

target in the Rosebery Group and Crimson Creek Formation of the Natone area, along the western flank of E.L. 1/62. A similar environment exists in the Sterling Valley/Tullah area where tin mineralisation have been found to be localised in fracture zones within the Mt. Black Volcanics and the Farrell Slates.

Another target in the Farrell Slates of the Tullah area is Pb/Ag deposits of the New North Farrell type. While the origin of this type of occurrence is still in dispute (Cambrian Volcanogenic or Devonian hydrothermal replacement) and their tonnage prospects small (probably <1,000,000 tonnes) their high grade compact nature makes them a worthy target.

A real exploration challenge is presented by the variable fluvioglacial cover in the Sterling Valley-Tullah area. This cover has prevented exploration in the past and thus the bedrock still has significant potential for both Farrell type Pb/Ag and tin orebodies.

#### 4.0 PREVIOUS EXPLORATION

Between 1962 and 1971 very little was done by E.Z. to assess the potential of E.L. 1/62. The only attempt at a regional assessment was the Natone Valley Induced Polarisation Survey covered by E.Z. Report 85. Other investigations in the area have been attempts at proving continuations of ore in small prospects discovered in the late 1890's and early 1900's. These prospects occur mainly on the E.Z. held mining leases. The E.Z. Report No. 74 "Colebrook Prospect" is the only work pertinent to the present exploration of E.L. 1/62. E.Z. Report No. 105 "Ore Localisation and Potential for Rosebery and Hercules type Orebodies in Mount Black Exploration Licence" by R.L. Brathwaite made a regional assessment outlining the Primrose Pyroclastics as the main target and setting out the features of importance in assessing the area.

A stream sediment geochemical survey was initiated in 1969 and was completed, in areas accessible by two days walk, by April, 1971.