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8.2.1.1 Geology

The geology of the gridded area consists of a greywacke turbidite sequence of feldspathic greywacke, shale, siltstone and micaceous sandstone. These sediments strike NW-SE with a subvertical dip. Lenticular interbeds of intermediate crystal tuffs occur within the sediments (Plan No. 1). Outcrop exposures of the volcanic are poor and in general are less than 2 m thick and not persistent along strike. Available evidence favours a subaqueous depositional environment for the volcanics.

Siliceous, massive sandstone and conglomerate boulder scree (Roland Conglomerate) mantle the top of the divide in the north-west of the grid area. A small circular body of Jurassic dolerite, probably a plug, occurs in the northern part of the area.

8.2.1.2 Soil Geochemistry

A total of 168 soil samples were collected by power auger from B and C horizon material over 2.6 line km of the survey grid. Samples were collected at 50 m intervals to better define discrete anomalous areas located during the initial sampling.

All samples were analysed for copper, lead, zinc, silver, iron, and cold extractable (Cx) copper on minus mesh material. Arsenic was assayed for in some of the samples. From each sample location sufficient material was also taken for bulk gold analysis. Iron was analysed as an indicator of pyrite and as a possible lithological marker.