

No new predominantly carbonate rocks were located, although the 1983 Review Team did locate carbonate bearing lithologies on line 12N. The dolomite-limestone at the eastern end of line 16N was tentatively located as float only.

### 3.2 Geophysics

Ground magnetics were read over lines 8N to 20N. The resultant profiles indicated a very spikey field (1000nT range over 12.5 metres) which rises in intensity from line 10N to peak as two broad highs on line 16N - 18N as indicated by the 1981 Geoex airborne survey. The spikey anomalism is recorded in the pre-existing Goldfields magnetic profiles and was resolved on the ground as variably magnetic sediments and volcanics (possibly reworked) as well as intermediate - basic intrusives. It is felt that this variable magnetism is a product of hornfelsing, although no petrological work has been done.

The data, in 1:10,000 scale profile form, are appended.

Two north-south lines and one north-west - south-east line of DIGHEM III EM-magnetics were flown as an experiment. Raw data results were inspected, however no hardcopy was retained. No EM anomalies were recognised, although the line 16N magnetic anomaly was confirmed.

### 3.3 Geochemistry

A total of 221 power auger soil samples were collected over lines 10N - 16N from depths ranging to 2 metres, obtaining a C horizon sample in most instances. Samples were dried and submitted to Analabs Burnie for analysis of Cu, Pb, Zn, Ag, Fe, Mn, Cr, As and Sn on -80 mesh sieved fraction.

Results of the survey were disappointing, with only 48 samples reporting Sn above the detection limit. There appears to be little known lithological control on the distribution of the base metal abundances.

Peak values for the elements determined are:-

260ppm Cu, 650ppm Pb, 180ppm Zn, 1ppm Ag, 10.5% Fe, 1.25% Mn, 345ppm Cr, 500ppm As (11 above the detection limit of 100ppm); 8ppm Sn (48 above the detection limit of 3ppm).