

The costean exposed a thick unit of creamy white lava containing between 15% and 30% phenocrystic quartz. This unit represents the eastern contact of the porphyritic lava which is a dominant lithology in the north-central part of the Voyager 19 grid. A deeply altered 'clayey sericitic tuff' was intersected in the final and most easterly 2m of the costean.

Channel samples returned low values which reflect the soil sample results across the porphyritic lava unit (see fig 15). However a increase in lead values of upto 1100ppm against a general background of 20-40ppm was recorded in the altered tuffs at the eastern extremity of the costean.

Costean No 3                    13200N                    10017.5E - 10036.5E

This costean was sited to check the anomalous C-horizon sample at 13200N 10025E (3000ppm Pb, 5800ppm Zn). In the eastern half of the costean a massive cream fine grained porphyritic lava was exposed which is similar to the porphyry described in costean No. 2. A varied sequence of well cleaved chlorite rich, quartz crystal lapilli tuffs occupy the western part of the costean. Mineralization was observed as disseminated pyrite throughout the tuffs and two narrow 5-10cm bands of massive sphalerite-galena-pyrite mineralization were noted (fig 16).

Channel samples returned values of 2.01% Pb, 5.83% Zn and 34.5ppm Ag over the 5m interval between 10021.5-10025.5E with a peak value of 17% combined Pb-Zn from 10021.5-10022.5m. These values indicate the presence of disseminated Pb-Zn mineralization in the tuffs as a 'halo' around the two massive sulphides bands.