



DRILL HOLE RECORD

Location Que. River Area

Property Mackintosh EL2/70 District Tasmania, Australia

Alt./R.L. 696.28

Hole No QR39

Commenced 4/5/75

Completed 24/5/75

Core size NQ to 201.20m, BQ to 596.85m EOH

Co-ordinate 7699.6N, 5000.7E

Date 28/5/75

Objective To test below QR14/16, also to test 'S' lens at depth.

Bearing (M) 95
% Recovery 96.3 total: 98
Grid bearing (M) 8.75
in cored interval, 12.80m to EOH.

Logged EHS

Dip 63.5




SURVEY DATA				GRAPH DERIVED DATA						REMARKS
DEPTH	DIP	BEARING(M)	INSTRUMENT TYPE	DEPTH	DIP	BEARING(M)	NORTHING	EASTING	ALTITUDE	
0	65	94°48'	Climo/ ^{Tube} Compass	0	63.5	95	7699.6	5000.7	696.28	
0	63°24'10"	95°41'20"	Theodolite	25	63.5	94.5	7700.4	5011.8	673.9	
27	63.5	95.5	Eastman	50	62.5	95	7701.2	5023.2	651.6	
* 27	63.5	98	single	75	61.5	96.5	7701.8	5034.9	629.6	
59	62.5	100.5	shot	100	60.5	97	7702.2	5047.0	607.7	
95	60.5	99.5	camera	125	60	96	7702.7	5059.4	586.0	
124	60.5	101	"	150	59.5	94.5	7703.5	5072.0	564.4	
+124	60	99.5	"	175	59	93.5	7704.5	5084.7	542.9	
148	59.5	98	"	200	58.5	93	7705.8	5097.7	521.5	
+148	59.5	99.5	"	225	58	92.5	7707.2	5110.7	500.3	
182	59	97	"	250	57.5	92.5	7708.6	5124.0	479.1	
+182	59	96	"	275	56.5	92.5	7710.1	5137.5	458.2	
213	58	95.5	Disc lost	300	54.5	93.5	7711.5	5151.6	437.6	
+213	58	97	Disc lost	325	52.5	94	7712.8	5166.4	417.5	
250	57	94.5	Eastman	350	50.5	94	7714.1	5181.9	397.9	
+259	57	97	"	375	47.5	94.5	7715.4	5198.3	379.1	
293	55	97	"	400	45	96	7716.5	5215.5	361.0	
+293	55	99	"	425	41.5	96.5	7717.2	5233.7	343.9	
322	53	96	"	450	37	95.5	7718.2	5253.0	328.1	
+322	53	100	"	475	32.5	95	7719.4	5273.5	313.9	
350	49.5	95.5	Disc lost	500	28	96	7720.6	5295.0	301.3	
+350	49.5	99.5	Eastman	525	24	98.5	7721.2	5317.5	290.3	
402	44.5	101	"	550	19.5	101	7720.8	5340.7	281.1	
431	39	102	"	575	15	103.5	7719.3	5364.5	273.7	
463	32.5	99	"	596.85	9.5	105	7717.4	5384.9	269.3	E.O.H.
487	30	100.5	"							
517	24	101	"							
542	20.5	106	"							
569	16	107	"							

* Surveys carried out with CTNL's camera.










DIAMOND DRILL LOG

Feature : Bedding 
 Foliation 
 Fragment - size & shape 

Shearing 
 Fault 
 Vein  c carbonate
 q quartz

Mineralization : Trace 1-5%
 Common 5-15%
 Abundant 15-60%
 Massive >=60%




CORE REC'D	DEPTH m	GEOLOGY	VISUAL LOG	TRACE	COMMON	ABUNDANT	MASSIVE	DEPTH m	MINERALIZATION
	5								
	10								
	12.80	No core							
1.38	12.80	Weathered, <u>agglomerate of feldspar crystal tuff</u> fragments. Shearing is 30-50° to core axis. Colour is orange-brown to blue-grey/green. Shearing and alteration has converted feldspars to carbonate (?) or sericite/carbonate ovoids, not unlike amygdales.							Pyrite averages <5%, locally 7% as stringers between and traversing fragments.
1.35	13.15	Some fragments are light grey and contain much fine quartz. Occasional narrow (0.5cm) carbonate veins are 20° to the core axis.							
1.35	13.35								
1.55	14.55								
1.50	15.50								
2.46	21.50	DP? Weathered, sheared, sericitic and carbonated coarse lithic tuff. Matrix is blue grey (PyP?) but fragments are weathered, greenish brown feldspar crystal tuff of DP aspect. Fragment shape is angular to amoeboid. Irregular bands(?) of disrupted tuffite							
2.80	25								






DIAMOND DRILL LOG

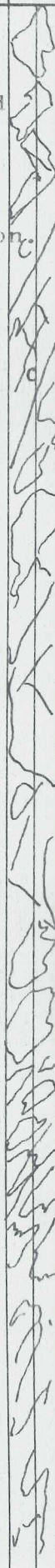
Hole No **QR39**

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Feature : Bedding 
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Mineralization : Trace 1-5%
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 Massive >60%

CORE REC'D	DEPTH m	GEOLOGY	VISUAL LOG	MINERALIZATION			DEPTH m
				TRACE	COMMON	ABUNDANT	
	3.14	Alteration is in the form of carbonate veining and spotting and pervasive sericitisation and silicification.					Pyrite as above.
	3.0880	Cleavage, when apparent, is 30° to the core axis, with pyrite veining also along this direction.					
	3.04						
	3.0185						
	1.20						
	0.50						
	3.0590						
	3.10						
	1.3095						
	3.04						
	100						



DIAMOND DRILL LOG

Hole No QR 39

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Feature :
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CORE REC'D	DEPTH m	GEOLOGY	VISUAL LOG	TRACE	COMMON	ABUNDANT	MASSIVE	DEPTH m	MINERALIZATION
		Very obviously a coarse lithic tuff to tuff agglomerate at the base of the unit.							
3.19	129.0	Fine grained, competent but tectonically fractured feldspar crystal tuff, or more probably porphyritic lava.							
	130	As above 129m.							Pyrite 7% as veins and aggregates to 5cms diameter of massive sulphide.
3.15	131	Feldspar now pale green sericite ovoids to 3mm.							Pyrite 3% as veinlet and stringers, locally massive.
		Below 130m, a green tinge is apparent, with chlorite, in addition to sericite, alteration.							
		Cleavage is 25° to 30° to the core axis.							
2.99	135	Carbonate occurs as crude veins and shoots disrupted by fracturing.							
2.96									
2.85	140								
3.16	141.53	DTL Sheared zone; siliceous rock, probably lithic tuff with thoroughly sheared sericitic partings, also, locally chloritic. Colour varies from fawn to dark green-grey.							
	145								
1.26	146	DTL Carbonate-silica-sericite mush after lithic tuff(?)							
2.38									
1.57	150								



DIAMOND DRILL LOG

Feature : Bedding Shearing
 Foliation Fault
 Fragment-size & shape Vein carbonate
 quartz

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CORE REC'D	DEPTH m	GEOLOGY	VISUAL LOG	TRACE	COMMON	ABUNDANT	MASSIVE	DEPTH m	MINERALIZATION
	177.91	Lithic tuff or volcanoclastic grit, finer at top							
	178.10	As above 177.91m, cleavage sub-parallel to core axis.							
	180								
	181.20	DTL?							
	183.45	Silicified, sericitic lithic tuff -agglomerate matrix is dark green and sericitic, some fragments are silicified, others sericitised. Colour is light grey to greenish, locally yellow. This is probably							
	184.40	FAULT ZONE							
	185	a contact zone between DTL? and PyP type rocks. Some massive chert zones (silicification?) occur adjacent to the pyritic zone described opposite.						84.80	Pyrite 25%, blotches and vein of very fine crystals tectonically deformed.
	187.45	DTL						85.65	Pyrite 1-2% as disseminated grains, veinlets of diffuse appearance, and sulphide rich fragment
	188.50	FAULT ZONE.							
	190	Texturally similar to above PyP lithic tuff locally coarse, but general colour aspect is blue-grey rather than fawn.							
	190	The unit is sheared, sericitic but contains competent rounded siliceous (silicified?) fragments of up to 2cms.							
	195	Fragment colour is off-white, greenish, fawn, grey and black. Two types of black fragments occur:- soft sericitic - very hard, black chert One large fragment (10cm) occurs at 200.35m, with smaller fragments of less than 1cm down to 201.60m							
	197.10	FAULT ZONE							
	198.00								
	198.55	FAULT ZONE							
	198.80	The pale grey-fawn fragments are identical with the DTL unit above but here constitute only 5-10% of							
	200								



