

Kiana Projects Pty Ltd

*Annual Technical Report 2006-2007
For
Exploration Licence 23639 (Kiana Project)*

*Wallhallow (SE5307) 1:250,000 sheet, Kilgour (6063) and Lancewood
(6163) 1:100,000 sheets*

Northern Territory, Australia

For the period 5th March 2006 to 4th March 2007.

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Compilation of work undertaken by D.W.Milton
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2nd April 2007.

Distribution: Kiana Projects Pty Ltd
NT Department of Primary Industry, Fisheries and Mines.

Abstract

EL23639 (Kiana Project), which covers an area of about 529km² on the Wallhallow 1:250,000 sheet in the southern section of the McArthur River Basin, is regarded as being prospective for diamond and base-metal mineralization. Diamond indicator minerals (chromite and micro-diamonds) are reported from drainages in Palaeoproterozoic folded and lightly metamorphosed rocks in the west of the tenement and less deformed Cambrian rocks overlying a Palaeoproterozoic basement in the east. In addition, four copper occurrences in Palaeoproterozoic rocks adjacent to major faults structures in the western section of EL23639 indicate potential for replacement-style base-metal mineralization.

A review of the regional geomorphological and geophysical data-sets that cover the tenement, including digital terrain, magnetics, radiometrics, gravity, ASTER and LANDSAT, each show that the tenement is transected by major NNE to NE and NW trending structures that could act as conduits to mineralizing solutions. These features delineate different geological terrains within the project area and allow field programmes to identify favorable zones with the potential to host mineralization.

A review and compilation of the open report data from the NTGS into MAPINFO GIS was undertaken during the 2005-2006 year. The detailed prospect mapping, geochemistry and geophysical data for the lease revealed several potential copper or zinc targets, particularly in the Wollorgorang Formation and Settlement Creek Volcanics. These targets were investigated during the 2006-2007 year in a recognizance, exploration and sampling trip conducted in conjunction with Hardrock Integrated Mining Solutions.

During the reporting period an application to defer the reduction of the licence area by 50% was sought from the Department. On the 28th September 2006 the Mining Registrar of the Department of Primary Industry, Fisheries and Mines - Titles Division advised Kiana Projects Pty Ltd that it had deferred the nomination of blocks to be retained for Exploration Licence 23639 for six (6) months until the 4th of March 2007. An application was lodged with the Department on the 2nd of March 2007 seeking a waiver of the reduction of the licence area for the coming year to enable further works to be undertaken.

An overview of the works undertaken during the 2006-2007 year is provided herein along with a programme of follow-up exploration planned for 2007-2008.

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1 Introduction

Exploration licence (EL) 23639, named the Kiana Project, was granted on the 5th of March 2003 and consists of 528.9km² on the Wallhallow (SE5307) 1:250,000 and the Kilgour (6063) and Lancewood (6163) 1:100,000 map sheets. On the 15th of April 2004, the tenement was transferred from Mineral Securities Ltd to Eureka Mines Ltd. On the 28th of July 2005, Eureka Mines Ltd converted to a Proprietary Company and became Eureka Mines Pty Ltd. On the 24th of October 2005, Eureka Mines Pty Ltd changed its name to Kiana Projects Pty Ltd. Kiana Projects Pty Ltd is a wholly owned subsidiary of ASX listed Eureka Energy Limited.

EL23639 is located on the North Australian Craton in the southern section of the McArthur River Basin near the northern margin of the overlapping Georgina Basin. The North Australian Craton is a region that has not undergone any major tectonic events in the past 1500MA (Palaeoproterozoic). In the region of EL23639, the Palaeoproterozoic rocks are only gently metamorphosed, folded, and faulted. Since the Proterozoic, the region has been subjected to periods of erosion and sedimentation in an intra-continental setting. In the EL23639 region, the Palaeoproterozoic rocks are overlain by unconformable deposits of Cambrian, Cretaceous and more recent deposits of soil and laterite.

The prospectivity of EL23639 was initially identified in 2002 through the regional setting. The North Australian Craton contains the only significantly diamondiferous kimberlitic rocks in Australia including the Proterozoic age, Argyle Diamond Mine which produces 40% of the Worlds diamonds and the nearby Merlin Pipes which were mined over a five-year period from 1998 to 2003 and produced both large (+100 ct) and high quality (+US\$100/ct) diamonds. In addition, the McArthur River Basin contains large base-metal (Ag-Pb-Zn) Deposits and an abundance of Cu-Pb-Zn-Ag-Ba occurrences. Further evidence for the prospectivity of the region was highlighted during 2004 by Gravity Diamonds Limited who reported the discovery of a new diamondiferous pipe in the Abner Range, 25 km north of EL23939 in public announcements to the Australian Stock Exchange. Recent copper mineralization discoveries in the adjacent Mt Isa region illustrate the potential for economic development of smaller and lower grade deposits, particularly copper oxide type deposits.

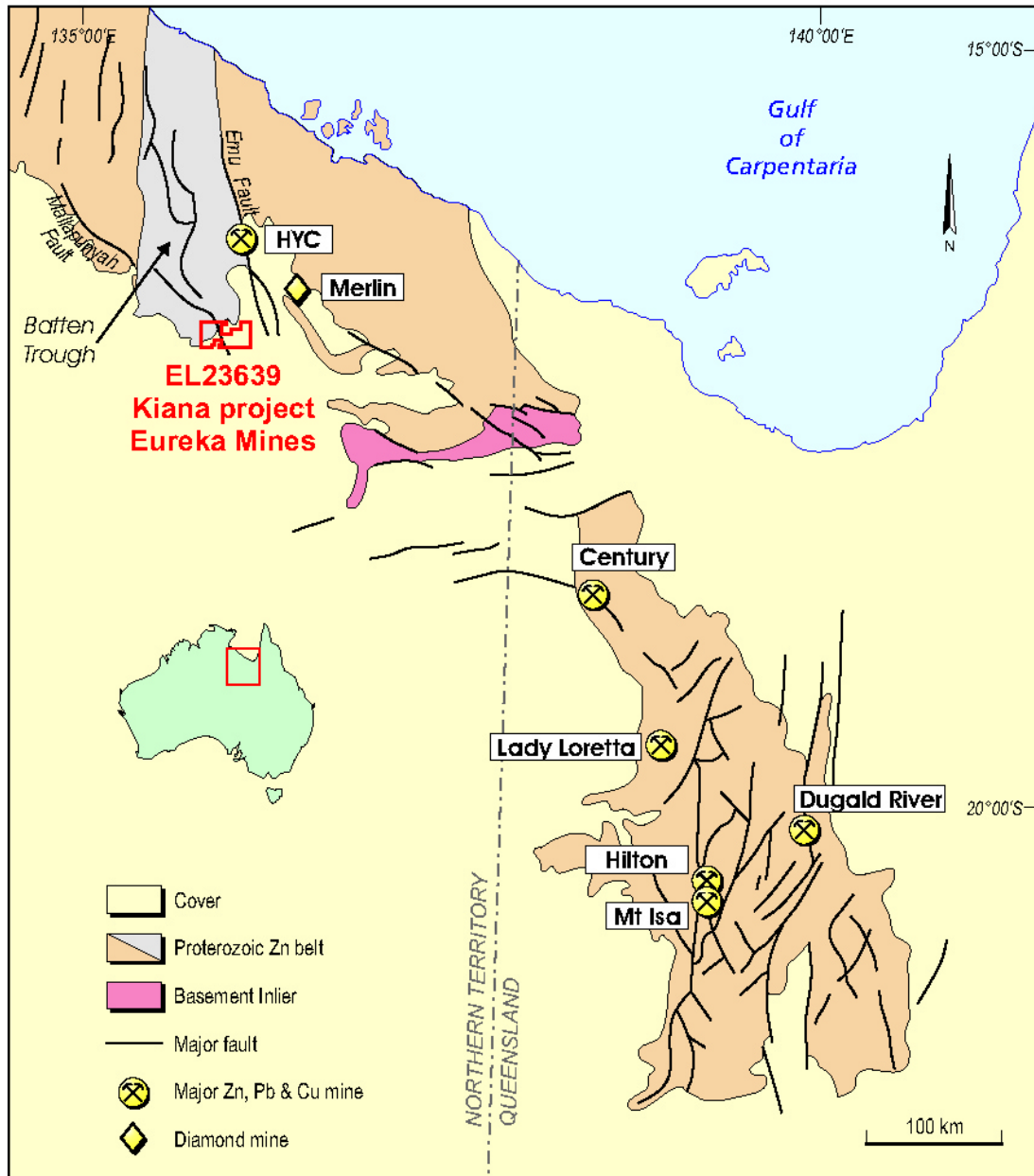


Figure 1 Regional locality map for the Kiana Project (EL23639), Northern Territory.

