

Several quartz vein type deposits have been and are being worked in the area east of Moina. Most of the veins are associated with east-west fracturing, similar to that in the Shepherd and Murphy Mine. Most of the known veins are very localized. The largest vein, the All Nations has been drilled recently by the Department of Mines for the leaseholders. Four diamond drill holes were completed and all intersected some wolframite-bearing vein material. The holes indicated a zone of low grade (0.1 - 0.2% W, but not all assays are available) tungsten in quartz veins. Some scheelite is also present. If the vein system extended for 1000 m along strike with a down dip extent of 100 m a reserve of approximately 5 million tonnes might be available. No indication of such a strike length is present. To open cut to a depth of 100m would require the removal of approximately 26 million tonnes of overburden giving a waste to ore ratio of approximately 5 to 1. Unless the grade was exceptionally high, which does not appear to be the case, such mineralization would be uneconomic.

6.6 RECOMMENDATIONS

No further drilling is recommended for the Shepherd and Murphy area. If the metallurgical process for beneficiation of the complex wigglyite ore are improved or a new technique invented an easily accessible resource is present. Further percussion drilling would then be needed to properly outline the full extent of the mineralization.

The zinc-bearing skarn NE of the Bismuth Creek Fault could require further evaluation and possibly one final drill hole to close off their SE boundary.