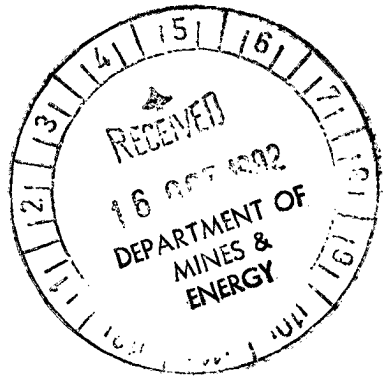
ERL 89 - SOUTH RIDGE
BIG HOWLEY PROJECT
ANNUAL REPORT (YEAR 3)
TO 18th SEPTEMBER 1992



Distribution:
Dominion Mining Ltd, Darwin
Dominion Mining Ltd, Perth
Dominion Mining Ltd, Darwin Field
NTDME

P. RUZICKA
OCTOBER 1992

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1. SUMMARY

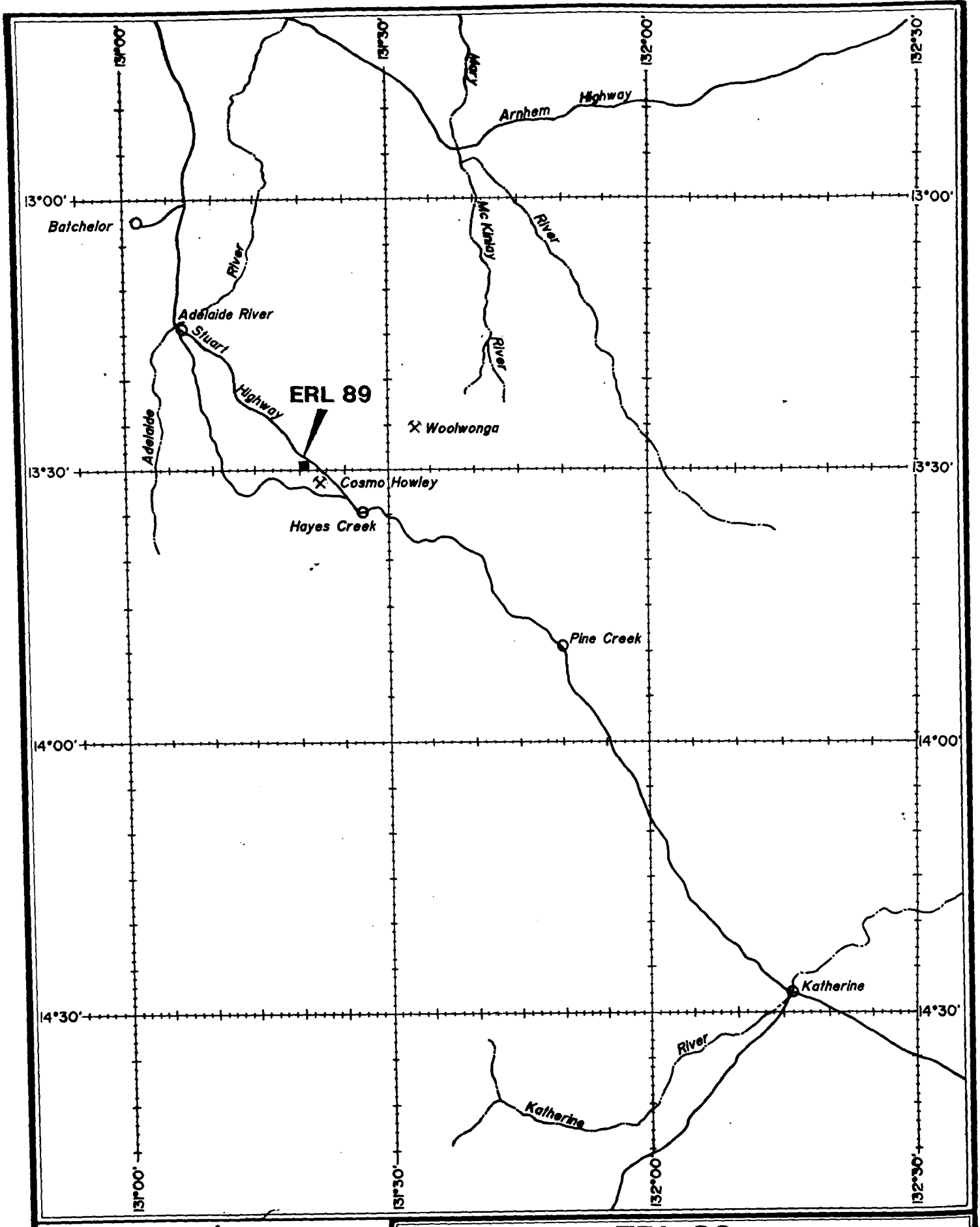
ERL89 is situated approximately 160km south-southeast of Darwin and 5km northwest of the Cosmo Howley Gold Mine (Figure 1). The licence was acquired from Northern Gold NL early in 1991. Geologically the area covers the prospective Howley Anticline.

Previous exploration work conducted by Northern Gold has included the collection of 860 geochemical samples and a total of 65 RC drill holes for 4,848m. The work has concentrated on the South Ridge prospect, a 2km long mineralized zone coincident with the Howley Anticlinal axis. A geologically inferred resource of 204,000t at 2.4g/t Au has been calculated by Northern Gold, however Dominion considers the drill data insufficient for the calculation of a resource.

Exploration work conducted by Dominion during the period 19.9.91 to 18.9.92 has included 3.95km of gridding and detailed mapping of the South Ridge zone. Integration of the mapping with previous work completed by Northern Gold has identified at least two new target areas.

Expenditure for the year amounted to $23,000. This figure was significantly less than the set covenant of $139,000 due to a redirection of funds to the development of the adjacent Big Howley resource. An application for variation/waiver of expenditure covenant has been lodged.

