

# **Quarterly Activities Report Quarter ended 31 March 2014**

Gleneagle Gold Ltd ("Gleneagle" or "the Company") is exploring for gold in the Murchison region of Western Australia. It has prospective leases near to the historic town of Cue at its Cuddingwarra Project. This project, acquired in August 2013, is the primary focus of Gleneagle's exploration. Gleneagle is progressing exploration by compilation of historical data and analysis of Hyvista airborne hyperspectral data. The leases are considered underexplored especially being located in a prospective greenstone sequence adjacent to the Cuddingwarra gold camp.

# **CUDDINGWARRA – WESTERN AUSTRALIA**

EL20/742 (100%) PL20/2095 (100%) PL20/2096 (100%) ELA20/833 (100%)

The four leases are located in the Cue Mineral Field near the historic Big Bell and Cuddingwarra mining centres. Three of the leases are contiguous being E20/742 and P20/2095 and 2096. This project area is referred to as Milly Bore. The lease under application ELA20/833 is situated to the NW of Milly Bore and is referred to as the Berring Pool project (See Figure 1).

The Milly Bore project is situated immediately to the north of the Cuddingwarra Mining Centre. Gold mineralisation is common in the area and there are numerous historical workings. The principal deposits are Black Swan, Black Swan South, Golden Gate, Chieftain and Rheingold.

The Berring Pool project is adjacent to the Big Bell-Coodardy gold trend that is interpreted to be on the northern margin of the lease.

# **Milly Bore**

The project covers an area of approximately 100km<sup>2</sup> and is situated within the Archaean Meekatharra-Wydgee Greenstone Belt. The greenstone belt is comprised of thick sequences of basalt and mafic rock with banded iron formation, ultramafic, felsic volcanic and volcaniclastic rocks. Felsic porphyries and granitoids have intruded the greenstones.

Numerous gold occurrences occur immediately to the south of Milly Bore at the Cuddingwarra Mining Centre and further south at the Golden Crown – Cue mining camp.

Gold was discovered at Cuddingwarra in the early 1890's, and produced an estimated 62,000 ounces from underground mining. The Victory United/Fortune of War underground mine, which developed a single quartz vein/shear for 30,000 ounces at an approximate grade of 45g/t Au illustrates the potential of the area. Modern day open cut mining was undertaken from 2000 to 2007 by Normandy and Harmony Gold. Principal open cuts were Black Swan, Golden Gate, Chieftain and Rheingold.

The project has seen limited exploration by previous operators although it is adjacent and along strike from the active Cuddingwarra mining centre. This has been due to in part the interpretation of the area being under significant transported cover making the exploration difficult and expensive. Gleneagle consider the cover to be the reason for the lack of exploration success and as such is an opportunity for dedicated exploration.

#### Work Undertaken

During the quarter, the Company continued its geological review and exploration targeting of the Cuddingwarra project. The work has focussed on obtaining all historical geochemical, geological, drilling and geophysical data and integration into a format suitable for GIS software. In addition a review of historical mines in the area has been undertaken to better understand the structural and lithological controls on mineralisation.

On completion and interpretation of this review, it is proposed to undertake systematic exploration on the full tenement package.

Hyperspectral data (Hymap) was applied to the exploration study of the tenements providing new targets for immediate assessment.

Mineralised gold trends have been identified along four zones, (from west to east), termed the Chester Trend, Cuddingwarra Shear, Chieftain Trend, and Emily Well Trend. In addition two prospective base metal trends are identified, the Wattagee Hill trend and the Emily Well trend.

Extensions of term applications and exploration budgets were submitted to the department for P20/2095 and 2096. Targets were generated by the Hyvista modelling and the +0.1g/t Au maximum value in hole outline generated from the historical drill database.

Additional targets have been generated on E20/742 and POW applications will be submitted for these targets in the next quarter.

Work will continue on database integration and field verification in the next quarter, with the aim of completing target ranking and design of drill programs.

## **Berring Pool**

The project covers an area of approximately 16km² and is also situated within the Archaean Meekatharra-Wydgee Greenstone Belt. Work undertaken in this quarter has been limited to data acquisition pending grant of the lease.

### PEAK HILL - WESTERN AUSTRALIA

P52/1166 (100%)

The Peak Hill tenement is located immediately west and north-northwest of Peak Hill, Western Australia. Peak Hill is some 130km north-northeast of Meekatharra and 850km north of Perth.

The Peak Hill goldfield is located along the southern margin of the Proterozoic belt and the northern edge of the Yilgarn Craton and lies within the western part of the Palaeoproterozoic Bryah Basin. The area comprises mafic and ultramafic volcanic rocks (Narracoota Formation), and turbiditic metasedimentary rocks, banded iron formation (BIF) and associated clastic rocks (Horseshoe and Ravelstone Formations).

At Peak Hill the gold deposits are hosted by mylonitic schist, metasedimentary and/or metavolcanic rocks of the Peak Hill Schist, whilst to the north-northwest of Peak Hill gold deposits are hosted in the mafic volcanic rocks of the Narracoota Formation.

## Work Undertaken and Results

No further work was undertaken during the quarter.

W Loxton Director

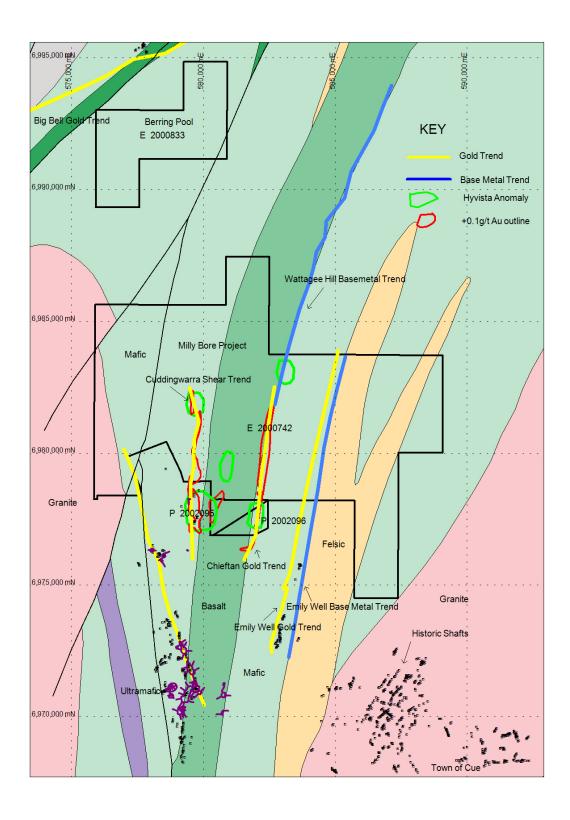


Figure 1. Mineralised trends and solid geology of the Cuddingwarra Project, also showing preliminary Hyvista anomalies (green) and outline of +0.1 g/t Au in drilling (red)