

- (b) Anomalous As-Pb-Zn soil geochemical values together with elevated tin values in rock chip samples suggest the presence of a zoned mineralized system (cf. Great Northern Mine area).

These features suggest that ore grade tin mineralization may be present at depth in this area. This is most likely to be fault or fracture controlled as the geological map of this area (Figure 2) suggests that calcareous units could only be present at very considerable depth beneath this area, if at all.

(5) Kapi Creek

This area is characterized by the coincidence of known mineralization, intense faulting and V.L.F.-E.M., ground magnetic and Pb-Zn-As soil geochemical anomalies. Relative to other prospective areas, the arsenic soil geochemical responses are relatively subdued. Given that elevated arsenic values might be expected to be more closely tied to tin ore deposits in a zoned system than lead or zinc, this suggests that, if a zoned tin system is present, the level of exposure is higher. Therefore any tin deposits should be at greater depths than in the Great Northern or South Confidence Saddle areas. The magnetic anomalies are not considered particularly interesting as they appear to map out a mafic tuff unit.

This area, therefore, has some positive features, however they are not considered strongly encouraging especially as two holes have already been drilled in this area (S453 and S554) with disappointing results.