2.2 Murrays Reward. The main lode assayed 7.9% copper over 5 feet and where intersected by oblique drives gave assay between 0.18% Cu and 2.35% Cu.

2.3 Central Mine. Assays over the visible part of the mineralised zone varied from 0.08% to 0.27% Cu.

The sampling indicated that there were good prospects of locating mineable widths of 2% Cu ore at each of the three old mines.

3. MAPPING.

1 inch to 100 foot maps have been completed over the Murrays Reward - Central Mine and Blocks area and preliminary plans accompany this report.

The 1 inch to 100 foot maps of the Clump areas are being revised following the cutting of additional roads and costeans.

From the mapping, the mineralisation appears to be restricted to a dark carbonaceous mudstone/siltstone which commonly becomes graphitic. The structural interpretation to date suggests that the mineralisation occurs in a specific lithology on the limb of an anticlinal structure. The drag folds, shears and faults are associated with the mineralised zones, developing during folding of a competent/incompetent sequence.

4. DRILLING.

Drilling commenced at the Clump Prospect and seven drill holes were laid out spaced at 150 metre intervals along the strike. To date, three drill holes have been drilled and a fourth is in progress. The drill holes completed to date are summarised below:

Hole No.	Angle	Direction.	Summary Log.
DDH.1	50°	043°	0-54.18.M. sediments. 54.18M-77.10.M.mineralised zone. 77.10.M-138.08.M. sediments with graphitic and thin bands of mineralised material.
DDH.2.	50°	034° mag.	0-58.60.M. sediments. 58.60-72.40. leached mineralised zone. 10% core recovery. Hole abandoned.
DDH.3.	60°	220°	0-c.64.90.M. sediments. 64.90.M.-c.96.30.M. mineralised zone, leached above 71.47.M.

The drilling has indicated that leaching of carbonate in the mineralised zone is irregular and extends over 200 feet below surface in places. Core recovery has been very low in the leached zones and sludge samples have been recovered only in DDH.3. when water returns were established below 71 metres.

Future drilling will be directed towards intersecting the target zones at least 250 feet below ground surface. The mineralised zone does not dip consistently in any one direction and data to date indicate that the zone rolls $\pm$ 10° from vertical making drilling set-ups critical.