

RON GREGORY PROSPECTING

EL6/2016

WHYTE RIVER

TASMANIA

ANNUAL REPORT

Period covered 18th May 2017 to 17th MAY 2018

August 2018

Author:

Ron Gregory

31 Gray St, Fingal, Tas 7214

Datum: GDA

Distribution:

- 1. Mineral Resources Tasmania**
- 2. Ron Gregory**

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1. ABSTRACT	Page 1
2. INTRODUCTION	Page 1
3. REVIEW OF PREVIOUS EXPLORATION	Page 1-5
4. EXPLORATION WORK COMPLETED 2017-2018	Page 5-6
5. CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS	Page 6
6. FUTURE EXPLORATION 2018-2019	Page 6
7. ENVIRONMENT	Page 6
8. EXPENDITURE	Page 7
9. REFERENCES	Page 7-8

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 1	Tenement Location Plan
Figure 2	Tenement Land Tenure Plan
Figure 3	Summary Activity Plan

APPENDICES

Appendix 1 – Historic review of the Castray River Gold Mine

Appendix 2 – Historic review of the Princess Gold & Osmiridium Mine

Appendix 3 – Hillshade features map to South Heazlewood Mine

Appendix 4 – Geophysical Anomaly “E” and pit location map

1 ABSTRACT

EL6/2018 (10 sq km) covers the area occupied by the historic Heazlewood (Pb & Ag), Jasper and New Jasper (Cu & Au), New Castray River (Au), Mt Stewart (Pb & Ag) and Mount Stewart Osmiridium field.

Whilst the initial target was and still is the New Castray River Mine, the other historic mines such as the Heazlewood, South Heazlewood and Mount Stewart Mines are of interest.

Gauteng Refinery of South Africa has expressed an interest in Osmiridium exploration, therefore this will also be pursued.

2 INTRODUCTION

Exploration Licence 06/2016

Location: Whyte River, western Tasmania

Reporting period: 18th May 2017 – 17th May 2018

Tenement holder: Ron Gregory

Exploration rationale:

- Locate and assess the Castray and New Castray Gold Mine.
- Locate and assess the Heazlewood and South Heazlewood Mines.
- Locate and assess the Mount Stewart (Long Tunnel) Mine.
- Locate and assess the Loughnan Creek Osmiridium workings.
- Promote the Geophysical Anomaly located west of the Lord Brassey Mine to other parties with resources to drill a hole into the anomaly.

3 REVIEW OF PREVIOUS WORK

Heazlewood and later Mount Stewart were the subject of intensive exploration for base metals in the 1890's up until the 1920's, after which there was little activity until after 1949.

The Mount Stewart area was also a significant alluvial as well as hard rock Osmiridium producer from around 1910 until the 1950's when the price of Osmiridium collapsed. Since 1949 the following companies have conducted work in the district.

3.1 Comstaff (1969-70)

Comstaff explored the Mount Stewart and Mount Jasper areas for nickel and base metals. One hole was drilled at both locations with poor results. The Mount Stewart drillhole ST/DDH1 (located at 50S/215E on their grid) is not on the MRT database but is believed to be somewhere around 359250E 5400350N. Although there was a description in 71_0803 there are no logs.

Relevant reports are:

- 68_0540
- 69_0590
- 70_0709
- 70_0803

3.2 ANZECO (1976)

The Australian and New Zealand Exploration Company conducted a stream sediment survey only with no follow up. There was a 500ppb Au stream sediment from Ifield Creek that might have led to the later work by Aberfoyle. Report 76_1179

3.3 Aberfoyle (1979-85)

Initially Aberfoyle concentrated on Tin & Tungsten then base metals. They conducted follow up on Ifield Creek and Mt Youngbuck skarns. No work was done within my area of interest.

Relevant reports are:

- 82_1785
- 82_2047

3.4 Billiton (1986 – 88)

Billiton conducted no work in my area of interest. Report 87_2755.

3.5 Metals Exploration (1985-89)

Gridding, mapping, rock chip sampling and percussion/core drilling was conducted at Mount Jasper.

Although a stream sediment programme and a geological traverse along tracks from Mount Jasper to mount Stewart was conducted, and assays of the stream assays provided, I do not seem to be able to find the stream sample locations.

Relevant reports are:

- 88_2876
- 89_3094

3.6 CRA (1994-95)

Although CRA initially targeted low-grade Nickel laterites, most work was done looking at the Cu-au potential of Duffs Hill.

Relevant report;

- 95_3705

3.7 Pasminco (1997)

Pasminco conducted a GIS layering interpretation of available data with no follow-up field work.

3.8 Allegiance (2001-6)

Allegiance were targeting Avebury style Nickel mineralisation and their target is still to be tested. An aeromagnetic survey was conducted. Very little on ground work was carried out.

Relevant reports are:

- 02_4765
- 04_5068

3.9 Mincor (2007-9)

Little on ground work was carried out but a significant VTEM survey was conducted, with no follow up.

Relevant report is 09_5902.

3.10 Stellar Resources (2011-14)

Following soil sampling and geological mapping Stellar targeted the large VTEM anomaly west of the Jasper/New Jasper mines. Drilling results were poor.

Relevant report is 14_16880.

Review of previous exploration from my point of view.

- There has been no modern exploration of the Castray/New Castray mine, even though newspaper reports of the time say that a 1,000 oz was produced.
- There has been no modern exploration of the Heazlewood & South Heazlewood mines for their Ag, Pb, Zn, Crocoite potential.
- There has been very little modern exploration on the Mount Stewart Ag, Pb, Zn mine. Perhaps the reported talc has semi-precious stone potential.
- The Avebury style Nickel potential has not been tested.
- The VTEM anomaly “E”, straddling the northern boundary of EL6/2016, west of the Lord Brassey Mine remains untested.
- There has been no modern exploration of the potential for small scale Osmiridium mining at Mount Stewart.
- There has been no exploration for Sapphire and other semi-precious stones in the district. Sapphires and bright red Zircon are reported to the north of EL6/2016 and perhaps there is alluvial Sapphire in the Heazlewood River.

4. EXPLORATION COMPLETED 2017 – 18

4.1 Regional exploration – Nil

4.2 Prospect based exploration

4.2.1 Castray and New Castray River Gold Mine.

A dedicated search was made of all MRT and historic newspaper reports for information regarding this mine was conducted.

Phil Muir of SMEG provided geophysical maps. Greg Dickens provided historical mining lease maps.

A reconnaissance of the Mount Stewart Track to the Whyte River was conducted to assess logistic requirements. The “Log Foot Bridge” used by my employees when working for Manasia on EL9/2006 in 2011 is no longer serviceable.

The boom gate at the Savage River road requires repair.

The track has vegetation overhangs, fallen trees and deep wheel ruts from 4WD activity. The Whyte River bridge has washed away but it can be forded at low water. The Castray River raft installed by Venture and used to ferry quad bikes is still there but requires new ropes. Extreme 4WD vehicles can cross at low water.

See **Appendix 1.** for the historic review.

The Princess Gold and Osmiridium Mining Company

During research into the Castray Gold Mine newspaper reference was found on this company, that neither Nic Haygarth or myself had ever heard of. As it is located at the junction of the Whyte River and Loughnan Creek, an area of interest to me it was researched.

See **Appendix 2.** For the historic review.

Heazlewood and South Heazlewood Mines.

A review of MRT reports was conducted. After viewing Google Earth, a linear vegetation feature was located, heading from the vicinity of the Heazlewood Mine southern adit towards the postulated position of the South Heazlewood Mine. This could not be located on the ground.

Further investigation revealed that historic access was from the north and this found via LISTmap "hill shade" (LiDAR). Gillian Bennett has plotted them to a map. Field work is planned for 2018-19. See Appendix 3.

4.2.2 VTEM Anomaly "E"

This anomaly was brought to my attention by Phil Muir of SMEG (see Appendix 4.). It straddles the northern boundary of EL6/2016. It was also brought to my attention by John McDougal who recommended further work on it to Aus Tin Mining when they held EL50/2011 to the north. Several old pits to the south of the anomaly are shown on Metals Exploration maps. Gillian Bennett created a GDA version (see Appendix 4.) and the pits are yet to be located. The majority of this anomaly is located within ERA 1103 and a drilling proposal has been developed by Phil Muir and me and presented to Steve Poke of E Drill, with a view to him applying for the ground.

4.2.3 Mount Stewart Osmiridium

Although Osmiridium has always been of interest to me it was not high on my agenda for exploration, basically due to its marketability. I have walked into Loughnan Creek at Mount Stewart in 1985.

I was approached by a Helius Walters of the South African company Oremax Mining and Exploration and the possibility of Osmiridium exploration was discussed. Helius has passed the discussion onto a Rob Heather of the South African company Gauteng Refinery, a precious metal refiner.

As sample of west coast Osmiridium was requested and sent but unfortunately it appears to have got lost in the mail to South Africa. A further sample is being prepared and Rob Heather has indicated that he will come to Tasmania later this year. Whilst Gauteng have indicated a willingness to purchase Osmiridium concentrate, details of price to be paid are not clear.

Exploration for Osmiridium at Mount Stewart is of interest to me, it would be expensive and therefore not undertaken without the substantial backing of a partner.

5. CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

No conclusions can be drawn at this time.

6. FUTURE EXPLORATION

- 6.1** Locate and assess the Castray/New Castray Gold Mine.
- 6.2** Locate and assess the South Heazlewood Mine.
- 6.3** Assess the potential for Sapphire in the Heazlewood and Whyte Rivers.
- 6.4** Continue discussion with Gauteng Refinery to see where it goes.

7. ENVIRONMENT

There were no ground disturbance activities during 2017 – 18.

8. EXPENDITURE 2017 – 18

Geophysical maps and advice	\$2,000.
Geology (Ron Gregory & assistant own time)	\$25,676.
Annual rental	\$252.
Administration	<u>\$2,062.</u>
TOTAL	\$29,990

REFERENCES

- OS_023 Sprent, C. P.
Western Country Reports by the Hon. J. R. Scott and C. P. Sprent. 1877
- OS_079 Montgomery, M. A.
Report on the state of the mining industry on the West Coast. 1890
- OS_128 Harcourt smith, J.
Report on the mineral district between Waratah and Corinna. 1897
- OS_158 Twelvetrees, W. H.
Report on the mineral fields between Waratah and Corinna. 1900
- OS_175 Petterd, W. F.
On a meteorite from the Castray River.
CATMIN1910 Petterd, W. F.
Catalogue of the minerals of Tasmania. 1910
- GSREP2 Ward, L. K.
The Silver-Lead lodes of the Waratah district. 1911
- OS_258 Campbell Brown, M. A.
A review of the Osmiridium industry of Tasmania. 1919
- GSB32 Reid, A. M.
Osmiridium in Tasmania. 1920
- GSB33 Nye, P. B.
The Silver Lead deposits of the Waratah district. 1922
- UR_1928B_106_110 Nye, P. B.
Osmiridium in Tasmania. 1928
- UR_1930_008_12 Nye, P. B.
Tasmanian Osmiridium and its marketing. 1930
- UR_1943_165_168 Henderson, Q. J.

