

Section 12). The M.I.P. chargeability zones are essentially no different to the E.I.P. zones.

These zones, if all are similar to that of the Post Office anomaly, are due to lens (?) like beds of stylolitic slightly dolomitic limestone containing disseminated pyrrhotite/pyrite within relatively clean sulphide poor limestone. No further investigation of these zones was carried out.

(b) Conductive zones:

General

Conductive zones coincident with chargeability lows ('D type' anomalies) are distinct, narrow, and trend E-W. It was thought possible that they represented pyrrhotite replacement along E-W fractures. E-W fractures are known to occur in the area: the Shepherd and Murphy lodes trend E-W.

Drilling and Electrical hole logging

One of the most significant 'D type' anomalies was drilled with hole SMD 20, at 300W/275S, vertical. A summary log is -

0 - 23m Soil, Tertiary mudstones  
 23 - 38 Limestone, very broken, weathered  
 38 - 65 Clay, sand, rubble  
 65 - 69 Calc-silicate rock, metasiltstone  
 69 - 95 Metasiltstone, sandstone.

End of Hole.

In essence the hole penetrated cavernous limestone and clay etc. filling sink holes or caverns from the surface to 65 m. No mineralized core was recovered.

The hole below about 70 m was geophysically logged (the hole was cased from surface to 70 m preventing full logging). No resistivity low was found.

Another 'D type' anomaly was tested with hole SMD 21 at 00/75S, vertical. The eastern end of this anomaly comes close to hole SMD 9, which intersected the pyrrhotite skarn. A summary log of SMD 21 is:-

0 - 106 m Limestone  
 106 - 113 Calc-silicate rock  
 113 - 124 Calc-silicate rock and wrigglite  
 124 - 155 Metasiltstone, sandstone.