

#### Geophysics - V.L.F.:

The northern part of the grid was surveyed using a borrowed Phoenix V.L.F. meter. Because this meter had to be returned and no other suitable meter was available, the survey was not completed.

#### Petrology:

Twelve rock samples collected during field mapping were submitted for thin section examination and identification.

#### Anomaly Classification:

Anomalies of all kinds were plotted on a base map and grouped according to either geographical proximity or known geology. The resultant composite anomalies were then classified according to size, geology, geochemical and geophysical responses and known mineralisation. This classification was used to determine further exploration and its priority.

#### 4.4.2. Results Received

Geology: (see E.Z. Report 151 - Appendix H)

Richardson concludes: "The Ring River Grid area is underlain by Rosebery Group, Crimson Creek Formation, Primrose Pyroclastics and Curtain Davis Volcanics. Stratigraphy trends approximately north-south, folds about a north-south  $F_1$  anticlinal fold axis and later refolded by an open  $F_2$  folding event whose axis plunges at shallow angles to the west."

Richardson correlates the Rosebery Group with the Success Creek Group and interprets several fault sets.

Geochemistry: (see Appendix F Soil Sample Data Sheets)

Geochemical results were received in two groups. The first group include all samples from the initial 200m spaced grid. The second group included samples from 100m infill lines over the Ring River Magnetic Anomaly. Results from the first group were contoured. Contour intervals were chosen with the aid of cumulative frequency plots (Cu and Pb), by inspection (Fe, Cr, As) or to correspond with the Colebrook Hill Grid to the north (Zn)