



G L E N G A R R Y

**EL 21/2003 – YOLANDE RIVER**

**ANNUAL REPORT**

**For the period ending 10<sup>th</sup> June 2004**

**Digital Report Submission**

<b>File</b>	<b>Description</b>
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EL212003_200406_03_ORI_SOIL.txt	Tabular data, Appendix 2, Orientation Soil Sampling
EL212003_200406_04_YEAR1_SOIL.txt	Tabular data, Appendix 3, Year 1 Soil Sampling

**GLENGARRY RESOURCES LIMITED**

ABN 40 009 468 099



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Authors

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## SUMMARY

EL 21/2003 was acquired to explore for Cambrian volcanic-hosted gold mineralisation in a structural and stratigraphic setting considered prospective because of its broad similarities with the Henty deposit.

A program of reconnaissance field exploration has commenced. A prominent unit of crystal sandstone in the centre of the EL has a composition in part derived from basalt and correlates regionally on magnetic, petrographic and stratigraphic evidence with the Lynchford Tuff. In the Yolande River area this unit appears to represent the base of the Tyndall Group and is therefore an important marker.

15 km of new access lines were cut and gridded. An A-horizon soil survey was conducted on the Yolande South grid and detected weak gold and base metal anomalism centred on the Diamond Hill quartz porphyry and a similar probable intrusive porphyry, 2 km along strike to the north.

A north-south zone including the two porphyries shows evidence of veining, weak alteration and magnetic depletion. Stratigraphically this zone occurs at a break in volcanism near the top of the Yolande River Sequence. It will be the main target for year 2 exploration.

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## TENEMENT INFORMATION

Exploration Licence 21/2003 Yolande River is a 64 km<sup>2</sup> tenement located to the west-northwest of the Mt Lyell mineral field at Queenstown, western Tasmania (Figure 1).

The EL was awarded to Glengarry Resources Limited on 28 July 2003, as the successful applicant for Exploration Release Area 586, following the relinquishment of the ground by Copper Mines of Tasmania Pty Ltd. Glengarry Resources holds 100% equity in EL 21/2003.

The five year licence term expires on July 11 2008. This annual report covers exploration completed in licence year 1, which will end on 11 July 2004.

## ACCESS & LAND TENURE

All weather two wheel drive vehicular access is restricted to the Zeehan Highway, which traverses diagonally through the EL from the southeast to the central north, and the Lyell Highway in the southeast corner of the EL (Figure 1). Useful four wheel drive tracks exist in the southeast corner but most of the prospective parts of the EL require foot or helicopter access. Some walking tracks and grid lines were cut by previous explorers in the Yolande River valley and in the Diamond Hill area, and part of the current program involves re-establishing and extending this access. The limited access to the EL interior is in part offset by closeness to Queenstown and its established infrastructure and services. This enables some field activities to continue through the winter.

Apart from several small freehold and leasehold land blocks bordering the highways in the southeast, the EL is essentially Crown Land. Land north of the Yolande River forms part of the Dundas Regional Reserve and therefore field activities in that area are permitted under the Mineral Exploration Working Group (MEWG) process.

Most of the ground is covered by thick regrowth forest dominated by understorey trees, and patches of button grass heath land scrub. Minor narrow ribbons of rainforest confined to river and creek valleys have survived a history of frequent firing across the area.

## EXPLORATION PHILOSOPHY & AIMS

Glengarry Resources is exploring for gold in the Mount Read Volcanics. Prospectivity is considered to be enhanced, in particular for a Henty-style deposit, by two aspects of the regional geology and geophysics within the EL (Figures 2a and 2b).

- The group of rhyodacitic and andesitic porphyries and their host tuffaceous volcanoclastics, in the central east of the EL, probably occur near the stratigraphic top of the Yolande River Sequence (Central Volcanic Sequence equivalent in this area). This idea is based partly on an interpretation of the linear magnetic high, located some 2 km west of the porphyries (Figure 2a), being a near-basal Tyndall Group correlate of the Lynchford Tuff (Corbett, 1979, White and McPhie, 1996).

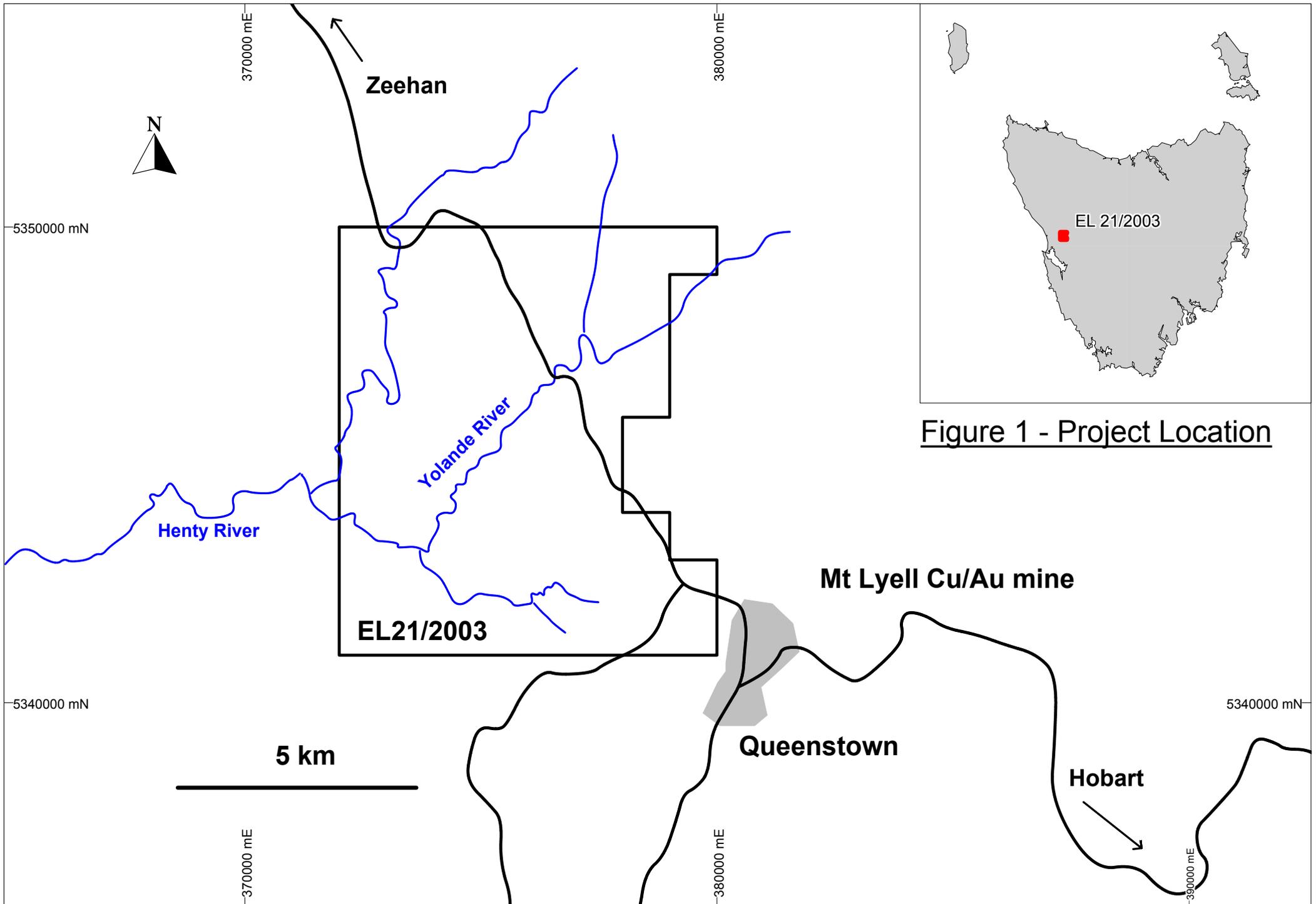


Figure 1 - Project Location

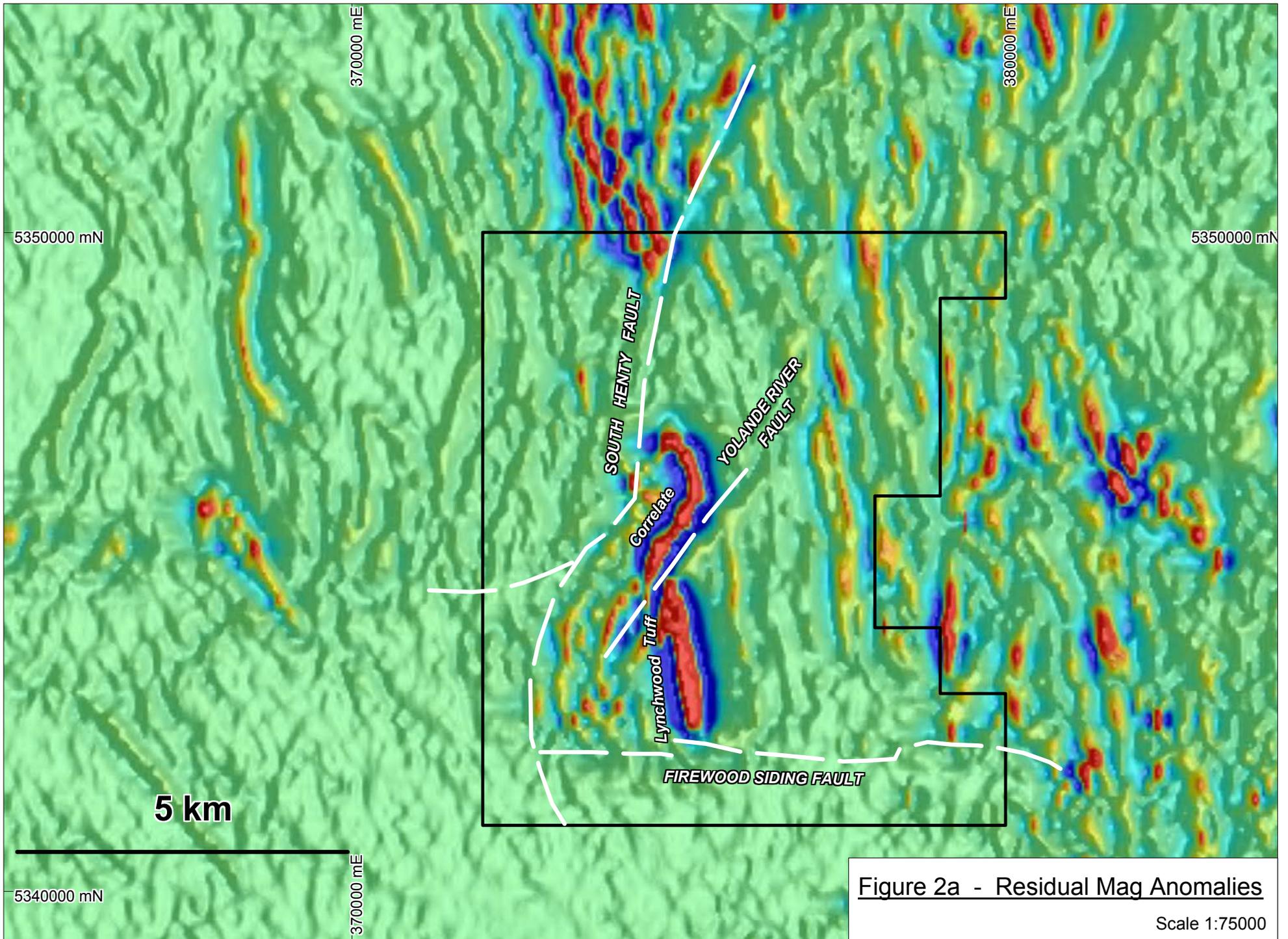


Figure 2a - Residual Mag Anomalies  
Scale 1:75000

- Three major fault structures converge within the EL (Figure 2b). The southern end of the Henty Fault system and a major fault controlling the position of the Yolande River are truncated by the east-west strike slip Firewood Siding Fault system. Regional mapping on the Mineral Resources Tasmania (MRT) Professor 1:25,000 Sheet indicates that the South Henty and Firewood Siding Faults were active during the Cambrian and therefore by analogy with the Henty deposit, potential exists for mineralisation where the basal Tyndall – upper Yolande River Sequence rocks are cut by these faults.

