

This style of mineralization is not considered to have any economic potential, and no significant gold values were obtained from the 26 rock samples taken during the Review. Of the 122 drainage samples assayed for gold in 1982-83 only 3 widely scattered samples contained anomalous gold (see Fig. 24). One of the gold anomalies (1.6 ppm), occurs in the catchment of a tributary of the Yolande River known as Gold Creek, which has been worked for alluvial gold in the past. This creek was traversed and sampled but no significant gold assays were obtained from samples of the weakly pyritic, tuffaceous siltstones, cherts and andesitic porphyries outcropping here. Another anomalous sample (1.2 ppm) drains directly from the Madam Howard Plains barite vein.

Several base metal anomalies were located by the stream sediment surveys but most were attributed to contamination from old smelters or from Mt. Lyell ore trucks along the Zeehan Highway. Two unexplained anomalies were visited by the Review Team and re-sampled. In both cases the anomalous values could not be repeated and no evidence of mineralization was found. The Pearl Creek "Anomaly" was examined in some detail but only minor pyrite was evident even within the major east-west fault between Eldon Group black shales and Mt. Read Volcanics.

17.3 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Geological considerations suggest that the rocks of the Henty-Yolande area have little potential for hosting massive sulphide deposits.

Extensive reconnaissance geochemistry and examination of old workings, indicates that gold mineralization is economically unimportant. No other mineral potential is evident.

It is recommended that the whole area be relinquished.