EXPLORATION LICENCE 35/85

CORINNA

WEST TASMANIA

REPORT ON EXPLORATION

TO 20th APRIL, 1990

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PREPARED BY:

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GEOLOGIST.

ISSUED BY:

D.B. WALLACE,
REGIONAL MANAGER.

MARCH 1990.

C O N T E N T S

A P P E N D I C E S

P L A T E S

1. SUMMARY

This Report summarises exploration activity on EL 35/85 Corinna by Aberfoyle Resources Limited for the 12 months to the 20th of April, 1990.

The main aim of exploration was to assess the potential of dolomite/mudstone contacts in the vicinity of Elizabeth Ridge and in the area south of the Corinna Road for Brookside style Au mineralisation. A limited stream sediment and creek traverse mapping program was conducted in these regions during the months of October to December 1989.

Results from this program were generally disappointing with only one stream sediment sample significantly anomalous in Au. Occurrences of pyrite mineralisation were noted close to the dolomite/mudstone contact east of Elizabeth Ridge. None of this mineralisation, however, contained significant concentrations of precious metals.

2. INTRODUCTION

Exploration Licence 35/85 (Corinna) of 35 square kilometres is centred over the township of Corinna (see Plate COR 5). The majority of the licence is moderately steep and densely vegetated with eucalypt and rainforest species and lesser tea tree, horizontal and bauera scrub.

Exploration in 1989 was conducted east of Elizabeth Ridge in the drainage system of Middleton Creek and south of the Corinna Road in the vicinity of Sailor and White Creeks. Access to the licence is restricted to the Corinna Road and numerous logging tracks.

The area is being explored under the terms of the Brookside Joint Venture with H.D & A.N. Nolan.

C 005

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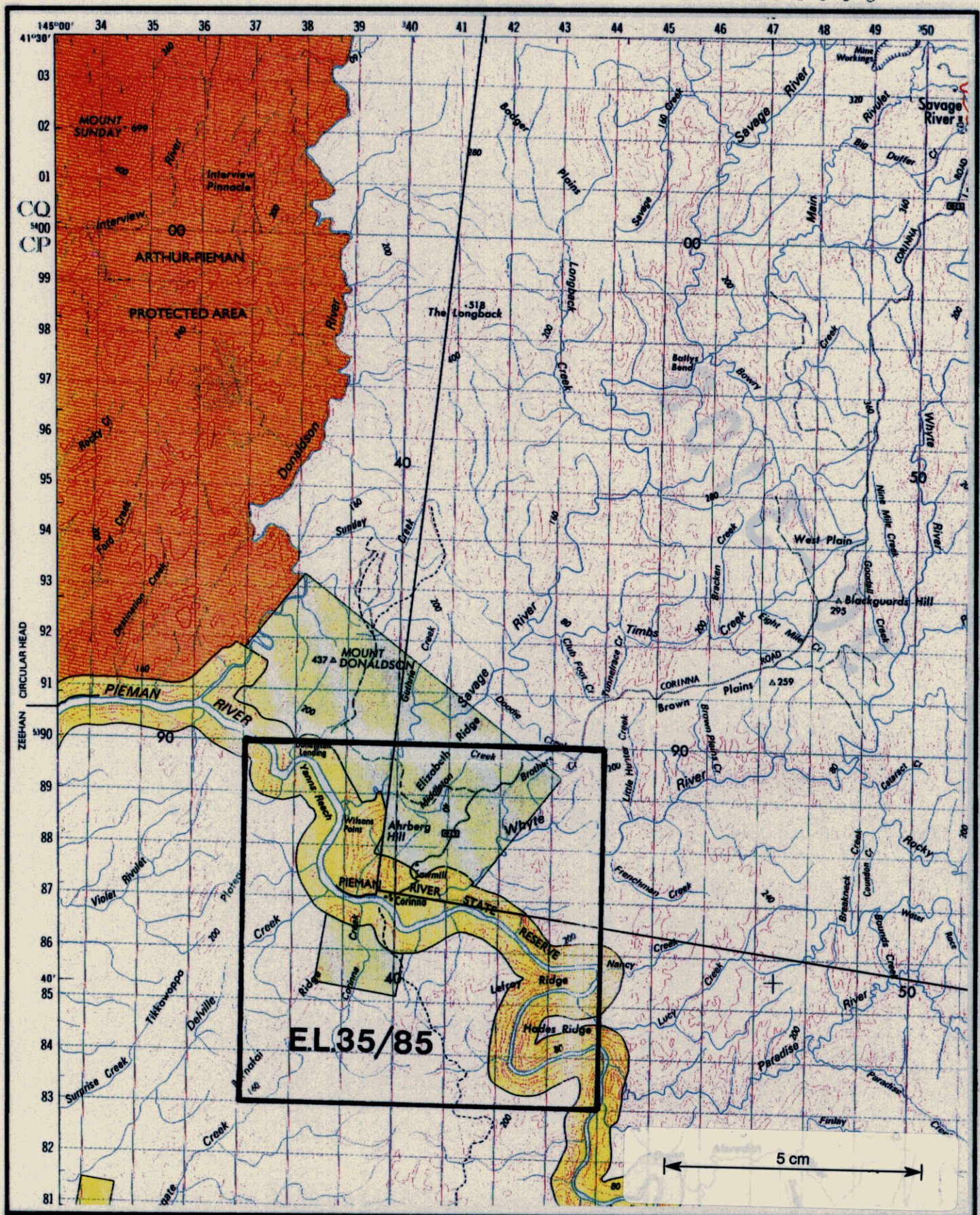

Aberfoyle Resources Limited

EXPLORATION DIVISION

REVISIONS			
Init.	Date	Init.	Date

NORTH WEST TASMANIA

CORINNA E.L 35/85 BROOKSIDE J.V.

LOCALITY MAP

Compiled : Lands Dept.

Drawn :

Traced :

Checked :

Location Code :

Scale : 1 : 100 , 000

Date : March , 1990

Plate No. : COR. 5.

1511

3. EXPLORATION HISTORY

3.1 Pre 1985

The Corinna district has been subject to a number of phases of alluvial mining for Au during the 1800's and later in the 1930's. A number of syndicates and individuals worked the extensive cover of Tertiary gravels for alluvial gold and osmiridium by hydraulic sluicing and other conventional methods.

Limited modern exploration has been conducted over the area. Regional airborne magnetic surveys were conducted by Rio Tinto (1956) and the Department of Mines (1982).

During the early 1980's the area received minor attention from the Mount Lyell Mining and Railway Company in their search for alluvial diamonds.

3.2 Cominex (1985-1989)

The majority of exploration was directed toward the recognition of silica flour deposits in the Corinna Dolomite. Following the discovery of several commercial quality deposits of silica flour in the region, ML 62M/85 was pegged within the licence boundary. Test sampling of silica flour contained within this ML has been undertaken.

More recent work has been directed toward gold and base metal exploration using geological mapping, rockchip and stream sediment sampling throughout the licence.

4. REGIONAL GEOLOGY

4.1 Precambrian

Precambrian rocks dominate almost the entire licence and exist as essentially north-south trending units with what would appear to be generally conformable contacts.

Age relationships are poorly understood between the various units of the Precambrian. At best most of the package of Precambrian rocks can be subdivided into two subgroups in which both display a younging direction to the east. These two subgroups are divided by an essentially strike slip fault and their relative ages are undetermined at this stage.

4.1.1 Sigma Group

The western-most of these two subgroups is known as the Sigma Group and outcrops in almost the entire western half of the licence.

The oldest rocks of the Sigma Group are known as the Savage Dolomite which outcrop along the Savage River and south of the Pieman River in the vicinity of Delville Creek. They consist of locally silicified impure dolomites with rare stromatolites. These dolomites are conformably overlain by a younger north-south trending unit of basic volcanics and volcaniclastics outcropping on Elizabeth Ridge and Ahrberg Hill to the north and on Bernafai Ridge to the south. Known as the Bernafai Volcanics these rocks range from semi-intrusive dolerites to basaltic and andesitic lavas and epiclastics, which have been metamorphosed to upper greenschist facies in places.

A repeated sequence of these same dolomite/volcanic lithologies occurs further east of Bernafai and Elizabeth Ridges. This repeated succession is known as the Corinna Dolomite and Upper Bernafai or Tunnelrace Volcanics.

Unfortunately the recessive weathering characteristics coupled with the massive nature of the volcanics and their associated sediments almost entirely precludes the measurements of geological facing. For this reason structural relationships between the repeated sequences of the Sigma Group are poorly understood. Distinct petrographic and geochemical similarities between the two units of the Bernafai Volcanics and the Corinna and Savage Dolomites give rise to the theory of a folded repetition of the same sequence.

4.1.2 The Arthur Lineament Complex

East of the Sigma Group the Arthur Lineament Complex consists of western and eastern sequences of which the western sequence dominates the eastern portion of the licence. The western sequence occurs as north-south trending units of chlorite and albite schist, quartz muscovite schist, schistose pelitic mudstones and occasional amphibolites (Turner, 1984). Throughout the entire complex, lithological boundaries strike north-south and are essentially parallel, suggesting the sequences are conformable.

