

Mt. HORROR

TASMANIA

AUSTRALIA WIDE MINING CORPORATION LIMITED

69-589

CONTENTS

- 1. Summary**
- 2. Introduction**
- 3. Location**
- 4. The Alluvial Area**
 - a) Drilling and Sampling**
 - b) Geology**
 - c) Reserves**
 - d) Conclusions**
 - e) Recommendations**
- 5. The continuation of the Wolfram-Scheelite bearing veins into MLC 59.**
- 6. The "12ft. Reef"**
 - a) Geology**
 - b) Sampling**
 - c) Conclusions**

Appendix A	Diary of events
Appendix B	Diary of Drilling
Appendix C	Chip Samples

Drill Logs

Figures

- 1. Mineralised Zone**
- 2. The "12ft. Reef"**
- 3. Estimated tonnages**
- 4. Graphs of Residue Values**
- 5. Graphs of Residue Values**
- 6. Mt. Horror Prospect**

69-589.

AUSTRALIA WIDE MINING CORPORATION LIMITED.MOUNT HORROR, TASMANIA.**1. SUMMARY:**

Six percussion drill holes were completed on an alluvial area draining sediments containing wolfram-scheelite bearing quartz-veins. Estimated reserves of wolfram-scheelite-tin are 1/3 million cubic yards of good wash material averaging 1.8 oz/cu. yd. of heavy mineral, and 1 million cubic yards of heavy clay wash averaging 1.1 oz/cu. yd. of heavies. This cannot be regarded as a commercial prospect at this stage.

The wolfram-scheelite bearing quartz reefs which outcrop on MCl19M, held at present by Colortone, extend beyond the eastern and western boundaries of that lease only as narrow veins virtually lacking any trace of tungsten mineralisation.

An exposed quartz-reef, averaging 12 ft. width, and outcropping some 36 chains N38°E of the S.E. corner of MCl19M, also does not carry wolfram or scheelite.

2. INTRODUCTION:

This report describes geological investigations carried out from 10th. July to 31st. July, 1969 on part of SPL 59, Mt. Horror, Tasmania.

Three principle objectives were sought:

- a) To delineate and provide estimates in terms of oz/cu. yd. of alluvial placer deposits of wolfram-scheelite, tin or gold on an area of approximately 30 acres draining sediments containing wolfram-scheelite bearing quartz veins.

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- b) To prove the existence, or otherwise, of the continuation of the outcropping wolfram-scheelite bearing quartz veins in Colortone's ML119M eastwards and westwards onto Australia Wide's SPL 59.
 - c) To investigate an exposed quartz-reef outcropping approximately 36 chains N38°E of the S.E. corner of ML 119M, with the main objective of testing for the presence of scheelite.

3. LOCATION:

The area under consideration is located 8 miles north of the township of Branhholme, adjacent to a moderate to poor dirt road. The final 2 miles into Branhholme are sealed. Surrounding the alluvial area the densely forested terrain rapidly steepens. Mobility is greatly hindered by numerous large felled timber. Dozed tracks were necessary for access of drilling plant to sites.

4. THE ALLUVIAL AREA:

a) Drilling and Sampling:

Six boreholes were sunk using a standard 6" percussion drill. Drilled depths ranged from 44 ft. in bore AW1 to 11 ft. in AW6.

Each 5 ft. section of core, representing 1 cu. ft., was cradled and panned to approximately 70% - 80% concentration of heavy mineral. Residues were bagged for assaying and estimated weight values generally ranged from 2 oz/cu. yd. - ½ oz/cu. yd. of heavies. Composite values were estimated for each borehole and are shown on fig. III, illustrating that none of the boreholes actually attain the desired economic value of 4 oz/cu. yd. of heavy minerals.

Most of the metallic residue is considered to be wolfram, with zircon a common constituent closer to the surface. Traces of scheelite were present in each of the northernmost boreholes, Nos. 2 - 5 (inclusive). One fleck of gold was noticed in the 10 ft. - 15 ft. interval in bore AW3.

The panned residue samples were delivered to the Mines Department, Launceston. Each individual 5 ft. section would be weighed in ounces. Composite values for the total

weight of W_{O_2} and Sn would be obtained for each borehole. It was considered that the size of the individual 5 ft. samples would not allow accurate separation of each of these metals for weighing purposes.

b) Geology:

Two distinct types of wash-material were recognized in the alluvial area. In the north the wash has a fairly high percentage of coarse material and though clay is also a common constituent, it is described as "easily washable". In the south clay content becomes more pronounced, often occurring as fine laminae and frequently very sticky and difficult to wash. Neither alluvial type represents an economic prospect on the basis of the holes bored.

The upper level panned residues obtained were frequently very fine grained and this would create additional recovery problems, and so further reduce recoverable reserves.

The basal rock is usually a hard grey-green siliceous sandstone, strongly jointed and fractured. It is considered that such a stream-bed would provide good retaining properties for any placer materials, were they present.

c) Reserves:

It is estimated that 1/3 million cu. yds. of workable wash are present, averaging approximately 1.8 oz/cu. yd. of heavy residue at 80% concentration, on the basis of AW2, AW3, AW4 and AW5. This is represented by "Zone I" in fig. III.

South of "Zone I" the creek valley widens and clay becomes a more important constituent, being heavy and sticky. On the basis of boreholes AW1 and AW6 an estimate of 1 million cu. yds. of wash material is present in this "Zone II", which would be more difficult to work than that of "Zone I". This 1 million cu. yds. is estimated to contain approximately 1.1 oz./cu. yd. of heavy residue, at 80% concentration.

Graphs 1 - 6 represent the weight value/cu. yd. of heavy residue material for each 5 ft. section of boreholes AW1 - AW6 respectively. It is seen that certain intervals approach 4 oz/cu. yd. Values quoted are for approximately 80% concentration of metallic residue, while the elimination of zircon would further lower the values of reserves quoted above.

d) Conclusions:

The six boreholes do not indicate an economic deposit of alluvial wolfram, scheelite or tin. It is possible that one or more old stream channels occur within the alluvial wash providing higher values of wolfram. However, if such a channel is present it is not expected that it would exceed one chain width. Such a channel would contain approximately 50,000 cu yds of material, assuming an average depth of 20 feet.

It is not expected that 1 million cu. yds of payable wash will be proved in this area of investigation.

e) Recommendations:

Residue values of bore AW3 and AW5 suggest the possible presence of a small placer lead.

If a smaller operational project were considered it is recommended that a series of boreholes be drilled on an east-west line perpendicularly across the gully through the location of AW3 and AW5. These should be spaced at intervals of no more than 50 feet. This would locate the presence or otherwise of a good lead. In the event then of poor results it would immediately be recommended that this particular area be released from further consideration.

5. THE CONTINUATION OF THE WOLFRAM-SCHEELITE BEARING VEINS INTO MLC 59.:

Two north-south trending tracks have been dozed to rock-base close to the eastern and western boundaries of Colortone lease ML 119M, in an attempt to locate possible continuity of wolfram-scheelite bearing veins into MLC 59. (See large map).

Careful examination revealed a general thinning and diverging of these veins both to the east and west, with general lack of mineralisation. On the western margin only a few thin veins were located. Sample (1) was collected as a composite of these. A greater number of fine quartz veinlets and "feeders" extend to the eastern margin and these were plotted in some detail as fig. I. Minor wolfram traces were observed in the widest vein present, being 2" thick. Sample (2) was obtained as a composite of these veins.

It should be added that the country about these dozed tracks is quite steep with heavy timber and undergrowth and a thick soil cover. Surface geological investigations, in the absence of clearings is most difficult. However, regarding the strike of the main wolfram-scheelite veins there is no doubt that the zones of minor quartz veins on either dozed track represent marginal vestiges of the mineralised zone between them.

6. THE "12 Ft. REEF":

An outcropping quartz-reef, located approximately 36 chains N38°E of the S.E. corner of ML 119M, has been cleared and provides detailed geological examination.

a) Geology:

The reef appears to be a conformably lenticular body about which the country rock has been partly altered and silicified. It has been sketched in fig. II.

Two old prospect trenches were located, one immediately to the north and one approximately 1½ chains south of the cleared area. These trenches did not appear to have been developed. Sample (7) was obtained from the southern trench.

