FINAL REPORT E.L. 4353

21st September, 1983
to
21st September, 1988

Licensee:	Ashton Mining Limited
Operator:	Ashton Mining Limited
Sheet Reference:	Mt Drummond (SE 53-12) 1:250,000
Submitted to:	Department of Mines & Energy

Ashton Mining Limited
444 Queen Street
Brisbane. 4000

December, 1988

ABSTRACT

During the period 21st September, 1983 to 21st September, 1988, Ashton Mining Limited as Manager of the A.D.E. Joint Venture carried out an exploration program in E.L. 4353 aimed at the location of kimberlite pipes.

Work undertaken included regional gravel and loam sampling, airborne magnetic and thematic mapper surveys, ground magnetics and follow-up loam sampling over potential magnetic targets. In addition, high density gravel sampling, conducted as part of a follow-up sampling program in the Coanjula/Boxer region, was completed in the northern sector of E.L. 4353.

Despite the fact that a number of microdiamonds were recovered from the sampling, the exploration program failed to provide encouragement in locating the presence of a kimberlite pipe within the licence.

It was therefore decided that E.L. 4353 should be surrendered.

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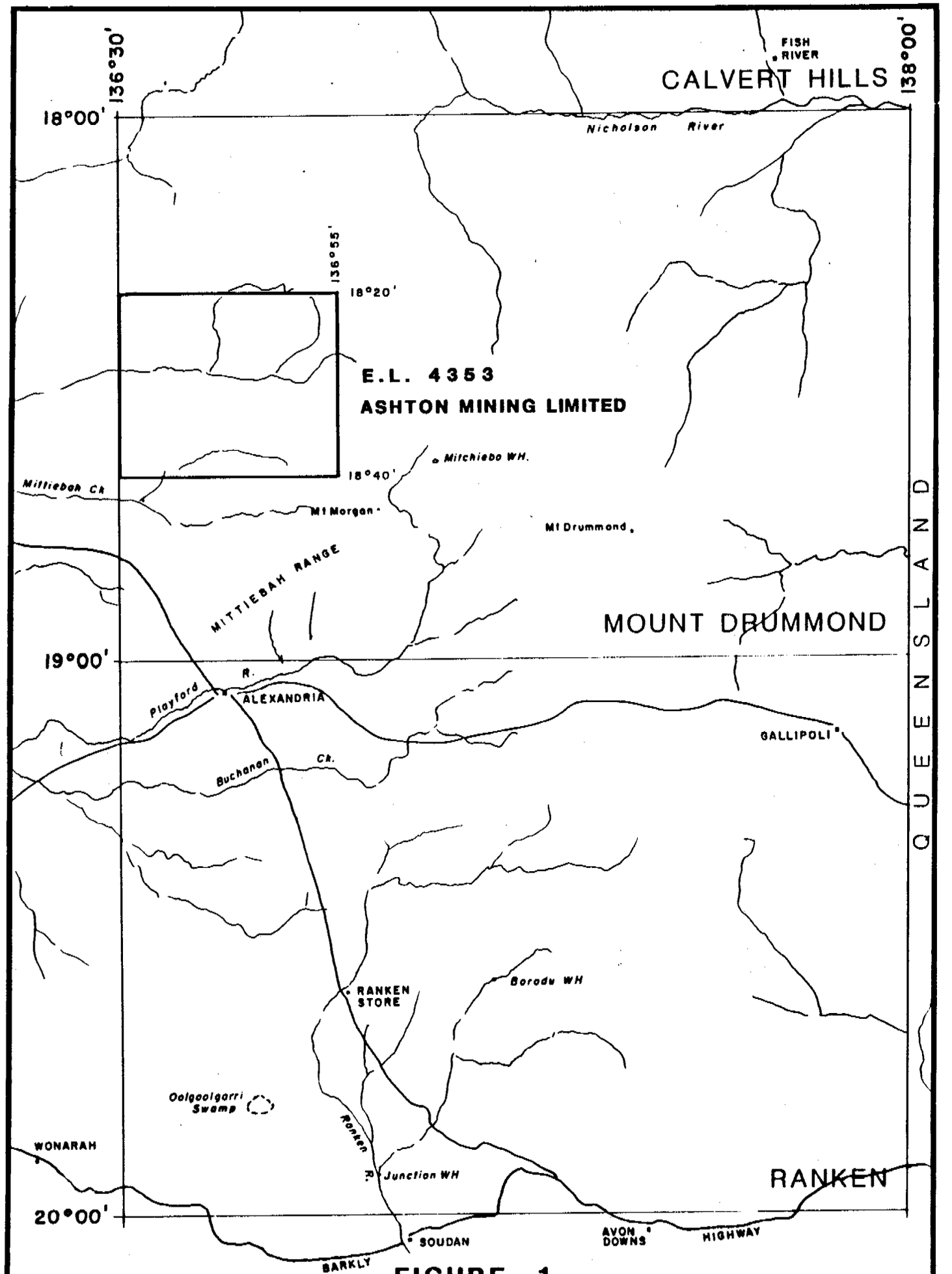


FIGURE 1

LOCATION MAP

A.D.E. JOINT VENTURE / ASHTON MINING LIMITED Scale 1:1,000,000 DECEMBER, 1988

1.00 INTRODUCTION

Exploration Licence 4353 covered an area of 1610 square kilometres (500 blocks) on the Mount Drummond 1:250,000 sheet (refer to Figure 1).

The licence, which was granted to Ashton Mining Limited on 21st September, 1983, was held on behalf of the A.D.E. Joint Venture comprising Ashton Mining Limited, Australian Oil and Gas Corporation, Aberfoyle Exploration Pty. Limited and Australian Diamond Exploration N.L. Ashton Mining Limited is the Manager of the Joint Venture.

During tenure of the licence a program of regional gravel and loam sampling was undertaken. In additon two airborne surveys were conducted in the Mount Drummond region and included the entire licence area of E.L. 4353. The surveys were those of thematic mapping and airborne magnetics. Potential target areas defined by the airborne magnetic survey were subject to ground magnetics and follow-up loam sampling.

A program of high density gravel sampling, conducted as part of a follow-up sampling survey in the Coanjula/Boxer region was also completed over the northern portion of the licence area.

This report gives a summary of the work carried out in E.L. 4353 during the period 21st September, 1983 to 21st September, 1988.

A statment of expenditure covering this period is included in the report.

2.00 REGIONAL SAMPLING PROGRAM

2.10 Field Phase

The gravel sampling program in E.L. 4353 was undertaken as part of a larger regional program in the Mount Drummond area.

Prior to the commencement of field work, gravel sample locations were plotted in the office on the Boxer and Mittiebah 1:100,000 topographic map sheets so that sample sites tested the available drainage. As drainage in the western portion of the licence is poorly developed, this resulted in only 31 gravel samples being taken within E.L. 4353. An additional 30 loam samples were collected to help test the area.

During the field program, individual gravel sample sites were selected on the basis of the quality of the available heavy mineral traps in the vicinity of the preselected site, care being taken to sample the most suitable trap site. Helicopter was the most practical mode of transport as it had the advantage of ease of access and navigation and enabled the geologist to scan the area for suitable trap sites.

Once a suitable gravel sample site was located, approximately 40kg of gravel were gathered, sieved and the minus 4mm fraction collected for laboratory examination. Generally the minus 4mm samples weighed 30 to 35kg. Loam samples, which are surface scrape samples usually weighed 15 to 20kg.

All sample locations are given on Plan 1.

2.20 Laboratory Phase

The samples were processed at the Ashton Mining Limited laboratory in Perth where they were concentrated by Wilfley Table and heavy liquid separation techniques.

The heavy liquid used was tetrabromoethane with a specific gravity of 2.96. The concentrates were then screened into various size fractions, further concentrated, where required, by magnetic and electrostatic separation techniques and a comprehensive grain by grain examination carried out on the minus 1.0mm plus 0.4mm fractions.

Of the 61 samples collected within the licence, 53 contained no detectable kimberlite indicator minerals. Seven microdiamonds and two grains of zircon were recovered from the eight remaining samples.

