

Two anomalous zones were noted for lead.

Zone A which trends north-east from 2500E on line 8400S to 3800E on line 6400S. Values range up to 1500 ppm at 2200E on line 8400S but generally fall between 100 and 200 ppm. The lead anomaly is coincident with a zinc anomaly of lower magnitude and coincides with dark grey cleaved shales, pyritic black slates, greywackes and minor vitric and crystal lithic tuffs.

Zone B occurs in the north-west corner of the Dobsons Creek grid where a number of disjointed Pb anomalies of up to 1500 ppm occur. Zinc values are typically low (maximum 340ppm) and spotty in distribution. Copper does not appear to be anomalous.

The anomalies lie on a sequence of rhyolitic crystal tuffs, shales and tuffaceous sediments 1.0km south of the Hercules Mine workings and close to the inferred position of the Hercules host rock horizon. They straddle the boundary between the Hercules-Rosebery Mine Leases and E.L. 1/62.

The overall high, exposed nature of the Dobsons Creek area and associated high rainfall may have resulted in excess leaching of the soils, thus suppressing the soil geochemistry, particularly in areas of alpine type vegetation.

#### 5.5.6. GEOPHYSICS

(Refer to 1:10,000 Induced Polarisation Sheet 9 No AO-525-0058 & Appendices 6 & 7)

The entire grid has been surveyed with time domain, gradient array I.P., using a potential electrode spacing of 100ft and a current electrode spacing of 20,000ft with electrodes being placed at 7025W and 12975E on line 4000S.