Winsome Resources

14 July 2022

HIGH-GRADE INTERSECTIONS COMPLETE WINTER DRILL PROGRAM AND EXPLORATION COMMENCES

Highlights

- Final drill holes from winter drilling campaign show high-grade lithium intersections
- Pegmatite strike length of main ore body extended to 1200m
- Amongst other shallow high-grade intersections, WC-22-01 recorded 25.98m@ 1.55%
 Li₂O from 5.72m including intersections of:
 - 11.28m @ 2.45% Li₂O from 5.72m
 - 4.00m @ 3.89% Li₂O (8m to 12m)
- Field exploration work underway at Cancet at Adina and Decelles
- Significant tantalum mineralisation continues to be intersected

Hard-rock lithium explorer and developer Winsome Resources Limited (ASX: WR1; "Winsome" or "the Company") is pleased to announce the final results for the 2022 winter drill program have been received and add significant areas of high-grade lithium mineralisation to the known ore body at the Company's Cancet project in Quebec, Canada.

Of the seven drill holes for which final results have been received, two intersected high-grade zones of mineralisation. The other five targets, although showing promise from earlier magnetic surveying, did not intersect any significant lithium mineralisation and have been closed out.

The confirmation of these high-grade results and the increased knowledge gained by investigating nearby target zones now provides clear direction for the Company to continue its resource development and exploration activities at Cancet.

Winsome Managing Director Chris Evans said: "These high-grade results prove Cancet contains world class levels of lithium mineralisation close to surface. The latest findings give us further confidence to continue the resource development and exploration work across the significant landholding the Company has at Cancet. We remain focused on declaring a maiden resource in the near term."

Key Results

- WC-22-01 25.98m @ 1.55% Li₂O from 5.72m depth, including:
 - o 11.28m @ 2.45% Li₂O from 5.72m
 - o 4.00m @ 3.89% Li₂O (8.0m to 12.0m)
- WC-22-18 12.00m @ 1.16% Li₂O from 3.0m depth, including:
 - o 6.0m @ 1.55% Li₂O (3.0m to 9.0m)

These holes were planned to further understand the lithology of the main mineralised zones and were not specifically twinned to any previous drill holes.



Summary of Cancet Drilling

The Cancet project has now been subject to a significant amount of diamond drilling which has delineated a well mineralised, high-grade and shallow ore body. The most recent drilling campaign has built on the knowledge of the ore body gained in previous campaigns and will contribute heavily to the target of publishing a maiden resource at Cancet in the near term. A summary of significant drill results from the previous two drilling campaigns is listed below.

Previously published Cancet drill results 1

- MTC17-002: 5.1m @ 2.63% Li_2O and 323 ppm Ta_2O_5 from 9m, including 2.1m @ 4.78% Li_2O and 614 ppm Ta_2O_5 from 12m;
- MTC17-013: 15.9m @ 1.82% Li₂O and 126 ppm Ta_2O_5 from 18.1m, including 5m @ 2.88% Li₂O and 126 ppm Ta_2O_5 from 25m;
- MTC17-014: 10m @ 2.67% Li₂O and 333 ppm Ta₂O₅ from 21m;
- MTC17-015: 18m @ 3.14% Li₂O and 301 ppm Ta₂O₅ from 8m, including 5m @ 4.12% Li₂O and 114 ppm Ta₂O₅ from 12m;
- MTC17-020: 6.3m @ 3.58% Li₂O and 332 ppm Ta₂O₅ from 30.5m;
- MTC17-021: 21.5m @ 2.24% Li₂O and 310 ppm Ta₂O₅ from 5m;
- MTC17-022: 17m @ 2.06% Li₂O and 327 ppm Ta₂O₅ from 6m, including 8.15m @ 3.44% Li₂O and 558 ppm Ta₂O₅ from 6m;
- MTC17-025: 11m @ 2.93% Li₂O and 317 ppm Ta₂O₅ from 41m;
- MTC17-040: 5m @ 2.56% Li₂O and 92 ppm Ta₂O₅ from 41m;
- MTC17-044: 5m @ 1.83% Li_2O and 150 ppm Ta_2O_5 from 8m, including 1m @ 6.18% Li_2O and 150 ppm Ta_2O_5 from 12m;
- MTC17-049: 15m @ 1.43% Li₂O and 215 ppm Ta₂O₅ from 1.5m, including 8m @ 2.55% Li₂O and 250 ppm Ta₂O₅ from 1.5m;
- MTC17-050: 4.4m @ 1.79% Li₂O and 200 ppm Ta₂O₅ from 18.3m;
- MTC17-053: 3.6m @ 1.23% Li_2O and 138 ppm Ta_2O_5 from 11.3m.

