2) Geochemistry

Figure 8 summarizes the assay results for rock samples taken during 1984. All samples were analysed for Cu, Pb, Zn, Ag and Au. No major anomalous values were recorded, however, several samples gave elevated base metal values. The highest assays are summarized below (all results in ppm):

Sample No.	Approx. Location	Cu	Pb	Zn	Lithology
T025	L60N,25m E Howards Rd.	130	35	360	qzt-ser.augen schist
T024	50m N of L58N, 200m E	105	15	215	grey ser.tuff. siltst.diss.py.
T015	L57N 167m W	80	20	250	chl.schist (siltst.) diss.py
T009	L55N 300m W	80	20	275	chl.schist (float)

The assays suggest that the eastern quartz-sericite schist (epiclastic) sequence and the western chloritic schist (epiclastic) sequence both contain minor mineralization.

The area has been covered by detailed soil geochemical surveys by Mt. Lyell in 1975-76. Most of the lines between 46N and 63N, which are nominally spaced 600 feet (183m) apart, were sampled at 50 foot (15m) spacings. Where possible, C horizon samples were taken and assayed for Cu, Pb and Zn. No significant values were obtained over the glacially covered EM zone, as expected. However, several minor anomalous values were obtained to the east and south of the EM zone away from the cover. Maximum assays were 180ppm Pb and 280ppm Zn with a background of approximately 20ppm Pb and 50ppm Zn. These values may reflect base metal enrichment within a geochemical halo around the EM zone.

3) Geophysics

The area east of Mt. Read has been covered by numerous geophysical surveys. A brief discussion of each survey is given:

i) VHEM, 1968-69 (Mt. Lyell). A reconnaissance survey that was unsuccessful because of difficulties with the terrain and vegetation.