

5.2.3. GEOLOGY

(refer to 1:10,000 Geology Sheets 5 & 6 Ref. No's
AO-525-0004 & 0005 and Appendix 1 - C.M.S. Report
No. 80/3/21)

Mapping of the grid centred at 5,383,500N/382,700E revealed a sequence of quartz trachytes (trachyandesites) and minor rhyolites, some of which are considered, on thin section evidence, to be intrusive. Other rocks include rhyolitic agglomerate and ignimbrite and a thin fine-grained mafic dyke. East of 382,650E the grid is extensively covered by glacial debris and only one outcrop, andesitic flow breccia (Cowan), was observed on line 5,383,600N.

Alteration mapped in the field consisted of minor chloritisation, quartz and carbonate veining and the rocks were generally massive and uncleaved. The alteration is consistent with normal alteration within the Mt. Read Volcanics.

Minor pyrite and magnetite mineralisation (up to 1.0%) was observed associated with an andesitic lava flow breccia on line 5,383,600N at 382,870E and magnetite (up to 1.0%) was observed in a porphyritic quartz trachyte on line 5,383,400N at 382,370E. No mineralisation was observed in those rocks corresponding to the I.P. anomalies which occurred in a mostly glacial covered area.

Mapping on the second grid centred on line 5,381,500N at 385,500E revealed a sequence of massive fine to medium grained trachytic lavas and minor rhyolitic ash-flows and fine grained mafic intrusives. Parts of the eastern side of the grid were obscured by glacial debris. The rocks are locally weakly cleaved and show minor chloritisation and quartz veining typical of the Mt. Read Volcanics. On line 5,381,400N the rocks were extensively kaolinized.