

033

3. Area 3 (Grid origin 5,378,000N, 380,500E AMG)

One of the initial responses of 6-8 Mv/v above background was re-produced by the detail I.P. survey while other responses were not located and are considered to be noise on the original survey.

The response is thought to be consistent with a change in rock type. The geology consists of vesicular, flow banded porphyritic rhyolite and minor tuff. Outcrop is sparse and there was no significant soil geochemical response.

4. Area 4 (Grid origin 5,378,000N, 383,800E AMG)

A broad west (?) dipping initial response of 8 Mv/v was traced north and south by the detail gradient I.P. survey however, it can be observed only as a vague anomaly using dipole-dipole on line 5,378,000N. The bedrock consists of fine-medium grained vitric-crystal-lithic tuffs which are locally covered by a thin veneer of glacial/fluvioglacial overburden. There was no significant soil geochemical response.

5. Area 5 (Grid origin 5,376,000N, 381,600E AMG)

Upon detailing, the initial response was seen to be discontinuous, disappearing and reappearing on adjacent lines as responses up to 14 Mv/v above background. The grid covers a contact zone between fine grained rhyolite to the west and dacitic pyroclastics to the east. The contact zone appears to have been partly intruded by a sheared pyritic basaltic dyke. There was no significant geochemical response.

6. Area 6 (Grid origin 5,377,000N, 382,500E AMG)

The initial sharp response of 13 Mv/v above background was observed on lines 5,377,000N, 5,376,900N, 5,377,300N and 5,377,500N however, no response was obtained from 5,376,700N or 5,377,100N. Bedrock consists of fine-medium grained, dacitic, vitric-crystal, ash-flow tuffs. The geochemical response was flat.