4.2 Tertiary

4.2.1 Tertiary Gravels

Overlying the Precambrian throughout the licence are lead systems of quartz sands and gravels with interbedded layers of siliceous conglomerate or silcrete. Occasionally lead systems contain abundant Ordovician conglomerate and Devonian granite cobbles, and these would appear to predate the larger quartz rich systems. In places reworking of these two systems is evident.

5. EXPLORATION ACTIVITY - 1989

5.1 Regional Stream Sediment Survey

5.1.1 Introduction

A limited stream sediment and creek traverse mapping program was conducted on the eastern slopes of Elizabeth Ridge and south of the Corinna Road in the vicinity of White and Sailor Creeks in search of Brookside style Au mineralisation.

Minus 80 mesh sieved samples of stream sediment and rockchips were assayed for Cu, Au, As, Sb and Hg. Anomalism for these elements is seen as a positive indicator for mineralisation similar to that at the Brookside Prospect.

5.1.2 Geology

Geological mapping was undertaken in the drainage system of Middleton Creek (including Fogarty's and Womble Creek), White and Sailor Creeks.

Outcrop in the lower reaches of both Womble and Fogarty's Creeks is dominated by the Corinna Dolomite. Rocks from this unit are essentially yellow to grey locally silicified dolomites with which may be massive to colloform banded in the more silicified zones. Occasional units of well-bedded siltstone and shale may be seen intercalated with the dolomite.

To the northwest, the dolomite is in contact with volcanic mudstones of the Bernafai Volcanics. In both Fogarty's and Womble Creeks the contact would appear to be faulted with extensive zones of brecciation and strong quartz veining evident.

The mudstones of the Bernafai Volcanics are essentially comprised of layers of quartz, chlorite and sericite, with sericite as a product of metamorphism and the quartz and chlorite from the original shale. Elsewhere, generally further to the northwest the mudstones contain more mafic detritus with quartz-albite-actinolite-sericite assemblages suggestive of greenschist metamorphism. Bedding in these mudstones strikes essentially north-south with moderate to steep dips to the west.

South of the Corinna Road outcrop is poor. The only outcrop of the Corinna Dolomite noted occurs in the lower reaches of Sailor Creek where the dolomite appears massive and weakly silicified.

In the lower reaches of White Creek the mudstones of the Tunnelrace or Upper Bernafai Volcanics can be seen as schistose siltstones and mudstones. These rocks have been metamorphosed to greenschist facies with strong recrystallisation of quartz, and biotite from sericite. Cleavage, where measured, strikes essentially northeast-southwest with moderate dips to both the northwest and southeast.

5.1.3 Alteration

The Corinna Dolomite has undergone strong post-diagenetic silicification, especially in the lower reaches of Fogarty's Creek where strong colloform banding has developed. Other samples of dolomite from this area resemble massive quartzite resulting from total silica replacement of original carbonate.

The mudstones of the Bernafai and Tunnelrace Volcanics have been metamorphosed to upper greenschist facies in places, most likely related to the development of the Arthur Lineament. In this case original mineral assemblages are variably replaced by chlorite, albite, quartz, actinolite and epidote.

5.1.4 Mineralisation

Mineralisation in samples of the Corinna Dolomite is dominantly pyritic with colloform veins of pyrite ansd quartz developed in samples of float from Fogarty's Creek. Elsewhere in Fogarty's Creek silicified dolomites contain minor disseminations of pyrite and rare chalcopyrite.

In Womble Creek samples of mudstone from the Bernafai Volcanics are strongly pyritic. Pyrite here occurs as aggregates of euhedral grains, recrystallised from the original rock during brecciation and metamorphism. Elsewhere in these mudstones, pyrite occurs as nodules and disseminations which may have resulted from either diagenetic or metamorphic processes.

The more volcanic siltstones of the Bernafai Volcanics also contain abundant stratabound magnetite interbedded with volcanic detritus.

Minor stratabound pyrite/arsenopyrite mineralisation, of most likely syngenetic origin, was noted in samples of schistose mudstone from White Creek.

5.1.5 Geochemistry

5.1.5.1 Rockchips

A total of 34 rockchip samples were taken during creek traverse mapping. Samples were analysed for Cu, Pb, Zn, Au, Ag, As, Ba, Sb, Sn and Hg in most cases.

Samples of pyritic silicified dolomite from Fogarty's Creek were anomalous in As (max. 160 ppm) and weakly anomalous in Au (max. 0.035 ppm). In some cases the pyritic dolomites, especially the more weathered examples were mildly anomalous in Zn (max. 1400 ppm). A sample of quartz/limonite gossan (Sample no. 513818) containing 0.468 ppm Au was resampled and contained no detectable Au (Sample no. 431303).

In Womble Creek samples of apparently pyritic mudstones were anomalous in As (max. 1150 ppm), no doubt due to the presence of arsenopyrite in the sulphide aggregates.

South of the Corinna Road samples of oxidised iron-rich silicified dolomite breccia from close to Jarman Creek were considered anomalous in Zn (max. 1800 ppm).

5.1.5.2 Stream Sediments

A total of 23, -80 mesh stream sediment samples were taken from the drainage systems of Middleton, White and Sailor Creek. Samples were analysed for Cu, Pb, Zn, Au, Ag, As, Ba, Sb, Sn and Hg. Results were disappointing with only two samples from White Creek considered anomalous with 0.298 and 0.060 ppm Au. The presence of slightly anomalous Sn in samples from this area (max. 80 ppm) downgrades this anomaly as Sn is generally present in the Tertiary Gravels and therefore suggestive of contamination.

6. CONCLUSIONS

1. The faulted contact between the Corinna Dolomite and the Bernafai Volcanics east of Elizabeth Ridge is mineralised. The mineralisation is dominated by the development of pyrite and minor chalcopyrite in silicified dolomite which appears to be contemporaneous with silica replacement and, by pyrite/arsenopyrite aggregates and disseminations in the mudstones of the Bernafai Volcanics as a result of recrystallisation of original pyrite during regional metamorphism.

   This mineralisation, however, does not have the associated anomalism in Cu, Au, Sb and Hg, as that present at the Brookside Prospect. The conclusion to be drawn from this is mineralised faulted contacts between mudstone and dolomite are not necessarily favourable sites for Brookside style mineralisation.

2. Anomalous Au in stream sediment samples taken from White Creek are most likely the result of Tertiary Gravel contamination given the mild associated anomalism in Sn, which may be present in varying amounts in heavy mineral concentrates from the Tertiary Gravels.

7. RECOMMENDATIONS

1. In order to explore for Au in the Corinna EL the geological control to the precious metal anomalism at Brookside must first be understood. Work undertaken to date has failed to establish the "faulted contact model" for Brookside style Au mineralisation. Further exploration should be postponed until the source for the Brookside geochemical anomaly has been determined.

2. Panned concentrate samples should be taken from the zone of anomalous stream sediments in White Creek. Microscopic examination of any gold or cassiterite grains present should determine if the anomalism has a primary, local source, or is the result of Tertiary Gravel contamination.

8. REFERENCES

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Dept. Mines Tasmania.

APPENDIX A

ASSAY RESULTS

APPENDIX A1

ROCKCHIPS

Aberfoyle Exploration

GEOCHEMICAL SAMPLE LEDGER

15

PROJECT: CORUNNA KU 35/105

BSS SIEVE SIZE CODE - MESH NUMBER
A 200 D 80 G 30
B 150 E 60 H 20
C 100 F 40 T = TOTAL

SAMPLE TYPE CODE
☐ OXIDIZED PRODUCTS O
☑ FRESH ROCK R
☐ STREAM SEDIMENTS S
☐ WEATHERED BEDROCK W
☐ SURFACE TRANSPORTED T
☐ RESIDUAL SOIL E
☐ MINE DUMP M

CARD PUNCH PRINT: YES ☐ NO ☐ VERIFY: YES ☐ NO ☐

DATE: 30/3/89

SHEET: #1

EASTINGS	NORTHINGS	SAMPLE NUMBER	DEPTH in CMS	SIZE FRACTION	Sample Type	METAL VALUES PPM	GEOLOGICAL LOG
						Cu, Pb, Zn, Au, Ag, As, Ba	
341100	5389450	5161 05	✓	FI.			md-gy s|l Dm - Qtz | Hm 2 ± mk Py/Cp min
"	"	106	✓	FI.			gy s|l Dm ? ± diss & sha Py
"	"	107	✓	FI.			gy foliated Dm ? ± diss Py
"	"	108	✓	FI.			md-gy s|l Dm - Qtz ± minor Cp?
341120	5388120	109	✓	FI.			or-br s|l Dm | brec | Qtz 4-5 (Boulder)
"	"	110	✓	FI.			" " (float)

OPERATOR | COMPUTER | CHECK | PLOTTER | DATE

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ANALYTICAL DATA

SAMPLE PREFIX	REPORT NUMBER	REPORT DATE	CLIENT ORDER No.	PAGE
	23.3.08.06105	11/04/89	6251	1 OF 1

TUBE No.	SAMPLE No.	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Au	Ba	As		
3	516105	35	<5	20	<0.5	<0.008	<10	140		
4	516106	25	<5	55	<0.5	0.017	40	17		
5	516107	35	<5	45	<0.5	<0.008	60	16		
6	516108	45	<5	20	<0.5	<0.008	<10	90		
7	516109	120	<5	825	<0.5	<0.008	200	19		
8	516110	65	<5	1800	<0.5	0.012	210	18		
9										
10										
11										
12										
13										
14										
15										
16										
17										
18										
19										
20										
21										
22										
23	DETECTION	5	5	5	0.5	0.008	10	1		
24	UNITS	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM		
25	METHOD	101	101	101	101	309	401	114		

Results in ppm unless otherwise specified
T = element present; but concentration too low to measure
X = element concentration is below detection limit
— = element not determined

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Aberfoyle Exploration — GEOCHEMICAL SAMPLE LEDGER

PROJECT: CORINNA
EL 35/85

BSS SIEVE SIZE CODE · MESH NUMBER

SAMPLE TYPE CODE: ✓ ROCK

CARD PUNCH PRINT — VERIFY

DATE: 27/10/88

SHEET: #2

0: 010

MIDDLETONS CREEK NORTH

Cu, Pb, Zn, Au, Ag, As, Ba, Sn, Sb, Hg

						METAL VALUES PPM	GEOLOGICAL LOG
	340910	5389290	513813	✓	Fl.		gy sil Dm c odd vQ/Py
	340925	5389310	513817	✓	o/c		or-br Q / Limonite/Goethite goss.
	—"—	—"—	513818	✓	o/c		—"—
	340910	5389320	513846	✓	o/c		or-br goss sil Cg (Tg?)
	341290	5389630	513847	✓	o/c (soil)		or-yw soil c goss Q clasts
	341245	5389740	513848	* ✓	Fl.		gy sh sil Dm c diss blob Py & stb Py
	341235	5389745	513849	* ✓	o/c		or-br goss sil Cg (Tg?) Dm mix.
	341210	5389755	513850	* ✓	o/c		gy sil Dm / meta Slt. b. c diss Py.
	341195	5389760	513879	* ✓	o/c		dbr sil Dm / chert b. / OxS gossan.
	341140	5389770	513880	* ✓	o/c		gn vlcl Slt/Ss c dkn diss Stlb Mt.
	341310	5389760	513881	✓	o/c (soil)		or-gy Dm soil c vQ. / OxS
	341480	5389770	513882	✓	o/c (soil)		dbr-br Limonitic soil / OxS
Approx.	340400	5388810	513883	✓	Fl.		or-br goss Qtz
Approx.	340560	5388150	513884	✓	Fl.		—"—

* denotes Thin section / Polished Section Available
See Appendix B

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ANALYTICAL DATA

SAMPLE PREFIX	REPORT NUMBER	REPORT DATE	CLIENT ORDER No	PAGE
	23.3.08.06621	07/11/89	7329	1 OF 2

TUBE No.	SAMPLE No.	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Au	AuChk	Ba	As	Sb
1	513813	195	30	5	1.0	0.035	0.036	10	160	<3
2	513817	30	40	300	<0.5	0.026	-	15	30	<3
3	513818	30	35	270	0.5	0.468	0.390	30	30	<3
4	513846	40	55	600	<0.5	<0.008	-	220	45	<3
5	513847	140	55	460	<0.5	<0.008	-	1200	<2	<3
6	513848	65	25	15	0.5	0.014	-	25	30	<3
7	513849	60	40	10	0.5	<0.008	-	130	15	<3
8	513850	60	30	130	<0.5	<0.008	-	50	15	<3
9	513879	60	55	660	<0.5	<0.008	-	85	25	<3
10	513880	50	35	140	<0.5	<0.008	-	95	<2	<3
11	513881	55	30	150	<0.5	<0.008	-	20	<2	<3
12	513882	85	65	540	<0.5	<0.008	-	30	<2	<3
13	513883	75	50	470	0.5	<0.008	-	<10	<2	<3
14	513884	80	50	590	0.5	<0.008	-	10	<2	<3
15										
16										
17										
18										
19										
20										
21										
22										
23	DETECTION	5	5	5	0.5	0.008	0.008	10	2	3
24	UNITS	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
25	METHOD	101	101	101	101	309	309	401	401	401

Results in ppm unless otherwise specified
T = element present; but concentration too low to measure
X = element concentration is below detection limit
--- = element not determined

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ANALYTICAL DATA

SAMPLE PREFIX	REPORT NUMBER	REPORT DATE	CLIENT ORDER No.	PAGE
	23.3.08.06621	07/11/89	7328	2 OF 2

TUBE No.	SAMPLE No.	Sn	Hg							
1	513813	<3	0.050							
2	513817	4	0.010							
3	513818	3	0.025							
4	513846	<3	0.025							
5	513847	4	0.045							
6	513848	<3	0.010							
7	513849	<3	0.035							
8	513850	7	0.010							
9	513879	3	0.045							
10	513880	10	0.010							
11	513881	4	0.045							
12	513882	6	0.120							
13	513883	7	0.010							
14	513884	5	0.120							
15										
16										
17										
18										
19										
20										
21										
22										
23	DETECTION	3	0.005							
24	UNITS	ppm	ppm							
25	METHOD	401	122							

Results in ppm unless otherwise specified
T = element present; but concentration too low to measure
X = element concentration is below detection limit
— = element not determined

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CORINNA
EL 35/85

(AMG) (AMG)

8/11/85 #3

Cu, Pb, Zn, Au, Ag, As, Ba, Sb, Sn, Hg

MIDDLETONS CREEK NORTH.

	Easting (AMG)	Northing (AMG)	Sample number		Type	Description
DX	341200	5389750	513894		Fl.	gy-br with calc SH c sth Py
	"	"	513895		olc	Or-yw with calc SH/Sa3 c Lim aft. Py
	"	"	513896		olc	gy-br calc SH/Sa3 c diss Lim/Py
	"	"	513897		olc	gy meta SH c abn diss Py
	"	"	513898		Fl.	or-pk sil Dw/Hm2 c diss cads aft Py?

WHITE CREEK

	Easting (AMG)	Northing (AMG)	Sample number		Type	Description
	341650	5381800	513893*		olc	bk-gy meta SH c v Py/Ap (mnr)

*denotes Petrological Description Available.
see Appendix B

OPERATOR COMPUTER CHECK PLOTTER DATE

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ANALYTICAL DATA

SAMPLE PREFIX	REPORT NUMBER	REPORT DATE	CLIENT ORDER No.	PAGE
	23.3.08.06645	20/11/89	7365	1 OF 2

TUBE No.	SAMPLE No.	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Au	AuChk	Ba	As	Sb
1	513893	20	<5	45	<0.5	<0.008	0.008	510	6	5
2	513894	25	5	60	<0.5	<0.008	-	150	6	<3
3	513895	75	5	45	<0.5	<0.008	-	35	75	<3
4	513896	85	5	20	<0.5	0.008	-	35	1150	<3
5	513897	75	10	185	<0.5	<0.008	-	50	170	<3
6	513898	20	<5	20	<0.5	0.012	-	<10	<2	3
7										
8										
9										
10										
11										
12										
13										
14										
15										
16										
17										
18										
19										
20										
21										
22										
23	DETECTION	5	5	5	0.5	0.008	0.008	10	2	3
24	UNITS	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
25	METHOD	101	101	101	101	309	309	401	401	401

Results in ppm unless otherwise specified
T = element present; but concentration too low to measure
X = element concentration is below detection limit
— = element not determined

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ANALYTICAL DATA

SAMPLE PREFIX	REPORT NUMBER	REPORT DATE	CLIENT ORDER No.	PAGE
	23.3.08.06645	20/11/89	7365	2 OF 2

TUBE No.	SAMPLE No.	Sn	Hg
1	513893	7	<0.005
2	513894	4	<0.005
3	513895	<3	0.010
4	513896	3	0.050
5	513897	3	0.025
6	513898	<3	<0.005
7			
8			
9			
10			
11			
12			
13			
14			
15			
16			
17			
18			
19			
20			
21			
22			
23	DETECTION	3	0.005
24	UNITS	ppm	ppm
25	METHOD	401	122

Results in ppm unless otherwise specified
T = element present; but concentration too low to measure
X = element concentration is below detection limit
— = element not determined

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CORINNA 024
EL 35/905

14/11/99 AL

MIDDLETONS CREEK NORTH.

