

- 6. Drilling to evaluate the quartz veining intersected a siliceous and pyritic series of agglomerates and volcanic breccias carrying minor sphalerite-galena mineralization and anomalous gold values. The drill hole needs to be deepened by 150m to adequately test the main soil geochemical anomaly.
- 7. The results to date suggest the mineralization is a quartz vein Au-Ag (-Pb -Zn) association within agglomeratic and brecciated proximal rhyolite volcanics.

It is speculated that the source of the Au-Ag mineralization is the Low Rocky Point Granite intrusion of Cambrian age. Assuming that this intrusion plunges shallowly to the north, then the Au-Ag veining would occupy an apical position in the overlying volcanics (see fig 22).

viii) Recommendations

- Grid Area:
- 1. Extend DDH V24/1 a further 150m to test below the coincident Au-Pb-Zn soil anomaly and IP anomaly.
 - 2. Detailed rock chip and bedrock sampling of the black shale horizon to check the previous anomalous gold value.
 - 3. Complete bank sampling over the entire grid to evaluate gold input into the streams.

- Outside Grid:
- 1. Bank sampling of all anomalous streams to define places of gold input..
 - 2. Grid extension to cover all input bank anomalies with follow up hand auger sampling
 - 3. Dipole-Dipole IP over all soil Au-Pb-Zn anomalies defined in 2.