

041

single dipole-dipole I.P. line across the northern part of the area in 1960.

Activity since the commencement of the Joint Venture has been limited to geological mapping of available access including the Sterling Valley and Queenstown transmission lines, the Stitt access track and access tracks on the western side. This mapping suggests the major lithologies to be intermediate and acid pyroclastic volcanic rock. These lithologies are interpreted as the southern strike extension of the lithologies mapped in the Mt. Sale area.

7.8.4. Recommendations for 1979/80

1. A grid consisting of 0.5km spaced east-west grid lines will be established south of the Murchison Highway. The grid will be an extension of the grid already established on Mt. Sale.
2. The grid will be geologically mapped, soil sampled at 20m intervals and surveyed using 100m dipole-dipole time domain I.P..
3. A geological mapping and stream sediment sampling programme will be completed on all streams in the area.
4. Anomolous zones will be detail gridded in order to find drilling targets for the winter of 1980.

7.9. Tullah

7.9.1. Introduction

The Tullah area is located on the eastern side of the licence area with the western boundary being the Mackintosh and Murchison Rivers except that south of the Murchison River the western boundary is defined by the western contact of the Farrell Slates.

The mining leases surrounding the New North Farrell Mine are excluded from the Joint Venture except for the possibility of economic tin mineralisation.