

3. WORK COMPLETED AND RESULTS 1983-843.1 Jukes Pty. (A.J. Cartwright)3.1.1 Work Completed 1983-84

In March 1984, a helicopter supported drilling and sampling programme was undertaken at Jukes Pty. The drill hole was planned to intersect Cu-Au mineralisation deeper and along strike (in a southwesterly direction), from the J.P.2. intersection. One day was spent sampling the weathered outcropping surface of the mineralisation, between Adit no 2 and the projected J.P.3 intersection (see Fig. 4). A series of continuous chip samples lines, approximately 10m apart were made over the available exposure, perpendicular to strike.

The geology of Jukes Pty. (Fig 4) consists of a thin band of highly chloritic volcanoclastics containing chalcopyrite mineralisation in faulted contact on the southeastern side with quartz-phyric volcanics and in gradational contact on the northwestern side with hematitic-chloritic rhyodacitic lavas. The sequence is unconformably overlain by Owen Conglomerate/Jukes Breccia in the southwest and in the northeast, is in faulted contact with the Owen Conglomerate. Three drill holes (Mt. Lyell's JP1 and JP2, INCO's Z142003) and two adits have been driven into the mineralised zone (a third adit was driven into the lavas to the northwest). The best mineralised intersections found so far have come from JP2 (9.0m horizontal thickness at 1.56 g/t Au and 1.55% Cu) and the adit surfaces nearest the JP2 intersection (5.0m at 1.6 g/t Au and 1.70% Cu; 16.0m at 1.4 g/t Au and 1.70% Cu).