PAN AUSTRALIAN MINING LTD.

FIRST AND FINAL REPORT FOR EXPLORATION LICENCE NO. 4882 (OONAGALABI) PERIOD - 18.4.86 TO 22.8.86

1:250,000 REFERENCE: SF 53-14

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REPORT NO. 1986/51

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Location map was not received. 2/12/86

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

Exploration Licence No. 4882 (Oonagalabi) was granted to Pan Australian Mining Ltd. (Pan Aust) on April 18, 1986 over an area comprising 48 blocks in the Harts Range district of the Northern Territory (Figure 1). The area is located approximately 110 kilometres east-northeast of Alice Springs.

2.0 EXPLORATION

During the period of tenure preliminary investigations were carried out in relation to past exploration. These involved studies of previous literature and re-logging and assaying of drill core. A report on work carried out by Pan Aust is included as an Appendum.

3.0 CONCLUSIONS

Review of past exploration data showed a 600m long zone of soils highly anomalous in silver (to 11 g/t), zinc (to 5.5%), and lead (to 0.8%). Previous drill holes however suggest that the zone does not improve in grade with depth. No good EM targets remain and all the IP targets except one were tested by AMOCO.

On the basis of poor results the licence has been relinquished effective 22.8.86.

4.0 EXPENDITURE

During the period of tenure of EL 4882 a total of $7,046 was incurred on exploration activities as detailed below:-

STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE

FOR PERIOD 18.4.86 TO 22.8.86

	$
TECHNICAL SERVICES	606
OPERATING EXPENSES	542
LEGAL COSTS	206
ASSAYING	1,703
CONTRACT GEOLOGY	3,070
ADMINISTRATION	919
TOTAL	$7,046

APPENDUM

REPORT ON WORK CARRIED OUT BY PAN AUSTRALIAN MINING LTD. AT THE OONAGALABI PROSPECT, N.T.

G.S. Teale

May, 1986.

OONAGALABI PROSPECT

The Oonagalabi prospect area is situated approximately 110km NE of Alice Springs. The area was included in a regional mapping programme by the BMR and has been mapped in more detail by Russgar Minerals (1971) and Amoco Minerals Aust. Co. (1978). Recently, detailed structural and geological mapping by postgraduate students of Adelaide University has been completed. Russgar Minerals and Amoco Minerals Aust. Ltd. carried out percussion drilling programmes in 1971 and 1978 respectively. The latter also completed two diamond drill holes (ONT-79-1 and ONT-79-2) in 1979. The prospect is considered to be adequately tested for base metals to a depth of approximately 100m.

Earlier analyses for gold, although of dubious quality, did indicate anomalous concentrations. The presence of anomalous gold was substantiated by Amoco Minerals (e.g. 1m @ 0.7ppm in ONT-79-2). Earlier analyses for gold were considered by Pan Australian Mining Ltd. to be sporadic and confined to domains enriched in base metals. Consultant Geologist D. Barraclough, based in Alice Springs, was contracted to re-log drill-holes ONT-79-1 and ONT-79-2 and re-sample those holes in their entirety. Cutting of the core was not allowed by the N.T. Geol. Survey; a core grinder was therefore sent to Alice Springs from one of Pan Australian Mining Ltd.'s N.S.W. operations centres. Drill logs and comments by Barraclough are included in an appendix to this note.

Gold analyses (fire assay, fusion/AAS) were carried out by Analabs, Perth after first weighing each sample (see appendix 2). The results were disappointing with only five samples exceeding 0.1ppm Au. These were:

Sample No.	Au (ppm)	DDH	Interval
01236	0.117	ONT-79-1	71.8 - 73.8m
01237	0.218	ONT-79-1	73.8 - 75.7m
01245	0.424	ONT-79-1	91.3 - 93.3m
01292	0.120	ONT-79-2	59.4 - 60.8m
01336	0.110	ONT-79-2	138.4 - 140.0m

The above indicate that no gold mineralisation of significance exists in the zones intersected by drill-holes ONT-79-1 and ONT-79-2. Continued exploration for gold in the Oonagalabi area is not warranted.

APPENDIX ONE

(Geological Logs of Amoco drill holes ONT-79-1 and ONT-79-2 plus accompanying letter from Consultant D. Barraclough, Alice Springs.)

Graham Teale,
P.O. Box 604
Nth Adelaide

David Barraclough,
P.O. Box 1914
Alice Springs
Tel 089-523488

Dear Graham,

These are a few notes on the core logging and sampling of Amoco core ONT 79/1 and ONT 79/2.

I ground a shallow groove in all the core including most of the small broken pieces. Some sections of core, where pieces have been taken for thin and polished sections, are missing. These sections are about 0.1 m long and should not affect the chemical analysis. I kept the depth ground off each piece of core fairly constant. Some sections of softer core may have had slightly more removed but again this should not affect the overall analysis of each section. Inevitably, some small chips of core will get into the sample when it is being ground. I think these should be seived out before analysis.

When I first looked at the core, I formed the opinion that sections of core, especially some of the most strongly mineralized sections were metasomatized, and that some of the sulphides were epigenetic. The main bulk of the rocks comprises relatively unaltered high grade metamorphics and the mineralization is stratabound. However, I noticed that the mineralization appeared to be strongest and coarse grained at or near certain lithologic boundaries, in what are generally fine grained equigranular rocks. Consequently when I initially logged the core (without reference to the Amoco log) I had a bias towards metasomatism to explain some of these diverse rock-types, the coarse grained sulphides and the traces of gold. When I compared my initial log to Amoco's I relogged both drill holes section by section. The final logs treat the different rock types as separate lithologies being from separate sedimentary origins - much like the Amoco log does. The idea of large scale metasomatism could not hold up. There may have been some small scale changes, mixing and some segregation at lithological boundaries.

