

21 October 2019

Dissemination of a Regulatory Announcement that contains inside information according to REGULATION (EU) No 596/2014 (MAR).

Greatland Gold plc
("Greatland" or "the Company")

Panorama Project – Exploration Update

Results of soil sampling confirm the presence of gold anomalism along the main mineralised trend at Greatland's Panorama project

Greatland Gold plc (AIM:GGP), the precious and base metals exploration and development company, is pleased to announce a surface geochemical programme has confirmed the presence of gold anomalism along the main mineralised trend at the Company's 100% owned Panorama project, located in the Pilbara region of Western Australia.

Greatland completed a systematic, grid based, surface geochemical soil sampling programme at Panorama during July and August 2019 which involved the collection of 468 samples at a density of 200m x 50m and 100m x 50m over approximately 4.5km of strike. Results from the geochemical sampling are presented in this announcement.

Highlights:

- Results of soil sampling confirm the presence of gold anomalism along the main mineralised trend previously identified by rock chips and coarse gold (nuggets).
- Multiple discrete gold in soil anomalies identified, including a 600m by 200m area which returned results in excess of 50ppb gold.
- Four samples returned gold values in excess of 100ppb with one sample exceeding upper detection limit from the laboratory (>2000ppb).
- Further work planned to determine the limits of gold anomalism at surface and the relationship between the gold in soil anomalism and bedrock mineralisation.

In addition, the Company is pleased to provide images from a detailed airborne magnetic survey conducted at Panorama earlier this year which can be found on the Company web site at www.greatlandgold.com.

Gervaise Heddle, Chief Executive Officer, commented: "We are very encouraged by the results from our soil sampling campaign at Panorama which highlight several areas of gold anomalism along the mineralised trend. These geochemical results, combined with images from the recent detailed aeromagnetic survey, enhance our understanding of the project and build upon the work we conducted earlier this year which identified gold in rock chips and coarse gold over six kilometres of strike.

"While exploration at Panorama is still in the very early stages, we are pleased by the progress made this year and look forward to providing shareholders with details of further work as we seek to advance this exciting gold prospect.

Further information on the Panorama project can be found on the Company web site at www.greatlandgold.com/projects

In addition to this release, a PDF version of this report, with supplementary information can be found at the Company's website: www.greatlandgold.com/media/jorc

Panorama Project

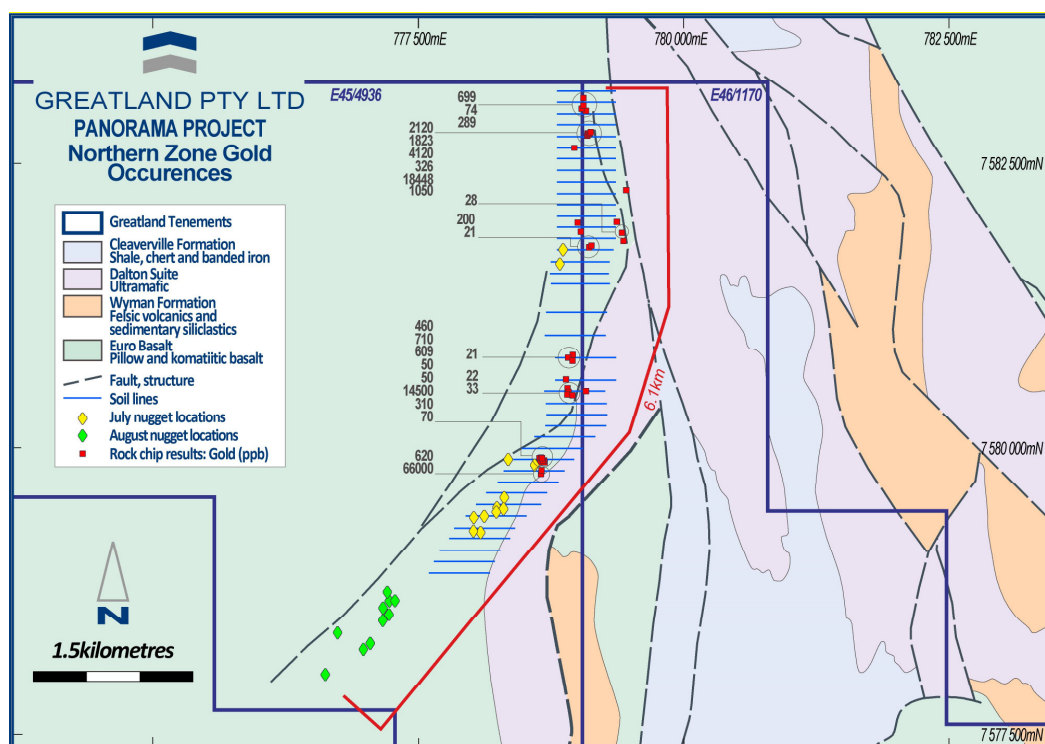
The Panorama project consists of three adjoining granted exploration licences located in the Pilbara region of northern Western Australia. The three licences cover a total area of approximately 155 square kilometres and are prospective for gold and base metal mineralisation.

