Wadi Khyam Area-Wadi Arakah Occurrence

Previous Work

Situated 35 km to the southeast of Wadi Khyam, the Wadi Arakah occurrences (MODS 0427-0432) consist of sulfide-bearing quartz veins within Hulayfah volcanic units and associated diorite. The occurrences were mapped and sampled by BRGM in 1973 during a re-

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connaissance program (Letalenet and others, 1974). Sampling of six ancient workings within sheared mafic volcanic and diorite rocks returned between 1.0 and 10.5 g/t Au in grab samples. Anomalous copper and lead values were also reported.

The workings extend for 10 km adjacent to a northwest-trending fault zone within volcanic rocks.

In our opinion these gold occurrences warrant detailed exploration to determine the extent and grade of the auriferous veins.

Proposed Geologic and Geophysical Exploration

A 50 km² area containing the Wadi Arakah ancient workings should be mapped at a scale of 1:10,000 using aerial photograph mosaics for control. All ancient workings should be mapped and sampled at a scale of 1:1,000 using a 50 x 25 m grid for control. Ground magnetic and VLF-EM surveys should be carried out over these grids to trace important contacts and structures beneath the overburden.

Proposed Diamond Drilling

When the results of all previous work have been compiled, an initial diamond drill program may be warranted to test the depth extension of known gold-bearing veins and to determine the width and attitude of gold-bearing structures. We estimate 1,500 m of diamond drilling will be required to test the known veins within the Wadi Khyam area. All samples should be assayed for Au, Ag, Pb, and Zn. If the relationship between the gold and the sulfide content of the veins can be established, IP resistivity surveys should be employed to indicate the depth of the more prospective vein systems.

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