2 Location and Access

EL23639 is located approximately 950 km south east of Darwin and is centred on the Kiana station homestead. Access to the region is via the bituminized Tablelands Highway which link towns and grazing properties in the McArthur River area. Part of this road travels north-south approximately 7 km from the western boundary of the tenement. A road through Mallapunyah Station to Kiana Station homestead traverses part of the tenement and local station tracks provide further access. Past exploration in the region,

utilized helicopters as a rapid, low impact, method of access. The effective field season for ground based access is May to November.

Kiana Projects Pty Ltd conducted a field sampling and truthing of historical data trip on the 29th and 30th of May 2006. This programme was originally scheduled to occur in April but cyclonic rains and winds during late April and early May rendered the lease area only partly accessible. Due to helicopter availability restrictions in the area the work programme required mobilisation of a helicopter from Katherine with an overnight stay at Cape Crawford, about 70 km's NW of the lease. Samples taken during this programme were either flown back in the helicopter or returned by road freight from Cape Crawford.

3 Climate, Vegetation and Topography

The tenement is located in the subtropics with a warm dry season from May to October followed by a warm wet-season characterised by torrential tropical storms. Vegetation in the region is dominated by an open Eucalyptus woodland, extensive areas of grassland with scattered shrubs and trees and smaller areas of Eucalyptus forest.

The region has relatively little topographic relief with most elevations between 150 and 200m above sea level. Locally, the eroding northern edge of the Cambrian-age sandstones forms a retreating escarpment. Most streams in the region are tributaries of the northwards flowing Kilgour River. Streams are generally ephemeral and flow along and parallel to the main geological structures.

Exploration is often impeded during wet periods by the low regional gradients and saturation of clay-rich soils in the area which restrict vehicle movement.

4 Geology

Outcrop on the Kiana licence has the north-south folded and faulted Palaeoproterozoic rocks of the McArthur Basin (Tawalla Group and overlying McArthur Group) as a basement that is unconformably overlain by generally flat-lying Bukalara Sandstone of Cambrian age (Figure 2 and 3). In places, the Bukalara Sandstone is capped by recent deposits of soil and laterite.

In more detail, the stratigraphy of the Palaeoproterozoic rocks as mapped at 1:250,000 scale from youngest to oldest can be summarised from Plumb *et al.*, (1962) as follows.

Unit Name	Description
McArthur Group	
Tooganinie Formation	In places contains a lower member of flaggy, medium grained, sandstone, dolomitic sandstone and sandy dolomite, but elsewhere consist of a sequence of purple to grey dolomite, purple siltstone, algal dolomite, sandstone, sandy dolomite and oolitic dolomite.

Tatoola Sandstone	Flaggy purple to white, medium grained sandstone and dolomitic sandstone, siltstone and sandy dolomite.
Amelia Dolomite	Pink silty dolomite, massive dolomite and algal dolomite, fissile green siltstone and oolitic dolomite.
Mallapunyah Formation	Purple siltstone, medium grained sandstone, dolomitic sandstone, dolomite, oolitic dolomite and chert.
Tawalla Group	
Masterton Formation	Flaggy to blocky, pink to purple, medium grained sandstone, feldspathic sandstone and flaggy fine ferruginous sandstone.
Wollongorang Formation	Flaggy purple and grey dolomite, dolomitic siltstone and sandstone, sandy dolomite and ferruginous sandstone.
Settlement Creek Volcanics	Basalts, tuffs and tuffaceous sandstones.
Sly Creek Sandstone	Massive to flaggy, medium grained, ferruginous sandstone and a pink, medium grained sandstone.

Table 1 Regional Stratigraphic Table

Palaeoproterozoic rocks of the McArthur Basin represent shallow marine and fluvial sequence with inter-bedded basaltic volcanics that were deposited in a geosynclinal setting. After deposition these rocks were gently metamorphosed, folded, faulted and partially eroded.

Unconformably overlying the Palaeoproterozoic rocks is the Cambrian age, Bukalara Sandstone. This unit consists predominantly of a red-brown, thin to thick bedded, commonly feldspathic, fine to very coarse grained, quartz-rich sandstone with minor shale and conglomerate beds. Cross-bedding, ripples and slump features are common.

5 Prospectivity and Past Exploration

The Kiana exploration licence is located on the North Australian Craton and within the McArthur River Basin. The tenement is proximal to the following areas.

- a. 25km south west of the diamondiferous Merlin Kimberlites – a cluster of 14 small (less than 1 hectare) pipes that averaged about 20ct/100tonnes of high quality (+US\$100/ct) gem-diamonds with stones up to 100ct. These pipes contain highly altered rocks, capped by up to 50m of younger overburden and were discovered using detailed soil sampling and ground-based electro-magnetic surveys followed by drilling.
- b. 25 km south of the diamondiferous Abner Range breccia pipe – a small, kimberlitic breccia pipe that is reported to contain traces of diamonds. The pipe was discovered by detailed sampling, followed by mapping and drilling.
- c. 25 km south of the diamondiferous pipe recently reported by Gravity Diamonds Limited in the Abner Range. This pipe is located a few hundred metres to the

- south of the historically reported breccia pipe and was discovered by drill follow-up of an airborne gravity anomaly.
- d. 70km south of the giant McArthur River base metal deposit – with reserves reported as 125 million tonnes at 12.9% Zn, 5.6% Pb and 59g/t Ag.

The tenement has undergone some previous exploration for base metals and diamonds, with both Cu-mineralization and diamond-indicator minerals reported (Figures 2 and 3). This work was partially summarized by Ramsay (2004) and is included in this report for completeness along with the work completed in the 2005 – 06 works programme.

5.1 Ramsay, 2004 Summary

Results from past diamond exploration programmes in the region have been reported by Ashton Mining, CRA Exploration (now Rio Tinto Ltd) and Normandy. These studies delineated a major micro and macro-diamond anomaly approximately 8 km west of EL23639 and traces of chromite and micro-diamonds within the tenement (Figure 2). In total, EL23639 contains 163 drainage and loam samples that were processed for indicator mineral recovery. In total, seven (7) samples report micro-diamonds and six (6) samples report chromite. The distribution of grains on the tenement shows that drainages from both the Palaeoproterozoic rocks in the west and the Cambrian rocks in the east report traces of chromite and diamond. The distribution of grains suggests that Palaeozoic or older pipes could be present on the tenement.

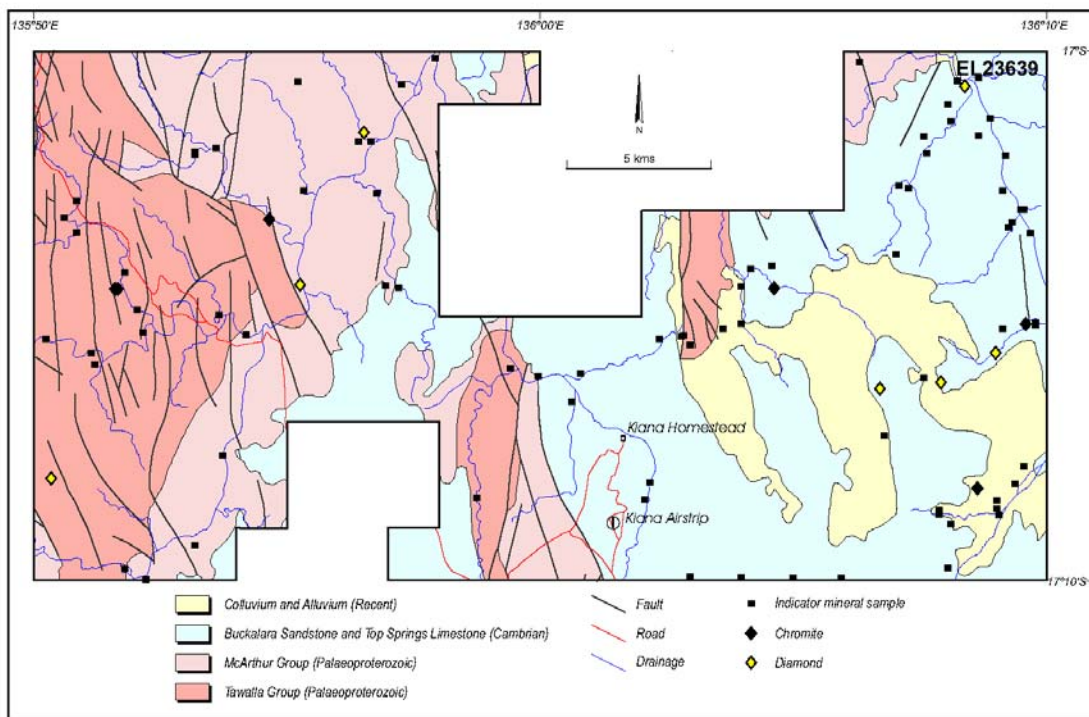


Figure 2 Summary of historical diamond-indicator mineral sample sites and results for the Kiana Project (EL23639).

