

749043

Summary of HA6 core

0 - 5.5m	Scree
5.5m - 19.5m	Tyndall Group. Felsic medium - coarse grained ash flow crystal lithic tuffs.
19.5m - 47.0m	Interbedded dacite/andesite crystal lithic tuff and grey shale with enclosed rhyolitic fragments.
47.0 - 52.0m	Interbedded air fall andesitic crystal tuff and tuffaceous grey shale.
52.0 - 54.1m	Fault
54.1 - 67.0m	Very weathered and cleaved hematitic fine grained crystal lithic tuff.
67.0 - 90.8m	Hematitic to chloritic crystal lithic tuff interbedded with hematite and zones of carbonate.
90.8 - 141.3m	Medium grained chloritic crystal (lithic) tuff interbedded with hematitic carbonate.
141.3 - 173.7m	Medium grained andesitic crystal lithic tuff in a chlorite carbonate matrix.
173.7 - 183.4m	Banded carbonate beds
183.4 - 224.4m	Purple brown medium grained andesitic crystal (lithic) tuff, phenocrysts of feldspar and hornblende with zones of banded carbonate.
224.4 - 243.0m	Interbedded banded carbonate and andesitic crystal lithic tuff.
243.0 - 250.0m	As for 183.5 - 224.0m

D.D.H. HA6 Assays

The complete hole was split and assayed in lengths averaging 2.0m at Mount Lyell for Cu, Pb, Zn, Ag, Mn, Ba and S. Assays are shown on Figure 44. The only significant assay in HA6 was 4.1m at 6.3 g/t Ag at interval 94.4 - 98.5m and 3m of 0.2%Cu at 146.5m - 149.5m. Assays for Pb, Zn and Ba were all less than 0.1%.

2.4.6 Geology

Geology in the Howard's Anomaly area is discussed in detail in Meares et al, 1980. The relationship of the rocks at Howard's Anomaly to the East Tyndall and Basin Lake prospect is detailed in section 2.6.5 of this report and shown on Figure 55.

2.4.7 Conclusions

1. Mineralisation of 10m at 73 g/t Ag from surface outcrop, could not be repeated in diamond drill hole HA6 indicating that the Ag mineralisation is sporadic and not occurring in sufficient quantity to be of economic significance in the Howard's Anomaly locality. (see longitudinal projection, figure 46). No further work at the Ag zone of Howard's Anomaly is recommended.