

and that the data was extremely difficult to recover and process. This work is still confidential and it was not possible to compare the airborne and ground results over the Housetop Granite.

Further exploration of this area for tin and tin related minerals should include the use of a regional airborne radiometric survey. The primary areas to be flown would be the Heemskirk Granite and the margins of the Meredith Granite. The available data show the Heemskirk Granite to be a relatively "hot" granite which should include zones of uranium enrichment. One of these will probably be on the northern or St. Dizier contact. The data will need to be interpreted using a ternary diagram type classification system to identify the "hot spots" due to uranium. Ground checking of these anomalies with relationship to potential tin bearing zones should follow. At present it would appear that the Meredith Granite is not a "hot" granite and this body should be flown with airborne radiometrics at the margins of the granite where skarn type magnetic anomalies at Mt. Lindsay and Mt Ramsay have been tested for tin mineralisation.