DIAMOND DRILL LOG

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 Foliation Fault
 Fragment-size & shape Vein carbonate
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

CORE REC'D	DEPTH m	GEOLOGY	VISUAL LOG	TRACE	COMMON	ABUNDANT	MASSIVE	DEPTH m	MINERALIZATION
1.85		the rock. Sericite blebs and chips are apparent within these fragments.							
2.50		There are occasional quartz-carbonate veins as below.							
3.03.72		PvP							
3.04.205		Light grey to fawn, pinkish agglomerate, or lava-breccia, now tectonically fractured and quartz carbonate veined.							
3.02		Foliation (shearing) is 10-25° to core axis. Quartz carbonate veins are at 75-80° to core axis, with quartz and carbonate now remobilised in to zones, within the veins parallel to the cleavage.							
2.10		Many veins are discontinuous, indicating that some may have occurred in tension gashes during shearing strain rather than before it.							
3.03		Chloritic sheared zones occur spasmodically.							
2.00		Fragmental texture - tuff agglomerate is most obvious below 216.50m.							
0.68.215									
2.96									
216.99		DTL							
2.56		Fine chloritic/sericitic lithic tuff, possibly volcanomictic grit. Colour is dark greenish grey except where silicified, - light blue-grey colour.							
220		Fragmental texture is destroyed by cleavage between 219m and 224m approx.							
1.90		Fragments are usually < 5mm and are either light fawn to grey or dark green/grey and sheared.							
0.91		Cleavage is 15-25° to core axis.							
3.18		Minor shear only							
225									

Pyrite is 1-2% as disseminated euhedral crystals, and fine veinlets, also in very small (< 2mm) crystal aggregates and (?) rock fragments.


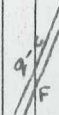

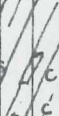


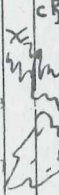


DIAMOND DRILL LOG

Feature : Bedding 
 Foliation 
 Fragment - size & shape 

Shearing 
 Fault 
 Vein  c carbonate
 q quartz

Mineralization : Trace 1-5%
 Common 5-15%
 Abundant 15-60%
 Massive \geq 60%

CORE REC'D	DEPTH m	GEOLOGY	VISUAL LOG	TRACE	COMMON	ABUNDANT	MASSIVE	DEPTH m	MINERALIZATION
	3.00								
	230								
	1.22								
	3.06								
	235								
	3.08								
	1.25	237.32m to 237.46m. Narrow siliceous band above a 10cm zone of 20% pyrite.							
	1.83	Below 237.56m, the unit is strongly cleaved at 25° to core axis with blocky veins of carbonate.							
	240								
	0.73								
	241.55	FAULT ZONE: Mostly pug, some carbonate chips and short lengths of cleaved rock.							
	2.02								
	0.95	243.37 Contact within fault zone.							
	244.36								
	245	Initially light grey changing to yellowish fawn (at 252.50m) tuff agglomerate to agglomerate in which alteration to carbonate(?) and sericite has tended to obscure and diffuse fragment boundaries. Fragments vary from < 5mm to 15cm(?) and are usually yellow-fawn, surrounded by grey matrix.							
	3.08								
	3.10	Viewed more closely, the texture is finely foliated, white clays surrounding "augen" of pale brown sericite-carbonate(?) possibly							
	250								
								244.36	Indefinite contact Pyrite 5% as very irregular veinlets often associated with carbonate vein and are thus sometimes sheared out obliquely to their original orientati









DIAMOND DRILL LOG

Hole No **QR39**

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
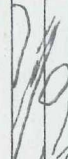

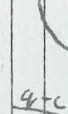


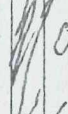




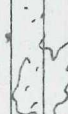
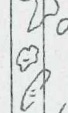
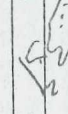
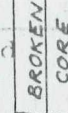



Feature :

Bedding 
 Foliation 
 Fragment-size & shape 

Shearing 
 Fault 
 Vein  carbonate
 quartz

Mineralization :

