

DDH CHP 264 returned only one gold value above detection limit out of the 127 samples assayed. This was 0.2 g/t Au from a 0.15m sulphide vein in a fracture zone. The vein assayed:

0.15m @ 0.2^{g/t} Au; 155 g/t Ag; 9.00% Zn; 2.36% Pb; 0.51% Cu; 19.0% Fe; 0.65% Sn;
0.17% As.

Of 84 samples collected in the Rosebery Axis area; 2 had insufficient sample for a gold assay; 46 were below detection limit for gold; 31 contained less than 0.05 g/t Au; 5 samples contained greater than 0.1 g/t Au, with a maximum of 0.4 g/t Au in sample No. 62886. This lies in a group of 4 samples, taken along a 34m section of the Ring River from 51m to 85m east of the confluence with Bather Creek, which all assay above 0.1 g/t Au. From west to east the samples returned values of 0.15, 0.40, 0.117, 0.15 g/t Au respectively. The fifth sample (63810) above 0.1 g/t Au also comes from the Ring River approximately 150m northeast of 62886.

At the Lynton Mine 9 samples were collected from carbonatised serpentinite with prominent galena and barite from various adits, tracks and dumps. Lead (max. 8.45% Pb) and barium (max. 21.20% Ba) were high throughout as expected, but there were no anomalous values in the other elements analysed. of the gold values only 3 (max. 0.08 g/t Au) were above the detection limit.

At Hamiltons Workings the gold values were low ranging from 0.03 to 0.17 g/t Au. The combination of elevated lead (max. 4,900 ppm Pb) and zinc (max. 5,150 ppm Zn) in a combination of shales and strongly sericite-silica altered felsic volcanics warrants further investigation.