


Division of Mines and Mineral Resources — Report 1991/19
**MIRLOCH (a mineral resources location
and characterisation system) —
Users Manual, version 2**

by R. S. Bottrill and P. L. F. Collins

Abstract

MIRLOCH is a computerised database of mineral deposits in Tasmania. Data recorded include the name(s), commodities, location, age, form and strike of mineralisation, the host rock grouping, and references. Most of these attributes are searchable.

INTRODUCTION

The MIRLOCH database contains some basic information on mineral deposits in Tasmania, and is loosely related to the MINLOC database of the Bureau of Mineral Resources. It is designed as a quick reference to particular deposits, particularly for mineral deposit map production, resource assessments, and GIS related applications.

The functions of the programs in this group are described by Richardson (1991 and Appendix 1). The input form is shown in Appendix 2, a "bulk input" form in Appendix 3, and an example printout in Appendix 4. Appendix 5 lists the abbreviations used on the printout. The data is also available through the GIS (INGRES) but the currency of this version needs to be checked prior to use.

There have been some major changes since Version 1 (Collins, 1983), including:

- (1) Commodities subdivided into major and minor
- (2) An indication of co-ordinate accuracy
- (3) A field added for deposit strike
- (4) A field added for references and comments

Database maintenance is conducted by R. S. Bottrill and R. G. Richardson.

OPERATION

The suite of programs, as described in Appendix 1, can:

- (1) Input new data (MIRADD)

- (2) Correct new data (MIRCORR)
- (3) Merge new data (MIRMERGE)
- (4) Sort data (MIRSORT)
- (5) Correct merged data (MIRUPD)
- (6) Check for duplicates (MIRDUPE)
- (7) Delete duplicate and/or obsolete entries (MIRDEL)
- (8) Search data (MIRSRCH)

INPUT DATA SHEET

Data must be input via MIRADD in standard form (Appendix 2), using the codes and standard abbreviations described below for each item. Numbers in parentheses following each item indicate the maximum number of characters available.

Reference No. (5)

This is unique number for each mine or mineral occurrence. The first two characters indicate the 1:50 000 geological quadrangles, followed by a three-digit serial number. For example 37017 represents deposit 17 on quadrangle 37 (Sheffield). For deposits 1 to 9 inclusive, the deposit's quadrangle should be prefixed 0 (e.g. 09001).

Mine/deposit name (40)

The name(s) of the mine or mineral occurrence where known. Where the name is unknown, the deposit may be given the Mining Lease number, the name of the watercourse (for alluvial workings), named after the relevant prospector, prospecting association, etc. (if known) or simply titled "Unnamed". "Unknown" or "No name" are not acceptable. If a series of significant deposits with the same name exist in a limited area, they may be appended A, B, C, etc., or a centroid of the deposits given as a single deposit. Alluvial goldfields and other mineral fields may be denoted in this manner.

The abbreviations recommended in this item are listed in Appendix 6.

Duplicate names should be separated by semi-colons. Other delimiters used previously, however, include: the backslash (/), a comma and OR, while others are enclosed in parentheses () or quotation marks. These will be amended in due course.

Major Commodity (8)

The main exploitable commodities in order of importance. Chemical symbols are used for metallic resources where possible (note UR is used for uranium, and some similar exceptions). A list of recommended abbreviations is provided in Appendix 7. Commas are used to separate commodities, e.g. CU, PB, ZN.

Minor Commodity (11)

The minor exploitable commodities in order of importance. The distinction from the above item is somewhat arbitrary, and usage is similar.

AMG Co-ordinates (6,6)

Full AMG co-ordinates to the nearest metre if possible, excluding the first 5 in the northing (i.e. 6 figures for mE and 6 figures for mN). This item is compulsory.

Co-ordinate error (1)

The accuracy of the given co-ordinate should be represented as indicated on the data sheet.

Map sheet (5)

The 1:50 000 National Map Sheet Index Numbers, e.g. 83124.

Status (1)

Either the present status of a mine (and an indication of whether reserves are known), or whether the deposit is a prospect, mineral occurrence or a mineralised area. A mineralised area may be, for example, an extensive alluvial gold field, an area of erratic or subeconomic mineralisation, etc.

Size (1)

The estimated total *in situ* size of the deposit (in tonnes for hard-rock deposits, or in m³ for placer and alluvial deposits) should be represented as indicated on the data sheet.

