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PLUMBAGO

PROGRESS REPORT TO LICENCE EXPIRY FOR THE PERIOD 7/12/1969 TO 23/10/1970

Submitted by
Electrolytic Zinc Co. of Australasia Ltd
1970

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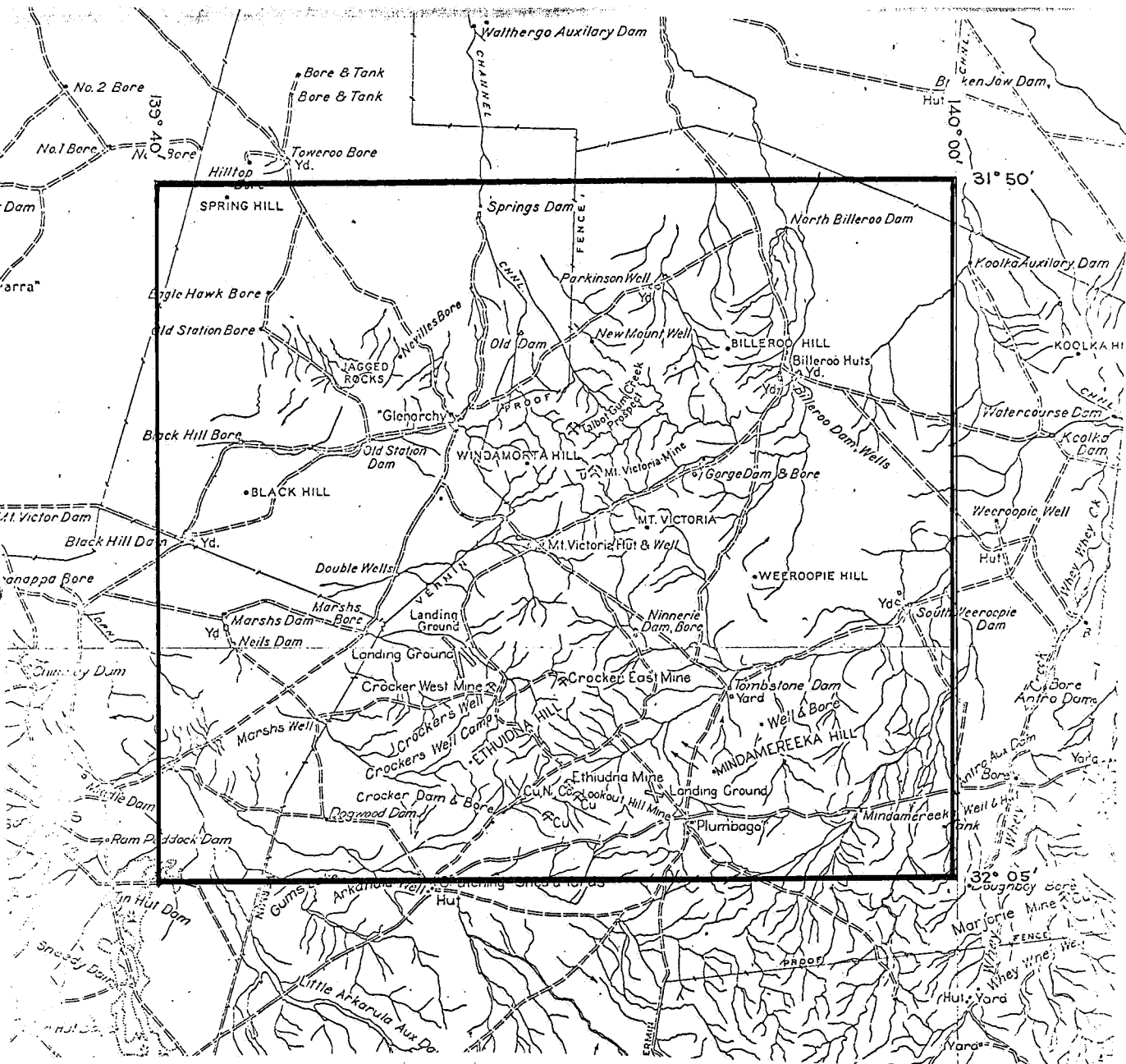
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ELECTROLYTIC ZINC COMPANY OF AUSTRALIA LIMITED

and

NEWMONT PTY. LTD.

REPORT ON OPERATIONS ON SPECIAL MINING LEASE 210A

PLUMBAGO - SOUTH AUSTRALIA

THREE MONTH PERIOD ENDING 23rd OCTOBER, 1970.

by C.C.Maynard - Project Engineer

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LIST OF ACCOMPANYING PLANS

<u>Plan No.</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Scale</u>
EZN 278 (R117-104)	Field Checking of C.G.G. Airborne Anomalies - Glenorchy	1:25,000
EZN 279 (R117-105)	Field Checking of C.G.G. Airborne Anomalies - Plumbago	1:25,000
EZN 280 (CA117-106)	Radiometric Map Area GC-3 - Glenorchy	1" rep. 100'
EZN 283 (C117-108)	Early checking of C.G.G. Anomalies	1" rep. 1 mile

I INTRODUCTION:

Investigation of the Crocker Well and other known deposits lying within the boundary of Special Mining Lease 210 (and Special Mining Lease 209) to mid-1969 had not given encouraging results. As a result it was decided that an airborne radiometric survey should be carried out over the whole of the two lease areas to investigate the possible occurrence of other important deposits of radioactive minerals within the areas. This survey was carried out in August, 1969. Results of the survey were received in stages over the period December, 1969 - April, 1970, - although correction of errors and finalisation of the report was not complete until some months later. Ground checking of the anomalies recorded commenced as soon as partial information was available (December, 1969), but fully effective checking could not be achieved until after full positional information arrived in April, 1970.

This report covers the results of ground checking carried out in Special Mining Lease 210 over the period December, 1969 to August, 1970.

II SUMMARY:

Field checking was carried out in two periods - early checking prior to, and later checking after, the arrival of positional information for the C.G.G. survey.

In the early field checking, carried out with limited positional information, one area (near the south end of Area H) was found, where samples yielded uranium analyses of economic grades. However, on close examination, the higher grade mineralisation was found to be limited to very small patches; the

area cannot be accorded a high potential. In three other areas (Areas A-5, C and D) analyses revealed uranium in anomalous concentrations, but of too low grades (100 p.p.m. or less) to be of interest.

In the later more thorough checking, a number of areas were found, where uranium mineralisation was recognised - or where the level of radiometrics suggested the presence of radioactive mineralisation. Mineralisation was found in areas GT-11, GT-25, GT-43, GC-3, GD-4, PT-5. Radiometrics suggested the presence of mineralisation in numerous other areas checked.

While two of the areas (the GC-3 area, 1 mile West of Jagged Rocks and the Talbot Gum Creek area) are considered to be worthy of some further attention, none can be considered to have a high potential for economic mineralisation.

III CONCLUSIONS:

As had been anticipated, no radioactive mineral deposits with large surface expression were found by this airborne survey and subsequent ground checking. It must be concluded that the possibility that any such deposits remain undiscovered within the area of Special Mining Lease 210 is extremely remote.

A number of small areas of mineralisation and probable mineralisation were found. None of these are considered at this stage to have sufficient potential to warrant extensive sub-surface exploration, although further work is recommended on two areas.

Mineralogical and petrological studies on samples from mineralised areas add further evidence to suggest that uranium together with titanium, phosphorus, and rare earths have been introduced with late stage magnesium and possibly sodium metasomatism.

It is considered that a thorough study of the relationship between mineralisation and rock units

and/or structural features may lead to the delineation of areas favourable for uranium mineralisation. It had been the intention to use the magnetics from the airborne survey as a basis for structural interpretation. However, the poor positioning, missing lines and poor presentation rendered the magnetic contouring in the C.G.G. report unsatisfactory for this purpose.

IV PREVIOUS EXPLORATION WORK:

During the 1950's three airborne surveys, covering portions of the area, were carried out. The first of these, a radiometric survey in June, 1951, resulted in the discovery of the Crocker Well deposits.

The second, a radiometric and magnetic survey carried out in December, 1951, by the Bureau of Mineral Resources covered a large portion of the Olary Province. This survey was conducted at a flight level of 500 feet with nominal line spacing of $\frac{1}{2}$ mile. This relatively broad line spacing did not provide a complete coverage of the ground. From 1952-1958, Mines Department personnel were engaged in investigation of the Crocker Well deposits and the surrounding areas. Several other uranium deposits (including the Mt. Victoria deposits) were found and investigated during this period. The third airborne survey formed portion of this investigation by the Mines Department. The third survey was a low-level (50'-100') light aircraft survey. No formal grid was laid out for the flying, but rock outcrop areas were covered with closely spaced lines (50-60 yards where safety considerations allowed.)

The scintillometer had no recording device, but the positions of anomalous areas as indicated by visual and audio-output from the scintillometer were accurately marked on aerial photos. Most of the

rock outcrop areas which lie within the boundary of Special Mining Lease 210A were covered in this manner and some 80 anomalies were detected, all of which were checked out on the ground.

V AIRBORNE SURVEY BY COMPAGNIE GENERALE DE GEOPHYSIQUE:

This airborne radiometric (spectrometer) and magnetic survey was carried out in August, 1969. The survey was carried out at a height of 350' above terrain, with a nominal line spacing of $\frac{1}{4}$ mile, lines being flown in a N-S direction. Although shortcomings in the navigation left some wide gaps, a reasonably complete coverage of the area was obtained. The radiometric results (4-channel) were recorded as profiles. In the report, the total gamma results were expressed as contour maps (1:50,000 scale) and anomalies were graded and interpreted in the light of the results on the uranium, thorium and potassium channels, the magnetics and the known geology.

VI EARLY FIELD CHECKING OF C.G.G. ANOMALIES:

(A) PRELIMINARY

The late arrival of the C.G.G. report and positional information resulted in much delay and dislocation to the field checking program. However, using the limited amount of information available, some checking was carried out prior to the arrival of the report. This checking inevitably suffered from the lack of full positional information. Nevertheless, effective checking of some areas of ground was achieved, and is worth recording.

(B) PREPARATION:

The only positional information available at the time of this checking was (i) planned position of lines
(ii) approximate fiducial

positions at the end of each line.

Thus, for the purpose of this checking, it was necessary to accept the planned positions of the flight lines, and to make allowance in field checking for the probable positioning errors.

Dyeline prints of most of the radiometric profiles for the area were available - although, on some of these, fiducial numbers were unrecognisable, and, as was later discovered, five profiles were wrongly identified.

Preparation for this checking consisted in -

- (a) interpretation of radiometric profiles
- (b) preparation of a transparent sheet

showing the planned positions of flight lines.

Onto this were plotted the interpreted anomalies. This transparency was drawn at a scale of 1 inch to 1 mile in order to overlay the S.A. Department of Mines 1 inch to 1 mile geological sheets. (Glenorchy and Plumbago)

(C) FIELD PROCEDURES:

A two-man field party, equipped with scintillometers, compass, tape, sample bags etc., and the 1-mile geological maps, the prepared overlay, and any available aerial photographs of the area, carried out this field checking.

Areas selected for checking were limited to those where it was considered that a reasonable chance existed of finding the source of the anomaly. Thus, checking was restricted largely to relatively small "island" outcrops, away from the main Plumbago-Glenorchy granite block.

Checking was carried out in two two-week periods in December, 1969, and January-February, 1970. Of the areas checked, only those where it is considered that the checking produced useful information are recorded here.

(D) NOTES ON AREAS CHECKED:

Notes on the geology and radiometrics of the areas checked are given below. Results of analyses of samples taken appear in Table I. Approximate positions of the areas checked and of samples taken are shown on Map No. Cl17-108, EZN 283, which is drawn at a scale of 1 inch to 1 mile. Positioning of latitude and longitude lines relative to the areas checked has been taken from the Glenorchy and Plumbago 1 inch to 1 mile geological sheets, and this map should be used as an overlay to those sheets.

AREA A: Located approximately 2 miles North of Lively Well.

Shown on the Glenorchy 1-mile Geological Map as metasediments, the northern and western edges of this area were found to be largely granite and granite gneisses, which gave generally higher readings than the metasediments.

- Sub-area 1. Readings to twice background in a vein of grey fine-grained rock, which strikes N-S and cuts across granite and quartzites (background 60-70 c.p.s.).
2. Granite reading $1\frac{1}{2}$ times background.
 3. Granite reading 3-4 times background - Sample No.4952.
 4. Granite reading 3-4 times background.
 5. An area approximately 50 yards x 30 yards gave moderately high readings (one spot 600 c.p.s.) - Sample No. 4954

NOTE: In later checking an occurrence of a highly radioactive mineral was found in the central portion of Area A - Samples No's 5227, 5228.

C.M.S. Report No. 70/7/2

AREA B: South-eastern extension of Spring Hill area mainly schists with some pegmatites, quartz veins and gneiss.

No anomalous radioactivity found in extensive (though not exhaustive) reconnaissance. Highest readings 50-70 c.p.s. in north west section, remainder of area generally 20-40 c.p.s.

AREA C: Approximately 1 mile North-west of Jagged Rocks.

Area of schists, gneisses and granites with abundant pegmatites and quartz veins. General readings through the area were 60-80 c.p.s. with spots to 100-140 c.p.s. Well-defined band of dark gneissic schist, intersected at two places by pegmatites, was found. Dimensions of the band are 500-600 feet long by 3-4 feet wide. Readings on this band of 100-150 c.p.s. with spots to 250 c.p.s. were recorded against a local background of 50-60 c.p.s. Sample No's 4782, 4784 & 4785.

AREA D: Northern edge of Old Station Hill mass.

located to the east of the track over the saddle in the centre of the Old Station Hill mass, an extensive area of reddish coloured feldspathised schist gave counts of 60-70 c.p.s. against a background of 30-40 c.p.s. Somewhat higher readings (120-130 c.p.s. with spot highs to 250 c.p.s.) were recorded in a narrow creek which marks the western end of this rock unit. Sample No. 5039.

In the northern section of the Old Station Hill block, several lenses of granite occur which give readings of 70-100 c.p.s. against a background of 40-50 c.p.s.

AREA E: Black Hill.

This area of metasediments (largely schists and quartzites) intruded by numerous small pegmatites, was traversed fairly thoroughly. Gamma readings

were consistently low throughout the area (40-50 c.p.s. with spot readings to 60-70 c.p.s.) except within a band of feldspathised schist which is located near the northern edge of the area. This band about 10 yards wide extends on an E-W strike for some 200 yards, and gave readings of 70-100 c.p.s. Sample No. 5049

AREA F: Located about $\frac{1}{2}$ mile S.E. of Black Hill.

A band of granites, some 20 yards wide, with pegmatites and quartz veins, forms the northern edge of this outcrop, the remainder of which is composed of dark metasedimentary schists and gneisses, similar to Black Hill. Counts on the granites were 50-60 c.p.s. and on the metasediments 30-40 c.p.s.

AREA G:

Area of granites and gneisses, with abundant pegmatites and a few areas of amphibolites? Readings generally 60-80 c.p.s. with small areas to 100-150 c.p.s. One small brecciated area gave readings 100-120 c.p.s.

AREA H: Approximately 1 mile South of Glenorchy Homestead.

Granites and gneisses forming the margins of a large alluvial area were examined. Counts ranged from 60-100 c.p.s.

At the southern tip of the area checked, a shear zone extending over some hundreds of feet in length, was found to contain small inliers of rock which gave quite high readings. The highest reading recorded was 2000 c.p.s. over a very small area (some 2 feet in diameter) near the western edge. While no uranium mineral was recognisable in the hand specimen, a uranium analysis on a sample from this patch recorded a value of 4000 p.p.m. Sample No. 5032.

The uranium mineral was not identified by a mineralogical and petrological study, although xenotime was reported. Sample No's 5032, 5033, 5034, 5035, 5036, and 5037.

AREA J: Windamerta South Prospect.

This Mines Department prospect was inspected. Spot highs up to 4000 c.p.s. were noted within the area of dark schistose gneiss which generally gave counts of twice background. Background in the surrounding granites was 60-80 c.p.s. Several samples were taken from the high spots - Sample No's 4591, 4592, 4593, 4594, 4596, 4598.

AREA K: Area to S.W. of Lively Well.

This was traversed at about 100 yard intervals. In this area of granites and gneisses, counts were generally 60-80 c.p.s. with occasional 80-100 c.p.s. readings. No anomalous areas were found.

AREA L: $\frac{1}{2}$ mile North of Camel's Hump.

Four areas of increased radioactivity were found. One occurs in an "island" outcrop in the centre of the valley which is about 400 yards long x 150 yards (maximum) width. This consists mainly of granite gneisses, somewhat coarser grained at the northern edge, with some minor pegmatites. Counts ranged from 50-70 c.p.s. at the S-W end of the outcrop to 120-130 c.p.s. on the N-E portion. Sample No. 5042.

Three small areas of a smooth massive granite, giving counts 100-120 c.p.s. against a background of 70-90 c.p.s., are situated around the edges of the valley.

AREA M:

The whole area is of granites giving counts of 60-80 c.p.s. except in an area bordering a shear zone and extending for about 1000 feet to the southwest, where counts of 100-120 c.p.s. were noted.

AREA N: Southern edge of the granitic mass lying to the south of Ethiudna Hill.