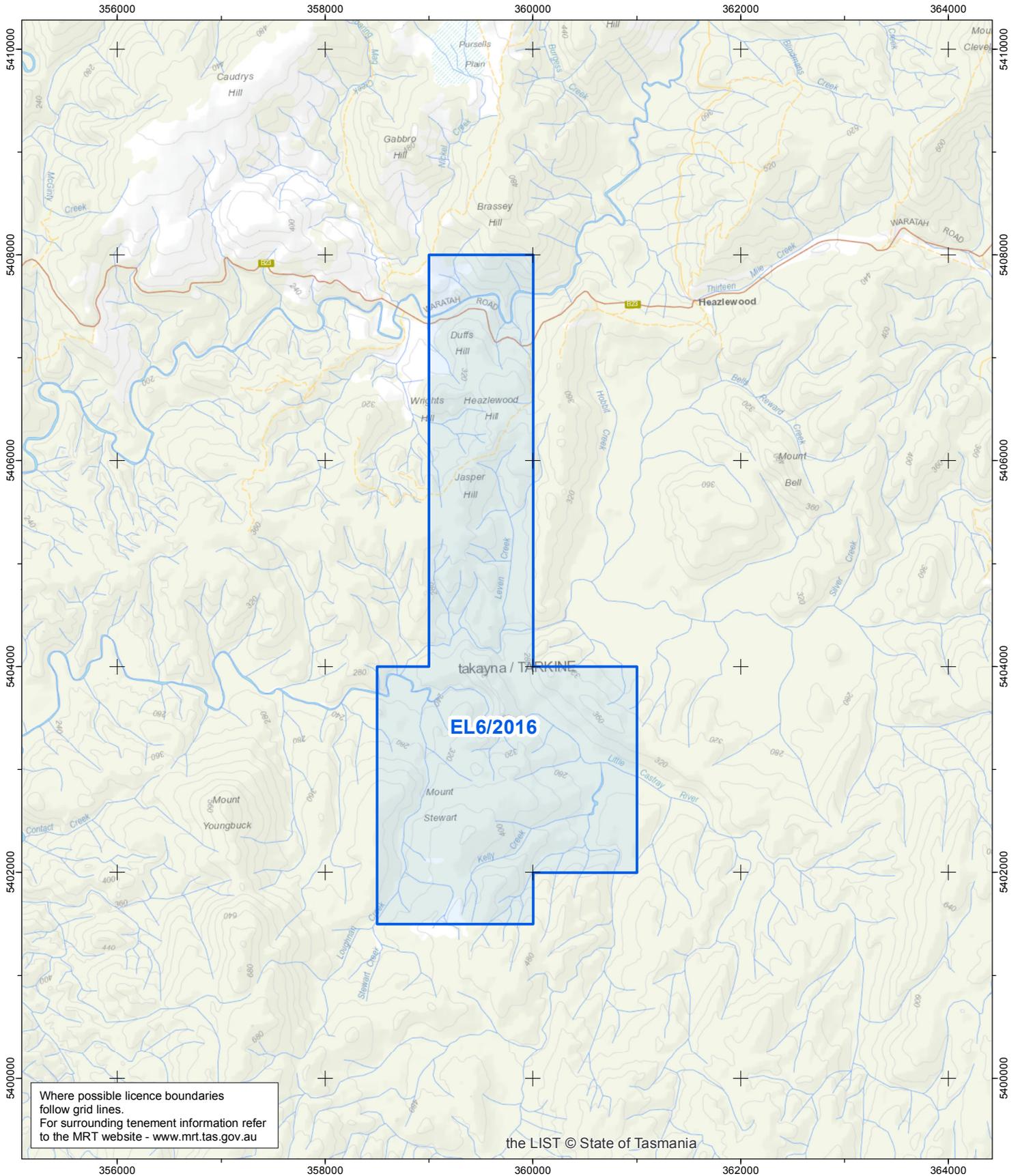
Osmiridium mining at Mount Stewart, Nineteen Mile and Bald Hill. 1943

TR_26_40 Groves, D. I.

Geology of the Heazlewood – Godkin area. 1966

GSB62 Brown, A. V.

Geology of the Dundas – Mt Lindsay – Mt Youngbuck region 1986



EL6/2016 10km²
Vicinity of Whyte River
(1.5km N of Mt Stewart)

