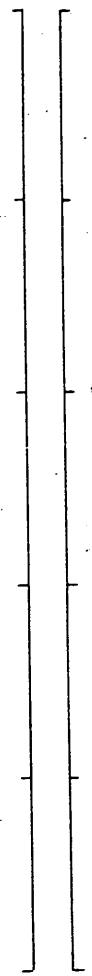
Hole No. ___

VITRO MINERALS CORPORATION
Drill Log

Hole No. 1
Page 6 of ___

From	To	Thickness	% Core Recovery	Geologic description and remarks
540	545	4.9	98	Tuff breccia w/ frags. about 3/8" and comprising
545	555	10.0	100	25% of the rock. Epidote disseminated thru
555	565	10.3	100	and filling small vugs (3 mm). Chlorite fairly
565	575	10.0	100	abundant. 1/2 mm veinlets of qtz and epidote
575	585	9.9	99	around 544. No sulfides
585	595	10.2	100	
595	605	96	96	

Graphic log
Scale 1" = 40'



Hole No. 1

D. D. H. #3

ICE LAKE PROJECT

VITRO MINERALS CORPORATION
Drill Log

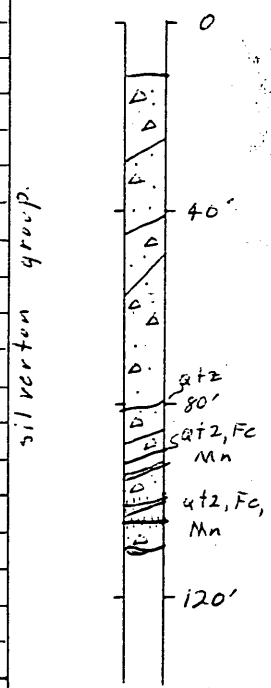
Project: Ice Lake
County: San Juan
State: Colorado
Claim: Fredrick
Page 1 of

Date Started: Sept 15 1968
Date Completed:
Logged By: DE Gorski
Type Drill: Diamond - Lycoming Diesel
Hole Size: BXWL (11'-
Contractor: Sprague + Henwood

Hole No.: 3
Coord: N, E
Collar Elev.:
Total Depth:
Bearing: N 82° 30' E
Inclination: -60

From	To	Thickness	% Core Recovery	Geologic description and remarks
11	12	1	50	11'-98' Silverton group, greenish to purplish
12	14	2	75	tuff breccia with moderate chl-ep alteration
14	22	8	50	+ fine to medium grained disseminated
22	31	9	85	cubic pyrite. Fragments range from 1/4" to
31	36	5	96	> 3". numerous fractures mostly containing
36	41	5	100	Fe oxide from weathered pyrite
41	46	5	100	
46	51	5	100	80' 1/4" thick qtz veinlet
51	62.5	11.5	100	
62.5	72.5	10	100	83-85' several oxidized veinlets cutting
72.5	81.5	9	100	core at 10°-30°, contain qtz, Fe oxide +
81.5	83.5	2	100	possibly Mn oxide
83.5	89	5.5	100	
89	91	2	90	87-91 numerous oxidized veinlets cutting core
91	98	7	70	at various attitudes, contain qtz + considerable
				amounts of Fe + Mn oxides as coatings +
				dendrites. Some gray (acid leach?) alteration
				associated with larger veinlets

Graphic log
Scale 1" = 40'



△△ chl-ep alt. py alt. gray (acid leach) alt.

Hole No. 3

VITRO MINERALS CORPORATION
Assay Log

Project:_____

Hole No.: 3
Page____of___

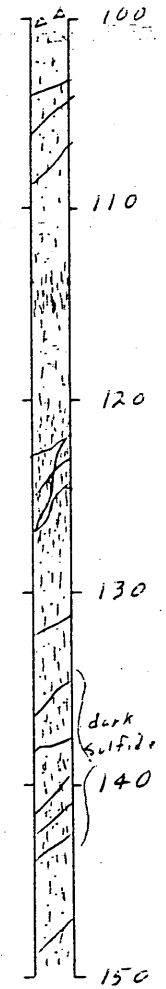
				CMS oz/Ton		CORE PPM				SLUDGE OR DUST					
Sample	From	To	Thick-ness	Au	Ag	Cu	Pb	Zn	Sb						
4157	133	138	5	.001	.12	20	65	120							
4158	138	143	5	.001	.10	11	55	165							
4159	143	148	5	.001	.09	35	55	275							

VITRO MINERALS CORPORATION
Drill Log

Hole No. 3
Page 2 of ___

From	To	Thickness	% Core Recovery	Geologic description and remarks
98	105	7	100	98-102 Typical Silverton tuff breccia, becoming darker + fragments becoming less distinct
105	110	5	95	
110	114	4	100	
114	121	7	100	
121	126	5	90	102-146 altered Silverton tuff breccia light to dark gray, hard to crumbly rock with abundant pyrite as fine disseminated grains + as veinlets. most of the veinlets cut the core at 10°-30° + most are slightly oxidized; the lighter zones seem to be more intensly altered. The gray alteration is a sort of silicification probably caused by the leaching of bases rather than any large scale addition of silica. a dark "sulfide" mineral is present at 133-146 zone as disseminated grains + with pyrite in veinlets.
126	133	7	100	
133	137	4	100	
137	139	2	100	
139	144	5	100	
144	146	2	100	

Graphic log
Scale 1" = 10'