Six areas showing somewhat higher radioactivity

were noted: -

- Sub-area 1. A small granite outcrop (about 30 yards diameter) lying about 60-80 yards from the main granite mass. Counts on this outcrop were 100-110 c.p.s. against general background of 50-60 c.p.s.
2. Area of granite 30-40 yards long by 10 yards wide running E-W parallel to the main ridge. Background 70-80 c.p.s. Counts on area 150-200 c.p.s. with spots to 300 c.p.s. Sample No. 5044.
 3. Outcrop of granite some 200 yards by 60 yards lying some 500-600 yards to the south-west of the main granite mass. Counts 100-160 c.p.s. "Background" on surrounding alluvium - 50 c.p.s.
 4. Massive granite rocks form an "outcrop" from the main granite mass at the head of the valley. This area, approximately 20 yards in diameter, gave counts of 100-150 c.p.s. with high spots to 250 c.p.s. against general background of 70-80 c.p.s.
 5. Outcrop of granite approximately 200 yards in diameter, lying some 200 yards from the main granite mass. Readings over the area generally 50-80 c.p.s. with high spots to 120 c.p.s., but the south west section, 20 yards by 10 yards, gave counts 100-120 c.p.s. Adjacent alluvial cover 30-40 c.p.s.
 6. Granite ridge running E-W. Several N-S shears exist. General count on area 40-60 c.p.s. Higher counts (80-100 c.p.s.) along edge of one shear. Sample No. 5048.

AREA O:

Area of granites with many pegmatites and quartz veins, located about $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles east of East Crocker deposits. Counts generally 60-80 c.p.s. with spot highs to 80-100 c.p.s.

AREA P: Large granitic "island" outcrop situated about $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles west of Tombstone Hill.

The central and western sections of this outcrop are composed of a "normal" regional granite with some large pegmatites, both of which are radiometrically low (20-40 c.p.s.). However, at the eastern end the rocks range from a massive fine-grained granite, to granite gneiss, to banded porphyritic granite. At least one shear zone cuts across the area. Radiometrics are generally higher (40-60 c.p.s.) with small zones, particularly in the gneiss, reading 80-120 c.p.s. As the airborne anomaly indicated a reasonably high level of activity, it had been expected that higher counts and possibly mineralisation would be found on the ground. However, a thorough search of the area had failed to find evidence of mineralisation, although the samples indicated the presence of some thorium. Sample No's 5029, 5030.

VII

LATER FIELD CHECKING OF C.G.G. ANOMALIES:(A) PRELIMINARY

Consideration of (i) the intensity of the previous exploration in the area

(ii) the mode and size of the surface expression of known mineralisation in the area

(iii) the radiometric results of the C.G.G. survey, and their relationship to known geology;

(iv) the early field checking led to the conclusions:

(a) that any radioactive mineral deposits with large surface expression would almost certainly have been found previously

(b) that the target of this new exploration must be deposits with small surface expression.

Thus, it was concluded that checking only of anomalies indicated by the contouring of the radiometrics was insufficient - that it was necessary to work from the profiles and check all anomalies indicated thereon.

In order to be able to effectively carry out such detailed checking, it was essential that field personnel be able to accurately photo-position themselves in the field at the point on the flight line where the anomaly was recorded. Much preparation work was necessary to make this possible.

A scale of 1:25,000 was selected as being most suitable for photos and plans for this field checking.

(B) PREPARATION FOR FIELD CHECKING

The method of field checking - and the amount of preparation necessary - altered as more information became available. The final procedure adopted to

transform the C.G.G. data into usable field data incorporated the following steps: -

(a) . Interpretation of radiometric profiles.

In selecting "anomalies" for field checking, the following factors were taken into account: levels of activity on total gamma, "uranium" and "thorium" channels; relationship of these levels of activity to one another; sharpness of the anomalies.

Thus, sharp, well-defined peaks on the "uranium" channel, with a corresponding peak on the total gamma channel were accorded high priority, and were described as "star anomalies" for this field program. A few sharp, well-defined high level peaks on the "thorium" channel were accorded a similar rating.

(b) Enlargements of plans and photos to 1:25000 scale.

The relevant portions of the S.A. Department of Mines Base Plans of the Glenorchy and Plumbago sheets were enlarged to 1:25000. Enlargements to 1:25000 of the Lands Department aerial photos covering the areas were obtained.

These photos were from the same surveys from which the Department of Mines Base Maps were produced. (Portion of Survey 358 for Glenorchy and portion of Survey 176 for Plumbago).

Preparation of the photos for field work included the marking of photo-centres and plotting of photo-centres from adjacent photos.

(c) Transfer of flight paths.

Flight paths were traced from the C.G.G. 1:25000 work sheets onto transparent enlargements of the Base Plans.

(d) Anomalies interpreted on the profiles were

plotted onto flight paths on the enlargements of the Base Maps.

(e) Preparation of overlays.

Transparent overlays to each of the 1:25000 enlargements of photos were prepared. Flight paths and interpreted anomalies were traced onto these from the enlargements of the Base Maps. Contoured anomalies as delineated by C.G.G. were added.

In the early stages of checking it was considered that sufficiently accurate positioning could be obtained by working in the field with these photos and overlays.

However, on the arrival of the working papers from C.G.G. it was found that flight lines had been plotted on 1:25000 enlargements of the Lands Department uncontrolled (1 mile to the inch) photomosaics, instead of on photos controlled by the Mines Department Base Maps, as had been specified. This was found to cause positioning errors of up to 1000 feet. To overcome this unsatisfactory positioning, a suggestion from E.Z. Geologist, T. Tulp, was adopted, ((f) below.)

(f) Printing of strip film.

For purposes of flight path recovery, the C.G.G. survey had included the taking of AEROPATH 35 m.m. continuous strip film of the flight path.

Groups of these film strips of eight to ten adjacent flight lines were set up parallel to one another in their correct order and direction. Sections of these were then printed, on sheets of a size suitable for use in the field (20" x 16").

By use of these, field parties were generally able to photo-position themselves at the required fiducial position, with an accuracy limited only

by the availability of recognition features and the quality of photographs.

- (g) Anomaly check sheets were prepared to provide a reasonably consistent record of all anomalies checked. (see Appendix I)

(C) FIELD PROCEDURES:

Field parties normally consisted of two-man parties equipped with the prepared information, two Scintrex BGS-1 Scintillometers, sample bags etc. General checking procedure followed was:

- (i) photo-location at the fiducial point on the flight line at which the selected airborne anomaly was recorded
- (ii) systematic search within a radius of a few hundred feet for the source of the anomaly. If a radiometrically anomalous area was found;
- (iii) its extent, mineralisation and relationship to geology were investigated and recorded
- (iv) radiometric levels of the area and nearby "background" areas were recorded
- (v) samples were taken and sketches made where considered desirable.

Field procedure was varied to some extent with:

- (a) the quality of information available (thus, prior to the introduction of prints of strip films, the areas checked were larger and traversing intervals wider)
- (b) the size, intensity and character of the airborne anomaly ("star" anomalies were investigated more intensively than others)
- (c) the ease of photo-location
- (d) the degree of certainty that the source of the airborne anomaly had been found.

(D) RESULTS OF FIELD CHECKING:

The results of field checking by field personnel have been summarised in tabular form below.

The table requires some explanation:

"ANOM. NO."

In this column the anomaly check numbers are set out. The numbering system is as follows: -

The first letter is the first letter of the one-mile sheet on which the anomaly lies;

The second letter is the first letter of the surname of the leader of the field party investigating;

The numbers are consecutive numbers of anomalies investigated by that field party leader;

Thus GB8 represents the 8th anomaly investigated by Brayshaw on Glenorchy one-mile sheet.

"DATE"

The date of checking is entered.

"POSITIONING DATA"

Two sets of positioning data are given -

- (i) under "FIELD" the photographic survey no. and the no. of photo which was used for field positioning of the anomaly are given; co-ordinates of the centre of the anomalous area relative to the centre point of the photo are entered.

These co-ordinate positions are obtained as follows: -

the "N/S" co-ordinate line is formed for each photo by joining the marked centre position on the northern edge of the photo with the similar position on the southern edge, and similarly for the "E-W" co-ordinate line.

The intersection of the "N-S" & "E-W" lines is the centre of the photo and is taken as the origin for measurement. "N", "S", "E" & "W" measurement (in inches) are taken from this

origin relative to these "N-S" and "E-W" co-ordinate lines.

It is axiomatic that these co-ordinate distances and directions are applicable only to the particular photo used at the 1:25000 scale.

- (ii) under "BASE PLAN", latitudes and longitudes are given of the centres of the anomaly check areas as scaled off the 1:25000 plans accompanying this report -

Plan No's R117-104, EZN 278

R117-105, EZN 279

Latitudes and longitudes are expressed to the nearest 1/10th of a minute.

"AIRBORNE RADIOMETRICS"

The flight line no. and approximate fiducial position at which the anomaly was recorded is given.

"NOTES ON TRAVERSING-RADIOMETRICS-GEOLOGY ETC."

These notes are those made by the field checking parties, and, being so, must be treated with some reserve. While the radiometric information given will be sound, geological descriptions are by untrained or partly-trained personnel, and may be inexact and may lack consistency.

SPECIAL NOTES:AREA GC-3

Within this area, mineralisation is fairly extensive. As a result the area was subject to some special attention. A survey grid was installed over an area 1500' x 1000', with the intention of carrying out a radiometric survey and geological mapping. The former was completed and the results are included (Map No. CA 117-106, EZN 280.)

Near the central western section of the pegged area, one vein (about 100' long x 10-15' wide) of a dark micaceous, granular rock occurs. The rock appears to be very similar to davidite-bearing rocks in the Jagged Rocks area. Radioactivity (250-350 c.p.s. on the BGS-1 scintillometer) is very consistent over this rock exposure. If the anomalous radioactivity is due to davidite, these counts would represent a value of 1 to 2 lbs U_3O_8 per long ton.

(Samples No's 5080, 5083)

Within a fairly large area (several hundred feet in length) of high grade metamorphic rocks, several patches stained with secondary uranium minerals (probably uranophane) occur. The rock is composed largely of plagioclase feldspar, with minor biotite and quartz, and, in some places, rutile. (Samples No's 5076, 5077, 5090, 5091, 5093)

The occurrence of the secondary uranium minerals, while not in itself of economic significance, may indicate the presence of a buried deposit of primary uranium minerals.

TALBOT GUM CREEK AREA:

Within the basin of this creek (an area of somewhat less than 1 square mile), several occurrences of uranium mineralisation have been reported. A number of occurrences of uranophane staining and one of davidite were reported in Bulletin 34 (Plate IV). In the course of the recent checking, one occurrence of a highly radioactive rock was found within what appeared to be a shear. (Sample No. 5229)

The rock has been described as an "indurated gritty arkose" or possibly a "granite tillite". Allanite may be present and may contain the source of the radioactivity. One sample (No. 5230) of a granitoid rock with uranophane staining was taken from a nearby area. Both these samples are from the GD-4 anomaly check area. Other evidences of radioactive mineralisation were noted in adjacent areas.

The concentration of occurrence of uranium mineralisation suggests that this Talbot Gum Creek area must be rated as having some potential for economic deposits of uranium minerals.

(E) MAPS PRODUCED:

Information shown

The maps accompanying this report show the positions of and approximate boundaries of the areas covered by field personnel in their checking. Where radioactive minerals and/or areas of high radioactivity have been found within the search areas, these have signified on the maps.

In order that the results of this latest checking may be seen in relation to earlier checking by Mines Department personnel, positions of mineral occurrences as recorded on map U.S. 493 - Plate IV S.A. Department of Mines Bulletin No. 34 have been added. Positions of samples taken by Mines Department personnel and positions of detailed maps produced are also shown.

Construction of the Maps

- (i) Mines Department lease maps (Glenorchy 1:50000 Plumbago 1" to 60 chains) were photo-enlarged to 1:25000 scale.
- (ii) Latitude and longitude lines and photo centres were traced onto a new base sheet.
- (iii) Positions of areas checked, areas of high radioactivity found, and mineral occurrences

found in this field checking were traced through onto the new base sheet from the 1:25000 photos used in the field checking.

Outlines of areas of outcrop and physical features such as fences, dams, tracks etc. were also traced from these photos.

(NOTE: The photo enlargements used in the field checking were from the same survey as that used to produce the Mines Department Base plans.)

In tracing these positions and features each 1:25000 photo print was positioned with -

- (i) the centre of the photo corresponding to the photo centre as shown on the enlarged Base Map, and,
- (ii) the lines joining this photo centre to the transferred positions of the photo centres of the adjacent photos corresponding as far as possible with the lines joining photo centres on the enlarged Base Map.

With each photo, only detail on the central portion of the photo was traced.

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TABLE 1RESULTS OF ANALYSES, ETC.EARLY CHECKING OF C.G.G. ANOMALIES

<u>AREA</u>	<u>SAMPLE</u>	<u>ANALYSES</u>		<u>EMISSION SPECTROSCOPY</u>
		<u>RADIOMETRIC</u>	<u>XRF</u>	
		U	Th	U
A-2	4952	<30	100	
A-5	4954	50	200	
C	4782	100	100	
C	4784	30	150	
C	4785	30	100	
D	5039	50	<50	*A/N 2548/70
E	5049	100	<50	
H	5032	3100	200	4000 *A/N 2548/70
H	5033	250	<50	300 *A/N 2548/70
H	5034	1200	100	1000 *A/N 2548/70
H	5035	50	<50	
H	5036	30	<50	
H	5037	40	<50	
J	4791	1700	<50	
J	4792	800	<50	
J	4793	4500	<50	
J	4794	2600	<50	
J	4796	300	<50	
J	4798	3200	<50	
L	5042	<30	150	
N-2	5044	<30	200	
N-6	5048	<30	100	
P	5029	<30	100	
P	5030	<30	200	

All results in p.p.m.

* AMDEL Report - Appendix II

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TABLE IIRESULTS OF ANALYSES ETC.LATER CHECKING OF C.G.G. ANOMALIES

<u>AREA</u>	<u>SAMPLE</u>	<u>ANALYSES</u>		<u>EMISSION</u>	<u>MINERALOGICAL</u>
<u>NO.</u>	<u>NO.</u>	<u>XRF</u>	<u>XRF</u>	<u>SPECTROSCOPY</u>	<u>&</u> <u>PETROLOGICAL</u>
		<u>U</u>	<u>Th</u>		
GT-11	5227	3.6%	0.18%	*AN 35/71	'CMS 70/7/2
	5228	3.6%	0.23%	"	"
GD-4	5229	1200ppm	50ppm	"	"
		500ppm	50ppm	"	"
GC-3	5076				*/CMS 70/5/14
	5077				"
	5080				"
	5083				"
	5090				"
	5091				"
	5093				"
	5097				"

* AMDEL Report - Appendix III

' Central Mineralogical Services Report - Appendix IV

*/Central Mineralogical Services Report - Appendix V

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APPENDIX I

ANOMALY CHECK SHEET

SPECIAL MINING LEASE 210A - PLUMBAGO

SOUTH AUSTRALIA

CHECK SHEET - GROUP ANOMALIES

DATE..... PROJECT.....

OPERATOR..... AREA GEN.....

INSTRUMENT..... AREA PER.....

A. GENERAL DATA ON AREA

(i) Location on Base Plan.....

(ii) Quadrant of Airphoto.....

(iii) Density at which area was covered and by what means?.....B. AIRBORNE RADIOMETRICS(i) Flight Lines and Fiducial No's......(ii) Description of Airborne Radiometrics......

C. GROUND RADIOMETRICS

(Indicate whether mineral occurrences are new or previously known)

(i) Location of ground anomalies with Airborne Response

.....

(ii) Location of ground anomalies without Airborne Response

.....

D. GEOLOGY

(i) Geology of Area.....

.....

(ii) Correlation of Geology and Ground Radiometrics.....

.....

E. OTHER

(i) Which areas need geological inspection.....

.....

(ii) Comments.....

.....

