



# Lincoln begins new drilling

LINCOLN MINERALS is entering its busiest on-ground drilling program since listing on the Australian Stock Exchange in March last year, with three to five drilling rigs to be operating on key projects simultaneously.

In mid-September, a 2000m diamond core drilling program began on Lincoln's Torrens copper project, just north of Port Augusta, in a maiden drilling campaign supported by a South Australian Government Plan for Accelerated Exploration (PACE) grant of \$100,000.

The program is targeting copper mineralisation of Mount Gunson or Zambian Copper Belt-style at shallow levels and Olympic Dam-style at deeper levels.

Detailed interpretation of gravity and magnetic data by company geologists identified a significant thrust anticline or uplifted block of prospective bedrock that will form the focus of the drilling program.

In a second drill program, a multi-purpose rig is due to start diamond core drilling at Lincoln's Gum Flat Iron Ore Project near Port Lincoln in South Australia in early October.

Managing director John Parker said this campaign was focusing on deeper magnetite iron ore targets and would use a rig operated by Lincoln's Gum Flat joint venture partner Mineral Enterprises Australia, a subsidiary of an Indian iron ore mining group.

"This rig will work alongside a reverse circulation rig that has been drilling at Gum Flat for the last month," he said in a statement to the ASX.

"Resource drilling at Gum Flat will continue until at least early 2009."

Dr Parker said previous work identified a conceptual 200 million to 400 million tonne magnetite iron ore exploration target with Davis Tube recoveries in the range 25 per cent to 40 per cent magnetite.

Lincoln also added a third leg to its new drilling focus, electing to schedule an aircore and diamond core drilling program from mid-October this year at its Wilcherry uranium project the northern Eyre Peninsula.

This program will aim to define the extent and depth of uranium mineralisation at the Jungle Dam prospect, where recent reverse circulation drilling confirmed results from the end of 2007 of uranium mineralisation grading of 0.05 per cent uranium accompanied by 0.1 per cent to 0.2 per cent base metal.

In the latest results from an RC drill hole 50m from the original discovery hole, two zones of mineralisation have been identified containing similar mineralisation to the original hole.

Uranium anomalism in red mallee vegetation samples from Wilcherry indicates the mineralisation extends for at least 1km.