

031

<u>Sample No.</u>	<u>Cu</u>	<u>Pb</u>	<u>Zn</u>	<u>Ag</u>	<u>Au</u>	<u>Comments</u>
3030	10	10	1.5%	<0.5	<0.005	Fe/Mn oxide wad west of sulphide clasts.
3023	3.45%	325	460	11.5	0.59	Cutty Sark workings, dump sample.

4.4.3. Geophysics:

Induced Polarization: The results of previous IP surveys for EZ Company over the prospect area were studied. A gradient array IP survey in 1974/75 located a strong response on line 11,500N near the base-line. A subsequent dipole-dipole survey along 4 lines in the area in 1983 confirmed this anomaly and showed that it extended along strike to at least line 12,300N. The anomaly may be related to the major sedimentary lens mapped in this area, but was recommended for diamond drill testing.

Another gradient array IP survey during 1976/77 centred over the Cutty Sark workings located a moderate chargeability high (36m sec) on lines 13,100N and 13,500N approximately 100m east of the base line in the vicinity of a reported old lead-zinc prospect. The area is now inundated by Lake Rosebery but appears to lie along strike from the soil geochemistry anomaly and is adjacent to the massive sulphide clasts.

Electromagnetics: A deep penetrating ground EM survey (UTEM III) was completed over the area in December, 1983. This survey, along with restricted follow-up work, was more comprehensive than the dipole-dipole IP survey, however, no major anomalies were located. (See Appendix D.2.).

The only significant feature detected was a weak and wide conductive unit which lies along the western margin of the main eastern andesitic sequence and which appears to strengthen to the south. This zone may be related to a more altered/weakly mineralized horizon or alternatively simply indicate a conductivity contrast with the adjacent dacitic lithic tuff unit. (See Appendix D.2.).