A listing of laboratory results for all the samples is given in Appendix 1.

3.00 FOLLOW-UP GRAVEL SAMPLING

A detailed, follow-up gravel sampling program was undertaken in the northern portion of Exploration Licence 4353 aimed at defining any areas where microdiamonds appeared to be entering the drainage in this region.

Prior to the commencement of field work, gravel sample locations were plotted in the office on the Boxer 1:100,000 sheet so that sample sites were distributed uniformily, at 1-2 kilometre intervals testing Boxer, Crow and Fish Hole Creeks.

Follow-up gravel samples were collected in the manner outlined in Section 2.10. Within E.L. 4353 a further 82 gravel samples were taken (refer to Plan 1 for sample locations).

All samples collected during the follow-up gravel sampling survey were forwarded to the Ashton Mining Limited laboratory in Perth were they were processed and observed by Wilfley Table and heavy liquid separation techniques (as outlined in Section 2.20).

One macrodiamond, ten microdiamonds and 46 almandine garnets were identified in the 82 follow-up gravel samples taken from drainages in the northern portion of E.L. 4353.

Laboratory results for these samples are included in Appendix 1.

TABLE 1

SURVEY SPECIFICATIONS.

Instrument: Daedalus 1268 Scanner (11 channels)

Channels available:

Channel	Wave length (µm)
1	Ø.42 - Ø.45
2	Ø.45 - Ø.52
3	Ø.52 - Ø.6
4	Ø.6Ø5 - Ø.625
5	Ø.63 - Ø.69
6	Ø.695 - Ø.75
7	Ø.76 - Ø.9
8	Ø.91 - 1.Ø5
9	1.55 - 1.75
1Ø	2.Ø8 - 2.35
11	8.5 - 13

Aircraft:	Beech King Air
Flying Altitude:	8ØØØ metres above ground level
Ground Element Size:	2Øm x 2Øm
Flight Times:	Ø93Ø hours to 143Ø hours
Azimuth of Runs:	North or South
Overlap between runs:	4Ø%

4.00 AIRBORNE THEMATIC MAPPER SURVEY

An airborne thematic mapper survey, undertaken on behalf of the A.D.E. Joint Venture by the National Safety Council of Australia, Victorian Division ("NSCA"), was flown over the whole of the licence area. Specificaitons for the survey are given in Table 1.

Thematic mapping was chosen over other remote sensing exploration methods as it had the advantage of using an eleven channel scanner giving a larger number of spectral bands which can be discriminated and because of all data collected is digitized allowing for the greatest flexibility in manipulation of the data.

Within Exploration Licence 4353 the exploration method of thematic mapping was aimed primarily to enhance or distinguish between a possible kimberlite body and its surrounding overburden of undifferentiated Cainozoic black soil, Middle Cambrian sediments and volcanics of the Burton Beds and Peaker Piker Volcanics and lesser Upper Proterozoic(?) sediments of the South Nicholson Group.

The scanner data in the form of 'quick look paper prints' collected from the airborne thematic survey, together with all relevant aerial photography, was forwarded to Hunting Geology and Geophysics (Australia) Pty. Limited for examination.

TABLE 2.

THEMATIC MAPPER ANOMALIES - E.L. 4353

358	X	Box	MD4/1970 R21 ch 1-11	Circular topo high on extension of synclinal axis. 250m.
381	X	Mit	MD5/1958 R19 ch 11	Small circular structure only seen on thermal channel. 200m.
399	X	Mit	MD6/1912 R23 ch 1-6,9-11	Small circular feature in black soil plain. Probably a clay pan. Looks more anomalous on scanner data. 200m.
400	L	Mit	MD6/1912 R22 ch 1-9	Indistinct circular structure with apparent radial fractures on NNE-trending linear. Within slight domal structure in residual pediment. Some "fractures" may be animal tracks. 150m.
401	L	Box	MD4/1968 R22 ch 3-9	Subcircular feature on N-S linear close to intersection with E-W linear. Seen as more elliptical on scanner data. 300m.
402	L	Box	MD4/1968 R23 ch 1-11	Anomalous vegetated sandy embayment in Cambrian outcrop. 500 x 850m.
414	X	Box	MD4/1970 R21 ch 11	Textural anomaly on thermal channel. Not anomalous on air photo. 350 x 500m.
430	L	Box	MD4/1966 R24 ch 1-10	Dark tonal anomaly. 300m.
538	M	Mit	MD5/1958 R20 ch 1-10	Unusual subcircular depression in Proterozoic. 300m.
539	L	Box	MD4/1966	Anomalous depression on NW-trending linear. 2 x 3 km.

LISTING OF ANOMALIES

The format used for the listing of anomalies is as follows:-

Anomaly Number	Grading	Map Ref.	Air Photo Number	Scanner Run & Channel No.	Description	Size

ABREVIATIONS

Grading
- H = high (highest priority)
- M = medium (definitely worth checking)
- L = low (probably worth checking)
- X = lowest (of low interest unless supported by additional data)

Map Ref
- Box = Boxer
- Mit = Mittiebah

Air Photo Number
- MD = Mount Drummond

Description
- NSC = No stereo coverage

TABLE 2.

THEMATIC MAPPER ANOMALIES - E.L. 4353

321	X	Mit	MD5/1956	No cover	Elongate structure in ?Cambrian outlier on folded Proterozoic strata. May relate to folding. 0.5 x 1.1 km.
355	L	Mit	MD6/1914	R20 ch 5-11	Oval anomaly in drainage along possible fracture. 250 x 400m.
357	X	Mit	MD5/1958		Subcircular anomaly. 200 x 350m.

The prodedure used by Hunting in such an examination is listed below:

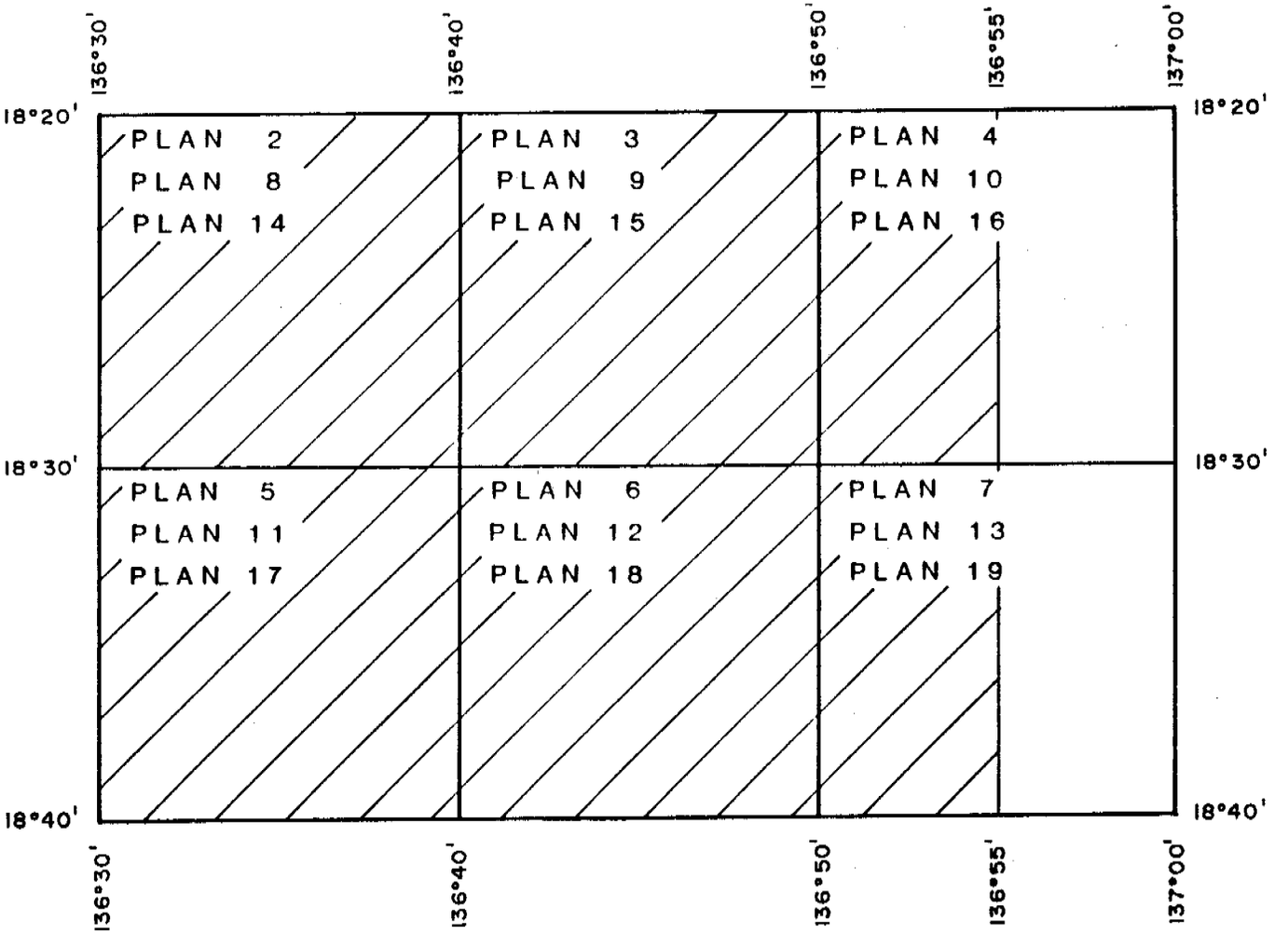
1. Monoscopic examination of aerial photography.
2. Identification of anomalies from Step 1 on scanner data.
3. Examination of 11 channels of scanner data.
4. Identification of additional anomalies from Step 3 on aerial photography
5. Stereoscopic examination of all anomalies on aerial photography where stereoscopic coverage was available.
6. Grading of anomalies

