4.   Moores' Pimple Gabbro forms a small stock at the intersection of the
Montezuma and Concliffe faults.   Colebrook Serpentinite forms an elongate
body which intruded along the Colebrook Ridge fault.

5.   Stratigraphy trends roughly north-south and is folded about the F1
Ring River anticlinoral fold axis and later deformed by an F2 open fold event
whose axes plunge at shallow angles to the west.

6.   Guidelines for exploration for Cleveland-Renison Bell type orebodies
are outlined by comparing mine geology of Renison Bell and Cleveland to the
Ring River Grid geology.   They are as follows:
a)   The Stitt Quartzite and Munro Creek Slate correlate to the Dalcoath
      Quartzite and Renison Bell Shale. Orebodies occur in limestones immed-
      iately overlying Dalcoath Quartzite and Renison Bell Shale.   Therefore
      the upper contact of Stitt Quartzite and Munro Creek Slate had potent-
      ial for limestone deposition and its subsequent replacement by mineral-
      ising fluids.

b)   The Basset Federal fault at Renison Bell acted as a feeder to orebodies.
      Cleveland orebodies were formed by replacement of limestone by mineral-
      ising fluids which ascended through joints and fracture sets.
      Mineralising fluids emonated from underlying granite bodies at Ren-
      ison Bell and Cleveland.   In the Ring River area faults or fracture
      sets developed prior to intrusion of a buried igneous body could have
      acted as feeders to ascending cassiterite mineralising fluids.

Theoretically, from the above guidelines the "model target area" for the
formation of Renison Bell, Cleveland type orebodies in the Ring River area is:
the line of intersection of pre-Granite pluton faults and; the upper contact
of Stitt Quartzite or Munro Creek Slate or any limestone bed; in an area of
close proximity to a granite pluton; where vein deposits show metal zoning
similar to the Cleveland Mine.

7.   A circular magnetic anomaly unexplained by surface geology may indicate
the presence of a buried granite stock or magnetite present in a contact
metamorphic aureole caused by a granite stock.