POSITIONING DATA										AIRBORNE		NOTES ON TRAVERSING - RADIOMETRICS - GEOLOGY ETC
STATION	DATE	FIELD				BASE PLAN		RADIOMETRICS				
		SVY	PHOTO NO	COORDINATES		LAT	LONG	FLIGHT LINE	FIDUCIAL NO'S			
				N/S	E/W							
PB 1	30-7-70	176	5392	S 0-6	W 4-6	32° 03' 8	139° 53' 8	225	598-599	TRAVERSES WERE ON FOOT ALONG THE FLIGHT LINES. THE AREA IN GENERAL CONSISTS MAINLY OF FRACTURED JOINTED GRANITE WITH SOME SCATTERED SCHISTS. PB 1 WAS IN THE GRANITE GIVING READINGS BETWEEN 150-180 CPS WITH A BACKGROUND OF 50 CPS. PB 2 ALSO IN THE GRANITE 100' RADIUS THE READING WAS 120 CPS WITH A BACKGROUND OF 60 CPS.		
PB 2	30-7-70	176	5392	S 0-1	W 5-4	32° 03' 6	139° 53' 5	226	246-247			
PB 3	31-7-70	176	5392	N 3-3	W 5-0	32° 02' 5	139° 53' 6	226	247-248	TRAVERSES WERE ON FOOT ALONG THE FLIGHT LINES AND A 50' INTERVALS OVER ANOMALOUS AREA. PB 3 WAS MASSIVE GRANITE WITH PEGMATITE AND SCHIST LENSES WITH SCATTERED SMALL AREAS OF MILA AND QUARTZ. THE ANOMALOUS AREA READ 900 CPS IN THE GRANITE A 4' AREA WITH A BACKGROUND OF BETWEEN 100-200 CPS. PB 4 THE ANOMALOUS AREA WAS 4' RADIUS IN THE GRANITE GIVING A READING OF 200 CPS WITH A BACKGROUND OF 150 CPS. PB 5 WAS IN A PARTIALLY COVERED GRANITE OUTCROP. THE ANOMALOUS AREA READ 100 CPS WITH A BACKGROUND OF 50 CPS. PB 6 ALSO A PART ALLUVIUM GRANITE OUTCROP HIGHEST READING WAS 200 CPS WITH A BACKGROUND OF 100 CPS.		
PB 4	31-7-70	176	5392	N 3-2	W 5-0	32° 01' 0	139° 51' 9	226	247-248			
PB 5	2-8-70	176	5392	N 3-3	E 1-4	32° 02' 5	139° 56' 1	216	67-68			
PB 6	2-8-70	176	5392	S 3-6	W 6-0	32° 02' 2	139° 56' 3	226	244-245			
PB 7	3-8-70	176	5394	S 1-4	E 2-3			230	380-381	TRAVERSES WERE ALONG FLIGHT LINES ON FOOT AT 100' INTERVALS. THE GENERAL AREA CONSISTS OF COARSE GRAINED PART ALLUVIUM COVERED GRANITE OUTCROPS WITH SCATTERED SCHISTS AND QUARTZ OUTCROPS. THE ANOMALOUS AREA IN ALL CASES WAS BETWEEN 150-350 CPS WITH A GENERAL BACKGROUND OF 100 CPS. ALL OF THE ANOMALOUS AREAS WERE SMALL 4-8' IN DIAMETER.		
PB 8	3-8-70	176	5394	S 1-8	E 2-3	32° 04' 2	139° 52' 6	230	380-381			
PB 9	3-8-70	176	5394	S 1-1	E 0-7	32° 04' 0	139° 51' 8	233	494-495			
PB 10	3-8-70	176	5394	S 0-7	E 1-0	32° 03' 8	139° 52' 1	232	561-562			
PB 11	3-8-70	176	5394	S 0-8	E 1-3	32° 03' 8	139° 52' 4	231	420-421			
PB 12	3-8-70	176	5394	S 1-9	E 1-0	32° 04' 2	139° 52' 1	232	561-562			

PLUMBAGO SHEET 2.										
POSITIONING DATA								AIRBORNE		NOTES ON TRAVERSING - RADIOMETRICS - GEOLOGY ETC
FIELD						BASE PLAN		RADIOMETRICS		
ANOMNO	DATE	SVY	PHOTO NO	COORDINATES		LAT	LONG	FLIGHT LINE	FIDUCIAL No's	
PB 13	3-8-70	176	5394	S3-6	E0-1	32° 04' 9	139° 51' 9	233	495-496	TRAVERSING WAS ON FOOT ALONG THE FLIGHT LINES AND AT RANDOM
PB 14	3-8-70	176	5394	S3-5	E1-2	32° 04' 8	139° 52' 2	232	562-563	TO POINTS OF INTEREST THIS AREA IN GENERAL CONSISTS OF
PB 15	3-8-70	176	5394	N0-3	E0-5	32° 03' 5	139° 52' 0	233	494-495	FRACTURED AND JOINTED MASSIVE GRANITE WITH SCHIST AND
PB 16	3-8-70	176	5394	N4-5	E0-3	32° 02' 0	139° 51' 8	233	492-493	LENSES OF PEGMATITE K 16 WAS IN A STREAM BED IN THE
PB 17	4-8-70	176	5394	N0-1	W0-3	32° 03' 5	139° 51' 5	234	440-441	AMMUTUM. AND K 15 OLD CAUSTENS WERE NOTED (CU) EX MINES
PB 18	4-8-70	176	5394	S1-8	W0-4	32° 04' 7	139° 49' 3	234	439-440	DEPARTMENT THE ANOMALOUS AREAS VARY FROM 200 CPS - 600 CPS
PB 19	4-8-70	176	5394	S0-8	W0-3	32° 04' 3	139° 49' 1	234	439-440	IN SMALL SCATTERED AREAS ON THE GRANITE THE GENERAL AREA
PB 20	4-8-70	176	5394	S3-8	W1-5	32° 04' 8	139° 51' 0			BACKGROUND BETWEEN 150 - 200 CPS
PB 21	5-8-70	176	5394	N0-8	W1-5	32° 03' 4	139° 51' 1	236	67-66	TRAVERSING WAS ON FOOT ALONG THE FLIGHT LINES AND TO ITEMS
PB 22	5-8-70	176	5394	S1-8	W1-4	32° 04' 2	139° 51' 1	236	611-612	OF INTEREST THE AREA IN GENERAL CONSISTS MAINLY
PB 23	5-8-70	176	5394	S1-2	W1-6	32° 03' 9	139° 51' 0	236	65-66	OF MASSIVE OUTCROPS OF PEGMATITE AND FELSPAR WITH GRANITE
PB 24	5-8-70	176	5394	S1-3	W1-4	32° 04' 0	139° 51' 1	235	611-612	LENSES THE ANOMALOUS AREA IN THE GRANITE GIVE READINGS
PB 25	5-8-70	176	5394	S2-0	W3-5	32° 04' 3	139° 50' 3	238	59-60	OF BETWEEN 250 - 300 CPS PB 21 WAS UP TO 3,000 CPS
										PB 25 WAS 1200 CPS THE BACKGROUND OVER THE INSPECTED AREA
										WAS BETWEEN 60 - 100 CPS
PB 26	6-8-70	176	5394	N3-5	W3-0	32° 02' 2	139° 50' 4	237	801-802	TRAVERSING WAS ON FOOT ALONG THE FLIGHT LINES THE ANOMALOUS
PB 27	6-8-70	176	5394	N5-4	W1-5	32° 04' 7	139° 50' 8	235	614-615	AREAS WERE TRAVERSED AT 50' INTERVALS THE AREA IN GENERAL
PB 28	6-8-70	176	5394	N3-6	W4-2	32° 01' 7	139° 51' 1	240	342-343	CONSISTS MAINLY OF COARSE GRAINED GRANITE WITH SOME QUARTZ
PB 29	7-8-70	176	5394	N3-0	W5-5	32° 02' 4	139° 49' 3	242	354-355	AND MICA SCHISTS THE ANOMALOUS AREA WAS IN THE GRANITE
PB 30	7-8-70	176	5394	S0-5	W3-5	32° 03' 7	139° 50' 2	238	60-61	THE READINGS WERE BETWEEN 300 - 500 CPS IN SMALL AREAS
PB 31	7-8-70	176	5394	S0-5	W3-0	32° 03' 5	139° 50' 5	237	799-800	WIDELY SCATTERED EXCEPT PB 27 WHICH HAD A READINGS OF 250'
PB 32	8-8-70	176	5394	S2-3	W5-2	32° 04' 2	139° 49' 3	241	93-94	TRAVERSING WAS ON FOOT ALONG THE FLIGHT LINE THE GENERAL AREA
										CONSISTS OF COARSE GRAINED PORPHYRIC GRANITE WITH
										LENSES OF PEGMATITE AND QUARTZ THE ANOMALOUS AREA WAS
										IN THE GRANITE GIVING A READING OF 600 CPS WITH A BACKGROUND 150 CPS

ANOMNO	DATE	POSITIONING DATA						AIRBORNE		NOTES ON TRAVERSING - RADIOMETRICS - GEOLOGY ETC
		FIELD				BASE PLAN		RADIOMETRICS		
		SVY	PHOTO NO	COORDINATES		LAT	LONG	FLIGHT LINE	FIDUCIAL NO'S	
PB 33	10-8-70	176	5419	S 0-7	W 1-5	32° 06' 5	139° 50' 8	236	70-71	TRAVERSING WAS ON FOOT ALONG THE FLIGHT LINES AND TO POINTS
PB 34	10-8-70	176	5419	N 2-2	W 2-4	32° 06' 5	139° 50' 8	237	805-806	OF INTEREST THE AREA IN GENERAL CONSISTS OF MASSIVE GRANITE
PB 35	10-8-70	176	5419	S 2-1	W 4-0	32° 06' 8	139° 50' 1	240	244-245	WITH LENSES OF PEGMATITE AND QUARTZ FOR PB 33 AND 34.
PB 36	10-8-70	176	5419	S 1-2	W 4-0	32° 06' 5	139° 50' 2	240	244-245	PB 35-36 AREA WAS MASSIVE GRANITE WITH ADAMELLITE
										THE ANOMALOUS AREA CONTAINING PB 33 AND 34 GAVE READINGS
										BETWEEN 300-900 CPS IN SMALL SCATTERED PATCHES. THE ANOMALOUS
										AREA CONTAINING PB 35-36 WAS CLOSE TO THE SHAFT AREA AT
										CREEKERS EAST AND GAVE READINGS BETWEEN 350-700 CPS
										THE READING AT THE SHAFTS AND 200' RADII WAS BETWEEN
										1200-4000 CPS (PB 34 SAMPLE TAKEN 2628)
PB 37	11-8-70	176	5419	S 0-2	W 3-8	32° 06' 1	139° 50' 1	240	513-514	TRAVERSING WAS ON FOOT ALONG THE FLIGHT LINES AND TO POINTS.
PB 38	11-8-70	176	5419	S 3-0	W 4-0	32° 06' 0	139° 50' 1	240	344-345	OF INTEREST AREA IN GENERAL CONSISTS OF MASS. GRANITE
PB 39	11-8-70	176	5419	S 4-1	E 0-6	32° 06' 0	139° 51' 9	233	491-492	WITH LENSES OF PEGMATITE AND ADAMELLITE ALSO SOME OUTCROPS
PB 40	11-8-70	176	5419	S 3-3	E 0-5	32° 06' 0	139° 51' 9	233	491-490	OF LIMESTONE PB 39-41 WERE ISLAND OUTCROPS IN THE ALLUVIUM
PB 41	11-8-70	176	5419	S 0-9	E 3-5	32° 06' 4	139° 52' 8	229	341-342	OF PREDOMINANTLY GRANITE COMPOSITION THE ANOMALOUS AREA
										GAVE READINGS OF BETWEEN 700-1200 CPS IN SMALL SCATTERED
										AREAS EXCEPT PB 39 AND 41 WHICH GAVE 150-250 CPS
										ALL ANOMALIES WERE IN THE GRANITE AND THE AVERAGE BACKGROUND
										WAS 180 CPS EXCEPT PB 39 AND 41 WHERE THE BACKGROUND WAS
										60-80 CPS.
PB 42	12-8-70	176	5418	S 2-5	W 2-9			247	626-627	TRAVERSING WAS ON FOOT ALONG THE FLIGHT LINE PB 42 AND 43.
PB 43	12-8-70	176	5418	S 2-5	W 2-6			246	51-52	THE GENERAL AREA (CREEKERS CRUCIAL) MASSIVE GRANITE WITH ADAMELLITE
PB 44	13-8-70	176	5418	N 2-0	W 1-7			245	581-582	THE READINGS WERE 2500 AVERAGE WITH BACKGROUND OF 200 CPS
PB 45	13-8-70	176	5418	S 4-0	W 2-0	32° 06' 4	138° 48' 5	245	579-580	PB 42-45 AREA IN GENERAL MASSIVE GRANITE WITH LENSES
										SCHIST WITH LENSES OF PEGMATITE AND QUARTZ. THE ANOMALOUS
										AREA WAS SMALL AND SPARSELY SCATTERED READINGS WERE FROM
										600-1500 CPS IN THE GRANITE PB 45 WAS IN SCHIST.
										(PB 45 SAMPLE TAKEN NO 2627)

POSITIONING DATA										AIRBORNE		NOTES ON TRAVERSING - RADIOMETRICS - GEOLOGY ETC
ANOMINO	DATE	FIELD				BASE PLAN		RADIOMETRICS				
		SVY	PHOTO	COORDINATES		LAT	LONG	FLIGHT LINE	FIDUCIAL NO'S			
			NO	N/S	E/W							
PB 46	14 8 70	176	5421	S 0.2	W 3.9	139° 54.6	32° 00.1	223	296 - 297	TRAVERSES WERE ON FOOT ALONG THE FLIGHT LINE AND TO THE TOP OF		
PB 47	14 8 70	176	5421	NS 0.0	W 3.7	32° 00.1	139° 54.6	223	296 - 297	TEMPSTONE HILL (RANDOM TRAVERSES). THE AREA IN GENERAL		
PB 48	15 8 70	176	5421	S 0.2	W 4.3	32° 00.1	139° 54.6	222	88 - 89	CONSISTS OF MASSIVE GRANITE OUTCROP WITH LENSES OF PEGMATITE		
PB 49	15 8 70	176	5421	S 0.2	W 4.0	32° 00.1	139° 54.6	LAT	37 - 38	AND MICATEOUS SCHIST (SCATTERED) ALSO SOME SMALL VEINS OF QUARTZ		
PB 50	15 8 70	176	5421	S 0.2	W 3.9	32° 00.1	139° 54.6	LAT	37 - 38	THE ANOMALOUS AREA WAS IN THE GRANITE. READINGS WERE		
										BETWEEN 700 - 800 CPS WITH SMALL AREAS LOCALLY SCATTERED		
										THE GENERAL BACKGROUND OF THE AREA WAS BETWEEN 100 - 150 CPS.		
PB 51	16 8 70	176	5419	NS 0.0	W 3.2	32° 00.0	139° 50.6	237	804 - 805	TRAVERSES WERE ON FOOT ALONG THE FLIGHT LINES. AREA IN GENERAL		
PB 52	16 8 70	176	5419	S 0.3	W 3.2	32° 00.1	139° 50.6	237	804 - 805	WAS MASSIVE GRANITE COARSE GRAINED FRACTURED AND JOINTED WITH		
PB 53	16 8 70	176	5419	S 2.2	W 2.8	32° 00.7	139° 50.6	237	803 - 804	LENSES OF PEGMATITE AND QUARTZ. THE ANOMALOUS AREA		
PB 54	16 8 70	176	5419	S 2.4	W 2.8	32° 00.8	139° 50.6	237	803 - 804	CONSISTS OF READINGS BETWEEN 500 - 700 CPS IN THE GRANITE		
PB 55	16 8 70	176	5419	S 2.9	W 2.8	32° 00.9	139° 50.6	237	802 - 803	PB 55 WAS THE EXCEPTION AND WAS LOCATED IN ALLUVIUM.		
										THE READING WAS 2,200 CPS IN SAND ONLY AS EXTENSIVE DIGGING		
										WAS DONE. THE BACKGROUND FOR THE OVERALL AREA WAS		
										BETWEEN 100 - 150 CPS. (SAMPLE TAKEN NO 2829)		

PLUMBAGO SHEET 5

ANOMNG	DATE	POSITIONING DATA						AIRBORNE		NOTES ON TRAVERSING - RADIOMETRICS - GEOLOGY ETC
		FIELD				BASE PLAN		RADIOMETRICS		
		SVY	PHOTO NO	COORDINATES N/S E/W		LAT	LONG	FLIGHT LINE	FIDUCIAL NO'S	
PT 1.		176	5416	N4-4	W3-3.	32°01'4.	139°43'5	266	803-804	TRAVERSES WERE ON FOOT OVER THE GENERAL AREA. N4-4-W3-3 AREA CONSISTS OF AN OUTCROP OF PEACHCRITIC GRANITE 200' DIAMETER META SEDIMENTS AND LENSES OF PEGMATITE THE ANOMALOUS AREA GAVE 150 CPS WITH A BACK GROUND OF 70-80 CPS IN THE GRANITE THE SURROUNDING ALLUVIUM WAS 40-50 CPS W3-3-N6-0 AREA CONSISTS OF MASSIVE COARSE GRAINED GRANITE OUTCROP WITH LENSES OF GNEISS AND PEGMATITE THE ANOMALOUS AREA WAS 200 CPS WITH AN 80-100 BACKGROUND NO MINERAL LOCATED
PT 2.		176	5416.	N7-0	W4-0	31°04'6	139°44'3.	261.	141-142.	TRAVERSES WERE ON FOOT ALONG THE FLIGHT LINE AND OVER. THE OUTCROP THE AREA IN GENERAL CONSISTS OF GRANITE (COARSE GRAINED) WITH LENSES OF PEGMATITE THE REMAINDER WAS GNEISS + EPIDOTE WITH SOME MAGNETITE THE ANOMALOUS AREA WAS COARSE GRAINED GRANITE GIVING A COUNT OF UP TO 270 CPS WITH A BACKGROUND OF 60-70 CPS
PT 3		176	5416.	S5-5	W0-2.	32°01'7	139°44'07	261	138-139.	TRAVERSES WERE ON FOOT ALONG THE FLIGHT LINE AND OVER THE OUTCROP. AREA IN GENERAL CONSISTS OF A SMALL OUTCROP OF META SEDIMENTS AND COARSE GRAINED GRANITE THE AREA BACKGROUND WAS 80-100 CPS THE ANOMALOUS AREA GAVE READINGS TO 250 CPS
PT 4.		176	5396	N2-2	W4-7	32°03'3.	139°46'0.	255	308-309	TRAVERSES ON FOOT ALONG FLIGHT LINES AND RIDGE 100' APART. THE AREA IN GENERAL CONSISTED OF A RIDGE OF FRACTURED GRANITE AND GNEISS WITH LENSES OF PEGMATITE THE AREA BACKGROUND WAS 90-120 CPS ANOMALOUS AREA WAS 400-850 CPS SCATTERED IN SMALL PATCHES THROUGH THE GRANITE
				N1-3	W3-0			250	70-	
								254	683-6-684-3	

