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The purpose of this was to compare the distribution of tin and gold in the overlying gravels to the bedrock. It was suspected that the source of the gold and tin could be the Tertiary gravels rather than bedrock.

The soil sample numbers are plotted on location plan 96 and analytical listings for Cu, Pb, Zn, Ag, Au, Sn and W are given in the appendix.

Profiles of Cu, Pb, Zn and Sn in the bedrock samples on lines 7200N, 7400N and 7600N are given in plan 97 and contours for Zn are shown in plan 99. Profiles for the peat/gravel samples on line 7400N are given in plan 97 for comparison.

No anomalous gold values were recorded in any of the samples, however Cu, Pb, Zn and Sn show considerable variation especially on line 7400N. The most significant bedrock anomaly, is centred at 9700E, 7400N with peak values (not coincident) of 1350ppm Cu, 425ppm Pb, 340ppm Zn, 2ppm Ag and 25ppm Sn. Although the bedrock tin values over the anomaly are of low order (15-25ppm) they are consistently above the background of 2-5ppm Sn.

Tin in the gravels on line 7400N (see plan 97) is also of low order but shows a distinct anomaly coincident with the bedrock Cu, Pb, Zn, Sn anomaly.

iv) Conclusions

1. The Cu, Pb, Zn, Sn bedrock anomalies on line 7400N require further investigation.
2. The source of the drainage tin anomaly is most probably mineralization in the local bedrock rather than concentration from the Tertiary gravels.