

- (h) Devereaux Prospect - no production from a low grade orebody of limited extent.

Apart from the above mining activity, this area has been studied intermittently in detail by various government bodies (see Section 5.1).

4.3.2 Lead/Zinc Deposits

Lead/zinc mineralisation is parallel to but east of the copper/nickel mineralisation. Host rocks for the lead/zinc ore are black, grey, green and purple shales of the Cambrian Crimson Creek Formation. The galena and sphalerite veins are parallel to the north-south strike of the host rocks are of Devonian age.

The main mines and prospects are :-

- (a) Lead Blocks - five galena and sphalerite veins in a siderite and quartz gangue were worked in 1911-14. 2,136 tons of ore from depths to 44 metres were extracted for a loss of £13,000. Small amounts of ore were extracted in 1915-16, 1935-36 and 1947. Total production was 2,180 tons of ore with 120,000 ounces of silver and 1,420 tons of lead.
- (b) Allen Prospect - south of Lead Blocks. Small galena veins petered out at a very shallow depth.
- (c) McKinnie - around 1896 two galena veins were worked by open trenching to a depth of 2 metres and over a strike length of 3 metres. A shaft was sunk but production ceased by 1902 due to small low grade ore shoot occurrences.

4.4 Mariposa Area

In 1890 a line of silver/lead/zinc mineralisation in the Black Jacks-Mariposa area was located. Several small mines (Mariposa, Alameda, Martini, South Nevada and Black Jacks) were opened. All but the Mariposa closed by 1893. The Mariposa closed in 1901 but re-opened for short periods in 1905-11, 1923-24 and 1927-31.