

M1605/10

A 20410

SH 698

B 3045

MURCHISON MINERAL FIELD

MEEKATHARRA GOLD PROSPECTS

Bunarra Bore Exploration Licence Approved: E51/99
Meekatharra Prospecting Licences Approved: P51/603, P51/632, P51/721
Prospecting Licence Application: P51/722

P51/603

→ M3813

Introduction

Dry Creek Mining N.L., holds a 100% interest in Exploration Licence Application E51/99, which covers an area of 95 square kilometres and lies some 30 km northeast of Meekatharra and 700 km northeast of Perth. In addition, the Company holds a 25% interest, with the right to increase its equity to 50%, in four prospecting licences, P51/603, P51/632, P51/721 and P51/722, which occupy an area of 0.645 square kilometres and lie within 1.5 km east of Meekatharra townsite. Prospecting licences P51/603, P51/632 and P51/721 are approved but prospecting licence P51/722 is still under application. Access to both mineral properties is good and they fall within the western sector of the area depicted on the Glengarry 1:250 000 geology map sheet. The relevant Mines Department 1:50 000 tenement plans include Gnaweeda N.W., Killara and Richardson (figure 16).

The objective of Dry Creek Mining N.L. is to explore the tenements for gold mineralization, based on an understanding of the known broad parameters influencing gold mineralization in the Meekatharra area.

In terms of gold produced, the Meekatharra mining centre is ranked 7th out of the 26 principal gold mining centres of the Archaean Yilgarn Block. The bulk of this production came from a two kilometre long zone of workings 2 km east of Meekatharra townsite known as Paddy's Flat. Official records to 1977 show that this area produced 27.89 tonnes of gold from over 1.73 million tonnes of ore, indicating an average recovered grade of 16.1 g/t gold.

The Meekatharra mining centre was most productive between 1907 and 1939 but then went into gradual decline until the resurgence of gold exploration in the 1970s. This renewed exploration activity has led to the discovery of large low grade zones around the higher grade quartz reefs exploited by the earlier miners. Foremost among these discoveries was the Haveluck Mine, north of Meekatharra, which was reopened in 1980 with in situ geological reserves of 1.3 million tonnes of ore averaging 1.8 g/t gold. Subsequently, in 1983, mining operations were commenced at the Phar Lap open-pit, south of Meekatharra, based on a reported reserve of 1.79 million tonnes of ore averaging 2.89 g/t gold. Additional discoveries of near-surface low-grade gold deposits have been outlined in the Paddy's Flat belt with successful exploration focussed particularly on southerly extensions to the belt.

Regional Geological Setting

The mineral properties are geologically associated with two adjacent greenstone belts in the Murchison Mineral Field. The Meekatharra prospect is underlain by a small portion of the north-northeast trending Meekatharra Greenstone Belt and the Bunarra Bore prospect is underlain by a less distinct north-northwest trending greenstone belt which because of almost total engulfment by granitoids, occurs as discontinuous greenstone remnants.

The Meekatharra Greenstone Belt is broadly composed of two mafic and two felsic volcanosedimentary cycles which have been folded into a synclinal structure with a southerly plunge. This structure is faulted by major strike faults with subordinate oblique faulting and there appears to be a relationship between gold mineralization and the major strike faults because many of the gold workings lie adjacent to these faults.

The remnant greenstone belt at Bunarra Bore forms part of a greenstone sequence which is interpreted to have extended for some 65 km but now occurs as rafts and detached fold cores in both pre- and post-tectonic granitoids. At Bunarra Bore most remnants are composed of mafic volcanics, metasediments, felsic tuff and volcanogenic sediments.

Gold mineralization within the Meekatharra area is generally restricted to the lower mafic unit and overlying felsic rock types. In terms of identifying future exploration targets, the occurrence of felsic porphyry with an associated intense network of auriferous quartz veining in surrounding mafic to ultramafic metavolcanics appears to be the main target, since nearly all the gold production from Paddy's Flat came from this environment. Secondary targets for future gold exploration based on previous producing geological environments include: gold-copper mineralization associated with mafic-ultramafic sequences; gold in felsic volcanic sequences; gold in basaltic amphibolite, and gold in ultrabasic schists adjacent to banded iron-formation (Elias et al, 1982).