Cu, Pb, Zn, Au, Ag, As, Ba, Sn, Sb, Hg

(AMG)	(AMG)	SAMPLE NUMBER			SAMPLE TYPE	
341410	5389050	513899			Fl.	or-br sil Dm b.
"	"	513900	✓		Fl.	"
"	"	431201	✓		Soil	pp-br soil
340940	5389300	431302	✓		Fl.	gy sil Dm c mnr vk diss Py
340925	5389310	431303		(same as 513897,898)	o/c ✓	or-br Q/Limonite/Goethite gossan
340960	5389330	431304	✓		Fl.	gy sil Dm c diss Py
"	"	431305	✓		Fl.	"
"	"	431306	✓		Fl.	gy sil Dm/Lacy Agate c diss Py

OPERATOR COMPUTER CHECK PLOTTER DATE

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ANALYTICAL DATA

SAMPLE PREFIX	REPORT NUMBER	REPORT DATE	CLIENT ORDER No.	PAGE
	23.3.08.06655	24/11/89	7383	1 OF 2

TUBE No.	SAMPLE No.	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Au	AuChk	Ba	As	Sn
1	431301	35	25	85	<0.5	<0.008	-	<10	25	6
2	431302	30	5	25	<0.5	<0.008	-	<10	45	<3
3	431303	20	<5	320	0.5	<0.008	<0.008	<10	20	4
4	431304	30	<5	70	<0.5	<0.008	-	<10	8	<3
5	431305	20	<5	55	<0.5	<0.008	-	<10	6	<3
6	431306	25	<5	55	<0.5	<0.008	-	<10	25	<3
7	513899	100	<5	1200	0.5	<0.008	-	<10	6	<3
8	513900	120	<5	1400	<0.5	<0.008	-	<10	4	<3
9										
10										
11										
12										
13										
14										
15										
16										
17										
18										
19										
20										
21										
22										
23	DETECTION	5	5	5	0.5	0.008	0.008	10	2	3
24	UNITS	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
25	METHOD	101	101	101	101	309	309	401	401	401

Results in ppm unless otherwise specified
T = element present; but concentration too low to measure
X = element concentration is below detection limit
— = element not determined

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505026

026

ANALABS

A Division of Inchcape Inspection and Testing Services Australia Pty. Ltd.

ANALYTICAL DATA

SAMPLE PREFIX	REPORT NUMBER	REPORT DATE	CLIENT ORDER No.	PAGE
	23.3.08.0662	24/11/89	7383	2 OF 2

TUBE No.	SAMPLE No.	Sb	Hg
1	431301	<3	0.020
2	431302	4	0.020
3	431303	4	0.010
4	431304	<3	0.020
5	431305	<3	0.010
6	431306	<3	0.010
7	513899	5	0.020
8	513900	3	0.010
9			
10			
11			
12			
13			
14			
15			
16			
17			
18			
19			
20			
21			
22			
23	DETECTION	3	0.005
24	UNITS	ppm	ppm
25	METHOD	401	122

Results in ppm unless otherwise specified
T = element present, but concentration too low to measure
X = element concentration is below detection limit
— = element not determined

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APPENDIX A2

STREAM SEDIMENTS

COLUNA 0218
W 23/85

23/10/85 #1

TRAPSITE DESCRIPTIONS

MIDDLETON'S CREEK NORTH

			-80#	Cu Pb Zn Au Ag As Ba Sn Sb Hg	Flow	Incision	Major Rock Type
340960	5389200	5137 02	✓		M	W	silDm & Tg
340970	5389250	5137 21	✓		M	W	silDm & VQ
340860	5389380	5137 22	✓		W	W	Sh & minr VQ.
341160	5389390	5137 23	✓		M	W	Q & Tg
— " —	5389425	5137 24	✓		W	W	— " —
341305	5389600	5137 25	✓		M	M	Q & Tg
341290	5389630	5137 26	✓		W	M	Q & Tg
341250	5389690	5137 27	✓		W	M	Q & minr. vlc. Sh.
341 255	5389725	5137 28	✓		M	W	Q & vlc. Sh.
341090	5389810	5137 29	✓		W	W	vlc. Sh & VQ
— " —	5389700	5137 80	✓		W	W	— " —
341500	5389760	5137 81	✓		W	W	Q & Tg
341520	5389770	5137 82	✓		M	M	Q & Tg
341460	5390040	5137 87	✓		W	W	VQ & minr vlc. Sil.

W: Weak
M: Moderate
S: Strong

OPERATOR COMPUTER CHECK PLOTTER DATE

5090929

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ANALYTICAL DATA

SAMPLE PREFIX	REPORT NUMBER	REPORT DATE	CLIENT ORDER No.	PAGE
	23.3.08.06622	07/11/89	7330	1 OF 2

TUBE No.	SAMPLE No.	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Au	AuChk	Ba	As	Sn
1	513702	35	35	50	0.5	<0.008	<0.008	45	<2	9
2	513721	55	40	120	0.5	0.013	-	40	2	7
3	513722	60	45	130	<0.5	<0.008	-	95	<2	4
4	513723	35	40	95	<0.5	<0.008	-	25	<2	70
5	513774	45	45	115	<0.5	<0.008	-	40	5	5
6	513775	40	40	65	<0.5	<0.008	-	80	<2	80
7	513776	40	40	70	<0.5	0.016	-	65	<2	8
8	513777	30	40	40	<0.5	<0.008	-	30	<2	6
9	513778	50	45	105	<0.5	<0.008	-	85	4	4
10	513779	30	40	70	<0.5	<0.008	-	15	<2	5
11	513780	35	45	75	<0.5	<0.008	-	45	<2	8
12	513781	75	55	105	<0.5	<0.008	-	75	<2	4
13	513782	20	40	55	<0.5	<0.008	-	<10	<2	120
14	513787	34	45	60	0.5	<0.008	-	65	<2	6
15										
16										
17										
18										
19										
20										
21										
22										
23	DETECTION	5	5	5	0.5	0.008	0.008	10	2	3
24	UNITS	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
25	METHOD	101	101	101	101	309	309	401	401	401

Results in ppm unless otherwise specified
T = element present; but concentration too low to measure
X = element concentration is below detection limit
- = element not determined

AUTHORISED OFFICER

ANALABS

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ANALYTICAL DATA

SAMPLE PREFIX	REPORT NUMBER	REPORT DATE	CLIENT ORDER No.	PAGE
	23.3.08.06622	07/11/89	7330	2 OF 2

TUBE No.	SAMPLE No.	Sb	Hg	Wt						
1	513702	<3	0.035	141.8						
2	513721	5	0.060	73.4						
3	513722	<3	0.025	84.7						
4	513723	<3	0.070	31.0						
5	513774	<3	0.035	56.3						
6	513775	5	0.035	21.3						
7	513776	3	0.035	78.0						
8	513777	<3	0.010	256.6						
9	513778	<3	0.010	151.6						
10	513779	<3	0.010	178.2						
11	513780	<3	0.025	150.3						
12	513781	<3	0.045	190.3						
13	513782	<3	0.025	60.4						
14	513787	<3	0.035	120.7						
15										
16										
17										
18										
19										
20										
21										
22										
23	DETECTION	3	0.005	0.1						
24	UNITS	ppm	ppm	gms						
25	METHOD	401	122	9807						

Results in ppm unless otherwise specified
T = element present; but concentration too low to measure
X = element concentration is below detection limit
— = element not determined

AUTHORISED OFFICER

CORINNA 031
EL 35/85

8/11/89 #2

TRAPSITE DESCRIPTIONS

Easting (AMG)	Northing (AMG)	Sample number	-80#	Cu, Pb, Zn, Au, Ag, As, Ba, Sn, Sb, Hg	Flow	Incision	Major Float Type
SAILOR CREEK							
342010	5388230	513783	✓		S	M	vQ & sil. Dm fl.
342000	5388420	513784	✓		M	M	vQ, sil. Dm & mnr Sch
342030	5388435	513785	✓		M	W	sil. Dm & vQ.
342180	5388180	513786	✓		W	W	sil Dm, sil fl. & vQ.
342010	5388860	513788	✓		W	W	sil Dm, Tg & vQ
WHITE CREEK							
341800	5387660	513794	✓		M	W	vQ, carb Slt & Ss
341540	5387810	513795	✓		M	W	vQ & sil Dm fl.
341560	5387800	513796	✓		M	W	vQ & Tg
341570	5387830	513797	✓		W	W	vQ & sil. sand fl.

505032

OPERATOR COMPUTER CHECK PLOTTER DATE

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ANALYTICAL DATA

SAMPLE PREFIX	REPORT NUMBER	REPORT DATE	CLIENT ORDER No.	PAGE
	23.3.08.06643	21/11/89	7363	1 OF 2

TUBE No.	SAMPLE No.	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Au	AuChk	Ba	As	Sb
1	513783	30	30	405	<0.5	<0.008	-	70	<2	<3
2	513784	25	35	250	<0.5	<0.008	-	45	<2	<3
3	513785	25	25	235	<0.5	<0.008	-	45	<2	<3
4	513786	35	40	90	<0.5	<0.008	<0.008	180	6	<3
5	513788	20	55	45	<0.5	<0.008	-	50	<2	<3
6	513794	15	20	125	<0.5	0.298	-	65	2	<3
7	513795	30	35	245	0.5	0.060	-	15	<2	<3
8	513796	10	10	60	<0.5	<0.008	-	<10	<2	<3
9	513797	20	10	60	<0.5	<0.008	-	30	<2	<3
10										
11										
12										
13										
14										
15										
16										
17										
18										
19										
20										
21	Weight of	sample	513794	for Au	result	was 20gms				
22	Weight of	sample	513795	for Au	result	was 15gms				
23	DETECTION	5	5	5	0.5	0.008	0.008	10	2	3
24	UNITS	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
25	METHOD	101	101	101	101	309	309	401	401	401

Results in ppm unless otherwise specified
T = element present but concentration too low to measure
X = element concentration is below detection limit
— = element not determined

AUTHORISED OFFICER

ANALABS

A Division of Inchcape Inspection and Testing Services Australia Pty. Ltd.

