

## 2.7 HENTY YOLANDE (P. Komysan)

### 2.7.1 Introduction

Exploration in Henty-Yolande area for the 1981-82 field season was restricted to a stream sediment survey, and rock chip sampling on Bradshaw's Road and the Diamond Hill and the Sister's Hills prospects. The stream sediment survey showed two areas of interest: the first an area of stream sediments with anomalous Zn values 1.2kms west of the Lake Margaret Township, and secondly Cu anomalies within Pearl Creek.

### 2.7.2 Access

12.6kms of track clearing and cutting of new walking tracks was completed. A helipad was cleared at the junction of the Yolande River and Pearl Creek. Access tracks are shown on Figure 24.

### 2.7.3 Geochemistry

#### 1. Stream Sediments - Introduction

A stream sediment survey in the drainage basins of the Langdon, Yolande and Henty Rivers, within the Mt. Lyell Exploration lease was 80% completed. The balance to be collected in 1982/83.

A total of 309 stream sediment samples were collected during the 1981-82 field season of which 189 were collected by Mt. Lyell employees during February to March 1982, and 120 were collected by contractors (Golden Apple Mining Syndicate) during April to May 1982.

Dried samples were sieved to -80# and assayed by A.A.S. at Mt. Lyell for Cu, Pb, Zn, Mn, Fe and Co, firstly by total extraction ( $\text{HClO}_4/\text{HNO}_3$ ) and secondly by cold extraction (1N HCl). 189 samples were also sieved to -10 +80# and assayed for Cu, Pb, Zn, Mn, Fe and Co using a hydroxylamine-hydrochloride leach (20g/40ml). This technique, although gave greater contrast of anomalies to background in some areas, gave no more information than available through standard assaying techniques and was discontinued for the remainder of samples. A total of 35 samples, chosen at random and for high base metal values, were also assayed for Au by AMDEL using AAS. All assays are shown in Appendix L. Location of samples and Cu, Pb, Zn total extraction assays are given in Figure 24\*.

Rocks in the area covered by the survey are considered to be part of the Western Sequence of the Mt. Read Volcanics of Corbett, (1981) and consist of an interbedded sequence of felsic tuffs, minor rhyolite lavas and sediments consisting of reworked tuffs, grey and black shales and greywackes. Sediments increase to the west. A number of quartz feldspar porphyries intrude into the sequence as tabular bodies following the general strike of the rocks and as possible pipes, eg. Diamond Hill. For general geology see Map 2 of Sheppard, 1974.

\*Along with 1982-83 gold assays.