Hole No. 3

Project: Ice Lake

VITRO MINERALS CORPORATION
Assay Log

Hole No.: 3
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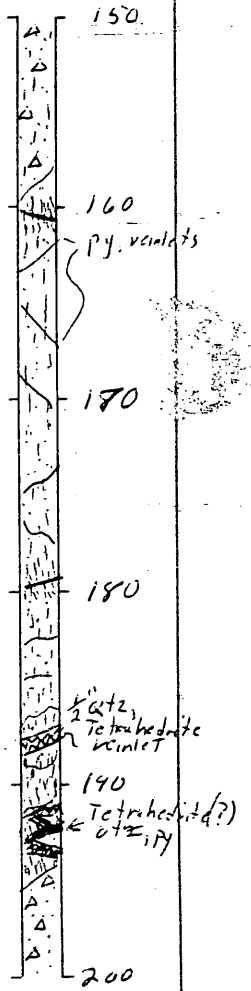
				CORE (C.M.S.)						SLUDGE OR DUST					
				OZ/Ton		PPM									
Sample	From	To	Thickness	Ag	Au	Cu	Pb	Zn	Sb						
4160	148	153	5	.08	.001	90	50	130							
4161	153	160	8	.06	.001	75	40	195							
4162	160	165	5	.15	.001	40	45	165							
4163	165	170	5	.07	.001	8	40	80							
4164	170	175	5	.04	.001	11	95	80							
4165	175	179	4	.07	.002	7	35	235							
4166	179	181	2	.14	.007	7	35	410							
4167	181	184	3	.07	.004	2	35	70							
4168	184	186	2	.28	.008	5	30	85							
4169	186	188	2	.98	.023	11	45	90							
4170	189 (½" vein)			1.13	.540	255	100	1950							
4171	189.5	192 (vein)	2.5	.43	.004	390	640	485							
4172	188	192.5	4.5	4.00	.034	35	235	1375							
4175	186	191	5	.25	.004	140	80	210		← Sludge sample					
4173	192.5	196	3.5	.19	.003	9	35	185							
4176	191	201	10	.19	.008	160	115	610		← Sludge sample					

VITRO MINERALS CORPORATION
Drill Log

Hole No. 3
Page 3 of ___

From	To	Thick-ness	% Core Recovery	Geologic description and remarks
146	157	11	100	146-159 Altered Silverton Tuff breccia,
157	162	5	100	gray alteration weak, rock greenish
162	168	6	100	gray fragments obscure
168	172	4	85	
172	180	8	90	159-193.5 Altered Silverton tuff breccia
180	186	6	100	light to dark gray, original texture
186	188	2	100	mostly obscure, although indistinct fragments
188	190	2	80	are present. barite - calcite - qtz + pyrite
190	193.5	3.5	60	veinlets common striking at various angles
193.5	196	2.5	100	considerable amount of dark metallic
				mineral (Tetrahedrite?) present as disseminated
				grains, in pyrite veins + in qtz veins
				Tetrahedrite(?) is present in strong alt
				at 160'-162' + 179'-181'
				From 187 - 193 considerable Tetrahedrite(?)
				associated with course grained qtz +
				intensely altered crumbly wall rock.
				approximately 3 feet of core is estimated
				to have been lost in this interval, but
				sludge samples were taken.
				193.5-196 Rock grades back into typical
				greenish Silverton Tuff breccia

Graphic log
Scale 1" = 10'



Hole No. 3

VITRO MINERALS CORPORATION
Drill Log

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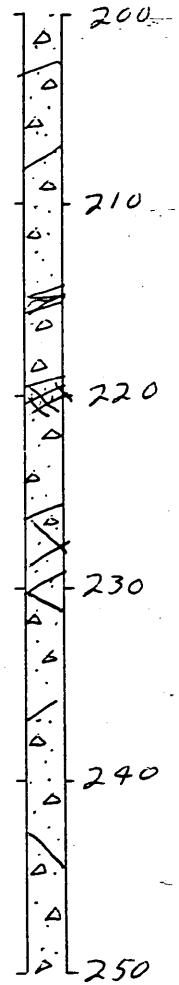
From	To	Thickness	% Core Recovery	Geologic description and remarks
196	206	10	100	196-250 Silverton group, greenish tuff
206	216	10	100	breccia, moderate chl-ep alteration,
216	221	5	100	breccia fragments distinct. Pyrite abundant
221	225	4	100	as disseminated grains, irregular masses
225	227	2	90	+ in veinlets. No qtz + no obvious
227	231	4	60	tetrahedrite
231	241	10	100	
241	243	2	100	215-216 broken zone
243	250	7	100	
				219-221 broken + fractured possibly some weak
				gray acid leach type alteration
				226-231 broken + fractured with
				considerable oxidation
				none of the veinlets in this
				section show the prominent gray
				alteration that is present above.

Graphic log
Scale 1" = 10'



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VITRO MINERALS CORPORATION
Drill Log

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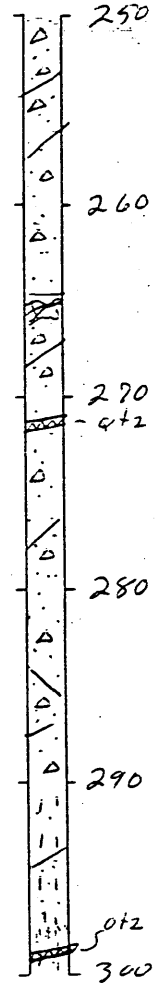
From	To	Thickness	% Core Recovery	Geologic description and remarks
250	258	8	100	250-291 Silverton group, greenish tuff
258	268	10	100	breccia, moderate chl-ep alteration,
268	272	4	100	breccia fragments distinct. Pyrite
272	286	14	60	abundant as disseminated grains, fine
286	292	6	100	grained to relatively course grained
292	297	5	85	masses + veinlets
297	305	8	100	
				272 crystalline qtz veinlet
				265 crushed + brecciated zone
				most fractures contain Fe oxide
				291-305 greenish tuff breccia grades
				into gray acid leach type alteration,
				breccia fragments become indistinct
				rock is purplish in places
				298 oxidized veinlet with crystalline qtz,
				some pyrite + possibly tetrahedrite (?)