PLUMBAGO SHEET 6

ANOMINO	DATE	POSITIONING DATA						AIRBORNE		NOTES ON TRAVERSING - RADIOMETRICS - GEOLOGY ETC
		FIELD				BASE PLAN		RADIOMETRICS		
		SVY	PHOTO NO	COORDINATES		LAT	LONG	FLIGHT LINE	FIDUCIAL NO'S	
PT 5		176	5396	N2-3	W5-4	32°02'8"	139 45'3"	259	169-170	TRAVERSING WAS ON FOOT ALONG THE FLIGHT LINE AND 200' EITHER SIDE OF SAME. THE GENERAL AREA CONSISTS MAINLY OF A RIDGE OF GRANITE WITH LENSES OF GNEISS AND PERIDOTITE. THE ANOMALOUS AREA WAS A SMALL PATCH OF UNIDENTIFIED MINERAL PARTIALLY COVERED BY ALLUVIUM. GIVING A READING OF 2000 CPS WITH A BACKGROUND OF BETWEEN 150 - 300 CPS.
PT 6		176	5396	S0-8	W3-7	32°03'8"	139 45'9"	251	124-125	TRAVERSING WAS AT RANDOM ON FOOT OVER THE OUTCROP WHICH WAS SMALL AND CONSISTED MAINLY OF GRANITE SURROUNDED BY ALLUVIUM. THE ANOMALOUS AREA WAS IN THE GRANITE READINGS OF UP TO 350 CPS. WITH A BACKGROUND OF 80-100 CPS.
PT 7		176	5396	S-5	W6	32°03'6"	139 46'8"	252	322-323	TRAVERSING WAS ON FOOT ALONG THE FLIGHT LINE AND EITHER SIDE OF SAME. THE GENERAL AREA WAS THE EDGE OF AN OUTCROP MAINLY GRANITE WITH SOME QUARTZITE. THE ANOMALOUS AREA WAS IN THE GRANITE READINGS WERE 200 CPS. WITH A BACKGROUND OF BETWEEN 60 AND 100 CPS.
PT 8		176	5396	S2-0	W1-1	32°03'6"	139 47'0"	251	111-112	TRAVERSING WAS ON FOOT ALONG THE FLIGHT LINE AND 100' EITHER SIDE OF SAME. THE AREA IN GENERAL CONSISTS OF A RIDGE OF COARSE GRAINED FRACTURED AND JOINTED GRANITE. THE ANOMALOUS AREA WAS SMALL AND SCATTERED THROUGHOUT THE GRANITE GIVING READINGS TO 150 CPS WITH A BACKGROUND OF 80-100 CPS.

TRAVELING SHEET 1

ANOM NO.	DATE	POSITIONING DATA						AIRBORNE		NOTES ON TRAVERSING - RADIOMETRICS - GEOLOGY ETC.
		SVY	FIELD			BASE PLAN		RADIOMETRICS		
			PHOTO NO	COORDINATES		LAT	LONG	FLIGHT LINE	FIDUCIAL No's	
PT 9.		176.	5396	N1-3	W6-0	32° 03' 1	139° 47' 2	250.	187-188	TRAVERSING WAS ON FOOT EITHER SIDE OF THE FLIGHT LINE AND ALONG SAME THE GENERAL AREA CONSISTS OF QUARTZ ENRICHED GRANITE WITH LENSES OF PEGMATITE THE ANOMALOUS AREA EXTENDS FOR 500' AND GAVE READINGS TO 700 CPS. WITH A BACKGROUND OF 150-200 CPS
PT 10.		176.	5396	N1-4	W1-1	32° 03' 1	139° 47' 0	251	110-111	TRAVERSES WERE ON FOOT ALONG THE FLIGHT LINE AND 100' EITHER SIDE OF SAME. THE AREA IN GENERAL CONSISTS OF A LARGE AREA OF MASSIVE COARSE GRAINED GRANITE. THE ANOMALOUS AREA IN SAME GAVE READINGS BETWEEN 200-280 CPS. WITH A BACKGROUND OF 80-100 CPS.
PT 11.		176	5396	N1-0	W2-0	32° 03' 3	139° 46' 7	253.	138-139	TRAVERSES WERE ON FOOT ALONG THE FLIGHT LINE AND 100' EITHER SIDE OF SAME. THE AREA IN GENERAL CONSISTS OF A LARGE AREA OF MASSIVE COARSE GRAINED GRANITE. THE ANOMALOUS AREA IN THE GRANITE GAVE READINGS OF 800 CPS WITH A BACKGROUND OF 100-120 CPS.
PT 12.		176.	5396	N5-7	W1-0	32° 01' 6	139° 47' 0	251	108-109	TRAVERSING WAS ON FOOT ALONG THE FLIGHT LINE AND 200' EITHER SIDE OF THE SAME. THE AREA IN GENERAL CONSISTS PRIMARILY OF COARSE GRAINED GRANITE WITH LENSES OF PEGMATITE AND SCHISTS. THE ANOMALOUS AREA WAS IN THE GRANITE. SMALL SCATTERED AREAS GAVE READINGS TO 200 CPS. THE EASTERN VECTOR GAVE READINGS TO 400 CPS. WITH ONE SMALL SPOT READING 2,000 CPS. (NO SAMPLE TAKEN)

PLUMISAGO SHEET 8.

ANOMNO	DATE	POSITIONING DATA						AIRBORNE		NOTES ON TRAVERSING - RADIOMETRICS - GEOLOGY ETC
		FIELD				BASE PLAN		RADIOMETRICS		
		SVY	PHOTO NO	COORDINATES		LAT	LONG	FLIGHT LINE	FIDUCIAL NO'S	
PT 13		176.	5396	N 6-4	W 4-4	32° 01' 5	139° 45' 8	257	120-121	TRAVERSING ON FOOT ALONG FLIGHT LINE AND EITHER SIDE
				N 6-2	W 3-4			255	310-311.	OF SAME. THE AREA IN GENERAL CONSISTS MAINLY OF
										JOINTED FRACTURED GRANITE WITH LENSES OF PEGMATITE
										AND GNEISS TRACES OF HAEMATITE WERE NOTED THE ANOMALOUS
										AREA WAS IN THE GRANITE AND IN A CREEK BED SCATTERED
										SMALL AREAS GAVE READINGS BETWEEN 180 CPS TO 500 CPS
PT 14		176.	5396	S 2-8	W 1-8	32° 03' 3	139° 48' 0	248	630-6-131-3	TRAVERSING WAS ON FOOT AT RANDOM OVER THE OUTCROP.
										WHICH CONSISTED OF MAINLY GRANITE WITH SOME LENSES OF
										GNEISS AND PEGMATITE SCATTERED PATCHES OF EPIDOTE
										WERE NOTED THE ANOMALOUS AREA WAS IN PORPHYRIC
										GRANITE GIVING A READING OF 300 CPS MANY SMALL SCATTERED
										AREAS OF 100-150 CPS THE BACKGROUND READING WAS 60-80 CPS
PT 15		176	5396	N 1-6	W 2-0	32° 03' 0	139° 48' 6	246	55-56	TRAVERSING WAS ON FOOT ALONG THE FLIGHT LINE AND 200' EITHER
										SIDE OF SAME. THE GENERAL AREA CONSISTS OF MAINLY
										GRANITE AND PEGMATITE WITH OCCASIONAL LENSES OF
										GNEISS AND SCHIST. THE ANOMALOUS AREA GAVE READINGS
										OF 700 CPS WITH SCATTERED 20' AREAS UP TO 200 CPS.
										THE BACKGROUND WAS 80-120 CPS
PT 16		176.	5396	N 4-7	E 5-8	32° 02' 0	139° 48' 2	246	52-6-54-3	TRAVERSING WAS ON FOOT ALONG THE FLIGHT LINES THE GENERAL
								248	627-629	AREA CONSISTS OF COARSE GRAINED GRANITE WITH LENSES
										OF GNEISS AND SCHIST. THE ANOMALOUS AREA GAVE READINGS
										TO 700 CPS. SMALL SCATTERED AREAS OF 300-400 CPS. WITH
										A BACKGROUND OF 80-250 CPS

ANOMINO	DATE	POSITIONING DATA						AIRBORNE		NOTES ON TRAVERSING - RADIOMETRICS - GEOLOGY ETC
		FIELD				BASE PLAN		RADIOMETRICS		
		SVY	PHOTO NO	COORDINATES		LAT	LONG	FLIGHT LINE	FIDUCIAL NO'S	
PT 17		176	5396	N 3-S	E 0.5	32° 02' 02	139° 47' 05	249	138 - 141	TRAVERSING WAS ON FOOT ALONG FLIGHT LINE THE GENERAL AREA CONSISTS OF JOINTED FRACTURED GRANITE AND MASSIVE BOULDERS LENSES OF PEGMATITE WITH SOME GNEISS AND SCHIST. THE ANOMALOUS AREA WAS IN THE GRANITE WITH SCATTERED AREAS (SMALL) GIVING UP TO 300 CPS THE HIGHEST COUNT WAS 700 CPS WITH A BACKGROUND OF 100 - 150 CPS (SAMPLE TAKEN NO. 2625)
PT 18		176	5395	S 3-4	W 1-0	32° 04' 06	139° 49' 01	249	121 - 122	TRAVERSES WERE ON FOOT OVER THE GENERAL OUTCROP THE AREA CONSISTS OF A SMALL OUTCROP OF FRACTURED PORPHYRITIC GRANITE SURROUNDED BY ALLUVIUM THE ANOMALOUS AREA WAS IN THE GRANITE READINGS WERE TO 250 CPS WITH A BACKGROUND OF 50 - 60 CPS.
PT 19		176	5395	S 2-3	W 1-1	32° 04' 04	139° 49' 00	243	120.6 - 121.3	TRAVERSES WERE ON FOOT OVER THE OUTCROP AND ALONG THE FLIGHT LINE THE AREA IN GENERAL CONSISTS OF FRACTURED AND SHEARED GRANITE WITH LENSES OF PEGMATITE AND SCHIST THE ANOMALOUS AREA WAS IN THE GRANITE GIVING A READING OF 400 CPS THE BACKGROUND WAS 100 - 120 CPS.
PT 20		176	5395	N 3-8	W 2-0	32° 02' 03	139° 48' 08	245 244 243	577 - 578 656 - 658 117 - 119	TRAVERSING WAS ON FOOT ALONG THE FLIGHT LINES. THE GENERAL AREA WAS MAINLY GRANITE WITH SOME FELSPAR ALSO LENSES OF PEGMATITE AND GNEISS THE ANOMALOUS AREA WAS IN THE GRANITE THE HIGHEST READING BEING 700 CPS SURROUNDED BY SMALL SCATTERED AREAS OF UP TO 300 CPS WITH A GENERAL BACKGROUND OF 100 - 150 CPS

PLUMBAGO SHEET 10										
ANOM NO	DATE	POSITIONING DATA						AIRBORNE		NOTES ON TRAVERSING - RADIOMETRICS - GEOLOGY ETC
		FIELD				BASE PLAN		RADIOMETRICS		
		SVY	PHOTO NO	COORDINATES		LAT	LONG	FLIGHT LINE	FIDUCIAL NO'S	
PT 21		176	5417	S2-6	E2-5	32° 01' 4	139° 47' 2	246	51-7	TRAVERSES WERE ON FOOT ALONG THE FLIGHT LINE THE AREA
								248	626	IN GENERAL CONSISTS OF GRANITE WITH PEGMATITE LENSES.
								248	137-138	AND BANDS OF ADAMELITE THE GENERAL AREA GAVE
										READINGS OF 300-700 CPS. IN SMALL PATCHES WIDELY SCATTERED
										WITH A BACKGROUND OF BETWEEN 100-250 CPS.
										(SAMPLE TAKEN NO 2626)
PT 22		176	5417	S3-2	W4-6	32° 01' 0	139° 45' 2	259	171-172	TRAVERSES WERE ON FOOT ALONG THE FLIGHT LINE AND 100'
										EITHER SIDE OF SAME THE ANOMALOUS AREA CONSISTED
										OF AN OUTCROP OF MASSIVE GRANITE WITH ONE SPOT GIVING
										A READING OF 800 CPS THE GENERAL BACKGROUND WAS 140-170
										CPS
PT 23		176	5417	S3-2	W5-4	32° 01' 1	139° 45' 0	262	190-191	TRAVERSES WERE ON FOOT ALONG THE FLIGHT LINES THE AREA IN
										GENERAL CONSISTS OF AN OUTCROP OF PORPHYRIC GRANITE
										THE HIGHEST READING WAS 300 CPS WITH A BACKGROUND OF 100 CPS
PT 24		176	5417	S1-8	W4-6	32° 00' 6	139° 45' 2	259	172-173	TRAVERSES WERE ON FOOT ALONG THE FLIGHT LINE AND OVER THE
										OUTCROP. THE AREA IN GENERAL AND THE ANOMALOUS AREA
										CONSISTS OF GRANITE LENSES THE HIGHEST READING BEING
										150 CPS WITH A BACKGROUND 40-50 CPS.
PT 25		176	5417	S2-5	E4-0	32° 00' 7	139° 47' 1	250	189-181	TRAVERSES WERE ON FOOT ALONG THE FLIGHT LINES THE GENERAL AREA
PT 26		176	5417	S4-5	E4-0	32° 01' 5	139° 46' 9	250	189-181	CONSISTS OF MAINLY GRANITE (COARSE GRAINED) METR SEDIMENTS
PT 27		176	5417	S4-4	W2-0	32° 01' 4	139° 47' 1	251	107-108-4	AND LENSES OF PEGMATITE AND ADAMELITE PT 25 40' DIAMETER
										AREA HIGHEST READING 700 CPS WITH A BACKGROUND OF 200-250 CPS.
										PT 26 AND 27. HIGHEST READING WAS 700 CPS TO 300 CPS WITH A
										GENERAL BACKGROUND OF 100-150 CPS.

		POSITIONING DATA						AIRBORNE		NOTES ON TRAVERSING - RADIOMETRICS - GEOLOGY ETC
		FIELD			BASE PLAN			RADIOMETRICS		
ANOMNO	DATE	SVY	PHOTO NO	COORDINATES N/S E/W		LAT	LONG	FLIGHT LINE	FIDUCIAL NO'S	
GT 1	28-4-70	358	3958	N4.2	N3.4	31° 56' 8	139° 43' 6	267	206.5-207	THIS AREA WAS INSPECTED BY FOOT TRAVERSING ALONG FLIGHT LINES AND ON E-W LINES AT 500' INTERVALS. IT CONSISTED OF AN OUTCROP OF SCHIST WITH INTRUSIVE GRANITE AND PEGMATITE LENSES READINGS GENERALLY (RADIOMETRICS WERE HIGH ENOUGH TO CAUSE AIRBORNE RESPONSE)
								266	797.7	
								265	768.8-769.5	
								264	734.5-735.5	
GT 2	5-5-70	358	3958	N2.0	E2.4	31° 57' 5	139° 45' 9	266	830-830.9	TRAVERSING WAS ON FOOT ALONG THE FLIGHT LINE AND ALONG N/S LINES AT 50' INTERVALS. THE AREA CONSISTS OF A PART ALLUVIUM. COVERED OUTCROP OF GRANITE THE GENERAL BACKGROUND WAS 100-150 THE ANOMALOUS AREA GAVE READINGS BETWEEN 1,000 - 1500 C.P.S.
GT 3	8-5-70	358	3958	N5.3	E2.4	31° 56' 4	139° 45' 9	256	832-833	TRAVERSING WAS ON FOOT OVER THE GENERAL AREA WHICH CONSISTS OF JOINED AND FRACTURED GRANITE WITH PEGMATITE LENSES THE BACKGROUND WAS 100-120 CPS THE ANOMALOUS AREA CONSISTS OF BIOTITE GNEISS WHICH GAVE READINGS OF 850 CPS
GT 4	6-5-70	358	3958	N4.2	E3.8	31° 56' 7	139° 46' 4	254	692-693	TRAVERSING WAS ON FOOT ALONG THE FLIGHT LINE. THE GENERAL AREA CONSISTS OF MASSIVE GRANITE OUTCROPS GIVING A BACKGROUND READING OF 90-110 CPS READINGS IN THE ANOMALOUS AREA WERE UP TO 850 CPS
GT 5	9-5-70	358	3958	N5.7	E3.8	31° 56' 0	139° 46' 8	250	196.5-197	TRAVERSING WAS ON FOOT OVER THE GENERAL AREA WHICH CONSISTS OF PORPHYRIC GRANITE AND PEGMATITE WITH A BACKGROUND OF BETWEEN 80-100 CPS THE ANOMALOUS AREA WAS LINE 253 300 CPS AND ON LINE 250 2000 CPS
								253	147.6-148	