Trace 1-5%
 Common 5-15%
 Abundant 15-60%
 Massive ≥60%

CORE REC'D	DEPTH m	GEOLOGY	VISUAL LOG	TRACE	COMMON	ABUNDANT	MASSIVE	DEPTH m	MINERALIZATION
		ment criteria, other quartz veins 'strike' E-W, dip 50°N and are also 'horizontal'.)							
	3.08	Approximately 20% of the fragments ranging up to 20cms, constituting about 40% of the rock, are fine lithic tuff of green colour derived from units below. These are subangular to rounded in shape.						327.0	Pyrite 1% as fine veinlets and disseminated grains.
	3.08-30	Cleavage is 30° to core axis.							
	3.02								
	3.35								
	3.08							336.0	Pyrite 3% as distorted veins and stringers, usually associated with carbonate.
	3.37.62	UPL? Very fine grained chloritic feldspar crystal(?) tuff with sheared small (<5mm) lithic fragments. Cleavage is 40° to core axis							
	2.93	Note: If cleavage vertical, strike N-S; then vein is horizontal							
	3.40								
	3.40.25	Feldspathic coarse lithic tuff -tuff agglomerate, white feldspar to 4mm dominant in a green fragmental rock, in which fragment outlines are amoeboid to rounded, often rather diffused.							
	0.88	There is no well defined cleavage. Fracturing is at angles of 80-30° to the core axis.						343.0	Pyrite < 1%
	1.34								
	0.85								
	2.64								
	347.0	DP Texturally as above, but sheared and heavily carbonated to a yellow brown colour. Feldspar crystal lithic tuff agglomerate.							
	1.60	Shearing and fracturing is erratic but approximates 30° to the core axis.							
	1.47								
	350	DP							



DIAMOND DRILL LOG

Hole No **QR39**

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Feature :

Bedding

Foliation

Fragment -
size & shape

Shearing

Fault

Vein

c carbonate
q quartz**Mineralization :**

Trace 1-5%

Common 5-15%

Abundant 15-60%

Massive $\geq 60\%$

CORE REC'D	DEPTH m	GEOLOGY	VISUAL LOG	TRACE	COMMON	ABUNDANT	MASSIVE	DEPTH m	MINERALIZATION
	2.60	alteration to blue-grey colour permeates into the 'fragments'.							
	376.50	Fault at change to distinct PyP type. Sheared carbonate/sericite rich, fine to medium grained lithic tuff of blue-grey colour							
	0.50								
	0.90	Between 383m and 396m, carbonate alteration and veining is intense with rock colour overall, fawn to off-white, grey adjacent to fractures. Shearing varies from 60° to the core axis (above 382m to 35° to core axis between 382m & 400m then 45° to core axis.)							
	2.14								
	380								
	3.05								
	382.25	FAULT ZONE. Pug and sheared, silicified/sericitic bands of pyrite rock. Patchily veined with carbonate							
	384.05	Fine grained bands are rare. Cherty zones and fragments occur in the vicinity of 382m.							
	1.90								
	385								
	1.12	Much carbonate veining.							
	387.10								
	2.58	Shear zone, possibly FAULT.							
	387.80								
	0.95								
	390								
	0.58								
	2.17								
	393.60								
	2.67	FAULT ZONE							
	393.95	Patchy zones of carbonate alteration continue between 396m and 402m.							
	395	The rock is a sheared feldspar crystal lithic tuff agglomerate in which the feldspars(?) are carbonated and the fragments streaked out, usually sericitic and/or chloritic(?).							
	1.45								
	1.89								
	400								

Pyrite $\leq 3\%$ patchily
10-15% as veins in
the vicinity 378m to
382m.

Pyrite is dissem-
inated as fine crys-
tals throughout the
rock, also in hair-
line veinlets,
typically $< 1\%$.