Graphic log
Scale 1" = 10



Hole No. 3

Project: Ice Lake

VITRO MINERALS CORPORATION
Assay Log

Hole No.: 3
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				CORE CMS oz/ton			PPM			SLUDGE OR DUST					
Sample	From	To	Thick-ness	Au	Ag	Cu	Pb	Zn	Sb						
4211	342	346	4	.001	.04	11	45	25							
4210	346	348	2												

VITRO MINERALS CORPORATION
Drill Log

Hole No. 3
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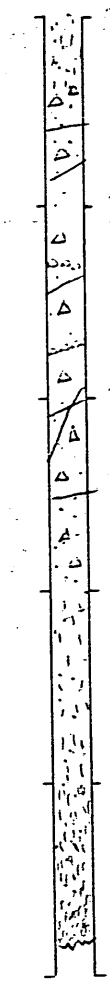
From	To	Thick-ness	% Core Recovery	Geologic description and remarks
305	308	3	100	305-306 purplish altered breccia grades
308	316	8	100	into typical green Silverton breccia
316	321	5	100	
321	333	12	100	306-331 Silverton group greenish tuff
333	334	1	90	breccia, breccia fragments distinct
334	336	2	90	moderate chl-ep alteration. Scattered
336	340	4	85	epidote + pyrite veinlets, pyrite abundant
340	342	2	85	
342	343.5	1.5	60	317 + 321 somewhat granular but still
343.5	346	2.5	40	green, qtz veinlets almost parallel to
346	347	1	80	core at 321
347	348	1	60	
				starts to become granular at 331
				331-348 Typical Silverton breccia grades
				into gray altered breccia from 331 to 333.
				fragments become indistinct. Considerable
				pyrite as fine grained masses, veinlets
				+ as disseminated grains. Alteration
				becomes more intense down to 348'
				where broke into a "vug" + drilling
				stopped. Qtz rare, only a trace
				of what may be Tetrahedrite

Graphic log
Scale 1" = 10



Hole No. 3

D. D. H. #4

ICE LAKE PROJECT

VITRO MINERALS CORPORATION
Drill Log

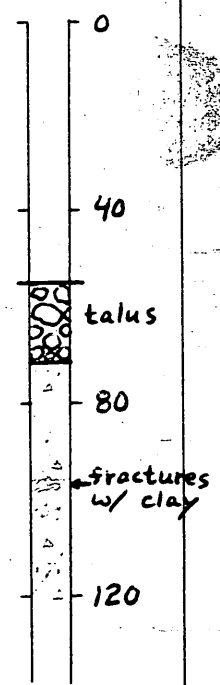
Project: ICE LAKE
County: SAN JUAN
State: COLORADO
Claim: LUCY #2
Page 1 of

Date Started: 5 AUG., 1968
Date Completed:
Logged By: D.L. BUTHERUS + DE Gorski
Type Drill: DIAMOND - LYCOMING DIESEL
Hole Size: BXWL
Contractor: SPRAGUE & HENWOOD

Hole No.: 4
Coord: N, E
Collar Elev.:
Total Depth:
Bearing: S 48°E
Inclination: - 50°

From	To	Thick-ness	% Core Recovery	Geologic description and remarks
0	55.5	55.5	0	NX casing set - no core recovery
55.5	65.5	10.0	74	TALUS
65.5	72.0	6.5	130	TALUS
72.0	82.5	10.5	100	72.0' - 171.5' Silverton Volcanic Group; latitic tuff breccia;
82.5	93.0	10.5	96	matrix pale blue-green; breccia fragments angular to sub-
93.0	97.5	4.5	82	rounded; fragments heterogeneous varying from fine-grained
97.5	106.0	8.5	100	to porphyritic; fragment size varies from less than 1/16 inch
106.0	116.0	10.0	100	to 1.5 feet in dia; epidote partly to completely replaces some
116.0	126.0	10.0	105	fragments, also occurs in small voids and hairline fractures;
				pyrite occurs as fine disseminated grains when present.
				72.0' - 73.0 finely disseminated grains of pyrite.
				108.0' - 109.5'; 115.0' - 115.5' finely disseminated pyrite
				87.0' - 90.0' several fractures at about 20° to 30° to core,
				some fragments contain fair amount of coarse chlorite grains
				93.5' - 94.0' fractured zone, fractures filled w/ brown clay
				96.0' - 97.5' rock highly fractured, large am't of brown clay,
				some Mn staining.
				101.0 - 102.0' fractures at 20° to core
				132.5 fracture containing calcite, 20° t core

Graphic log
Scale 1" = 40'



gray "acid leach" alt. epidote pyrite

Hole No. 4

VITRO MINERALS CORPORATION
Drill Log

Hole No. 4
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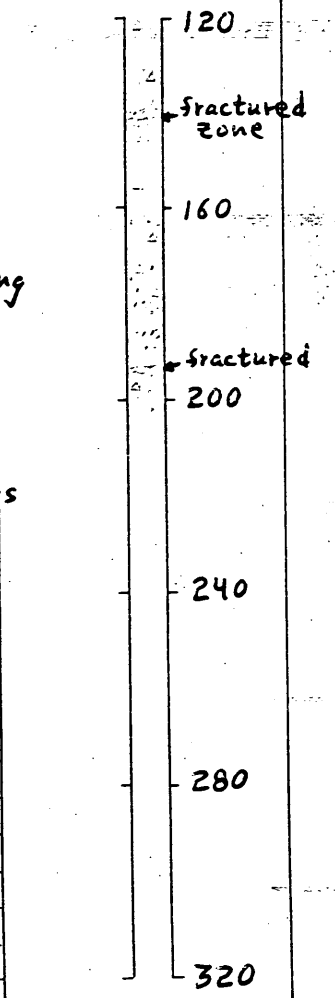
From	To	Thick-ness	% Core Recovery	Geologic description and remarks
126.0	136.0	10.0	95	72.0'-171.5' Silverton Volcanic Group; Burns Latite ?;
136.0	146.0	10.0	95	same as above (page 1)
146.0	152.5	6.5	100	139.0'-142.0' highly fractured and broken zone, small
152.5	162.5	10.0	100	amounts of calcite, quartz, and epidote present; some
162.5	171.5	9.0	96	Mn-staining; small amounts of brown clay; no pyrite
171.5	181.5	10.0	95	noted.
181.5	184.0	2.5	90	162.0'-163.0' zone of disseminated pyrite grains
184.0	193.0	9.0	95	163.0' fracture w/ epidote, 30° to core
193.0				163.5'-165.3' large fragment of latite porphyry containing
				feldspar phenocrysts up to 3/16 inch dia.
				166.1'-167.8 large fragment of latite porphyry containing
				feldspar phenocrysts up to 1/4 inch dia; epidote replaces
				some of feldspar
				171.5'- Silverton Volcanic Group; Burns Latite ?;
				latitic tuff breccia; matrix bluish-gray; breccia fragments
				heterogeneous, but mostly of latitic composition from
				fine-grained to porphyritic; fragments vary in size from
				less than 1/16 inch to about 6 inches; fragments angular to
				subrounded; epidote partly to completely replaces some frag-
				ments; epidote also occurs in small voids and fractures; pyrite
				occurs as small finely disseminated grains; heavy concentration
				of pyrite at 180.0'.
				173.5'-181.5' highly fractured zone, fractures from 0°-30° to core.
				187.5'-193.0' fractured zone, pyrite, fractures 20°-40° to core
				194.0'-195.0' broken and fractured, some Mn-staining
				198.0'-200.0 several fractures at 40° to core