GLENORCHY SHEET 2

ANOMNO	DATE	POSITIONING DATA						AIRBORNE		NOTES ON TRAVERSING - RADIOMETRICS - GEOLOGY ETC
		FIELD				BASE PLAN		RADIOMETRICS		
		SVY	PHOTO NO	COORDINATES		LAT	LONG	FLIGHT LINE	FIDUCIAL No's	
GT 7	14.5.70	358	4013	N5.5	W0.5	31° 51' 09	139° 45' 03	262	183.7-184.4	THE AREA WAS TRAVERSED ON FOOT ALONG THE FLIGHT LINE 261 - 262, AND CONSISTED OF GRANITE WITH SCHIST AND PEGMATITE LENSES. THE ANOMALOUS AREA WHICH WAS IN META SEDIMENTS HAD TRACES OF URANOFANE SUSPENDED IN THE GNEISS. THE GENERAL BACKGROUND WAS 100 - 600 CPS AND THE ANOMALOUS ZONE GAVE READINGS UP TO 2500 CPS (NOTED TRACES OF PROSPECTING)
GT 8	14.5.70	358	4013	S3.5	E2.0	31° 54' 09	139° 46' 03	260	183.5-184	TRAVERSES WERE ON FOOT 20' APART. THE AREA CONSISTED OF A GRANITE AND GNEISS OUTCROP WITH META SEDIMENTS. THE BACKGROUND WAS 40-50 CPS. THE ANOMALOUS AREA IN GNEISS GAVE 600 CPS.
GT 9	17.5.70	358	4010	N5.3	W2.7	31° 51' 03	131° 51' 08	234	457-458	TRAVERSES WERE ON FOOT. THE GENERAL AREA CONSISTED OF GRANITE GNEISS AND PEGMATITE OUTCROPS IN THE ALLUVIUM. THE GENERAL BACKGROUND WAS 80-120 WITH AN ANOMALOUS AREA READING OF 620 CPS.
GT 10	18.5.70	358	4010	N4.0	W3.2	31° 51' 09	131° 51' 07	233	477-478	TRAVERSES WERE ON FOOT OVER OUTCROPS OF GRANITE GNEISS AND PEGMATITE. THE GENERAL BACKGROUND WAS 80-120 CPS AND THE ANOMALOUS AREA GAVE READINGS TO 520 CPS.
GT 11	29.5.70 30.5.70	358	4010	N6.0	W3.8	31° 51' 04	131° 51' 01	235 236	628-629 82-83	TRAVERSES WERE ON FOOT WEST OF THE MAIN OUTCROP 200' TRAVERSES N-S AND ALSO EAST OF THE MAIN OUTCROP 500' TRAVERSES N-S. THE AREA W SECTION WAS PORPHYRYTIC GRANITE WITH INTRUSIVE PEGMATITE. SOME STRONG SHEARS E/W. THE E SECTOR IS GNEISS WITH META SEDIMENTS. THE ANOMALOUS AREA EXTENDED NORTH OF THE OUTCROP IN WEATHERED GRANITE AND DISAPPEARED UNDER THE ALLUVIUM. THE BACKGROUND WAS BETWEEN 50-70 CPS WITH READINGS IN THE GRANITE OF UP TO 200 CPS. MINERAL SAMPLES TAKEN NO 5227 - 5228.

GLENNORCHY SHEET 3

ANOMNO	DATE	POSITIONING DATA						AIRBORNE		NOTES ON TRAVERSING - RADIOMETRICS - GEOLOGY ETC
		FIELD				BASE PLAN		RADIOMETRICS		
		SVY	PHOTO NO	COORDINATES		LAT	LONG	FLIGHT LINE	FIDUCIAL No's	
GT 6	14-5-70	358	2958	S 2.2	W 4.1	31° 54' 3	139° 43' 9	264	737-738	TRAVERSING WAS ALONG THE FLIGHT LINE AT 200' INTERVALS THE GENERAL AREA CONSISTS OF SCHIST INTRODUCED BY GRANITES AND PEGMATITE LENSES THE GENERAL BACKGROUND WAS 90-110 CPS WITH AN ANOMALOUS AREA READING OF 700 CPS
GT 14		358		E 0.0	E 3.7	31° 53' 3	139° 54' 4	223	286-287	TRAVERSING WAS ON FOOT ALONG THE FLIGHT LINE AND EITHER SIDE OF SAME THE AREA CONSISTS OF JOINTED FRACTURED GRANITE WITH INTRUSIVE GNEISS AND PEGMATITE THE BACKGROUND WAS 60-70 CPS AND THE ANOMALOUS AREA GAVE READINGS TO 520 CPS
GT 16		358	4010	N 1.5	E 3.7	31° 52' 7	139° 54' 4	223	285-286	TRAVERSING WAS ON FOOT OVER THE GENERAL AREA WHICH CONSISTS OF META SEDIMENTS WITH SOME SCHIST AND GNEISS INTRUDING THE BACKGROUND WAS BETWEEN 60-80 CPS WITH AN ANOMALOUS AREA BACKGROUND OF 150-170 CPS
GT 17		358	4010	N 2.5	E 2.0	31° 52' 3	139° 53' 7	226	261-262	TRAVERSING WAS ON FOOT ALONG THE FLIGHT LINE AND OVER THE GENERAL AREA WHICH CONSISTS MAINLY OF GNEISS AND SCHIST WITH SOME PEGMATITE LENSES THE ANOMALOUS AREA GAVE READINGS TO 190 CPS WITH A BACKGROUND OF 60-70 CPS
GT 19		358	3961	S 1.9	W 1.1	31° 58' 1	139° 54' 0	225	590-591	TRAVERSING WERE ON FOOT OVER THE OUTCROP AT 20' INTERVALS THE GENERAL AREA CONSIST OF GRANITE WITH PEGMATITE LENSES NO ANOMALY WAS LOCATED
GT 20		358	3961	N 1.4	W 1.3	31° 57' 3	139° 53' 9	225	589-590	TRAVERSING WERE ON FOOT ALONG THE FLIGHT LINE THE AREA CONSISTS OF AN OUTCROP OF PORPHYRIC GRANITE GIVING READINGS TO 400 CPS

GLENORCHY SHEET 4

ANOMNO	DATE	POSITIONING DATA						AIRBORNE		NOTES ON TRAVERSING - RADIOMETRICS - GEOLOGY ETC
		FIELD				BASE PLAN		RADIOMETRICS		
		SVY	PHOTO NO	COORDINATES N/S E/W		LAT	LONG	FLIGHT LINE	FIDUCIAL NO'S	
GT 21		358	3961	N 0.2	W 1.2	31° 57' 0.5	139° 54' 0.0	225	589 - 590	TRAVERSES WERE ON FOOT ALONG THE FLIGHT LINES AND 200' EITHER SIDE OF SAME. THE GENERAL AREA CONSISTS OF Fe Mn GRANITE GIVING A BACKGROUND OF 100 - 120 CPS WITH SPARSE GNEISS AND PEGMATITE LENSES. A DETRITAL MINERAL WAS LOCATED IN THE GRANITE AND GNEISS THE ANOMALOUS AREA GAVE A READING OF 6000 CPS
GT 22		358	3961	N 4.7	W 3.8	31° 56' 0.4	139° 51' 0.9	233	484 - 485	TRAVERSING WAS ON FOOT ALONG THE FLIGHT LINE. THE AREA CONSISTED MAINLY OF FRACTURED DISTORTED GNEISS AND GRANITE GIVING A BACKGROUND READING OF BETWEEN 90 - 110 CPS. THE ANOMALOUS AREA GAVE READINGS UP TO 550 CPS.
GT 23		358	3961	N 5.1	W 3.8	31° 56' 0.3	139° 51' 0.9	233	484 - 485	TRAVERSING WAS ON FOOT ALONG THE FLIGHT LINE THE AREA CONSISTS OF JOINTED AND FRACTURED GRANITE BOULDERS ON THE EDGE OF A WATERCOURSE THE BACKGROUND GAVE 90 - 110 CPS AND THE ANOMALOUS AREA WAS 850 CPS
GT 24		358	3961	N 6.8	W 3.4	31° 56' 0.1	139° 52' 0.0	232	550 - 551	TRAVERSES WERE ON FOOT ALONG THE FLIGHT LINE. THE GENERAL AREA CONSISTS OF META SEDIMENTS WITH A BAND OF Fe Mn GRANITE WITH LENSES OF PEGMATITE. THE GRANITE WAS ALMOST DOUBLE BACKGROUND
GT 25		358	3961	S 4.9	W 2.4	31° 55' 0.3	139° 51' 0.9	233	482 - 483	TRAVERSES WERE ON FOOT ALONG THE FLIGHT LINE. THE ANOMALOUS AREA CONSISTED OF JOINTED AND FRACTURED GRANITE AND GNEISS THE MINERAL (DETRITAL DAVIDITE) WAS SCATTERED ON THE SURFACE OVER A 50' RADIUS.

GLENORCHY SHEET 5										
ANOMINO	DATE	POSITIONING DATA						AIRBORNE		NOTES ON TRAVERSING - RADIOMETRICS - GEOLOGY ETC
		FIELD				BASE PLAN		RADIOMETRICS		
		SVY	PHOTO	COORDINATES		LAT	LONG	FLIGHT LINE	FIDUCIAL No's	
No	N/S	E/W								
GT 26		358	3961	N 3.0	W 4.0	31° 57' 0	139° 57' 9	223	485-486	TRAVERSES WERE ON FOOT ALONG THE FLIGHT LINES. THE GENERAL AREA CONSISTS OF MASSIVE Fe Mn GRANITE. THE ANOMALOUS AREA WAS SMALL (HOT SPOTS) SCATTERED IN THE GRANITE READING UP TO 400 CPS
GT 27		358	3961	N 2.5	W 4.0	31° 57' 2	139° 57' 9	223	485-486	TRAVERSES WERE ON FOOT ALONG THE FLIGHT LINE AND EITHER SIDE OF SAME. THE GENERAL AREA CONSISTS OF Fe Mn GRANITE ON THE EDGE OF A WATERCOURSE. THE BACKGROUND WAS 200 - 250 CPS THE ANOMALOUS AREA GAVE READINGS TO 1500 CPS
GT 28		358	3961	S 1.7	W 0.5	31° 58' 5	139° 58' 7	226	352-353	TRAVERSES WERE ON FOOT ALONG THE FLIGHT LINE. THE GENERAL AREA CONSISTS OF AN ALLUVIUM PLAIN WITH A GENERAL BACKGROUND READING OF 60-80 CPS NO ANOMALY WAS LOCATED
GT 28A		358	3961	S 1.7	E 0.5	31° 58' 5	139° 58' 7			GT 28-29-30 TRAVERSED BY VEHICLE N/S E/W TRAVERSES. THE GENERAL AREA CONSISTS OF ALLUVIUM PLAINS THE BACKGROUND READING WAS 60-80 CPS (NO ANOMALY WAS LOCATED)
GT 29		358	3961	S 3.3	E 0.6	31° 59' 2	139° 58' 7			
GT 30		358	3961	S 4.2	E 0.6	31° 59' 3	139° 58' 7			
GT 31		358	3961	S 2.7	E 5.0	31° 58' 8	139° 58' 7			TRAVERSES WERE BY FOOT ALONG THE FLIGHT LINES. THE GENERAL AREA CONSISTS OF Fe Mn GRANITE WITH PEGMATITE LENSES (THE RADIOMETRICS WERE HIGH ENOUGH TO CAUSE AIRBORNE RESPONSE)
GT 32		358		N 6.2	E 3.7	31° 55' 8	139° 54' 8			GT 32 TO 36 TRAVERSED BY VEHICLE. THE AREA CONSISTED OF ALLUVIUM PLAINS WITH A GENERAL BACKGROUND OF 60-70 CPS.
GT 33		358		N 6.8	E 3.7	31° 55' 7	139° 54' 8			
GT 34		358		N 7.5	E 3.7	31° 55' 5	139° 54' 8			
GT 35		358		N 7.5	E 2.2	31° 55' 1	139° 54' 4			
GT 36		358		N 3.5	E 3.5	31° 56' 8	139° 54' 8			

GLACIOLITHY SHEET 6

ANOMNO	DATE	POSITIONING DATA						AIRBORNE		NOTES ON TRAVERSING - RADIOMETRICS - GEOLOGY ETC
		FIELD				BASE PLAN		RADIOMETRICS		
		SVY	PHOTO NO	COORDINATES		LAT	LONG	FLIGHT LINE	FIDUCIAL No's	
N/S	E/W									
GT 37.		358	3961	S 5-3	E 3-5	31° 59' 8"	139° 55' 0"	220	135 / 136	FOOT TRAVERSES ALONG FLIGHT LINE. AREA IN GENERAL DARK Fe Mn PORPHYRIC GRANITE WITH A BACKGROUND OF 100-120 CPS. SCATTERED READINGS OVER THE GRANITE FROM 300-600 CPS IN SMALL PATCHES.
GT 38		358	3961	S 3-4	E 3-5	31° 59' 4"	139° 55' 1"	221	327 / 328	TRAVERSES ON FOOT ALONG FLIGHT LINE AND 200' EITHER SIDE OF SAME. AREA IN GENERAL MASSIVE GRAN. FACES WITH BACKGROUND OF (170-200 CPS) WITH SOME PEGMATITE LENSES. ANOMALOUS AREA GAVE 600 CPS READING.
GT 39.		358	3961	S 1-2	E 3-5	31° 58' 3"	139° 54' 9"	220	138 / 139	TRAVERSES ON FOOT ALONG FLIGHT LINE. GENERAL AREA GRANITE. ANOMALOUS AREA DARK Fe Mn GRANITE WITH NUMEROUS PEGMATITE LENSES. DARK GRANITE IS HIGHER IN CPS THAN SURROUNDING GRANITE.
GT 40		358	3961	S 1-7	E 3-6	31° 58' 5"	139° 54' 9"	220	137 / 138	TRAVERSES ON FOOT ALONG FLIGHT LINE. GENERAL AREA GRANITE GNEISS + PEGMATITE GRANITE GIVES A BACKGROUND OF 175 CPS. THE ANOMALOUS AREA GAVE READINGS OF (450 CPS)
GT 41		358	3961	N 0-1	E 3-7	31° 57' 9"	139° 54' 9"	220	138 / 139	TRAVERSES ON FOOT ALONG FLIGHT LINES AND 200' EITHER SIDE OF SAME.
GT 42		358	3961	N 5-00	E 3-7	31° 57' 9"	139° 54' 9"	221	329 / 330	AREA IN GENERAL CONSISTS OF ALLUVIUM FLATS WHICH GAVE A BACKGROUND OF (55-65 CPS)
GT 43.		358	3961	N 2-8	E 2-2	31° 57' 0"	139° 54' 4"	223	291 / 292	TRAVERSES ON FOOT ALONG FLIGHT LINES. AREA IN GENERAL JOINTED AND FRACTURED GRANITE LENSES OF PEGMATITE AND SOME GNEISS. PEGMATITE MINERAL SCATTERED OVER 100' RADIUS. DARK SHINY MINERAL 10,000 CPS (DAVIDITE)

ANOMING

DATE

SVY

PHOTO NO

COORDINATES

N/S

E/W

LAT

LONG

FLIGHT LINE

FIDUCIAL NO'S

NOTES ON TRAVERSING - RADIOMETRICS - GEOLOGY ETC

POSITIONING DATA

AIRBORNE RADIOMETRICS

ET 45

358

3961

S3-4

E2-0

31° 59' 02

139° 54' 05

223

294 / 295

TRAVERSES ON FOOT ALONG FLIGHT LINE. THE GENERAL AREA AREA AS FORGONE ET 45 WATER WASHED GRANITE IN A SMALL CREEK WITH A BACKGROUND OF 150-200 CPS. THE ANOMALOUS AREA IS 8,000 CPS.

ET 46

"

"

"

"

31° 59' 00

139° 54' 05

"

"

ET 46 MASSIVE PORPHYRIC GRANITE BOULDERS GIVING A BACKGROUND OF (100-300 CPS) THE ANOMALOUS AREA GAVE A READING OF 10,000 CPS

ET 47

"

"

"

"

31° 58' 09

139° 54' 05

"

"

ET 47. MASSIVE OUTCROP OF DARK F.M. GRANITE GIVING A BACKGROUND OF 250-300 CPS ANOMALOUS AREA WAS (1100 CPS)

ET 48

358

3961

N1-4

E3-5

31° 57' 05

139° 54' 09

220

138 / 139

TRAVERSES ON FOOT ALONG FLIGHT LINE. AREA IN GENERAL GRANITE GNEISS WITH SOME LENSES OF PEGMATITE. ANOMALOUS AREA CONSISTS OF GRANITE AND GNEISS GIVING A MAXIMUM READING OF 500 CPS.

ET 49

358

3961

S1-9

W4-1

31° 58' 06

139° 51' 09

233

487 / 488

TRAVERSES ON FOOT ALONG FLIGHT LINE AND EITHER SIDE OF SAME. AREA IN GENERAL AND ANOMALOUS AREA MASSIVE GRANITE OUTCROPS AND BOULDERS SCATTERED (HOT SPOTS) IN GRANITE UP TO 500 CPS SMALL

ET 50

358

3961

S4-3

W1-2

31° 59' 04

139° 53' 01

228

300 / 301

TRAVERSES ON FOOT ALONG FLIGHT LINE AND AROUND ANOMALOUS AREA. MASSIVE GRANITE OUTCROPS WITH SCATTERED PATCHES OF UP TO 250 CPS (SMALL)

"

"

S4-3

W1-2

"

"

228

340 / 341

"

GLENORCHY SHEET 8.