Host Rock (2)

The relevant time/stratigraphic units hosting the deposit. Two host rocks may be defined to cater for discordant deposits that traverse these time/stratigraphic boundaries. The units are listed on the data sheet.

Age of Mineralisation (1)

The age of the mineralisation using the subdivisions indicated on the data sheet. The age of the primary

mineralisation is given if the ore has been later remobilised. The age is usually inferred.

Form of deposit (2)

The overall form of the deposit and/or nature of the mineralisation, using the classifications on the data sheet.

Strike (3)

The strike of the deposit, where applicable, in the range 0-359 (*T). If unknown or inapplicable, use -1.

Exploration of Deposit (5)

Exploration which has been undertaken on this deposit. Up to five methods may be entered. Prospecting signifies pits, trenches or shafts. Geological mapping refers to detailed surface and/or underground mapping. Geochemical surveys refer to detailed soil sampling as well as systematic chip sampling of mineralisation and host rocks. Geophysical surveys refers to ground-based techniques related to the deposits. Drilling refers to any drill hole intersecting the deposit.

References/Comments (38)

The best and most recent references available should be listed here, plus relevant comments if space permits. Abbreviations for publications are listed in Appendix 8. Examples: GSB50 p123; TCR 90-1234; MRV Min. Map 5.

SEARCHING OF MIRLOCH

Data can be searched via MIRSCH (Appendix 1). Options include the geological quadrangle, name, commodities (major, minor or both), an area defined by AMG co-ordinates, the 1:50 000 map sheet, status, size, host rock grouping, age of mineralisation, form of mineralisation, strike of the deposit and types of exploration.

In one search, entering searchable strings at more than one search option will list only those deposits fulfilling all of these given options. The search results can be re-searched in a similar way, to narrow the search output further.

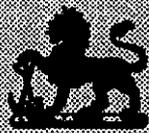
Multiple searches may be made at each option, if the required terms are separated by a backslash (/), to search for entries fulfilling any one of the given choices. The results can be obtained as a printout (in full) or as a screen display (abbreviated).

REFERENCES

- COLLINS, P. L. F. 1983. MIRLOCH — a mineral resources location and characterisation system. *Unpubl. Rep. Dep. Mines Tasm.* 1983/52.
- RICHARDSON, R. G. 1991. FORTRAN programs for the implementation of MIRLOCH (Revision 3). *Rep. Div. Mines Miner. Resour. Tasm.* 1991/14.

[24 September 1991]

Appendix 1



Tasmania Department Of Resources and Energy

Division of Mines and Mineral Resources — Report 1991/14

FORTRAN programs for the implementation of MIRLOCH (Revision 3)

by R. G. Richardson

Abstract

The program suite described is used for maintaining and searching the Mineral Resources Location and Characterisation System (MIRLOCH) of the Economic Geology Branch. This revision adds provision for locating entries duplicated in reference number, mine/deposit name or co-ordinates, and for selectively deleting entries.

The program prompts for the number of vertices. If 2 is entered, a simple rectangle parallel to the grid may be entered by specifying the co-ordinates of any two diagonally opposite corners. Otherwise the program prompts for the vertex co-ordinates. Co-ordinates should be in the same form as used on the input sheets.

SEARCHING THE DATA

The search phase is entered by typing MIRSCH. An entry will be retrieved only if the specified search options are matched.

The program requests the following data:

- (i) Quadrangle number — one or more pairs of digits on a single line, each pair terminated by /. Each pair represents a geological atlas quadrangle number. If a search by quadrangle is not required leave the line blank.
e.g. 02/77/32/. Quadrangle 2, 77 or 32.
- (ii) Mine/deposit name — one or more names on a single line, each name terminated by /. If a search is not required leave the line blank.
e.g. Comet/Lyell/Aberfoyle/.
- (iii) Major commodity — searches the major commodity field. Details as for mine/deposit name.
e.g. CU/SN/FE/. Copper, tin or iron.
- (iv) Minor commodity — searches the minor commodity field. Details as for major commodity.
- (v) Commodities as either major or minor.
— searches for the occurrence of the specified commodities in either the major or minor fields. Details as for major commodity.
- (vi) Search by area — leave blank for no search by name.
— Y for finding entries inside a specified area. Entries on the boundary of the area will not be found.

