

in C.M.S. report 79/9/47. Maximum values of 2700 ppm Pb and 6450 ppm Zn were obtained from a 5m chip sample from 280m to 285m depth.

DDH JCP 216 (Refer to Diamond Drill Hole Log - Appendix 12, & Plan A1-504-0103 "Specifications & Summary of Results from Exploration Diamond Drill Hole JCP 216)

The hole intersected a series of dacitic tuffs of probable ash-flow origin and minor intermediate tuff and lava. Interbedded with these are reworked sub-aqueous tuffs and tuffaceous sediments which contain minor sulphide mineralisation. Petrographic descriptions of the rock types encountered are given in C.M.S. report 80/3/21 in Appendix 1. Sulphides comprise pyrite, pyrrhotite and sphalerite with a bedded distribution and concentration in silty layers. Minor remobilisation of sulphides occurs in thin dolomitic veinlets (refer to sample 29738 in C.M.S. report 80/3/21). Maximum values of 1950 ppm Pb, 6250 ppm Zn and 3.5 ppm Ag were obtained from a 5m chip sample between 75m and 80m.

5.6.5. GEOPHYSICS

The down-hole I.P. in JCP 211 successfully outlined all the shale units in the hole with responses similar to those of the surface I.P. survey, and suggested that the source of the surface I.P. response had been conclusively tested. Comparison of the 5m and 20m spaced electrode profiles did not indicate the presence of any more intense mineralisation within the shales adjacent to the hole.

In JCP 216 the down-hole I.P. defined two zones of anomalous chargeability coincident with bands of tuffaceous sediment centred at 67m and 97m. The down-hole anomalies of 15-20 mv/v above background correlate with the surface I.P. anomaly and suggest that this hole also