

2.4 HOWARD'S ANOMALY (P. Komysan)

2.4.1 Introduction

Work done during the 1981-82 field season concentrated on three specific areas in the Howard's Anomaly area.

Further soil sampling was done in the vicinity of the line 23.7 N pit and delineation of anomalous zinc soil values to the south was completed.

Dipole dipole I.P. was carried out in the vicinity of costean 4 (lines 22N and 21.9N) to better define gradient array I.P. anomalies.

Diamond drill hole HA6 (250m) was drilled to test Ag bearing rocks located in D.D.H. HA4 to the south, D.D.H. HA3 to the north and out-cropping in Tyndall Creek. The hole intersected 4.1m of 6.3 g/t Ag at 94.4m - 98.5m.

2.4.2. Access

A four line 50ft spaced grid south of the line 23.7N pit was cut by Mt. Lyell employees. Details are given in Appendix J.

2.4.3 Geochemistry

Soil Geochemistry - Introduction

Work consisted of soil sampling firstly on a detailed grid south of the anomalous Zn values near the line 23.7 N pit and secondly soil sampling on lines 19N to 21.3N, following up an on-strike zone of anomalous Zn values. Details of work done is listed in Appendix G.

Samples were taken at 50ft intervals. Dried samples were sieved for a -80# fraction, then analysed at Mt. Lyell by A.A.S. for Cu, Pb, Zn, Ag, Mn and soluble Ba. Results are shown in Figures 38, 39 and 40.

Soil Geochemistry - Results

1. Sampling, south of the line 28.7N pit on four 50 ft. spaced grid lines between lines 23.7N and 23.4N, of A and C horizon, failed to confirm a continuation of a zone of Mn, Ba and Zn soil anomalies to the north, see Figures 38, 39 and 40. The anomalies occur within a 90m long and 60m wide depression. The source of the Zn anomalies is due to fresh ZnS occurring within specific layers of coarse grained, fluvio-glacial gravels (see Meares et al, 1981). Local derivation of the zinc sulphide was suggested as the pit area is on strike with a unit associated with anomalous Zn soil values. Block averaging of Zn soil values emphasizes this correlation, see Figure 42.