- (vii) Map sheets — a series of sheet numbers on a single line, each terminated by /.
e.g. 83161/82143/
- (viii) Status — one or more status numbers on a single line, each terminated by /. If a search by status is not required leave the line blank.
e.g. 0/2/ Operating mine or non-operating mine with unknown reserves.
- (ix) Size of deposit — as for status.
e.g. 1/4/ Very small or large.
- (x) Host rock — as for Status.
e.g. 0/6/ Precambrian sequences or Mathinna Beds.
- (xi) Age of mineralisation — as for Status.
e.g. 0/1/ Not determined or Precambrian.
- (xii) Form of deposit — as for Status.
e.g. 0/3/ VMS or stockwork. 23/45/ Vein and stockwork or disseminated and replacement.
- (xiii) Starting strike — a strike between 0 and 359 degrees. Leave blank to select all.
- (xiv) Finishing strike — a strike in the range 0 to 359 degrees clockwise from the starting strike. This prompt only appears if a starting strike is specified.

e.g.	Start	Finish
	27	52
	306	25
- (xv) Exploration of deposit — as for Status.
e.g. 2/3/ Geol. mapping or geochem. surveys.

- (xvi) Proceed with this search?
type N if search is not to proceed.
- (xvii) Do you want a screen listing?
— type N if not required.
Print more entries on screen?
— N for no more.
- (xviii) Search sub-set again? — type Y to search the currently selected sub-set of data again.
- (xix) Do you want a printout? — type Y if a printout is required.
- (xx) More searches? — type N to stop searching.

DATA BASE MAINTENANCE

Data Coding

Data are coded onto standard sheets (Appendix 1). In most cases leave unknown items blank.

- (a) Reference number — a five digit integer. The first two digits represent the quadrangle, and the remaining three the serial number within the quadrangle.
e.g. 02073.
- (b) Names — the mine or deposit name (up to 40 chars.).
- (c) Major commodities — up to 8 characters of commodities.
e.g. CU,PB,ZN
- (d) Minor commodities — up to 11 characters of commodities.
- (e) A.M.G. easting — 6 digits giving metres east (compulsory).
- (f) A.M.G. northing — 6 digits giving metres north (compulsory).
- (g) Co-ordinate error — one character indicating the accuracy of the A.M.G. co-ordinates.
- (h) Sheet — the standard 1:50 000 map sheet number.
e.g. 83122
- (i) Status — the status of the mine/prospect (one character).
- (j) Size — the size of the mine/prospect (one character).
- (k) Host — up to two characters defining the host rock.
- (l) Mineralisation age — the age of mineralisation (one character).

- (m) Form — up to two characters describing the form of the deposit.
- (n) Strike — the strike of the deposit in the range 0–359 degrees. If unknown enter -1.
- (o) Exploration — up to five characters detailing the exploration of the deposit.
- (p) References — up to 38 characters of references.

Data Entry

Data are input by typing MIRADD. Data is requested in accordance with the coding form. To terminate input type END in response to the request for reference number. A proof sheet is output.

Correction of New Data

Data are corrected before merging by typing MIRCORR. All parts of the data sheet may be changed, and once again a proof sheet is output.

Corrections may be made any number of times.

Data Merging

After checking and correction data are merged with the main file by typing MIRMERGE.

Data Sorting

The data may be sorted into ascending reference number order by typing MIRSORT.

Data Correction

Corrections may be made to existing entries in the data base by typing MIRUPD. This program works in the same manner as MIRCORR.

Data Searching

The search phase is entered by typing MIRSrch.

Duplicate Data

Duplicate entries may be listed on the printer by typing MIRDUPE. A choice is then made between locating duplicated reference numbers, mine/deposit names or co-ordinates (less than 10 m apart).

Deleting Entries

Entries may be deleted by typing MIRDEL. After prompting for the reference number all data relating to the selected entry are displayed. If satisfactory, the entry may be deleted.

[30 July 1991]

APPENDIX 2
Input Data sheet

MIRLOCH Data Sheet

Ref. No. (5)

Names (40)

Major Commodities (8) (Chemical symbols)
Minor Commodities(11)

AMG Coordinates (6,6) mE
 5 mN

Coordinate Error (1) 1: <50m 2: <100m 3: <500m 4: <1km 5:>1 km

Sheet(5) (1:50,000 Index Nos.)

