

sequence of fine grained carbonaceous sediments.

The unfavourable drilling results indicate that further exploration in this area is not warranted.

THE PIERPONT MORGAN PROSPECT DRILLING PROGRAMME

Introduction

The Pierpont Morgan Prospect is situated about 4 kilometres south of Balfour (see Plan A) and, like the Waratah Prospect, consists of a ridge some 300 metres long rising up to about 25 metres above the surrounding plain.

This ridge has a core of white quartz, limonitic and iron-stained in parts, and lies within an easterly dipping sequence of fine grained chloritic and carbonaceous sediments.

The spoil from an old adit driven into the eastern side of the ridge includes minor amounts of pyritic quartz containing traces of chalcopyrite and secondary copper sulphides.

Diamond Drilling

Two drillholes, about 100 metres apart, were drilled into the western side of the ridge on an ENE bearing. (see Plan E)

DDH 31

This drillhole was completed at a depth of 123.42 metres.

A quartz-dolomite formation containing minor amounts of pyrite and magnetite, was intersected between 103.27 and 111.93 metres, this interval containing an average of 37 ppm Cu over a true thickness of about 5.9 metres.

DDH 32

This drillhole was sited about 100 metres NNW of DDH 31 and was completed at a depth of 150.24 metres after intersecting very slightly cupriferous quartz-dolomite between 137.28 and 142.02 metres. This mineralised interval contains an average of 190 ppm Cu over a true thickness of 2.9 metres.

Conclusion

Cupriferous mineralisation at the Pierpont Morgan Prospect is very low grade and discontinuous.

The copper occurs as chalcopyrite and secondary copper sulphides in quartz-dolomite which dips about the vertical in an easterly dipping sequence of chloritic and carbonaceous sediments.

No economic significance is attached to the cupriferous mineralisation at this prospect and no further exploration is warranted.

THE MURRAYS REWARD PROSPECT DRILLING PROGRAMME

Introduction

This prospect has been the subject of earlier reports and will not be described in detail.

The mapping of adit No. 3 and drilling results of DDH 16 and 17 during 1971-72 indicated that a cupriferous fault zone, devoid of surface expression, may occur in this area.