

The tin mineralization occurs in leached, porous, sheared sandstones or in hard quartzite both with associated topaz. Cassiterite disseminated in the leached sandstone was found to be very fine grained, 10 to 30 micron in size. In the quartzite, cassiterite occurs in quartz veinlets or on fractures and is also fine, varying from 5 to 150 micron. No gold was seen in petrological samples.

The main area of interest was outlined by the 300 ppm Sn soil sampling contours. Costeans and diamond drilling was concentrated by Comalco in this zone.

7.3 INVESTIGATIONS COMPLETED

A total of 200 m of trenching was undertaken by Shell with a backhoe to make five costeans across the 300 ppm soil anomaly. Costeans were sampled at the bottom of the wall in narrow trench samples except for one extremely steep costean which caved in whilst being dug.

Assay results confirm the presence of low grade tin and gold values:

Trench on 800 m S	21 m @ 1 ppm Au
	17 m @ 1200 ppm Sn
Trench on 890 m S	7 m @ 2.1 ppm Au
Trench on 1100 m S	7 m @ 1.6 ppm Au
	16 m @ 2000 ppm Sn

Refer to plan D/MZ01/060 and 061. These results are significantly less than those recorded by Comalco.

Whether these results reflect actual grades at depth is in doubt as the costeans did not reach unweathered bedrock. Gold and tin values may be exaggerated because of concentration in surface fractures and cracks in the sandstone. Previous diamond drilling in the area recovered only one small section of tin mineralization (Drill hole T.S.D. 1, 11.9 m drill length, approximately 4 m true width at 1090 ppm Sn, 0.35 ppm Au) with occasional other values