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In more detail:

1.2.1. Misty Valley Grid:

Reasonably detailed geophysical (E.I.P.-M.I.P.-resistivity-magnetic) and geological mapping surveys have now been completed on this area. Some soil sampling has also been undertaken but anomalous results obtained were not repeatable. Thus at this stage it could be said that several very encouraging geophysical responses have been obtained in a geological environment which appears to be very similar to that at Renison. Geochemical results, whilst not repeatable are also encouraging.

It is thus recommended that in 1974-75, certain selected parts of this grid be re-soil sampled and if results of this work are seen as encouraging, then two 250m diamond drill holes be drilled on the grid. If the results of these holes are discouraging then no further work is recommended in the Misty Valley Grid area.

1.2.2. Mt. Lindsay Grid.

Programs recommended for 1974-75 include reconnaissance and selected detailed soil sampling, detailed geological mapping, limited amounts of E.M. and I.P. surveying, and possibly a small amount of diamond drilling if suitable targets have developed, and if time permits.

To enable these programs to be successfully undertaken, it is recommended that the Mt. Lindsay access road be extended a further 5 kms. to the north-east.

1.2.3. Cambrian sequence to north and east of Mt. Lindsay Grid:

The Cambrian sequence running north and east of the Mt. Lindsay grid around the southern and eastern margins of the Meredith Granite is largely unexplored country lying in a geologically favourable position and with some anomalous airborne geophysical aspects.

It would be impossible in such a short field season with only a few personnel available to achieve much in this area apart from some regional mapping and stream sediment sampling.

2. INTRODUCTION:

The belt of lower Cambrian sediments lying between the Meredith Granite and Renison Bell has for years been regarded as a geologically favourable environment for