

Basic volcanics - these are prevalent on the eastern part of the grid and contain minor magnetite and quartz-epidote veining. They were not seen in outcrop.

Black chloritic phyllites

Phyllites - with possible carbonates and basic volcanics, recognised on the basis of a clay soil and vegetation cover.

No stratigraphy was discernable, the rocks are strongly cleaved and probably dip steeply to the west. Mineralization was observed in brown phyllites associated with blocks of hematitic chert on the northern line of the grid (100N/10021E KR 8440).

iii) Geochemistry

127 C-horizon soil samples were collected by power auger at 25m intervals. The -80 mesh fraction was analysed for Cu, Pb, Zn, Ag, Fe, Mn, Sn and W. Due to the 200m wide grid line spacing the values are not contourable and the results are presented in profile format (plans 76-78). Background and threshold values for Cu, Pb and Zn are reported to be 100ppm/340ppm, 12ppm/20ppm and 80ppm/170ppm respectively.

iv) Geophysics

Total magnetic field intensities were measured at 12.5m centres along the three grid lines. The results distinguish a broad area of generally flat 'undulating' magnetics west of line 10300 from an area of higher magnetic intensity to the east. This 200-300m wide zone marking the eastern edge of the grid is typified by steep