Year 1 exploration aims include confirmation of the stratigraphy and testing the target area for evidence of mineralisation by a combination of geology and soil geochemistry.

### **SUMMARY OF PRE-EL 21/2003 EXPLORATION**

Despite the fact that the hand dug hard rock and alluvial gold workings at Diamond Hill probably date to circa 1880, prior to the discovery of the Iron Blow at Mt Lyell, and much of the EL is underlain by Mount Read Volcanics, little modern exploration has been conducted.

Three Department of Mines shallow drill holes on the Madam Howards barite occurrence in 1962 are the only exploration holes in the EL. Prior to the 2001 Western Tasmanian Regional Minerals Program (WTRMP) airborne geophysical surveys, regional coverage consisted of a 1980 airborne EM survey, several generations of stream sediment surveys and a 1993 aeromagnetic/radiometrics survey.

All effective exploration has been conducted since 1971, by four groups - Mt Lyell Mining and Railway Company Ltd/Gold Fields Exploration Pty Ltd, Cyprus Minerals Australia, Pasminco Exploration and Copper Mines of Tasmania Pty Ltd, on five exploration licences; ELs 9/66, 47/71, 11/85, 25/91 and 27/95.

The Mount Lyell Mining and Railway Company Ltd held the area between 1971 and 1983, within EL 47/71 until 1976 and later as part of EL 9/66. Small outcrops of gossan-like ironstone were noted near the junction of the Zeehan and Lyell Highways, where mafic volcanics have subsequently been mapped against the eastern (Pearl Creek) end of the Firewood Siding Fault. Sampling for base metal checks yielded a maximum 340 ppm Cu assay.

In 1973-75 approximately 80 stream sediments were taken within the area now covered by EL 21/2003 and assayed for Cu, Pb, Zn, Co and Ni. A Zn value of 115 ppm in a tributary of Langdon River (Gold Creek) was considered anomalous, with statistically determined anomaly thresholds of 60, 80 and 80 ppm for Cu, Pb and Zn respectively on the volcanics.

A 7 line (6.4 line km) grid was also established over Madam Howards (Figure 2b), and IP and magnetics generated 7 weak plus 1 moderate IP anomalies. It was noted that the “quartz keratophyre” host rocks were intensely altered to clay. Resistivities ranged from 1000 to 3000 ohmm and reportedly showed no correlation with rock type.

The “moderate” IP anomaly gave no soil response and MLMRC concluded that no more work was warranted.

The Diamond Hill and Sisters Hills workings were rock chip sampled, detecting one gold in quartz vein value of 2 ppm at Diamond Hill (Figure 2b) and several minor base metal kicks at both sites.

In March 1980 a helicopter Dighem survey was flown over the Henty-Yolande area of EL 9/66, encompassing 344 line km at 150 metre line spacing. The survey picked up 55 weak anomalous responses which were screened to 4 definite and 8 possible geological anomalies. In 1981, John Bishop of Mitre Geophysics reinterpreted the data, concluding that 3 of Dighem's 12 "geological" anomalies were due to roads but that an additional 5 non-cultural anomalies could be identified and required follow-up work. No record that this recommendation was followed has been located.

Between 1981 and 1983, 379 stream sediment (-80# plus some additional -10#) and 72 rock chip samples were taken from the Henty - Yolande area of EL 9/66 and assayed mainly for base metals, with some samples tested for gold as well. Five anomalous sites were recognised

- (i) A tributary of Langdon River (Gold Creek), west of Lake Margaret township produced anomalous Zn values in stream sediments (maximum 330 ppm Zn) and a 1.2 ppm Au value in rock chips from sericitic tuffs and black shales. Small alluvial gold workings are present in the area.
- (ii) In Pearl Creek near the Firewood Siding fault, anomalous Cu, Pb and Zn (up to 1050 ppm Cu) were encountered from stream sediments on the Eldon Group Bell Shale.
- (iii) A single value of 1.2 ppm Au from stream sediments in a creek south of the Madam Howards barite prospect.
- (iv) A single 270 ppm Zn value from stream sediments in a tributary of Cliffords Creek which drains the Sisters Hills workings.
- (v) A series of high Cu and Zn values from stream sediments in Truscott Creek close to Zeehan Highway. Further down stream in Truscott Creek, another site recorded 620 ppm Zn in stream sediments.

By 1983 Gold Fields Exploration Ltd were operating EL 9/66 and in a review of previous work, supplemented by some more drainage and rock chip sampling around known workings and anomalies, concluded that only the zinc stream sediment anomaly in Gold Creek and the copper stream sediment anomaly in Pearl Creek deserved follow-up as base metal targets and that the two gold anomalies appear genuine and remain unexplained. The copper anomaly in Pearl Creek was checked and could not be repeated. At that time the Central Volcanic Complex was considered to be the only base metal prospective part of the Mount Read Volcanics and on that basis, combined with the lack of regional base metal encouragement and the notion that any gold was probably in E-W Devonian veins and of small scale, Gold Fields relinquished the ground.

In 1985 the area was included in EL 11/85, operated by Cyprus Minerals Australia Company, a subsidiary of Amoco. Between 1987 and 1989, the Sisters Hills prospect was rock chip sampled and assayed for Au, As, Sb without any scores above level of

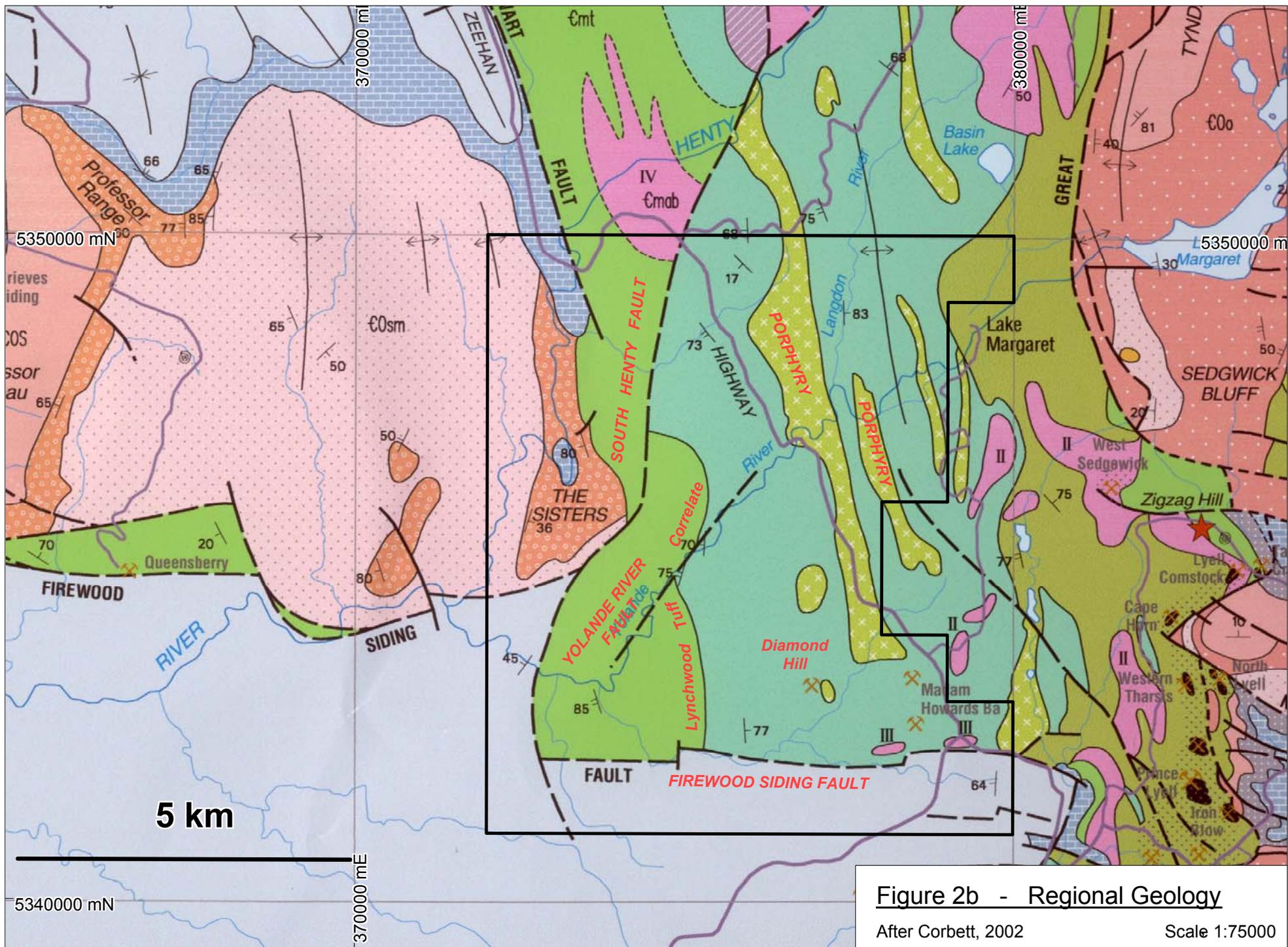


Figure 2b - Regional Geology  
 After Corbett, 2002  
 Scale 1:75000

detection. In 1990 a Joint Venture on EL 11/85 resulted in Pasminco Exploration taking operatorship. In 1991 the Henty-Yolande block of EL 11/85 was relinquished, then re-acquired as EL 25/91 by Pasminco and included in the JV with Hudspeth, Norgold and Arimco.

Pasminco developed the idea that Tyndall Group rocks correlating with those associated with mineralisation at Newton Creek-Howards Anomaly, near Henty, may exist at Yolande River. This idea was based on comparing magnetic character between known Tyndall Group outcrop and the results of a 1993 helimag/radiometrics survey by Geoterrex Pty Ltd over EL 21/95. The survey was flown at 80 metre nominal sensor height and 200 metre line spacings on an E-W orientation.

