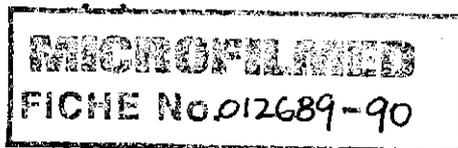


Aberfoyle Resources Limited
EXPLORATION DIVISION



EXPLORATION LICENCE 103/87

BASIN LAKE

TASMANIA

Located data tape held

Progress Report for the Period Ending

21st March, 1993

Text, Appendices and Plates

MINES		
FILE REF.		
23 MAR 1993		
DOC. REF.		
OFFICER	FOR ACTION	FOR INFO.
See Folio 45		
for covering letter		
APPROVED TO	DATE	

OPEN FILE

Compiled by:

S. Richardson

S Richardson

Endorsed by:

David Wallace

D B Wallace

Regional Manager

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APPENDICES

I	DDH LS-14	Drill Log
II	DDH LS-14	Petrological Descriptions
III	DDH LS-14	Core Grind Assay Results

PLATES

<u>No</u>	<u>Scale</u>	<u>Title</u>
BL-3	1:10,000	Location Plan
BL-13	1:500	LS-10/LS-14 Cross Section
BL-16	1:1,000	LS-14 Geochemical Profiles

1.0 SUMMARY

Work conducted on EL 103/87 during this reporting period was confined to drilling a single 349.5 m diamond drill hole (LS-14), targeted at an off hole conductor in LS-10 at the Eastern Pyrite Zone. The conductive source appears to be a semi-conformable zone of stringer pyrite \pm chalcopyrite near the eastern boundary of the Eastern Pyrite Zone.

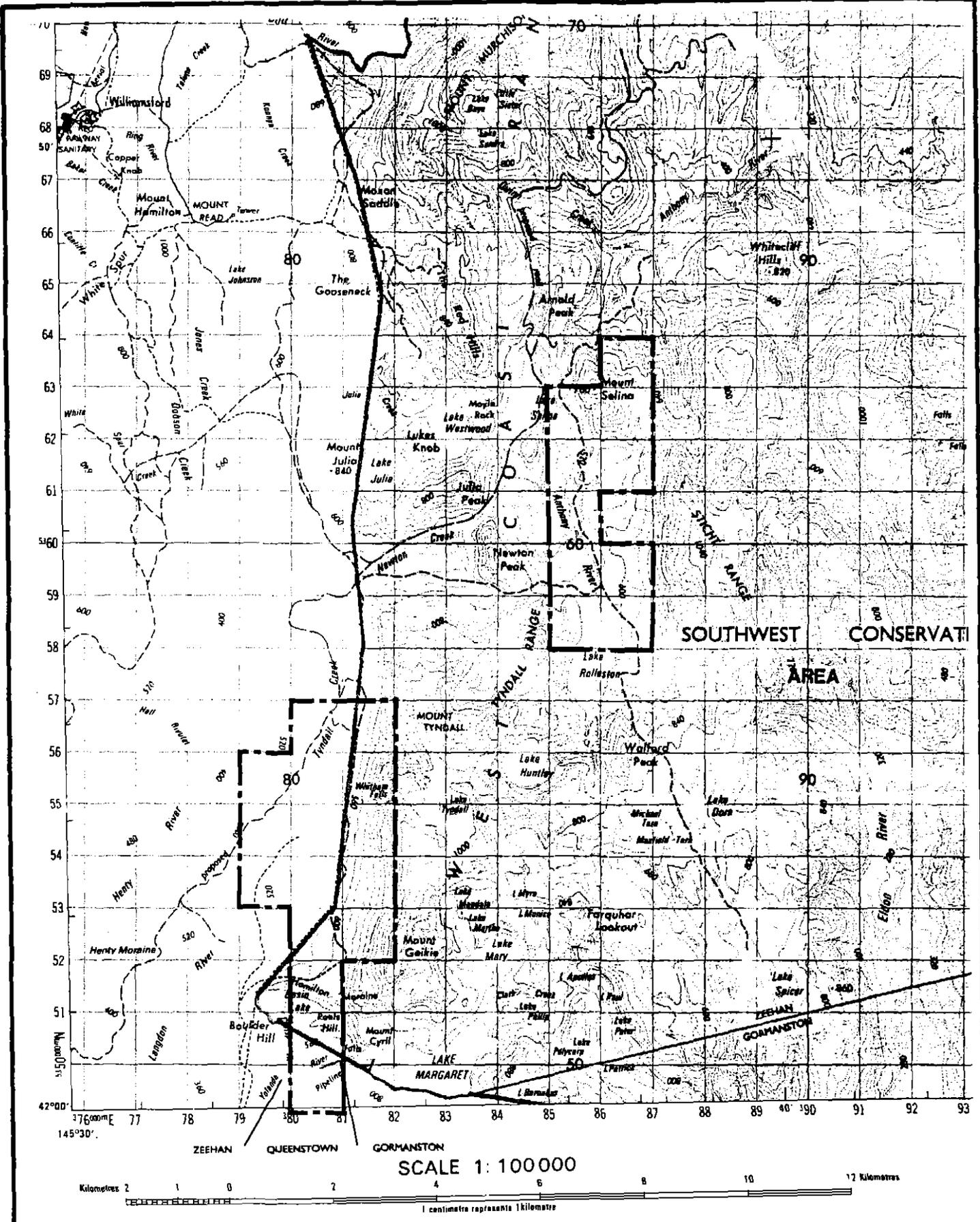
2.0 INTRODUCTION

Basin Lake EL 103/87 north of Queenstown, covers an area of 26 sq km in two parts known as the Lake Selina (10 sq km) and Basin Lake (16 sq km) blocks (Plate BL-3).

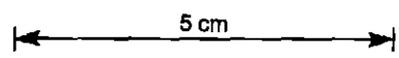
The licence was granted to the Shell Company of Australia on 21st April, 1988. In June, 1991, Aberfoyle entered a joint venture agreement with Billiton whereby Aberfoyle would fund and manage exploration.

In accordance with statutory requirements, EL 103/87 will be reduced to 13 sq km on the 21st April, 1993.

This report details work carried out by Aberfoyle in the twelve month period to 21st March, 1993.



Aberfoyle Resources Ltd
EXPLORATION DIVISION



REVISIONS			
Init.	Date	Init.	Date

WESTERN TASMANIA
BASIN LAKE E.L.103/87
LOCATION MAP

Location Code : Scale : 1:100000 Date : JANUARY 91

Compiled : DBW
Drawn : RdeB
Traced :
Checked :
Plate No. : BL 3

3.0 DDH LS-10 DHEM CONDUCTOR

Drill hole LS-10 is located on the flank of Mount Selina in the Lake Selina block of EL 103/87. This hole was drilled in 1984 by RGC to test an IP anomaly within the Eastern Pyrite Zone. Felsic lava and volcanoclastics were intersected to 224 m overlying 22 m of base metal anomalous siliceous black shale. Underlying the shale are intensely silica, sericite and pyrite altered volcanics to the then hole bottom at 302.5 m.

During 1985 and 1986, surface UTEM and down hole EM (Sirotem) surveys were conducted by RGC around and in LS-10. In 1989, an EM 37 survey was carried out by Billiton covering an area north and south of LS-10.

It was recognised from the DHEM data that a potential conductor existed offhole, close to the end of the hole. The surface data indicate that LS-10 is located near the southern end of a north plunging conductor detected by the EM 37 survey on the following lines:

Line	Easting	Depth to Top
63200N	86300	75-100 m
63600N	86325	175-200 m
64000N	86350	> 250 m

These co-ordinates place the conductor within the Eastern Pyrite Zone. The response on line 63200N confirms that the conductor lies just east of the end of LS-10.