MEEKATHARRA PROSPECT

Target Definition

Recent exploration work carried out by Dry Creek Mining N.L. has included geological mapping of the Meekatharra prospect and the completion of a rotary air blast (RAB) drilling programme. These works and research of historical gold mining records have assisted in establishing the broad parameters of the geological environment.

The Meekatharra prospect is situated at the northern end of Paddys Flat, a historically and persistently active gold mining area. The prospect comprises four prospecting licences which can be conveniently dealt with in two parts, defined as the Western and Eastern areas. The Western area consists of three adjacent prospecting licences, P51/603, 721 and 722, which are situated within a 0.5 km radius of the eastern boundary of Meekatharra townsite. The Eastern area, P51/632, lies 1.5 km east of the townsite (figure 18).

Historical gold mining records show that no significant workings lie within the Meekatharra prospect, although abandoned workings and currently producing mines occur nearby. In this regard, immediately west of P51/603, in the Western area, lies the Savages-Pioneer mining group. This group of workings produced 334.6 kg of gold from the treatment of 15 844 tonnes of ore between 1895 and 1914 (Clarke, 1916), indicating a recovered grade of 21.1 g/t gold. Another group of workings lies between the eastern margin of P51/603 and the western margin of P51/632. This latter group form the Ingliston-Commodore-Halcyon line of workings at the northern end of Paddys Flat, and have a recorded production between 1898 and 1914 of 617.7 kg of gold from the treatment of 39 309 tonnes of ore (Clarke), indicating a recovered grade of 15.7 g/t gold. Current gold producers in the area include: the Meekatharra Mine, formerly known as Ingliston; the Haveluck Mine, which is situated 1.5 km north of P51/722; and the Phar Lap Mine which is located 2.5 km south of P51/603, on the southern extension of the Ingliston-Commodore-Halcyon line.

Gold mineralization associated with the productive localities named above have geological similarities in that the gold deposits are restricted to the lower mafic and overlying felsic sequence of the Meekatharra Greenstone Belt. In particular, the ore zone at Haveluck Mine is associated with quartz veins associated with felsic porphyries and felsic to intermediate metavolcanics and associated sediments.

