

4. CONCLUSIONS

The sequence of prospective altered fine tuffaceous sediments and pyroclastic lithologies which outcrop along at least 1km of eastern White Spur - Jones Creek appears to be part of a major sedimentary horizon, at least 4km long, within the central Mt. Read Volcanic belt. The intensity of alteration increases north towards the EL boundary.

Litho-geochemical sampling and previous soil sampling have outlined several zones of geochemical anomalies within this horizon. IP anomalies occur within the same sequence, often coincident with the geochemistry, but no significant DIGHEM responses were located over the prospective zone, which appears to be moderately resistive.

The northern and western parts of the IP - geochemistry - alteration zone have not been tested and considerable tonnage potential exists in these areas.

The remainder of the White Spur area is considered unprospective.