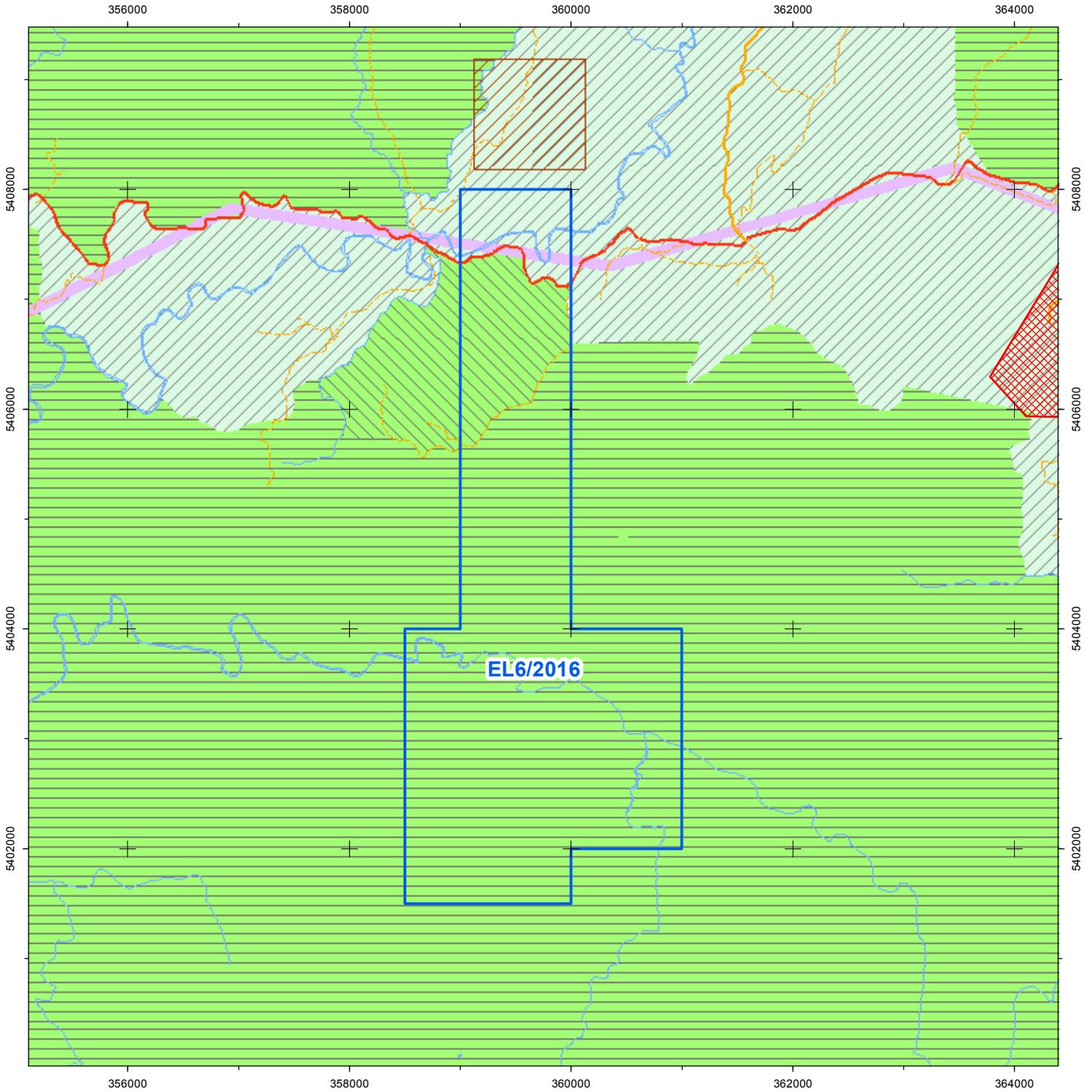
0 1 2 KM

1:50,000

Coordinate Datum - GDA94 MGA Zone 55



Base image by TASMAR
(www.tasmap.tas.gov.au)
© State of Tasmania



EL6/2016 - 10km²
Vicinity of Whyte River (1.5km N of Mt Stewart)

0 1 2 3 4 5 KM

1:50,000

Coordinate Datum - GDA94 MGA Zone 55

Land Tenure / Special Management Areas (Guide Only)

- | | | | |
|---------------------------------|---|------------------------|--|
| Unavailable Areas | Future Potential Production Forest (HEC) | Game Reserve | Future Potential Production Forest (Crown) |
| Mining Lease | Informal Reserve (Forestry Operations) - Private Land | Historic Site | Informal Reserve - FT Managed Land |
| RAMSAR Site | Private Land | National Park | Permanent Timber Production Zone Land |
| Gas Pipeline Corridor | Aboriginal Administered Land | Nature Recreation Area | Authority Land |
| Fossicking Area | Wellington Park | Nature Reserve | Crown Land |
| Fossil Site | Conservation Area | Regional Reserve | Private Reserves |
| Commonwealth Land | | State Reserve | Available under the MRDA but not available under administrative arrangements |
| Aurora / Hydro / Transend Lands | | Public Reserve | Available under the MRDA |



Note: Land tenure is derived from the LIST and other sources and may be incomplete. Not all land tenure depicted in legend may appear on the map.
Relevant tenement land tenure / land management area indicated *

ANOMALY 'E'

SOUTH HEAZLEWOOD MINE

EL6/2016

NEW CASTRAY GOLD MINE

PRINCESS GOLD & OSMIRIDIUM COMPANY

EL7/2005

Ron Gregory Prospecting

EL 6/2006 - WHYTE RIVER

SUMMARY ACTIVITY PLAN

Compiled: Ron Gregory	Drawn: Drew Griffiths	Date: 1/16/2016	Revised:	Projection: GDA 1984
Scale: 1:5000			Drawing No.:	Figure No.:

APPENDIX 1

A REVIEW OF THE HISTORY OF THE CASTRAY AND NEW CASTRAY GOLD MINING OPERATION

This review has utilised the resources of the MRT document data base, published journals on Western Tasmania mining of which there are only a few and newspaper reports of the time which are now available on TROVE.

C. P. Sprent (District Surveyor) was requested by the Tasmanian Government to explore the West Coast and report. One of his assistants was Frank Long who is credited with discovering the Zeehan mineral field. According to Charles Whitham in his book, *Western Tasmania, A Land of Riches and Beauty*, Frank Long was engaged as a prospector by a private syndicate.

In the autumn of 1877, Sprent, Long and party spent several days prospecting along the course of the Whyte River. *“The river being high were unable to sink in promising place, so had to content ourselves to surfacing. The spot where we tried was on a small beach of the river. We obtained gold and platinum in every dish; quite enough to pay if there were any quantity of dirt, but unfortunately there is not.....we went higher up the river to where the copper shows out. Close to the bank of the river was an immense quantity of a reddish clay-slate everywhere impregnated with carbonate of copper, apparently the outcrop of a large lode. Traced the copper for some 3 or 4 chains across the face of the hill and about the same distance up. Found some large masses of “gossan” in a creek and very much decomposed veinstone. The red clay-slate invariably contained copper, but there was none in an adjoining yellow clay-slate.”* (OS_023 page 10)

According to Wilberton Tilley in his book, *The Wild West of Tasmania*, Charles Donnelly, Frank Long and party were sent to prospect *“in the vicinity of Meredith Range and Mt Cleveland”* in the latter part of 1878. They *“subsequently, discovered gold at a river named by Long, the Castray though Long did not consider his find payable for his company to take up, it was worked years afterwards by miners, who made good wages by their labour”*.

This makes the Castray River gold diggings the second payable gold mining operation (excluding the Hellyer River workings) on the West Coast, after the Reward Claim at Browns Plains.

On the 3rd Feb 1879 the Launceston Examiner reported that the *“Gold Commissioner, Mr Shaw announced gold has been discovered at the Castray river, north of the Meredith Range and application has been made for a Prospectors Right over 50 acres at Hobart”*.

19th March 1879, Examiner reported that the *“Castray River has wash that disclosed paying results”*.

27th May 1879, Examiner reported that *“prospectors are examining the ground”*.

10th Sep 1879, Examiner reported *“Frank Long has returned from 13 months on the West Coast and tells us that payable gold has been found at the Castray river near the Meredith Range, and that it has been found in Osmiridium which has been discovered in the Heazlewood River. Carbonate of copper has been discovered in the vicinity of Mt Cleveland and traced for a distance of 2 miles and in one particular spot found to extend over a space of 30 yards in width”*.

22nd Oct 1879 The Mercury page 3 under Royal Society of Tasmania.

“the presentations to the museum were as follows: -

7. From Mr Frank Long - Specimen of Tin, Gold Iridosmine etc from the Castray River, West Coast, Tas. Samples of sapphires from the same locality.

Note: There appears to be a gap of 5 years until the next reports for some reason. I would expect that this is when the main rush was on around Corinna with easier access and more payable results.

28th Jul 1884 Examiner *“Our Bischoff correspondent telegraphing last night states that the Castray River Prospecting Association claim that a gold bearing reef has been cut. A shaft has been sunk upon it 14 feet where it gives good prospects. It is intended now to put in a drive to cut the reef at 40 feet. The Association hold a Prospecting area situated between the Castray and White (Whyte) Rivers”*.

25th Nov 1884 Examiner; - *“Our correspondent telegraphed last evening encouraging news was received yesterday from the Castray River Prospecting Association claim. It appears the reef has been struck in a shaft a depth of 20 feet, 18 inches wide carrying a little gold and is considered of a very promising character”.*

29th Nov 1884 Examiner: - *“Two men who have recently arrived in town from the Castray River, Corinna have each 3 lbs, weight of gold, representing a value of £144 as their share obtained in a few months”.*

3 Mar 1885 Examiner; - *“A VISIT OF EXPLORATION TO THE WEST COAST Castray River on which and its tributaries a number of miners are at present engaged in working the alluvial deposits and I believe in most cases with satisfactory results, and with every reasonable prospect of striking something really good. We pass along crossing the Whyte and Heazlewood Rivers in the beds of which a little gold has been obtained and reach the 18 Mile Camp (Government Hut)”.*

23 Jun 1885 Mercury: - *“Mr David Jones, District Surveyor Report. At the Castray River are 3 parties at work. Two are on payable gold. The third it is reported have found a gold bearing reef”.*

17 Jul 1885 Examiner: - *“The new gold bearing reef, already reported is situated on the Castray River, near its junction with the Whyte River, and about 3 miles from the 14-mile peg on the Pieman Track. It is held by Messrs P. Balstrup, B. Walters, and A Tengdahl, who have secured 100 acres. The reef is said to be 3 feet wide and to carry gold freely, but no stones have been brought in. a meeting was held last night at Pearce’s Hotel, when it was decided to form an association to test the alleged discovery in 200 shares at £2 10s each..... but first, a reliable expert is to be sent out to report, and upon this the project proceeds, or is relinquished”.*

Note: Alex Tengdahl is credited as a part discoverer of the Montagu Mine at South Heemskirk and Middleton’s Ck at Corinna. He also piloted the steam boat “Sarah” across the bar at the Pieman Heads in what Witham describes as a “perilous passage”, saving the lives of those on board.

23 Jul 1885 Examiner: - *“Waratah. Messrs Gorrie and O’Farrell have been sent by the committee of the Eureka Prospecting Association to examine and test the reef at Castray River. Some stone sent in here has been crushed and given a good prospect of fine gold. It is soft sugary quartz near the surface.”*

24 Jul 1885 Examiner: - *“Waratah.*

The reef is on a point near the junction of the Castray and White (Whyte) Rivers and has been opened up for, perhaps 300 yards and payable prospects found in most. Of the openings, with good ones where the reef is clearly defined in 3 places, varying in thickness from 3-4 feet, running nearly N.W. and S.E. or thereabouts. The underlay has an inclination of 45 degrees, dipping south to the flat, this offers facilities for tunnelling. The stone is easily crushed and gold fine, of a bright colour and worth £3 15s per ounce. There are great facilities for economical working, as plenty of permanent water power is available. For all machinery required, and by good management even a few dwts to the ton would pay..... Half a mile from the reef nature has formed a reservoir above the fall in the Castray; this could be dammed at little cost, and a race cut to the stampers, where a wheel could drive 50 head or more..... The locality gives great promise, being the heart of an auriferous and mineral country, where good gold has and is being worked in the flat. There are 3 parties in the alluvial - Townsend and party of three, Davis and Coates and Tengdahl and mate. They seem to be doing well, although they don’t say so..... Mr Tengdahl has been there over 12 months and has erected a novel and ingenious puddling trough, with a cylinder in which pegs, and hoop iron are fastened irregularly; this is worked by a small water wheel, his own construction. He is an ingenious and practical Swede and has a courageous wife, who ventured as the first woman on the field.....It is difficult to get a comprehensive idea of the conformation of the country, owing to the dense myrtle forest and undergrowth of horizontal.”

5 Aug 1885 Examiner

“WARATAH

The party sent out to test the Eureka Reef at the Castray River. They are down 7 feet in one place and 8 feet in another and have opened the reef a distance of 30 feet. Stone from the lower depth was sent into Waratah and this, on being crushed today, given excellent prospects. Work is being continued to further test the reef.”

22 Aug 1885 Examiner

WARATAH

Mr Howard..... returned last evening bringing nearly 30 lb. weight of stone from the reef, taken from a depth of 16 feet in the Eureka Association's ground. Two 15-acre sections have been secured for the Association. The country for a long distance around has been pegged out. A party of 3 with Mr K. Gorrie in charge, is prospecting to further test the reef., which so far, is not very solid. It is over 4ft wide and gives very promising prospects. A drive is being put in to cut the reef at about 60 feet, and already good stone has been met with."

29 Aug 1885 Examiner

MINING INTELLIGENCE

Mr. James Pearce..... On arriving at the claim, I found a great deal of work done in prospecting the reef, which has been traced a distance of 7 chains, ranging from 3 - 5 feet in width, carrying gold all through. You cannot crush a pound weight of stone without getting gold in it; it is fine, but not the fine, floury gold. I have crushed stone in a mortar and obtained one grain and a half of gold to one pound of stone..... I secured for the Company 30 acres 28 chains along the side of the hill between the Castray and Whyte Rivers, underlying into an extensive flat where a great quantity of ground has been worked for alluvial gold 3 years past, discovered by Messrs F. Long and Henderson. About 1,000 oz. of gold has been got from this flat."

6 Oct 1885 Examiner

WARATAH

The prospectors of the Eureka..... came in on Saturday from the claim. They state that the tunnel is now in 60 feet and that probably the reef will be cut in another 10 - 12 feet. In further prospecting up the hill what appears to be a separate reef was uncovered and sunk upon for 10 feet. It is said to contain gold."

2 Sep 1885 Examiner

WARATAH

Meeting of the Eureka Prospecting Assoc. A larger party of prospectors will be put on."

29 Sep 1885 Examiner

"CASTRAY RIVER

Eureka P. A. news received today from the prospectors speaks encouragingly of the prospects. The drive is now 40 feet, and they expect to cut the reef in a weeks' time."

27 Nov 1885

"NOTES FROM WARATAH

From the Castray diggings, news is very scarce, although I believe prospecting is continuing on the sections of the Castray River P. A. "

13 Jan 1886 Examiner

"MINING INTELLIGENCE

We understand that Mr. James Smith of Westwood and Mr. W. R. Bell left Waratah on Monday morning for the Castray River, Corinna to inspect recent discoveries at that locality."

