

MD 38 was collared at 575 m E/475 m N and angled at -70° towards 215° M on the east side of the BCF and was planned to drill south west to intersect 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	8.00	8.00	Basalt/Tertiary sediments.
8.00	178.80	170.80	Limestone.
178.80	180.60	1.80	Wollastonite skarn.
180.60	190.75	10.15	Limestone.
190.75	194.50	3.75	Garnet skarn/marble.
194.50	195.20	0.70	Shear/garnet-diopside skarn. BCF?
195.20	214.50	19.30	Garnet/garnet-diopside skarns.
214.50	222.20	7.70	Silty sandstone. Feldspar veining.
222.20	228.00	5.80	Diopside-garnet skarn.
228.00	243.20	15.20	Metasiltstone/quartzite.
243.20	243.90	0.70	Chlorite skarn.
243.90	250.00	6.10	Metasiltstone/diopside skarn.
250.00	260.60	10.60	Metasiltstone/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>
195.20 - 197.30	2.10	240	10

This indicated a further thinning of skarn and Sn/W mineralization from MD 37. The BCF also proved to be non-mineralized (as in holes ML 1A and SMD 29).