Work planned for the forthcoming year will include infill geochemical sampling, RAB drilling, and contingency RC drilling. An expenditure of $40,000 is proposed.



ERL 89
TENEMENT LOCATION

PROJECT	N.T. REGIONAL			STATE	N.T.
ORIGINATOR	S.L.	Date	9/92	DRAWN R.L.	Date 9/92
SCALE	1:1000000	FIGURE No:	1	PLAN No:	2A-T80

Dominion Mining Limited

2. INTRODUCTION

2.1 Location and Access

ERL89 is located approximately 160km south-southeast of Darwin, 40km southeast of Adelaide River and 5km northwest of Dominion Mining's Cosmo Howley Gold Mine (see Figure 1). Access is available via all weather dirt tracks from both new and old Stuart Highways and also from Cosmo and Chinese Howley Mines.

ERL89 is included in Dominion Mining's Big Howley Project area and is situated near the southern margins of the Batchelor 1:100,000 Geology Sheet (No. 5171) and the Burnside 1:50,000 Topographic Sheet (No. 5171/2) within the Pine Creek 1:250,000 Sheet area (SD52/08).

2.2 Tenure

ERL89 was granted to Northern Gold on 24th September 1989 for a period of five years. The licence covers 325 hectares and was previously held by Northern Gold as part of EL4226.

Dominion Mining Ltd acquired the property as part of a regional package purchased from Northern Gold on February 15,1991, transfer was effected on May 7, 1991.

An expenditure covenant of $139,000 was set for the third year of tenure, this figure being based on a 2,500m RC drill program at South Ridge. An application for variation/waiver of this expenditure covenant was lodged with the NTDME, September 9, 1992. The proposed expenditure has been redirected to development of the adjacent Big Howley resource.

131°21'

131°22'

13°29'

1804m 90°

1804.06m 90°01'

142.4m 356°30'

485m 2°00'

374.4m 1°51'

17m 270°

ERL 89
324.8ha

MLN 1053
365.2ha

1844.2m 180°

1844m 0°01'

1843.95m 180°01'

963.2m 360°

200m 232°22'

200m 52°22'

496.9m 322°22'

400m 142°22'

MLN 892
6 ha

342.7m 322°22'

400m 142°22'

1035.2m 270°

200m 232°22'

517.9m 270°

517.9m 90°01'

303.04m 322°22'

400m 142°22'

MLN 891
6 ha

400m 322°22'

200m 232°22'

200m 52°22'

30.48m 277°47'30"

200m 232°26'30"

400m 322°26'30"

200m 232°26'30"

324.8m 180°03'30"

398.27m 270°27'30"

14.97m 179°48'

1232.15m 269°56'30"

29.5m 121°08'

13°30'

131°22'

13°29'

Dominion Mining Limited

PROJECT: BIG HOWLEY

PROSPECT: N.T.

BIG HOWLEY TENEMENTS

0 100 200 400 600 800 m

ORIGINATOR: N.B.

Date: 11/91

SCALE: 1:10000

DRAWN: R.L.

PLATE Nº: FIGURE 2

PLAN Nº: -2H-T6

Details of tenure are summarised in Table 2.2A below:

TABLE 2.2A
ERL89 TENEMENT SUMMARY

TENE NUMBER	DGO	OPER	GRANTED	TERM YEARS	EXPIRES	AREA HA /BLOCKS	ANNUAL RENT	EXPEND COVENANT	REDUC DUE	REPORT PERIOD END/DUE
ERL 89	100	DGO	19.09.89	5	18.09.94	324.8ha	3250	139,000*	NA	18.9.92/18.10.92