Note: There appears to be no reference to either the Castray River Goldfield or Eureka Prospecting association after the above. It just seems to have died.

The discovery of silver lodes at Heazlewood does not appear to have occurred until May 1887 and there is a long report on what I presume is the Heazlewood Silver Mine on the 2th Jan 1888 in which Crocoite (transparent red crystals of carbonate of lead) is first reported.

From 1889 the Pieman Prospecting Association appears to be working near the Castray River, but it also disappears, and the Castray Gold Mining Company is formed. Alex Tengdahl is a shareholder as is W. F. Petterd.

9 Feb 1889 Examiner

"Timgarrick" HEAZLEWOOD & CORINNA MINING FIELDS

I was told that another claim about 3 miles south (of the Heazlewood Silver Mine) were working gold and taking out a trial crushing of some tons, and that they have one of Kennedy's (Hobart) small two head batteries at work there. I enquired the road to the Castray, as it is called, and was told to go straight down the hill, turn to the left, right, left, straight ahead, right etc., etc., and was about giving up the port for a bad job when the manager, Mr. Tengdahl arrived at the store, and said he would be glad to take me down there, as they seldom had any visitors.

We were soon jogging along under and over logs and horizontal scrub, I having plenty to do to keep up with my guide and keep out of prospecting holes and trenches. We arrived at the Leven claim (possibly Leven Creek?) where some show of work has been made, but work is at present suspended. Then after going down the bed of a worked-out creek (possibly Leven Ck.) we arrived at a surveyor's camp, halfway, then after crossing the Whyte River on a log and about half a mile more of very thick scrub, we arrived at the Castray diggings, an alluvial flat, covered with baura and ti-tree, and of which Mr. Tengdahl has given me the history. This, together with my own observations, I will give in full, as I do not think many know anything about it. The Castray diggings were discovered by Mr. Frank Long many years ago and are situated about 3 miles N. E. of the Meredith Range, at the foot of a spur in the fork of the Castray and Whyte Rivers. It is estimated that about 1,000 ounces of gold have been removed from there since its discovery. It was rushed by the diggers in 1884 and the following year Mr. Tengdahl erected a puddling machine and worked the whole flat over again. Continuous prospecting for a reef which was believed to exist in the hill has been carried on by different parties, but without success until recently, when Mr. Tengdahl again returned, backed by a Launceston syndicate, and was fortunate enough to find the much sought-for reef. The formation that carries the gold is soft and appears to be a sandstone. It is easily crushed and carries fine gold through it.

I washed several prospects, and I feel confident that if all the gold is saved it will yield over 1 oz. to the ton. A tramway has been laid from the battery up to the reef, by which dirt is trucked down. Water appears to be very scarce here. Even with the large dam the prospectors have there is not enough to supply the battery, but as prayers for rain have been heard elsewhere, if prayers will suffice it will rain here shortly. They have a water wheel 4 feet 6 inches in diameter, wooden pulleys, "V" shaped grooves for rope to work in instead of belt, in fact, everything has been done in a most workmanlike manner. The battery is in itself a novelty, being made in pieces that can be carried on men's backs to such places as this, where no horse can be got at present, but gold-saving qualities of the machine are nowhere for this fine gold, as upwards of 60 feet of boxes have been rigged up behind the machine, and Mr. Tengdahl assures me that even then fine gold works its way down to the lower end of this unusually long run. There is no doubt but what the syndicate who have shown such pluck in departing from the usual system of carrying stone about to have little bits tampered with and assayed will be rewarded by having a good claim."

15 Feb 1889 Mercury

"MINING: -

Our Launceston correspondent telegraphs: - "Some very peculiar stone was shown in town tonight from Tengdahl's find at the Castray River, West Coast. It yields about 1 oz. of gold to six dishes and upsets all early theories of gold reefs. It seems to be a decomposed limestone"

6 Mar 1889 daily Telegraph

"GOLD

Pieman P. A. Cut rich vein with a drive from the main shaft. 30 feet of backs here, rich as ever."

18 Mar 1889 Mercury

"Good gold has been found on the Pieman River Association's ground at Castray River, near Heazlewood. One leader from 9 - 10-inch-wide will give from 2 dwt to 5 dwt to the dish and it seems to improve going down."

20 Mar 1889 Mercury

"Pieman P. A. Have put in a drive from the main shaft and cut rich vein on Saturday evening 1-foot wide gold. Next tunnel will give 100 feet of backs on the rich stone."

12 Jul 1889 Examiner

"MANAGERS' REPORTS

Castray P. A., West Coast, July 10: - The tunnel is now in 51 feet - indications are very favourable. In the face water is making and colours of gold are showing in the rubble, so I cannot now be very far from the reef."

17 Aug 1889 Examiner

"MANAGERS' REPORTS

Castray P. A., West Coast: - Since I sent the last samples I have cut into the soft formation in the tunnel, which carries good gold, and is similar to that met on the surface. I have only just touched it in the bottom of the tunnel. I cannot say what width it is, as I have to remove a lot of hard sandstone before I can get at it. I passed through a lot of stuff which looks as if it carries silver while driving the tunnel, which was in 80 feet when I met gold."

24 Aug 1889 Colonist

"MINING MANAGERS' REPORTS

Castray: - (Telegram from prospector) - "Cut reef two chains; good gold"

14 Oct 1889 Daily Telegraph

"ADVERTISING"

The Castray Gold Mining Company applied for registration.

19 Oct 1889 Colonist

"MINING NEWS

Mr H. F. Shearn gives notice of his intention to register the Castray gold Mining Company as a no-liability company, the place of operations being at the Castray River, Heazlewood. The property is a very valuable one, and several prospects tested show that there is a large body of good gold in a soft clayey country, which can be worked with little expense."

2 Nov 1889 Examiner

Castray Gold Mining Company, first call of sixpence.

3 Dec 1889 Examiner

"MINING INTELLIGENCE"

Forfeited shares for sale – Castray G. M Co

30 Dec 1889

"MINING INTELLIGENCE"

A call, the second, of 6d per share has been made in the Castray Co.

25 Jan 1890 Examiner

Sale of forfeited shares

29 Mar 1890 Examiner

Further sale of forfeited shares.

17 May 1890 Mercury

"HEAZLEWOOD DISTRICT

Alluvial gold has been worked by sluicing, with fair results, in past years in several of the creeks running into the Whyte River.

An old lead of the Castray River runs to the North-West through sections 1,937-87 and 1,600-87. This has been sluiced with very good results up to a certain point, where it became poor. At this point prospecting has discovered the gold in its matrix, and the operations now in progress are to work this. It is a fine grained brown sandstone bed striking about N. N. W. and dipping easterly 30 deg. The bed is about 2.5 feet thick and lies between clayey beds. The gold is rounded and waterworn. A great deal of magnetic iron sand is with the gold when panned out from this stuff. Very good prospects are obtainable throughout the whole of the bed, so far as it has been tried. I cannot say what is the geological age of this auriferous sandstone, not having made a sufficient examination of the neighbouring Silurian rocks to determine its relation to them. A considerable extent of it has been proved auriferous, and it is well worth trying. The prospectors had a small hand-power battery with which they crushed a few tons of sandstone, the yield being very good. I should recommend any company taking this ground in hand to make sure of having a sufficient amount of pay-dirt in sight before erecting crushing machinery as from its nature the deposit may be expected to vary very much in quality. For crushing the stone, I fancy a sort of puddling machine would be sufficient, or a Dodge Pulveriser. This is a sort of iron churn, which rapidly disintegrates any soft rock like the sandstone in question. Such a machine would be much cheaper and do much more work than a stamper battery. A battery of light stamps running very fast and with a short drop would be much preferable to an ordinary quartz mill for this sort of stuff. Great attention will have to be paid to the amalgamation of the gold, as loss will be liable to occur from the fineness, from its being naturally coated with iron oxide and from the turbidity of the water used, this last resulting from the amount of clay in the sandstone. Long blanket stakes, well attended to, will probably prove the most efficient gold savers.

The workings are on section 74-88.” (OS_179 Montgomery M. A.)

27 May 1890 Examiner

“WEST COAST MINING NOTES (by our North West Coast correspondent)

Any person not fully acquainted with the different properties reported on, and who has perused the report of Mr. Montgomery M. A., “report on the mining on the West Coast” will no doubt take it, considering his being Government Geologist, in good faith, and say to himself, Now we have had the opinions of so-called experts from all over the colonies about our mineral resources, and they have all led us to believe that Tasmania for its size, is the richest place on the face of the globe in various minerals.....

I would like to draw special attention to Mr. Montgomery's report on the Castray River Company's property (gold), situate near Heazlewood. In his report he says: - "The bed is about 2.5 feet thick and lies between clayey beds. The gold is rounded and waterworn." If Mr. Montgomery has personally inspected the property he is palpably in error, as the "bed" as he terms it, which is, I suppose, the body of stuff carrying gold, instead of 2.5 feet thick is not less than about 4 feet in any part exposed to view, but when he says the gold is "rounded and waterworn" it "passeth all understanding." I have had many years' experience in gold digging and mining, and I believe I can tell waterworn gold when I see it, but I have washed many "prospects" from this particular bed, from the surface to a depth of about 22 feet, at which depth it is as rich as on the surface, and have never detected a single colour of gold that could be called waterworn, although I have carefully examined it with a strong glass. As much as seven pennyweights of gold to the dish have been washed from this "bed" and every particle was quite angular, or what miner's would term "reef gold." Of course, if Mr. Montgomery has only received information with regard to Castray property his statements are certainly excusable.

I trust the public will bear in mind that even a Government Geologist is not infallible, any more than anyone else. Any assertions I have made in the foregoing I can fully substantiate, especially with regards to the Castray property, and re same shall be happy to furnish any information in my power. I simply wish to correct statements that might possibly bar the successful development of the Castray field in general."

10 Jul 1890 Daily Telegraph

'MINING INTELLIGENCE GOLD

A meeting was held at the offices of Mr. C. R. F. Shearn last evening at which the Castray G. M. Company, Mt. Edgecombe P. A. (I can find nothing about this association), and Duff (one of the section holders at Castray River) and party were represented. The object of the meeting was to secure the amalgamation of the three companies..... The name of the new company is the New Castray G. M. Company..... The property has been examined by Mr. W. Petterd, who is preparing a report thereon." (which I have not been able to locate).

26 Jul 1890 Examiner

"ADVERTISEMENT"

Details of registration of the New Castray G. M. Company registration.

23 Aug 1890 Tasmanian

“TRAMP ON THE WEST COAST”

One of the leading features in this district is the Castray River goldfield, situate about a mile south of the Heazlewood Company's claim, where some very rich alluvial gold was got some 7 years ago. What led up to the discovery of its source by a Mr Tengdahl, who was very much impressed with the formation of the country, was a small track of reef gold running up into the hillside from the creek or flat. Mr. Tengdahl spent a deal of time assiduously following this track and was ultimately rewarded by striking a kind of sandstone lode, described by Professor Black of New Zealand as I think, decomposed porphyry, about 4 feet wide, which was very rich, carrying gold in full width. Mr. Tengdahl made his discovery known in Waratah and had no trouble in forming a local prospecting association with capital of some three or four hundred pounds, a manager was appointed, and work was to be commenced right away. When the manager arrived on the ground the gold bearing lode - or clayey beds, as the present Government Geologist describes it - was pointed out to him, but he pooh-poohed the idea of gold being found in “that stuff.” He was going to prospect for a quartz reef and he did, the result being that the money was all spent on building huts and doing a bit of trenching and tunnelling for the “quartz reef” without finding the much sort for, while all the time gold was sticking under his very nose. The shareholders would not pay anymore calls and the place was condemned into its former obscurity, until nearly two years ago Mr. Tengdahl again turned his attention to the locality in the interest of a Launceston and Waratah association and by prospecting in the old spot - a trench about 3 feet deep - he had no difficulty in getting prospects of gold varying from a few colours to 7 dwt of gold to the dish. Even with such excellent prospects - I believe some of the stuff assayed as much as 1400 oz. per ton - the Association somehow appeared to take very little interest in the place and it was again allowed to remain idle for a length of time until the holders of the other two sections made, or were made, overtures to with the result that an amalgamation of the three sections took place and I believe work is now to be pushed on systematically to thoroughly test the value of the mine.”

