

area, including the Grand Prize Workings, and covering a strike length of approximately 1100m along the Grand Prize Fault in which tin mineralization occurs. The three leases are completely enclosed by E.L. 42/71 (Figure 2).

4. PREVIOUS WORK

Prior to 1954, work in the Grand Prize area was limited to individual prospects. These prospects include the Grand Prize Mine (cassiterite), Melba Mine (galena, sphalerite, jamesonite), Kapi Mine (galena, sphalerite), Great Northern Creek or Carbine Mine (galena, sphalerite, tetrahedrite, bismuthinite), alluvial tin workings on detritus derived from Pine Hill and minor alluvial gold and tin workings in the Melba Flats area.

1954 Geological Mapping by J. Elliston.

1956/57 Airborne E.M. survey (probably a Hunting System) by Rio Tinto. Survey details are not available but anomalies located on Pine Hill and just south of E.L. 42/71 within the serpentinite are shown on Figure 64.

1958 Two diamond drill holes, K1 and K2, were drilled by the Mines Department beneath the Kapi Mine but no significant sulphide mineralization was intersected. Another diamond drill hole drilled west beneath the Melba Mine intersected minor galena, pyrite and magnetite, (but was not assayed for tin). Exact collar locations for these three drill holes are not known.

1958-1960 Grand Prize, Intermediate and Dundas Grids were cut between the Razorback Mine and Grand Prize Mines by the B.M.R. (Figure 2). These grids were then covered by Turam, self potential