There are two main stages of mineralization :

1. syndepositional or early diagenetic. The fine grained disseminated sulphides in the amphibolite, marble and to some extent in the anthophyllite gneiss, are syndepositional to the original sediments. It may be that diagenetic (post-depositional pre-metamorphic) changes are responsible for this segregation (eg. concentration of metals in the amphibolite due to weathering)
2. synmetamorphic. I think that some of these sulphides have been locally remobilized by during prograde metamorphism because there is a strong control (chemical incompatibility ?) over the occurrence of medium - coarse grained sulphide. At most marble - amphibolite contacts, coarse grained cpy, po and sph extend outwards in both directions from the contact. The strongest mineralization occurs within 30 mm from the contact however coarse sph almost invariably extends futher away from the contact than does cpy or po, usually between 10 and 30cms in the amphibolite. A similar situation occurs at some (but not all) amphibolite - anthophyllite contacts. It seems that when the amphibolite contains disseminated sulphides, then the amphibolite-anthophyllite and the amphibolite-marble contacts will probably be strongly mineralized.

Initially I had been looking for post-metamorphic mineralization - a structural control over the mineralization with associated silicification, chloritization and other alteration. I favour this type of mineralization for the introduction of gold into the system. The possible entry points for such for mineralization could be 65.7 and 66.7 metres in ONT-1 and 177 metres in ONT-2 where there are quartz-healed breccias. However a post metamorphic structural control does not hold up; the mineralization has only lithologic association.

Sections of magnetite-rich rock look very much like magnetite quartzite core I have seen from the Einasleigh Metamorphics. The mineralogy of the deposit and the character of the host sequence at Oonagalabie are very similar to the Mt Misery and Teasdale prospects at Einasleigh. The gossans at Teasdale are much more prominent and the rocks are in general are much richer in iron; epidote is very common. At Oonagalabie the rocks are richer in magnesium and the Mg-silicates are common, otherwise they are very similar.

Regards

Dave.

52.4 - 63.4m

Amphibolite as 38.9 - 46.9m but slightly higher fels and lower garnet content and minor calcite veins. The upper contact appears to be gradational over 1m. Traces of cpy at 57.8, 58.8 and 61.8 metres.

At 62.8 to 63.4m amount of fels decreases with increasing garnet content and stronger foliation.

63.4 - 65.7m

Broken core of fels-qz-garnet-bio gneiss with minor disseminated py. Intercalations of schistose bio-pyx gneiss containing med. gr. garnet, minor calcite and trace cpy, py. One intercalation at about 15 deg to c.a. may be a shear zone. At the upper contact of the zone is fine gr. fels-qz-phlog gneiss with pyrite or marcasite on the partings. The phlogpite is weakly chloritized.

At 65.7m is a possible healed breccia containing qz, serp, bio, chl, traces of cpy, py.

Foliation = 75 deg to c/a

65.7 - 66.2m

Complex lithology. A lt brown mineralized rock containing, in various proportions, fine - med. gr. actinolite, anthophyllite, diopside, hnb. minor calcite, a brown clay-like mineral (possibly altered phlogopite) and trace opaques of mag and ?sph. Veins of py-po-cpy and disseminated fine gr. po-cpy. Minor dissem. ga in anthoph.-rich rock.

At 66.0m is a narrow band of coarsely crystalline dark coloured amphibole

66.2 - 66.7m

A gradation between anthophyllite gneiss above and a dark green rock containing coarse to megacrystic amphibole and minor med. gr. fels. with ?later qz vein or qz-filled breccia. Some dissem. cpy.

66.7 - 67.4m

Diffuse qz blebs in a mineralized fine gr. fels-diop-trem-gar gneiss. Increasing fels and sulphide towards end of section. Dissem. fine gr. and narrow veins of cpy, sph and po

67.4 - 75.5m

This section consists of two main rock types, possibly originally intercalated.

1. A greenish, equigranular, fine to med. gr. mineralized diop-fels-phlogo-minor calcite gneiss containing dissem. fine py, cpy and veinlike or lenticular sph-cpy-po. In places the mineralization is strong.

Within these sections of pyroxene gneiss (at 70.4, 70.8, 71.2 metres) are friable strongly micaceous bio/phlog-pyx-fels gneiss.

2. A dark grey fine to med. gr. diop-anthoph-fels-garnet-serpentine-opaques-minor calcite gneiss containing disseminated cpy, and streaks or lenses of amp-fels-gar also containing fine dissem. sulphide. In places the rock contains a network of magnetite, serpentinized ?amphibole and some chlorite. Late micro-veins with alteration selvages cut earlier mineralization.

At 69.4 - 74.1m are weakly magnetic rocks

At 74.7 - 74.9m and 75.1 - 75.3m are mineralized shears in weathered talc, chlorite, clay, actinolite rock with sph and cpy. At the lower contact at 75.3m with qz-fels-phlog gneiss are Kspar veins, actinolite, serpentinized amphibole and coarsely crystalline cpy. The short section of qz-fels-phlog gneiss from 75.3 - 75.5m contains dissem. fine gr. cpy.

At 74.9 - 75.7m weakly magnetic rocks

Foliation = 60 deg to c/a

75.5 - 90.2m

Fine gr. amphibolite grading to fine gr. garnet amphibolite with subsidiary fels-qz-phlog-gar gneiss. Minor dissem. fine py throughout.

Qz veins at 85.1 - 85.3m and 87.3 - 87.7m. Small amount of coarse amphibole with some carbonate in blebs at 77.1m

Foliation = 60 deg increasing to 65 deg to c/a at about 80m

90.2 - 91.2m

Changing lithology from med. gr. garnet amphibolite through dark grey anthophyllite-phlogopite schist (0.2m) to fine grained foliated garnet amphibolite.

91.2 - 92.0m

A grey massive fine gr. anthophyllite gneiss containing minor phlog and trace sph, cpy. Gradational lower contact from fine to med. grained rock. Broken

core with some slickensides.

92.0 - 95.4m

Mainly a dk. grey mineralized fels-anthoph gneiss with streaks of magnetite-chlorite and some garnet veins.

At 92.1 - 93.1m is a weakly magnetic rock.

At 93.1 - 94.6m is mod. magnetic rock, network of qz-mag veins with some cpy sph-po-ga-py.

At 94.8 - 95.1m is a qz vein and associated alteration :- a core of Fe stained qz with specks and fine gr. cpy, py; an envelope of calcite and actinolite; and an outer rim of amphibole.

Foliation = 30 deg to c/a

95.4 - 95.9m

Anthophyllite gneiss containing some ?cordierite

95.9 - 99.2m

Garnet amphibolite with v.fine sparsely dissem. cpy, sph, py

99.2 - 101.4m

Mainly a grey brown anthoph-phlog gneiss with 0.4m of fine gr. amphib.

Weakly magnetic from 99.0 - 100.5m with some dissem cpy, sp, py

Foliation = 60 - 70 deg to c/a

101.4 - 101.8m

Banded amp-fels-gar gneiss

101.8 -101.9m

Transitional from amp gneiss through banded phlog-amp-anthoph gneiss to anthph gneiss.

101.9 - 111.6m

A complex lithology but mainly med. gr. anthophyllite gneiss

At 104.1 - 104.5m is a dk. grey slickensided serpentinized hnb-anthoph-fels gneiss.

From 104.5 - 105m the proportion of anthoph increases to give almost monomineralic anthophyllite gneiss.

At 108.1 - 108.7m is weakly magnetic amphibolite in which 1 - 2mm veins or joints, sub-parallel to c/a contain magnetite.

From 109 - 109.4m the amount of anthoph decreases to anthoph-actinolite-diop-calcite gneiss

At 109.2m T.S. 42033 described as :- calc-silicate amphibolite (with) cummingtonite and tremolite.

At 109.4 - 109.7m is fine grained amphibolite (amp >>fels)

At 109.7 - 110.3m and 110.8 - 111.0 m is banded gneiss containing phlog, diop, qz, calcite in various proportions

At 111.0 - 111.3m is v. fine gr. magnetic fels-qz-phlog-gar-mag gneiss. Magnetite strongest close to the rather diffuse contact with monomineralic rock (anthopyhyllite gneiss) at 111.0 m

Narrow vein of magnetite at 111.6m

Foliation = 45 deg to c/a

111.6 to 127.7m (EOH)

Fels-qz-mica-gar gneiss with pink porphyroblastic and veinlike Kspar throughout Some short sections of garnet amphibolite

Foliation = 70 deg to c/a

LOG OF AMOCO DRILL HOLE ONT 79/2

2.8 - 3.0m

Hole collared in lt colored fine grained fels-qz-bio-hnb-hem gneiss.

Foliation to core axis (c/a) = 80 deg.

3.0 - 7.5m

Grey fine gr. highly weathered fels-bio-qz-Fe.ox-garnet gneiss with p.blasts of K spar.

7.5 - 8.5m

DK. grey fine gr. mod. weathered amphibolite with felsic bands.

8.5 - 14.3m

Slightly weathered fine gr. fels-qz-phlog-garnet gneiss with a few narrow (0.1 cm) bands of garnet-anthophyllite gneiss. Malachite in weathered anthoph-talc-bio-serp rock. Near the lower contact is coarse grained dark coloured amphibole. Weakly magnetic at 10.3m, 14.3m

14.3 - 16.2m

Mod. weath. dark green pyroxene gneiss containing diopside, possible partially altered olivine, minor chalcopyrite (cpy), malachite and azurite. Some well weathered talc-serpentine-clay-magnesite bands. Both upper and lower contacts are well weathered, clay and calcite veins at the upper contact suggest a possible late intrusive.

16.2 - 23.4m

Upper section of qz-fels gneiss grades into malachite and cpy-bearing lt. coloured anthophyllite gneiss containing occasional magnetite-rich bands, dark spots of magnetite. The Cu mineralization is mainly associated with magnetite and is largely confined to above 17.1m

23.4 - 29.2m

Coarse-med gr. anthoph-gar-phlog-?qz gneiss. Contorted foliation. Some clusters or bands of garnet and some places richer in phlog containing fels and garnet. Py and cpy largely confined to anthoph-rich section. Some carbonate alteration with pale blue ?gedrite at 28.5m.

At 23.4 to 27.0m greenish anthoph gneiss grades to finer grained lt coloured anthop gneiss with chlorite developed over one 0.3m section.

At 27.0 - 29.2m is a gradual change in mineralogy : a reduction in anthophyllite and an increase in garnet to give a gar-fels-phlog-hnb gneiss. Magnetic rocks 23.5 - 23.9m (mod), 24.3 - 28.0m (patchy, strong in places), 28.0 - 31.0m (weak, very patchy)

29.2 - 30.2m

Fine - med gr. anthoph-cordierite gneiss with minor fine gr. hnb and ?magnetite in streaks and specks, and a minor brown clay-like mineral which is probably altered phlogopite.

30.2 - 44.5m

Fine grained, occasionally por.blastic qz-fels-bio gneiss +/- garnet and hnb.

At 31.4 - 31.6m is med - coarse gr. anthophyllite gneiss containing fine gr. phlog and diopside

At 31.8 - 32.2m is dK grey v.fine gr. hnb-fels-phlog-gar-?diop gneiss

At 34.2 - 34.4m is dk. green friable med. gr. phlog-diop-fels gneiss.

At 34.8 - 34.9 and 36.5 - 36.7 metres is f.gr. amphibolite (hnb-fels-phlog)

At 37.7 - 37.9m is a friable fine gr. phlogpite-rich rock (phlog-fels-?cord-gar)

At 38.6 - 39.4m are phlogpite-rich, felspar-rich and phlog-fels-qz bands

Foliation = 75 deg to c/a

44.5 - 46.2m

Weakly foliated fine gr. amphibolite (hnb-phlog-fels-gar)

46.2 - 46.9m

Interbanded garnet amphibolite and qz-fels gneiss

Foliation = 65 deg to c/a

46.9 - 47.4m

Fine gr. garnet amphibolite with fine gr. dissem. po, cpy, sph over the lower 50 mm.

47.4 - 48.8m

Weakly mineralized anthophyllite gneiss banded from 48.3 - 48.8 with pyx gneiss. Mineralization strongest at the upper 30 mm contact against gar. amphib. with med - coarse gr. sph, po-cpy and cpy. The sulphides also occur in short micro-veins or fractures and as disseminated fine - microscopic

62.0 - 64.0m

Garnet amphibolite with streaks or lenses of fels-qz. Bands up to 0.1m rich in garnet with encrusted ?vermiculite. Narrow (1 - 2 mm) cross cutting carbonate veins with thin green, serpentinized selvages containing minor cpy. These selvages also cut, then grade into a short section of garnet qzt. Mag-calcite-qz-sulphide bleb in one vein.

