

Area 5 adjacent to the Mining Leases over the Comet-Kosminsky line of mines showed anomalous Pb-Zn sediment and heavy concentrate samples. Geophoto had investigated this area thoroughly during their Dundas exploration.

Area 6 along a tributary of Climie Creek showed anomalous Sn (to 500 ppm), Sb (to 2,000 ppm) and W (to 200 ppm) in panned concentrate samples.

Area 7 covering the area of SPL 46 east of the Murchison Highway showed anomalous Sn (to 300 ppm), Sb (to 3,000 ppm), W (to 1,000 ppm), Ag (to 20 ppm) and Cr (+1,000 ppm). McIntyre Mines sediment sampled all streams in this area at 200 feet intervals. Analyses for Cu, Pb, Zn and Sn showed only minor weak Pb-Zn-Cu anomalies. Further work by McIntyre Mines in these anomalous areas failed to locate any significant mineralisation.

Further drainage sampling was completed by CSR in 1979 (Macnamara, 1980). The analyses of these samples for Sn, Cu, Zn, Pb, Bi, Ag, Au, Ni, Co and Cr and selected Mn, Mo, W, As and Fe showed anomalous Ag in the Cuni area (Area 2), Sn and Pb anomalies around the Razorback mine area and Au anomalies in the Howards Road (Area 7) area (Figure 93).

Drainage sampling of E.L. 15/76 was completed in 1981/82. Several tin and low order gold anomalies were defined. Most anomalies were either isolated samples or in areas of anomalous geochemistry defined in 1977-79. Analyses of these samples for base metals were not available at the time of writing but it is expected that these will confirm earlier work by other exploration companies.

Access problems during the attempted detailed evaluation of the Area 1 anomaly in 1978/79 resulted in only one of the CGFA lines being re-cleared, soil augered and traversed with magnetics (Frazer Grid). Soil geochemistry on this line (Line 13 of CGFA and Line 4493N of CSR) confirmed the CGFA tin and lead anomaly (Macnamara, 1979).