LITHIUM PLUS MINERALS TARGETS RARE METAL PEGMATITES IN THE ARUNTA

Planned field work for Q3 CY26 will assess multiple pegmatites across project area to define priority follow up drill targets

HIGHLIGHTS

+ Re-assessment of previously reported[1] drilling data from the Spotted Wonder Project within the Company's Arunta portfolio in the Northern Territory completed, as part of the broader ongoing exploration programs across its diversified project portfolio.
+ Potentially high-value mineralisation identified in the Spotted Wonder and Delmore pegmatites, which are enriched in rubidium, lithium, beryllium, caesium and tantalum, with large crystals of amblygonite, lepidolite and beryl observed at surface.
+ Significant assay results confirm wide, near surface intercepts of rubidium, including:
    - **12m @ 0.22% Rb_2O** and **0.13% Li_2O** from surface (SWRC001)
    - **19m @ 0.27% Rb_2O** from surface (SWRC005)
+ Recent re-modelling of drilling undertaken by LPM at Delmore highlights significant shallow mineralisation, including high-grade rubidium zones, demonstrating continuity along strike.
+ Previously reported drill ready pegmatite targets, Polonis, Costean, Saunders prospects, sit within a regionally prospective area and will be included in drill target prioritisation.
+ Field work planned for Q3 CY26 field season with mapping and surface sampling aimed at assessing multiple identified pegmatites across the broader project area to define priority follow up drill targets.
+ **Rubidium** is a specialty alkali metal with established applications in high-precision timing, advanced electronics, and scientific research. It is most notably used in rubidium atomic clocks, which provide highly stable and accurate timing for global positioning systems (GPS), telecommunications infrastructure, and data networks.
+ **Beryllium** is a critical mineral that in its metal, alloy or oxide form has a variety of specialised high-tech applications that use its unique high temperature resistance and toughness, particularly in the nuclear, electronic and ceramic industries.
+ Lithium Plus remains highly focused on advancing the low-cost Lei DSO lithium development opportunity and highly prospective exploration programs at the Company's flagship Bynoe Lithium Project, approx. 70km from Darwin Port and adjacent to Core Lithium's (ASX: CXO) Finniss Lithium Operation.

[1] LPM ASX Announcement 6 June 2025 - Critical minerals potential identified Retraction Statement

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Lithium Plus Minerals Executive Chairman, Dr Bin Guo, commented:

"These early-stage drilling results at Delmore are very encouraging, with continuous pegmatite intersections of 10–20m grading over 0.2% Rb_2O from or near surface, clearly demonstrating continuity of rubidium mineralisation within the target LCT pegmatite system.

"The association with lithium and beryllium credits adds further potential value. While these preliminary results require further drilling and mineralogical assessment to establish a formal resource, the consistency of these intersections provides a strong foundation for the next phase of exploration and highlights the exciting opportunity this project represents.

"Meanwhile, with the granted mining lease and recently updated MRE over the Lei deposit, the Company continues to advance toward development, with a focus on lodging the Supplementary Environmental Referral in the third quarter to secure key environmental approvals, while advancing the economic evaluation of an underground mining operation and a DSO (direct shipping ore) pathway."

Lithium Plus Minerals Limited (ASX: LPM) (**Lithium Plus** or the **Company**) is pleased to announce that field work is set to commence shortly at the Spotted Wonder Project within the highly prospective Alcoota region of the Aileron Province, within the Arunta Block.

The field work is designed to follow up the drilling of significant zones of high-value lithium and two particularly rare metals: beryllium and rubidium, at the Delmore Prospect and a comprehensive re-evaluation of the district's pegmatites.

The planned program includes mapping of multiple high-potential pegmatites and rock chip geochemical sampling, aimed at unlocking significant rare metal opportunities in one of the region's most prospective pegmatite systems.

BACKGROUND

SPOTTED WONDER PROJECT, NORTHERN ARUNTA

The Spotted Wonder Project sits in the highly prospective Alcoota region of the Mesoproterozoic Aileron Province within the Arunta Block, strategically located near the northern structural boundary of the Aileron Province with the Neoproterozoic Georgina Basin.

The Alcoota pegmatite district hosts notable pegmatites at Utopia, Spotted Wonder and Delmore, all likely linked to the Jinka Suite granites. Regional assessments highlight Spotted Wonder and Delmore as moderately evolved/fractionated LCT-type pegmatites, enriched in high-value elements including rubidium, lithium, beryllium, and caesium. Outcrops at Spotted Wonder reveal large, high-quality crystals of amblygonite, lepidolite and beryl, indicating excellent mineralisation at surface.

In 2018, Lithium Plus conducted targeted reverse circulation (RC) drilling at Delmore, focusing on lithium mineralisation. Recent re-assessment and re-modelling of this data has uncovered significant rubidium and beryllium mineralisation, reinforcing the prospect's potential.

Notably, the project has demonstrated **consistent shallow mineralisation at or near surface across multiple holes and along strike**, including higher-grade rubidium zones, highlighting both the continuity and scale potential of these deposits. Spotted Wonder and Delmore present compelling targets for further exploration, with strong potential to deliver high-value critical minerals.

A summary of the significant intersections (above a 1000 ppm Rb_2O cut-off, with a maximum internal waste dilution of 2m; other elements reported as weighted average grades over the reported Rb composite interval) are presented in Table 1 and shown in Figure 4, highlighted by:

- **12m @ 0.22% Rb_2O, 0.13% Li_2O** and **0.08% BeO** from 0m; including
  - **3m @ 0.37% Rb_2O** and **0.19% Li_2O** from 2m (SWRC001)
- **19m @ 0.27 % Rb_2O, 0.09% Li_2O** from 0m**;** including
  - **7m @ 0.46% Rb_2O** from 8m (SWRC005)
- **16m @ 0.20 % Rb_2O, 0.10% Li_2O** and **0.03% BeO** from 6m; including
  - **3m @ 0.32% Rb_2O, 0.32% Li_2O, 0.10% BeO** and **814ppm Ta** from 19m (SWRC011)

The Spotted Wonder Project has now been identified as enriched in rubidium, alongside lithium, beryllium, caesium and tantalum, consistent with highly evolved LCT pegmatite systems.

Building on these encouraging results, the Company plans to advance systematic exploration across a series of new pegmatite targets (e.g. the Polonis, Costean and Saunders prospects), including detailed mapping, sampling, and follow-up drilling to define the extent, grade, and continuity of the mineralisation.

Given the near-surface nature of the mineralised zones and the presence of high-value LCT-type minerals, the prospects offer significant potential for rapid, cost-effective resource definition. The combination of strong geological signatures, historical drilling success, and the presence of high-demand critical minerals positions the project for targeted, value-accretive exploration in the coming months.

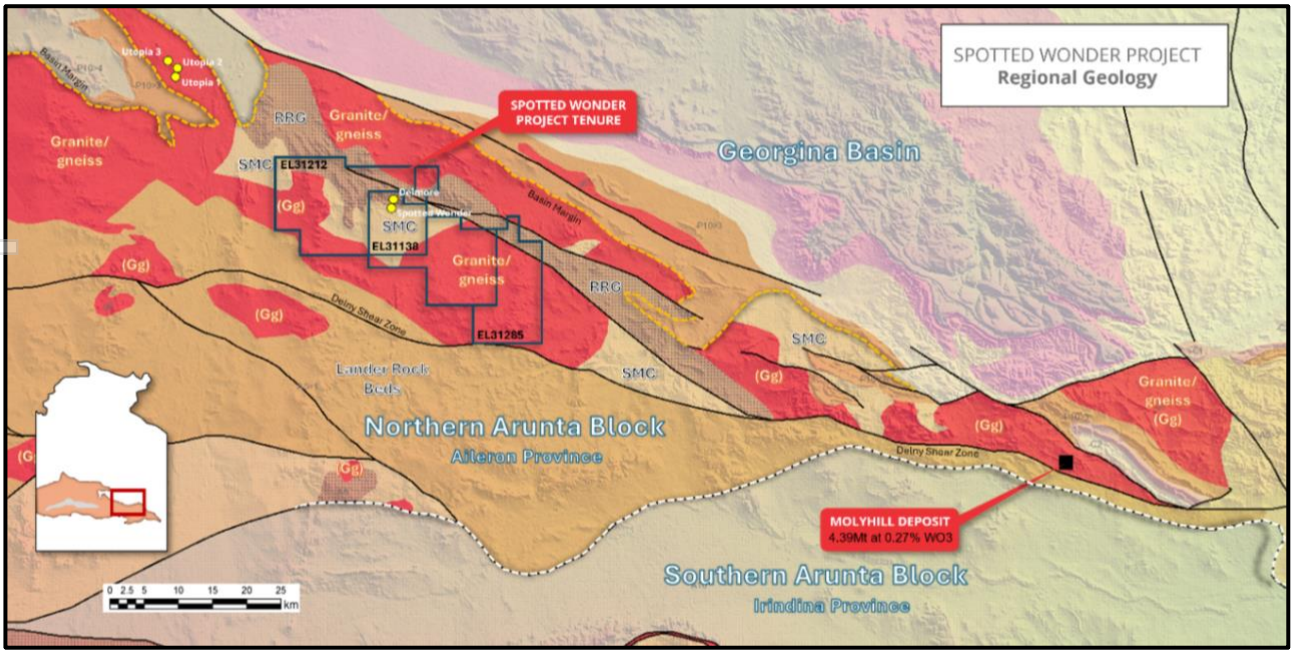

Figure 1: Regional geology, project tenure and significant deposits

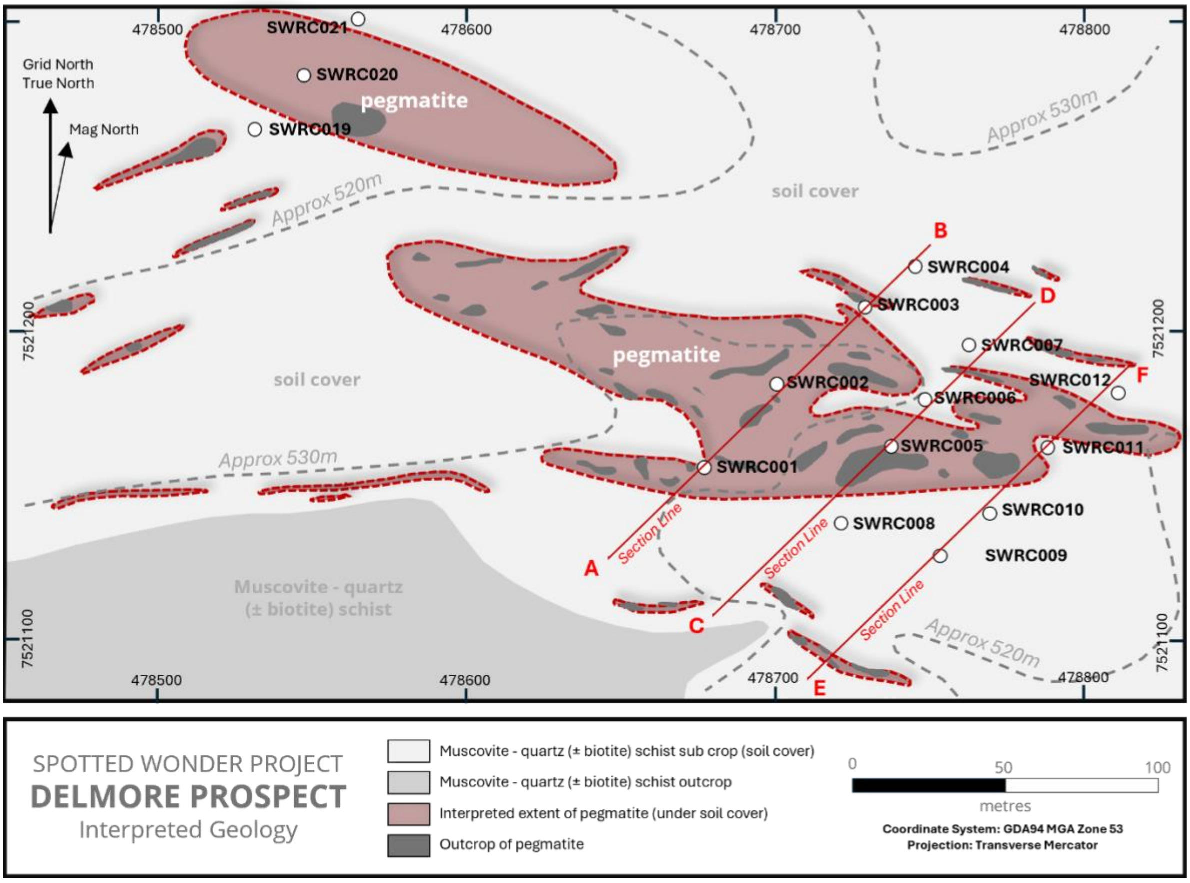

Figure 2: Geology of the Delmore prospect showing 2018 drill collars and section lines.

Table 1: Composite Rb_2O intervals using a 1000ppm Rb_2O cut off.

