

Corbett et al (1982) did not identify any magnetic anomalies over this area which warranted description.

Although the area is currently held under EL. 9/80 there is no geophysical data available on open file.

The second area of Siluro-Devonian Sediments is part of the Macquarie Graben system, (Figures 2 & 3), where the magnetic data reflects a deep sequence of non-magnetic sediments, (Plates 4, 5 & 7). There are two isolated highs at Rinadeena, Zone 21, Corbett et al (1982), with the only explanation given as possible Ordovician limestone-shale.

MT. READ VOLCANICS

The Mt. Read Volcanics have been described by Corbett (1979 & 1981).

"The general distribution of volcanic rock types in the belt between South Darwin Peak and Que River is now fairly well known from recent mapping. A broad subdivision can be made into three major groups or lithofacies, namely: a main central volcanic belt, 9 to 12 km. wide; a flanking belt of volcanic-sedimentary sequences on the western side; and a belt of mixed volcanics and volcanoclastic conglomerates (the Tyndall Group) which overlies the central belt and is best developed along its eastern flank in the southern half of the belt", (Figure 4).

"The central belt consists dominantly of massive rhyolites and dacites, with lesser andesites and only minor sedimentary rocks. It contains the bulk of the volcanics and most of the known mineralisation. Although locally the belt is very complex, the rocks show considerable uniformity on a regional basis."

The regional magnetic data over the Mt. Read Volcanics (Figures 3, 15 & 16), shows that the subdivision into Eastern, Central and Western Sequences is too simplistic, (Plates 3, 5 & 7). On a regional basis there are two distinct magnetic provinces; the first, north and north-west of the Henty Fault and the second south of the fault. This subdivision may be important as the majority of the lead-zinc ore bodies are north of the fault with the major copper deposits south of the linear. The northern zone is a relatively non-magnetic belt, 7 kilometres wide and extending from Que River to Mt. Dundas. There are a number of small magnetic anomalies in this zone which do not correlate with the known mineralisation. It is not possible to recognise a magnetic distinction between the Central and Western Sequences in this area. There are no Eastern Sequence rocks mapped north of the Henty Fault. South of the Henty Fault the Mt. Read Volcanics