Often don't see this in other areas eg Woodbury

no concentration in fractures, veins etc. as one might expect in footwall stringer zone. Admittedly the contacts with adjacent sericitic tuffs are rather vague and the chloritic mineralogy might cross textural boundaries.!

iii) Soil Geochemistry

Some 625 C-horizon soil samples were collected at 25m intervals along 100m spaced grid lines using the Jacro soil auger. Machine access proved to be a problem on the eastern, thickly forested, part of the grid, here a further 161 soil samples were collected by hand auger at 25m centres along 200m spaced lines. This wider sampling interval was selected due to the lower prospectivity of the black siltstones which occupy the eastern margin of the grid. All samples were screened and the -80 mesh analysed for Cu, Pb, Zn, Ag, Fe and Mn. Results are presented in contour format in plans 34 to 38 respectively.

Zinc values are lognormally distributed and range from 10-88000ppm. The highest value of 8.8% Zn also contained 2.1%Pb and 1050ppm Cu and was recorded at station 13300N 10075E and provided the focal point for infill sampling and the excavation of a shallow costean.

The zinc contours form an irregular pattern in the northern part of the grid (figure 10), where two small, but high level, anomalies are centred on lines 13100N and 13300N at 9050E. Elsewhere, and especially in the southern part of the grid, the >100ppm zinc contours are more regular and continuous between grid lines.

The two zinc anomalies around line13200N have supporting lead values but with a much narrow dispersion and spot values of over 1600ppm Pb (maximum 2%Pb). A major discrepency in the normally sympathetic Pb/Zn values occurs on Wart Hill itself where zinc values are generally below 100ppm whilst lead values are typically in the range 200-400ppm.