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Most other samples from the Cambrian rocks had elevated Zn values (80-210ppm) in the stream sediments and elevated Cu values (140-490ppb) in the bulk golds. These probably relate to Cambrian Volcanics with elevated basemetal backgrounds.

Elevated Cu values in the bulk golds from A119637 and 641 (220 and 120ppb) are unexplained (in the Precambrian). However no other sample types showed significant anomalies from these sites.

Stephens Rivulet (A119619) and the adjacent Blackwater Rivulet (A119620) showed anomalous gold in both the panned concentrates (0.15ppm and 0.17ppm respectively) and the bulk golds (0.3 and 0.2ppb, respectively). These drainages contained a major north-northeast trending faulted contact between the Precambrian (EoCambrian) dolomites and the Cambrian volcanics and volcanoclastics of the Smithton Trough. Gold may be associated with the fault.

Samples A119615 (Lovells Creek) and the adjacent A119624 (Hawkes Creek) showed anomalous gold values in the panned concentrates (0.13 and 0.12ppm, respectively). No other sample types from these drainages showed any anomalous values. These drainages also contained a northwest trending fault along the western edge of the Smithton Trough. This fault was truncated by the major north-northeast fault in the Stephens Rivulet area.

Low priority checking of the Stephens Rivulet/Blackwater Rivulet and the Lovells Creek/Hawkes Creek areas should be undertaken.