

3.6 Garfield Area (P.A. Roberts)

This area includes the valleys of the Garfield and Currie Rivers and the southern slopes of West Jukes Peak (Figure 1). It is one of the least explored parts of the E.L. mainly because it is rugged, thickly vegetated and inaccessible. Prior to 1983/84, exploration efforts were confined to several limited programs of reconnaissance geochemical sampling and geologic mapping. During 1983, it was recognized that, given the limited amount of time available to complete exploration on the E.L., the effort in this area had to be accelerated substantially in order to evaluate its potential effectively. As a result, a three year program was drawn up commencing with the 1983/84 field season, and with the aim of completing a reconnaissance drilling program in 1985/86.

During January and February, 1984, this area was covered by a program of careful geologic mapping and stream sediment and rock chip sampling by contract geologist, Roger Poltock. This work was helicopter supported and took six weeks to complete.

The results of Poltock's report are described in detail in his report (Appendix 4). Factual geology, interpretative geology and geochemical results are presented on Figures 23-28, 35, and 29-34 respectively. Briefly, his work showed that:

- (1) The Mt Read Volcanics can be divided into two major sequences: an older sequence comprised mainly of fine grained, quartz/feldspar-phyric (?) ignimbrites with minor lavas and a younger sequence consisting of volcanoclastic