Interpretation of the DHEM data indicated the conductive source may lie 10 m beyond the end of LS-10. It was decided to extend this drill hole and in March, 1991 LS-10 was extended 86 m.

Strongly silica, sericite and pyrite altered volcanics were intersected to 336.5 m. These contained 1-2% disseminated pyrite and common stringer pyrite \pm chalcopyrite veins to 30 cm thick. Strongest development of veining is between 313.0 m and 315.5 m. From 336.5 m to hole end at 388.5 m altered felsic volcanoclastics with trace disseminated pyrite are present.

After completion of the hole extension, a three loop down hole EM (DHEM) survey of LS-10 confirmed the presence of a conductor at the target easting but showed that the source lay about 50 m above the hole. This is up dip from the pyritic veins within the alteration zone.

4.0 DDH LS-14

4.1 Introduction

DDH LS-14 was collared on 13th March, 1992 and completed on the 2nd April, 1992 at 349.5 m. The hole was targeted at coincident LS-10 DHEM and surface EM responses, 50 m above and 50 m north of LS-10.

Reference: 3061520 @ 5367011

4.2 Geology

4.2.1 Introduction

A detailed log of LS-14 and representative petrological descriptions are attached as Appendices I and II respectively. A cross section of LS-10 and LS-14 is included as Plate BL 13.

A summary log is as follows:

0	-	22.7 m	Foliated haematitic polymict volcanogenic conglomerate - Tyndall Group.
22.7	-	101.8 m	Foliated quartz phyrlic rhyolite lava. Strong haematite alteration above 89 m - Eastern sequence.
101.8	-	161.1 m	Foliated quartz phyrlic fine lapilli and ash volcanoclastic - Eastern sequence.
161.1	-	170.1 m	Ash volcanoclastic - Eastern sequence.
170.1	-	196.6 m	Grey to black shale.
196.6	-	206.7 m	Ash volcanoclastic - Eastern sequence.
206.7	-	273.1 m	Sericite _± silica _± chlorite _± pyrite altered volcanics - Eastern Pyrite Zone.
273.1	-	303.7 m	Quartz phyrlic rhyolitic fine lapilli and ash volcanoclastic - Eastern sequence.

303.7 - 349.5 m Quartz porphyry - Eastern sequence.

4.2.2 Results

As would be expected the stratigraphy of LS-14 is very similar to that of LS-10. The hole was collared in haematitic polyolithic volcanic conglomerate; a probable correlate of the Tyndall Group. At 22.7 m a faulted contact marked the boundary with an underlying sequence dominated by quartz phyrlic lavas and volcaniclastics. This sequence was previously correlated with the Tyndall Group but has recently been ascribed to the Eastern sequence (McNeill and Corbett, 1992). The Eastern sequence has an inferred interfingering relationship with the Central Volcanic Complex to the west.

The inferred top of the Eastern sequence in LS-14 is a quartz phyrlic rhyolite lava that is strongly and pervasively haematite altered above 89 m. Only weak to moderate sericite alteration affects the unit below this depth.

A sharp contact at 101.8 m marks the top of underlying foliated quartz phyrlic fine lapilli to ash volcaniclastics that extend to 161.1 m. Beds of ash volcaniclastic 5-10 cm thick, parallel to cleavage, suggest that true volcaniclastics are present. However, petrology of an apparent volcaniclastic (sample 623796) suggests that much of the fragmental texture in this unit may be due to shearing of an original quartz phyrlic lava.

Below 161.1 m the quartz phyrlic "volcaniclastics" appear to gradually fine to a unit of weakly pyritic ash or fine volcanogenic sandstone.

This unit itself is gradational at 170.1 m to the underlying unit of shale.

Finely laminated locally weakly carbonaceous grey to black shale with bedding parallel to cleavage extends from 170.1 to 196.6 m. Pyrite averaging 5% and associated silica, carbonate and trace sphalerite is present as thin veinlets paralleling bedding and cleavage.

Pyritic ash volcanoclastic again marks the transition from shale to adjacent hydrothermally altered and mineralised volcanics of the Eastern Pyrite Zone (EPZ). The EPZ extends from 206.7 m to its faulted eastern boundary at 273.1 m. It comprises foliated strongly pervasively sericite + chlorite + pyrite and sericite + silica + pyrite altered quartz phyrific volcanics. Much of the interval appears to be fine lapilli to ash volcanoclastic but again petrology suggests that fragmental textures may be due to shearing of quartz phyrific lava.

Mineralisation within the EPZ is present as pyrite disseminations and veins up to 20 cm thick, averaging 5-10% but locally forming 20-30% by volume. Veins are parallel to the strong sub-vertical cleavage. Larger pyrite veins often contain minor amounts of chalcopyrite. Strongest mineralisation occurs in the interval 246.4-255.3 m which averages 20% pyrite and 1% chalcopyrite. This interval is up dip from the best development of stringer mineralisation in LS-10. A conformable zone of stringer and disseminated pyrite + chalcopyrite appears to be defined at about 6310E within the EPZ. This mineralisation occurs in the approximate conductor location and is inferred to be the source of the EM anomaly.

The eastern boundary of the EPZ is in faulted contact at 273.1 m with weakly sericite + chlorite altered apparently fine grained quartzphyric volcanoclastics. However, petrology again suggests that the lithology is a sheared quartzphyric rhyolite lava with the volcanoclastic texture due to shearing and domainal alteration.

At 303.7 m a fault marks the contact with a basal quartz-feldspar porphyry intrusive. This unit is K-feldspar altered and contains minor disseminated magnetite.

Earlier models for the setting of the EPZ suggested a small sub-basin containing fine volcanoclastics. However, petrology from LS-14 seems to indicate that much of the volcanoclastic texture results from shearing and domainal alteration of a relatively uniform sequence of quartzphyric rhyolite lava. The shale horizon and adjacent fine volcanogenic sediments may be the only true clastic rocks.

4.3 Geochemistry

4.3.1 Introduction

Twenty two core grind samples covering the length of LS-14 were submitted for whole rock, trace and metal element assay. Sample intervals up to 26.5 m corresponding with lithological boundaries were used. Assay results are attached as Appendix III and a plot of downhole geochemistry is attached as Plate BL 16.

4.3.2 Results

Base metal results are similar to LS-10. The black shale and overlying ash unit are elevated in Cu, Pb and Zn, averaging 35.5 m at 0.07% Cu, 0.03% Pb and 0.24% Zn. Within the alteration zone, copper and zinc assays are generally elevated with best values of 2250 ppm Cu and 855 ppm Zn (same sample). These values occur in the interval of most intense stringer pyrite mineralisation near the eastern edge of the EPZ. Lead however is depleted with respect to the surrounding rocks reaching a maximum of only 50 ppm within the alteration zone.

Gold values are above detection (0.008 ppm) only in the Tyndall Group conglomerate (0.011 ppm) and the shale sequence and adjacent alteration zone. A maximum of 0.054 ppm Au is associated with the peak copper and zinc assay mentioned above. Silver values are generally below detection (2 ppm) with sporadic assays to 5 ppm occurring throughout the hole, usually with elevated base metals.

Barium assays are generally low within the alteration zone (<1000 ppm) and appear depleted when compared to the surrounding volcanics. Arsenic values are generally low reaching a maximum of 190 ppm in the shale.

Chromium is low (<20 ppm) within the volcanics but the shale horizon and flanking epiclastics are distinctive in containing up to 110 ppm chrome.

Ti/Zr ratios of volcanics outside the alteration zone are low (5-13) and consistent with a rhyolitic composition. However, within the alteration zone, ratios are higher (12-23) due to decreased Zr content suggesting either a more dacitic composition or that Zr has been slightly mobile within the alteration zone.

Significant depletion of Na and Ca is evident in all rocks except the intrusive rhyolite. Even those outside the EPZ are strongly depleted indicating that fluid flow associated with cleavage development and or haematite alteration has been sufficient to cause mobilisation of Na and Ca.

4.4 DHEM

Pyrite±chalcopyrite veins and disseminations were intersected in the approximate EM target position. As these are inferred to be the source of the conductor no DHEM survey was undertaken in LS-14.

5.0 CONCLUSION

A drill test (LS-14) of an offhole conductor in LS-10 has intersected stringer pyrite±chalcopyrite in the approximate target position. This mineralisation is the up dip continuation of similar mineralisation intersected in LS-10 and defines a semi-conformable zone near the eastern margin of the Eastern Pyrite Zone.

Although base metal poor stringer sulphides are the inferred conductor on this section, LS-14 was drilled at the southern limit of an EM response, greater than 750 m in strike length. Potential for improved grade and metal zonation to the north remains.

6.0 REFERENCES

Creagh, C. J.; Hungerford, N. 1990. EL 103/87 - Basin Lake, Exploration for the Period Ending 21st April, 1990. Unpublished Report to the Department of Mines.

McNeill, A. W.; Corbett, K. D. 1992. Geology and Mineralisation of the Mount Murchison Area. Mount Read Volcanics Project, Geological Report 3.

Richardson, S.; 1992. Exploration Licence 103/87, Basin Lake, Tasmania. Progress Report for the Period Ending 21st March, 1992. Unpublished Report to the Department of Mines.

APPENDIX I

DIAMOND DRILL LOG

PROJECT : BASIN LAKE

PROSPECT : MOUNT SELINA

HOLE NO : LS-14
PAGE : 1 of 3
LOGGED : SL
DATE : 20-7-92

DEPTH	DRILL RUNS	CORE LOGS	LITHOLOGY		ALTERATION	VEINING	MINERALISATION	STRUCTURE	WEATHERING	VISUAL LOG	REMARKS	DEPTH
			ROCK NAME	DESCRIPTION								
2				shewed polymict volcano-sedimentary conglomerate.	Hem local frags 4	Si 2. to 5cm thick	Hem. 3-10% as FeOx frags gen 1-2cm (10cm).	Si - f.o. of magnet frags 35° to c.A.				
4				Frags FeOx and R-L ≈ 70% in grit matrix ≈ 30%	Weakly weathered to ≈ 15cm							
6												
8												
10												
12												
14												
16												
18												
20												
22				227 Faulted contact	227	227	227					
24				Altered shewed Rhyolite lava?	Hem. pervasive 3. local stockworks to 4.	Si + (Hem). Int. 3 Thickness to 30cm. gen steep angle to c.A.	23-0 30cm Rhy 40°C					
26				Seaming and alteration obscure primary textures.								
28												
30												
32								32-0 Si - 30° c.A.				
34												
36												
38												
40												
42												

028018

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EXPLORATION DIVISION

DIAMOND DRILL LOG

PROJECT : BASIN LAKE

PROSPECT : MOUNT SELINA

HOLE NO : LS-14

PAGE : 2 of 9

LOGGED : SK

DATE : 20-7-92

DEPTH	DRILL RUNS	CORE LOSS	LITHOLOGY		ALTERATION	VEINING	MINERALISATION	STRUCTURE	WEATHERING	VISUAL LOG	REMARKS	DEPTH
			ROCK NAME	DESCRIPTION								
45				Rock locally has fine lapilli texture which is inferred as false pyroclastic due to shearing and alteration		45.9						45
47						46.6						47
49				Common spherulites	48.6	Si + Hem. Int. 4 Perseid Thickness to 40 cm but gran. stockwork at high angle to CA.	48.6					49
51						52.0						51
53						53						53
55					53.5							55
57					55.5	Hem. perseid 3.						57
59						No veins						59
61												61
63						61.9						63
65						Si Int = 3 Thick = to 10 cm. large angle to CA.						65
67						66.5						67
69						Si Int 2 Th. to 5 cm						69
71												71
73												73
75												75
77												77
79						78.9						79
81						Si Int. 1 Th. to 1 cm						81
83												83
85												85

028019

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DIAMOND DRILL LOG

PROJECT : BASIN LAKE

PROSPECT : _____

HOLE NO: LS-14
PAGE: 4 of 7
LOGGED: SR
DATE: 20-7-77

DEPTH	DRILL RUNS	CORE LOSS	LITHOLOGY		ALTERATION	VEINING	MINERALISATION	STRUCTURE	WEATHERING	VISUAL LOG	REMARKS	DEPTH
			ROCK NAME	DESCRIPTION								
131					131.3 P. 1. Secl L 4 Si Kfd?	131.5 No more Si veins as above Co Int 1 Th. to lam.					130.8 TS 623796	
133												
135												
137												
139												
141												
143												
145												
147												
149												
151												
153												
155												
157												
159												
161			161.1	GRABATIONAL			161.1					
163			av	Co. Gw. massive to foliated and weakly laminated ash volcaniclastic.			ly disse. = Vn. 2-3%					
165												
167												
169			170.1	GRABATIONAL			170.1					
171			Sw									

028021

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EXPLORATION DIVISION

DIAMOND DRILL LOG

PROJECT : BASIN LAKE

PROSPECT : _____

HOLE NO: LS-14
 PAGE: 5 of 5
 LOGGED: SR
 DATE: 21-7-20

DEPTH	DRILL RUNS	CORE LOSS	LITHOLOGY		ALTERATION	VEINING	MINERALISATION	STRUCTURE	WEATHERING	VISUAL LOG	REMARKS	DEPTH
			ROCK NAME	DESCRIPTION								
174			SH	Gy. + black locally weakly carbonaceous finely laminated shale. S ₁ /S ₁ = 35-40°C.A.		Six Coffy Int. 3 Th. to 0.5cm.	Py 5-10% as thin <.5um veinlets assoc. w. C ₁ /irregular grain approximately S ₁ but are clearly x-cutting. Trace brown SP assoc. w. Py. have dissem. Py. along bedding planes.	178.5m S ₀ = 35°C.A.				174
176		176										
178		178										
180		180										
182		182										
184		184										
186			196.6	GRADATIONAL	196.6	196.6	196.6	196.6			186	
188			AV	Gy. con. pyritic locally bedded ash-volcaniclastic. laminated/foliated fig. se ₁ volcaniclastic.	P. 2. Se P. 2. Cl		Py 10 dissem. r (Vn) Py mainly as dissem. or irreg. aggr. along S ₁ .	197.5m S ₁ = 35°C.A.				188
190		190										
192		192										
194		194										
196			206.7	GRADATIONAL	206.7	206.7	206.7	206.7			196	
198			HA	Gy-con. siltst. rock. probably more altered av. above.	P. 3. Se P. 1. Sl		Py 5-10 dissem. r (Vn)	210m S ₁ = 40°C.A.				198
200		200										
202		202										
204		204										
206			209		209	209	209	209			206	
208			P. 2 Se P. 1 Sl P. 1 Cl									208
210		210										
212		212										
214		214										

028022

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EXPLORATION DIVISION

DIAMOND DRILL LOG

PROJECT : BASIN LAKE

PROSPECT : _____

HOLE NO: LS-14

PAGE: 6 of 9

LOGGED: SR

DATE: 21-7-92

DEPTH	DREL. RUNS	CORE LOSS	LITHOLOGY		ALTERATION	VEINING	MINERALISATION	STRUCTURE	WEATHERING	VISUAL LOG	REMARKS	DEPTH
			ROCK NAME	DESCRIPTION								
217			HA									
219												
221												
223												
225												
227												
229												
231												
233												
235												
237												
239												
241												
243												
245												
247												
249												
251												
253												
255												
257												

← 218.0
TS 623797

← 233.1
less altered interval. Appears to be ash volcanoclastic

← 244.5

Pg 5-10 locally 15-20 as dissemin & aggreg. of anhedral to euhedral grains. Veins of reconst. py gr 2-3m locally 2-3 cm.

