

Of the eight holes drilled in the Cuni North area in recent years, seven penetrated the basic dyke. Of these, one (M6) intersected compact ore of high value and four (EM1, EM3, M6 and M8) intersected disseminated ore assaying about 1% nickel. Two boreholes (EM2 and EM4) encountered disseminated mineralisation of about 0.5% Ni only. The nickel to copper ratio varies but averages between 1:1 and 2:1.

(iii) Earlier drill holes.

To obtain a better assessment of the extent and grade of ore, the available old drill hole records were studied. The holes were drilled at different times; the best recorded results are those for DH2 and DH4, which were put down in 1930 to check the geophysical indications obtained by the Imperial Geophysical Experimental Survey (Edge and Laby, 1931). The position of, and results from, these earlier drill holes are also shown on Plate 3.

The drill hole data given below were taken from records of the Tasmanian Mines Department. Positions are approximate and available information is incomplete. Positions and bearings are taken mainly from a geological sketch map by J.C. Ferguson of the I.G.E.S.

DRILL HOLE NO. 2

Angle of Depression : 45°  
 Bearing : 314° magnetic (approx.)  
 Length of hole : 100 feet.  
 Position : Approximate only. About 40 feet north of traverse BM, at point 370E.  
 Drilled : June, 1930  
 Geology :  
 0 - 40 feet tuff and argillite  
 40 - 72 feet basic dyke  
 72 - 75 feet compact ore  
 75 - 100 feet ?

Only one assay value is recorded, namely 6.0% Ni, 2.6% Cu over the interval from 72 feet to 75 feet. Only the compact ore was assayed. As borehole M6 showed good disseminated ore, such can also be expected to exist in DH2, but the basic dyke material was not sampled or assayed.

DRILL HOLE No. 3 (I.G.E.S. No. 1).

Angle of Depression : 45°  
 Bearing : 315° magnetic (approx.)  
 Length of hole : 107 feet  
 Position : Approximate only. About 40 feet north of traverse BN at point 485E.  
 Drilled : July, 1930