

7th March 2001

Andrew

Here are the results for the Pb isotope analysis of your samples from the Dora-Spicer area, veins in the White Spur Formation south of Rosebery and veins in the Tyndall Group at the Queensberry mine.

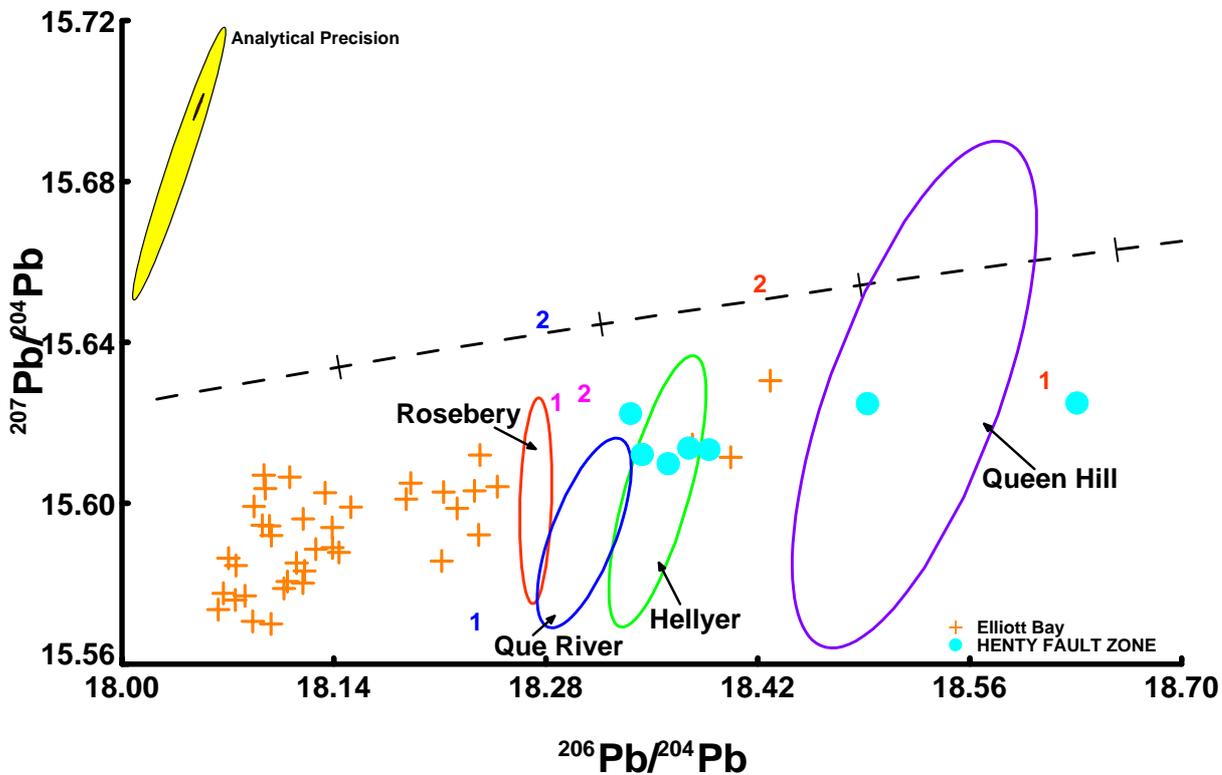
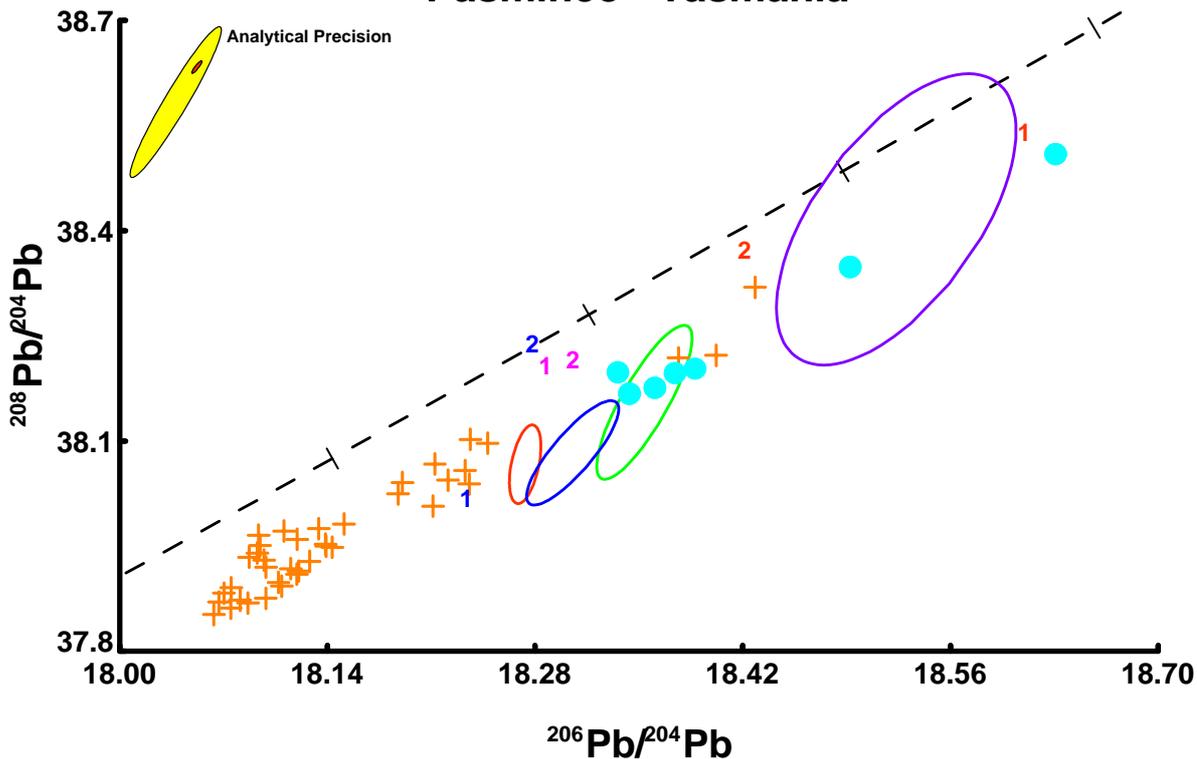
Plot No	Sample No	²⁰⁶ Pb/ ²⁰⁴ Pb	²⁰⁷ Pb/ ²⁰⁴ Pb	²⁰⁸ Pb/ ²⁰⁴ Pb	Quality High=0 Low=9	Desc
1	331904	18.234	15.571	38.019	2	Gn vn in Chl-qz alt. Volcanic
2	331942	18.278	15.646	38.238	2	Gn separate of vn in Chl-qz alt.volcanic
1	274578	18.287	15.625	38.207	6	Gn separate from Gn- Sp>Cpy>Py in qz vn
2	274582	18.306	15.627	38.216	3	Gn separate from Gn- Sp>Cpy>Py in qz vn
1	274586	18.610	15.631	38.540	4	Gn separated from ?Devonian Carbonate rich vn
2	274587	18.421	15.655	38.372	3	Gn separated from massive Gn-Sp>Py vn

Dora Spicer

The mineralisation was reported as being hosted in Cu (Au-rich) veins and disseminated in a linear chlorite and silica rich (\pm magnetite) alteration zone. We have no Pb isotope data from this area to directly compare the Pb isotope composition of the samples. However, it would appear that the mineralisation is Cambrian in age and lies broadly within the field defined by the Elliot Bay mineralisation associated with Cambrian granites.

The variation in ²⁰⁷Pb/²⁰⁴Pb is most likely due to fractionation during the analysis, although there is marked variation in ²⁰⁷Pb/²⁰⁴Pb for the Elliot Bay signature, suggesting fractionation may not be the sole cause for this.

Pasminco - Tasmania



Tyndall Group (Queensberry Mine)

The samples supplied were from a base metal rich vein hosted in a Tyndall Group correlate from the Queensberry Mine. We hold no data from the Queensberry Mine with which to compare these samples. However, both samples plot within the field defined by the Cambrian VHMS style mineralisation at Rosebery, when their analytical precision is taken into account.

White Spur Formation (near the Chamberlain and Salisbury prospects, south of Rosebery)

Two samples from veins in the White Spur Formation in the footwall of the Rosebery Fault near the Chamberlain and Salisbury prospects were supplied for Pb isotope analysis. 274586 (1) was sampled from what appeared to be typical Devonian vein. This is confirmed by its Pb isotope analysis plotting to the right and close to the Queen Hill ellipse. Sample 274587 (2) is from another set of veins with base metal ratios more consistent with Cambrian mineralisation. The Pb isotope composition of this sample plots within the analytical precision of data from Henty and Elliot Bay and is thought to be Cambrian in origin.

Regards

Geoff