The results were interpreted by David Leaman of Leaman Geophysics, concluding that sedimentary units in the west of the EL have low magnetic background and are interbanded with high magnetic tuffs. The magnetic contrast highlights structures, including a major syncline shaped by NE, NW and subordinate E-W structures. A major high magnetic zone within the western-central area was considered to possibly be Tyndall Group.

Pasminco relinquished EL 21/95 in mid 1995 after collating all prior stream sediment survey sites.

In 1996 Copper Mines of Tasmania Pty Ltd acquired the ground as EL 27/95. Reconnaissance prospecting identified middle-upper Tyndall Group volcanics in the west of the area, indicating the potential for a Yolande River Sequence-Tyndall contact to be mapped further east and possibly also to the west if the Tyndall Group rocks are folded in a syncline.

In the Madam Howards area outcropping quartz and barite veins were chip sampled and assayed. No gold was detected although trace amounts of pyrite, galena and fluorite were present in some samples. Core from three Department of Mines drill holes at Madam Howards was also sampled and assayed, with the highest result being MHD1: 225.6 - 230 feet @ 0.12 ppm Au.

A small grid was established over the Diamond Hill quartz-feldspar porphyry gold prospect. 51 surface rock chip samples were taken, with 10 assaying > 1ppm gold and a maximum of 18.3 ppm. B/C horizon soil geochemistry suggests depletion in lead over the porphyry, relative to the adjacent volcanics, however most of Diamond Hill appears to have been ground sluiced and the lack of genuine residual soil may have skewed the results. Patchy soil gold anomalies correlated with old diggings

A pan concentrate drainage survey over 11 km<sup>2</sup> between Pearl Creek and Yolande River produced coherent gold anomalies around Diamond Hill and Madam Howards, in marked contrast to an earlier -80# survey. This contrast may reflect gold particle size distribution (Morrison and Griffiths, 1998). A BSc Honours project on the Diamond Hill area included surface and underground mapping and grid based magnetics and soil sampling (Griffiths, 1998). A-horizon soil samples appeared to give a stronger gold response than B/C-horizon samples on Diamond Hill.

During licence year 3 the company developed serious financial problems and work ceased in December 1998. EL 27/95 was relinquished in 2002.

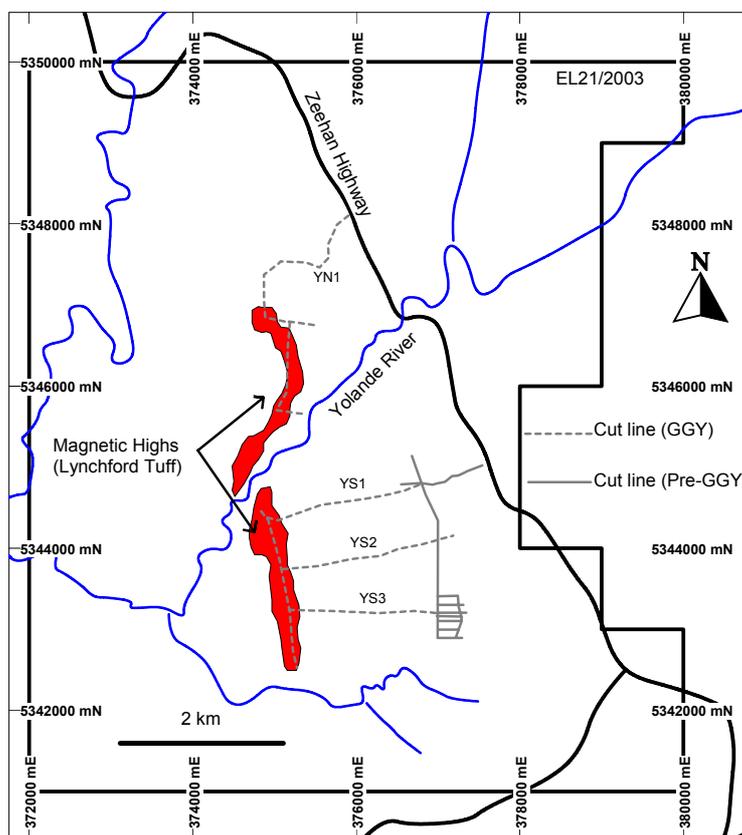
## YEAR 1 EXPLORATION RESULTS

### *Data Acquisition and Compilation*

Publicly available technical data considered relevant was acquired and compiled to assist Glengarry's exploration at Yolande River. This included aeromagnetic and geological data from the 2001 Western Tasmanian Regional Minerals Program and data from previous CMT exploration reports.

### *Track Cutting and Gridding*

15 km of contract track cutting were completed (Figure 3) to provide walking access to the magnetic anomalies north and south of the Yolande River. Lines were pegged at 50 metre non slope corrected centres and peg positions were surveyed by hand held GPS, during the course of mapping and soil sampling (Appendix 3). Where satellite coverage was insufficient due to tree cover (estimated to be about 20-30% of sites), peg positions were estimated and scaled at 1:25,000.



**Figure 3: Access map for EL21/2003 showing lines cut by Glengarry (GGY) and previous cut lines.**

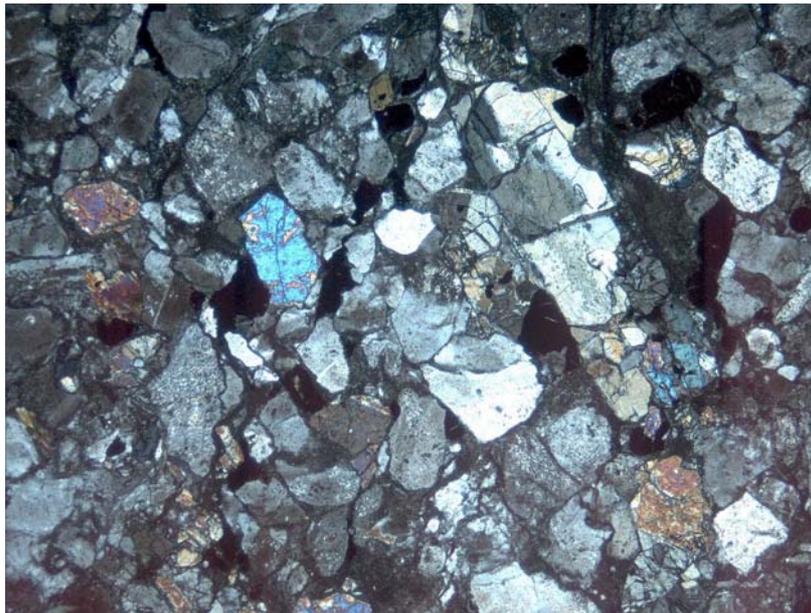
### *Geology*

Geological logging of the three east-west cross lines on the Yolande South grid was undertaken in conjunction with soil sampling (Appendix 3). The data show three main units (Maps 1 – 5) which correlate north-south along strike. Recognition of stratigraphic associations is much clearer on the lines than in the Yolande River valley, where wrench faulting has dragged the rocks into the strike of the fault. No alteration or mineralisation has been observed to date.

Unit 1 (eastern unit): A dominantly volcanic association of porphyritic andesite, quartz and quartz feldspar porphyry, tuffaceous ash mudstone grading to chert and tuffaceous crystal, pumice, ash sandstone. The andesite shows peperitic textures at its contact with the tuffs in the Yolande Valley, so is probably lava. The acid porphyries are roughly circular in plan, are surrounded by the volcanoclastics and their textures are consistent with intrusions. The volcanoclastics appear to be primary fall and flow deposits with no evidence of subaqueous resedimenting. They are characteristically bleached, soft and clayey, suggesting the possibility of argillic alteration. The volcanoclastics extend about 200 metres further west than the acid porphyries, which in turn lie in a belt west of the andesites. Vein quartz is prevalent on the western side of this unit, apparently associated with the intrusives and their host volcanoclastics. This unit extends to the western margin of volcanogenic rocks in the Dundas Trough, in the Yolande area.

Unit 2 (central unit): A dominantly sedimentary volcanoclastic association of interbedded quartz crystal sandstone, felsic wacke, coarse crystal lithic breccia and black slate. The sandstones have a characteristic grey colour due to disseminated flecks of black shale/slate. The unit probably formed in a black shale marine basin with pulses of crystal-rich volcanoclastic mass flow sedimentation eroding the shale. The contact between Units 1 and 2 may interdigitate or be gradational within the tuffaceous volcanoclastics between the quartz feldspar porphyries and the grey crystal/black shale sandstone, but it is also possible that Unit 2 belongs in the base of the Tyndall Group.

Unit 3 (western unit): A uniform massive to thickly bedded unit of coarse, polymict, juvenile volcanoclastic crystal sandstone composed mainly of plagioclase, pyroxene, quartz and ilmenite, with variable volcanic and sedimentary lithic fragments (Figure 4). The rock is hard and has a characteristic speckled and slightly welded/indurated texture, giving it a prominent outcrop expression. It is easily recognised in the field by its high magnetic response and correlates regionally with the Lynchford Tuff on aeromagnetics. The unit appears to have abrupt eastern and western margins and its crystal composition and stratigraphic position are consistent with a resedimented correlate of the Howards Basalt, which occupies the basal Tyndall Group position in the South Henty area.



**Figure 4: Photomicrograph of Lynchford Tuff correlate (unit YS3) from northern end of southern magnetic high (~374800E 5344500N). Field of view 2.9 x 4.4 mm.**

Estimated positions for the unit contacts are as follows.

YS1 Unit 1/2 = 1100m, Unit 2/3 = 2600m

YS2 Unit 1/2 = 450m, Unit 2/3 = 1880m

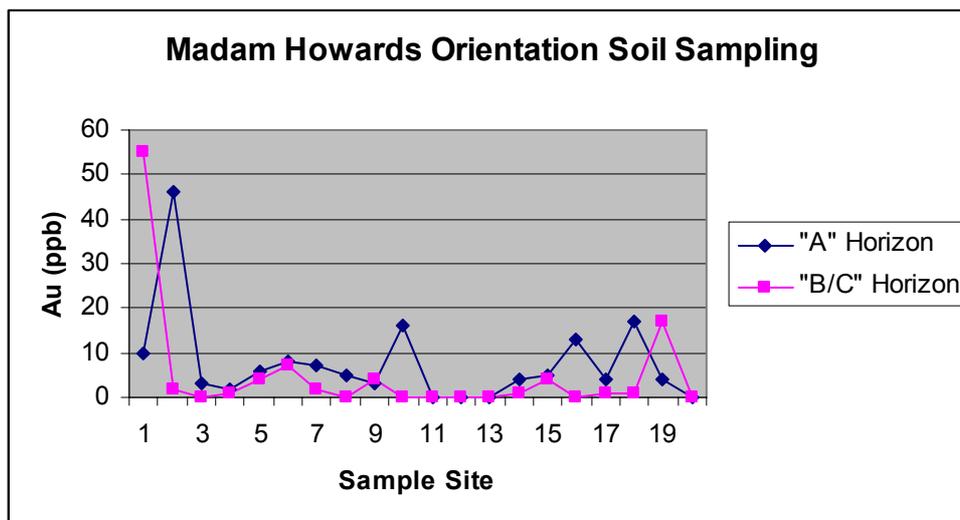
YS3 Unit 1/2 = 400m, Unit 2/3 = 1700m

#### *Rock Chip Sampling*

Thirty rock chip samples were taken from around Madam Howards, Diamond Hill and on the North and South Yolande tracks (Appendix 1). The highest gold assay returned 1.4 ppm from outcropping vein quartz on Diamond Hill, however at Madam Howards, heavily oxidised and pitted vein quartz with abundant pyrite and galena returned a disappointing maximum assay of 0.4 ppm Au. Two samples of vein quartz from the Yolande North access track returned weakly anomalous assays of 8 and 10 ppb Au.

