

When these values are contoured, they show three distinct zones. These zones can be correlated with the sedimentary facies within the andesites. Costeaining was carried out to test these anomalies and exposed the shales, siltstones, sandstones and andesites described in section 5.2.3.

The bulk of the EAB grid, lines 1530S to 3950S, has been sampled on the A⁰ horizon. Two sampling programmes have been undertaken, the central part of the grid in 1976, and the east and west extensions in 1978.

The 1976 data produced three distinctly anomalous zones in copper, lead and zinc. These anomalies were tested by costeaining on line 3350S:1100W-1400W, line 2950S:1000W-1380W, line 2750S:460W-1060W. The geology and rock chip geochemistry from these costeans are presented as plans at 1:500. The high values are all associated with the andesite, particularly where it has strong iron/manganese alteration. The costean geochemical results confirm the soil geochemical results. The geochemical statistics are presented as tables, (Tables 2, 2(a), 2(b)).

The 1978 data produced a different set of statistics (see Table 2(c)), and have been plotted accordingly. No plans were available at the time of writing this report, but geochemical profiles have been hand plotted to try and relate the geochemistry to the geology. On the western extensions anomalies can be outlined as follows: (Tables 1700, 1701, 1702, 1703, 1704)

1930S:	Weak	Pb, Zn	1460W-1600W
2130S:	Weak	Cu, Zn	1500W
2130S:	Weak	Pb, Zn, Ba	1800W
2340S:	Moderate	Pb, Zn	1020W-1040W
2340S:	Moderate	Pb, Ba	1380W-1400W
2540S:	Moderate	Zn, Ba	1340W-1480W
2750S:	Moderate	Cu, Zn	1040W-1140W
2750S:	Weak	Zn, Cu, Ba	1260W-1440W
2950S:	Weak	Ba	1420W-1440W
2950S:	Weak	Ba	1620W-1740W
3150S:	Weak	Pb, Zn	1420W-1500W

The responses on lines 1930S and 2130S can be discounted due to their occurring over glacial overburden.

The 2340S anomalies can be related to subcropping