

sediments and (?) ignimbrites, with lesser shales and minor rhyolite lavas. Poltock (pers. comm.) suggests that the two sequences are separated by a decollement surface with the result that the major fold structures in the younger rocks are not reflected in the older units. The younger sequence may be correlatable with the Tyndall Group as it underlies and is apparently conformable with the Owen Conglomerate.

- (2) The older volcanics include a major, north-west trending belt of altered (sericitized, pyritic) foliated volcanics outcropping on the ridge between the Garfield and Currie Rivers. It is 300-400m wide and at least 2 km long. The only known mineralization within this unit is an old gold working (not located) described by T.B. Moore.
- (3) Minor copper-gold mineralization is recorded at the Snake Spur costean in the younger volcanics near their contact with a south-east trending belt of Owen Conglomerate which divides the mapped area in half. Recorded assays include 8m (true width?) of 0.96%Cu and trace gold. The mineralization consists of pyrite and chalcopyrite disseminated in sericitized cherty tuffs.
- (4) The most significant known deposit in the area is the alluvial gold working at Flannigans Flat west of the Garfield. Although there is no record of gold production from here, the extent of the workings suggests that it was quite significant. The source of the gold is not yet explained.