

079

This bed is a useful marker horizon amongst the generally massive pyroclastics and has a regular northerly strike, steep westerly dip and appears also to face to the west.

At the eastern end of the grid the pyroclastics are in (probably unconformable) contact with correlates of the Tyndal Group which consist of coarse pebbly sandstones, fine quartz sandstones and pyritic carbonaceous siltstones which occupy the much thickened 'nose' of the Mt. Osmund syncline.

iii) Geochemistry

C-horizon soil samples were obtained by Jacro power auger on lines spaced 200m apart between 10400N and 11600N inclusive. Samples were taken at 25m intervals along lines and the -80 mesh fractions were analysed for Cu, Pb, Zn, Ag, Fe and Mn.

The analytical results, contoured for zinc and iron, are shown on plans 53-57 and several significant zinc anomalies are indicated, occurring as narrow, north-south elongate zones mainly at the western and eastern edges of the sampled area. The eastern anomalies are considered most interesting; they lie within the acid pyroclastics adjacent and parallel to the Tyndal unconformity and are perhaps stratigraphically equivalent to the known mineralization at Voyager 19.

This anomaly peaks at 3.2% zinc (which is comparable to Voyager 19 results) and is vaguely supported by iron, lead and copper.