Graphic log
Scale 1" = 40'



Hole No. 4

RDg

VITRO MINERALS CORPORATION
Drill Log

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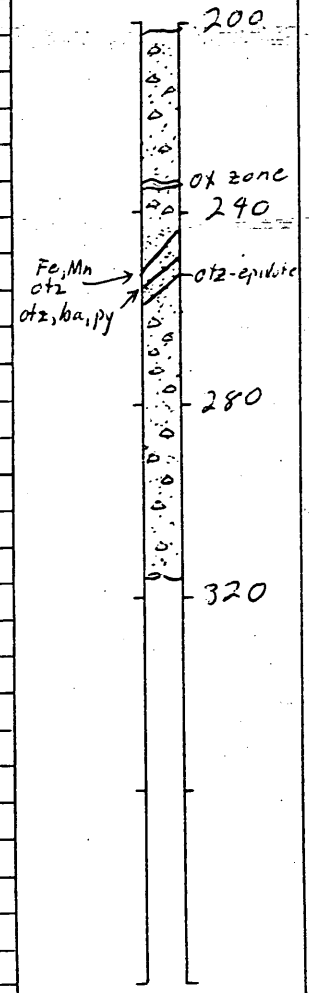
From	To	Thick-ness	% Core Recovery	Geologic description and remarks
202	212	10	100	202-295
212	222	10	100	Country rock - Silverton volcanic group
222	227	5	90	gross lithology same as above, possibly slight
227	236	9	95	increase of chlorite-epidote alteration downward
236	246	10	100	
246	256	10	100	232.5 ≈ 3" wide partially oxidized zone
256	269.5	9.5	85	no fracturing
264.5	274.5	10	100	247-253 marked increase of fine cubic pyrite
274.5	285	10.5	90	at 248 veinlet cuts core at ≈ 10° carrying
285	295	10	100	Fe oxide, sugary qtz + possibly Mn oxide, disseminated
				pyrite in this zone possibly associated with this fracture
				251.5 1/4" wide qtz veinlet cuts at ≈ 10°, some barite
				+ pyrite in veinlet but % of pyrite in veinlet less
				than in wall rock, no oxydation, qtz well xlized
				258 1/16" to 1/4" wide qtz-epidote veinlet, epidote outside
				w/qtz zone in middle, qtz is milky + massive
				no pyrite associated with this veinlet

Graphic log
Scale 1" = 40'



Hole No. 4

D.G.

VITRO MINERALS CORPORATION
Drill Log

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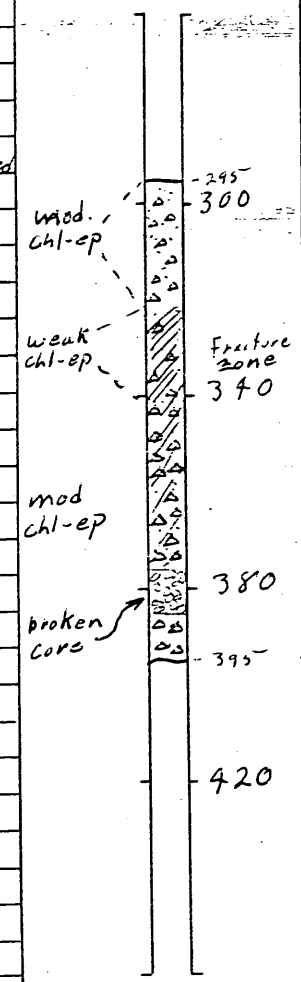
From	To	Thickness	% Core Recovery	Geologic description and remarks
295	305	10	100	295-322 Silverton volcanic group, tuff breccia
305	314	9	100	fragment size & distribution same as above
314	315	1	100	mod. chl.-ep. alt., disseminated pyrite
315	322	7	85	
322	326	4	80	322-341 same lithology, weak chl.-ep
326	336	10	100	alt., rock purplish rather than green, disseminated
336	345	9	90	pyrite, strongly fractured w/fractures striking 10°
345	354	9	90	to 30° across core.
354	364.5	10.5	100	
364.5	374.5	10	100	341-395 same lithology, moderate chl-ep. alt.
374.5	375	.5	100	strong fracturing grades to unfractured at
375	385	10	50 (badly broken)	385. disseminated pyrite. no unusual alt.
385	395	10	100	associated with the fractures.
				376-385 badly broken core.

