

The highest Sn analyses in core are in this hole; some sections richest in Sn might be due to chloritic alteration of pre-existing wrigglite; higher Sn values tend to correlate with low F values, Fig.10. Sn values are up to 8200 ppm; analyses of separate intervals are not continuous, but complete bulked samples were analysed. Bulk analyses over the full intersection of wrigglite are:

342 - 377.5 ft. i.e. 35.5 ft. (10.8m), 2750 ppm Sn, 10.0% F
 377.5 - 403.5 ft. i.e. 26.0 ft. (7.9m), 4200 ppm Sn, 2.3% F
 403.5 - 478 ft. i.e. 74.5 ft. (22.7m), 2500 ppm Sn, 11.4% F

SMD 4: 700E/240S, vertical, depth 109 m. To test one of the outer limits of the main magnetic anomaly. Sited on basalt. Basalt and Tertiary sediments to 68 m. Patchy wrigglite interbedded with calc-silicate rock to 92 m.

SMD 5: 370E/130S. vertical, depth 81 m. To test the area well to the west of the Shepherd and Murphy Mine, at a point where magnetic anomaly is relatively weak. 22 m of basalt and Tertiary sediments, then limestone to 46 m showing partial replacement to wrigglite near base, then interbedded wrigglite and calc-silicate rock to 61 m.

SMD 6: 860E/50S, vertical, depth 102 m. To test area covered by basalt close to Shepherd and Murphy Mine where magnetic anomaly is pronounced. 21 m of basalt, then wrigglite with some interbedded metasilstone to 83 m.

SMD 7: 975E/90N, vertical, depth 71 m. Area of outcropping wrigglite in Shepherd and Murphy Mine area, pronounced magnetite anomaly. 45 m of wrigglite, with some interbedded wrigglite and calc-silicate rock to 65 m.

SMD 8: 00/550S, vertical, depth 61 m. To test I.P. chargeability high trending east. Basalt and much Tertiary sediments to 32 m, then wollastonite hornfels, calc-silicate rocks and only a few cm of wrigglite to 46 m. I.P. anomaly as explained in Section 12 possibly due to Tertiary deep lead sediments.

SMD 9: 150E/100S, vertical, depth 130m. Designed to further test the relatively weak magnetic anomaly on which SMD 5 is sited. Intersected limestone to 91 m, then pyrrhotite-magnetite-fluorite-actinolite skarn to 118 m; then fault zone with coarse fluorite to 125 m, sub parallel to core. Pyrrhotite skarns are crudely layered, wispy and contorted. Sn values disappointingly low:- Maximum 1700 ppm, generally about 100 - 900 ppm.

SMD 10: 700E/50N, vertical, depth 117 m. To test northern part of main magnetic anomaly. Basalt and Tertiary sediments to 39 m, then wrigglite variously interbedded with metasilstone and calc-silicate rock to 83 m. Some mineralized quartz veins intersected.