232.7
204.4 Pg 20 dissemin & Vn

Pg 5-10 dissemin & Vn.

244.5
Pc Si Int. 4 . Th. to 5 cm.

246.4
247.4 Pg 20 dissemin & Vn
248.1 Pg 5 dissemin

Pg 20 dissemin. aggreg and common veins assoc. w. 1-2% Cpy. Diffuse vein like Cpy bearing zones to 30cm are prob. EM conductor

255.3

Pink Fe stained Si veins

028023

Aberfoyle Resources Limited

EXPLORATION DIVISION

DIAMOND DRILL LOG

PROJECT : BASIN LAKE

PROSPECT : _____

HOLE NO : LS-14

PAGE : 7 of 9

LOGGED : SR

DATE : 21-7-92

DEPTH	DRILL RUNS CORE LOSS	LITHOLOGY		ALTERATION	VEINING	MINERALISATION	STRUCTURE	WEATHERING	VISUAL LOG	REMARKS	DEPTH
		ROCK NAME	DESCRIPTION								
260		HA		P3 Si P4 Se		Pg 10% dissemin and minor ve.					260
262		2633	<i>CARBONATITE</i>			2633					262
264		HA-LW 2654	Yellow green euhedral Sericite Crinoids? in siliceous matrix			Pg 5% dissemin Cpy = An trace assoc w. Si+Cl ve.	265.6, 20, 3 Rube				264
266				P2 Se P2 Cl		2680					266
268		HA	As above 2633 but locally less altered and resembling ash Volcaniclastic.	locally over up to 40-50cm P3 Si P4 Se	267.1 267.5 Si+Cl Sericite Crinoids	Pg 10% dissemin and Veins					268
270											270
272											272
274		R73.1			272.7 273.1 Si 2-3 Th = 15cm						274
276			qtz. of f. xtal lithic ash volcaniclastic. Subangular to rounded qtz planes to 4mm	P1 Cl P1 Se							276
278			~5% rest top of interval decreasing in volume with depth								278
280			rhylite lava clasts to 3cm not common. Bulk of unit is qtz. gn. se cl si ash or volcanogenic fine sandstone.								280
282											282
284											284
286											286
288											288
290											290
292											292
294											294
296											296
298											298
300											300

← 266m
TS 623798

274 m Si = 50°C A

Large Fault Zone.

2856m younging downwards
- flame structures

← TS 623799 300.7

028024

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EXPLORATION DIVISION

DIAMOND DRILL LOG

PROJECT : BASIN LAKE

PROSPECT : _____

HOLE NO: LS-14
PAGE: 8 of 9
LOGGED: SR
DATE: 22-7-92

DEPTH	DRILL RUNS CORE LOBS	LITHOLOGY		ALTERATION	VEINING	MINERALISATION	STRUCTURE	WEATHERING	VISUAL LOG	REMARKS	DEPTH
		ROCK NAME	DESCRIPTION								
303		3037	FAULT	3037	3037	3037	3037 5, 40', Pa				
305		R-L	Pink qtz. porphyritic rhyolite lava. Pink Fe stained glassy matrix w ~ 5% rounded qtz phenos to 0.5cm. Patches and veinlets of dk. gr. chlorite occur throughout.	Va Cl 1 P 2 Co KAl. 2	Sil Co Int 1 Th to 10cm Co Int 2, Th to 1cm locally strongly developed stockwork						
307											
309											
311										← Ts 623800 310.8	
315											
317							317.3 1, 55', Pa				
319											
321											
323											
325											
327											
329											
331											
335				Co alteration as fine veinlets / stockworks increases downhole.							
335											
337											
339							324.9 1, 70', Pa				
341											
343											

028025

DIAMOND DRILL LOG

PROJECT : BASIN LAKE

PROSPECT : _____

HOLE NO: LS-14

PAGE: 9 of 9

LOGGED: SK

DATE: 22-7-00

DEPTH	DRILL RUNS	CORE LOSS	LITHOLOGY		ALTERATION	VEINING	MINERALISATION	STRUCTURE	WEATHERING	VISUAL LOG	REMARKS	DEPTH
			ROCK NAME	DESCRIPTION								
34												
34.6												
35											Eq 347.5m	

028020

APPENDIX II

LS-14

22-7-92 1 of 1

63.0 m	623795
130.8 m	623796
218.0 m	623797
266.5 m	623798
300.7 m	623799
310.8 m	623800

Sheared rhyolite lava?
 q. xtal lithic ash volc/clastic
 ash volcanoclastic in alt. zone
 " " "
 ash volcanoclastic?
 Qtz. porphyry.

Igneous Petrology Research Group

Geology Department
University of Tasmania
GPO Box 252C
Hobart Tasmania
Australia 7001

Phone: (002) 202490
Fax: (002) 232547

FAX COVER SHEET

To:

STEVE RICHARDSON
ABERFOYLE
RESOURCES

From:

Dr A.J. Crawford

Fax no. 004-796816

Date: 26/8

No. of pages including this one: 7

Dear Steve: Attached are copies of the report on your 6 Eastern Seq drillhole samples. Even though I agree that most look like volcanoclastics or at least fine-grained fragmentals, I am certain that they are (were), in fact, formerly glassy lavas (and dyke rock in case of 800). Therefore, the widespread and well-developed foliation is important, and demands that you are close to a major fault I would say. Please ring for any discussion.

SAMPLE NUMBER: 623795

63.0 m

SUMMARY:

This is a moderately foliated and sericitized quartz-phyric formerly glassy rhyolitic lava, strikingly similar to sample 623798 from 200m deeper in the hole.

HAND SPECIMEN:

This is a grey-brown strongly foliated and altered felsic lava.

THIN SECTION:

In thin section, this sample is remarkably similar to 623798. Except from more extensive chlorite development along the foliation in the latter, this sample could be from the same unit as 798. It was a formerly glassy quartz-phyric rhyolitic lava with a relatively coarse-grained quartzo-feldspathic mosaic after glass. The common quartz phenocrysts are rarely as large as 1mm, and make up around 5-8 modal% of the rock. The foliation is defined by curved and discontinuous fractures picked out by abundant sericite, that define and surround lensoid 'fragments' of devitrified and recrystallized lava. In zones of more intense foliation development, the groundmass has recrystallized further to extremely fine-grained quartzo-feldspathic material. Chlorite is much less abundant in this sample than the other rocks examined from this drillhole.

This is a moderately foliated and sericitized quartz-phyric formerly glassy rhyolitic lava.

SAMPLE NUMBER: 623796

130.8m

SUMMARY:

This is a strongly foliated sericite+chlorite-altered quartz+plagioclase-phyric formerly glassy rhyolitic lava.

HAND SPECIMEN:

This is a dark grey strongly foliated quartz-phyric felsic lava or fragmental rock with strong sericite-chlorite alteration.

THIN SECTION:

This sample has been texturally obliterated by the intense foliation development, although a few clues are preserved in lensoid microboudins immersed in the sericite. Quartz phenocrysts mainly less than 1mm long, and more abundant quartz phenocryst fragments make up perhaps 20 modal% of the rock. They are often concentrated into bands parallel to the foliation, and occur together with volumetrically subordinate granulated albite phenocrysts and occasional lensoid lithic fragments. The latter are composed of very fine-grained quartzo-feldspathic material almost certainly after glass, as in the previous three samples. The foliation in this sample is far more intense and closely spaced than the previous rocks, and is defined mainly by almost phyllitic sericite, with streaks of intergrown chlorite and very fine-grained opaques (magnetite?).

This was probably a glassy quartz-phyric rhyolitic similar to the previous samples, but it has suffered far more intense foliation development, accompanied by sericite-chlorite development.

SAMPLE NUMBER: 623797

218.0 m

SUMMARY:

This is a formerly glassy quartz-phyric rhyolitic lava in which quite strong chlorite-sericite±pyrite alteration accompanied development of a weak foliation.

