

015

values of 900 ppm Sn (1600W) and 750ppm Pb (1620W) were recorded. Zn values of up to 100ppm were recorded between 1600W and 1630W. The erratic high Sn values are not closed off to the east. This cross line is within a gully and the creek cuts the line at 1600-1630W. At 1710W/930S, a value of 0.3% Sn occurs with weakly anomalous corresponding As (60ppm), WO_3 (40ppm) and Pb (30ppm). This area is swampy. Soil descriptions and assays are appended (Appendix 3,4).

- Geophysics

Extension of the dipole-dipole survey revealed an area of chargeability centred at 1275S with maximum values of 35 mv/v at the n=2 and n=3 levels. This is in excess of the maximum of 30-31 mv/v of the northerly anomaly which was recorded at n=5. The resistivities of the southern anomaly are considerably higher than the northern one (700-1000 ohm-m of 300 - 500 ohm-m) (Plan 5).

4.2.3. Discussion

It would appear that the geochemistry gives little positive information as regards potential drilling targets, however the lack of geochemical response is not unlike other areas of button grass plain (e.g. south part of Agnew Grid). The lack of base metal response suggests that the source is beneath the water table or that this geochemical technique is not a reliable indicator in this area