

HALLS RIVULET (I. McNaught)SUMMARY

A section of the Halls Rivulet area, south of White Spur, has been evaluated for its tin potential using geological mapping, power auger soil geochemistry, rock chip geochemistry and ground magnetics on re-cleared cut lines.

(See Figure 1).

Three reconnaissance DIGHEM EM - magnetics flight lines passed over the area as part of a more extensive survey to the north by Getty Oil Development Company Ltd. The geology comprises a wedge of upper Cambrian? carbonate bearing shales, sandstones and conglomerates with interspersed thin pyroclastics? Several intermediate to mafic units intruded this sequence in the wedge. The wedge is bounded by the North Henty Fault and the (main) Henty Fault. To the south of the area investigated, but within the wedge, is a sphalerite-galena bearing sequence of acid to intermediate pyroclastics and lavas about the Henty River Prospect.

1. INTRODUCTION

The Halls Rivulet section being evaluated for its tin potential comprised lines 8N to 20N. These lines cover the southern of two large amplitude aeromagnetic anomalies occurring in the vicinity of, and possibly along strike from, recorded carbonate bearing lithologies near the Henty River. The 1983 Review by Goldfields Exploration Pty. Ltd. concluded that the thin dolomitic and limestone beds are unmineralized and that, on the basis of their sampling in 1983, no anomalous tin values are present. It was felt by Getty Oil Development Company Ltd. that despite the lack of anomalous tin values in the limited traverse by the 1983 Review Team, potential existed closer to the aeromagnetic anomaly, north from the area sampled on line 12N, and a program of evaluation of the tin potential there was recommended.

2. WORK COMPLETED

1. Lines cleared and pegged on a 25 metre slope corrected basis: 10km
2. Power auger sampling on 25 metre stations, to C horizon: 221 samples.
3. Ground magnetics read on 12.5 metre stations: 11.3km