

In the lower Garfield these sediments overlie the sericite/pyrite alteration of the Currie Garfield divide and are differentiated from lithologies in this zone on the basis:

- . lack of pervasive alteration
- . dominantly clastic sequence.

The relationship between the two sequences is uncertain, the alteration would most likely predate the clastics and may represent footwall alteration. The contact may be conform-unconformable or associated with faulting. Potential may exist in this area for base metal sulphides. The only evidence to date are irregular pyrite lenses and stringers to 2 cm thick, common in a massive sandy siliceous shale - interpreted as a mass debris deposit, an unlikely host for a massive sulphide. Rock chip sampling of this and other units of interest assayed <100 ppm Cu Pb Zn and below detection limit for Au; with the exception of:

No. 11478 Zn 160 ppm pyrite lenses in unit above

No. 11479 Cu 130, Zn 130 ppm pyritic shale.

The lack of metal in assays, absence of early prospecting activity and the extensive exposure of units in the lower Garfield downgrades the area considerably. The only potential being in sericite pyrite zone to the east being footwall zone associated with basal shales of the Garfield sequence.

In the upper Garfield lenses of shale and coarse clastics