ANOMNO	DATE	POSITIONING DATA						AIRBORNE		NOTES ON TRAVERSING - RADIOMETRICS - GEOLOGY ETC
		FIELD				BASE PLAN		RADIOMETRICS		
		SVY	PHOTO NO	COORDINATES N/S E/W		LAT	LONG	FLIGHT LINE	FIDUCIAL No's	
GB5	21.6.70	538	3960	N3.0	E3.3			31° 57' 9	139° 51' 6	234
								233	486 - 487	
GB7	23.6.70	538	3960	N3.0	E3.5	31° 57' 9	139° 51' 9	233	485 - 553	TRAVERSING WAS ON FOOT ALONG THE FLIGHT LINE AND TO POINTS OF INTEREST, THE GENERAL AREA CONSIST OF MASSIVE GRANITE OUTCROPS JOINED AND FRACTURED PEGMATITE AND QUARTZ LENSES WITH SCATTERED AREAS. PEGMATITE. READINGS WERE SMALL AND WIDELY SCATTERED IN GRANITE AND GAVE UP TO 450 CPS THE BACKGROUND READINGS WERE BETWEEN 80-100 CPS
GB8	24.6.70	538	3960	S1.5	E4.0	31° 58' 5	139° 52' 2	233	487 - 489	TRAVERSING WAS ON FOOT AT 200' INTERVALS OVER THE GENERAL AREA WHICH CONSISTS OF GRANITE (COARSE GRAINED) WITH QUARTZ AND PEGMATITE LENSES. THE ANOMALOUS AREA FIFTY YARDS IN DIAMETER WAS IN GRANITE AND GAVE READINGS BETWEEN 250-300 CPS (NO MINERAL WAS LOCATED)

GLENORCHY SHEET 9

ANOMNO	DATE	POSITIONING DATA						AIRBORNE		NOTES ON TRAVERSING - RADIOMETRICS - GEOLOGY ETC
		FIELD				BASE PLAN		RADIOMETRICS		
		SVY	PHOTO	COORDINATES		LAT	LONG	FLIGHT	FIDUCIAL	
			NO	N/S	E/W			LINE	NO'S	
GB 9	24. 5. 70	538	3960	54. 6	E 1. 0	31° 58' 2	139° 50' 5	236	70 - 72.	TRAVERSING WAS PART BY VEHICLE AND PART ON FOOT OVER THE GENERAL AREA. NEW ANOMALY RELATED LINE 235 FIDUCIALS 617-618 THE AREA IN GENERAL CONSIST OF AN PART ALLUVIUM COVERED GRANITE OUTCROP WITH LENSES OF FELSPAR THE ANOMALY GAVE READINGS TO 400 CPS (SMALL & SCATTERED). THE GENERAL BACKGROUND WAS 50-90 CPS NO MINERAL WAS LOCATED
GB 10	1. 7. 70	538		53. 5	E 2. 5	31° 59' 8	139° 49' 5	241	99 - 101	TRAVERSING WAS ALONG THE FLIGHT LINE AND TO POINTS OF INTEREST THE AREA IN GENERAL IS PREDOMINANTLY GRANITE WITH PEGMATITE AND SCHIST LENSES AT THE NORTHERN END LEADING TO MASSIVE GRANITE OUTCROPS AT THE SOUTHERN END READINGS WERE UP TO 280 CPS IN THE LATTER WITH A BACKGROUND OF 80-100 CPS NO MINERAL WAS LOCATED AND THE ANOMALY WAS THOUGHT TO BE MASS EFFECT FROM THE GRANITE.

ANOMING	DATE	POSITIONING DATA						AIRBORNE		NOTES ON TRAVERSING - RADIOMETRICS - GEOLOGY ETC.
		FIELD				BASE PLAN		RADIOMETRICS		
		SVY	PHOTO NO	COORDINATES		LAT	LONG	FLIGHT LINE	FIDUCIAL No's	
GC1	26-4-70	358	3957	N 8.6	E 1.2	31° 56' 6"	139° 42' 3"	268	145/146-4	TRAVERSES ON FOOT OVER 100' INTERVALS. GENERAL AREA (BLACK HILL)
				N 4-0	E 1-6			269	803/804-8	CONSISTS MAINLY OF BLACK BICTITE SCHISTS WITH ABUNDANT QUARTZ
				N 5-0	E 1-5			270	175.8/177	VEINS. THE SOUTH EASTERN SLOPES HAVE BEEN INTRUDED WITH
				N 4-7	E 0-5			271	835/839-4	GRANITE + ANEISSIC LENSES. GENERAL AREA GAVE A BACKGROUND
				N 5-4	W 0-3			272	245/246-3.	OF 50-60 CPS THE ANOMALOUS AREA CONSISTED MAINLY OF
										GRANITE LENSES WHICH GAVE READINGS OF 80-100 CPS.
GC2	27-4-70	358	4013	S 1-0	E 0-2	31° 54' 2"	139° 45' 6"	256	834.5/837	TRAVERSES ON FOOT AT 100 YD INTERVALS. GENERAL AREA (TALCED ROCKS)
										PREVIOUSLY KNOWN WESTWARD AND SOUTHERN EXTENSION OF THIS CONTAINS
										MANY SMALL HILLS IN AN AREA OF HIGH ACTIVITY 100-200 CPS.
										THE NORTHERN AREA CONTAINS MET SEDIMENTS AND SCHISTS GRADING
										TO BANDED GNAISS PALMATE AND GRANITE TO THE SOUTH WITH
										REMANANTS OF SCHIST BEDS IN THE GRANITE. THIS WHOLE AREA WAS
										CONSISTENTLY HIGH (GRIPPING + MAPPING WAS RECOMMENDED)
GC3	1-5-70	358	4013	N 1-0	E W 00	31° 53' 6"	139° 45' 2"	259	181-7.	INSPECTION OF THIS AREA WAS BY FOOT TRAVERSES. AREA IS 3/4 MILE
										DUE WEST OF TALCED ROCKS. GENERAL BACK GROUND 80-100 CPS.
										THE AVERAGE COUNT ON THE ANOMALY AREA 300-400 CPS AND THE
										HIGHEST COUNT WENT TO 1900 CPS MINERALIZATION WAS LOCATED AS BEING
										DAVIDITE AND ARSITE IN BANDED GNAISS AND QUARTZITE AND
										SAMPLES NOS : NUMBERS : 5074--5097 . Rock TYPES
										ARE OLD ANOMALY BANDED GNAISS - GRANITE + SCHISTS.
GC3A	1-5-70	358	4013	S 3-0	W 0-3	31° 53' 9"	139° 45' 4"	258	80-5/82	INSPECTION OF THIS AREA WAS BY FOOT TRAVERSES AT 100 YD INTERVALS.
				S 1-5	W 0-8.			259	191/182	AREA IS MAINLY METSEDIMENTS WITH GRANITE AND GNAISS LENSES.
										THE GRANITE READINGS WERE 80-120 CPS THE SURROUNDING SCHISTS
										60-80 CPS.

		POSITIONING DATA						AIRBORNE		GLENORCHY SHEET 12.
		FIELD				BASE PLAN		RADIOMETRICS		NOTES ON TRAVERSING - RADIOMETRICS - GEOLOGY ETC
ANOMALY	DATE	SVY	PHOTO NO	COORDINATES		LAT	LONG	FLIGHT LINE	FIDUCIAL NO'S	
GC 8	30-2-70	358	4012	S5-3	E0-3	31°54'4	139°47'7	248	616.6/118.2	TRAVERSES WERE MADE ALONG FLIGHT LINES AND BETWEEN. AT 200 YD INTERVALS. AREA IN GENERAL MAINLY GRANITES WITH SOME MINOR HEMATITE - QUARTZ AND PEGMATITE LENSES. GENERAL BACKGROUND (60-80 CPS) WITH COUNTS OF 120-140 CPS OVER LARGE AREAS OF GRANITE.
				S3-1	W0-8			249	128/129.2	
				S2-5	W0-8					
GD1	8-5-70	358	4011	S5-0	W0-4	31°54'9	139°50'2	238	72.6	TRAVERSING ON FOOT AT 200' INTERVALS. AREA IN GENERAL CONSISTS OF MUSCOVITE-BIOTITE GRANITE WITH SCHIST AND PEGMATITE LENSES (MASSIVE GRANITE) AN OUTCROPPING GRANITE AREA (10x10) WOULD ACCOUNT FOR THE ANOMALY. READING WAS BETWEEN 600-900 CPS THE GENERAL BACKGROUND GAVE 120 CPS A SAMPLE WAS TAKEN NO 5201.
				S4-5	W0-4			239	-	
				S4-8	W0-4			240	-	
GD2	8-5-70	358	4011	S4-6	W0-4	31°54'9	139°50'2	239	352.5	TRAVERSES ON FOOT AT 200' INTERVALS. AREA GENERAL TENDS (60M PROSPECT) CONSISTS MAINLY OF MUSCOVITE-BIOTITE GRANITE GIVING SCATTERED READINGS OF 200-300 CPS SOME MUSCOVITE SCHIST ALSO PRESENT.
GD3	8-5-70	358	4011	S4-5	W0-4	31°55'1	139°50'2	239	352.35	TRAVERSES ON FOOT AT 500' INTERVALS. AREA IN GENERAL CONSISTS OF MASSIVE BIOTITE-MUSCOVITE GRANITE GIVING READINGS TO APPROX 250 CPS. THE GENERAL BACKGROUND WAS 120 CPS THERE WERE ALSO SOME BIOTITE SCHISTS PRESENT
GD4	8-5-70	358	4011	S5-5	W0-4	31°55'2	139°50'2	239	352.2	TRAVERSES ON FOOT AT 500' INTERVALS. AREA IN GENERAL MASSIVE MUSCOVITE-BIOTITE GRANITE OUTCROP GIVING SCATTERED READINGS TO 300 CPS SOME SCHISTS WERE NOTED AND THE GENERAL BACKGROUND WAS 100 CPS HIGHLY R/A MINERAL IN SHEAR SAMPLE NO 5229 GRANITE WITH URANOPHANE STAINING (600 CPS SAMPLE NO 5230

00053

GLENORCHY SHEET 13

RESEARCH SHEET 10

ANOM NO	DATE	POSITIONING DATA						AIRBORNE		NOTES ON TRAVERSING - RADIOMETRICS - GEOLOGY ETC
		SVY	FIELD		BASE PLAN		RADIOMETRICS			
			PHOTO NO	COORDINATES		LAT	LONG	FLIGHT LINE	FIDUCIAL NO'S	
ED 5	8/5/70	533	4011	53-8	W 0-8	31°-54'-04"	139-56'-1"	238	72-9 73-5	TRAVERSING ON FOOT AT 400' INTERVALS, THE GENERAL AREA
				52-7	W 0-5			239	353-354	CONSISTS OF DIABASE GRANITE GIVING READINGS BETWEEN
				52-9	W 0-6			240	522-523	90-100 CPS WITH A GENERAL BACKGROUND OF 50-60 CPS.
										SCATTERED GNEISSES AND PEGMATITE LENSES ALSO PRESENT.
										(NO MINERAL WAS LOCATED)
ED 6	-	538	4011	53-7	W 2-0	31°-54'-07"	139-49'-6"	241	343-344	AREA WAS TRAVERSED BY WALKING N/S ACROSS OUTCROP AT 200 YD
										INTERVALS. GENERAL AREA CONSISTS OF DIABASES AND
										MASSIVE GRANITE OUTCROPS THE GRANITE GIVING COUNTS OF
										500 TO 700 AND ONE 1200 CPS (SAMPLE TAKEN 5203) WITH
										LENSES OF GNEISS + PEGMATITE SCATTERED THROUGH GRANITE
										(NO MINERAL WAS LOCATED)
ED 10		538	4011	55-1	W 4-0	31°-55'-06"	139-48'-6"	244	640-5 / 649	THE NORTHERN SECTION OF THIS AREA WAS TRAVERSED BY VEHICLE
				56-5	W 4-4			245	536 / 538-4	AT 500' INTERVALS THE SOUTH SECTION ON FOOT AT 500' INTERVALS
										AREA IN GENERAL MAINLY DIABASE - BIOTITE GRANITE SCATTERED
										AREAS OF COARSE GRAINED GRANITE 2 YDS LONG + WIDE
										THAT GIVE UP TO 250 CPS (SPALL) THE GENERAL BACKGROUND
										WAS 80-90 CPS.
ED 11		538	4011	55-0	W 3-8	31°-55'-05"	139-51'-6"	233	483 / 483-3	AREA TRAVERSED ON FOOT AT 200' INTERVALS & GENERAL AREA
										CONSISTS OF DIABASE BIOTITE GRANITE GIVING 120-150 CPS.
										SURROUNDING AREA HAS A BACKGROUND OF 60 CPS (AIRBORNE
										RADIOMETRICS SHOWED QUITE A SHARP URANIUM PEAK IN THIS AREA)

GLENORCHY SHEET 14

ANOMNO	DATE	POSITIONING DATA						AIRBORNE		NOTES ON TRAVERSING - RADIOMETRICS - GEOLOGY ETC
		SVY	FIELD		BASE PLAN		RADIOMETRICS			
			PHOTO NO	COORDINATES		LAT	LONG	FLIGHT LINE	FIDUCIAL No's	
GD12	11-5-70	538	3957	S5-5	W1-02	32° 00' 01"	139° 40' 01"	273	79-7/80-5	THIS AREA WAS TRAVERSED BY VEHICLE AT 200 YD INTERVALS
				S4-5	W1-5			274	655-2/684-6	WITH NO RESULT. ALSO LOWERED WAS ON AREA 3500' SOUTH
				S4-7	W2-2			275	129-4/190-2	OF THE W END OF THIS OUTCROP AGAIN NO HIGH TOTAL GAMMA.
				S5-6	W3-3			276	763-5/762-7	THE AIRBORNE SURVEY SHOWED 4 HIGH U PEAKS BETWEEN FLIGHT LINE
				S4-5	W3-0			277	120-3/119-3	273 - 279 THE GENERAL AREA CONSISTS OF QUARTZ GIVING 20-35
				S4-7	W4-3			278	149-4/150	CPS META SEDIMENTS AND BEDDED ROCKS.
				S5-8	W5-1			279	234-5/236	
GD13		538	4014	S1-3	W4-2	31° 54' 02"	139° 41' 07"	273	89/88-5	THIS AREA WAS COVERED ON FOOT 300' TRAVERSES. AND WALKED
				S1-5	W4-5			274	677-2	OVER IN RANDOM TRAVERSES. THIS AREA IN GENERAL CONSISTS
										OF SOME COARSE-GRAINED GRANITE AT THE S END OF THE
										OUTCROP GIVING READINGS OF UP TO 100 CPS AND MAINLY
										MICA SCHISTS. THE GENERAL BACKGROUND WAS 60-80 CPS
GD14		538	4025	S3-0	E1-7	31° 50' 04"	139° 43' 09"	263	747-7/748-5	AREA WAS COVERED BY 200' TRAVERSES AND RANDOM WALKING
				S2-5	E1-3			264	743-2/744-2	TO POINTS OF INTEREST. GENERAL AREA CONSISTS OF
				S1-7	E0-4			265	760/759-5	GRANITE GIVING READINGS OF UP TO 140 CPS,
										SCHISTS AND GNEISS GIVING READINGS OF 60-70 CPS,
										AND META SEDIMENTS
GD15		538	4025	S0-7	E4-8	31° 50' 00"	139° 45' 00"	262	173-6/174-2	AREA WAS COVERED ON FOOT OVER THE OUTCROP AREA AND
										RANDOM TRAVERSES. THIS GENERAL AREA CONSISTS OF
										META-SEDIMENTS, BLACK MICA SCHIST (ON S END) OF OUTCROP
										AND GRANITE ON N END OF SAME. READINGS IN THE GRANITE
										WERE UP TO 250 CPS AND THE GENERAL BACKGROUND WAS
										60-80 CPS MAINLY IN THE SCHIST

		POSITIONING DATA						AIRBORNE		NOTES ON TRAVERSING - RADIOMETRICS - GEOLOGY ETC
		FIELD				BASE PLAN		RADIOMETRICS		
ANOMINO	DATE	SVY	PHOTO NO	COORDINATES N/S E/W		LAT	LONG	FLIGHT LINE	FIDUCIAL NO'S	
GD 16		538	3960	S 0.5	W 1.5	31° 57' 0.2'	139° 49' 0.5'	240	347.3 348	THIS AREA IN GENERAL CONSISTS OF MIGMATITES GNEISS WITH
								241	102.5 103.4	LENSES OF FELDSPATE. BUT IS MAINLY GRANITE WITH READINGS
										OF 600 - 800 CPS SCATTERED AND ONE READING OF 2500 CPS
										IN A 3X3 AREA ONLY DUE TO THE HARDNESS OF THE
										GRANITE NO SAMPLE COULD BE TAKEN.
GD 17		538	3960	N 2.5	W 2.5	31° 58' 0.2'	139° 50' 0.3'	238	67.5 - 67.8	THIS AREA IN GENERAL CONSISTS MAINLY OF MIGMATITES GRANITE
								239	516.5 516.5	AND GNEISS WITH SCATTERED FELDSPATE LENSES. ANOMALOUS
								240	347.5 348	AREA CONSISTS OF COARSE GRAINED GRANITE GIVING READINGS
										UP TO 250 CPS. WITH A BACKGROUND OF 80 - 90 CPS ONE
										SYNCLINAL AREA OF GNEISS 60' LONG X 16" WIDE IN ONE SPOT
										GAVE A READING OF 1000 CPS THIS WAS ONLY HIGH SPOT
										FOUND
GD 18		538	3960	S 2.5	E 1.5	31° 58' 0.8'	139° 50' 0.9'	235	618.5 618.2	THIS AREA WAS TRAVERSED ON FOOT AT 200' INTERVALS AND HIT
				S 1.8	E 1.0			236	72.5 72.7	RANDOM TO POINTS OF INTEREST. THIS AREA CONSISTS OF
										MIGMATITES GNEISS & LENSES OF FELDSPATE AND COARSE GRAINED
										GRANITE ANOMALOUS AREA CONSISTS MAINLY OF GRANITE. A
										CLIVE GAVE A HIT TO 300 CPS OTHER AREAS WIDELY
										SCATTERED TO 150 CPS BACKGROUND WAS BETWEEN
										80 - 90 CPS.
GD 19		538	4014	S 1.5	W 2.0	31° 54' 0.4'	139° 42' 0.6'	270	172.6 173.7	TRAVERSING WAS ON FOOT AT 200' INTERVALS AND AT RANDOM
				S 1.0	W 0.9			267	202.6 203.7	TO POINTS OF INTEREST. THE GENERAL AREA CONSISTS OF
				S 1.5	W 1.3			269	806.8 807.7	OUTCROPS IN THE ALLUVIUM, WITH FELDSPATE, METASEDIMENTS,
										SCHIST SOME QUARTZ GNEISS AND FELDSPATE. ALSO SCATTERED
										GRANITE LENSES GIVING READINGS TO 130 - 140 CPS WITH A BACKGROUND
										OF 40 - 45 CPS ON ALLUVIUM.

