

MD 33 was collared at 650 m E/222 m N to test for possible fringing sulphide zones between SMD 10 and the BCF. (Refer plan D/MZ 01/047, 118).

<u>FROM</u>	<u>TO</u>	<u>CORE LENGTH(m)</u>	<u>LITHOLOGY</u>
0.00	44.40	44.40	Tertiary Basalt.
44.40	50.86	6.46	Tertiary mudstone.
50.86	78.91	28.05	Limestone.
78.91	86.99	8.08	Limestone with minor patches of skarn.
86.99	89.56	2.57	Wrigglite.
89.56	93.55	3.99	Garnet-diopside skarn.
93.55	94.19	0.64	Wrigglite.
94.19	96.17	1.98	Garnet-diopside skarn.
96.17	100.11	3.94	Garnet-diopside/magnetite-biotite skarn.
100.11	103.24	3.13	Garnet skarn.
103.24	104.21	0.97	Magnetite-chlorite skarn.
104.21	132.60	28.39	Diopside ⁺ feldspar ⁺ biotite skarn.
132.60	139.80	7.20	Moina Sandstone quartzite.
139.80	141.15	1.35	Qtz-talc-chlorite skarn.
141.15	163.60	22.45	Moina Sandstone quartzite.

Summary assays from this hole are as follows:

<u>INTERVAL(m)</u>	<u>CORE LENGTH(m)</u>	<u>ASSAYS</u>	
		<u>Sn ppm</u>	<u>W ppm</u>
88.00 - 104.21	16.21	1185	350
139.80 - 141.15	1.35	55	6900

This hole indicated a slight thinning of the skarn sequence to the north from the main wrigglite zone, a decrease in grade and a thickening of the overall limestone unit. No significant sulphide skarn was found.