

The remaining four holes of the drilling programme were drilled to the south-west of the main outcropping dolomite zone. Three of the four holes were designed to intersect White Face Dyke prior to reaching the target dolomite (significant porphyry intersections are reported in the table above). MBD 41 was drilled to test the westerly extension of the "buried" dolomite (R.L. 475m, approximately 150 metres below surface) intersected in B18. MBD41 revealed a significant dolomite horizon 37.2 metres thick between 123.4 metres and 160.6 metres. Assay results within this zone were:

HOLE NO.	FROM	TO	WIDTH (m)	%Sn	ROCK TYPE
MBD41	123.4	126.7	3.3	0.31	Dolomite Sulphide Lode
	152.7	160.6	7.8	0.69	Altered dolomite

Hole MBD44 was drilled 40 metres to the west of MBD41 but did not strike the dolomite bed. The hole was terminated at a depth that would cater for the dolomite to dip west at up to 80°.

Hole MBD45 was collared 70 metres to the south west of MBD41. A thin, 0.5 metres, altered dolomite was intersected between 156.0 and 156.5 metres, and assayed 6.38% Sn.

MBD46 was sited about 40 metres south of the B18 dolomite intersection. This hole failed to strike dolomite.