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Approximately 10 chains to the north of the "12 Ft. Reef" a closely sub-parallel body has been worked in the past for arsenic-sulphide. Approximately 1200 tons had been mined.

While it is considered that other such bodies would be likely about the south slopes of Mt. Horror, detailed mapping would be very time consuming.

b) Sampling:

Samples were obtained from each of the rock-units mapped in fig. II, consisting of:-

- Sample (3) : country rock with a few fine veins.
- Samples (4) and (6) : partly affected country rock with common veins to $\frac{1}{2}$ " thick.
- Sample (5) : this sample was obtained from both the strongly indurated and silicified country rock and its gradation into quartz-reef.
- Samples (5A) and (5B) : these were specifically obtained from areas of purer quartz outcrop.

All samples were left at the Mines Department, Launceston, for assaying for W_3 and Au. The reef was visited at night with an ultra-violet lamp. No scheelite was detected about the area.

Conclusions:

The unfavourable assay results from the chip samples obtained from the Mt. Horror quartz veins indicate that detailed mapping in this area cannot be justified. See appendix C.

HALL, RELPH & ASSOCIATES PTY. LTD.

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Appendix A - Diary of events
 B - Untitled
 C - Chip samples

Drill Hole Logs

Fias

1. Mineralised Zone
2. 12 ft reef
3. Estimated tonnages
4. Residue values
5. Residue values
6. Mt Horror prospect

APPENDIX A.Diary of Events - Mt. Horror Project, Tasmania:-

- July 9th Travelled Sydney - Scottsdale, Tasmania.
Met Mr. A. Thomas, Manager Dorset Tin.
Informed that drilling would commence
Monday next (14th).
- " 10th Investigated area of proposed drilling.
Also looked at wolfram-scheelite veins on
Colortone Lease, to north of proposed
drilling area. Commenced preparation of
plan of area.
- " 11th Continued with preparation of plan of area.
- " 12th Commenced mapping prior to heavy rain.
Returned to Scottsdale early. Drilling plant
brought to site during late p.m.
- " 13th Half day worked drawing up plan and report.
- " 14th Plant moved onto site AW1. Drilling commenced
at 1:00 p.m. Drilled to 4 ft. at end of day.
- " 15th Bore AW1 continued to 15 ft.
- " 16th Mr. Van Herk visited site. Looked at region
about the "12 ft. Reef". Meanwhile bore AW1
continued to 29 ft. Panner-cradler, Mr. B.
Sheen commenced duties.
- " 17th Bore AW1 continued to 39 ft. Some heavy
morning rain.
- " 18th Bore AW1 completed at 44 ft. (10:00 a.m.).
Rest of day spent moving to site AW2.
- " 19th (Saturday). Heavy rain all day; no work.
- " 20th Bore AW2 commenced and completed at 21 ft.
- " 21st Moved to site AW3. Drilled to 9 ft.
Some rain during a.m.

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- July 22nd Bore AW3 continued to 20 ft.
- " 23rd Bore AW3 completed at 23 ft. (2:00 p.m.)
Dismantled plant. Informed that back-hoe would be available for full day tomorrow.
- July 24th Moved to site AW4. Drilling commenced at 1:00 p.m. and progressed to 12 ft. by end of day. Meanwhile back-hoe brought to site at 2:30 p.m. and dug one hole only, H1 to 8 ft. This machine was new and was being demonstrated to potential buyers. The 3 ft. - wide scoop was too wide for the drilling plant to be safely used over it.
- " 25th Bore AW4 completed at 24 ft., moved to site AW5. Mr. G. Gerke informed me that another back-hoe would be on site tomorrow.
- " 26th (Saturday) Now informed that back-hoe initially promised by local contractor would not be available after all. Agreed that a second contractor be approached, at a charge of \$7.00/hour (instead of \$6.00/hour) with view to digging some holes on Monday next (28th). Bore AW5 was commenced and drilled to 13 ft. Returned to Mt. Horror with G. Gerke at 8:00 p.m. with ultra-violet lamp. Inspected "12ft. Reef"; no scheelite values were noted.
- " 27th Bore AW5 continued to 25 ft.
- " 28th Drillers did not turn up at Mt. Horror. Apparently vehicle needed brake repairs and servicing. No spare vehicle was available at the Dorset Dredge. Drove to Branxholme and telephoned my concern that I was not informed of this by phone. I could have picked up driller and offsider in my car, but they were now already dispersed on various other jobs! A further setback today was the fact that for the third time the supposedly promised back-hoe did not turn up. On returning to Scottsdale I informed Mr. G. Gerke of this and he explained that all the local contractors were

July 28th (cont.)

busy on other jobs at this time of the year, and they could not spare plant. This answer could have been provided a week earlier. This factor of the programme I found most unsatisfactory.

It should be noted that by this stage of the proceedings I did not believe the back-hoe to be as useful as it would undoubtedly have been at the start. The drillers informed me that the extra time gained in digging the hole with a back-hoe would have been lost in extra time needed to set up the plant over the hole and in ensuring that movement around the plant was completely safe during drilling operations. In each of the holes drilled with the main exception of AW1, the first 8 ft. - 10 ft. did not take an excessive amount of time. The back-hoe could have dug some deeper holes to 12 ft. at points not intended for future drilling. However it was seen that the 0 - 12 ft. interval was generally very barren of even moderate values, and was completely unrepresentative.

In view of the abovementioned circumstances, and taking into consideration Mr. Gerke's comments on the reluctance of local contractors to come to the area, I decided that the back-hoe would have to be dropped from considerations.

July 29th

Bore AW5 was completed at 29'6" - moved to site AW6 and progressed to 3 ft. by end of the day.

July 30th

Slow progress with bore AW6 before completion at 11 ft. At this stage it was considered that it could be Saturday, 2nd August, or possibly later, depending

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July 30th (cont.)

on the weather, before a further borehole might be completed, south of bore site AW6. Bore AW1 indicated rapid thickening of fine wash in that direction, which resulted in very slow progress. In view of these facts in part, but more specifically to the general paucity of good values to date it was decided not to commence a further borehole.

APPENDIX B

DATE JULY:	14th	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26 SAT.	27 SUN.	28	29	30
T. TERRY (Driller)	/	/	/	/	/		/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
MERV. (Offsider)	/	/	/	/	/	R	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
BIS SHEEN (Panner)		/	/	/			/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/

The above represents full days worked by these men during days actually spent drilling at Mt. Horror.

I have not recorded work engaged in by them immediately prior or immediately after completion of drilling on 30th. July, regarding preparation, transporting, dismantling etc. of plant.

APPENDIX CCHIP SAMPLES, MOUNT HORROR QUARTZ VEINS

<u>Reg. No.</u>	<u>Sample No.</u>	<u>SnO₃</u>	<u>Au</u>
691504	1	Nil	Trace
5	2	Nil	Nil
6	3	Nil	Trace
7	4	Nil	Nil
8	5	Nil	Trace
9	5A	Nil	Trace
10	5B	Nil	Trace
11	6	Nil	Trace
12	7	Nil	Trace

PANED CONCENTRATES

Sample No.	Hole No.	Footage	$\frac{\text{OZ. Sn}_3}{\text{Yd}_3}$	$\frac{\text{OZ. WO}_3}{\text{Yd}_3}$	$\frac{\text{OZ. Sn}_3}{\text{Yd}_3}$	$\frac{\text{Av. WO}_3}{\text{Yd}_3}$	$\frac{\text{Av. Sn}_3}{\text{Yd}_3}$	Composite Assay Sn
1	AW1	0- 5	1.042	.040	.215			
2		5-10	1.150	.044	.237			
3		10-15	.435	.016	.090			
4		15-20	.718	.028	.148			
5		20-25	1.104	.044	.227			
6		25-30	.586	.024	.121			
7		30-35	.894	.036	.184			
8		30-40	1.752	.068	.361			
9		40-44	.875	.036	.180	.036	.196	4%
10	AW2	0- 5	.227	.010	.033			
11		5-10	1.328	.065	.191			
12		10-15	.562	.030	.081			
13		15-21	1.917	.095	.276	.050	.797	5%
14	AW3	0-10	1.212	.156	.308			
15		10-15	4.882	.637	1.240			
16		15-20	3.407	.442	.865			
17		20-23	6.210	.078	1.577	.403	.797	13%
18	AW4	0-10	1.482	.165	.394			
19		10-15	1.245	.132	.331			
20		15-20	2.686	.227	.715			
21		20-24	3.877	.429	1.031	.220	.841	11%
22	AW5	0-10	.397	.044	.132			
23		10-15	1.039	.114	.345			
24		15-20	2.757	.304	.915			
25		20-25	6.925	.761	2.299			
26		25-29 $\frac{1}{2}$	3.815	.421	1.267	.271	.841	11%
27	AW6	0- 5	.967	.030	.182			
28		5-11	2.144	.063	.403	0.42	.278	3%

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PERCUSSION
~~DIAMOND~~ DRILL HOLE RECORD

69-589

051015

Co-ordinates of Collar

N E

Location Mt. Horror, Tasmania.

Logged by: P.A. Rayment;

Hole No. AW 1

Started 14.7.69

Direction Inclination Vertical

Elevation Collar

Size 6"

Finished 18.7.69

Depth 44.0ft Vert. Depth 44.0ft

Casing

percussion

REC. %	SECTION		DESCRIPTION	No.	SAMPLE		ASSAY		
	From	To			From	To	W	Sn	oz/cu yd.
100	Ft.in.	Ft.in.							
100	0	5.0	<u>CLAY AND GRAVEL</u> Very sticky clay predominant, to 65%; contains poorly graded pebbles and shingle to 9" diameter in part. <u>panned residue</u> :- 0.8gm (estimated 50% metallic), very fine grained estimated 20% <u>zircon</u>	1	0	5.0			
							N.B. 28gm = 1oz (approx)		
100	5.0	20.0	<u>GRAVEL</u> Pebbles of mixed size and shape, some quartz, generally concentrated in bands with common very sticky clay to 50% in parts. <u>panned residues</u> :- 0.8gm (estimated 50% metallic) very fine grained, estimated 15%-20% <u>zircon</u>	2	5'0"	10'0"	.044	.237	
			10'0"-15'0" as above, though 60% metallic, less zircon.	3	10'0"	15'0"	.016	.090	
			15'0"-20'0" as above, though 75% metallic, some cassiterite and wolfram? noted; rutile?	4	15'0"	20'0"	.028	.148	
100	20'0"	29'0"	<u>CLAY AND GRAVEL</u> Common very sticky clay, to 60%; pebbles mixed and rounded, quite coarse, apparently concentrated in bands, 20% unit composed of pebbles greater than 1/2" diameter,						

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69-589

051017

PAGE: -3-

Hole No. AW 1

REC. %	SECTION			No.	SAMPLE		ASSAY	
	From	To			From	To	W	Sn oz/cu yd.
	Ft.	Ft.			Ft.	Ft.		
100	40'0"	44'0"	<p>crystal. Estimated 0.5% <u>scheelite</u> Mainly wolfram and tin.</p> <p><u>CLAY</u> Dark grey, finely laminated in parts; occasional fine gritty laminae, very soft, sticky and "puggy".</p> <p><u>panned residue:-</u> 0.8gm (75% metallic) Mainly fine; considered to be mainly derived from overlying levels. Estimated 5%-10% <u>zircon</u> Mainly wolfram and tin.</p> <p>END OF BORE</p> <p><u>COMMENTS:-</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Coarse gravel bands and persistent heavy and sticky clay resulted in very slow drilling (using 6" percussion drilling plant.) Panned residues do <u>not</u> indicate economic reserves of alluvial wolfram, scheelite or tin at this bore site location, prior to assaying. Estimated average heavy residue is calculated at about 1.0oz/cu. yd. at 70% concentration. Furthermore a certain percentage of panned residue possibly represents clay-bound material, which would not normally be recovered and which would further lower reserves. 	8	35'0"	40'0"	.068	.361
				9	40'0"	44'0"	.036	.180

017

PERCUSSION

69-589

~~DIAMOND~~ DRILL HOLE RECORD

051018

Co-ordinates of Collar

N _____ E _____

Location Mt. Horror, Tasmania

Logged by: P.A. RAYMENT

Hole No. AW2

Started 20 July, 1969.

Direction _____ Inclination Vertical

Elevation Collar _____

Size 6" percuss-

Finished 20 July, 1969.

Depth 21.0 ft. Vert. Depth 21.0 ft.

Casing _____

ion.

REC. %	SECTION		DESCRIPTION	No.	SAMPLE		ASSAY			
	From	To			From	To	W	Sn	oz/cu yd	
100	0	5'0"	<u>CLAY AND SOIL:-</u> Mainly dark coloured, estimated to 65%; a few grey-green sandstone pebbles; about 25% of unit in size range clay to 3/8", containing only minor quartz. <u>panned residue:-</u> 0.5 gm. (estimated 75% metallic) Very fine grained. Estimated 50% <u>zircon</u> .	10	0	5'0"			.010	.033
100	5'0"	9'0"	<u>GRAVEL:-</u> Most common constituent being rock fragments and pebbles between clay-size and 3/8", in which quartz is common; pebbles greater than 3/8" estimated at 15%; clay still a common constituent at 40% - 50%. <u>panned residue:-</u> 1.4 gm. (estimated 70% metallic) Mainly very fine grained, Estimated 10% <u>zircon</u> <u>wolfram</u> and <u>tin</u> ?	11	5'0"	10'0"			.063	.191

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PAGE: -2-

Hole No. AW2.

REC. %	SECTION			No.	SAMPLE		ASSAY				
	From	To			From	To	Au	W	Sn	oz/cu yd	
100	9'0"	14'0"	<p><u>CLAY:-</u></p> <p>Mainly grey-brown laminated clay; estimated 10% pebbles from 3/8" to 2"; 25% between clay-size and 3/8"; rest clay; minor quartz in unit.</p> <p><u>panned residue:-</u> 0.9 gm. (80% metallic) Mainly fine grained with some coarser particles. Estimated 40% <u>zircon</u>. <u>Wolfram</u> and <u>tin</u>?</p>	12	10'0"	15'0"			.030	.081	
100	14'0"	20'0"	<p><u>GRAVEL:-</u></p> <p>Mainly slightly eroded rock fragments from clay-size to 3/8" with quartz common; estimated 15% pebbles from 3/8" to 3"; clay present to 20% - 25%.</p> <p><u>panned residue :-</u> 2.0 gm. (2 oz./cu. yd.; being 80% metallic) Fine, approaching coarse in part, Estimated 5% <u>zircon</u>; Mainly <u>wolfram</u> and <u>tin</u>; Minor <u>scheelite</u>.</p>	13	15'0"	21'0"			.095	.276	

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69-589

051020

REC. %	SECTION			No.	SAMPLE		ASSAY	
	From	To			From	To	W	Sn
100	20'0"	21'0"	<p><u>SANDSTONE</u></p> <p>Greenish-grey with some mixed gritty fragments including quartz.</p> <p>END OF BORE.</p> <p><u>COMMENTS:-</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Panned residues do <u>not</u> indicate economic reserves of alluvial wolfram scheelite or tin at this bore-site location, prior to assaying. 2. Overall estimated average heavy residue is calculated at about 1.1 oz/cu. yd. at 75% - 80% concentration. 3. At 21'0" the pumping tube consistently became tightly wedged and would not operate. A further foot or two of drilling would have been preferred but nevertheless base considered to have been reached. 					

020

PERCUSSION

69-589

DIAMOND DRILL HOLE RECORD

051021

Co-ordinates of Collar

N E

Location Mt. Horror, Tasmania.

Logged by: P.A. RAYMENT

Hole No. AW3

Started 21 July 1969.

Direction Inclination Vertical

Elevation Collar

Size 6" percuss-

Finished 23 July 1969.

Depth 23'0" Vert. Depth 23'0"

Casing

ion.

REC. %	SECTION		DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE No.	SAMPLE		ASSAY			
	From	To			From	To	W	Sn	oz/cu yd	
100	0	5'0"	<u>SOIL AND CLAY</u> Dark brown, occasional pebbles.							
100	5'0"	10'0"	<u>CLAY AND GRAVEL</u> Consists essentially of an estimated 75% easily washable clay 20% mixed wash material from clay-size to 3/8" Remainder pebbles greater than 3/8". <u>Panned residue:-</u> 0' - 10'0" 1.8 gm. (estimated, 75% metallic) Mainly fine. Estimated 30% <u>zircon</u> Occasional specks of <u>scheelite</u> . Mainly <u>wolfram</u> , some <u>tin</u> ?	14	0'0"	10'0"	.156	.308		
100	10'0"	15'0"	<u>GRAVEL</u> Contains an estimated 50% - 60% coarse pebbles over 3/8" diameter, often to 6" diameter, mainly mixed sandstones with a noted absence of quartz; an estimated 20% of unit consists of mixed material between clay-size and 3/8"; remainder is an easily washable clay.							

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69-589

DIAMOND DRILL HOLE RECORD

051024

Co-ordinates of Collar

N _____ E _____

Location Mt. Horror, TasmaniaLogged by: P.A. RaymentHole No. AW 4Started 24.7.1969Direction _____ Inclination Vertical

Elevation Collar _____

Size 6"Finished 25.7.1969Depth 24'0" Vert. Depth 24'0"

Casing _____

percussion

REC. %	SECTION		DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE No.	From	To	ASSAY			
	From	To					W	Sn	oz/cu yd	
100	0	5'0"	<u>SOIL AND CLAY</u> Dark brown, washable; estimated 5%-10% pebbles.							
100	5'0"	10'0"	<u>CLAY AND GRAVEL</u> Contains an estimated 75% clay, heavy and sticky in parts; 20% wash material from clay size to 3/8", remainder pebbles greater than 3/8" diameter, only minor quartz noticed. <u>Panned residue:-</u> Estimated 1.2gm (0.6oz/cu. yd) 80% metallic, Mainly fine to very fine Estimated 30%-40% zircon Occasional <u>scheelite</u> specks. Remainder wolfram, some tin.	18	0	10'0"	.165	.394		
100	10'0"	15'0"	<u>GRAVEL</u> Contains an estimated 35% wash material from clay size to 3/8"; 15% pebbles over 3/8"; remainder to clay, heavy and sticky in parts; only minor quartz noted in unit. <u>Panned residue:-</u> Estimated 0.9gm (0.9oz/cu yd.) (80% metallic) Mainly fine grained Estimated 20% <u>zircon</u> .							

051025

PAGE: -2-

Hole No. AW 4

REC. %	SECTION			No.	SAMPLE		ASSAY	
	From	To			From	To	W	Sn oz/cu yd.
100	15'0"	20'0"	<p>Some <u>scheelite</u> specks Remainder wolfram, some tin?</p> <p><u>GRAVEL</u> Estimated 30%-40% wash material from clay size to 3/8", with some quartz fragments; 20% sub-rounded to angular pebbles over 3/8", occasionally over 6" diameter; remainder is washable clay.</p> <p><u>Panned residue</u>:- Estimated 2.0gm (2.0oz/cu. yd.) 80% metallic mainly fine, coarser in part. Estimated 15% <u>zircon</u> Some scheelite specks Mainly wolfram, some tin?</p>	19	10'0"	15'0"	0.132	.331
100	20'0"	23'6"	<p><u>GRAVEL</u> Estimated 50%-60% wash material from clay size to 3/8", containing some quartz; 25%-30% consists of sub-rounded to angular pebbles greater than 3/8", often to 6" diameter, in which quartz pieces are rare; remainder is washable clay.</p>	20	15'0"	20'0"	.297	.715
100	23'6"	24'0"	<p><u>SANDSTONE</u> Dark grey-green, very hard angular fragments.</p>					

025

69-589

051026

PAGE: -3-

Hole No. AW 4

REC. %	SECTION		No.	SAMPLE		ASSAY	
	From	To		From	To	W	Sn oz/cu yd
		<p><u>Panned residue:-</u> 20'0"-24'0"</p> <p>Estimated 2.5gm (2.5oz/cu yd.) Fine to coarse, (80% metallic) Estimated 15% <u>zircon</u> Some <u>scheelite</u> Mainly wolfram, some tin?</p>	21	20'0"	24'0"	.429	1.031
		<p>END OF BORE</p> <p><u>COMMENTS:</u></p> <p>1. Panned residues do <u>not</u> indicate economic reserves of alluvial wolfram, scheelite or tin at this bore site location, prior to assaying.</p> <p>2. Overall estimated average of heavy residue is calculated at about 1.4oz/cu. yd. at 80% concentration.</p>					

PERCUSSION
~~DIAMOND~~ DRILL HOLE RECORD

051027

Co-ordinates of Collar

N _____ E _____

Location Mt. Horror, Tasmania.

Logged by: P.A. Rayment

Hole No. AW 5

Started 26 July, 1969.

Direction _____ Inclination Vertical _____

Elevation Collar _____

Size 6"

Finished 29 July, 1969.

Depth 29'6" Vert. Depth 29'6"

Casing _____

Percussion

REC. %	SECTION		DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE No.	SAMPLE		ASSAY	
	From	To			From	To	W	Sn oz/cu yd.
100	0	10'0"	<u>SOIL AND CLAY:</u> Dark brown; estimated 5% pebbles, mainly occurring towards base; 15% wash material from clay-size to 3/8"; remainder consists of soil and a heavy, sticky clay. <u>Panned residue:-</u> Estimated 0.8gm (0.4oz/cu.yd.) Fine to very fine (80% metallic) Estimated 20% <u>zircon</u> Minor <u>Scheelite</u> specks Mainly <u>wolfram</u> , some <u>tin</u> ?	22	0'	10'0"	.044	.132
100	10'0"	15'0"	<u>GRAVEL AND CLAY:</u> Contains an estimated 20% pebbles over 3/8", occasionally to 6"; 25% wash material from clay-size to 3/8"; remainder is clay, sticky in parts. <u>Panned residue:</u> Estimated 1.5gm (1.5oz/cu.yd) Fine, coarse in part (80% metallic). Estimated 70% <u>zircon</u> Rest <u>wolfram</u> .	23	10'0"	15'0"	.114	.345
100	15'0"	20'0"	<u>GRAVEL:</u> Contains an estimated 20% pebbles over 3/8", often to 6", minor quartz; 25%-30% wash-material from clay-size to 3/8"; with more quartz					

051028

PAGE: -2-

Hole No. AW 5

REC. %	SECTION			No.	SAMPLE		ASSAY		
	From	To			From	To	W	Sn	oz/cu yd
			in this fraction; rest is clay, mainly easily washable.						
			<u>Panned residue</u> :- Estimated 2.2gm (2.2oz/cu.yd) Fine to coarse (80% metallic). Estimated 15% <u>zircon</u> Mainly wolfram, some tin?	24	15'0"	20'0"	.304	.915	
100	20'0"	29'0"	<u>GRAVEL</u> : Contains an estimated 25% pebbles over 3/8", often to 6", minor quartz, angular pieces common, especially towards base; 25% wash material from clay-size to 3/8", quartz common in this fraction, rest is clay, often heavy and sticky.						
100	29'0"	29'6"	<u>SANDSTONE</u> : Dark brownish-grey, hard angular fragments. <u>Panned residues</u> :- 20'0"-25'0" Estimated 3.7gm (or 3.6oz/cu.yd). Fine to very coarse; one piece of <u>wolfram-scheelite</u> being 1/3" in length. 80% metallic Estimated 15% <u>zircon</u> Common scheelite specks. Mainly <u>wolfram</u> ; some <u>tin</u> ?	25	20'0"	25'0"	0.761	2.299	

028

69-589

051029

PAGE: 3

Hole No. AW 5

REC. %	SECTION		No.	SAMPLE		ASSAY	
	From	To		From	To	W	Sn oz/cu yd
	25'0"	29'6"	26	25'0"	29'6"	.271	1.267
	Estimated 2.4gm (or 2.6oz/cu yd.) Fine to coarse (80% metallic) Estimated 15% <u>zircon</u> . Mainly <u>wolfram</u> ; some <u>tin</u> ?						
	END OF BORE						
	<u>COMMENTS:</u>						
	1. Panned residues do <u>not</u> indicate economic reserves of alluvial wolfram, scheelite or tin at this bore site location, prior to assaying.						
	2. Overall estimated average of heavy residue is calculated at about 1.8oz/cu.yd. at 80% concentration.						