The targets selected by Hunting were rated on a lowest, low, medium or high priority scale. Grading was established solely on the appearance of the anomalous zones without consideration of their position in regard to regional tectonic structures, or their apparent age in relation to residual surfaces.

Within E.L. 4353 six lowest, six low and one medium priority thematic target were outlined, details of these being listed in Table 2. Anomaly locations are given in Plan 1.

E.L. 4353

ASHTON MINING LIMITED



Top number ..... Residual Magnetic Profiles

Centre number ..... Flight Path

Lower number ..... Residual Magnetic Intensity

..... Area of exploration licence

FIGURE 2

AIRBORNE MAGNETIC SURVEY

PLAN LOCATION

A.D.E. JOINT VENTURE / ASHTON MINING LIMITED

DECEMBER, 1988

5.00 AIRBORNE MAGNETIC SURVEY

5.10 General

A fixed wing airborne magnetic survey was flown by Austirex International Limited over the whole licence. Refer to Figure 2 for plan locations.

The work was carried out as part of a larger regional airborne magnetic program by the A.D.E. Joint Venture in the Mount Drummond area. Flight line spacing was 300 metres with lines oriented in a north-south direction. Additional survey specifications are listed in the legend of all airborne magnetic plans.

Results within E.L. 4353 are presented as residual magnetic profiles, flight path and residual magnetic intensity plans submitted in Annual Report E.L. 4353 21st September, 1984 to 20th September, 1985.

5.20 Interpretation and Follow-up

The data collected from the survey was interpreted by Ashton Mining geologists and a number of potential target areas were selected for further investigation. Anomalies were chosen from the stacked magnetic profiles and priority was attached to those discrete anomalies which could not be readily accounted for by the available geology. The position of the anomaly in relation to major structural features was also noted.

Selected targets were subject to field inspection and, where appropriate, ground magnetic surveys. Results of such surveys within E.L. 4353 are presented as magnetic profiles and contoured plans (refer to Figures 3 to 6). Follow-up loam sampling programs were conducted over and in the vicinity of two of these potential target areas.

All sample locations are given on Plan 1.

5.30 Laboratory Results

All samples collected during such follow-up sampling stages were forwarded to Ashton Mining's laboratory in Perth where they were processed and observed in the manner outlined in Section 2.20.

Of the 80 follow-up loam samples collected within the licence, 75 contained no detectable kimberlite indicator minerals. Six microdiamonds were recovered from the remaining five samples.

A listing of the laboratory results of all samples is included in Appendix 1.

6.00 GEOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT

An in-house geological assessment of the gold potential of Exploration Licence 4353 (together with other A.D.E. Northern Territory titles) was undertaken during the final year of tenure of the licence. No particular environments favourable to potential gold mineralization were identified within the licence area.

7.00 CONCLUSIONS

During the period that Exploration Licence 4353 was explored by the A.D.E. Joint Venture a variety of techniques including classical gravel sampling, loam sampling, airborne magnetic and thematic mapper surveys and ground magnetics were applied in the search for kimberlites.

Despite the fact that a number of gravel and loam samples were found to contain microdiamonds, the exploration program failed to provide encouragement in locating the presence of a kimberlite pipe within the licence.

No environments suitable for potential gold mineralization were identified within E.L. 4353.

Consequently the licence was surrendered with effect from 22nd September, 1988.

APPENDIX 1

RESULTS OF LABORATORY EXAMINATIONS

EL 4353

The following fractions of each sample were studied:

-1.Ø mm	+Ø.8 mm;	denoted by +Ø.8
-Ø.8 mm	+Ø.5 mm;	denoted by +Ø.5
-Ø.5 mm	+Ø.4 mm;	denoted by +Ø.4

Sample No	Results	Comments
MDR 29	Nil	
MDR 31	Nil	
MDR 32	Nil	
MDR 33	Nil	
MDR 34	Nil	
MDR 35	Nil	
MDR 36	Nil	
MDR 37	1 -Ø.4 DIAMOND	1 +Ø.2 x Ø.15 STONE pale brown, translucent, intergrown (twinned) cubes(?) - many flat, textured and frosted surfaces.
MDR 40	Nil	
MDR 41	Nil	
MDR 42	1 -Ø.4 DIAMOND	1 +Ø.4 x Ø.25 x Ø.25 STONE clear, white, no specific or recognizable shape, many growth lines, some smooth, slightly curved surfaces.

Sample No	Results	Comments
MDR 43	Nil	
MDR 44	Nil	
MDR 45	Nil	
MDR 46	1 -Ø.4 DIAMOND	1 +Ø.32 x Ø.2 STONE mid-green, irregular and ragged surfaced fragment, some smooth knobs.
MDR 47	1 -Ø.4 DIAMOND	1 +Ø.2 x Ø.1 STONE pale turbid brown/cream, crescent shaped intergrowth of fine (small) cubes with frosted, sugary surfaces.
MDR 49	Nil	
MDR 5Ø	Nil	
MDR 51	1 -Ø.4 DIAMOND	1 +Ø.25 x Ø.3 STONE clear, white, overall rounded dodecahedral shape but with many fine lines and (growth?) steps on surface.
MDR 52	Nil	
MDR 53	Nil	
MDR 54	1 -Ø.4 DIAMOND	1 +Ø.2 x Ø.2 STONE octahedral, good shape, stepped growth lines, translucent with inclusions and flaws, some parts clear.
MDR 55	Nil	
MDR 56	2 +Ø.4 ZIRCON	2 +Ø.4 ZIRCON white, irregular.
MDR 57	Nil	
MDR 58	Nil	
MDR 59	Nil	
MDR 62	Nil	

Sample No	Results	Comments
MDR 63	Nil	
MDR 64	1 -Ø.4 DIAMOND	1 +Ø.3 x Ø.2 STONE clear, colourless, one large cleavage face, remainder irregular and composed of stepped octahedral growth areas.
MDR 65	Nil	
MDR 5ØØ	Nil	
MDR 5Ø1	Nil	
MDR 5Ø2	Nil	
MDR 5Ø3	Nil	
MDR 5Ø4	Nil	
MDR 5Ø5	Nil	
MDR 5Ø6	Nil	
MDR 5Ø7	Nil	
MDR 5Ø8	Nil	
MDR 5Ø9	Nil	
MDR 51Ø	Nil	
MDR 511	Nil	
MDR 512	Nil	
MDR 513	Nil	
MDR 514	Nil	

Sample No	Results	Comments
MDR 515	Nil	
MDR 516	Nil	
MDR 517	Nil	
MDR 518	Nil	
MDR 519	Nil	
MDR 520	Nil	
MDR 521	Nil	
MDR 522	Nil	
MDR 523	Nil	
MDR 524	Nil	
MDR 525	Nil	
MDR 526	Nil	
MDR 527	Nil	
MDR 528	Nil	
MDR 529	Nil	
MDR 860	Nil	
MDR 861	Nil	
MDR 862	1 -0.4 DIAMOND	1 +0.20 x 0.10 x 0.10 STONE irregular, pale brown with dark brown radiation damage spot. Two cleavage faces, one curved frosty surface.

