1:6,000 HOWARDS ANOMALY COMPILATION

TCR 94-3581
TYNDALL PROJECT
EL 9/66 10/69 14/71 41/71

80

30N
28N
26N
25N
24N
23N
22N
21N
20N
19N
18N
17N
16N
15N
14N
12N
10N

00
400S
800S
1200S
1600S
2000S
2400S
2800S
3200S
3600S
4000S
4400S
4800S
5200S
5600S
6000S
6400S

RIO TINTO GRID
MT LYELL GRID

Line 30N Pit

Tyndall Mine

Tyn. ii
Tyn. iii
Tyn. i
QP iv
QP iii
QPiv

Newton Creek
Creek
Tyndall

D.D.H. HA3
Trench B
Trench
Hematite + barite occurrence
DDH HA182
Trench A
Trench C.
D.D.H TYN3
Trench D
D.D.H. TYN.1

T.N M.N

LEGEND

- Anomalous soil geochem.(1975-80** & -10**/+80**) } Cu ≥50 ppm, Pb ≥100 ppm or Zn ≥100 ppm
- Anomalous soil geochem.(1967-69) }
- Anomalous stream sediment geochem. (1967-68) – Cu≥50 ppm, Pb≥50 ppm or Zn≥100 ppm
- Magnetic high (total field) – >500 γ contrast.
- Magnetic high (vertical field)
- I.P. anomaly (dipole-dipole) – P.F.E. >6%, >4·5%
- I.P. anomaly (gradient array) – chargeability > 25 msec., > 20 msec.
- I.P. anomaly (pole-dipole) – chargeability > 25 msec.
- Resistivity low – $\frac{\rho a}{2\pi}$ <150 ohm.ft.
- Turam anomaly (coincident ratio & phase diff. anomalies) – approx. position
- Major I P axis

INTERPRETIVE GEOLOGY (after N.P.S-H, 1975)

Tyndall Group:

- Tyn. iii — Comstock tuffs, agglomerates, tuffs
- Tyn. ii — Autobrecciated qtz-feld. lavas.
- Tyn. i — Hematatic crystal tuffs, carbonates, magnetite-rich lavas.

Queenstown Pyroclastics:

- QPiv — Intermed. pyroclastics, siltstones, shales, carbonates, minor acid volcanics.
- QPiii — Intermed. lavas & intrusives.

5 cm

MT. LYELL – G.O.D.L. JOINT VENTURE

HOWARDS ANOMALY

GEOPHYSICAL & GEOCHEMICAL ANOMALIES

SCALE 1"=500'	DATE 2-5-79	AUTHOR	FIG. 12