Previous exploration for base-metals in the region has identified four Cu-occurrences in the Palaeoproterozoic rocks in the western section of the tenement. According to the NT mineral deposits database, three of the occurrences are classified as disseminated stratabound accumulations of Cu minerals (bornite and chalcocite or chalcopyrite with secondary bornite and chalcocite) sometimes with galena, pyrite and sphalerite. The remaining occurrence is classified as a hydrothermal Cu-deposit with open-space filling of chalcopyrite with secondary bornite and chalcocite and a gangue of calcite in a sequence of siltstone and dolomite. However, a ranking of the reported Cu values in historical drainage sampling identifies a number of areas reporting anomalous results that require follow-up assessment.

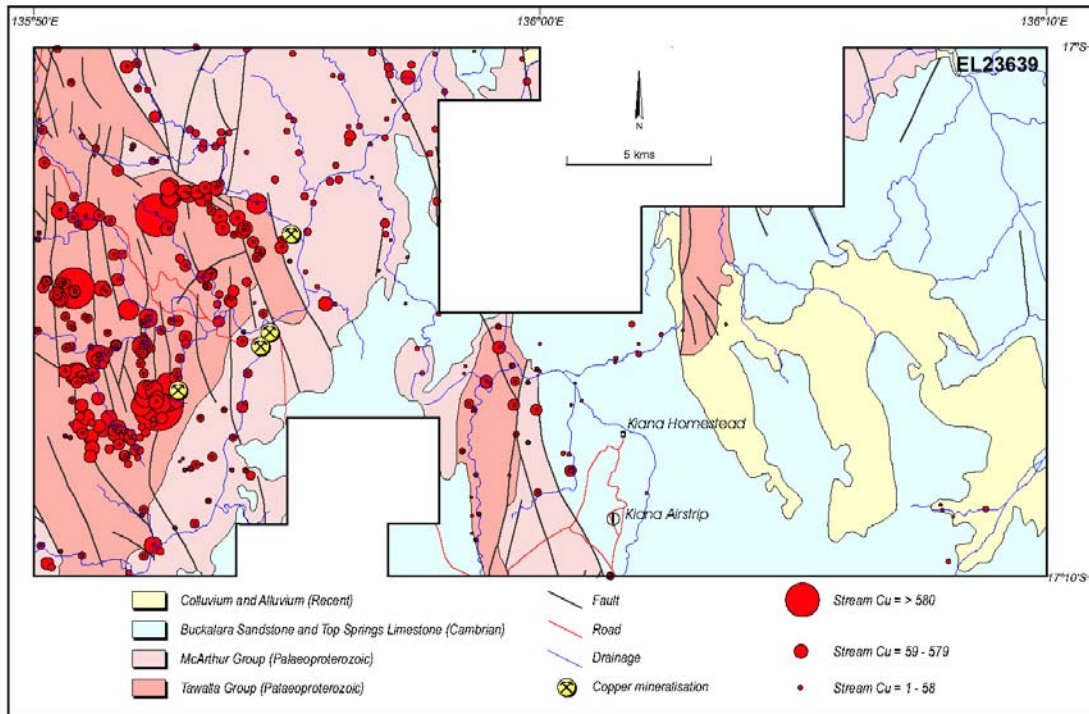


Figure 3 Summary of reported sites of copper mineralization and a ranking of the Cu results from reported drainage samples on the Kiana Project (EL23639).

5.2 Summary of 2005 – 2006 Works Programme

During 2005-2006 Kiana Projects Pty Ltd undertook work as follows in relation to the tenement:

1. Contracted Hardrock Mining Consultants Pty Ltd to;
 - a. Compile all previous exploration work that had been published or was available as open file information from the Northern Territory Geological Survey library into a common working platform, MAPINFO GIS.
 - b. Compile all files and information from previous work completed by Mineral Securities and Southern Geoscience Consultants over the prior year on behalf of Eureka Mines Pty Ltd, the previously registered owner.

This included compilations on preliminary interpretations of regional geophysical data-sets that include shuttle radar for digital terrain, airborne magnetics, radiometrics, gravity, LANDSAT and ASTER imagery over the tenement and major base-metal and diamond occurrences in the vicinity.

- c. Analyse the existing data, including archived core and provide prospect scale targets for detailed investigation.
2. Assess the potential of the lease area with respect to near surface oxide copper mineralization based on the several discoveries made in the past three years in the Mt Isa regions e.g. Universal Resources Limited, Roseby Project and Matrix Metals Limited, White Range Project.

All relevant data for the lease has been compiled from the various NTGS open file reports, registered and positioned on the GDA94 Zone 53 South coordinates.

Compilation of additional stream, soil and rock geochemical data, drilling records, detailed geological (prospect scale) mapping and geophysical survey data was undertaken. Some difficulties were experienced in locating accurately the data points. Many of the previous workers only used drainage lines to locate samples and most diagrams have no co-ordinates. Those diagrams that do have co-ordinates generally only have local grid co-ordinates that are not tied or referenced to any regional grid. It appears that the base maps have been produced from uncorrected aerial photographs and hence contain distorted drainage locations. Where possible the draping image facility of MAPINFO has been used to “stretch” the image of the map which was then used to locate the points of interest. The compilation status is summarized in Appendix A.

6 2006 – 2007 Works Programme, Results and Implications

During 2006 – 2007 (the period that is the subject of this Annual Report) Kiana Projects Pty Ltd undertook work as follows in relation to the tenement:

- 1 Contracted Hardrock Integrated Mining Solutions to;
 - a. Continue the compilation of all electronic spatial data into the common GIS format of Map Info.
 - b. Digitised geochemical soils data and conducted a geophysical data review and entered into GIS.
 - c. Identified six (6) target sites (refer Figure 4 below) for specific investigation and sampling. These targets related to the 1969 copper and zinc anomalies detected in soil sampling programmes, subsequent stream sediment programmes and potential areas of sub outcrop of the Wollorgorang Formation

- 2 Conducted a field trip on the 29th and 30th of May 2006 essentially to:
 - a. Check the veracity of previous exploration data.
 - b. Truth the base metal anomalies for copper and zinc, previously identified by the 1969 geochemical surveys associated with the Wollorgorang and Settlement Creek Volcanics Formations.
 - c. At site five (5) investigate possible reasons for the slight elevation of gold values.
 - d. Check for potential unrecognized areas of the Wollorgorang and Settlement Creek Volcanics Formations.
 - e. Take additional samples in the vicinity of the reported micro diamonds and diamond indicator mineral samples of previous works.
 - f. Evaluate the logistical issues for any future work on the lease.

- 3 The samples collected from the field trip were provided to Ultra Trace Laboratories and Diamond Recovery Services for testing with the results received and reviewed by the consulting geologist in August 2006.

