

WHITE SPUR CREEK EL 10/2011 ANNUAL REPORT

FOR THE PERIOD ENDING 6TH NOVEMBER 2014

Author: K.P. Denwer

Date: 6th October 2014

Submitted To: Exploration Manager - Australia

Copies To: Tasmanian Regional Exploration Office Library
Mineral Resources Tasmania, Hobart
MMG – Melbourne Group office

Submitted By:

Accepted By:

Rosebery Report No: WS27

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1	SUMMARY	3
2	INTRODUCTION	3
3	GEOLOGY	3
4	PREVIOUS EXPLORATION	4
5	WORK COMPLETED (YEAR 3)	9
6	CONCLUSIONS & RECOMMENDATIONS	13
7	ENVIRONMENT & REHABILITATION	13
8	EXPENDITURE	13
9	KEYWORDS & LOCALITY	13
	9.1 Keywords	13
	9.2 Locality	13
10	REFERENCES	13

LIST OF TABLES

Table 1:	Exploration on the area of EL 10/2011	4
Table 2:	Expenditure for EL 10/2011 White Spur creek	13

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 1:	Location of EL 10/2011	3
Figure 2:	Pyrrhotite-Sphalerite-Pyrite massive sulphide clast in WSP17 at 591.3m	9
Figure 3:	Thallium assay probability	10
Figure 4:	Lead isotopic signature.	11
Figure 5:	Cross section showing potential mechanisms for sulphide clast deposition.	11
Figure 6:	Plot of Th vs Ti, blue and red points – WSP10; green triangle – WSP17.	12

APPENDICES

Appendix 1:	S Bull sedimentology report
Appendix 2:	MMG Rosebery petrology Report,

DIGITAL DATA

Product	Format
Sample data	.csv
Report and Appendices	.pdf

1 SUMMARY

Exploration Licence 10/2011 was granted to MMG on the 6th November 2011. Work during the reporting period has concentrated on following up the clast intersections in drill hole WSP17.

Work completed includes thin section analysis and multi element geochemistry work.

2 INTRODUCTION

This report details work undertaken on EL 10/2011 White Spur Creek (Figure 1) from 7th November 2013 to 6th November 2014.

The White Spur licence covers a portion of the Cambrian Mount Read Volcanics to the south of the Rosebery and Hercules Mines and to the west of the Henty Mine in Western Tasmania. The principal exploration targets sought within the licence area are Hellyer or Rosebery-type VHMS Pb-Zn-Cu-Ag-Au massive sulphide deposits. A 5km strike length of the contact between the White Spur Formation (WSF) and the Central Volcanic Complex (CVC) runs through the centre of the tenement and has been the main target of recent exploration. The CVC – WSF contact has been considered to be a correlate of the Rosebery-Hercules host horizon by previous workers (Hicks, 2009, Vicary, 1997). A second and less well understood target is the Jones Creek package, in the NE part of the tenement. This sequence of shales and fine volcanogenic sediments associated with rhyolitic intrusives is thought to correlate with the Rosebery host position, but correlations are not as clear as for the base of the White Spur Formation due to structural complications.

Access into the tenement is via Howards Rd. (off the Anthony Rd) or on 4WD tracks (in particular the Moore's Pimple track) heading south from Mt Read and the Hercules Mine. Within the EL access is via a series of old logging tracks and a new HEC road, which follows a major canal.

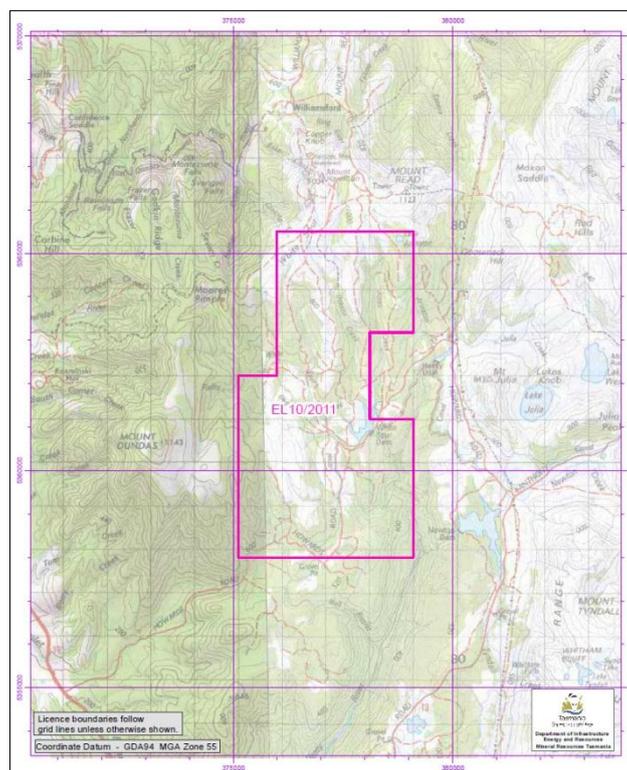


Figure 1: Location of EL 10/2011

3 GEOLOGY

The regional geology of EL 10/2011 White Spur is described on MRVP Map 3 (Corbett, 1986) and in Vicary (1997, 1998). Some areas have been mapped in more detail as Honours (Dugdale, 1992; Nunn, 1995) and M Econ. Geol. (Poltock, 1992) thesis.

The MRV in the area of EL 10/2011 can be subdivided into three main units; the WSF, CVC and Henty Fault Wedge Sequence. Of these only the first two are part of the VHMS prospective sequence.

The WSF was formally defined by Corbett and Lees (1987) as a west facing sequence of felsic tuff, siltstone, greywacke and slate that unconformably overlies the Central Volcanic Complex between the North Henty Fault and Williamsford. The WSF is conformably overlain by Dundas Group conglomerate, quartzwacke, mudstone and lithicwacke on the western end of Howards Road. The abundance of quartz-phyric detritus in the White Spur Formation may suggest derivation from Tyndall Group rocks located to the east of the Henty Fault Zone. Detailed geological maps and of the WSF and CVC contact have been completed in the south and central areas by Vicary (1997, 1998), the north by McNeill (2005 and 2006) and Lees, (1988).