Graphic log
Scale 1" = 40



Hole No. 4

VITRO MINERALS CORPORATION
Drill Log

Hole No. 4
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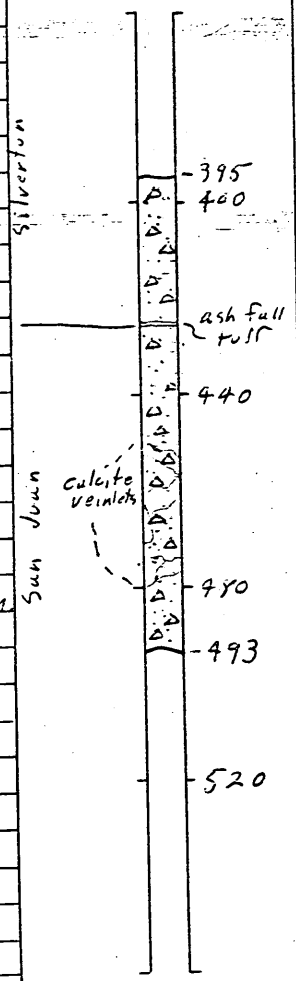
From	To	Thickness	% Core Recovery	Geologic description and remarks
395	405	10	100	395-425 Silverton group, greenish tuff breccia
405	416	11	95	with fragments ranging from 1/4" to >4".
416	426	10	100	angular to sub round. moderate chl-ep alt,
426	436	10	100	fine to medium grained disseminated py.
436	446	10	100	
446	450	4	90	425-426 Silverton group, green ash fall
450	460	10	100	tuff with a x 1/4" red oxidized zone at
460	466	6	100	top + bottom. This tuff is the basal unit
466	476	10	100	of the Silverton group. strong to moderate
476	485	9	100	chl-ep alt w/disseminated py.
485	493	8	100	
				426 Silverton - San Juan contact
				426-493 San Juan fm. greenish to purplish
				tuff breccia similar to overlying Silverton;
				the San Juan seems to be denser +
				more brittle and fragments make up a lesser
				% of the rock. mod chl-ep alt w/dissem
				py. abundant.
				(450-480) numerous unoriented calcite veinlets

Graphic log
Scale 1" = 40



Hole No. 4

W.E.G.

VITRO MINERALS CORPORATION
Drill Log

Hole No. 4
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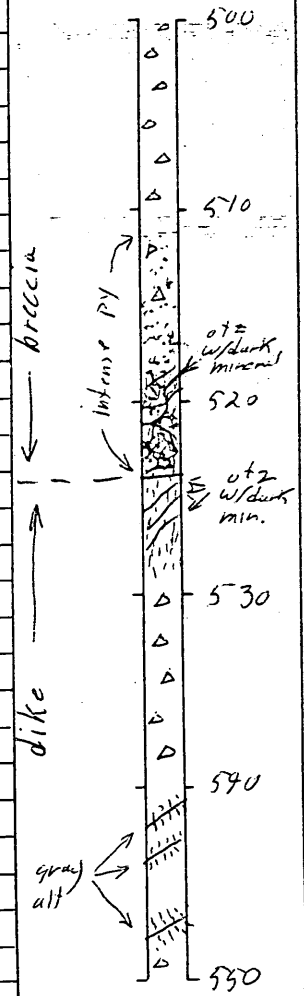
From	To	Thickness	% Core Recovery	Geologic description and remarks
493	503	10	100	493-511 San Juan fm., greenish tuff breccia
503	514	11	100	fragments angular to sub-round ¼" to > 3",
514	524	10	80	make up 10-30% of the rock with %
524	525	1	60	increasing downward. Mod. to strong chl-ep alt.
525	527	2	95	with fragments more strongly altered. fine
527	532	5	95	grained disseminated pyrite
532	538	6	90	
538	546	8	95	511-524 San Juan fm. strongly altered
546	551	5	95	breccia
				(511-518) matrix purplish, intense py alt. in
				+ around clasts, some fragments completely
				replaced by py.
				(518-524) gray altered breccia, probably argillic
				alt. rock fairly well shattered. pyrite abundant
				as fracture filling, irregular masses + disseminated.
				(519) some qtz. in irregular fractures with
				scattered dark mineral.
				524 Contact with dike
				524-529 altered dike rock, gray grading to green
				around 529', fractured with fractures ≈ 20°,
				most fractures contain qtz. veinlets ¼" + less
				with scattered dark mineral, disseminated py
				present but not so abundant as in breccia
				(542) ½" Calcite veinlet with ¼" wide gray zone
				(545) 3" gray zone, vein material possibly lost
				(549) 6" gray zone with 30° fractures

Graphic log
Scale 1" = 10'



:::: gray alt.

Hole No. 4

Project: Ice Lake

VITRO MINERALS CORPORATION
Assay Log

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Sample	From	To	Thickness	CORE (Cms) Au (OZ/Ton)	Ag	Cu (PPM)	Pb	Zn	Sb	SLUDGE OR DUST					
4209	594	596	2	.002	.08	18	100	17							
4208	596	598	2	.002	.06	11	60	25							
4207	598	600	2	.002	.07	13	90	17							

WCG

VITRO MINERALS CORPORATION
Drill Log

Hole No. 4
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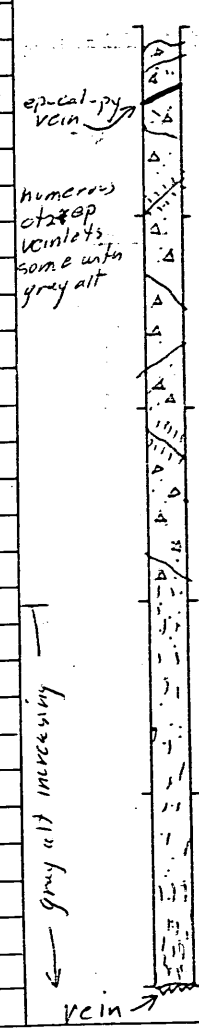
From	To	Thickness	% Core Recovery	Geologic description and remarks
551	556	5	100	551-580 green hard dike rock, mod. chl.-ep
556	563	7	95	alt. cut by numerous fractures at various
563	568	5	100	attitudes & are filled with epidote or otz.;
568	571	3	95	epidote veinlets are older. Some of the otz
571	572	1	80	veinlets have a narrow gray (leach?) zone,
572	574.5	2.5	70	others do not. From ≈560 to 580 a
574.5	584	9.5	20	blue silicate (?) mineral is common, normally
584	587	3	65	associated with veinlets.
587	589	2	80	(555.5) ¼ to ½ thick epidote-calcite-pyrite
589	591	2	80	vein containing fine grained dark mineral
591	594	3	75	
594	595	1	60	580-600 gray altered dike rock. Green
595	597	2	50	chl.-ep alt. gives way to gray argillic alt
597	598	1	80	at ≈ 580'. From 580' to 600' the rock
598	600	2	60	grades from light gray to dark gray. Pyrite
				abundant as fine to medium disseminated grains,
				fine grained masses & vein fillings; possibly
				some other dark mineral is present. Blue
				silicate(?) mineral persists down to about 589'.
				(Core through this interval is badly broken up)
				(600') a few pieces of vein qtz. carrying
				tetrahedrite (or sphalerite) were recovered. At
				600' the drill broke in to some sort of a
				void and circulation was lost. Cementing was
				tried but when drilling was resumed circulation
				was again lost at 600' resulting in the
				destruction of a bit.