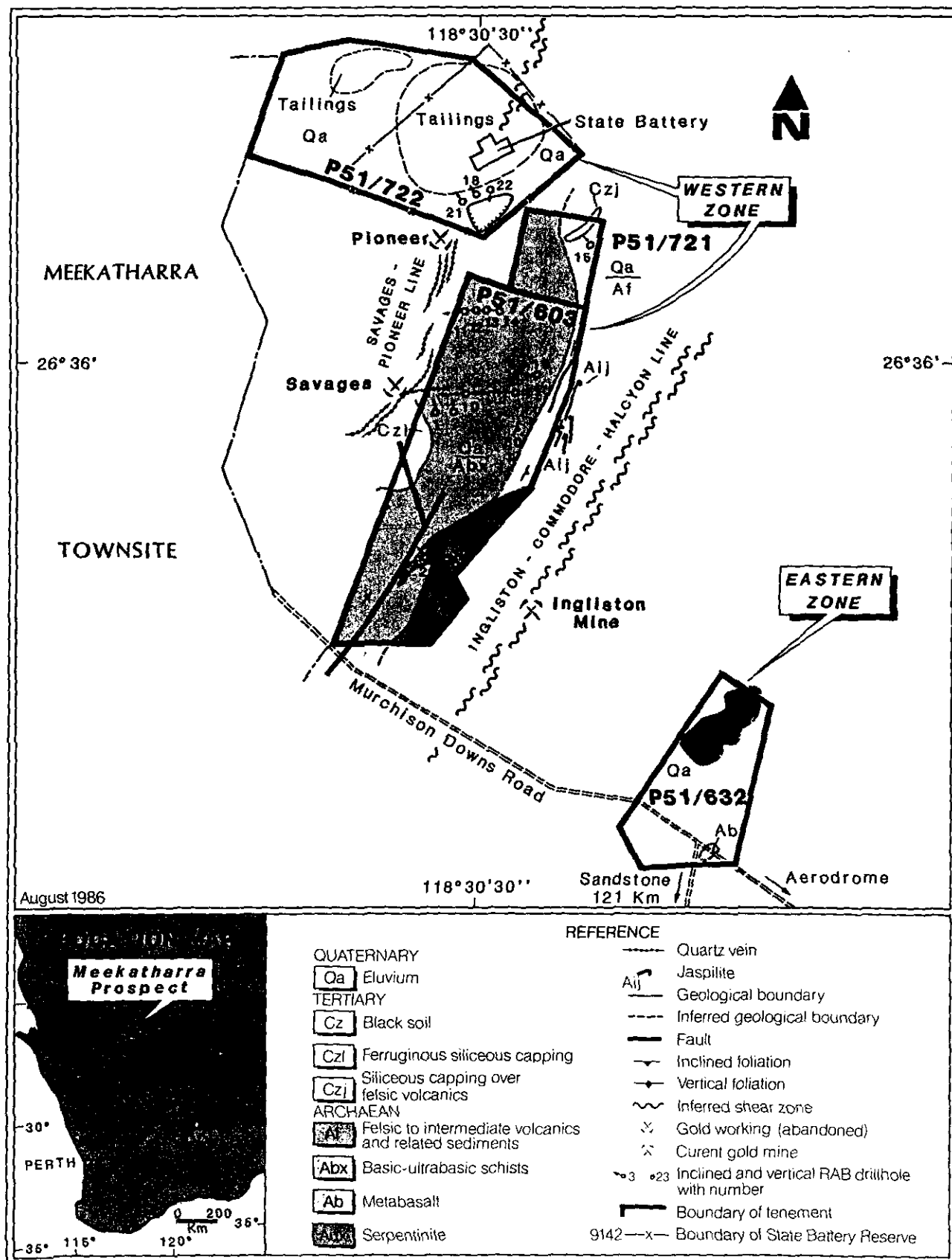
The gold mineralization associated with the Savages-Pioneer mining group, lies within the north-northeasterly-trending, easterly dipping, ultrabasic to basic sequence intruded by felsic porphyries and permeated by a network of auriferous quartz veins. A similar geological environment pertains for the Ingliston-Commodore-Halcyon line, although a feature of this area is the occurrence of fuchsite-carbonate rock within the ore zone. Other general characteristics of these areas includes extensive chloritisation and carbonate alteration of the mafic sequence and the dominance of arsenopyrite sulphide mineralization over pyrite in the country rock surrounding the intrusive porphyries.

The geological mapping of the Western area undertaken by Dry Creek Mining N.L. showed that the majority of the area is underlain by a north-northeasterly-trending, easterly dipping, ultrabasic-basic sequence overlain to the east by a felsic volcanogenic unit in the eastern sector of P51/603 and P51/722. This area is affected by strike-slip faulting and easterly trending oblique faults. The mapping of the Eastern area indicated the presence of ultramafic rocks underlying an area of clay cover which passes in an easterly direction to a metabasalt sequence. In general terms, all areas exhibit poor exposure, and surface indications of bedrock are limited to small exposures surrounded by eluvium and ironstone and quartz float. The underlying geology of P51/722 is completely masked by eluvium and installations associated with the State Battery, as over half of this lease lies within Reserve 9142, which restricts mining to below 30 m from the natural surface.

The RAB drilling programme conducted by Dry Creek Mining N.L. investigated the Western area with 22 drillholes, MOH1 to MOH22, for a total meterage of 787 m, at inclined depths ranging from 30 m to 62 m, or an equivalent maximum vertical depth below surface of 52 m. The Eastern area was tested by one vertical drillhole, MOH23, which reached a depth of 23 m before being abandoned because of caving ground. Samples of drillhole cuttings were collected over 1 m intervals but only those samples which contained significant quartz chips were analysed. On this basis, 350 samples were analysed for arsenic and gold by AAS methods and from these, 69 samples were re-assayed for gold by fire assay technique.

