

052

auger samples were not collected on lines 1000N to 3000N. For consistency, the AO sample values have been used for the statistical compilations.

### 6.2.3. Tin

The most significant anomalous values occur in an irregular zone associated with the metasomatised rocks of the Basaltic Complex in the south-west corner of the grid. The high soil values are a reflection of the high tin values in the bedrock. The tin has been introduced into the rocks along with sulphides by hydrothermal metasomatism associated with the emplacement of granitic bodies. Soil values are also anomalous in the Grid 4 area which is in a similar geological environment, except that the anomalies are associated with altered ultramafics and conglomerates in addition to the basic rocks.

Anomalous tin values are associated with the eastern contact zone of the Serpentine Hill Complex and the Basaltic Complex. A somewhat erratic, but quite tracable, linear zone is associated with the GAK ground EM anomalies.

A zone of linear soil anomalies may be traced through the north-east sector of the grid, northwards into Grid 5. The anomalous values may outline a fault zone or vein zone which could have acted as a conduit for hydrothermal mineralising fluids. Tin-tourmaline mineralisation occurs at the X Proprietary Mine within an extension of this zone of soil anomalies.

### 6.2.4. Copper

Anomalous copper values are associated with the metasomatised basic rock units in the south-west sector of the grid. The values decrease to the north, which either reflects a northerly plunge of the hydrothermally altered bedrock, or marks the feathering out of the mineralising fluids. High background copper values are also associated with the inlier of basic rocks near the southern end of the Ring River road. These basic rocks are not hydrothermally altered.

Anomalous copper values are associated with the eastern contact zone of the Serpentine Hill