

### 3.4 EXTENSION OF REGIONAL PROSPECTING

Geological and drainage sediment sampling reconnaissance by R & N Poltock in 1981 indicated the presence of acid volcanics in the Upper Mainwaring River area. These are considered to represent extensions of the 'Wart Hill Pyroclastics' and probably are confined to a 1.5km wide strip adjacent to the Western edge of the Ordovician clastic rocks of Mt Osmund syncline, extending north of Voyager 33 as far as the Wanderer River.

This zone is believed, to have good potential for the 'Rosebery type' massive sulphide mineralization as it appears equivalent to the uppermost section of the 'Central Lava Belt', of the Mt Read Volcanics, which is host to the principal Pb-Zn-Ag deposits of Western Tasmania.

The presence of several (-80 fraction) gold drainage anomalies also suggests potential for extensions of the Voyager 24-30 stratabound (?) gold association.

The following programme is recommended for an initial evaluation of the potential:

- (i) Grid line cutting at 400m line spacing (which would require approximately 5km of base line in open country with additional 27km of cross lines in forested country).
- (ii) Geological mapping of grid lines and stream beds.
- (iii) Systematic C-Horizon sampling along grid lines.
- (iv) Magnetometer survey along grid lines (to define and identify source of narrow elongate aeromagnetic feature).
- (v) Detailed panned concentrate drainage sampling to follow up gold anomalies.