15th March, 1972

The Director of Mines,
Mines Branch,
Northern Territory Administration,
DARWIN,   N.T.   5790

Dear Sir,

Please find enclosed our report for month ending 4th March, 1972 for Prospecting Authority 3161 in the Jervois Range, Northern Territory.

Yours faithfully,
Petrocarb Exploration N.L.

[Signature]

per: D. P. Watson,
Exploration Manager.

Encl: 2 Maps.
PROSPECTING AUTHORITY 3161

Report for Period Ended 4th March, 1972

Introduction:

Activities during the month were centred around scheelite exploration and water search in order to improve our supplies for the mill operation.

Geological Exploration:

During last period's reconnaissance prospecting, two areas with favourable scheelite were noted. These have now been thoroughly tested by ultra-violet examination. Both areas are approximately 2½ and 5 miles due east of Attutra Mine: "Old Airport" and "Unka" Prospects, respectively. The company is considering mining small, high-grade scheelite prospects under tribute/sub-contract and both of the above Prospects would be suitable for such operations.

"Old Airport" Prospect, although relatively small, shows high-grade scheelite (approximately 0.8 - 1.0% WO₃) and "Unka" Prospect is of lower grade but has a bigger potential, as the skarn body has a strike length of 1,000' and width of 80'. It has been mapped on a scale of 50' to 1" (plan enclosed).

To the South of Bellbird (western section of P.A. 3161) four 60' costeans were cut to determine whether intermittent surface indications of approximately 1.0% WO₃ were continuous beneath the drift sand. Only minor mineralization was intersected in one costean and the prospect has now been abandoned.

Reconnaissance Prospecting:

Further traverses of the south-western section of the P.A. were made and seven individual parallel scheelite-bearing lenses were found, two of which have grades suitable for small scale mining. Strike length varies from 30' to 300' with variable grades. The two major schist-skarn-amphibolite outcrops are intruded by basic rocks to the north and west.

Tabulation of all Prospects:

At the end of the month, all known prospects and individual outcrops of scheelite-bearing skarns were tabulated, noting lengths, widths and grade. Altogether forty-nine areas have been found and eight of these lie within P.A. 3161, all of which have been noted in this and previous reports. All prospects have been plotted on a 1:46,000 geological map.

Water Search:

Additional supplies of water are at present required for the
mill operations at Attutra Mine. The Department of Mines and Water Resources were consulted and suggested two bore sites within P.A. 3161, where fracture lineations intersect "Unka" Creek. Time was spent on office compilation of data and field work, for this project.

A summary of expenditure is attached.
5th November, 1971

The Director of Mines,
Department of Mines,
DARWIN, N.T. 5790.

Dear Sir,

Re: Prospecting Authority 3161

Please find enclosed our report on exploration activities for the period ended 4th November, 1971 on Prospecting Authority 3161, Hay River, Northern Territory.

Yours faithfully,
PETROCARB EXPLORATION N.L.

A.P. Holmes,
Geologist

APH: jo

Ehol.

RECEIVED
8 NOV 1971
MINES BRANCH.
PROSPECTING AUTHORITY 3161


Exploration

Exploration during the month was concentrated in the north-west of the Prospecting Authority where undifferentiated schists and skarns of the Arunta Complex outcrop. The majority of these outcrops have been inspected by day and tested by fluorescent lamps at night. Several new areas were outlined, and more night work and costeaming will be done in the following month.

Area (iii) mentioned in last month's report was costeamed in the shallow alluvial sections. These indicated a continuation of medium grade scheelite along the whole length of the outcrop.

A two day reconnaissance was made of the central and eastern section of the Prospecting Authority. Shallow alluvial/sand-drift cover is overlying the Arunta rocks. The only two large outcropping areas being the Mount Cornish area and adjacent Jervois Granite, and the down-faulted Tarlton Range. This block is composed predominantly of siltstone, sandstone and dolomite of Upper Cambrian to Middle Ordovician.