Cancet Ore Body Works Program

After the recently completed drilling campaign, the pegmatite field hosting the Cancet Ore body has been expanded from 600m strike length to 1200m strike length, and is characterised by mineralised zonation, with high-grade zones predominantly to the east (in orange) and lower grade zones to the west (in grey), as shown in figure 1 below.

¹ Refer Winsome Resources Ltd prospectus dated 11 October 2021. Mining Insights Independent Geological Report, pages 35 to 36 and JORC 2012 data, pages 63 to 70



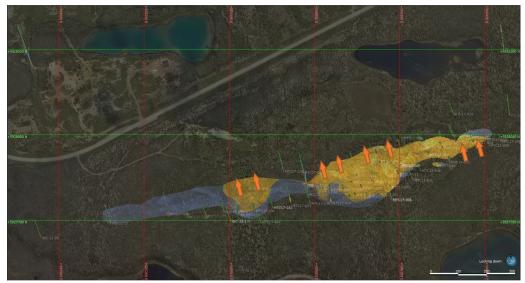


Figure 1 – Pegmatite delineation and mineralised zonation over 1200m at Cancet

While approximately 70 holes have now been drilled at Cancet, there has to date been no formal field stripping and mapping of the pegmatite field and this will now be undertaken to determine the Company's next drill targets.

The main dyke stripping will fully expose the geometry of the dyke, enabling the Company to systematically channel sample the dyke over its full width from footwall to hanging wall, to investigate the nature of the high-grade mineralisation, accompanying alteration and internal zoning. The stripping over 600m along strike will help determine why the main dyke is so richly mineralised in specific locations and what mineralogical, geochemical, geo-structural and lithological conditions define the controls on mineralisation.

This, combined with investigating areas where the ore body remains open - being largely to the east and north (see Figure 2 below) - will define the next infill and extensional drilling program at Cancet. As the majority of holes drilled to date have been less than 100m in depth, further investigation will also be conducted at depth in future drill programs.



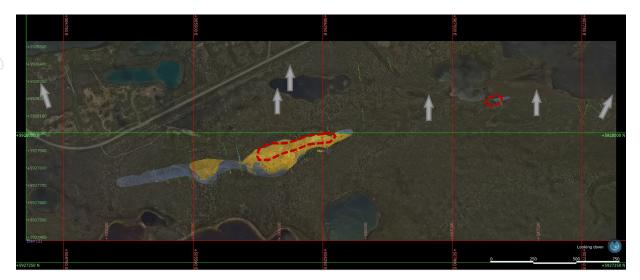


Figure 2 – White arrows showing areas where the ore body remains open at Cancet

Authorisation has been obtained for the stripping (red dotted approximate outline) and the work is planned from late July until mid-August 2022. The drilling envisioned on the Cancet main pegmatite body is planned to take place later in the year, tentatively scheduled for November-December, to coincide with the drilling of other pegmatite targets currently being identified by exploration field crews at Cancet.

Wider Cancet Exploration Work

Field crews have been contracted from Technominex (https://www.technominex.com/en/), a full-service geological company specialising in mineral exploration which provides staff, labour, adapted field exploration equipment and camp facilities. Two teams, each consisting of a field geologist paired with a technician, plus a logistical superintendent and a cook, started work at Cancet in June following a week-long camp mobilisation and setup.

Each crew works on a three week-on, two week-off rotation. They are systematically exploring the Cancet property, progressing with daily traverses starting from existing land access trails and roads and favouring higher ground, and other areas where outcropping pegmatites are believed to occur. The traverses are recorded by GPS and their traces are plotted in green (see Figure 3 below), thus providing a display of the claim area coverage to date.