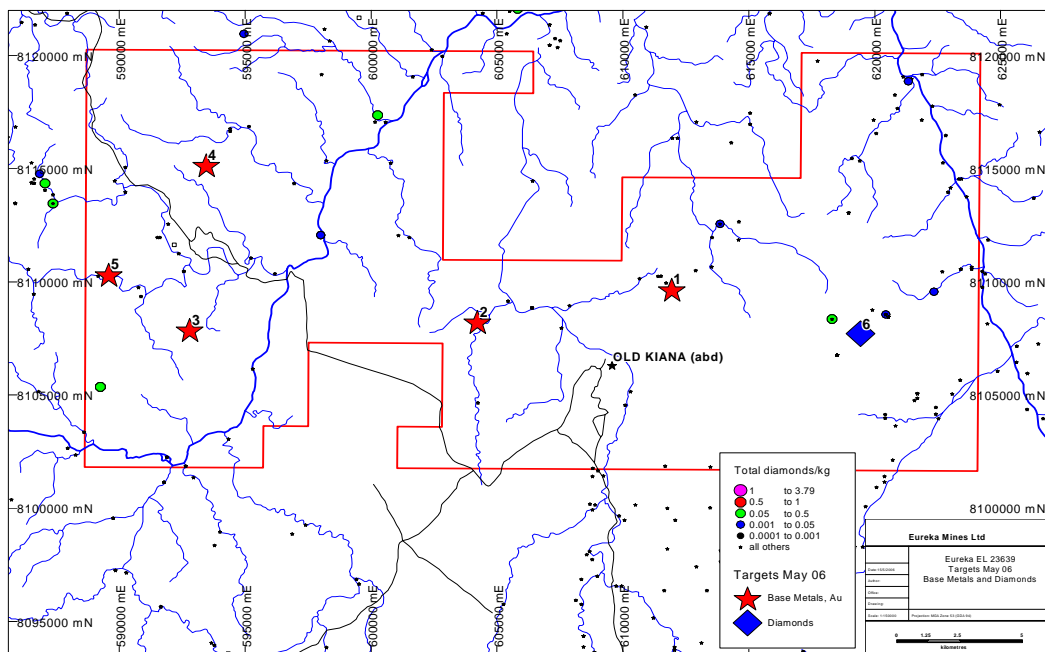


Figure 4 Locations of EL Investigations

6.1 Results

Delineated below is an expanded review of the work that was undertaken on site, the methodology and rationale utilized and the results of same.

6.1.1 Base Metals

Targets

Five (5) targets were selected for investigation with there locations shown in Figure 4. These targets are related to the 1969 copper and zinc anomalies detected in soil sampling programmes, various subsequent stream sediment programmes and potential areas of sub outcrop of the Wollorgorang Formation.

Target 1 was selected by it having a small outcrop of Wollorgorang Formation which had an adjacent high copper stream sediment result and what appeared from the regional magnetic signature to be an unrecognized southerly extension of the Wollorgorang Formation.

Target 2 was selected because the Wollorgorang Formation occurs in a tight anticline fold and is adjacent to regional NW-SE faults which are possible favourable structural positions for base metal mineralization.

Target 3 was selected due to a coincident copper, zinc anomaly and slightly elevated gold values in the area of the Wollorgorang and Settlement Creek Volcanics. The area also has local scale NS faults and weak IP anomalies. Truthing of previous soil samples was also carried out.

Target 4 was selected due to a coincident copper, zinc anomaly in the northern outcrop area of the Wollorgorang and Settlement Creek Volcanics. The area also has local scale NS faults and mapped malachite staining.

Target 5 was selected due to a coincident copper, zinc anomaly in the area of the Wollorgorang and Settlement Creek Volcanics. This target was also a possible location of diamond drill hole MN2 which was not found.

Sample Locations and Collection Methodology

Base metal investigations used three different sampling methods being rock chip, soil and stream sediment. Twenty (20) samples were taken with a sample spacing of 50 metres. At each sample location the surface was scraped clear and a minus 80 mesh sieved sample was taken. Only one stream sediment sample was taken due to the wet conditions using a small trowel from a stilled part of the stream. This sample subsequently turned out to be poor and was taken from an area close to dolstones. The soil samples were taken adjacent to a 1969 soils sample line for determining the validity of this earlier work. The results of the two programmes show similar trends and actual values.

Sample Results

All base metal samples collected were submitted to Ultra Trace Laboratories who carried out the following work:

- samples sorted and dried at 105⁰C.
- whole sample pulverized to -75u
- a sub sample was then digested in Perchloric Acid.
- the analyte was then passed into an Inductively Coupled Mass Spectrometer to determine the base metals to ppm levels.

The results of the sampling are detailed in Table 2 below.

Sample ID	Ag ppm	As ppm	Cd ppm	Co ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Comment
348627	<1	5	<1	2	8	10	7	Steam Sediment
348628	<1	5	<1	2	10	5	5	Rock Chip
348629	<1	<5	<1	<2	18	<5	3	Rock Chip
348630	<1	10	1	6	13	<5	9	Rock Chip
348631	<1	85	<1	30	325	100	248	Soil sample
348632	<1	40	1	12	120	80	250	Soil sample
348633	<1	65	1	24	154	50	383	Soil sample
348634	<1	25	<1	14	230	45	77	Soil sample
348635	<1	65	<1	26	88	55	59	Soil sample
348636	<1	25	<1	40	328	25	24	Soil sample
348637	<1	10	<1	20	119	10	41	Soil sample
348638	<1	10	<1	26	69	10	34	Soil sample
348639	<1	10	<1	4	98	15	10	Rock Chip
348640	<1	15	<1	14	69	15	27	Rock Chip
348641	<1	15	<1	4	21	10	7	Rock Chip
348642	<1	<5	<1	20	25	10	22	Rock Chip
348643	<1	5	<1	10	154	10	15	Rock Chip
348644	1	<5	<1	10	325	10	9	Rock Chip
348645	<1	10	<1	12	56	10	8	Rock Chip
348646	<1	5	<1	<2	8	5	5	Rock Chip

Table 2 Base Metal Sample Results

None of the base metal rock or soil samples are highly anomalous for base metals but are relatively comparable to the 1969 soil samples particularly for copper and zinc.

Consideration is to be given to digitizing the 1969 soil sample results supplemented by the sampling we have undertaken.

6.1.2 Gold

Targets

Only target 3 had a gold focus.

Sample Locations and Collection Methodology

Eleven (11) rock samples collected for base metals were also submitted for gold analysis. All samples were collected from outcropping rocks at the site.

Sample Results

Rock samples collected were submitted to Ultra Trace Laboratories who carried out the following work:

- samples sorted and dried at 105⁰C.
- whole sample pulverized to -75u
- a 1kg sub sample was treated with a cyanide solution in which pH was maintained by the addition of lime, continuously tumbled for 24 hours.
- Gold was then determined by Inductively Coupled Mass Spectrometry to ppb levels.

The results of the sampling are detailed in Table 3 below.

Sample ID	Target	Au ppb (1kg BLEG)	Comment
348628	1	0.2	Dolstone
348629		0.4	East of MN 1
348630		0.8	East of MN 1
348639	3	1.4	Settlement Creek Volcanics
348640	3	0.2	Settlement Creek Volcanics
348641	3	0.7	Settlement Creek Volcanics
348642	3	0.2	Settlement Creek Volcanics
348643	3	0.3	Settlement Creek Volcanics
348644	4	0.1	Settlement Creek Volcanics
348645	4	0.2	Settlement Creek Volcanics
348646	2	0.3	

Table 3 Gold Sample Results

The results do not indicate the immediate presence of gold mineralization in the materials sampled however the high erosion environment in this region is known to restrict the dispersion of gold and outcrop sampling is often the only way of determining the presence of significant mineralization. From the appearance of some of the brecciation and quartz-carbonate veining shown in outcrops in the Settlement Creek Volcanics there could be potential for gold mineralization.

6.1.3 Diamonds

Targets

One target area was selected being location 6 on Figure 4. This location is in the vicinity of previous stream gravel samples that had shown either a micro diamond or diamond indicator minerals and on a regional basis were considered anomalous.

Sample Locations and Collection Methodology

Two (2) samples were collected from rock bar traps in the streams. One stream was relatively dry allowing dry sieving while the other was still flowing and required wet sieving. The sieving was conducted using a 2mm screen. Both sites had good traps and a significant heavy mineral component was observed during sieving with about 50% of the sample being oversize gravel with the remainder being quartz sand.

Sample Results

The two (2) samples were submitted to Diamond Recovery Services who carried out the following analysis:

- samples were sterilized as a quarantine precaution.
- passed over a Wilfley table to concentrate the heavy fractions.
- each heavy fraction was then further concentrated using a heavy liquid, Tri-bromide Ethylene (TBE) at plus and minus 0.3mm fractions.
- the fractions were separated in Methylene Iodide to aid observations.
- after alkali fusion each of the fractions were then observed by an experienced mineralogist and mineral counts were completed.

The results of the sampling are detailed in Table 4 below.

