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Aberfoyle Resources Limited
EXPLORATION DIVISION

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EXPLORATION LICENCE 40/85

ELLIOTT BAY
TASMANIA

MINES		
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17 AUG 1994		
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REPORT ON EXPLORATION TO DECEMBER, 1991

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91-3319

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Regional Manager

December 1991

Distribution

- Aberfoyle - Burnie (1/5)
- Aberfoyle - Hawthorn (2/5)
- Arimco (3/5)
- Poseidon (4/5)
- Division of Mines & Mineral Resources (5/5)

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EB9 Elliott Bay QUESTEM airborne EM survey flight line diagram

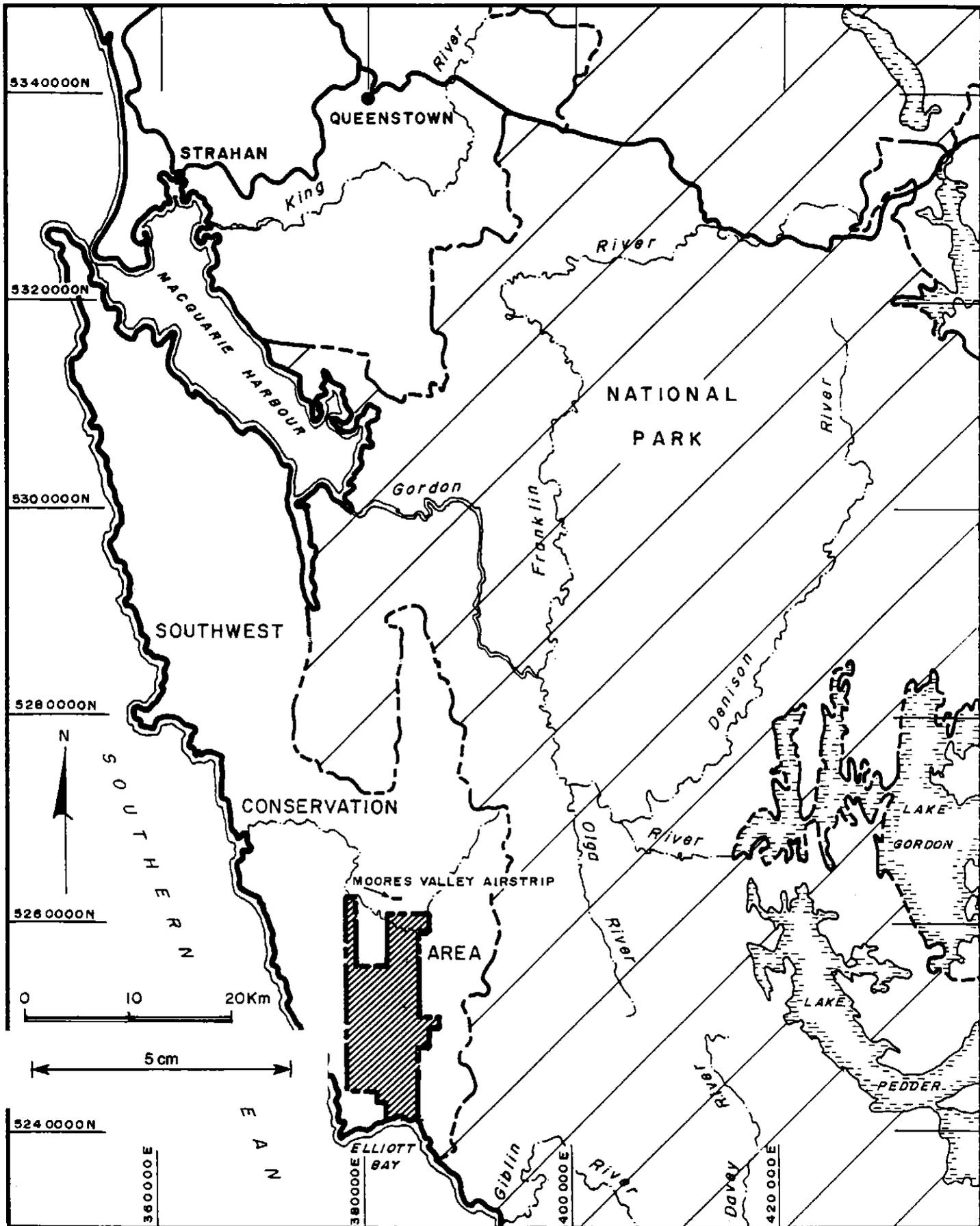
APPENDICES

1. QUESTEM Airborne EM Profiles
2. Zonge ground EM profiles for EB1 and EB8

1. INTRODUCTION

The Elliott Bay tenement is located on the south-west coast of Tasmania approximately 85 km. south of Queenstown (Figure 1). The area is remote and can only be accessed by ground via barge from Strahan across Macquarie Harbour to Birches Inlet, thence by tracked vehicle to Elliott Bay. Airborne access is available by fixed wing aircraft to the Moores Valley airstrip, and by helicopter.

This report describes exploration undertaken on EL 40/85 Elliott Bay since signing of a joint venture agreement between the existing joint venture partners Poseidon Minerals Ltd. and Arimco Mining Pty. Ltd. (formerly Cyprus Gold Australia Corporation) and the incoming partner Aberfoyle Resources Ltd. The agreement commenced on the 9 January, 1991 and provides for Aberfoyle to earn a majority interest in the tenement by funding and managing exploration.



Aberfoyle Resources Limited
EXPLORATION DIVISION

FIG. 1.

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SOUTH WEST TASMANIA
ELLIOTT BAY E.L. 40/85
LOCATION PLAN

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Plate No. : EB 6

Location Code :

Scale : 1 : 500,000

Date : December, 1991

1-5-1

2.0 TENURE

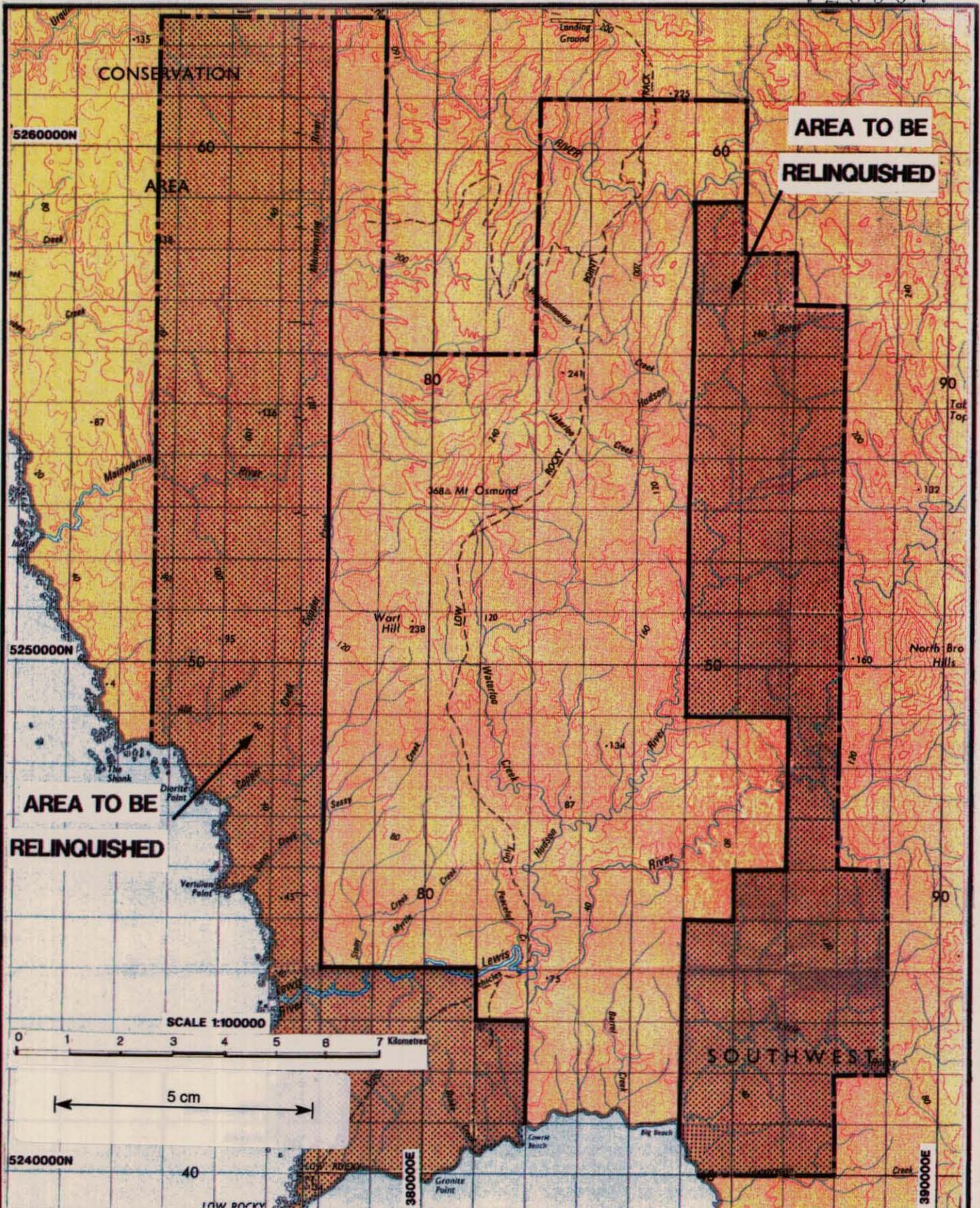
Exploration Licence 40/85 Elliott Bay was granted to Cyprus Minerals Aust. Co. on 24 December 1985.

Subsequent to the granting of the licence, Cyprus entered into a joint venture agreement with Poseidon Minerals Ltd. whereby each party contributed 50% of exploration expenditure and Cyprus acted as manager.

The statutory 50% relinquishment required by the end of year five (December 1991) was deferred for one year pending the outcome of joint venture negotiations with Aberfoyle Resources Ltd.

The one year deferral expires on 24 December 1991 and application for the licence renewal has been made on a reduced area of 125 sq. km. The area relinquished is shown on Figure 2.

The interest of Cyprus Minerals Aust. Co. has now been transferred to Arimco Mining Pty. Ltd.



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SOUTH WEST TASMANIA
ELLIOTT BAY E.L 40/85

PROPOSED RELINQUISHMENT

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Date : December, 1991

3.0 SUMMARY OF PREVIOUS EXPLORATION

Prior to the granting of this tenement, the Elliott Bay area had been actively explored by both BHP (1965-1975) and Geopeko (1977-1984).

The area was initially held by BHP under EL 13/65. They conducted a helicopter-borne EM (H-400) survey in 1975 but apparently did not follow-up any of the numerous anomalies. Minor ground work in the area comprised wide spread stream sediment and rockchip samples analysed for copper, zinc and nickel.

No samples were assayed for gold and no follow-up programmes were undertaken.

From 1977 to 1984, Geopeko completed the following work within exploration licence 27/76 which includes areas retained under EL 40/85 in addition to the relinquished area.

1. Regional geological mapping of the Cambrian volcanics at scale 1:10,000 with particular emphasis on mapping zones of chlorite, sericite, silica and pyrite alteration.
2. Stream sediment sampling over the Lewis River Volcanics with a sample density of ten samples per sq. km. Broad coverage of the Mainwaring Group has been completed at a density of about eight samples per square kilometre.
3. Follow-up of all significant aeromagnetic anomalies over the Lewis River Volcanics (defined in a previous airborne survey by BHP).

4. Follow-up of about 20% of the EM anomalies detected by a McPhar H-400 airborne survey.
5. Gridding and bedrock geochemistry over the most easily accessible of the potential volcanic succession.
6. Diamond drilling 3008 metres in 16 holes and a further 638 metres in 16 Jacro AQ holes.
7. A dipole-dipole IP survey on 200 metre line spacing over the Wart Hill Pyroclastics in the Mount Osmund syncline area.
8. A UTEM survey over ground considered most prospective for high grade volcanogenic massive sulphide deposits including Voyagers 19, 29 and 9.

Shortly after the granting of EL 40/85, Cyprus contracted Dighem Ltd. to fly a 500 line km Dighem EM survey at Elliott Bay. Outcropping Cambrian volcanics on the limbs of the Mount Osmund syncline were covered by the survey.

Ten conductors were identified, from a preliminary evaluation by Mitre Geophysics, as worthy of ground follow up prior to the cessation of the 1985/86 summer field season. Fifteen lines, totalling 19.25 km were cut and marked at 25m intervals to enable ground surveys.

Lines 1 to 14 were surveyed with Max-Min EM and lines 1 to 12 were surveyed with ground magnetics. In addition 445 bedrock soil samples (and 14 rock chip samples) were taken at 50m spacings along lines 1 to 12 and line 14.

An extensive exploration programme was undertaken by Cyprus during the 1986/87 summer field season. The regional exploration programme was designed to test the potential for gold mineralisation at the margins of Cambrian intrusions.

Exploration involved the compilation of geological and geochemical data from previous programmes and regional geological mapping of selected areas at 1:10,000 scale and compilation at 1:25,000 scale. A total of 269, -80 mesh and 285 pan concentrate stream sediment samples were collected mainly from the eastern side of the licence where the Elliott Point Porphyry has intruded felsic volcanic rocks. Some samples were collected within and around old prospects, DIGHEM anomalies and granite contacts. Sample density was approximately 5 to 7 per sq. km. in zones of interest.

The majority of stream sediment samples were assayed for Cu, Pb, Zn, Ag, As and Au. A number were also assayed for Pt, Pd, Ru, Rh, Ir, Os, Ni, Co and Cr. In addition 309 rock chips were analysed for Cu, Pb, Zn, Ag, As and Au.

The prospect evaluation programme comprised work on DIGHEM anomalies, old prospects, air magnetic anomalies and geochemical-geological anomalies.

Digheim anomalies at Wanderer South, Python Pit, Mt Osmund West, Mainwaring River, Woolloomooloo Creek, Mt Osmund East and North Waterloo Creek were ground located by Max-Min on cut grid lines. The grids were also soil sampled, surveyed with magnetics and mapped.

The evaluation of old prospects at North Lewis, Penders Prospect, Voyager 24, Voyager 18-23 Coastal Section and Voyager 6 comprised soil, rock chip and stream sediment sampling.

At Wart Hill the Geopeko grid was re-established and 125 soil samples collected from detailed grid infilling. Approximately 6 line km of ground magnetics and Max-Min were completed.

Gridding, mapping, group magnetics and soil geochemistry were completed over six airborne magnetic anomalies and three geochemical-geological anomalies.

The 1987/88 summer field programme concentrated on diamond drilling at the North Lewis gold prospect and at the Wart Hill base metal prospect. Seven holes were drilled at Wart Hill and five drilled at North Lewis for a total of 927 metres.

Approximately half the core was assayed for Cu, Pb, Zn, Au, Ag, Ba and As, and down hole SIROTEM surveyed in the Wart Hill drill holes.

Other work included the collection of 1005 soil, 9 stream sediment and 20 rock chip samples for analysis.

Work conducted by Cyprus during the 1988/89 field season was confined to diamond drill assessment of the Wart Hill and East Camp prospects.

At Wart Hill six holes were drilled for a total of 1395 metres drilled and 1655 metres of trenching was excavated sampled and mapped. At East Camp 2 diamond holes were drilled for a total of 408 metres.

Five holes were surveyed with down hole SIROTEM.

No further work was undertaken to the present reporting period.

4.0 SUMMARY OF WORK COMPLETED

Work completed during the 1990/91 field season is summarised below:

- . A 725 line km. QUESTEM airborne EM survey over the prospective Cambrian volcanics
- . Ground follow up of two QUESTEM anomalies identified in a first pass interpretation by gridding, ground EM surveys and mapping
- . Commencement of a collaborative research project between CODES (Dr. Bruce Gemmell), SIROTOPE (Dr. Graeme Carr) and Aberfoyle, which will investigate the Pb isotope patterns at Elliott Bay.

5.0 EXPLORATION COMPLETED - 1991

The southern extent of the Mount Read Volcanics at Elliott Bay have been extensively explored by Geopeko and Cyprus/Poseidon over the last decade. The discovery of what appears to be massive sulphide rafts and clasts at Wart Hill, emphasise that suitable conditions for the formation of massive sulphides have occurred in this part of the belt. The restricted amount of deep search EM used in exploration and the numerous VMS type mineral occurrences have encouraged further exploration.

5.1 Regional Surveys

5.1.1 Questem Airborne EM Survey

The low relief and lack of tall vegetation combine to make this one of the few areas in Tasmania which are suitable for surveying by the new generation of airborne EM techniques.

To exploit this opportunity Aerodata of Perth W.A. were commissioned to fly a QUESTEM airborne EM survey over the prospective volcanics at Elliott Bay. The objective of this exploration was to locate conductive targets at depths greater than 100m. Previous airborne EM surveys such as Dighem effectively penetrated only to that depth.

The survey specifications are described below:

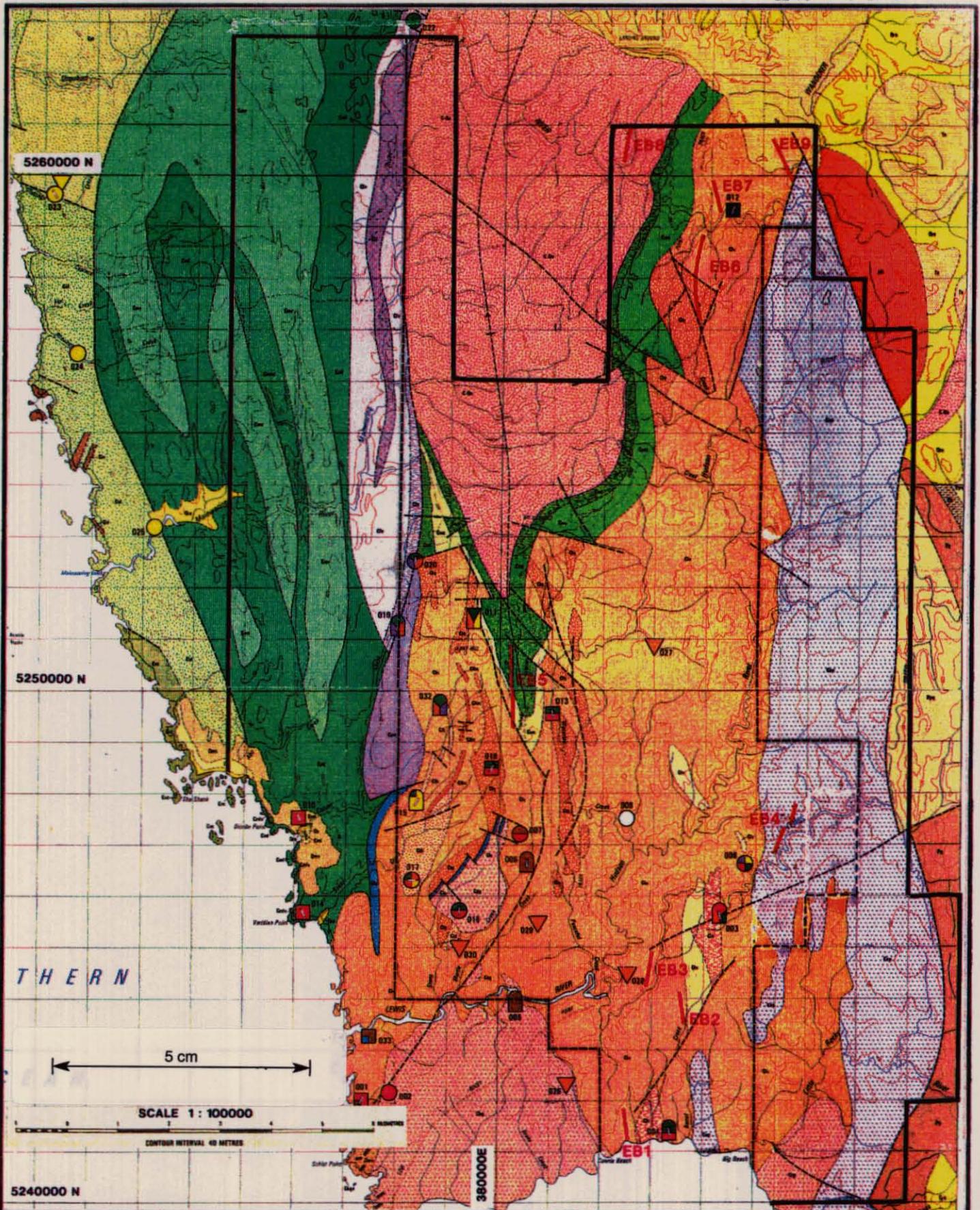
Aircraft	- Britten Norman Trislander
Magnetometer	- Split Beam Cesium Scintrex V201
Resolution	- 0.1 nanoTesla
Cycle rate	- 0.5
Sample interval	- 25
Electromagnetics Receiver	- Questem Time Domain EM - Horizontal axis coil in towed bird

Transmitter	- 75 Hz
Cycle Rate	- 0.25 seconds
Sample interval	- 12m
Data acquisition	- 11 Channel RMS GR33A Chart Recorder
	- Picodas Digital Acquisition System
Traverse line spacing	- 200 metres
direction	- 090 - 270 degrees
Mean terrain clearance	- 120 metres
Navigation	- Visual from planned flight strips
Flight path recovery onto AMG controlled photographs	

The flight line diagram for the relinquished area is shown as Plate EB 9.

A total of 725 line km of data was collected and is provided in digital format on magnetic tape and as analog profiles attached as Appendix 1.

Detailed interpretation of the processed digital data has identified 7 conductors worthy of follow up, in addition to the 2 conductors identified in the first pass interpretation (see Section 5.2). The anomalies are located in Figure 3.



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SOUTH WEST TASMANIA
ELLIOTT BAY E.L. 40/85

QUESTEM ANOMALY LOCATION PLAN

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Plate No. : EB 4

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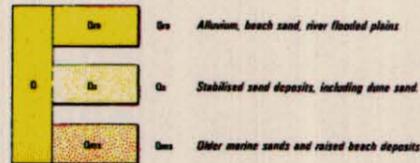
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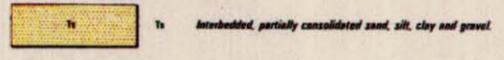
Date : December, 1991

GEOLOGICAL LEGEND

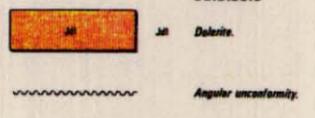
QUATERNARY



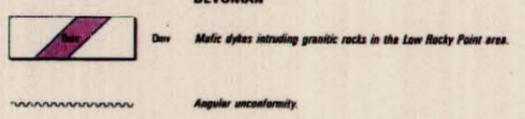
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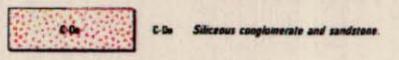
JURASSIC



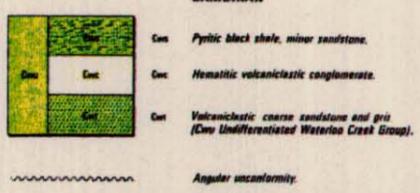
DEVONIAN



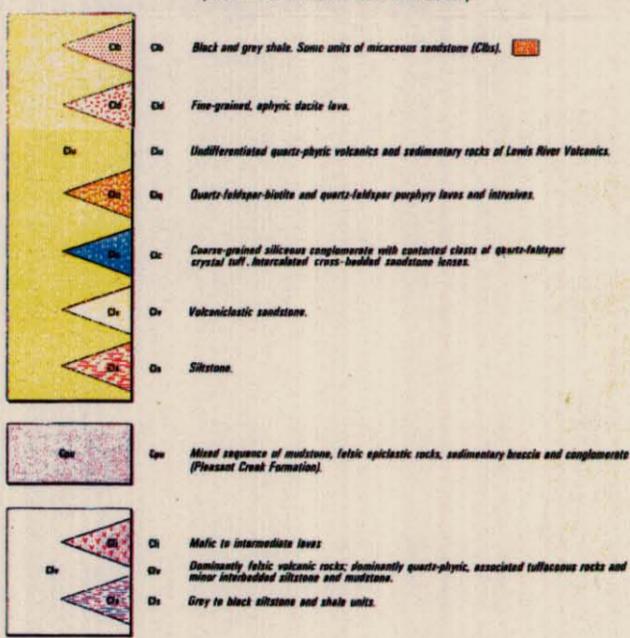
LATE CAMBRIAN — EARLY ORDOVICIAN



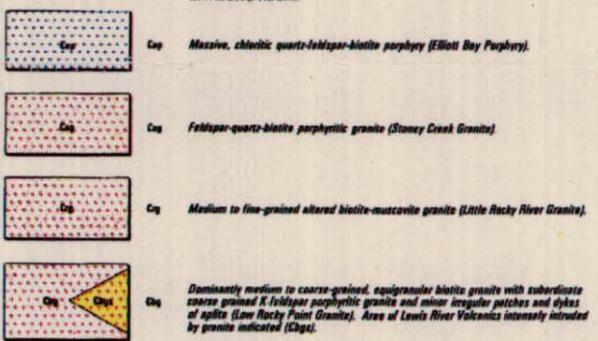
CAMBRIAN



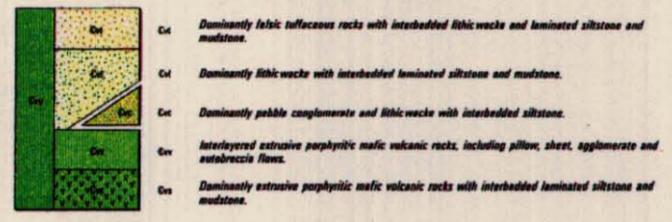
DOMINANTLY FELSIC VOLCANIC ASSOCIATION (CORRELATE OF MOUNT READ VOLCANICS)



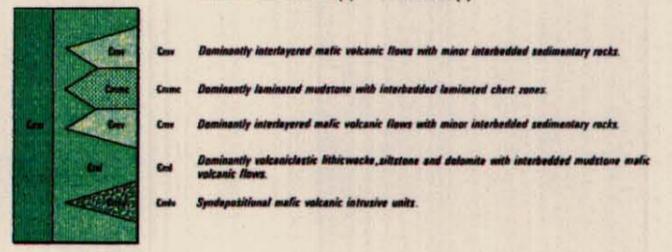
INTRUSIVE ROCKS



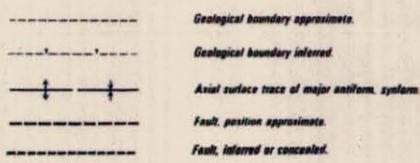
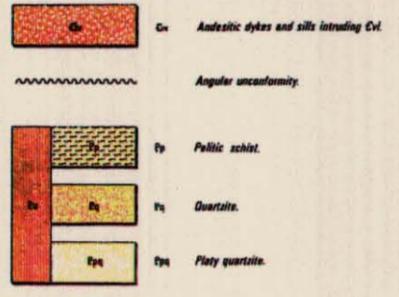
WESTERN ASSOCIATION OF DOMINANTLY SEDIMENTARY AND MAFIC VOLCANIC ROCKS



LATE PRECAMBRIAN (?) — CAMBRIAN (?)



INTRUSIVE ROCKS



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FIG. 4

REVISIONS				S.W. TASMANIA ELLIOTT BAY E.L. 40/85 GEOLOGICAL LEGEND	Compiled : RdeB
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Location Code :		Scale :		Date : NOVEMBER 91	

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5.1.2 Pb Isotope Research Project

Gulson, Large and Porritt (1987) reported Pb isotope variation for different styles of mineralisation in the Elliott Bay area. They determined that Cambrian Stratiform massive sulphide mineralisation constitutes the least radiogenic group and Devonian vein style Pb-Zn-As mineralisation forms the most radiogenic group (Figure 5).

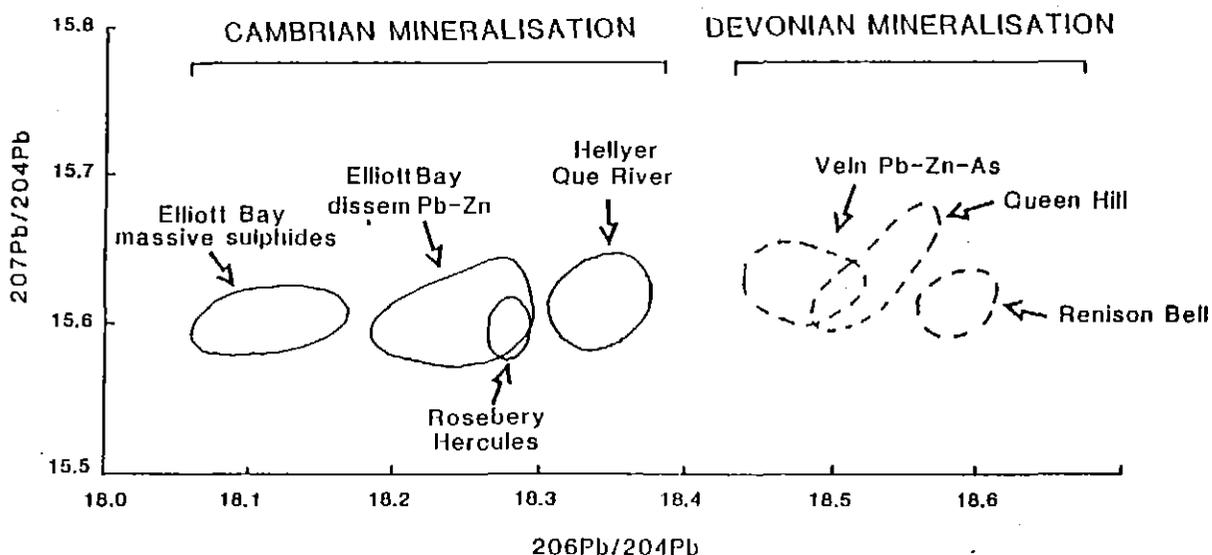


Fig. 5 Pb isotope data for western Tasmanian ore deposits (after Gulson et al., 1987).

A third group with isotopic ratios mostly intermediate between the other two comprises disseminated and vein type Pb-Zn mineralisation related to a quartz porphyry intrusion considered to be later than the massive sulphide formation. Gulson et. al. (1987) noted that clasts of massive sulphide mineralisation within submarine epiclastic breccias, interpreted to be a series of mass flows (Callaghan, 1989), are different from the massive sulphide lenses.

Clearly these variations in Pb isotope data from the Elliott Bay area need resolution in order to better define the use of Pb isotopes in targetting. Further drilling has resulted in a better understanding of the geology and mineralisation.

To resolve these variations a collaborative research project between CODES (Dr. Bruce Gemmell), SIROTOPE (Dr. Graeme Carr) and Aberfoyle has commenced investigation of the Pb isotope patterns at Elliott Bay. At the time of writing, samples had been collected and Pb isotope ratios determined at SIROTOPE'S facility in North Ryde, Sydney.

5.2 Prospect Evaluation

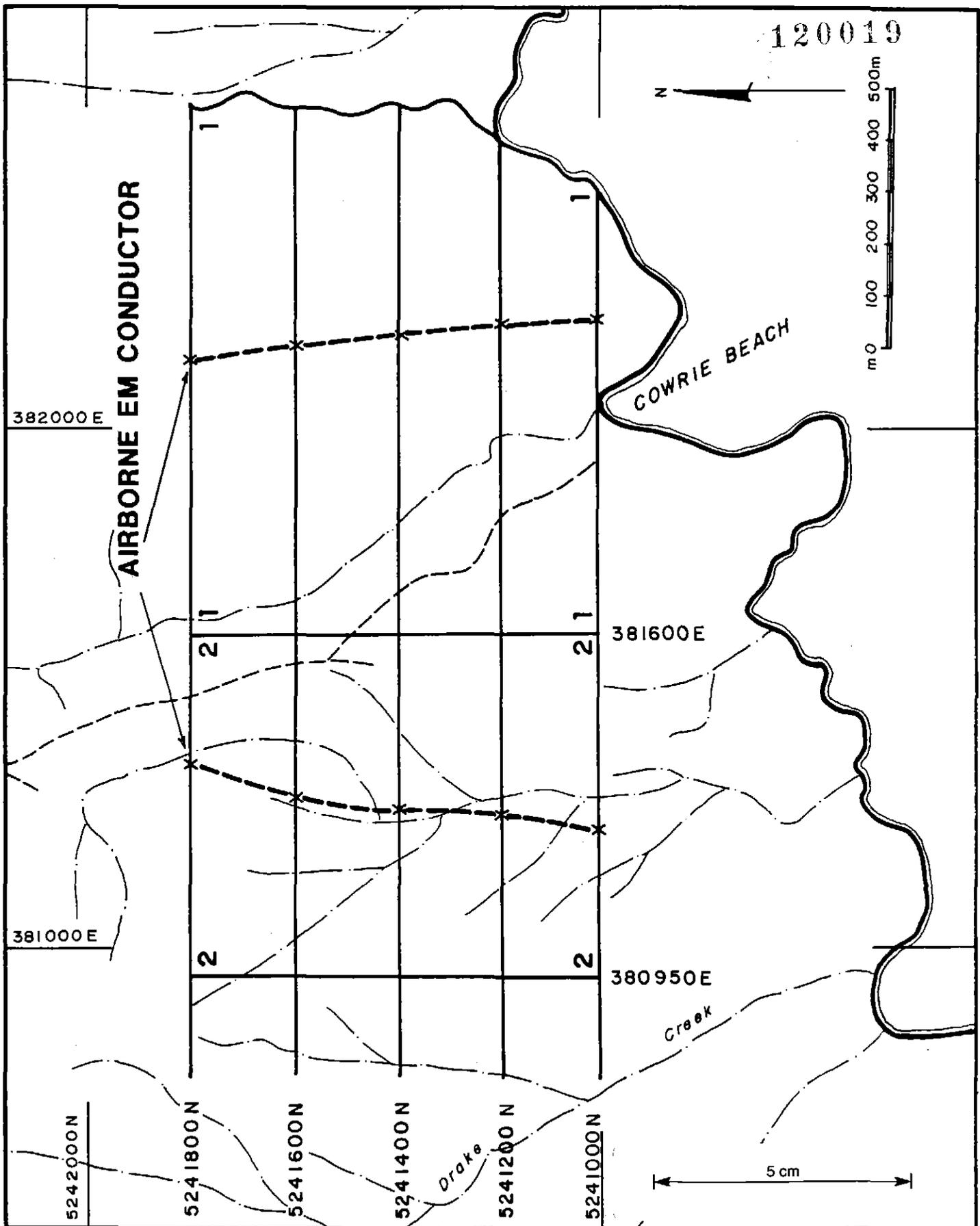
A first pass interpretation of the QUESTEM airborne EM data identified 2 conductors worthy of immediate follow up. Advantage was taken of the remaining summer field season to locate these conductors on the ground using Aberfoyle's Zonge EM system. A helicopter supported field camp was set up at Cowrie Beach within Elliott Bay as a base for the field programme.

The 2 conductors were subsequently designated EB1 at Cowrie Beach and EB8 at Wanderer River.

5.2.1 Anomaly EB1, Cowrie Beach

This anomaly is evident as 2 conductors and is located on Figure 6.

A 9.7 line km. grid was established over the conductors at 200m line spacing.



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FIG. 6.

REVISIONS			
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SOUTH WEST TASMANIA
ELLIOTT BAY E.L. 40 / 85
QUESTEM ANOMALY EB1 (COWRIE BEACH)
APRIL / MAY 1991

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Two loops of EM (9.3 line km) were read with Aberfoyle's Zonge EM equipment using a GDP16 receiver. The data is presented in profile form as vertical and horizontal component data, and is attached as Appendix 2.

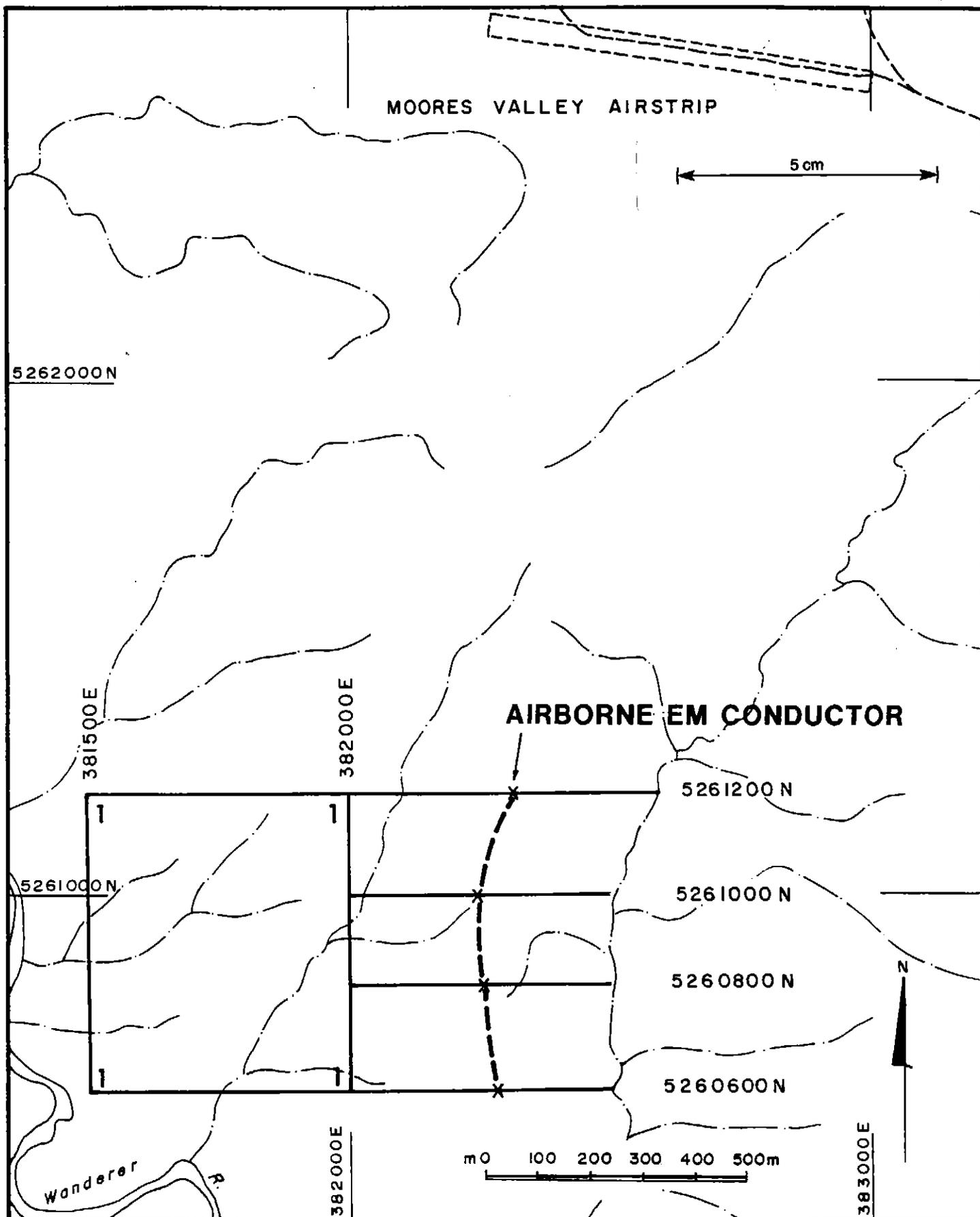
Interpretation of the data indicates that the western conductor could be attributed to surficial responses and that the eastern conductor had not been covered sufficiently to enable proper modelling. Further surveying is required on easterly extended lines to complete the evaluation.