64.0 - 69.3m

Garnet quartzite. Upper contact transitional from gar. amphib through qz-gar-amphibole-bio gneiss to garnet quartzite. Pale green diopside-rich band (0.1m) at 65m. Calcite in small shears or fractures

69.3 - 70.2m

Fine gr. strongly garnetiferous amphibolite.

70.2 - 85.2m

Grey fine gr. qz-gar-bio-?cummingtonite gneiss

At 73.8 - 76.2m is mainly amphibolite with 74.5 - 74.7 chloritic section, with some coarse chl. developed, weakly magnetic. Possibly folded.

At 77.0 - 77.5m is micaceous (poss sericite) with some anthophyllite. Py on partings

85.2 - 88.6m

Fine gr. garnet amphibolite.

At 87.5 - 87.7m garnet-rich band with coarse garnet

88.6 - 89.6m

Garnet quartzite and qz-gar gneiss

89.6 - 91.4m

Garnet amphibolite, trace ?cummingtonite

91.4 - 105.1m

Garnet quartzite, qz-gar gneiss and minor amphib. bands

105.1 - 107.0m

Fine gr. bio-?hnb-fels-gar gneiss with patches and veins of felspar, and narrow bands of strongly micaceous phlo/bio-gar-amp-calcite.

107.0 - 107.4m

V.fine gr. garnet amphibolite

107.4 - 109.7m

Massive garnet quartzite, bands of fels-bio-qz gneiss, narrow bands of biotite-rich bio/phlog-fels-trem-pyx-calc.

109.7 - 116.8m

Complex lithology of fine gr. rocks containing, in various proportions : actinolite, felspar, diopside, phlogopite, a fine gr. pale green fractured mineral which may be either diopside or olivine, and enstatite

At 113.0 - 113.3 and 115.7 - 115.9 metres is forsterite marble containing fine gr. dissem mag, po and cpy

MA0

116.8 - 117.8m

Fine gr. amp-fels-phlog-?diop gneiss and a quartz-fels veinlets with diffuse margins. The rock is mineralized towards the end of the section : 1. dissem. v. fine gr. po >cpy >>sph; 2. in felspar veins and fine fractures with cpy-po >>sph

117.8 - 120.6m

Med - coarse gr. forsterite marble with short sections (0.1m) of mineralized (dissem mag-cpx) diop/?enst- fels-calc-trace garnet. The foliation and contact with the underlying gneiss is sub-parallel to core axis from about 120.3m. Along the sub-parallel contact the marble grades through (or is intercalated with) mineralized diop-calc-gar to mineralized gar-phlog-amp.

120.6 - 121.2m

Intercalated phlog-amp-fels gneiss and diop-?ol-fels-gar gneiss; minor cpy, py mineralization.

121.2 - 123.2m

Fine gr. garnet amphibolite with 0.3m of phlog/bio-rich gneiss, some marble and diopside-rich gneiss. Near the lower contact the gneiss becomes richer in phlo/bio and is mineralized with po >cpy >sph

Foliation = 80 deg to c/a

123.2 - 126.6m

Complex lithology consisting of :

At 123.3 - 124.1m Lt. green diopside gneiss intercalated with a friable bio/phlog-rich rock. Near 124.1m is clay, tremolite, slickensided rock, qz-fels ?vein with po, cpy and lesser sph.

At 124.1 - 124.8m is marble containing forsterite and diopside with trace sph and mag.

At 124.8 - 126.0m is mineralized pyroxene gneiss containing diop and forsterite with minor calcite, cpy, mag, py.

126.6- 126.9m

Fine gr. finely laminated phlog/bio-rich gneiss grading to phlog. amphibolite.

Foliation = 60 deg to c/a

126.9 - 135.1m

Mainly pyroxene gneiss containing colourless enstatite, pale green diopside and colourless ?olivine. Minor narrow phlog/bio-rich intercalations.

At 129.5m is a minor chloritic shear or fault and a calcite vein with trem. selvages.

At 130.6 - 130.8, 133.7 - 133.9 and 134.1 - 134.2 metres are friable weathered phlogo/bio-rich rocks with minor calcite.

135.1 - 135.8m

Weakly mineralized fo-diopside marble; minor sph, cpy, mag.

135.8 - 136.4m

Fine gr. garnet amphibolite.

136.4 - 140.0m

Forsterite marble with minor phlogopite and dissem fine gr.sph >cpy >po, mag

140.0 - 142.0m

Mainly fine gr. pyroxene gneiss (diop-?enst-fls-phlog-gar) with biotite-rich bands, fels-qz-phlog bands with dusty cpy and py, pyx-fels-calc bands with mag, cpy, sph and po and hnb-rich bands.

142.0 - 149.9m

Garnet amphibolite with bands of fels-qz and calcite lenses

149.9 - 154.8m

Grey, fine gr. qz-fls-bio-?hnb gneiss with py-cpy-ga blobs towards the end of section in more garnet-rich rock. 0.15m of trem-hnb-fels-phlog-calc gneiss

154.8 - 169.0m

Fine gr. garnet-phlog-fls-diop gneiss with pyroxene-rich and amphibole-rich intercalations. Very sparsely dissem. v.fine gr. sulphide throughout. The gneiss is garnet rich to about 162 metres and then the amount decrease rapidly so that the lower 2 metres of section is amphibolite with minor garnet.

At 165.9 - 166.1m qz veining, possibly a silica-healed breccia

At 161.2 - 161.3m qz veining

At 167.9 - 168.1m qz veining

169.0 - 169.8m

Complex lithology of fine gr. rocks containing in various proportions : diopside, hnb, calc, fels, ?olivine, garnet

169.8 - 171.0m

Forsterite marble with minor - trace mag, and bands of rocks of the above type.

171.0 - 172.0m

Weakly mineralized complex lithology with fine gr. bio-fels-pyx gneiss, qz-fels veins or segregations and amphibolite. Mineralization consists of dissem fine po, cpy, py, mag and sph.

172.0 - 177.0m

Mainly forsterite marble. At the lower contact with garnet amphibolite is coarse sphal, cpy and po associated with coarse gr. dark coloured amphibole, tremolite and chlorite. Mineralization is strongest at the base of the section.