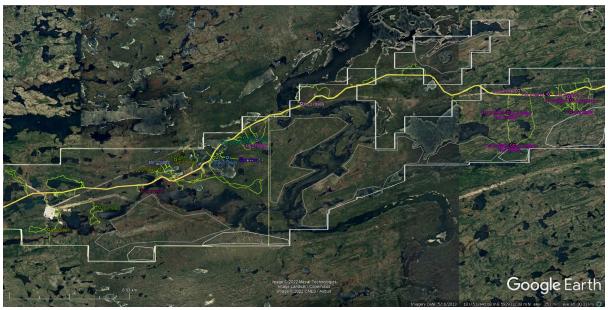


Figure 3 – Exploration field teams traverses (green) and rock chip samples (purple) across at Cancet in June 2022

Each crew is equipped with a tablet to upload and display all available multi-layered geoscientific data. New field data is encoded, geo-referenced and pictures taken at each site. Samples are collected of any outcrop of significance including all the new pegmatite discoveries, with 16 new pegmatitic outcrops identified to date.

The crews are also equipped with handheld gamma-ray spectrometers, (model RS-230 BGO) which are lightweight and sensitive, measuring radio signatures of potassium (K), uranium (U) and thorium (Th). These elements are all tell-tale elements of pegmatitic and granitoid rocks. The spectrometers respond readily to the presence of K within the pegmatite, contrasting sharply with the surrounding volcano-sedimentary and tonalitic country rocks.

The crews commenced exploration from the eastern side of the property – where very little exploration work has historically been conducted – working their way westward towards the Cancet main dyke. This had the benefit of registering creditable statutory work on claims where exploration expenditure credits were required. The pursuit of exploration on much of the land south of the Pontois River, which meanders across the property, will necessitate the use of a boat and/or helicopter in the coming months.

As discussed above, 16 new pegmatitic outcrops have already been discovered by the field crews in their first rotation in the field at Cancet. These are indicated below (see Figure 4).

The outcropping pegmatitic exposures are variable in size, ranging from a few square meters of exposed surface area to larger swathes reaching 10-15m in width and up to 50m in cumulative length. As per observation, the pegmatitic bodies appear to strike east-west and gently dip to the south (similar to Cancet main dyke further west). The pegmatites are typically coarse grained with large microcline, albite, quartz and feldspar interlocking crystals with minor amounts of micas (biotite and muscovite to a lesser extent).

As indicated above, the timing for the drilling is tentatively scheduled for November-December but is largely dependent on the results of the ongoing pegmatite identification efforts and exploration field work which commenced in June.



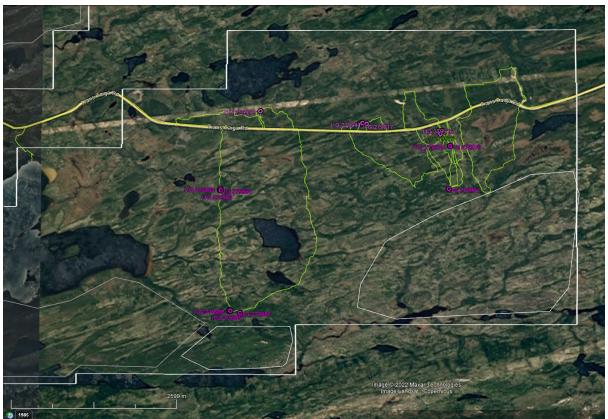


Figure 4 – Newly discovered pegmatite outcrops (purple) at Cancet and geological team traverses (areen)

Adina Exploration Work

In April 2022, the Company mandated InnovExplo, (https://innovexplo.com/en/), another geological company with which Winsome has partnered, to update and upgrade a Leapfrog 3D model of the Adina property. The main area of historical interest consists of a 2.5km long, 300-400m wide elevated plateau or ridge where lithium bearing pegmatite dykes have been identified and summarily delineated in 2018². These are all located at the northern end of the ridge. The southern part of the ridge needs to be systematically investigated and mapped, in addition to the rest of the 67 claims making up the Adina property, which has seen very little prospecting work being carried out and/or documented (see Figure 5 below).

In late July 2022, the two TechnoMinex field exploration teams will spend one three-week rotation at Adina mapping the ground using the same techniques as at Cancet and investigating targets highlighted by previously conducted surveys. This will in turn assist in identifying drill targets for a further program in the late Autumn or early Winter.

The Adina property presents an opportunity for a short, well targeted drilling campaign (about 25 holes totalling approximately 2500m) to investigate the southern part of the ridge where pegmatite dykes are suspected to extend. Drilling could be initiated at the end of October or around mid-November once existing pegmatite outcrops have been traced and extended by systematic mapping and surface sampling. A drilling campaign at Adina will necessitate full-time helicopter support, however local contractors have confirmed that heli-transportable rigs are available in October / November should a drilling campaign proceed.

² Refer Winsome Resources Ltd prospectus dated 11 October 2021. Mining Insights Independent Geological Report, pages 39 to 45 and JORC 2012 data, pages 59 to 63 and page 71





Figure 5 – Adina lithium mineralisation from previous drilling (in beige) within the full claim package

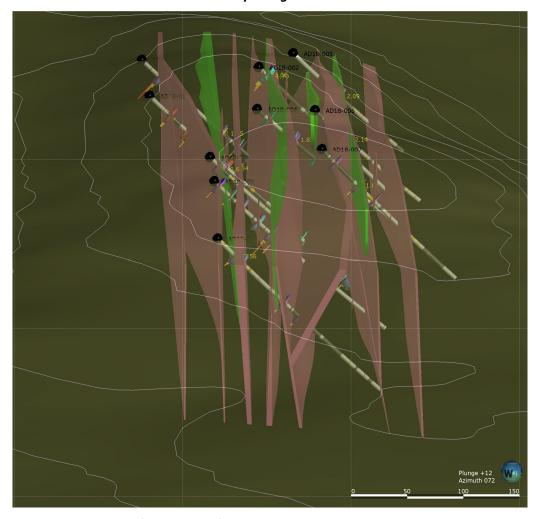


Figure 6 – Updated Leapfrog model of Adina Ore Body, beige represents pegmatite dykes on average >1% Li_2O , green <% Li_2O



Decelles and Mazerac Field Work

The Technominex crews currently assigned to Cancet commenced their summer field work campaign at Mazerac in May 2022. This was primarily for logistical reasons as, being further to the south than Cancet, the snow melted first on these properties. Many pegmatitic and granitic outcrops were visited, as they occur as variably large and extensive swathes and clusters, throughout the region.

The pegmatites are typically coarse grained, whitish to pinkish, composed of K-feldspar, quartz, albite, speckled with variable yet substantial muscovite and/or biotite to a lesser extent, together with rare tourmaline occurrences. More than 180 samples were collected and submitted during the three-week rotation. During this rotation, about 30% of the 258 claims constituting the Mazerac property were inspected by way of traverses launched from the road and trails furrowing the area. Other areas south and west of the Decelles reservoir, as well as much of the area between the Rapid-2 and Rapid-7 hydroelectric dams, will necessitate the use of a boat for access and/or a helicopter if available. Sites inspected can be seen below (see Figure 7).

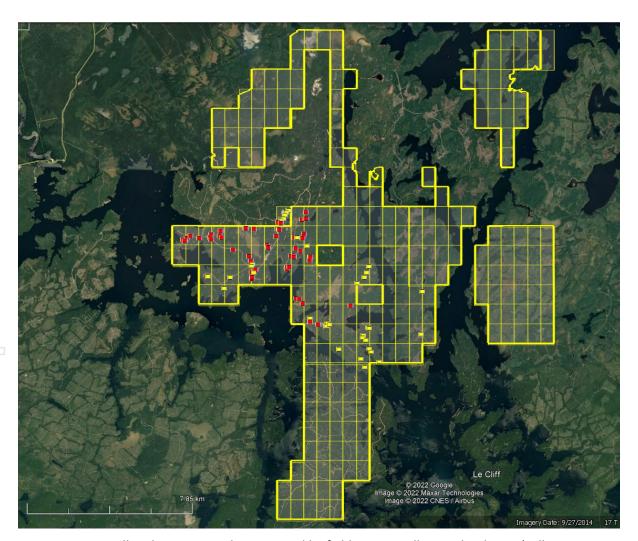


Figure 7 – Decelles claim area and sites visited by field teams -yellow and red sites (yellow, assays submitted; red, pending),



At the start of November, when field work has subsided at Cancet and/or Adina, field investigations and prospecting could resume at the 669-claim Decelles property, starting from the east and working west. A single three-week work rotation would be possibly scheduled before snowfalls impairs prospecting efforts around early/mid-December.

This announcement is authorised by the Winsome Board of Directors.

-ENDS-

About Winsome Resources

Winsome Resources (ASX: WR1) is a Perth-based, lithium focused exploration and development company with five project areas in Quebec, Canada.

Three of Winsome's projects – Cancet, Adina and Sirmac-Clappier are 100% owned by the Company.

The Company has also recently expanded its lithium footprint in Quebec, with exclusive option agreements to acquire and explore 669 claims totalling 385m2 in Decelles and a further 259 claims totalling 149km2 at Mazerac, also located near the Quebec mining town of Val-dÓr.

The most advanced project – Cancet - provides a shallow, high grade lithium deposit and is strategically located close to established infrastructure and supply chains.

Winsome is led by a highly qualified team with strong experience in lithium exploration and development as well as leading ASX listed companies.

More details: <u>www.winsomeresources.com.au</u>

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Caution Regarding Forward-Looking Information

This document contains forward-looking statements concerning Winsome. Forward-looking statements are not statements of historical fact and actual events and results may differ materially from those described in the forward-looking statements as a result of a variety of risks, uncertainties and other factors. Forward-looking statements are inherently subject to business, economic, competitive, political and social uncertainties and contingencies. Many factors could cause the Company's actual results to differ materially from those expressed or implied in any forward-looking information provided by the Company, or on behalf of, the Company. Such factors include, among other things, risks relating to additional funding requirements, metal prices, exploration, development and operating risks, competition, production risks, regulatory, including environmental regulation and liability and potential title disputes.

Forward-looking statements in this document are based on the Company's beliefs, opinions and estimates of Winsome as of the dates the forward-looking statements are made, and no obligation is assumed to update forward-looking statements if these beliefs, opinions and estimates should change or to reflect other future developments.



Competent Persons Statement

The information in this report which relates to Exploration Results is based on, and fairly represents, information and supporting documentation prepared by Mr Carl Caumartin, VP Exploration of Winsome Resources Ltd (WR1 or Winsome). Mr Caumartin is a member of the Quebec Board of Professional Engineers (OIQ, Canada) 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". Mr Caumartin consents to the inclusion in this release of the matters based on the information in the form and context in which they appear. Mr Caumartin is a shareholder of Winsome.

Winsome confirms it is not aware of any new information or data which materially affects the information included in the original market announcements. Winsome confirms the form and context in which the Competent Person's findings are presented have not been materially modified from the original market announcements.



Table 1: NQ Diamond Drilling Summary for the drilling program at Cancet (drill holes where assays have been received)

Hole ID	Easting	Northing	RL	Dip	Azimuth	Total Depth
	(NAD83)	(NAD83)	(m)	(Degrees)	(Degrees)	(m)
WC-22-01	506001.3	5927838.2	273.7	-45	340	51.00
WC-22-02	505901.0	5927848.6	278.1	-70	340	61.00
WC-22-03	505830.1	5927810.3	283.4	-70	340	74.75
WC-22-04	506083.9	5927890.4	279.7	-80	340	51.15
WC-22-05	506149.1	5927928.1	274.7	-70	340	51.00
WC-22-06	506242.7	5927969.6	268.0	-65	340	51.10
WC-22-07	506335.7	5928014.3	265.6	-65	340	51.00
WC-22-08	506486.3	5928069.3	262.1	-45	340	101.89
WC-22-09	507876.0	5928095.6	279.1	-45	340	117.00
WC-22-09b	507872.2	5928096.7	278.7	-50	310	150.00
WC-22-10	507752.8	5928092.0	277.7	-45	340	120.00
WC-22-11	504808.3	5928234.3	267.4	-45	340	225.00
WC-22-14	506466.3	5928302.5	271.2	-45	340	120.05
WC-22-15	506652.6	5928355.1	272.1	-45	340	122.95
WC-22-16	507760.0	5928099.6	280.4	-50	0	150.00
WC-22-17	505506.3	5927695.9	275.6	-50	340	41.58
WC-22-17b	505505.2	5927696.9	276.2	-50	340	111.00
WC-22-18	506183.5	5927958.2	276.8	-50	340	75.00
WC-22-19	505082.2	5927689.8	266.8	-45	342	93.00
WC-22-20	504837.4	5927637.8	271.6	-45	340	102.00
WC-22-21	505775.8	5927819.8	282.2	-65	340	74.90
WC-22-09C	507876.7	5928092.9	276.2	-90	340	114.00

