

SMEDG PRESENTATION

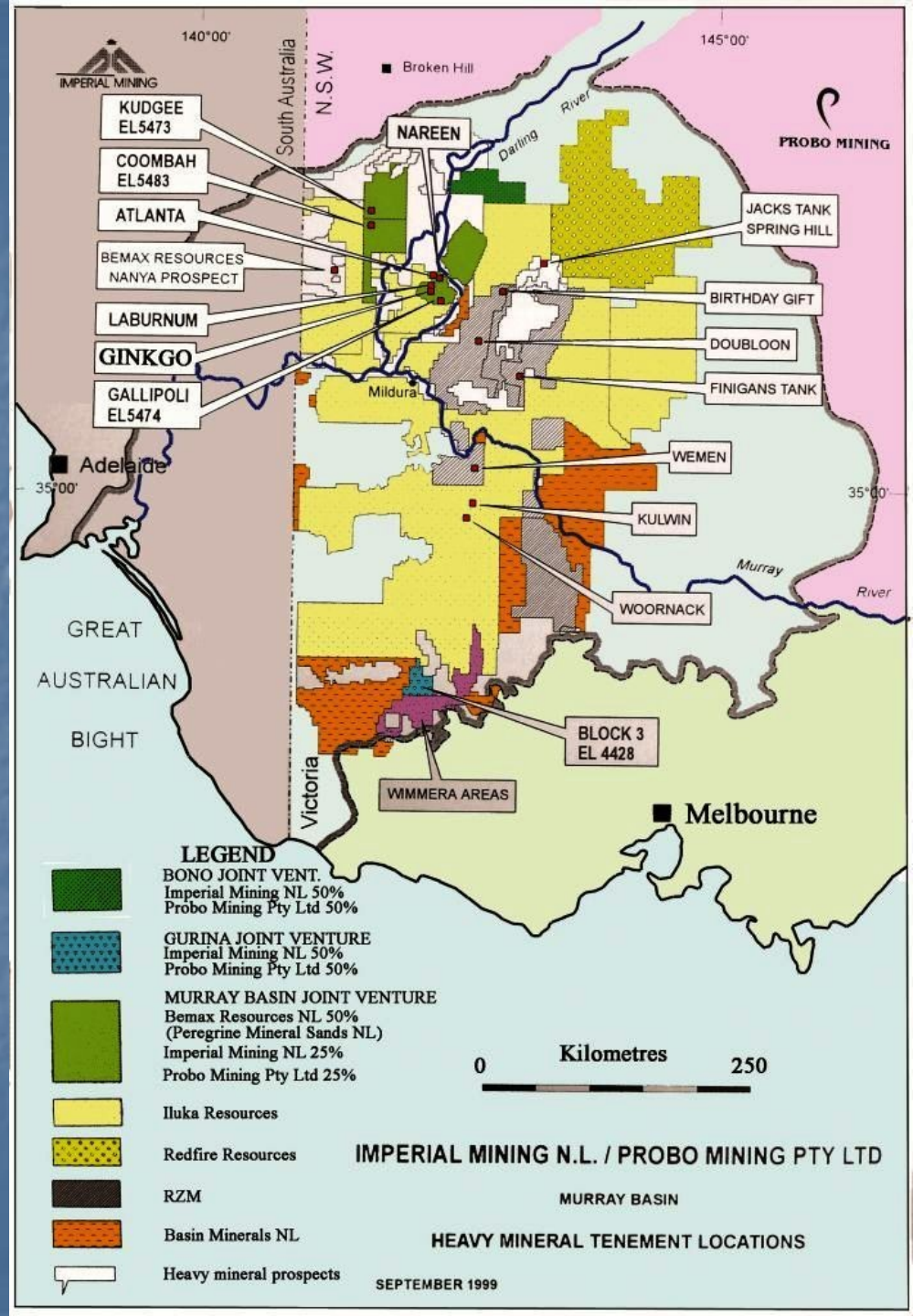
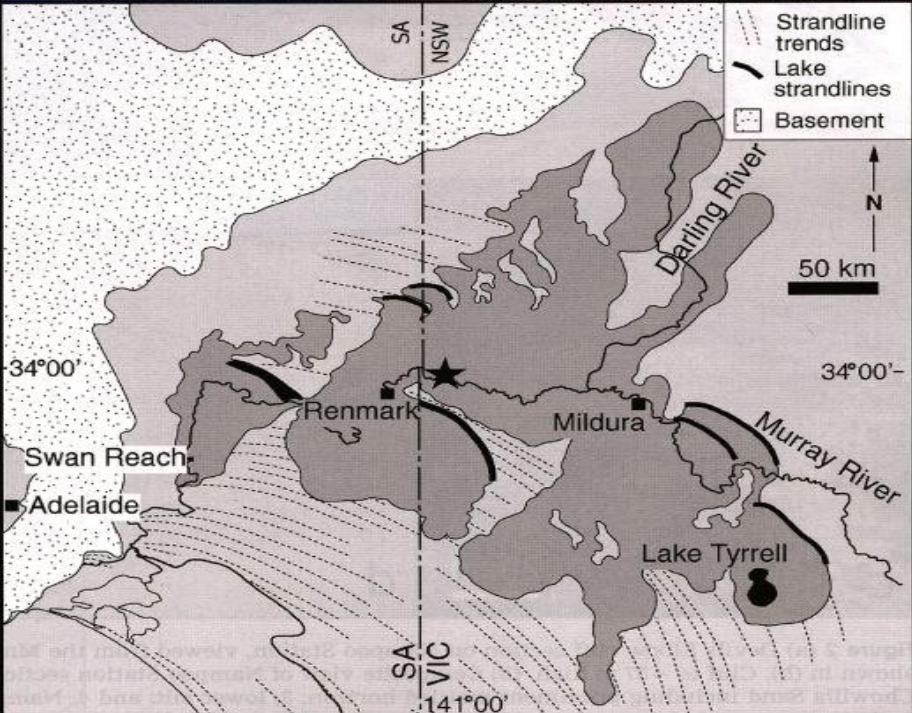
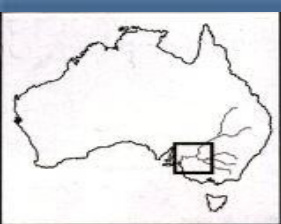
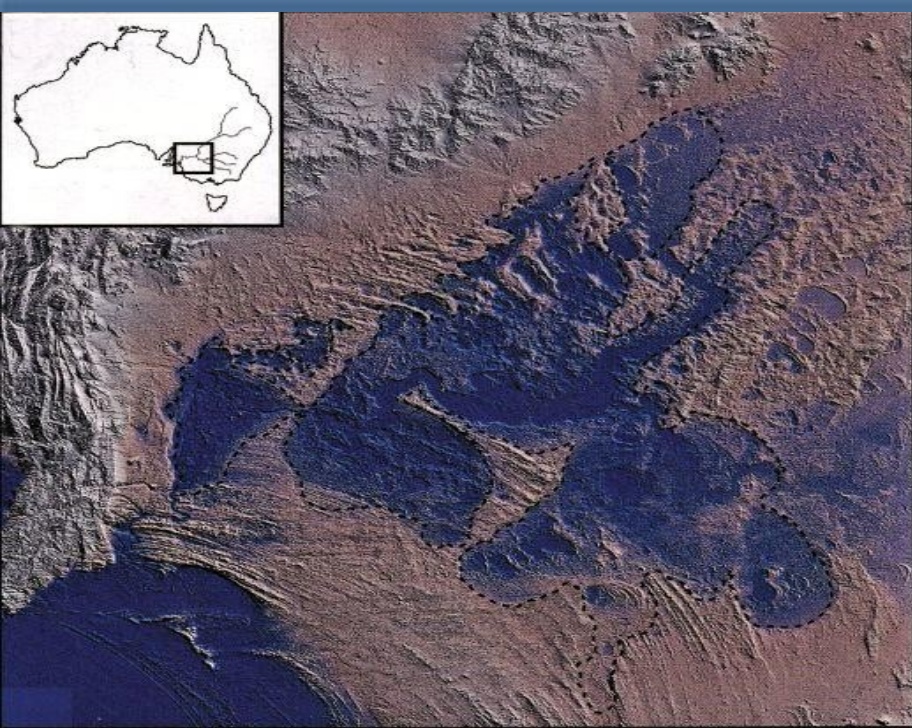
Thursday, September 22nd, 2011

Exploration: the People and the Mines

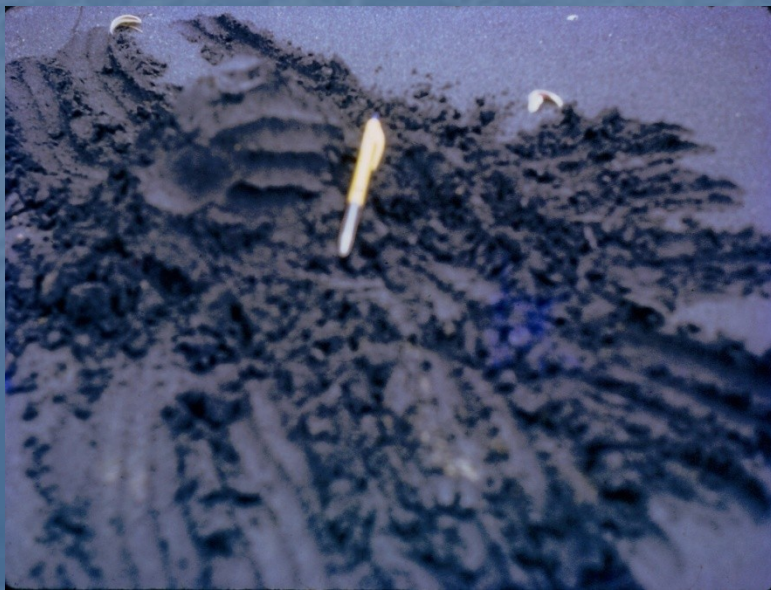
by

Tony Hope





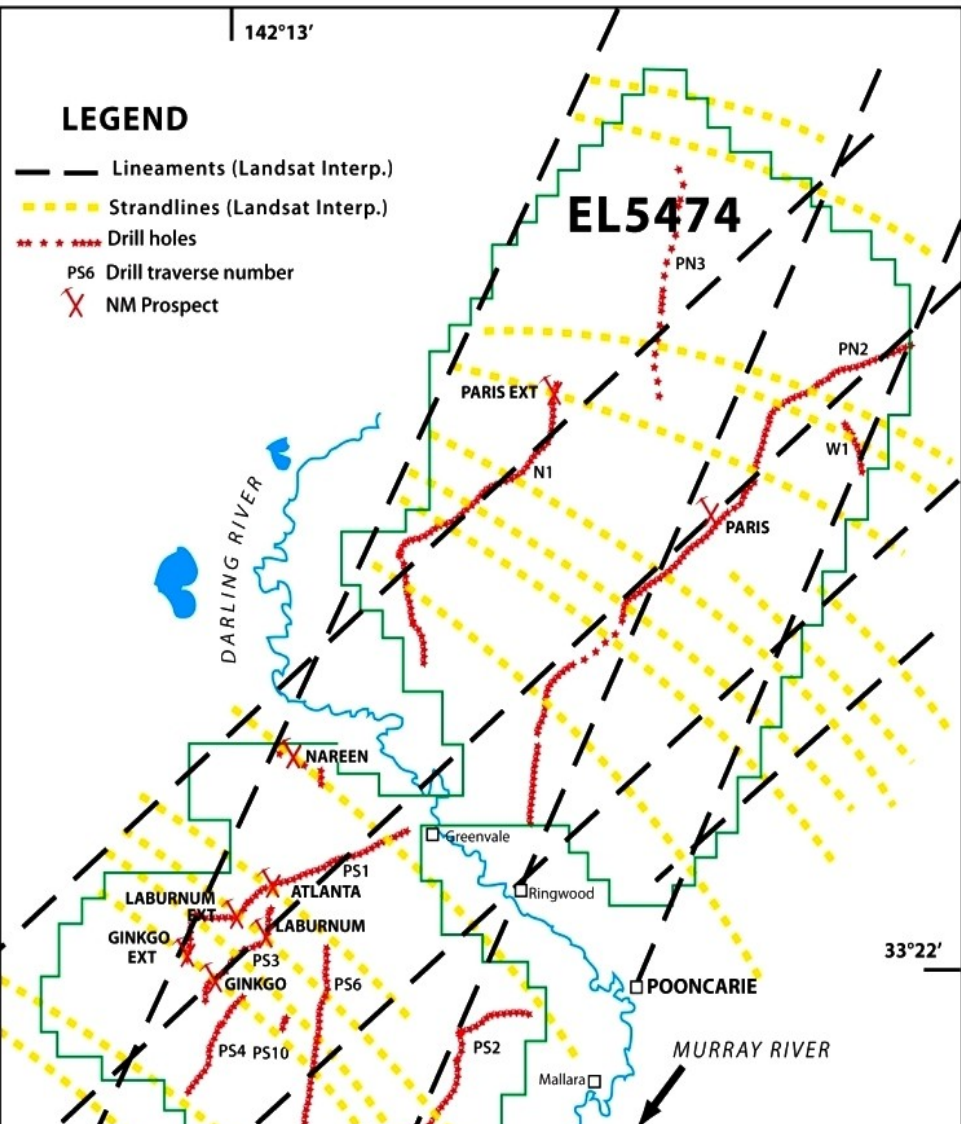




142°13'

LEGEND

- Lineaments (Landsat Interp.)
- Strandlines (Landsat Interp.)
- *** Drill holes
- PS6 Drill traverse number
- X NM Prospect