At 172.2 - 172.8m is fels-diop-calcite-phlog-mag-?hnb gneiss with v.fine dissem sulphide (mainly py, some cpy)

At 172.8 - 173.3m is a strongly magnetic diop-fels-mag-qz gneiss with sparsely dissem. fine gr. cpy and po

At 173.6 - 174.2 and 174.5 - 174.9 metres is fine gr. ?enstatite gneiss,

diop-fels-mag-qz gneiss and diop-gar-qz-phlog-fels gneiss

At 174.4m at a gneiss-marble contact the gneiss is strongly magnetic and the amphibole is coarse grained. There is trace sulphide in the marble.

At 176.7 - 177.0m is a qz-healed brecccia

177.0 - 178.2m

Garnet amphibolite

178.2 - 179.5m

Anthophyllite gneiss with some mag, phlog and ?olivine and containing sparsely dissem. fine gr. sph >cpy, po. Coarse sph over 0.1m at the upper contact; a lesser amount at the lower contact.

179.5 - 185.7m

Garnet amphibolite, weakly magnetic in patches. From 185.5 the rock is v. fine gr.

At 182.3 - 182.5m is pyx gneiss, a thin interband of marble, pyx-fels-phlog-calc-trem gneiss veined with calcite and containing dissem fine gr. sph >cpy

185.7 - 188.0m

Lt. coloured anthopyllite gneiss

188.0 - 189.3m

Grey fine- med anthoph-fels-phlog gneiss with dusty mag,cpy and po. Coarse sph over the lower 0.3 metres.

189.3 - 189.9m

Med. gr. amphibolite becoming fine gr. and mineralized at the lower contact, cpy >po. Qz vein or qz-rich at the contact.

189.9 - 190.2m

Forsterite marble with a trace of mag and sph.

190.2 - 195.0m

Garnet amphibolite, weakly magnetic; some sections with more fels. Towards the lower contact there is a rapid decrease in fels and gar. At the contact is coarse grained amphibole, actinolite, diopside and calcite, and 0.1 metres of pyx gneiss

195.0 - 197.1m

Forsterite marble, trace of dusty cpy, po, sph and mag in narrow darker bands

197.1 - 198.3m

Garnet amphibolite, decreasing gar content with depth, chloritic in last few cms

198.3 - 211.0m

Mainly forsterite marble.

Note : Patchy but mainly fairly strong sulphide mineralization continues to 218.6m

At 198.6 - 198.8m is fels-qz-dio-mag gneiss

At 199.3 - 199.4m is amp-fels-phlog gneiss with minor calc, gar, diop

At 205.0 - 205.4m is a lens of marble in diop-fls-cord (pale blue var.)-calcite-opaques

At 205.5 - 205.7m is f. strong cpy and sph mineralization.

At 205.7 - 206.1m is diop-?fo-fels gneiss with minor calcite and fine gr. dissem sph and med. - coarse gr. sph >cpy >po, mag

211.0 - 212.8m

Complex lithology consisting mainly of diopsidic gneiss, diop-anthoph-phlog-hnb gneiss and friable biotite-rich rocks.

212.8 - 213.4m

Anthophyllite gneiss

213.4 - 213.8m

Complex lithology as 211m above

213.8 - 216.6m

Forsterite marble

216.6 - 218.8m

Fo-diop-cumm-?cord gneiss with lenses or bands of fo-marble. Sulphide mineralization (sph-cpy-po-py-trace ga) is strongest near the gneiss-marble contacts.

218.8 - 219.8m

Fault or shear zone in broken, slickensided, clayey, talcose pyroxene- and biotite-rich rocks. The zone is sub-parallel to the c/a.

219.8 - 240.8m E.O.H.

Fels-qz-amp-phlog-gar gneiss. Felspar is mainly white but with some pink Kspr, and Kspar p.blasts. Soft, partly weathered core at upper contact with fels partly altered to clay.

Foliation = 60 deg to c/a

Samples were taken at 2 metre intervals except where this interval cut across a major lithological boundary.

1. ONT 79/1 Start : 3.0m. End of hole 126.8m

Sample 1 3.0 - 5.0m, then in 2 metre intervals to 37m ie 17 samples.
Sample 18 37.0 - 38.9m, then in 2 metre intervals to 50.9m
Sample 25 50.9 - 52.4m, then in 2 metre intervals to 62.4m
Sample 31 62.4 - 63.8m, then in 2 metre intervals to 73.8m
Samples 37 - 40 73.8 - 75.7m, 75.7 - 77.7m, 77.7 - 80.7m, 80.7 - 83.7m then in 2 metre intervals to 89.7m
Samples 44 - 47 81.7 - 91.3m, 91.3 - 95.3m, 95.3 - 97.0m, 97.0 - 99.2m then in 2 metre intervals to 109.2m
Sample 53 109.2 - 111.6m, then in 2 metre intervals to 125.6m
Sample 61 125.6 - 126.8 EOH

2. ONT 79/2 Start : 2.8m. End of hole 240.8m

Sample 1 2.8 - 4.0m, then in 2 metre intervals to 12.0m
Sample 6 12.0 - 14.3m
Sample 7 14.3 - 16.2m, then in 2 metre intervals to 22.2m
Samples 11 - 13 22.2 - 23.4m, 23.4 - 25.4m, 25.4 - 27.4m
Sample 14 27.4 - 29.2m, then in 2 metre intervals to 43.2m
Sample 22 43.2 - 46.6m,
23 - 48.8m
24 - 50.8m
25 - 52.8m
26 - 55.4m
27 - 57.4m
28 - 59.4m
29 - 60.6m
30 - 62.0m then 2 metre intervals to 68.0m
34 68.0 - 69.3m
35 - 70.2m
36 - 71.2m
37 - 73.8m
38 - 76.2m then in 2m intervals to 80.2m
41 80.2 - 83.6m
42 - 84.2m
43 - 85.2m
44 - 87.2m
45 - 88.6m
46 - 89.6m
47 - 91.4m then in 2m intervals to 103.4m
Sample 54 103.4 - 105.1m
55 - 107.4m
56 - 109.7m then in 2m intervals to 115.7m
Sample 60 115.7 - 116.8m
61 - 117.8m then in 2m intervals to 121.8m
Sample 64 121.8 - 125.2m then in 2m intervals to 135.2m
Sample 70 135.2 - 136.4m
71 - 138.4m
72 - 140.0m then in 2m intervals to 168.0m
Sample 87 168.0 - 169.1m then in 2m intervals to 177.1m
Sample 93 177.1 - 179.5m then in 2m intervals to 183.5m
Sample 95 183.5 - 185.7m
Sample 96 - 187.7m
97 - 189.4m
98 - 190.4m
99 - 192.4m
100 - 195.0m
101 - 197.1m
102 - 198.8m then in 2m intervals to 214.8m
Sample 111 214.8 - 216.4m
112 - 218.4m
113 - 220.1m
114 - 222.1m
115 - 224.1m
116 - 226.2m
117 - 228.1m then in 2m intervals to 236.1m
Sample 123 236.1 - 240.8m E.O.H.2

