

6. GEOLOGY

The following succession can be recognised:

Quaternary	Alluvium
	Glacial moraine
Tertiary	Basalt
	Gravel
Cambrian	Porphyry with minor sediments
	Interbedded tuffs and sediments
	Porphyry (including andesite)
	Schists and sediments

The rocks form the eastern limb of a major syncline which has its axis west of the area in the Hatfield-Que River area. Middle Cambrian fossil trilobites have been located in the siltstones exposed along the Murchison Highway. Although these rocks appear carbonaceous, they contain only 1% organic carbon (Gee, Jago and Quilty, University of Tasmania, 1969).

7. MINERALISATION

Sphalerite with minor galena and chalcopryrite was intersected in boreholes at the Sock Creek prospect.

The Que River Deposit occurs in rhyolites between major andesite horizons, 2 km east of the Murchison Highway.

The silver-lead-zinc deposits at Tullah are within rocks similar to, and on strike from, the schists and sediments in the south-east corner of the area.

8. GEOPHYSICS

The area was covered by an Input survey in April 1975. Geoterrex anomaly CS 30 A is a broad anomaly which is coincident with the northern part of the interbedded tuffs and sediments along the Murchison Highway. Input anomaly DAB, within CS 30 A, was followed up on the ground and was considered to be due to pyritic shales.

9. GEOCHEMISTRY

Streams in the area were sampled every 500ft. (152m), but only small sections were analysed for lead.