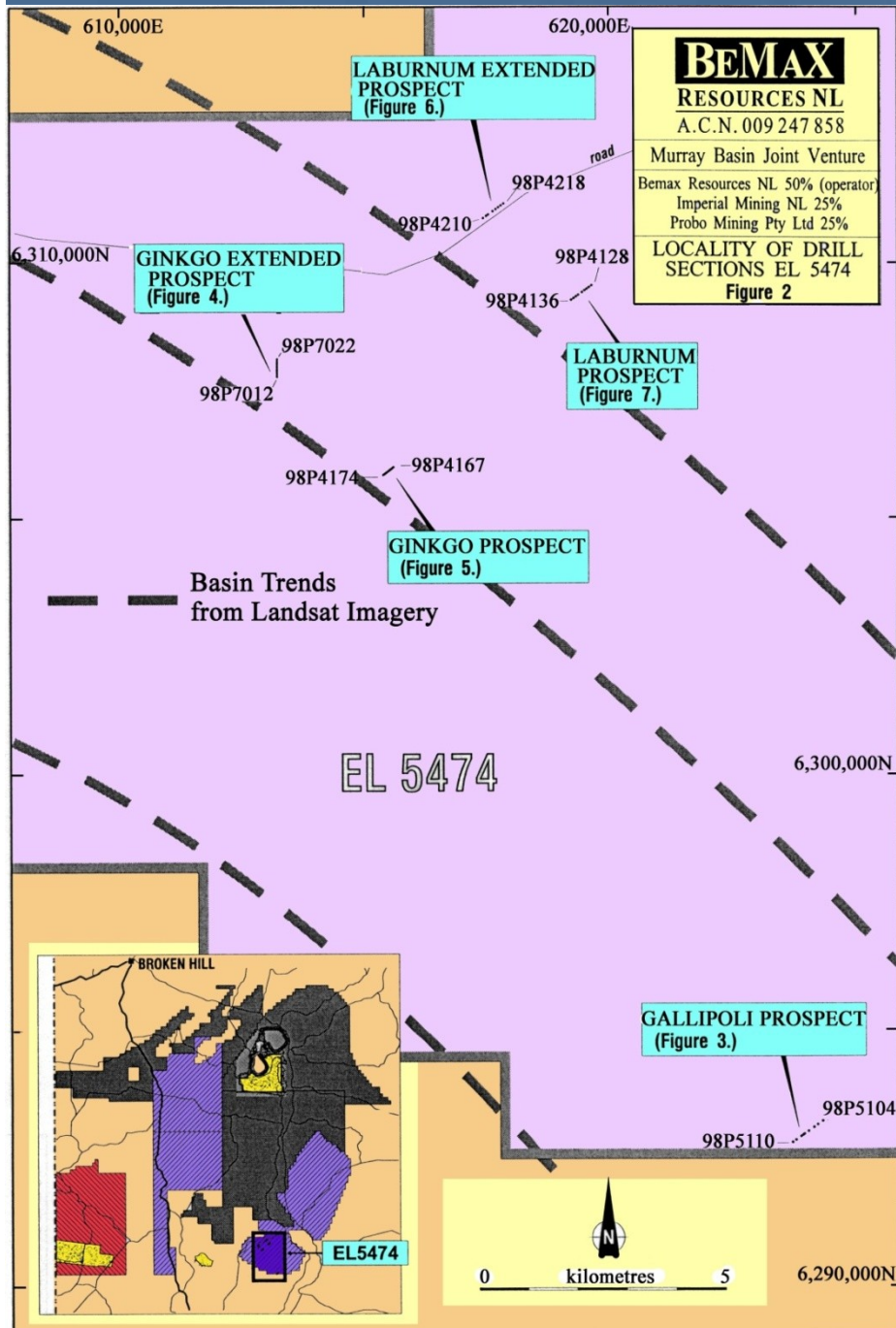
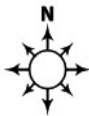


Murray Basin Joint Venture

1998 Drilling
 Exploration Licence 5474
 Bemax Resources N.L. 50%
 (operator)
 Imperial Mining (Aust) Pty Ltd 25%
 Probo Mining Pty Ltd 25%
 A.R. Hope January 4, 1999

MILDURA
60km

0 5 10
KILOMETRES



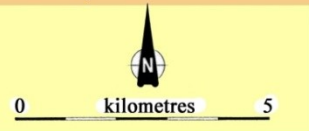
BEMAX

RESOURCES NL

A.C.N. 009 247 858

Murray Basin Joint Venture
 Bemax Resources NL 50% (operator)
 Imperial Mining NL 25%
 Probo Mining Pty Ltd 25%
 LOCALITY OF DRILL
 SECTIONS EL 5474
 Figure 2

EL 5474



0 5 6,290,000N







1-

555 WTP



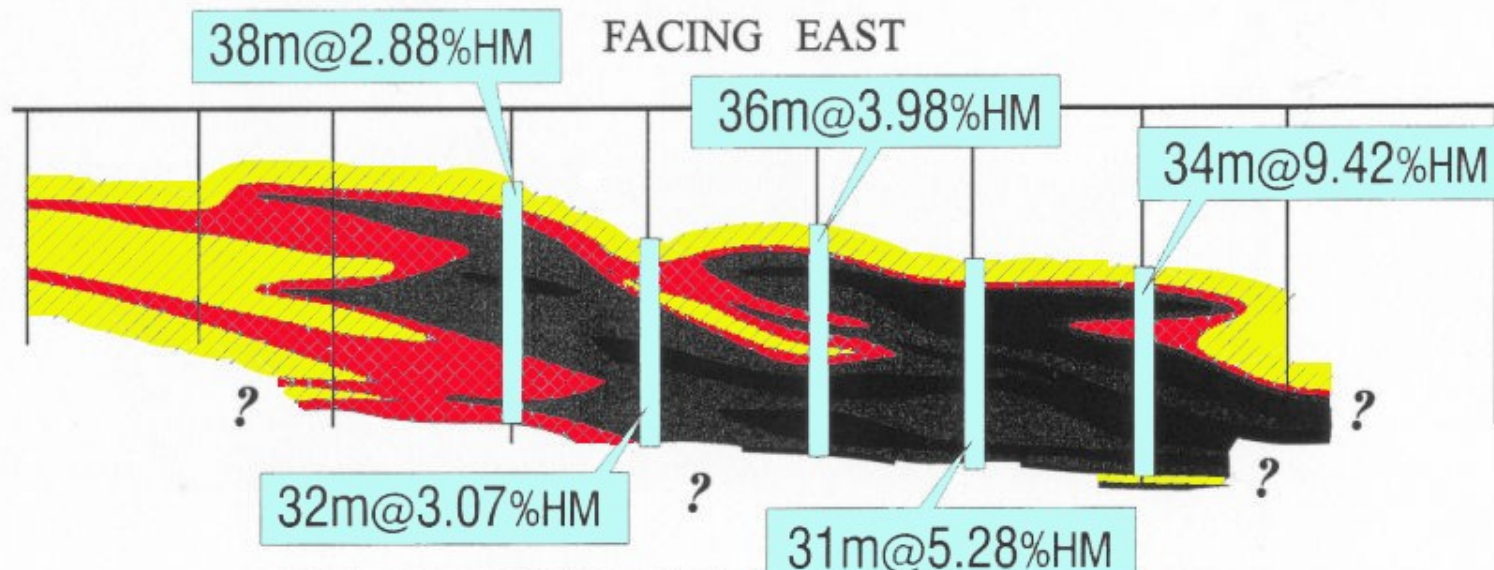
585 WTP



GINKGO PROSPECT Sections

Ginkgo
Extended

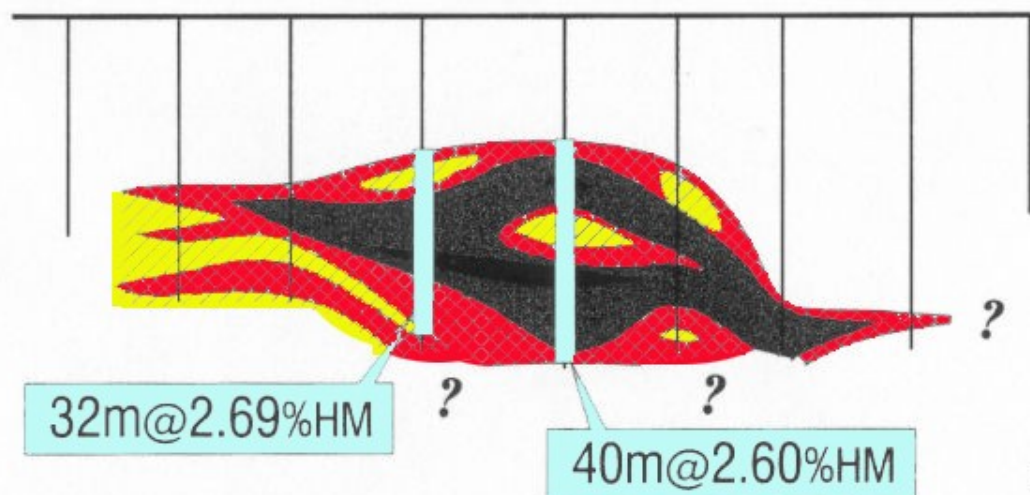
vertical depth (m)
0 —
20 —
40 —
60 —



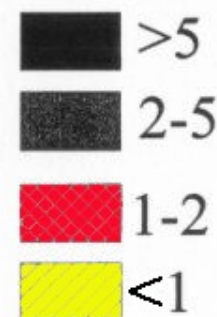
Ginkgo

vertical depth (m)
0 —
20 —
40 —
60 —

FACING SOUTH-EAST



% H.M.



200m



Ginkgo Mineral Sands Project

Bankable Feasibility Study

Executive Summary

February 2002



BeMaX Resources NL
ABN 60 009 247 858
Level 6, 10 Market Street
Brisbane QLD 4000 Australia
Tel: +61 7 3229 4951
Fax: +61 7 3211 8765
Web: <http://www.BeMaX.com.au>



Plate 3.1. The Aboriginal field crew who participated in the Ginkgo archaeological survey. From left to right: Junette Mitchell, Philip Lawson and Lotty Williams.



← 210 Broken Hill

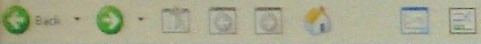
Pooncarie 60 →

← 93 Warrack

Ginkgo Mine 13 →







Swing Control

Manual

Spud step setting

0.00 to 1.00 meters
0.00 meters

Spud step position

Port
Starboard
End of every swing

Swing width set point

Port -26.00 meters
Starboard 26.00 meters

Swing reversal delay

Port 10 sec
Starboard 10 sec

Tonnes for current shift

2511 t

Day shift total tonnage

0 t

Night shift total tonnage

551 t

Ladder Control

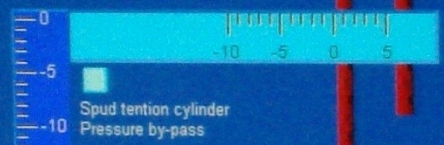
Manual

Ladder step setting

Pond Level
28.6 RL
Planned Dredge Depth
9.0 RL

Tonnes for past hour

926 t



Dredge Depth SP
-19.6 meters

- Winch's
- Operator Controls
- Balance Sound Alarm
- GPS Data
- Dredge cooling tower

Concentrator

Surge bin level

56 %

Rougher Pump 1

862 t/h 98 %

Rougher Pump 2

873 t/h 96 %

Plant Production

1733 t/h

Re-Cleaner Density

1.332 sg

Tails Pump 1 Current

940 Amps

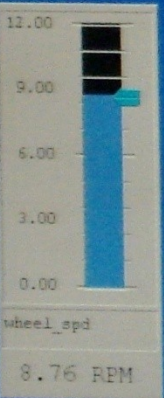
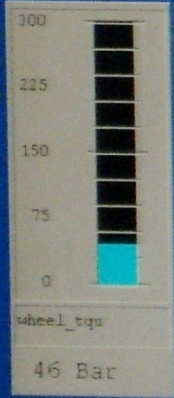
HMC Production

28 t/h

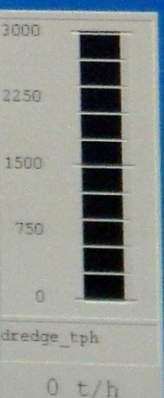
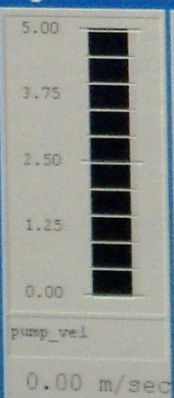
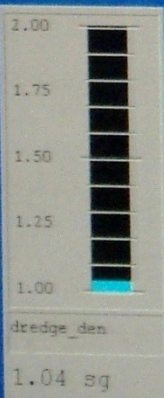
Tails Production

1597 t/h

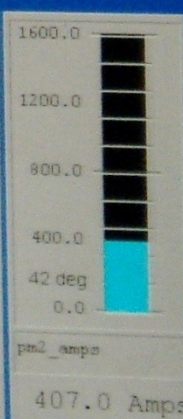
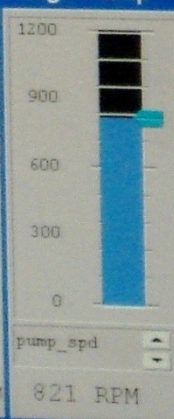
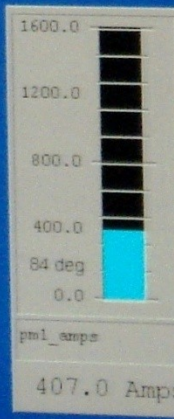
Dredge Wheel