Drill Hole	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Rb_2O (%)	Li_2O (%)	BeO (%)	Cs (ppm)	Ta (ppm)
SWRC001	0	12	12	0.22	0.13	0.08	208	58
	4	18	14		0.08	0.09		
SWRC002	0	1	1	0.11	0.04	0.05	89	63
	2	4	2	0.15	0.07	0.13	131	78
	8	11	3	0.11	0.07	0.09	184	57
	0	12	12		0.06	0.10		
SWRC003	2	3	1	0.12	0.1	0.03	236	26
	8	16	8	0.20	0.08	0.05	221	94
	14	16	2		0.08	0.15		
SWRC004	21	23	2	0.12	0.09	0.04	168	23
	25	26	1	0.10	0.07	0.32	257	54
	22	26	4		0.05	0.12		
SWRC005	0	19	19	0.27	0.09	0.02	277	62
	18	19	1		0.33	0.12		
	21	33	12	0.12	0.12	0.04	690	138
	47	51	4	0.12	0.1	0.02	174	60
SWRC006	8	16	8	0.17	0.09	0.02	201	49

Drill Hole	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Rb_2O (%)	Li_2O (%)	BeO (%)	Cs (ppm)	Ta (ppm)
	17	18	1	0.10	0.06	0.06	88	107
	22	23	1	0.13	0.09	0.06	130	44
	24	25	1	0.12	0.09	0.11	218	171
	20	25	5		0.1	0.10		
	26	27	1	0.11	0.13	0.02	1197	51
SWRC007	13	24	11	0.17	0.13	0.02	292	55
	26	28	2	0.12	0.1	0.06	141	126
	23	28	5		0.12	0.09		
SWRC008	46	47	1	0.12	0.06	0.05	141	75
	43	54	11		0.04	0.11		
	72	75	3	0.19	0.11	0.01	436	747
	79	80	1	0.15	0.19	0.08	866	68
	75	80	5		0.11	0.11		
SWRC011	6	22	16	0.20	0.10	0.03	285	177
	19	22	3	0.32	0.32	0.11		814
	20	21	1		0.25	0.28		
	24	28	4	0.13	0.09	0.05	160	183
	26	33	7		0.1	0.09		
	32	33	1	0.13	0.14	0.09	284	55
	54	58	4	0.13	0.16	0.02	400	15
	59	60	1	0.14	0.15	0.01	545	9
	61	62	1	0.10	0.12		489	3
	6	18	12	0.25	0.07	0.02	301	49
SWRC012	21	25	4	0.21	0.07	0.01	199	36
	26	27	1	0.10	0.07	0.02	199	122
	28	29	1	0.11	0.15	0.18	233	135
	30	34	4	0.12	0.12	0.04	744	67
	24	27	3	0.11	0.09	0.01	221	30
SWRC016	27	28	1		0.08	0.20		
	47	48	1	0.11	0.11	0.08	266	250
SWRC017	15	16	1	0.10	0.01	0.02	52	9
SWRC020	34	42	8	0.12	0.04	0.04	95	21
	2	6	4	0.12	0.02	0.02	79	7
SWRC021	7	8	1	0.11	0.01	0.03	66	9
	17	19	2	0.14	0.02	0.04	74	8
	27	28	1	0.10	0.01	0.03	58	7
	43	44	1	0.12	0.01	0.03	66	11
	48	49	1	0.10	0.01	0.03	60	8
	52	53	1	0.11	0.02	0.01	71	8

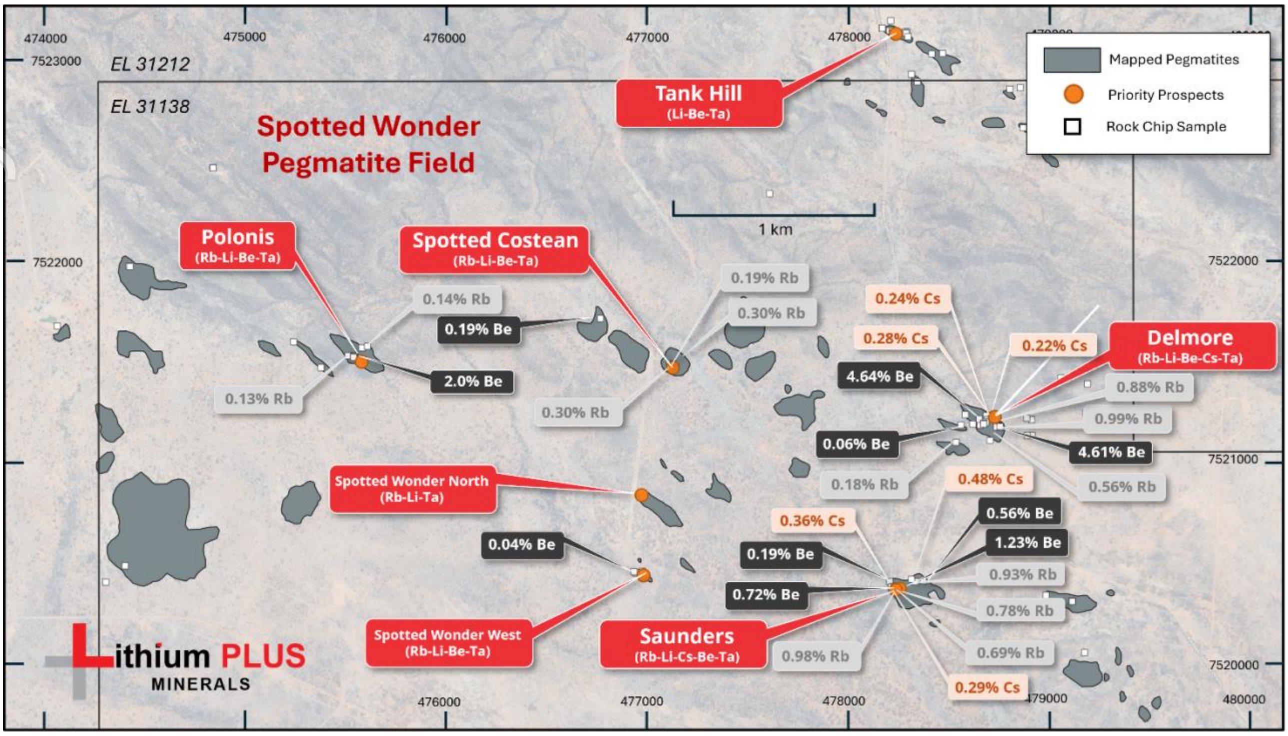

Figure 3: Mapped pegmatites, major prospects including demonstrated (Rb ± Li ± Cs ± Be) rock chip mineralisation.

Next Steps

The Company has planned a systematic and expanded surface sampling program comprising detailed geological mapping, structured rock-chip, soil geochemical sampling and structural interpretation to confirm rare-metal enrichment.

Data generated from this work will be integrated to delineate geochemical trends, rank exploration targets and prioritise prospective zones for follow-up programs and advancement of priority targets toward drill readiness, subject to statutory approvals, with results to be reported to shareholders as they become available.

The identified mineralisation at Spotted Wonder is consistent with the Company's strategy of targeting lithium-bearing and rare-metal pegmatite systems associated with critical and battery-related commodities, including lithium, beryllium, rubidium, caesium and tantalum, which are supported by favourable long-term demand fundamentals.

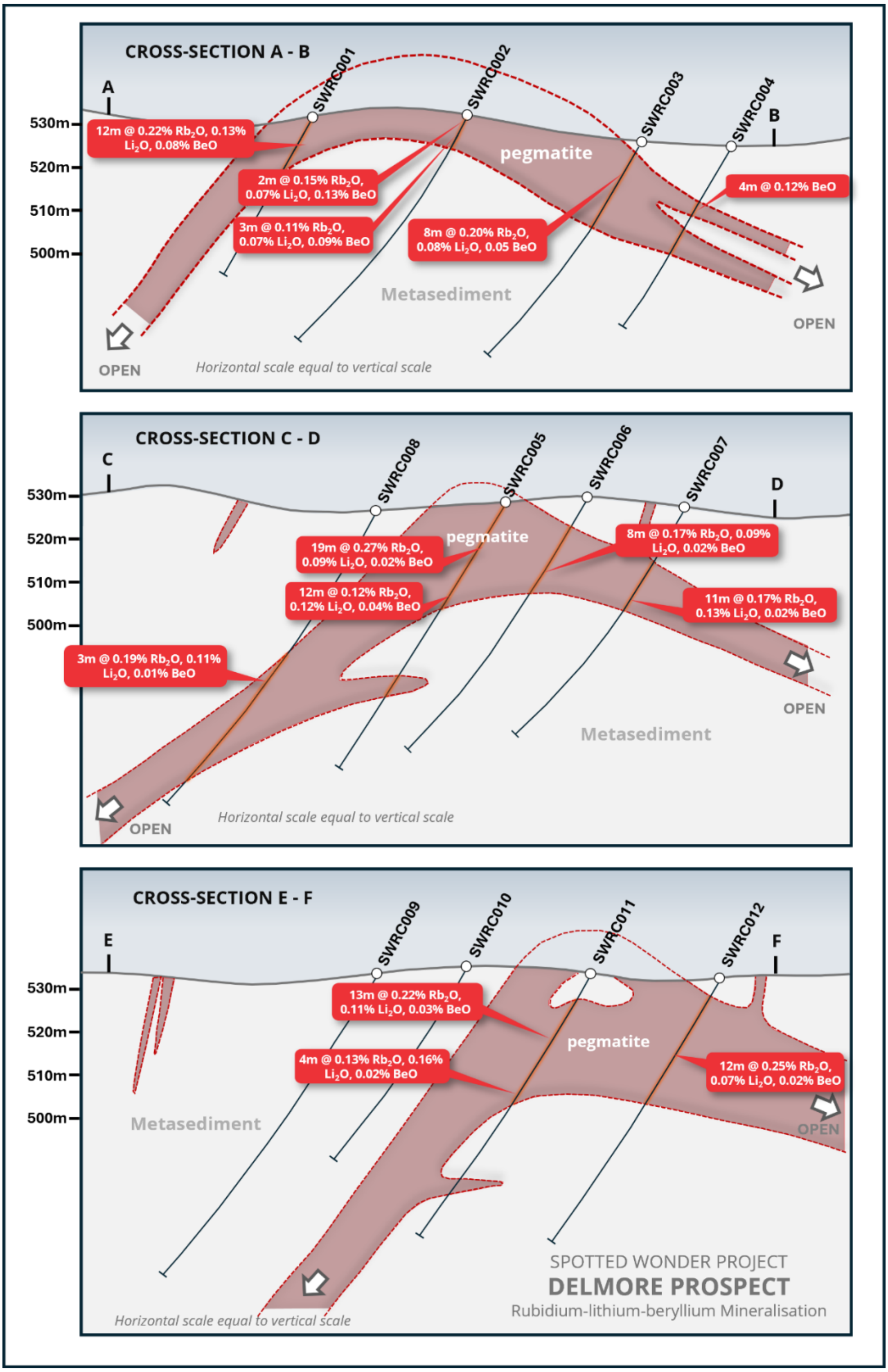

Figure 4: Cross sections and polymetallic (Rb-Li-Be) mineralisation through the Delmore pegmatite prospect.

Rare Metal Pegmatites

Rare Metal pegmatites are coarse-grained igneous rocks that can host concentrated deposits of high-value metals such as lithium, beryllium and rubidium. These metals are critical for modern technologies, including batteries, electronics, and aerospace applications. Pegmatites form in discrete veins or lenses, and their coarse crystals often make high-grade zones accessible, presenting compelling exploration and development potential.

Processing rare-metal pegmatites for lithium, beryllium, rubidium and caesium is relatively conventional, relying on established crushing, gravity or dense-media separation, and simple flotation to produce mineral concentrates, followed by standard hydrometallurgy. In contrast, rare earth element deposits involve complex, fine-grained minerals that require intricate flotation and highly specialized downstream chemical separation, making REE processing far more technically demanding and capital-intensive.

About Rubidium

Uses

Rubidium is a specialty alkali metal with established applications in high-precision timing, advanced electronics, and scientific research. It is most notably used in rubidium atomic clocks, which provide highly stable and accurate timing for global positioning systems (GPS), telecommunications infrastructure, and data networks. Rubidium is also utilised in quantum and physics research due to its favourable atomic properties, in vacuum and electronic systems as a gas-absorbing agent, and in the medical sector through the radioisotope rubidium-82 for cardiac imaging applications.

Demand

Global demand for rubidium is small but strategic, driven by niche, high-value applications rather than bulk consumption. Demand is primarily supported by its use in rubidium atomic clocks for telecommunications, defence, aerospace, and GPS infrastructure, as well as ongoing requirements from scientific research, quantum technologies, and specialised electronics. Medical demand is sustained through the use of rubidium-82 in cardiac imaging. While overall volumes are limited compared to industrial metals, rubidium benefits from stable end-use markets, limited substitution options, and constrained supply, which together support its importance as a critical specialty metal within advanced technology and research sectors.

Strategic Position

Rubidium is recognised internationally as a critical mineral due to its limited supply and essential high-technology applications. Rubidium is used in atomic clocks, which are fundamental to GPS systems, telecommunications network synchronisation and advanced research instrumentation. It also has roles in specialty glasses, electronics and scientific equipment.

Rubidium is included on the United States Geological Survey’s 2025 List of Critical Minerals, reflecting its criticality for technology and national security-related supply chains alongside other advanced materials.

Although not individually listed in current Australian government public summaries, rubidium falls within broader categories of critical and strategic elements recognised under Australia’s Critical Minerals Strategy 2023–2030, which identifies a suite of metals essential to modern technologies, supply chain resilience and global transition goals.

Table 2: Global Rubidium Resources by Confidence Category

Project	Country	Host Style	Measured	Indicated	Inferred	Total Resource (Mt)	Rb_2O Grade (%)	Contained Rb_2O (t)	Reporting Standard
Seymour[2] (North Aubry)	Canada	LCT Pegmatite	-	Yes	Yes	8.3 Mt	~0.27	23,000 t	NI 43-101
Mt Edon	Australia (WA)	LCT Pegmatite	-	-	Yes	3.6 Mt	0.22	~7,900t	JORC
Reung Kiet	Thailand	Lepidolite style Pegmatite			Yes	14.8 Mt	0.20	~29,600 t	JORC
Karibib	Namibia	Lepidolite Pegmatite	Yes	Yes	Yes	8.9 Mt	0.22	~19,600t	JORC
Niobe	Australia (WA)	Pegmatite swarm	-	-	Yes	~4.6 Mt	0.17	~7,820 t	JORC
King Tamba[3]	Australia (WA)	Pegmatite	-	-	Yes	~5 Mt	0.14	~7,000 t	JORC
Guobaoshan[4]	China	Pegmatite Field	NR	NR	NR	~234 Mt	0.12	~280,800 t	Chinese literature (Unclassified)

Table 3: Selected Rare Metal Pegmatite Resources (reported in accordance with JORC 2012)

Deposit	Resource Category	Mt	Li_2O (%)	Rb (%)	Cs (ppm)	Ta (ppm)	Effective Date
Karibib[5]	Measured	2.2	0.57	0.30	389	51	2020
	Indicated	6.73	0.39	0.23	277	42	
	Inferred	2.94	0.50				
Mt Edon[6]	Inferred	3.6	0.07	0.22			2024
Niobe[7]	Inferred	4.62	0.07	0.17			2022
Reung Kiet[8]	Inferred	10.4	0.44	0.17	200	74	2022

ASX Cautionary Note*: The Company confirms that no mineral resource has been defined at Spotted Wonder. The comparisons above are for geological context only and should not be interpreted as an indication of economic mineralisation.*

About Beryllium

Uses

Beryllium is a critical mineral that in its metal, alloy or oxide form has a variety of specialised high-tech applications that use its unique high temperature resistance and toughness, particularly in the nuclear, electronic and ceramic industries.