5.2.2 Anomaly EB8, Wanderer River

This anomaly is evident as a single conductor and is located on Figure 7.

A 2.0 line km. grid was established over the conductor at 200m line spacing. One loop of EM (2.0 line km) was read with Zonge EM and the data is presented in Appendix 2.

As with the EB1 eastern conductor, the response has not been covered sufficiently to enable proper modelling. Further surveying on easterly extended lines is required to complete the evaluation.



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FIG. 7.

REVISIONS			
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SOUTH WEST TASMANIA
ELLIOTT BAY E.L. 40/85
QUESTEM ANOMALY E88 (WANDERER RIVER)
APRIL / MAY 1991

Compiled :
Drawn : JLR
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Plate No. : EB 7B

Location Code :

Scale : 1:10 000

Date : December, 1991

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6.0 PROPOSED EXPLORATION

It is proposed to undertake further exploration of the tenement for volcanic hosted massive sulphides by ground follow up of the indicated QUESTEM airborne EM anomalies.

An outline of the programme for each anomaly is described below:

Anomaly	Programme
EB1	Extend the existing grid 500m easterly. Complete ground EM, mapping, soil and rock geochemistry.
EB2	Establish a 3 by 600m line grid, 200m apart. Ground EM mapping, soil and rock geochemistry.
EB3	As above.
EB4	Lower priority anomaly. Reconnaissance mapping and rock chip sampling only.
EB5	Re-assess existing Wart Hill UTEM coverage.
EB6	As for EB4. One loop EM survey if time permits.
EB7	As for EB2.
EB8	As for EB1.
EB9	As for EB2.

Support of the collaborative Pb isotope research project will continue.

7.0 REFERENCES

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Read Volcanics, Western Tasmania,
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Tasmania, Cyprus Report 525
- Torrey, C E, Poltock R and Suppree, J; 1988
Progress Report Twelve Months to
June, 1988, Exploration Licence
40/85 Elliott Bay. Cyprus Report
595

APPENDIX I

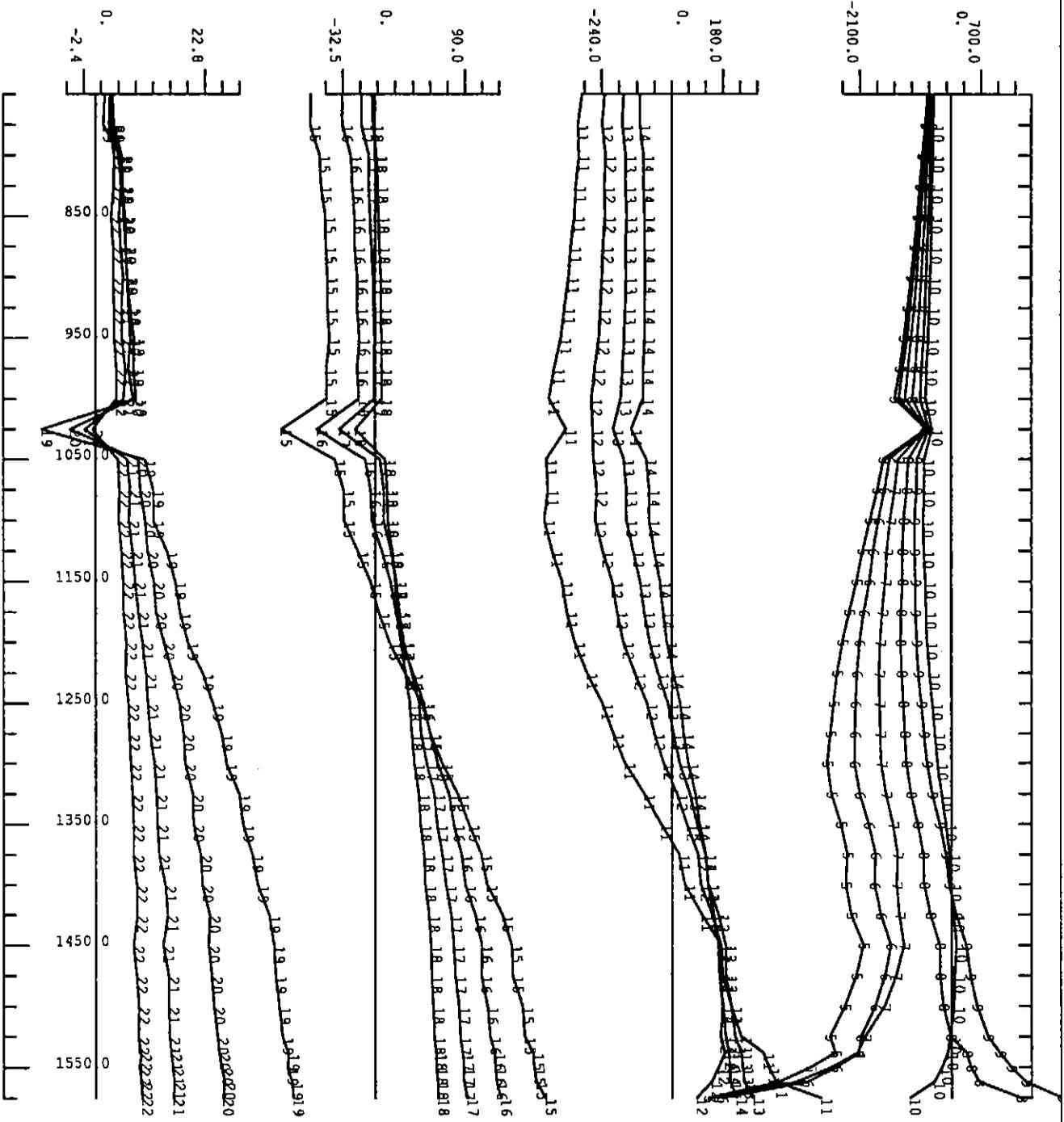
QUESTEM AIRBORNE EM PROFILES

ELLIOTT BAY SURVEY - MARCH 1991

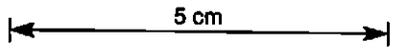
APPENDIX II

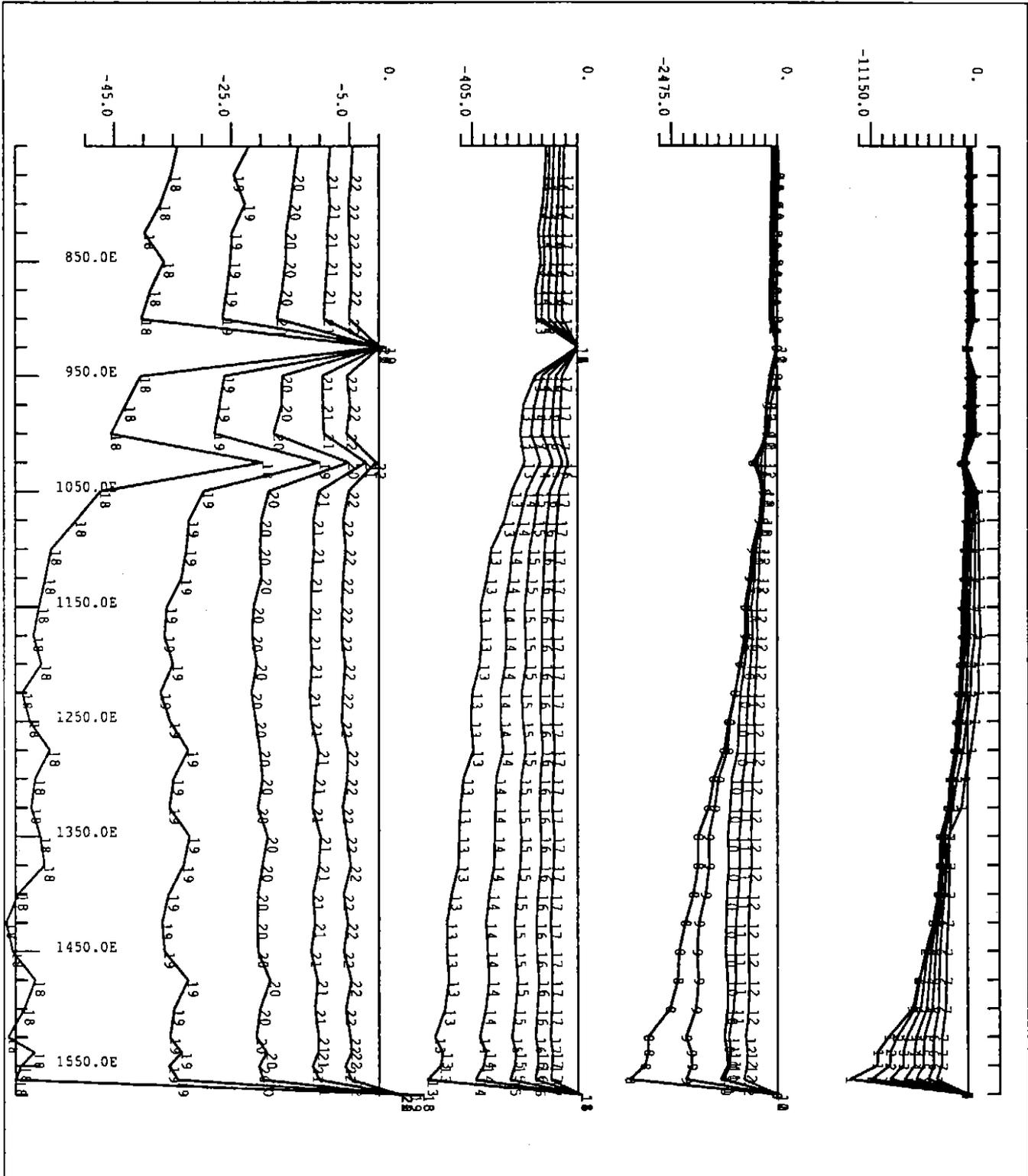
ZINC GROUND EM PROFILES

ANOMALIES EB1 & EB8



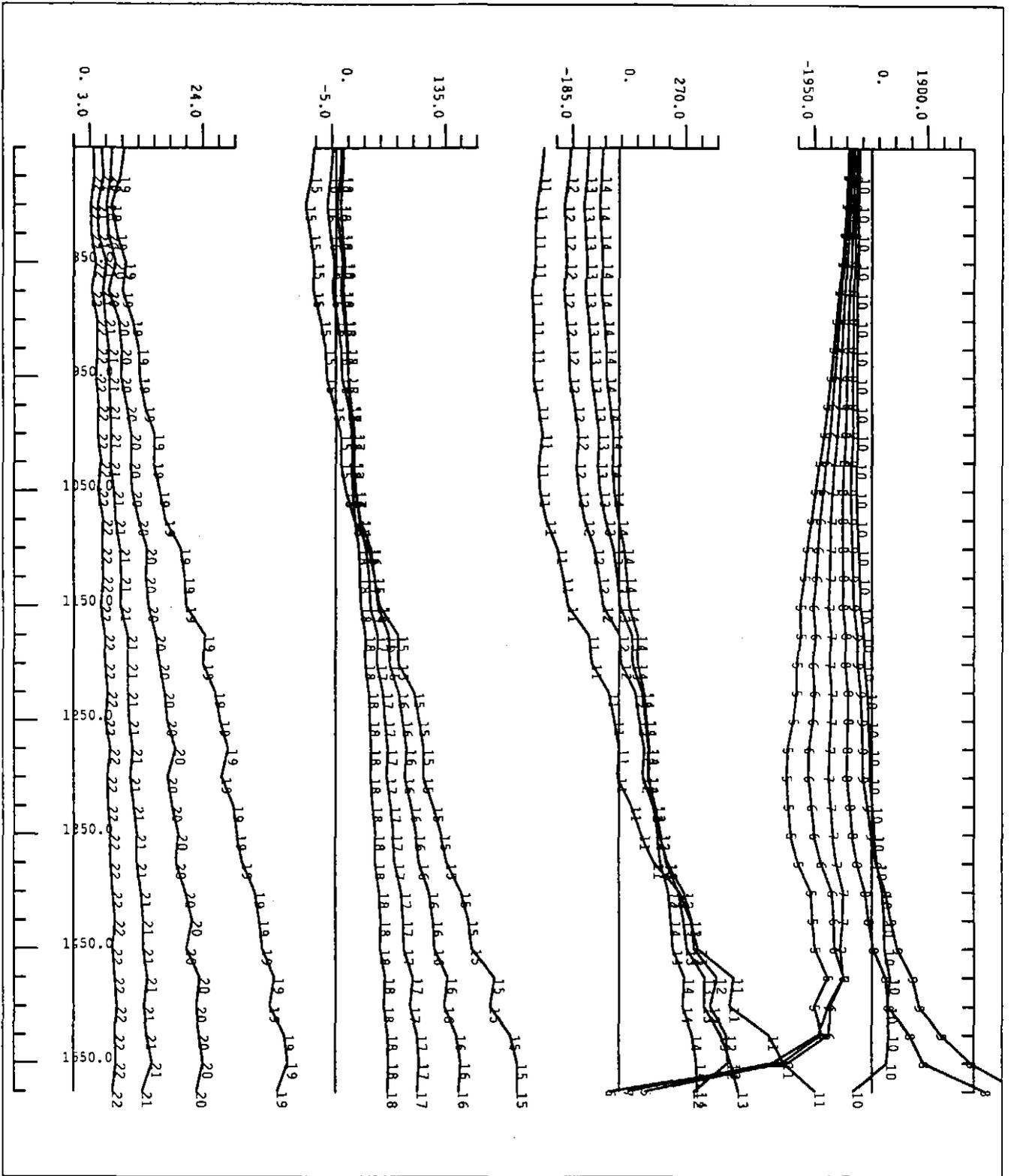
ELLIOTT BAY
 SURFACE EM
 VERTICAL COMPONENT
 ZONGE GDP 16 32 HZ
 LINE 4100 N
 COWRIE BEACH
 LOOP 1
 Aberfoyle Resources Limited
 Horiz scale 1: 5000.0 Plot number : 28





ELLIOT BAY
COWRIE BEACH
LINE 4100 LOOP 1
HORIZONTAL COMPONENT
ZONGE GDP_16 32HZ
Aberfoyle Resources Limited
Horiz scale 1: 5000.0 Plot number : 5

