

centre of the Pine Hill Porphyry body and the outcrops of Nevada Creek Granite. Although the magnetic results in the area south of Renison Bell are confused, this Lineament dominates the area with the same pattern repeated west of Zeehan.

A synclinal model has been proposed as a possible alternative interpretation of the Arthur Lineament. This was based upon the symmetrical nature of the magnetic linears which form the Arthur Lineament. The syncline was uplifted by a major tectonic event associated with the Meredith Granite and the Cleveland Gravity Lineament. The Savage River mineralisation is located in the keel of the syncline adjacent to the uplifted area. There are three non-magnetic zones along the Cleveland Gravity Lineament, the area surrounding the Mt. Bischoff Mine, the area north of the Cleveland Mine and the Whyte River area immediately east of Savage River, which are similar in character. If the source of the tin mineralisation at Mt. Bischoff and Cleveland is not associated with the Meredith Granite but with secondary blind granites intruded into the Cleveland Gravity Lineament, (as proposed by Taylor 1979) the Whyte River area will warrant reviewing. This area is favourable as a potential site for a granitic intrusion as it is located at the intersection of two major gravity lineaments.

A number of magnetic anomalies are located around the edge of the Dundas Trough, some of which should be identified on the ground. The response over the Queenstown and Lynchford area has easy access for ground identification.

Although the Que River deposit was detected by geophysical methods there is no regional magnetic expression which could be related to the mineralisation. It will be necessary to use an airborne electromagnetic system to locate this type of mineralisation with ground follow up of detail I.P. or EM.