Sample No	Results	Comments
MDR 863	Nil	
MDR 864	Nil	
MDR 865	1 -Ø.4 DIAMOND	1 +Ø.1Ø x Ø.1Ø x Ø.1Ø STONE yellow, cube shaped.
MDR 866	Nil	
MDR 867	2 -Ø.4 DIAMOND	2 STONES: 1 +Ø.12 x Ø.12 x Ø.12 STONE cube with rough surfaces. Some surfaces dark red-brown from radiation(?) damage, others cream colour, opaque. 1 +Ø.15 x Ø.1Ø x Ø.12 STONE opaque, brown, twinned cube.
MDR 868	Nil	
MDR 869	Nil	
MDR 87Ø	Nil	
MDR 871	Nil	
MDR 872	Nil	
MDR 873	Nil	
MDR 874	Nil	
MDR 875	Nil	
MDR 876	Nil	
MDR 877	Nil	
MDR 878	Nil	
MDR 879	Nil	

Sample No	Results	Comments
MDR 1035	Nil	
MDR 1036	Nil	
MDR 1037	Nil	
MDR 1038	Nil	
MDR 1039	Nil	
MDR 1040	Nil	
MDR 1041	Nil	
MDR 1042	Nil	
MDR 1043	Nil	
MDR 1044	Nil	
MDR 1045	Nil	
MDR 1046	Nil	
MDR 1047	Nil	
MDR 1048	Nil	
MDR 1049	Nil	
MDR 1050	Nil	
MDR 1051	Nil	
MDR 1052	Nil	
MDR 1053	Nil	

Sample No	Results	Comments
MDR 1054	Nil	
MDR 1055	Nil	
MDR 1056	Nil	
MDR 1057	Nil	
MDR 1058	Nil	
MDR 1091	Nil	
MDR 1092	Nil	
MDR 1093	Nil	
MDR 1094	Nil	
MDR 1095	Nil	
MDR 1096	Nil	
MDR 1097	Nil	
MDR 1098	Nil	
MDR 1099	Nil	
MDR 1100	Nil	
MDR 1101	Nil	
MDR 1102	Nil	
MDR 1103	Nil	

Sample No	Results	Comments
MDR 1104	Nil	
MDR 1105	Nil	
MDR 1106	Nil	
MDR 1107	Nil	
MDR 1108	Nil	
MDR 1109	Nil	
MDR 1110	Nil	
MDR 1111	Nil	
MDR 1112	1 -0.4 DIAMOND	1 +0.30 x 0.29 x 0.18 STONE green, irregular, cloudy, could be part of a cube.
MDR 1113	Nil	
MDR 1114	Nil	
MDR 1115	Nil	
MDR 1116	Nil	
MDR 1117	Nil	
MDR 1118	Nil	
MDR 1119	Nil	
MDR 1120	1 +0.4 DIAMOND	1 +0.20 x 0.12 x 0.12 STONE pale brown, turbid, part of a cube.
MDR 1121	Nil	

Sample No	Results	Comments
MDR 1122	Nil	
MDR 1123	Nil	
MDR 1124	Nil	
MDR 1125	Nil	
MDR 1126	Nil	
MDR 1201	Nil	
MDR 1202	1 +0.4 DIAMOND	1 +0.70 x 0.40 x 0.40 STONE irregular, white, resorbed, 'dog tooth' shaped with finely pitted, frosted surfaces and lustrous fracture. Development of rare trigon and shallow grooves on surface. Few patches of brown radiation damage.
MDR 1203	Nil	
MDR 1204	Nil	
MDR 1205	Nil	
MDR 1206	Nil	
MDR 1207	Nil	
MDR 1208	Nil	
MDR 1209	Nil	
MDR 1210	Nil	
MDR 1211	Nil	
MDR 1212	1 -0.4 DIAMOND	1 +0.14 x 0.12 x 0.10 STONE irregular, very pale brown fragment, finely pitted, frosted surface in part.

Sample No	Results	Comments
MDR 1213	Nil	
MDR 1214	Nil	
MDR 1215	Nil	
MDR 1216	Nil	
MDR 1217	Nil	
MDR 1218	Nil	
MDR 1219	1 -0.4 DIAMOND	1 +0.20 x 0.20 x 0.20 STONE pale brown, cubo-octahedral, striated bevelled edges to cube faces and finely pitted, etched faces.
MDR 1220	Nil	
MDR 1221	2 -0.4 DIAMOND	2 STONES: 1 +0.39 x 0.36 x 0.30 STONE lime green, cubo-octahedral, bevelled edges and slightly depressed, pitted, V-shaped, striated faces - small pale green cube(?) intergrowth. 1 +0.28 x 0.28 x 0.25 STONE pale plum coloured, irregular, roughly triangular with finely developed growth lines and striations. Some brown radiation damage(?).
MDR 1222	Nil	
MDR 1223	Nil	
MDR 1224	Nil	
MDR 1225	Nil	
MDR 1226	Nil	
MDR 1227	Nil	

Sample No	Results	Comments
MDR 1228	Nil	
MDR 1229	Nil	
MDR 1230	Nil	
MDR 1233	Nil	
MDR 1234	Nil	
MDR 1235	Nil	
MDR 1236	Nil	
MDR 1237	Nil	
MDR 1239	1 -0.4 DIAMOND	1 +0.10 x 0.10 x 0.10 STONE irregular, colourless, frosted fragment with one lustrous fracture surface.
MDR 1247	Nil	
MDR 1248	Nil	
MDR 1249	Nil	
MDR 1250	Nil	
MDR 1251	Nil	
MDR 1252	Nil	
MDR 1253	Nil	
MDR 1254	Nil	
MDR 1255	Nil	

Sample No	Results	Comments
MDR 1256	1 -0.4 DIAMOND	1 +0.10 x 0.10 x 0.10 STONE brown cube aggregate with lighter brown twinned cube.
MDR 1257	Nil	
MDR 1259	Nil	
MDR 1262	Nil	
MDR 1263	Nil	
MDR 1264	Nil	
MDR 1269	Nil	
MDR 1270	Nil	
MDR 1272	Nil	
MDR 1273	Nil	
MDR 1274	Nil	
MDR 1275	Nil	
MDR 1276	Nil	
MDR 1277	Nil	
MDR 1278	Nil	
MDR 1279	Nil	
MDR 1280	Nil	
MDR 1281	Nil	

Sample No	Results	Comments
MDR 1282	Nil	
MDR 1283	1 -Ø.4 DIAMOND	1 +Ø.12 x Ø.13 x Ø.12 STONE colourless, transparent, octahedral.
MDR 1284	2 -Ø.4 DIAMOND	2 STONES: 1 +Ø.32 x Ø.31 x Ø.3Ø STONE pale green cube with finely pitted, etched surfaces. 1 +Ø.23 x Ø.22 x Ø.21 STONE fractured, grey, translucent cube with striated edges. GARNETS x 45 almandine.
MDR 1285	Nil	
MDR 1286	Nil	
MDR 1287	Nil	
MDR 1288	Nil	
MDR 1289	Nil	
MDR 1290	Nil	
MDR 1291	Nil	
MDR 1292	1 -Ø.4 DIAMOND	1 +Ø.2Ø x Ø.2Ø x Ø.21 STONE irregular, translucent, part of a lightly resorbed octahedron with extensive brown patches on surfaces due to radiation damage. Almandine x 1.
MDR 1293	Nil	
MDR 1294	Nil	
MDR 1295	Nil	
MDR 1296	Nil	
MDR 1297	Nil	
MDR 1298	Nil	