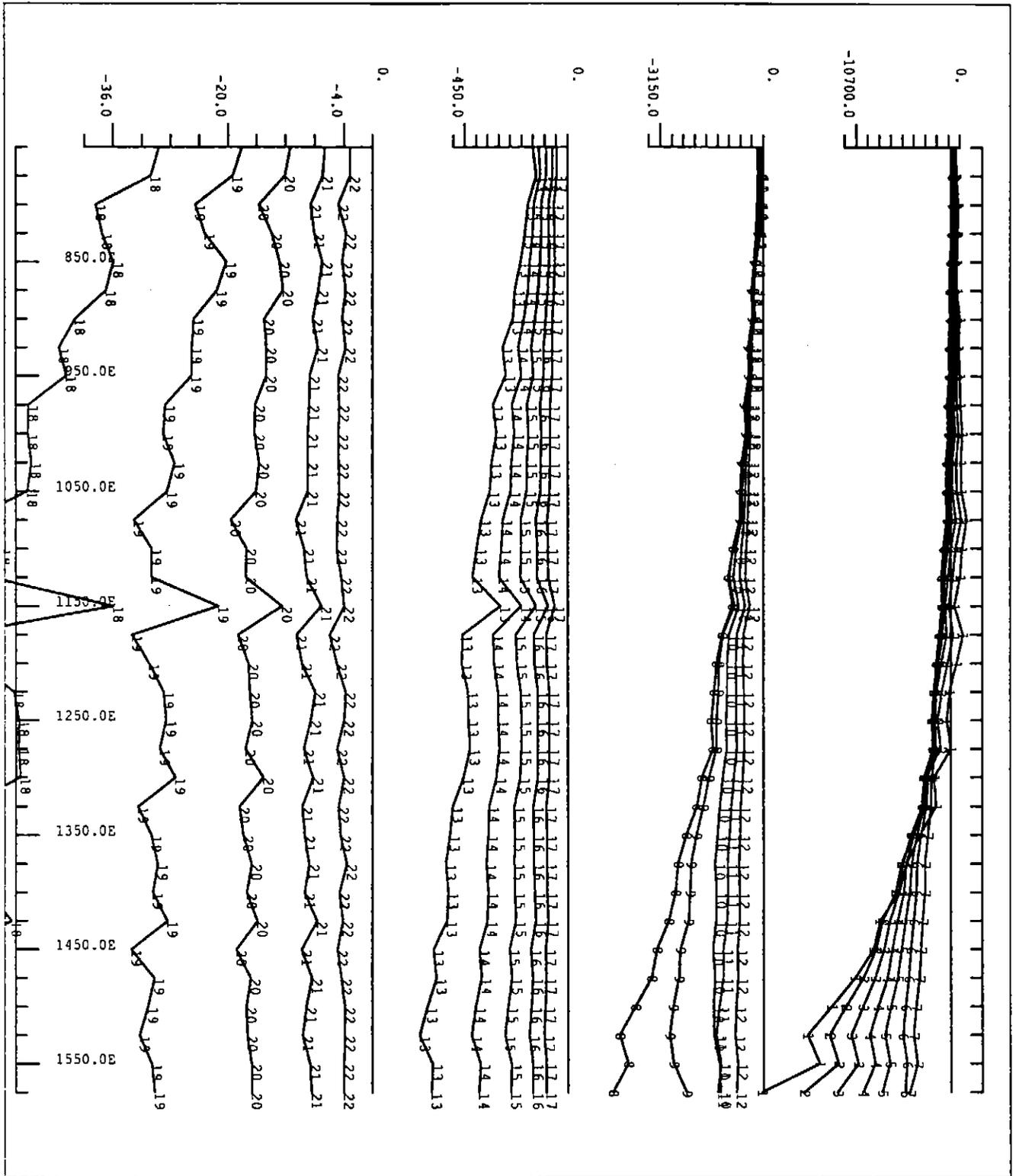
5 cm



ELLIOTT BAY
 SURFACE EM
 VERTICAL COMPONENT
 ZONGE GDP 16 32 HZ
 LINE 4120 N
 COWRIE BEACH
 LOOP 1

Aberfoyle Resources Limited
 Horiz scale 1: 5000.0 Plot number : 29

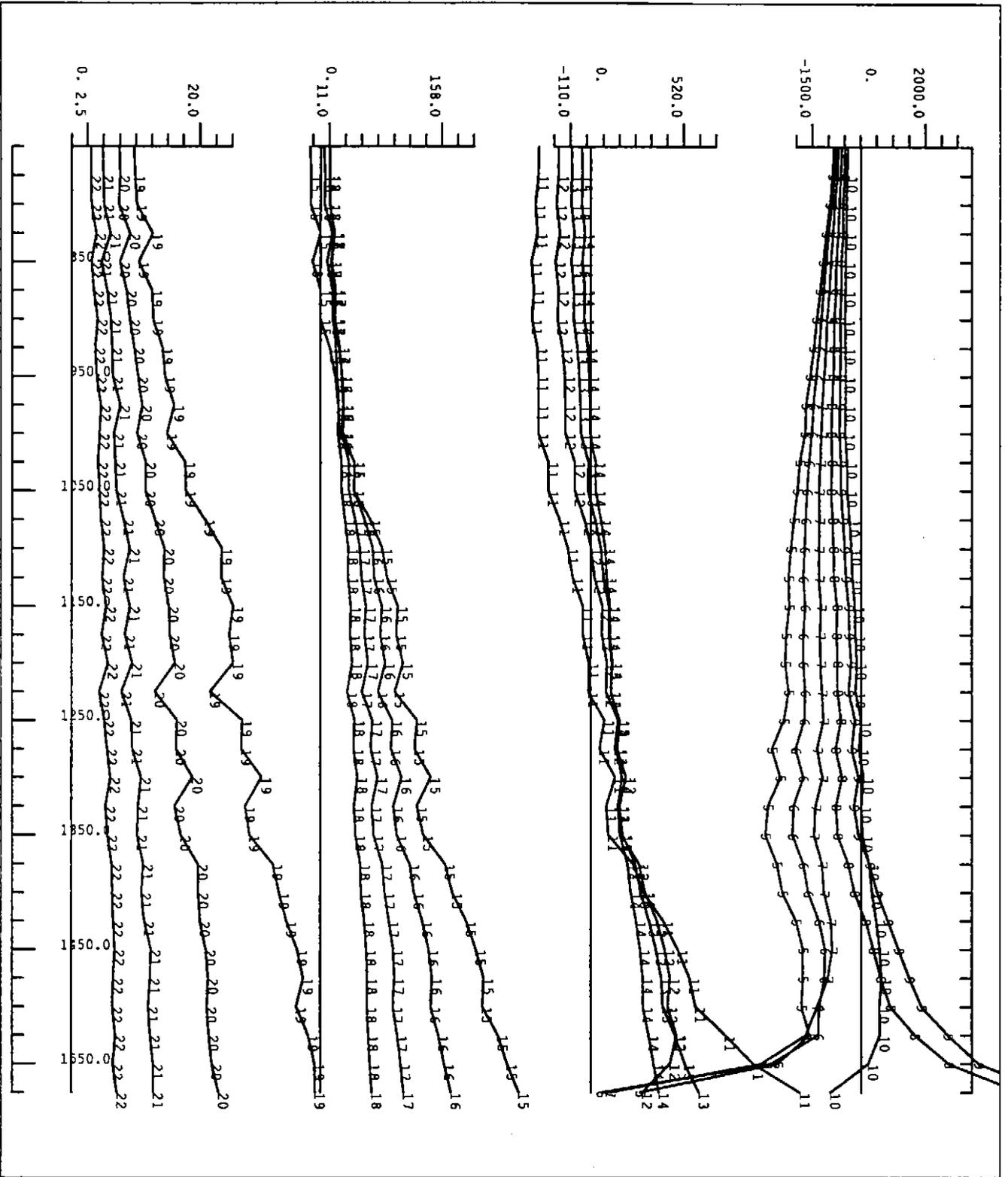
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ELLIOT BAY
 COWRIE BEACH
 LINE 4120 LOOP 1
 HORIZONTAL COMPONENT
 ZONGA GDP_16 32HZ

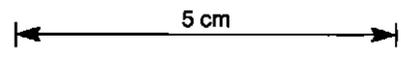
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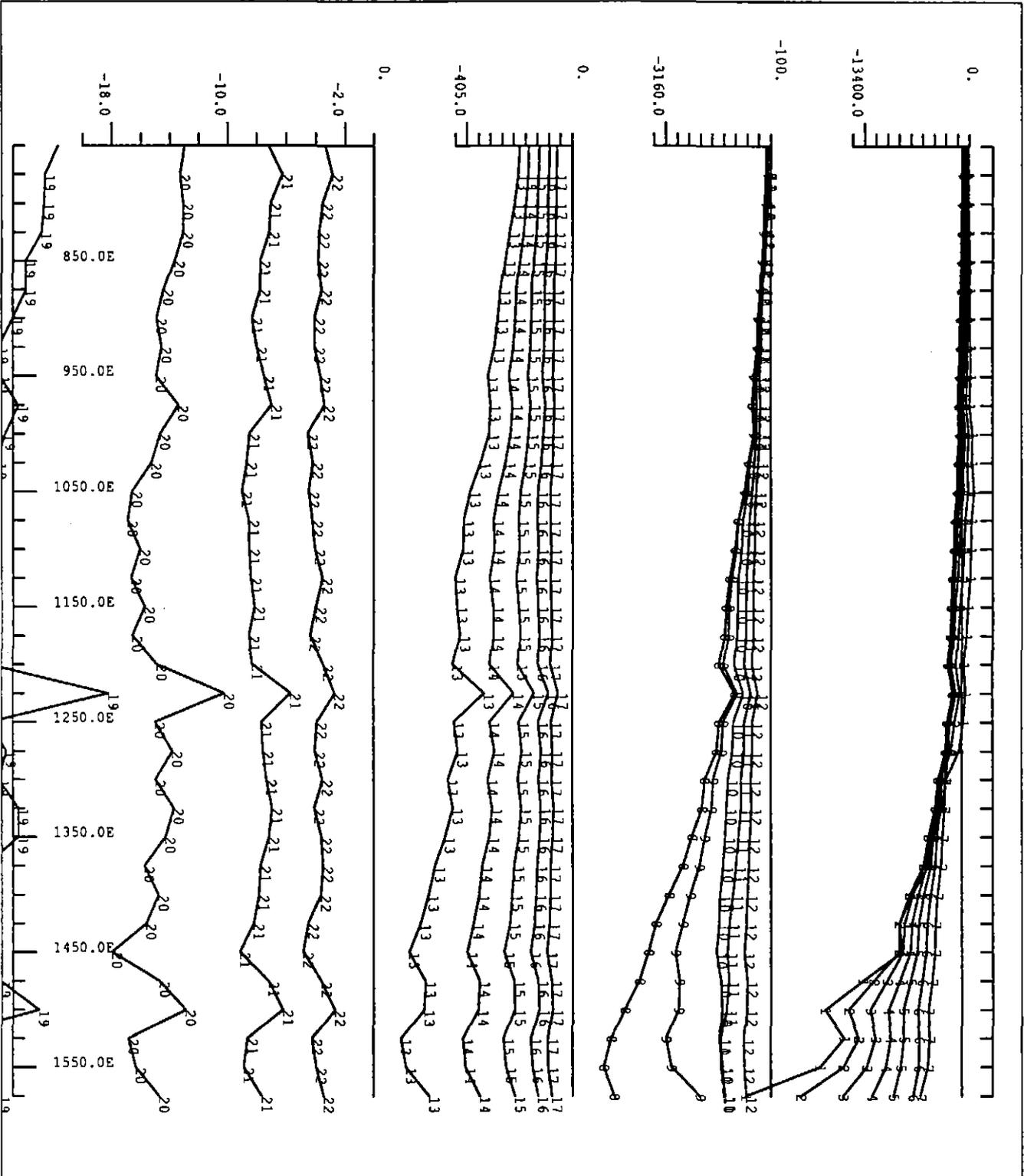
5 cm



ELLIOTT BAY
 SURFACE EM
 VERTICAL COMPONENT
 ZONGE GDP 16 32 HZ
 LINE 4140 N
 COWRIE BEACH
 LOOP 1

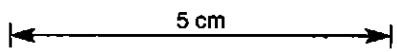
Aberfoyle Resources Limited
 Horiz scale 1: 5000.0 Plot number : 30

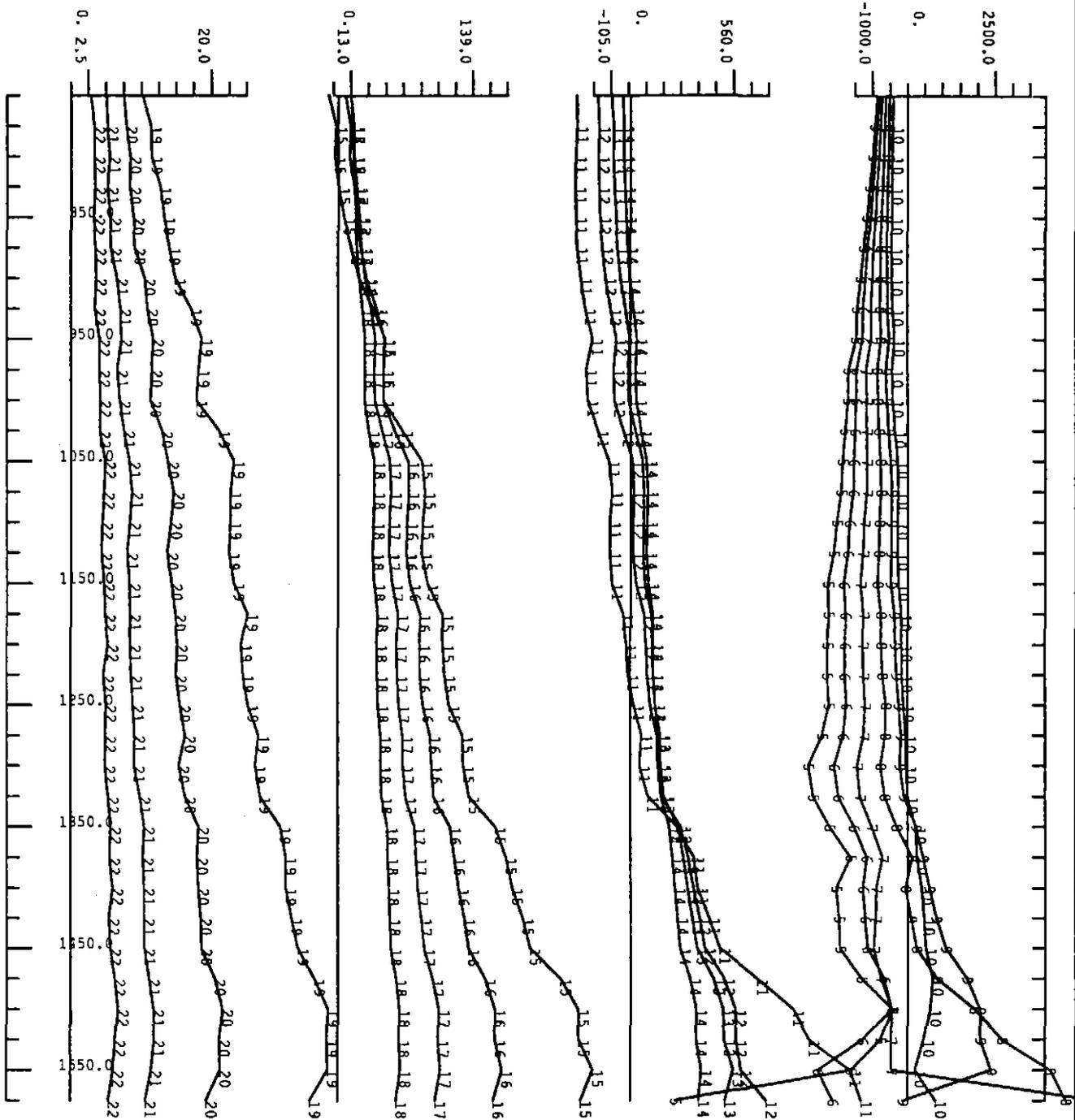




ELLIOT BAY
 COWRIE BEACH
 LINE 4140 LOOP 1
 HORIZONTAL COMPONENT
 ZONGA GDP_16 32HZ

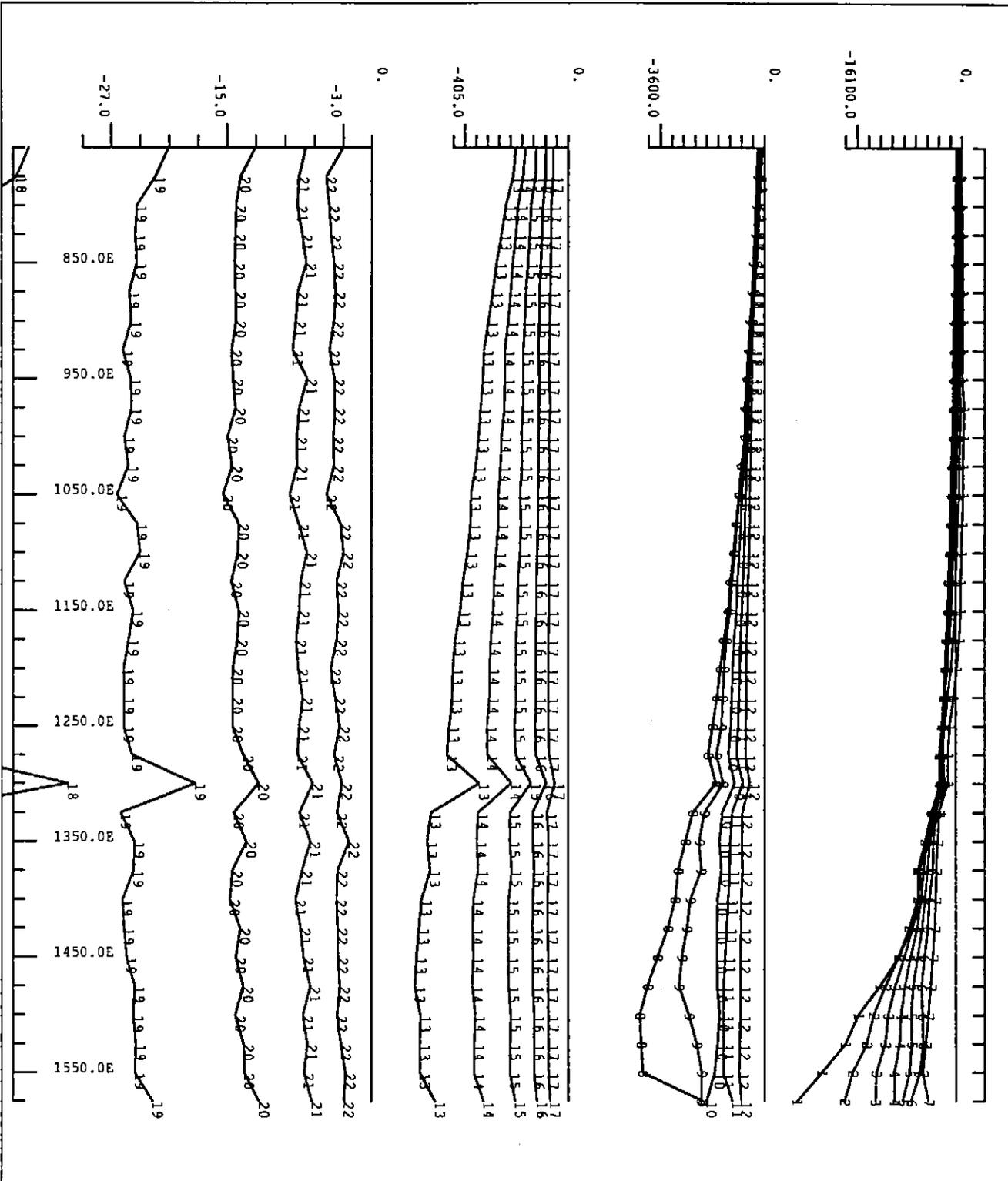
Horiz scale 1: 5000.0 Plot number : 7





ELLIOTT BAY
 SURFACE EM
 VERTICAL COMPONENT
 ZONGE GDP 16 32 HZ
 LINE 4160 N
 COWRIE BEACH
 LOOP 1
 Aberfoyle Resources Limited
 Horiz scale 1: 5000.0 Plot number : 31

