

outcropping dolomite horizon. Two of the holes intersected significant values: 7.8 metres at 0.69% Sn and 0.5 metres at 6.38% Sn. The other two holes failed to strike dolomite.

The cores from 30 "old" diamond drill holes were reboxed and re-logged for a total of 3669.5 metres. All these holes had passed through the main dolomite horizon. The re-logging has standardized the geological nomenclature to conform with the recent drilling. Some core was assayed to roughly check previous results. Core recoveries were measured for each hole.

A total of 1154 samples were despatched for assay for tin by XRF systems. The samples comprised core, sludge, rock/chip, geochemical (hand auger) and bulk metallurgical. 32 core samples were quartered, and the quarters sent to separate laboratories. Of the 32 samples, 7 had assay variations in excess of 30%.

The samples in the mineralized horizons of dolomite sulphide lode and the porphyry rock types were also assayed for copper, lead, zinc, silver, tungsten and arsenic. The average grades obtained were (in ppm):

Rock Type	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	W	As	No. of Samples
Dolomite Sulphide Lode	560	160	2120	1.5	70	2490	95
Porphyry	330	190	720	2.2	40	830	171