QJH/1 2nd April, 1936.

Notes on Gold Prospects
between Petchey's Bay & Lymington.

This report was prepared after a brief examination of the areas on the 12th March 1936, in connection with an application for assistance under "The Aid to Mining Act" by D. Dicker, Strathblane.

Two prospects were examined, one approximately one mile north east of Petchey's Bay and known as Kube's prospect and the other about three or four chains east from the south west corner of F. Donohue's 60 ac. S.S. block, approximately 1¾ miles west north-west of Lymington and known as Dicker's prospect.

With the exception of the intrusive alkali porphyry dyke of tertiary age the whole of the area examined was occupied by mudstones, grits etc. of Permo-carboniferous age. It is the induration and slight silification, together with the development of secondary mica, which has given rise to the idea of the existence of a "quartz reef".

KUBE'S PROSPECT: Six short trenches and a shaft reported to be 17 feet deep on a general bearing of N 70° E represents the whole of the prospecting. Samples taken from the shaft and the trench 35 feet west of the shaft, indicate the value of the deposit.

N.S. wall of shaft	Gold	- trace
.. .. ..	Silver	- 0 oz. 1 dwt. 1 gr.
Material reported to be from bottom of shaft	Gold	- Nil
	Silver	- Nil
Trench west of shaft	Gold	- trace
.. ..	Silver	- 0 oz. 0 dwt. 13 gr.

DICKER'S PROSPECT: This consists of a trench 32 feet long on a bearing of 165° with two short crosscuts each six feet to the east, one situated at the southern end and the other 14 feet from the northern end, put down on what was thought to be the continuation of Kube's prospect.

Silification apparently was not so intense here, it being more chalcedonic in character and jasperoid in part, with no free quartz. Secondary mica is developed to a limited degree.

Three samples taken from this prospect gave gold and silver nil in each case. Therefore, in view of the nature of the "formation" and value indicated by samples the proposed proving at a depth by means of an adit is not justified, and cannot be recommended. Furthermore, the prospects of finding any ore-bodies of economic value are extremely remote and indications are such that further prospecting is unwarranted.

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