* Application for Variation/Waiver lodged September 9, 1992

3. GEOLOGY

3.1 Regional Geology

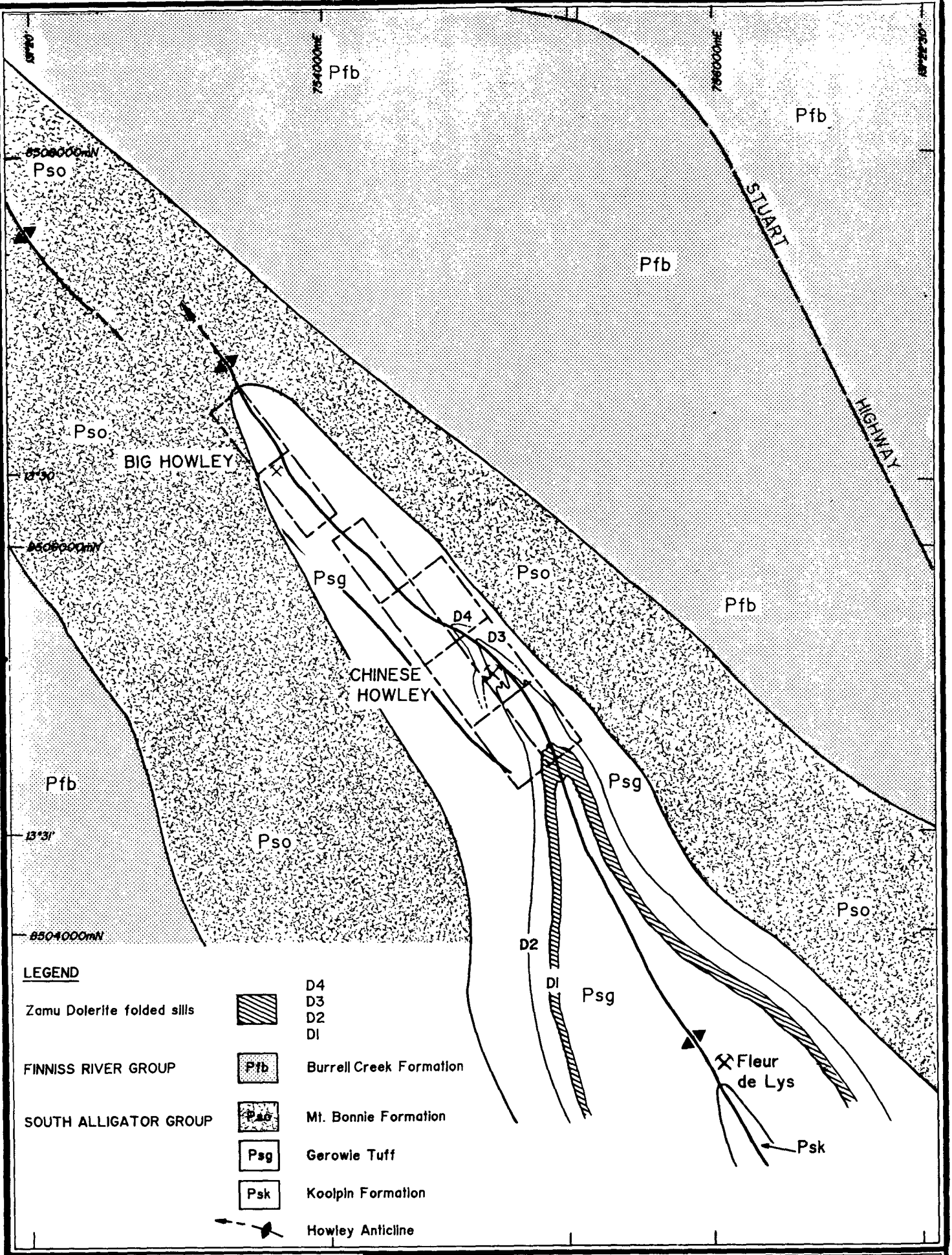
Regionally, ERL89 lies within the Pine Creek Geosyncline, a tightly folded sequence of Lower Proterozoic pelitic to psammitic and tuffaceous sediments, intruded by pre-orogenic dolerite sills and syn to post orogenic granitoids. Greenschist facies metamorphism prevails throughout the central area of the Pine Creek Geosyncline with an increase to amphibolite facies towards the granitic contacts of the basin.

ERL89 is centred on the Howley Anticline, a complex regional northwest trending structure which hosts a number of gold deposits including the Chinese and Big Howley deposits and the major Cosmo Howley deposit to the south. Simplified geology of the area is illustrated in Figure 3.

3.2 Local Geology

The Howley Anticline dominates the geology of ERL89 and provides the principal focus of exploration activities. The South Ridge mineralized zone is coincident with the anticlinal axis which trends northwest through ERL89 from immediately west of Big Howley.

Within the licence area the anticline shows a generally flat to southerly plunge, although on a local scale there is evidence of a northerly plunge in some areas. The Howley Anticline is typically isoclinal and moderately overturned to the east with axial planar cleavage dipping steeply to the west. Bedding dips 50°-70° west on the western limb and 70° east to subvertical on the eastern limb.



SIMPLIFIED SOLID GEOLOGY

PROJECT CHINESE/BIG HOWLEY			STATE N.T.
ORIGINATOR SPR	Date Dec. '90	DRAWN C.S.D.S.	Date Dec. '90
SCALE See Scale Bar	FIGURE No: 3		PLAN No: 2F-G38

Dominion Mining Limited

3.2 Local Geology (Cont'd)

The licence area is covered by sediments of the Mt. Bonnie Formation (Figure 4) consisting of variably carbonaceous mudstone, siltstone, greywacke and rare chert, tuffaceous siltstone and quartz conglomerate.

The South Ridge mineralized zone can be locally subdivided into a lower carbonaceous mudstone unit, a middle interbedded greywacke, siltstone, mudstone unit, and an upper carbonaceous mudstone unit. Quartz stockworking is best developed in the middle greywacke predominant unit. A zone of copper workings is associated with the upper carbonaceous mudstone unit.

3.3 Mineralization and Veining

Gold mineralization along the Howley Anticline is generally associated with quartz vein stockworking and arsenopyrite ± pyrite mineralization, and is usually located within or adjacent to the anticlinal hinge zone, as is the case at South Ridge. Arsenopyrite can occur within the veining or as selvedges adjacent to the vein wall. Arsenopyrite veinlets and disseminated arsenopyrite may also occur in association with gold mineralization.

The predominant trend of mineralized quartz veining within stockwork zones is approximately grid north (312° Magnetic) and subvertically dipping.

Copper workings in the upper mudstone unit are often associated with cross-cutting milky white quartz veins which can form the matrix to brecciated fragments of host rock. Malachite and minor azurite are the main copper minerals.