Dredge Production



Dredge Pump



09:39:29 AM 9/07/2009

09:25:59 AM 9/07/2009

08:21:08 AM 9/07/2009

Fan Spud Carria

Pump Winding T

Main Spud Retur

Fan Spud Carriage Warning

Pump Winding Temp Alarm

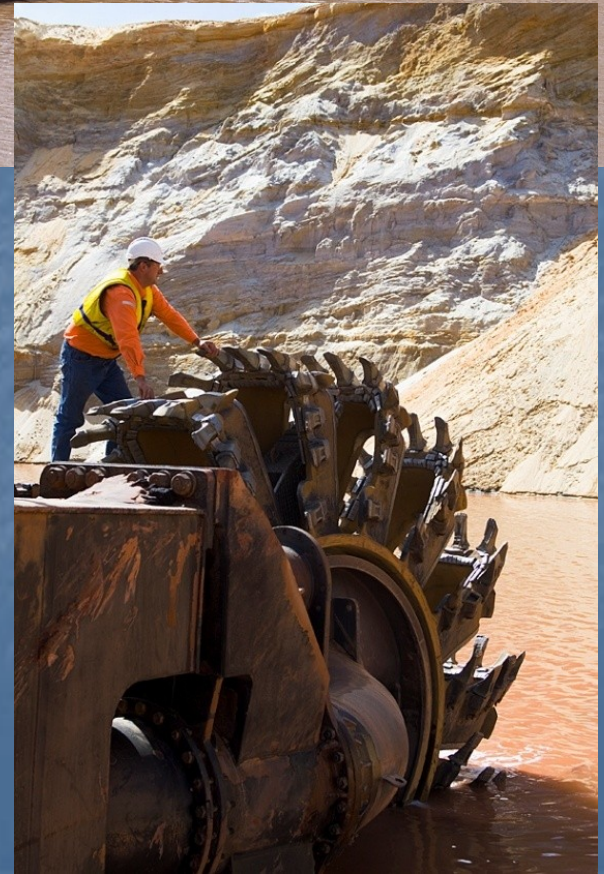
Main Spud Return Filter Blocked Ala

CitectSCADA

ON
ON









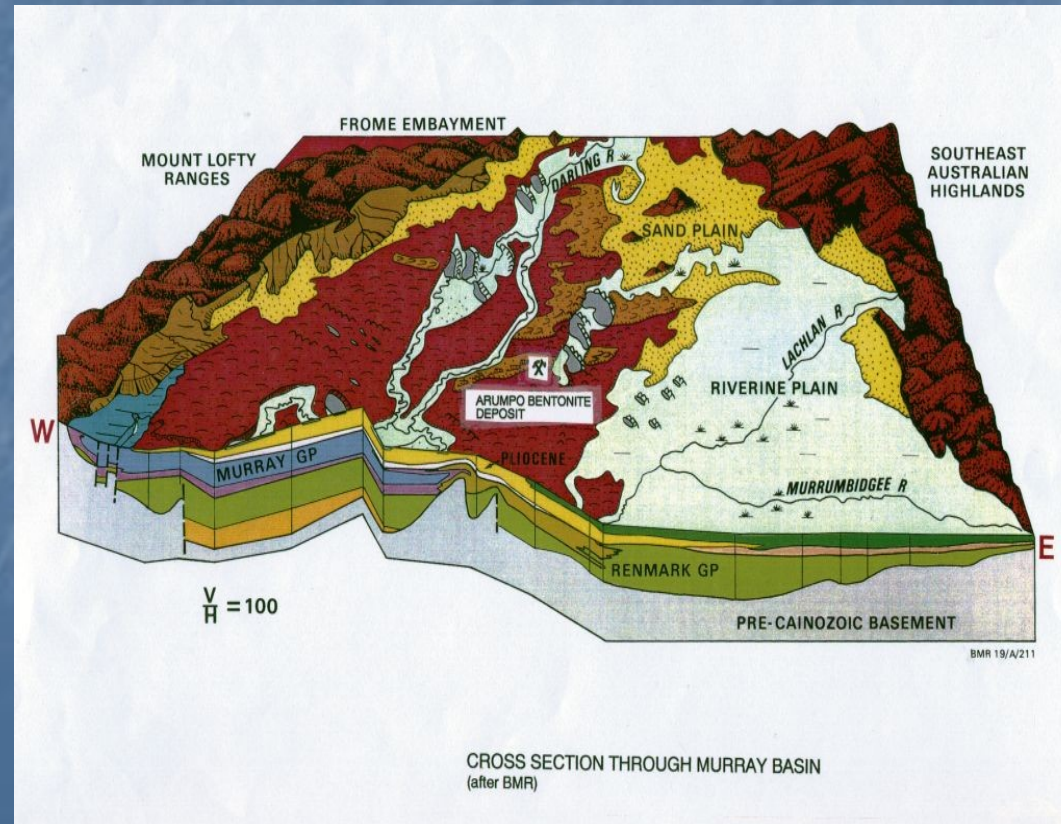
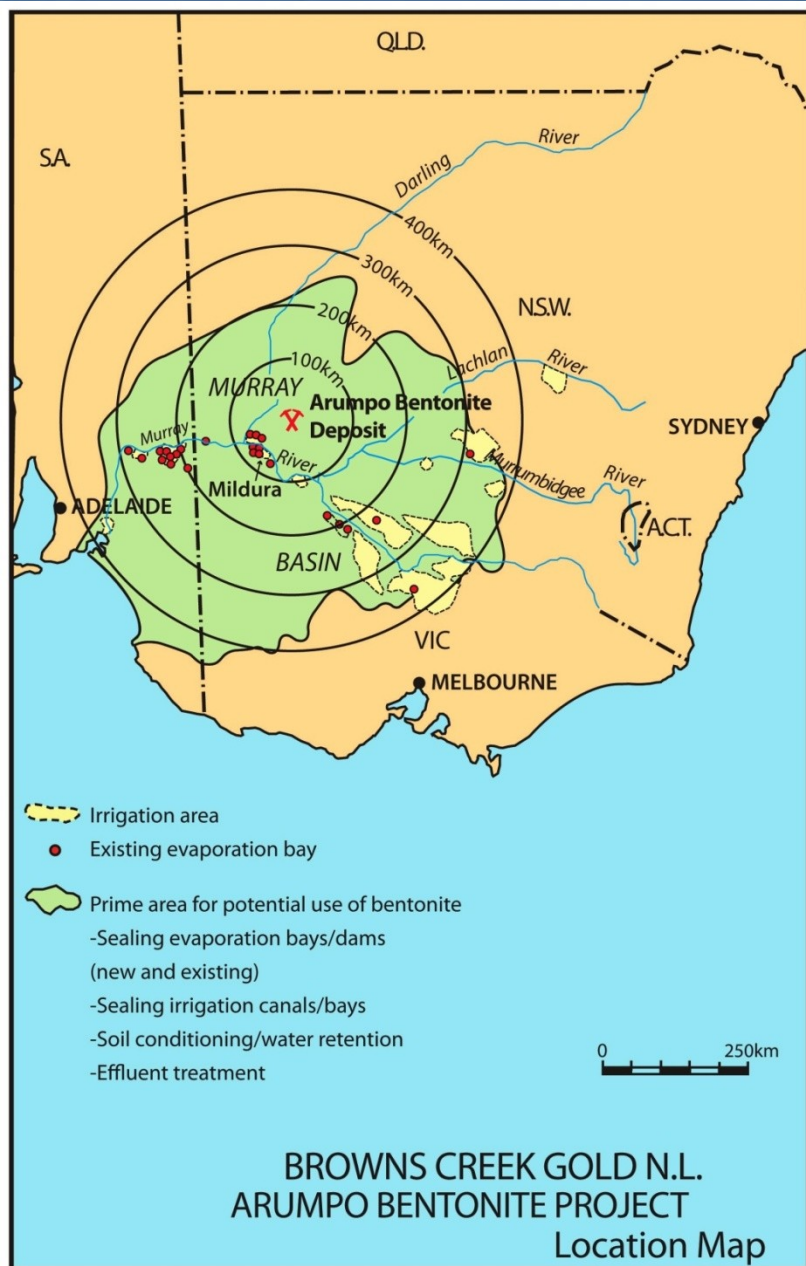








Arumpo Bentonite

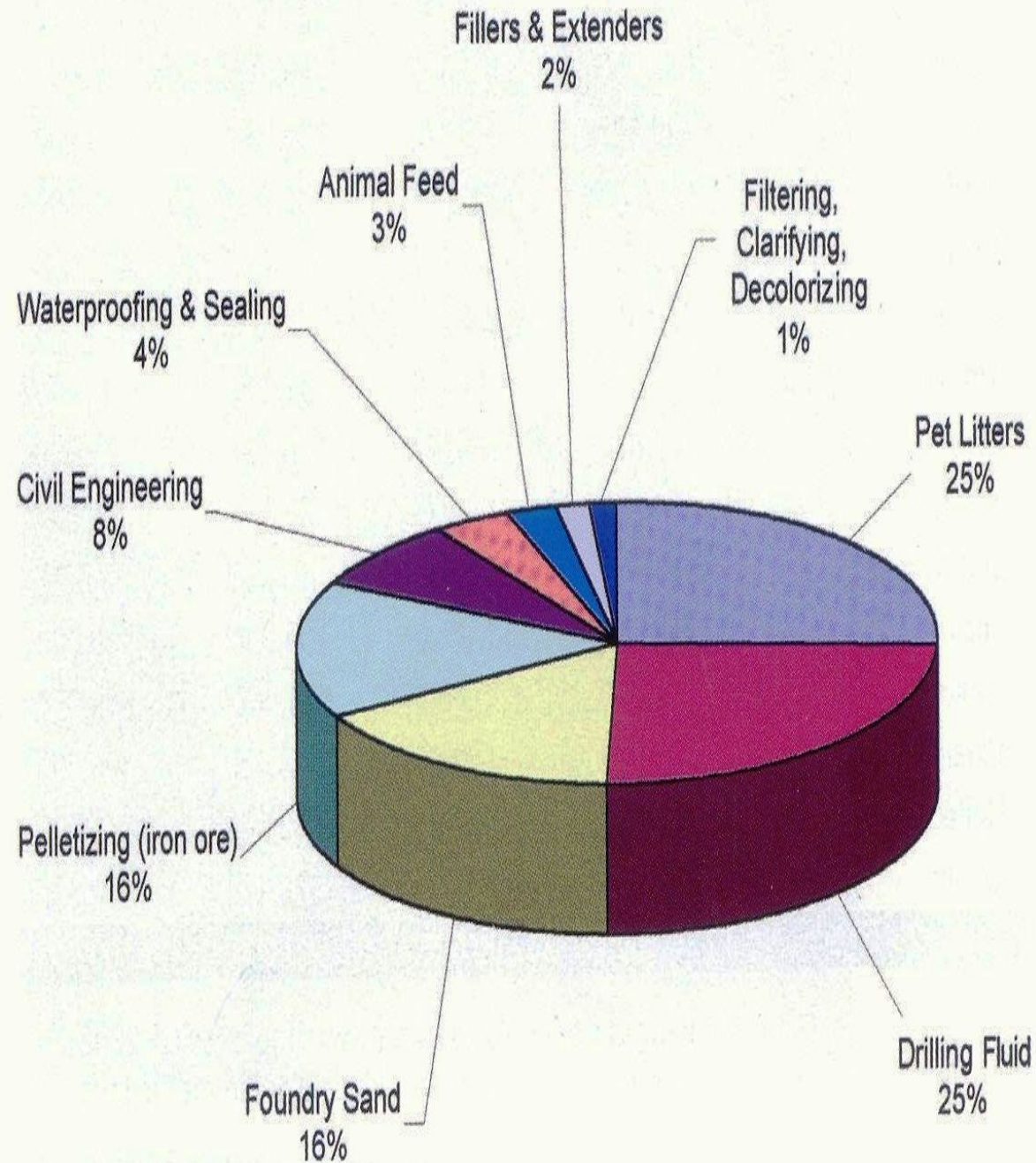






Amphiprotic amino acids
Lysine

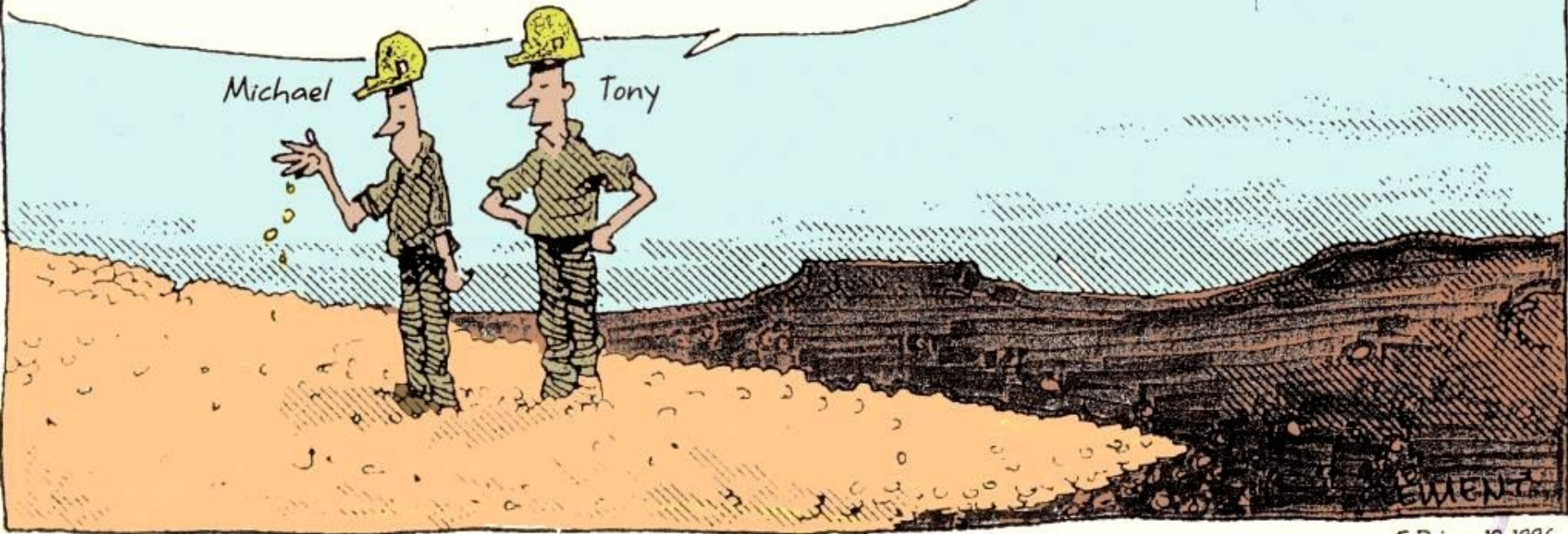
Amphiprotic amino acids



ARUMPO!
THE BIGGEST NATURAL DEPOSIT
OF KITTY LITTER IN THE WORLD...
...AND NO PRIOR CLAIM!

