

## **Application of soil geochemistry to the detection of Sb-Au mineralization in the Buffalo Reef area, Kuala Medang, Pahang**

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Surface and underground prospecting for gold mineralization carried out during the early 1930's in the Buffalo Reef area uncovered N-S trending lenses composed of quartz and stibnite, located in metamorphosed argillaceous sediments. Since then, extensive surface and some underground mining activities have been carried out for Au and Sb. A spur and ridge soil geochemical survey was carried out in areas that have not been disturbed by such activities. The survey lines were oriented approximately E-W, perpendicular to the regional structure and reported lodes in the area and samples were collected at an interval of 10 m. The minus 80 mesh fraction of the samples were analyzed for antimony and arsenic. The results which were then plotted on a map, indicated the presence of a significant zone of soil anomaly with a N-S trend. A trenching programme across this zone was then embarked upon and this revealed the presence of a prominent gossanized gold-stibnite-quartz style of mineralization.

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