Geology of the area is predominantly greenstone and granite of the Archean Pilbara Craton in northern Western Australia, and younger overlying sedimentary and volcanic sequences.

The Company completed a detailed review of historical data which revealed several rock chip samples with an elevated gold response from within the project area. These lie along a generally north-south trending zone with results including 66.0g/t, 14.5g/t, 4.1g/t, 2.1g/t. The geological setting is a prominent ridge marking the structural contact of basaltic and ultramafic rocks of Archean age.

Greatland has carried out sporadic rock chip sampling within this zone during confirming the presence of bedrock mineralisation returning results including 18.45g/t and 1.82g/t, 0.71g/t, and 0.61g/t gold. Subsequent prospecting activities by Greatland located coarse gold (nuggets) in small creeks, and in the soil profile overlying basaltic bedrock. The gold in rock chip samples and presence of coarse gold has been identified over a strike length of approximately 6.1 km (Figure 1).

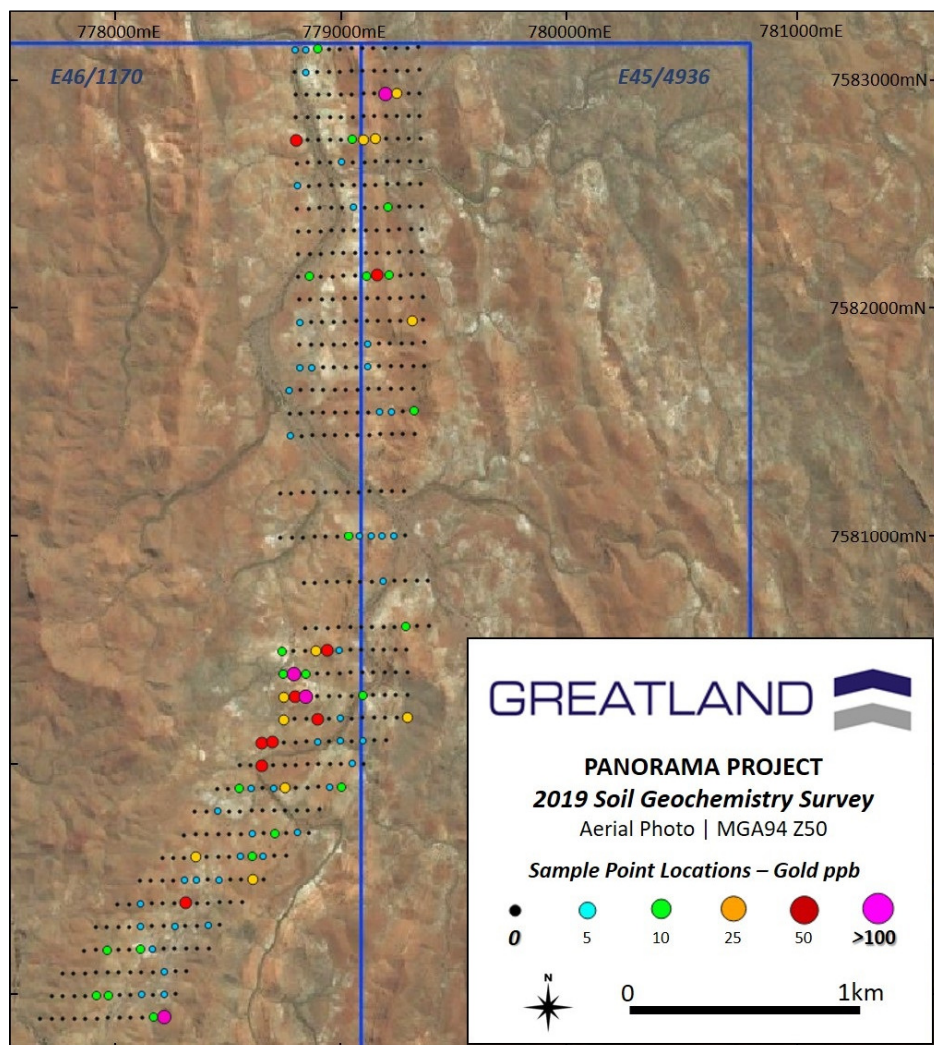
Figure 1 – Panorama Project Rock Chip and Coarse Gold (nugget) Locations



A systematic, grid based, surface geochemical soil sampling programme was completed during July and August 2019 which involved the collection of 468 samples at a density of 200m x 50m and 100m x 50m over approximately 4.5km of strike. Results from the geochemical sampling have been received and are presented in this announcement.

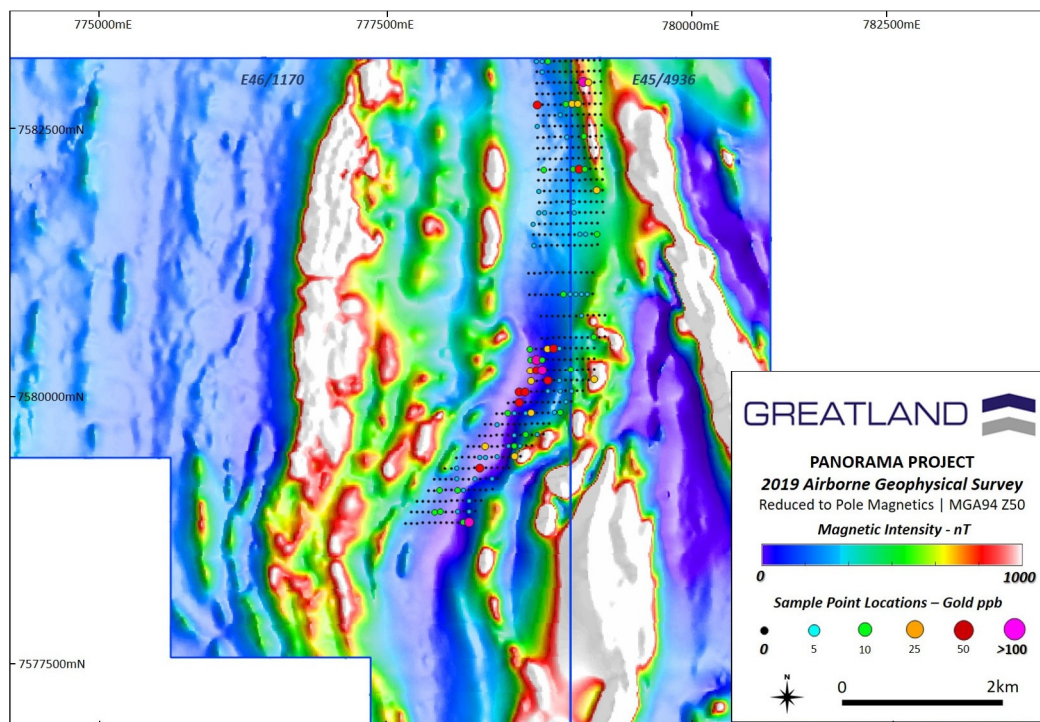
Results of soil sampling confirm the presence of gold anomalism along the main mineralised trend identified by rock chips and coarse gold (nuggets). Significantly, multiple discrete gold in soil anomalies are present, including the delineation of a 600m x 200m area of +50ppb gold (Figure 2). Four samples returned gold values of +100ppb with one sample exceeding upper detection limit from the laboratory (>2000ppb). It is apparent that gold geochemical anomalism is open on several lines and additional soil sampling should be carried out. Overall, the Company is pleased with the results of the soil sample programme, but further work is required to determine the relationship between the soil geochemical anomalism and bedrock mineralisation and coarse gold (i.e. gold found in rock chips or as nuggets).

Figure 2 – Panorama Project Soil Geochemistry Results (gold ppb)



A detailed, low-level, high-resolution airborne magnetic, radiometric and elevation geophysical survey was collected over the entire Panorama project. The survey comprised approximately 8,092 line kilometres flown at a traverse line spacing of 50m with a mean terrain clearance of 30m. Previous aeromagnetic coverage of the area included 200m and 400m line spaced surveys. The new 50m line spaced aeromagnetic survey by Greatland is complete and final data received. The data provides significantly increased resolution of basement features and details of local structural architecture (Figure 3).

Figure 3 – Panorama Aeromagnetics with Soil Geochemistry Results (gold ppb)



The combination of gold in rock chips and as coarse gold, new geochemical data and recent detailed aeromagnetic survey provides a comprehensive data set the Company will use to assist in geological and structural interpretation of basement geology and targeting. Further work is likely to comprise geological mapping and additional soil sampling, along with local scale geophysical surveys if warranted.

Further information on the Panorama project can be found on the Company web site at www.greatlandgold.com/projects

In addition to this release, a PDF version of this report, with supplementary information can be found at the Company's website: www.greatlandgold.com/media/jorc

Competent Person:

Information in this announcement that relates to exploration results is based on information compiled by Mr Mick Sawyer who is a member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists and is a Registered Professional Geoscientist (R.P.Geo #10194). Mr Sawyer is Exploration Manager and a full-time employee of Greatland Pty Ltd, and holds employee options in Greatland Gold plc. Mr Sawyer has sufficient experience relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity which has been undertaken to qualify as a Competent Person as defined by the 2012 Edition of the Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves (the JORC Code) and under the AIM

Rules - Note for Mining and Oil & Gas Companies. Mr Sawyer consents to the inclusion in the announcement of the matters based on their information in the form and context in which it appears.

Information in this announcement that relates to Panorama project exploration results has been extracted from the following announcements:

“Panorama Project – Exploration Update”, dated 20 August 2019
“Update on Exploration Campaign at Panorama Project”, dated 8 July 2019
“Greatland Commences New Exploration Campaign at Panorama Project”, dated 27 June 2019
“Panorama Project – New Licence Application”, dated 31 May 2018
“Panorama Project – First Exploration Campaign”, dated 21 December 2017
“Extensions of Field Operations at Panorama Project”, dated 1 November 2017
“Panorama Project Update”, dated 24 October 2017
“Panorama Project – Exploration Programme Commences”, dated 3 October 2017

Further information on the Panorama Project can be found under ‘Panorama’ on the Company’s website: www.greatlandgold.com

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Notes for Editors:

Greatland Gold plc is London listed (LON:GGP) natural resource exploration and development company with a current focus on gold, copper and nickel exploration projects.

The Company has six main projects; four situated in Western Australia and two in Tasmania. All projects are 100% owned by Greatland.

In March 2019, Greatland signed a Farm-in Agreement with Newcrest Operations Limited, a wholly-owned subsidiary of Newcrest Mining Limited (ASX:NCM), to explore and develop Greatland's Havieron gold-copper project in the Paterson region of Western Australia. Newcrest has the right to acquire up to a 70% interest in a 12 block area within E45/4701 that covers the Havieron target by spending up to US\$65m.