Michael

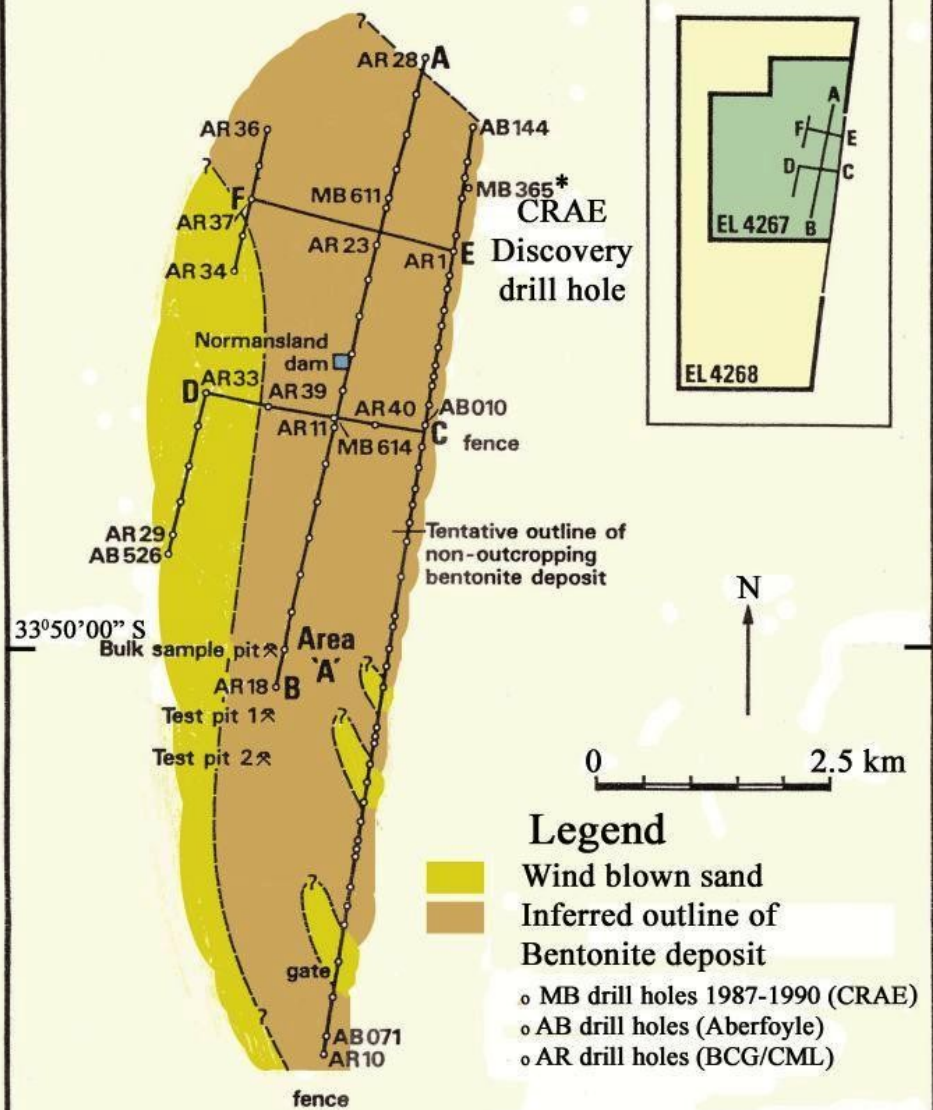
Tony



EWENT

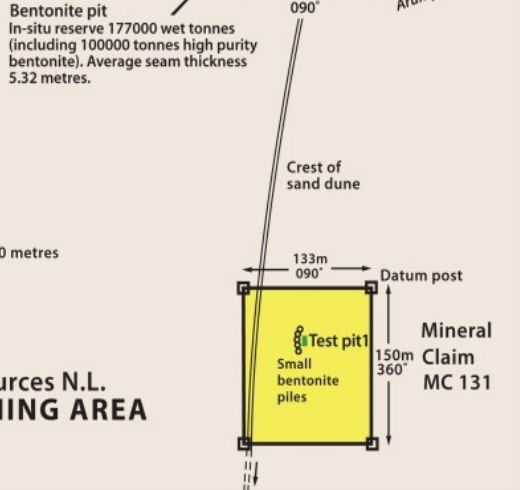
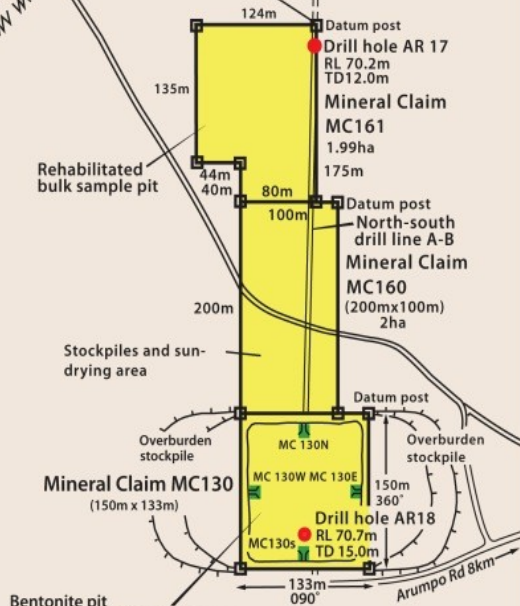
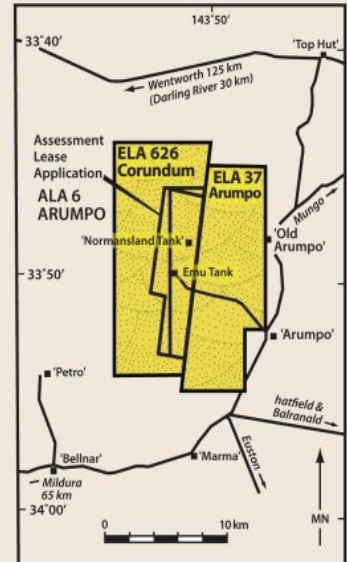
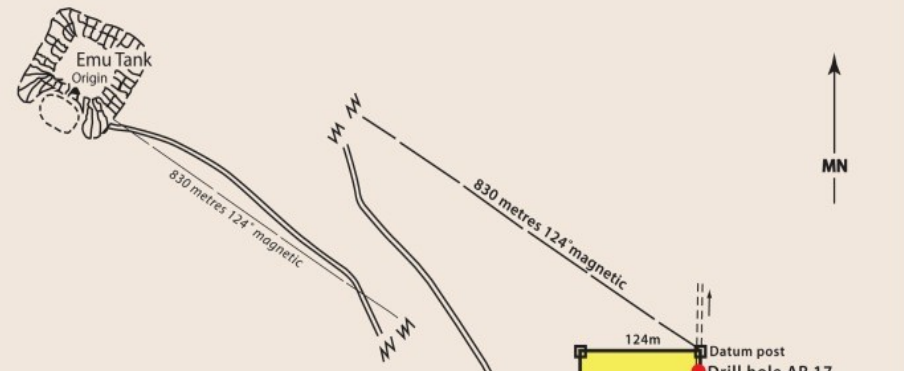
FR june 18 1996

142°48'40" E



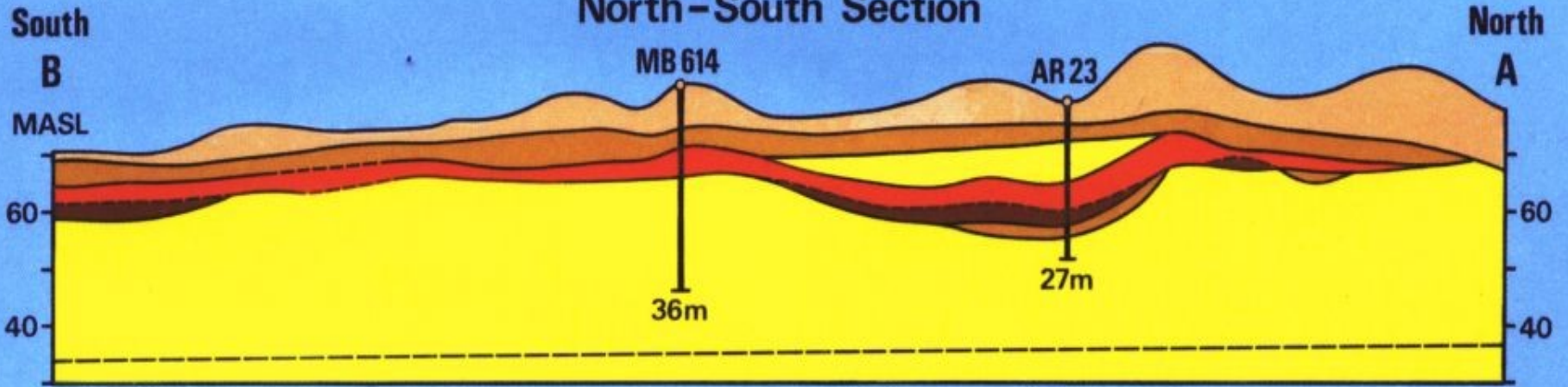
- Legend**
- Wind blown sand
 - Inferred outline of Bentonite deposit
 - MB drill holes 1987-1990 (CRAE)
 - AB drill holes (Aberfoyle)
 - AR drill holes (BCG/CML)

**BROWNS CREEK GOLD N.L.
ARUMPO BENTONITE PROJECT
Drill Hole and Test Pit Locations**
Drawn A.R. Hope 1992

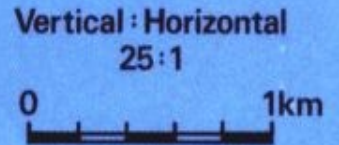
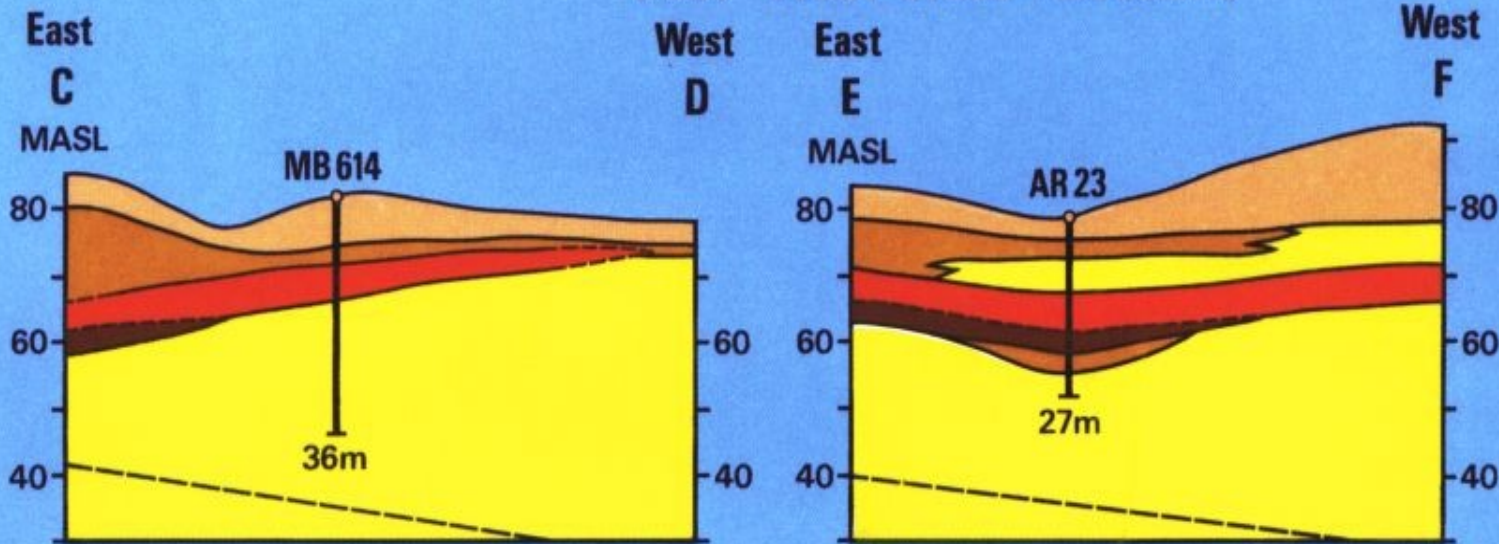


