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Bulk golds had elevated Cu values in A119612 (235ppb) and A119626 (245ppb).

The above results show no encouragement for further work. However more recent work by Tony Crawford (Uni of Tas) and Brown/Baillie (Mines Dept.) suggest the Cambrian Volcanics may carry Au mineralisation. Contrary to this is gravity work which suggests there is no major heat source (granite) beneath this area. Native copper is known from several areas within the volcanics.

Possible low priority sampling to cover the Cambrian exposures is required.

(ii) Circular Head 1:100,000 sheet
8 sample sets taken.

The area is underlain by a basement of comparatively unmetamorphosed mudstones, sandstones, orthoquartzites, greywackes, conglomerates and some basalt lavas. These rocks outcrop on the eastern half of the area and are generally unsampled. Within a basin in these rocks have been deposited Precambrian dolomites overlain by a Cambrian sequence of interbedded siltstones, mudstones, greywacke, tuff, basic volcanic breccia, mixtite and amygdaloidal spilite. Significant amounts of the area are covered by Quaternary sands and/or Tertiary basalts.

This is the eastern side of the Smithton Trough.

Most areas of dolomite have been covered by the sampling programme although only minor areas of Cambrian rocks have been tested.