

valley, these are composed exclusively of Owen Conglomerate blocks and detritus.

During 1880-1930's huon pine logging and prospecting activities located throughout the valley and east on Intercolonial Spur. Styles of mineralisation prospected was diverse, pyrite chlorite sericite schists, hematite baryte veining and alteration and alluvial gold. All hard rock prospects were for copper and gold mineralisation. Modern exploration dates from 1974 International Nickel Australia Ltd., Electrolytic Zinc Co. of Australasia, and Mt. Lyell Co. Ltd., These companies with the exception of INAL carried out exploration orientated toward Ag, Pb, Zn potential of pyroclastics in the Clarke and Garfield Valleys. Both E.Z., M.L. Co. commenced detailed exploration in Clarke Valley to the south extending stream, soil and rock geochemical sampling into the Garfield. These programs were never completed. The only detailed coverage being in the Garfield River and Snake Spur area.

Exploration targets outlined in the 1984 field season:

- a) gold/copper and base metal sulphide potential exists in pyritic sericite schists developed in fine tuffaceous sediments and ignimbritic volcanics of Snake Spur and Currie Garfield divide area. Although little encouragement from sampling in latter area, a gold prospect has been documented here by T.M. Moore, 1912.