HAND SPECIMEN:

This is a dark grey green moderately foliated quartz-phyric fragmental(?) rock similar to the previous sample, but containing a few large pyritic segregations more than 1cm long.

THIN SECTION:

This sample is not unlike the previous rock petrographically. It was originally a quartz-phyric glassy rhyolitic lava, and if any plagioclase phenocrysts were originally present, they would be less than 1 modal% of the rock. The quartz phenocrysts are up to 2mm across and most are rather resorbed euhedral and subhedral crystals. Many have been fractured and locally disaggregated by foliation development.

The groundmass of this rock was a uniform massive glass. It devitrified and recrystallized to a fine-grained quartzo-feldspathic material. It has been pervaded by a weak to moderately developed foliation defined by sericite and chlorite streaks. Chlorite also occurs as quite extensive patches and veins up to at least 7mm wide; the latter are often cored by fibre quartz and idiomorphic pyrite, with minor calcite and dark grey translucent sphalerite.

This was a glassy, very evolved quartz-phyric rhyolitic lava that has suffered quite strong chlorite-sericite±pyrite alteration.

SAMPLE NUMBER: 623798

266.5m

SUMMARY:

This is a quartz+sparsely plagioclase-phyric formerly glassy rhyolitic lava in which sericitization mainly preceded development of a moderate foliation. Limited quartz-pyrite veinlets, and some sericite+chlorite alteration accompanied foliation development.

HAND SPECIMEN:

This is a dark green grey foliated fine-grained fragmental(?) rock with sparse disseminated pyrite

THIN SECTION:

This is a foliated and chloritized quartz+plagioclase-phyric rhyolitic lava. Quartz phenocrysts make up around 5-8 modal% of the rock, and are mainly less than 1mm across; most crystals are euhedral or subhedral, and occasional broken crystal fragments are present. The former plagioclase phenocrysts are totally sericitized and most have been rather stretched out into the foliation, so that they are quite elongate prisms. It is difficult to estimate the modal abundance of the altered plagioclase phenocrysts, but I estimate around 2-4 modal%.

The groundmass of this sample was almost certainly glassy. It is now composed of a rather coarse-grained, mainly uniform-textured quartzo-feldspathic intergrowth that is quite strongly sericitized. Much of the fairly widely spaced and well-developed (but not intense) foliation in this rock is defined by either wavy, narrow and discontinuous chlorite segregations, or wider zones of more intense sericitization and recrystallization to much finer-grained material. Quite a few small veinlets composed of quartz and euhedral pyrite parallel the foliation, but these veinlets are rarely as much as 1mm thick.

This is a formerly glassy rhyolitic lava that has suffered limited sericitization before being deformed and moderately foliated in a high strain zone. Chlorite-pyrite alteration appears to post-date the sericite alteration, and is probably related to the foliation development.

SAMPLE NUMBER: 623799

300.7m

SUMMARY:

This is a quite abundantly quartz+plagioclase-phyric formerly glassy lava that is quite autobrecciated, and shows sericite and less pervasive chlorite along fractures.

HAND SPECIMEN:

This is a dark grey fine-grained quartz+feldspar-phyric lava or vitric crystal tuff.

THIN SECTION:

This rock was probably an autobrecciated, highly glassy felsic lava. It consists of abundant broken and/or highly resorbed quartz phenocrysts, up to 2mm across, and less abundant sericitized plagioclase phenocrysts, all set in a groundmass composed of a very fine-grained quartzo- feldspathic intergrowth speckled with fine sericite, almost certainly replacing glass. The altered plagioclase phenocrysts are almost all replaced by sericite, and are often hard to pick from streaky sericite fracture fillings and patches in the groundmass. A few small chloritized augite microphenocrysts are present.

The groundmass of this sample is an autobrecciated very fine-grained quartzo-feldspathic material with irregular development of slightly coarser-grained areas in which chlorite is more abundant; the latter areas resemble altered pumice fragments in some places, but can be seen to grade imperceptibly into 'typical' groundmass elsewhere. Sericite forms subparallel streaks through the groundmass, and an irregular mesh through the rock, as does chlorite, although it is much less abundant than sericite. The sericite and chlorite mesh defines angular fragments, presumably produced during quench fracturing of this once-glassy lava.

This is probably a rhyolitic lava, albeit rather crystal-rich compared with most that I have seen, that was erupted in water and quenched to glass that itself autobrecciated. I would expect this rock to be associated with hyaloclastites dominated by quenched glassy fragments spalled off this flow during eruption.

SAMPLE NUMBER: 623800

310.8m

SUMMARY:

This is a strongly Kspar-altered quartz+plagioclase-phyric rhyolitic dyke rock.

HAND SPECIMEN:

This is a red quartz+feldspar-phyric felsic intrusive rock with common black chloritic veinlets and spots of chlorite alteration.

THIN SECTION:

This was originally a quartz+plagioclase-phyric holocrystalline rhyolite, that has been fractured and quite strongly altered. Former quartz phenocrysts make up around 5-8 modal% of the rock and are up to 4mm across; they are subhedral to angular, all strongly fractured, and most show complex internal strain lamellae and some subgrain recrystallization. Sericite fills many fractures in quartz phenocrysts. Former plagioclase phenocrysts are more abundant than quartz phenocrysts (perhaps 12-15 modal%), and are almost totally sericitized. They are mainly quite large tabular prisms, up to 4mm long. The few small former mafic phenocrysts, now composed of a messy mixture of calcite, chlorite and quartz, may have been small hornblende crystals. A number of 0.5-1mm sized equidimensional and partly altered magnetite crystals are present in the rock, and the same mineral forms occasional trails and concentrations along fractures, and all are of secondary origin. The few former FeTi oxide microphenocrysts that were originally present in this sample have altered to messy leucoxenitic aggregates.

The groundmass of this sample was undoubtedly holocrystalline, and is now composed mainly of an intergrowth of anhedral quartz and subhedral to anhedral Kspar. The latter is untwinned and features concentrations of submicroscopic Fe oxide dust at crystal margins; this is responsible for the brick red colour of the hand specimen. Less abundant by far than Kspar are small anhedral twinned albite grains, that also show the Fe oxide dust colouration. Small concentrations and interstitial areas of bright green pleochroic chlorite are not uncommon throughout the groundmass, but are modally insignificant. Sericite forms quite coarse meshworks and veins throughout large parts of the section.

This sample is a rhyolitic dyke that has suffered strong Kspar alteration. As the feldspar phenocrysts were clearly plagioclase, it is not possible that the overwhelming amount of Kspar in the groundmass



ANALABS

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

Phone (004) 316837

14 Thirkeil St. CODEE TAS 7320

Fax (004) 318890

ANALYTICAL REPORT No.

100560.60.08898

THIS REPORT MUST BE READ IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE ACCOMPANYING ANALYTICAL DATA

INVOICE TO:

Aberfoyle Resources Limited
Exploration Division
P.O. Box 952
BURNIE TAS 7320

ORDER No.

PROJECT

0615

DATE RECEIVED

RESULTS REQUIRED

28/07/92

ASAP

No. OF PAGES OF RESULTS

DATE REPORTED

No. OF COPIES

TOTAL No. OF SAMPLES

3

11/08/92

1

6

SAMPLE NUMBERS	SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	ELEMENT/METHOD
623795/800	DC Prep : 6P033:A	Au,Au(R)/66309 Cu,Pb,Zn,Ag/6A101 Ba,As,Cr,Zr,TiZr/GX401,Ti/OX408 Whole Rock Analysis/OX408

RESULTS TO

Mr R de Bomford
Aberfoyle Resources Limited
P.O. Box 952
BURNIE TAS 7320

RESULTS TO

[Empty box for results recipient]

RESULTS TO

[Empty box for results recipient]

REMARKS

LS-14
PETROLOGY

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A.C.N. 004 581 664

ANALYTICAL DATA

SAMPLE PREFIX

REPORT NUMBER

REPORT DATE

CLIENT ORDER No.

