

profiles are shown in Figure 37. No anomalies were detected.

2.3.5 Conclusions

1. Exploration conducted in the Dora-Spicer area since the early prospecting days has failed to locate significant mineralisation at surface nor anomalies which suggest buried orebodies. The zone of altered volcanics hosting most of the old workings has produced weak I.P. and geochemical anomalies but these can be explained by the surface mineralisation. The deeper-looking Sirotem survey did not indicate buried conductors.
2. The Genie ground E.M. survey on line 128S did not detect the RTAE Turam anomaly which probably enhanced a weak response from the swampy moraine cover. (A gravity survey by RTAE over the Turam anomaly also gave no indication of massive sulphides).
3. Interpretation of the geology and alteration of the Dora-Spicer area suggests that the environment was not favourable for deposition of massive sulphide deposits. The mineralisation and associated alteration is probably related to deep-seated intrusives and thus disseminated Cu-Ag-Au deposits remain as theoretical possibilities. However, results to date do not indicate an economically viable deposit. One old working northwest of Lake Dora (the "West Lode") is reported to contain tin (Smith 1898, page xxiii) but it is likely that the reported assay was salted, a common practice at the time.

References

- Bishop, J. R. (1981) - A report on geophysical surveys in the Selina-Spicer area 1980-81. Mitre Geophysics report for The Mount Lyell Mining and Railway Company Limited ML/MG81/11
- Smith, J. H. (1898) - Report on the mineral fields in the neighbourhood of Mt. Black, Ringville, Mt. Read and Lake Dora. Government Geologist's report to the Secretary for Mines, Tasmania, 1897-98.