STRATIGRAPHIC COLUMN

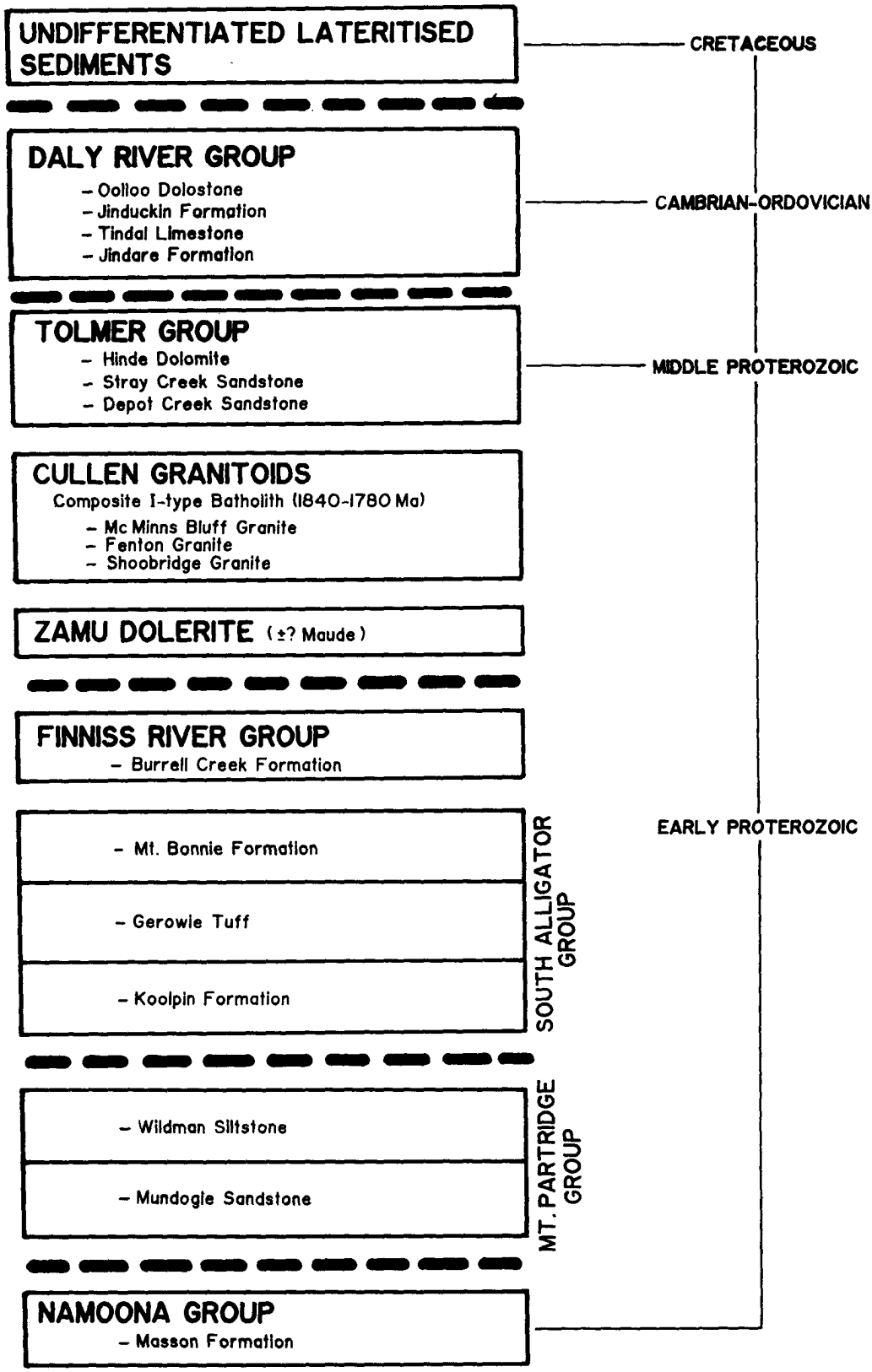


FIGURE 4

CULLEN MINERAL FIELD
STRATIGRAPHIC RELATIONS

PROJECT			STATE N.T.
ORIGINATOR F.F.	Date 5/91	DRAWN R.L.	Date 5/91
SCALE			PLAN No: 2A - G100

Dominion Mining Limited

4. PREVIOUS EXPLORATION

Early exploration work in the area was carried out by Eupene Exploration Enterprises for Hunter Resource.

Former EL4226 covered the area currently comprising ERL89, MLN1053 and other tenements in the Chinese Howley area. Hard rock exploration completed by Eupene Exploration included:

- Stream sediment sampling, 132 samples
- Rock chip/scree sampling, 142 samples
- Costeaning (details unavailable)

This work was sufficient to outline co-incident Au, As and Cu anomalies to the west of Big Howley in the area now known as South Ridge.

During the late 1980's EL4226 came under the control of Northern Gold NL. Metana Minerals carried out alluvial exploration under tribute agreement with Northern Gold. Hard rock exploration completed by Northern Gold on ERL89 has been documented in reports by McKenzie (1988) and Partington and Stokes (1990). Below is a summary of the main activities undertaken.

4.1 Gridding

A total of 1.5 line kilometres of baseline was established at 50m intervals. A further 5.5km of crossline gridding was emplaced to aid mapping and drill hole location. All gridding was completed by Qasco Northern Surveys.

4.2 Aerial Surveys

An airborne geophysical survey was carried out by Kevron Geophysics Pty Ltd as part of a more regional survey. The survey utilized total magnetic field intensity and radiometrics (total count, K, U and Th). Structure and stratigraphy can be interpreted through the use of marker magnetic high units, namely Zamu Dolerite sills and Koolpin Formation. Radiometrics clearly identify granitoids in the region. Results have not been made available by Northern Gold.

4.3 Mapping

Mapping of old workings and pre-existing costeans on the western limb of the Howley Anticline was carried out at 1:5000 scale.

4.4 Soil Geochemistry

A total of 860 BLEG samples were collected on 5 traverse lines running east-west across the tenement. Samples were collected on a 400 x 10m grid spacing, and composited over 50m intervals.

