

015

anomalous zone came close to the surface, it was characterised by very large magnetitic and Sn - Cu - As soil anomalies. Often it was highly conductive and chargeable but not always, which possibly suggests patchy development of massive and semi-massive sulphides along the zone.

One drill hole is recommended, at this stage, on line 9.

5.3. Main Ore Zone:

The main Mt. Lindsay Mine Workings were developed on the Main Ore Zone. Aberfoyle thought it extended for at least 1000m of strike length with a width of 24m. They tested approx. 600m of this strike with 18 drill holes, and on the basis of these holes, inferred reserves of 208,000 tonnes of 0.83 Sn. Most holes intersected the ore zone at shallow depths, (less than 50m) with a few holes testing it to 100-125m.

The mineralisation was very similar to that of the No.2 Anomaly, and Aberfoyle concluded that tin values dropped off at depth and along strike, although the mineralised zone was still strong at depth.

In the main part of the orezone, Sn - Cu - As anomalies are very strong. Magnetic responses are also generally strong but, as with the No.2 Anomaly Zone, I.P. - conductivity results are not always strong or even present at all.