GLENORCHY SHEET 16

ANOMNO	DATE	POSITIONING DATA						AIRBORNE		NOTES ON TRAVERSING - RADIOMETRICS - GEOLOGY ETC
		FIELD				BASE PLAN		RADIOMETRICS		
		SVY	PHOTO No	COORDINATES N/S E/W		LAT	LONG	FLIGHT LINE	FIDUCIAL No's	
GD20	15. 6. 70	538.	3959	50-8	1 3S	31° 58' 8"	139-48° 4	246	483 - 49	THIS AREA WAS TRAVERSED ON FOOT AT 500' INTERVALS OVER N SECTION OF THE OUTCROP THEN 200' INTERVALS OVER GNEISS. GENERAL AREA CONSISTS OF MIGMATITES SCHIST AND PEGMATITE LENSES AND COARSE GRAINED GRANITE THE LATTER GIVING READINGS BETWEEN 80 - 150 CPS THE SCHIST GAVE THE HIGHER READING WHICH WAS BETWEEN 170 - 200 CPS THE AREA WAS 80' WIDE - 1500' LONG
GD21	15. 6. 70	538.	3959	N5-0	E1-8	31° 59' 3"	139-48° 6	245	586.6 - 586.7	AREA WAS TRAVERSED ON FOOT AT 500' INTERVALS ALONG THE FAULT ALSO AT 500' INTERVALS NORTH SOUTH AND AT RANDOM TO POINTS OF INTEREST. THE GENERAL AREA CONSISTS OF MAINLY COARSE GRAINED GRANITE WITH MASSIVE BOULDERS & LENSES OF PEGMATITE. THE ANOMALOUS AREA IN THE GRANITE GIVES READINGS TO 250 CPS SCATTERED AREAS 2" x 2" GIVE COUNTS TO 500 CPS A LARGE MASSIVE GRANITE HILL COULD ACCOUNT FOR THIS CG ANOMALY NO MINERAL WAS FOUND
GB1	19. 6. 70	538.	3962.	N5-3	W3-5	31° 56' 5"	139-53° 8	220	140 - 141	THE GENERAL AREA WAS CHECKED ON FOOT - THIS WAS PREVIOUSLY ACQUIRED BY THE MINES DEPARTMENT BULLARCO PROSPECT - MINERAL MAP - BULLETIN N° 34 THE AREA IN GENERAL CONSISTED OF QUARTZ AND PEGMATITE LENSES WITH SCATTERED SCHISTS (MUSKOVITE Biotite) 127 DAVIDITE IN QUARTZ 126 DAVIDITE IN PEGMATITE 129 DAVIDITE IN QUARTZ A SAMPLE WAS TAKEN - DAVIDITE
				N4-5	W5-7			225	589.3	
										S No 5350 GENERAL AREA GIVING 200 - 250 CPS WITH A BACKGROUND OF 70 - 90 CPS THE SAMPLE WAS 6,000 CPS

00057

APPENDIX II

AMDEL REPORT AN 2548/70

SPECIAL MINING LEASE 210A - PLUMBAGO

SOUTH AUSTRALIA

JOB: 2548/79.

Se -Quantitative Spectrographic Analysis Schemes A1,A2,A3,A4,A5 & A6 BATCH1.....

Results in ppm unless otherwise stated. Detection limits in brackets

Sample No.	5039	5032	5033	5034					Sample No.	5039	5032	5033	5034				
A1									A2 Contd.								
Co (5)	20	80	40	40					Ge (1)	X	X	X	X				
Ni (5)	80	100	60	80					As (50)	X	X	X	X				
Cr (20)	300	200	300	200					Sb (30)	X	X	X	X				
V (10)	100	100	150	100					A3								
W (50)	X	X	X	X					Te (20)	X	X	X	X				
Mo (3)	X	X	X	X					Tl (1)	X	X	X	X				
Mn (10)	500	500	500	500					P (100)	300	1000	200	200				
Ta (100)	X	X	X	X					A4								
Nb (20)	20	50	20	20					Na (50)	2000	>10,000	>10,000	>10,000				
Be (1)	5	3	10	10					Li (1)	15	8	15	15				
Th (100)	X	X	X	X					A5								
Pt (10)	X	X	X	X					K (5)	>10,000	2000	>10,000	>10,000				
Pd (10)	X	X	X	X					Rb (10)	250	50	250	200				
Os (10)	X	X	X	X					Cs (30)	X	X	X	X				
Ir (2)	X	X	X	X					A6								
Rh (2)	X	X	X	X					Ba (50)	500	500	500	500				
Ru (2)	X	X	X	X					Sr (10)	50	100	80	80				
A2									Y (10)	X	600	X	10				
Cu (0.5)	50	80	100	120					La (100)	X	X	X	X				
Pb (1)	15	300	50	300					Ce (300)	X	X	X	X				
Zn (20)	100	20	80	80					Nd (300)								
Sn (1)	2	8	1	1					Pr (100)								
Cd (3)	X	X	X	X					Ti (100)	5,000	10,000	10,000	5,000				
Bi (1)	X	X	X	X					Er (100)								
Ag (0.1)	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2					Sc (50)								
Au (3)	X	X	X	X					Eu (50)								
Ga (1)	30	40	40	40													

APPENDIX II

Results are semi-quantitative. Elements apparently present in concentrations of economic interest should be redetermined by an appropriate accurate analytical technique. X = Not detected at limit quoted.

Geo R.1.2.3.4.5+6 A+43 (172)
inc 24.4.86 11.24 27.1.79

00059

APPENDIX III

AMDEL REPORT AN 35/71

SPECIAL MINING LEASE 210A - PLUMBAGO

SOUTH AUSTRALIA

JOB: 35/71

Semi-Quantitative Spectrographic Analysis Schemes A1, A2, A3, A4, A5 & A6 BATCH

Results in ppm unless otherwise stated. Detection limits in brackets

Sample No.	5227	5228	5229	5230				Sample No.	5227	5228	5229	5230			
A1								A2 Contd.							
Co (5)	10	20	5	10				Ge (1)	X	X	X	X			
Ni (5)	20	10	30	10				As (50)	100	300	X	X			
Cr (20)	1000	1000	500	200				Sb (30)	X	X	X	X			
V (10)	500	300	10	30				A3							
W (50)	X	X	X	X				Te (20)	X	X	X	X			
Mo (3)	X	X	X	X				Tl (1)	X	X	1	1			
Mn (10)	300	300	300	300				P (100)	X	X	100	100			
Ta (100)	X	X	X	X				A4							
Nb (20)	150	150	X	X				Na (50)	2000	500	>10,000	>10,000			
Be (1)	3	30	3	3				Li (1)	3	3	3	10			
Th (100)	X	X	X	X				A5							
Pt (10)	X	X	X	X				K (5)	500	500	8000	5000			
Pd (10)	X	X	X	X				Rb (10)	10	10	50	100			
Os (10)	X	X	X	X				Cs (30)	X	X	X	X			
Ir (2)	X	X	X	X				A6							
Rh (2)	X	X	X	X				Ba (50)	>10,000	>10,000	>10,000	>10,000			
Ru (2)	X	X	X	X				Sr (10)	500	2000	200	800			
A2								Y (10)	10	X	X	X			
Cu (0.5)	10	3	3	3				La (100)	10,000	1500	1000	4000			
Pb (1)	3000	2000	100	100				Ce (300)	2%	2000	10%	1500			
Zn (20)	100	100	X	10				Nd (300)	5000	300	5100	2000			
Sn (1)	100	100	3	10				Pr (100)	2000	X	1000	X			
Cd (3)	X	X	X	X				Ti (100)	>10,000	>10,000	700	3000			
Bi (1)	10	10	1	1				Er (100)	X	X	X	X			
Ag (0.1)	1	0.5	X	0.1				Sc (50)	X	X	X	X			
Au (3)	X	X	X	X				Eu (50)	X	X	X	X			
Ga (1)	30	30	30	50											

APPENDIX III

Results are semi-quantitative. Elements apparently present in concentrations of economic interest should be redetermined by an appropriate accurate analytical technique. X = Not detected at limit quoted.

00061

APPENDIX IV

CENTRAL MINERALOGICAL SERVICES REPORT 70/7/2

SPECIAL MINING LEASE 210A - PLUMBAGO

SOUTH AUSTRALIA

00062

TELEPHONE 32 1708 S.T.D. 082
AFTER HOURS 31 3019 OR 79 1577

CENTRAL MINERALOGICAL SERVICES

3rd September, 1970.

The Senior Geologist,
Electrolytic Zinc Co. of A/asia Ltd.,
90 Fullarton Road,
NORWOOD. S.A. 5067.

REPORT CMS 70/7/2.

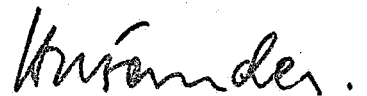
YOUR REFERENCE: Order No. AA 1613 dated 1/7/70

DATE RECEIVED: 2/7/70

SAMPLE NOS: 5227 to 5230

SUBMITTED BY: Mr. T.Tulp

WORK REQUESTED: Petrography, ore-microscopy.



H.W. Fander, M.Sc.

SAMPLE REPORT (Mineralogy, Petrology, Ore Microscopy)

Job No. CMS 70/7/2 Date Received: 2/7/70Reference Order No. AA 1613Sample No. 5227, 5228Nature of Sample: Hand specimen

DESCRIPTION

SECTION No. 2592, 2593

a. Hand Specimen:

Highly radioactive brown minerals.

Microscopic:

Although it appears that at least two different minerals are present in these samples, particularly in 5227, the optical properties and Vickers Hardness measurements are not compatible.

It is possible that 5227 is a mixture of uraninite (-pitchblende) and pale davidite, or two different forms of davidite. The mineral which appears to be brannerite (pale brown) has the hardness of davidite. It may be appropriate to carry out XRD or electron-probe work on these samples; this can be arranged if requested.

Remarks/Special Features

As these minerals are very variable in their compositions, and are insufficiently known, it is quite possible that measurements obtained on these samples do not coincide with published data.

N.B.: Typewritten report will follow.

H.W. Fander, M.Sc.

SAMPLE REPORT (Mineralogy, Petrology, Ore Microscopy)

Job No. CMS 70/7/2 Date Received: 2/7/70

Reference Order No. AA 1613

Sample No. 5229

Nature of Sample: Hand specimen

DESCRIPTION SECTION No. 2594

a. Hand Specimen:

IDENTIFICATION

5229.

Meta-Arkose.

Microscopic:

May be termed an indurated gritty arkose, though it may actually be a granitic tillite.

The rock consists of fragments, of all sizes from grit-size to fine-sand size, and generally angular shapes, of quartz (strained), microcline, plagioclase, and composites of these minerals (i.e. granite fragments), in a cement of fine quartz.

Phlogopite flakes occur in the rock and are obviously secondary. They occur interstitially and are replacive. Associated with this metasomatic phase are rutile, oxide opaques, ?allanite, apatite, in trace amounts.

Remarks/Special Features

This rock shows the same pattern of metasomatism, viz. Ti-P-Mg, as other samples such as the Crocker's Well association.

N.B.: Typewritten report will follow.

SAMPLE REPORT (Mineralogy, Petrology, Ore Microscopy)

Job No. CMS 70/7/2 Date Received: 2/7/70Reference Order No. AA 1613Sample No. 5230Nature of Sample: Hand-specimen

DESCRIPTION

SECTION No. 2595

a. Hand Specimen:

Granitoid rock-type with biotite.

Microscopic:

This is a stressed biotite-granodiorite, with a grain size verging on microgranodiorite.It consists of oligoclase laths partly replaced by muscovite and biotite, and stressed, irregular patches of quartz. There are clusters of biotite flakes, apparently of late-stage or even post-"magmatic" formation. Opaques and apatite are associated with the biotite. There is some evidence of detrital heavy-minerals, and it is thought that this rock is of tectogenic origin.Whilst in this rock the late-stage mica is biotite rather than phlogopite, the general history of the rock is the same as the Crocker's Well rocks.

Remarks/Special Features

N.B.: Typewritten report will follow.

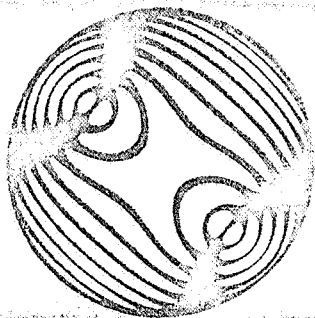
H.W. Fander, M.Sc.

APPENDIX V

CENTRAL MINERALOGICAL SERVICES REPORT 70/5/14

SPECIAL MINING LEASE 210A - PLUMBAGO

SOUTH AUSTRALIA



APPENDIX V

00067

192 MAGILL ROAD
NORWOOD, S.A. 5067

TELEPHONE 32 1708 OR 31 3019

CENTRAL MINERALOGICAL SERVICES

8th June, 1970.

The Senior Geologist,
Electrolytic Zinc Co. of A/asia Ltd.,
90 Fullarton Road,
NORWOOD. S.A. 5067.

REPORT CMS 70/5/14.

YOUR REFERENCE: Order No. AA1611 dated 11/5/70

DATE RECEIVED: 11/5/70

SAMPLE NOS: 5076, 5077, 5080, 5083, 5090, 5091, 5093,
5097.

SUBMITTED BY: Mr. T.Tulp

WORK REQUESTED: Petrography.

H.W. Fander, M.Sc.

SAMPLE REPORT (Mineralogy, Petrology, Ore Microscopy)

Job No. CMS 70/5/14 Date Received: 11/5/70
Reference O/N AA1611
Sample No. 5076
Nature of Sample: Hand-specimen

DESCRIPTION SECTION No. 2117

a. Hand Specimen:

Markedly banded migmatitic rock.

b. Microscopic:

A banded high grade metamorphic rock consisting of plagioclase and biotite. The plagioclase occurs as equidimensional grains of medium size and has a composition of An₂₅₋₃₀. Most grains are weakly sericitized. The biotite has a characteristic preferred orientation parallel to the layering in the rock. The layering is simply a result of higher concentrations of feldspars with respect to micas in the various bands. Minor potash feldspar (microcline) and quartz were observed in vein-like segregations which transect the layering and in which these two minerals occur as large grains enclosing numerous small feldspars (plagioclase). Very little biotite is present in this portion of the rock. Accessory rutile, zircon and apatite are present and a yellow radioactive mineral coating one surface of the specimen was observed. A further report will be prepared on the identification of these radioactive minerals in this suite.

Remarks/Special Features

N.B.: Typewritten report will follow.

IDENTIFICATION
5076.
Schistose biotite-plagioclase rock (migmatite).

SAMPLE REPORT (Mineralogy, Petrology, Ore Microscopy)

Job No. CMS 70/5/14 Date Received: 11/5/70

Reference O/N AA1611

Sample No. 5077

Nature of Sample: Hand-specimen

DESCRIPTION SECTION No. 2118

a. Hand Specimen:

IDENTIFICATION
5077

b. Microscopic:

Mineralogically and texturally similar to T.S. 2117 (5076).

Accessory opaques and rutile are present.

A yellow coating of fluorescent radioactive material is also present on this specimen.

Remarks/Special Features

Staining techniques indicate that potash feldspar is present in the lighter coloured bands in this rock and, overall, may account for 10% of the rock.

N.B.: Typewritten report will follow.

SAMPLE REPORT (Mineralogy, Petrology, Ore Microscopy)

Job No. CMS 70/5/14 Date Received: 11/5/70

Reference O/N AA1611

Sample No. 5080

Nature of Sample: Hand-specimen

DESCRIPTION

SECTION No. 2119

a. Hand Specimen:

Dark micaceous, granular rock.

J. Microscopic:

This is a very biotite-rich weakly schistose rock in which the other constituents are mainly feldspars (plagioclase). Grain sizes vary from fine to coarse and although textural relationships are not as distinctly as high grade as those "triple-point" relationships in 5076 and 5077, the rock is still metamorphic in origin. Accessory quartz (<2%) and opaques were observed.

