The Ag mineralisation (freibergite) occurs within both the hematite and the andesitic crystal tuff. However the presence of hematite is not necessarily an indication to Ag mineralisation but merely an indication of the oxidising environment of deposition which may be conducive to this type of mineralisation, e.g. Ag mineralisation in D.D.H. HA3 occurs within andesitic tuffs which contain only minor hematite liths.

Anomalous values of exhalative minerals (such as S and Ba) and above average values of base metals (Cu, Pb and Zn) appear to correlate with the presence of Ag within this unit. The Ag mineralisation is, however, irregular, sporadic and localised, e.g. assays of up to 35 g/t Ag from a pit at line 22N, 1450'W could not be repeated on strike in nearby costeans 1 and 2 where no Ag mineralisation was obtained (see Figure 10). Similarly a value of 10 m at 73 g/t Ag on line 21N, from surface outcrop, could not be repeated in diamond drill hole HA6 (completed July 1981), which was located to test this outcrop.

The hematite carbonate rich unit appears to change lithology laterally to the north and south with a pronounced lack of carbonate and massive hematite (see Figure 19). Hematite occurs only as a minor component within the matrix of the rock and as small lithic fragments (in a crystal lithic tuff). No significant Ag mineralisation has been located within this lateral variant.

The information available indicates the Ag mineralisation is sporadic and does not occur in sufficient quantity to be of economic significance. No further work across this hematite-carbonate rich unit is recommended.

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2.2 EAST TYNDALL

2.2.1 Introduction

The East Tyndall Grid is situated west of the Tyndall Range and east of the Henty River. It is overlapped to the south by the Basin Lake Grid and adjoins the Henty Fault Zone Grid to the north. Howard's Anomaly Grid falls within the central part of the East Tyndall Grid (19N-26N). This section of the report deals with work done to the north and south of the Howard's Anomaly Grid. Previous work done in this area is detailed by Drake in Reid, et al, 1979.

Exploration carried out during 1980-81 consisted firstly of reclearing of old lines, follow-up geological, geochemical and gradient array I.P. surveys in known mineralised areas (i.e. Tyndall Mine and the line 30N