MEEKATHARRA
Geology and exploration data

Figure 18



This illustration was prepared by Mackay and Schnellmann Pty. Ltd. for inclusion in this Prospectus

Logging of the drillhole cuttings largely confirmed the mapping results, showing that the majority of the Western area is underlain by an ultramafic-basic sequence altered to talc-carbonate and talc-chlorite schists, serpentinite and interbedded volcanogenic sediments. This sequence passes easterly to a sequence of felsic to intermediate volcanics and related sediments. The ultramafic-basic sequence was found to continue into P51/722, although the occurrence of intermediate felsic tuffs in one drillhole, MOH22, within the Battery Reserve suggests that the eastern portion of this tenement may be underlain by a felsic volcanic sequence possibly associated with a northerly extension of the Savages-Pioneer line of mineralization. The drillhole which tested the Eastern area confirmed the presence of ultrabasic rock types beneath a clay covered feature.

The assay results obtained were all from the Western area and these returned concentrations above the level of detection for either gold or arsenic only from drillholes numbered MOH 1, 6, 11, 13, 16, 18 and 19. Of the latter, MOH1, P51/603, tested an easterly trending quartz vein which originates in the Savages-Pioneer line of workings and follows a direction oblique to the trend of main workings. This drillhole returned 0.01 and 0.09 g/t gold and 10 to 1090 ppm arsenic over an inclined depth of between 10 m and 22 m below datum. The nearby drillhole, MOH2, which tested the persistence of the quartz vein, was not assayed because of the absence of significant quartz occurrence. The remaining drillholes which recorded anomalous gold values, albeit at very low concentrations ranging from 0.1 g/t to 1 g/t gold, are not regarded as being particularly significant because they occurred over drill intervals of less than 5 m and were not accompanied by any arsenic value above the level of detection.

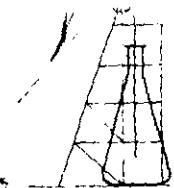
Conclusions and Recommendations

Exploration of the Meekatharra prospect has so far defined the occurrence of ultrabasic-basic and felsic volcanogenic sequences which have, on the basis of a reconnaissance RAB drilling programme, been shown to contain mildly-anomalous narrow zones of gold mineralization and one zone of coincident gold and arsenic mineralization. These zones appear to be too narrow and of too low a gold tenor to warrant further exploration attention. However, because the project area is so poorly exposed and because the tenements lie adjacent to significant gold mineralization it is considered that a limited amount of additional exploration work is justified, aimed at detecting targets which merit more intensive investigation.

Areas which require additional investigation include the intermediate felsic volcanic sequence detected in one drillhole in P51/722, and the western portion of the same lease which is completely obscured by superficial deposits and therefore with unknown underlying geology. Additionally, within P51/603 and 721, only four RAB holes investigated the felsic volcanic sequence which occurs over the eastern portion of these leases. Since this drill density is too low to test the area adequately, further drilling is warranted.

Exploration Proposals

It is proposed that prior to the commencement of further drilling, the samples withheld from the previous drilling programme are assayed for their gold and arsenic content. In addition, the Meekatharra prospect should be surveyed by a ground magnetometer survey with the intention of detecting geophysical anomalies which may exist, in order to assist in the detection of faults and/or shear-zones which may be present. On the basis of these data, it is proposed that any anomalies found and the areas recommended above for further attention are tested by a RAB drilling programme, for a total estimated meterage of 3000 m. These additional works can be carried out during the first year of exploration at an estimated cost of \$80 000 (see page 69 of this Prospectus).



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Project No.

