

sulphide distribution is not clear at present.

#### 5.8.6. GEOCHEMISTRY

(refer to 1:10,000 Contour Plans for Cu, Pb, Zn, Sn & As No's AD-525-0025, -0026, -0027, -0071, -0125, -0126, -0127, -0128, -0129, -0130)

Nominal 'C' horizon soil samples were collected at 20m intervals on the grid, and the -90 mesh fraction analysed for Cu, Pb, Zn, Fe, Mn, As, Ni Co, Cr by A.A.S. after nitric/perchloric leach and for Sn by A.A.S. after volatilisation with ammonium iodide (see Appendix 2 for Sample Data Sheets).

Ni, Co, Cr, especially Cr, outline the ultrabasic unit very well and define its contacts on lines 5,371,600N and 5,371,700N where outcrop is non existant. Otherwise the results for these elements are fairly low and flat.

Pb values are generally low. A weak anomaly trends along the eastern contact of the ultrabasic and a weak anomaly trends down the eastern margin of the grid and may be related to the creek which forms the eastern termination of the grid. The old workings are marked by a very small and weak Pb concentration.

Zn values are generally low to moderate with rare isolated higher values reaching a maximum of 600 ppm. No strong trends are displayed by Zn, but the ultrabasic is typified by higher Zn values, and there is a faint suggestion that Zn is relatively concentrated on the spurs and depleted in the drainage channels. The crest of the Colebrook Ridge and the old workings, however, are marked by very low Zn values. This may be a result of hydro-morphic redistribution of Zn downslope from the ridge crest.