

2. Two values of 150 and 925ppb in an area of basic volcanic rocks and talc schists at approximately 3500W.
3. 'Spotty' erratic values of 8-67ppb occur over an area of 500m marking the western boundary of the E.L.

4.5 Magnetics - Cypress Creek Track

Magnetic field intensities were measured along the Cypress Creek track, from 00W (at the Ordovician contact) to 4550W (at the western boundary of the E.L.). Readings were taken at 12.5m intervals (paced between 50m flags) with a Geometrics G816 magnetometer having the sensor 2.5m above ground level. The magnetic profile thus obtained is shown in plan 74 at a horizontal scale of 1:10,000.

The basic volcanics mapped by R. Poltock between 3000-4000W give a broad positive anomaly with very spiky profile. Two horizons of 'fine basic volcanics and associated chloritic phyllites' within the acid volcanic unit at about 1400W and 1200W give similar high amplitude anomalies.

Perhaps the most interesting anomalies occur at 1900W and 2150W. These are of modest amplitude (100 and 600nT) but occur in an area of very quiet magnetic character within the acid volcanics and may correlate to black siltstones mapped by R. Poltock at 1800W and 2200W. The latter, westernmost, occurrence is pyritic and appears to be associated with a zone of quartz veining (see plan 73) with a roughly co-incident Cu-Pb-Zn soil anomaly (Cu and Zn around 400ppm, Pb about 70ppm).

These siltstone horizons, especially considered in the light of geochemical and magnetic response, may represent favourable stratigraphic levels for massive sulphide mineralization.