

treatment of data will be required prior to final report preparation. However the data available do confirm that bedrock gold sources exist in the vicinity of the original anomalous panned concentrates. Further grid work will be required to define any high grade sections in the main, fairly wide zone between 7290E and 73700E and to check outlying anomalous soil samples. Full recommendations will be made in the final report.

6.3.2 Nevada Grid

General. Reconnaissance soil sampling on lines NEV 1, 2 and 3 previously indicated strong Cu-Zn-Ni-Pb-Co-Cr values associated with limonitic chert and pyritic black clay. The anomalous values appeared to occur in a stratigraphic horizon below the Razorback Conglomerate/Hodge Slate contact immediately south of Nevada Creek (Macnamara, 1981a, Table 1). Anomalous values were recorded on all three lines, with results up to 670 ppm Cu, 2800 ppm Zn, 1240 ppm Pb, 10 ppm Ag, 1.5 ppm Au, 5000 ppm Ni, 560 ppm Co and 15.3% Cr. The horizon was apparently a part of the Hodge Slate.

Work Completed in 1982. In early 1982, 11 short lines were cut and surveyed across the strike, using Cuni grid line 5146M as an oblique reference "base line". Peg positions on the cross lines were measured north and south of Cuni line 5164N, the intersection being designated 5146N on each line. These lines are shown on DRG No. K555-39 as 5900E, 6000E, etc. up to 6820E. The earlier reconnaissance lines NEV 1, 2 and 3 are also shown, as is Cuni base-line 6200E and Cuni cross-line 5164N. This series of lines has been designated as the Nevada Grid.

Results. Auger sampling has extended the geochemical anomaly over a +500 m strike length, with strongest response in base metal signature occurring at each end of the anomaly. Values were recorded up to