4 PREVIOUS EXPLORATION

The area of EL 10/2011 White Spur has a long history of 'modern' exploration, commencing in the 1950's, that has been reviewed in detail by several authors (Purvis et al., 1983; Poltock and Fitzgerald, 1991; Fitzgerald, 1987; Vicary, 1997 and Corbett, in Vicary and Dauth, 1999). All previous exploration is summarised on Tables 1. In the period 1957-1962 the area was explored by Rio Tinto Australia Exploration as part of SPL320 and ELs 4/1959 and 6/1959. From 1962 onwards the area has a complicated tenement history, dominated by ELs 9/66 (RGC), to the south, and 1/62 (EZ Co.) to the north.

EL 1/62 was initially granted to the EZ Company, but after 1978 was subject to a joint venture with the Getty Oil Development Company (GODC). EZ managed the JV from 1978-1983 at which point GODC assumed management (thus permitting exploration in conjunction with that on EL 9/66 to the south). However, in 1985 GODC's share of the JV was sold to Little River Goldfields NL and in October 1985 a new agreement was entered into between Shell Company of Australia, Little River Resources and the EZ Company, with Shell managing and operating the tenement. In January 1988 EL 1/62 was relinquished, with the northern part of the tenement being incorporated into the "Rosebery Extension leases" (MLs 10M/88, 11M/88 and 15M/88) and the remainder being incorporated into EL 11/85 (see below).

EL 9/66 was granted in August 1966 and in the period to 1980 was gradually amalgamated with other tenements to reach a maximum area of 637 sq. km. The tenement area was then progressively reduced through voluntary (in 1983 and 1984) and statutory (in 1985) reductions with complete relinquishment, apart from that area retained as the Henty Mine leases, in 1987. The tenement was explored by Renison Goldfields Consolidated Ltd. until 1976 when a Joint venture agreement was signed with GODC, who maintained an interest in the area until 1985 at which time their interest was sold to Little River Goldfields, later Little River Resources.

Following the statutory partial relinquishment of EL 9/66 in 1985 the vacant areas were picked up by Amoco Minerals Australia as EL 11/85. Title was then transferred to Cyprus Minerals (1985), Cyprus Gold (1988), Hudspeth and Company (1990) and finally to Arimco (1991). In this period the tenement was subject to two joint ventures, the second of which between Hudspeth and Co., Norgold and Pasminco commenced on 4 December 1990 and continued until relinquishment in 1995, with Pasminco as operators and managers of the JV.

TABLE 1: EXPLORATION ON THE AREA OF EL 10/2011

Reporting Period	Work Completed
1957-60 (King, 1960; McCarthy et al., 1960)	Helicopter borne EM in 1957 failed to locate any conductors. In 1960 the area was gridded, geologically mapped and a TURAM survey completed; the 3 significant anomalies located by this survey were followed-up by Vertical EM, gravity, SP and magnetics; costeaning and drilling was recommended.
1961? (Campana, 1962)	Drilling of DDH WSP103.
1969-70	Grid cut in upper part of White Spur Creek.

(Newnham, 1970)	
1971-72 (McKibben, 1972)	White Spur Area: Re-open RTAE grids, mapping and limited rock-chip sampling.
1971-72 (Reinhardt, 1972)	Turair survey, line cutting mapping and soil sampling (Dalwitz and White Spur Grids).
1973-74 (Williams, 1974)	Geological mapping, grid extensions and soil sampling on the White Spur and Dalwitz grids.
1974-75 Stevens-Hoare, 1975)	Re-clear and extend grid, Re-log DDH WSP103, C horizon soil and rock-chip sampling and detailed mapping.
1974-75 (Williams, 1975)	Mapping and soil geochemistry on the White Spur and Dalwitz grids.
1975-76 (Stevens-Hoare, 1976)	Limited track cutting, further soil sampling (incomplete at the time of reporting) and mapping, which located a massive pyrite boulder (low base and precious metal assays).
1976-77 (Walter and Brophy, 1977)	Extended existing grid, gradient array IP and ground magnetics completed; defined 13 main IP anomalies. Soil sampling indicated black shale units have high base metals (to 1500 ppm Pb) and correspond to IP anomalies.
1977-78 (Walter, 1978)	White Spur Area: Infill grading and EIP to follow-up anomalies; costeaming and soil sampling. Jones Creek Area: grading, gradient array and dipole-dipole IP, ground magnetics, costeaming and associated rock-chip sampling, C horizon soil sampling and geological mapping; recommended that 2 x DDH test EIP anomalies.
1978-79 (Reid et al., 1979)	White Spur Area: Additional mapping, soil and rock-chip sampling, ground magnetics and EIP. Jones Creek Area: DDH WSP1 completed (hole drilled outside area of current EL); hole intersected weakly mineralised and altered volcanics. IP explained by zones of up to 2% pyrite.
1979-80 (Meares et al., 1980)	White Spur Area (EL 9/66): IP, Rock-chip and soil sampling to evaluate drill target on line 37.5N; DDH WSP2 tested this anomaly intersecting weak mineralisation in a black shale.
1979-80 (Mill et al., 1980)	Dobson's Creek Area (EL 1/62): Re-peg and infill previous EZ grid, gradient array IP, C Horizon soil sampling of new lines and over IP anomalies, limited geological mapping.
1980-81 (McDonald, 1981)	Dobson's Creek Area (EL 1/62): Mapping of grid and access tracks. Recommend drill testing combined IP/soil geochem target.
1981-1982 (Mathison and McDonald, 1982a; McDonald and Mathison, 1982; Mathison and McDonald, 1982b)	Dobson's Creek Area (EL 1/62): Access track completed and DDH DCP235 (161.6m) drilled to test IP/geochem. Target; downhole IP survey failed due to blocked hole. Best assay 0.7m @ 1.45% Pb, 2.2% Zn, 11 g/t Ag from a fault. Concluded that there was insufficient alteration to warrant further work.
1983 (Purvis et al., 1983)	Review of prospectivity of EL 9/66; reviewed previous work and did not recommend any further follow-up on the White Spur area.
1983-1984 (Fitzgerald et al., 1984)	Jones Creek Area: Jones and Dobson's Creek cut open for mapping and sampling, roads and creeks mapped and rock-chip sampled
1983-84 (Roberts and Cartwright,	White Spur Area: Exploration managed by Getty; reviewed previous exploration; concluded that further work warranted.