It has been decided that no further work will be done east of the Jervois/Tarlton Downs boundary fence (east of Mount Cornish) as there are no favourable outcropping rocks.

A summary of expenditure is attached.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Salaries and Wages</td>
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<tr>
<td>Vehicle</td>
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<tr>
<td>Costeaming</td>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>Administration</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Air Travel</td>
<td>125</td>
</tr>
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</table>

Total expenditure for month ended 4/11/71 $805
Prospecting Authority 3161.


Exploration.

Further outcrops of scheelite-bearing skarn were outlined during the month. A geological map showing exploration of the north-west section of the Prospecting Authority is attached. This has been divided into "Pioneer" prospects, K-N similar to the method used in P.A. 3148.

Several scheelite lenses were uncovered by a government development road passing through Pioneer L. These are continuous over a length of approximately 2000', and one very rich in patches (2-3% WO3).

Minor scheelite was found in Pioneer M, a notable area being about 1 mile west of Unca Bore, where the strike length is about 1000' and width of 10' to 20'. Scheelite, molybdenite, and powellite pseudo morphs were located in the N.W. corner of Pioneer N. and samples taken.

Many of these areas are surrounded by alluvial and eluvial scheelite of about 2-3lbs/ton and these together with other areas held by Petrocarb, may be mined in the future.

A prospector and student geologist spent 12 days on exploration of the Prospecting Authority.

A summary of expenditure is attached.
Prospecting Authority 3161

Summary of Expenditure

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Wages, salaries</td>
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<tr>
<td>Administration</td>
<td>60</td>
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<tr>
<td>Vehicle</td>
<td>100</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ultra-Violet lamp &amp; batteries</td>
<td>90</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sundries (tape, paint etc.)</td>
<td>30</td>
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<tr>
<td>Air Travel (geologist)</td>
<td>125</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total expenditure for month ended 4/12/71.</strong></td>
<td><strong>$665</strong></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

A. P. Holmes
Geologist.
10th January, 1972

The Director,
Department of Mines,
DARWIN, N.T. 5790.

Dear Sir,

Re: Prospecting Authority 3161

Please find herewith our monthly report on exploration activities for the period ending 4th January, 1972 on Prospecting Authority 3161, in the Jervois Range, Northern Territory.

Yours faithfully,

PETROCARB EXPLORATION H.L.

D.P. Watson,
Exploration Manager.

Enclosed.

[Stamp: RECEIVED 18 JAN 1972 MINES BRANCH]
Introduction

Activities during the month were generally restricted due to statutory holidays and annual leave but prospecting and assaying has continued throughout the period.

Prospecting

A systematic reconnaissance programme of search for scheelite occurrences has continued staffed by a Prospector, Geological Assistant and a Geologist part-time under the field control of the Exploration Manager. Several further skarn occurrences have been noted and night inspection with a ultra-violet lamp has shown some of these to be scheelite bearing.

A model trailer mounted back-hoe has been purchased and this has been used during the period by the prospector to excavate through soil cover to test sub-cropping skarns.

A summary of expenditure is attached.
### SUMMARY OF EXPENDITURE

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Expense</th>
<th>Amount</th>
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<tr>
<td>Wages and Salaries</td>
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<tr>
<td>Administration</td>
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<tr>
<td>Vehicle</td>
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<tr>
<td>Survey equipment</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Air Travel (Geologist)</td>
<td>125</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Total Expenditure for period ended 4/1/72**  
$695
INTRODUCTION

During the month, known copper horizons were followed up and their extensions north and south were established, and plotted onto an enlarged photo-scale base map.

ACTIVITIES

At the beginning of the month, a detailed base map was drawn up from aerial photographs and enlarged to a scale of 5" to 1 mile, after which the existing McPhar base-line was extended to the south into Prospecting Authority 3161, to aid the prospecting of copper horizons. The Company prospector has spent eight days following intermittent mineralized outcrops. Although the majority of these copper-bearing horizons lie within Prospecting Authority 3148, some irregularly parallel the major synclinal structure. The basic and granitic intrusives to the east and south, respectively, have effected the distortion of these parallel mineralized lodes. Small malachite stains have been found in the basics, but most are of limited extent only.

