

Although he did not define any particular target areas within the licence, his interpretation plan shows a number of features of significance, given the target models.

The north-north-west trending F4 structure, associated (?) with mineralisation at Mangana, can be seen to continue along strike into the northern part of EL 28/94. A similar parallel structure (F3) passes through the centre of the licence.

Two north-east trending "vague" faults/deformation zones (Z3 and Z4), apparently at least spatially related to mineralisation at Mathinna (Old Boys, Volunteer Consolidated area) and Tower Hill, pass through the northern half of the licence, Z3 crossing F4 in the north-eastern corner of the licence.

The interpretation also shows an inferred magnetic granitoid underlying this northern part of the licence as well as in the centre of the licence in the Sawpit Creek - Burnt Gully Creek area.

Leaman's (in Nolan, 1990) interpretation sees the granitoids underlying the northern part of the licence as being granodiorite of the Scottsdale Batholith. The granitoids underlying the central part of the licence are probably a continuation of the Ben Lomond granite.

7.3 *Stream Sediment BLEG Sampling*

Stream sediment sampling on EL 27/94 was carried out in conjunction with identical sampling on the other licences held by Resolute Samantha. Conclusions drawn from results elsewhere were used in analysing results from EL 27/94. Perhaps the two major conclusions to be drawn elsewhere are that:-

- anomalous stream sediment BLEG samples below old workings are of the order of 100 ppb Au or more, although,
- there is considerable variation in results with a sample returning 546 ppb Au taken 500 m above a sample site from a previous survey which returned 7.2 ppb Au whilst a 99 ppb Au result repeated at 3.5 ppb Au.

A total of 42 stream sediment samples were collected initially with a further two collected as part of reconnaissance follow-up in the Lucky Creek area. Most samples were taken in the northern and southern thirds of the licence. Sampling density was lower in the central part of the licence due to the smaller areas of outcropping prospective rocks coupled with the relative difficulty of access.

Nevertheless it is considered that sufficient sampling was conducted to adequately assess the potential of the licence.

Gold results were invariably low, the best results being 2.0 ppb Au from Abbotsford Ck and a western tributary of the Tyne River.

Assays for Cu, Pb, Zn, Ag, As and Sb were more interesting. The strongly anomalous Cu, Pb, Zn and Ag in the sample from Aberfoyle Creek (380641) is due to the