

mapping of all drainages and bulldozed tracks to maximize outcrop. A concurrent litho-geochemical sampling program was carried out to highlight areas of hydrothermal alteration and mineralization.

2. WORK COMPLETED 1983-84

1) Creek Access:

Cut open both Dobson and Jones Creek drainages and tape and compass-survey these to provide access and location control for geological mapping. Total cut and surveyed 6km.

2) Geological Mapping:

Mapping of Jones and Dobson Creeks and all major access and logging bulldozed tracks. Total 15.3km.

3) Litho-geochemical Sampling:

Collected 104 rock samples for detailed lithological and some petrographic study. Submitted 53 of these samples for assay for Cu, Pb, Zn, Ag (AAS) and Au (fire assay).

4) DIGHEM Survey:

Approximately 140 line kilometres were flown over the White Spur and Henty Fault Zone areas (24km²) which adjoin the southern part of EL 1/62, in December, 1983. The survey was flown at a nominal line spacing of 200m along east-west flight paths. J. R. Bishop (Mitre Geophysics Pty. Ltd.) supervised the survey.

5) Staffing:

The following total field man-days were completed:

i) Geological staff	30 days	(F. G. FitzGerald)
ii) Consultant geophysicist	2 days	(J. R. Bishop)
iii) Field assistants - gridgers	71 days	(Various - 7 men)

3. DISCUSSION OF RESULTS

Significant results of the exploration carried out by Getty are discussed and, where pertinent, the results from previous work by Mt. Lyell (Goldfields) are incorporated in the report.

1) Geology

In broad terms, the geology can be divided into 5 main zones which strike generally NNW along the topographic ridges and valleys (See Figure 2). From west to east, these zones are: