

REPORT ON PROPERTY OF MISS CAMPBELL AT BOOBYALLA

The property consists of the following four blocks:

| | | | | | |
|------|---|-------|----|---------|--------------------|
| 9ac. | 3 | roods | 32 | perches | Donald Campbell |
| 9 " | 3 | " | 32 | " | " " |
| 5 " | 0 | " | 0 | " | Elizabeth Campbell |
| 5 " | 0 | " | 0 | " | " " |

together with a smaller one upon which the house is situated. All these blocks are contained in the township of Boobyalla.

Access is gained by a road 10 miles in length and suitable for motor traffic from Gladstone. The jetty of the port of Boobyalla is situated immediately in front of the house.

The country in the Boobyalla district is a low-lying plain situated from 20 to 40 feet above sea-level. This plain is crossed by the Ringarooma and Boobyalla rivers which junction a short distance from the sea and form the estuary constituting the port of Boobyalla. Alluvial plains occur along these rivers and low cliffs averaging 20 feet in height rise from the alluvial plain to the general plain of the district.

Under the above conditions it is impossible to effectively determine the geology of the district. The youngest formations are the alluvium, sand dunes and shingle deposits. The sand dunes occur along the coast and are steadily encroaching inland. The dunes occur to a less extent on the south side of the Boobyalla and Ringarooma rivers near their junction.

Alluvium has been formed along both rivers. The coarse gravels and perhaps shingle deposits along the shore-line in the vicinity of Boobyalla probably have been formed by the present Ringarooma River.

The low cliffs descending from the plain yield the only sections giving evidence of older formations. These show beds of fine gravels, grits and sands, which are always horizontally bedded and are in many cases consolidated into soft sandstones. These beds represent either Lower or Upper Tertiary beds.

Three wells have been sunk on the property but give little further information. They are said to have passed through clay and gravels and to have yielded tin ore in dish prospects. On the dump of one well gravels are in evidence and so tends to verify the above statements.

The particular information desired in connection with this property was whether it represented the course of old river beds and whether it is tin bearing.

With regard to the first question, it is as already indicated a matter of impossibility to decipher the geology of the district. From experience in adjacent districts to the south, however, it may be stated that it is improbable that the Tertiary lead of the Ringarooma River passes through the property but probably exists one or two miles to the west. As to the Tertiary lead of the Great Mussel Roe River nothing definite can be stated, as it cannot be satisfactorily traced further north than the vicinity of Gladstone. With regard to the present Ringarooma and Boobyalla rivers it is improbable from the evidence available that they ever traversed the property.

10
29

The deposits which occupy the property are undoubtedly part of the wide-spread series of beds which occur north of Gladstone and form the plains between the foothills of Mt. Cameron and Ringarooma Bay. In the vicinity of the Aberfoyle, MacGregor, Lockaber and other mines similar deposits have been worked for tin ore. On general grounds, it would be expected that the tin content would be less near Boobyalla owing to its greater distance from the source of the tin ore. The deposits at Boobyalla may be tin-bearing, but whether they could be economically worked, is a matter that could only be decided by active prospecting operations.

P. B. Nye
GOVERNMENT GEOLOGIST.

Mines Department,
Hobart.

23rd November, 1927.