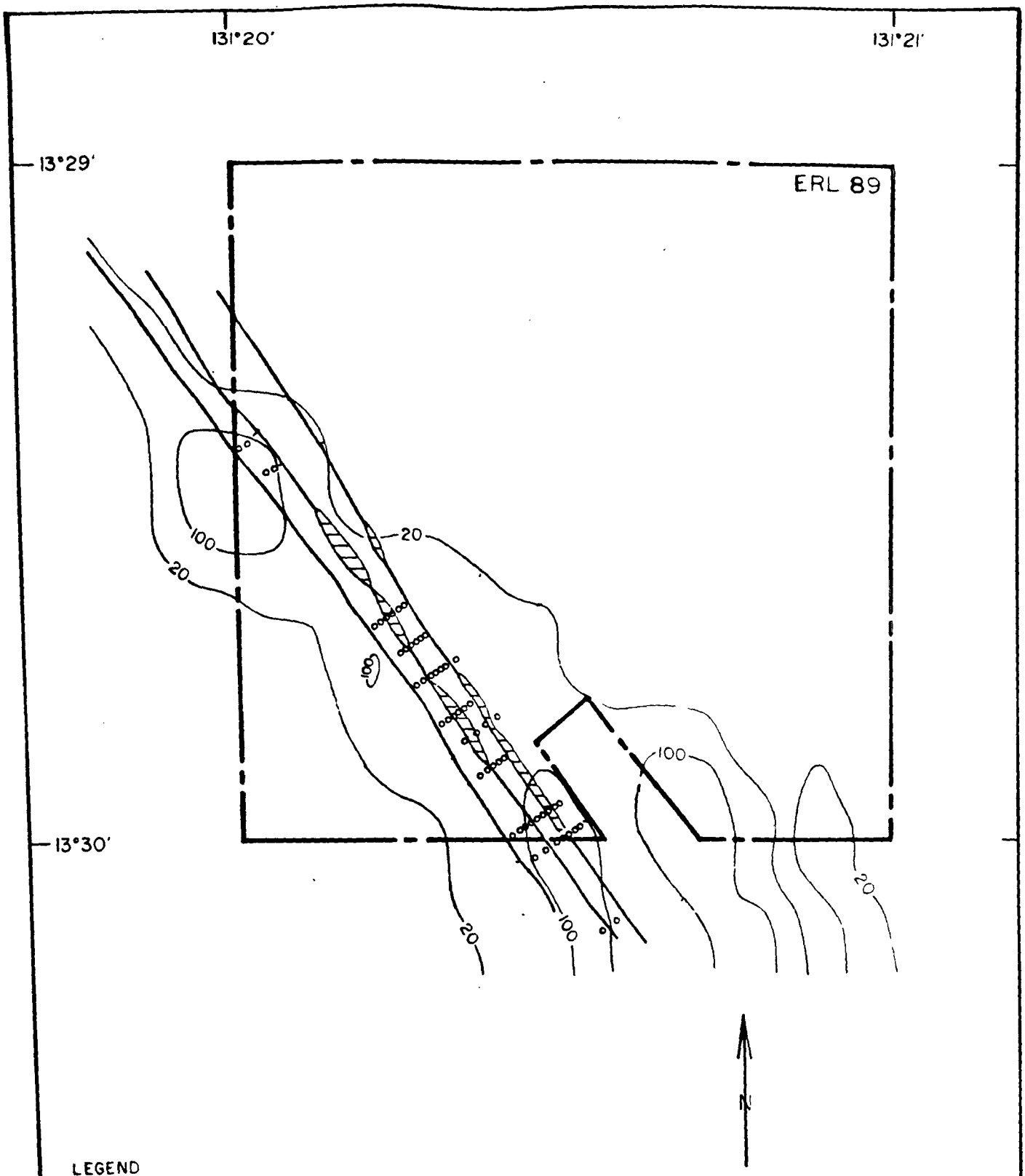
Results (Figure 5) reveal a strong north westerly trending anomalous zone to the north and west of the Big Howley deposit. A maximum value of 245.9ppb gold was recorded in this zone.

A weaker less distinct anomalous zone occurs on the eastern margin of the tenement and trends almost due north-south. This zone recorded a maximum value of 135ppb Au.

The main anomalous zone corresponds to the Howley Anticlinal axis in the area now known as South Ridge. The origin and significance of the less distinct zone to the east is not certain.

4.5 RC Drilling

A total of 65 RC holes have been drilled into the South Ridge anomalous zone on ERL89 for 4848m. Drill holes NGRC4 and NGRC6-29 were completed in March and April of 1988, the remaining 37 holes - NGRC36-72, were completed in June of 1990. Gaps in the hole number sequence are due to holes drilled on nearby Chinese Howley tenements. Best mineralized intercepts are recorded below in Table 4.5A. Figure 5 illustrates drill hole locations in relation to soil geochemistry.



LEGEND

- Au soil contour (ppb) - from BLEG sampling
- RC drillhole
- Quartz stockwork
- Shear zone

DOMINION MINING LIMITED

ERL 89
DRILL HOLE LOCATIONS AND SOIL ANOMALIES

COMPILED BY	DATE	SCALE
	JAN 1990	1 : 5 000

FIG. No: 5 PLAN NO: 2H-D5

ERL89 SOUTH RIDGE
TABLE 4.5A
RC DRILL HOLE SIGNIFICANT MINERALIZATION SUMMARY

HOLE NO	CO-ORDS (NORTHERN GOLD GRID)	AZIMUTH/INCL.	TOTAL DEPTH	MINERALIZATION
NGRC11	51127.1N 44939.2E	090/60°	91m	27-29m: 2m @ 3.06
NGRC13	51499.9N 44919.7E	090/60°	100m	64-65m: 1m @ 10.41
NGRC16	51500.5N 45041.1E	090/60°	102m	59-60m: 1m @ 17.79
NGRC22	51702.3N 44928.7E	090/60°	100m	18-22m: 4m @ 4.54
NGRC23	51123.2N 45038.9E	090/60°	100m	72-74m: 2m @ 8.74
NGRC24	51126.9N 45061.4E	090/60°	80m	21-24m: 3m @ 2.99
NGRC38	51199.53N 45005.24E	090/45°	60m	5-8m: 3m @ 2.07
NGRC39	51199.62N 44986.10E	090/45°	60m	38-39m: 1m @ 10.40
NGRC41	51,201.77N 44948.52E	090/45°	60m	27-28m: 1m @ 7.15
NGRC53	51401.62N 44924.89E	090/45°	60m	49-53m: 4m @ 1.55
NGRC62	51799.84N 44933.72E	090/45°	60m	13-14m: 1m @ 22.8
NGRC66	51802.41N 45009.16E	090/45°	60m	20-21m: 1m @ 6.59
NGRC68	51901.92N 44971.38E	090/45°	60m	26-27m: 1m @ 5.00 30-32m: 2m @ 11.50 43-44m: 1m @ 11.0

Note: All results listed greater than 5.00 gram x metres

4.6 Resource Calculation

A resource calculation based on all RC drilling was carried out by Northern Gold in June 1990. Drill hole data over a 2000m strike length was incorporated. Sectional spacing varies up to 120m and lateral strike continuity of ore zones between sections was assumed. Using a 1.5 g/t Au cut-off and an S.G. of 2.4t/m^3, an inferred resource figure of 204,000t @ 2.4 g/t was calculated down to 40m vertical depth.

4.6 Resource Calculation (Cont'd)

It should be noted that this resource figure is based on relatively sparse drilling of narrow sub-economic mineralized intervals with doubtful strike continuity and as such, should be viewed critically.

5. EXPLORATION COMPLETED 19.9.91 - 18.9.92

Exploration work conducted by Dominion on ERL89 during year 3 of tenure has included gridding and mapping over the South Ridge mineralized zone.

5.1 Gridding

A total of 3.95km of gridding at 50m spacing was completed at South Ridge by contract surveyor Paul Dornbusch. This gridding comprised a series of crosslines off the Northern Gold baseline to fill gaps in the existing grid coverage to enable detailed geological mapping and infill soil geochemistry. A list of the new gridding is given below.

51250N	44800E - 45100E	300m
51600N	44750E - 45250E	500m
51700N	44750E - 44900E	150m
51800N	44750E - 44900E	150m
51900N	44750E - 45150E	400m
52000N	44750E - 45150E	400m
52100N	44750E - 45150E	400m
52200N	44750E - 45150E	400m
52300N	44750E - 45000E	250m
52400N	44750E - 44900E	
	& 45000E - 45150E	300m
52500N	44750E - 44850E	
	& 45000E - 45150E	300m
52600N	44750E - 45150E	400m
	TOTAL	**3,950m**

5.2 Mapping

Detailed mapping of the South Ridge zone was conducted at 1:500 and 1:1000 scales. Three sheets (Plates 1-3) cover the area between 50800N and 52800N. Mapping has enabled the subdivision of stratigraphy discussed in section 3.2 of this report, and has also identified that the greywacke units contain the best stockwork development (although not necessarily the best mineralization).

6. EXPENDITURE

ERL 89 EXPENDITURE 19/9/91 - 18/9/92

Item	Cost $
Survey and Gridding	2,000
Legal	492
Equipment	48
Salaries and Wages	12,482
Travel and Accommodation	484
Vehicles	1,161
Drafting and Computing	3,724
Camp & Field Supplies/Consumables	262
Darwin Office	486
Administration	1,861
TOTAL	**23,000**

The expenditure covenant for this period had been set at $139,000 based on a proposal for 2500m of RC drilling. Due to a decision to expedite mine development of the adjacent Big Howley resource, this program was deferred in favour of infill drilling at Big Howley.

An application for variation/waiver of expenditure covenant was lodged with the NTDME 9.9.92.

7. CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Geochemical sampling and RC drilling at the South Ridge prospect on ERL89 have identified a mineralized zone over a 2000m strike extent. Narrow mineralized intercepts have been recorded in the drilling on widely spaced sections, however no consistent economically prospective mineralization has been outlined to date.

A review of the Northern Gold data coupled with the recently completed detailed geological mapping has indicated at least two new target zones. An infill geochemical sampling program comprising approximately 110 samples has already been planned and implementation of this program is expected in the near future. Plans for a RAB drilling program are also underway for the fourth year of tenure. It is envisaged that up to 1000m of RAB will be conducted at South Ridge. Dependant upon RAB results, a contingency budget for 500m of RC drilling is recommended to test best RAB intercepts.

Total expenditure for the forthcoming year is expected to be in the range $40,000 - $50,000.

Due to requests from Operations at Cosmo Howley for additional waste dump sites at Big Howley, it is expected that application for the conversion of ERL89 to a Mineral Lease will be made in the near future.

This conversion will allow development of the adjacent Big Howley resource to proceed.

