

30 m to the south of the costean. All Ag values were less than 2 ppm. The only significant assay was 0.14% Zn from 40-45 m in costean 2, within a narrow unit of purple foliated feldspar crystal lithic tuff with minor disseminated pyrite. All assay data from the two costeans is presented in Figure 10.

Costean 3:

Costean 3, located between lines 21N and 20.6N intersected the northern end of gradient I.P. anomaly H (see Meares et al 1980).

Rock chip sampling at 5 m intervals of the costean gave no significant Cu, Pb, Zn or Ag values (see Fig. 11).

Grading in air fall tuffs or reworked tuffs indicates that the steeply dipping sequence, of fine grained tuffaceous siltstones, faces east.

Costean 4:

Costean 4, which was established to test gradient array chargeability anomaly F (see Meares et al 1980) is located between line 22N and 21.9N.

Rock chip sampling at 5 m intervals gave no significant anomalous Cu, Pb, Zn and Ag values (see Fig. 12). Projection of chargeability and resistivity anomalies from lines 22N and 21.9N onto the costean section shows that the I.P. anomalies fall within a non outcropping area. Therefore costean 4 has not truly tested the anomalous I.P. zone. Other methods will have to be used to penetrate the glacial cover.

Line 21N, Sections A and B:

Three outcrops located at line 21N (1250'W-1450'W) were sampled at 10 ft. intervals. Maximum values of 520 ppm Cu, 0.3% Pb, 180 ppm Ag were obtained within a 10 ft. section of fine grained hematitic crystal lithic tuffs (see Fig. 13). A 10 m section averaged 73 g/t Ag. Diamond drill hole HA6 is programmed to further test this zone of Ag mineralisation.

Rock chip sampling of outcrops within Tyndall Creek and Newton Creek delineated an extension of Ag bearing, carbonate rich, hematitic crystal lithic tuffs up to 100 m to the south of line 19N (see Figure 9). Maximum values of 670 ppm Pb, 0.15% Zn and 310 ppm Ag were obtained from an outcrop 5 m north of line 19N on Tyndall Creek. Diamond drill hole HA5 was drilled to test this zone (see Section 2.1.5). Rock chip sampling in Newton Creek gave no anomalous values (see Figure 9 for sample locations and Appendix C for assay data).

2.1.4 Geophysics

1. Gradient Array I.P.

Scintrex Pty. Ltd. carried out follow-up gradient array Induced Polarization survey (with a 50 ft. dipole spacing) on grid line extensions between and including line 22N and line 23.4N, to cover possible extensions of Zone A and Zone E chargeability anomalies from the 1980 gradient I.P. survey (see Meares et al 1980; Howland-Rose 1980). Appendix B lists array survey coverage. Chargeability and resistivity contour plans of results are shown on Figure 14. The survey showed no significant anomalies but has proved useful as a mapping tool.