Sn by XRF; accuracy ± 10 %; detection limit 10 ppm.
Cu, Pb, Zn by AAS; accuracy ± 10 %, detection limits 5,10,5ppm respectively.

Assays for Hg were determined by Lowder Geoscience using a JIC Gold Film Mercury Detector.

- Electrical Induced Polarisation Soundings. This survey was undertaken by Scintrex Pty. Ltd, who completed 130 individual soundings. Although a detailed interpretative report is not yet available for inclusion in this report, the preliminary results are discussed below.
- Geological mapping along grid lines and roads

5.2.2. Diamond Drilling - Anchor Mine Area

Eight diamond drill holes totalling 606.5m were completed in order to delineate further tin mineralisation outside the indicated reserve of November 1978.

Two additional drill holes, totalling 383m, evaluated anomalous induced polarisation responses well away from the Anchor workings.

6. RESULTS - LOTTAH GRID

6.1 Geology (Figure 1)

In general, lithological types and contact relationships are based upon sparse floater material, although soil geochemistry (especially tin) supports many of the postulated contacts. Tin mineralisation is considered to be genetically related to granitoid lithologies and only these are discussed in this report.

The granitoid lithologies mapped in the area belong to the multi-phase Blue Tier Batholith. Previous regional work by Groves (1977) indicated the presence of two major suites in the Lottah area, i.e.

a) an older biotite adamellite (Poimena Granite) intruded by
b) a younger biotite - muscovite granite (the Lottah Sheets).