

Figures 6 i) to 6 v) show cross sections through the MPI and previous Billiton drilling.

4.6 Petrography

A total of three samples were submitted from drillhole GRD 2 for mineragraphic / petrographic description. Samples from 75.6m, 77.3m and 78.6m were submitted.

Mineragraphic / petrographic descriptions are contained in the 1995 Annual Technical Report - Dugdale, 1995.

5. INTERPRETATION OF RESULTS

5.1 Regional Geochemistry

Regional stream sediment sampling identified several anomalies, the strongest of which are developed in Brilliant Creek. Peak results of 98.2 ppb Au, 88.90 ppb Au and 54.4 ppb Au are related to dispersion of gold mineralisation from Golden Ridge. Workings at Brilliant and New Golden Ridge may have contributed some contamination to the Creek, however veining is evident along the ridge well beyond the workings, indicating that the ridge may coincide with a silicified fault zone.

Follow up soil sampling at Queen of the Earth Creek detected a 400m wide weakly anomalous zone of 14 to 40ppb Au and up to 210 ppm As. This zone coincides with a sheared and slightly limonitic siltstones from which rockchip samples assayed upto 0.50 g Au/t.

At Risky Ridge results from 4 NNE trending traverses produced results of upto 32 ppb Au and 32.5 ppm As. These are weak anomalies, which did not justify further work.

5.2 Geology

Geological mapping was carried out over the Golden Ridge prospect.

Mineralisation at Golden Ridge is interpreted to occur in a moderate to steeply dipping fracture/shear zone within a shallowly dipping hornfelsed / siltstone - sandstone sequence. The zone has an exposed strike length of 180m and a maximum width of 35m at surface. Mineralisation is best developed in the siltstone dominated sequence as limonite - quartz veinlets and fractures. The fracture zone is interpreted to trend east-northeast west-southwest and is intersected by a series of discrete north-south trending faults.