**Australian Environmental Resources N.L.
ARUMPO BENTONITE MINING AREA
Titles as at 1997**
Drawn by A.R. Hope

North-South Section

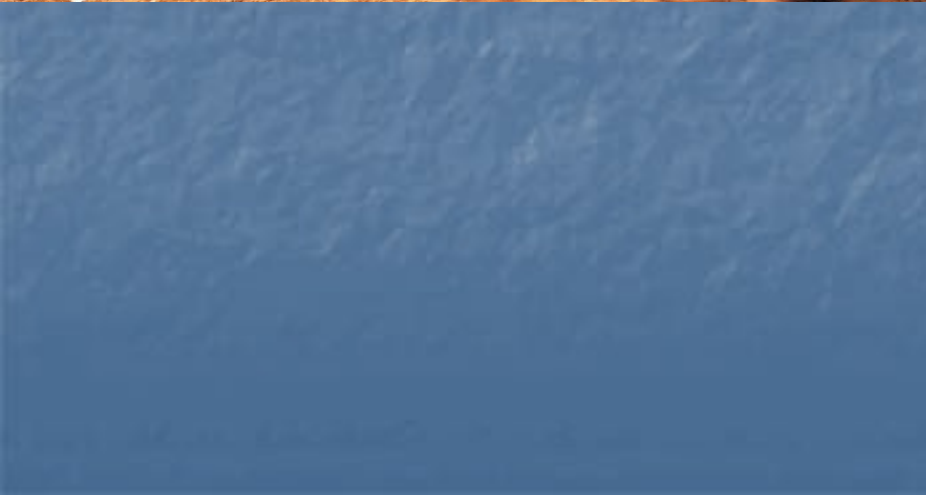


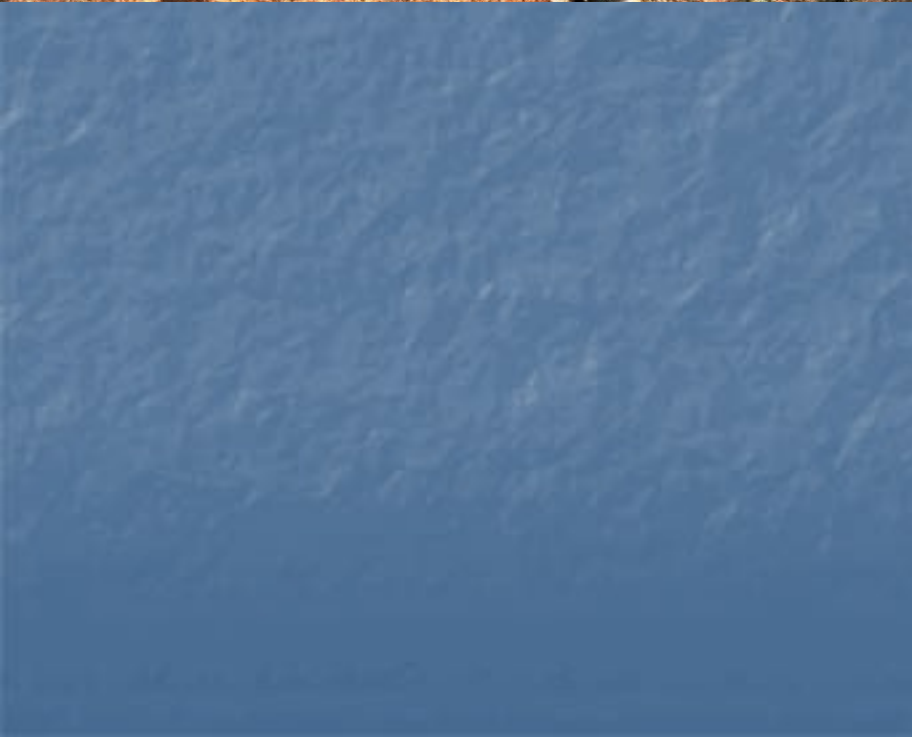
East-West Cross-Sections



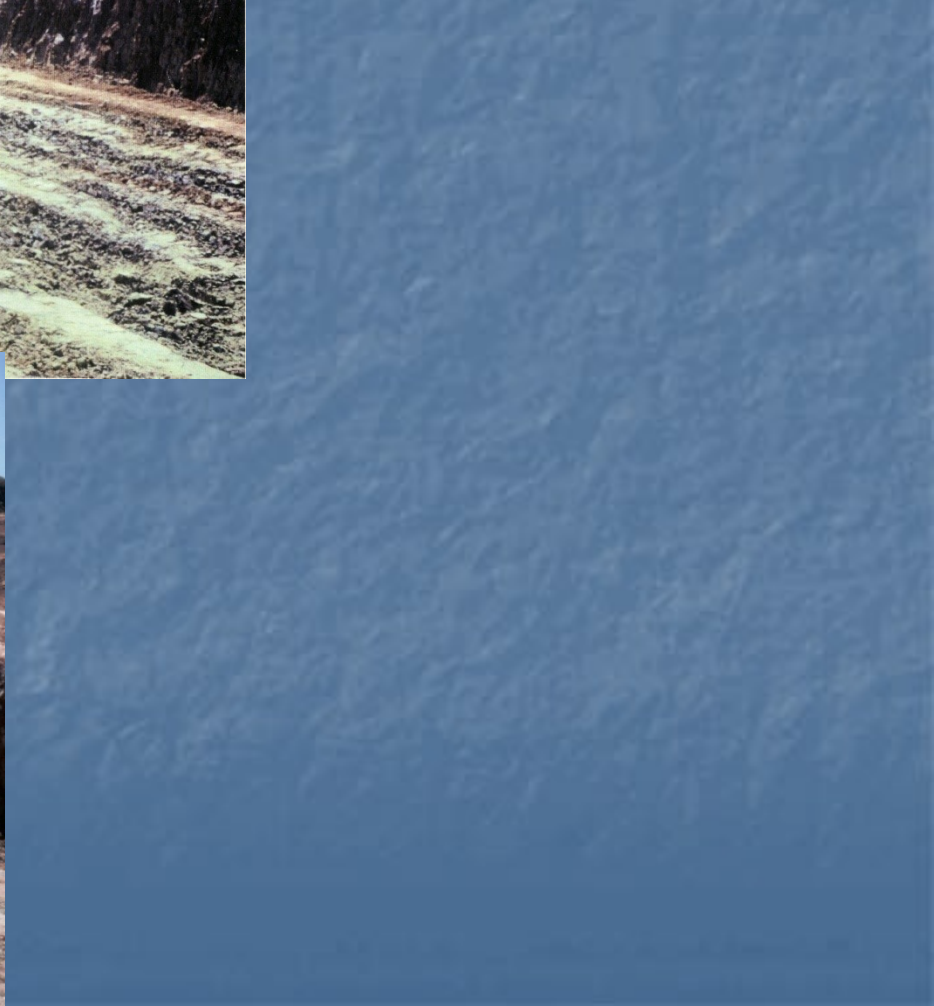
- Wind blown sand
- Clay
- Sand
- Bentonite
- Approximate water table

**BROWNS CREEK GOLD N.L.
ARUMPO BENTONITE PROJECT**



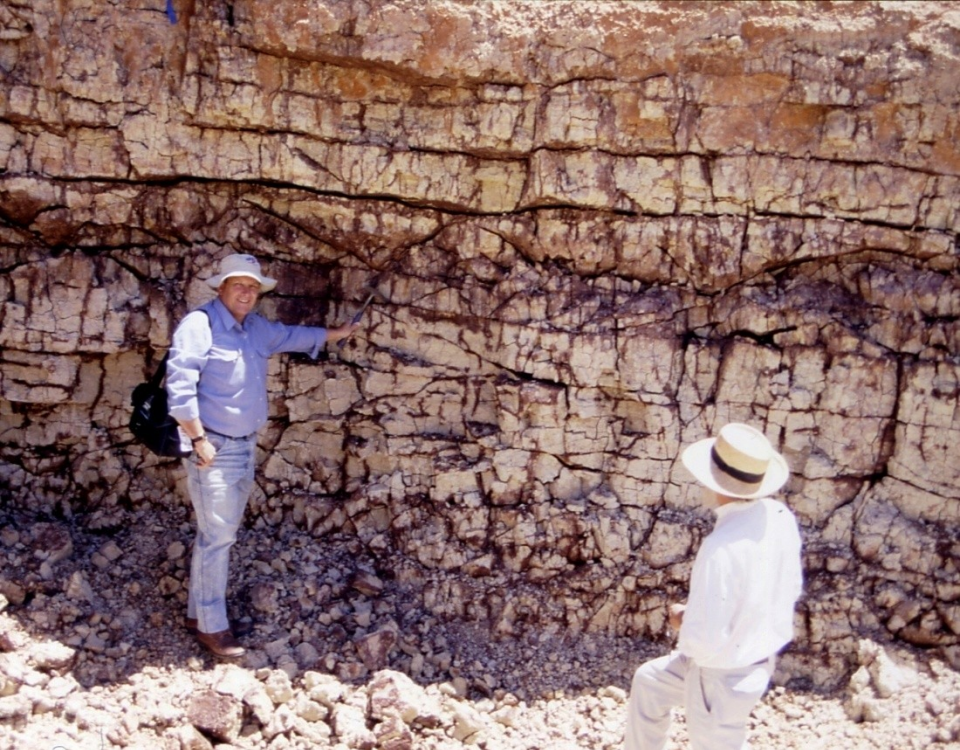






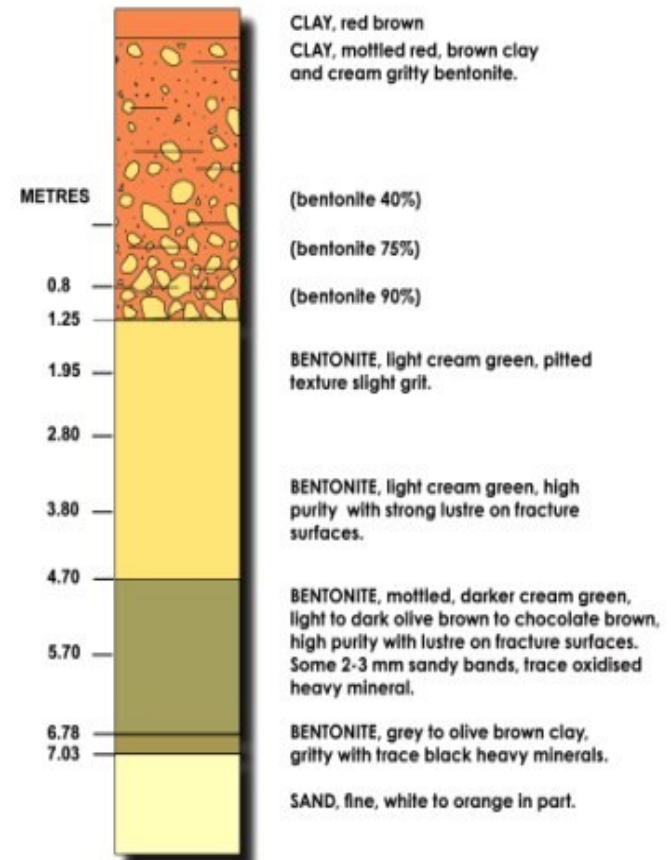






MC 130E TEST CUT

SAMPLE INTERVAL METRES	SAMPLE WIDTH METRES	MONTMORILLONITE %	MOISTURE	Ph	SWELLING VOLUME ml/2g	CEC (NH)	EXCHANGEABLE CATIONS	
							Mg	Na
0 - 0.80	0.80	77	29.1	5.0	7.0	52.8	30.7	18.9
0.8 - 1.25	0.45	85	34.4	4.8	9.5	76.9	40.7	27.1
1.95 - 2.80	0.70	97	32.0	4.8	10.0	74.2	40.5	26.8
2.80 - 3.80	0.85	94	36.3	4.8	8.0	85.3	47.2	31.1
3.80 - 4.70	1.00	>98	37.8	4.9	10.0	91.4	54.0	34.3
4.70 - 5.70	0.90	>99	41.2	4.8	8.0	100.2	55.5	37.0
5.70 - 6.78	1.00	>98	40.9	4.8	7.5	91.1	49.7	34.5
6.78 - 7.03	1.08	95	39.8	4.8	8.0	80.4	43.4	29.2
	0.25	69	22.1	5.0	8.5	51.9	28.9	17.9
BENTONITE	5.53	97	WEIGHTED AVERAGE					
			38.3	4.8	8.5	87.5	48.6	32.3



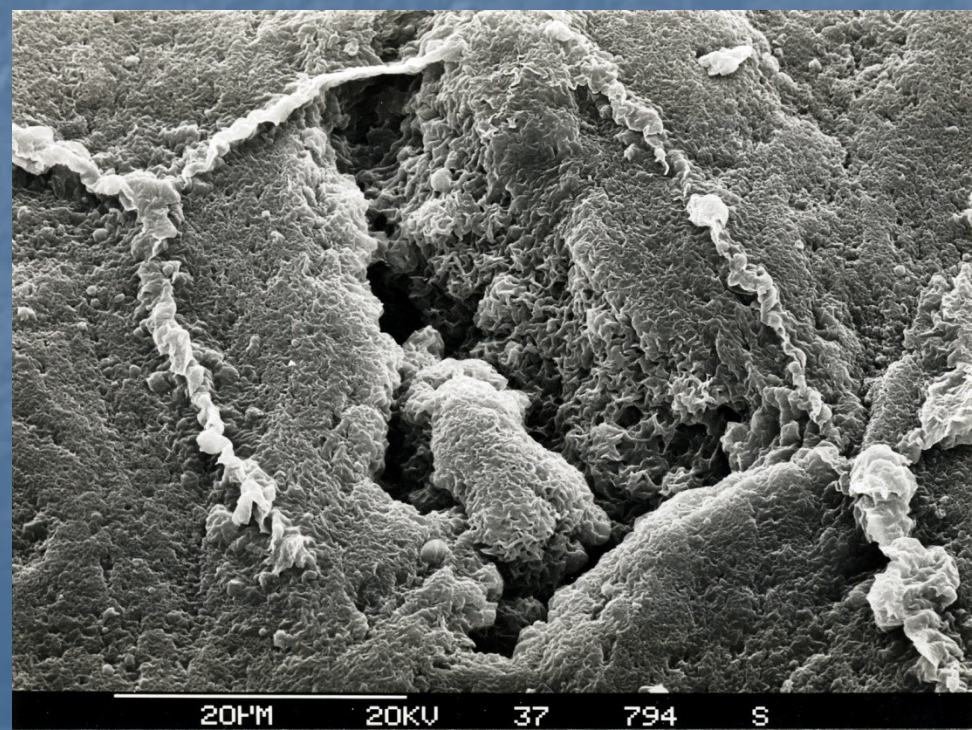
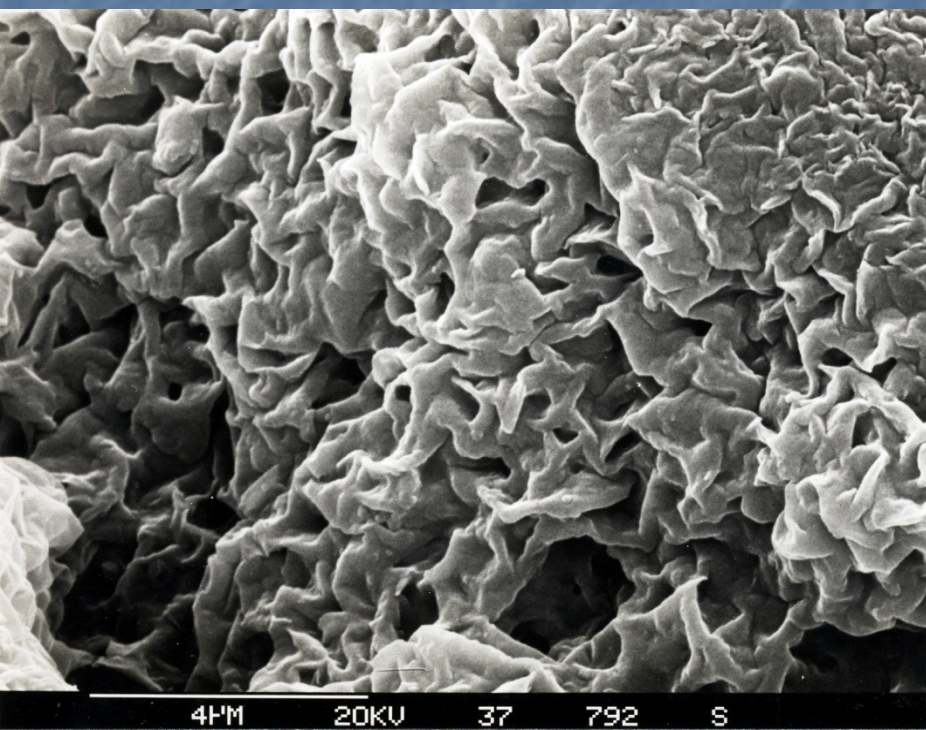
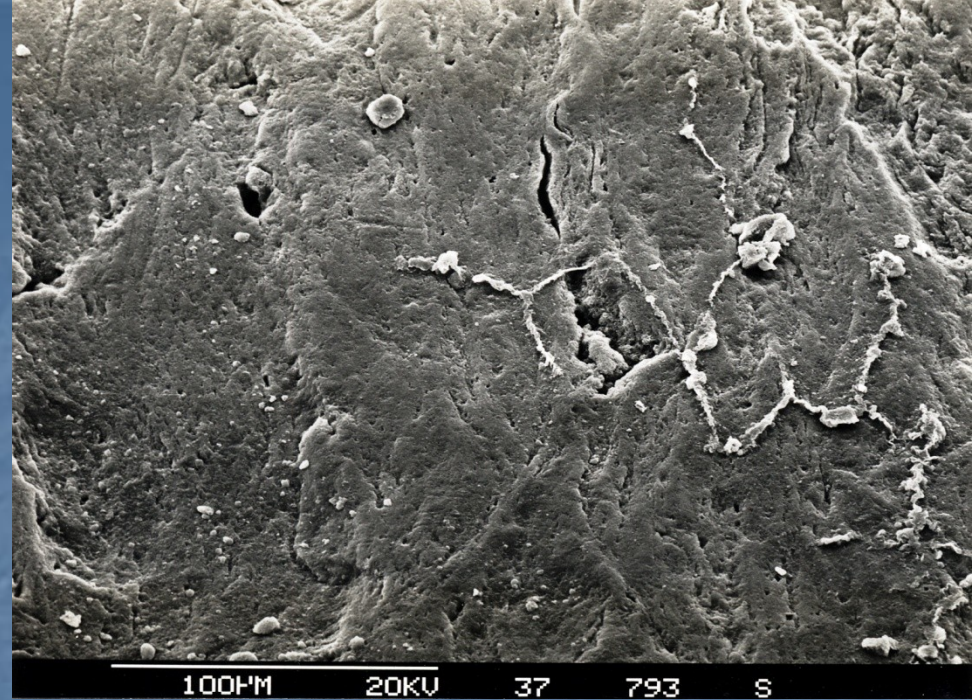
VERTICAL SCALE

METRES



AUSTRALIAN ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCES NL

ARUMPO BENTONITE SECTION
MC 130E



ARUMPO BENTONITE PROJECT, NSW

BULK SAMPLE PIT

PLANNING FOCUS MEETING ON SEPTEMBER 29, 1993



From left to right:

Harvey Johnston
Ken Mansell
Howard Clay
Robin Baird
Stephen Harding
Don McKinnon
Tony Hope
David Harris
Keith Chilman
Debbie Tkachenko
Ken Sue
Jo Gorman
Ted Lowe (seated)

- National Parks and Wildlife Service
- Citrus grower
- Shire Engineer, Wentworth Shire Council
- Environment Protection Authority
- General Manager, Wentworth shire Council
- Mayor, Wentworth Shire Council
- Arumpo Bentonite Pty Limited
- Department of Water Resources
- Senior Inspector of Mines, Department of Mineral Resources
- Total Catchment Management Committee
- Pastoralist, Arumpo Station
- National Parks and Wildlife Service
- Department of Conservation and Land Management

Photographer:

Stan Goodman

- Regional Inspector of Mines, Department of Mineral Resources









WEATHER

MILDURA: Cloudy with a little rain at times. A moderate to fresh east to south-east wind. Max 25, MIN 12. MALLACOA: Mainly cloudy with a moderate to heavy south-east to easterly wind. Details on Page 16.