Graphic log
Scale 1" = 10'



avg. core recovery through mineralized zone 62%

Hole No. 4

D. D. H. #8

ICE LAKE PROJECT

127

VITRO MINERALS CORPORATION
Drill Log

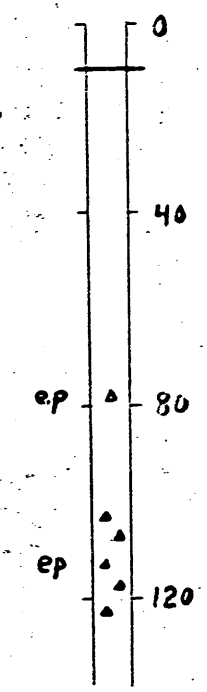
Project: ICE LAKE
County: SAN JUAN
State: COLORADO
Claim: VITRO # 10
Page 1 of

Date Started: AUG. 1968
Date Completed:
Logged By: D.L. BUTHERUS
Type Drill: DIAMOND - LYCOMING DIESEL
Hole Size: BX WL
Contractor: SPRAGUE & HENWOOD

Hole No.: 8
Coord: N, E
Collar Elev.: 12,960'
Total Depth:
Bearing: N 44° E
Inclination: -55° (at collar)

From	To	Thickness	% Core Recovery	Geologic description and remarks
0	10.0	10.0	0	10.0'-43.0' latite tuff breccia; matrix dark purple; fragments
10.0	18.0	8.0	94	almost exclusively gry-green latite porphyry w/ small
18.0	24.0	6.0	92	plagioclase phenocrysts; fragments subangular to subrounded,
24.0	26.0	2.0	92	and tend to be large (1-8 inches in dia.); Burns latite;
26.0	30.0	4.0	100	almost no epidote; possible minor chloritization of fragments;
30.0	40.0	10.0	93	no distinct fracturing; no pyrite noted. Silverton Volcanics
40.0	46.0	6.0	100	43.0'-134.8' latite tuff breccia; matrix reddish purple except
46.0	56.0	10.0	100	where altered; breccia fragments heterogeneous w/ much
56.0	66.0	10.0	100	greater variation in size; most fragments less than ½ inch
66.0	76.0	10.0	96	in dia., one fragment extends from 81.5'-86.1' (5.6 ft.);
76.0	86.0	10.0	100	fragments angular to subrounded; epidotization minor
86.0	95.0	9.0	100	except from 77.3'-79.5' and from 99.0'-120.0'; minor
95.0	99.0	4.0	94	pyrite disseminated 43.0'-63.0' in matrix and fragments;
99.0	108.0	9.0	100	Silverton Volcanic Group
108.0	118.0	10.0	96	
118.0	127.0	9.0	95	

Graphic log
Scale 1" = 40'



▲ epidote (ep)
∴ pyrite

Hole No. 8

VITRO MINERALS CORPORATION
Drill Log

Hole No. 8
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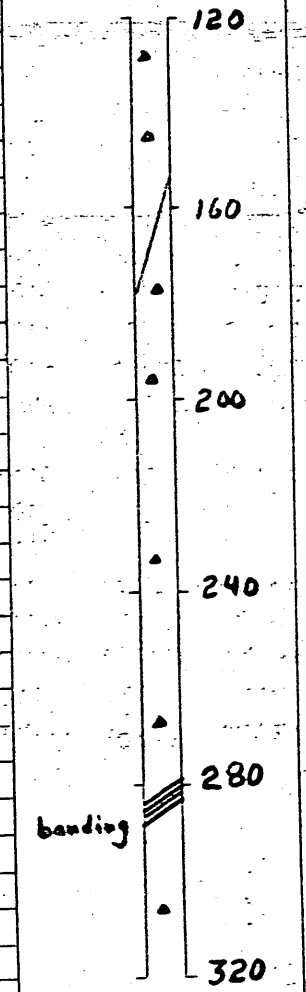
From	To	Thickness	% Core Recovery	Geologic description and remarks
127.0	136.0	9.0	97	134.0' – 219.0' latite tuff breccia; matrix reddish purple
136.0	146.0	10.0	98	except where altered; breccia fragments heterogeneous
146.0	148.0	2.0	125	w/ considerable size variation; some fragments are
148.0	155.0	7.0	105	coarse grained; fragments angular to subrounded;
155.0	163.0	8.0	102	epidotization minor except for some fragments which
163.0	164.0	1.0	110	contain fair amount of epidote replacement; some fragments
164.0	173.0	9.0	100	show altered or iron-stained outer margins;
173.0	180.0	7.0	100	165.0' fracture with small calcite xls. 30° to core
180.0	182.0	2.0	100	no pyrite noted; fragment size varies from 1/4 inch to
182.0	189.0	7.0	100	one foot in dia.; Silverton Volcanic Group
189.0	192.0	3.0	95	212.6' – 216.0' matrix containing fragments generally less
192.0	198.0	6.0	100	than 1/8" dia.; has bands (irregular) of iron staining.
198.0	202.0	4.0	98	219.0' – 376.0' latite tuff breccia; matrix reddish purple to
202.0	208.0	6.0	100	pale green; breccia fragments heterogeneous w/ considerable
208.0	212.0	4.0	90	size variation, from less than 1/16" to 10 inches; fragments
212.0	215.0	3.0	75	angular to subrounded, coarse to fine grained; many of
215.0	224.0	9.0	94	the fragments have a greenish color due to chlorite or epidote;
224.0	233.0	9.0	110	there are many very small voids containg fine crystals of
233.0	243.0	10.0	102	epidote; some fragments have iron stained outer margins;
243.0	253.0	10.0	100	matrix has iron-stained bands in some places
253.0	263.0	10.0	105	281.7' – 282.5' matrix shows parallel banding at 60° to
263.0	273.0	10.0	100	core.
273.0	283.0	10.0	100	no pyrite noted; outer margin of some fragments appears
283.0	293.0	10.0	100	altered – lighter in color; Silverton Volcanic Group
293.0	303.0	10.0	100	266.5' fragment 3 inches dia., altered and quite friable,
303.0	313.0	10.0	100	coarse grained.
313.0	323.0	10.0	100	many of the breccia fragments are porphyritic

