4.2.3. Existing Data Assessment

From an appraisal of all available open file data it is fairly clear that the only hard geological mapping on the ground has been done by C.G.F.A. in the late 1960's. This mapping put most emphasis on allocating the rocks to established formational names and apparently paid less attention to the identification of specific lithologies, such as dolomites, which might have mineralisation potential. Subsequent holders of the area have followed the C.G.F.A. style and in the main have only copied the existing C.G.F.A. geology. A mapping programme should aim at the detailed collection of outcrop lithological and structural information so that the geochemical and geophysical data can be properly assessed.

4.2.4. Minops M.L. 62M/75

Results of drilling for this M.L. located within the J.V. area near the N.W. corner were reported to the Melbourne Stock Exchange for the Quarter Ended 31.3.'82.

For DDH GDK 4 "a narrow (87.41m-88.87m) fracture fill massive pyrrhotite zone averaging 6.95% Sn" was reported.

DDH GDK 5, to test down dip projections of this intersection, did not produce an equivalent zone.

4.2.5. Stream Sediment Geochemistry/Reconnaissance Geology

(Refer Appendix 3: Poltock Bros report on stream sediment sampling and geological mapping; Appendix 4: Stream Sediment Geochemical Data Sheets; Appendix 5: Petrographic examination of four heavy mineral pan concentrates: report no. E3/81/184 J.F. Gilfillan & Assoc.)

The infill stream sampling of the area south of the Montezuma Grid produced 48 stream sediment samples (including four pan concentrates) with geological mapping confined to the sampled streams. 31 rock samples were collected,