Greatland is seeking to identify large mineral deposits in areas that have not been subject to extensive exploration previously. It is widely recognised that the next generation of large deposits will come from such under-explored areas and Greatland is applying advanced exploration techniques to investigate a number of carefully selected targets within its focused licence portfolio.

The Company is also actively investigating a range of new opportunities in precious and strategic metals and will update the market on new opportunities as and when appropriate.

JORC Table 1
Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data
(criteria in this section apply to all succeeding sections)

Criteria	Explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nature and quality of sampling (eg cut channels, random chips, or specific specialised industry standard measurement tools appropriate to the minerals under investigation, such as down hole gamma sondes, or handheld XRF instruments, etc). These examples should not be taken as limiting the broad meaning of sampling. Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used. Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report. In cases where 'industry standard' work has been done this would be relatively simple (eg 'reverse circulation drilling was used to obtain 1 m samples from which 3 kg was pulverised to produce a 30g charge for fire assay'). In other cases more explanation may be required, such as where there is coarse gold that has inherent sampling problems. Unusual commodities or mineralisation types (eg submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information. 	<p>Soil Sampling</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Soil samples were collected by hand using a plastic scoop. 468 samples were collected. Standard sample depth was ~20cm. All samples were sieved to -2mm, with sample weights of ~300 grams. Sampling density was 100m x 50m and 200m x 50m across 39 east-west traverses. Sample locations were recorded by handheld GPS which has an accuracy of ± 5m. <p>Airborne Geophysical Survey</p> <p>Aircraft Type</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cessna 206 <p>Acquisition system</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> High speed digital data acquisition system. Sample rates up to 20 Hz Integrated Novatel OEM DGPS receiver providing positional information, to tag incoming data streams in addition to providing pilot navigation guidance High precision caesium vapour magnetometer Visual real time on-screen system monitoring / error messages to limit re-flights due to equipment failure <p>Magnetometers</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tail sensor mounted in a stinger housing. Model / Type - G-823 caesium vapour magnetometer Resolution - 0.001 nT resolution Sensitivity - 0.01 nT sensitivity Sample Rate - 20 Hz (approximately 3.5 m) Compensation - 3-axis fluxgate magnetometer <p>Gamma-Ray Spectrometer</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> RSI RS-500 gamma-ray spectrometer, incorporating 2x RSX-4 detector packs. Total Crystal Volume: 32 L Channels: 1024 Sample Rate: 2 Hz Multi-peak automatic gain stabilisation

		<p>Magnetic Base Stations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> GEM GSM-19 Overhauser and Scintrex Envi-Mag proton precession base station magnetometers. Resolution - 0.01 / 0.1 nT Accuracy - 0.1 / 0.5 nT Sample Rate - 1.0 / 0.5 Hz The GEM GSM-19 sampling at 1 second was used for all corrections. <p><i>See below for addition airborne mag-spec survey details.</i></p>
<i>Drilling techniques</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Drill type (eg core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc) and details (eg core diameter, triple or standard tube, depth of diamond tails, face-sampling bit or other type, whether core is oriented and if so, by what method, etc).</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No drilling results are reported in this release.
<i>Drill sample recovery</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.</i> <i>Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.</i> <i>Whether a relationship exists between sample recovery and grade and whether sample bias may have occurred due to preferential loss/gain of fine/coarse material.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This release has no reference to drill results.
<i>Logging</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Whether core and chip samples have been geologically and geotechnically logged to a level of detail to support appropriate Mineral Resource estimation, mining studies and metallurgical studies.</i> <i>Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography.</i> <i>The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Samples will not be used for Mineral Resource Estimation, metallurgical or mining studies. No logging was undertaken.