Table 2: Significant Drillhole Lithium Oxide Intercepts³

Hole ID	Easting	Northing	From	То	Thickness	Li ₂ O	Ta ₂ O ₅
	(NAD83)	(NAD83)	(m)	(m)	(m)	%	%
WC-22-01			5.72	31.7	25.98	1.55	0.032
including		5.72	17.0	11.28	2.45	0. 013	
including		8.00	12.0	4.00	3.89	0.0.10	
including		19.0	27.10	8.10	1.47	0.019	
WC-22-18			3.00	15.00	12.00	1.16	0.011
Including		3.00	9.00	6.00	1.55	0.010	

³ Significant high-grade intercept calculated using a X0.5.0 % Li2O cut-off grade, , minimum 1m thickness and widths including up to 2m internal dilution.



JORC TABLE 1 Report for Exploration Locations

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

Criteria	Explanation
Sampling techniques	 All core is NQ in this program. Core sample intervals were geological logged, measured for average length, photographed, and placed into numbered core trays.
	 Sample were sent to SGS Minerals Geochemistry under standard preparation procedures.
Drilling techniques	 NQ diamond drilling was completed at Cancet. Oriented core drilling was not completed. Downhole surveying was conducted using a gyro-based system.
Drill sample recovery	 The recovery of the diamond drilling samples was reported by the operators and supervised by our consulting geologist.
	No sample bias has been established.
Logging	 NQ core was logged and cut according to geological boundaries, with ~1 r intervals targeted for individual samples. Features such as rock type, mode mineralogy, rock textures, alteration were recorded. Geological loggin information was recorded directly onto hard-copy sheets, and later transferre to an Excel spread sheet.
	 The core is stored in the Geological consultants (TechnoMinex) yard in Rouy which is a secure location.
	 Various qualitative and quantitative logs were completed. All core has bee photographed.
	 The logging database contains lithological data for all intervals in all holes in th database.
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	 Drill core was split (sawn) by TechnoMinex facilities in Rouyn-Noranda("RN"), QC; half core sample intervals submitted to SGS preparation facilities in Sudbury, ON; - 250gr pulp sub-samples were analysed at SGS analytical facilities in Burnaby, BC; Pulps and coarse rejects to be returned to Winsome, for storage at TechnoMinex facilities in RN.
	 Laboratory QC procedures for drill core assays involve the use of international certified reference material as assay standards, along with blanks, duplicate and replicates.
Quality control & Quality of assay data	Industry standard assay quality control techniques were used for lithium related elements.
and laboratory tests	 Assay and laboratory procedures have been selected following a review of techniques provided by internationally certified laboratories.
	 Samples are submitted for multi-element ICP analysis by SGS, which is applicable for high-grade lithium analysis
	 Sodium Peroxide Fusion is used followed by combined ICP-AES and ICP-MS analyses (56 elements). Li is reported by the lab and converted to Li₂O for reporting using a factor of 2.153



