

in the vicinity of, and to the south of, the mine (Figure 43). The southern anomaly extension was traversed with I.P. Results (Figure 44) showed a strong anomaly extending south from the mine area. This was tested by four drill holes which intersected only minor mineralisation (Figure 45).

SPL 46 was allowed to expire on 30th April 1972 after McIntyre re-evaluated the area and concluded there was no economic potential (Bates, 1972). Both Anomaly 1 and the Mariposa area showed only small tonnage low grade deposits.

The area of SPL 46 was repegged as SPL 113 by Texins (Geophoto Resources Consultants). This was later incorporated in Geophoto's E.L. 7/68.

5.2.12 Geophoto Resources Consultants (E.L. 7/68 incorporating SPL's 113 and 89)

E.L. 7/68 covered most of E.L. 15/76 south of the Razorback mine. The only part of E.L. 15/76 not held by Geophoto was the western edge (west of the Mariposa Mine) and the northwestern corner (Cuni area). E.L. 7/68 also included the area to the northeast of Mt. Dundas held by E.Z. Co. as SPL 132 and subsequently included into EL 1/62 (Figure 46).

Geophoto considered E.L. 7/68 in three major zones :-

- (a) Amber Creek - the southern area initially held as SPL 89 by Geophoto;
- (b) McIntyre - the central area held by McIntyre Mines as SPL 46 and then as SPL 113 by Geophoto.
- (c) Dundas - the area of E.L. 7/68 north of the South Comet mine.

(a) **Amber Creek.**

The buttongrass swamp covered Gordon Limestone is the dominant rock type in this area. It was traversed

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