PAGE

		100560.60.08898				11/08/92		0615		1 OF 3	
TUBE No.	SAMPLE No.	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Au	Au (R)	Ba	As	Cr	
1	623795	6	5	47	<2	<0.008	-	2350	8	<5	
2	623796	11	34	455	<2	<0.008	-	1150	17	15	
3	623797	93	38	1500	<2	<0.008	<0.008	1150	14	25	
4	623798	105	8	205	<2	<0.008	-	1050	7	10	
5	623799	39	260	375	<2	<0.008	-	2200	<2	17	
6	623800	19	73	98	<2	<0.008	-	1100	4	9	
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22											
23	DETECTION	4	5	4	2	0.008	0.008	10	2	5	
24	UNITS	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	
25	METHOD	GA101	GA101	GA101	GA101	GG309	GG309	GX401	GX401	GX401	

Results in ppm unless otherwise specified

T = element present; but concentration too low to measure

X = element concentration is below detection limit

- = element not determined

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ANALYTICAL DATA

SAMPLE PREFIX

REPORT NUMBER

REPORT DATE

CLIENT ORDER No.

PAGE

100560.60.08898

11/08/92

0615

2 OF 3

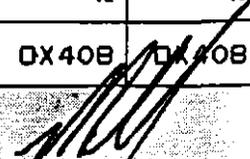
TUBE No.	SAMPLE No.	Zr	Ti	TiZr	Al2O3	SiO2	TiO2	Fe2O3	MnO	CaO
1	623795	210	1180	5.6	12.97	73.5	0.20	3.64	0.03	0.01
2	623796	280	2690	9.6	14.42	66.1	0.45	8.03	0.27	0.11
3	623797	250	2920	11.7	13.91	63.3	0.49	11.03	0.29	0.47
4	623798	310	1850	6.0	12.19	70.6	0.31	8.18	0.17	0.05
5	623799	250	2370	9.5	12.71	64.4	0.40	8.35	0.41	1.48
6	623800	250	2640	10.6	14.33	66.3	0.44	4.09	0.19	2.53
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22										
23	DETECTION	5	50	0.1	0.05	0.1	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
24	UNITS	ppm	ppm	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
25	METHOD	GX401	OX40B	GX401	OX40B	OX40B	OX40B	OX40B	OX40B	OX40B

Results in ppm unless otherwise specified

T = element present; but concentration too low to measure

X = element concentration is below detection limit

- = element not determined

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REPORT NUMBER

REPORT DATE

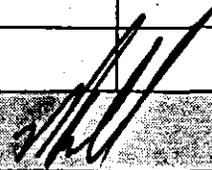
CLIENT ORDER No.

PAGE

		100560.60.08898				11/08/92		0615		3 OF 3	
TUBE No.	SAMPLE No.	K2O	MgO	P2O5	Na2O	S	LOI	TOTAL			
1	623795	8.26	0.29	0.017	0.36	0.01	1.06	100.29			
2	623796	5.08	1.86	0.092	0.18	0.15	3.03	99.82			
3	623797	2.99	2.93	0.122	0.25	0.69	3.95	100.46			
4	623798	3.62	1.18	0.049	0.16	0.45	2.72	99.68			
5	623799	6.46	1.57	0.081	0.28	0.26	3.22	99.57			
6	623800	6.58	0.90	0.095	1.52	0.01	3.36	100.32			
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22											
23	DETECTION	0.01	0.01	0.005	0.05	0.01	0.01	0.01			
24	UNITS	%	%	%	%	%	%	%			
25	METHOD	OX408	OX408	OX408	OX408	OX408	OX408	OX408			

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

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APPENDIX III



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A Division of Incharge Inspection and
Testing Services Australia Pty. Ltd.
A.C.N. 004 581 664

Phone (004) 316837	14 Thirkell St. COOEE TAS 7320	Fax (004) 318890
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ANALYTICAL REPORT No. 1.00560.60.09063

THIS REPORT MUST BE READ IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE ACCOMPANYING ANALYTICAL DATA

INVOICE TO:

Aberfoyle Resources Limited
Exploration Division
P.O. Box 952
BURNIE TAS 7320

ORDER No. 675	PROJECT
DATE RECEIVED 19/10/92	RESULTS REQUIRED ASAP

No. OF PAGES OF RESULTS 6	DATE REPORTED 29/01/93	No. OF COPIES 1	TOTAL No. OF SAMPLES 23
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SAMPLE NUMBERS	SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	ELEMENT/METHOD
65680/702	CG Prep : 6P031	Cu,Pb,Zn,Ag/6A101 Au,Au(R)/6G309 Ba,As,Cr,Ir/6X401,Ti/OX408 Whole Rock Analysis/OX408

RESULTS TO	REMARKS
Mr R de Bonford Aberfoyle Resources Limited P.O. Box 952 BURNIE TAS 7320	LS-14 Coregrids

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ANALABSA Division of Incharge Testing Services (Australia) Pty. Ltd.
A.C.N. 004 591 664**ANALYTICAL DATA**

SAMPLE PREFIX

REPORT No.

REPORT DATE

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PAGE

100560.60.09063

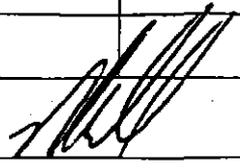
29/01/93

675

1 OF 6

TUBE No.	SAMPLE No.	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Au	Au (R)	Ba	As	Cr
1	565680	73	66	460	<2	0.011	-	1450	40	16
2	565681	48	77	125	<2	<0.008	-	1600	40	<5
3	565682	55	34	91	2	<0.008	-	2550	55	9
4	565683	40	26	100	<2	<0.008	-	2250	25	6
5	565684	45	15	180	<2	<0.008	-	1250	20	<5
6	565685	150	77	495	3	<0.008	-	1350	12	16
7	565686	115	355	1450	2	<0.008	-	1250	9	9
8	565687	67	74	490	<2	<0.008	-	920	35	12
9	565688	265	370	2400	3	0.029	-	390	140	35
10	565689	835	240	2400	<2	0.040	-	280	190	110
11	565690	320	37	410	<2	0.013	-	540	50	40
12	565691	440	20	265	<2	0.021	0.021	660	50	20
13	565692	195	22	170	<2	0.028	-	710	35	10
14	565693	240	50	485	5	0.018	-	950	50	20
15	565694	135	17	155	<2	0.028	-	2700	40	17
16	565695	2250	23	855	3	0.054	-	600	70	17
17	565696	535	18	88	<2	0.018	-	460	35	14
18	565697	125	25	245	<2	0.027	-	1000	30	18
19	565698	29	135	220	<2	<0.008	-	730	8	9
20	565699	78	405	665	<2	<0.008	<0.008	1500	11	18
21	565700	48	125	150	<2	<0.008	-	1200	7	6
22	565701	37	205	285	<2	<0.008	<0.008	1750	6	8
23	565702	130	210	2250	<2	<0.008	<0.008	1050	20	880
24										
25										

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

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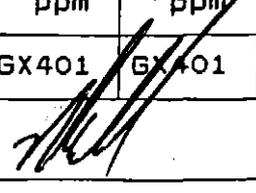
ANALYTICAL DATA

SAMPLE PREFIX REPORT No. REPORT DATE CLIENT ORDER No. PAGE

		100560.60.09063				29/01/93		675		2 OF 6	
TUBE No.	SAMPLE No.	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Au	Au(R)	Ba	As	Cr	
1											
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20											
21											
22											
23	DETECTION	4	5	4	2	0.008	0.008	10	2	5	
24	UNITS	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	
25	METHOD	GA101	GA101	GA101	GA101	GG309	GG309	GX401	GX401	GX401	