#### *Soil Orientation*

Following the indication from previous work at Diamond Hill (Griffiths 1998) that “A”-horizon soil may be more sensitive to gold than samples deeper in the profile, a small orientation survey was conducted in the Madam Howards area where pre-Glengarry pan concentrate stream sampling had recorded moderately anomalous results. The results (Appendix 2) show consistently higher values for gold (Figure 5), copper and zinc in A-horizon samples. When the added advantage of lower sampling cost for “A”-horizon soils is considered there is a strong case for the method in this area.



**Figure 5: Comparison of "A" and "B/C" horizon orientation soil sampling gold results from Madam Howards Prospect.**

*Yolande South Soil Survey*

147 "A"-horizon soil samples were taken at 50 metre spacing, along the three east-west lines of the Yolande South grid. Samples were dried, pulped and assayed for gold, arsenic and base metals by SGS/Analabs, Coee. The results are tabulated in Appendix 3 and shown on Maps 1-5. Weak to moderate gold, arsenic, lead and copper anomalies exist over Diamond Hill and another quartz porphyry body along strike to the north ("Porphyry Prospect"). In contrast to Diamond Hill, which is a prominent topographic high, Porphyry Prospect is a slight depression. The hill at Diamond Hill may be due to the erosion resistance of the outcropping quartz veins and given that the level of soil anomalism is similar over the two porphyries, a north-south trend enclosing these intrusions is prospective for further exploration. The absence of gold on YS2 correlates with the absence of porphyry, although patchy copper and arsenic highs exist on YS2. The additional single-point gold anomalies further west on line YS3 have not been explained from the rocks exposed.

The Lynchford Tuff is consistently elevated in copper, lead and arsenic, but not gold. A relatively high background base metal concentration would be expected from this rock type, given the probable basaltic contribution to its composition.

Map 6 shows the most convincing anomalies imposed on the geology and highlight the prospective north-south corridor which stratigraphically sits near the top of the Yolande River Sequence and is considered prospective for the following reasons.

- Includes gold anomalous intrusions.
- Shows increased amounts of vein quartz outcrop and float
- Occurs at an apparent break in volcanic activity
- Shows evidence of possible argillic alteration
- Occurs as a discrete zone of depressed magnetic response

No immediate follow up is considered warranted in the Madam Howards area due to limited size potential of the prospective zone.

*Expenditure*

A total of \$53,553 was spent on exploration up until 31 May 2004. Figures for the calendar year quarters, and the breakdown of total expenditure into categories, are documented on the quarterly returns to Mineral Resources Tasmania.

**PROPOSED YEAR 2 EXPLORATION**

- Infill soil survey, outcrop mapping and stream sediment survey over the north-south Diamond Hill-Porphyry trend.
- Pending the results of the infill work outlined above, a gradient array IP survey over geochemically anomalous ground within the Diamond Hill-Porphyry trend.
- Drill testing of targets generated by above work.

*Proposed Expenditure*

- \$150,000.

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Stratigraphy, correlation and evolution of the Mount Read Volcanics in the Queenstown, Jukes-Darwin and Mount Sedgwick areas. Tasmania Department of Mines, Geological Survey Bulletin 58, 1-74.

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*White, M. J. and McPhie, J., 1996.*

Stratigraphy and palaeovolcanology of the Cambrian Tyndall Group, Mount Read Volcanics, western Tasmania. Australian Journal of Earth Sciences 43, 147-159.

## **APPENDIX 1**

### **Rock Chip Data (Year 1)**

Sample ID	AMG_E	AMG_N	Description	Job No.		Au	Au(R)				
					METHOD	F650	F650				
					LDETECTION	0.01	0.01				
MHR-1	378210	5342728	Massive barite with abundant galena	Bu019737	UDETECTION	10000	10000				
MHR-2	378210	5342728	Massive barite with abundant galena	Bu019737	UNITS	ppm	ppm				
MHR-3	378209	5342727	Vein quartz with coarse pyrite in cavities, iron oxide	Bu019737		<	-				
MHR-4	378208	5342720	Vein quartz with coarse pyrite in cavities, iron oxide	Bu019737		<	-				
MHR-5	378207	5342722	Vein quartz with coarse pyrite in cavities, iron oxide	Bu019737		<	-				
MHR-6	378230	5342722	Stockworked, brecciated sandstone, heavily oxidised, minor pyrite	Bu019737		<	-				
MHR-7	378228	5342719	Massive barite with fine galena, pits, iron oxide	Bu019737		<	<				
MHR-8	377110	5343190	Diamond Hill top workings vein quartz	Bu019737		0.15	0.17				
MHR-9	377045	5343165	Diamond Hill main vein western slope	Bu019737		<	-				
MHR-10	378245	5342720	Massive vein quartz, abundant iron oxide, coarse pyrite	Bu019737		0.12	-				
MHR-11	378251	5342710	Massive vein quartz, abundant iron oxide, coarse pyrite	Bu019737		1.03	1.74				
MHR-12	378222	5342690	Brecciated vein quartz, oxidised sandstone	Bu019737		<	<				
MHR-13	378256	5342714	Laminated vein quartz, coarse pyrite, abundant pits, iron oxide	Bu019737		0.04	-				
MHR-14	378296	5342723	Laminated vein quartz, coarse pyrite, abundant pits, iron oxide	Bu019737		0.41	0.41				
MHR-15	378265	5342712	Laminated vein quartz, coarse pyrite, abundant pits, iron oxide	Bu019737		0.02	-				
MHR-16	378373	5342932	Laminated vein quartz, coarse pyrite, abundant pits, iron oxide	Bu019737		<	-				
MHR-17	378414	5342968	Quartz/barite vein with pits, abundant iron oxide	Bu019737		<	-				
MHR-18	378419	5342969	Quartz/barite vein with pits, abundant iron oxide	Bu019737		0.01	-				
MHR-19	378433	5342935	Quartz/barite vein with pits, abundant iron oxide	Bu019737		<	-				
MHR-20	378303	5342739	Oxidised sandstone, minor stockwork veining, fracturing	Bu019737		<	-				
MHR-21	378266	5342732	Oxidised sandstone, minor stockwork veining, fracturing	Bu019737		<	-				
						Au	Au(R)	Cu	Pb	Zn	As
					METHOD	FAE505	FAE505	AAS21R	AAS21R	AAS21R	AAS21R
					LDETECTION	1	1	2	3	2	50
					UDETECTION	8000	8000	5000	5000	5000	5000
						ppb	ppb	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
YN-00	375799	5348036	quartz veinlet stockwork in bleached soft felsic tuff outcrop	Bu019909		8	-	23	49	33	<
YN1-1250	375071	5347534	vein quartz float with pitting, oxide	Bu019909		10	6	30	44	28	<
YS1-460	377115	5344825	bleached soft quartz porphyry outcrop	Bu019909		<	-	10	6	27	<
YS1-670	376915	5344825	small chips vein quartz float above porphyry	Bu019909		<	-	10	13	30	<
YS1-815	376770	5344792	small chips vein quartz float above tuff	Bu019909		<	-	9	11	27	<
YS1-1680	375901	5344647	fresh coarse andesitic crystal breccia float	Bu019909		<	-	19	30	50	<
YS1-1860	375731	5344584	fresh Lynchford Tuff outcrop	Bu019909		<	<	26	21	60	<
YS3-1610	375425	5343235	vein quartz with pitting, oxide, dark colour, in coarse andesitic crystal breccia	Bu019909		<	-	27	9	19	<
QV-062631	377062	5343631	quartz vein outcrop 030 AGM, hill north of DH	Bu019909		<	-	14	<	11	<

All assays completed at SGS Burnie. Grid datum AGD 66 Zone 55.

## **APPENDIX 2**

### **Orientation Soil Data - Madam Howards Prospect**

AMG_E	AMG_N	Sample ID	Horizon	Au ppb	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	As ppm	Sample ID	Horizon	Au ppb	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	As ppm
378222	5342714	217426	A	10	78	50	24	1	217427	B/C	55	44	431	19	1
378234	5342674	217428	A	46	68	24	20	<	217429	B/C	2	35	13	16	1
378268	5342661	217430	A	3	60	29	20	1	217431	B/C	<	41	21	17	<
378293	5342620	217432	A	2	131	76	20	1	217433	B/C	1	49	18	26	3
378222	5342759	217434	A	6	61	44	17	<	217435	B/C	4	41	24	12	1
378230	5342804	217436	A	8	61	83	15	1	217437	B/C	7	39	81	13	<
378240	5342850	217438	A	7	69	41	14	<	217439	B/C	2	59	28	13	3
378166	5342720	217440	A	5	106	67	15	<	217441	B/C	<	29	34	11	1
378124	5342729	217442	A	3	61	56	14	<	217443	B/C	4	30	75	10	1
378093	5342712	217444	A	16	207	133	27	<	217445	B/C	<	32	78	13	<
378053	5342693	217446	A	<	75	71	14	<	217447	B/C	<	44	63	14	1
378026	5342660	217448	A	<	66	234	17	<	217449	B/C	<	44	423	11	<
377970	5342653	217450	A	<	46	85	18	<	217451	B/C	<	20	89	12	<
378264	5342741	217452	A	4	104	82	18	<	217453	B/C	1	40	72	25	<
378287	5342788	217454	A	5	29	16	11	<	217455	B/C	4	24	13	16	<
378304	5342843	217456	A	13	49	23	26	<	217457	B/C	<	20	10	9	<
378283	5342907	217458	A	4	49	89	15	<	217459	B/C	1	27	145	12	<
378301	5342957	217460	A	17	156	443	26	<	217461	B/C	1	33	54	11	<
378318	5342993	217462	A	4	39	31	21	<	217463	B/C	17	17	6	10	<
378350	5343038	217464	A	<	52	11	18	<	217465	B/C	<	21	<	10	1