Two minerals, bertrandite (which is supplied domestically) and beryl (which is currently supplied solely by imports), are necessary to ensure a stable supply of high-purity beryllium metal, alloys, and metal-matrix composites and beryllium oxide ceramics. Beryl is the predominant beryllium phase in zoned granitic rare-element pegmatite environments where it occurs with other rare minerals of commercial importance, such as caesium, lithium and tantalum, as well as clays, feldspar, muscovite and high-purity quartz.

[2] ASX GT1 Announcement 24/07/2025, Large high grade rubidium resource identified at the Seymour project
[3] ASX KTA Announcement 09/03/2023, Impressive Maiden Mineral Resource Estimate Delivered at King Tamba
[4] ORE geology reviews, geochronology and tectonic setting of the giant Guobaoshan Rb deposit, Central Tianshan, NW China, December 2021
[5] ASX LPD Announcement 30/01/2020, Updated Mineral Resource Estimates for Helikon 1 and Rubicon
[6] ASX EMC Announcement 21/08/2024, Mt Edon Delivers World Class Rubidium Grades of Up to 0.54%
[7] ASX ARN Announcement, 12/10/2022, Niobe's Rubidium & Lithium Maiden Resource Achieved
[8] ASX PAM Announcement, 02/11/2023, MRE upgrade RK lithium prospect -42% increase to 14.8 Million tonnes

Demand

Beryllium demand is quite small at around 300 tonnes per annum but is projected to grow steadily and is highly susceptible to supply shocks. 85% of the worlds Beryllium production Occurs in the US posing global supply challenges, exacerbated by the scarcity of high-grade ores. This has led to the United States Government recommending that beryllium be stockpiled for use in the event of a national emergency.

Strategic Position

Critical Minerals are deemed essential for modern technologies, economies or national security, and has a supply chain at risk of disruption. Australia (2024), US (2022), EU (2023), Japan (2020), India (2023) and Indonesia (2023) have all recently listed Beryllium as a critical Mineral in response to the increasing global need for a secure supply of this vital and strategic mineral.

In February 2025, The Northern Territory Government released a list of thirteen critical minerals with known occurrences and exploration potential in the Territory that are considered to be the Territory's emerging critical minerals. These emerging critical minerals are all on Australia's critical minerals or strategic materials lists. Beryllium is new to the list in 2025.

Table 4: Location, grade and tonnage of global beryllium deposits (after Foley et al., 2017).

Deposit	Location	Country	Deposit Type	Resource (metric tons)	Contained BeO (metric tons)	Grade (% BeO)	Grade[1] (% Be)
Aguachile	Coahuila	Mexico	Carbonate-hosted	17,000,000	-	0.1	0.036
Apache Warm Springs	New Mexico	United States	Volcanogenic	43,060	-	0.26	0.094
Aqshatau	Aqshatau	Kazakhstan	Greisen	16,000	-	0.03 to 0.07	0.02
Atlantic shield	Brazil	Brazil	Pegmatite/granite	106,000,000	-	0.04	0.015
Black Hills	South Dakota	United States	Pegmatite/granite	-	13,000	0.05	0.02
Boomer, Lake George	Colorado	United States	Greisen	<1,000 to 3,000	-	2.0 to 11.2	2.3
Brockman	Western Australian	Australia	Volcanogenic	4,300,000	-	0.08	0.03
Hellroaring Creek	British Columbia	Canada	Pegmatite	-	1,000	0.1	0.036
Ilimaussaq (general)	Ilimaussaq	Greenland	Peralkaline intrusion	-	20,000	-	0.18
Iron Mountain	New Mexico	United States	Carbonate-hosted	1,000	-	0.2 to 0.7	0.18
Kvanefjeld	Ilimaussaq	Greenland	Peralkaline intrusion	180,000	-	-	0.1
Lost River	Alaska	United States	Skarn	3,000,000	10,000	0.3 to 1.75	0.36
Mt. Wheeler	Nevada	United States	Veins	-	1,000	0.75	0.27
Rodenhouse Wash	Utah	United States	Pegmatite/granite	1,000,000	-	0.5	0.18
Seal Lake	Northwest Territories	Canada	Peralkaline intrusion	-	6,800	0.35 to 0.4	0.14
Sheeprock	Utah	United States	Greisen	1,000,000	-	0.01 to 0.1	0.02
Sierra Blanca	Texas	United States	Carbonate-hosted	-	11,300	0.5 to 1.9	0.36
Spor Mountain	Utah	United States	Volcanogenic	6,425,000	-	0.26 to 0.72	0.18 to 0.26
Strange Lake	Quebec, and Newfoundland and Labrador	Canada	Peralkaline intrusion	-	42,000	0.08	0.03
Tanco[2]	Manitoba	Canada	Pegmatite/granite	900,000	1,800	0.2	0.07
Thor Lake	Northwest Territories	Canada	Peralkaline intrusion	1,600,000`	13,300	0.76	0.28
Tin-Spodumene belt, North Carolina and South Carolina	North Carolina and South Carolina	United States	Pegmatite/granite	-	111,000	0.02 to 0.1	0.031
Ukrainian Shield	Ukraine	Ukraine	Greisen	20,000	-	0.4	0.11
Victorio Mountains	New Mexico	United States	Carbonate-hosted	11,900,000	-	0.023	0.01
Vozneskoye	Siberia	Russia	Skarn	10,000	-	0.06	0.02

- END -

This announcement has been authorised for release by the Board of Lithium Plus.

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Previous ASX releases:

1. ASX LPM Announcement 06/06/2025, Critical Minerals Potential Identified

Competent Person Statement

The information in this release that relates to Exploration Results for the Spotted Wonder Project is based on, and fairly represents, information and supporting documentation prepared by Dr Bryce Healy, who works on a contract basis as General Manager of Exploration and Development for the Company. Dr Healy is a Member of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy and he has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposits under consideration and to the activity which has been undertaken to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the "Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves". Dr Healy consents to the inclusion in this release of the matters based on the information in the form and context in which they appear.

The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information cross referenced in this announcement. The Company confirms that the form and content in which the Competent Person's findings are presented have not been materially modified grom the original announcements.

Forward Looking and Cautionary Statement

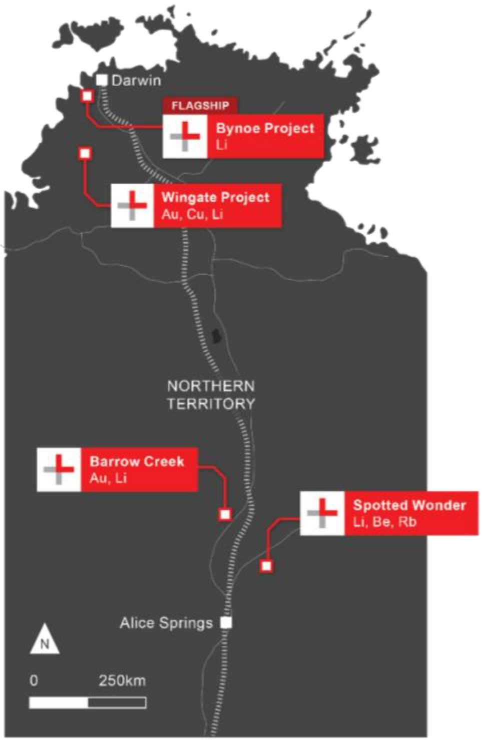
This ASX Release contains forward-looking statements that are based on the Company's current expectations, estimates, assumptions and projections about future events. These statements are subject to risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause actual results, performance or achievements to differ materially from those expressed or implied by such statements. Forward-looking statements may include, but are not limited to, statements regarding exploration potential, exploration results, future plans, resource potential, drilling programs, development timing, market conditions and economic assumptions.

Forward-looking statements are inherently uncertain and should not be relied upon as guarantees of future performance. Actual outcomes may differ materially due to factors beyond the Company's control, including but not limited to exploration risks, commodity price fluctuations, regulatory approvals, funding availability, operational risks and changes in economic conditions.

Except as required by applicable laws or ASX listing rules, the Company does not undertake any obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statements to reflect events or circumstances arising after the date of this release.

About Lithium Plus Minerals

Lithium Plus Minerals Limited (ASX: LPM) is an Australian exploration and development company focused on lithium, gold and critical minerals projects located in the Northern Territory.



Bynoe Lithium Project (100% LPM)

Situated on the Cox Peninsula, 45km south of Darwin, on the northern end of the Litchfield Pegmatite Belt, with 11 granted tenements covering 297km^2. Geologically centred around the Bynoe Pegmatite Field, the tenements share a border with Core Lithium's Finniss mine development. Significant lithium mineralisation was discovered at Lei in 2017 within the north-northeast trending spodumene bearing pegmatites. Current drill ready targets are Lei, SW Cai, Cai and Perseverance.

Wingate Project (100% LPM)

Located 150km south of Darwin. LPM hold three granted tenements EL31132, EL34006 and EL34007 covering 485km^2. The tenements cover the Wingate Mountains Pegmatite District, the southern part of the Litchfield Pegmatite Belt. It contains the known presence of pegmatites with little exploration and minor historical production of tin and the historical gold workings at the Fletcher's Gully goldfield.

Arunta Projects (100% LPM)

Barrow Creek

Located in the Northern Arunta pegmatite province, 300km north of Alice Springs. Historic tin and tantalum production and the presence of spodumene in nearby Anningie Pegmatite field suggest lithium potential.

Spotted Wonder

Located approximately 200km north-north-east of Alice Springs with proven lithium and beryllium mineralisation, with amblygonite present in the Delmore Pegmatite.

JORC, 2012 Edition: Table 1 report

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

This Table 1 refers to drilling intersections completed at the Spotted Wonder tenements (Arunta Project). Drilling and exploration was carried out by Lithium Plus Pty Ltd between 2016 and 2018.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	• Nature and quality of sampling (e.g. cut channels, random chips, or specific specialised industry standard measurement tools appropriate to the minerals under investigation, such as downhole gamma sondes, or handheld XRF instruments, etc.). These examples should not be taken as limiting the broad meaning of sampling. • Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used. • Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report. • In cases where 'industry standard' work has been done, this would be relatively simple (e.g. 'reverse circulation drilling was used to obtain 1 m samples from which 3 kg was pulverised to produce a 30 g charge for fire assay'). In other cases, more explanation may be required, such as where there is coarse gold that has inherent sampling problems. Unusual commodities or mineralisation types (e.g. submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information.	**Drilling** • The Delmore and Tank Hill prospects have been drilled and sampled by reverse circulation (RC) methods with holes on variable spacings consistent with early-stage reconnaissance exploration. The prospects have been drilled in 2018 by Lithium Plus Pty Ltd and includes 29 holes for a total of 1,888m of drilling. The drilling was completed by Pine Creek-based drilling contractors AMWD Pty Ltd. **Sample Representativity** • Initial shallow drilling was undertaken to identify near surface mineralization. Most holes are oriented appropriately to give optimal sample representivity, drilled mostly perpendicular to the interpreted strike of the pegmatite bodies and oriented towards the dip the target pegmatite dyke. None-the-less, downhole widths will in most instances not represent true widths. • RC drilling was sampled using a 43/4 -inch face bit. • RC drilling techniques returned samples through a fully enclosed cyclone setup with sample return routinely collected in 1m intervals approximating 20kg of sample. 1m interval RC samples were homogenized and collected by a static riffle splitter to produce a representative 2-3kg sub-sample (~10% of sample weight);
Drilling techniques	• Drill type (e.g. core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc.) and details (e.g. core diameter, triple or standard tube, depth of diamond tails, face-sampling bit or other type, whether core is oriented and if so, by what method, etc.).	• The prospects have been drilled with Reverse Circulation (RC) drilling technique using a reputable drilling contractor (AMWD Pty Ltd) and appropriate rig capabilities (UDR650) to complete the planned drill holes. • RC drilling was sampled using a 4 3/4 -inch face bit. • RC holes range in depth from 36 to 108m, averaging 65m.
Drill sample recovery	• Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed. • Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.	**Qualitative RC Recoveries** • Sample weights are rarely recorded/reported for any of the drilling campaigns, with recoveries estimated visually from volume of primary sample recovered. The configuration of the rig set-up provides for an enclosed sample