Criteria	Explanation LIMITED
Criteria	
	 No handheld instruments were used for analysis
	 Comparison of results with standards indicate sufficient quality in data. No external laboratory checks have been used but are planned to be completed shortly.
	 Different grades of certified reference material (CRM) for lithium mineralisation were inserted, as well as field duplicates, and blanks. The CRM's submitted represented a weakly mineralised pegmatite (OREAS 750), and a moderate lithium mineralised pegmatite (AMIS 0341) to high grade lithium mineralised pegmatite (OREAS 752 & 753). Quality Assurance and Quality Control utilised standard industry practice, using prepared standards, field blanks (approximately 0.4 kg), duplicates sampled in the field and pulp duplicates at the lab.
	 Blank samples were submitted at a rate of approximately 5%, same for duplicates and repeat assay determinations, whereas standards were submitted at a rate of approximately 20%.
Verification of sampling and assaying	Hard copy field logs are entered into and validated on an electronic Excel database, both of which are stored at the Winsome Perth office and with Technominex.
	 Data verification was carried out by the Project Geologist on site, and a final verification was performed by a Senior Geologist at the Technominex core handling facilities in Rouyn Noranda.
	 Diamond core drilled was photographed on site where a preliminary geological logging was performed. Core boxes were then crated and ship to Technominex handling facilities for detailed logging and sample splitting/cutting.
	 Half core samples were packaged and ship to the SGS Sudbury Laboratory facilities Ontario, for preparation.
	 No assays have been adjusted. A factor of 2.153 has been applied to the reported Li assays so to report as Li₂O.
Location of data points	The drill holes have been reported as being located by hand-held GPS. Historical drill holes have been verified by GPS.
	The grid datum is NAD83. Zone 18N.
	 Topographic elevation and landmarks are readily visible from a Digital Elevation Model with a 50cm grid resolution and orthophoto obtained from a Lidar survey performed in 2017 over the property. Government topographic maps have been used for topographic validation. The GPS is otherwise considered sufficiently accurate for elevation data.
	Down hole dip surveys were taken at approximately 30m intervals and at the bottom of the diamond drill holes.
Data spacing and distribution	Drilling largely set along sections at 50m spacing and aiming to intercept targeted horizon at 40-50m centres.
	 No assessment has been made regarding the current drill hole location and intersections with respect to resources or reserve estimation.



Criteria	Explanation
	 No sample compositing has been completed. However, internal dilution of non-mineralised material into calculated grade over widths reported herein may occur but is not considerable.
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	 Drilling is designed to confirm the historical drilling results and test potential mineralisation. They were oriented sub-perpendicular to the potential mineralised trend and stratigraphic contacts as determined by field data and cross section interpretation. Intersection widths will therefore be longer than true widths.
	 No significant sample bias has been identified from drilling due to the optimum drill orientation described above. Where present, sample bias will be reported.
Sample security	 The company takes full responsivity on the custody including the sampling process itself and transportation.
	 Samples were shipped via accredited transporter KEPA Transport from project site to Technominex facilities in Rouyn-Noranda, where samples were split and then delivered to SGS facilities in Sudbury for sample preparation
Audits or reviews	 No external audit of the database has been completed, apart for the consulting geologists acting on behalf of the company. Drill hole sample data is verified at time of entry into excel as well as when assays are linked.

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

Criteria	Explanation		
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	•	The Winsome Cancet Lithium Project is a 100% owned by Winsome Cancet Lithium Inc.	
	•	All tenements are in good standing and have been legally validated by a Quebec lawyer specialising in the field.	
Exploration done by	•	Initial Exploration and Review was undertaken by MetalsTech Limited.	
other parties	•	Government mapping records multiple lithium bearing pegmatites within the project areas with only regional data available.	
Geology	•	The mineralisation encountered at the Cancet project is typical of a Lithium-Caesium-Tantalum (LCT) type of pegmatite. The pegmatite body is oriented subparallel to the general strike of the host rocks. The host rocks are composed of Archean Lac Guyer greenstone rocks, which include mafic and ultramafic rocks interlayered with horizons of metasedimentary and felsic volcanic rocks	
Drill hole Information	•	For the current drill program, the following information has been included for all holes reported:	
		easting and northing of the drill hole collar	
		 elevation or RL (reduced level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar 	
		dip and azimuth of the hole	
		down hole length and interception level	
		hole length	



Criteria	Explanation
	 A summary of drill hole information was included in the Company's prospectus within the Independent Geologists Report prepared by Mining Insights pages 19- 38 and Table 3 of Appendix B, pages 69 and 70
Data aggregation methods	 No sample weighting or metal equivalent values have been used in reporting. Aggregation issues are not considered material at this stage of project definition. No metal equivalent values were used
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	The pierce angle of the drilling varies from hole to hole, in order to attempt, wherever possible, to represent true widths
Diagrams	See figures and maps provided in the text of the announcement.
Balanced reporting	 Winsome Resources Ltd will endeavour to produce balanced reports accurately detailing the results from any exploration activities. Only mineral occurrence is reported in this announcement so far.
Other substantive exploration data	No other substantive exploration data is available at this time.
Further work	 Winsome Resources Ltd continues to complete further site investigations. Further work planned includes comprehensive data interpretation, field mapping and exploration drilling.