

Client: Stratex International  
Publication: World Gold Analyst  
Date: April 2007  
Page: 17 and 18

---

### **Stratex International (AIM: STI)**

Since its establishment in 2004, and subsequent listing on AIM at the beginning of 2006, Stratex has amassed a portfolio of high-potential exploration licences covering some 36,800 ha of central and western Turkey.

Within this landholding are four key projects – the Konya District play, which includes Inlice, the company's flagship project and Doganbey; Muratdagi; Dikmen; and Muratdere.

First identified in 2003, Inlice is a high-sulphidation deposit and was the discovery deposit for Stratex's Konya district play. The project has been the focus of most of company's work during its initial exploration programme.

The mineralised system at Inlice has now been traced over a strike length of more than 3,500 m across a zone width of 1,000 m within five distinct zones – the Main Zone, Main Zone Extension, Central, West and North Zones.

Latest drilling results from an ongoing resource-drilling programme at the site have returned the highest grades to date, with a highlight of 54.6 m averaging 6.22 g/t gold in Hole INDD-27, including 17.1 m at a grade of 10.88 g/t gold.

An initial resource statement for the Inlice project is expected in the Q2 2007.

Doganbey, meanwhile, is the second of 19 targets to be evaluated within the Konya Volcanic Complex. Doganbey displays high-sulphidation characteristics similar to Inlice, and geology indicates a potentially

large porphyry gold-copper-molybdenum target. Geochemical sampling has defined a 1 km by 0.6 km gold anomaly and work is continuing to delineate possible drill targets.

To the northwest, drilling is underway on the Muratdagi licence block, Stratex's first project in Turkey.

The area is characterised by a partially exposed gold-bearing zone extending over an area of approximately 3.5km<sup>2</sup>. Work to this point has identified the priority target, Karaagac, where the mineralisation appears to represent a sediment-hosted gold system underlying a mineralised thrust zone.

At Dikmen, meanwhile, previous exploration work identified a porphyry-granite complex that extends for a distance of at least 4,400 m and ranges in width from 50 m to 1,000 m.

Disseminated, stockwork, and veinlet-style mineralization has been identified intermittently along 3,000 m of the porphyry-granite complex, with the largest area of such mineralization estimated by Stratex to be 800 m by 200 m.

Muratdere is a relatively untested porphyry copper-molybdenum-gold occurrence that is exposed at the surface. Geological mapping by Stratex has demonstrated that the porphyry system extends east-west for a distance of at least 4,000 m and has a width of approximately 500 m. Mineralisation consists of narrow sulphide-bearing quartz veins and disseminated sulphide minerals in the rock.

First identified in 2003, Inlice is a high-sulphidation deposit and was the discovery deposit for Stratex's Konya district play. The project has been the focus of most of company's work during its initial exploration programme.

The mineralised system at Inlice has now been traced over a strike length of more than 3,500 m across a zone width of 1,000 m within five distinct zones – the Main Zone, Main Zone Extension, Central, West and North Zones.

Latest drilling results from an ongoing resource-drilling programme at the site have returned the highest grades to date, with a highlight of 54.6 m averaging 6.22 g/t gold in Hole INDD-27, including 17.1 m at a grade of 10.88 g/t gold.

An initial resource statement for the Inlice project is expected in the Q2 2007.

Doganbey, meanwhile, is the second of 19 targets to be evaluated within the Konya Volcanic Complex. Doganbey displays high-sulphidation characteristics similar to Inlice, and geology indicates a potentially large porphyry gold-copper-molybdenum target. Geochemical sampling has defined a 1 km by 0.6 km gold anomaly and work is continuing to delineate possible drill targets.

To the northwest, drilling is underway on the Muratdagl licence block, Stratex's first project in Turkey.

The area is characterised by a partially exposed gold-bearing zone extending over an area of approximately 3.5km<sup>2</sup>. Work to this point has identified the priority target, Karaagac, where the mineralisation appears to represent a sediment-hosted gold system underlying a mineralised thrust zone.

At Dikmen, meanwhile, previous exploration work identified a porphyry-granite complex that extends for a distance of at least 4,400 m and ranges in width from 50 m to 1,000 m.

Disseminated, stockwork, and veinlet-style mineralization has been identified intermittently along 3,000 m of the

porphyry-granite complex, with the largest area of such mineralization estimated by Stratex to be 800 m by 200 m.

Muratdere is a relatively untested porphyry copper-molybdenum-gold occurrence that is exposed at the surface. Geological mapping by Stratex has demonstrated that the porphyry system extends east-west for a distance of at least 4,000 m and has a width of approximately 500 m. Mineralisation consists of narrow sulphide-bearing quartz veins and disseminated sulphide minerals in the rock.