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

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A.C.N. 004 591 684**ANALYTICAL DATA**

SAMPLE PREFIX REPORT No. REPORT DATE CLIENT ORDER No. PAGE

SAMPLE PREFIX		REPORT No.				REPORT DATE		CLIENT ORDER No.		PAGE	
		100560.60.09063				29/01/93		675		3 OF 6	
TUBE No.	SAMPLE No.	Zr	Ti	Al2O3	SiO2	TiO2	Fe2O3	MnO	CaO	K2O	
1	565680	240	0.275	12.60	70.2	0.46	6.61	0.51	0.04	6.32	
2	565681	190	0.102	11.63	73.2	0.17	6.53	0.04	0.01	6.71	
3	565682	190	0.117	11.70	72.0	0.20	6.62	0.03	0.01	7.97	
4	565683	190	0.108	12.21	75.0	0.18	3.06	0.05	0.01	7.99	
5	565684	200	0.114	11.81	75.6	0.19	4.04	0.12	0.02	6.03	
6	565685	270	0.288	14.27	66.9	0.48	6.87	0.38	0.31	6.60	
7	565686	320	0.280	14.11	66.1	0.47	6.47	0.77	0.54	5.62	
8	565687	240	0.317	14.22	65.4	0.53	8.47	0.68	0.17	4.51	
9	565688	160	0.308	14.48	60.3	0.51	14.48	0.37	0.17	2.63	
10	565689	140	0.258	12.02	63.4	0.43	14.15	0.46	0.27	1.65	
11	565690	190	0.242	12.55	63.4	0.40	12.47	0.14	0.13	2.99	
12	565691	180	0.317	14.11	64.0	0.53	10.48	0.16	0.26	3.88	
13	565692	240	0.292	13.81	65.0	0.49	9.74	0.09	0.13	4.28	
14	565693	160	0.386	15.40	56.9	0.64	14.22	0.36	0.19	3.65	
15	565694	210	0.259	13.92	58.0	0.43	13.64	0.08	0.24	4.11	
16	565695	120	0.279	12.30	49.1	0.47	21.80	0.17	0.39	3.53	
17	565696	200	0.278	12.46	59.2	0.46	14.07	0.03	0.43	4.13	
18	565697	190	0.333	14.21	61.1	0.55	11.96	0.10	0.29	4.62	
19	565698	450	0.377	14.43	69.0	0.63	5.44	0.24	0.18	5.17	
20	565699	260	0.262	13.90	64.1	0.44	8.46	0.35	0.83	6.22	
21	565700	250	0.269	14.67	65.1	0.45	3.97	0.25	2.61	6.50	
22	565701	240	0.254	14.17	64.9	0.42	3.64	0.22	3.23	7.09	
23	565702	85	0.274	15.16	51.6	0.46	9.85	0.90	3.86	1.29	
24											
25											

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

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A.C.N. 004 591 664

ANALYTICAL DATA

SAMPLE PREFIX

REPORT No.

REPORT DATE

CLIENT ORDER No.

PAGE

100560.60.09063

29/01/93

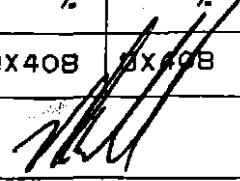
675

4 OF 6

TUBE No.	SAMPLE No.	Zr	Ti	Al2O3	SiO2	TiO2	Fe2O3	MnO	CaO	K2O
1										
2										
3										
4										
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21										
22										
23	DETECTION	5	0.005	0.05	0.1	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
24	UNITS	ppm	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
25	METHOD	GX401	OX40B							

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

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028047

ANALABSA Division of Inchcape Testing Services (Australia) Pty. Ltd.
A.C.N. 004 591 864**ANALYTICAL DATA**

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REPORT No.

REPORT DATE

CLIENT ORDER No.

PAGE

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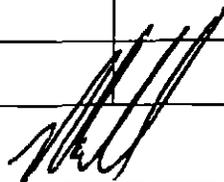
29/01/93

675

5 OF 6

TUBE No.	SAMPLE No.	MgO	P2O5	S	LOI	Na2O	TOTAL			
1	565680	0.81	0.091	<0.01	2.03	0.11	99.78			
2	565681	0.28	0.039	0.04	1.40	0.14	100.21			
3	565682	0.20	0.028	0.07	1.01	0.18	99.97			
4	565683	0.26	0.026	0.04	1.12	0.25	100.22			
5	565684	0.40	0.020	0.02	1.53	0.11	99.90			
6	565685	1.13	0.081	0.07	2.46	0.14	99.69			
7	565686	1.61	0.089	0.38	3.24	0.25	99.65			
8	565687	1.81	0.090	0.35	3.54	0.06	99.86			
9	565688	2.26	0.130	0.70	3.66	0.18	99.85			
10	565689	2.76	0.213	1.28	4.23	0.16	101.00			
11	565690	1.90	0.116	3.10	5.19	0.15	102.51			
12	565691	1.60	0.143	2.91	5.07	0.28	103.44			
13	565692	0.99	0.102	3.01	5.60	0.10	103.34			
14	565693	3.10	0.140	2.93	5.34	0.12	103.01			
15	565694	0.58	0.129	4.22	7.82	1.09	104.29			
16	565695	1.05	0.301	4.59	10.21	0.15	104.03			
17	565696	0.37	0.341	3.62	8.44	0.08	103.69			
18	565697	1.08	0.220	3.48	5.62	0.14	103.37			
19	565698	1.30	0.145	0.36	2.92	0.11	99.91			
20	565699	1.72	0.094	0.28	3.02	0.26	99.70			
21	565700	1.25	0.104	0.12	3.31	1.79	100.08			
22	565701	0.89	0.095	0.24	3.51	1.46	99.84			
23	565702	7.59	0.203	0.07	5.18	3.71	99.82			
24										
25										

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

 AUTHORIZED
 OFFICER 

ANALABS

A Division of Inchcape Testing Services (Australia) Pty. Ltd.
A.C.N. 004 591 664

ANALYTICAL DATA

SAMPLE PREFIX

REPORT No.

REPORT DATE

CLIENT ORDER No.

PAGE

100560.60.09063

29/01/93

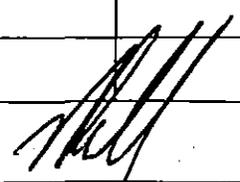
675

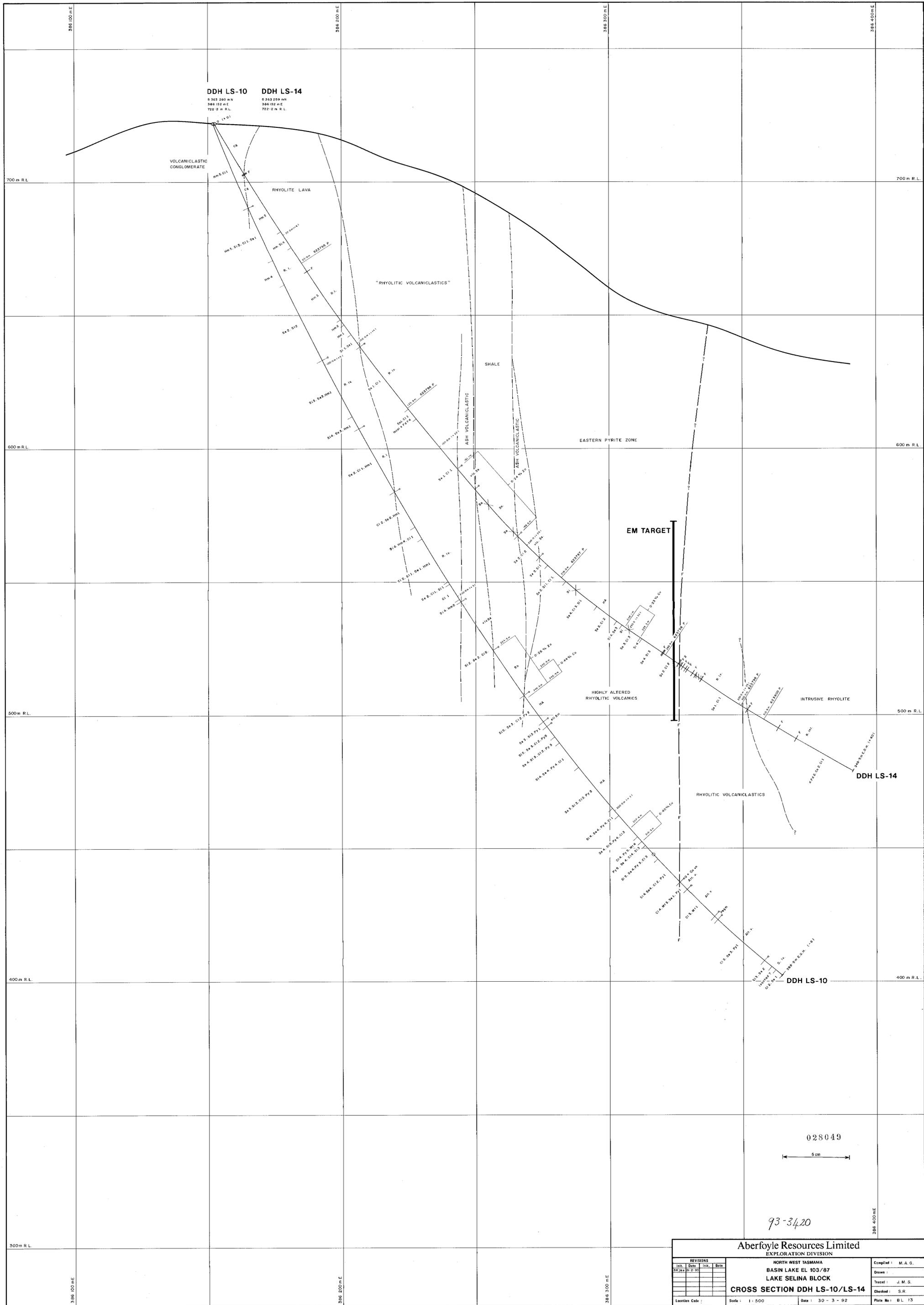
6 OF 6

TUBE No.	SAMPLE No.	MgO	P2O5	S	LOI	Na2O	TOTAL			
1										
2										
3										
4										
5										
6										
7										
8										
9										
10										
11										
12										
13										
14										
15										
16										
17										
18										
19										
20										
21										
22										
23	DETECTION	0.01	0.005	0.01	0.01	0.05	0.01			
24	UNITS	%	%	%	%	%	%			
25	METHOD	OX40B	OX40B	OX40B	OX40B	OX40B	OX40B			

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

AUTHORISED OFFICER





DDH LS-10 DDH LS-14
 5 303 280 m N 6 363 259 m N
 3 466 192 m E 3 866 152 m E
 7 22 2 m R.L. 7 22 2 m R.L.

EM TARGET

028049

5 cm

93-3420

Aberfoyle Resources Limited

EXPLORATION DIVISION

NORTH WEST TASMANIA
 BASIN LAKE EL 103/87
 LAKE SELINA BLOCK

CROSS SECTION DDH LS-10/LS-14

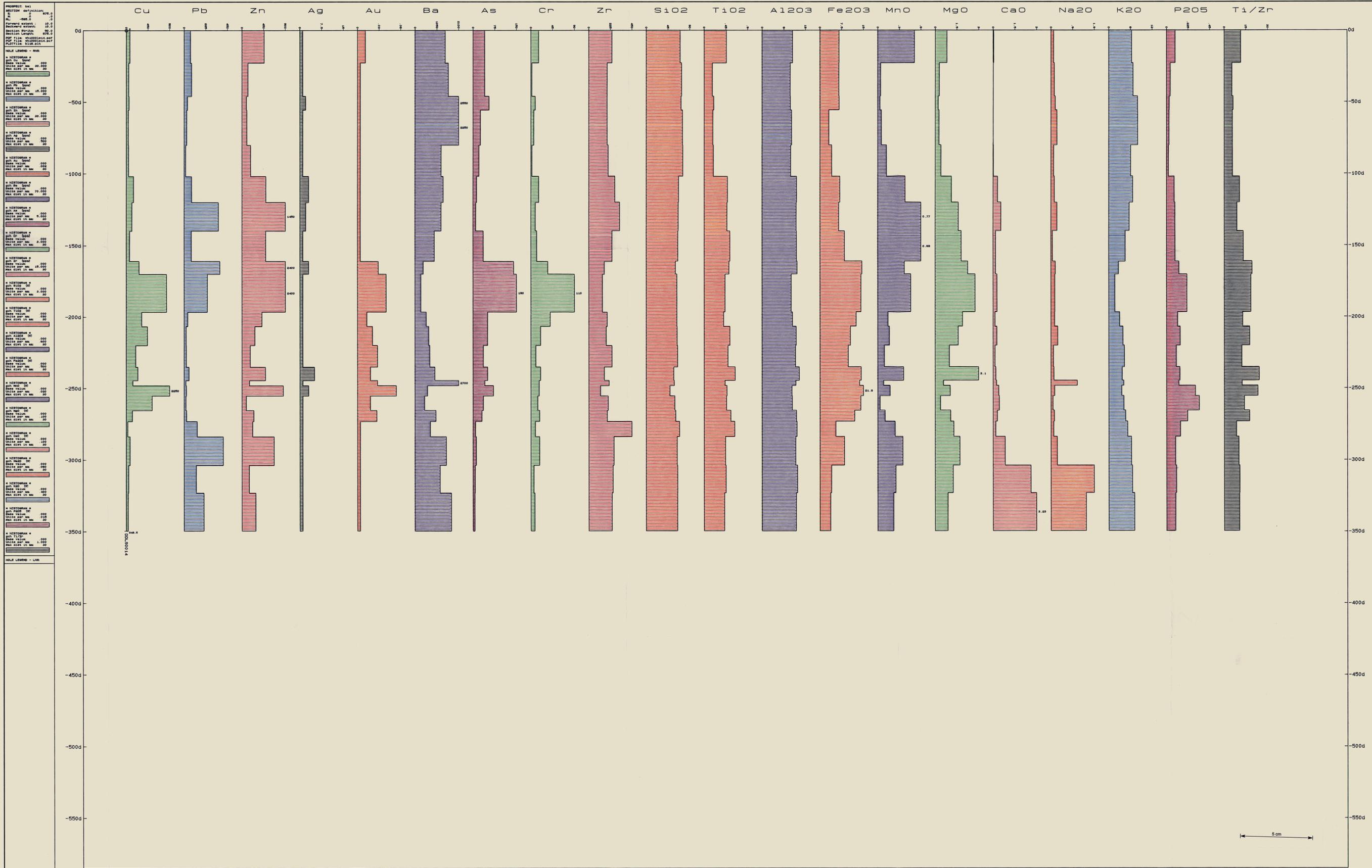
REVISIONS			
Int.	Date	By	Date
1	21-2-92		

Location Code :

Scale : 1 : 500

Date : 30 - 3 - 92

Compiled : M. A. G.
 Drawn :
 Traced : J. M. S.
 Checked : S. R.
 Plate No : B.L. 13



93-3420 028050

Aberfoyle Resources Limited EXPLORATION DIVISION		Compiled: RMB
Tasmania BASIN LAKE E.L. 103/87 Geochemical Profiles DDH LS-14		Drawn:
Location Code: 24/02/93		Checked: SR
Scale: 1:1000		Plate No.: BL10