All samples assayed at SGS Burnie  
 Grid datum AGD 66 Zone 55

## **APPENDIX 3**

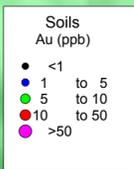
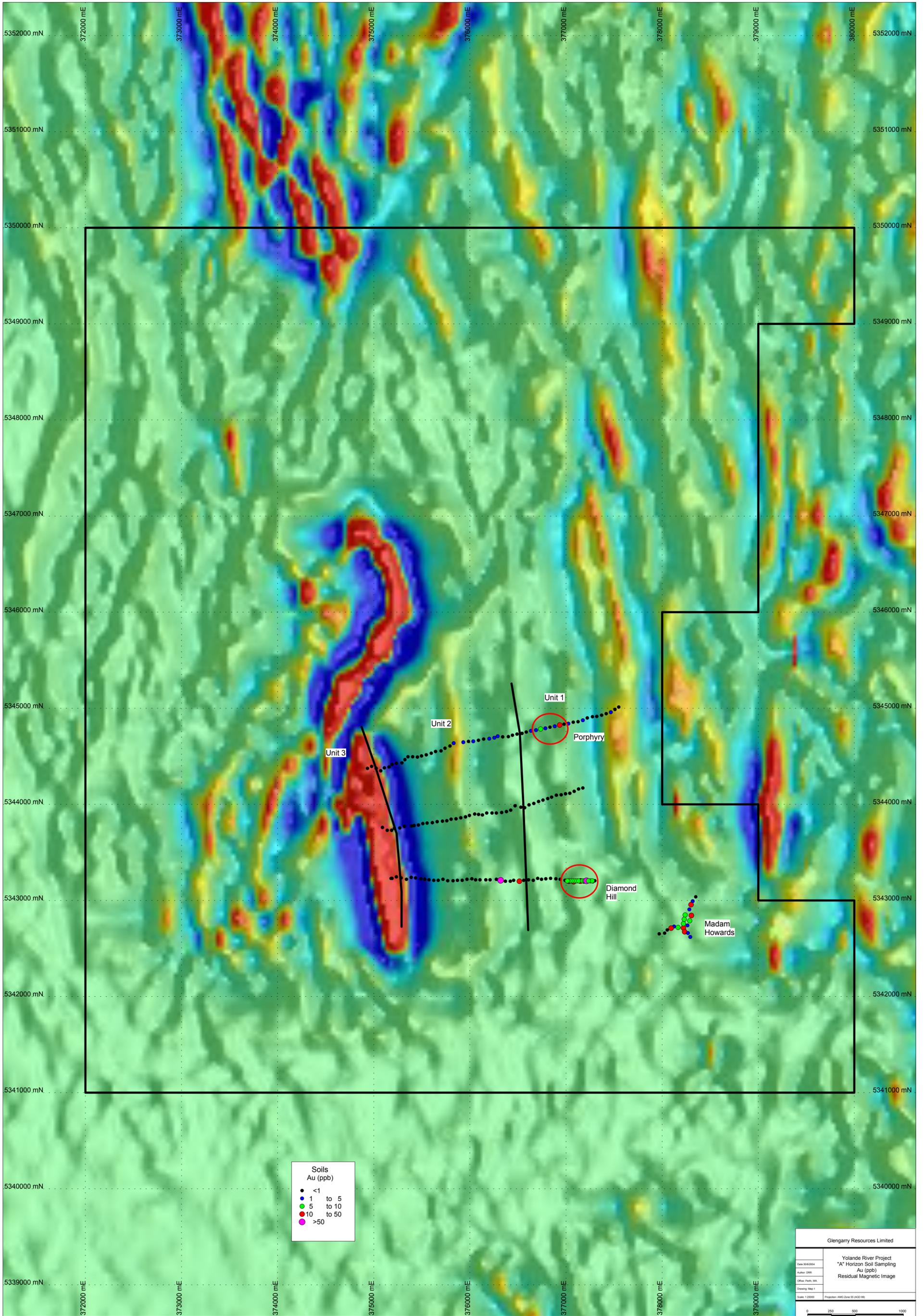
### **Soil Data (Year 1)**

Sample ID	AMG_E	AMG_N	Peg	Description	Job No.	Elements	Au	Au(R)	Au(R2)	Cu	Pb	Zn	As
						METHOD	F614	F614	F614	A102	A102	A102	H102
						LDETECTION	1	1	1	2	3	2	1
						UDETECTION	8000	8000	8000	5000	5000	5000	200
UNITS	ppb	ppb	ppb	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm						
551001	377548	5343013	YS1-00	plag hnbld minor qtz porph andesite, moderately magnetic	BU019749	551001	<	-	-	45	15	28	1
551002	377509	5344988	YS1-50	a/a	BU019749	551002	<	-	-	37	19	19	<
551003	377466	5344959	YS1-100	a/a	BU019749	551003	4	4	-	53	41	20	<
551004	377418	5344944	YS1-150	a/a, contact at 175m	BU019749	551004	<	-	-	62	48	43	1
551005	377371	5344928	YS1-200	pale ash tuff mdst, qtz felds porph	BU019749	551005	<	-	-	38	30	19	<
551006	377320	5344915	YS1-250	qtz felds porph	BU019749	551006	<	-	-	49	75	21	<
551007	377276	5344912	YS1-300	a/a, trace pyr	BU019749	551007	<	-	-	33	42	21	<
551008	377222	5344900	YS1-350	pale ash tuff mdst	BU019749	551008	<	-	-	27	33	22	<
551009	377175	5344875	YS1-400	no rocks	BU019749	551009	2	-	-	80	55	25	1
551010	377125	5344860	YS1-450	qtz felds porph, vein qtz lag	BU019749	551010	<	<	-	57	45	35	<
551011	377075	5344855	YS1-500	no rocks	BU019749	551011	<	-	-	71	96	30	10
551012	377025	5344840	YS1-550	no rocks	BU019749	551012	1	-	-	40	35	16	7
551013	376980	5344835	YS1-600	qtz felds porph, vein qtz float at 650m	BU019749	551013	<	-	-	34	27	8	5
551014	376935	5344825	YS1-650	no rocks	BU019749	551014	19	21	-	59	60	20	4
551015	376883	5344813	YS1-700	no rocks	BU019749	551015	1	2	-	78	72	21	4
551016	376833	5344803	YS1-750	traces vein qtz, porph float	BU019749	551016	<	-	-	82	68	26	1
551017	376785	5344792	YS1-800	no rocks	BU019749	551017	1	-	-	100	115	31	1
551018	376736	5344784	YS1-850	traces vein qtz, porph float to 875m	BU019749	551018	6	7	-	173	174	42	1
551019	376688	5344773	YS1-900	trace vein qtz	BU019749	551019	2	-	-	43	35	25	<
551020	376635	5344765	YS1-950	siliceous ash tuff mdst float	BU019749	551020	3	1	-	60	57	23	<
551021	374935	5344375	YS1-2750	fresh magnetic coarse crystal sst LT, end line	BU019749	551021	<	-	-	57	67	37	6
551022	374977	5344395	YS1-2700	no rocks	BU019749	551022	<	-	-	52	55	34	4
551023	375025	5344375	YS1-2650	fresh magnetic coarse crystal sst LT	BU019749	551023	<	<	-	97	88	40	4
551024	375072	5344349	YS1-2600	no rocks	BU019749	551024	<	-	-	50	49	21	2
551025	375110	5344380	YS1-2550	no rocks	BU019749	551025	<	-	-	53	49	16	<
551026	375159	5344389	YS1-2500	no rocks	BU019749	551026	<	-	-	37	44	23	<
551027	375190	5344415	YS1-2450	no rocks	BU019749	551027	<	-	-	24	20	11	<
551028	345235	5344427	YS1-2400	no rocks	BU019749	551028	<	-	-	27	35	16	<
551029	375292	5344432	YS1-2350	no rocks	BU019749	551029	<	-	-	34	32	26	1
551030	375324	5344466	YS1-2300	grey qtz crystal, black shale sst	BU019749	551030	<	-	-	28	17	8	<
551031	375356	5344495	YS1-2250	grey qtz crystal, black shale sst	BU019749	551031	<	-	-	29	23	12	1
551032	375404	5344495	YS1-2200	no rocks	BU019749	551032	<	-	-	23	27	12	1
551033	375454	5344492	YS1-2150	no rocks	BU019749	551033	<	-	-	70	84	38	<
551034	375497	5344504	YS1-2100	no rocks	BU019749	551034	<	-	-	46	52	33	1
551035	375546	5344515	YS1-2050	grey sst grading to coarser felsic wacke	BU019749	551035	<	<	-	22	19	11	1
551036	375598	5344532	YS1-2000	grey sst grading to coarser felsic wacke	BU019749	551036	<	-	-	39	30	13	1
551037	375643	5344550	YS1-1950	grey qtz crystal, black shale sst	BU019749	551037	<	-	-	41	44	22	1
551038	375700	5344557	YS1-1900	no rocks	BU019749	551038	<	-	-	36	50	14	1
551039	375741	5344584	YS1-1850	no rocks	BU019749	551039	<	<	-	73	57	23	2
551040	375793	5344607	YS1-1800	no rocks	BU019749	551040	<	-	-	26	40	12	1
551041	376587	5344752	YS1-1000	pale ash tuff mdst	BU019749	551041	<	-	-	40	38	8	<
551042	376542	5344739	YS1-1050	pale crystal tuff sst	BU019749	551042	<	-	-	39	28	11	<
551043	376490	5344731	YS1-1100	a/a	BU019749	551043	<	-	-	17	24	9	<
551044	376443	5344720	YS1-1150	no rocks, edge button grass	BU019749	551044	<	-	-	21	25	8	2
551045	376400	5344705	YS1-1200	no rocks	BU019749	551045	<	<	-	15	643	6	<
551046	376341	5344703	YS1-1250	no rocks	BU019749	551046	<	-	-	13	152	6	<
551047	376289	5344709	YS1-1300	no rocks	BU019749	551047	1	-	-	41	73	14	<
551048	376254	5344693	YS1-1350	no rocks	BU019749	551048	3	3	-	41	65	11	1
551049	376201	5344684	YS1-1390	grey qtz crystal, black shale sst	BU019749	551049	1	-	-	18	39	7	<
551050	376143	5344679	YS1-1450	no rocks	BU019749	551050	<	-	-	18	20	6	1