DIAMOND DRILL LOG

Hole No **QR39**

Page No 17

Feature :

Bedding 
 Foliation 
 Fragment-size & shape 

Shearing 
 Fault 
 Vein  c carbonate
 q quartz

Mineralization :

Trace 1-5%
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 Abundant 15-60%
 Massive >60%

CORE REC'D	DEPTH m	GEOLOGY	VISUAL LOG	TRACE	COMMON	ABUNDANT	MASSIVE	DEPTH m	MINERALIZATION
	2.93	<p>Fine carbonate veining continues to 425m. Veins are 1cm, parallel to the foliation but also rotated 90° in 1cm of strike but with same angle to core axis. (Assuming cleavage strike N-S, dips 90°, then some veins strike NW-SE, dip 65-70° SW)</p>							
	3.06								
	4.05								
	1.38								
	2.66								
	1.27								
	4.10	<p>Faulting in part rotated 50° from cleavage, similar angle to core axis.</p>							
	3.08								
	2.26								
	4.15								
	1.48								
	3.04								
	4.20								
	2.04								
	1.00								
	2.94								
	4.25								



DIAMOND DRILL LOG

Hole No QR39

Page No 18

Feature : Bedding
 Foliation
 Fragment - size & shape

Shearing
 Fault
 Vein c carbonate
 q quartz

Mineralization : Trace 1-5%
 Common 5-15%
 Abundant 15-60%
 Massive >60%

CORE REC'D	DEPTH m	GEOLOGY	VISUAL LOG	TRACE	COMMON	ABUNDANT	MASSIVE	DEPTH m	MINERALIZATION
	2.95	Below 425m, the coarse fragmental texture is more readily distinguishable. Sheared fragments to 10cm contain sericitic blebs to 1-2mm after feldspar(?). In weakly, or unsheared fragments angular sericite pseudomorphs (after feldspar) are obvious.							Veins of pyrite to 1cm occur, often with irregular carbonate veins and infilling. Pyrite averages 2-4%
	3.11	In the interval 485m to 436.50m the rock colour is yellow green rather than blue grey. Greenish fawn fragments persist in a grey matrix to 442.50m. Below this point white carbonated feldspar and green sericitised feldspar(?) occur together.							
	3.07								
	3.05	Foliation (cleavage) is 50° to core axis throughout.							
	3.01								
	3.02								
	3.09								
	3.02							444.0	Pyrite 1-2% as occasional bands at 40-60° to core axis also as irregular veinlets.
	2.99								
	2.50								



DIAMOND DRILL LOG

Hole No QR 39

Page No 19

Feature : Bedding
 Foliation
 Fragment - size & shape

Shearing
 Fault
 Vein c carbonate
 q quartz

Mineralization : Trace 1-5%
 Common 5-15%
 Abundant 15-60%
 Massive $\geq 60\%$

CORE REC'D	DEPTH m	GEOLOGY	VISUAL LOG	TRACE	COMMON	ABUNDANT	MASSIVE	DEPTH m	MINERALIZATION
	3.11	Below 453m, a fawn tinge to the grey colour is apparent, and is attributed to carbonate alteration. Carbonate veining is common. Such veins are often irregular, <u>15cm pug zone.</u>							
	3.05-455	and disjointed. Ptygmatic folding is present locally. Rock texture is obscure but varies from tuff-agglomerate. It may be silicified, thus accounting for the extreme hardness and the diffused appearance of fragment margins.							
	3.06								
	460								
	3.05								
	2.96	Carbonate veins commonly offset by minor movement on joints.							
	465								
	3.10								
	470								
	3.00	Carbonate vein sheared out at 10° to c.a.							
	3.07								
	475								



DIAMOND DRILL LOG

Feature : Bedding Shearing
 Foliation Fault
 Fragment-size & shape Vein c carbonate
q quartz

Mineralization : Trace 1-5%
 Common 5-15%
 Abundant 15-60%
 Massive \geq 60%

CORE REC'D	DEPTH m	GEOLOGY	VISUAL LOG	TRACE	COMMON	ABUNDANT	MASSIVE	DEPTH m	MINERALIZATION
	3.08								
	3.07	480 PyP probably (possibly verging on DTL) Chlorite tuff-agglomerate, similar to adjacent units, but distinctly green in colour.						481.13	Pyrite < 5% as irregular veins and crystal aggregates
	3.09	Blue grey siliceous (sericitic) tuff-agglomerate with sericitised and carbonated feldspars apparent locally. The fragmental texture is obscured by alteration (silicification?) giving rise to a vitreous appearance.							
	3.02	485 Quartz veining is common below 490m. Carbonate is present jointly and independently. Veins often contain sphalerite and galena. Ptygmatic deformation of veinlets is common.							Trace Gn at 485m in carbonate veinlet.
	2.96	Foliation due to cleavage is 50° to c.a.							
	3.07	490							Coarse sphalerite in 15cm carbonate vein, also minor galena.
	3.06	495						494.7 494.9	Py vein, Py 40%, Gn 2%, Sph 2 Py 1-2% as fine veinlets, patchily 50% for up to 5cm.
	3.05								
	3.00								