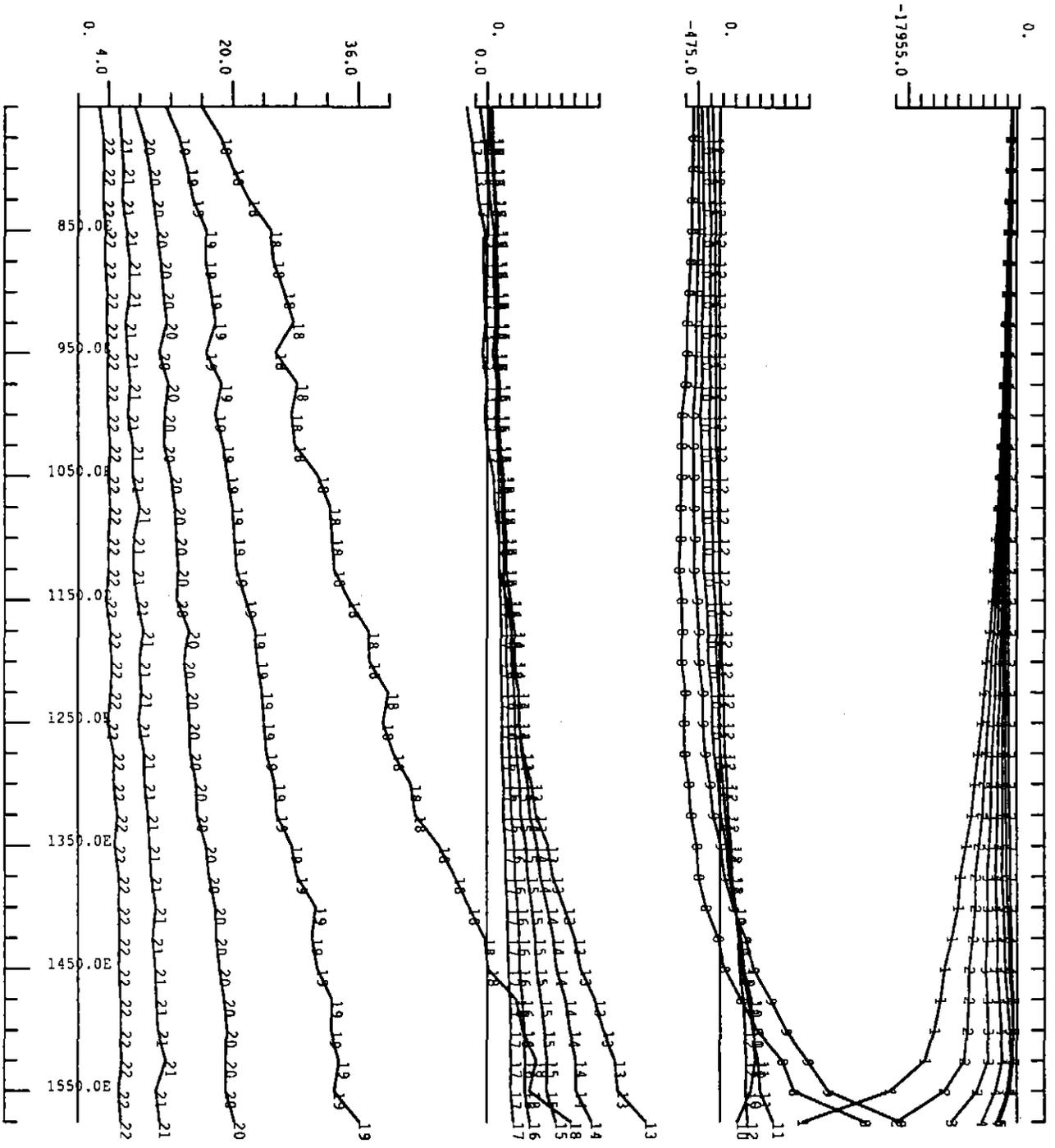
5 cm



ELLIOT BAY
 COWRIE BEACH
 LINE 4169 LOOP 1
 HORIZONTAL COMPONENT
 ZONGE GDP_16 32HZ

Horiz scale 1: 5000.0 Plot number : 8

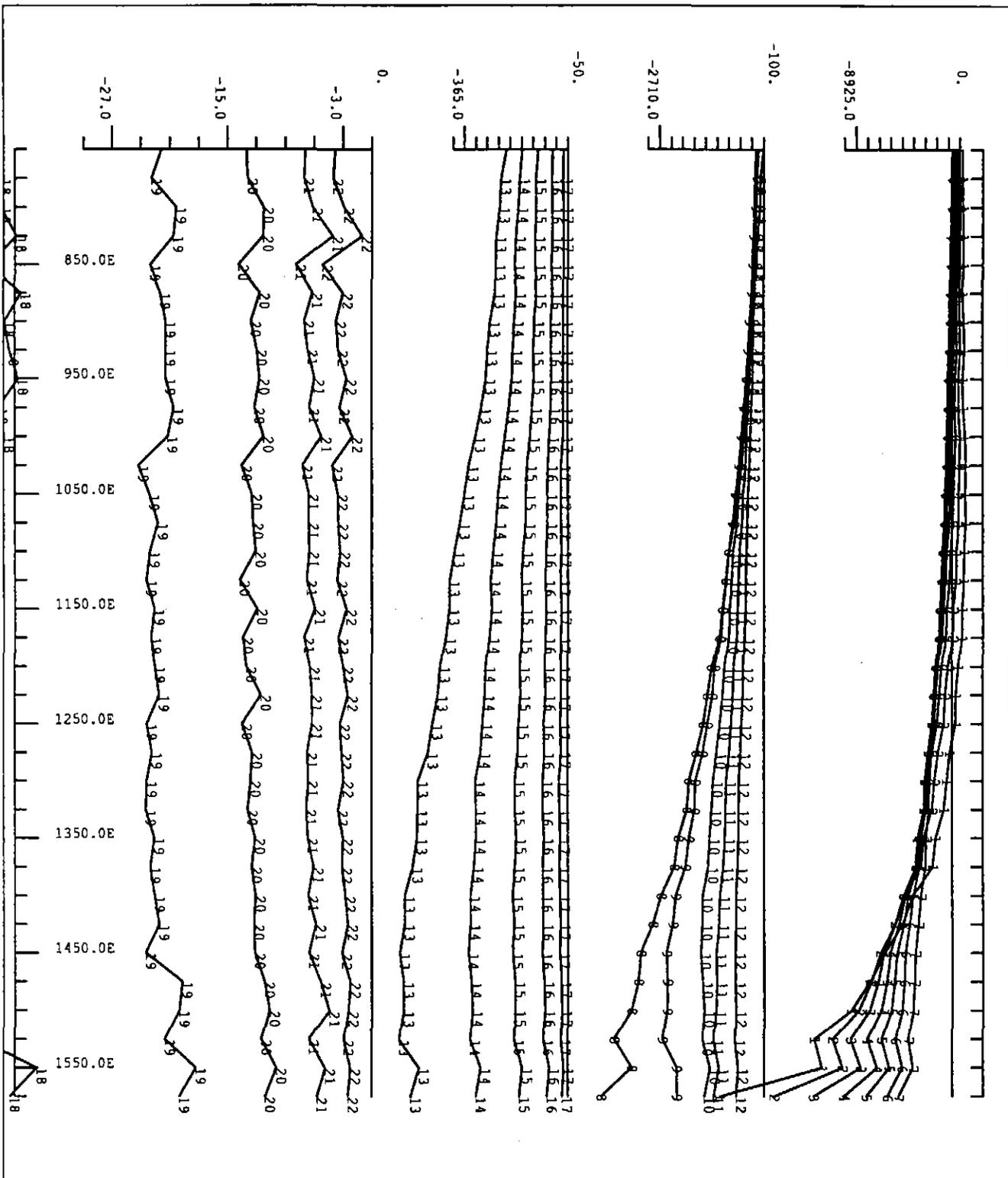
5 cm



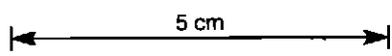
ELLIOT BAY
 COWRIE BEACH
 LINE 4180 LOOP 1
 VERTICAL COMPONENT
 ZONGE GDP 16 32HZ

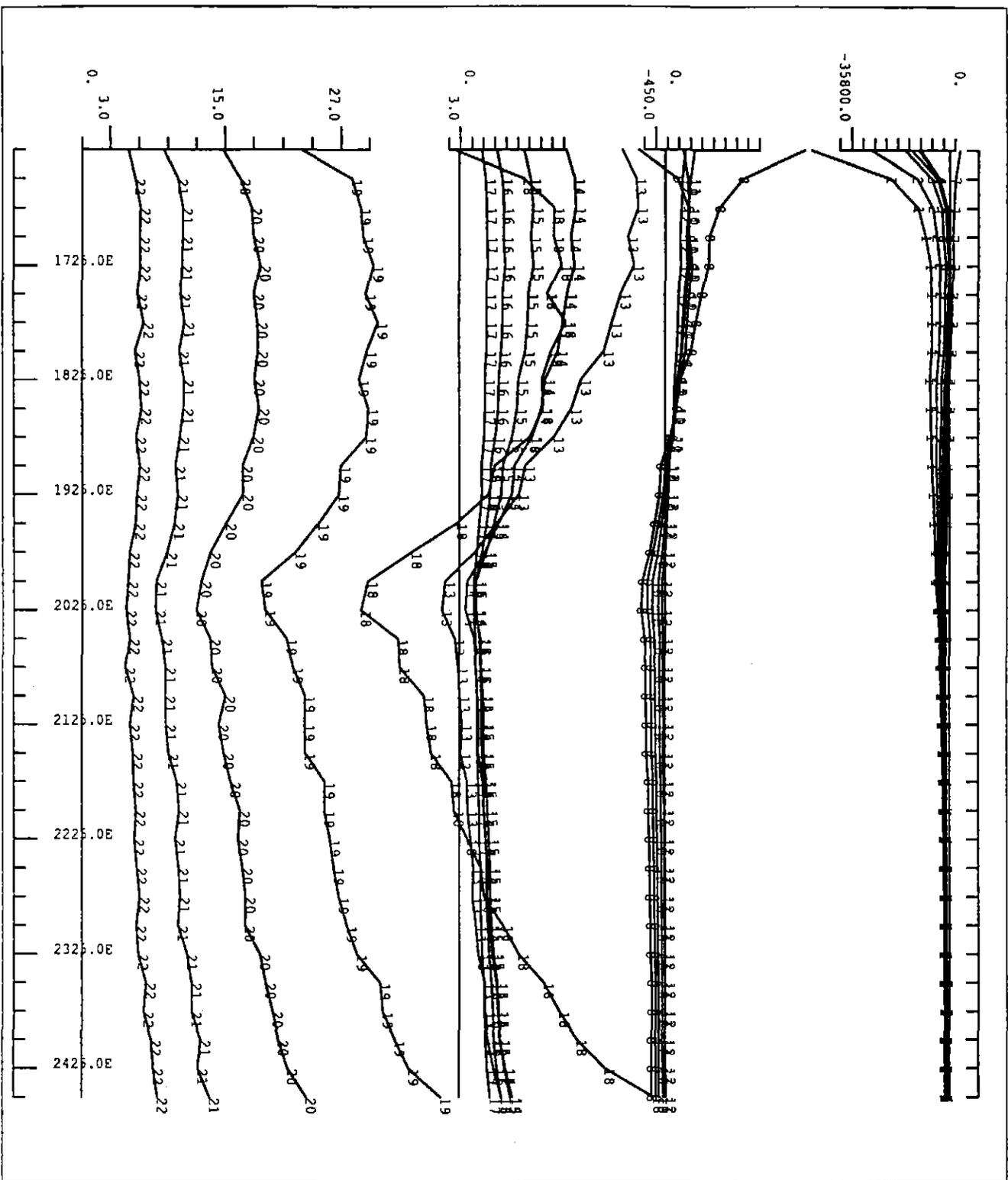
Horiz scale 1: 5000.0 Plot number : 4

5 cm

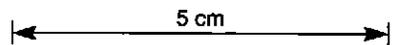


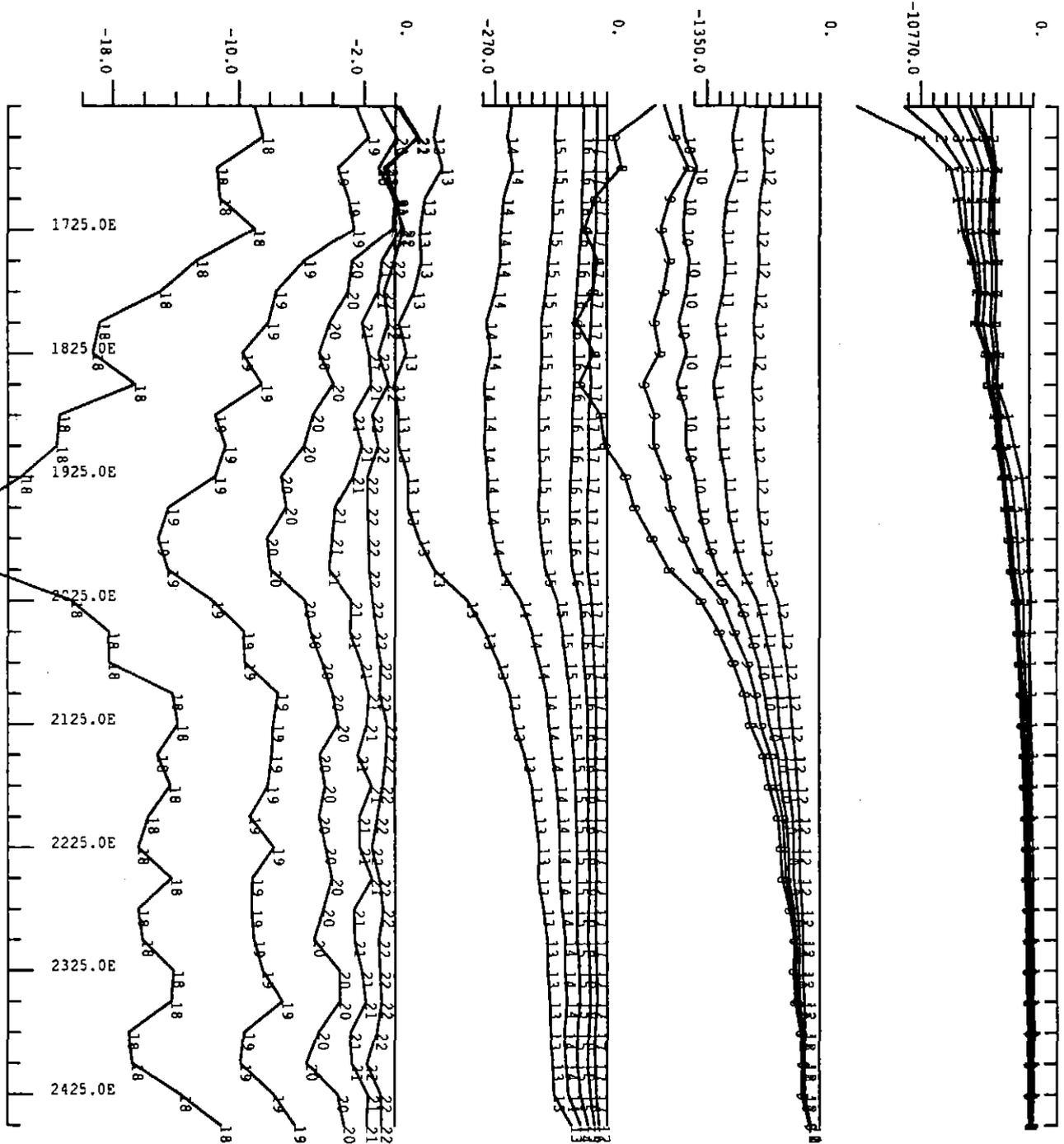
ELLIOT BAY
 COWRIE BEACH
 LINE 4180 LOOP 1
 HORIZONTAL COMPONENT
 ZONGE GDP_16 32HZ
 Horiz scale 1: 5000.0 Plot number : 9





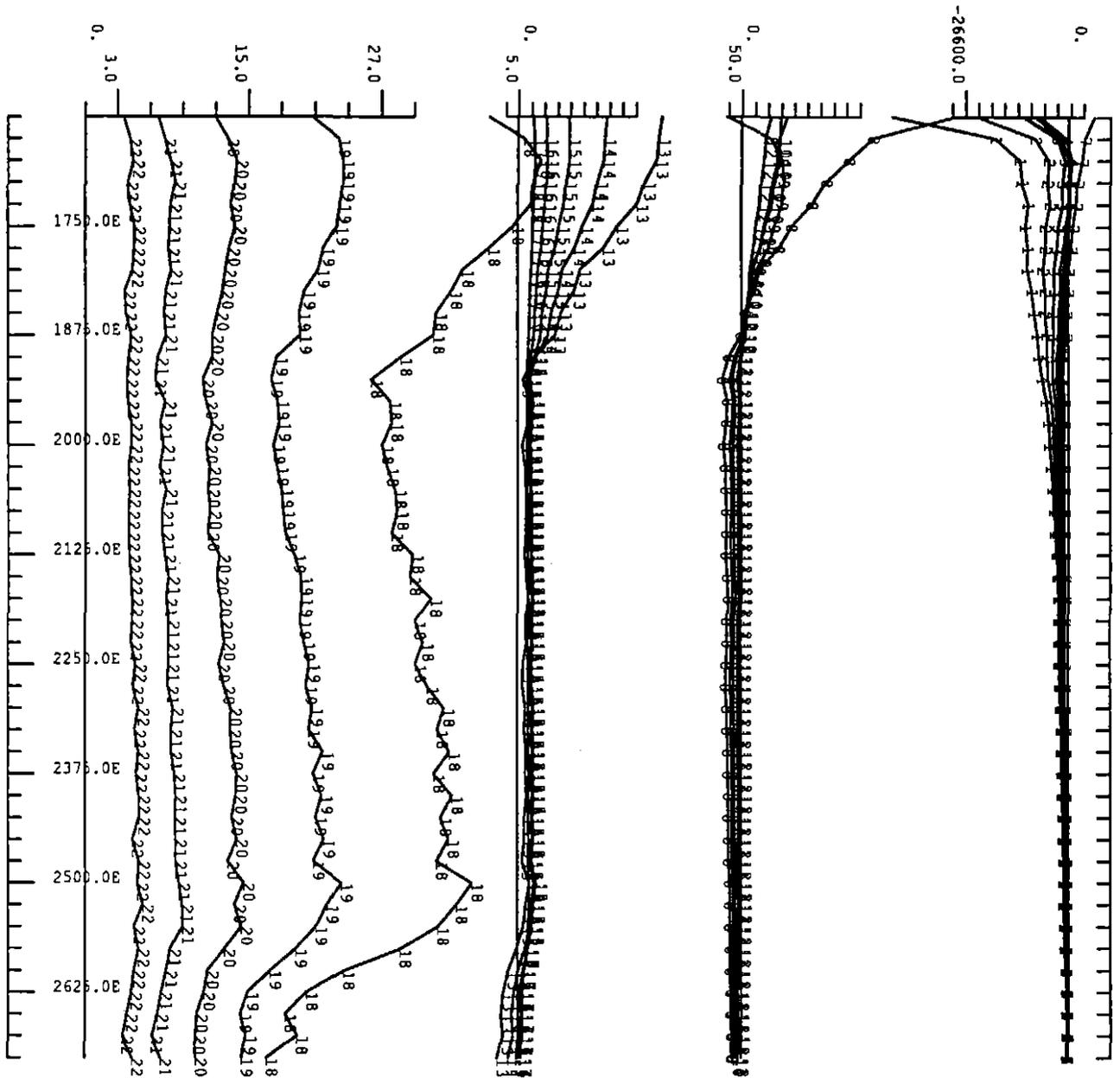
ELLIOT BAY
COWRIE BEACH
LINE 4100 LOOP 2
VERTICAL COMPONENT
ZONGE GDP_16 32HZ
Aberfoyle Resources Limited
Horiz scale 1: 5000.0 Plot number : 4





ELLIOT BAY
 COWRIE BEACH
 LINE 4100 LOOP 2
 HORIZONTAL COMPONENT
 ZONGE GDP 16 32HZ
 Aberfoyle Resources Limited
 Horiz scale 1: 5000.0 Plot number : 9