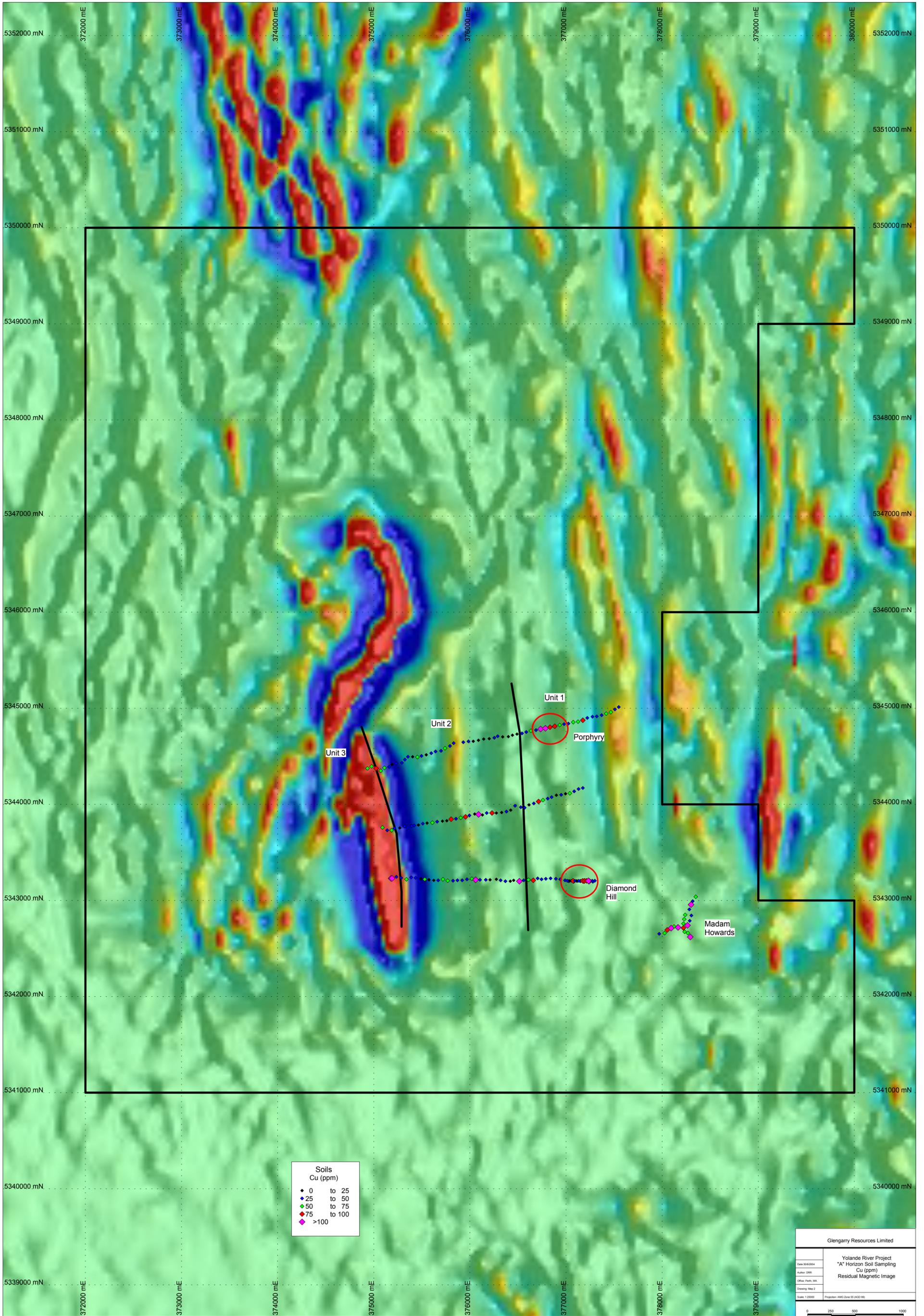
Sample ID	AMG_E	AMG_N	Peg	Description	Job No.	Elements	Au	Au(R)	Au(R2)	Cu	Pb	Zn	As
551051	376089	5344667	YS1-1500	grey qtz crystal, black shale sst	BU019749	551051	<	-	-	19	9	6	<
551052	376035	5344656	YS1-1550	no rocks	BU019749	551052	1	-	-	24	16	8	<
551053	375985	5344655	YS1-1600	no rocks	BU019749	551053	<	-	-	25	20	11	3
551054	375931	5344647	YS1-1650	grey qtz crystal, black shale ss, interbedded black slate	BU019749	551054	3	3	-	42	93	25	4
551055	375831	5344637	YS1-1750	coarse crystal lithic breccia	BU019749	551055	1	-	-	25	39	9	<
2001	376900	5344095	YS2-100	pale felsic crystal ash pumice tuff, strike 315 AGM, vein qtz lag	BU019797	2001	<	-	-	13	14	11	<
2002	376950	5344100	YS2-50	pale felsic crystal ash pumice tuff, vein qtz lag	BU019797	2002	<	-	-	31	32	11	1
2003	376995	5344110	YS2-00	pale felsic crystal ash pumice tuff	BU019797	2003	<	-	-	22	28	14	1
2004	377040	5344115	YS2-X	felds qtz crystal agglomerate	BU019797	2004	<	-	-	53	48	17	1
2005	377085	5344135	YS2-2X	pale felsic volc sst	BU019797	2005	<	<	-	37	44	18	2
2006	377130	5344160	YS2-3X	interbedded ash tuff, sandy crystal rich volcanoclastic, strike 345 AMG	BU019797	2006	<	-	-	34	45	13	1
2007	377175	5344170	YS2-4X	interbedded ash tuff, sandy crystal rich volcanoclastic	BU019797	2007	<	-	-	30	43	17	1
2008	376850	5344075	YS2-150	pale felsic crystal ash pumice tuff, vein qtz lag	BU019797	2008	<	-	-	33	42	12	3
2009	376810	5344060	YS2-200	pale felsic crystal ash pumice tuff, vein qtz lag	BU019797	2009	<	-	-	41	31	26	1
2010	376760	5344045	YS2-250	pale felsic crystal ash pumice tuff, vein qtz lag	BU019797	2010	<	<	-	66	44	17	2
2011	376715	5344030	YS2-300	minor vein qtz float	BU019797	2011	<	<	-	91	27	29	4
2012	376665	5344010	YS2-350	pale tuffaceous felsic sst, vein qtz lag	BU019797	2012	<	-	-	35	19	20	3
2013	376615	5343995	YS2-400	pale tuffaceous felsic sst, vein qtz lag	BU019797	2013	<	-	-	16	18	15	5
2014	376570	5343965	YS2-450	no rocks	BU019797	2014	<	-	-	26	30	21	4
2015	376530	5343970	YS2-500	no rocks, vegetation contact, no more vein qtz	BU019797	2015	<	-	-	43	50	22	3
2016	376470	5343985	YS2-550	grey fine volcan wacke	BU019797	2016	<	-	-	30	27	15	1
2017	376425	5343940	YS2-600	no rocks	BU019797	2017	<	-	-	23	37	18	<
2018	376380	5343925	YS2-650	grey fine qtz rich sst @YS2- 670	BU019797	2018	<	-	-	33	43	28	13
2019	376330	5343915	YS2-700	grey fine crystal rich wacke	BU019797	2019	<	-	-	24	24	17	1
2020	376275	5343910	YS2-750	no rocks	BU019797	2020	<	-	-	22	36	13	1
2021	376230	5343910	YS2-800	no rocks	BU019797	2021	<	-	-	94	35	23	2
2022	376175	5343910	YS2-850	grey well sorted glassy qtz black slate frag sst	BU019797	2022	<	-	-	29	30	16	2
2023	376130	5343890	YS2-900	grey well sorted glassy qtz black slate frag sst	BU019797	2023	<	-	-	21	23	12	4
2024	376090	5343895	YS2-950	no rocks	BU019797	2024	<	-	-	101	43	38	3
2025	376050	5343900	YS2-1000	grey well sorted glassy qtz black slate frag sst	BU019797	2025	<	<	-	22	29	16	4
2026	375995	5343885	YS2-1050	grey well sorted glassy qtz black slate frag sst	BU019797	2026	<	-	-	33	24	23	<
2027	375955	5343870	YS2-1100	grey well sorted glassy qtz black slate frag sst	BU019797	2027	<	-	-	77	35	26	<
2028	375905	5343860	YS2-1150	no rocks	BU019797	2028	<	-	-	70	47	33	1
2029	375855	5343850	YS2-1200	no rocks	BU019797	2029	<	-	-	25	21	16	<
2030	375805	5343845	YS2-1250	no rocks	BU019797	2030	<	-	-	85	47	22	2
2031	375760	5343830	YS2-1300	no rocks	BU019797	2031	<	-	-	17	20	13	<
2032	375715	5343825	YS2-1350	grey well sorted glassy qtz black slate frag sst	BU019797	2032	<	-	-	17	22	23	<
2033	375660	5343820	YS2-1400	grey well sorted glassy qtz black slate frag sst	BU019797	2033	<	-	-	39	30	25	1
2034	375610	5343810	YS2-1450	interbedded grey sst a/a, grey laminated shale, strike 325 AGM, dip 80 SW	BU019797	2034	<	-	-	58	22	26	<
2035	375555	5343805	YS2-1500	grey sst a/a grading to fine wacke	BU019797	2035	<	<	-	18	22	14	<
2036	375510	5343800	YS2-1550	no rocks	BU019797	2036	<	<	-	25	25	24	<
2037	375465	5343785	YS2-1600	no rocks	BU019797	2037	<	-	-	19	19	16	<
2038	375420	5343780	YS2-1650	hard siliceous vitric crystal tuff with qtz veining @YS2-1625	BU019797	2038	<	-	-	29	17	21	<
2039	375395	5343775	YS2-1700	no rocks	BU019797	2039	<	-	-	31	25	22	2
2040	375320	5343770	YS2-1750	no rocks	BU019797	2040	<	-	-	27	56	13	2
2041	375270	5343755	YS2-1800	no rocks	BU019797	2041	<	-	-	12	33	10	<
2042	375215	5343750	YS2-1850	no rocks	BU019797	2042	<	-	-	26	41	19	<
2043	375185	5343730	YS2-1900	oxidised magnetic crystal sst on strike ridge, creek at 1880 may be contact	BU019797	2043	<	-	-	72	85	29	11
2044	375140	5343730	YS2-1950	magnetic, coarse crystal rich, minor black lithics sst with hard glassy matrix	BU019797	2044	<	-	-	35	27	22	4
2045	375090	5343760	YS2-2000	magnetic, coarse crystal rich, minor black lithics sst with hard glassy matrix	BU019797	2045	<	-	-	52	57	32	6
2046	375180	5343230	YS3-1860	magnetic, coarse crystal rich, minor black lithics sst with hard glassy matrix	BU019797	2046	<	-	-	102	42	26	3
2047	375190	5343230	YS3-1850	magnetic, coarse crystal rich, minor black lithics sst with hard glassy matrix	BU019797	2047	<	<	-	118	56	25	10
2048	375235	5343245	YS3-1800	magnetic, coarse crystal rich, minor black lithics sst with hard glassy matrix	BU019797	2048	<	-	-	39	32	22	4

