

REPORT  
on

Mineral Leases Nos. 10142/M and 10159/M chartered in  
the name of T. Lyons, Storey's Creek District

Location and Access

The land embraced in these leases is situated in Storey's Creek Mineral District which is on the southern fall of Ben Lomond Mountain range.

Access to area can be made by motor car on a well graded road from Avoca, the distance being about 14 miles. The leases adjoin on the south those of the Aberfoyle Mine. The Storey's Creek Mine lies about 1½ miles to the north of the sections.

Topographical Features

These are very favourable from a mining point of view. Lease No. 10142/M is on fairly level elevated country, the eastern boundary being on the western fringe of the deep gorge of Aberfoyle Rivulet which takes a southerly course along the western side of section 10159/M.

The sides of the valley are very steep being in places almost precipitous.

Economic Geology

The country rock consists of slate and sandstone. The latter appears to be a narrow belt of rock running parallel with the eastern boundary of section No. 10142/M, to the east of this dark coloured indurated slate composes the country rock. The slate rock has easily distinguished bedding planes which have a bearing of N 40 degrees west, dipping westerly at an angle of 45 degrees. The sandstone is macaceous and is decomposed to a depth of several feet below the surface. In the slate country on the crest of the ridge and at several points a short distance down the hill, several veins of quartz occur outcropping in the slate. These veins are from one to three inches thick and have a general course parallel with the stratification of the country rock, in no case do they exceed more than a foot or two in length. The occurrence of these veins is confined to a general zone of silicification a chain or more in width which assumes a north westerly bearing, where the quartz veins are not actually outcropping, the direction of the zone can be traced by the surface rubble.

At a point on section No. 10159 a short distance north of the south east corner peg of the Aberfoyle Co's section No. 10141 is an outcrop on the face of the hill, this consists of a number of quartz veins from one to two inches in thickness occurring over a width of 10 to 12 feet.

Although these veins quartz outcrops occur comparatively a short distance south of the Aberfoyle sections where good prospects of tin are found, none has been located on these, the best prospects offering for development of the known outcrops will be found on the boundary line near the south east corner of section 10141/M.

Prospecting Operations

Very little actual work in the way of development has been carried out on the sections. A tunnel level has been commenced from the western fall of a ridge which runs parallel to the eastern boundary of section 10142/M, the approach of tunnel has been cut a distance of 80 feet in decomposed micaceous sandstone and clay. The crest of the ridge by aneroid is 150 feet above tunnel level.

The object of driving this tunnel is apparently to cut at depth the downward continuation of the quartz veins outcropping in the slate rock above. Until some surface prospecting has been undertaken to locate definitely the occurrence of tin in the veinstone, the work of driving a long tunnel at that point has nothing to justify the undertaking.

It would certainly be a better plan to carry out more surface prospecting and sink shallow shafts on any outcrops carrying tin or those showing the best prospects with development, rather than to undertake driving a long tunnel with a slender hope of striking payable prospects.

Developmental work by means of tunnels could be undertaken at a later stage if the preliminary work warrants expenditure in that direction.

The position of these sections is favourable for picking up the southerly extension of the Aberfoyle line of load.

SIGNED J.B. SCOTT  
STATE MINING ENGINEER

Mines Department,  
Hobart.

20th December, 1927