Status (1) 0: Operating mine 5: Abandoned mine, mined out.
1: Non-Operating mine, Reserves known 6: Prospect - explored
2: Non-Op. mine, Reserves unknown 7: Prospect - unexplored
3: Abandoned Mine, Reserves known 8: Mineralized area
4: Abandoned Mine, Reserves unknown 9: Mineral occurrence

Size (1) 0:Not determined 1:Very small, <100t 2: Small, 100 t-10 Kt
3:Medium, 10 Kt - 1 Mt 4: Large, 1 -10 Mt 5: Very Large, >10 Mt

Host rock (2) 0: Precambrian sequences 5: Gordon LiSt, Eldon Gp. & Corr.
1: Cambrian Sedimentary sequences 6: Mathinna Beds
2: Cambrian Igneous sequences 7: Devonian Granite
3: Mount Read Volcanics & correlate 8: Parmeener Supergroup
4: Owen Congl., Moira SSt & Corr. 9: Jurassic-Cenozoic sequences

Mineralisation age (1) 0: Not determined 5: Late Devonian (granite)
1: Precambrian 6: Permo-Triassic
2: Eo-Early Cambrian 7: Jurassic-Cretaceous
3: Mid-late Cambrian 8: Tertiary
4: Ordovician - Early Devonian 9: Quaternary

Form (2) 0: Volcanic Massive Sulphide 5: Replacement
1: Stratiform 6: Pipe
2: Vein 7: Placer
3: Stockwork 8: Residual
4: Disseminated 9: Other (note in Refs)

Strike (3) (°T)

Exploration (5) 0: Nil 1: Prospecting 2: Geol. mapping
3: Geochem. surv. 4: Geophys. surv. 5: Drilling

References & Comments (38)

APPENDIX 3
Alternative data sheet

REFNO	MINE/DEPOSIT NAME	MAJOR - COMM - MINOR	mE	mN	ERROR SHEET	STAT	SIZE	HOSTROX	AGE	FORM	STK
09001	INVESTIGATOR 2	W,	243300	5560300	<100 76171	PEX	ND	CSS,	LD	STFM,	-99
		EXPLORATION:GM,GC,GP,DR,			REFS:TCR 87-2746						
09002	INVESTIGATOR 21	W,	243500	5561000	<100 76171	PEX	ME	CSS,	LD	STFM,	-99
		MO									
		EXPLORATION:GM,GC,GP,DR,			REFS:TCR 87-2746						
09003	INVESTIGATOR 24	W,	243200	5559800	<100 76171	PEX	ND	CSS,	LD	STFM,	-99
		EXPLORATION:GM,GC,GP,DR,			REFS:TCR 87-2746						
09004	INVESTIGATOR 22	W,	243700	5561500	<100 76171	PEX	ND	CSS,	LD	STFM,	-99
		EXPLORATION:GM,GC,GP,DR,			REFS:TCR 87-2746						
09005	UNNAMED	LST	243500	5559500	<100 76171	PEX		JCS,	TT	STFM,	-99
		EXPLORATION:PS,GC,			REFS:HUGHES(1957)GSMR10						
09006	SURPRISE BAY	LSND	236500	5553500	>1000 76171	PEX		JCS,	QT	STFM,	-99
		EXPLORATION:PS,GC,			REFS:HUGHES(1951)UR						
09007	DRIPPING WELLS	LSND	235000	5566000	>1000 76171	PEX		JCS,	QT	STFM,	-99
		EXPLORATION:PS,GC,			REFS:HUGHES(1951)UR						
10001	KING IS SCHEELITE OPEN CUT OB	W,	249000	5562000	<100 77174	NDR	LA	CSS,	LD	STFM,	-99
		MO									
		EXPLORATION:PS,GM,GP,DR,			REFS:UR 1934 AIMM MONOG 14						
10002	KING IS SCHEELITE DOLPHIN OB	W,	249500	5562000	<100 77174	DPM	LA	CSS,	LD	STFM,	-99
		MO									
		EXPLORATION:GM,DR,			REFS:UR 1934 AIMM MONOG 14						
10003	KING IS SCHEELITE BOLD HEAD OB	W,	249500	5564500	<100 77174	DPM	LA	CSS,DGN	LD	STFM,DISS	-99
		MO									
		EXPLORATION:GM,GC,GP,DR,			REFS:UR 1934 AIMM MONOG 14						
10004	INVESTIGATOR 6	W,	248000	5562200	<100 77174	PEX	ND	CSS,	LD	STFM,	-99
		EXPLORATION:PS,GM,GC,GP,DR			REFS:TCR 87-2746						
10005	MT STANLEY	W,	246200	5562300	<100 77174	PEX	ND	CSS,	LD	VEIN,	-99
		EXPLORATION:PS,GM,DR,			REFS:						
10006	INVESTIGATOR 18	W,	246400	5562400	<100 77174	PEX	ND	CSS,	LD	STFM,	-99
		EXPLORATION:GM,GC,GP,DR,			REFS:TCR 87-2746						
10007	INVESTIGATOR 23	W,	245500	5562500	<100 77174	PEX	SM	CSS,	LD	STFM,	-99
		EXPLORATION:GC,GP,DR,			REFS:TCR 87-2746						
10008	INVESTIGATOR 3	W,	245200	5562200	<100 77174	PEX	ND	CSS,	LD	STFM,	-99
		EXPLORATION:GM,GC,GP,DR,			REFS:TCR 87-2746						

SEARCH OPTIONS ARE:
 QUADRANGLE 09/10/

APPENDIX 4
 Sample of printout

APPENDIX 5

Abbreviations used in printout

STATUS

OPM	Operating mine
NOR	Non-operating mine — reserves known
NOX	Non-operating mine — reserves unknown
AMR	Abandoned mine — reserves known
AMX	Abandoned mine — reserves unknown
AMO	Abandoned mine — mined out
PEX	Prospect — explored
PUN	Prospect — unexplored
MAR	Mineralised area
MOC	Mineral occurrence

SIZE OF DEPOSIT

ND	Not determined
VS	Very small: <100 tonnes (or cubic metres)
SM	Small: 100 t – 10 000 t
ME	Medium: 10 000 t – 1 000 000 t
LA	Large: 1 000 000 t – 10 000 000 t
VL	Very large: > 10 000 000 t

HOST ROCK

PCS	Precambrian sequences
CSS	Cambrian sedimentary sequences
CIG	Cambrian igneous sequences
MRV	Mount Read Volcanics and correlates
OMS	Owen Conglomerate/Moina Sandstone and correlates
GLE	Gordon Limestone/Eldon Group and correlates
MAT	Mathinna Beds
DGN	Devonian granitoid
PSG	Parameener Super Group
JCS	Jurassic-Cenozoic sequences

AGE OF MINERALISATION

ND	Not determined
PC	Precambrian
EC	Eocambrian–Early Cambrian
MC	Middle–Late Cambrian
OD	Ordovician–Early Devonian
LD	Late Devonian (granite associated)
PT	Permo–Triassic
JC	Jurassic–Cretaceous
TT	Tertiary
QT	Quaternary

FORM OF DEPOSIT

VMS	Volcanic Massive Sulphide
STFM	Stratiform
VEIN	Vein (single, sheet, saddle)
STWK	Stockwork
DISS	Disseminated
REPL	Replacement
PIPE	Pipe
PLAC	Placer
RESD	Residual
OTHR	Other (noted in refs)

EXPLORATION OF DEPOSIT

NO	Nil or no known exploration
PS	Prospecting
GM	Geological mapping
GC	Geochemical surveys
GP	Geophysical surveys
DR	Drilling

APPENDIX 6

Abbreviations used in deposit names

Last revised: 20/9/1991

ABBREVIATION	FULL TERM	USE
?	Unnamed	UNNAMED
ALLUV	Alluvial	
BH	Borehole	
C/F, CF	Coal field	CF
CK	Creek	
E	East	
EXTD	Extended	
EXTN	Extension	
G/F, GF	Gold field	GF
ML	Mining Lease	
N	North	
NO NAME	Unnamed	UNNAMED
O/B	Orebody	
PA or P.A.	Prospecting association	PA
PR	Prospect	
PSYN	Prospecting Syndicate	
PT	Point	
Q	Quarry	
R	River	
RVT, RT	Rivulet	RVT
RWD	Reward	
S	South	
SYN	Syndicate	
T/F, TF	Tin field	TF
UNKNOWN	Unnamed	UNNAMED
W	West	
WKGS	Workings	

APPENDIX 7

Abbreviations used for commodities

Mineral thesaurus for MIRLOCH

R. Bottrill

Last revised: 23/9/1991

This listing is provided as a guide for those users inputting or searching data for MIRLOCH.

Note that all minerals should be used as keywords with some discretion, and should represent those minerals discovered in the prospect which are:

1. of known or potential economic value
2. of importance in denoting alteration zones or weathering products of ore bodies

This listing suggests relevant commodities, but these may not always be appropriate, and should also be used with discretion. Minerals in all capitals are those recommended for standard use.

Sort by name:			Sort by abbreviation:		
Abbrev.	Mineral	Comment	Abbrev.	Mineral	Comment
Sb	ANTIMONY		?	Asphalt	see also bitumen
As	ARSENIC		?	BITUMEN	
As	ARSENOPYRITE		?	Hydrocarbons	
Asb	ASBESTOS		Ag	SILVER	
?	Asphalt	see also bitumen	As	ARSENIC	
Ba	Barite		As	ARSENOPYRITE	
Ba	BARIUM		Asb	ASBESTOS	
Ba	Baryte		Asb	CHRYSOTILE (asbestos)	
Pb, Zn, Cu	Base Metals		Au	GOLD	
Bx	BAUXITE		Au, Ag	Electrum	
Cy	BEIDELLITE		Ba	Barite	
Be	BERYL		Ba	BARIUM	
Be	BERYLLIUM		Ba	Baryte	
Bi	BISMUTH		Be	BERYL	
?	BITUMEN		Be	BERYLLIUM	
Coal	BITUMINOUS COAL	Cb?	Bi	BISMUTH	
Coal	BLACK COAL	Cb?	BS	Building stone	see ornamental stone
Cu	BORNITE		BS	ORNAMENTAL STONE	
Coal-bn	Brown Coal	see also lignite	Bx	BAUXITE	
BS	Building stone	see ornamental stone	Cd	Cadmium	
Cd	Cadmium		Cn	CORUNDUM	see sapphire
Sn	CASSITERITE		Co	COBALT	
Pb	CERUSSITE		Coal	BITUMINOUS COAL	Cb?
Zeol	CHABAZITE		Coal	BLACK COAL	Cb?
Cu	CHALCANTHITE		Coal	COAL	Cb?
Si	CHALCEDONY		Coal	STEAMING COAL	Cb?
Cu	CHALCOPYRITE		Coal	TORBANITE	Cb?
Cr	CHROMITE		Coal-Bn	Brown Coal	see also lignite
Cr	CHROMIUM		Coal-Bn	LIGNITE	
Asb	CHRYSOTILE (asbestos)		Cr	CHROMITE	
Hg	CINNABAR		Cr	CHROMIUM	
Cy	CLAY		Croc	CROCOITE	?Gem
Coal	COAL	?Cb	Cu	BORNITE	
Co	COBALT		Cu	CHALCANTHITE	
Cu	COPPER		Cu	CHALCOPYRITE	
Cn	CORUNDUM	see sapphire	Cu	COPPER	
Cu	COVELLITE		Cu	COVELLITE	
Croc	CROCOITE	?Gem	Cu	MALACHITE	
Dmd	DIAMOND	?Gem	Cy	BEIDELLITE	
Dt	Diatomite		Cy	CLAY	
Dol	DOLOMITE	?Do	Cy	HALLOYSITE	?Ck

Sort by name:

Sort by abbreviation:

Abbrev.	Mineral	Comment	Abbrev.	Mineral	Comment
Au, Ag	Electrum		Cy	ILLITE	
Fl	FLUORITE		Cy	Kaolin	?Ck
Pb	GALENA		Cy	KAOLINITE	?Ck
Ni	Garnierite		Cy	MONTMORILLONITE	
Gems	GEMS		Dmd	DIAMOND	?Gem
Lim, Fe, Oc	GOETHITE		Dol	DOLOMITE	?Do
Au	GOLD		Dt	Diatomite	
Granite, BS?	Granite		Fe	IRON	
Graph, Gt	GRAPHITE	?	Fe, Hem	HEMATITE	
Fe, Hem	Haematite		Fe, Hem	Haematite	
Cy	HALLOYSITE	?Ck	Fe, Mag	MAGNETITE	
Rut, Ilm, Zr, Ti	HEAVY MINERALS	?HM	Fl	FLUORITE	
Ni	HEAZLEWOODITE		Gems	GEMS	
Ni	HELLYERITE		Gems, Cr	STICHTITE	
Fe, Hem	HEMATITE		Gems, Cu	TURQUOISE	
?	Hydrocarbons		Gems, Topaz	TOPAZ	
Cy	ILLITE		Gems, Sapp	SAPPHIRE	
Ilm, Ti	ILMENITE		Granite	Granite	
Ir	IRIDIUM	?PGM	Graph, Gt	GRAPHITE	
Ir, Os	IRIDOSMINE	?PGM	Hg	CINNABAR	
Fe	IRON		Hg	MERCURY	
Cy	Kaolin	?Ck	Ilm, Ti	ILMENITE	
Cy	KAOLINITE	?Ck	Ir	IRIDIUM	
Pb	LEAD		Ir,Os	IRIDOSMINE	?PGM
Lx, Ti	LEUCOXENE	?Lcxn	Li	LITHIUM	?PGM
Coal-Bn,Lignite	LIGNITE		Lignite	LIGNITE	
Lst	Lime	?lime	Lim	LIMONITE	
Lsnd	Lime sands		Lim	GOETHITE	
Lst	LIMESTONE		LiSt	Limestone	
Lim, Fe, Oc	LIMONITE		Lsnd	Lime sands	
Li	LITHIUM		Lst	Lime	?lime
Ms	MAGNESITE		Lst	LIMESTONE	
Fe, Mag	MAGNETITE		Lx, Ti	LEUCOXENE	?Lcxn
Cu	MALACHITE		Mar	MARBLE	
Mn	MANGANESE		Mi	Mica	
Mar	MARBLE		Mi	MUSCOVITE	
Hg	MERCURY		Mn	MANGANESE	
Mi	Mica		Mo	MOLYBDENITE	
Ni	MILLERITE		Mo	MOLYBDENUM	
Mo	MOLYBDENITE		Mon	MONAZITE	" ?REE, Th
Mo	MOLYBDENUM		Ms	MAGNESITE	
Mon	MONAZITE	?REE, Th	Ni	Garnierite	
Cy	MONTMORILLONITE		Ni	HEAZLEWOODITE	
Mi	MUSCOVITE		Ni	HELLYERITE	
Zeol	NATROLITE		Ni	MILLERITE	
Ni	NICKEL		Ni	NICKEL	
Oc	OCHRE		Ni	PENTLANDITE	
Osh	OIL SHALE		Ni	ZARATITE	
BS	ORNAMENTAL STONE		Oc	OCHRE	
Os, Ir, OsIr	OSMIRIDIUM	?PGM	Oc	Pigment	see ochre
Os	OSMIUM	?PGM	Os	OSMIUM	?PGM
Pd	PALLADIUM	?PGM	Os, Ir, OsIr	OSMIRIDIUM	?PGM
?	PEAT		Osh	OIL SHALE	
Ni	PENTLANDITE		Osh	TASMANITES	
Ph	PHOSPHATE		Peat	PEAT	
Ph	Phosphorus		Pb	CERUSSITE	
Oc	Pigment	see ochre	Pb	GALENA	
UR	Pitchblende		Pb	LEAD	
PGM	PLATINOIDS	undifferentiated	Pb, Zn, Cu	Base Metals	
Pt	PLATINUM	?PGM	Pd	PALLADIUM	?PGM
Py, S	PYRITE		PGM	PLATINOIDS	undifferentiated
Po	PYRRHOTITE		Ph	PHOSPHATE	
Si	QUARTZ		Ph	Phosphorus	
REE	RARE EARTHS	?PGM	Po	PYRRHOTITE	
Re	RHENIUM	?PGM	Pt	PLATINUM	?PGM
Rh	RHODIUM	?PGM	Py, S	PYRITE	
Ru	RUTHENIUM	?PGM	Re	RHENIUM	?PGM
Rut, Ti	RUTILE		REE	RARE EARTHS	?PGM
SSSt, BS?	Sandstone		Rh	RHODIUM	?PGM

Sort by name:

Sort by abbreviation:

<i>Abbrev.</i>	<i>Mineral</i>	<i>Comment</i>	<i>Abbrev.</i>	<i>Mineral</i>	<i>Comment</i>
Gems, sapp	SAPPHIRE		Rut, Ilm, Zr	HEAVY MINERALS	?HM
W	SCHEELITE		Rut, Ti	RUTILE	?HM
Si	SILICA		Ru	RUTHENIUM	?PGM
Si	Silicon		S	SULPHUR	
Ag	SILVER		Sb	ANTIMONY	
Slate	SLATE	?S1	Sb	STIBNITE	
Zn	SPHALERITE		Si	CHALCEDONY	
Sn	STANNITE		Si	QUARTZ	
Coal	STEAMING COAL		Si	SILICA	
Sb	STIBNITE		Si	Silicon	
Gems, Cr	STICHTITE		Slate	SLATE	?S1
S	SULPHUR		Sn	CASSITERITE	
Tc	TALC		Sn	STANNITE	
Osh	TASMANITES		Sn	TIN	
Th	THORIUM		SSt	Sandstone	
Sn	TIN		Tc	TALC	
Ti	TITANIUM		Th	THORIUM	
Gems, Topaz	TOPAZ		Ti	TITANIUM	
Coal	TORBANITE		UR	Pitchblende	see uraninite
UR	TORBERNITE		UR	TORBERNITE	
W	TUNGSTEN		UR	URANINITE	
Gems, Cu	TURQUOISE		UR	URANIUM	
UR	URANINITE		V	VANADIUM	
UR	URANIUM		W	SCHEELITE	
V	VANADIUM		W	TUNGSTEN	
W	Wolfram		W	Wolfram	
W	WOLFRAMITE		W	WOLFRAMITE	
Ni	ZARATITE		Zeol	CHABAZITE	
Zeol	ZEOLITE		Zeol	NATROLITE	
Zn	ZINC		Zeol	ZEOLITE	
Zr	ZIRCON	?HM	Zn	SPHALERITE	
Zn	ZINC		Zr	ZIRCON	?HM

APPENDIX 8

Abbreviations used in References

Abbreviations in References in MIRLOCH

R. Bottrill

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Publications by The Division of Mines and Mineral Resources

<i>Abbreviation</i>	<i>Explanation</i>	<i>Example of usage</i>
Admin	See & use ML Plans	Admin
ER...	Explanatory Report: Tasmanian Geological Atlas 1mile and 1:50 000 series	ER 50, (also ER7914S)
Geol. Map. ...	See & use Sheet	Geol. Map. 32
GSB...	Geological Survey Bulletin	GSB 32
GSBull...	See & use GSB	GSBull19
GSER...	See & use ER...	GSER 25
GSMR...	Geological Survey Mineral Resources	GSMR 9
GSR...	Geological Survey Report	GSR 5
Min Res Map B	Map B by Noldart (1967) from GSB 50	Min Res Map B
Min. Chart ...	Old Mineral Resource map series (~1951)	Min. Chart 12
Min. Map. ...	See & use Min. Chart	Min. Map 5
Mine Lease	See & use ML Plans	Mine Lease
Mineral Map...	See & use Min. Chart	Mineral Map 4
ML maps	See & use ML Plans	ML maps
ML Plans	Mining Lease plans	ML Plans
MRV Map ...	Mt. Read Volcanics Project Geological Maps	MRV Map 2
OS ...	Old Series Report	OS 112
Plan...	Plan held by Cartographic Drafting	Plan 1208A
Sheet...	Tasmanian Geological Atlas 1mile and 1: 50 000 series	Sheet 41
TCR...	Unpublished exploration company report	TCR 85-1234
TDM lease plans	TDM lease plans	TDM lease plans
TDM Map...	See & use Sheet	TDM Map 50
TR...	Technical Report	TR 7
UR...	Unpublished Report	UR 90/23 or Blake, UR 1940

References outside of The Division of Mines and Mineral Resources

<i>Abbreviation</i>	<i>Explanation</i>	<i>Example of usage</i>
AIMM M...	Australasian Institute of Mining & Metallurgy, Monograph series	AIMM-M5
Collins (Hons)	Unpublished Honours Thesis, P. L. F. Collins, Univ. Tasm.	Collins (Hons)
Econ Geol	Economic Geology (journal)	Ford, Econ Geol (1981)
EZ	EZ (Pasmenco) Unpublished Mineral Deposit File	EZ
Pers. Comm.	Personal Communication	T. Ling, Pers. Comm.
PPRST	Papers & Proceedings of the Royal Society of Tasmania	Bacon (1990) PPRST 123
Rio Aust. Expl. P/L	Unpublished plans (1957) in library	Rio Aust. Expl. P/L (1957)
Sharples (1990)	Monograph: Building & ornamental stone resources of Tasmania	Sharples (1990)
Sharples (1990) MSc	Unpublished MSc Thesis, C. Sharples, University of Tasmania	Sharples (1990) MSc