Weather conditions affect local crops

Page 2

All the district news — Country Round-up

TOMORROW

Sunraysia basketball season starts tonight

Page 18

Industrial clay lode at Arumpo Station has potential for domestic and export development

High hopes for mining venture

A SUNRAYSIA mining venture with the potential to earn millions of domestic and export dollars could be up and running by the end of next year.

Sydney-based mining company — Browns Creek Gold — yesterday released details of its plan to mine an industrial clay known as bentonite in remote bush north of Mildura.

A world-class deposit of the clay was confirmed by a comprehensive survey earlier this year on the remote Arumpo Station, about 80 kilometres north-east of Mildura.

The project is not expected to

contribute greatly to Sunraysia's job market — mining is not a labor intensive industry in these days of hi-tech machinery — but it could have employment potential in spin-off industries, proponents claim.

Australia consumes about 70,000 tonnes of bentonite annually with \$300 a tonne depending on grade.

Around 70 percent of the domestic market is supplied by major sources in Queensland and New South Wales' Hunter Valley. The remaining 30 percent is imported from the United States, the world's major producer and consumer.

Browns Creek Gold, however, wants to change the face of Australian bentonite consumption, and is confident of its ability to be price-competitive with overseas

suppliers for traditional markets. But, the mining company sees its real future in the untapped environmental engineering markets, both here and overseas.

Outlining his company's ambitious plans yesterday at a special news conference, Browns Creek Gold exploration director, Mr Anthony Hope, said the major potential for world market expansion existed in non-traditional uses of bentonite.

Bentonite is described as a soft, highly plastic industrial clay with valuable swelling and sealing properties. It is used for many different purposes, depending on type and grade.

The major traditional uses are the prevention of seepage in engi-

neering works, as a bonding agent in foundry sand, as a drilling mud, as a binder in iron pellets, as a refractory for lining furnaces, a binder in animal feed, as a carrier for dust pesticides, as an absorbent for clarifying and purifying various liquids including wine, a thickener for paints, medical and pharmaceutical products, latex rubber, glue and a suspending agent in printing and in enamelling porcelain.

Mr Hope said yesterday it was in the area of civil engineering and remedial environmental applications, such as dam sealing and sandy soil conditioning, that domestic and world market expansion existed.



Exploration and development director for Browns Creek Gold, Mr Anthony Hope, explains the company's hopes and expectations for Arumpo bentonite. More details are on Page 2.

Wentworth councillors enthusiastic about Arumpo bentonite plans

Clay mining support

WENTWORTH Shire Council has enthusiastically endorsed plans to mine the industrial clay bentonite on Arumpo Station.

Councillors this week expressed strong support for the proposal which could be worth millions of domestic and export dollars.

Mining could begin within 12 months according to Sydney-based Browns Creek Gold, the mining company proposing the development.

The proposed mine will be within the kilometres in the Llan TI

clay was confirmed by a comprehensive survey earlier this year.

Bentonite is described as a soft, highly plastic industrial clay with valuable swelling and sealing properties, used for many different purposes, depending on type and grade.

The major traditional uses are the prevention of seepage in engineering works, as a bonding agent in foundry sand, as a drilling mud, as a binder in iron pellets, as a refractory for lining furnaces, a binder in animal feed, as a carrier for dust pesticides, as an absorbent for clarifying and purifying

The project is not expected to contribute greatly to Sunraysia's job market — mining is not a labor intensive industry in these days of hi-tech machinery. However, its employment potential is in spin-off industries, proponents claim, and that potential has been seized upon by shire councillors.

Shire president, Cr Don McKinnon, said there was an opportunity for the shire to be the site for bentonite processing facilities — "a value adding exercise that should not be lost to our district".

"We need to keep that technology here so that it creates wealth and jobs for our district," he said.

Development Corporation, which we help fund, will also be doing its utmost to ensure the success of the venture."

There was unanimous support for Cr McKinnon's sentiments among his fellow councillors.

"Because bentonite is used by wineries for the clarification of their product, there was no reason a secondary industry processing bentonite for this purpose could not be established here."

Bentonite a wonder soil

By ANDREW MARSHALL

IT'S only dirt — clay actually — but the extraordinary uses for Bentonite include livestock feed additives, soil moisture enhancers and kitty litter.

Mined primarily in Wyoming and Texas in the US, a new big find in South West NSW seems set to launch a whole new industry in Australia, with particular benefits for agriculture.

Salinity control may be one of the biggest advantages offered by this wonder clay.

Bentonite's qualities stem from its ability to swell when in contact with moisture, absorbing water, oil and paint spills.

It is the world's most impervious clay, expanding up to 15 times its dry volume



Checking out a sample of bentonite from Arumpo Station near Lake Ingo in far south western NSW are mining consultant, Dr Robert Creelman, and Browns Creek Gold chairman, Michael Hickey.

ling qualities were well established overseas.

In Japan Bentonite was mixed with tiller and herbicides and pelletised to act as a slow-release product applied to odred rice crops.

Similar uses would be investigated in Australia, including pelletising animal trition or health doses for slow release they were consumed by livestock, riticularly lot fed cattle.

Bentonite is also used by the wine lustry in Australia and overseas as a rifying agent, and as a pet litter.

In fact, the "kitty litter" market in xan and Europe consumes several es more bentonite every year than

Australia's total use of the mineral clay in industry and agriculture.

Bentonite, (technically known as Smetite or Montmorillonite) is mined from small deposits the Hunter Valley and in Queensland, but much of Australia's current consumption is imported.

The import replacement and even export opportunities provide added incentive to the investigation work to get underway, organised by the Browns Creek Gold company with research organisations like CSIRO.

Browns Creek Gold — operating in Central West NSW near Blayney, on the NSW South Coast and in WA — has exploration rights over the Arumpo site.

Bentonite prospects bright

From Page 1

The Arumpo deposit is composed of a sought-after high-purity sodium bentonite which would be suitable for a number of the traditional uses listed above as well as some agricultural and environmental important applications closer to home including soil conditioning in horticulture and lining waste and saline water ponds to minimise seepage into the water table and subsequent environmental damage.

The Arumpo bentonite seam is large by world standards, according to Mr Hope. Initial research indicates the main seam is about six kilometres long, about one kilometre wide and has an average depth of five metres.

The deposit has been estimated at 70 million tonnes — Australian consumption for traditional bentonite applications is just 70,000 tonnes per year.

Mr Hope said how long the deposit would last was dependent on the amount taken annually from the site and that would be governed by demand.

Mining consultant, Mr Robert Creelman, who has been a part of the Arumpo project since its inception earlier this year, said the site had the potential to produce high grade bentonite "for generations".

The Arumpo seam is between four and 30 metres underground

covered by non-commercial clay and red sandy loam.

Mining, according to Mr Hope, would be relatively simple. "The top soil and non-

Bentonite can hold up to 15 times its weight in water

An absorbing material

IT seems Mother Nature knew that the Murray Valley was going to have a number of major water-related problems this century and laid down the basis for a cure three million years ago.

That 'cure', according to its proponents, is bentonite, a special kind of clay that can absorb up to 15 times its weight in water.

Sunraysia has a large deposit of high-purity bentonite on its doorstep — on remote Arumpo Station, 80 kilometres north-east of the city in New South Wales' Western Lands grazing leases.

Mining of the valuable resource is proposed while overseas studies into its amazing properties and uses are ongoing.

The benefits for Sunraysia could be many, according to those backing the mining bid, including applications leading to the control of blue-green algae, saline water, water loss through seepage

in irrigation and soil conditioning in horticulture.

Bentonite, described as a soft, highly plastic industrial clay with valuable swelling and sealing properties, has been used overseas to line earthen water storages and canals to minimise seepage into the water table, to line toxic waste storage facilities and to condition soil in sandy country.

The company planning to mine the Arumpo site is Sydney-based Browns Creek Gold.

Independent mining consultant, Mr Robert Creelman, party to the Arumpo mining bid since its inception earlier this year, claimed yesterday bentonite had the potential to help Sunraysia and the Murray Valley beat its worsening water problems.

Mr Creelman said bentonite's value lay in its ability to absorb vast quantities of water, quickly. He said bentonite mixed with the soil at the bottom of an earthen irrigation channel, particularly in

sandy loam, would have a significant impact on the amount of water lost through seepage.

"This has ramifications for the efficient use of water," he said. "It will mean less water will have to be pumped from the river system because less will be lost underground."

"Bentonite quickly absorbs water and swells. The channel bottom would quickly become water-logged, resisting the passage of water downwards," he said.

Mr Creelman said it was also feasible, in theory, to 'dam' the sides of earthen channels, thereby limiting seepage again.

He said in the case of blue-green algae, bentonite could form a barrier to irrigation water seepage downwards, holding it above the water table, closer to the crop roots.

"This would allow more efficient water use while allowing crops to make better use of the water and fertilisers — preventing leaching

into the water table and subsequent flows back into water courses like the Murray River," Mr Creelman said.

He said this would limit the nutrient flows back into the river, identified by recent research as a major catalyst for algal break-outs.

Mr Creelman and Browns Creek Gold exploration director, Mr Anthony Hope, held talks with a number of district water and horticultural authority representative on Monday to outline the potential applications of bentonite.

The pair claimed wide interest had been shown and one Sunraysia citrus property had already been earmarked for soil conditioning trials.

Mr Creelman said he, and the mining company, were also looking to work closely with other research organisations in this area to trial and test bentonite applications in irrigation and water retention.





Winning Bentonite - 1997



Drying Bed & Stockpile Setup - 1996

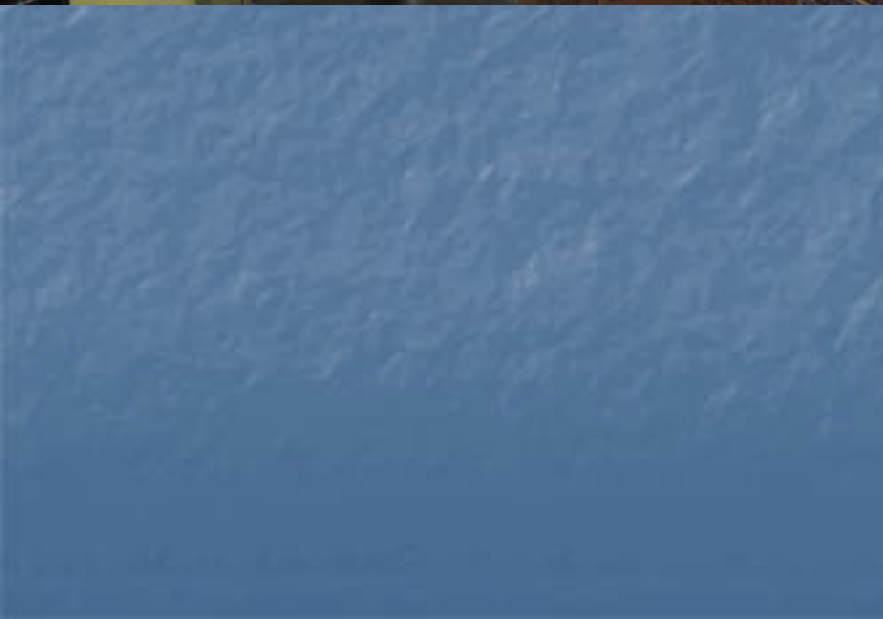


Harvesting Sun Dried Bentonite - 1998



Trucking Out Bentonite - 2000





















Low permeability and high performance dam linings

Water Storage Sealing

Bentonite & Permeability

Soils of low permeability are needed for water storage construction to reduce seepage loss. Where the local country soil has high or marginal permeability, addition of bentonite can lower the seepage rate and make the material most suitable for dam construction.

Arumpo Bentonite is ideally suited to sealing water storages due to its extremely fine grain size, swell and liquid limit. It has a low permeability which decreases with increased head pressure.

Addition rates of typically 5-15% in the barrier layer when effectively compacted will reduce permeability many times with substantial reduction in seepage loss. The performance of every soil system differs so therefore it's important to know its characteristics and the best addition level of bentonite to use. Tests are available using specialised laboratories.

For further details on permeability of different soils and the effect of bentonite addition ask for our technical bulletin.



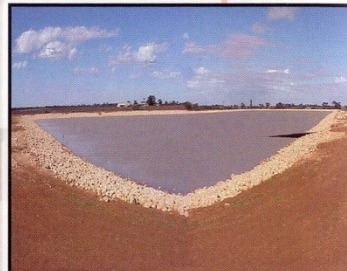
A Dam Leak...

There is nothing more frustrating than to find that the water storage you have built has become a muddy puddle when you most need it. But many dams do just that.

The leak can be most effectively repaired using bentonite to reduce soil permeability and provide a permanent solution.

Method of Use

The most effective method of using Arumpo Bentonite for dam sealing is during the construction stage or when the existing dam has been completely emptied.



There are 4 techniques by which Arumpo Bentonite can be incorporated into a dam. These are: mixed blanket, pure blanket sprinkle method, and cut-off wall.

Blanket techniques are the most common with new dams. The particular method used depends also on the local country soil type and its permeability characteristics.

The following are brief descriptions. Ask for our detailed technical bulletin for more information.

