

Susceptibilities in the basalt were low (500×10^{-6} cgs units). The magnetic anomaly is not explained by these results.

No mineralization was seen in the chips or indicated by assays. Soil sampling over the grid gave no anomalous results. (Refer plan D/MZ01/066).

Rock chip sampling of the Dove Granite (Cu, Pb, Zn, Ni, Bi, Ag, Mo, Au - AAS; Sn, W - XRF; Ba, Be, Ce, La, Mo, Nb, Ta, Zr, Th, Ti - Spec. Amdel) gave three high Sn - W values (210 ppm Sn, 130 ppm W; 390 ppm Sn, 250 ppm W; 370 ppm Sn, 150 ppm W). Gold values were all less than 0.1 ppm Au. (Refer plan D/MZ01/072).

Lake Gairdner (4240/1) Aeromagnetic Anomaly

This broad anomaly is located 1 km west of Lake Gairdner and adjacent to the existing Comalco Moina grid.

One east-west line (500 m) and three north-south lines (500 m, 800 m, 825 m) were cut over the anomaly. These lines are extensions of the Moina grid and named accordingly.

Moina Sandstone crops out throughout the grid except where overlain by Tertiary basalt mainly in the south and east. A small, localized patch of magnetite-chlorite skarn was located in the sandstone. The grid ends at a cliff which indicates a thickness of at least 100 m of Moina Sandstone underlying the grid area. (Refer plan D/MZ01/080).

The ground magnetic survey indicated the centre of the broad anomaly was at 1800 W/450 N. Susceptibilities of the Moina Sandstone do not explain the anomaly. (Refer plan D/MZ01/079).