

of cassiterite-bearing Quaternary alluvium. Values of upto 375 ppm Sn were recorded. There is no hardrock tin source in this area. Details are included in Appendix 1.

4.2 Shell - Stream Sediment Survey

A detailed regional stream sediment survey of the entire Scamander licence has been completed with a total of 764 samples collected giving a sample density of 2.8 samples per kilometre square.

Samples were taken from active stream sediment in the best possible heavy mineral catchment site, sieved to -20# and assayed by Comlabs (South Australia) for Sn, WO_3 , Mo, As (XRF), Cu, Pb, Zn (AAS). An on site sample description was made and a panned concentrate retained for microscopic examination.

A total of 330 samples were collected in the relinquished area of which 23 are anomalous using a 50 ppm Sn background value. These 23 anomalous samples are grouped into 5 anomalous areas (Fig. 4). Anomalous samples varied from 50 ppm to a maximum value of 0.72% Sn. Stream sample locations are shown on Plan D/LH 02/502R and assay results on Plans D/LH 02/504R - Sn, WO_3 , Mo, D/LH 02/505R Cu, Pb, Zn and D/LH 02/503R - As.

Followup of anomalous samples included repeat and infill stream sampling, rock chip assay and geological reconnaissance. 6 stream and 7 rock chip samples were collected.

Of the 23 anomalous Sn-in-stream samples 17 form part of the Launceston (alluvial) anomaly (Table 5). Well rounded ruby and black cassiterite are contained in quartz-rich sands of Quaternary and Recent alluvium. Followup in this area involved geological reconnaissance for hardrock tin sources in exposed granite.