029

PERCUSSION

~~SKANONE~~ DRILL HOLE RECORD

69-589

051030

Co-ordinates of Collar

N _____ E _____

Location Mt. Horror, Tasmania.

Logged by: P.A. Rayment

Hole No. AW 6

Started 29th July, 1969.

Direction _____ Inclination Vertical

Elevation Collar _____

Size 6"

Finished 30th July, 1969.

Depth 11'0" Vert. Depth 11'0"

Casing _____

Percussion

REC. %	SECTION		DESCRIPTION	No.	SAMPLE		ASSAY	
	From	To			From	To	W	Sn oz/cu yd.
100	0	5'0"	<u>SOIL AND CLAY:</u> Dark brown, estimated 5% pebbles containing only minor quartz; 15% wash material from clay-size to 3/8", remainder consists of soil and clay, heavy and sticky in part. <u>Panned residue:</u> Estimated 1gm (1oz/cu yd) Fine to very fine (75% metallic) Estimated 75% <u>zircon</u> . Rest <u>wolfram</u> ?	27	0'	5'0"	.030	.182
100	5'0"	10'0"	<u>GRAVEL AND CLAY</u> Contains an estimated 15% pebbles over 3/8", sub sub-angular in part, minor quartz; 15%-20% wash-material ranging from clay-size to 3/8" and containing some quartz, remainder is clay, often sticky.					
100	10'0"	11'0"	<u>SANDSTONE</u> Brownish-green, friable and decomposed in part, moderate clay-content. <u>Planned residue:</u> Estimated 1.5gm (or 1.4oz/cu yd) Fine to medium (80% metallic) Estimated 20% <u>zircon</u> . Minor scheelite specks Mainly <u>wolfram</u> , some <u>tin</u> ?	28	5'0"	11'0"	.063	.403
			END OF BORE					

051031

PAGE: -2-

Hole No. AW 6

REC. %	SECTION		Hole No.	SAMPLE		ASSAY
	From	To		No.	From	

COMMENTS:

1. Panned residues do not indicate economic reserves of alluvial wolfram scheelite or tin at this bore site location, prior to assaying.
2. Overall estimated average of heavy residue is calculated at about 1.2 oz/cu yd. at 80% concentration.
3. At 11'0" the pumping tube consistently became tightly wedged and would not operate. However base rock was considered to have been reached.

031

"BACK HOE"

DAMON DRILL HOLE RECORD

69-589

051032

Co-ordinates of Collar

N _____ E _____

Location Mt. Horror, Tasmania.

Logged by: P.A. Rayment

Hole No. H.1

Started 24th July, 1969

Direction _____

Inclination _____

Elevation Collar _____

Size _____

Finished 24th July, 1969.

Depth 8'0"

Vert. Depth 8'0"

Casing _____

REC. %	SECTION		DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE No.	ASSAY	
	From	To			From	To
0	2'0"		<u>SOIL</u> Dark brown to black, some pebbles.			
2'0"	7'0"		<u>CLAY</u> Brown, sticky in part, contains isolated pebbles to about 15%, occasionally to 6" diameter.			
7'0"	8'0"		<u>GRAVEL</u> Coarse in part, with angular sandstone boulders to 1 ft diameter in part.			
			<u>Panned residue:</u> 3'0"-8'0" Estimated 0.8gm (or 0.8oz/cu.yd) Fine to very fine (70% metallic) Estimated 60% zircon. Rest <u>Wolfram?</u>			

5 cm

N

M.C. 119 M

SPL. 59

TRACK DOZED TO EXPOSE BASE ROCK

LEGEND

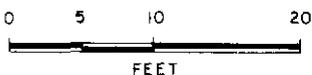
Quartz Veins :-

- 2" thick
- 1"-2" thick
- 1/2"-1" thick
- < 1/2" thick

Rock Sample ② was obtained proportionately from each of the quartz veins illustrated.

69-589

SCALE



051033

See accomp. map for location.

AUSTRALIA WIDE MINING CORPORATION LIMITED

MT HORROR PROSPECT
TASMANIA

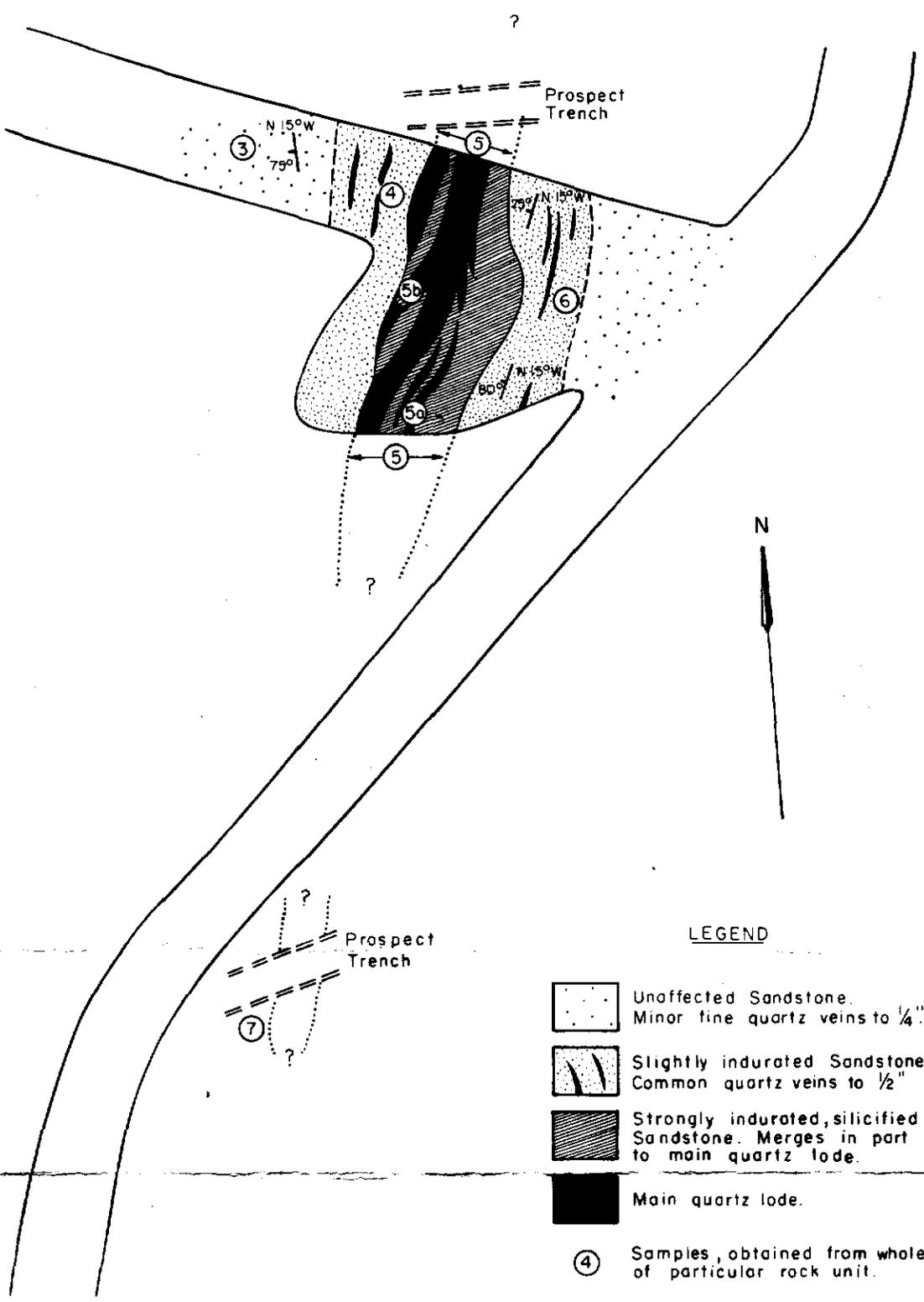
Date: 15.8.69

THE MINERALISED ZONE OF MCI19M
AS EXPOSED IMMEDIATELY EAST
OF THE EASTERN BDY. IN SPL 59

Scale:

FIGURE: I

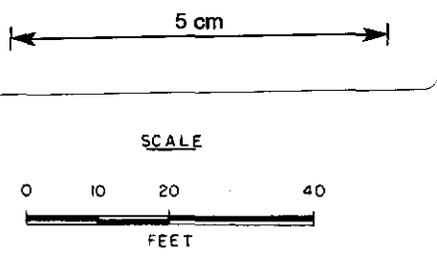
Hall, Relph & Associates Pty. Ltd.