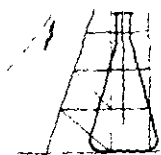
ATTN: Z. SAS

Australian United Gold NL
20 Kings Park Road
WEST PERTH WA 6005

REPORT ON CHEMICAL ANALYSIS

	SAMPLE REF.	Au ppm	As ppm			SAMPLE REF.	Au ppm	As ppm	
1	MOH 1, 8-9	<0.05	480		26	MOH 6, 11-12	<0.05	<10	
2	9-10	<0.05	590		27	12-13	<0.05	<10	
3	10-11	<0.05	1020		28	13-14	<0.05	<10	
4	11-12	<0.05	1090		29	14-15	<0.05	<10	
5	12-13	<0.05	610		30	15-16	<0.05	<10	
6	13-14	<0.05	860		31	16-17	<0.05	<10	
7	14-15	<0.05	890		32	17-18	<0.05	<10	
8	15-16	<0.05	640		33	18-19	<0.05	<10	
9	16-17	<0.05	610		34	19-20	<0.05	<10	
10	17-18	<0.05	640		35	20-21	<0.05	<10	
11	18-19	<0.05	520		36	21-22	<0.05	<10	
12	19-20	<0.05	<10		37	22-23	<0.05	<10	
13	20-21	<0.05	480		38	23-24	<0.05	<10	
14	21-22	<0.05	800		39	24-25	<0.05	<10	
15	MOH 6, 0-1	<0.05	<10		40	25-26	<0.05	<10	
16	1-2	<0.05	<10		41	26-27	<0.05	<10	
17	2-3	<0.05	<10		42	27-28	<0.05	<10	
18	3-4	<0.05	<10		43	28-29	<0.05	<10	
19	4-5	<0.05	<10		44	29-30	<0.05	<10	
20	5-6	<0.05	<10		45	MOH 11, 10-11	<0.05	<10	
21	6-7	<0.05	<10		46	11-12	<0.05	<10	
22	7-8	<0.05	<10		47	12-13	<0.05	<10	
23	8-9	<0.05	<10		48	13-14	<0.05	<10	
24	9-10	<0.05	<10		49	14-15	<0.05	<10	
25	10-11	<0.05	<10		50	15-16	<0.05	<10	

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	SAMPLE REF.	Au ppm	As ppm			SAMPLE REF.	Au ppm	As ppm	
1	MOH 11, 16-17	<0.05	<10		26	MOH 13, 0-1	<0.05	<10	
2	17-18	<0.05	<10		27	1-2	<0.05	<10	
3	18-19	<0.05	<10		28	2-3	<0.05	<10	
4	19-20	<0.05	<10		29	3-4	<0.05	<10	
5	20-21	<0.05	<10		30	4-5	<0.05	<10	
6	21-22	<0.05	<10		31	5-6	<0.05	<10	
7	22-23	<0.05	<10		32	6-7	<0.05	<10	
8	23-24	<0.05	<10		33	7-8	<0.05	<10	
9	24-25	<0.05	<10		34	8-9	<0.05	<10	
10	MOH 12, 14-15	<0.05	<10		35	9-10	<0.05	<10	
11	15-16	<0.05	<10		36	10-11	<0.05	<10	
12	16-17	<0.05	<10		37	11-12	<0.05	<10	
13	17-18	<0.05	<10		38	12-13	<0.05	<10	
14	18-19	<0.05	<10		39	13-14	<0.05	<10	
15	19-20	<0.05	<10		40	14-15	<0.05	<10	
16	20-21	<0.05	<10		41	15-16	<0.05	<10	
17	21-22	<0.05	<10		42	16-17	<0.05	<10	
18	22-23	<0.05	<10		43	17-18	<0.05	<10	
19	23-24	<0.05	<10		44	18-19	<0.05	<10	
20	24-25	<0.05	<10		45	19-20	<0.05	<10	
21	25-26	<0.05	<10		46	20-21	<0.05	<10	
22	26-27	<0.05	<10		47	21-22	<0.05	<10	
23	27-28	<0.05	<10		48	22-23	<0.05	<10	
24	28-29	<0.05	<10		49	23-24	<0.05	<10	
25	29-30	<0.05	<10		50	24-25	<0.05	<10	

