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The rocks of the Cutty Sark area strike north-south and are seen to dip east at moderate angles. Two directions of cleavage have been noted from plots of cleavage poles. No folding has been observed in the area.

The mineralisation at Cutty Sark is associated with rocks of Unit 3 and consists of massive pyrite veins associated with disseminated pyrite and minor chalcopyrite. The main gangue mineral is chlorite.

7.2.5. Geochemistry (Refer to 1:5,000 Soil Geochemistry Sheets 5D & 7A Pb/Zn, Cu/Fe Nos. AO-504-0029, 0030, 0048 & 0049)

Soil samples were taken at 100' intervals along all grid lines. The samples were assayed for Pb, Zn, Cu, Fe and Ag and results were plotted onto 1:2,500 sheets of the area. These sheets have since been superceeded by the standard 1:5,000 sheet series and all data, with the exception of Fe, has been transferred onto the revised sheets. Contours of the data have since been reduced onto 1:10,000 geochemical contour plans for Pb, Zn and Cu.

Apart from above background Cu and Zn values, to maxima of 365ppm Pb, 65ppm Zn and 1000ppm Cu, in the vicinity of the old Cutty Sark workings no anomalous results were obtained.

7.2.6. Geophysics (Refer to 1:10,000 Induced Polarisation Plans 5 & 7, Reference Nos. AO-525-0037 and 0024 & Appendix X)

1. I.P.

Georex completed a dipole-dipole frequency domain I.P. survey over lines 12,300N, 12,700N, 13,100N, 13,900N and 14,100N of the Cutty Sark Grid during June, 1978 and the electrode interval was 100'. Subsequently Scintrex completed a Time Domain Gradient Array I.P. survey on all lines north of 11,500N.

Significant responses occurred on line 14,100N for both methods. Chargeability anomalies of up to 40 Mv/v (background 14 Mv/v) with an associated resistivity low