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mixed humus B horizon sample. The results are plotted on plans 88-91. Due to the problems of sampling and analysing for gold two laboratories using different analytical techniques were used during the survey.

Gold geochemical values determined by Analabs are given on plan 5 and results on duplicate samples from line 9100N to 9600N determined by Australian Laboratory Services are given on plan 6. The geochemical gold analysis technique used by Analabs involves solvent extraction followed by AAS (method LG5 and LG40) while the technique by Australian Laboratory Services is AAS-Carbon rod furnace (method 120A).

An initial reconnaissance line at 45° to the grid shown on plan 91 was analysed by Analabs using the fire assay technique (method RG50).

A comparison of plans 90 and 91 indicates a series of irregular anomalies with the major concentration of gold in the soils between lines 9300N and 9500N from 8900E to 9100E.

Three hand auger samples taken in Steele Creek recorded highly anomalous values (see plan 91);

9500N,	8850E	1280ppb Au
9700N,	9012.5E	430ppb
9800N,	9112.5E	510ppb

These samples are probably contaminated by alluvial gold in the creek bed, however, the high gold content of the black shale sample KR 6818 from 9560N, 8900E outcropping in the Creek bed raises the possibility of a bedrock source. Further sampling is required to resolve this problem.