Sample No	Results	Comments
MDR 1299	Nil	
MDR 1300	Nil	

APPENDIX 2

A.D.E. JOINT VENTURE

EXPLORATION LICENCE NO. 4353

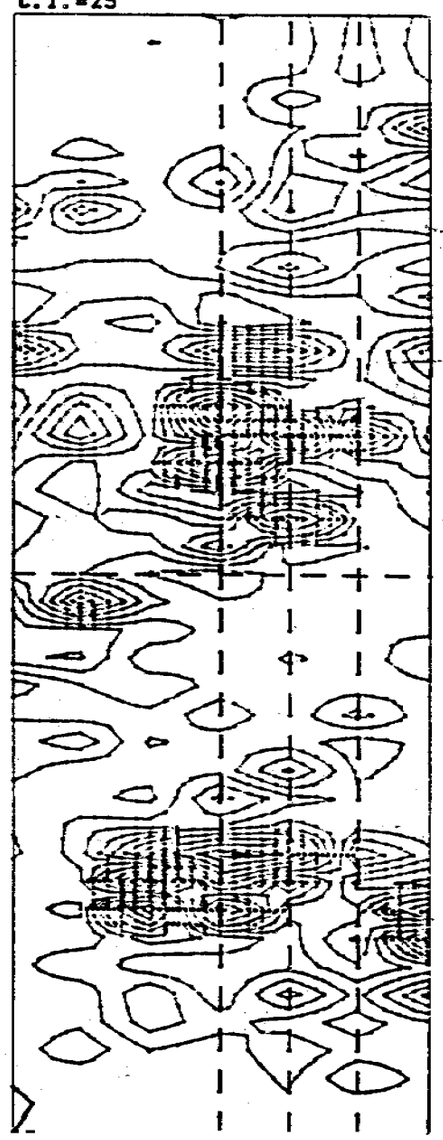
FINAL EXPENDITURE FOR PERIOD 21.09.83 TO 21.09.88

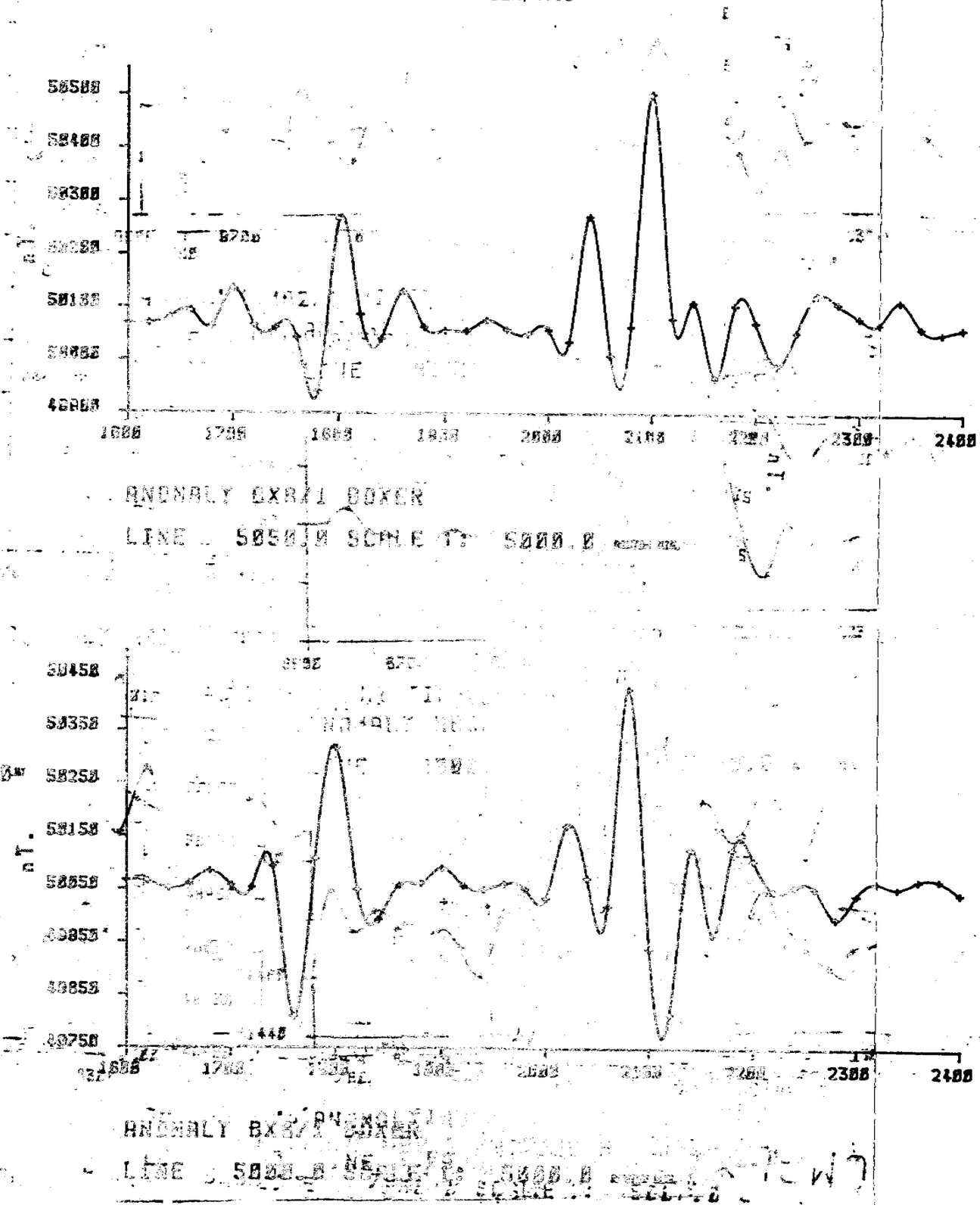
	$
Salaries	24,629
Field & Laboratory Expenses	102,602
Miscellaneous	13,475
EXPENDITURE FOR PERIOD:	$140,706