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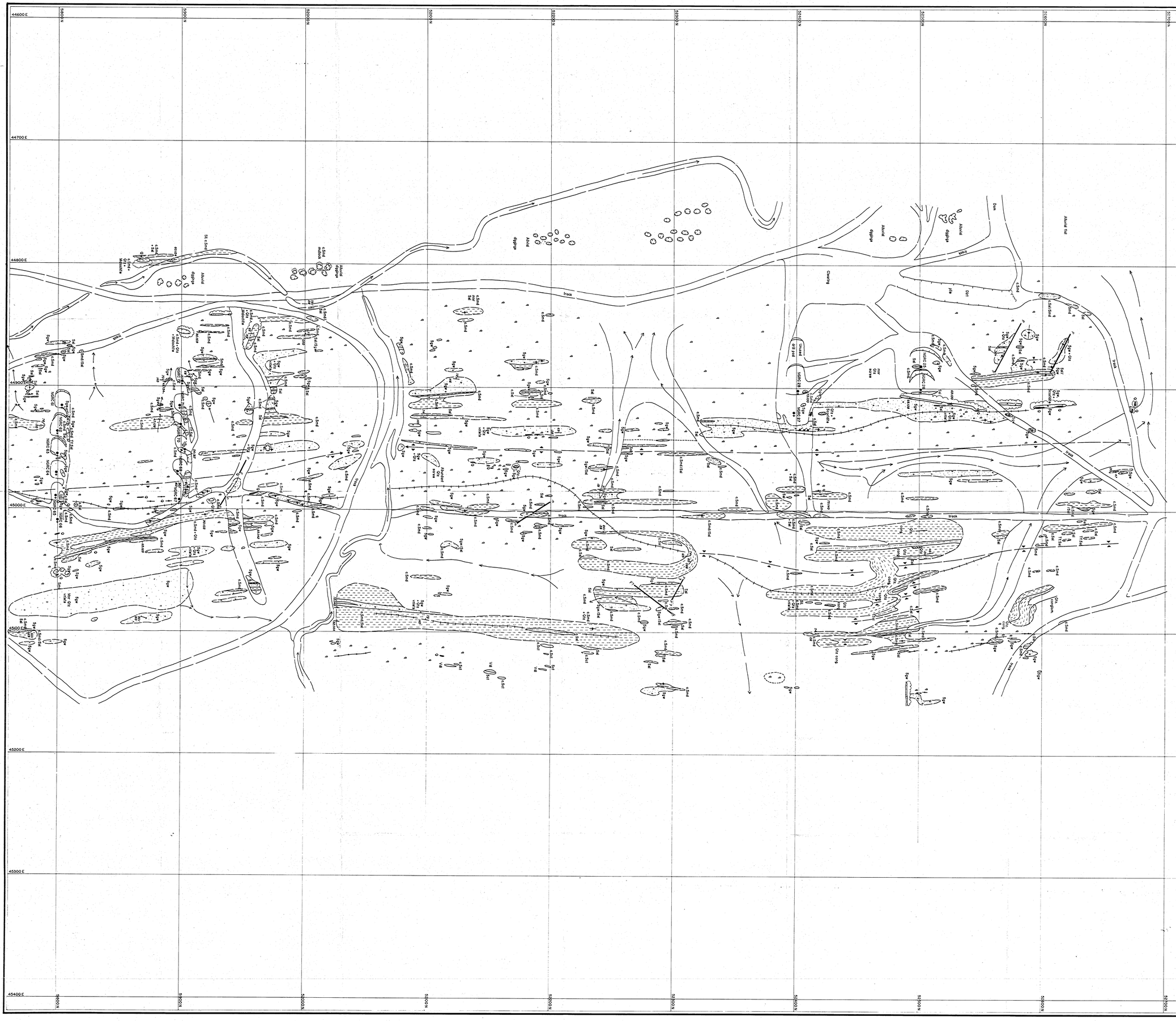

Dominion Mining Limited

PROJECT: BIG HOWLEY

PROSPECT: SOUTH RIDGE | N.T.

OUTCROP GEOLOGY

SHEET 1

CR92/595

0 10 20 40 60 80 metres

ORIGINATOR: P.R.		SCALE: 1:1000	
Date: 10/92		DRAWN: R.L.	Date: 10/92
REVISION:	Date:	PLATE Nº:	1
REVISION:	Date:	PLAN Nº:	2H-G15

STRATIGRAPHY

Qa Unconsolidated alluvial sand, silt and clay

Clv Undifferentiated colluvium and soil

Pdz ZAMU DOLERITE
Quartz-actinolite dolerite ± tourmaline
Generally medium to coarse grained

Pfb BURRELL CREEK FORMATION
Fine to coarse greywacke, phyllite, slate, siltstone and shale; minor quartz sandstone, quartz pebble conglomerate and calcareous "tombstone" greywacke

Pso MT. BONNIE FORMATION
Thin to medium bedded dominantly coarse grained turbidite (greywacke, siltstone and mudstone) and carbonaceous mudstone
Minor chert and siliceous tuffaceous siltstone

Psgu UPPER GEROWIE TUFF
Siliceous tuff, tuffaceous mudstone, very minor impure chert: variably thin to medium bedded

LEGEND

- Geological boundary, definite
- Geological boundary, approximate
- Geological boundary, inferred
- Colluvium scree contact
- Fine quartz veinlets/stockwork
- Quartz vein/reef
- Syncline axis, major/minor
- Anticline axis, major/minor
- Faulted anticline
- Fault
- Inferred fault
- Bedding, strike and dip
- Cleavage, strike and dip
- Jointing, strike and dip/quartz filled
- Veining, strike and dip/orientation undefined
- S^0 Bedding
- S^1, S^2 Cleavage } Structural deformation
- J^1, J^2, J^3 Jointing
- Trend direction
- Embankment, cleared area or cutting
- Shaft
- Pit
- Drill hole
- Rock chip sample and result (Au ≥ As, Cu, Pb, Zn, U ppm)
- Float/scree sample and result (Au ≥ As, Cu, Pb, Zn, U ppm)
- Drill hole intersection (surface trace)
- Ridge crest
- Costean / composite rock chip sample and result (Au ≥ As, Cu, Pb, Zn, U ppm)
- Shear or breccia zone
- Quartz stockwork zone
- Quartz scree area
- Ore zone

ABBREVIATIONS

bd	bedded
c	with
c	carbonaceous
dom	dominantly
int.	interbedded
lm.	laminated
Vlp	lamprophyre
LCV	lithological contact vein
lm.b.	laminated bedding
mass	massive
me	medium
md.b.	medium bedded
mnr	minor
occ	occasional
qtz; q, Q	quartz scree / boulders
CHT	chert
Sgw	greywacke
si	siliceous / silicified
Smd	mudstone
Sst	siltstone
Stb	turbidite
Scf	tuff
SV	sub vertical
tf	tuffaceous
tk.b.	thick bedded
Vd	dolerite
Vdr	diorite
vert.	vertical
wth	weathered

LITHOLOGY

Alluvium / Colluvium
Undifferentiated Soil
Chert
Dolerite
Greywacke
Lamprophyre
Mudstone
Siltstone
Conglomerate
Turbidite

SHEET INDEX

Howley Line
South Ridge

6 SCALE 1:500 | 5 SCALE 1:500 | 4 SCALE 1:500 | 3 SCALE 1:500 | 2 SCALE 1:1000

Grid north
3°36'04"
True north
Mag. north

Dominion Mining Limited

PROJECT: BIG HOWLEY

PROSPECT: SOUTH RIDGE | N.T.