LOG OF AMOCO DRILL HOLE ONT-79-1

Dip: - 60 deg; Depth : 127.7 metres

NOTE 1. The core has been re-boxed in standard 1 metre trays by the Dept. of Mines and Energy. Some logged sections do not precisely correspond to the AMOCO log.

NOTE 2. At 71.2m core tray depth, a short section has been removed and is noted by T.S 42029 - 72.2m. The T.S. report describes the rock as a mineralized mottled diopsidic marble. This is not the correct description for the adjacent rocks.

3 - 38.9m

Quartz-felspar-phlogopite gneiss, v. fine gr. qz-gar-pyx-phlog gneiss and some fine gr. amphibolite. Some bands and blebs of K spar; quartz ?segregated in some folded sections. Minor magnetite and traces of ?sphalerite. The phlogopite is weakly chloritized but some of it is darker coloured and may be biotite. Mafic mineral content increases from 9m.

Broken core 22 - 24.4m

At 24.4m K spar bands and blebs.

At 28 - 30.3m are bands of very fine red-orange garnet.

At 35.5 - 35.8m is very fine amphibolite with limonite on the fractures.

At 35.8 - 38.9m amount of K spar in the rock increased.

Foliation = 50 - 55 deg to core axis (c/a)

38.9 - 46.9m

Fine to med. gr. massive to weakly foliated, weakly magnetic amphibolite (hnb-fels with minor garnet, biotite, magnetite and some pyrite). Garnetiferous upper section with the upper contact gradational over 0.5m. The amphibolite grades rapidly into gneiss at lower contact. Narrow bands of garnetiferous, more felspathic amphibolite at 45 deg to core axis. Minor brown silicate (possibly cumingtonite) in places.

At 39.1m is broken core, weathered rock with limonitic clay, calcite and some minor segregations of py and cpy

46.9 - 52.4m

V.fine gr. equigranular fels-qz-phlog-garnet gneiss. The rock is similar to the 3 - 38.9m section but contains more felspar.

Foliation at 48.5m = 65 deg. to c/a

APPENDIX TWO

Log and Analytical Report Sheets showing

Sample Numbers and Intervals, and gold assay values.

PAN AUSTRALIAN MINING LTD.
LOG AND ANALYTICAL REPORT

OFFICE ENTRY / FIELD ENTRY

SHEET No. 1 of 8 ANALYTICAL ORDER No. P 1176

METRES CO-ORDINATE FROM	TO	DEPTH OR INTERVAL	GEOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION OF SAMPLE: ABBREV. GEOL. DESCRIPTION / ASSAY SUMMARY	SAMPLE NUMBER	RESULTS IN P.P.M. UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED; X = BELOW DETECTION LIMIT: Au	TUBE No.
3.0	5.0			01201	0.024	
5.0	7.0			2	0.015	
7.0	9.0			3	0.021	
9.0	11.0			4	0.020	
11.0	13.0			5	0.013	
13.0	15.0			6	0.013	
15.0	17.0			7	0.064	
17.0	19.0			8	0.014	
19.0	21.0			9	0.019	
21.0	23.0			10	0.022	
23.0	25.0			11	0.023	
25.0	27.0			12	0.025	
27.0	29.0			13	0.029	
29.0	31.0			14	0.034	
31.0	33.0			15	0.023	
33.0	35.0			16	0.015	
35.0	37.0			17	0.034	
37.0	38.9			18	0.020	
38.9	40.9			19	0.016	
40.9	42.9			20	0.019	
42.9	44.9			21	0.026	
44.9	46.9			22	0.036	
46.9	48.9			23	0.035	
48.9	50.9			24	0.025	
50.9	52.4			25	0.018	
52.4	54.4			26	0.026	
54.4	56.4			27	0.033	
56.4	58.4			28	0.040	
58.4	60.4			29	0.015	
60.4	62.4			30	0.029	

MAP, AIR PHOTO OR DRAWING No.:
COLLAR CO-ORDS ..... E ..... N
LOGGED BY:
MACHINE:
INCLINATION AT COLLAR:
BEARING AT COLLAR:
MAG./GRID

CHECK SAMPLE

SAMPLE TYPE: DRILL CORE (GROUND)
FIELD ENTRY BY:
DATE: / /

LAB. NOTES:
LABORATORY: ANALABS
DATE: / /

PROSPECT OR PROJECT: OONAGALABI
~~AREA OR~~ GRID NAME: AMOCO

LINE No.:
~~LOCATION ON LINE~~ OR HOLE NUMBER: DDH ONT 79/1
LOG PAGE ..... OF .....