Sample ID	AMG_E	AMG_N	Peg	Description	Job No.	Elements	Au	Au(R)	Au(R2)	Cu	Pb	Zn	As
2049	375285	5343235	YS3-1750	magnetic, coarse crystal rich, minor black lithics sst with hard glassy matrix	BU019797	2049	<	-	-	28	14	20	3
2050	375340	5343220	YS3-1700	no rocks, inferred contact from topography	BU019797	2050	<	-	-	68	13	20	1
2051	375390	5343240	YS3-1650	no rocks	BU019797	2051	<	<	-	25	15	12	2
2052	375435	5343235	YS3-1600	very coarse felsic crystal/black slate breccia	BU019797	2052	<	-	-	34	247	13	<
2053	375490	5343225	YS3-1550	no rocks	BU019797	2053	<	-	-	24	26	11	<
2054	375530	5343220	YS3-1500	no rocks	BU019797	2054	<	-	-	70	31	19	1
2055	375575	5343215	YS3-1450	grey wacke, qtz siltst	BU019797	2055	<	-	-	22	15	12	1
2056	375625	5343210	YS3-1400	no rocks	BU019797	2056	<	-	-	19	15	10	1
2057	375670	5343210	YS3-1350	interbedded grey crystal sst/black slate	BU019797	2057	<	-	-	27	33	15	4
2058	375720	5343220	YS3-1300	grey fine wacke with black slate frags	BU019797	2058	<	-	-	63	39	18	1
2059	375770	5343205	YS3-1250	grey glassy qtz black slate well sorted fine sst	BU019797	2059	<	-	-	59	46	14	1
2060	375825	5343205	YS3-1200	grey part oxid felsic wacke	BU019797	2060	<	<	-	30	17	16	1
2061	375870	5343210	YS3-1150	coarse crystal rich fescic wacke @ YS3-1175, strike 325 AGM	BU019797	2061	<	<	-	41	20	9	<
2062	375920	5343210	YS3-1100	black slate, in creek @YS3-1070	BU019797	2062	<	-	-	40	35	11	1
2063	375970	5343220	YS3-1050	coarse poorly sorted crystal rich volc sst/breccia	BU019797	2063	<	-	-	40	35	13	2
2064	376020	5343225	YS3-1000	black slate, strike 300AMG, near vertical dip (bedding=cleavage)	BU019797	2064	<	-	-	51	36	14	11
2065	376060	5343215	YS3-950	coarse poorly sorted crystal rich volc sst/breccia	BU019797	2065	<	<	-	129	70	25	17
2066	376105	5343215	YS3-900	no rocks	BU019797	2066	<	-	-	47	32	20	6
2067	376165	5343215	YS3-850	no rocks	BU019797	2067	<	-	-	27	32	11	4
2068	376210	5343215	YS3-800	fine well sorted glassy qtz, dissem graphite/black shale sst	BU019797	2068	<	-	-	17	22	11	1
2069	376275	5343220	YS3-750	fine well sorted glassy qtz, dissem graphite/black shale sst	BU019797	2069	<	-	-	17	17	17	1
2070	376320	5343210	YS3-700	no rocks	BU019797	2070	102	2	7	26	33	13	1
2071	376370	5343200	YS3-650	no rocks	BU019797	2071	<	-	-	37	39	12	1
2072	376420	5343200	YS3-600	fresh grey well sorted fine qtz sst	BU019797	2072	<	-	-	18	25	10	3
2073	376455	534210	YS3-550	pumice crystal sst	BU019797	2073	<	-	-	22	21	12	1
2074	376515	5343200	YS3-500	no rocks	BU019797	2074	12	12	-	165	99	25	2
2075	376560	5343210	YS3-450	fresh grey fine qtz sst/siltst	BU019797	2075	<	-	-	41	24	13	1
2076	376610	5343215	YS3-400	no rocks	BU019797	2076	<	-	-	59	27	19	1
2077	376660	5343210	YS3-350	oxidised coarse crystal tuff, felsic volc sst	BU019797	2077	<	-	-	82	27	25	4
2078	376705	5343230	YS3-300	no rocks	BU019797	2078	<	-	-	44	22	12	<
2079	376745	5343220	YS3-250	no rocks	BU019797	2079	<	-	-	37	40	25	1
2080	376790	5343225	YS3-200	pale sandy ?pumiceous volcanoclastic, vein qtz lag	BU019797	2080	<	-	-	35	22	11	1
2081	376840	5343230	YS3-150	pale cherty ash tuff, mudst, vein qtz lag	BU019797	2081	<	-	-	46	36	13	1
2082	376895	5343225	YS3-100	laminated ash mdst, vein qtz lag	BU019797	2082	<	-	-	29	30	12	<
2083	376940	5343220	YS3-50	vein qtz lag	BU019797	2083	<	-	-	25	13	9	<
2084	376990	5343210	YS3-00	pale cleaved ash pumice tuff, vein qtz	BU019797	2084	<	-	-	39	23	10	<
2085	377030	5343200	YS3-X	vein qtz talus	BU019797	2085	36	42	49	30	45	12	1
2086	377080	5343195	YS3-2X	qtz felds porphyry, vein qtz	BU019797	2086	29	37	40	30	23	12	1
2087	377115	5343200	YS3-3X	qtz felds porphyry, vein qtz	BU019797	2087	<	-	-	15	14	14	1
2088	377150	5343200	YS3-4X	vein qtz talus	BU019797	2088	10	16	22	29	28	12	1
2089	377185	5343200	YS3-5X	vein qtz talus	BU019797	2089	6	6	-	97	54	13	14
2090	377240	5343200	YS3-6X	vein qtz talus	BU019797	2090	<	-	-	223	97	33	2
2091	377280	5343195	YS3-7X	peat, vein qtz lag	BU019797	2091	<	-	-	31	57	23	6
2092	377300	5343205	YS3-8X	saturated peat, no rocks	BU019797	2092	<	-	-	26	46	13	10

All samples assayed at SGS Burnie  
Grid datum AGD66 Zone 55

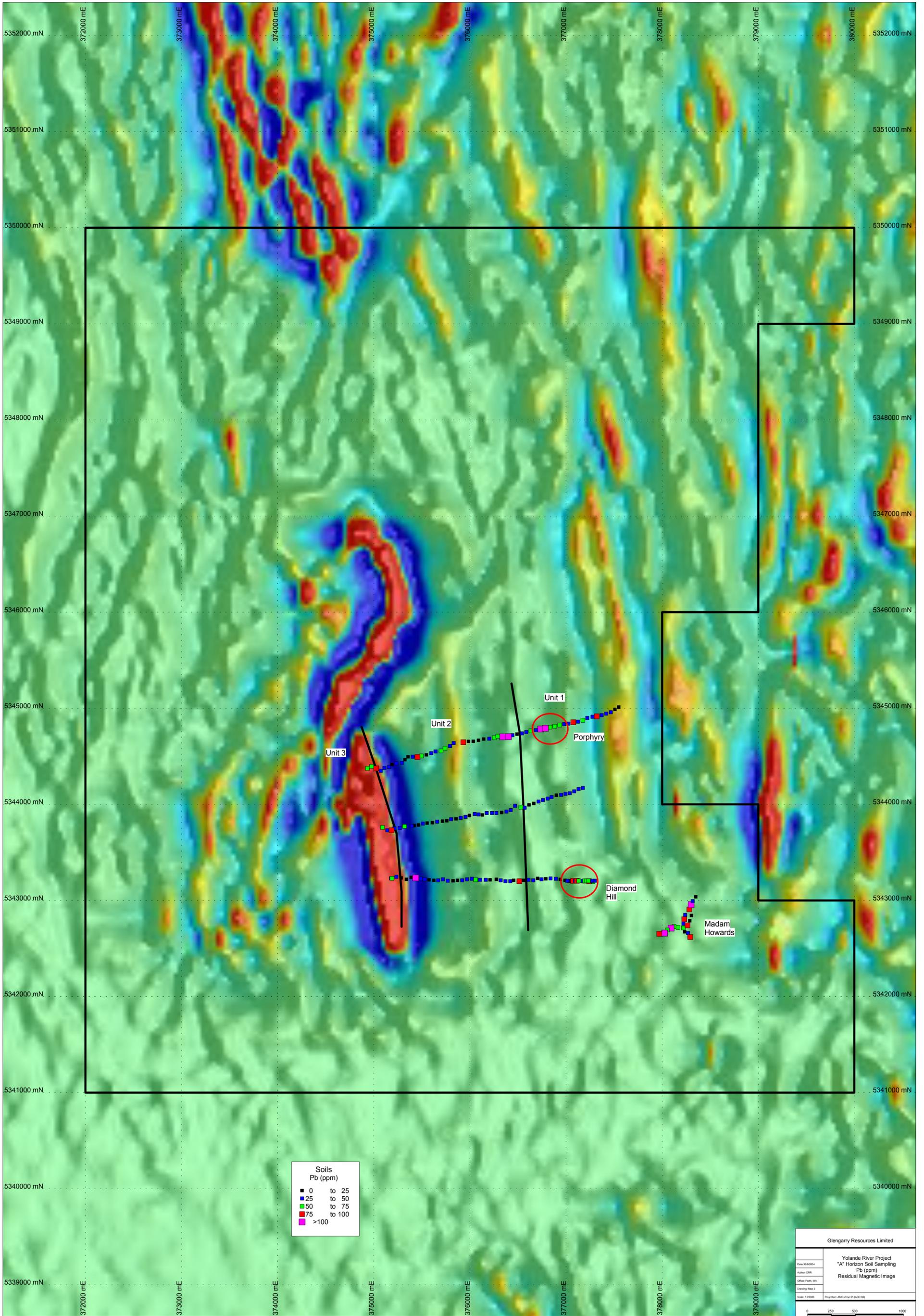


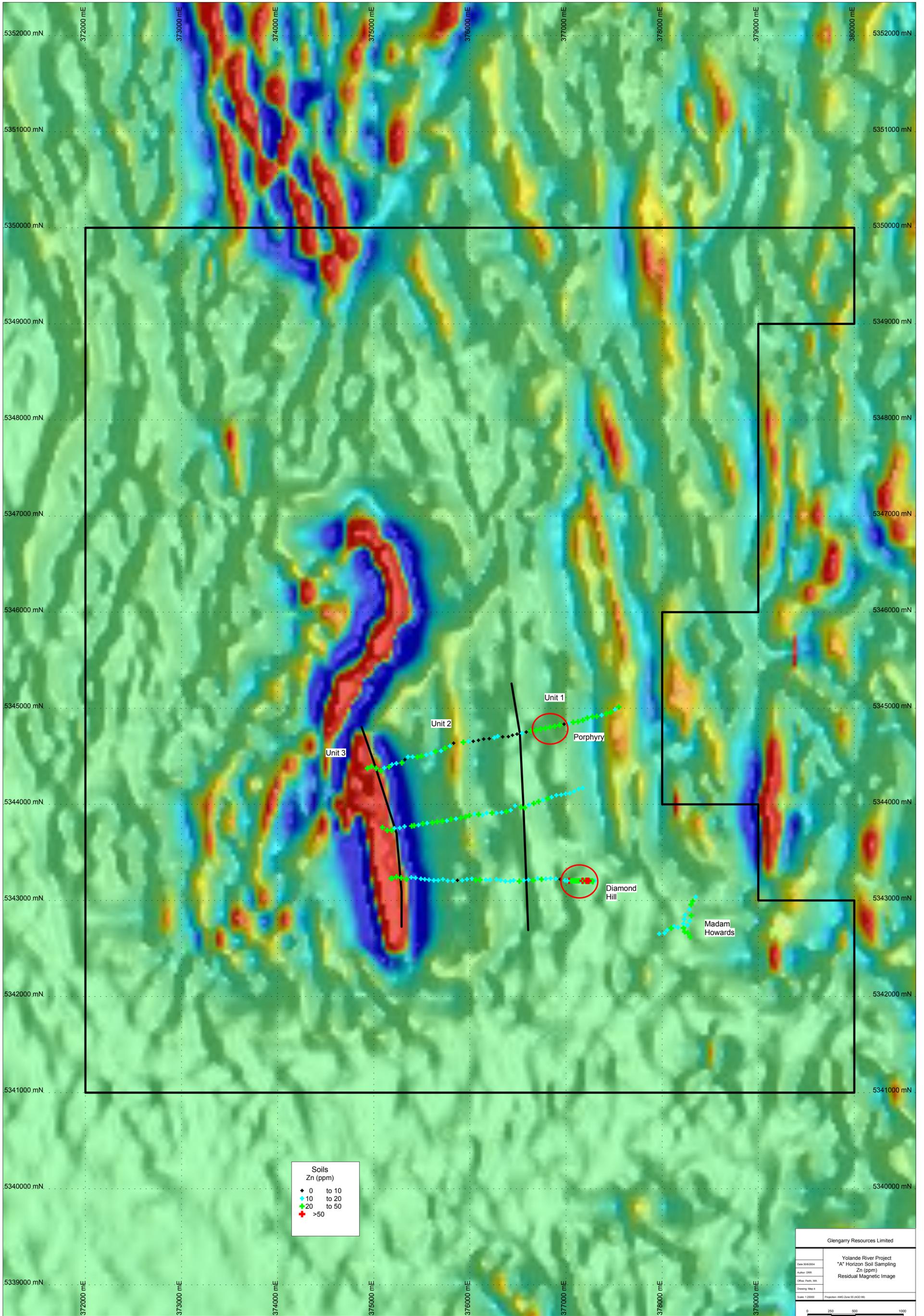
Glengarry Resources Limited	
Date: 06/06/2004	Yolande River Project
Author: 0260	"A" Horizon Soil Sampling
Client: Perth, WA	Au (ppb)
Drawing: Map 1	Residual Magnetic Image
Scale: 1:25000	Projection: AMG Zone 56 (GDA95)



