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semi consolidated mudstone, which contains some fine pyrite, from 26 to 33 m. It is possible that a small E - W trending lens of mudstone and deep lead trending through here is the cause of the anomaly.

- (b) SMD 4 was sited at 700E/240S, though not specifically to test this I.P. feature. This intersected wrigglite, calc-silicate rocks and sandstone apparently no different to intersections elsewhere where there is no associated I.P. anomaly. This I.P. feature is thus not obviously explained by the drilling. It is possible that hole SMD 4 was sited too far west and missed the main part of the chargeability trend (see profiles, not contour plans. The chargeability high on the contour plan should probably be redrawn to trend parallel to the resistivity high.) The chargeability high runs parallel to, but 25 m north of the resistivity high in this area. With the aid of proton precession magnetic contours these features are interpreted to be: the chargeability high could be Tertiary pyritic mudstones etc. in a deep lead in a basalt filled valley. All pre-basaltic rocks (skarns, calc-silicate rocks and sandstone) compared to basalt have similar resistivities so the resistivity high indicates only that here the basalt is thin, i.e. a pre basalt ridge on the southern side of the valley. There is a magnetic high at this point so it is likely that the ridge would be wrigglite at the (faulted?) contact with sandstone.

B. SHEET 2. IRIS RIVER AREA.

Post Office Anomaly:

In the 1975 Scintrex survey, open ended chargeability anomalies were found on the western edge of sheet 1. These trended E - W in limestone, and it was thought at the time that fractures, pipes etc, mineralized with cassiterite bearing sulphides as are found in Malaysia might be found here. It was also thought possible that the anomaly was due to disseminated pyrrhotite/pyrite surrounding Renison style massive pyrrhotite.