1984; Fitzgerald and Pease, 1984)	Completed geological mapping, rock-chip sampling and a single loop UTEM survey. Some coverage by DIGHEM survey flown in December 1983.
1984 (Fitzgerald and McNaught, 1985)	Jones Creek Area: geological mapping, re-opening of the EZ imperial grid, UTEM survey and VLF-EM; a low amplitude EM response located in Jones Creek.
1985 (Purvis, 1985)	Jones Creek Area: Drilling of DDH JC1; which failed to intersect any significant mineralisation.
1985 (Corbett, 1985)	Tasmania Department of Mines drilled a 108.7m DDH (MR1) to determine the nature and attitude of the WSF/CVC contact.
1989 (Wyatt, 1990)	Helimag survey flown over EL 9/66 and vacant ground west of EL 9/66 by RGC; several anomalies and lineaments identified in the area of EL 5/1996.
1990-1991 (Poltock and Fitzgerald, 1991)	Reconnaissance geological mapping, rock geochemistry and a review of previous exploration. Mapping located additional sulphide clasts in the WSF.
1991-92 (Poltock, 1992)	Regional geological mapping (located a significant zone of Se-Fd-py alteration), lithogeochemical sampling, interpretation of gravity and magnetic data.
1992 (Dugdale, 1992)	Honours study on "Lithostratigraphy of the White Spur area, western Tasmania".
1992-93 (Quayle, 1993)	Geological mapping, collection of mag. Susc. data from outcrops, lithogeochemical sampling, interpretation of airmagnetic and radiometric data and a review of old geochemistry and IP surveys.
1993-94 (Quayle, 1994)	The WSF/CVC contact was tested by a single 430.5m DDH (YWS1); no significant mineralisation was intersected. S.G. and Mag. Susc. data collected from drill core, further lithogeochemical assaying of rock-chips and core.
1994-95 (Quayle, 1995)	Surface rock chip sampling of CVC/WSF contact in the area of DDH MR1; high AI values were recorded in some samples, however, it is unclear whether this indicates alteration or is a function of weathering.
1995 (Nunn, 1995)	Honours study on "The sedimentology, volcanology and structure of the lower Dundas Group, Hall Rivulet Canal, western Tasmania".
1996-1997 (Vicary, 1997)	Re-logging of old drill core; Location of a pyrite occurrence at the top of the CVC (Annaliese prospect) followed up by grading (7.1 line km), soil and rock chip sampling, mapping, S and Pb Isotope analysis, ground magnetics, IP, VLF-EM and a 306.6m DDH (ANNE001) with DHEM; no significant anomalies worthy of follow-up. Roads and tracks on remainder of tenement mapped at 1:5,000 scale.
1997-98 (Vicary 1998)	20.7 line km of grading (400m spaced lines covering the tenement) followed by mapping, rock-chip sampling, CSAMT, ground mag. and VLF-EM surveys. Historical IP data digitally compiled. 3759.3m of diamond drilling (9 holes) completed with DHEM in two holes; best result 17m @ 0.77% Zn and 0.4% Pb in WSP5. S, O and Pb isotopes on surface and drill samples; reviews of stratigraphy and alteration completed.
1998-99	DHEM results for 4 holes presented; Review of Jones Creek

(Vicary and Dauth, 1999)	area completed; core from Jones Creek area re-logged.
1999-2000 (Vicary, 2000)	No field work completed – a review of exploration by Goldfields was presented.
2000-2002 McNeill (2002)	Partial leach soil sampling (881 samples collected) and surveying (with DGPS) of the existing 400m spaced Goldfields grid over the CVC/White Spur Formation contact located 2 anomalous zones worthy of follow-up. Minor extensions (2.6 line km) to the existing grid were cut preparatory to partial leach soil sampling.
2002-2003 McNeill (2003)	Partial leach soil sampling (559 samples) and geological mapping of infill grid (9.5 line km cut) and extensions to the Goldfields grid over the CVC/White Spur Formation contact. This work was designed to follow-up the Central [Anomaly 2] and Northern [Anomaly 1] soil anomalies. Re-assaying of soils, from areas with anomalous partial leach results, by total digest methods (145 samples analysed). Completion of DHEM surveys in DDH YWS1, WSP6 and WSP10/10A.
2003-2004 McNeill (2004)	A two loop (2.275 line km) ground EM survey was completed to follow-up the DHEM responses in YWS1 and WSP6. As a result of problems with data quality no final interpretation could be made. Some geological mapping was completed in the north of the tenement. No significant changes to the structural or stratigraphic interpretation were made and no significant alteration or mineralisation was located. The 1997 RGC CSAMT survey of the tenement was re-processed and was being re-interpreted at the time the report was compiled.
2004-2005 McNeill (2005)	The YWS1/WSP6 DHEM anomaly was interpreted to result from an unusual, in Tasmania, IP effect. Additional geological mapping in the north of the tenement. DDH WSP13 (547.0m) was completed. A program of whole-rock analysis of drill core commenced. Review of the 1997 RGC CSAMT survey was completed.
2005-2006 McNeill & Skirka (2006)	<p>Work completed during the reporting period included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Drilling of DDH WSP14 (494.6m) and DDH WSP15 (401.2m). • DHEM surveys in DDH WSP12, WSP13, WSP14 and WSP15. • Surface Fixed Loop TEM survey in the northern part of the license. • Further geological mapping in the central part of the tenement. • Completion of an Honours project to assess the volcanic stratigraphy of the tenement. <p>This work did not lead to the location of any significant VHMS mineralisation or alteration and the target CVC/WSF contact is considered to have been effectively tested to a depth of 250-400m throughout most of the licence.</p>
2007-2008 Hicks and Purvis (2008)	Work completed during the reporting period included:

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Re-logging of 16 drillholes and collection of 230 samples for major, minor and trace element assay. • VTEM survey - 100 line kilometres of 200m spaced E-W coverage across the entire licence <p>This work did not lead to the location of any significant VHMS mineralisation or alteration vectors, and the target CVC/WSF contact is considered to have been effectively tested to a depth of 250-400m throughout most of the licence. The VTEM survey failed to indicate significant responses outside of cultural features. One anomaly remained unexplained.</p>
2008-2009 Hicks (2009)	<p>Work completed during the reporting period included:</p> <p>Analysis of previous years VTEM survey. One moderate anomaly was detected at 5361950N, 376,500E. No further work was completed due to corporate and financial situation.</p>
2009-2010 Callaghan (2010)	<p>Work completed during the reporting period included:</p> <p>1:10,000 Geological Mapping and Interpretation with cross-sectional analysis.</p>
2010-2011 McGilvray (2011)	<p>No work completed during the reporting year.</p>
2011-2012 Denwer (2012)	<p>No field work completed.</p>

5 WORK COMPLETED (YEAR 3)

Drillhole, WSP17 intersected a massive sulphide clast bearing mass flow unit from 568-600m (Figure 2). Although sulphide clasts are well known to be present in the mass flow units at White Spur, these clasts were sphalerite rich and large in size up to 15cm. Known sulphide clasts in the prospect typically occur as massive pyrite and are much smaller in size. Attempts have been made to determine the depositional or basinal environment of these clasts. A proximal source of the clasts would warrant further exploration in the immediate area.



Figure 2: Pyrrhotite-Sphalerite-Pyrite massive sulphide clast in WSP17 at 591.3m

Consultant Dr Stuart Bull investigated this hole and intersection to assist with the determination of provenance of the sulphide clasts and his report is appended as **appendix 1**. His conclusions were enigmatic and he proposed that "It is unclear from the relationships observed in the two intervals in WSP17 whether they represent; the basal parts of syn-eruptive mass flows that were enriched in mudstone due to the incorporation of unconsolidated material eroded from the substrate during emplacement; or alternatively whether they represent a different type of mass flow process. If the latter scenario is correct, then it has implications for exploration in that there is the potential that the mudstone-rich mass flows, along with the sulphide clasts they contain, were locally derived, in which case some components of either the matrix or the clasts are likely to be different from those of the syn-eruptive mass flows"

5 different clast types (additional to the sulphides) were identified in the mass flow (from logging)

- Mudstone
- Limestone
- Pumice
- Rhyolite 1 (white)
- Rhyolite 2 (olive green)

Samples of the clasts were collected and assayed using ICP-MS techniques to compare their chemistry.(digital data appended). The aim was to compare the clasts from the upper part and the lower mudstone matrix rich part of the sulphide clast bearing mass flow. Assay results are appended as digital data.

Some interesting initial observations of the data-

- Pumice and green rhyolite clasts (RY2) are anomalous in thallium (up to 6.5 ppm Tl)

