

geochemical results.

6.2.2. Surface Geophysics

Anomaly 1. was originally defined in January 1981 with a chargeability of 50+mv/v and resistivity <500 ohm-m on lines 600E and 700E. In order to define a drilling target, follow-up gradient and dipole-dipole arrays I.P. was used. The gradient revealed 60+mv/v chargeability and <500 ohm-m resistivity on line 650E. Dipole-dipole showed chargeabilities of 40-80 mv/v and resistivity of <200 ohm-m on lines 600E, 650E and 700E. The geophysics strengthened the original anomaly but revealed a more complex nature. Two enechelon zones are apparent on the contoured chargeability plan (see Howland-Rose, Dec 1981)

On the basis of the geophysics, Bishop (January 1982) proposed an "inverted gumboot" as a model for the shape of the mineralisation. The model is oriented such that the 'toe' points west and the 'leg' extends to depth beneath 650E and 700E - (figure 4).

6.2.3. Drilling

Diamond drilling was proposed on the basis of the reconnaissance gradient array survey of January 1981. Detailing of Anomaly 1. with geochemistry and geophysics and interpretation of this data, formed the basis on which the location and objectives of the drilling were planned. The "inverted gumboot" concept of Bishop (January 1982, see 6.2.2) was used in planning. Drill holes have been plotted in plan view (plan 10) and on sections (plans 12 and 13) and are recorded in geological