

pervasive skarn mineralization does not extend north more than 150 m from SMD 13 to MD 43, it is thought that sufficient extensions to the east are extremely unlikely.

6.5.3 Stockwork and/or sheeted vein development.

This target situated north of the old Shepherd and Murphy workings is a feldspar vein-scheelite association. The coarse grained nature of the scheelite in the feldspar veins should give an easily recoverable product, and the association with pink feldspar veinlets in a dark matrix may lend itself to ore sorting techniques similar to those used at Mt. Carbine in Queensland. The scheelite is, however, also associated with minor fractures and very fine, less than 1 mm quartz veins, and at least some of the assayed grade for W is due to very fine grained, disseminated, blue fluorescent, "powellite". Because of the east-west quartz vein system previously mined in the Shepherd and Murphy Mines, an east-west preferred direction was presumed.

This target was tested by two N/S costeans, one at 975 E (00 N - 100 N) and the other at 1100 E (00 N - 100 N). Neither costean showed particularly well developed vein systems. Two diamond drill holes, MD 40 and MD 41 were drilled beneath the costean on line 975 m E. These drill holes did not show a significant strongly developed vein system at depth.

Several other previous holes in the area have intersected vein-type scheelite mineralization. Assay results from these holes are shown below: