

This author suggests that the Que River Volcanics may be the source rocks for much of the mineralisation in this part of the Mt. Read Volcanics. Although the evidence is by no means conclusive, most of the known mineral occurrences are very close (less than 8 kilometres) to outcrops or potential sub-outcrops of Que River Volcanics. It is possible that these volcanics may also be found at depth beneath the Primrose Pyroclastics in the west. The dacitic volcanics found east of Chester may be related to the Que River Volcanics, suggesting a separate unit, or a possible positive relationship between the Que River Volcanics and the Primrose Pyroclastics.

Based on evidence from similar environments in Canada (Sangster 1972), exploration philosophy in this area should be directed towards looking for massive agglomerate units that may be indicative of a volcanic vent. In Canada it is well known that these rocks are found within a very short distance of known mineralisation. They have been termed "mill rocks" because they are generally found within sight of the mine mill, and they could be useful as "path-finder" rocks when exploring for mineralisation within this type of volcanic environment. In the Rosebery area coarse agglomeratic rocks were seen in the field 4 kilometres west of Mt. Black (AR 2/010), on the H.E.C. road 1 kilometre east of Farrell Junction (east of AR 3/009) and also north-east of Burns Peak. At the latter location a possible sub-volcanic intrusive rock and vent-breccia were seen. Because of their relatively small outcrop area, they could not be positively recognized on the aerial photographs.

Other locations worthy of further investigation are the Intrusive Porphyries and surrounding rocks in the north of the study area; and the Murchison Volcanics and Murchison Granite south-east of Tullah, and the Mt. Black Volcanics.

Whilst this author acknowledges the importance of continued investigation for similar environments to that found at Rosebery and Hercules; a more detailed search for possible source areas (volcanic centres) should be regarded as being equally important. Once these are located, then detailed exploration for Rosebery type mineralisation in the immediate area can follow.