ANOMALY BX8/1 BOXER

FIGURE 3

DECEMBER, 1988

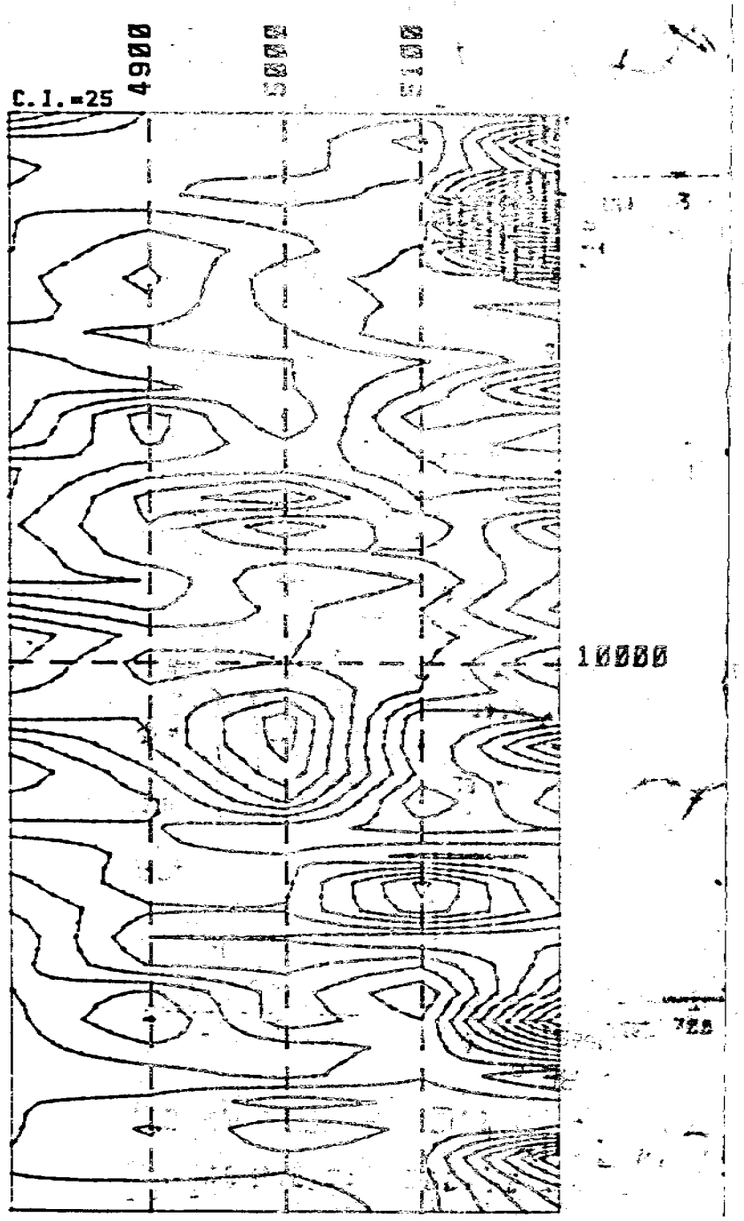


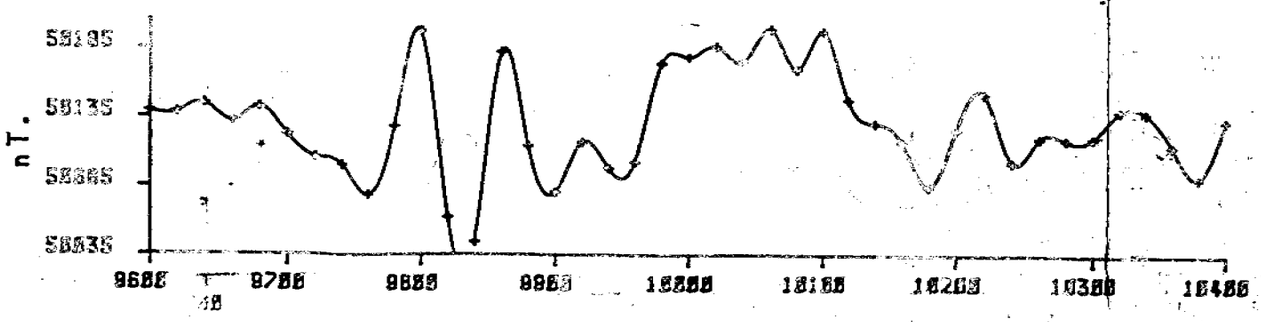


ANOMALY MB2/1 MITTIEBAH

FIGURE 4

DECEMBER, 1988





ANOMALY MB2/1 MITTIEBAH

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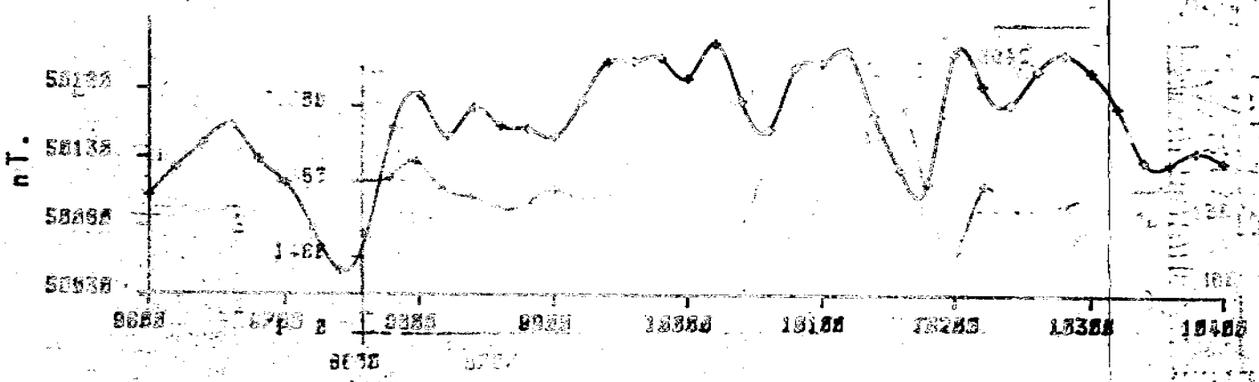

ANOMALY MB2/1 MITTIEBAH

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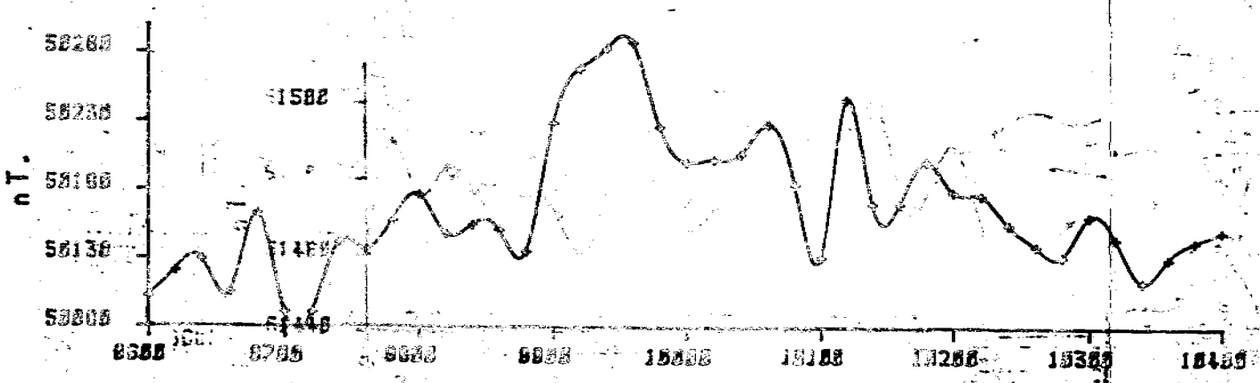


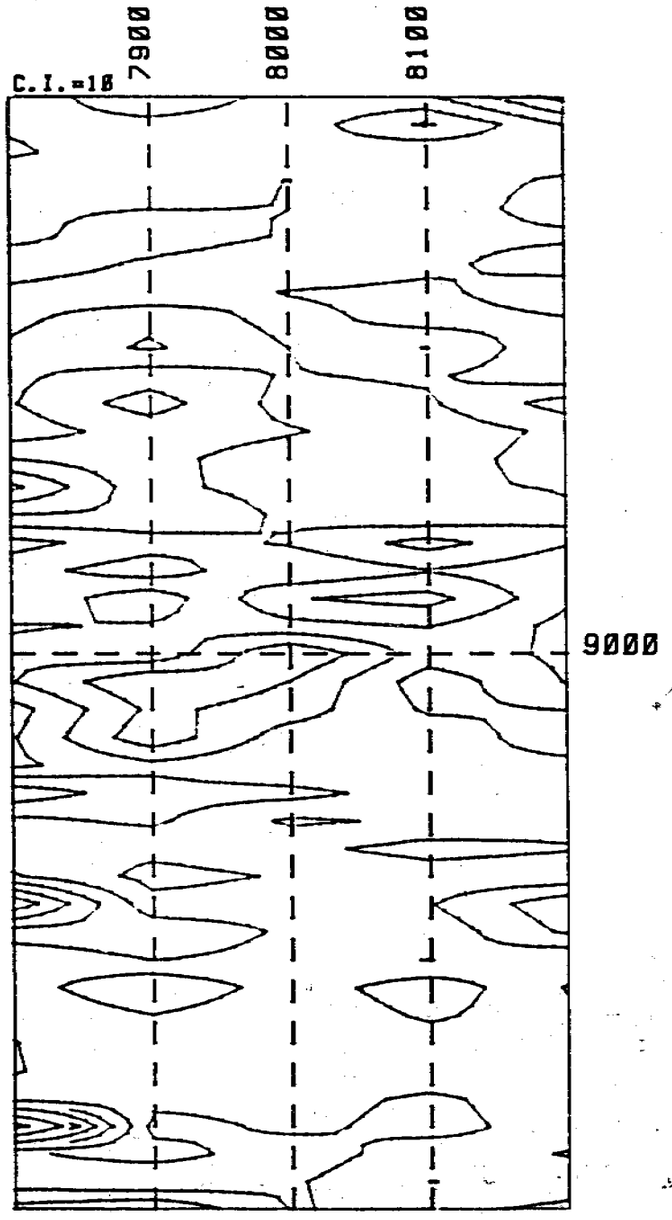
ANOMALY MB2/1 MITTIEBAH

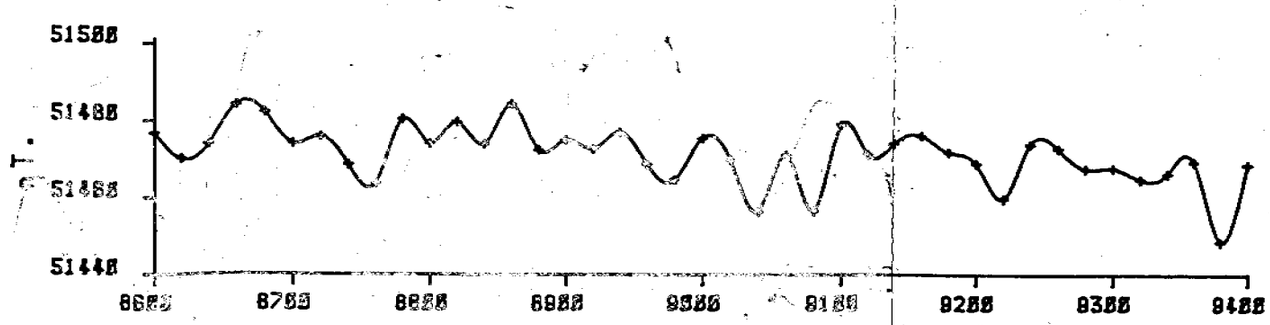
LINE 5000.0 SCALE 1: 5000.0

ANOMALY MB3/1 MITTIEBAH

FIGURE 5

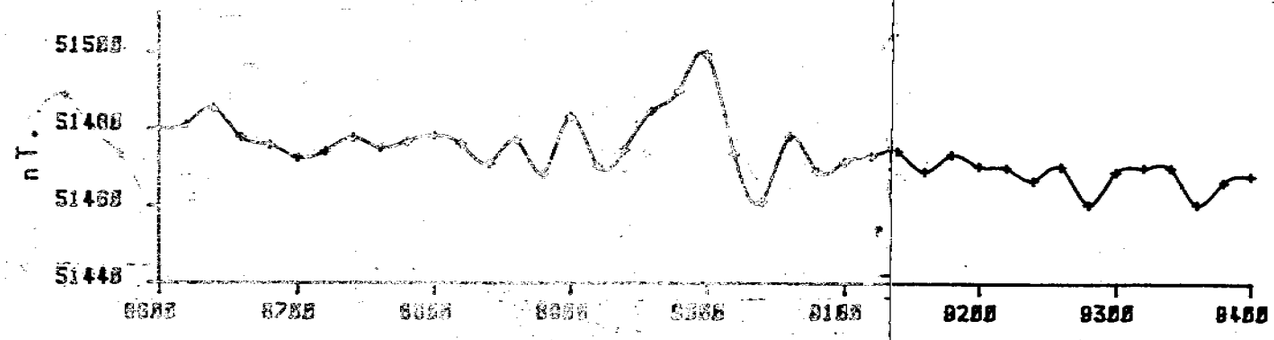
DECEMBER, 1988





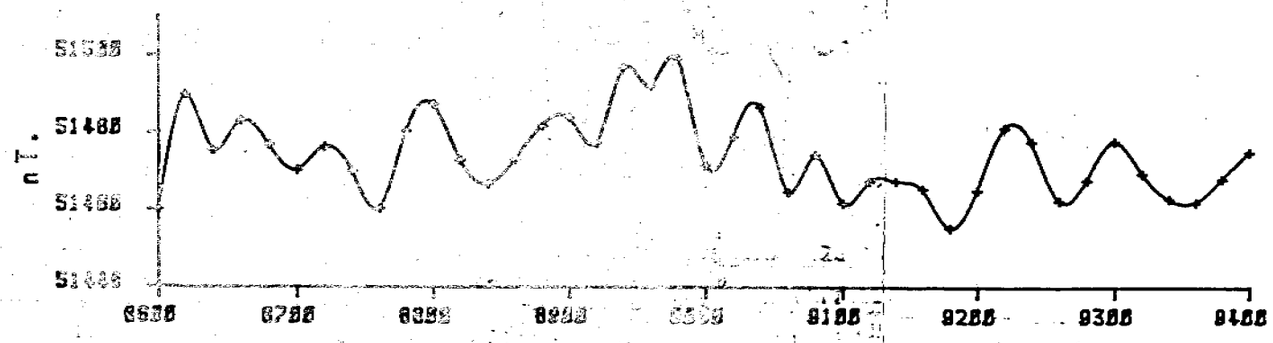
ANOMALY MB3/1 MITTIEBAH

LINE 8100.0 SCALE 1: 5000.0



ANOMALY MB3/1 MITTIEBAH

LINE 8000.0 SCALE 1: 5000.0



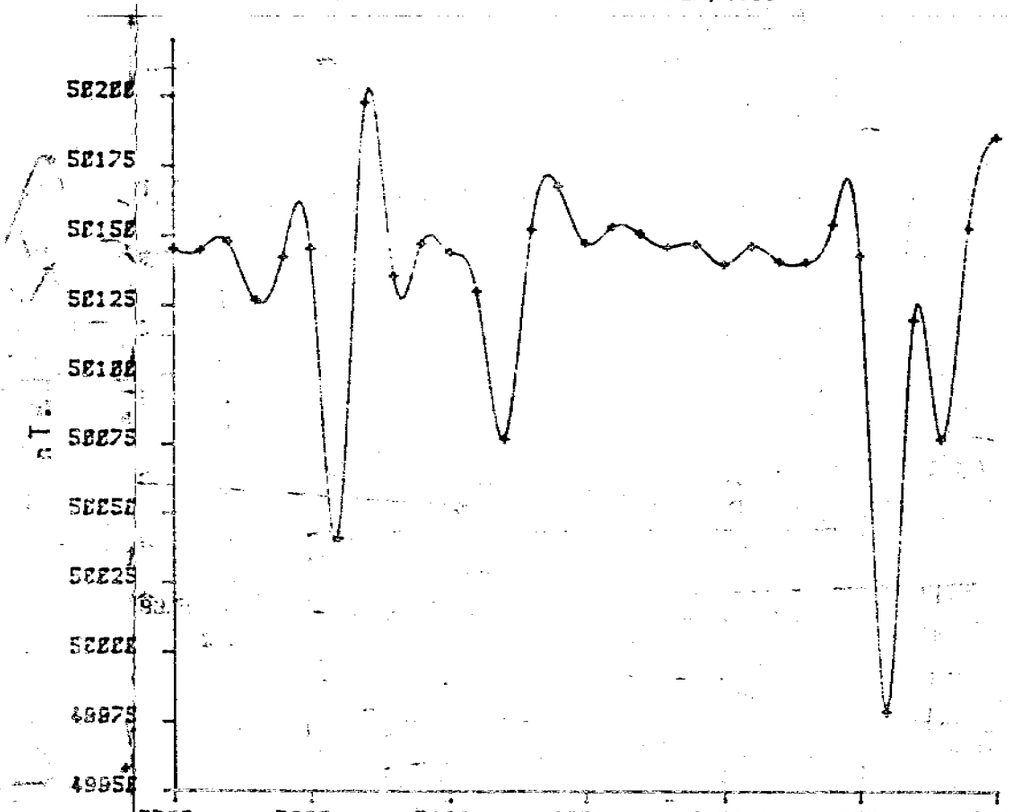
ANOMALY MB3/1 MITTIEBAH

LINE 7900.0 SCALE 1: 5000.0

ANOMALY MB3/2 MITTIEBAH

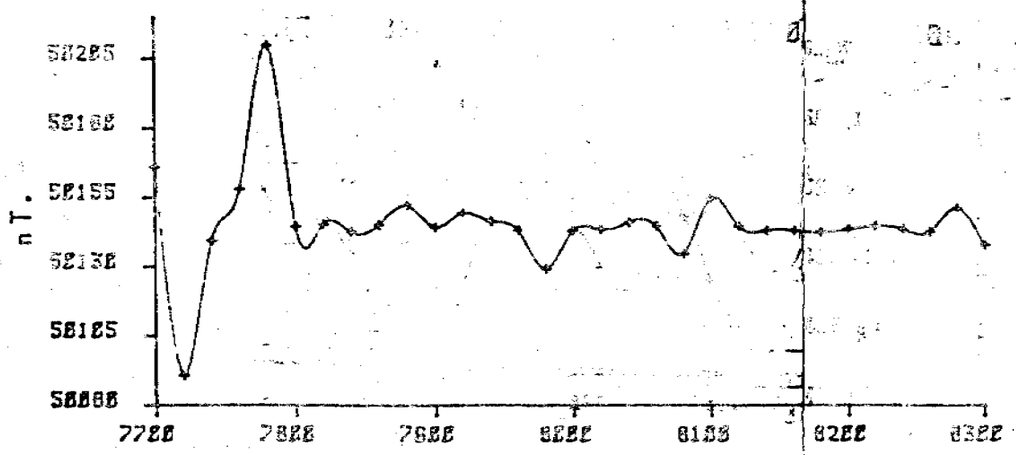
FIGURE 6

DECEMBER, 1988



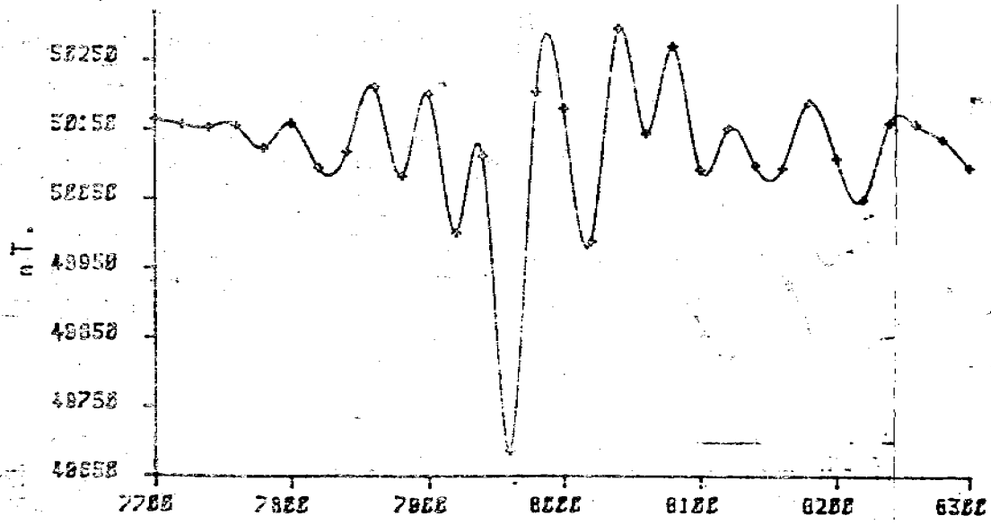
ANOMALY MB3/2 MITTIEBAH

LINE 8100.0 SCALE 1: 5000.0



ANOMALY MB3/2 MITTIEBAH

LINE 7900.0 SCALE 1: 5000.0