ANALYTICAL DATA

SAMPLE PREFIX	REPORT NUMBER	REPORT DATE	CLIENT ORDER No.	PAGE
	23.3.08.06643	21/11/89	7363	2 OF 2

TUBE No.	SAMPLE No.	Sn	Hg	Wt						
1	513783	15	0.020	56.2						
2	513784	4	0.020	100.8						
3	513785	4	0.020	138.8						
4	513786	3	0.035	188.6						
5	513788	<3	0.045	101.9						
6	513794	30	0.020	53.5						
7	513795	80	0.020	42.1						
8	513796	35	0.010	64.4						
9	513797	3	0.010	68.9						
10										
11										
12										
13										
14										
15										
16										
17										
18										
19										
20										
21	Weight of	sample	513794	for Au	result	was 20gms				
22	Weight of	sample	513795	for Au	result	was 15gms				
23	DETECTION	3	0.005	0.1						
24	UNITS	ppm	ppm	gms						
25	METHOD	401	122	9807						

Results in ppm unless otherwise specified
T = element present: but concentration too low to measure
X = element concentration is below detection limit
— = element not determined

AUTHORISED OFFICER

APPENDIX B

PETROLOGICAL DESCRIPTIONS - Dr. A. CRAWFORD

SAMPLE: 513848

SUMMARY:

This is a former silty shale (possibly with a small tuffaceous component) that has recrystallized extensively; it includes abundant disseminated secondary pyrite, including pyrite aggregates to 5mm across.

HAND SPECIMEN

This is a pale grey, hard, very fine-grained metasediment with diffuse banding marked by lighter and darker grey domains and streaks; a feature of the sample is the presence of small clots and spots of fine-grained pyrite aggregates.

THIN SECTION DESCRIPTION:

This sample was probably originally a tuffaceaous siltstone. It is composed on poorly defined bands and layers of darker, chlorite- and sericite-rich silty sandstone or siltstone, and less abundant layers of 'cleaner' siltstone with much less chlorite, but plenty of very fine-grained sericite intergrown with very fine-grained quartz. The microtexture of both the darker and lighter domains is strongly suggestive of extensive recrystallization and regrowth of sericite. quartz and chlorite from an original siltstone or shale. Occasional larger grains of quartz are sometimes subhedral, and often cored by fine-grained pyrite aggregates, and are clearly recrystallized (ie secondary) quartz. Occasional narrow, meandering veinlets of secondary quartz transect the rock.

Disseminated pyrite occurs scattered fairly abundantly through the sample as well-formed cubes to about 0.2mm across. In one spot in this thin section, the pyrite has grown as a dense mass of tiny euhedral crystals aggregated together to form a clot about 5mm by 4mm; in the hand speciment, these clots and streaks clearly have grown approximately parallel to the bedding. I am sure the pyrite in this sample is secondary, recrystallized pyrite probably regrown from original diagenetic or syngenetic pyrite present in the tuffaceaous shale or siltstone precursor of this rock.

The biggest unresolved question about this sample is whether or not it contains a tuffaceous component. The relatively abundant chlorite, and rather 'dirty' look overall suggest a small tuffaceous component, although the evidence for this is really quite minimal (ie. if God said "Tony, you're wrong!", I'd probably have to buy his argument).

SAMPLE: 513849

SUMMARY:

This is a conglomerate, composed of quartzite fragments and abundant strained quartz grains in a weathered, clayey matrix.

HAND SPECIMEN

This is a dirty brown conglomerate wth rounded to angular pebbles of quartz to at least 1cm long set in a highly weathered clayey matrix. Many of the quartz pebbles appear to be quite coarse-grained milky- to pink reef quartz.

THIN SECTION DESCRIPTION:

This sample is composed entirely of abundant quite large (1cm) to tiny (0.1mm) clasts and grains of quartz set in an almost isotropic fine-grained matrix. The clasts are mainly compound grains composed of intimately sutured and strained recrystallized quartz, although the grainsize of the recrystallized quartz varies from 4-5mm downwards, and is relatively constant within any particular clast. Several clasts have shadowy outlines of former euhedral pyrite grains embedded in quartz, defined by wisps of limonite or hematite. Most of the monocrystalline quartz grains in the matrix are ragged, and have suffered variable amounts of dissolution. The only other clasts besides the quartzite grains are occasional rather flattened brown shale fragments that have very diffuse margins that merge imperceptibly with the clayey matrix of the rock.

The matrix of this conglomerate is most unusual, inbeing composed of a nearly isotropic, pale brown exceptionally fine-grained material that I interpret to be weathered clay. A white mica (sericite) is clearly crystallizing from the clayey material, but is modally subordinate to the clay. Sparse, very narrow chlorite veinlets cut the rock, and more distinctive bright orange-red limonite or goethite veinlets are common cutting through the matrix of this sample.

037

SAMPLE: 513850

SUMMARY:

This is a former shale or mudstone that suffered fluidization-brecciation during lithification. It contains pods of secondary pyrite.

HAND SPECIMEN

This is a pale grey-green sedimentary breccia (rip-up clast texture?) composed of angular clasts of grey-green mudstone or shale to about 1cm long, in a darker grey matrix, much of which seems to be a more finely comminuted variety of the same material that constitutes the clasts. Small nodules of pyrite to about 3mm across are scattered through the sample.

THIN SECTION DESCRIPTION:

This sample is much more homogeneous in thin section than in hand specimen. Clasts and groundmass are texturally and mineralogically identical, making it rather difficult to see the margins of individual clasts. All clasts are of very fine-grained, rather mottled siltstone or mudstone, composed of an almost microcrystalline intergrowth of quartz, sericite, common tiny opaques and minor chlorite. Some clasts show minor sedimentary banding, presumably due to variable amounts of these components. The matrix of the sample is compositionally identical to the clasts, and appears to wrap around the clasts with a feint fluidal texture in several places. The single large pyrite nodule (4mm across) in this thin section is composed of aggregated grains of euhedral pyrite, mainly less than 0.4mm across, with the grains becoming more densely aggregated in towards the centre of the nodule. The grains of pyrite are clearly growing in situ by chemical diffusion to compositionally favourable sites. The shale or mudstone precursor to this rock presumably contained diagenetic or syngenetic pyrite that recrystallized during the low-grade burial metamorphism that has affected this sample. In this respect, and in the overall appearance of the sample, it is very reminiscent of 513848, although clearly the latter sample was not brecciated.

I suggest that this sample was a variably lithified mustone-shale that suffered sedimentary brecciation and fluidization.

Polished Thin-section Description : supplied by Rod Fenham of Aberfoyle via Tony Crawford.

GD103
11/12/89

Sample 513879

SUMMARY: Transported pyritic ironstone.

GEOCHEMISTRY:

Cu: 60 ppm, Pb: 55 ppm, Zn: 660 ppm, Ba: 55 ppm, Au & Ag: B.D.

Macro — Thin-section

Massive, red-brown, limonitic ironstone with botryoidal filling textures on a scale of 1 to 2 centimetres width (only the slide was available for inspection).

Reflected and Transmitted Light Description

This extremely weathered rock has a broad fabric of fine, ferruginised, banded clasts separated by irregularly-shaped, colloform, zones of hydrated iron-oxides. Within the clasts, fine pyrite cubes and lepidocrocite-after-pyrite pseudomorphs (av. 20 μm) are disseminated with a probable original density of 10 – 15 %. The remaining matrix consists of iron-altered clays, and fine angular quartz silt together with uncommon coarser fragments. One larger fragment of massive pyrite 3.5 mm long is partially replaced by lepidocrocite and chalcedony along fracture boundaries.

Colloform lepidocrocite and goethite occupy the remaining 50 % of the slide. They divide into an earlier colloform goethite phase, forming a thin rind to former cavities and clast margins, and which is transitional with the pervasive goethite alteration within clasts; a later, finely banded lepidocrocite is the volumetrically-dominant void-fill.

Interpretation

(Telling gossans from pseudogossans is the bain of petrography). The rock best fits a "transported ironstone" origin, in which clasts of pyritic sediment and massive pyrite were transported downslope prior to being recemented by lepidocrocite. No evidence for former base-metal sulphides was found, although primary pyrite was once abundant.

SAMPLE: 513880

SUMMARY:

This is a greenschist-facies foliated shale probably derived from a shale with a major mafic volcanogenic component; it contains abundant disseminated pyrite

HAND SPECIMEN

This is a finely banded relatively soft dark grey shale with banding on the order of 1mm or less for most of the sample. It contains abundant very fine-grained disseminated pyrite(?).

THIN SECTION DESCRIPTION:

This is a banded greenschist derived from a shale that probably had a significant mafic volcanic component. It is composed of foliated actinolite-sericite-quartz-albite layers with crystals rarely larger than 0.1mm long, and with foliation parallel to banding , which in turn is due to variations in the modal amounts of actinolite and chlorite (giving darker- and lighter layers). The banding is mineralogical, and almost certainly reflects primary compositional banding in the parent shale. Quite large (to 0.4mm) perfectly crystalline pyrite grains are abundantly disseminated throughout the sample, and clearly have grown in situ. Many have partial pressure fringes of green chlorite, suggesting slight rotationof grains during growth. Secondary Fe oxide grains are also common, but are smaller and poorly formed, or amorphous relative to the pyrite grains.

The abundance of actinolite and chlorite in this sample suggest a significant mafic volcanic component in the precursor shale. This may have been in the form of detrital glass that has long since devitrified and recrystallized as actinolite-chlorite. The abundant disseminated pyrite demands the presence of abundant diagenetic or syngenetic pyrite in the precursor shale.

040

SAMPLE: 513893

SUMMARY:

This is a recrystallized limy mud that is now composed of a microcrystalline silica - biotite assemblage, with minor pyrite and calcite.

HAND SPECIMEN

This is a massive, dark grey to black siltstone or mudstone containing relatively abundant streaks and blebs of pyrite.

THIN SECTION DESCRIPTION:

Away from fractures, this sample is a mottled very fine-grained mudstone composed of a dense mesh of secondary quartz, minor sericite and Fe oxides, and shadows of abundant former carbonate rhombs. The latter are generally rhombic holes bordered by dark fringes of chlorite or biotite. Small biotite crystals also occur scattered through the sample away from veins, although not as densely as they occur in veins and fracture fillings. Diffuse and meandering vein networks cut the sample, and are marked in thin section by concentrations of dark green biotite crystals that often occur as bowtie-shaped growths scattered in abundance through relatively coarse-grained secondary vein quartz. Another major component of the vein assemblages is dark, messy brown calcite or dolomite. Also in the veins and fractures, rather poorly formed opaque minerals, up to 0.5mm across are probably pyrite.

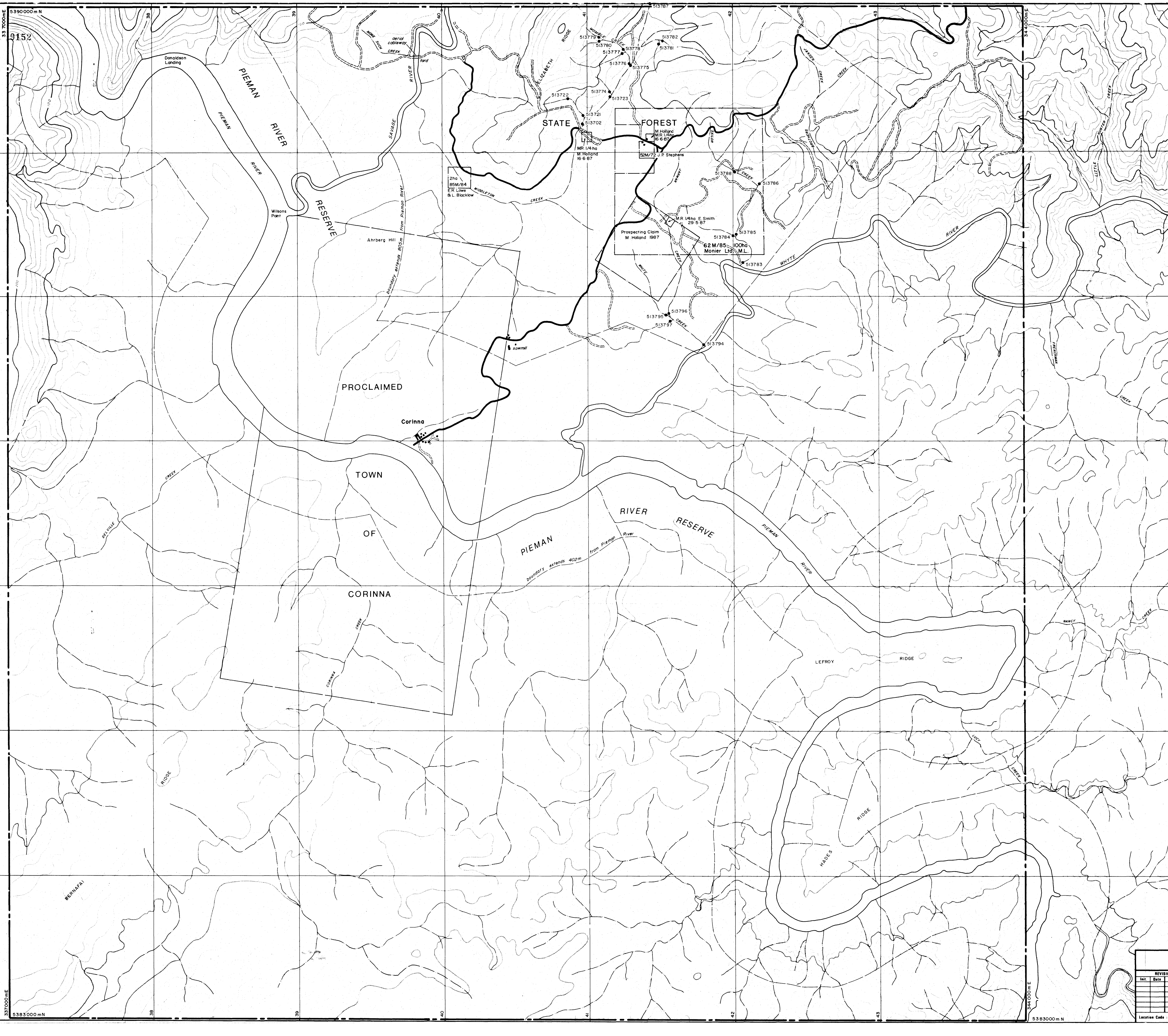
This sample was probably a limy mud with a small pyrite component. It has suffered strong recrystallization of quartz and sericite (to biotite), and has clearly a greenschist facies mineral assemblage.