Sample ID	349626	349627
Total Sample Weight	11.6 kg	10 kg
Post Wilfley Table Weight	2.655 kg	2.06 kg
TBE Conc +0.3mm	0.47 g	1.35 g
TBE Conc -0.3mm	21.95 g	2.78 g
Observed Weight	1 g	8.4 g
Micro Diamonds	Nil	Nil
Indicators	Nil	Nil
Back Ground Minerals		
Limonite	Abundant >50%	Abundant >50%
Pyrite	Trace, rare grains	Nil
Rutile	Trace, rare grains	Trace, rare grains
Zircon	Trace, rare grains	Nil
Phosphate ?	Trace, rare grains	Nil
Corundum	Nil	Trace, rare grains
Tourmaline	Nil	Trace, rare grains

Table 4 Diamond Sample Results

The diamond indicator minerals looked for are Pyrope P & E, Picro Ilmenite, Chromite (Kimberlitic, Common and Indeterminate) Olivine (Kimberlitic) and Cr Diopside with none evident in the samples taken. Consideration is to be given to the results of this work and the compilation of previous results being provided to an experienced diamond exploration geologist for further assessment and interpretation.

6.2 Expenditure

Expenditure related to EL23639 for the period 5th of March 2006 to 4th of March 2007 amounted to \$54,151.98.

7 Waiver Application

During the reporting period an application to waive the reduction of the licence area by 50% was sought from the Department. The application was lodged on the 2nd of March 2007 with a decision pending.

8 Proposed Works Programme For 2007-08

Upon sourcing and receipt of a report from a diamond exploration geologist a scoping report is to be commissioned to outline the future works to be undertaken on EL23639. Future work programmes are likely to be designed to continue to assess the base-metal, gold and diamond prospectivity of the tenement. Geologist field-work likely to be proposed may include the following:

1. Additional mapping of the Settlement Creek Volcanics given the low level mapping currently available.
2. Design of follow up sampling programme and selection of possible drill locations for base metals in the Wollorgorang Formation utilising the existing mapping which has been determined to be of a high quality and able to be used as the basis for ongoing work programmes.
3. Follow up surface sampling and study of the brecciation and quartz-carbonate veining evident in outcrops in the Settlement Creek Volcanics for potential gold mineralization.
4. Subject to encouraging input from a diamond exploration geologist determine suitable targets for further sampling.

Additionally consideration is to be given to digitizing the 1969 sample results which are to be supplemented with the results of the sampling undertaken during the current year and any further sampling done during the 2007 – 08 year.

A budget of \$50,000 is proposed for the 2007-2008 programme.

9 References.

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Ramsay, R.R. 2004. Annual technical report for exploration licence (EL) 23639 (Kiana Project), Wallhallow (SE5307) 1:250,000 sheet, Kilgour (6063) and Lancewood (6163) 1:100,000 sheets, Northern Territory, Australia. 5th March 2003 to 4th March 2004.

Ramsay, R.R. 2005. Annual technical report for exploration licence (EL) 23639 (Kiana Project), Wallhallow (SE5307) 1:250,000 sheet, Kilgour (6063) and Lancewood (6163) 1:100,000 sheets, Northern Territory, Australia. 5th March 2004 to 4th March 2005

Appendix

A

Report Number	available	Tenure	Author	Title	Maps 1_100000	Company	Abstract
CR1967_0007	y	AP1343	McMahon, K	Progress Report AP1343, Calvert Hills Area for 1967		Australian Geophysical	
CR1970-0005	y	AP2233	McMahon, K	Calvert Hills Area, Report on Phase II investigations		Australian Geophysical	
CR1976-0004	y	EL 1042	Stall, McA	Annual report, Mallapunyah, for year ending 05-09-1975	Kilgour 6063, Lancewood 6163, Mallapunyah 6064	Carpentaria	Various copper lead, zinc anomalous values gained from assaying. No discussion of results or conclusions given. No outline of future work programme.
CR1976-0034	y	EL 1042	Taylor, S	Final report, Mallapunyah, NT	Mallapunyah 6064, Kilgour 6063	Carpentaria	A more detailed effort carried out on Kilgour Gorge Copper mineralisation. Though uneconomic, some geochemical work of an orientation nature was felt warranted.
CR1977-0133	y	EL 1336, EL 1335		Final report, Bauhinia Downs & Wallhallow.	O.t. Downs 5964, Bloodwood Creek 5963, Lancewood 6163	Dampier	Two exploration targets; phosphate in the Middle Cambrian Anthony Lagoon Beds, and base metals in the Barney Ck Member of the Amelia Dolomite. A 2m bed of cream siltstone assays 1%P2O5 but does not extend laterally to a nearby creek. Drilling of anomaly 1 and 2 indicated a very low base-metal content, with highest values of 30ppm Cu, 126ppm Pb, 1ppm Ag and 173ppm Zn. Geophysical results from INPUT survey were 'not informative'.
CR1979-0145	y	EL 1723		Final report on exploration.	Kilgour 6063, Lancewood 6163	EZ	Report is mainly a review of past work and recommendations for exploration. NOTE PS: good background reading on Cu deposits in McArthur Basin
CR1982-0148	y	EL 2423	Cruse, N J	Final Report on exploration, Mallapunyah, N T.	Glyde 6164, Kilgour 6063, Lancewood 6163	Shell	High background base metal values in Woologorang Formation confirmed
CR1984-0139		EL 4237	Colliver, I C	Annual Report year ending 19/06/1984 Kilgour.	Mallapunyah 6064, Kilgour 6063	CRA	Single microdiamonds were recovered from two samples, follow up sampling recovered five microdiamonds. Spear Creek Prospect remains to be conclusively tested. The Kilgour Gorge Prospect magnetic anomaly is due to dolomite. Part B cross referenced with DME report CR84-159B
CR1984-0159		EL 4209	Colliver, I C	Annual Report on Top Spring year ending 30-06-84.	Mallapunyah 6064, Kilgour 6063	CRA	Sample Collection revealed some microdiamonds in the Top Springs Creek Area. Part B cross referenced with DME report CR84-139B
CR1984-0192		EL 4327	Alexander, K R, Colliver, I C	Annual report for year ending 17-08-84 Lancewood Creek.	Mallapunyah 6064, Glyde 6164	CRA	Follow up investigations will be carried out on 9 areas which had geophysical responses
CR1985-0181		EL 4209	Colliver, I C	Annual report for Top Spring Northern Territory year ending 30-6-85.	Mallapunyah 6064, Kilgour 6063	CRA	Detailed follow-up drainage, loam and outcrop sampling gave predominantly negative kimberlitic indicator reports. Grand magnetic surveys, loam sampling and scout drilling of features selected for testing as possible kimberlitic diatreme expressions, failed to target a source body.
CR1985-0255		EL 4327	Colliver, I C	Annual Report Lancewood Creek NT year ending 17-8-85.	Mallapunyah 6064, Glyde 6164	CRA	Follow up sampling had provided additional positive results, but to date has failed to develop a recognisable indicator mineral train to vector a host rock.
CR1985-0262	Y	EL 4237	Colliver, I C	Final Report for Kilgour for the period to 7-6-85.		CRA	Single microdiamonds were recovered from two samples. Seven microdiamonds were recovered from crushed drill core samples.
CR1986-0211		EL 4209	Colliver, I C	Annual report for Top Spring, N T year ending 30-6-86.	Mallapunyah 6064, Kilgour 6063	CRA	Field sampling and reconnaissance revealed some microdiamonds and diamonds. The palaeog gravel is considered a likely source of microdiamonds and diamonds.