Remarks/Special Features

Staining techniques indicate a complete lack of potash feldspar.

N.B.: Typewritten report will follow.

I.F.Scott, M.Sc.

SAMPLE REPORT (Mineralogy, Petrology, Ore Microscopy)

Job No. CMS 70/5/14 Date Received: 11/5/70

Reference O/N AA1611

Sample No. 5083

Nature of Sample: Hand-specimen

DESCRIPTION SECTION No. 2120

a. Hand Specimen:

As for 2119.

IDENTIFICATION

5083

Biotite-plagioclase
rock.

b. Microscopic:

Similar to 2119 (5080) with biotite and plagioclase being the dominant constituents (ratio 1:2). Minor opaques (<1%) and medium-grained apatite (1%) are also present in the rock. There is no obvious preferred orientation of micas, but generally the feldspars have been deformed (fractures and straining) although no actual shearing has taken place.

The resulting textures are more metamorphic than igneous in appearance.

Remarks/Special Features

N.B.: Typewritten report will follow.

I.F.Scott, M.Sc.

SAMPLE REPORT (Mineralogy, Petrology, Ore Microscopy)

Job No. CMS 70/5/14 Date Received: 11/5/70

Reference O/N AA1611

Sample No. 5090

Nature of Sample: Hand-specimen

DESCRIPTION

SECTION No. 2121

a. Hand Specimen:

IDENTIFICATION

5090.

Schistose biotite-plagioclase rock.

b. Microscopic:

This rock is texturally and mineralogically very similar to T.S. 2117, T.S. 2118 (5076, 5077). The textures are obviously of high grade metamorphic origin with equidimensional plagioclase and preferentially oriented biotite being the major constituents. The average grain-size is less than 0.25mm. Accessory opaques and rutile are present and a coarser-grained vein through the rock is also solely plagioclase feldspar plus trace amounts of potash feldspar. The feldspar is of upper oligoclase composition. Sericitization of feldspars is negligible.

Remarks/Special Features

Cross-cutting vein-like segregations similar to those in 5076 are present in this specimen.

N.B.: Typewritten report will follow.

00073

SAMPLE REPORT (Mineralogy, Petrology, Ore Microscopy)

Job No. CMS 70/5/14 Date Received: 11/5/70
Reference O/N AA1611
Sample No. 5091
Nature of Sample: Hand-specimen

DESCRIPTION SECTION No. 2122

a. Hand Specimen:

A light buff coloured, coarse-grained "igneous-looking" rock.

J. Microscopic:

Staining techniques confirmed an almost complete lack of potash feldspar in this rock.

Coarse-grained (up to 1cm) plagioclase feldspar is the most abundant mineral in this sample. Finer-grained recrystallized plagioclase occurs interstitially with minor quartz.

The rock contains important (1-2%) amounts of rutile and accessory biotite and sericite (feldspar alteration) are also present.

The rock therefore has a composition similar to vein material found in other samples in this suite.

Remarks/Special Features

N.B.: Typewritten report will follow.

I.F.Scott, M.Sc.

SAMPLE REPORT (Mineralogy, Petrology, Ore Microscopy)

Job No. CMS 70/5/14 Date Received: 11/5/70

Reference O/N AA1611

Sample No. 5093

Nature of Sample: Hand-specimen

DESCRIPTION SECTION No. 2123

a. Hand Specimen:

Two samples were selected. One a very dark brecciated fragment, the other a banded migmatite.

b. Microscopic:

The brecciated rock (T.S. 2123A) consists of white fragments of metamorphic plagioclase rock of medium and coarse grain sizes which are set in a matrix of biotite-chlorite and smaller plagioclase fragments. The massive interwoven areas of biotite flakes (0.25mm in length) are partly altered to chlorite in selected areas and are host to minor opaques and severely metamict patches of radioactive material (max. 1mm across). These show up in hand specimen as yellow-brown spots and will be the subject of a further report on radioactive minerals in this suite of rocks.

The layered rock (T.S. 2123B) consists of medium-grained feldspar (plagioclase) and preferentially oriented chlorite flakes which represent earlier biotites. The darker bands are chlorite-rich, the lighter bands contain minor biotite and have a grain-size two or three times greater than the chlorite-plagioclase bands. The minor radioactive minerals, mostly metamict and usually associated with minor opaques and chlorite occur in fractures in the lighter coloured areas (including those which transect the schistosity).

Remarks/Special Features

IDENTIFICATION

5093.

Schistose plagioclase-chlorite rock (migmatite) and plagioclase biotite-chlorite breccia.

N.B.: Typewritten report will follow.

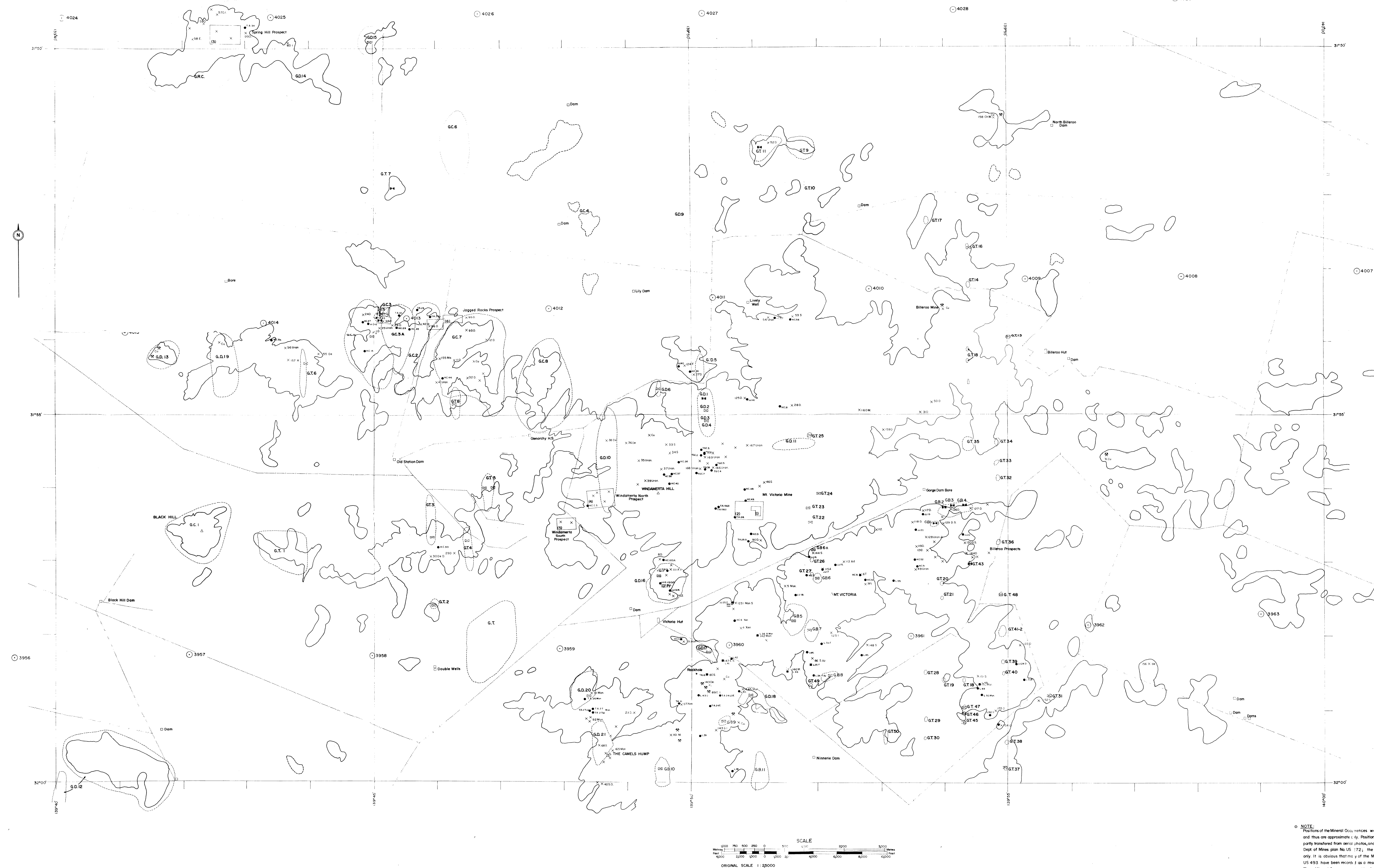
Comments on Suite T.S. 2117 to T.S. 2123.

The banded migmatites are extremely poor or completely lacking in quartz and therefore the primary rock type, if of sedimentary origin, must have undergone almost complete-chemical and mineralogical change although retaining some mineral distribution control through its bedding characteristics.

To think of this rock as a derivative of an igneous parent is even more difficult, because of its composition. However, in either case, the primary rock has gone through an intense stage of metamorphism and metasomatism to reach what must have been a plastic condition when veins were introduced and, later, fractures and brecciated areas of the rock became host to the late introduction of radioactive minerals (and possibly the accompanying chloritization of any biotite).

I.F.Scott, M.Sc.

cd.



REFERENCE

GROUND RADIOMETRIC WORK BY E.Z.

☒	HIGH RADIOACTIVITY
☒	MINERAL FOUND
	AREAS INSPECTED
PB 31	IDENTIFICATION NUMBER OF AREA INSPECTED

GROUND RADIOMETRIC WORK BY DEPT OF MINES

MINERAL OCCURRENCES — PLATE IV U.S. 493 BULL. 13
SAMPLES TAKEN BY D. of M. PROSPECTORS

AREAS SURVEYED

(2) MAPS AS LISTED BELOW --

(1) SA D of M US 470 MT VICTORIA URANIUM DEPOSIT (40' to 1")

(2) RB WILSON GEOSURVEYS MT VICTORIA URANIUM DEPOSIT (50' to 1")

(3) SA D of M US 267 SPRING HILL URANIUM DEPOSIT (20' to 1")

(4) SA D of M US 489 WINDAMERTA SOUTH URANIUM PROSPECT (40' to 1")

(5) SA D of M US 248 WINDAMERTA NORTH URANIUM PROSPECT (40' to 1")

(6) SA D of M 55-116 JAGGED ROCKS PROSPECT (100' to 1")

(7) EZ N 280 8117-106 RADIOMETRIC MAP G.C.3 (100' to 1")

	OUTCROP
	DAMS
	FENCES
	HUTS & HOMESTEADS
	MINES
	TRIG POINTS
	5421 PHOTO CENTRES (SVY. 5A 358 RUNS 2,3,4

MINERAL ABBREVIATIONS

URANIFEROUS MINERAL

A	ABSITE
Auto	AUTUNITE
Beto	BETAFITE
B	BRANNERITE
D	DAVIDITE
E	EUXENITE
F	FERGUSONITE
G	GUMMITE
Mon	MONAZITE
O	ORTHITE
P	POLYCRASE
S	SAMARSKITE
T	TORBERNITE
U	URANINITE
Uran	URANOPHANE
Xen	XENOTIME
Y	YETTERBITE

OTHER MINERAL

Ap	APATITE
Bx	BERYL
Bi	BIOTITE
Ch	CHALCOPYRITE
Co	COBALT
Cu	COPPER
Fl	FLUORITE
Gr	GRAPHITE
H	HEMATITE
I	ILMENITE
M	MALACHITE
Ni	NICKEL
R	RUTILE
W	SCHEELITE
De	DETTRITAL

⚙ NOTE

Positions of the Mineral Occurrences were scaled from Map US 493, and thus are approximately. Positions of Samples Taken have been partly transferred from aerial photos, and partly scaled from the unpublished Dept. of Mines plan No. US 172; the latter are also approximate only. It is obvious that many of the Mineral Occurrences shown on US 493 have been recorded as a result of the Samples Taken. These Mineral Occurrences should coincide positionally with the Samples Taken, but do not always appear to do so on this map.

ELECTROLYTIC ZINC CO. OF ASIA LTD.

PROJECT: PLUMBAGO S.M.L. 210A, GLENORCHY SECT

FIELD CHECKING OF C.G.C.

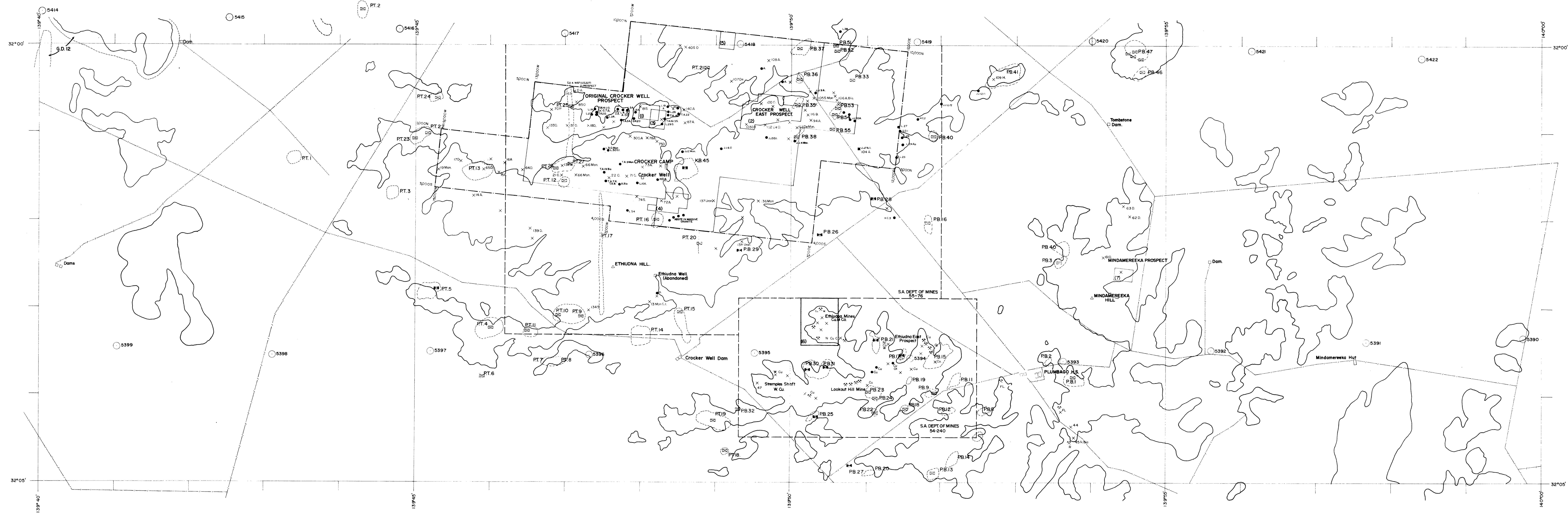
AIRBORNE ANOMALIES

GLENORCHY

SCALE: 1:25,000 Survey E Z Personnel REF.

Reference	R117
Guth, M., 1988	E7N

1530-1



REFERENCE

GROUND RADIOMETRIC WORK BY E.Z.

- High Radioactivity
- Mineral Found
- Areas Inspected
- PB.31 Identification Number of Area Inspected

GROUND RADIOMETRIC WORK BY DEPT OF MINES

- Mineral Occurrences—Plate IV U.S. 493 Bull. 34
- Samples Taken by D.M. Prospectors

AREAS SURVEYED

- Helicopter Radiometric Survey
- Geological Map 500' to 1" B. Wilson
- Geological Map 20ch. to 1" D.M.
- Geological Maps as per list below

OUTCROP

DAMS

FENCES

HUTS & HOMESTEADS

MINES

TRIG POINTS

5421 PHOTO CENTRES

MINERAL ABBREVIATIONS

URANIFEROUS MINERAL

A	ASBESTOS
Aut	AUTUNITE
Ber	BETAFITE
B	BRANNERITE
D	DAVIDITE
E	EUDENITE
F	FERROKANTITE
G	GUMMITE
Mon	MONAZITE
O	ORTHITE
P	POLYCRASE
S	SAMARSKITE
T	TORBERNITE
U	URANINITE
Ur	URANOPHANE
Xen	XENOPHANE
Y	YTTRIOXALITE

OTHER MINERALS

Ap	APATITE
Be	BERYL
Bi	BIOGITE
Ch	CHALCOPYRITE
Co	COBALT
Cu	COPPER
Fl	FLUORITE
Gy	GRAPHITE
H	HEMATITE
I	ILMENITE
M	MALACHITE
Ni	NICKEL
R	RUTILE
W	SCHLIEFITE
De	DETTRITAL

NOTE:

Positions of the Mineral Occurrences were scaled from Map US 493 and thus are approximate only. Positions of Samples Taken have been partly transferred from aerial photos, and partly scaled from the unpublished Dept of Mines plan No. US 272; the latter are also approximate only. It is obvious that many of the Mineral Occurrences shown on US 493 have been recorded as a result of the Samples Taken. These Mineral Occurrences should coincide positionally with the Samples Taken, but do not always appear to do so on this map.

ELECTROLYTIC ZINC CO. OF A/ASIA LTD.

PROJECT: PLUMBAGO S.M.L. 210A, PLUMBAGO SEC. SOUTH AUSTRALIA

FIELD CHECKING OF C.G.G. AIRBORNE ANOMALIES PLUMBAGO

SCALE: 1:25,000 Survey: E.Z. Personnel: REF. NO. R117-105 EZN 279

Date: June-July 1970 Drawn: P.T. Williams Checked:

PLAN 4

is

MISSING