

are slightly higher and certainly more erratic in the sediments than in the granite, these values are anomalous and are worthy of further investigation. The values are comparable with those of the Kelvin and Maynes area to the west. The Sn assays, are supported to some extent by the base metals (up to 600ppm Zn, 590ppm Pb), and a generally anomalous area of 200m x 150m south of 300S between 2100E and 2200E has been defined. The area has not adequately been closed off to the east or south.

Anomaly 9      The extension and infill lines provided data which apparently closes off the anomalous area to the north. The size has been increased only minimally. The 200ppm Sn contour covers an area of 120m x 80m. This area is on the northern edge of a large area of land with anomalous Sn geochemistry extending to the southern margin of the granite.

Anomalies 6, 8, 10, 11 and 12 - No infill lines were cut and hence no further geochemistry has been carried out on these areas.

#### 5.2.2. Geophysics

The IP follow-up work on the anomalous area showed the zones to be generally smaller and more complex than indicated by the reconnaissance gradient array survey of the previous season.

Detailed examination of the geophysical data has been reported by Howland-Rose (December 1981) and Bishop (January 1982) to which the reader is referred.

Anomaly 1      See Chapter 6