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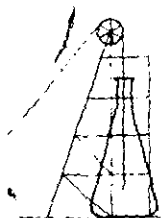
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Sample Received
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1	MOH 13, 25-26	<0.05	<10		26	MOH 14, 40-41	<0.05	<10	
2	26-27	<0.05	<10		27	41-42	<0.05	<10	
3	27-28	<0.05	<10		28	42-43	<0.05	<10	
4	28-29	<0.05	<10		29	43-44	<0.05	<10	
5	29-30	<0.05	<10		30	44-45	<0.05	<10	
6	MOH 14, 20-21	<0.05	<10		31	45-46	<0.05	<10	
7	21-22	<0.05	<10		32	46-47	<0.05	<10	
8	22-23	<0.05	<10		33	47-48	<0.05	<10	
9	23-24	<0.05	<10		34	48-49	<0.05	<10	
10	24-25	<0.05	<10		35	49-50	<0.05	<10	
11	25-26	<0.05	<10		36	50-51	<0.05	<10	
12	26-27	<0.05	<10		37	51-52	<0.05	<10	
13	27-28	<0.05	<10		38	52-53	<0.05	<10	
14	28-29	<0.05	<10		39	53-54	<0.05	<10	
15	29-30	<0.05	<10		40	54-55	<0.05	<10	
16	30-31	<0.05	<10		41	55-56	<0.05	<10	
17	31-32	<0.05	<10		42	56-57	<0.05	<10	
18	32-33	<0.05	<10		43	57-58	<0.05	<10	
19	33-34	<0.05	<10		44	58-59	<0.05	<10	
20	34-35	<0.05	<10		45	59-60	<0.05	<10	
21	35-36	<0.05	<10		46	60-61	<0.05	<10	
22	36-37	<0.05	<10		47	MOH 15, 24-25	<0.05	<10	
23	37-38	<0.05	<10		48	25-26	<0.05	<10	
24	38-39	<0.05	<10		49	26-27	<0.05	<10	
25	39-40	<0.05	<10		50	27-28	<0.05	<10	

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REPORT ON CHEMICAL ANALYSIS

	SAMPLE REF.	Au ppm	As ppm			SAMPLE REF.	Au ppm	As ppm	
1	MOH 15, 28-29	<0.05	<10		26	MOH 16, 18-19	<0.05	<10	
2	29-30	0.05	<10		27	19-20	<0.05	<10	
3	30-31	<0.05	<10		28	20-21	<0.05	<10	
4	31-32	<0.05	<10		29	21-22	<0.05	<10	
5	32-33	<0.05	<10		30	22-23	<0.05	<10	
6	33-34	<0.05	<10		31	23-24	<0.05	<10	
7	34-35	<0.05	<10		32	24-25	<0.05	<10	
8	MOH 16, 0-1	<0.05	<10		33	25-26	<0.05	<10	
9	1-2	<0.05	<10		34	26-27	<0.05	<10	
10	2-3	<0.05	<10		35	27-28	<0.05	<10	
11	3-4	<0.05	<10		36	28-29	<0.05	<10	
12	4-5	<0.05	<10		37	29-30	<0.05	<10	
13	5-6	<0.05	<10		38	MOH 17, 0-1	<0.05	<10	
14	6-7	<0.05	<10		39	1-2	<0.05	<10	
15	7-8	<0.05	<10		40	2-3	<0.05	<10	
16	8-9	<0.05	<10		41	3-4	<0.05	<10	
17	9-10	<0.05	<10		42	4-5	<0.05	<10	
18	10-11	<0.05	<10		43	5-6	<0.05	<10	
19	11-12	<0.05	<10		44	6-7	<0.05	<10	
20	12-13	<0.05	<10		45	7-8	<0.05	<10	
21	13-14	<0.05	<10		46	8-9	<0.05	<10	
22	14-15	<0.05	<10		47	9-10	<0.05	<10	
23	15-16	<0.05	<10		48	10-11	<0.05	<10	
24	16-17	<0.05	<10		49	11-12	<0.05	<10	
25	17-18	<0.05	<10		50	12-13	<0.05	<10	

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1	MOH 17, 13-14	<0.05	<10		26	MOH 18, 2-3	<0.05	<10	
2	14-15	<0.05	<10		27	3-4	<0.05	<10	
3	15-16	<0.05	<10		28	4-5	<0.05	<10	
4	16-17	<0.05	<10		29	5-6	<0.05	<10	
5	17-18	<0.05	<10		30	6-7	<0.05	<10	
6	18-19	<0.05	<10		31	7-8	<0.05	<10	
7	19-20	<0.05	<10		32	8-9	<0.05	<10	
8	20-21	<0.05	<10		33	9-10	<0.05	<10	
9	21-22	<0.05	<10		34	10-11	<0.05	<10	
10	22-23	<0.05	<10		35	11-12	<0.05	<10	
11	23-24	<0.05	<10		36	12-13	<0.05	<10	
12	24-25	<0.05	<10		37	13-14	<0.05	<10	
13	25-26	<0.05	<10		38	14-15	<0.05	<10	
14	26-27	<0.05	<10		39	15-16	<0.05	<10	
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18	30-31	<0.05	<10		43	19-20	<0.05	<10	
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21	33-34	<0.05	<10		46	22-23	<0.05	<10	
22	34-35	<0.05	<10		47	23-24	<0.05	<10	
23	35-36	<0.05	<10		48	24-25	<0.05	<10	
24	MOH 18, 0-1		<10		49	25-26	<0.05	<10	
25	1-2		<10		50	26-27	<0.05	<10	

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97 TRAFALGAR ROAD,
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REPORT ON CHEMICAL ANALYSIS

	SAMPLE REF.	Au ppm	As ppm			SAMPLE REF.	Au ppm	As ppm	
1	MOH 18, 27-28	<0.05	<10		26	MOH 18, 52-53	<0.05	<10	
2	28-29	<0.05	<10		27	53-54	<0.05	<10	
3	29-30	<0.05	<10		28	54-55	<0.05	<10	
4	30-31	<0.05	<10		29	55-56	<0.05	<10	
5	31-32	<0.05	<10		30	56-57	<0.05	<10	
6	32-33	<0.05	<10		31	57-58	<0.05	<10	
7	33-34	<0.05	<10		32	58-59	<0.05	<10	
8	34-35	<0.05	<10		33	59-60	<0.05	<10	
9	35-36	<0.05	<10		34	60-61	<0.05	<10	
10	36-37	<0.05	<10		35	61-62	<0.05	<10	
11	37-38	<0.05	<10		36	MOH 19, 0-1	<0.05	<10	
12	38-39	<0.05	<10		37	1-2	<0.05	<10	
13	39-40	<0.05	<10		38	2-3	<0.05	<10	
14	40-41	<0.05	<10		39	3-4	<0.05	<10	
15	41-42	<0.05	<10		40	4-5	<0.05	<10	
16	42-43	<0.05	<10		41	5-6	<0.05	<10	
17	43-44	<0.05	<10		42	6-7	<0.05	<10	
18	44-45	<0.05	<10		43	7-8	<0.05	<10	
19	45-46	<0.05	<10		44	8-9	<0.05	<10	
20	46-47	<0.05	<10		45	9-10	<0.05	<10	
21	47-48	<0.05	<10		46	10-11	<0.05	<10	
22	48-49	<0.05	<10		47	11-12	<0.05	<10	
23	49-50	<0.05	<10		48	12-13	<0.05	<10	
24	50-51	<0.05	<10		49	13-14	<0.05	<10	
25	51-52	<0.05	<10		50	14-15	<0.05	<10	

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A. Lee

Ref. No. 86/203

Date

Sample Received

Order No.

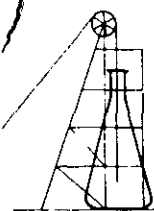
Project No.