Report Number	available	Tenure	Author	Title	Maps 1_100000	Company	Abstract
CR1986-0255		EL 4327	Bubner, G J, Colliver, I C	Annual Report on Lancewood Creek, NT, year ending 17-08-86.	Mallapunyah 6064, Lancewood 6163	CRA	No consistent train or pattern in the dispersion of kimberlitic indicator minerals was confirmed. Geophysics data has failed to define any significant reflectance, magnetic or conductive anomalies which may represent kimberlitic diatremes.
CR1987-0195	Y	EL 4209	Colliver, I C	Final Report on Top Spring period ending 18-5-87 Northern Territory.	Mallapunyah 6064, Kilgour 6063	CRA	Follow-up work was undertaken following discovery of microdiamonds and indicator minerals. The follow-up work included geophysical surveys, drilling and local geological mapping. Sepias for this report with DME reports CR85-159B and CR86-211B
CR1987-0212	Y	EL 4327	Bubner, G J	Final Report for Lancewood Creek period ending 30-6-87 Northern Territory.	Mallapunyah 6064, Glyde 6164	CRA	Diamond exploration in the McArthur Basin involving drainage sampling, aerial geophysical surveys and drilling. Result were not encouraging.
CR1989-0587	y	EL 4939, EL 5605, EL 5606		Report on McArthur River Project Area 13 July 1988 to 13 July 1989.		various	A review of the results have highlighted 6 main areas of follow up-Hammers, Mallapunyah, T1 South, Yalco, Y and Clarke Creek. Hammers and Mallapunyah show highly anomalous rock and soil samples. T1 South returned anomalous copper rock chip and gold soil samples. At Y the rock chip samples were anomalous in zinc and barium and the soil samples were anomalous in copper with elevated zinc. Clarkes Creek returned Barium results in excess of 1%. Yalco is believed to have an excellent geological setting.
CR1989-0751	y	EL 5653, EL 5655, EL 5743		Relinquishment Report McArthur River Area.	O.t. Downs 5964, Bloodwood Creek 5963	various	Work focused on Barney Creek Formation or Gold Creek Volcanics base metal. Base metal values from soil and stream sediment sampling were low with no suggestion of anomalism. Rock chip results were also low except for copper values at Kilgour Gorge (though considered within normal range for basic volcanics). Weakly anomalous gold values were returned in some stream sediment samples from Toonganginie North and in rock chip samples from Mallapunyah Dome North (follow up did not reproduce results for Mallapunyah Dome >10ppb). The work failed to outline areas for follow up. Areas relinquished.
CR1989-0751		EL 5653, EL 5655, EL 5743		Relinquishment Report McArthur River Area.	O.t. Downs 5964, Bloodwood Creek 5963	various	Work focused on Barney Creek Formation or Gold Creek Volcanics base metal. Base metal values from soil and stream sediment sampling were low with no suggestion of anomalism. Rock chip results were also low except for copper values at Kilgour Gorge (though considered within normal range for basic volcanics). Weakly anomalous gold values were returned in some stream sediment samples from Toonganginie North and in rock chip samples from Mallapunyah Dome North (follow up did not reproduce results for Mallapunyah Dome >10ppb). The work failed to outline areas for follow up. Areas relinquished.
CR1992-0101		EL 7217	Kettlewell, D C	First Annual Report year ending 10-1-92 EL 7217 Kilgour.	Lancewood 6163, Kilgour 6063, Glyde 6164	MIM	Geochemistry outlined numerous Cu-Pb-Zn-Au anomalies, the majority of which were associated with the Wollogorang Formation and Settlement Creek Volcanics outcrops of the Mallapunyah Dome. The airborne Questern Survey confirmed the 1976 Amoco M-12 Input anomaly and outlined the Emu and Western Faults. The M12 anomaly was further confirmed by the Sirotem survey.

Report Number	available	Tenure	Author	Title	Maps 1_100000	Company	Abstract
							The Sirotem results are consistent with Barney Creek Formation thickening to the East.
CR1992-0160	Y	EL 7162	Manning, E R	Final report EL 7162 Lancewood Creek.	Lancewood 6163	Poseidon	Geochemical sampling of the licence area has proved negative for gold, diamonds and base metals.
CR1993-0139	Y	EL 7217	Kettlewell, D C	Partial Relinquishment Report EL 7217 Kilgour year ending 10 January 1993.	Glyde 6164, Kilgour 6063, Lancewood 6163	MIM	303 stream sediment samples were collected defining a number of low to moderate Cu-Pb-Zn-Au anomalies. The majority of which area associated with outcrops of Wollogorang Formation and Gold Creek Volcanics of the Mallapunyah Dome. Anomalism is scattered and does not warrant follow up. 5 rock chip samples were collected with values generally at background. One sample returned an assay of 8.8% Cu. This sample came from a shear zone and is deemed to have little potential.
CR1993-0140		EL 7217	Kettlewell, D C	Second Annual Report EL 7217 Kilgour year ending 10 January 1993.	Glyde 6164, Kilgour 6063, Lancewood 6163	MIM	Follow up stream sediment and rock chip sampling of the Mallapunyah Dome area in the west of the tenement defined a small ridge line as anomalous in Au, Cu and Zn. Rock chip samples defined a number of shears and fault breccia zones moderately enriched in Cu in this locality. Maximum assays Cu-Zn-Au were 200ppm, 150ppm and 15.1ppb respectively. A north south trending EM anomaly was defined. Follow up suggests that the Barney Creek Formation exists beneath a thin veneer of Bukalara Sandstone.
CR1993-0365		EL 7201, EL 7202	Brown, I R	Partial Relinquishment Report ELs 7201 and 7202 Gundy Springs and Puzzle Creek.	Lancewood 6163, Puzzle 6162	BHP	Work completed consisted of the acquisition and interpretation of airborne geophysics and the collection of 9 stream sediment samples in three size fractions. The results obtained were not considered significant. 1488 line km airborne geophysics flown over the relinquished area by Aerodata March 1992. Line spacing 500m terrain clearance 80m.
CR1993-0548	y	EL 7269	Reddicliffe, T H	Partial relinquishment report EL 7269 18-06-1991 to 17-06-1993	Mallapunyah 6064	Ashton Mining	During the first year of exploration 26 stream sediment samples were collected and analysed for diamonds, microdiamond etc. 1 sample proved positive returning a single microdiamond. The absence of any other indicator minerals this result was not considered significant. The airborne EM survey highlighted a single TEM conductor in the east of the area. No ground follow up was completed. BHP collected 6 stream sediment samples and analysed for base metals. Results were generally at background, with mildly elevated Pb values (maximum 72ppm). The elevated Pb values were not followed up.
CR1994-0135		EL 7217	Lawrence, R J J	EL 7217 Kilgour, NT, third annual report, year ending 10-01-1994	Glyde 6164, Kilgour 6063, Lancewood 6163	MIM	Work undertaken consists of collecting 686 soil samples to follow up a Au-Cu stream sediment anomaly. Sampling defined a narrow NE trending zone of approximately 100m strike length which was anomalous in Cu Pb and Zn and to some extent gold. Maximum values obtained included 670ppm Cu, 270ppm Pb, 1070ppm Zn and 40ppb Au. Certain core from the area was relogged.

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CR1994-0189	Y	EL 7217	Lawrence, R J J	EL 7217 Kilgour, NT partial relinquishment report for the year ending 10-01-1994	Glyde 6164, Kilgour 6063, Lancewood 6163	MIM	In the life of the relinquished portion of the licence 686 stream sediment, 1 rock chip and 26 lag samples were collected. Isolated low level Pb-Zn anomalies were outlined (max value 220ppm Cu (stream) 195ppm Zn (lag) 81ppm Pb (lag)). Due to their isolated nature and low value these values were not considered to warrant follow up.
CR1994-0307		EL 7201, EL 7202	Brown, I R	Partial relinquishment report for EL 7201 and 7202 for period ending 25-02-1994 Gundy Springs and Puzzle Creek, NT	Lancewood 6163, Puzzle 6162	BHP	650 line kilometres of airborne magnetics were acquired over the relinquished portion of the licence. This survey detailed 9 circular features which were followed up by ground magnetics and subsequently tested by RC-percussion drilling. No kimberlitic material was encountered. The features were explained by the basalt encountered between the Bukalara Sandstone and Top Spring Limestone. 63 sediment samples were analysed and returned generally background levels for base metals.
CR1994-0678	y	EL 7269	Reddicliffe, T H	Partial relinquishment report EL 7269 18-06-1991 to 17-06-1994	Mallapunyah 6064	Ashton Mining	9 loam and 15 gravel samples were collected and examined for diamonds and kimberlitic indicator minerals analysis proved negative. In addition 3 bulk samples were collected. 1 sample returned a single micro-diamond. 1 geochemical stream sediment sample was collected.
CR1995-0177		EL 7217	Lawrence, R J J	EL 7217 Kilgour, NT, 4th annual report year ending 10-01-1995		MIM	Work consisted of 15 BLEG samples from Area 2 and the relogging of 9 diamond drill holes drilled by the Amoco Kenneco H Shell JV in the Glyde Sub Basin The BLEG sampling supported the anomalous gold value defined by the 1993 soil program. 25 gravel samples were collected for examination for diamonds and kimberlitic indicators. The results of sampling are pending. Structural features reported include: Glyde Sub Basin.
CR1995-0278		EL 7217	Reddicliffe, T H	Relinquishment report EL 7217, 10-01-1991 to 09-01-1995	Glyde 6164, Kilgour 6063	MIM	6 stream sediment samples were collected and examined for their diamond potential. No kimberlitic indicators were located
CR1995-0279	Y	EL 7217	Lawrence, R J J	EL 7217 Kilgour, NT partial relinquishment report year ending 10-01-1995	Glyde 6164, Kilgour 6063	MIM	In 1991 Aerodata flew an airborne EM (QUESTEM) and magnetic survey over the central portion of Area 1 of the licence. The EM responses are interpreted to be a result of surface features. No significant magnetic response was obtained. 178 -80# stream sediment, 21 rock chip and 126 lag samples were collected. Scattered low level anomalous Cu and Au values were obtained. The results were not considered to warrant follow up.
CR1995-0407	Y	EL 7201, EL 7816	Brown, I R	Partial relinquishment report for ELs 7201 and 7816 period ending 25-02-1995, Lancewood Project, NT	Lancewood 6163	BHP	Work completed within the relinquished portion of the licences included 1350 line km airborne magnetics, 260 line km Airborne TEM, 37 km ground magnetics, 18 km moving loop TEM, 65TEM sounding, 65 soil, 5 rock and 152 stream sediment samples. In addition 10 RC holes totalling 669.5m were completed. No significant results were obtained.
CR1995-0683	y	EL 7269	Ong, N	Relinquishment report EL 7269, 18-06-1991 to 17-06-1995	Mallapunyah 6064	Ashton Mining	Diamond exploration in the relinquished portion of the licence consisted of 8 stream sediment samples and geophysics. Results from sampling were negative. Base metal exploration included 4 lines of EM flown over the area. No targets were defined. In addition geochemical surveys failed to

