

The 1981-82 results suggest a possible fault (a photolinitment and indication from the gradient array I.P.), to the south of the line 23.7N pit may either be a source or the southern limit of, sulphide mineralisation located beneath the gravel at the pit. Clarification of the source of the zinc anomalies can only be achieved cheaply by either percussion drilling or costeaning. The latter may be achieved by the H.E.C. which is investigating a dam site 80m to the east on Newton Creek.

2. Soil sampling on lines 19N - 21.3N delineated a zone of anomalous zinc soil anomalies (see figure 40). Details of work done is given in Appendix G. Block averaging of the Zn values in the soils emphasises the zonation, (see figure 42). The highest value was 3000 ppm Zn on line 19.7N, 2100'W which is on strike and 50m to the north, of rocks containing minor disseminated mineralisation (less than 1000 ppm Zn where assayed), tested by diamond drill hole HA2. It is apparent therefore, that the anomalous zinc soil values indicate a zone of rocks with a high Zn background with possible local concentrations of mineralisation. Ablation tills may be masking rocks with high Zn, e.g. costean 4 (see following section).

2.4.4 Geophysics

Dipole-Dipole I.P.

A dipole-dipole I.P. Survey, by Scintrex Pty. Ltd. over gradient array chargeability anomalies E, F & G (see Meares etal, 1980) was carried out on line 22N (200ft dipole spacing) and line 21.9N (100' dipole spacing). Details are given in Appendix G and pseudo sections are shown on Figure 43.

The surveys confirmed a strong chargeability anomaly zone (50mv/v max.) extending from line 22N, 2500'W to line 21.9N, 2250'W. This zone although covered by costean 4 is not sufficiently tested, as bulldozing failed to penetrate glacial cover (see Figure 13, Meares etal, 1981). As this zone is on strike from moderate to strong zinc soil anomalies, testing of bedrock below the glacial covering in Costean 4 is recommended (e.g. by using a Jacro bombardier-mounted percussion drill rig).

2.4.5 Diamond Drilling

One diamond drill hole, HA6 was drilled by Associated Diamond Drillers to test Ag-bearing rocks located in D.D.H. HA4 to the south, D.D.H. HA3 to the north (see Meares etal, 1980 for details), and outcrop in Tyndall Creek on line 21N which assayed 10m at 73g/t. See figure 44 for drill hole profile and Appendix H for complete drill log.

D.D.H. HA6

Collar location:	line 21N, 950'W
Collar R.L.	: 505.3m
Bearing	: 273° magnetic
Inclination	: - 60°
Hole Length	: 250m
Commenced	: 10th July, 1981
Completed	: 20th July, 1981