

The following generalizations can be drawn from the chart:

1. The lower grades of tin are more commonly associated with the carbonate/quartz rock types that are less altered.
2. Tin of all grades occurs in the talc/serpentinite rocks.
3. Tin content appears to increase with pyrrhotite content.

The average mineralogical content of the +0.3% Sn dolomite sulphide lode is:

Carbonate/Quartz	41%
Talc/Serpentinite	35%
Pyrrhotite	21%
Pyrite	3%

It should be noted that these figures are based on drill intersections and have not been weighted for volumes of influence.

Arithmetically, by taking the number of samples per grade category (e.g. 23 samples at 0.75-1.00%) and weighting their averages, the grade for the +0.3% Sn cut-off dolomite sulphide lode is 1.01% Sn. (A 4.0% Sn upper cut-off was used).

The detailed logging of the core included estimating the visual sulphide content (i.e. by area/volume) of all rock types. The following two tables show the sulphide contents relative to tin contents for both the dolomite sulphide lode and the porphyry rock types: