

060

12600N: The preliminary appraisal of IP data indicated a very strong (upto 10 x background) chargeability anomaly (without resistivity support) centred at 9875E on line 12600N.

Infill lines on 12500N and 12700N were recommended with trenching and re-survey of 12600N as follow up.

Regrettably, the anomaly was not confirmed by the re-survey nor are there significant anomalies on the infill lines to north and south. Results of backhoe pitting (six 2m long trenches at 10m intervals between 9850E and 9900E) on 12600N were also negative (Figure 11, KR's 10953-10963).

12800N: Pits were also excavated on line 12800N to investigate the weak and skeletal chargeability feature centred at about 9950E. (Six 2m long trenches at 10m intervals between 9925E and 9975E, Rock chip/channel samples KR's 10941-10952, Figure 10). No traces of mineralization or likely chargeable source were observed in the trenches and rock chip sample values were low.

12400N: Two short backhoe trenches (9625-9630E and 9650-9655E) were excavated on 12400N to investigate the half defined high chargeability-high resistivity anomaly on 12400N.

The eastern pit exposed unexceptional medium grained chloritic quartz-feldspar crystal tuff. The western pit exposed a similar lithology with narrow zones of silicified-fragmental variants containing upto 5% disseminated pyrite, mostly in 'trains' parallel to cleavage. Metal values in rock channel samples (KR's 10964 to 10974) were low.

The planned extension of IP survey to the west was not completed.