

(iii) soils over the Anchor Granite range from 10 to 280 ppb mercury (mean 62 ppb).

### 6.2.3. Copper, Lead, Zinc

In absolute terms the values for Cu, Pb, Zn are low and typical of granitic terrains. Overall the mean values are 8ppm Cu, 24ppm Pb and 20 ppm Zn. Comparison with the mapped geology (Figure 4) suggests that primary lithologies are reflected in the Cu, Pb, Zn values. For example, (i) soils developed over the Anchor Granite commonly indicate levels in the range 10 to 40 ppm Cu, Pb, Zn. These levels are lower than those for (ii) soils over the mesocratic porphyritic granites and remaining leucocratic granites, which contain from 20 to 70 ppm Cu, Pb, Zn.

Of minor economic interest are three areas which are, however, associated with abandoned alluvial workings. These are 66N 32E to 35E (Zn high); 66N 44E (Cu high) and 63N 40E to 45E (Zn high).

## 6.3 Geophysics

The 130 electrical induced polarisation soundings are presented graphically in Appendix 7. Preliminary interpretations form Table 2 and are summarised in Figure 3 to enable comparison with the geology.

The aim of the survey was to directly detect Anchor-style mineralisation, since the earlier orientation work suggested a chargeable response together with a decrease in resistivity are related to mineralisation.

For the enlarged survey, soundings were carried out at a nominal spacing of 300m along grid lines and roads. Due to logistical problems and questionable results, complete coverage of the Lottah Grid was not achieved.