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	• Whether a relationship exists between sample recovery and grade and whether sample bias may have occurred due to preferential loss/gain of fine/coarse material.	mechanism and clean-out protocol to prevent sample loss, sample inter-mingling and contamination. • Holes are preferably drilled dry to prevent poor recoveries and contamination and wet intervals are routinely logged and compared against assay results. RC logs document recoveries within 90% of expected with nothing recorded concerning the amount and consistency of material recovered from drilling.
Logging	• Whether core and chip samples have been geologically and geotechnically logged to a level of detail to support appropriate Mineral Resource estimation, mining studies and metallurgical studies. • Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc.) photography. • The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.	• Geological logging has been routinely undertaken by suitably qualified geologists on all RC holes along the entire length of the hole recording lithology, mineralogy, veining, alteration, weathering, structure, and other sample features as appropriate to the style of deposit. Observations were recorded appropriate to the drilling and sample return method and is quantitative, based on visual field estimates. • During the logging process Lithium Plus Pty Ltd routinely retained representative samples (stored in chip trays) for future reference. The RC chip trays are photographed and electronically stored. • Standard logging was routinely undertaken by suitably qualified field staff on all rock chip and soil sample sites. • Observations were recorded appropriate to the sample type based on visual field estimates.
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	• If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken. • If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc. and whether sampled wet or dry. • For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique. • Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples. • Measures taken to ensure that the sampling is representative of the in situ material collected, including for instance results for field duplicate/second-half sampling. • Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.	• RC were collected at 1m intervals in the field. A representative sample to approximately 3-4 kg sample (approximating 10-20% of the original sample) weight is obtained from the rig mounted static cone splitter in pre-numbered calico bags for the purpose of laboratory analysis. The sample size is considered adequate for the style of mineralization and target host rock. • The remaining ‘reject’ drill sample (weighing ~20 - 30kg) is collected into large pre-numbered plastic bags and set aside and retained until assay results have been received. A sample is sieved from the reject material and retained in chip trays for geological logging and future reference and stored at the company’s offices in Darwin. • It has been reported that all material was sampled as returned - usually dry and wet holes were redrilled to prevent bias from poor recoveries and contamination. • A total of 1,888 RC samples were obtained from the field program. A total of 1,073 selected RC chip samples from the target mineralized downhole intervals were dispatched via commercial transport services to Intertek laboratory located in Alice Springs where they were processed

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		and then sent to Intertek Perth for analysis; both commercial accredited laboratories. The use of commercial laboratory facilities for the preparation of samples is industry standard practice and typically involves preparation by drying, crushing, riffling and pulverizing to a homogeneous sample pulp. • Lithium Plus routinely submitted RC field duplicates collected in the field at a rate of 1 in every 40 samples to monitor sampling methodology and homogeneity of RC drilling. Duplicates were typically spear sampled from the primary sample bag. • QA/QC samples in the form of Certified lithium (and Tantalum) standards were also inserted into the field sample stream at a rate of 1 in 40 samples. • The field duplicate sampling from the RC holes, when conducted, is supportive of the original results. Most duplicates were spear sampled.
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	• The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total. • For geophysical tools, spectrometers, handheld XRF instruments, etc., the parameters used in determining the analysis including instrument make and model, reading times, calibrations factors applied and their derivation, etc. • Nature of quality control procedures adopted (e.g. standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (i.e. lack of bias) and precision have been established.	• Selected samples were assayed at Intertek Genalysis Perth, a NATA accredited laboratory. A sub-sample of the pulp is digested via sodium peroxide fusion (nickel crucible) and hydrochloric acid to dissolve the melt and analyzed via Inductively Coupled Plasma Mass Spectrometry (ICP-MS: FP6MS) methods for the following elements: As, Be, Cs, Fe, K, Li, Nb, Rb, Sn, Sr, Ta, Th, U and P (20ppm, 1ppm, 0.1ppm, 0.01%, 1ppm, 2ppm, 0.5ppm, 0.01%, 20ppm, 0.1ppm, 0.1ppm, 0.1ppm, 0.01% respectively). The lower detection for Li by this method is 5 ppm. • A barren flush is inserted between samples at the laboratory. • Intertek utilise standard internal quality control measures including the use of internal Standards, Control Blanks and duplicates/repeats at a rate of 1 in 16 samples. • No geophysical tools were employed for analysis.
Verification of sampling and assaying	• The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel. • The use of twinned holes. • Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols. • Discuss any adjustment to assay data.	• Higher grade mineralisation intercepts were observed and verified by Lithium Plus personnel. • No specific twinning program has been conducted, given the early-stage of the project. • The assay data has been validated against the logging for all RC holes and were directly input onto electronic spread sheets and validated by the database manager. • A complete record of logging, sampling and assays were stored within an Access Database including digital assay sheets obtained from Intertek. • No other adjustments to assay data were undertaken.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Location of data points	• Accuracy and quality of surveys used to locate drill holes (collar and down-hole surveys), trenches, mine workings and other locations used in Mineral Resource estimation. • Specification of the grid system used. • Quality and adequacy of topographic control.	• A hand-held GPS has been used to determine all collar locations at this stage. • The grid system is MGA_GDA94, zone 53 for easting, northing and RL. • Down hole surveying is routinely employed through the drilling campaign. All RC holes were downhole surveyed by north seeking gyro tool operated by the drillers. • The local topographic surface (SRTM 1m topographic data) is used to generate the RL of most of the collars, given the large errors obtained by GPS (±10m).
Data spacing and distribution	• Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results. • Whether the data spacing and distribution is sufficient to establish the degree of geological and grade continuity appropriate for the Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve estimation procedure(s) and classifications applied. • Whether sample compositing has been applied.	• Drill spacing is determined by the stage of exploration of the prospect. All prospects are newly defined prospects drilled with a wider drill hole spacing required at this stage to determine the merit of the prospect and produce a reliable interval. • No sample compositing has been applied to the data
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	• Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type. • If the relationship between the drilling orientation and the orientation of key mineralised structures is considered to have introduced a sampling bias, this should be assessed and reported if material.	• The drilling is oriented as best as possible to perpendicular to the structure/geology containing or controlling the pegmatite dyke occurrences mineralization based on projections from surface outcrops • Generally, the orientation is appropriate. No sampling bias is considered to have been introduced given that the mineralisation is disseminated within the pegmatite body and as well is associated with small scale quartz veins.
Sample security	• The measures taken to ensure sample security.	• Sample security adopted by Lithium Plus Pty Ltd was based on responsibility and documentation of site personal with the appropriate experience and knowledge to maintain sample chain of custody protocols from site to lab.
Audits or reviews	• The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.	• No review or audit by companies that have conducted the historical drilling is documented or reported.

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

(Criteria listed in section 1 also apply to this section.)

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	• Type, reference name/number, location and ownership including agreements or material issues with third parties such as joint ventures, partnerships, overriding royalties, native title interests, historical sites, wilderness or national park and environmental settings. • The security of the tenure held at the time of reporting along with any known impediments to obtaining a licence to operate in the area.	• The Spotted Wonder project is centred around 150 km north-east of Alice Springs. The drilling reported here took place at Delmore and Tank Hill prospects which are located within EL's 31138 and 31212 respectively. • Lithium Plus Minerals Ltd are the registered holders of the two EL's (see Table 2.1). • The tenements are in good standing with the NT DPIR Title Division.
Exploration done by other parties	• Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.	• Limited previous exploration of pegmatite hosted mineralization has occurred in the Spotted Wonder tenure, and no known exploration for lithium has been undertaken. Mineral occurrences are noted through predominantly historical small-scale workings targeting Sn ± Ta. • First pass geochemical sampling (rock chip and soils) was conducted by Kingston Resources under the current tenure in between 2016 and 2018. The work resulted in the identification of priority drill targets at Delmore and Tank Hill.
Geology	• Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.	• The Spotted Wonder Project is located within the Mesoproterozoic Aileron Province within the Arunta Region. The project area is located near the northern structural boundary of the Aileron Province with the Neoproterozoic Georgina Basin to the north. The Aileron Province is Proterozoic in age and has been poly deformed by a number of deformation events including the Alice Springs Orogeny. • The Tank Hill prospect is located in an area of Proterozoic Ledan Schist. This unit consists of micaceous schist, minor para-amphibolite and metamorphosed conglomerate. • The nearby Delmore Prospect is located over an area of Delmore Metamorphics. This prospect is located over a high-grade metamorphic suite comprised of calc-silicate rock, pelitic gneiss, and epidote quartzite. Within this suite are a number of pegmatite dykes which host the tungsten mineralisation. It is within these dykes that there is thought to be the potential to host lithium mineralisation. • Pegmatite intersections at Delmore and Tank Hill are up to 35m thick were intersected at the outcropping pegmatite

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		(amblygonite bearing Central portion) of the Delmore Prospect. On the outcropping Delmore Prospect hill the drilled pegmatite is interpreted to be relatively flat lying between 10 and 25m thick from surface The pegmatite appears to be dipping to the north, but it may be pinching out rather than a true dipping body. The pegmatite is non uniform with varying proportions of quartz, mica, feldspar and unknown minerals from metre to metre.
Drill hole Information	• A summary of all information material to the understanding of the exploration results including a tabulation of the following information for all Material drillholes: • easting and northing of the drillhole collar • elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drillhole collar • dip and azimuth of the hole • downhole length and interception depth • hole length. • If the exclusion of this information is justified on the basis that the information is not Material and this exclusion does not detract from the understanding of the report, the Competent Person should clearly explain why this is the case.	• See Table 5 for drill hole information • No drilling or material assay information has been excluded
Data aggregation methods	• In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (e.g. cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated. • Where aggregate intercepts incorporate short lengths of high-grade results and longer lengths of low-grade results, the procedure used for such aggregation should be stated and some typical examples of such aggregations should be shown in detail. • The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.	• All quoted drill intercepts represent downhole widths, not true widths. • 0.10% Rb_2O was used as a lower cut-off grade, with allowances for a maximum 2m internal dilution, for compositing and reporting significant assay intersections. • No cut-offs have been applied to Li_2O, BeO, Cs and Ta weighted average composites corresponding with reported Rb_2O intervals. All assay data is presented in Table 6. • Metallic Lithium percent was multiplied by a conversion factor of 2.1527/10000 to report Li ppm as Li2O%. • For Beryllium (BeO), a conversion factor of 2.775 has been used. • For Rubidium (Rb2O), a conversion factor of 1.0936 has been used. For compositing, 1000ppm Rb was used as a lower cut off, with a maximum internal waste dilution of 2m.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	• These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results. • If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drillhole angle is known, its nature should be reported. • If it is not known and only the downhole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (e.g. 'down hole length, true width not known').	• The azimuth and dip data for all holes is presented in Table 5. Most holes have been drilled at angles approximating 60° on the interpretation of relatively shallowly dipping pegmatite bodies and approximately perpendicular to the strike of the pegmatites as mapped. • The nature and dip of the pegmatite occurrences are still being evaluated. • True widths are not reported, downhole depths are reported.
Diagrams	• Appropriate maps and sections (with scales) and tabulations of intercepts should be included for any significant discovery being reported These should include but not be limited to a plan view of drillhole collar locations and appropriate sectional views.	• A collar plan of all collar locations and intercept are provided in the main body of the report.
Balanced reporting	• Where comprehensive reporting of all Exploration Results is not practicable, representative reporting of both low and high grades and/or widths should be practiced to avoid misleading reporting of Exploration Results.	• All exploration results have been reported. • Significant assays (> 0.1% Rb_2O downhole intercept in m cut-off with allowances for a maximum 2m internal dilution) have been reported. • Corresponding weighted averages of Li_2O, BeO, Cs and Ta have been reported including internal dilution.
Other substantive exploration data	• Other exploration data, if meaningful and material, should be reported including (but not limited to): geological observations; geophysical survey results; geochemical survey results; bulk samples – size and method of treatment; metallurgical test results; bulk density, groundwater, geotechnical and rock characteristics; potential deleterious or contaminating substances.	• Refer to the main body of the report
Further work	• The nature and scale of planned further work (e.g. tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling). • Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.	• Lithium Plus Minerals plans to continue on-ground exploration at its Spotted Wonder which will hopefully lead to further RC drill testing of the deeper and laterally distal extensions of the Delmore and Tank Hill Prospects. • Refer to the main body of the report.

Table 5: Drill collar details from the initial Spotted Wonder drilling program, MGA Zone 53, GDA2020

Hole ID	MGA East	MGA North	RL	Dip	Azimuth	Max depth	Prospect
SWRC001	478671	7521161	525	-60	225	42	Delmore
SWRC002	478688	7521177	529	-60	225	66	Delmore
SWRC003	478715	7521205	522	-60	225	60	Delmore
SWRC004	478727	7521214	522	-60	225	48	Delmore
SWRC005	478733	7521155	522	-60	225	72	Delmore
SWRC006	478744	7521166	521	-60	225	72	Delmore
SWRC007	478761	7521192	520	-60	225	66	Delmore
SWRC008	478712	7521130	513	-60	225	84	Delmore
SWRC009	478744	7521122	525	-60	225	84	Delmore
SWRC010	478757	7521135	533	-60	225	54	Delmore
SWRC011	478780	7521149	526	-60	225	72	Delmore
SWRC012	478801	7521171	526	-60	225	72	Delmore
SWRC013	478926	7521080	518	-60	225	60	Delmore
SWRC014	478941	7521097	516	-60	225	60	Delmore
SWRC015	478957	7521114	537	-60	225	60	Delmore
SWRC016	478854	7521112	515	-60	225	78	Delmore
SWRC017	478872	7521127	515	-60	225	72	Delmore
SWRC018	478811	7521076	515	-60	225	60	Delmore
SWRC019	478528	7521268	507	-60	225	84	Delmore
SWRC020	478545	7521286	508	-60	225	72	Delmore
SWRC021	478564	7521300	508	-60	225	108	Delmore
SWRC022	478415	7521307	545	-60	225	72	Delmore
SWRC023	478422	7521335	494	-60	225	66	Delmore
SWRC024	478043	7521289	494	-90		36	Delmore

