

The early 1982 field programme included drainage sampling in untested sectors of the E.L. including parts of the Cuni area. In addition, it comprised follow-up grid testing aimed at outlining the extent of Cu-Zn-Pb-Ag anomalies indicated on Cuni Grid line 8221N between 6600E and 6920E (Macnamara, 1981b, Table 1). These anomalies included values up to 2300 ppm Cu.

During the drainage reconnaissance, previously unknown Zn-Ag prospects were located west of the 6200E Cuni baseline in two locations (DRG No. K555-41). The approximate positions are :-

- .. 5367.78N/366.1E (AMG Grid)
(see Sample A138876, Appendix VII)
- .. 5367.5N/365.35E (AMG Grid)

Both appear to be associated with dark grey and black shales. The most western line of prospects occur over several hundred metres strike length, immediately west of a major creek. The host rocks appear to be stratigraphically the lowest mineralised rocks in the Cuni area and presumably close to the tin prospective Oonah Quartzite/Crimson Creek Formation contact.

Both prospects need further investigation to check for tin mineralisation as well as the more obvious Pb-Zn-Ag.

Line 7485N could be extended westwards to test the zones around the Zn-Pb-Ag prospects, including the magnetic high MH 181.85 on Geotrex EM test line 1SE (DRG No. K555-41).

Work Completed in 1982. Lines 8000N, 8100N and 8300N between 6500E and 7300E were cut, surveyed and augered at 10 m intervals. A number of sub-sample duplicates from earlier augering on line 8221N (Macnamara, 1981b), including those in the anomalous