

subsurface continuity. Dipole-Dipole IP, SP, moving source Turam EM (MST), and three lines of gravity were read across and on the lines adjacent to the mineralization.

SP was recorded on lines 13100-13300 between eastings 9800-10400 across the areas where the massive sulphide lenses were recorded. Response was generally flat as shown in the accompanying profiles (fig 12). A weak-20mV anomaly occurs immediately to the east of 10100E on all 3 lines but is of doubtful significance. Considering the virtual absence of oxidation of the mineralization and the very shallow water table it is unlikely that an SP response could be expected.

The same 3 lines were surveyed with MST. This technique produced little response across the areas of known mineralization probably as a result of the poor conductivity of the sulphide.

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Bouger gravity profiles are presented for lines 12900N, 13100N and 13300N (plan 51) respectively. Readings were taken at 25m intervals. Problems were encountered with instrument stability and a precision of only 0.05m gals was obtainable. Although the reconnaissance survey did not outline any large anomalies numerous small residual anomalies of 0.1-0.2m gals were in evidence. The significance of the anomalies is yet unclear because of the currently inadequate knowledge of the regional gradient in the area.

vi) Costean Sampling

Introduction

A small pit was excavated at the peak of the geochemical anomaly at station 13300N 10075E. Disseminated to semi-massive sphalerite-galena-pyrite \pm chalcopyrite mineralization was observed in a narrow \pm 30cm wide band in greyish chlorite bearing 'shaley'