

21st May, 1942.

MEMORANDUM:Re R.H. WOODS, MINERAL BANKS ESTATE, RINGAROOMA

Further to my memorandum of the 2nd ultimo, and in reply to the memorandum of the Director of Mines of the 16th ultimo, relative to an area of alluvial deposits on Mineral Banks Estate, in which R.H. Woods is interested.

An examination, which included an approximate survey, and some sampling, was made of the area on the 5th to the 8th instant. It is 5 miles by road from Ringarooma.

A plan is attached on which places where samples were taken are indicated by numbers.

Four samples (Nos. 1, 2, 9, & 10) were taken in the workings. These were obtained by taking a cut down the face from grass root to bottom. The cubic contents of the cuts were each measured while wet, panned off and the resultant concentrate dried and weighed.

The other samples were taken from dumps at small shafts. The shafts were all full of water and bailing of the water from them was found to be impossible. In sampling the dumps a cut was made through each dump and small quantities taken along the length of the cut to make a measured quantity for panning.

The dish used was measured to water level and found to contain $1/120$ cubic yard.

Regarding the shafts most had been sunk by Mr. Woods and a few were old with the dump material overgrown. None of the shafts sunk by Mr. Woods was completed to rock bottom, as he stopped sinking when values were proved to exist.

It is improbable that any of the old shafts were completed to rock bottom and it is likely that values would be higher than those indicated by the samples. All the concentrates recovered by panning contained gold. Mr. Woods stated that the average gold content was about 15 dwt. per bag of tin oxide.

I estimated the quantity of ground he has worked as 1, 120 cubic yards. This was ground sluiced and work was carried on during wet weather only. He showed me account sales of tin concentrates to O. T. Lempriere for 9 cwt. 2 qr. 24 lbs. of tin concentrates, average assay 68.1 tin. Also sales to Glover and Goode of gold containing 6 oss. 10 dwt. 8 qrs fine gold. He is not certain that this list of sales is completed. As it stands it represents a recovery of approximately 1 lb. tin oxide per cubic yard and about 2.8 grains per cubic yard,

or about 13.4 dwt. per each bag of tin oxide.

The description and results of my sampling are:- (See plan for locality).

	<u>Ozs. per cubic yd.</u>
No. 1. West side lower workings, 6 ft. deep from surface	27.72
No. 2. East side lower workings, 6 ft. deep from surface	15.96
No. 3. From shaft, 4 ft. deep, not bottomed	10.68
No. 4. From dump at shaft, 4 ft. 6 in. deep not bottomed	13.44
No. 5. From dump at shaft 4 ft. deep not bottomed	19.68
No. 6. From dumps at 2 shafts, each 4 ft. not bottomed	8.58
No. 7. From dump at shaft, 6 ft. v deep not bottomed	23.52
No. 8. From dump at shaft, 7 ft. deep not bottomed	27.84
No. 9. From north face, top working, 7 ft. deep	17.52
No. 10. West side of race between upper and lower workings, 8 ft. deep	23.52
No. 11. From dump at shaft in lower main gully, 8 ft. deep, not bottomed	16.08

It will be noted by a reference to the plan that only one sample (No. 11) was taken in the lower part of the main gully. The reason for this is that the dumps from the few shafts in this part have been washed away.

The part of Woods' Gully, from the lower end of the workings to the shaft where No. 3 sample was taken should contain about 40,000 cubic yards and 21 tons of tin oxide and 260 oz. gold. This is arrived at by assuming the run to be 2 chains wide and contents of tin oxide at 18.5 oz. per cubic yard, as shown by the samples.

The old river bed indicated on the plan consists of coarse wash and small boulders and it has not been prospected.

It is recommended that the main gully be tested by bores from near the hut to where Woods' Gully joins it. There is a length of 1500 feet here and there are probably well over 150,000 cubic yards of payable ground. The upper part of the main gully, and the upper part of Woods' Gully, could be tested later. The old river bed indicated on the plan should be tested by boring.

Some trenching should be done on the hillsides, above where No. 3 sample was taken, in search of a gold bearing reef.

Mr. Woods said that a few sluice heads of water could be brought in from a gully to the North East but it would only be a wet weather supply.

For permanent working, water could be pumped from New River.

If satisfactory values were proved in the lower part of the main gully, sluicing and elevating could be started at the lower end, but a scheme of work could be decided on when the testing was completed.

(J. F. Shaw)
INSPECTOR OF MINES.

The A/Chief Inspector of Mines,
LAUNCESTON.