

PROPOSED BORING, LONG STRUGGLE AREA, ALBERTON

Following on my report on the Alberton Gold field (24.6.52), I have closely examined and surveyed a favourable area to the south of the main Long Struggle and Caxton Workings. A whip shaft sunk to 170 feet in this area on the Short Struggle Reef is reported to have been still in good gold values. The reefs in this area are, except for the Cross Reef, more or less parallel and on bearings of about 310° . The ore shoots in these reefs appear to be dipping to the south and to be arranged in echelon in relation to each other. Thus the Wilson Reef, the most easterly, has its workings more to the North, then as the reefs occur to the west, the workings become more southerly.

The proposed bore has been designed to cut the Struggle Reef at 200 feet from the outcrop. It should be put in on a bearing of 43° and at an angle of 30° from the horizontal. It should intersect the first reef at 95 feet (75 feet from outcrop), the Struggle Reef at 240 feet (200 feet from outcrop) and the Caxton Reef at 360 feet (300 feet below outcrop). These figures are of course theoretical and based on the dip of the reefs at the surface.

The most promising of the reefs to be intersected by the bore is the Struggle, which here should, at 200 feet below surface, have a well developed ore-shoot. A minor reef which can be seen on the surface in a small trench may begin to develop at this point but its main shoot may be farther south. It may be considered worth while extending the bore beyond the Struggle Reef to intersect the Caxton at 300 feet below the outcrop: it is too far, however, to locate the Wilson at this point and it is probably too far south to intersect the main shoot on this reef. (A bore from the end of the Main Adit would be more promising to intersect this Reef at depth.)

Positioning of further bores will depend on the results obtained from the first. As can be seen from the plan there is a general swinging to the East of these reefs. It would appear that all the reefs from the Struggle to the Mt. Victoria, if continued along their strike would show a general junctioning just to the east of Section 10639. Whether this concentration of reefs would make into one large one however, is doubtful but more information could be obtained by boring.

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