Graphic log
Scale 1" = 40'



Hole No. 8

VITRO MINERALS CORPORATION
Drill Log

Hole No. 8
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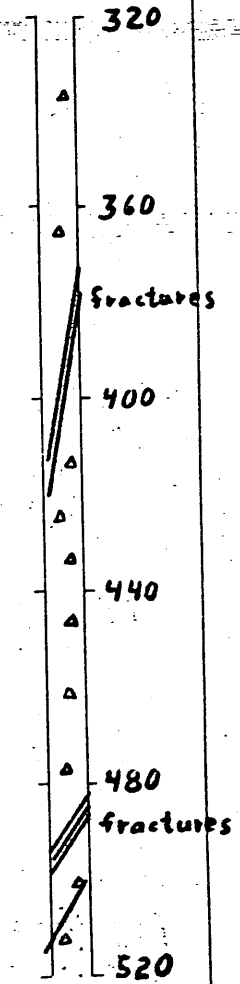
From	To	Thickness	% Core Recovery	Geologic description and remarks
323.0	333.0	10.0	99	376.0 - 418.7 latitic tuff breccia; matrix reddish-purple;
333.0	343.0	10.0	100	fragments angular to sub-rounded, many are porphyritic
343.0	353.0	10.0	100	and of latitic composition; fragments vary from 1/16" to
353.0	363.0	10.0	100	about 3 inches in dia; some fragments have iron-stained
363.0	373.0	10.0	100	margins; fragments generally a greenish color due to chlorite;
373.0	383.0	10.0	96	allignment of lens-shaped fragments suggests a poorly defined
383.0	393.0	10.0	96	bedding; no pyrite noted; fracturing not common except from
393.0	398.0	5.0	100	393.5 - 394.5; very small am't of epidote in some fragments
398.0	408.0	10.0	100	391.5 2-inch fragment appears to be reworked breccia
408.0	417.6	9.6	100	fragment. Silverton Volcanic Group
417.6	428.0	10.4	100	418.7 - 504.0 latitic tuff breccia; matrix light green to
428.0	438.0	10.0	100	blue-gray; breccia fragments heterogeneous, angular to sub-
438.0	448.0	10.0	100	rounded; fragment size varies greatly, from less than
448.0	458.0	10.0	100	1/16" to about 1 foot in dia; most fragments have greenish
458.0	468.0	10.0	100	color due mainly to chlorite; epidote partly replaces some
468.0	478.0	10.0	100	fragments and also occurs in voids or fractures; epidote
478.0	488.0	10.0	100	frequently occurs along fragment boundaries; fragments
488.0	497.6	9.6	100	latitic in composition, fine grained to porphyritic; no pyrite
497.6	498.0	0.4	100	noted; Silverton Volcanic Group
498.0	508.0	10.0	100	461.0 2-inch gray amygdaloidal fragment; amygdules
508.0	518.0	10.0	100	appear to be zeolite
518.0	528.0	10.0	100	489.0 - 491.5 several fractures at between 30° and 40°
				to core.

Graphic log
Scale 1" = 40'

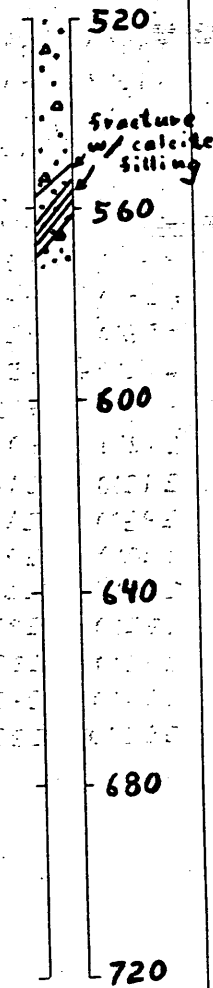


Hole No. 8

VITRO MINERALS CORPORATION
Drill Log

From	To	Thickness	% Core Recovery	Geologic description and remarks
528.0	538.0	10.0	100	504.0 – latitic tuff breccia; matrix gray-blue to
538.0	548.0	10.0	101	pale green; breccia fragments heterogeneous, large percentage
548.0	558.0	10.0	98	of them are latite porphyry; most of fragments have greenish
558.0	566.0	8.0	106	color due to chlorite; fragment size varies from less than
566.0	572.0	6.0	81	1/16" to about 1 foot in dia; epidote partly replaces some
572.0				fragments, also occurs around margins of fragments and
				in voids and fractures; pyrite occurs as very small
				disseminated grains, appears to increase in abundance with
				depth, down to feet; Silverton Volcanic Group
				506.0 fracture at 30° to core, calcite-filled.
				584.5 fracture at 50° to core, calcite filling 1/4" thick
				561.0 – 563.5 several fractures at 40° to core, one
				at 62.3 contains 1/4" thick calcite filling w/ small
				crystals in vug.
				565.5 – 567.0 fractured zone, pyrite quite abundant –
				oxidized along some fractures.
				572.0 – 572.5 fractured zone, pyrite quite abundant –
				oxidized along fractures, some fracture calcite filled
				fractures at 40° – 45° to core.

Graphic log
Scale 1" = 40'



VITRO MINERALS CORPORATION
Drill Log

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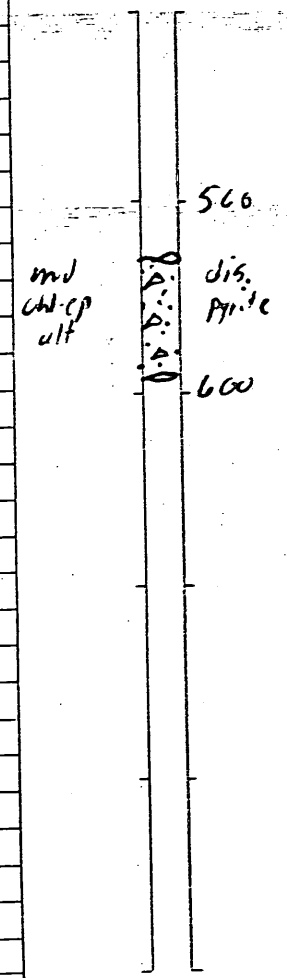
From	To	Thickness	% Core Recovery	Geologic description and remarks
572	580	8	100	572-594 Silverton group - typical greenish
580	586	6	100	tuff breccia with moderate chl-ep
586	594	8	100	alteration, pyrite common

Graphic log
Scale 1" = 40



Hole No. 8

VITRO MINERALS CORPORATION
Assay Log

Project:_____

Hole No.:____
Page____of___

				CMS CORE						Union ~~SLUDGE OR DUST~~ CORE					
				oz/Ton		%									
Sample	From	To	Thickness	Au	Ag	Cu	Pb	Zn		Au	Ag	Cu	Pb	Zn	
4253	594	596.6	2.6	.001	.15	.010	.051	.05		Tr.	N	.012	N	N	
4205	597 (grab sp. of vein)			.048	8.10	275*	700*	200*							
4254	596.6	597.7	1.1	.040	4.50	.123	.054	.08		.04	4.3	.138	N	N	
4251	599	599.5	.5	.001	.26	.125	.084	.123		Tr	N	.012	N	N	

* PPM

VITRO MINERALS CORPORATION
Drill Log

Hole No. 8
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From	To	Thick-ness	% Core Recovery	Geologic description and remarks	Graphic log Scale 1"= ____
594	596.6			Strongly altered tuff breccia. Fragments are sericitized while matrix is relatively unchanged however slightly bleached. pyrite is disseminated thru entire rock.	
596.6	597.2			Massive qtz vein material w/ small vugs containing euhedral termination of qtz. Qtz contains pyrite, *tetrahedrite, covellite. Qtz ~~seg~~ is separated from country rock by thin (4mm) carbonate layer of calcite and occasional rhodochrosite.	
597.2	597.5			Massive grey qtz and calcite w/ pyrite, *tetrahedrite, chalcopyrite, and ruby silver(?) Note: the habit of pyrite has changed from predominatly cubic to pyritohedral as vein is approched.	
597.5	599			lost core - No recovery	
599	599.5			Higly altered country rock w/ qtz-carbonate veinlets; pyrite disseminated and in veinlets tetrahedrite in association with carbonate.	
599.5	600			No recovery	

Hole No. 8

VITRO MINERALS CORPORATION
Assay Log

Project: Ice Lake

Hole No.: 8
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Sample	From	To	Thickness	UMS CORE Au (oz/Ton)	Ag (oz/Ton)	Cu (%)	Pb (%)	Zn (%)		Union ~~SLUDGE OR DUST~~ CORE Au	Ag	Cu	Pb	Zn	
4257	600	602	2.0	.003	.65	.088	.365	.306		Tr	.5	.088	N	N	
4206	601.5 (grab sp. of vein)			.003	3.40	535*	31,600*	160*							
4252	605	610	5.0	.001	.09	.005	.008	.022		Tr	.1	N	N	N	
4255	610	616	6.0	.002	.12	.002	.008	.015		Tr	.2	N	N	N	
4256	616	623	7.0	.001	.05	.002	.007	.016		Tr	N	.012	N	N	

* PPM

VITRO MINERALS CORPORATION
Drill Log

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From	To	Thick-ness	% Core Recovery	Geologic description and remarks	Graphic log Scale 1"= ____
600	601			Strong mineralization in country rock drusy in part w/ qtz-carbonate veinlets containing pyrite, chalcopyrite, *tetrahedrite, *argentite	
601	602			Bleached and altered country rock w/ minor mineralization, mostly pyrite	
602	605			No recovery.	
605	~~609~~ 611			Highly altered country rock w/ small veinlets of pyrite, qtz, calcite; minor mineralization.	
611	623			Strongly bleached country rock w/ moderate pyritization. Occasional *tetrahedrite and chalcopyrite. Small veinlets of calcite and pyrite here and there.	

* identification tenative

Hole No. 8

VITRO MINERALS CORPORATION
Drill Log

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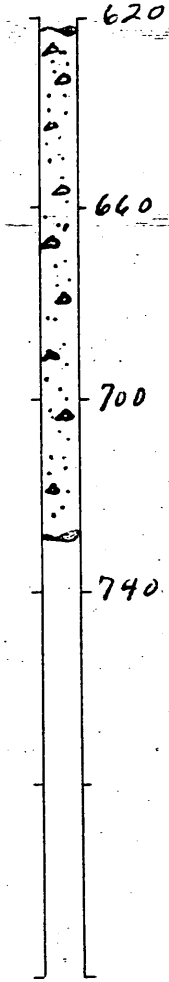
From	To	Thick-ness	% Core Recovery	Geologic description and remarks
623	631	8	100	623-730 San Juan Fm. greenish
631	641	10	100	to purplish tuff breccia, moderate chl-ep
641	651	10	95	alteration, disseminated pyrite common
651	661	10	100	
661	670	9	100	
670	680	10	100	
680	690	10	100	
690	698	8	100	
698	704	6	100	
704	712	8	100	
712	721	9	100	
721	730	9	100	

Graphic log
Scale 1" = 40'



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