<p><i>Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.</i> • <i>If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.</i> • <i>For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.</i> • <i>Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.</i> • <i>Measures taken to ensure that the sampling is representative of the in situ material collected, including for instance results for field duplicate/second-half sampling.</i> • <i>Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No drilling undertaken or reported. <p>Soil Sampling</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Samples were collected from the soil profile, with samples stored in industry standard soil sampling bags. • Sample sizes are considered appropriate to correctly represent the style of mineralisation sought. <p>Airborne Geophysical Survey</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • See below for airborne magnetic survey details.
<p><i>Quality of assay data and laboratory tests</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.</i> • <i>For geophysical tools, spectrometers, handheld XRF instruments, etc, the parameters used in determining the analysis including instrument make and model, reading times, calibrations factors applied and their derivation, etc.</i> • <i>Nature of quality control procedures adopted (eg standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (ie lack of bias) and precision have been established.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No drilling undertaken or reported. <p>Soil Sampling</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No geophysical tools were used to determine element concentrations. • All samples were analysed by Intertek Perth Laboratories. • Samples were dried and pulverized to 75 microns. • Soil analysis – Samples were analysed for gold via AR25/MS (aqua-regia digestion). • No standards or blanks were inserted. • Intertek Perth Laboratories include certified reference material, blanks and replicates in every sample batch.
<p><i>Verification of sampling and assaying</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.</i> • <i>The use of twinned holes.</i> • <i>Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.</i> • <i>Discuss any adjustment to assay data.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No drill samples are reported in this release. <p>Soil Sampling</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The soil geochemical results have been visually verified by the Exploration Manager. <p>Airborne Geophysical Survey</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Internal quality control completed by MAGSPEC Airborne surveys syn and post acquisition flight(s) • Externally quality control completed by Merlin Geophysics Pty Ltd.

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Data deemed to be of high quality.
Location of data points	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Accuracy and quality of surveys used to locate drill holes (collar and down-hole surveys), trenches, mine workings and other locations used in Mineral Resource estimation. Specification of the grid system used. Quality and adequacy of topographic control. 	<p>Soil Sampling</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> All samples reported were located using hand-held GPS. Grid system used – MGA94, Zone 50. Topographic control uses handheld GPS elevation data. <p>Airborne Geophysical Survey</p> <p>Location information</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Integrated Novatel OEM719 DGPS receiver: L1/L2 + GLONASS Multi Frequency . 555-channel. All data were synchronised to a one pulse per second triggered by the GPS time. <p>Height Information</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bendix/King KRA 405 radar altimeter Resolution - 0.3 m Sample Rate - 20 Hz Range - 0-760 m Renishaw ILM-500R laser altimeter Resolution - 0.01 m Sample Rate - up to 20 Hz Range - 0-500 m 50m traverse E-W orientated line spacing
Data spacing and distribution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results. Whether the data spacing and distribution is sufficient to establish the degree of geological and grade continuity appropriate for the Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve estimation procedure(s) and classifications applied. Whether sample compositing has been applied. 	<p>Soil Sampling</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No sampling compositing has been applied. This sampling is not designed for Mineral Resource Estimation. Sample traverses were oriented east-west perpendicular to strike of local geology. 39 east west traverses were completed at a density of 100m x 50m and 200m x 50m. <p>Airborne Geophysical Survey</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 50m traverse E-W orientated line spacing. 500m tie N-S oriented line spacing. Nominal sensor height 30m. Magnetometer: 20Hz sample rate (~3.5m). Spectrometer: 2Hz sample rate (~0.35m). Altimeter: 20Hz sample rate (~3.5m). GPS: 2Hz sample rate (~0.35m).

<i>Orientation of data in relation to geological structure</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type. • If the relationship between the drilling orientation and the orientation of key mineralised structures is considered to have introduced a sampling bias, this should be assessed and reported if material. 	<p>Soil Sampling</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Possible structures/or structures controlling mineralisation in the project area are not known at this stage. • Data spacing (sample sites and traverses) is considered appropriate to define geochemical anomalies. • No orientation based data bias has been identified. • The project area is prospective for Archean lode style gold mineralisation. <p>Airborne Geophysical Survey</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • GPS: 2Hz sample rate (~0.35m). • Traverse flight lines oriented 090-270° roughly perpendicular to regional geological strike. • Tie lines oriented 000-180°.
<i>Sample security</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The measures taken to ensure sample security. 	<p>Soil Sampling</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contractors were employed to collect the soil samples. • Samples were delivered by road transport to Perth Intertek Laboratories using Greatlands internal chain of custody protocols. <p>Airborne Geophysical Survey</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • N/A
<i>Audits or reviews</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No audits of reviews have been conducted.

