

Several individual Pb, Zn and Ba and two Sn, W anomalies were detected in the associated rock chip sampling.

11.3 RECOMMENDATIONS

The anomalies detected in the Comalco surveys and the SCOA survey need to be check sampled and investigated geologically.

12.0 MISCELLANEOUS

Two areas were gridded and examined for possible low grade gold/tin deposits (Tin Spur-type). These were at Five Mile Rise and adjacent to the Wilmot Dam. Three main requirements appear to be necessary for the development of this type of deposit. These are a heat source, i.e. a granite intrusion to activate a hydrothermal system, a source rock, either the granite itself or possibly Cambrian volcanics (for the Au) and structures to allow the percolation of fluids and deposition of the ore minerals. The two areas chosen for initial investigation are adjacent to known gold producing areas.

Five Mile Rise - Several small shows were mined on the Five Mile Rise for gold. These were quartz veined fissure deposits associated with NW trending fractures. Gold, at approximately 15g/t, was payable due to secondary enrichment only above the water table. Below the water table the lodes consist of auriferous galena, sphalerite, arsenopyrite, pyrite and chalcopyrite in quartz veins. The lodes (approximately 25 cm wide) continued from Moina Sandstone into the underlying Cambrian volcanics.

A grid line, 00 E from the Comalco Lorinna West grid was extended south to 1500 S, near the crest of Five Mile Rise. A line was cut west for 1000 m and east for 400 m, at 1500 m S.

The lines were soil sampled at 50 m intervals and rock chip samples taken. Soil samples (-80#) were assayed for Cu, Pb, Zn, Bi (AAS - Comlabs) and Sn, W As (XRF - Comlabs). One anomalous result was recorded for Pb at 1500 S/450 W. Rock chip sampling at 1500 S/400 W and 1500 S/470 W gave values of less than 0.05 ppm Au.