

- 24 -

holes 22 and 23 could have been made had it been known accurately. Accurate location of lines and drill hole collars should be a priority in further drilling on the Agnew Grid.

The four drill holes indicate

- 1) a body of significant mineralisation at and near surface
- 2) no intersected mineralisation at depth vertically beneath the near-surface mineralisation.

This suggests that either the mineralisation does not extend to depth or that the plunge of the body is not vertical, or that the mineralised body diminishes with depth; (or a combination of the latter two).

#### 6.2.4. Downhole Geophysics

- Three Array (pole-dipole) Survey - the electrical logs of the holes show that the resistivities are generally lowest where Sn values are highest; but low resistivities do not necessarily imply high Sn grades. The chargeability highs correspond with high S values in both FED 20 and FED 21. High chargeabilities with corresponding high resistivities are seen in relatively fresh granite and are apparently caused by greisen veining. A similar effect is seen at the Globe Mine (section 7.2.2). There are zones of low to moderate chargeabilities and low resistivities corresponding to medium to coarse grained pyrite associated with negligible Sn. Sn is found in association with Zn in FED 20, however the presence of significant Zn