

MD 37 was collared at 450 m E/338 m N and was drilled to test an I.P. anomaly and investigate the replaced section of the limestone between MD 34 and the BCF. (Refer plans D/MZ 01/131, 133).

<u>FROM</u>	<u>TO</u>	<u>CORE LENGTH(m)</u>	<u>LITHOLOGY</u>
0.00	18.20	18.20	Basalt, variably weathered and minor Tertiary mudstone.
18.20	144.13	125.93	Limestone, massive to banded with extensive cavities, particularly in interval 68-93 m.
144.13	144.80	0.67	Calcareous quartzite.
144.80	147.05	2.25	Diopside-quartz-tremolite skarn.
147.05	153.56	6.51	Limestone with minor diopside-garnet-calcite skarn bands.
153.56	156.58	3.02	Garnet-diopside-calcite skarn with 1-5% pyrite/pyrrhotite and minor ?sphalerite.
156.58	158.68	2.10	Chlorite-garnet skarn with 1-5% pyrite/pyrrhotite.
158.68	160.90	2.22	Diopside ⁺ garnet skarn.
160.90	163.42	2.52	Chlorite-magnetite skarn and minor wiggilite; 1-2% pyrite/pyrrhotite.
163.42	164.68	1.26	Transition zone; diopside-rich skarns.
164.68	176.60	11.92	Diopside skarn; banded to massive "metasiltstones".

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>
160.90 - 163.42	2.52	1140	315

MD 37 indicated a much reduced skarn section and lower Sn, W grades than MD 34. The adjacent I.P. anomaly may be due to the extensive cave fill between 68 - 93 m depth.