Assay results from core sections.

Depth	Feet	Core Recovered	Nickel (%)	Sulphur (%)	Copper (%)	Cr_2O_3 (%)
0 - 10	10	23"	0.06		trace	
10 - 31	21	5"	0.16			
31 - 51	20	6"	0.36	0.10		
51 - 61	10	22"	0.27	0.13		
61 - 71	10	26"	0.14	<0.1		
71 - 81	10	76"	0.11			
81 - 91	10	78"	0.20	0.06		0.84
91 -101	10	77"	0.19	0.13		0.47
101 -106	5	44"	0.14			
106 -119	13	67"	0.08			
119 -129	10	109"	0.04			
129 -139	10	115"	0.03			
139 -170	In sections of 10'	119" for each section	trace	<0.1		

No copper or cobalt is associated with the nickel and nly low sulphur values were found in the sections containing ickel. The serpentine, especially in the sections coinciding ith the magnetic anomaly, contains a high proportion of magnetite; he sections from 81 to 91 feet and from 91 to 101 feet were ssayed also for chromite. The section from 81 to 91 feet showed .84 percent Cr_2O_3 and 0.20 percent Ni, and the section from 91 o 101 feet showed 0.47 percent Cr_2O_3 and 0.19 percent Ni. Assays f the magnetic fractions of the crushed material showed a slight ncrease in nickel content.

A communication from the Director of Mines, Tasmania, ated 28th January, 1958, gives the following important information egarding some slides of samples from drill hole M23.

"A polished specimen of core from D.D.H. M23, 31ft. to ft., consists of altered, sheared serpentine, the rock being ry magnetic. Magnetite - ilmenite occurs as irregular masses to 0.3 mm across, surrounded by limonitic staining. Associated th the magnetite, and also occurring separately as minute dissemi- tions about 0.1 mm across, is a deep violet mineral identified as olarite. Some pyrrhotite occurs with it in the larger masses. a sample from 51 ft. to 61 ft., the magnetite is partly replaced pentlandite