DIAMOND DRILL LOG


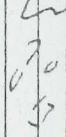
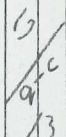
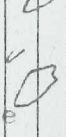

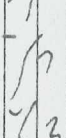
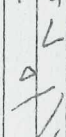

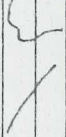
Hole No **QR39**

Page No 22

Feature : Bedding 
 Foliation 
 Fragment - size & shape 

Shearing 
 Fault 
 Vein  c carbonate
 q quartz




Mineralization : Trace 1-5%
 Common 5-15%
 Abundant 15-60%
 Massive >60%

CORE REC'D	DEPTH m	GEOLOGY	VISUAL LOG	TRACE	COMMON	ABUNDANT	MASSIVE	DEPTH m	MINERALIZATION
	3.01	matrix is pale grey green. Sericited feldspars to 2mm are common throughout the fragments with occasional vesicles(?) now filled by deuteric silica. Carbonate spotting and veining is common. Silicification is patchy and of a diffused appearance.							
	3.11	Cleavage derived alignment of fragments and sericited feldspars is approx. 50° to the core axis							
	3.11	Occasional short intervals (<0.5m) of fine grained rock are interpreted as agglomerate with minimal matrix, or possibly very large fragments.							
	3.02	General appearance is of "DP" type however the carbonate alteration, silicification and high sericite level is possibly atypical of "DP". It is possible that this unit (and those green units below) represent a pre-ore DP type rather than post-ore DP DP rocks as drilled west of Q lens.							
	3.05								
	3.01								
	2.86								
	3.09								
	2.06								

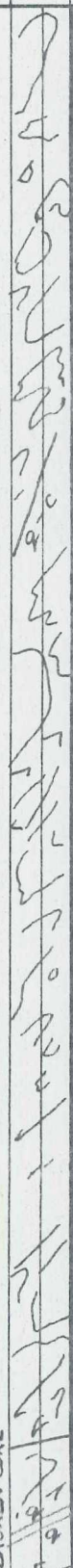


DIAMOND DRILL LOG

Feature : Bedding 
 Foliation 
 Fragment - size & shape 

Shearing 
 Fault 
 Vein  c carbonate
 q quartz

Mineralization : Trace 1-5%
 Common 5-15%
 Abundant 15-60%
 Massive >60%

CORE REC'D	DEPTH m	GEOLOGY	VISUAL LOG	MINERALIZATION			DEPTH m
				TRACE	COMMON	ABUNDANT	
		Rock colour tends towards light grey where sulphide is greater than 5%.					555.68
2.77							556.78
	2.44						
	1.35						
	3.00						
	560						
	2.30						
	2.50						
	565						
	2.95						
	2.41						
	570						
	1.15						
	571.85						
	0.90	Quartz Vein.					
	572.45						
	2.82						
	574.75	"DP" ?					
	575	Light grey tuff-agglomerate/					574.75
							Pv 7-10% as veins.



DIAMOND DRILL LOG

Feature : Bedding
 Foliation
 Fragment-size & shape

Shearing
 Fault
 Vein carbonate
 quartz

Mineralization : Trace 1-5%
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CORE REC'D	DEPTH m	GEOLOGY	VISUAL LOG	TRACE	COMMON	ABUNDANT	MASSIVE	DEPTH m	MINERALIZATION
	2.96	agglomerate sheared at 50° to the core axis. Carbonate veining throughout, fractured and displaced.							stringers and disseminated crystals, in the matrix.
	2.979	PvP? or DP?						2.979	
	3.00	Green chloritic agglomerate, locally tuff-agglomerate with characteristic orange carbonate veining and spotting, otherwise similar to the unit above 574.75m							Pv 1% and less, patchily 5% below 593m as veins and stringers.
	2.95	Cleavage is 70° to core axis.							
	2.95	Probable DP unit.							
	2.985								
	3.10								
	2.99								
	3.00								
	3.03								
	2.98								
	2.96.85	E.O.H.							