This area has now been joint ventured to E.Z.I./ Getty.

Follow-up investigations of anomalous Area 2 (Macnamara, 1980) consisted of 16 lines (DRG No. K555-32) being traversed with magnetics, VLF-EM and about 1,850 auger soil samples (DRG No's. K555-28, K555-29 and K555-30). Several localised anomalous zones were defined :-

(a) Line 8221N between 6630 and 8900E had anomalous Cu (to 2,300 ppm), Zn (to 2,400 ppm), Pb (to 2,300 ppm), Ag (to 16 ppm), Ni (to 430 ppm) and Co (to 770 ppm).

(b) Lead Blocks area with anomalous Sn, Cu, Zn, Pb, Ag, Ni and Co. These anomalies were tested by diamond drilling (CG1-2) in 1980 (Macnamara, 1981). Only several small (less than 1 metre) zones of Pb/ Zn/Ag were intersected (DRG No. K555-24 and K555-26).

(c) The Nevada grid had several areas of anomalous Cu (to 670 ppm), Zn (to 2,800 ppm), Pb (to 1,240 ppm), Au (to 1,500 ppb), Ni (to 6,200 ppm), Co (to 560 ppm) and Cr (to 15.3%). These were associated with ultramafics along the Razorback Conglomerate/Hodge Slate contact.

Further grid soil geochemistry, magnetics and VLF-EM was completed on the Cuni, Nevada and Howards Road grids in 1981/82 (DRG No. K555-32). These geochemical results showed several anomalous zones most of which are in areas of intense previous investigations.

In 1978 four airborne input/magnetic test lines were flown over the Licence (DRG No. K555-32). Six magnetic or EM anomalies were located. Three of these on Line 1 SE over the Cuni area (MG 181.85, MH 183.45 and EM 183.15) related to stratigraphic or cultural features (Macnamara, 1981). These were examined during the Cuni soil sampling programme with negative results. MH 193.10 on line 3S and