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LOG AND ANALYTICAL REPORT

OFFICE ENTRY / FIELD ENTRY

SHEET No. 2 of 8 ANALYTICAL ORDER No. P 1177

LINE	METRES CO-ORDINATE FROM	TO	DEPTH OR INTERVAL	GEOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION OF SAMPLE: ABBREV. GEOL. DESCRIPTION / ASSAY SUMMARY	SAMPLE NUMBER	RESULTS IN P.P.M. UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED; X=BELOW DETECTION LIMIT: Au	TUBE No.
1	62.4	63.8			01231	0.032	
2	63.8	65.8			32	0.013	
3	65.8	67.8			33	0.028	
4	67.8	69.8			34	0.028	
5	69.8	71.8			35	0.093	
6	71.8	73.8			36	0.117	
7	73.8	75.7			37	0.218	
8	75.7	77.7			38	0.023	
9	77.7	80.7			39	0.029	
10	80.7	83.7			40	0.020	
11	83.7	85.7			41	0.024	
12	85.7	87.7			42	0.017	
13	87.7	89.7			43	0.019	
14	89.7	91.3			44	0.021	
15	91.3	93.3			45	0.424	
16	93.3	95.0			46	0.086	
17	95.0	97.0			47	0.025	
18	97.0	99.2			48	0.028	
19	99.2	101.2			49	0.029	
20	101.2	103.2			50	0.017	
21	103.2	105.2			51	0.017	
22	105.2	107.2			52	0.010	
23	107.2	109.2			53	0.055	
24	109.2	111.6			54	0.087	
25	111.6	113.6			55	0.023	
26	113.6	115.6			56	0.010	
27	115.6	117.6			57	0.011	
28	117.6	119.6			58	X	
29	119.6	121.6			59	0.013	
30	121.6	123.6			60	0.014	

MAP, AIR PHOTO OR DRAWING No.:
COLLAR CO-ORDS ..... E ..... N
LOGGED BY:
MACHINE:
INCLINATION AT COLLAR:
BEARING AT COLLAR:
MAG./GRID

CHECK SAMPLE

SAMPLE TYPE: DRILL CORE (GROUND)
FIELD ENTRY BY:
DATE: / /

LAB. NOTES:
LABORATORY: ANALABS
DATE: / /

PROSPECT OR PROJECT: DONAGALABI
~~AREA OR GRID NAME~~: AMOCO

LINE No.:
~~LOCATION ON LINE~~ OR HOLE NUMBER: DDH ONT 79/1
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PAN AUSTRALIAN MINING LTD.
LOG AND ANALYTICAL REPORT

OFFICE ENTRY / FIELD ENTRY

SHEET No. 4 of 8 ANALYTICAL ORDER No. P 1178 - 1179

~~METRES~~ CO-ORDINATE FROM	TO	DEPTH OR INTERVAL	GEOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION OF SAMPLE — ABBREV. GEOL. DESCRIPTION / ASSAY SUMMARY	SAMPLE NUMBER	RESULTS IN P.P.M. UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED; X = BELOW DETECTION LIMIT — Au	TUBE No.
2.8	4.0			01263	0.011	
4.0	6.0			64	0.009	
6.0	8.0			65	0.006	
8.0	10.0			66	0.009	
10.0	12.0			67	0.017	
12.0	14.3			68	0.021	
14.3	16.2			69	0.064	
16.2	18.2			70	0.050	
18.2	20.2			71	0.015	
20.2	22.2			72	0.017	
22.2	23.4			73	0.014	
23.4	25.4			74	0.038	
25.4	27.4			75	0.027	
27.4	29.2			76	0.024	
29.2	31.2			77	0.015	
31.2	33.2			78	0.024	
33.2	35.2			79	0.016	
35.2	37.2			80	X	
37.2	39.2			81	0.033	
39.2	41.2			82	0.043	
41.2	43.2			83	0.040	
43.2	44.3			84	0.035	
44.3	46.6			85	0.038	
46.6	48.8			86	0.022	
48.8	50.8			87	0.020	
50.8	52.8			88	0.010	
52.8	55.4			89	0.025	
55.4	57.4			90	0.054	
57.4	59.4			91	0.052	
59.4	60.8			92	0.120	

MAP, AIR PHOTO OR DRAWING No.:
COLLAR CO-ORDS ..... E ..... N
LOGGED BY:
MACHINE:
INCLINATION AT COLLAR:
BEARING AT COLLAR:
MAG./GRID
SAMPLE TYPE: DRILL CORE (GROUND)
FIELD ENTRY BY:
DATE: / /
PROSPECT OR PROJECT: OONAGALABI
~~AREA OR~~ GRID NAME: AMOCO
LINE No:
LOCATION ON LINE OR HOLE NUMBER: DDH ONT 79/2
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CHECK SAMPLE
LAB. NOTES:
LABORATORY: ANALABS
DATE: / /

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PAN AUSTRALIAN MINING LTD.
LOG AND ANALYTICAL REPORT

OFFICE ENTRY / FIELD ENTRY

SHEET No. 5 of 8 ANALYTICAL ORDER No. P 1179-1180

~~METRES~~ CO-ORDINATE FROM	TO	DEPTH OR INTERVAL	GEOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION OF SAMPLE: ABBREV. GEOL. DESCRIPTION / ASSAY SUMMARY	SAMPLE NUMBER	RESULTS IN P.P.M. UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED; X = BELOW DETECTION LIMIT: Au	TUBE No.
60.8	62.0			01293	0.048	
62.0	64.0			94	0.067	
64.0	66.0			95	0.048	
66.0	68.0			96	0.029	
68.0	69.3			97	0.054	
69.3	70.2			98	0.066	
70.2	72.2			99	0.033	
72.2	73.8			01300	0.037	
73.8	76.2			01	0.025	
76.2	78.2			02	0.031	
78.2	80.2			03	0.043	
80.2	82.2			04	0.025	
82.2	84.2			05	0.022	
84.2	85.2			06	0.054	
85.2	87.2			07	0.018	
87.2	88.6			08	0.025	
88.6	89.6			09	0.042	
89.6	91.4			10	0.021	
91.4	93.4			11	0.019	
93.4	95.4			12	0.022	
95.4	97.4			13	0.017	
97.4	99.4			14	0.019	
99.4	101.4			15	0.015	
101.4	103.4			16	0.014	
103.4	105.1			17	0.014	
105.1	107.4			18	0.023	
107.4	109.7			19	0.013	
109.7	111.7			20	0.021	
111.7	113.7			21	0.043	
113.7	115.7			22	0.047	

MAP, AIR PHOTO OR DRAWING No.:
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LOGGED BY:
MACHINE:
INCLINATION AT COLLAR:
BEARING AT COLLAR:
MAG./GRID

SAMPLE TYPE: DRILL CORE (GROUND)
FIELD ENTRY BY:
DATE: / /

PROSPECT OR PROJECT: DONAGALABI
~~AREA OR GRID NAME~~: AMOCO

LINE No:
~~LOCATION ON LINE~~ OR HOLE NUMBER: DDH ONT 79/2
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SHEET No. 6 of 8 ANALYTICAL ORDER No. P 1180 - 1181

METRES ~~CO-ORDINATE~~ FROM	TO	DEPTH OR INTERVAL	GEOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION OF SAMPLE — ABBREV. GEOL. DESCRIPTION / ASSAY SUMMARY	SAMPLE NUMBER	RESULTS IN P.P.M. UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED; X = BELOW DETECTION LIMIT — Au	TUBE No.
115.7	116.8			01323	0.064	
116.8	117.8			24	0.057	
117.8	119.8			25	0.028	
119.8	121.2			26	0.030	
121.2	123.2			27	0.022	
123.2	125.2			28	0.020	
125.2	127.2			29	0.025	
127.2	129.2			30	0.048	
129.2	131.2			31	0.038	
131.2	133.2			32	0.033	
133.2	135.2			33	0.051	
135.2	136.4			34	0.062	
136.4	138.4			35	0.034	
138.4	140.0			36	0.110	
140.0	142.0			37	0.024	
142.0	144.0			38	0.022	
144.0	146.0			39	0.011	
146.0	148.0			40	0.009	
148.0	150.0			41	x	
150.0	152.0			42	0.010	
152.0	154.0			43	0.010	
154.0	156.0			44	0.018	
156.0	158.0			45	0.020	
158.0	160.0			46	0.025	
160.0	162.0			47	0.019	
162.0	164.0			48	0.029	
164.0	166.0			49	0.015	
166.0	168.0			50	0.015	
168.0	169.1			51	0.025	
169.1	171.1			52	0.025	

MAP, AIR PHOTO OR DRAWING No.:
COLLAR CO-ORDS ..... E ..... N
LOGGED BY:
MACHINE:
INCLINATION AT COLLAR:
BEARING AT COLLAR:
MAG./GRID

CHECK SAMPLE

SAMPLE TYPE: DRILL CORE (GROUND)
FIELD ENTRY BY:
DATE: / /

LAB. NOTES:
LABORATORY: ANALABS
DATE: / /

PROSPECT OR PROJECT: OONAGALABI
~~AREA OR GRID NAME~~: AMOCO

LINE No: .....
~~LOCATION ON LINE~~ OR HOLE NUMBER: DDH ONT 79/2
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LOG AND ANALYTICAL REPORT

SHEET No. 7 of 8 ANALYTICAL ORDER No. P 1181 – 1182

OFFICE ENTRY / FIELD ENTRY

~~METRES~~ CO-ORDINATE FROM	TO	DEPTH OR INTERVAL	GEOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION OF SAMPLE: ABBREV. GEOL. DESCRIPTION / ASSAY SUMMARY	SAMPLE NUMBER	RESULTS IN P.P.M. UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED; X = BELOW DETECTION LIMIT: Au	TUBE No.
171.1	173.1			01353	0.025	
173.1	175.1			54	0.049	
175.1	177.1			55	0.030	
177.1	179.5			56	0.025	
179.5	181.5			57	0.017	
181.5	183.5			58	0.023	
183.5	185.7			59	0.017	
185.7	187.7			60	0.023	
187.7	189.4			61	0.046	
189.4	190.4			62	0.048	
190.4	192.4			63	0.031	
192.4	195.0			64	0.019	
195.0	197.1			65	0.031	
197.1	198.3			66	0.046	
198.3	200.3			67	0.036	
200.3	202.3			68	0.045	
202.3	204.3			69	0.032	
204.3	206.3			70	0.043	
206.3	208.3			71	0.050	
208.3	210.3			72	0.084	
210.3	212.3			73	0.028	
212.3	214.3			74	0.070	
214.3	216.4			75	0.060	
216.3	218.4			76	0.047	
218.4	220.1			77	0.066	
220.1	222.1			78	0.088	
222.1	224.1			79	0.033	
224.1	226.1			80	0.019	
226.1	228.1			81	0.019	
228.1	230.1			82	0.017	

MAP, AIR PHOTO OR DRAWING No.:
COLLAR CO-ORDS ..... E ..... N
LOGGED BY:
MACHINE:
INCLINATION AT COLLAR:
BEARING AT COLLAR:
MAG./GRID

SAMPLE TYPE: DRILL CORE (GROUND) FIELD ENTRY BY: DATE: / /

PROSPECT OR PROJECT: OONAGALABI ~~AREA OR GRID NAME~~: AMOCO

LINE No: ~~LOCATION ON LINE~~ OR HOLE NUMBER: DDH ONT 79/2 LOG PAGE ..... OF .....

CHECK SAMPLE

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LOG AND ANALYTICAL REPORT

OFFICE ENTRY / FIELD ENTRY

SHEET No. 8 of 8 ANALYTICAL ORDER No. P 1182

~~CO-ORDINATE~~ METRES FROM	TO	DEPTH OR INTERVAL	GEOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION OF SAMPLE — ABBREV. GEOL. DESCRIPTION	ASSAY SUMMARY	SAMPLE NUMBER	RESULTS IN P.P.M. UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED; X = BELOW DETECTION LIMIT — Au	TUBE No.
230-1	232-1				01383		
232-1	234-1				84		
234-1	236-1				85		
236-1	238-1				86		
238-1	240.8		E.O.H.		87		

MAP, AIR PHOTO OR DRAWING No.

COLLAR CO-ORDS ..... E ..... N

LOGGED BY:

MACHINE:

INCLINATION AT COLLAR:

BEARING AT COLLAR:

MAG./GRID

SAMPLE TYPE: DRILL CORE (GROUND)

FIELD ENTRY BY:

DATE: / /

PROSPECT OR PROJECT: OONAGALABI

~~AREA OR GRID NAME~~: AMOCO

LINE No.:

~~LOCATION ON LINE~~ OR HOLE NUMBER: DDH ONT 79/2

LOG PAGE ..... OF .....

CHECK SAMPLE

LAB. NOTES:

LABORATORY: ANALABS

DATE: / /

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