

correlation between tin mineralisation and trace sulphide mineralisation, due to the polyphase style of alteration. Inspection of the geological sections demonstrates areas of silver mineralisation occurring outside the zones of tin mineralisation.

The abundances of uranium, niobium and tantalum are low and of no commercial significance (figure 7) (Appendix 4,10).

14. DISCUSSION AND CONCLUSIONS

Following this assessment of the Anchor Tin Deposit it is suggested that;

- a) There is limited potential for the delineation of additional economic mineralisation in the immediate Anchor mine area. The justification for this statement lies in the geological appreciation of the deposit. The essential characteristics of the mineralisation are;
- bulk tonnage mineralisation occurs at the top of the Anchor Granite in an alteration zone.
 - the intensity of alteration decreases with depth.
 - tin mineralisation is associated with observed alteration of the granite.
 - apart from a restricted intensely altered zone at the roof contact of the Anchor Granite, bulk values are low grade and erratic.
 - the dominant mode of cassiterite is as erratic disseminations.
 - there appears to be some structural control to the location of mineralisation.

Therefore areas of potential for economic mineralisation should;

- possess the roof contact of the Anchor Granite
- display anomalous tin values or, at least,
- show evidence of alteration of the Anchor Granite
- occur within open pit limits of the surface.