LEGEND

-  Unaffected Sandstone. Minor fine quartz veins to 1/4"
-  Slightly indurated Sandstone. Common quartz veins to 1/2"
-  Strongly indurated, silicified Sandstone. Merges in part to main quartz lode.
-  Main quartz lode.
-  Samples, obtained from whole of particular rock unit.

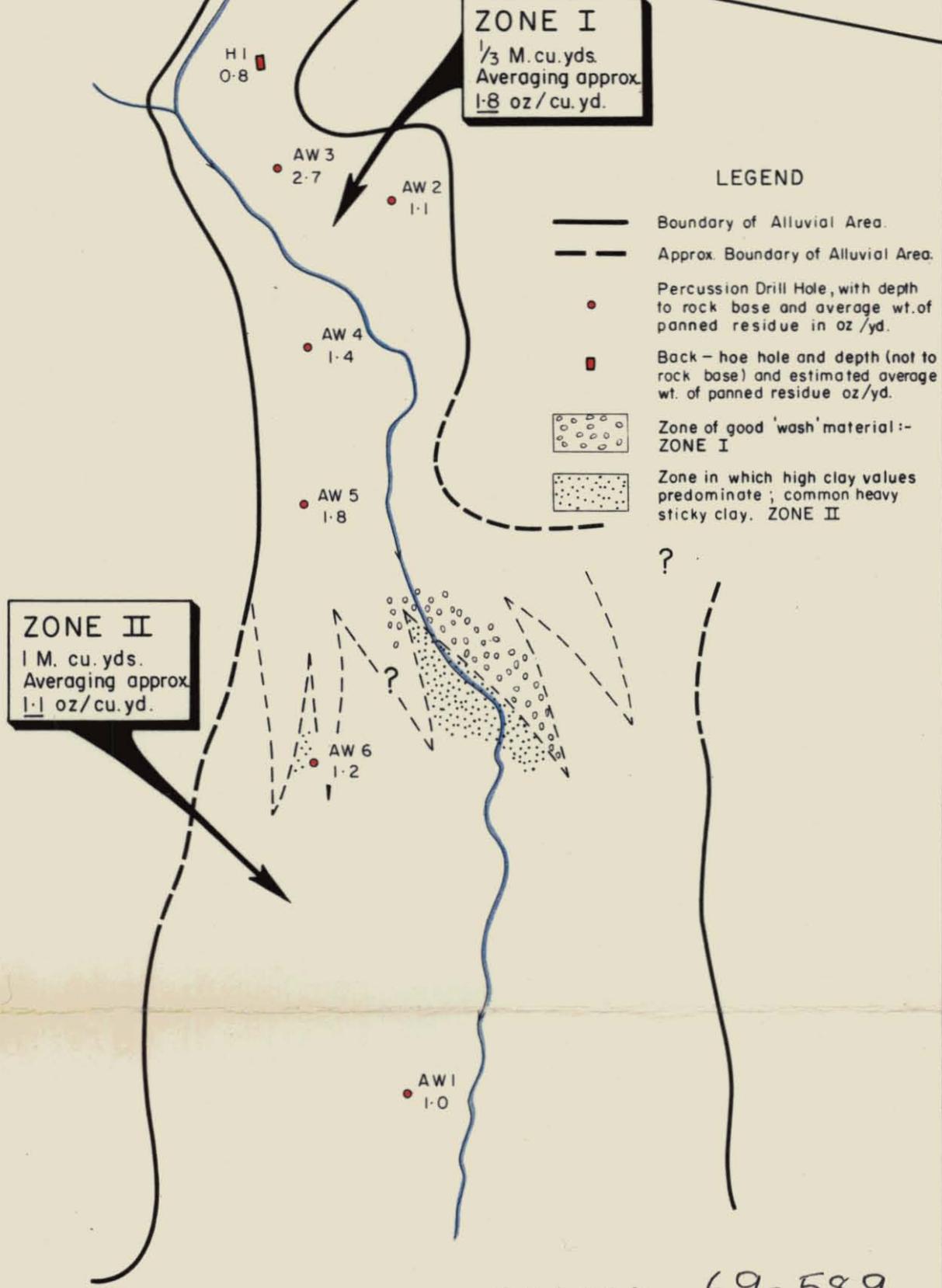
69-589



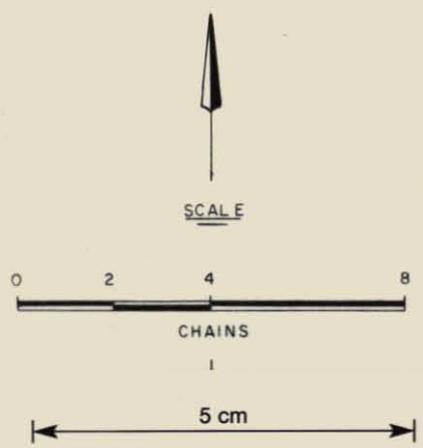
AUSTRALIA WIDE MINING CORPORATION LIMITED	
MT. HORROR PROSPECT TASMANIA "The 12 ft. Reef"	Date: 15.8.69
	Scale:
	FIGURE: II
Hall Relph & Associates Pty. Ltd.	

051034

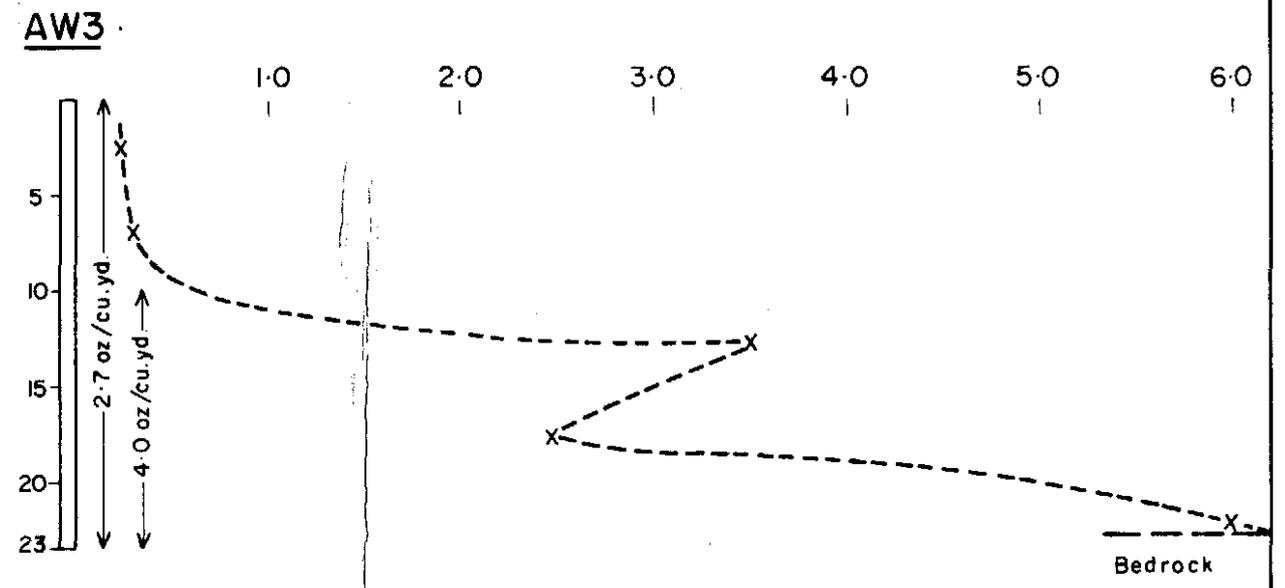
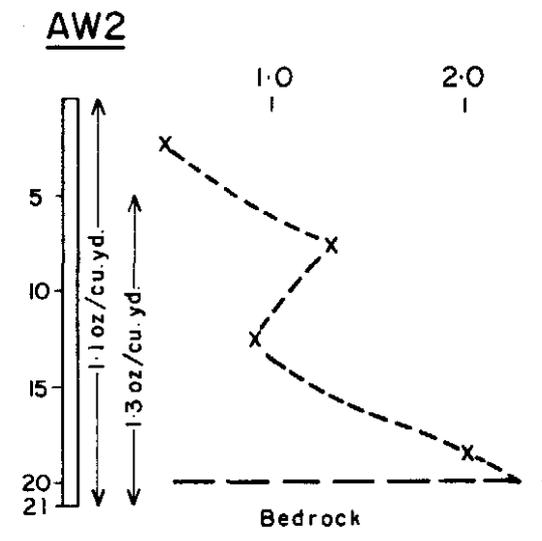
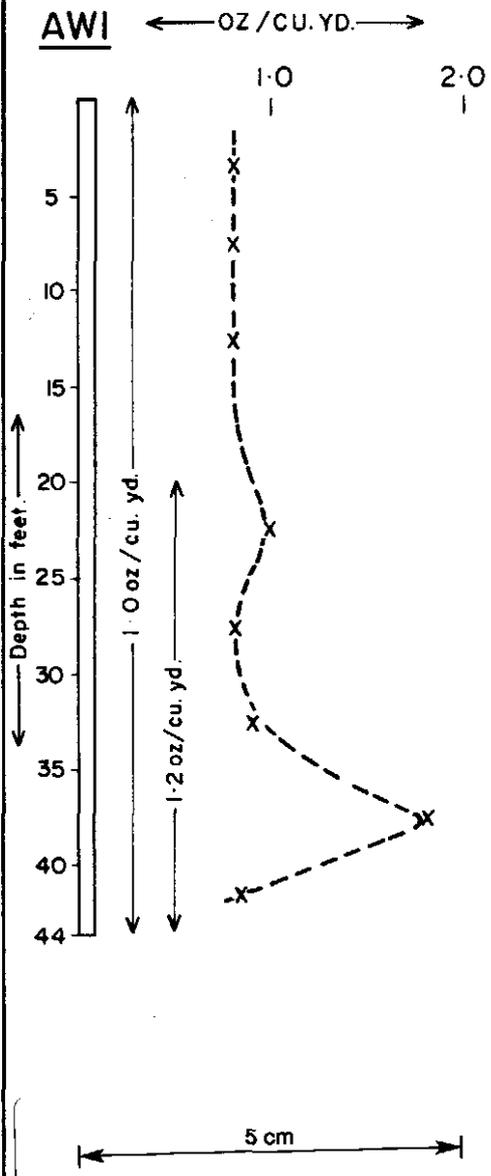
M.C. 119 M
1968



051035 69-589



AUSTRALIA WIDE MINING CORPORATION LIMITED	
MT. HORROR PROSPECT TASMANIA	Date: 15.8.69
Estimated Tonnages	Scale: 1" = 4 chns.
	FIGURE: III
Hall Relph & Associates Pty. Ltd.	



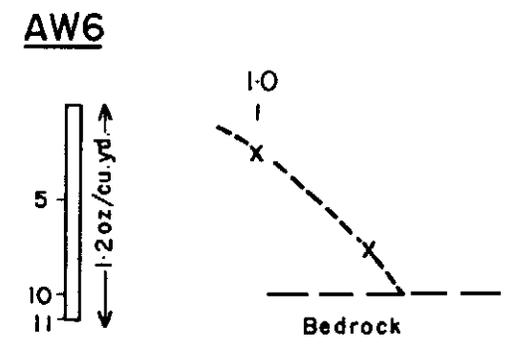
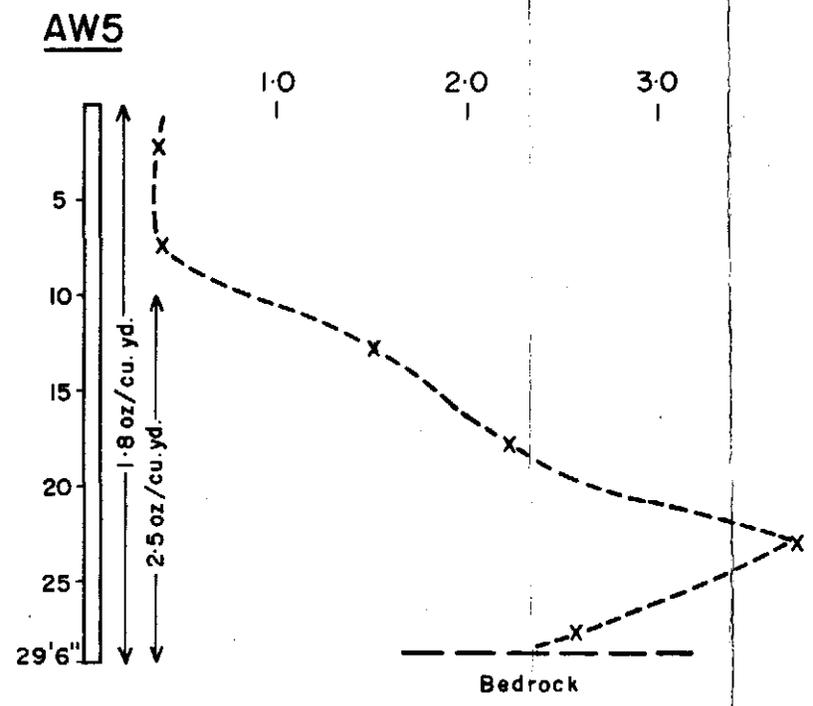
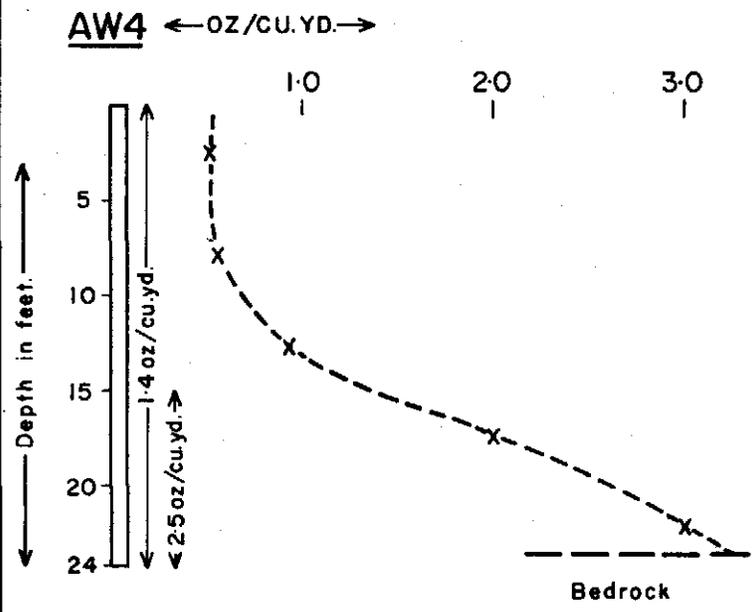
051036 69-589

AUSTRALIA WIDE MINING CORPORATION LIMITED

GRAPHS OF RESIDUE VALUES AGAINST DEPTH	Date: 15.8.69
	Vert: 1" = 10 ft. Hor: 1" = 1oz/cu. yd.