Report Number	available	Tenure	Author	Title	Maps 1_100000	Company	Abstract
							highlight any significant anomalies.
CR1995-0926	y	EL 8134	Ong, N	Relinquishment report EL 8134 24-11-1993 to 23-11-1995.	Kilgour 6063, Lancewood 6163	Ashton Mining	11 stream and 4 loam samples were taken in the relinquished area. 2 returned a single microdiamond each.
CR1996-0142	Y	EL 7217	Lawrence, R J J	EL 7217 Kilgour, NT, fifth annual report for year ending 10-01-1996		MIM	Work completed consisted of a sedimentological study of the Glyde Sub Basin using open file core data as well as the analysis of outstanding gravel samples collected by Ashton. The sedimentological study divided the Glyde Sub Basin into two domains (North and South), divided by an E-W trending palaeo topographic high. The most prospective area is the northern domain. This area's exploitable potential has been downgraded because of topography and depth to mineralization. The analysis of the gravel samples returned 1 microdiamond. Structural features reported include: Glyde Sub Basin.
CR1996-0336	Y	EL 7217	Rogers, T	Relinquishment report EL 7217 07-09-1994 to 10-12-1995.	Glyde 6164, Kilgour 6063	MIM	2 Gravel samples were collected and examined for diamonds and indicator minerals. Results were negative.
CR1996-0399		EL 7816	Jones, B M, Rogers, T	Second partial relinquishment report for the Lancewood EL 7816, McArthur Basin, NT	Lancewood 6163	BHP	An airborne EM survey was completed. No targets were generated in the relinquished area. In addition 6 stream gravel samples were taken. 1 chromite was recovered. Ashton subsequently collected 4 samples. All were negative.
CR1996-0443		EL 7201	Jones, B, Rogers, T	Fourth partial relinquishment report for the Gundy Spring EL 720 McArthur Basin, NT	Lancewood 6163	BHP	Ground magnetics were completed over the interpreted extension of the EMU fault to assist in the locating of a fence of RC holes to test the structure. 4 holes totalling 404m were completed. No significant values were obtained. Airborne QUESTEM anomaly 3 was followed up by ground TEM. The anomaly was determined to be the result of a surficial conductor. Other work completed included 104 PROTEM soundings, 83 stream sediment samples, 148 soil samples and 4 diamond holes were completed. Results downgraded the prospectivity of the area. 2 loam samples were collected and analysed for kimberlitic indicators. Results were negative.
CR1996-0582	y	EL 9121	Rogers, T	Annual report EL 9121 Kiana 04-07-1995 to 03-07-1996	Lancewood 6163	Ashton Mining	6 gravel and 21 regional loam samples were collected. 1 gravel sample returned a single microdiamond. All other samples were negative
CR1996-0716	y	EL 7269	Rogers, T	Relinquishment report EL 7269 Abner Range 18-06-1991 to 17-06-1996	Mallapunyah 6064	Ashton Mining	No targets were identified in the relinquished area and so no field work was completed as part of the diamond exploration program.
CR1997-0117	y	EL 8134	Hicks, D J	EL 8134 (Kilgour Gorge) partial relinquishment report November 24, 1996	Kilgour 6063	Ashton Mining	Base metal exploration was limited to a review and interpretation of available geophysical data etc. This downgraded the area and it was relinquished.
CR1997-0133	y	EL 8134	Rogers, T C	Relinquishment report, EL 8134, Kilgour Gorge, 24-11-1993 to 23-11-1996	Kilgour 6063	Ashton Mining	6 gravel and 4 loam samples were negative for kimberlitic indicators or microdiamonds.
CR1997-0144		EL 7217	Rogers, T C	Annual report EL 7212 Kilgour 10-01-1996 to 09-01-1997	Glyde 6164, Kilgour 6063, Lancewood 6163	MIM	12 stream gravel samples were collected from the west of the title. 11 were negative with the remaining sample returning a single microdiamond.

Report Number	available	Tenure	Author	Title	Maps 1_100000	Company	Abstract
CR1997-0261		EL 7217	Rogers, T C	Relinquishment report Exploration Licence 7217 Kilgour 7th September, 1994 to 9th January, 1997	Glyde 6164	MIM	12 gravel samples were collected and examined for diamond indicators. All were negative.
CR1997-0276		EL 7816	Rogers, T C, Nunn, T	Partial relinquishment report for period 1 July 1995 to 12 January 1997, Exploration Licence 7816 Lancewood Batten Trough, NT	Lancewood 6163	BHP	Two gravel and two loam samples were collected from the relinquished area. All samples were negative for kimberlitic indicators. No base metal exploration was completed since 1995. Prior to this, the work is contained in the annual reports which have been released onto open file.
CR1997-0418	y	EL 9497	Hicks, D J	Exploration Licence 9497 (Kiana) annual exploration report to May 29 1997		Aberfoyle	35 line km of airborne EM were acquired. No significant conductors were identified. This was part of a larger 3333 line km EM programme.
CR1997-0602	y	EL 9121	Lewis, S	Final report exploration licence 9121 "Kiana" 4th July, 1995 to 3rd July, 1997	Lancewood 6163	Ashton Mining	6 stream and 21 loam samples were collected. 1 microdiamond was recovered. Results considered disappointing and licence was surrendered.
CR1998-0217		EL 7217	Thompson, B	Annual report exploration licence 7217 Kilgour, 10th January 1997 to 9th January, 1998	Glyde 6164	MIM	No work conducted during 1997-98 field season.
CR1998_0321	y	EL8131					
CR1998-0345		EL 7816	Lewis, S	Partial relinquishment report exploration licence 7816 "Lancewood" 1 July 1995-12 January 1998	Lancewood 6163	BHP	Data review undertaken and one gravel sample taken with negative results obtained.
CR1998-0369	y	EL 8134	Hicks, D J, Hespe, A M	Exploration licence 8134 (Kilgour Gorge) partial relinquishment report November 24, 1997	Kilgour 6063, Lancewood 6163	Aberfoyle	Regional geophysical interpretation completed and presented. Interpretation of data suggests that a layer of potential McArthur Group sediments over the Tawallah Group sediments is not wide spread in the area relinquished.
CR1998-0370	y	EL 8134	Thompson, B	Partial relinquishment report exploration licence 8134 Kilgour Gorge, 24th November, 1993 to 23rd November, 1997	Kilgour 6063, Lancewood 6163	Ashton Mining	One loam and two gravel sediment samples were taken and analysed for microdiamonds and kimberlitic indicator minerals. Results were negative.
CR1998-0495	y	EL 9497	Henry, R L	Exploration licence 9497 (Kiana) annual and final report to May 29, 1998	Kilgour 6063	Aberfoyle	EL 9497 was taken out by Aberfoyle Resources Limited in May 1996 to explore for Zn-Pb-Ag mineralisation in Mid Proterozoic units on the edge of the exposed McArthur Basin. Major structures were identified from interpretations of available aeromagnetic data. Selected areas of EL9497 were surveyed in June 1996 with GEOTEM 25hz, a deep penetrating airborne EM system. No significant anomalies were recognised. The tenement was surrendered in May, 1998.
CR1999-0071	Y	EL 7217	Thompson, B	Annual report exploration licence 7217 "Kilgour" 10th January 1998 to 9th January, 1999.	Glyde 6164	Ashton Mining	Five stream samples were collected with one sample having been processed and contained a singular chromite grain. Kimberlitic indicator minerals were assayed.
CR1999-0084	y	EL 8134	Lewis, S	Partial relinquishment report exploration licence 8134 "Kilnour Gorge" 24th November, 1993 to 23rd November, 1998.	Kilgour 6063	Ashton Mining	During the initial reconnaissance phase, 2 stream samples were collected and processed, results were negative. Three loam samples were obtained and results were negative. A small part of the relinquished area was partially covered by a detailed aeromagnetic survey.