Mixed Blanket - Incorporation of bentonite with existing soil by rotary hoe, followed by compaction and a protective layer over the barrier. Typically 5-15Kg/m² is needed to form an impermeable seal. This is the most reliable method and is recommended to be applied during construction or when the dam is empty.

Pure Blanket - Application of continuous blanket of Arumpo Bentonite 6-12mm thick overlaid by a compacted protective layer.

Sprinkle Method - Broadcast of granular bentonite over water surface area to sink and be drawn into leaking zone. Typical usage rate 10kg/m² of dam floor area.

Cut-Off Wall - Specialised technique for sealing horizontal flows by back-filling a trench with a bentonite.

Dam Entry/Discharge Points - Arumpo Bentonite can be used in a 30- 50% mix to provide an impervious barrier around pipes and similar structures.

Delivery - Arumpo bentonite is packed in convenient easy to handle 25kg bags and can also be shipped in bulka bags and in bulk trucks.





Arumpo Stockfeed Bentonite is accessible to most major markets.

Arumpo Stockfeed Bentonite is the best product for inclusion in most feeds. Some of the benefits demonstrated through research are:

- Rumen buffering properties that provides faster adaptation to dietary changes.
- Provides acidosis protection.
- Can protect stock against the affects of feed toxins such as aflotoxin.
- Improves feed pellet quality through its binding capability.
- It also has lubricating qualities that can reduce friction to extend die life.

Arumpo Stockfeed Bentonite is available in fine and granular grades to suit various requirements.

Arumpo Stockfeed Bentonite is extremely high purity and top quality.



Arumpo Stockfeed Bentonite is registered by the Australian Pesticides & Veterinary Medicines Authority as a veterinary therapeutic product: allowing improved adaptation to high concentrate diets and assists in the prevention of acidosis in sheep and cattle. It also guards against the affect on aflotoxins in contaminated grain inadvertently fed to stock.

Arumpo Bentonite is proud of the purity and the quality of its product. Arumpo Bentonite is certified to the exacting requirements of ISO 9001 and also the Good Manufacturing Practice requirements of the Australian Pesticides & Veterinary Medicines Authority.



Quality
Endorsed
Company

ISO 9001:2000
Lic. GEC14680
Bundamba Australia

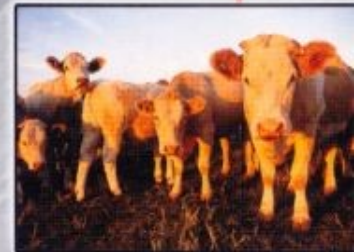


Safe to use, application rates should be 3-4% of finished feed initially and can be reduced after 3-4 weeks to 1-2%.

There is no with-holding period required as Arumpo Stockfeed Bentonite is a completely natural product.

Packed in convenient and easy to handle 25 Kg packs, it can also be shipped in bulka bags and in bulk trucks for users equipped to handle bulk ingredients.

Arumpo Bentonite's management team is totally committed to provide courteous and efficient service guaranteeing prompt on-time deliveries with accurate documentation every time.



T. & G.



ARUMPO
BENTONITE

PETER CRISP M.P.



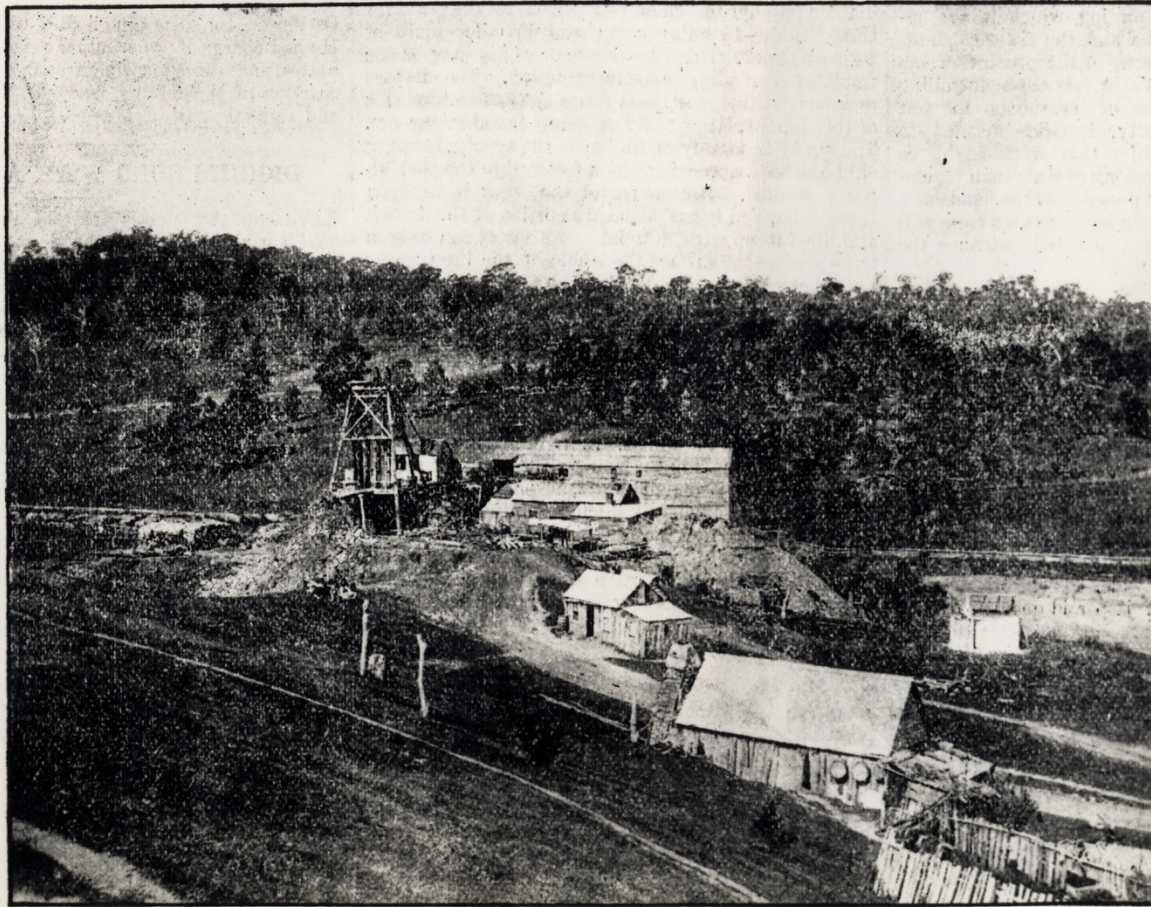
DRIED FRUITS



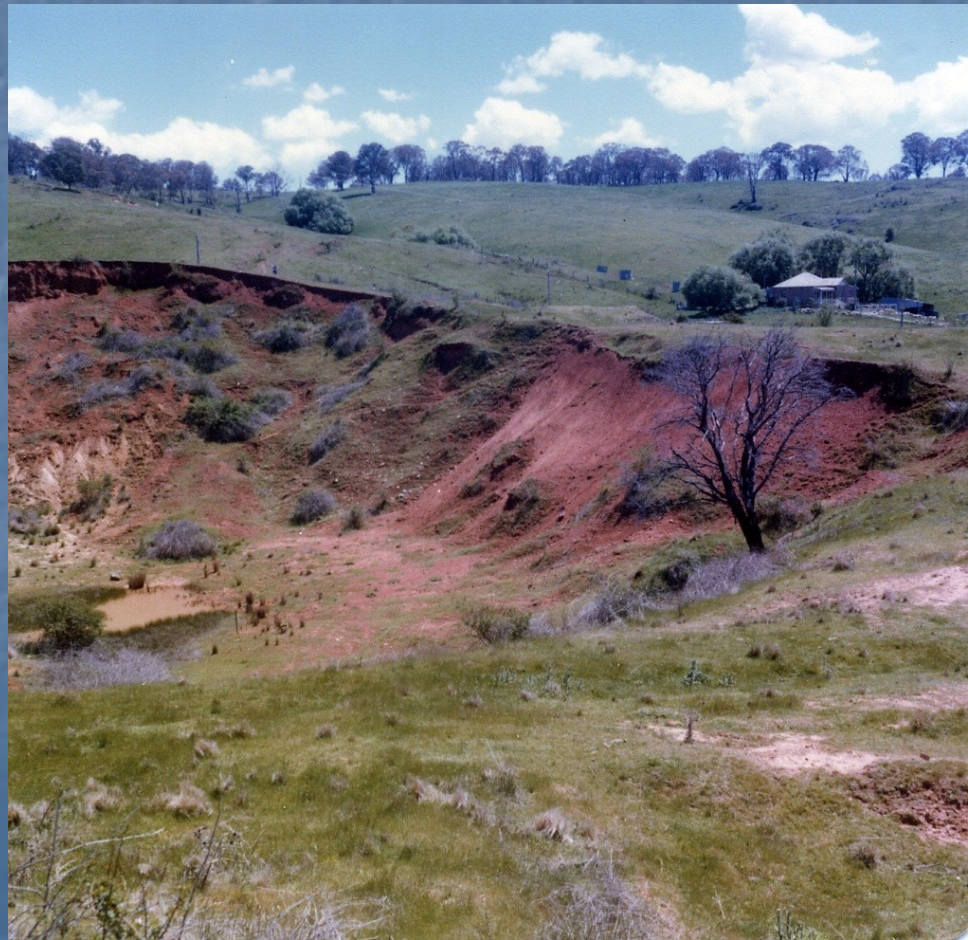




VIEWS OF THE BROWN'S CREEK MINE, BLAYNEY, N.S.W.



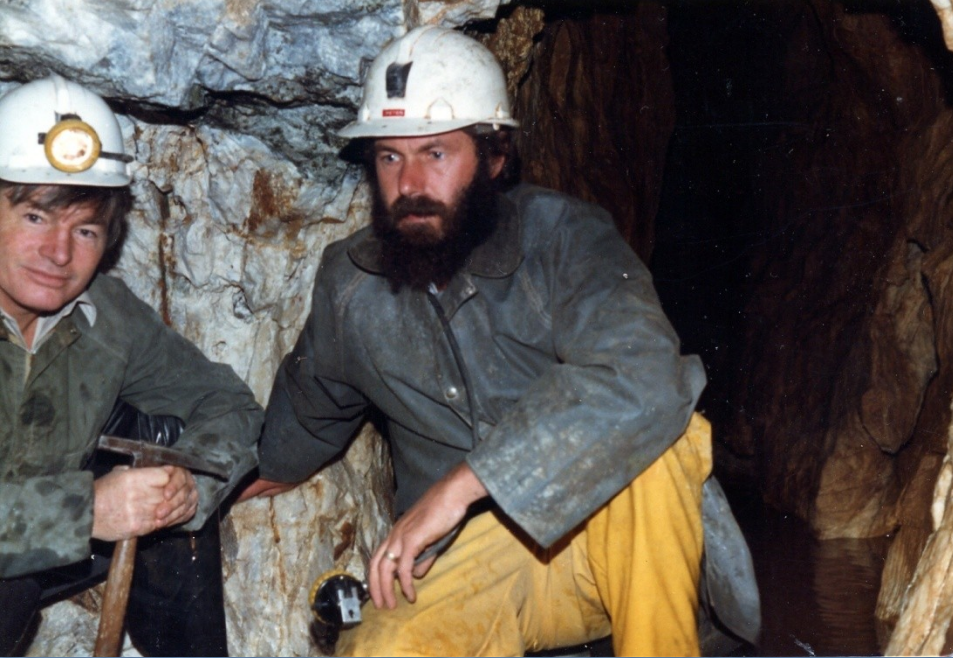
1.—GENERAL VIEW OF THE MINE.





2



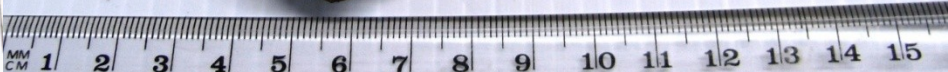
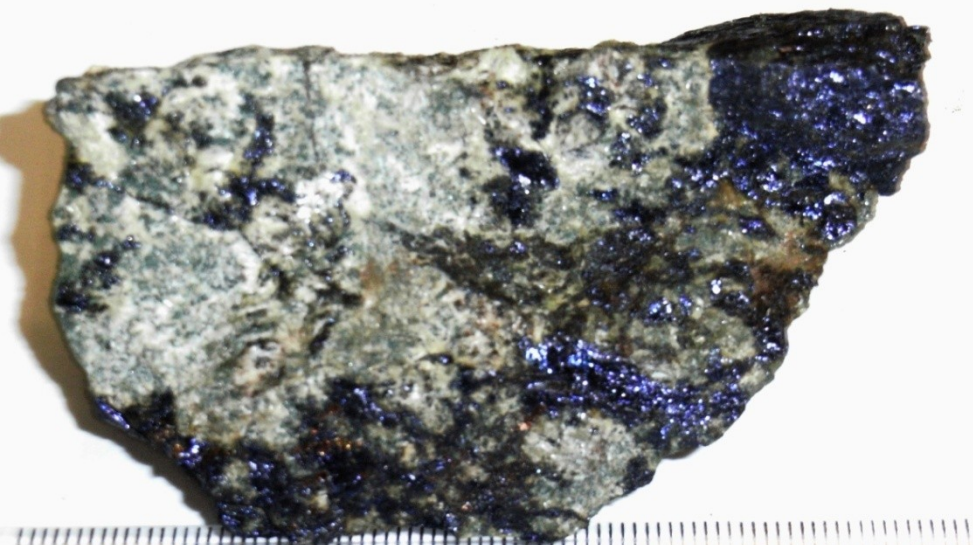
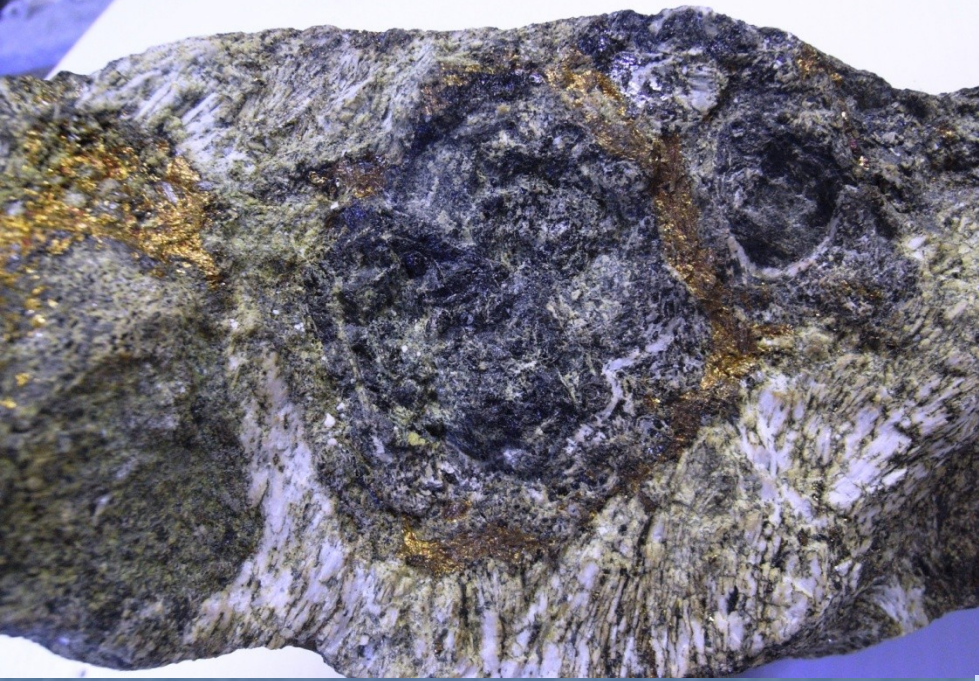