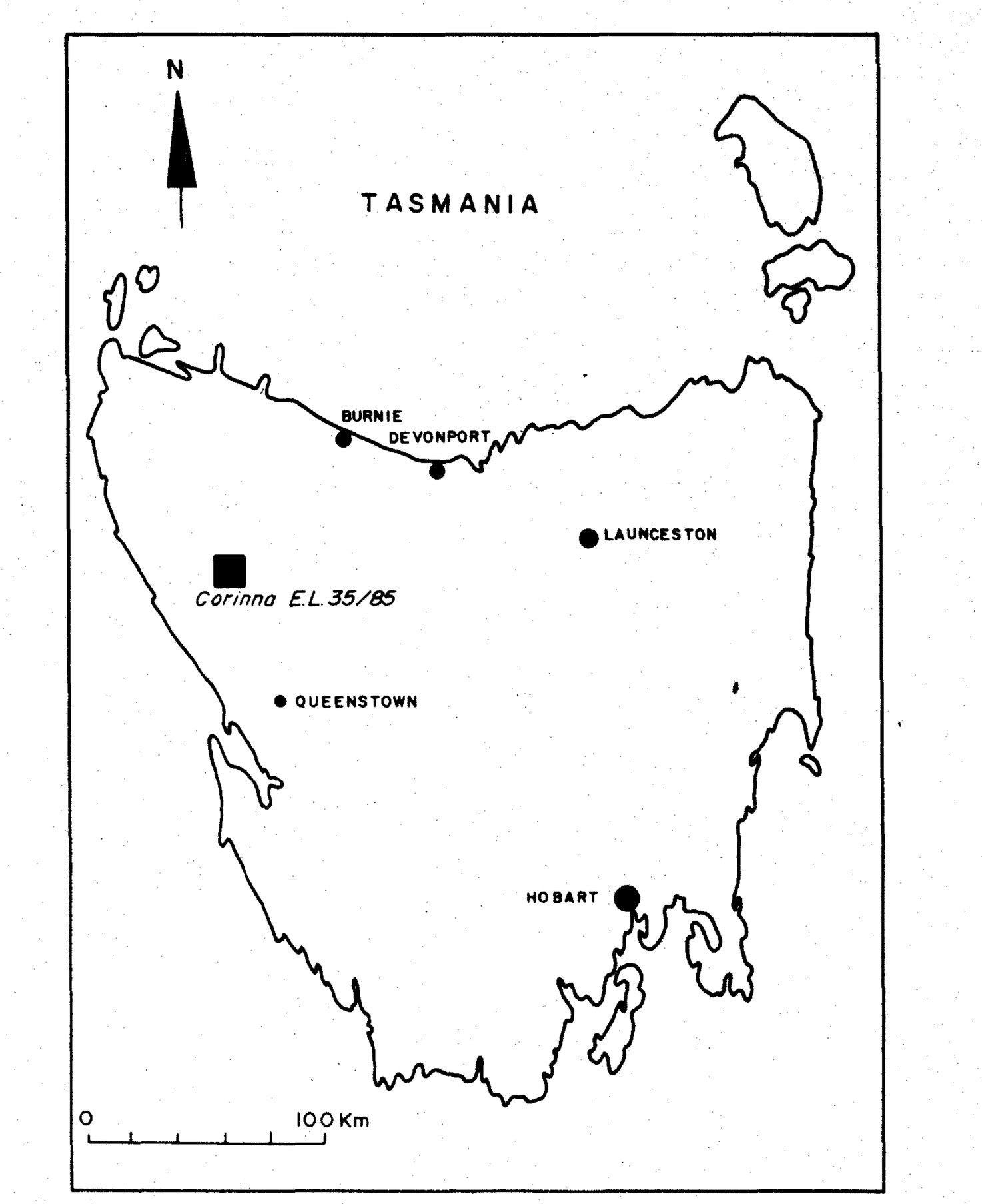
APPENDIX C

TABLE OF GEOLOGICAL ABBREVIATIONS

042

Abundant	abn
Adularia	Adl
Agglomerate	agg
Albite	Ab
Alkali feldspar	Afd
Altered	alt
Amphibolitic	amb
Amphibole	Amb
Amygdaloidal	amg
Andalusite	An
Andesite	A
Angular	ang
Aplite	Ap
Approximate	apx
Arcuate	ar
Arenaceous	arn
Argillaceous	arg
Argillite	Arg
Arkose	Ak
Arkosic	ak
Arsenopyrite	Ap
Ash volcaniclastic	av
Autobrecciated	aub
Average	ave
Banded	bnd
Barite	Ba
Basalt	B
Bedded	bd
Biotite	Bio
Black	bk
Black shale	Bsh
Blue	bl
Boulder	bld
Breccia	b
Breccia volcaniclastic	bv
Bright	brt
Brown	br
Calcareous	cc
Calcite	Cc
Carbonaceous	carb
Carbonate	Co
Cavernous	cav
Chalcopyrite	Cp
Chert	Ch
Chlorite	Cl
Chromite	Cr
Chromitiferous	cr
Clay	cy
Coarse	c
Coarse grained	cg
Colloform	coll
Colour	col
Common	com
Conglomerate	Cg
Conglomeratic	cg
Crystal	x
Crystal volcaniclastic	xv
Dacite	D
Dark	dk
Dense	dns
Devitrification	dv
Diorite	Di
Disseminated	dis
Dolerite	Dol
Dolomite	Dm
Dyke	dy
Elongated	el
Emphasised	emp
Epiclastic (adj.)	e
Epiclastic (noun)	E
Epidote	Ep
Euhedral	euh
Eutaxitic	eux
Fabric	fab
Fault	F
Fault zone	FZ
Feldspar	Fd
Feldspar phyric	fp
Felspathic	fel
Ferruginous	fer
Fibrous	fb
Fine	f
Fine grained	fg
Fissile	fis
Flowbanded	fbn
Foliated	fo
Fragments	fr
Fuchsite	Fu
Galena	Gn
Glass	Gl
Glassy	gl
Gossan	Gos
Granular	glr
Graphite	Gt
Graphitic	gt
Green	gn
Grey	gy
Greywacke	Gw
Haematite	Hmt
Hornblende	Hb
Ignimbrite	Ig
Illite	Ill
Interbedded	ibd
Intercalated	icl
Intrusive	int
Jurassic	Ju
K-Feldspar	Kfd
Khaki	kh
Laminated	lm
Lapilli volcaniclastic	lv
Lava	l
Lava breccia	lb
Leached	lch
Limonitic	Lim
Light	lgt
Limestone	Lst
Lithic	lh
Magnetite	Mt
Massive	mas
Matrix	mtx
Matrix dominated	md
Medium	med
Medium grained	mg
Metamorphosed	meta
Mica	Mic
Micaceous	mic
Mineralised	min
Minor	mnr
Mixed	[illegible]
Mottled	mtl
Mudstone	Mst
Nodule	nd
Off white	ow
Olivine	Ol
Oolitic	oo
Orange	or
Ordovician	O
Oxidised	ox
Patchy	pat
Peperitic	pep
Perlitic	prl
Pervasive	per
Phenocrysts	phn
Phyllite	phyl
Phyric	p
Picrite	Pic
Pillow lava	pl
Pink	pk
Polymict	Y
Porphyritic	por
Predominantly	pred
Pumice	Pu
Pumiceous	pu
Purple	pp
Pyrite	Py
Pyritic	py
Pyroxene	Px
Pyrrhotite	Po
Quartz	Q
Quartzite	Qtz
Quellite	Qll
Questionable	?
Recrystallised	rx
Red	rd
Rehealed	rhd
Reworked	rw
Rhyodacite	RD
Rhyolite	R
Ripple marks	rmk
Round	rnd
Rubble	rbb
Sandstone	Ss
Schist	Sch
Schistose	sch
Sediment	sed
Selected fragments	sfr
Sericite	Se
Serpentine	Srp
Shale	Sh
Sheared	shd
Sheeted	sht
Siderite	Sid
Silica	Si
Siliceous	sil
Siltstone	Slt
Slickenside	slk
Sphalerite	Sp
Spotted	spt
Spotty	spt
Stockwork	stw
Strong	str
Structure controlled	stc
Talc	Tc
Tertiary	T
Tourmaline	Tm
Trace	tr
Trachyte	Tr
Tuff	Tf
Tuffaceous	tf
Variable	var
Variolitic	vr
Vein	vn
Vein concordant to bedd	cV
Vein discordant to bedd	dV
Very	v
Vesicular	ves
Vitric	vtr
Volcanic	vlc
Volcaniclastic	vlcl
Weak	wk
Weathered	wth
White	wh
Yellow	yw





505046

5 cm

90-3108

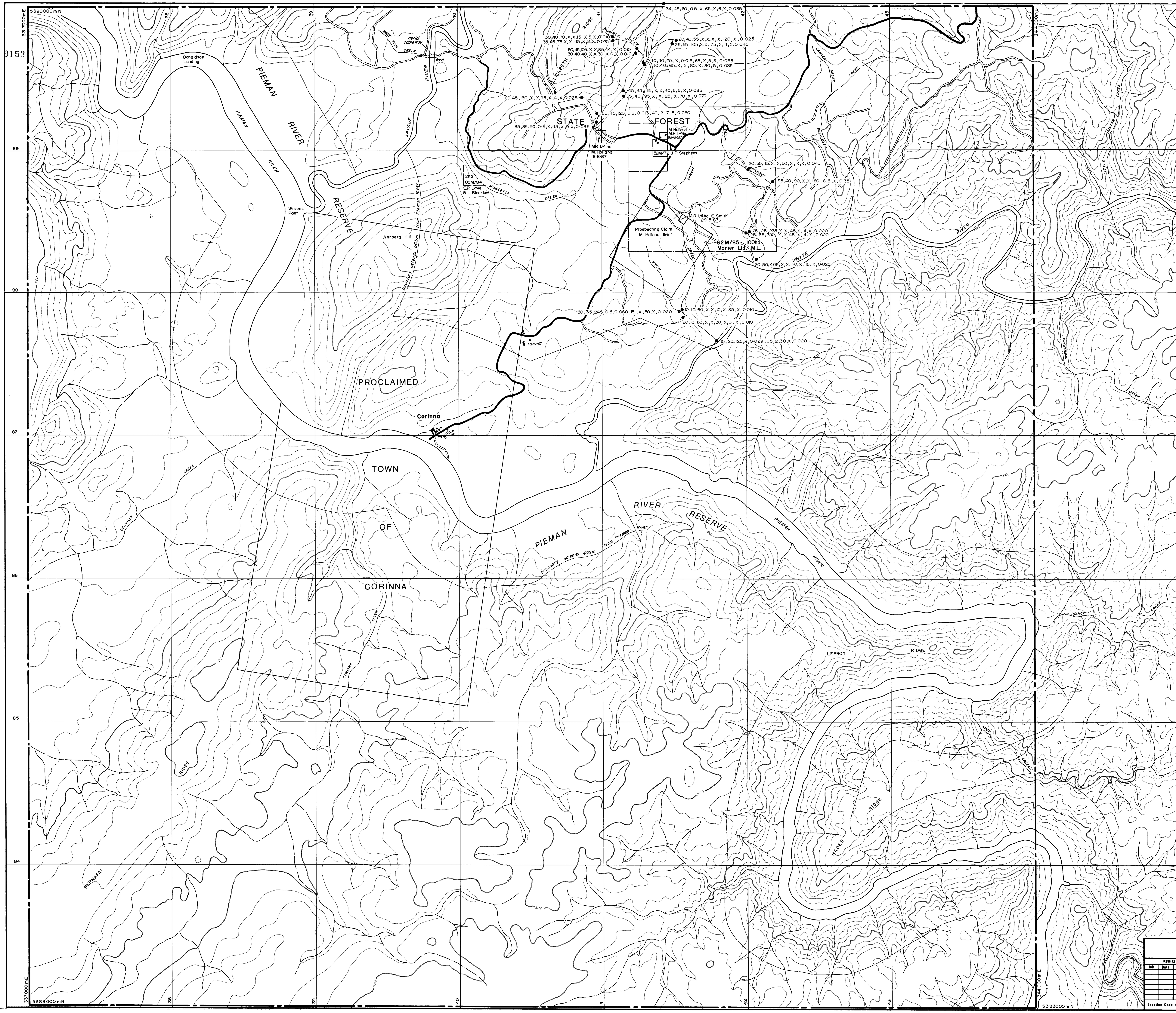
Aberfoyle Resources Limited
EXPLORATION DIVISION