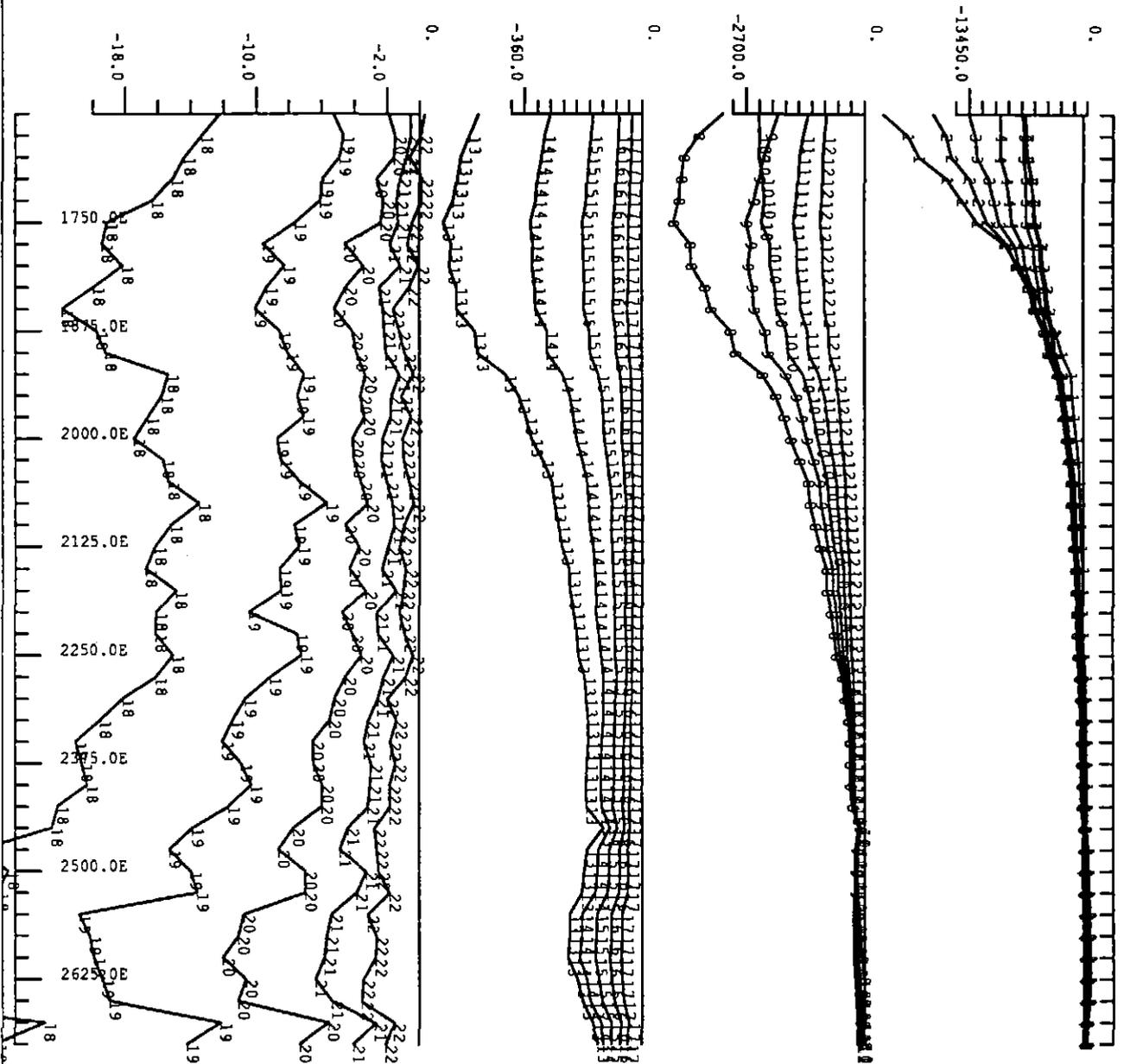
5 cm



ELLIOT BAY
 COWRIE BEACH
 LINE 4120 LOOP 2
 VERTICAL COMPONENT
 ZONGEGDP16 32HZ

Horiz scale 1: 7500.0 Plot number : 5

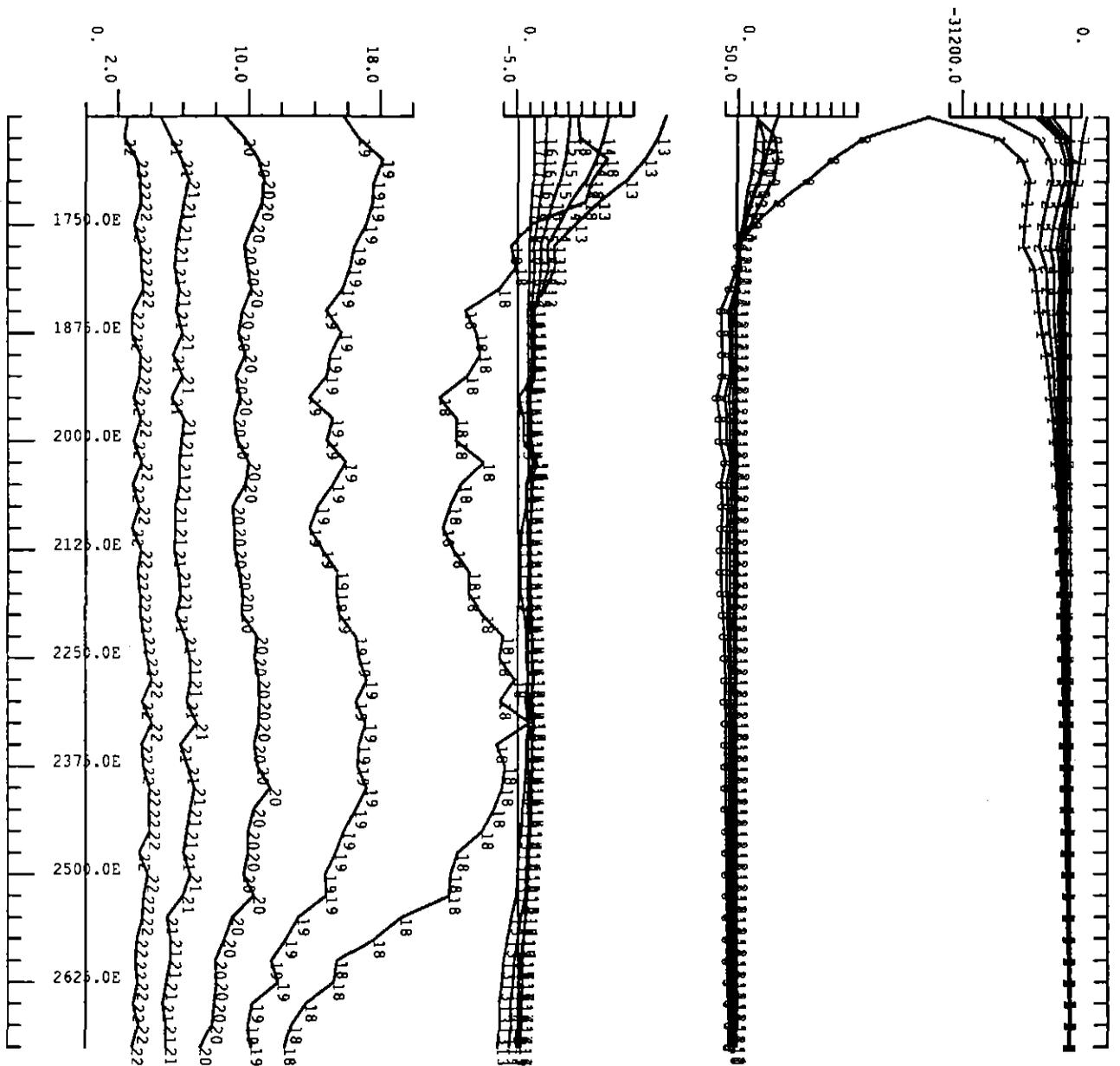
5 cm



ELLIOT BAY
 COWRIE BEACH
 LINE 4120 LOOP 2
 HORIZONTAL COMPONENT
 ZONGA GDP16 32HZ

Horiz scale 1: 7500.0 Plot number : 10

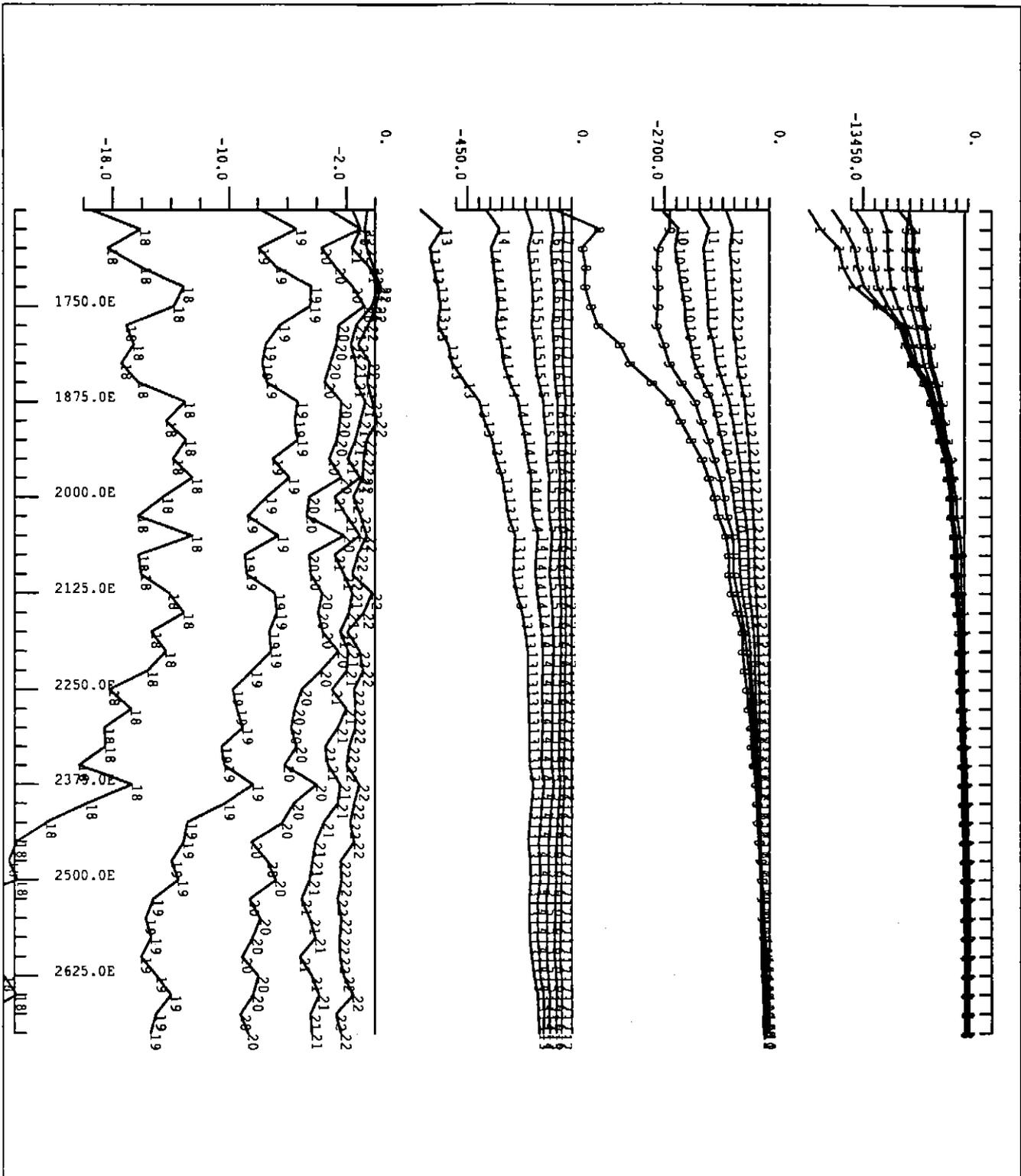
5 cm



ELLIOT BAY
 COWRIE BEACH
 LINE 4140 LOOP 2
 GDP16 32HZ

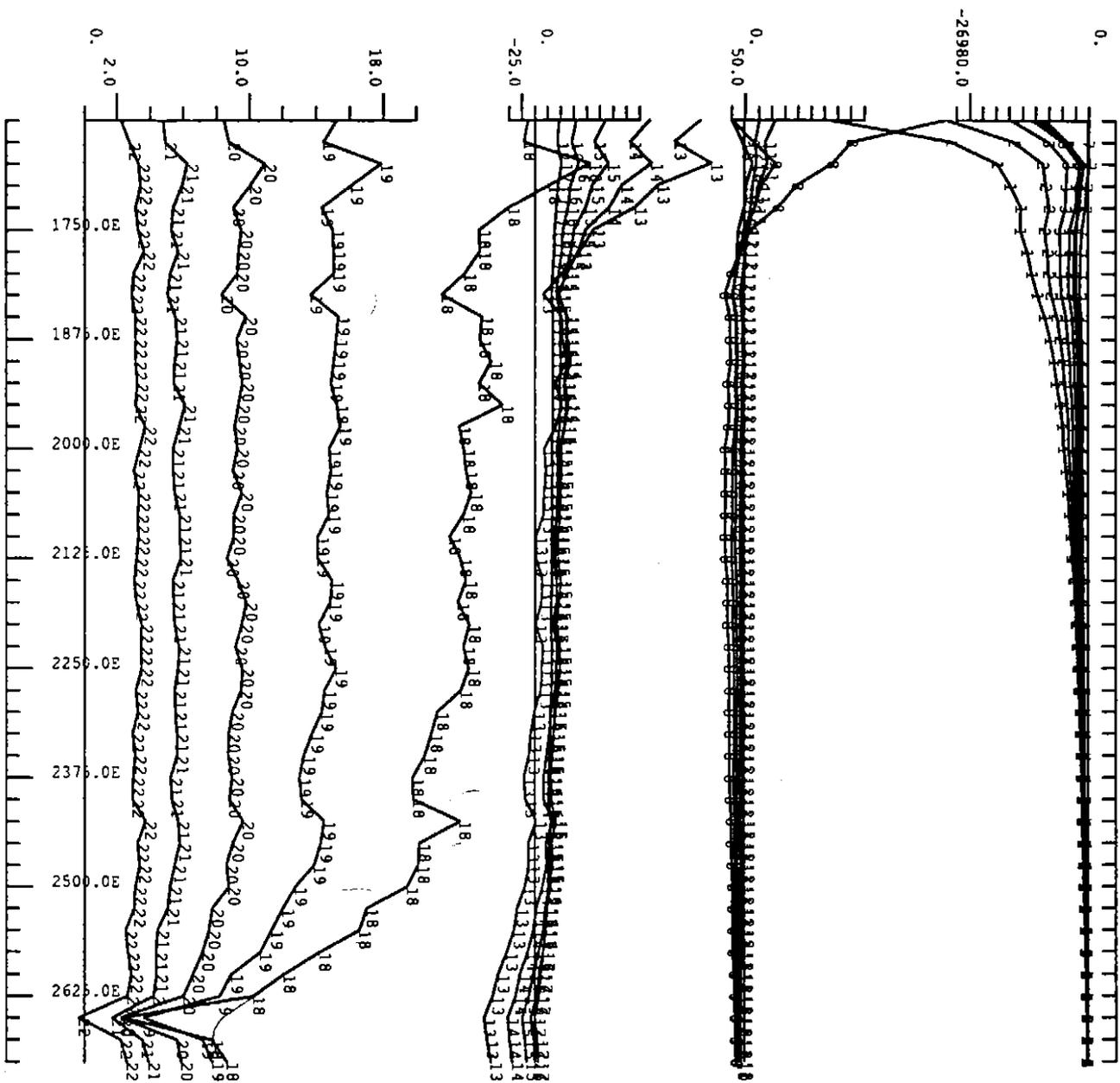
Horiz scale 1: 7500.0 Plot number : 6

5 cm



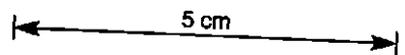
ELLIOT BAY
 COWRIE BEACH
 LINE 4140 LOOP 2
 HORIZONTAL COMPONENT
 ZONGA GDP16 32HZ
 Horiz scale 1: 7500.0 Plot number : 11

