

Cu	<10 ppm
Pb	10-40 ppm but with some high values - max. 235 ppm
Zn	<10 ppm
Fe	<1%
As	<5 ppm

On the northern sample run (Fig. 3) the rocks exposed are all grey quartzites, laminated siliceous and black shales of the M.C.S. Geochemically they appear similar to the western M.C.S. unit on the the southern sample run.

The southern sample run contains the most significant Sn values (Fig. 4). Anomalous values fall entirely within the M.C.S. A weakly anomalous zone containing 152 ppm Sn and 129 ppm Sn occurs just east of the internal M.C.S. geochemical contact at 375,775E; otherwise anomalous Sn values appear unrelated to lithological contacts.

Tin reaches a high of 756 ppm Sn at 375,828mE. This is centred in a zone 30m long of +90 ppm Sn. At first glance this zone would appear to have been tested by DDH NP 107 (Fig's 4 and 6) which was drilled in 1963 on an I.P. target. The hole was subsequently analysed for Sn and returned a maximum value of only 26 ppm Sn (Fig. 6). All the evidence suggests, however, that the hole was drilled down-dip. Core angles are dominantly sub-parallel for long sections of the hole, and the observed dips in the new track parallel the hole dip. There is every chance therefore that the Sn anomaly has not been tested.

Other significant Sn values are only one or two samples wide. A value of 379 ppm Sn at 375,861mE is coincident with the main soil Sn anomaly on lines 370,800N and 370,600N, and is also coincident with steep dipping G.E.N.I.E. E.M. responses on these lines (plan -0331 and Fig. 6). This zone lies along an anticlinal axis. On both the southern and northern tracks dips are seen to change from westerly in the west to easterly in the east. The axis may be a fault zone as no flat closure dips were recorded. DDH NP 107 was collared near this axis and encountered severe core loss in the top 55m, which lends support to the idea that this zone is an axial plane fault. On the northern sample run (Fig. 5) this zone appears to be expressed as a very weak 152 ppm Sn anomaly.

A value of 417 ppm Sn at 375,740E on the southern track is coincident with a possible steep dipping (G.E.N.I.E. E.M. response on line 370,800N (plan -0331 and Fig. 6). Interpretation of this G.E.N.I.E. response is ambiguous. Two fairly