ANOMALY MB3/2 MITTIEBAH

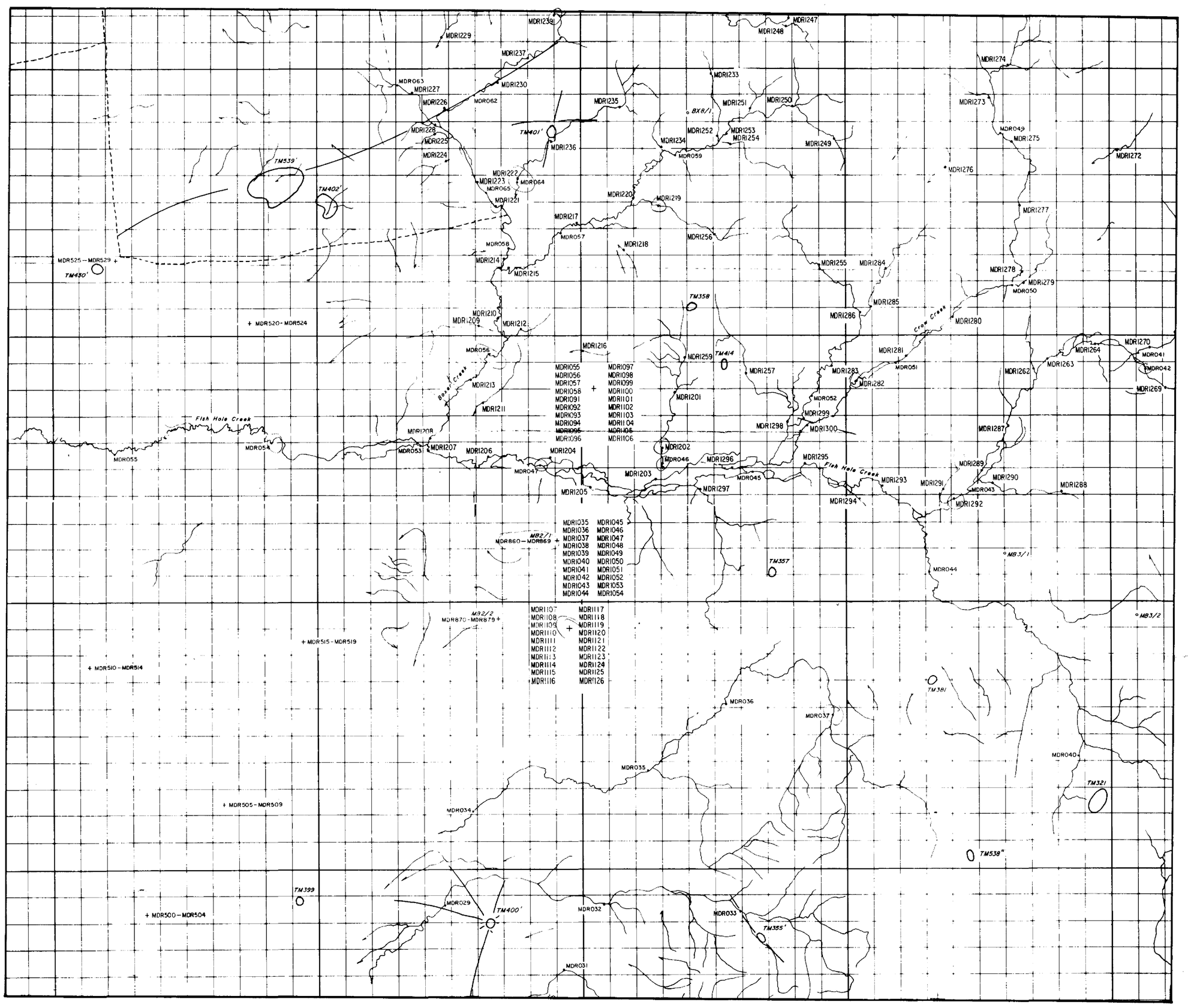
LINE 8000.0 SCALE 1: 5000.0

136°30'

136°55'

18°20'

18°40'



LEGEND

- • Gravel sample location
- + Loam sample location
- + MB2/2 Airborne magnetic anomaly ; loam sampled
- ° MB3/2 Airborne magnetic anomaly ; not sampled
- TM321 Thematic mapper anomaly

THEMATIC MAPPER ANOMALY

- Approximate size and shape of anomaly
- TM355' Anomaly number
- Anomaly grading - high, - medium, - low, - lowest
- ——— Fracture or other linear feature

CR89/166 A

ASHTON MINING LIMITED

A.D.E. JOINT VENTURE

E.L. 4353

ANOMALY AND SAMPLE LOCATIONS

PLAN 1

0 1 2 3 4 5KM

Scale 1:100 000

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