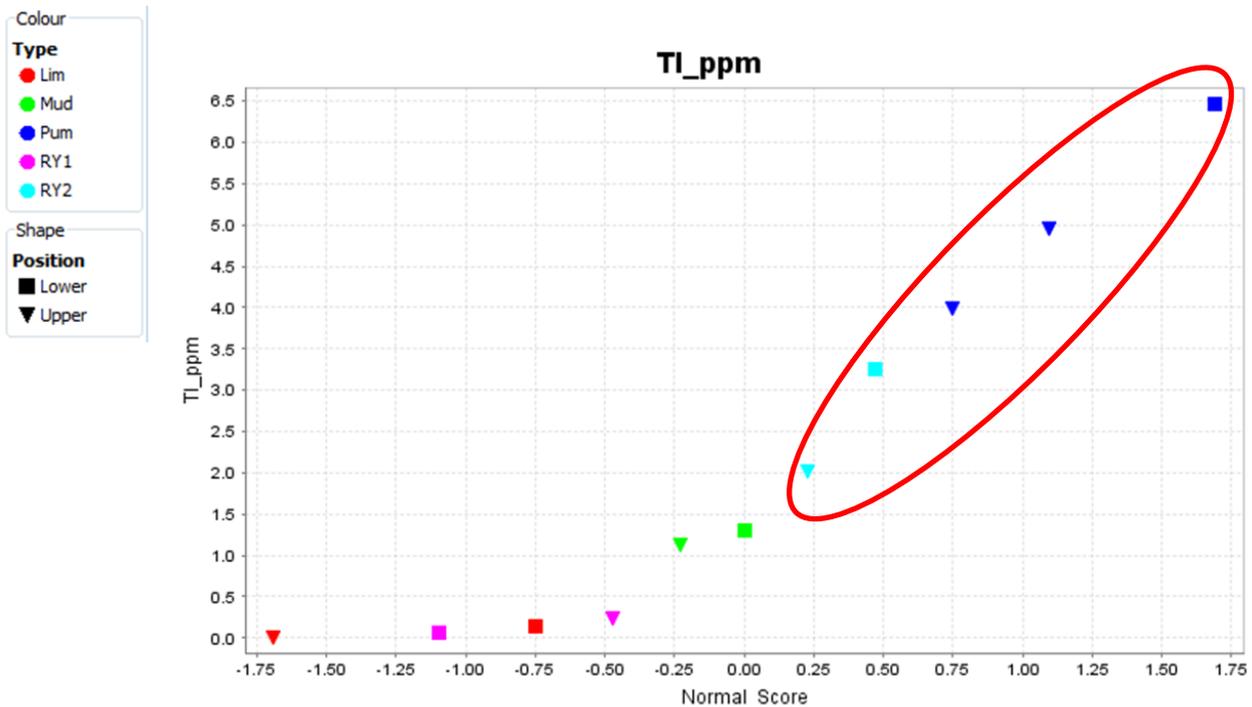


Figure 3: Thallium assay probability

- Pumice clasts, rhyolite 2 clasts and to a lesser extent mudstone clasts are all anomalous in TI, regardless of whether they occur in the upper mass flow or mudstone matrix rich (lower) part.
- Limestone and rhyolite 1 clasts are barren of anomalous TI
- Have these anomalous TI clasts come from the same mineralised horizon?
- Most likely a mineralised horizon within the WSF – i.e. not from the Rosebery-Hercules position.

Samples for thin section comprising of both sulphide clasts and matrix were analysed by Paul Ashley and his report is appended as appendix 2. Ashley concluded that the clasts were replacement:

The sample suite is composed of felsic pyroclastic and probably related epiclastic rocks, ranging from coarse breccias to fine grained siltstone, and assumed to be representative of the Cambrian Mount Read Volcanics. There were overprinting effects of hydrothermal alteration, sulphide mineralisation, probable low grade metamorphism and related penetrative deformation. Sulphide-rich masses have epigenetic relationships with host rocks and have differing mineralogical relationships compared to typical volcanic-associated massive sulphide deposits.

Pb isotope analysis conducted by Sebastien Meffre at UTAS has been received. The galena within the clasts is clearly Cambrian; somewhere between the Pb isotopic characteristics of Que River and that of Hercules and Rosebery.

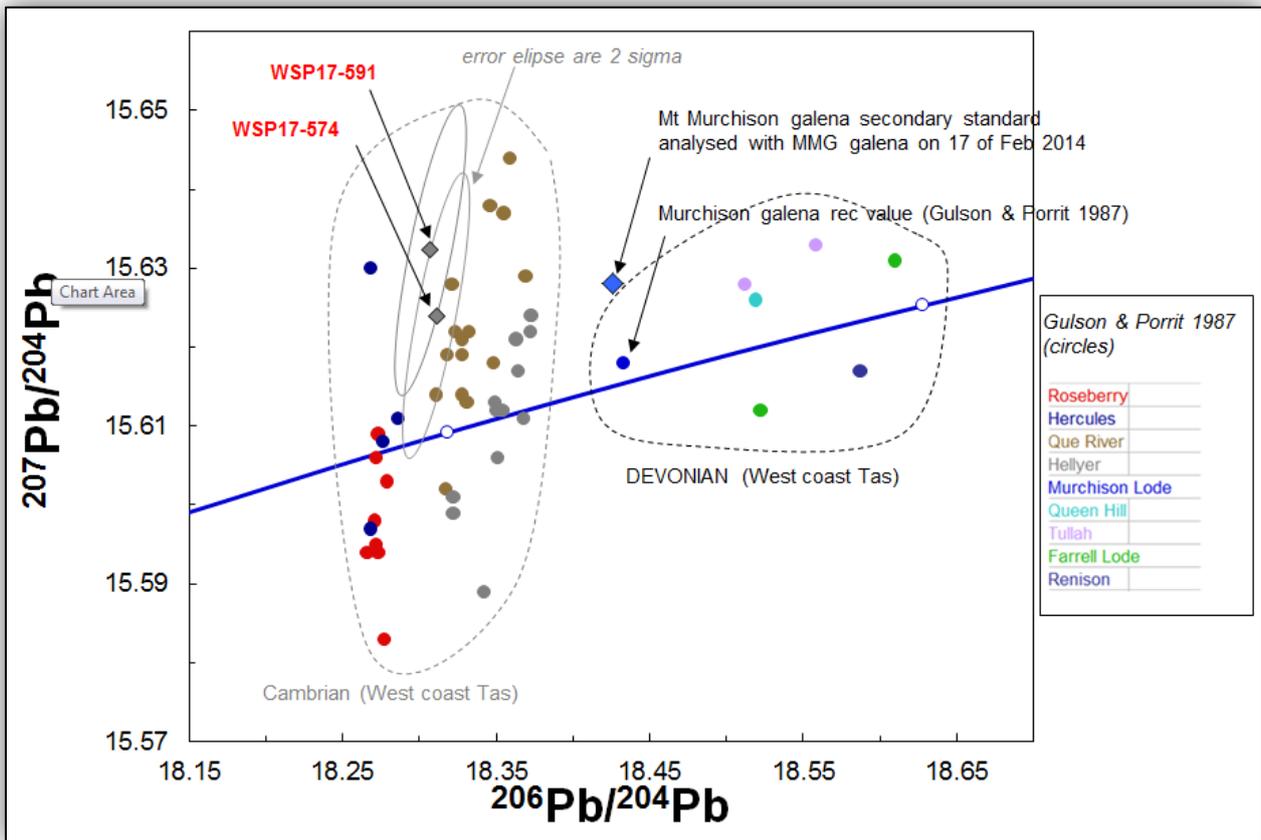


Figure 4: Lead isotopic signature.

Logging of drillholes in the immediate area of WSP17 has identified a rhyolite porphyry within the White Spur Formation rocks, above the Unit 1 black shale and the CVC contact. The collapse of a rhyolite cryptodome with a sulphide mound forming on its margin is one theory for the source of the sulphide clast bearing mass flow unit (Figure 3).