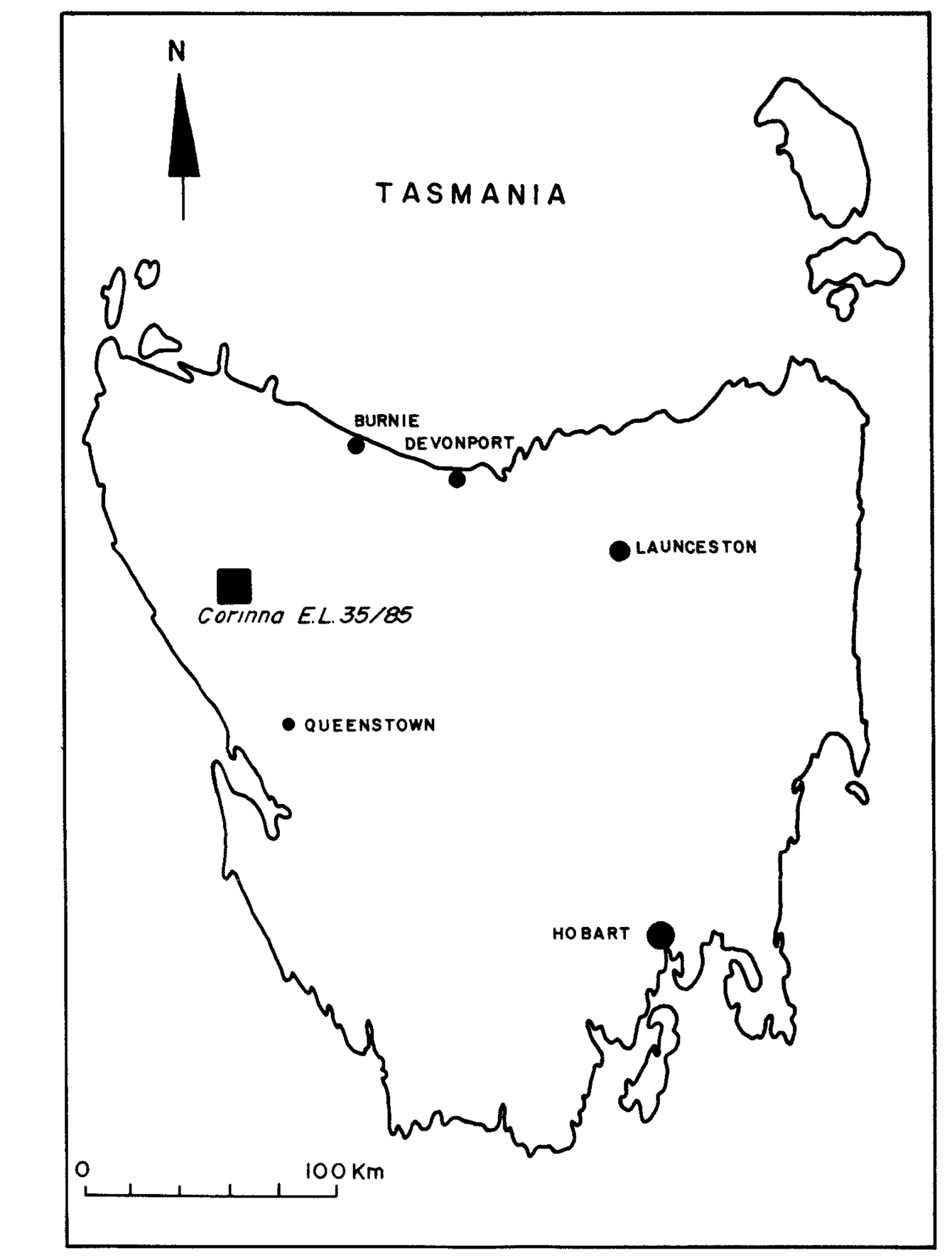
REVISIONS			
Init.	Date	Init.	Date

NORTH WEST TASMANIA
E.L. 35/85 - BROOKSIDE J.V.
CORINNA
STREAM SEDIMENT SAMPLE LOCATION

Compiled : R.J.H.
Drawn : RJE
Traced : J.M.S.
Checked :

Location Code :
Scale : 1:10,000
Date : November 1989
Plate No : COR. 2.





505044

● Cu, Pb, Zn, Ag, Au, Ba, As, Sn, Sb, Hg
All results in ppm
X denotes below the level of detection

5 cm

90-3108

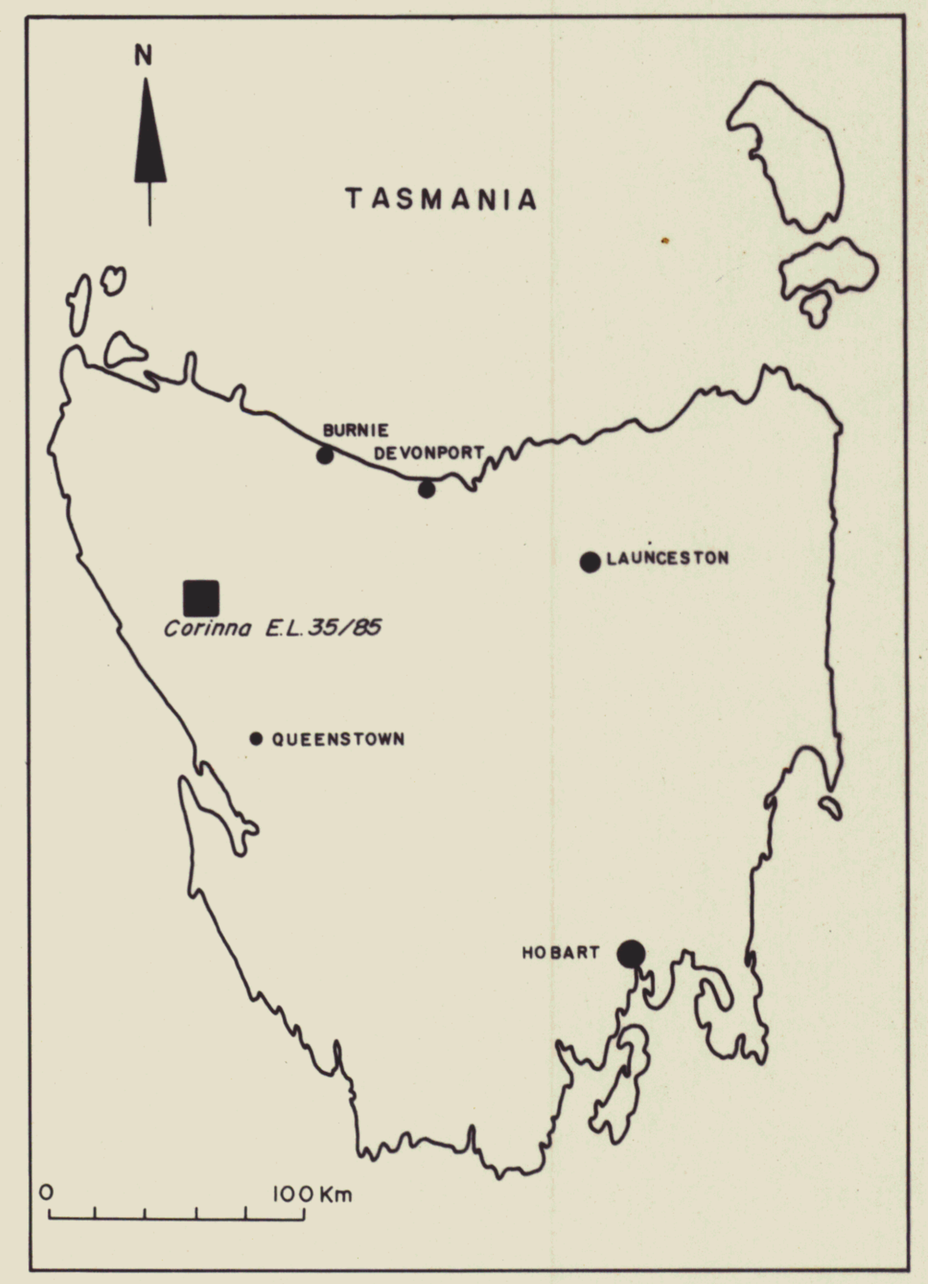
Aberfoyle Resources Limited
EXPLORATION DIVISION

REVISIONS				
Init.	Date	Init.	Date	

NORTH WEST TASMANIA
E.L. 35/85 - BROOKSIDE J.V.
CORINNA
STREAM SEDIMENT ASSAY RESULTS

Compiled : RJH
Drawn : RJE
Traced : RJE
Checked : RJH

Location Code :
Scale : 1:10,000
Date : March, 1990
Plate No : COR 3



For Geological abbreviations see Appendix C

(513506 P) denotes rock chip sample. P denotes petrological description available

505045

90-3108

Aberfoyle Resources Limited
EXPLORATION DIVISION

REVISIONS			
Init.	Date	Init.	Date

NORTH WEST TASMANIA
E.L. 35/85 - BROOKSIDE J.V.
CORINNA
OUTCROP GEOLOGY

Compiled :	RJH
Drawn :	RJE
Traced :	RJE
Checked :	RJH
Plate No :	COR 4

Location Code :
Scale : 1:10,000
Date : March, 1990