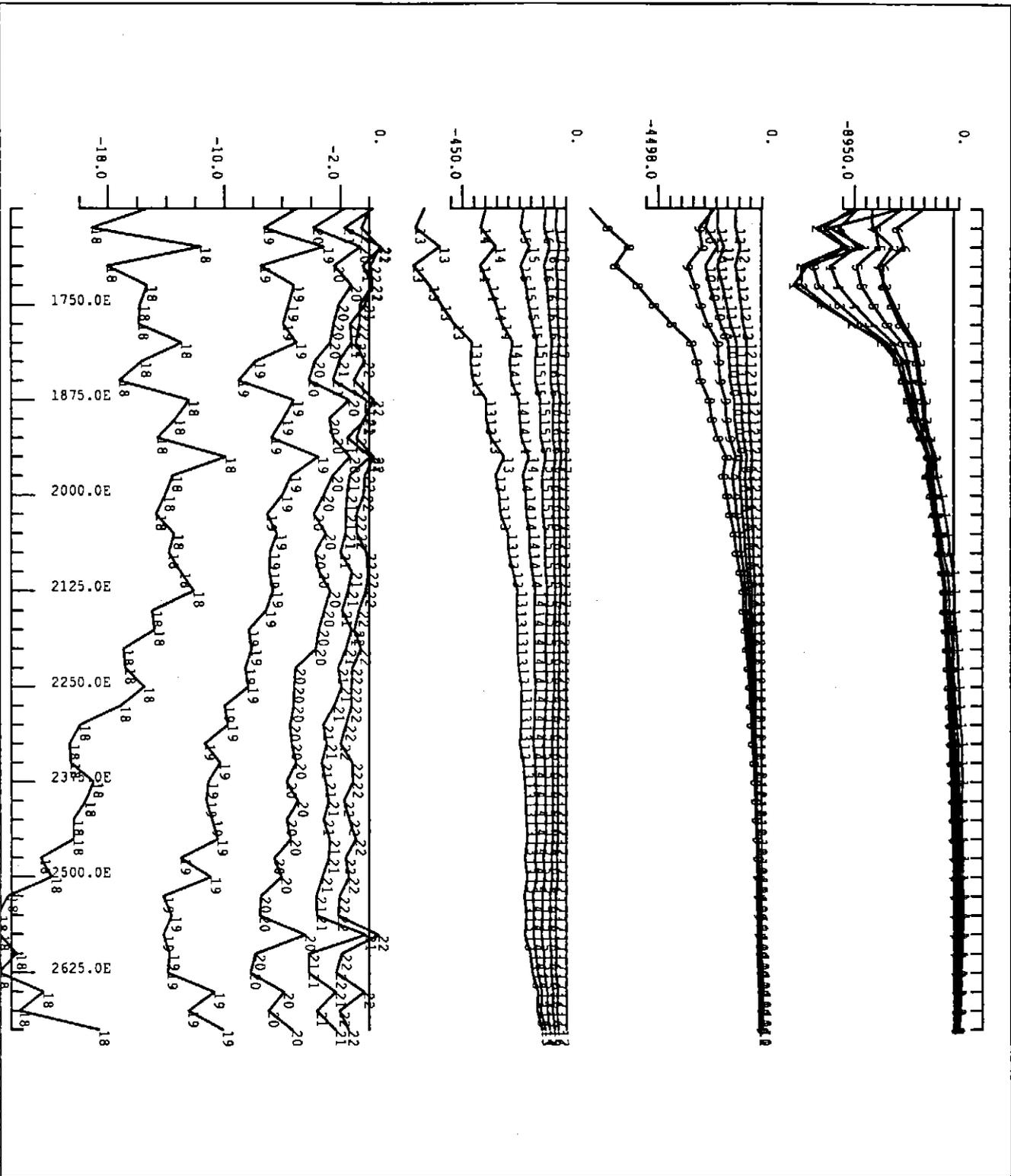
5 cm



ELLIOT BAY
 COWRIE BEACH
 LINE 4160 LOOP 2
 VERTICAL COMPONENT
 GDP16 32HZ

Horiz scale 1: 7500.0 Plot number : 7

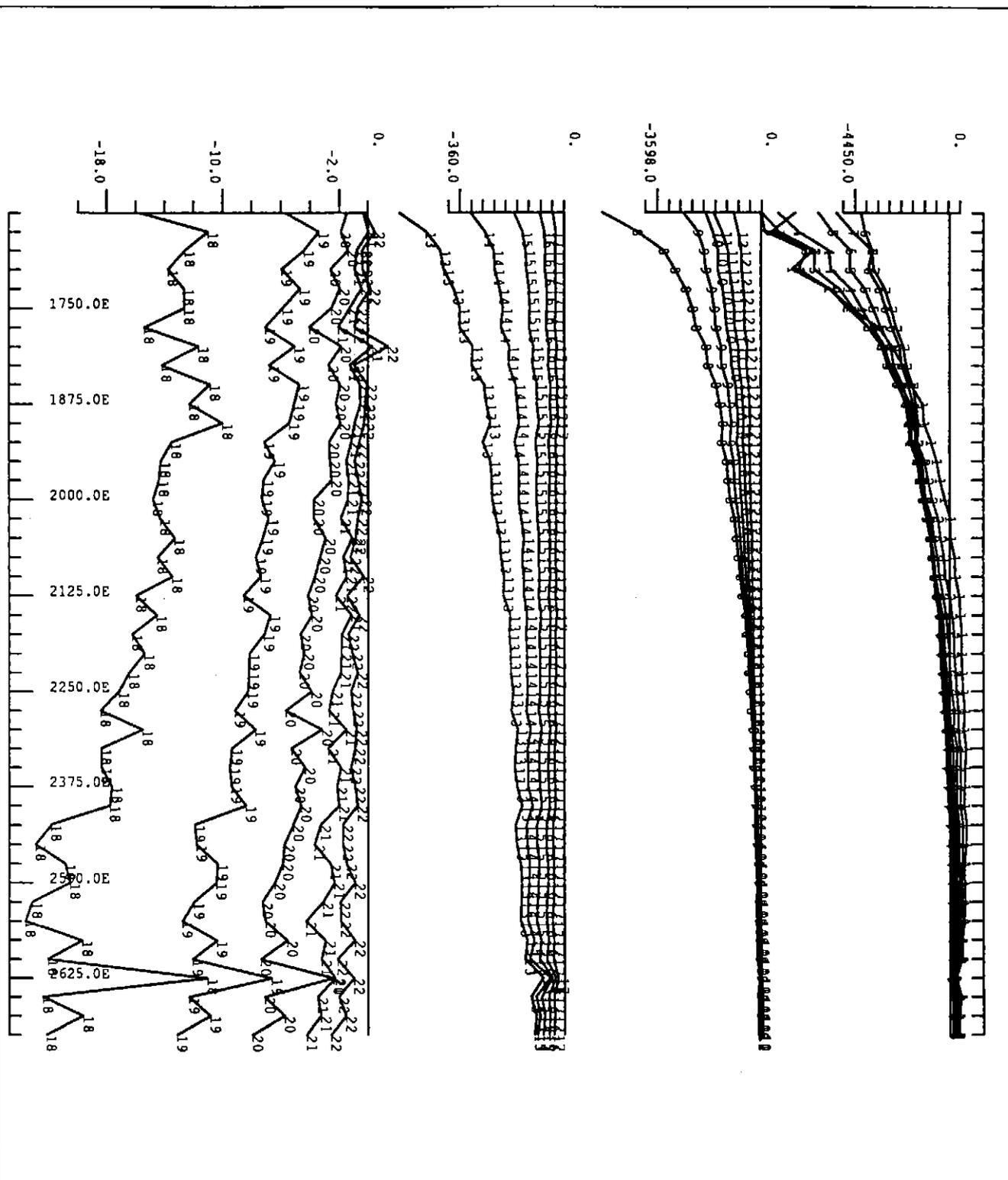




ELLIOT BAY
 COWRIE BEACH
 LINE 4160 LOOP 2
 HORIZONTAL COMPONENT
 ZONGA GDP16 32HZ

Horiz scale 1: 7500.0 Plot number : 12

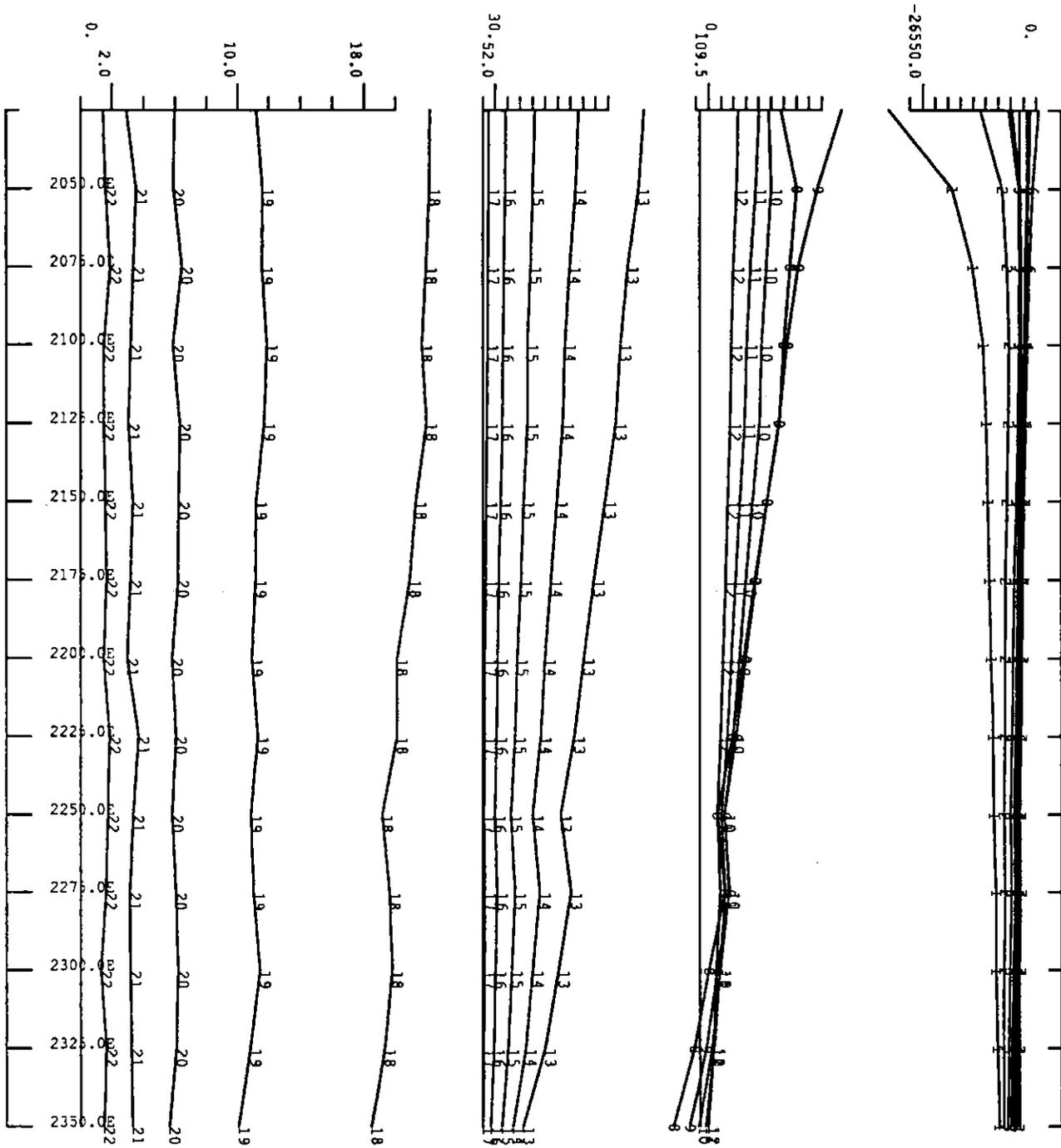
5 cm



ELLIOT BAY
 COWRIE BEACH
 LINE 4180 LOOP 2
 HORIZONTAL COMPONENT
 ZONGA GDP16 32HZ

Horiz scale 1: 7500.0 Plot number : 13

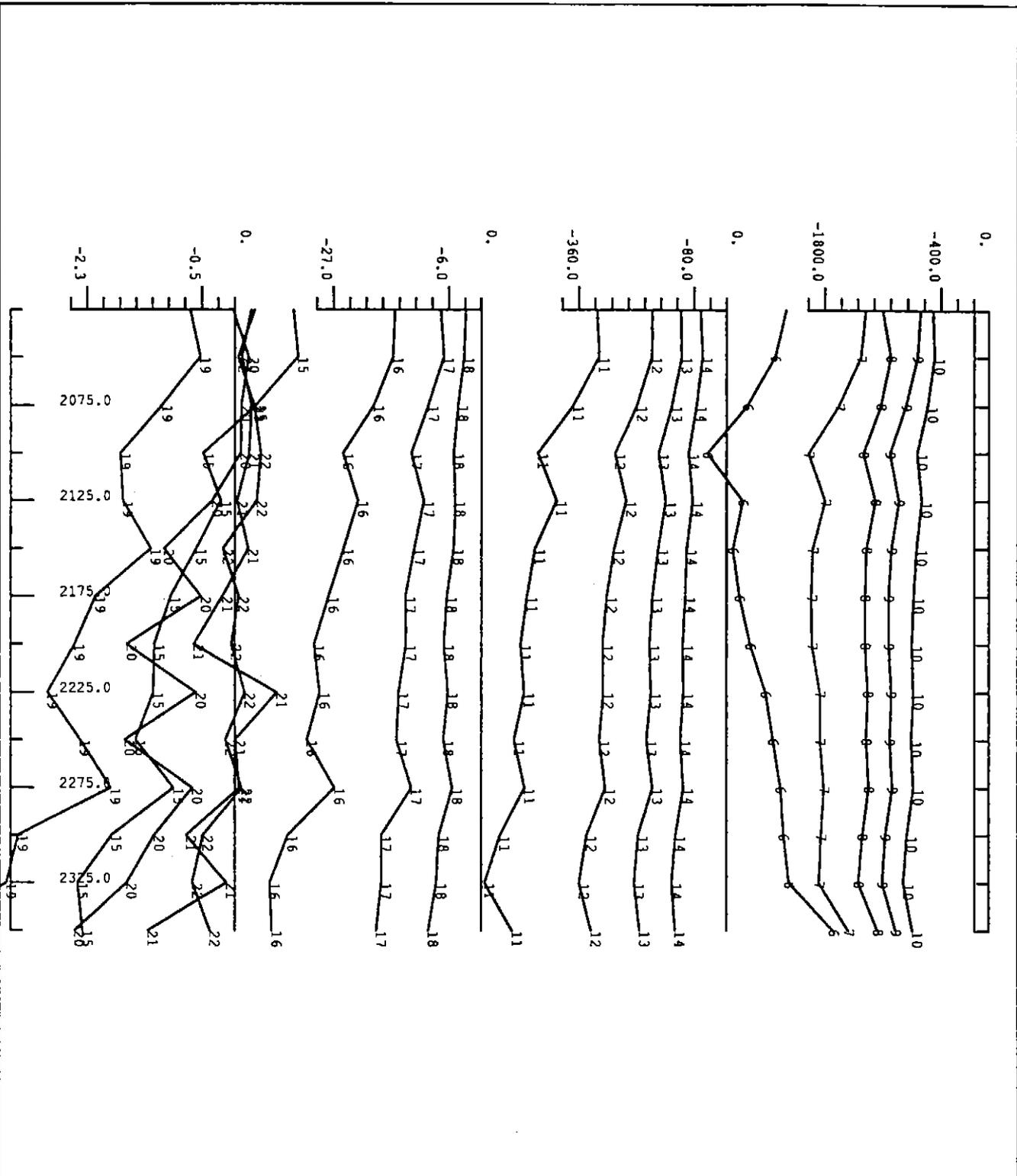
5 cm



ELLIOT BAY
 WANDERER RIVER
 LINE 6040 LOOP 1
 VERTICAL COMPONENT
 ZONGA GDP_16 32HZ

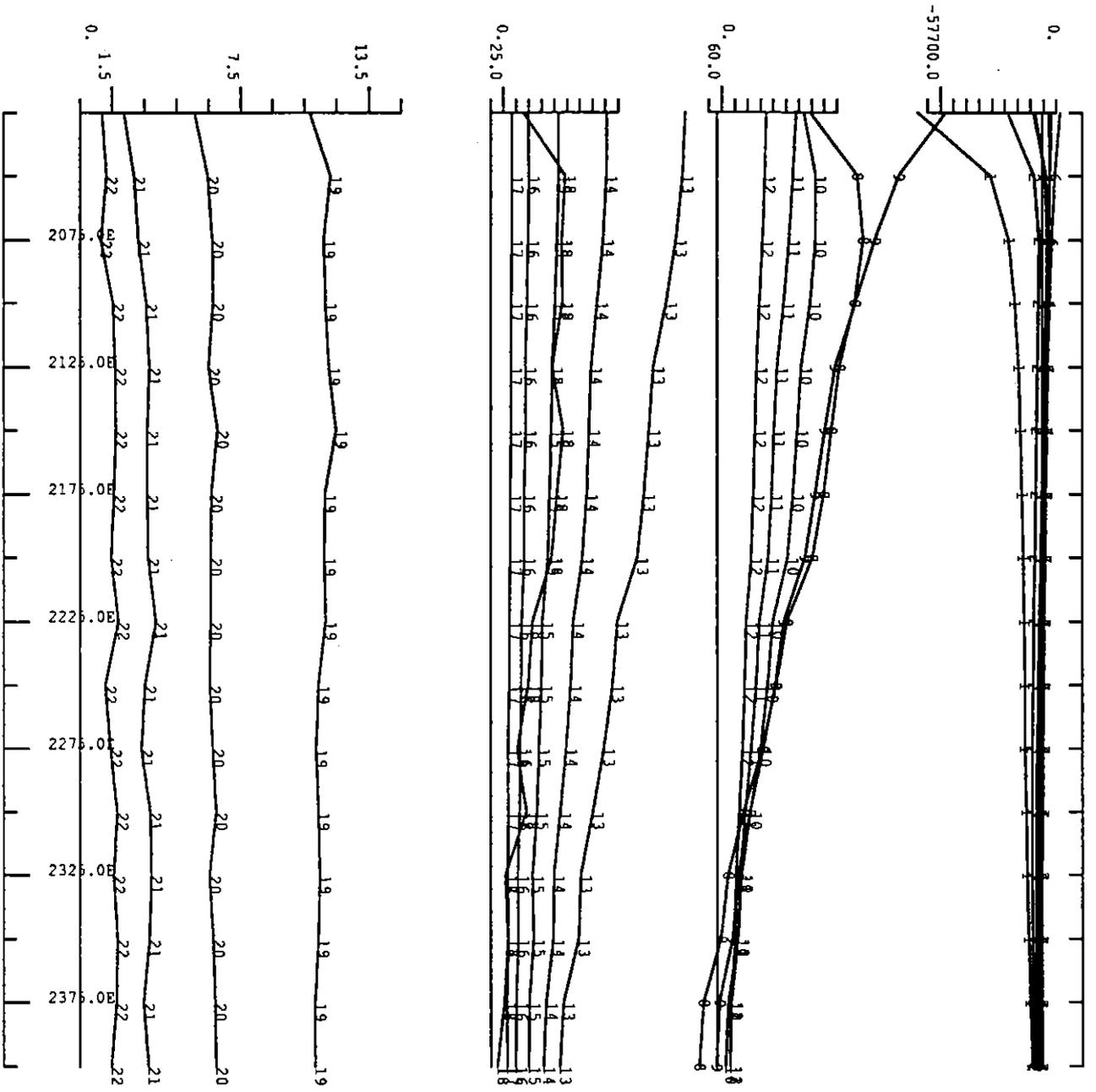
Horiz scale 1: 2000.0 Plot number : 10

5 cm



ELLIOTT BAY
 SURFACE EM
 HORIZONTAL COMPONENT
 ZONGE GDP 16 32 HZ
 LINE 6040 N
 WANDERER ANOMALY EB 8
 Aberfoyle Resources Limited
 Horiz scale 1: 3000.0 Plot number : 20

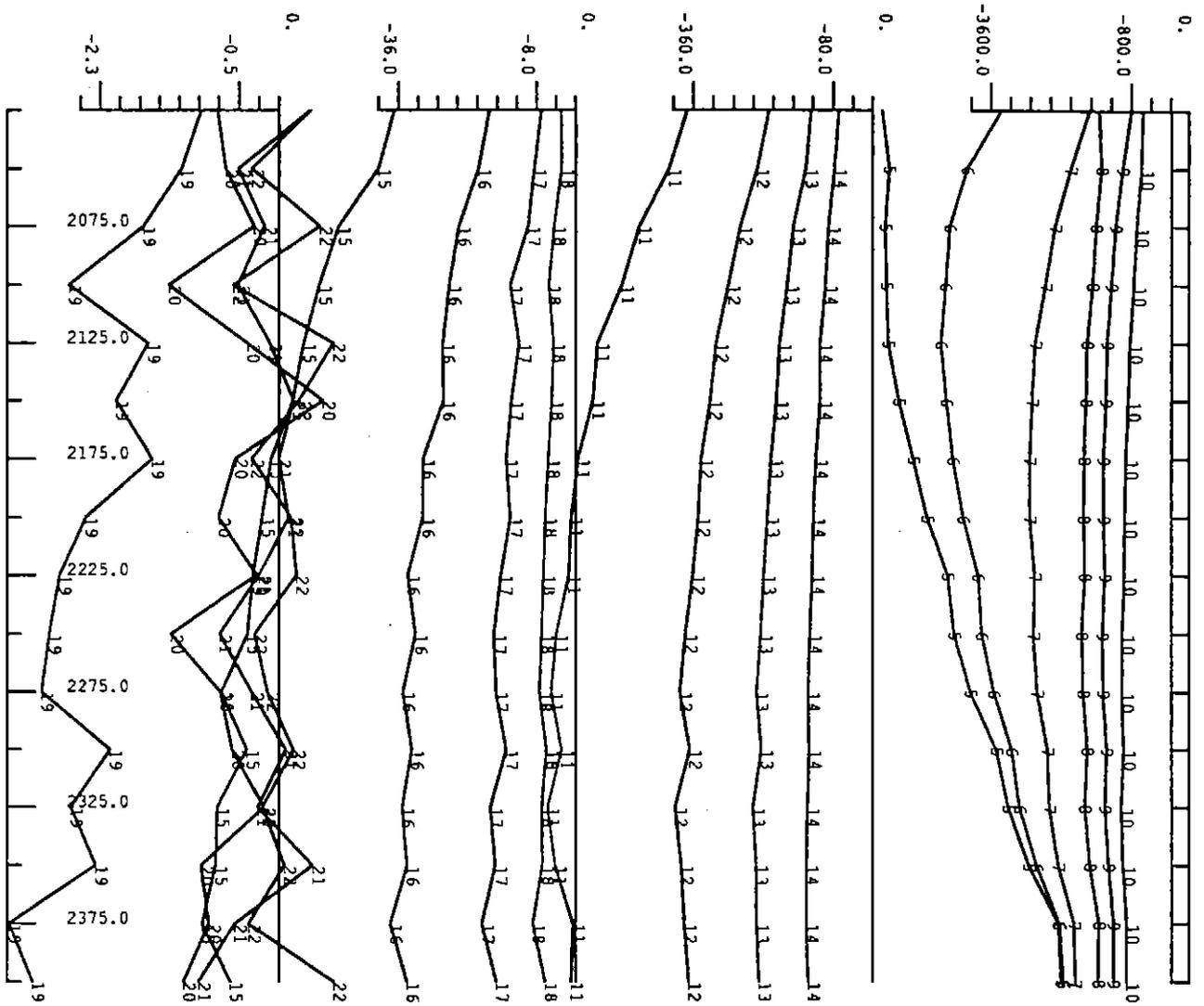
5 cm



ELLIOT BAY
 WANDERER RIVER
 LINE 6060 LOOP 1
 VERTICAL COMPONENT
 ZONGE GDP 16 32HZ

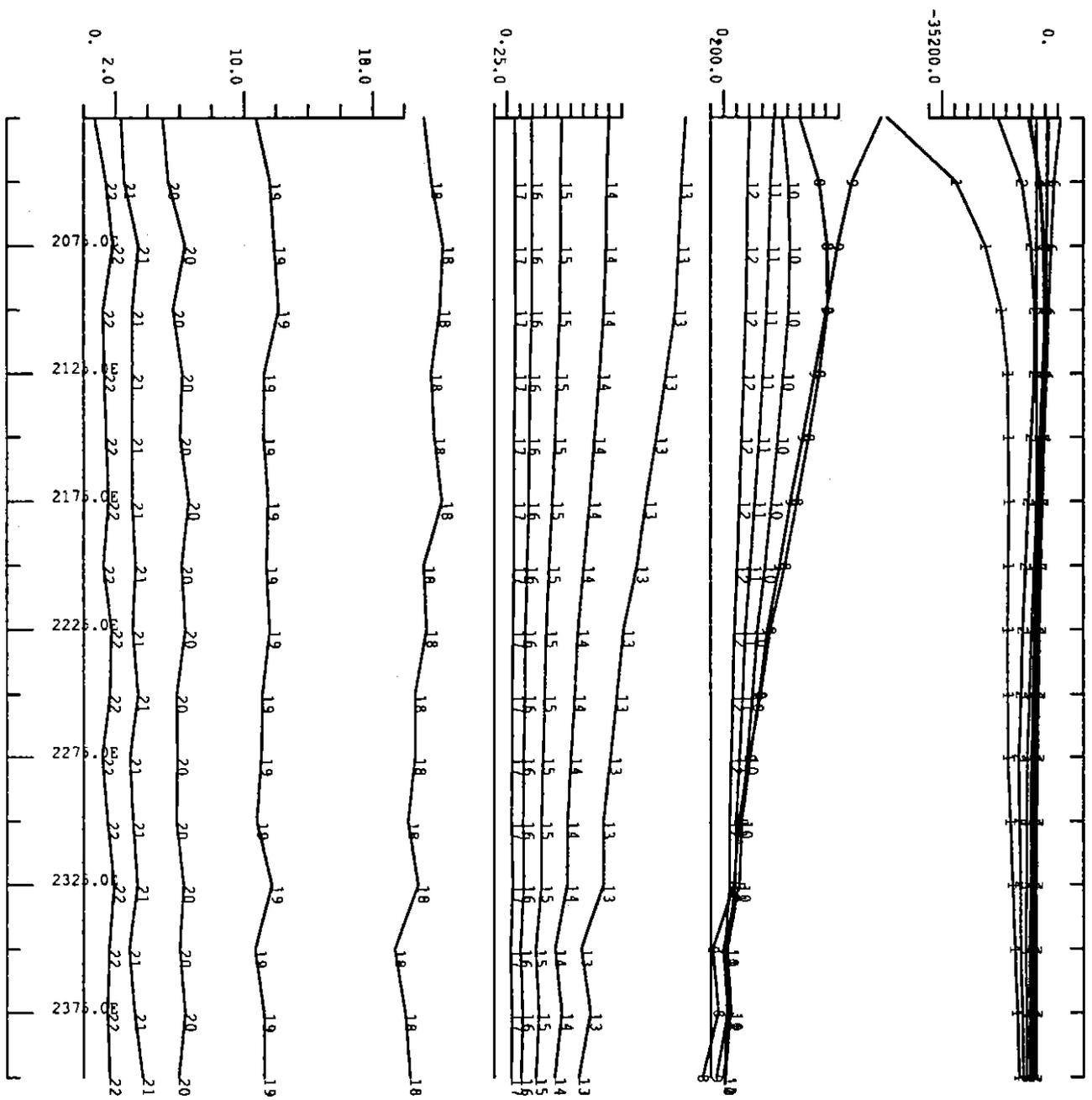
Horiz scale 1: 2500.0 Plot number : 11

5 cm



ELLIOTT BAY
 SURFACE EM
 HORIZONTAL COMPONENT
 ZONGE GDP 16 32 HZ
 LINE 6060 N
 WANDERER ANOMALY EB 8
 Aberfoyle Resources Limited
 Horiz scale 1: 3000.0 Plot number : 21

