

304.4-308.7m: 4.3m @ 1.31% Pb, 1.63% Zn, 12 g/t Ag,
0.24 g/t Au

353.4-361.8: 8.4m @ 0.67% Pb, 2.31% Zn, 7.7 g/t Ag,
0.36 g/t Au

Within these intervals high Ba, to 44%, is associated with the base metals while a maximum of 1350 ppm As (0-14.2m) and 3400 ppm Cu (73.3-76.2m) were recorded. Below 361.8m base and precious metal values are generally low with the exception of 595.7-597.1m, 1.4m @ 409 ppm Cu, 0.9% Zn, 0.57 g/t Au and 23% Ba, an interval which is intensely barite veined. Litho geochemical elements, particularly Ti and Zr, were affected by high Ba concentrations when analysed by XRF.

This reduces their usefulness in the top 360m of the hole however, low Cr value and petrological description (appendix 15) confirm this interval is cominantly dacite.

Below 360m lithologic may be sub-divided on the basis of the following geochemical characteristics:

- i) Dacites have a Ti/Zr from 9-14 and low Cr, generally from <5 to 20 ppm but up to 148 ppm,
- ii) Andesites have a Ti/Zr of >17 and Cr values from <5 to 140 ppm.
- iii) Basalts have a Ti/Zr from 11 to 35.7, but generally clustered around 20-22, and Cr values of 258 to 1257 ppm.

These sub-divisions have been confirmed by thin section description (appendix 15). Volcaniclastic units appear to vary from dacite in the upper part of the hole to andesitic lower in the sequence.

Geophysics

DDH MAC-26 was read with DHEM (Zonge GDP-16). Loop locations and results are included in appendix 23. No off-hole conductors attributable to VMS accumulations were detected.

6.3 Summary and Recommendations

DDH MAC-26 (850.7m) passed through the core of the, now interpreted to be vertically dipping, Mt. Charter alteration system intersecting baritic base and precious metal rich zones of mineralisation (e.g. 245.7-247m, 1.3m @ 3.8% Pb, 7.4% Zn, 29.5 g/t Ag, 0.65 g/t Au).

The interpreted Que-Hellyer host horizon was intersected approximately 600m below surface and although un-mineralised was marked by potential host rocks. Despite the lack of a DHEM reponse there remains room for economic mineralisation, at the Que-Hellyer host horizon, below, i.e. to the south of, DDM MAC-26. Before any further drilling can be recommended the results of a geochemical/isotopic study, (Section 3.2.4), into the potential for the Mt. Charter system to host economic mineralisation, should be assessed.