OUTCROP GEOLOGY

SHEET 2

CR92/595

0 5 10 20 30 40 metres

ORIGINATOR: P.R. | SCALE: 1:500

Date: 10/92 | DRAWN: R.L. Date: 10/92

REVISION: Date: | PLATE Nº: 2

REVISION: Date: | PLAN Nº: 2H-G16

STRATIGRAPHY

Qa Unconsolidated alluvial sand, silt and clay

Clv Undifferentiated colluvium and soil

Pdz ZAMU DOLERITE
Quartz-actinolite dolerite ± tourmaline
Generally medium to coarse grained

Pfb BURRELL CREEK FORMATION
Fine to coarse greywacke, phyllite, slate, siltstone and shale; minor quartz sandstone, quartz pebble conglomerate and calcareous "tombstone" greywacke

Pso MT. BONNIE FORMATION
Thin to medium bedded dominantly coarse grained turbidite (greywacke, siltstone and mudstone) and carbonaceous mudstone
Minor chert and siliceous tuffaceous siltstone

Psgu UPPER GENOWIE TUFF
Siliceous tuff, tuffaceous mudstone, very minor impure chert: variably thin to medium bedded

LEGEND

- Geological boundary, definite
- Geological boundary, approximate
- Geological boundary, inferred
- Colluvium scree contact
- Fine quartz veinlets/stockwork
- Quartz vein/reef
- Syncline axis, major/minor
- Anticline axis, major/minor
- Faulted anticline
- Fault
- Inferred fault
- Bedding, strike and dip
- Cleavage, strike and dip
- Jointing, strike and dip/quartz filled
- Veining, strike and dip/orientation undefined
- Bedding
- Cleavage
- Jointing
- Structural deformation
- Trend direction
- Embankment, cleared area or cutting
- Shaft
- Pit
- Drill hole
- Rock chip sample and result (Au ≥ As, Cu, Pb, Zn, U ppm)
- Float/scree sample and result (Au ≥ As, Cu, Pb, Zn, U ppm)
- Drill hole intersection (surface trace)
- Ridge crest
- Costean / composite rock chip sample and result (Au ≥ As, Cu, Pb, Zn, U ppm)
- Shear or breccia zone
- Quartz stockwork zone
- Quartz scree area
- Ore zone

ABBREVIATIONS

bd	bedded
c	with
carb	carbonaceous
dom	dominantly
int.	interbedded
lam	laminated
Vlp	lamprophyre
LCV	lithological contact vein
lm.b.	laminated bedding
mass	massive
me	medium
md.b.	medium bedded
mor	minor
occ	occasional
qfz.s.q	quartz scree / boulders
Cht	chert
Sgw	greywacke
si	siliceous / silicified
Smd	mudstone
Ssi	siltstone
Stb	turbidite
Sct	tuff
SV	sub vertical
tf	tuffaceous
tk.b.	thick bedded
Vdi	dolerite
Vdr	diorite
vert.	vertical
wth	weathered

LITHOLOGY

Alluvium / Colluvium
Undifferentiated Soil
Chert
Dolerite
Greywacke
Lamprophyre
Mudstone
Siltstone
Conglomerate
Turbidite

SHEET INDEX

Howley Line
South Ridge

6 SCALE 1:500 | 5 SCALE 1:500 | 4 SCALE 1:500 | 3 SCALE 1:500 | 2 SCALE 1:500 | 1 SCALE 1:1000

Grid north
36°04'
4°
True north
Mag. north

CR92/595

Dominion Mining Limited

PROJECT: BIG HOWLEY

PROSPECT: SOUTH RIDGE | N.T.

OUTCROP GEOLOGY

SHEET 3

0 5 10 20 30 40 metres

ORIGINATOR: P.R.	SCALE: 1:500
Date: 10/92	DRAWN: R.L. Date: 10/92
REVISION: Date:	PLATE Nº: 3
REVISION: Date:	PLAN Nº: 2H-G17

STRATIGRAPHY

Qa Unconsolidated alluvial sand, silt and clay

Clv Undifferentiated colluvium and soil

Pdz ZAMU DOLERITE
Quartz-actinolite dolerite ± tourmaline
Generaly medium to coarse grained

Pfb BURRELL CREEK FORMATION
Fine to coarse greywacke, phyllite, siche, siltstone and shale, minor quartz sandstone, quartz pebble conglomerate and calcareous "lombstone" greywacke

Pso MT. BONNIE FORMATION
Thin to medium bedded dominantly coarse grained turbidite (greywacke, siltstone and mudstone) and carbonaceous mudstone
Minor chert and siliceous tuffaceous siltstone

Psgu UPPER GEROWIE TUFF
Siliceous tuff, tuffaceous mudstone, very minor impure chert: variably thin to medium bedded

LEGEND

- Geological boundary, definite
- Geological boundary, approximate
- Geological boundary, inferred
- Colluvium scree contact
- Fine quartz veinlets/stockwork
- Quartz vein/reef
- Syncline axis, major/minor
- Anticline axis, major/minor
- Faulted anticline
- Fault
- Inferred fault
- Bedding, strike and dip
- Cleavage, strike and dip
- Jointing, strike and dip/quartz filled
- Veining, strike and dip/orientation undefined
- Bedding
- Cleavage
- Jointing
- Structural deformation
- Trend direction
- Embankment, cleared area or cutting
- Shaft
- Pit
- Drill hole
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4°
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Mag. north