A summary of expenditure is attached.
PROSPECTING AUTHORITY 3161

SUMMARY OF EXPENDITURE

Salaries and wages  $540
Administration  80
Camp facilities  180
Maps  14
Sundries (grid pegs, tape, etc.)  60
Vehicle maintenance  170

Total expenditure for month ended 4th May, 1972.  $1,044
PROSPECTING AUTHORITY 3161

REPORT FOR PERIOD ENDED 4TH, JULY, 1972.

INTRODUCTION

Exploration during the month was confined to the far west of the Prospecting Authority. Three, one day trips were made, to inspect Archean outcrops for traces of mineralization. Small copper occurrences approximately six miles east of the camp were also inspected.

ACTIVITIES

(i) Far east P.A.

Three, one day excursions to the eastern-most Archean outcrops were planned to determine whether any of these rocks carried any mineralization of any kind. The 1:250,000 Tobermory Geological Sheet shows several small outcrops between the Marshall and Arthur Rivers and a larger one west of the Tarlton Fault. However on arriving at these outcrops it was discovered that the Bureau of Mineral Resources have incorrectly mapped this section of the Tobermory Sheet, and the supposedly Archean Arunta Complex rocks were in fact either Lower Proterozoic granites or Tomahawk sandstones, which unconformably overlie the Arunta Complex. A similar observation was made in the south-east. See accompanying map.

(ii) North-west P.A.

Several copper occurrences within the schists, amphibolites, and altered rhyolites on the western boundary of the P.A. The copper appears to be confined to quartz veins, the silica-rich horizons within the schists adjacent to the amphibolites.

A summary of expenditure is attached.
SUMMARY OF EXPENDITURE

Salaries (Geologist & Prospector)  $ 340
Administration  70
Vehicle Maintenance  220
Camp Facilities  180
Travel  120
Maps  5

Total expenditure for month ended 4th July, 1972.  $ 935
PROSPECTING AUTHORITY 3161

REPORT FOR PERIOD ENDED 4TH JUNE, 1972

INTRODUCTION

Prospecting and mapping of copper mineralization continued during the month. This resulted in the location of a malachite-stained calc-silicate outcrop immediately to the south of Prospecting Authority 3168, and was subsequently gridded and mapped.

ACTIVITIES

Mineralized outcrops are common in the south-west and west of the Prospecting Authority, where lenses of copper-bearing quartz-muscovite-magnetite schist generally parallel the main lodes of the Jervois field. Because of the distortion of the schists by intruded "Jervois Granite", the identification of continuous lodes becomes almost impossible. The granite intrusive have apparently remobilized the minerals, and copper is found in many small quartz veins cutting across strike, and shears.

In general, malachite is present in scheelite-rich skarns; these are of little economic importance but help in delineating the extent of mineralization.

The largest outcropping copper has been mapped on a scale of 25' to 1". See enclosed map: "High Marble Prospect". Both copper and scheelite are present adjacent to one another and the mineralization in both cases is present in a medium banded impure limestone/quartzite (calc-silicate). Marble beds are adjacent. Copper outcrops for approximately 75', is approximately 20' wide and up to 2% malachite is present. Costeaming is planned to test the outcrop at shallow depths, followed by a percussion drilling programme, should the former prove satisfactory.

A summary of expenditure is attached.
PROSPECTING AUTHORITY 3161

SUMMARY OF EXPENDITURE

Salaries and Wages $960
Administration 80
Camp facilities 180
Sundries (grid pegs, tape, etc.) 90
Vehicle maintenance 120
Plan Preparation & Printing .15

TOTAL EXPENDITURE FOR MONTH ENDED 4TH JUNE, 1972: $1,445
PROSPECTING AUTHORITY 3161

ANNUAL REPORT FOR YEAR ENDED 4TH AUGUST, 1972.

CONTENTS

INTRODUCTION
GENERAL GEOLOGY
EXPLORATION:
   (A) SCHEELITE EXPLORATION
   (B) COPPER AND OTHER BASE METAL EXPLORATION
   (C) EXPLORATION IN THE FAR EAST AND CENTRAL REGION
WATER SEARCH
CONCLUSION

MISS ALAYNE HOLMES
GEOLOGIST
INTRODUCTION

Prospecting Authority 3161 is held by Petrocarb Exploration N.L. and was granted on the 5th August, 1971.

Some assaying was carried out by our consultants, McPhar Geophysics P.L. and the remainder, by our analyst at the Mine. Geological exploration was supervised by the Exploration Manager. During this period, a total of 320 costeans were excavated and $70,165 was expended.

GENERAL GEOLOGY

Prospecting Authority 3161 covers a total of 668 square miles and lies in the 1 : 250,000 Hucketta and Tobermory Sheets.

Sediments of Triassic sandstones, middle and lower Ordovician sandstones, siltstones and dolomites, and upper Proterozoic siltstones and granite outcrop in the far east, while lower Proterozoic Jervois Granite and Archaean schists, amphibolites and basic intrusives of the Arunta Complex outcrop to the west, forming the far eastern limb and keel of the Jervois Syncline. Much of the Prospecting Authority is shallowly covered by drift sand with schist and granite subcropping.

The metamorphics are composed of quartz-sericite- (garnet)- schists, porphyroblastic andalusite bodeite sericite schists, calcisilicates and minor impure limestones and marble beds. To the west these rocks have been folded into a J-shaped syncline which plunges almost vertically to the north. The eastern limb of this syncline lies within P.A. 3161 and outlying mineralized horizons parallel the main mineralized ridge constituting the Attutra Mine. Copper mineralization is more dominant in the quartz-mica-garnet-schists where they form in echelon lenses. Scheelite mineralization is common in this area (east and south of the syncline) where it is found only in calc-silicates and skarns with minor copper indications.

It has been noted that there is a marked regional trend as one goes further away from the synclinal environment, of gradational chemical and mineralogical changes: copper (lead, silver, zinc, bismuth) mineralization trends towards more dominance of scheelite mineralization. This is probably due to the intrusions of granite on a regional basis. More locally, there are also noted chemical facies changes along strike.
EXPLORATION:

Exploration of the P.A. can be divided into three sections:

(A) Scheelite Exploration
(B) Copper and other base metal exploration
(c) Exploration in the far east and central region

Enclosed is a plan indicating all geological traverses, costeans, and individual prospects.

(A) SCHEELEITE EXPLORATION

During the year twelve outcroppings of scheelite were prospected by the use of ultra-violet lamps. Initially, favourable calc-silicate outcrops were marked during end day as a guide to night prospecting. Many of these were sampled, and although high values such as 1-2% WO3 were encountered, the widths of such outcrops are too small for conventional mining methods, and it has been decided to mine them on a tribute/sub-contract basis. In this manner, approximately 6 - 8 prospects would be mined. Two areas, the "Unca" and "High Marble" prospects were mapped on scales of 25' and 50' to the inch, respectively, and sampled. See map for the following locations:

s(i) "Unca" prospect is approximately one mile west of Unca Bore, where the strike is approximately 1000' in length and 10-30 feet wide, surrounded by schists and a consistent marble lens in the south. The overall grade is low (approx. 0.3%) but by selected mining, grades of 0.5-0.8% could be achieved.

s(ii) "High Marble" prospect has both scheelite and copper potential; scheelite to the south in an impure banded quartzite/marble, over a strike length of approximately 100-150 feet and width of 4-6 feet. Again grades are too low to be company operated. Copper occurs to the north.

s(iii) "Wards" prospect. This prospect was known to exist about ten years ago. It consists of an arcuate calc-silicate horizon with scheelite dispersed throughout. Other parallel scheelite-bearing calc-silicates outcrop both to the north and south. 2 x 40' costeans were cut to establish the continuance of scheelite along strike.

s(iv) "Ivy's" prospect. Six scheelite-bearing calc-silicate
lenses parallel one another over a distance of one mile:

(a) 90' long with an average width of 2' and a maximum of 4'.
Grade averages 0.2% with a maximum of 0.8%.
(b) 70' long by 18' with high grade 1.0% in the east and low to medium grade in the west (0.1 - 0.3)%.
(c) Four short occurrences, with a width of 6" - 12" and averages 0.1 - 0.3%.
(d) Skarn 30 - 40 feet with three small intermittent occurrences of 0.3 - 0.5% W0 3.
(e) 1000' south: 300' long with 4 intermittent patches of 0.3%.
(f) 500' south of (e): very minor.

s(v) "Old Airstrip" prospect. Two separate occurrences of scheelite occur to the south-east of an old airstrip. One could be mined on a tribute/sub-contract basis; averages 0.8% W0 3, the other is too low at 0.2%.

s(vi) "North Ward" Several pits have been dug along a 200' strike length. Two bulk samples assayed 0.6% W0 3 although smaller areas could assay 1.0%. 200 yards to the west: 150' strike length and 2' wide, averages 0.8% W0 3. 4 x 60' costeans were cut to ensure that the scheelite continued along strike beneath the shallow sand cover.

Other smaller occurrences are shown on the map as s(vii) - s(xii).

(B) COPPER AND OTHER BASE METAL EXPLORATION

Several copper occurrences exist within the schists, amphibolites and altered rhyolites (7) on the far eastern limb of the Jervois Syncline. The copper, and associated minerals appear to be confined to quartz veins and silica-rich horizons in the schists. Because of the distortion of the metamorphics by intruded Jervois Granite, the identification of continuous lodes becomes almost impossible. The intrusion of granite has apparently remobilized the minerals, and copper "paint" is found in many small shears and quartz veins cutting across the strike.

The largest outcropping copper has been mapped on a scale of 25' to 1" c(i). Both copper and scheelite are present adjacent to one another as mentioned in (A) above. Approximately 2% malachite is present in a highly siliceous calc-silicate in a body 100' x 30' and in smaller
adjacent lenses. The very northern section of this prospect lies within Prospecting Authority 3148, also held by Petrocarb Exploration N.L. A percussion drilling programme is planned.

See map for location of copper-bearing horizons c(i) - c(vi).

(c) EXPLORATION IN THE FAR EAST AND CENTRAL REGION.

Three, one day excursions were made to the eastern-most mapped Archean outcrops and two, one day excursions to the Mt. Cornish/ Marshall River areas. In the latter area shallow alluvial sand drift cover is overlying the Arunta rocks and granites. The only large outcropping area is the unmineralized Mt. Cornish complex of siltstones, sandstones and dolomites, and small isolated metamorphic outcrops to the south and east.

In the far east, the Tobermory Geological Sheet shows several outcrops west of the Tarlton Fault. However on arriving at these outcrops it was discovered that the Bureau of Mineral Resources have incorrectly mapped this section of the Tobermory Sheet, and the supposedly Archean Arunta Complex rocks are in fact lower Proterozoic granites, and Tomahawk sandstones which unconformably overlie the Arunta Complex. A similar observation was made to the south-east off the P.A. See report for month ended 4th July, 1972.

WATER SEARCH

Underground water supplies in the Archean schists are very limited and water will only migrate along shears and faults. With diminishing water supplies for the Attutra Mine Camp, the Department of Mines and Water Resources were consulted and suggested a total of six bore sites, two of which lie within P.A. 3161, where fracture lineations intersect the Unca Creek. These sites have not as yet been drilled as water was obtained in another bore within P.A. 3148.

CONCLUSIONS

During the year, prospecting and exploration has been concentrated on scheelite and to a lesser degree, on copper and its associated minerals. Sampling, and costeening has proven or disproven the existence of scheelite. Several of these occurrences will be mined on a tribute/sub-contract basis.

Prospecting authority 3161 is now in the process of being converted to an Exploration Licence and reduced in area; the eastern section being
relinquished, while a corridor exists around the western and northern boundaries. Because of this, "High Marble" has been pegged as an eighty acre claim.

Exploration of the known scheelite occurrences and prospecting of small Arunta outcrops will continue into the present year, once the Exploration Licence has been granted.
8TH September, 1971

The Director of Mines,
Department of Mines,
DARWIN. NORTHERN TERRITORY. 5790.

Dear Sir,

Please find enclosed our report for the period ended 4th September, 1971 on Prospecting Authority 3161, Hay River, Northern Territory.

Yours faithfully,
PETROCARB EXPLORATION N.L.

A.P. Holmes,
Geologist.

Encl.

APH: jc
PROSPECTING AUTHORITY 3161

SUMMARY OF EXPENDITURE

Salaries $ 300
Administration 200
Vehicle (new Toyota for exploration in Prospecting Authority 3161 and 3148) 2,800
Printed materials, maps 20
Assaying 150

Total Expenditure for the month ended 4th September, 1971. $ 3,470
Introduction

Prospecting Authority 3161 was granted on the 5th August, 1971 and our prospecting operations to date have been concentrated on water search and on exploration within favourable outcrops. This work has been done in conjunction with that on Prospecting Authority 3148 also held by Petrocarb Exploration N.L.

Aerial photographs, already purchased for prospecting purposes within the Jervois Prospecting Authority, cover the north-west portion of Prospecting Authority 3161. A base map compilation has already commenced.

Exploration

An extensive examination of favourable rock types by fluorescent lamp has been carried out by our full-time prospector. This is being followed up by chip sampling for chemical analysis, and geological mapping on a scale of 25 feet to the inch. This work has occupied a total of about twelve man days of the month. The mineralised skarns lie within the Archean undifferentiated schists and form the southern section of the north-plunging syncline.

A field reconnaissance has been made of the Jervois Granite outcrops and associated quartz reefs. The latter appear to follow the strike of the syncline schists to the west.

A tributary of the Marshall River has been considered as a possible water supply.

A summary of expenditure is attached.
The Director of Mines,
Department of Mines,
DARWIN, N.T. 5790.

Dear Sir,

Please find enclosed our report on exploration activities for the period ended 4th October, 1971 on Prospecting Authority 3161, Hay River, Northern Territory.

Yours faithfully,
PETROCARB EXPLORATION N.L.

[Signature]

A.P. Holmes,
Geologist

APH: jo

Encls.
Introduction

Work during the month has been concentrated on exploration of scheelite bearing outcrops in the north-west of the Prospecting Authority. Much of this work has been done in conjunction with that on Prospecting Authority 3148.

Exploration

(a) Scheelite

The scheelite areas in the north-west of the Prospecting Authority were inspected, tested by fluorescent lamps, and bulk chip sampled. This work was carried out by a Geologist and Prospector over a period of five days and evenings. Four areas were outlined, as shown on the map indicated by $. However, after visual estimates using the ultra-violet lamps, only two areas were considered worthy of further exploration. Costeans will be cut across the lodes every fifty feet. Below are details of areas sampled:

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Area</th>
<th>Lode Length</th>
<th>Lode Width</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(i)</td>
<td>12 feet</td>
<td>2 feet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(ii)</td>
<td>10 feet</td>
<td>1 foot</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(iii)</td>
<td>150 feet</td>
<td>4 feet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(iv)</td>
<td>150 feet</td>
<td>2 feet</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

All of the skarns are sub-parallel and the scheelite lodes are continuous.

(b) Copper

Copper staining was known to be present in amphibolites and diorites, and in parts, arenaceous limestones have been altered during intrusion. These areas were inspected and sampled. See map for location of samples.

A summary of expenditure is attached.
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
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<td>Assays</td>
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<td>Air travel (Geologist)</td>
<td>125</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total expenditure for period ended</strong></td>
<td><strong>$940</strong></td>
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