Soils Cu (ppm)	
◆ 0	to 25
◆ 25	to 50
◆ 50	to 75
◆ 75	to 100
◆	>100

Glengarry Resources Limited	
Date: 06/06/2004	Yolande River Project
Author: 0260	"A" Horizon Soil Sampling
Client: Perth, SK	Cu (ppm)
Drawing: Map 3	Residual Magnetic Image
Scale: 1:25000	Projection: AEGIS Zone 18 (NAD 83)

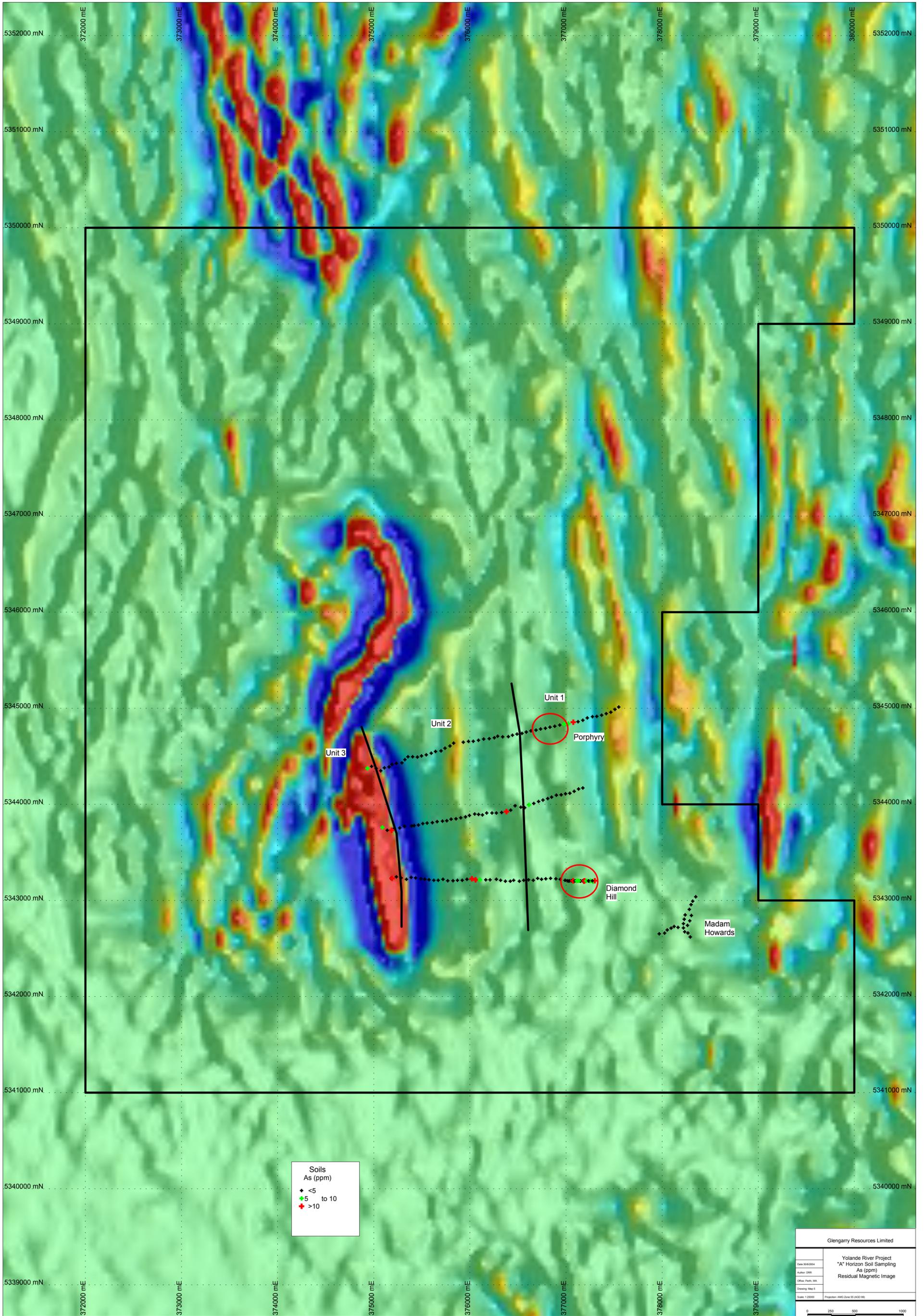




Soils  
Zn (ppm)

- ◆ 0 to 10
- ◆ 10 to 20
- ◆ 20 to 50
- ◆ >50

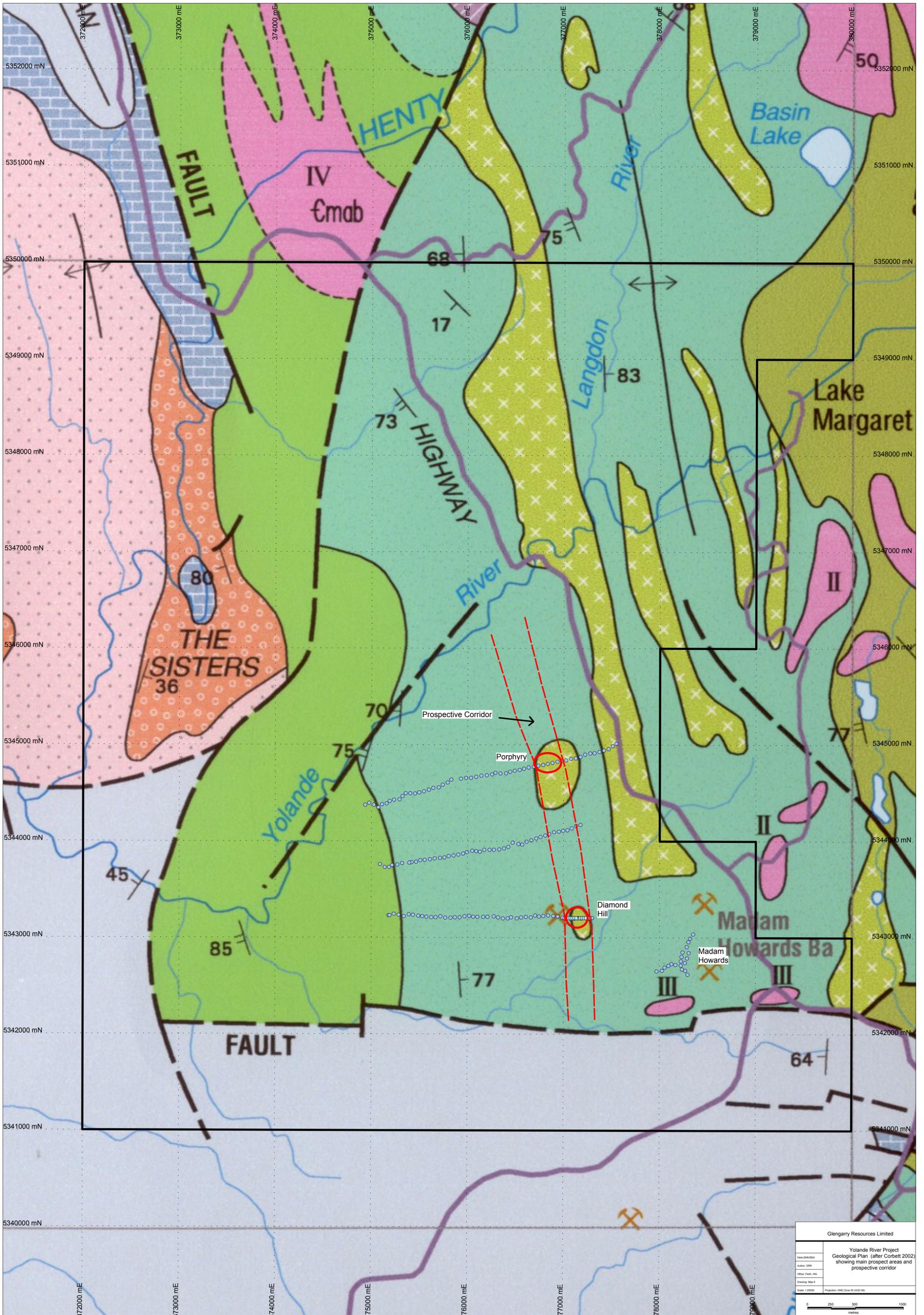
Glengarry Resources Limited	
Date: 06/06/2004	Yolande River Project
Author: 0260	"A" Horizon Soil Sampling
Client: Perth, SK	Zn (ppm)
Drawing: Map 4	Residual Magnetic Image
Scale: 1:25000	Projection: AEGIS Zone 18 (NAD 83)



Soils  
As (ppm)

- ◆ <5
- ◆ 5 to 10
- ◆ >10

Glengarry Resources Limited	
Date: 06/06/2004	Yolande River Project
Author: 0260	"A" Horizon Soil Sampling
Client: Perth, SK	As (ppm)
Drawing: Map 5	Residual Magnetic Image
Scale: 1:25000	Projection: AEGIS Zone 18 (NAD 83)



Glengarry Resources Limited	
Yolande River Project Geological Plan (after Corbett 2002) showing main prospect areas and prospective corridor	
Date: 06/06/2024	Author: JSM
Other: PFM, SA	Drawing: 1001-1
Scale: 1:20000	Projection: AADZ Zone 18 (420-98)