

010

### 5.1.3. Geochemical Testwork

The applicability of using mercury as a pathfinder element was investigated. Preliminary assaying by G. Lowder (Table 1) suggested the occurrence of anomalous mercury levels in the soils above the Anchor mineralisation. To further investigate this relationship, mercury levels were determined on Zn/Ag "rich" drill core specimens with negative results. It was suggested that mercury vapour had dispersed from the primary mineralisation and was concentrated in the wall rocks and related soils (G. Lowder, personal communication).

### 5.1.4. Grid Cutting

Following the above programmes, it was decided to extend the search for concealed Anchor-style deposits through detailed ground surveys in the Lottah, Anchor and Crystal Hill areas. Approximately 44 line kilometres of cut grid, 300 metres apart and orientated east-west comprise the Lottah Grid.

The reader is referred to Diagram 2 for a "conceptual" summary of the Anchor style of mineralisation and the techniques considered practicable for indicating further mineralisation. It is acknowledged that the geophysical I.P. and soil mercury surveys are of an experimental nature.

## 5.2 Period; August to December 1979

### 5.2.1. Lottah Grid

The following programmes were carried out;

- Soil sampling of B horizon soils. Samples were air dried (to prevent volatilisation of mercury) and sieved by Ashton Exploration. Assays for Sn, Cu, Pb, Zn were carried out by the Renison Assay Laboratory as follows: