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carbonate replacement pyrrhotite orebodies beneath Melba Spilite in the margin of the serpentinite (cf. Razorback).

(2) Pine Hill

Soil geochemistry has revealed strong Sn-As anomalies south-east of the Pine Hill Granite over the serpentinite and the adjacent Dundas Group sediments. Although some of the tin values may be alluvial in origin (derived from tourmalinized granite), the coincident arsenic anomalies and the nature of the topography in this area both suggest that a primary mineralized source is also present. Geophysical responses include strong magnetic and moderate V.L.F.-E.M. anomalies within the serpentinite near its contact with the sediments.

Several styles of tin mineralization could be present in this area i.e.:

- (a) Sulphide-rich carbonate replacement orebodies in the margin of the serpentinite.
- (b) Magnetite skarns in the margins of the serpentinite associated with shallowly concealed granite.
- (c) Fracture controlled mineralization (a moderate V.L.F.-E.M. anomaly on lines 3000-3200N may indicate a N.N.W. trending mineralized fault).

(3) Great Northern Mine

The exploration potential of this area is indicated