

Soil sampling was done in the vicinity of the line 23.7N pit and to the south to delineate a zone of anomalous zinc soil values. Gradient array was also done in this area to cover a gap in information from the 1979-80 survey.

Soil sampling and ground E.M. Max-Min surveys were carried out over a Rio Tinto Turam anomaly on the eastern side of Bradshaw's Road.

A magnetic survey covering the whole Howard's Anomaly Grid was done to assist with geological mapping and delineation of magnetic zones.

Geological mapping and rock chip sampling in Tyndall and Newton Creeks further delineated the Ag bearing zone and the geology of the area.

Diamond drill hole HA5 (297.5 m) was drilled to test the southern extension of the Ag bearing zone. The hole intersected 8.6 m of 11 g/t Ag at 66.0 m-74.6 m.

2.1.2 Access

Cutting of extensions to a number of established grid lines, and cutting of a four line 50 ft. spaced grid near the line 23.7N pit was carried out by Mount Lyell employees as detailed in Appendix A.

Costeans were cleaned out on L20.6N-L21N, L22N-L21.9N (western side of Tyndall Creek) and two new costeans were dug on L22N (eastern side of Tyndall Creek).

A drill site for D.D.H. HA5 was constructed adjacent to Bradshaw's Road on line 19N. A further drill site for D.D.H. HA6 was constructed on line 21N, with a 300 m access track. All bulldozer work was carried out by Lyell Transport Company using an International TD15.

2.1.3 Geochemistry

1. Soil Geochemistry Introduction

Work consisted of soil sampling, firstly over the Eastern Rio Tinto Turam anomaly on the eastern side of Bradshaw's Road (lines 26N-22N), secondly follow up of anomalous Zn values near the line 23.7N pit and to the south of the pit, and thirdly over a number of lines covering Ag bearing rock. Details of work done is listed in Appendix B. Samples were taken at 50 ft. intervals. Dried samples were sieved for a -80# fraction, then analysed by AAS for Cu, Pb, Zn, Ag, Mn, and soluble Ba. Results are shown in Figure 4.

2. Soil Geochemistry Results

Soil sampling across a Rio Tinto Turam anomaly on the eastern side of Bradshaw's Road revealed two Pb anomalies both of 380 ppm within A horizon glacial soils at line 22N, 950'E and line 26N, 300'W. Both anomalies occur at breaks in slope and can be explained as hydromorphic in origin. Above average Pb soil values seem to be indicative of the Owen Conglomerate/Cambrian sequence contact.

Soil sampling on line 22N to line 23N western extensions proved an on strike zone of anomalous zinc soil assays with values of up to 460 ppm Zn, 2 ppm Ag at line 22N, 3150W. This zone is a probable extension of anomalous Zn values found in soil in the vicinity of the line 23.7N pit.

Soil sampling in the vicinity of the line 23.7N, 3200'E pit on four 50 ft. spaced grid lines, between line 23.7N and line 24N, delineated in detail a zone of Mn, Ba, and Zn soil anomalies (see Figures 5 and 6). Both A horizon and C horizon samples, or the