

3.9 Areas Explored by Getty - Halls Rivulet, White Spur and Read East (P.A. Roberts)

These areas are all located in the north-western part of E.L. 9/66 (Figure 1). During 1983/84, under an informal agreement between Getty Oil and Goldfields Exploration, Getty carried out a limited exploration program on Halls Rivulet and White Spur. A DIGHEM airborne EM-magnetics survey, flown during the course of this work, outlined an EM anomaly north of the Henty Fault Zone prospect. Recognition of that anomaly prompted some ground follow-up work by Getty. The anomaly area, now designated as Read East, was covered by reconnaissance geologic mapping and several ground EM techniques.

The details of the Getty work are documented in Appendix 7, a report by F.G. Fitzgerald and I. McNaught of the Getty Staff. In summary:

3.9.1 Halls Rivulet

This is a section of country west of the Henty River and south-west of the Henty Fault Zone prospect (Figure 1). Geologically, the area is bounded both to west and east by the two arms of the Henty Fault Zone and comprises ultrabasics, basic volcanics and a suite of Cambrian sediments. The latter have been variously correlated with the Crimson Creek Formation and Dundas Group.

Getty's work was directed at testing the area's tin potential in the vicinity of several large magnetic anomalies. To this end, 10 line km.