97 TRAFALGAR ROAD,
EAST PERTH, WESTERN AUSTRALIA 6000.
TELEPHONE 325 2565, 325 1984

REPORT ON CHEMICAL ANALYSIS

	SAMPLE REF.	Au ppm	As ppm			SAMPLE REF.	Au ppm	As ppm	
1	MOH 20, 10-11	<0.05	<10		26	MOH 22, 15-16	<0.05	<10	
2	11-12	<0.05	<10		27	16-17	<0.05	<10	
3	12-13	<0.05	<10		28	17-18	<0.05	<10	
4	13-14	<0.05	<10		29	18-19	<0.05	<10	
5	14-15	<0.05	<10		30	19-20	<0.05	<10	
6	15-16	<0.05	<10		31	20-21	<0.05	<10	
7	16-17	<0.05	<10		32	21-22	<0.05	<10	
8	17-18	<0.05	<10		33	22-23	<0.05	<10	
9	18-19	<0.05	<10		34	23-24	<0.05	<10	
10	19-20	<0.05	<10		35	24-25	<0.05	<10	
11	MOH 22, 0-1	<0.05	<10		36	25-26	<0.05	<10	
12	1-2	<0.05	<10		37	26-27	<0.05	<10	
13	2-3	<0.05	<10		38	27-28	<0.05	<10	
14	3-4	<0.05	<10		39	28-29	<0.05	<10	
15	4-5	<0.05	<10		40	29-30	<0.05	<10	
16	5-6	<0.05	<10		41	30-31	<0.05	<10	
17	6-7	<0.05	<10		42	31-32	<0.05	<10	
18	7-8	<0.05	<10		43	32-33	<0.05	<10	
19	8-9	<0.05	<10		44	33-34	<0.05	<10	
20	9-10	<0.05	<10		45	34-35	<0.05	<10	
21	10-11	<0.05	<10		46	35-36	<0.05	<10	
22	11-12	<0.05	<10		47	36-37	<0.05	<10	
23	12-13	<0.05	<10		48	37-38	<0.05	<10	
24	13-14	<0.05	<10		49	38-39	<0.05	<10	
25	14-15	<0.05	<10		50	39-40	<0.05	<10	

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97 TRAFALGAR ROAD,
EAST PERTH, WESTERN AUSTRALIA 6000.
TELEPHONE 325 2565, 325 1984

Ref. No. 86/203 (Additional)

Date 16.6.1986

Sample Received 24.4.1986

Order No.

Project No.

ATTN: J. ANGELONI

Australian United Gold NL
20 Kings Park Road
WEST PERTH WA 6005

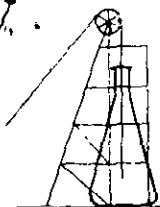
REPORT ON CHEMICAL ANALYSIS

	SAMPLE REF.	Au* ppm				SAMPLE REF.	Au* ppm		
1	MOH 6, 17-18	0.16			26	MOH 13, 6-7	<0.01		
2	18-19	<0.01			27	7-8	<0.01		
3	19-20	<0.01			28	8-9	<0.01		
4	20-21	<0.01			29	9-10	<0.01		
5	21-22	<0.01			30	10-11	0.15		
6	22-23	<0.01			31	11-12	<0.01		
7	23-24	<0.01			32	12-13	<0.01		
8	24-25	<0.01			33	13-14	<0.01		
9	25-26	<0.01			34	14-15	<0.01		
10	MOH 11, 13-14	<0.01			35	MOH 14, 38-39	<0.01		
11	14-15	0.15			36	39-40	<0.01		
12	15-16	<0.01			37	40-41	<0.01		
13	16-17	<0.01			38	41-42	<0.01		
14	17-18	<0.01			39	42-43	<0.01		
15	18-19	<0.01			40	43-44	<0.01		
16	19-20	<0.01			41	MOH 16, 13-14	<0.01		
17	20-21	<0.01			42	14-15	<0.01		
18	21-22	<0.01			43	15-16	0.02		
19	22-23	<0.01			44	MOH 18, 0-1	1.0		
20	MOH 12, 16-17	<0.01			45	1-2	0.15		
21	17-18	<0.01			46	2-3	<0.01		
22	18-19	<0.01			47	3-4	0.07		
23	19-20	<0.01			48	4-5	<0.01		
24	20-21	<0.01			49	MOH 19, 4-5	<0.01		
25	21-22	<0.01			50	5-6	<0.01		

* Method: Fire Assay

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97 TRAFALGAR ROAD,
EAST PERTH, WESTERN AUSTRALIA 6000.
TELEPHONE 325 2565, 325 1984

Ref. No. 86/203 (Additions)
Date
Sample Received
Order No.
Project No.

REPORT ON CHEMICAL ANALYSIS

	SAMPLE REF.	Au* ppm				SAMPLE REF.			
1	MOH 19, 6-7	0.35			26				
2	7-8	<0.01			27				
3	MOH 20, 14-15	<0.01			28				
4	15-16	<0.01			29				
5	16-17	<0.01			30				
6					31				
7					32				
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