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

(Criteria listed in the preceding section also apply to this section.)

Criteria	Explanation	
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<i>Mineral tenement and land tenure status</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Type, reference name/number, location and ownership including agreements or material issues with third parties such as joint ventures, partnerships, overriding royalties, native title interests, historical sites, wilderness or national park and environmental settings.</i> • <i>The security of the tenure held at the time of reporting along with any known impediments to obtaining a licence to operate in the area.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Panorama project consists of three adjoining licences, covering approximately 155 square kilometres, located in the Pilbara region of northern Western Australia. • Geochemical samples mentioned in this report are located on E45/4936 and E46/1170 – which are 100% owned by Greatland Pty Ltd. • Airborne geophysical survey mentioned in this report are located on E45/4936, E46/1170, E4601166. • There are no known impediments including a licence to operate in the area.
<i>Exploration done by other parties</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Historic exploration by other parties - • Anglo American Corporation (1970's) • Alcoa of Australia (1985) • Bacome Pty Ltd (1993) • Great Southern Mines (1997)
<i>Geology</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Archean lode style gold.
<i>Drill hole Information</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>A summary of all information material to the understanding of the exploration results including a tabulation of the following information for all Material drill holes:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>easting and northing of the drill hole collar</i> • <i>elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar</i> • <i>dip and azimuth of the hole</i> • <i>down hole length and interception depth</i> • <i>hole length.</i> • <i>If the exclusion of this information is justified on the basis that the information is not Material and this exclusion does not detract from the understanding of the report, the Competent Person should clearly explain why this is the case.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No drilling has been completed at this stage of the exploration program.
<i>Data aggregation methods</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (eg cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated.</i> • <i>Where aggregate intercepts incorporate short lengths of high grade results and longer lengths of</i> 	Soil Sampling <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No averaging techniques or cut off grades are reported. • No top cuts have been applied. • No metal equivalent grades are reported.

	<p>low grade results, the procedure used for such aggregation should be stated and some typical examples of such aggregations should be shown in detail.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated. 	
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results. If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported. If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (eg 'down hole length, true width not known'). 	<p>Soil Sampling</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Due to the nature of the survey type, no information regarding the geometry of mineralisation can be obtained. Samples reported have been collected from the surface and display surface geochemical signatures. No down hole lengths have been reported.
Diagrams	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Appropriate maps and sections (with scales) and tabulations of intercepts should be included for any significant discovery being reported. These should include, but not be limited to a plan view of drill hole collar locations and appropriate sectional views. 	<p>Soil Sampling</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A plan map of gold in soil geochemical sample locations accompanies this announcement. <p>Airborne Geophysical Survey</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A plan map of reduced to pole magnetic intensity in nanotesla accompanies this announcement.
Balanced reporting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Where comprehensive reporting of all Exploration Results is not practicable, representative reporting of both low and high grades and/or widths should be practiced to avoid misleading reporting of Exploration Results. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The company believes this announcement is a balanced report, and that all material information has been reported.
Other substantive exploration data	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Other exploration data, if meaningful and material, should be reported including (but not limited to): geological observations; geophysical survey results; geochemical survey results; bulk samples – size and method of treatment; metallurgical test results; bulk density, groundwater, geotechnical and rock characteristics; potential deleterious or contaminating substances. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Previous exploration results included in this announcement can be found on the company website: www.greatlandgold.com
Further work	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The nature and scale of planned further work (eg tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling). Diagrams clearly highlighting the 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ongoing work may include further reconnaissance prospecting, geological mapping, additional grid based soil sampling and possible local geophysical surveys to assist in structural and geological

	<i>areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.</i>	interpretation of the project area.
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