

The first anomaly occurs in the south-western part of the grid and corresponds to an area of poorly outcropping quartz-feldspar crystal tuffs and is associated with a broad low order magnetic anomaly. Here a broad zone of anomalous Pb/Zn geochemistry, with a maximum value of 1950 ppm Pb and 760 ppm Zn, has locally coincident values of Cu, Fe and Mn.

On line 10 000N a small Pb-Zn anomaly is centred on station 10 150E and has a maximum value of 1150 ppm Pb and 2850 ppm Zn. It is open to the west because of the Tertiary gravel cover (plan 11 and fig 7).

15 panned stream sediment samples were collected to assess the gold potential of the area. Gold was visually observed in four of the panned concentrates but correlation between visible gold and assay result was poor (see Voyager 24). The best value of 6.93 ppm Au was recorded in a stream which drains the area of anomalous soil geochemistry on line 8800N. All the panned concentrates returned high zinc values in the range 27-3300 ppm but had no relationship with the Zn anomalies observed in the C horizon geochemistry.

#### iv) Geophysics

Total field magnetic intensities were recorded at 12.5m intervals along the grid lines, the profiles are presented in plans 8 to 11. Two anomalies can be recognised, the main one occurs on lines 9200N and 9600N between stations 10200 - 10600E. Weaker and more 'spikey' magnetic anomalies are present on all lines to the west of the base line and culminate in a broad anomaly on line 10 000N between 9800E and 9500E.