

850 ppm Cu, 6900 ppm Zn, 5200 ppm Pb, 4 ppm Ag, 0.1 ppm Au, 6700 ppm Ni, 490 ppm Co and 9.6% Cr, confirming the original anomaly and extending it in strike length.

Sample locations are shown on DRG No. K555-39 and results are contained in Appendix VI.

The anomaly is associated in places with limonitic chert containing disseminated chromite crystals and siliceous sintery quartz with chromite.

The anomalous zone appears to be along a contact between overlying Hodge Slate shale and an underlying ultramafic. The width of the ultramafic is uncertain as even in the best outcrop area shale and sintery quartz scree almost totally conceal the contact zone.

Extensive grey sintery quartz carrying chromite is developed everywhere along the zone but especially in the central part around line 6340E (DRG No. K555-39).

Magnetic, VLF-EM, geochemical and geological data are currently being computer-processed prior to preparation of a final report, and recommendations for further work. A geochemical anomaly has been established. Drill targeting may require an IP survey in order to confirm the presence of an associated sulphide body and to indicate the best place for a drill site.

### 6.3.3 Cuni Grid

**General.** Early drainage sampling (Macnamara, 1979a) and subsequent soil sampling (Macnamara, 1980b) confirmed the Cuni area was prospective for Sn, Cu, Pb-Ag-Zn and Ni-Co-Cr. A two hole diamond drill programme in 1980 (Macnamara, 1981a) on Sn-Zn-Pb-Ag-Cu anomalies with associated VLF-EM "cross-overs" located high grade but narrow Pb-Zn-Ag mineralisation at depth.