Table 6: Drill results from the initial Spotted Wonder drilling program

HOLE ID	From	To	Rb2O %	Li2O %	Be ppm	BeO	Cs ppm	Ta ppm
SWRC001	0	1	0.25	0.13	45	0.01	277.2	100.5
SWRC001	1	2	0.27	0.2	95	0.03	283.8	111.6
SWRC001	2	3	0.40	0.21	56	0.02	330.4	70.5
SWRC001	3	4	0.39	0.18	42	0.01	250	57.9
SWRC001	4	5	0.31	0.18	256	0.07	205.7	47.5
SWRC001	5	6	0.13	0.12	621	0.17	238.3	62.5
SWRC001	6	7	0.13	0.08	128	0.04	111.9	27.1
SWRC001	7	8	0.19	0.12	323	0.09	188	50.9
SWRC001	8	9	0.21	0.17	391	0.11	185.2	49
SWRC001	9	10	0.09	0.09	865	0.24	140.1	39
SWRC001	10	11	0.09	0.07	482	0.13	112.7	66.4
SWRC001	11	12	0.16	0.02	121	0.03	167.7	13.6
SWRC001	12	13	0.04	0.03	177	0.05	50.6	35
SWRC001	13	14	0.04	0.04	277	0.08	78.1	103.2
SWRC001	14	15	0.07	0.03	197	0.05	99.5	60.7
SWRC001	15	16	0.07	0.06	207	0.06	99	39.5
SWRC001	16	17	0.08	0.06	167	0.05	85.9	23
SWRC001	17	18	0.09	0.06	179	0.05	275.5	57.8
SWRC001	18	19	0.05	0.05	55	0.02	212.4	17
SWRC001	19	20	0.06	0.07	17	0.00	360.7	4.1
SWRC001	20	21	0.06	0.08	17	0.00	336.1	3.8
SWRC001	21	22	0.05	0.08	14	0.00	276.5	1.9
SWRC001	22	23	0.05	0.08	13	0.00	255.9	2.1
SWRC001	23	24	0.03	0.04	12	0.00	148.8	1.2
SWRC002	0	1	0.11	0.04	194	0.05	89.1	62.6
SWRC002	1	2	0.07	0.03	162	0.04	57.3	24.3
SWRC002	2	3	0.20	0.06	224	0.06	133.1	28.8
SWRC002	3	4	0.11	0.07	711	0.20	128.8	126.5
SWRC002	4	5	0.07	0.04	285	0.08	59.8	23.2
SWRC002	5	6	0.09	0.05	517	0.14	74.4	19.2
SWRC002	6	7	0.08	0.05	304	0.08	69.8	40.7
SWRC002	7	8	0.09	0.06	947	0.26	92	20.9
SWRC002	8	9	0.12	0.08	531	0.15	132.3	30.1
SWRC002	9	10	0.10	0.06	224	0.06	174.3	68.1
SWRC002	10	11	0.12	0.07	194	0.05	245.1	72.2
SWRC002	11	12	0.08	0.07	103	0.03	473.7	42.4
SWRC002	12	13	0.06	0.09	52	0.01	404.5	23
SWRC002	13	14	0.05	0.07	20	0.01	282.5	7
SWRC002	14	15	0.04	0.06	16	0.00	192.9	16
SWRC003	0	1	0.06	0.07	16	0.00	215.8	3
SWRC003	1	2	0.09	0.13	24	0.01	446.3	4.3
SWRC003	2	3	0.12	0.1	119	0.03	236.2	26
SWRC003	3	4	0.08	0.08	192	0.05	126.9	25.8

HOLE ID	From	To	Rb2O %	Li2O %	Be ppm	BeO	Cs ppm	Ta ppm
SWRC001	0	1	0.25	0.13	45	0.01	277.2	100.5
SWRC003	4	5	0.08	0.06	97	0.03	85.9	21.9
SWRC003	5	6	0.04	0.03	28	0.01	40	9.7
SWRC003	6	7	0.08	0.08	27	0.01	141.6	32.8
SWRC003	7	8	0.07	0.05	24	0.01	75.2	31.9
SWRC003	8	9	0.17	0.06	50	0.01	132.9	39.5
SWRC003	9	10	0.35	0.1	63	0.02	295.6	69.6
SWRC003	10	11	0.26	0.11	188	0.05	296.7	244.8
SWRC003	11	12	0.14	0.05	33	0.01	117.1	53.6
SWRC003	12	13	0.19	0.05	57	0.02	187.9	69.3
SWRC003	13	14	0.17	0.08	81	0.02	201.4	82.1
SWRC003	14	15	0.20	0.09	690	0.19	357.9	120.9
SWRC003	15	16	0.13	0.07	416	0.12	175.2	68.2
SWRC003	16	17	0.07	0.07	94	0.03	285.3	9.6
SWRC003	17	18	0.06	0.06	50	0.01	205.9	5.1
SWRC003	18	19	0.05	0.06	46	0.01	218.7	6.6
SWRC003	19	20	0.04	0.06	17	0.00	184.6	2.1
SWRC003	20	21	0.04	0.05	20	0.01	164.9	7.3
SWRC003	21	22	0.04	0.06	15	0.00	187.4	1.8
SWRC003	22	23	0.03	0.06	10	0.00	157.7	1.7
SWRC003	23	24	0.04	0.06	7	0.00	191.4	1.8
SWRC004	15	16	0.04	0.06	6	0.00	155.4	1.6
SWRC004	16	17	0.04	0.06	6	0.00	149.7	1.6
SWRC004	17	18	0.03	0.05	5	0.00	117.8	1.3
SWRC004	18	19	0.04	0.07	5	0.00	153.7	1.4
SWRC004	19	20	0.05	0.08	9	0.00	180.1	2.8
SWRC004	20	21	0.06	0.11	8	0.00	234.2	1.9
SWRC004	21	22	0.11	0.11	30	0.01	199.7	15.9
SWRC004	22	23	0.14	0.07	269	0.07	136.5	29.6
SWRC004	23	24	0.08	0.04	55	0.02	75.6	41.2
SWRC004	24	25	0.03	0.02	280	0.08	53.4	70.6
SWRC004	25	26	0.10	0.07	1137	0.32	256.9	54.3
SWRC004	26	27	0.03	0.02	157	0.04	32.8	55.6
SWRC004	27	28	0.07	0.05	119	0.03	110.2	22.4
SWRC004	28	29	0.05	0.09	13	0.00	113.5	3.7
SWRC004	29	30	0.05	0.09	8	0.00	120.7	1.8
SWRC004	30	31	0.04	0.09	5	0.00	115.3	4.3
SWRC004	31	32	0.04	0.09	7	0.00	109.3	1.9
SWRC004	32	33	0.02	0.04	8	0.00	59.6	2.1
SWRC004	33	34	0.04	0.08	5	0.00	163	1.5
SWRC004	34	35	0.04	0.08	8	0.00	190.9	1.5
SWRC005	0	1	0.25	0.08	54	0.01	209.4	19.1
SWRC005	1	2	0.08	0.3	77	0.02	116.6	144.8
SWRC005	2	3	0.19	0.08	29	0.01	194.5	100.6

HOLE ID	From	To	Rb2O %	Li2O %	Be ppm	BeO	Cs ppm	Ta ppm
SWRC001	0	1	0.25	0.13	45	0.01	277.2	100.5
SWRC005	3	4	0.21	0.05	27	0.01	194.4	60.3
SWRC005	4	5	0.21	0.04	32	0.01	192.6	55.8
SWRC005	5	6	0.12	0.04	151	0.04	92.9	34.1
SWRC005	6	7	0.11	0.06	30	0.01	116.5	64.7
SWRC005	7	8	0.09	0.07	58	0.02	105	61.8
SWRC005	8	9	0.32	0.04	21	0.01	203.8	33.7
SWRC005	9	10	0.36	0.13	12	0.00	400.8	79.2
SWRC005	10	11	0.11	0.06	50	0.01	104	71.5
SWRC005	11	12	0.14	0.08	14	0.00	152.1	83.4
SWRC005	12	13	0.61	0.02	6	0.00	574.2	23.1
SWRC005	13	14	0.76	0.02	63	0.02	773.6	20.9
SWRC005	14	15	0.91	0.02	6	0.00	981.8	12.9
SWRC005	15	16	0.19	0.14	359	0.10	204.4	58.4
SWRC005	16	17	0.17	0.03	50	0.01	159.2	12.2
SWRC005	17	18	0.14	0.18	78	0.02	202.7	95.9
SWRC005	18	19	0.12	0.33	440	0.12	279.5	151.7
SWRC005	19	20	0.07	0.06	64	0.02	90.7	40.4
SWRC005	20	21	0.03	0.03	118	0.03	41.7	93.9
SWRC005	21	22	0.11	0.11	682	0.19	151.7	466.2
SWRC005	22	23	0.12	0.24	51	0.01	338.6	1011.2
SWRC005	23	24	0.07	0.08	251	0.07	132.4	34.2
SWRC005	24	25	0.15	0.07	76	0.02	103.2	32.5
SWRC005	25	26	0.11	0.05	213	0.06	85.6	25.5
SWRC005	26	27	0.09	0.06	171	0.05	82.4	27.4
SWRC005	27	28	0.10	0.06	80	0.02	359.6	29.6
SWRC005	28	29	0.14	0.15	23	0.01	1257.7	5.2
SWRC005	29	30	0.14	0.15	14	0.00	1550.2	3.4
SWRC005	30	31	0.14	0.16	14	0.00	1883.6	2.2
SWRC005	31	32	0.13	0.14	15	0.00	1224.7	3.5
SWRC005	32	33	0.13	0.14	15	0.00	1106.4	13.1
SWRC005	45	46	0.07	0.14	11	0.00	374	1.5
SWRC005	46	47	0.06	0.13	8	0.00	412.2	2.3
SWRC005	47	48	0.12	0.09	54	0.01	236.8	28.6
SWRC005	48	49	0.08	0.06	17	0.00	95.5	26.5
SWRC005	49	50	0.14	0.15	51	0.01	128.3	56.8
SWRC005	50	51	0.13	0.09	196	0.05	233.6	127.1
SWRC005	51	52	0.05	0.03	250	0.07	49.3	19.4
SWRC005	52	53	0.04	0.02	234	0.06	29.6	13.6
SWRC005	53	54	0.05	0.08	38	0.01	155.1	15.2
SWRC005	54	55	0.05	0.08	10	0.00	159.2	3.7
SWRC005	55	56	0.03	0.08	6	0.00	139.5	1.8
SWRC006	0	1	0.05	0.07	20	0.01	259.5	2.2
SWRC006	1	2	0.06	0.08	19	0.01	233.8	5.5

HOLE ID	From	To	Rb2O %	Li2O %	Be ppm	BeO	Cs ppm	Ta ppm
SWRC001	0	1	0.25	0.13	45	0.01	277.2	100.5
SWRC006	2	3	0.07	0.1	32	0.01	190.8	1.6
SWRC006	3	4	0.07	0.1	16	0.00	296.5	1.3
SWRC006	4	5	0.08	0.14	20	0.01	454.4	1.5
SWRC006	5	6	0.08	0.12	17	0.00	399.2	1.4
SWRC006	6	7	0.08	0.12	16	0.00	406.3	1.7
SWRC006	7	8	0.09	0.14	15	0.00	459.7	1.6
SWRC006	8	9	0.12	0.1	58	0.02	288.1	19.4
SWRC006	9	10	0.15	0.13	188	0.05	174	15.9
SWRC006	10	11	0.20	0.08	51	0.01	226.6	14.7
SWRC006	11	12	0.18	0.17	34	0.01	269.1	48.4
SWRC006	12	13	0.19	0.06	72	0.02	167.1	78.2
SWRC006	13	14	0.23	0.09	112	0.03	213.7	140.9
SWRC006	14	15	0.15	0.04	8	0.00	111.6	17.5
SWRC006	15	16	0.14	0.08	25	0.01	155.5	59.5
SWRC006	16	17	0.06	0.04	39	0.01	49	34.6
SWRC006	17	18	0.10	0.06	225	0.06	87.8	107.2
SWRC006	18	19	0.02	0.03	148	0.04	31.7	159.4
SWRC006	19	20	0.08	0.06	164	0.05	75.3	70.6
SWRC006	20	21	0.01	0.04	530	0.15	50.1	222.6
SWRC006	21	22	0.02	0.07	186	0.05	65.4	345.7
SWRC006	22	23	0.13	0.09	233	0.06	129.7	44
SWRC006	23	24	0.07	0.07	455	0.13	125.6	28.1
SWRC006	24	25	0.12	0.09	399	0.11	218.2	170.6
SWRC006	25	26	0.05	0.09	6	0.00	308.6	1.4
SWRC006	26	27	0.11	0.13	85	0.02	1197.3	51.4
SWRC006	27	28	0.07	0.11	11	0.00	665.3	3.4
SWRC006	28	29	0.07	0.12	9	0.00	562.3	2.1
SWRC006	29	30	0.02	0.04	3	0.00	102.7	0.9
SWRC007	10	11	0.07	0.1	9	0.00	469.4	1.4
SWRC007	11	12	0.09	0.11	10	0.00	544.9	1.3
SWRC007	12	13	0.09	0.11	14	0.00	558.8	1.4
SWRC007	13	14	0.10	0.15	16	0.00	701.2	1.3
SWRC007	14	15	0.11	0.12	53	0.01	489.9	12.4
SWRC007	15	16	0.17	0.13	58	0.02	217.1	60.1
SWRC007	16	17	0.31	0.16	46	0.01	390.5	148.7
SWRC007	17	18	0.23	0.11	65	0.02	229.2	71.5
SWRC007	18	19	0.23	0.14	121	0.03	260.3	59.9
SWRC007	19	20	0.11	0.07	54	0.01	135.9	32.3
SWRC007	20	21	0.20	0.07	105	0.03	173.4	38.3
SWRC007	21	22	0.11	0.08	45	0.01	122.6	37.5
SWRC007	22	23	0.17	0.12	17	0.00	183.8	26.8
SWRC007	23	24	0.15	0.27	203	0.06	307.4	111.6
SWRC007	24	25	0.09	0.11	589	0.16	178.4	58.6