FIGURE 4

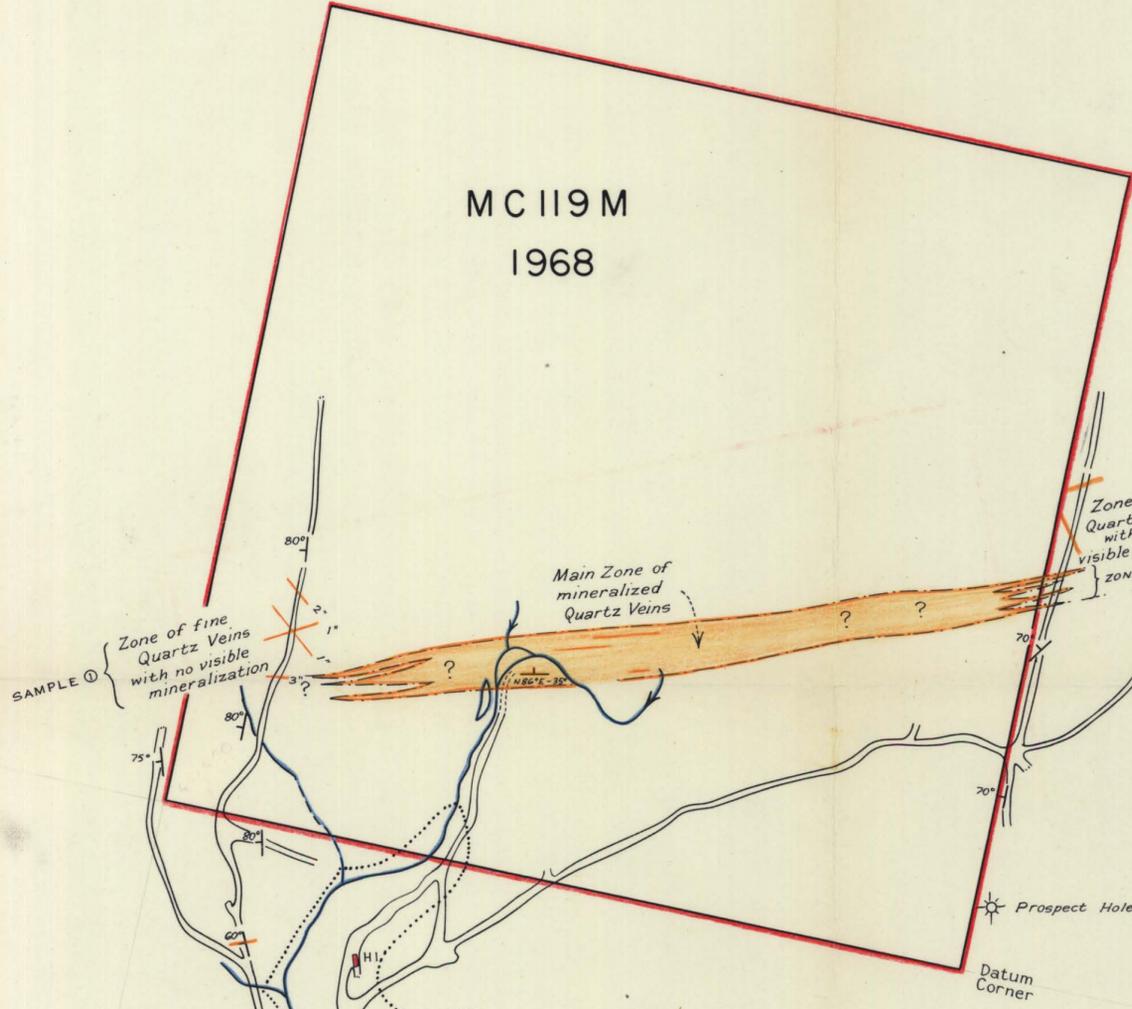
Hall, Relph & Associates Pty. Ltd.



5 cm

051037 69-589

AUSTRALIA WIDE MINING CORPORATION LIMITED	
GRAPHS OF RESIDUE VALUES AGAINST DEPTH	Date: 15.8.69
	Vert: 1" = 10 ft Hor: 1" = 1oz/cu.yd.
FIGURE 5	
Hall, Relph & Associates Pty. Ltd.	



SAMPLE ①
Zone of fine Quartz Veins with no visible mineralization

Main Zone of mineralized Quartz Veins

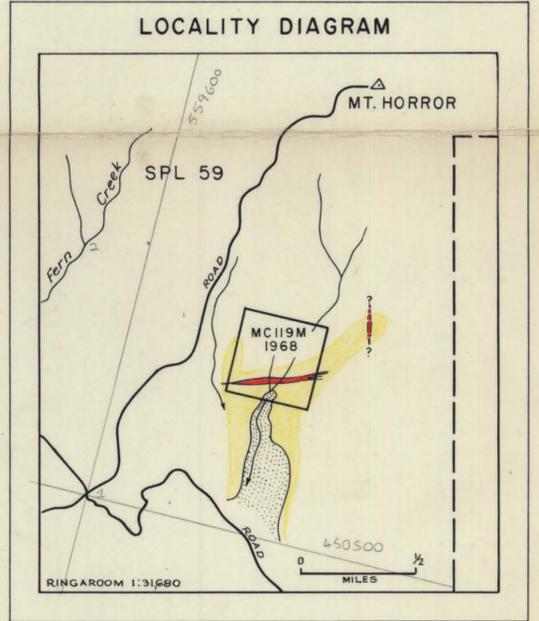
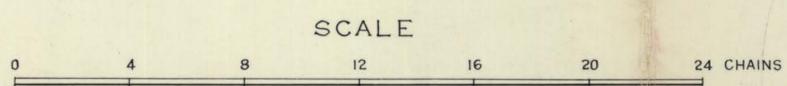
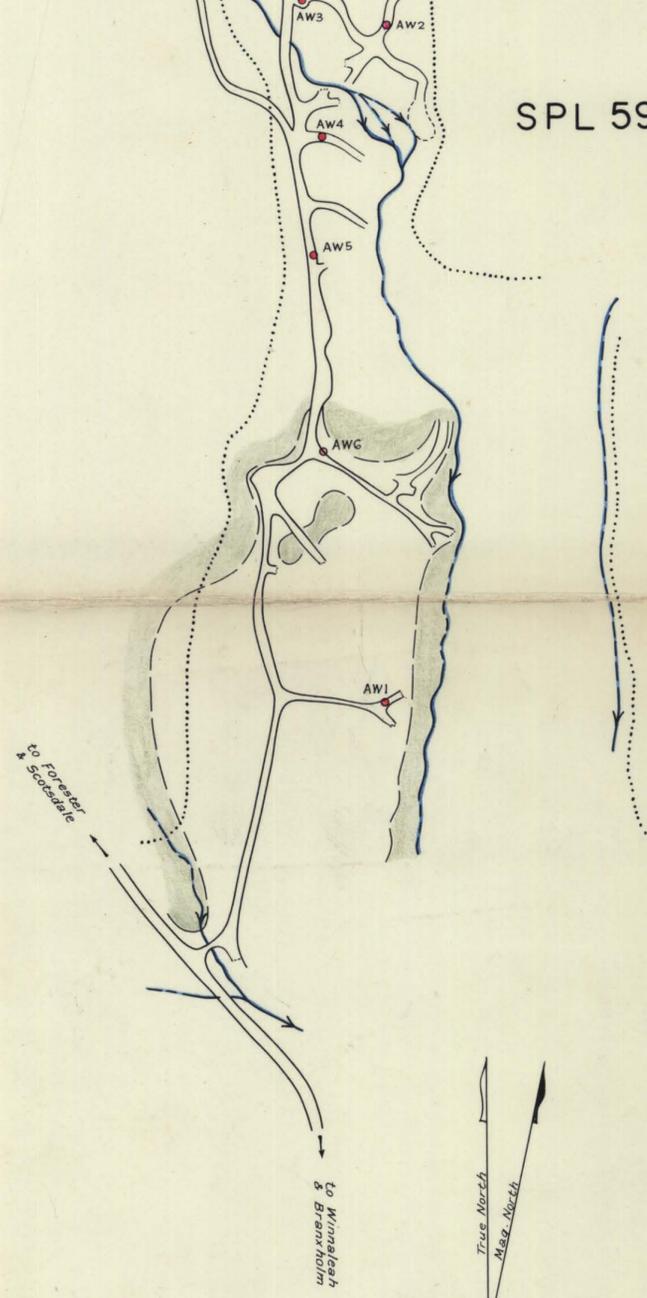
Zone of fine Quartz Veins with no visible mineralization
ZONE ENLARGED IN FIG. 1

Prospect ditch
AREA OF 12 FT REEF-SEE FIG. II
Prospect ditch

REFERENCE

-  Boundary of Alluvial Area
-  Access tracks
-  Limit of Mineralized Zone
-  Quartz veins
-  Limit of cleared area
-  Strike and Dip Country Rock
-  Site of Percussion Drill Hole
-  Site of Hole dug with Back-Hoe

SPL 59



051038 69-589

AUSTRALIA WIDE MINING CORPORATION LIMITED	
MT. HORROR PROSPECT TASMANIA	Date: 15 Aug. '69
	Scale: 1"=4chns
	FIGURE: 6
Hall, Relph & Associates Pty Ltd	