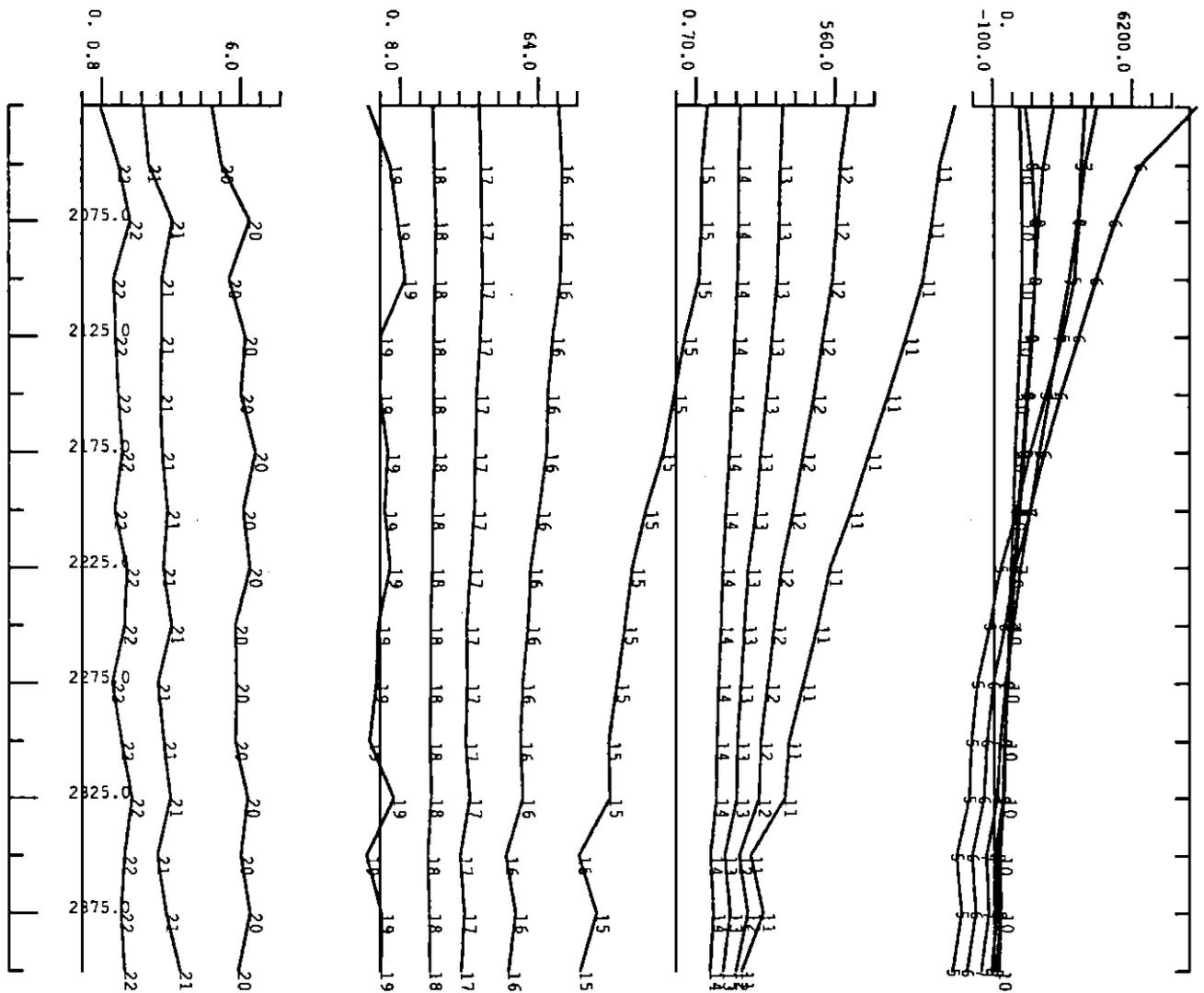
5 cm



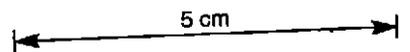
ELLIOT BAY
 WANDERER RIVER
 LINE 6080 LOOP 1
 VERTICAL COMPONENT
 ZONGE GDP_16 32HZ

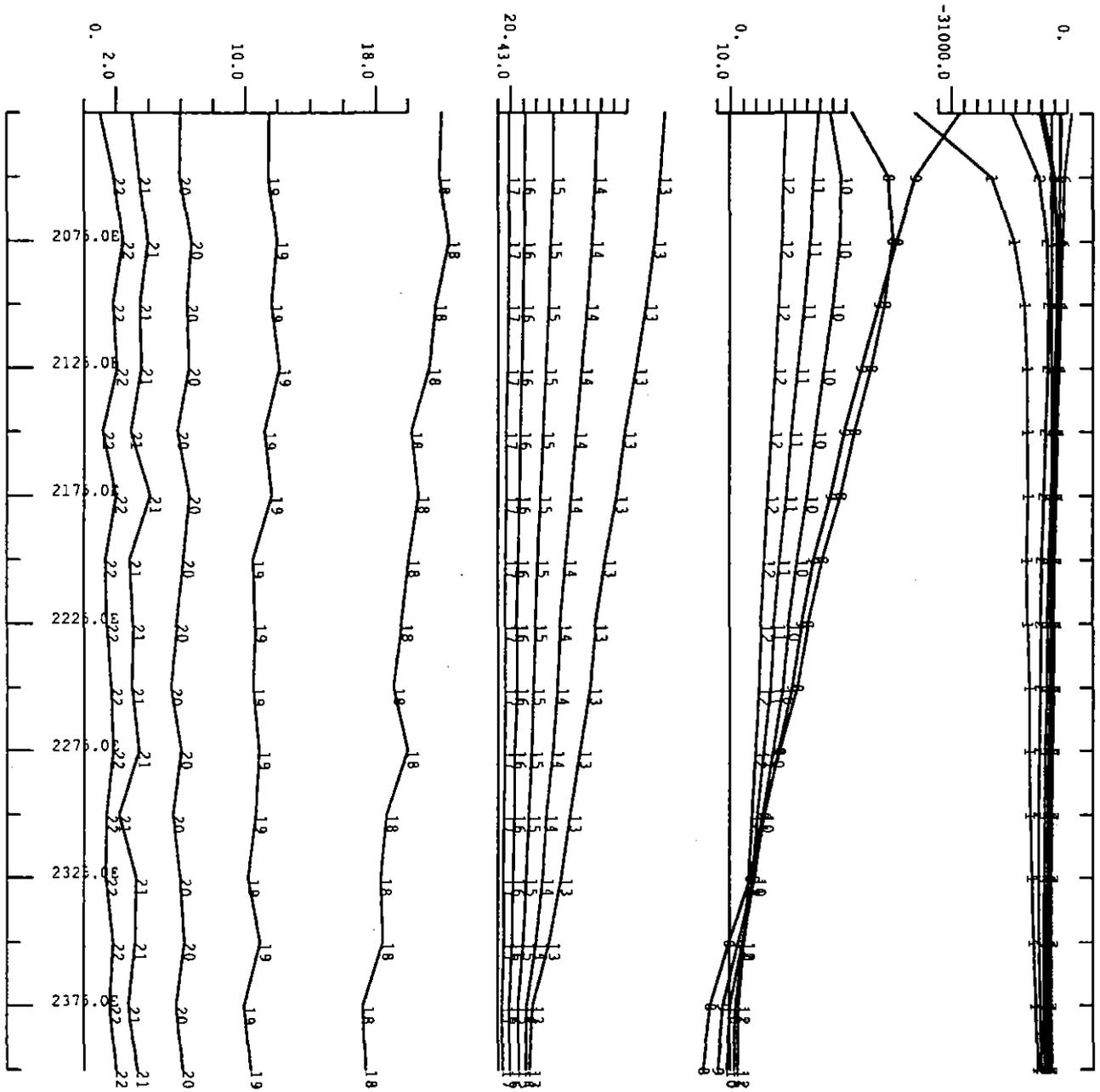
Horiz scale 1: 2500.0 Plot number : 12

5 cm



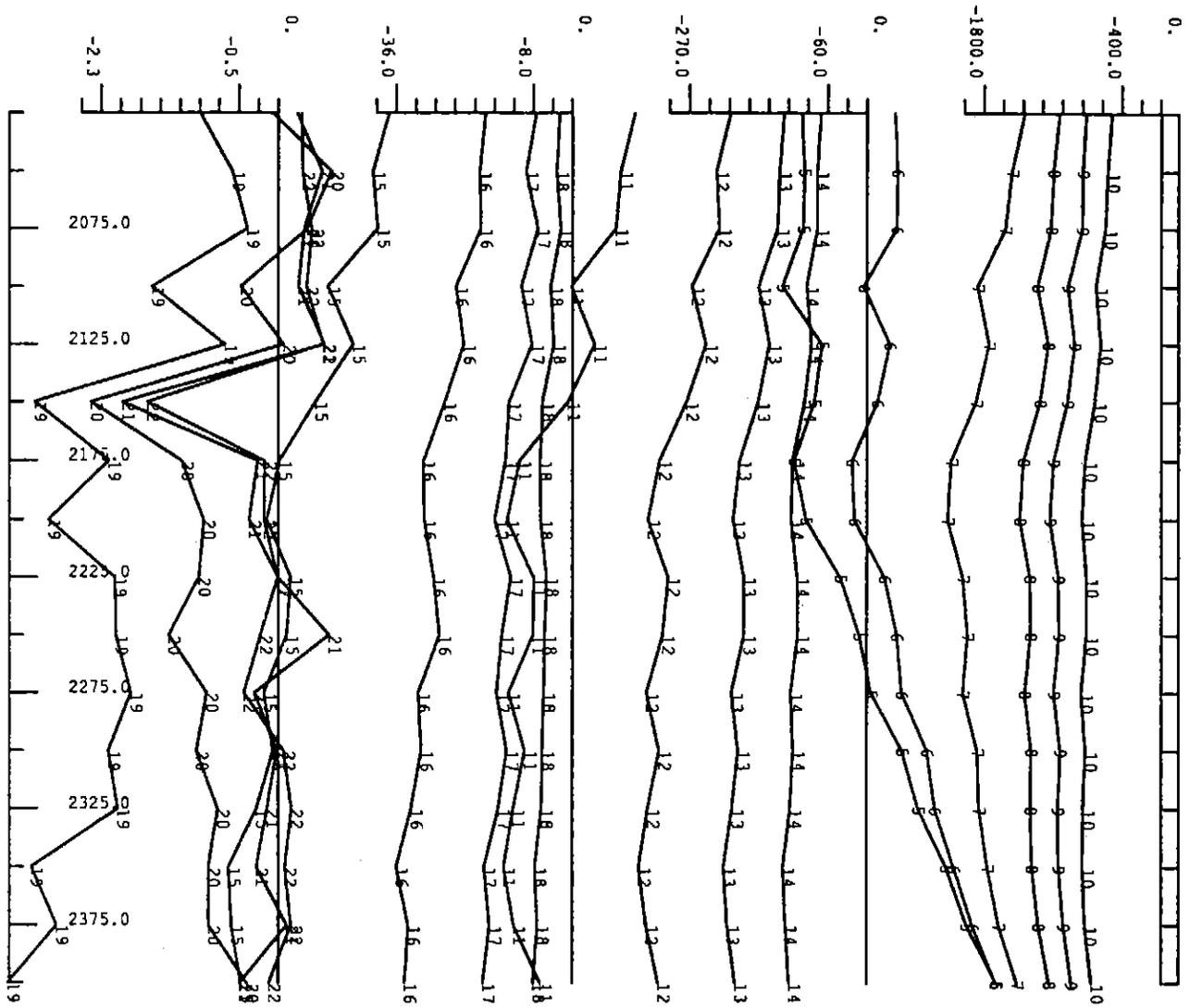
ELLIOTT BAY
 SURFACE EM
 VERTICAL COMPONENT
 ZONGE GDP 16 32 HZ
 LINE 6080 N
 WANDERER ANOMALY EB 8
 Aberfoyle Resources Limited
 Horiz scale 1: 3000.0 Plot number : 25



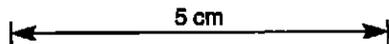


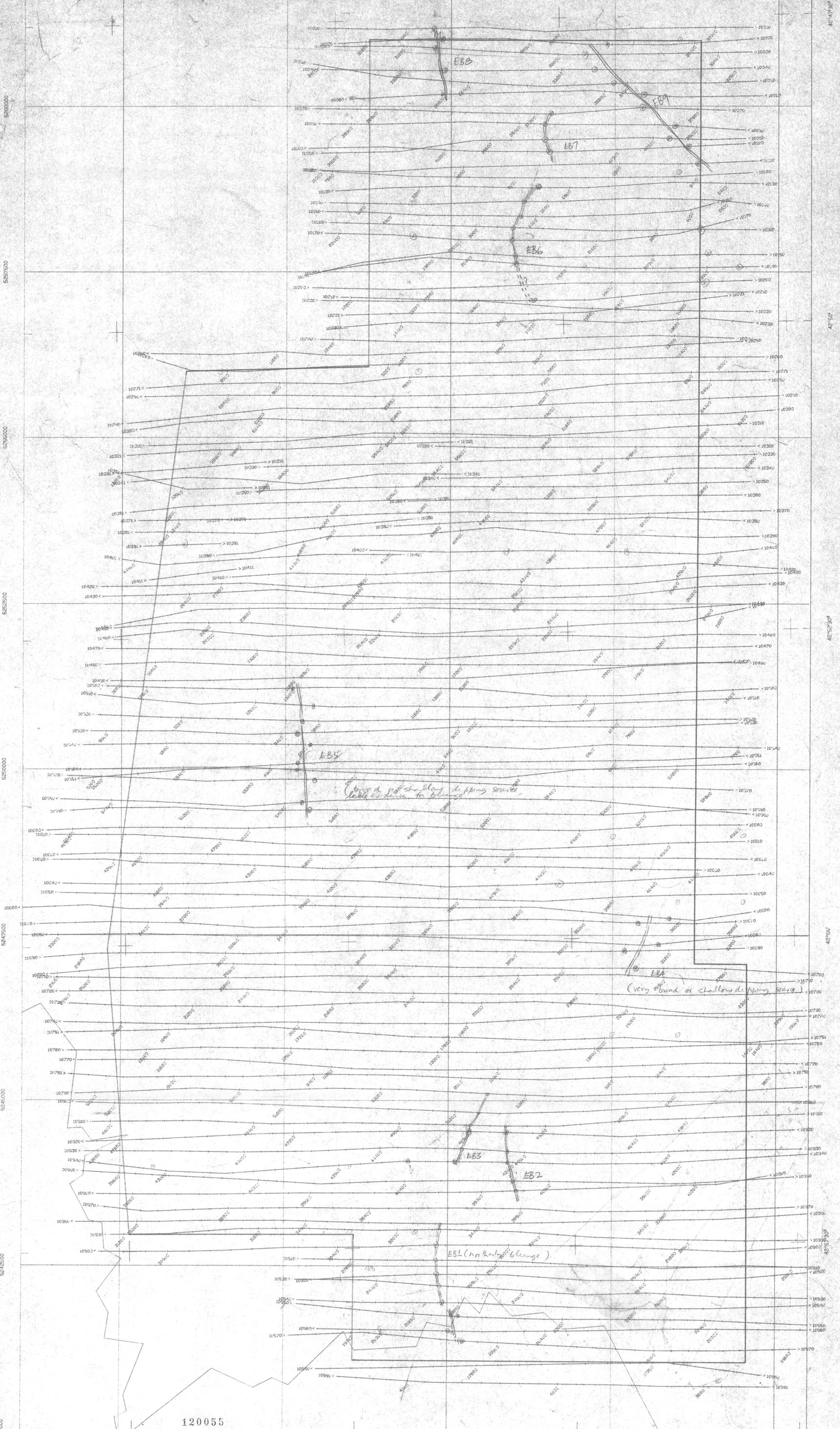
ELLIOT BAY
 WANDERER RIVER
 LINE 61000 LOOP 1
 VERTICAL COMPONENT
 ZONGE GDP_16 32HZ
 Aberfoyle Resources Limited
 Horiz scale 1: 2500.0 Plot number : 13

5 cm



ELLIOTT BAY
 SURFACE EM
 HORIZONTAL COMPONENT
 ZONGE GDP_16 32 HZ
 LINE 6100 N
 WANDERER ANOMALY EB 8
 Aberfoyle Resources Limited
 Horiz scale 1: 3000.0 Plot number : 23





91-3319

120055

5 cm

Job 1241
 Area ELLIOTTBAY
 Scale 1 : 25000
 Sheet 1

04 SEP 1991

Plate No. EB9

PRELIMINARY ONLY

circle of source
 location of peak
 EB5