

The programme turned up several anomalous samples in Pb and Zn. Most of these are single sample anomalies and many are single element anomalies. Three catchment areas appear to be more consistently anomalous.

1. Two small southerly draining streams centred at 5,370,000N 386,800E are anomalous in both Pb and Zn.
2. Two north-easterly draining streams centred at 5,369,300N 386,500E of which one is anomalous in Pb and Zn with a distinct Pb trail and the other is weakly anomalous in Zn.
3. One stream is weakly anomalous in Pb for its entire length from 5,368,600N 387,000E to 5,369,650N 387,250E.

Almost all anomalous samples are also high in Mn and Co so some degree of scavenging would be suspected.

This is particularly true of the most anomalous catchment No. 1 above.

Only 42 manganese oxide coated pebbles were collected compared with the 163 stream sediments so direct comparison of the results is difficult. However, there appears to be little correlation between coincident manganese pebbles and -80 mesh stream sediments. The pebbles show greater variability in Zn than in Pb as might be expected from the greater mobility of Zn. The best correlation seems to be between anomalous Zn in pebbles and weakly anomalous Pb in sediments. The anomalous catchment No.1 above is in no way anomalous in manganese oxide pebble results. The other catchments, No's 2 & 3 have insufficient pebble samples to draw any comparisons.

The geology mapped in each of the above mentioned catchments is entirely Murchison Granite.