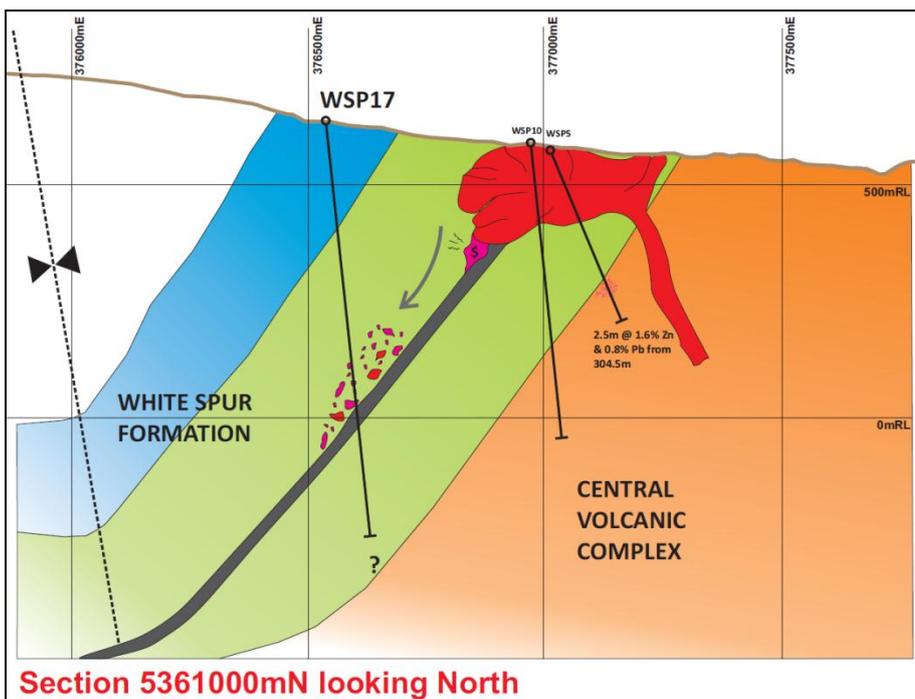


Figure 5: Cross section showing potential mechanisms for sulphide clast deposition.

Geochemistry data received from WSP10, which was drilled up-dip of WSP17, shows the rhyolite within this drillhole falls within the “high thorium rhyolite” field of rocks that MMG have observed elsewhere with the MRV. The rhyolite clasts within the mass flow unit in WSP17 which contains the massive sulphide clasts also fall within the high Th (low Ti) field. The geochemistry suggests the rhyolite clasts have been sourced from the rhyolite intrusive in WSP10. In the below diagram, the blue and red dots are CVC pumice breccias and rhyolite porphyries from WSP10 respectively. The green triangles are rhyolite clasts sampled from WSP17 (sulphide clast bearing mass flow).

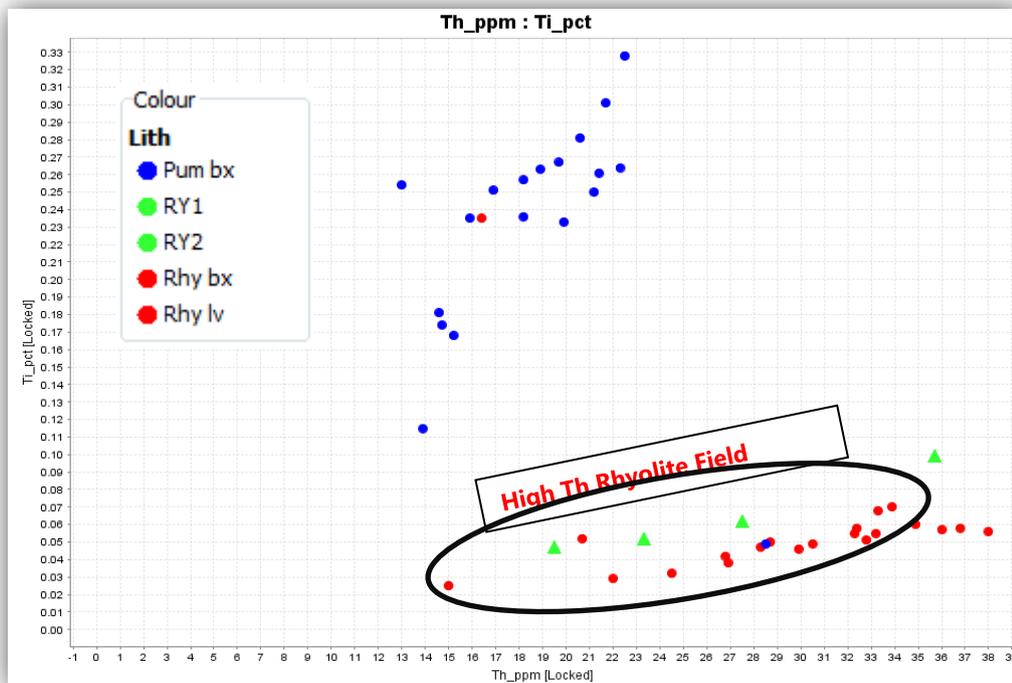


Figure 6: Plot of Th vs Ti, blue and red points – WSP10; green triangle – WSP17.

6 CONCLUSIONS & RECOMMENDATIONS

The source of the clasts at White Spur remains enigmatic.

The work program for 2014-15 will be focussed on a regional soil sampling program. Samples will be collected from all MMG tenements on 400 metre lines and 150 metre spacing. Approximately 350 samples will be collected from the White Spur tenement at an estimated cost of \$45,000.

7 ENVIRONMENT & REHABILITATION

No rehabilitation work was completed during the period.

8 EXPENDITURE

A total of \$83,093 was spent on EL 10/2011 for the reporting period. A detailed expenditure statement is given below (Table 2).

TABLE 2: EXPENDITURE FOR EL 10/2011 WHITE SPUR CREEK

	White Spur Creek EL 10/2011
TOTAL COSTS	83,094
PERSONNEL	56,582
GEOSCIENCE CONSULTANTS	5,183
TRACK CUTTING & GRIDDING	
GEOCHEMICAL & ASSAYING	2,103
DRILLING	14,348
STORES & SUPPLIES	587
TENEMENT	1153
LAND & ENVIRONMENT	
EQUIPMENT HIRE	
DEPRECIATION, OFFICE & SUNDRY	3,136

9 KEYWORDS & LOCALITY

9.1 KEYWORDS

WHITE SPUR, GEOPHYSICS – VTEM, GEOLOGY, LITHOGEOCHEMISTRY, ALTERATION INDICES, WHITE SPUR FORMATION, CENTRAL VOLCANIC COMPLEX, MOUNT READ VOLCANICS

9.2 LOCALITY

1:250,000 QUEENSTOWN SK55-5
1:100,000 SOPHIA 8014, PIEMAN 7914
1:25,000 OCEANA 3635, DUNDAS 3636

10 REFERENCES

Campana, B., 1962. Summary report on exploration activity in western Tasmania from Jan. 1957 to July 1962. Unpub. RTAE report.

Corbett, K.D., 1985. The Mt Read drill hole (MR1) through the Central Volcanic Sequence-White Spur Formation contact near Howards Road, western Tasmania. *Unpubl. Rep. Dept. Mines. Tasm. 1985/55.*

- Corbett, K.D., 1986. Geology of the Henty River - Mt Read area: Tasmania Dept. Mines, Mt Read Volcanics Proj. Map 3.
- Corbett, K.D., and Lees, T.C., 1987. Stratigraphic and structural relationships and evidence for Cambrian deformation at the western margin of the Mount Read Volcanics, Tasmania. *Aust. J. Earth Sci.*, 34:45 - 67.
- Dugdale, J.S., 1992. Lithostratigraphy of the White Spur area, western Tasmania. BSc(hons) thesis, Univ. of Tas. (unpubl.).
- Fitzgerald, F.G., 1987. EL 9/66 Tyndall Area, Tasmania. Relinquishment Report June, 1987. Unpub Rep Goldfields Exploration Pty Ltd. (**TCR87-2675**).
- Fitzgerald, F.G., and McNaught, I., 1984. Appendix 7. Report on Halls Rivulet, White Spur and Read East. In Roberts and Cartwright, 1984 (**TCR84-2137**).
- Fitzgerald, F.G., and McNaught, I.S., 1985. EL 1/62 Mt Black Rosebery east Exploration progress Report, July 1984 – December 1984. Unpub Getty Oil Development Co. Report (**TCR85-2516A**).
- Fitzgerald, F., McNaught, I., and Goodall, D., 1984. Mt Black Rosebery east Exploration progress Report, August 1983 – June 1984. Unpub Getty Oil Development Co. Report (**TCR85-2313A**).
- Fitzgerald, F., and Pease, C.F.D., 1985. EL 9/66, Tyndall Area, Annual Report 1984-85. Unpub. Goldfields Exploration Pty. Ltd. Report (**TCR85-2459**)
- Hicks, D.J. and Purvis, J.G., 2008. White Spur Lake EL 41/2006: First Annual Report for the period ending 7 May, 2008. Unpub. Zinifex Rosebery Mine Report WS21
- King, D., 1960. Geological report on the White Spur area, west Tasmania. Unpub. Rio Tinto Southern Pty Ltd. Report No. 36/1960.
- Mathison, I.J., and McDonald, I.R., 1982a. Mt Black Exploration Licence 1/62, Report on work undertaken 16th December 1981 – 4th May 1982. Unpub. EZ. Co. Report No. 148 (**TCR82-1841**).
- Mathison, I.J., and McDonald, I.R., 1982b. Mt Black Exploration Licence 1/62, Report on work undertaken 4th May 1982 – 20th November 1982. Unpub. EZ. Co. Report No. 158 (**TCR83-1841**).
- McCarthy, E., Maddocks, N., and Pinney, R., 1960. Geophysical investigations White Spur area. Unpub. Rio Tinto Southern Pty Ltd. Report No. 36/1960.
- McDonald, I.R., 1981. Mt Black Exploration Licence 1/62, Report on work undertaken July 1980 – June 1981. Unpub. EZ. Co. Report No. 142 (**TCR82-1738**).
- McDonald, I.R., and Mathison, I.J., 1982. Mt Black Exploration Licence 1/62, Report on work undertaken 1st July 1981– 15th December 1981. Unpub. EZ. Co. Report No. 144 (**TCR82-1840**).
- McKibben, J.P., 1972. Annual Report Mt Tyndall EL 9/66 1971-72. Unpub Rep Consolidated Syndicate / Mt Lyell Mining and Railway Co Ltd. (**TCR72-882**).
- McNeill, A.W., 2002. White Spur EL 5/1996 Progress Report for the period ending 5 March 2002. Unpub. Pasminco Rosebery Mine Report WS6.
- McNeill, A.W., 2003. White Spur EL 5/1996 Progress Report for the period ending 5 March 2003. Unpub. Pasminco Rosebery Mine Report WS9.
- McNeill, A.W., 2004. White Spur EL 5/1996 Progress Report for the period ending 5 March 2004. Unpub. Pasminco Rosebery Mine Report WS15.
- McNeill, A.W., 2005. White Spur EL 5/1996 Progress Report for the period ending 5 March 2005. Unpub. Zinifex Rosebery Mine Report WS17.

- McNeill, A.W. and Skirka, M., 2006. White Spur EL 5/1996 Final Report for the period ending 5 April 2006. Unpub. Zinifex Rosebery Mine Report WS19
- Meares, R.M.D., Walter, A.C., and Hutton, M.J., 1980. EL 9/66 Annual Report 1979-80. Unpub Rep Mt Lyell Mining and Railway Co Ltd / Getty Oil Development Co Ltd / Consolidated Goldfields Aust Ltd. **(TCR81-1519)**.
- Mill, J.H.A., McDonald, I.R., and Weeden, R.J., 1980. Mt Black Exploration Licence 1/62, Report on work undertaken 30th June 1979 – 30th June 1980. Unpub. EZ. Co. Report No. 134 **(TCR80-1468)**.
- Newnham, L.A., 1970. Annual Report on Mt Tyndall area - EL 9/66 1969-70. Unpub Rep Mt Lyell Mining and Railway Co Ltd / Renison Ltd. **(TCR70-654)**.
- Nunn, T., 1995. The sedimentology, volcanology, and structure of the Lower Dundas Group, Halls Rivulet Canal, western Tasmania. BSc(hons) thesis, Univ. of Tas. (unpubl.).
- Poltock, R.A., 1992. Geology of the Henty Fault Wedge, Western Tasmania. M. Econ. Geol. Thesis, Univ. of Tas. (unpubl.)
- Poltock, R.A., 1992. Yolande EL 11/85 and Yolande River EL 25/91 Annual Report. June 1991 - June 1992. Unpub Rep Pasmaenco Exploration Pty Ltd. **(TCR92-3376)**.
- Poltock, R.A., and Fitzgerald, F.G., 1991. EL 11/85 Yolande JV. Annual report to twelve months to July 1991. Unpub Rep Pasmaenco Exploration Pty Ltd. **(TCR91-3278)**.
- Purvis J.G., 1985. EL 1/62 Mt Black, Rosebery east Exploration Progress Report, January – August 1985.. Unpub report to G.O.D.C **(TCR85-2516E)**.
- Purvis, J.G., Jones, M.T., Fitzgerald, F.G., and Poltock, R., 1983. A Geological Review of the Tyndall Exploration Licence 9/66, Western Tasmania. Unpub Rep Goldfields Exploration Pty Ltd / Getty Oil Development Co Ltd / Mt Lyell Mining and Railway Co Ltd. **(TCR83-1995)**.
- Quayle, P.M., 1993. Annual Report Yolande EL 11/85 and Yolande River EL 25/91. Unpub Rep Pasmaenco Exploration Pty Ltd. **(TCR93-3477)**.
- Quayle, P.M., 1994. Annual Report for the year ending June 1994. Yolande JV EL 11/85 and Yolande River JV EL 25/91. Unpub Rep Pasmaenco Exploration Pty Ltd. **(TCR94-3590)**.
- Quayle, P.M., 1995. Yolande EL 11/85 Joint Venture Annual and Final Report August 1985 - August 1995. Unpub Rep Pasmaenco Exploration Pty Ltd. **(TCR95-3754)**.
- Reid, K.O., Meares, R.M.D., Walter, A.C., Hutton, M.J., and Drake, G. 1979. EL 9/66 Annual Report 1978-79. Unpub Rep Mt Lyell Mining and Railway Co Ltd / Getty Oil Development Co Ltd. **(TCR79-1384)**.
- Reinhardt, D., 1972. Report on Exploration in EL 1/62 Mt Black during 1971-1972. Unpub. EZ Co. Report 108 **(TCR72-0864)**.
- Roberts, P.A., and Cartwright, A.J., 1984. EL 9/66 Tyndall Area Annual report 1983/84. Unpub Rep Goldfields Exploration Pty Ltd / Getty Oil Development Co Ltd / Mt Lyell Mining and Railway Co Ltd. **(TCR84-2137)**.
- Stevens-Hoare, N.P., 1975. Annual Report EL 9/66 (Mt Tyndall) 1974-75. Unpub Rep Mt Lyell Mining and Railway Co Ltd / Renison Ltd / Consolidated Goldfields Aust Ltd / Consolidated Syndicate. **(TCR75-1149)**.
- Stevens-Hoare, N.P., 1976. Annual Report EL 9/66 1975-76. Unpub Rep Mt Lyell Mining and Railway Co Ltd / Consolidated Goldfields Aust Ltd / Renison Ltd. **(TCR76-1171)**.
- Vicary, M.J., 1997 Annual Report March 1996 - March 1997. EL 5/1996 White Spur. Unpub. RGC Exploration Report **(TCR97-4007)**.
- Vicary, M.J., 1998 Annual Report March 1997 - March 1998. EL 5/1996 White Spur. Unpub. RGC Exploration Report **(TCR98-4128)**.

Vicary, M.J. and Dauth, C., 1999 Annual Report March 1998 - March 1999. EL 5/1996 White Spur. Unpub. RGC Exploration Report (**TCR99-4263**).

Vicary, M.J., 2000 Annual Report March 1999 - March 2000 EL 5/1996 White Spur. Unpub. RGC Exploration Report.
Walter, A.C., and Brophy, P., 1977. Annual Report EL 9/66 1976-77. Unpub Rep Mt Lyell Mining and Railway Co Ltd / Getty Oil Development Co Ltd. (**TCR77-1224**).

Walter, A.C., 1978. EL 9/66 Mt Tyndall Annual Report 1977-78. Unpub Rep Mt Lyell Mining and Railway Co Ltd / Getty Oil Development Co Ltd. (**TCR78-1286**).

Williams, R.E., 1974. Progress Report on Exploration of EL 1/62 (Mt Black) during 1973/74. Unpub. EZ. Co. Report No. 114 (**TCR74-1034**).

Williams, R.E., 1975. Progress Report on Exploration of EL 1/62 (Mt Black) during 1974/75. Unpub. EZ. Co. Report No. 124 (**TCR75-1126**).

Wyatt, B., 1990. Interpretation of aeromagnetic data from EL's 42/82 (Zeehan), 9/66 (Henty), 101/87 (Dundas), 13/88 (Moore's Pimple) and Renison Mines Lease. Report for RGC Exploration Pty Ltd.