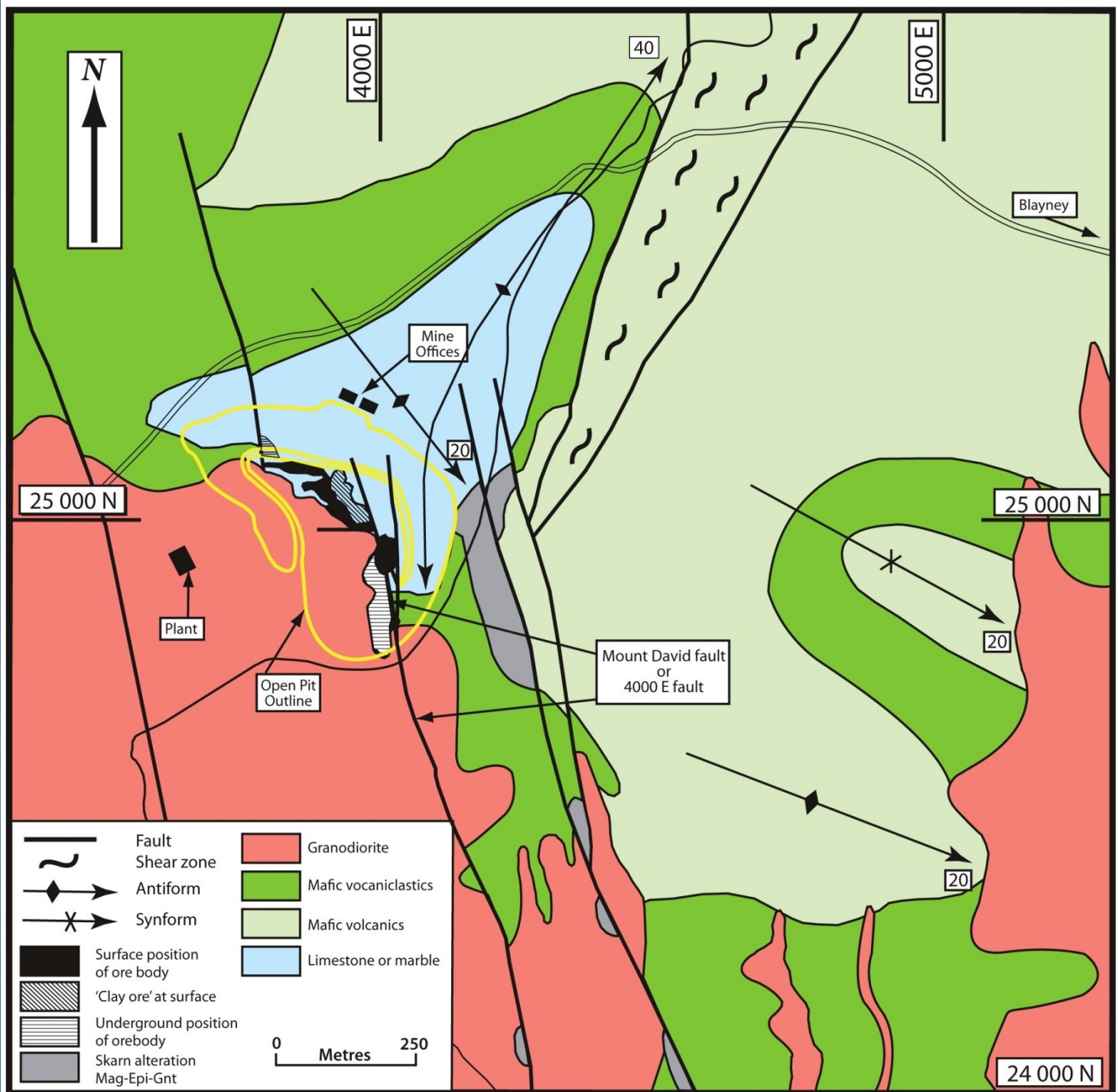


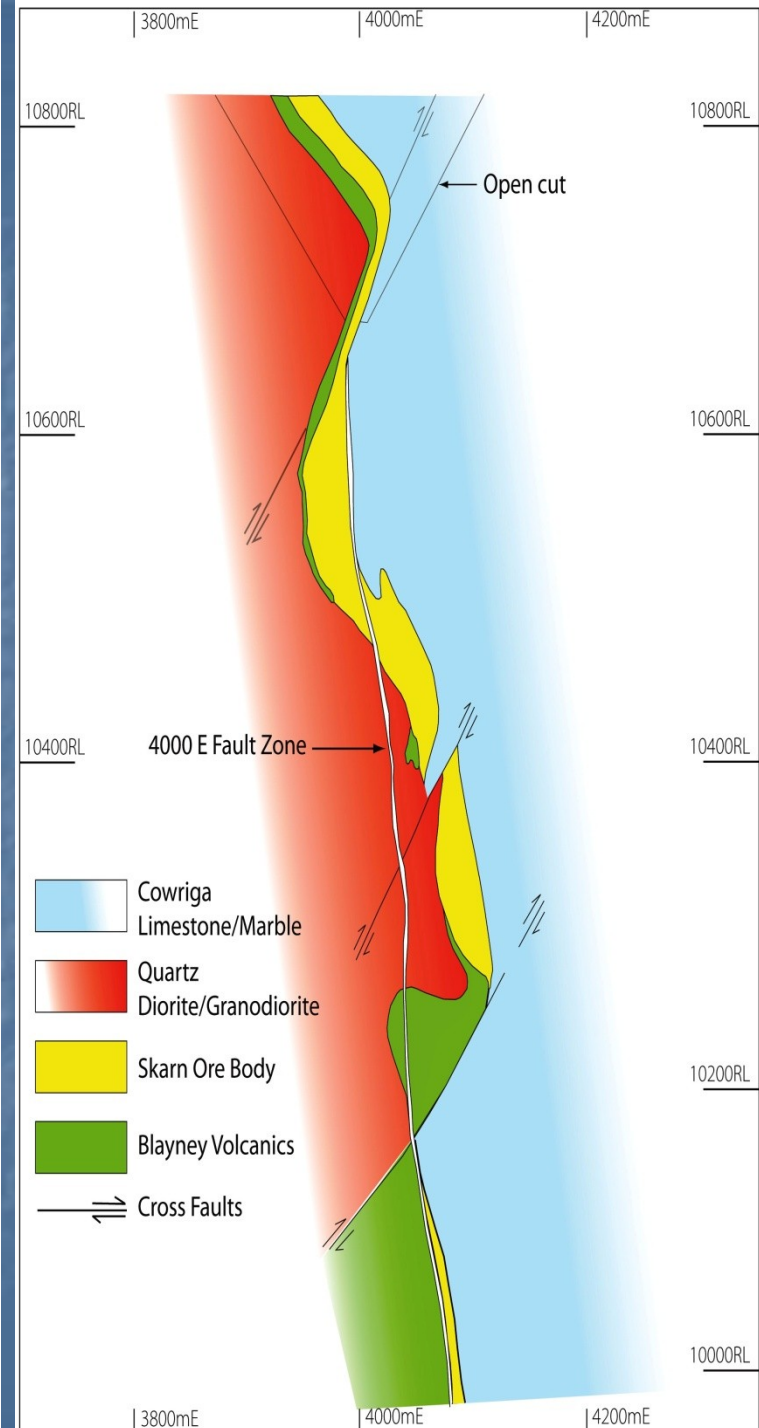
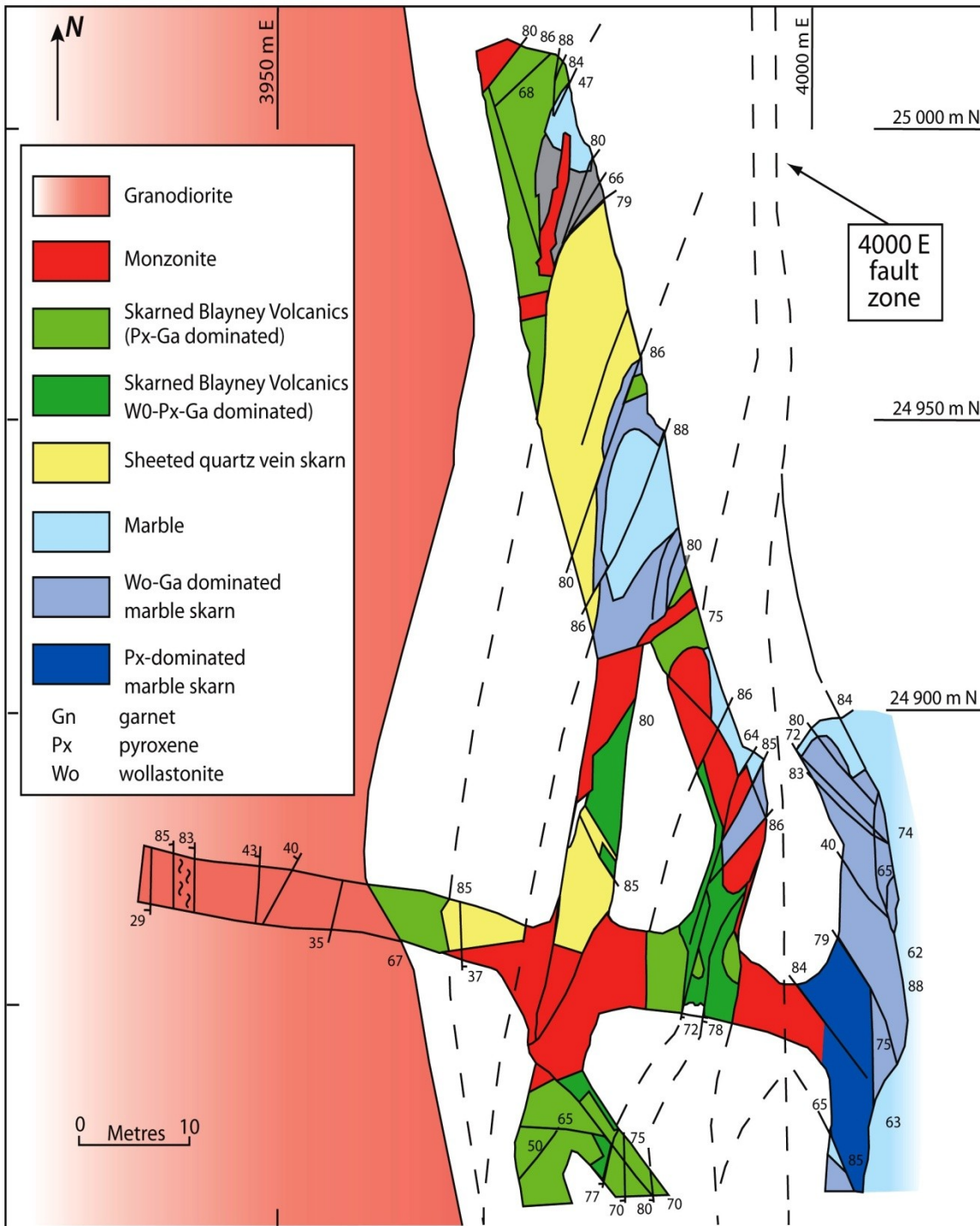


















BROWNS CREEK EXPLORATION
JOINT VENTURE

BY DEPOSIT

Geotechnical Drill Hole BYD 1, January, 1990.



19.0 - 26.0 metres 7.0 metres at 4.97 g/t Gold

from (m)	to(m)
3.80	- 10.45
10.45	- 15.62
15.62	- 19.00
19.00	- 26.00

SILTSTONE
GRAYWACKE
SILTSTONE, Brecciated
ALTERED SILTSTONE, Dark clay
high in Fe and Mn, vein quartz
fragments, sulphides.



BROWNS CREEK
EXPLORATION
JOINT VENTURE

BY DEPOSIT

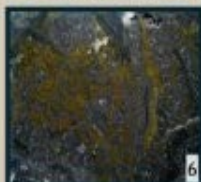
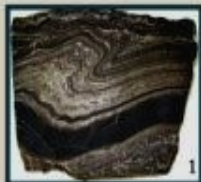
Geotechnical Drill Hole

BYD 3, January, 1990









This book is devoted to people with exploration and mining in their blood, but will also be of great interest for those wanting to learn about the minerals industry and some of its personalities.

Professor Ross R Large
Director ARC Centre of Excellence in Ore Deposits
University of Tasmania.



This is an important record of activities that contributes to the heritage record of the AusIMM, but will also excite young people looking for a career that offers intellectual challenge, travel and adventure.

Peter McCarthy
Chairman, AusIMM Heritage Committee
AusIMM Past President 2007-08



The general public as well as explorers and students will be keen to read this book.

David Mason, General Manager
Geological Survey of Queensland.



The book covers a period in Australia's history when the mineral resources industry has achieved unprecedented prominence.

Lindsay Gilligan PSM
Former Director, Geological Survey of New South Wales.



This book is for people who want to know where our minerals come from.

Dr Peter Greenwood,
HonFIEAust, EngExec, FIET, SMEEE.
Former National President Engineers Australia.

1. Layered shale and lead-silver-zinc mineralisation, Mount Isa Queensland.
2. Chrysoprase, Marlborough Queensland.
3. Malachite (copper), near Mount Isa Queensland.
4. Chalcopyrite (copper) and pyrite, Parkes NSW.
5. Azurite (copper), Ok Tedi PNG.
6. Copper-lead-silver-zinc mineralisation, Leyte Philippines.
7. Gold with magnetite and bismuthinite, Tennant Creek NT. (1, 2, 3, and 7-K, Wright collection, 4 and 6-A, Hope collection, 5 - D. Fishburn).

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THE HOPE FACTOR

ANTHONY R. HOPE

THE HOPE FACTOR



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THE END