HOLE ID	From	To	Rb2O %	Li2O %	Be ppm	BeO	Cs ppm	Ta ppm
SWRC001	0	1	0.25	0.13	45	0.01	277.2	100.5
SWRC007	25	26	0.04	0.05	321	0.09	91.6	55.3
SWRC007	26	27	0.11	0.08	171	0.05	104.8	48.2
SWRC007	27	28	0.13	0.11	286	0.08	177.4	203.9
SWRC007	28	29	0.08	0.14	44	0.01	287.5	14
SWRC007	29	30	0.07	0.12	22	0.01	258	5.8
SWRC007	30	31	0.06	0.13	20	0.01	260.1	4.3
SWRC007	31	32	0.06	0.12	20	0.01	246.3	6.5
SWRC007	32	33	0.05	0.11	5	0.00	182.9	1.6
SWRC007	33	34	0.05	0.09	6	0.00	205.8	1.6
SWRC007	34	35	0.08	0.11	6	0.00	452	1.4
SWRC007	35	36	0.09	0.13	10	0.00	452.4	1.6
SWRC007	36	37	0.07	0.1	43	0.01	191	11.5
SWRC007	37	38	0.07	0.07	294	0.08	128	19.9
SWRC007	38	39	0.05	0.1	30	0.01	151.8	5
SWRC008	0	1	0.05	0.05	11	0.00	278.2	13.1
SWRC008	1	2	0.05	0.07	7	0.00	253.6	1.6
SWRC008	2	3	0.05	0.09	8	0.00	291.6	1.7
SWRC008	3	4	0.05	0.12	5	0.00	279.5	1.8
SWRC008	4	5	0.06	0.1	6	0.00	270.8	9.1
SWRC008	5	6	0.05	0.12	4	0.00	298.2	1.5
SWRC008	40	41	0.03	0.05	6	0.00	147	0.8
SWRC008	41	42	0.06	0.06	7	0.00	195.5	1.2
SWRC008	42	43	0.04	0.07	7	0.00	157.6	3.5
SWRC008	43	44	0.05	0.03	218	0.06	71.3	177.1
SWRC008	44	45	0.04	0.03	482	0.13	63.9	45.4
SWRC008	45	46	0.05	0.02	337	0.09	44.4	83.5
SWRC008	46	47	0.12	0.06	163	0.05	140.6	75.2
SWRC008	47	48	0.08	0.03	152	0.04	61.2	25.1
SWRC008	48	49	0.01	0.01	203	0.06	33.2	39.1
SWRC008	49	50	0.04	0.03	208	0.06	57	58.2
SWRC008	50	51	0.08	0.05	1027	0.29	83.7	49.8
SWRC008	51	52	0.09	0.06	635	0.18	89.2	31.4
SWRC008	52	53	0.06	0.04	525	0.15	63.6	25.2
SWRC008	53	54	0.06	0.05	422	0.12	71	27.5
SWRC008	54	55	0.04	0.04	77	0.02	61.3	22.5
SWRC008	55	56	0.08	0.05	69	0.02	85.1	43.4
SWRC008	56	57	0.05	0.04	96	0.03	61.3	27.9
SWRC008	57	58	0.03	0.03	97	0.03	68.3	42.7
SWRC008	58	59	0.03	0.02	18	0.00	52.1	11.7
SWRC008	59	60	0.03	0.02	23	0.01	61.4	12.7
SWRC008	60	61	0.03	0.02	85	0.02	44.8	15.9
SWRC008	61	62	0.04	0.03	112	0.03	63.1	28.7
SWRC008	62	63	0.05	0.05	103	0.03	86.8	23.2

HOLE ID	From	To	Rb2O %	Li2O %	Be ppm	BeO	Cs ppm	Ta ppm
SWRC001	0	1	0.25	0.13	45	0.01	277.2	100.5
SWRC008	63	64	0.05	0.05	115	0.03	84.6	30.7
SWRC008	64	65	0.05	0.05	180	0.05	103	19.9
SWRC008	65	66	0.03	0.03	106	0.03	51.1	17.8
SWRC008	66	67	0.03	0.02	34	0.01	46.2	14.6
SWRC008	67	68	0.02	0.02	30	0.01	33.1	6.8
SWRC008	68	69	0.02	0.02	51	0.01	34.8	4.9
SWRC008	69	70	0.02	0.02	169	0.05	44	10.6
SWRC008	70	71	0.02	0.02	113	0.03	30.9	16.2
SWRC008	71	72	0.05	0.03	149	0.04	71.2	74.2
SWRC008	72	73	0.11	0.06	24	0.01	176.8	83.1
SWRC008	73	74	0.20	0.14	20	0.01	580	1932.5
SWRC008	74	75	0.25	0.13	62	0.02	551.6	226.2
SWRC008	75	76	0.09	0.06	196	0.05	167.1	114.2
SWRC008	76	77	0.08	0.05	1006	0.28	156	85.1
SWRC008	77	78	0.08	0.05	254	0.07	142.8	96.4
SWRC008	78	79	0.10	0.07	275	0.08	255.8	103.4
SWRC008	79	80	0.15	0.19	283	0.08	865.6	68.2
SWRC008	80	81	0.07	0.11	31	0.01	347.8	16.5
SWRC008	81	82	0.06	0.1	35	0.01	289.7	10
SWRC008	82	83	0.05	0.11	22	0.01	218.7	9.6
SWRC008	83	84	0.06	0.11	10	0.00	223.6	3.4
SWRC009	0	1	0.03	0.11	12	0.00	143.7	5.4
SWRC009	1	2	0.03	0.11	18	0.00	149.5	9
SWRC009	2	3	0.03	0.08	9	0.00	100.5	2.8
SWRC009	3	4	0.03	0.06	6	0.00	92.1	10.1
SWRC009	4	5	0.03	0.06	7	0.00	90.1	2.7
SWRC009	50	51	0.01	0.02	2	0.00	18.3	0.9
SWRC009	51	52	0.01	0.02	2	0.00	15.8	0.5
SWRC009	52	53	0.02	0.03	3	0.00	32.6	1.1
SWRC009	53	54	0.03	0.03	5	0.00	44.4	1.1
SWRC009	54	55	0.01	0.02	2	0.00	25.9	2
SWRC009	55	56	0.02	0.03	3	0.00	42.3	1
SWRC009	56	57	0.01	0.02	4	0.00	33.4	0.5
SWRC009	57	58	0.02	0.03	3	0.00	44.9	1
SWRC009	65	66	0.04	0.04	5	0.00	63.6	1.3
SWRC009	66	67	0.04	0.04	6	0.00	62.9	1.3
SWRC009	67	68	0.04	0.04	5	0.00	58.1	1.2
SWRC009	68	69	0.02	0.03	2	0.00	30.5	3.2
SWRC009	69	70	0.02	0.03	2	0.00	27.7	1.1
SWRC010	0	1	0.04	0.06	30	0.01	141.1	4.6
SWRC010	1	2	0.04	0.08	5	0.00	151.4	2
SWRC010	2	3	0.04	0.09	6	0.00	164.8	1.4
SWRC010	3	4	0.04	0.09	7	0.00	203.9	1.9

HOLE ID	From	To	Rb2O %	Li2O %	Be ppm	BeO	Cs ppm	Ta ppm
SWRC001	0	1	0.25	0.13	45	0.01	277.2	100.5
SWRC010	4	5	0.04	0.08	5	0.00	179.2	1.4
SWRC011	0	1	0.05	0.04	14	0.00	283.7	7.8
SWRC011	1	2	0.05	0.05	8	0.00	238.1	1.7
SWRC011	2	3	0.06	0.07	11	0.00	266.7	1.6
SWRC011	3	4	0.05	0.07	15	0.00	327	0.9
SWRC011	4	5	0.07	0.08	18	0.00	358	2.1
SWRC011	5	6	0.11	0.12	24	0.01	687.5	1.6
SWRC011	6	7	0.16	0.06	57	0.02	320.5	34.2
SWRC011	7	8	0.16	0.06	34	0.01	193.3	17.9
SWRC011	8	9	0.04	0.08	48	0.01	90.2	43
SWRC011	9	10	0.11	0.07	133	0.04	173.7	63.5
SWRC011	10	11	0.13	0.05	42	0.01	185.6	15.4
SWRC011	11	12	0.23	0.05	26	0.01	224.6	9.4
SWRC011	12	13	0.23	0.01	21	0.01	195.8	6.1
SWRC011	13	14	0.24	0.04	51	0.01	286	48.3
SWRC011	14	15	0.25	0.02	17	0.00	253	16.1
SWRC011	15	16	0.13	0.04	24	0.01	149.4	37
SWRC011	16	17	0.12	0.07	26	0.01	169.9	44.4
SWRC011	17	18	0.27	0.08	52	0.01	287.6	39.1
SWRC011	18	19	0.13	0.05	22	0.01	135.4	18.7
SWRC011	19	20	0.25	0.25	1012	0.28	711.6	283.2
SWRC011	20	21	0.21	0.38	54	0.01	261.6	84.3
SWRC011	21	22	0.49	0.34	72	0.02	920.8	2075.7
SWRC011	22	23	0.10	0.18	209	0.06	194.6	235.5
SWRC011	23	24	0.04	0.07	222	0.06	84	435.1
SWRC011	24	25	0.17	0.04	71	0.02	117.5	120.4
SWRC011	25	26	0.09	0.06	154	0.04	114.3	262.8
SWRC011	26	27	0.11	0.13	337	0.09	211.6	246
SWRC011	27	28	0.16	0.11	199	0.06	196.1	101.6
SWRC011	28	29	0.08	0.08	338	0.09	172.3	81
SWRC011	29	30	0.08	0.08	298	0.08	136.9	18.1
SWRC011	30	31	0.10	0.08	272	0.08	132.6	28.2
SWRC011	31	32	0.07	0.09	383	0.11	141.2	21.2
SWRC011	32	33	0.13	0.14	330	0.09	283.8	55.3
SWRC011	33	34	0.08	0.12	28	0.01	519.1	12.5
SWRC011	34	35	0.07	0.11	30	0.01	489.2	7.2
SWRC011	35	36	0.06	0.1	18	0.00	337.8	2.8
SWRC011	36	37	0.05	0.09	15	0.00	275.8	1.7
SWRC011	37	38	0.05	0.1	10	0.00	217.8	1.6
SWRC011	52	53	0.06	0.11	4	0.00	397.8	1.5
SWRC011	53	54	0.07	0.11	9	0.00	269.1	2.1
SWRC011	54	55	0.10	0.13	10	0.00	415.1	1.9
SWRC011	55	56	0.15	0.18	16	0.00	509.1	1.9

HOLE ID	From	To	Rb2O %	Li2O %	Be ppm	BeO	Cs ppm	Ta ppm
SWRC001	0	1	0.25	0.13	45	0.01	277.2	100.5
SWRC011	56	57	0.16	0.21	103	0.03	529.6	23.6
SWRC011	57	58	0.12	0.11	119	0.03	146.5	31.6
SWRC011	58	59	0.09	0.1	147	0.04	215.1	40
SWRC011	59	60	0.14	0.15	31	0.01	544.7	8.9
SWRC011	60	61	0.10	0.11	11	0.00	415	1.6
SWRC011	61	62	0.10	0.12	12	0.00	488.6	2.5
SWRC011	62	63	0.09	0.12	6	0.00	490.9	1.8
SWRC012	0	1	0.05	0.06	13	0.00	180.8	3.2
SWRC012	1	2	0.04	0.06	12	0.00	161.4	1.6
SWRC012	2	3	0.05	0.06	11	0.00	175.6	2.2
SWRC012	3	4	0.05	0.08	13	0.00	273.4	2.2
SWRC012	4	5	0.06	0.09	11	0.00	279.3	8.1
SWRC012	5	6	0.08	0.1	21	0.01	211.4	11.1
SWRC012	6	7	0.24	0.03	37	0.01	222.3	7.5
SWRC012	7	8	0.17	0.06	61	0.02	206.5	22.2
SWRC012	8	9	0.30	0.1	255	0.07	429.4	108.5
SWRC012	9	10	0.17	0.16	50	0.01	331.3	140.7
SWRC012	10	11	0.27	0.02	43	0.01	285.4	6.8
SWRC012	11	12	0.25	0.03	12	0.00	230.4	10.4
SWRC012	12	13	0.32	0.03	43	0.01	334.8	61.8
SWRC012	13	14	0.32	0.03	17	0.00	397.5	19.4
SWRC012	14	15	0.35	0.02	38	0.01	331.9	13.1
SWRC012	15	16	0.27	0.06	68	0.02	246.9	27.5
SWRC012	16	17	0.20	0.07	28	0.01	232.3	30.6
SWRC012	17	18	0.13	0.23	207	0.06	361.9	134.9
SWRC012	18	19	0.09	0.09	16	0.00	119.8	19.1
SWRC012	19	20	0.04	0.13	52	0.01	64.8	12.2
SWRC012	20	21	0.03	0.04	50	0.01	65	5.4
SWRC012	21	22	0.12	0.06	33	0.01	128.4	18.3
SWRC012	22	23	0.39	0.07	15	0.00	320.7	19.5
SWRC012	23	24	0.20	0.08	43	0.01	223.2	46.8
SWRC012	24	25	0.13	0.06	42	0.01	125.6	58.9
SWRC012	25	26	0.05	0.04	62	0.02	69.8	49.6
SWRC012	26	27	0.10	0.07	80	0.02	119	122.1
SWRC012	27	28	0.04	0.03	116	0.03	63.2	166.6
SWRC012	28	29	0.11	0.15	634	0.18	233.2	135.4
SWRC012	29	30	0.08	0.08	152	0.04	184.7	102.1
SWRC012	30	31	0.13	0.14	99	0.03	251.1	106.1
SWRC012	31	32	0.09	0.11	232	0.06	148.5	57.9
SWRC012	32	33	0.12	0.08	229	0.06	217.3	73.1
SWRC012	33	34	0.12	0.14	18	0.00	2360.8	31.7
SWRC012	34	35	0.03	0.06	4	0.00	264.1	3.8
SWRC012	35	36	0.03	0.07	5	0.00	201.9	3.9

Lithium PLUS MINERALS

HOLE ID	From	To	Rb2O %	Li2O %	Be ppm	BeO	Cs ppm	Ta ppm
SWRC001	0	1	0.25	0.13	45	0.01	277.2	100.5
SWRC012	36	37	0.05	0.12	6	0.00	357.6	1.8
SWRC012	37	38	0.05	0.11	6	0.00	331.7	1.8
SWRC013	0	1	0.02	0.02	3	0.00	56.1	1.7
SWRC013	1	2	0.03	0.03	5	0.00	102.3	2.4
SWRC013	2	3	0.03	0.03	5	0.00	85.9	1.8
SWRC013	3	4	0.03	0.03	7	0.00	90.8	2.1
SWRC013	4	5	0.03	0.02	5	0.00	73.4	1.7
SWRC014	1	2	0.03	0.02	5	0.00	93.5	1.5
SWRC014	2	3	0.03	0.02	4	0.00	89.6	1.4
SWRC014	3	4	0.03	0.02	4	0.00	80.8	1.4
SWRC014	4	5	0.03	0.03	5	0.00	102.9	1.7
SWRC014	5	6	0.03	0.03	6	0.00	91.1	1.7
SWRC014	6	7	0.03	0.02	8	0.00	82.7	1.2
SWRC014	7	8	0.03	0.03	6	0.00	97.7	1.7
SWRC014	8	9	0.03	0.03	8	0.00	106.2	1.4
SWRC014	9	10	0.03	0.03	10	0.00	115.6	1.2
SWRC014	10	11	0.02	0.03	6	0.00	84.8	1.1
SWRC014	11	12	0.03	0.03	7	0.00	101.7	1.5
SWRC014	12	13	0.02	0.04	9	0.00	95.5	1.2
SWRC014	13	14	0.03	0.03	10	0.00	119	1.5
SWRC014	14	15	0.04	0.03	6	0.00	126.2	1.6
SWRC014	15	16	0.02	0.03	5	0.00	109	1.3
SWRC014	16	17	0.03	0.03	3	0.00	107.1	1.6
SWRC014	17	18	0.03	0.04	7	0.00	147.7	1.6
SWRC014	18	19	0.03	0.05	4	0.00	127.3	1.8
SWRC014	19	20	0.04	0.05	19	0.01	208.5	1.3
SWRC014	20	21	0.04	0.06	11	0.00	443	1.6
SWRC014	21	22	0.03	0.05	5	0.00	161.2	1.5
SWRC014	22	23	0.02	0.05	5	0.00	118.1	1.6
SWRC014	23	24	0.04	0.06	7	0.00	182.8	1.7
SWRC015	0	1	0.01	0.01	2	0.00	34.7	0.8
SWRC015	1	2	0.01	0.01	2	0.00	29	0.7
SWRC015	2	3	0.01	0.01	2	0.00	28.6	0.4
SWRC015	3	4	0.03	0.02	4	0.00	74.9	1.1
SWRC015	4	5	0.03	0.02	4	0.00	77.1	1.3
SWRC015	14	15	0.01	0.01	2	0.00	23	0.7
SWRC015	15	16	0.01	0.01	2	0.00	18.9	0.6
SWRC015	16	17	0.01	0.01	1	0.00	17.2	0.8
SWRC015	17	18	0.01	0.02	-1	0.00	39.1	0.8
SWRC015	18	19	0.03	0.03	5	0.00	88.1	1.3
SWRC015	19	20	0.04	0.04	6	0.00	106.3	1.5
SWRC015	20	21	0.03	0.03	3	0.00	70.3	0.9
SWRC015	21	22	0.03	0.03	4	0.00	102.2	1.3

HOLE ID	From	To	Rb2O %	Li2O %	Be ppm	BeO	Cs ppm	Ta ppm
SWRC001	0	1	0.25	0.13	45	0.01	277.2	100.5
SWRC015	22	23	0.03	0.03	7	0.00	82.7	1.3
SWRC015	23	24	0.04	0.04	4	0.00	103.5	1.7
SWRC015	24	25	0.05	0.05	4	0.00	140.2	2.3
SWRC015	25	26	0.03	0.05	3	0.00	103.8	1.7
SWRC015	26	27	0.04	0.05	5	0.00	133.7	2.6
SWRC015	27	28	0.04	0.05	5	0.00	152.6	1.6
SWRC015	28	29	0.05	0.06	5	0.00	161.5	1.8
SWRC015	29	30	0.04	0.04	6	0.00	129.9	1.6
SWRC015	30	31	0.04	0.05	4	0.00	124.4	2.4
SWRC015	31	32	0.04	0.05	7	0.00	121.3	5.5
SWRC015	32	33	0.03	0.04	5	0.00	107.2	1.6
SWRC015	33	34	0.03	0.04	10	0.00	105.3	1.5
SWRC015	34	35	0.03	0.04	6	0.00	109.8	1.6
SWRC015	35	36	0.03	0.04	5	0.00	99.2	1.5
SWRC015	36	37	0.04	0.04	4	0.00	99.4	1.5
SWRC015	37	38	0.03	0.04	5	0.00	79	1.8
SWRC015	38	39	0.05	0.03	36	0.01	196	138
SWRC015	39	40	0.03	0.04	15	0.00	118.6	16.2
SWRC015	40	41	0.04	0.03	25	0.01	143.1	64
SWRC015	41	42	0.04	0.04	17	0.00	145.6	50.5
SWRC016	1	2	0.03	0.04	5	0.00	105.2	1.9
SWRC016	2	3	0.03	0.04	5	0.00	87.1	1.7
SWRC016	3	4	0.03	0.03	6	0.00	76.5	1.6
SWRC016	4	5	0.03	0.04	4	0.00	78	1.5
SWRC016	20	21	0.03	0.08	5	0.00	120.9	1.6
SWRC016	21	22	0.03	0.1	4	0.00	141.4	1.4
SWRC016	22	23	0.04	0.11	4	0.00	178	1.7
SWRC016	23	24	0.04	0.09	14	0.00	186.1	1.4
SWRC016	24	25	0.10	0.14	33	0.01	398.4	1.8
SWRC016	25	26	0.10	0.09	30	0.01	181.1	18.7
SWRC016	26	27	0.11	0.04	75	0.02	84.5	69.9
SWRC016	27	28	0.08	0.08	729	0.20	192.6	19.5
SWRC016	28	29	0.07	0.12	32	0.01	282.2	2.8
SWRC016	29	30	0.05	0.09	31	0.01	214.5	1.4
SWRC016	30	31	0.04	0.08	8	0.00	186	1.5
SWRC016	31	32	0.04	0.07	6	0.00	169.5	2.6
SWRC016	32	33	0.04	0.09	5	0.00	196.6	1.3
SWRC016	58	59	0.03	0.07	4	0.00	107.4	1.7
SWRC016	59	60	0.03	0.07	5	0.00	118.8	1.7
SWRC016	60	61	0.04	0.05	5	0.00	118.2	13.2
SWRC016	61	62	0.01	0.02	1	0.00	32.8	0.7
SWRC016	62	63	0.01	0.03	1	0.00	33.3	0.7
SWRC016	63	64	0.03	0.05	4	0.00	79.1	1.8

HOLE ID	From	To	Rb2O %	Li2O %	Be ppm	BeO	Cs ppm	Ta ppm
SWRC001	0	1	0.25	0.13	45	0.01	277.2	100.5
SWRC016	64	65	0.04	0.06	4	0.00	97.3	1.9
SWRC016	65	66	0.03	0.05	8	0.00	89.6	1.5
SWRC016	66	67	0.04	0.06	7	0.00	111.9	1.9
SWRC016	67	68	0.03	0.06	5	0.00	88.3	1.8
SWRC016	68	69	0.03	0.07	4	0.00	110.7	1.6
SWRC016	72	73	0.03	0.05	3	0.00	84.2	1.8
SWRC016	73	74	0.03	0.04	4	0.00	74.3	1.7
SWRC016	74	75	0.03	0.04	4	0.00	110.8	1.6
SWRC016	75	76	0.03	0.04	3	0.00	85.4	1.3
SWRC016	76	77	0.01	0.02	1	0.00	32.5	1
SWRC016	77	78	0.03	0.05	4	0.00	85.4	1.8
SWRC017	0	1	0.03	0.02	6	0.00	90.7	1.1
SWRC017	1	2	0.02	0.02	5	0.00	57	1.1
SWRC017	2	3	0.03	0.02	4	0.00	74.6	1.4
SWRC017	3	4	0.02	0.01	4	0.00	44.5	0.7
SWRC017	4	5	0.02	0.02	4	0.00	75.2	1.2
SWRC017	32	33	0.04	0.06	4	0.00	106	1.6
SWRC017	33	34	0.02	0.05	3	0.00	73.8	1.2
SWRC017	34	35	0.03	0.06	3	0.00	101.6	1.2
SWRC017	35	36	0.03	0.05	5	0.00	115.4	1.2
SWRC017	36	37	0.03	0.06	3	0.00	111.7	1.1
SWRC017	37	38	0.03	0.08	3	0.00	125	1.7
SWRC017	42	43	0.03	0.12	18	0.00	249.2	2.1
SWRC017	43	44	0.04	0.11	3	0.00	232.5	1.7
SWRC017	44	45	0.04	0.1	4	0.00	256.7	1.4
SWRC017	45	46	0.05	0.11	9	0.00	255.2	1.4
SWRC017	46	47	0.07	0.12	40	0.01	314.4	6.2
SWRC017	47	48	0.11	0.11	285	0.08	266.2	250.2
SWRC017	48	49	0.07	0.05	467	0.13	113.4	573.6
SWRC017	49	50	0.09	0.08	381	0.11	126.5	69.1
SWRC017	50	51	0.07	0.05	113	0.03	66.6	20.6
SWRC017	51	52	0.10	0.08	189	0.05	109.1	33.7
SWRC017	52	53	0.09	0.13	55	0.02	394.7	9.2
SWRC017	53	54	0.06	0.12	12	0.00	319.3	2.7
SWRC017	54	55	0.04	0.1	7	0.00	252.5	3.9
SWRC017	55	56	0.04	0.1	6	0.00	267	2.5
SWRC017	56	57	0.04	0.09	6	0.00	261.8	1.5
SWRC017	57	58	0.04	0.1	5	0.00	292.1	2
SWRC018	0	1	0.02	0.03	8	0.00	64.8	5
SWRC018	1	2	0.02	0.01	24	0.01	41.7	15
SWRC018	2	3	0.03	0.01	22	0.01	50.2	49.2
SWRC018	3	4	0.03	0.01	18	0.00	82.2	28.9
SWRC018	4	5	0.05	0.02	10	0.00	147.3	5

HOLE ID	From	To	Rb2O %	Li2O %	Be ppm	BeO	Cs ppm	Ta ppm
SWRC001	0	1	0.25	0.13	45	0.01	277.2	100.5
SWRC018	5	6	0.04	0.03	6	0.00	122	1.7
SWRC018	28	29	0.03	0.02	3	0.00	63.1	1.8
SWRC018	29	30	0.03	0.02	4	0.00	64.7	1.8
SWRC018	30	31	0.02	0.01	7	0.00	44.8	1.5
SWRC018	31	32	0.02	0.02	4	0.00	51.7	1.7
SWRC018	32	33	0.03	0.02	4	0.00	60.8	1.7
SWRC018	33	34	0.02	0.02	3	0.00	36.1	1.3
SWRC018	34	35	0.03	0.02	3	0.00	47.1	1.8
SWRC018	43	44	0.03	0.02	3	0.00	46.5	1.6
SWRC018	44	45	0.03	0.02	3	0.00	47	1.7
SWRC018	45	46	0.03	0.02	4	0.00	46.6	1.9
SWRC019	0	1	0.04	0.03	12	0.00	70.8	1.9
SWRC019	1	2	0.03	0.03	17	0.00	76.6	2
SWRC019	2	3	0.04	0.04	22	0.01	84.9	5.4
SWRC019	3	4	0.05	0.04	24	0.01	96.2	3
SWRC019	4	5	0.04	0.03	27	0.01	93	3
SWRC019	5	6	0.04	0.03	22	0.01	97.5	1.6
SWRC019	6	7	0.03	0.03	21	0.01	87	1.3
SWRC019	7	8	0.03	0.03	16	0.00	91.9	1.5
SWRC019	8	9	0.04	0.03	29	0.01	94.8	1.4
SWRC019	9	10	0.03	0.03	68	0.02	85	1.2
SWRC019	10	11	0.05	0.04	33	0.01	93.3	2.8
SWRC019	11	12	0.05	0.06	54	0.01	110.2	1.3
SWRC019	12	13	0.05	0.06	42	0.01	97.2	1.1
SWRC019	13	14	0.04	0.04	11	0.00	143.5	1.5
SWRC019	14	15	0.04	0.04	8	0.00	146.7	1.4
SWRC019	43	44	0.04	0.04	11	0.00	100.6	1.2
SWRC019	44	45	0.04	0.04	10	0.00	79.1	1.3
SWRC019	45	46	0.04	0.04	12	0.00	68.9	1.8
SWRC019	46	47	0.04	0.04	6	0.00	46.8	4.6
SWRC019	47	48	0.04	0.04	9	0.00	50.9	9.5
SWRC019	48	49	0.07	0.04	66	0.02	102.2	33.4
SWRC019	49	50	0.07	0.03	150	0.04	96.8	37.8
SWRC019	50	51	0.07	0.04	226	0.06	102	38
SWRC019	51	52	0.03	0.01	150	0.04	33.1	20.9
SWRC019	52	53	0.06	0.02	161	0.04	64.5	38.6
SWRC019	53	54	0.07	0.04	58	0.02	104.4	48
SWRC019	54	55	0.04	0.03	29	0.01	67.9	13.8
SWRC019	55	56	0.04	0.03	25	0.01	71.1	10.3
SWRC019	56	57	0.07	0.04	46	0.01	113.2	34.5
SWRC019	57	58	0.07	0.04	37	0.01	126.7	42.6
SWRC019	58	59	0.07	0.05	23	0.01	113.5	43.1
SWRC020	0	1	0.08	0.02	98	0.03	57.4	10.5

