

The four North Melba lines covered the area to the north of the North Cuni/Genet's Winze mineralisation. These lines (and those to the north outside E.L. 15/76 boundaries) were traversed with magnetics, I.P. and soil geochemistry for Cu, Pb, Zn, Ni and Sn (Hackett, 1968). Resultant anomalies (Figures 25 and 26) around the North Cuni/Genet's Winze area were investigated by 7 drill holes (Figure 9). This drilling showed the Cu/Ni mineralisation occurred as shallow, sporadic high grade lenses adjacent to, and in, a simple metadolerite intrusive sill (Griffith, 1968).

The lack of economic mineralisation intersections in this drilling resulted in E.Z. Co. reviewing previous drill data in 1969. This showed (Anon, 1969) the Cuni area to be extensively drilled with a total of 47 holes (Appendix IV) in the following areas :-

| | | |
|--------------------------|------------|------------------------|
| North Cuni/Genet's Winze | - 22 holes | - 4 separate companies |
| South Cuni | - 7 holes | - 2 companies |
| Blowfly | - 2 holes | - 1 company |
| Mosquito | - 2 holes | - 1 company |
| Vaudeau | - 3 holes | - 1 company |
| Nickel Reward | - 8 holes | - 1 company |
| Devereaux | - 3 holes | - 1 company |

However, E.Z. Co. continued exploring the area (Burt, 1971) traversing the BMR's geophysical grid (see above) with magnetics and soil geochemistry (Cu, Pb, Zn, Ni, Co and some As). A Turam EM survey was also conducted over all but the Devereaux Prospect portion of the grid (Howland-Rose, 1971).

No anomalies were located in the Devereaux Prospect area (Figure 27). The Turam survey (Figures 28, 29A, 29B) located 25 anomalies within 30 metres of the surface on the Melba Grid. The soil geochemistry (DRG No. K555-34) showed significant copper anomalies over known sulphide bodies. Nickel and zinc gave coincident