Report Number	available	Tenure	Author	Title	Maps 1_100000	Company	Abstract
CR2000-0004	y	EL 7269, EL 7228	Thompson, B	Relinquishment report exploration licence 7269 period 18-06-1991 to 10-09-1999, exploration licence 7228 14-01-1991 to 10-09-1999.	Mallapunyah 6064	Ashton Mining	This report details work undertaken on the relinquished portions of the licences 7269 and 7228. Exploration activities included reconnaissance and bulk-stream sampling. Several chromite-positive samples were reported and diamonds were recovered from the bulk-stream samples. These results are significant for the Abner Range project, it is likely the diamonds and indicators may be sourced from nearby areas. An airborne geophysical survey was conducted over the Abner Range which included a small portion of the relinquished areas. No drilling targets were identified.
CR2000-0050	Y	EL 7217	Lewis, S J	Annual report exploration licence 7217 "Kilgour" 10th January 1999 to 9th January 2000	Glyde 6164	Ashton Mining	An airborne EM and magnetic survey flown to extend the geophysical database around Merlin covering 12.95 km2 of the northern portion of the licence. There were 8 discrete EM anomalies identified and were subjected further ground based investigations. Preliminary investigation suggest that the targets are unlikely to be associated with a kimberlite body. Further testing is required.
CR2001-0170	Y	EL 7217	Reddicliffe, T	EL 7217 "Kilgour", final report 10th January 1994 to 9th January 2001	Glyde 6164	Rio Tinto	Exploration activities completed during the licence life consisted of stream sediment sampling programs, bulk sampling and aeromagnetic survey. To test area to the south to the tenement bulk sample was excavated from Wilkinson Creek. The recovery of 75 commercial diamonds (5.335 carats) associated with 144 chromite, was very encouraging and suggested a primary diamond source within the catchment of Wilkinson Creek. The area was covered by part of a much larger aeromagnetic survey, which was flown in mid 2000. Interpretation of the airborne data did not identified kimberlite responses. The results of the diamond exploration over six years indicate little likelihood of a primary diamond source within EL 7217, despite the results of the bulk sample, hence no further work was recommended.
CR2002-0226		EL 7816	Bishop, S R	Relinquishment report for the period ending 12 January 2002 EL 7816 Kiana	Lancewood 6163	Rio Tinto	The area was explored for diamonds by reconnaissance gravel and loam sampling, various geophysical surveys and drilling programs. A number of kimberlite indicator mineral occurrences , including micro diamond, chromite and pyrope were identified. Drill testing of prioritised geological, geochemical and geophysical anomalies failed to identify any kimberlitic diatremes. Some anomalous values of P, Ba, Ni, Cr and REE geochemistry were returned from a number of samples.

Report Number	Figures/Plans	topic (usually only refers to EL23639 portion)	registered	rockchips	loam	SSS	drill	anomalies	others	data digital	comments
CR1967_0007	Plate2-1	Grid A East, geology, IP	y					IP			
	Plate2-2	Grid A West, geology, IP	y					IP			
	Plate3-1	Grid A East, geochem results	y			awaited					
	Plate3-2	Grid A West, geochem results	y			awaited					
	Plate4	Grid B, geology, IP	y					IP			
	Plate5	Grid B, geochem results	y			awaited					
	Plate6	Grid C, geology, IP	y					IP			
	Plate7	Grid C, geochem results	y			awaited					
CR1976-0004											
CR1976-0034											
CR1977-0133	Fig4	Input anomalies	y					input	flightlines		
CR1979-0145	Fig4	SSS locs, rock chips?	y	awaited		awaited					
	Fig6	SSS locs	y			awaited					
	Fig7	Cu Zn anomalies	y								
	Fig8	geology	y								
	Fig11	geology and samples	y								
CR1982-0148	Fig3	Geology	y								
	Fig5	Soils, rockchips	y	awaited							
CR1984-0139											
CR1984-0159											
CR1984-0192											
CR1985-0181											
CR1985-0255											
CR1985-0262	NTd3508	loam, SSS	y		y	awaited					
CR1986-0211											
CR1986-0255											
CR1987-0195	NTd3507	SSS	y			awaited					
	NTd4011	anomalies	y								all outside EL
	NTd4185	SSS locs	y			awaited					
CR1987-0212	NTd3531	rock chip, loam, SSS, drill	y	y	y	awaited	y				
	NTd4194	mag flight lines, Input anomalies, spectral anomalies, drillsites (E portion EL23639)	y					Input anomalies			
CR1989-0587											Kilgour River Prospect, not o
CR1989-0751	Fig10	geology	can't								
	Fig11	rock chips	can't			awaited					
	Fig12	geology	y								
	Fig13	rock chips	y			awaited					
	Fig14	geology	awaited								check location
	Fig15	rock chips	awaited								
CR1992-0101											
CR1992-0160	NTd004_1	SSS, loam	y		y	in NTGS					already in NTGS digital file
	NTd004_5	TM, mag anomalies	y								E side of Eureka EL

Report Number	Figures/Plans	topic (usually only refers to EL23639 portion)	registered	rockchips	loam	SSS	drill	anomalies	others	data digital	comments
CR1993-0139	NTd33975	SSS locs	temp			in NTGS					already in NTGS digital file
	NTd33976	rock chips	temp	y							
	NTd33433	Questem flight lines	missing								plan missing from report, but no
CR1993-0140											
CR1993-0365											
CR1993-0548	Fig 3	SSS									outside EL
CR1994-0135											
CR1994-0189	NTd41175	rock chips	temp	y							
	NTd41177	SSS	temp			y					mostly already in NTGS digital
	NTd41195	lag	temp								outside EL
CR1994-0307											
CR1994-0678	Fig2	sample locs	y								outside EL
CR1995-0177											
CR1995-0278											
CR1995-0279	NTd41878	SSS	y			y					partly on NTGS file
	NTd41881	SSS + rock chips	y	y		on NTGS					already on NTGS digital file
	NTd41882	rock chips	y	y							
	NTd33553	Questem flight lines	no								to NE of Eureka
CR1995-0407	Plate1	drillholes, Questem anomalies	y				y	y			
	Plate2	SSS	y			on NTGS					already on NTGS digital file
CR1995-0683	Fig2	sample locs									outside EL
	Fig7	sample locs									outside EL
CR1995-0926	Plan1	sample locs	y			awaited					
CR1996-0142	Fig 4	drillholes	y				y				
CR1996-0336	Plan1	sample locations									outside EL
CR1996-0399											
CR1996-0443											
CR1996-0582	Fig2	sample locs	y		awaited						
CR1996-0716	no plans										
CR1997-0117	NT42a	geology	y								
CR1997-0133	Fig2	sample locs	y		awaited						
CR1997-0144											
CR1997-0261											
CR1997-0276											
CR1997-0418	MCA020	GeoTEM flight lines	y						flightlines		
CR1997-0602	Fig2										same as 19960582_Fig2
CR1998-0217											
CR1998-0345											
CR1998-0369	NT42a										same as 19970117
CR1998-0370	Fig2	sample locs	y		awaited						
CR1998-0495	no plans										
CR1999-0071	Fig2										outside EL
CR1999-0084	Fig2	Aeromag location	no								
	Plan1	sample locs	y		awaited						
CR2000-0004	Plan1	sample locs									outside EL
	Plan2	sample locs									outside EL
CR2000-0050											outside EL
CR2001-0170											outside EL to the N
CR2002-0226											