HOLE ID	From	To	Rb2O %	Li2O %	Be ppm	BeO	Cs ppm	Ta ppm
SWRC001	0	1	0.25	0.13	45	0.01	277.2	100.5
SWRC020	1	2	0.06	0.02	129	0.04	48.1	31.8
SWRC020	2	3	0.04	0.01	166	0.05	46.7	25.4
SWRC020	3	4	0.06	0.02	175	0.05	63	19.1
SWRC020	4	5	0.04	0.01	188	0.05	41.5	20.4
SWRC020	5	6	0.03	0.01	157	0.04	25.5	20.2
SWRC020	6	7	0.09	0.02	114	0.03	53.5	10.9
SWRC020	7	8	0.08	0.02	112	0.03	47.2	10.8
SWRC020	8	9	0.05	0.02	170	0.05	32.4	10.3
SWRC020	9	10	0.06	0.01	166	0.05	37.5	20.3
SWRC020	10	11	0.05	0.01	181	0.05	39.1	21
SWRC020	11	12	0.08	0.01	160	0.04	52.7	18.1
SWRC020	12	13	0.08	0.02	140	0.04	46.2	10.9
SWRC020	13	14	0.08	0.01	164	0.05	46.2	11.9
SWRC020	14	15	0.09	0.01	134	0.04	48.7	10.5
SWRC020	15	16	0.10	0.01	78	0.02	52.2	9.1
SWRC020	16	17	0.10	0.01	41	0.01	52.1	7.1
SWRC020	17	18	0.09	0.01	47	0.01	53.2	5.3
SWRC020	18	19	0.09	0.01	84	0.02	51.8	6.2
SWRC020	19	20	0.06	0.01	121	0.03	40.6	10.2
SWRC020	20	21	0.05	0.01	144	0.04	26.3	11.3
SWRC020	21	22	0.07	0.01	70	0.02	37	8
SWRC020	22	23	0.07	0.01	103	0.03	37.1	11.1
SWRC020	23	24	0.08	0.01	108	0.03	49	8.3
SWRC020	24	25	0.07	0.01	119	0.03	41.7	8.7
SWRC020	25	26	0.06	0.01	172	0.05	40.5	8.3
SWRC020	26	27	0.09	0.01	141	0.04	56.3	8.5
SWRC020	27	28	0.07	0.01	162	0.04	41.2	7.9
SWRC020	28	29	0.06	0.01	154	0.04	35.4	9.7
SWRC020	29	30	0.06	0.01	143	0.04	36.3	18.7
SWRC020	30	31	0.07	0.01	156	0.04	41.7	22.8
SWRC020	31	32	0.06	0.01	139	0.04	37.8	22.4
SWRC020	32	33	0.05	0.01	144	0.04	34.4	20.2
SWRC020	33	34	0.08	0.01	153	0.04	51.9	12.7
SWRC020	34	35	0.12	0.01	158	0.04	77.6	28.3
SWRC020	35	36	0.11	0.02	238	0.07	75.1	31
SWRC020	36	37	0.14	0.03	278	0.08	107.5	37.6
SWRC020	37	38	0.11	0.07	121	0.03	135.2	18.5
SWRC020	38	39	0.12	0.09	35	0.01	134.2	5.6
SWRC020	39	40	0.11	0.04	129	0.04	92.3	19.6
SWRC020	40	41	0.11	0.02	151	0.04	65.2	13.3
SWRC020	41	42	0.11	0.01	150	0.04	69.2	10.8
SWRC020	42	43	0.04	0.01	155	0.04	26.7	10.6
SWRC020	43	44	0.09	0.01	121	0.03	66.4	14

HOLE ID	From	To	Rb2O %	Li2O %	Be ppm	BeO	Cs ppm	Ta ppm
SWRC001	0	1	0.25	0.13	45	0.01	277.2	100.5
SWRC020	44	45	0.09	0.01	66	0.02	71.9	13.1
SWRC020	45	46	0.05	0.01	55	0.02	52.5	5.1
SWRC020	46	47	0.06	0.01	136	0.04	47.4	5.4
SWRC020	47	48	0.07	0.01	220	0.06	45	5.9
SWRC020	48	49	0.09	0.01	103	0.03	53.5	6.9
SWRC020	49	50	0.07	0.01	169	0.05	44.3	5.7
SWRC020	50	51	0.06	0.01	94	0.03	47.3	7.9
SWRC020	51	52	0.05	0.01	165	0.05	43.6	7
SWRC020	52	53	0.06	0.01	185	0.05	34.3	8.8
SWRC020	53	54	0.05	0.01	123	0.03	34.6	13.5
SWRC020	54	55	0.06	0.01	261	0.07	39.7	12.8
SWRC020	55	56	0.07	0.01	202	0.06	50.8	12.1
SWRC020	56	57	0.07	0.01	130	0.04	43.5	9.4
SWRC020	57	58	0.08	0.01	87	0.02	51.2	8.1
SWRC020	58	59	0.06	0.01	113	0.03	45.8	13.4
SWRC020	59	60	0.06	0	113	0.03	46.4	9.6
SWRC020	60	61	0.07	0.01	102	0.03	34.3	12.4
SWRC020	61	62	0.07	0.01	135	0.04	34.6	10.1
SWRC020	62	63	0.05	0	165	0.05	28.9	15.4
SWRC020	63	64	0.04	0.01	159	0.04	25.2	23.3
SWRC020	64	65	0.07	0.01	264	0.07	45.4	51.7
SWRC020	65	66	0.07	0.01	262	0.07	49.5	47.9
SWRC020	66	67	0.06	0.03	132	0.04	90.8	24.7
SWRC020	67	68	0.07	0.02	153	0.04	70.9	45.8
SWRC020	68	69	0.06	0.03	62	0.02	128.4	25.8
SWRC020	69	70	0.06	0.04	45	0.01	141	17.2
SWRC020	70	71	0.06	0.04	24	0.01	164.8	8.1
SWRC020	71	72	0.06	0.06	13	0.00	147	2.1
SWRC021	0	1	0.10	0.02	54	0.01	80.5	6.8
SWRC021	1	2	0.10	0.02	71	0.02	69.1	6.3
SWRC021	2	3	0.12	0.02	50	0.01	78.7	5.3
SWRC021	3	4	0.13	0.01	46	0.01	87.8	5.7
SWRC021	4	5	0.13	0.02	64	0.02	84.6	6.8
SWRC021	5	6	0.11	0.02	75	0.02	66	8.7
SWRC021	6	7	0.06	0.01	109	0.03	41.1	9
SWRC021	7	8	0.11	0.01	120	0.03	66	8.8
SWRC021	8	9	0.10	0.02	123	0.03	64	9.5
SWRC021	9	10	0.08	0.01	135	0.04	51.4	10.9
SWRC021	10	11	0.06	0.02	122	0.03	42.5	8.3
SWRC021	11	12	0.06	0.02	164	0.05	39.8	7.3
SWRC021	12	13	0.09	0.01	134	0.04	49.1	8.1
SWRC021	13	14	0.09	0.02	119	0.03	46.4	9.3
SWRC021	14	15	0.05	0.01	131	0.04	29.3	10.7

HOLE ID	From	To	Rb2O %	Li2O %	Be ppm	BeO	Cs ppm	Ta ppm
SWRC001	0	1	0.25	0.13	45	0.01	277.2	100.5
SWRC021	15	16	0.09	0.02	110	0.03	52.9	7.7
SWRC021	16	17	0.09	0.02	75	0.02	56.4	7.8
SWRC021	17	18	0.15	0.02	117	0.03	78.5	8.7
SWRC021	18	19	0.13	0.01	171	0.05	68.5	7.1
SWRC021	19	20	0.09	0.02	162	0.04	48.3	7.6
SWRC021	20	21	0.10	0.01	155	0.04	52.9	13.1
SWRC021	21	22	0.10	0.01	38	0.01	49.6	4.7
SWRC021	22	23	0.07	0.01	43	0.01	36.1	4.1
SWRC021	23	24	0.09	0.01	37	0.01	51.1	4.1
SWRC021	24	25	0.10	0.01	44	0.01	49.9	5.5
SWRC021	25	26	0.08	0.01	79	0.02	44.7	6.6
SWRC021	26	27	0.07	0.01	103	0.03	38.9	5.2
SWRC021	27	28	0.10	0.01	92	0.03	57.8	7.2
SWRC021	28	29	0.08	0.02	39	0.01	50.2	6.8
SWRC021	29	30	0.05	0.01	34	0.01	46.1	5.8
SWRC021	30	31	0.07	0.02	89	0.02	55.2	7.1
SWRC021	31	32	0.07	0.01	113	0.03	54.4	4.7
SWRC021	32	33	0.07	0.01	76	0.02	55	3.8
SWRC021	33	34	0.09	0.02	80	0.02	118.8	7
SWRC021	34	35	0.08	0.02	131	0.04	64	6.5
SWRC021	35	36	0.07	0.02	128	0.04	62.7	32.5
SWRC021	36	37	0.07	0.01	119	0.03	72.9	12.8
SWRC021	37	38	0.06	0.01	81	0.02	46.3	12
SWRC021	38	39	0.06	0.01	81	0.02	58.6	9
SWRC021	39	40	0.06	0.02	111	0.03	54.3	9.9
SWRC021	40	41	0.07	0.02	139	0.04	55.6	9.7
SWRC021	41	42	0.10	0.02	170	0.05	62.9	18.2
SWRC021	42	43	0.08	0.02	75	0.02	47.8	10.3
SWRC021	43	44	0.12	0.01	122	0.03	65.7	11.1
SWRC021	44	45	0.09	0.02	83	0.02	48.9	10.1
SWRC021	45	46	0.09	0.02	41	0.01	54.5	7.6
SWRC021	46	47	0.09	0.02	106	0.03	54.5	9.1
SWRC021	47	48	0.10	0.03	106	0.03	52.6	8.9
SWRC021	48	49	0.10	0.01	124	0.03	60.3	8.1
SWRC021	49	50	0.08	0.02	131	0.04	49.9	9.8
SWRC021	50	51	0.09	0.03	136	0.04	50.9	10.5
SWRC021	51	52	0.09	0.02	122	0.03	58.5	9.8
SWRC021	52	53	0.11	0.02	28	0.01	71	7.6
SWRC021	53	54	0.08	0.01	59	0.02	57.1	8.9
SWRC021	54	55	0.09	0.02	140	0.04	50.5	9.6
SWRC021	55	56	0.07	0.02	205	0.06	42.2	10.5
SWRC021	56	57	0.05	0.02	167	0.05	31.5	8.5
SWRC021	57	58	0.06	0.02	103	0.03	37.8	10.7

HOLE ID	From	To	Rb2O %	Li2O %	Be ppm	BeO	Cs ppm	Ta ppm
SWRC001	0	1	0.25	0.13	45	0.01	277.2	100.5
SWRC021	58	59	0.05	0.02	146	0.04	31.1	13.6
SWRC021	59	60	0.04	0.01	139	0.04	29	9.3
SWRC021	60	61	0.09	0.02	89	0.02	61.9	8.2
SWRC021	61	62	0.06	0.01	92	0.03	38.6	8.2
SWRC021	62	63	0.07	0.01	122	0.03	48.3	8.6
SWRC021	63	64	0.08	0.01	101	0.03	51.2	6.7
SWRC021	64	65	0.07	0.01	72	0.02	40.1	10.7
SWRC021	65	66	0.09	0.02	126	0.03	41.5	11
SWRC021	66	67	0.04	0.02	213	0.06	25.1	11.8
SWRC021	67	68	0.05	0.02	144	0.04	32.1	10.4
SWRC021	68	69	0.06	0.01	91	0.03	40	9.7
SWRC021	69	70	0.06	0.01	127	0.04	33.1	12.8
SWRC021	70	71	0.05	0.01	103	0.03	28.2	14.2
SWRC021	71	72	0.06	0.01	143	0.04	34.2	7.8
SWRC021	72	73	0.06	0.01	173	0.05	36.8	9.4
SWRC021	73	74	0.08	0.01	78	0.02	49.3	8.5
SWRC021	74	75	0.06	0.01	115	0.03	42.2	10.1
SWRC021	75	76	0.06	0.01	149	0.04	35.8	7.8
SWRC021	76	77	0.05	0.01	151	0.04	31.6	7.8
SWRC021	77	78	0.05	0.01	169	0.05	33.5	7.1
SWRC021	78	79	0.07	0.01	76	0.02	41	6.8
SWRC021	79	80	0.05	0.01	50	0.01	34.9	7.9
SWRC021	80	81	0.06	0.02	87	0.02	34.8	10.7
SWRC021	81	82	0.06	0.01	111	0.03	40.5	11.2
SWRC021	82	83	0.10	0.01	102	0.03	75.6	12.4
SWRC021	83	84	0.05	0.01	61	0.02	38.3	11.1
SWRC021	84	85	0.08	0.02	78	0.02	64.1	10.7
SWRC021	85	86	0.08	0.04	52	0.01	113.5	10.9
SWRC021	86	87	0.09	0.05	59	0.02	149.1	6.1
SWRC021	87	88	0.09	0.06	51	0.01	142.1	12.2
SWRC021	88	89	0.08	0.08	22	0.01	210.8	5.8
SWRC021	89	90	0.07	0.08	13	0.00	216	2
SWRC021	90	91	0.08	0.05	41	0.01	152.2	4
SWRC021	91	92	0.06	0.05	9	0.00	148.8	1.1
SWRC021	92	93	0.05	0.05	9	0.00	138.5	0.9
SWRC021	93	94	0.04	0.04	7	0.00	97.6	1.3
SWRC021	94	95	0.06	0.02	35	0.01	39.7	8.9
SWRC021	95	96	0.08	0.01	23	0.01	40.9	8
SWRC021	96	97	0.08	0.01	41	0.01	54.8	3.7
SWRC021	97	98	0.07	0.02	37	0.01	59.7	5.3
SWRC021	98	99	0.07	0.01	31	0.01	47.1	6.2
SWRC021	99	100	0.07	0.02	23	0.01	62.3	12.5
SWRC021	100	101	0.09	0.01	41	0.01	40.8	4.6

HOLE ID	From	To	Rb2O %	Li2O %	Be ppm	BeO	Cs ppm	Ta ppm
SWRC001	0	1	0.25	0.13	45	0.01	277.2	100.5
SWRC021	101	102	0.09	0.01	85	0.02	36.9	7.1
SWRC021	102	103	0.08	0.01	37	0.01	30.9	4.7
SWRC021	103	104	0.08	0.01	46	0.01	30.3	5
SWRC021	104	105	0.08	0.01	52	0.01	31.5	4.7
SWRC021	105	106	0.09	0	67	0.02	47.9	10.8
SWRC021	106	107	0.08	0	55	0.02	44.7	6.6
SWRC021	107	108	0.08	0.01	100	0.03	39.8	8.5