27 Sep 1890 Examiner

"GOLD

The new mining manager of the New Castray G. M. Co. has furnished a report to the directors of the property in which he says: - On the south bank of the Castray River, about one mile and a quarter from Tengdahl's section the right-hand branch of Castray River comes in from a south easterly direction, and as it contains about half the volume of water of the main Castray River, I consider it would be very favourable for getting water from. I have secured a water right. Principally on account of the very favourable nature of the country the water race would pass through on that side of the river, very little fluming being required. A fluming of about 2 chains in length. Another advantage this water-race would have would be that it would have elevation about 15 feet above No 1 race at its outlet on works, which would be a decided advantage if it were found necessary to use a hose, or in other words hydraulicking. The chief object is bringing water on the mine would of course be for the purpose of expeditiously constructing a deep tail-race from the Whyte River to the centre of Tengdahl's section, which tail-race would be about 24 chains in length and would run through a vacant (at present) piece of ground, containing about 10 acres between the Whyte River and Duff's section. The course of the gold-bearing lode on Frampton's and Tengdahl's sections runs through this vacant piece of ground, and as there is every possibility of the lode being still gold-bearing, I beg to advise as follows: - That it is advisable to at once prospect Duff's section, and if possible trace the lode in a northerly direction, and if found gold-bearing to take up the section marked "vacant" which would be a decided acquisition to the Company's property on account of its situation. If this suggestion is not approved of by you, I would then advise that more permanent prospecting be done on Frampton's section (from which I understand very satisfactory prospects have been obtained) such as sinking to a depth of 30 foot or 40 foot to thoroughly test the lode, as if it lives to that depth and is gold-bearing, there should be no doubt of its permanency."

27 Sep 1890 Examiner

"ADVERTISEMENT"

Sale of forfeited shares

4 Oct 1890 Daily Telegraph

"GOLD

The mining manager of the Castray G. M. Co. writes that he had pegged out the section mentioned in his previous report."

9 Oct 1890 Examiner

"MINING INTELLIGENCE GOLD

New Castray G. M. Co.: - The tail-race will run from the battery site, which is 36 feet (exclusive of the necessary fall) above the Whyte River into that river and will be 24 chains in length. There are splendid facilities for constructing the tail-race in the way of timber and easy ground."

11 Oct 1890 Colonist

"GOLD

New Castray (Whyte River), - Oct 1 - Work of cutting the race has been advanced as per accompanying plan. The length will be as nearly as possible one mile, with a fall of 1.5 inch per chain..... Terminal point of the race is 27 feet above where small battery is situated. Sample of alluvial gold enclosed taken from the flat, the result of about a dozen dishes of stuff. It is a fair average sample of the quality of several acres. I have no doubt as to the alluvial giving good results when water is brought on."

31 Oct 1890 Examiner

"MINING INTELLIGENCE"

Further sale of forfeited shares.

21 Jan 1891 Examiner

"MINING INTELLIGENCE - GOLD

Tenders are invited for the cutting and constructing the water race for the New Castray Company."

23 Jan 1891 Examiner

"MANAGERS REPORTS

New Castray, Heazlewood: - Have cut track one mile along course of the Whyte river from claim to the Godkin Mine; surveyors starting survey of water race tomorrow."

31 Jan 1891 Examiner

"GOLD"

A call (the fifth) of one penny per share has been made in the New Castray Company.

13 Feb 1891 Daily Telegraph

"MINING INTELLIGENCE"

New Castray (Castray River) Surveyor has completed levelling survey of race and survey of sections."

18 Feb 1891 Examiner "

"SILVER"

The contractor for constructing the water-race on the New Castray Company's section commenced work on Saturday."

4 Mar 1891 Examiner

"WARATAH AND WHITE RIVER"

Mr Gill also paid a visit to the New Castray Gold Mining Company's property on the Castray River and was agreeably surprised at the excellent results of several prospects tried both from the lode and alluvial. He said he had heard a deal about the property but had no idea it was so valuable. On this claim a water race is now in the course of construction. Mr. C. Kalmback pushing on with work with all speed and expects to have it completed early in April."

9 Mar 1891 Examiner

"IMPORTANT MINERAL DISCOVERY"

A magnificent looking find has been made by Mr. C. Kalmback, on the New Castray G. M. Company's water race, consisting of manganese, magnetic iron, pyrites, and quartz. The bearing of the lode appears to have a N. W. by S. E. course, being about 80 feet wide, and having an easterly wall of granular limestone about 100 feet in width. About 400 acres have been taken up already under mineral lands."

Note: Possibly the Ifield creek skarn?

19 Mar 1891 Examiner

*"LETTERS TO THE EDITOR
NOTICE OF MINING CALLS*

Sir, - Permit me to draw attention to.....? I consider the manner in which shares become forfeited.

I am a shareholder in the New Castray G. M. Company. On the 13th instant I receive notice of call due on the 11th instant, and on looking at the postmark I find notice has been posted at Launceston, where the office of the company is, on the 11th, or the same day calls are due. As in the case in all parts of the bush, mails sometime go astray for a week or more, giving persons no time to pay up. In another instance a shareholder in the same locality as myself, up to present, has received no notice of call whatsoever. I would ask why is such management of mines tolerated? And again, in this company calls are being made with the regularity of clockwork every month, said calls being far in excess of working expenses.

*Trusting you will oblige by inserting, -
Yours etc.*

Investor

Waratah, March 12"

9 Apr 1891 Examiner

"MINING INTELLIGENCE"

Forfeited shares to be auctioned.

20 Apr 1891 Examiner

"THE WHITE RIVER FIELD

A consignment of ore from the New Castray S. M. Company, Whyte River, left here today by train on its way to the Clyde Smelting Works, Sydney, for treatment. It is anticipated that the stuff will turn out well."

Note: I am not sure this relates to the New Castray Gold Mining Company, but other reference has been made to the Silver Mining Company, so I regard it as a typing error.

20 May 1891 Examiner

"THE NEW CASTRAY MINE

The mining manager of the New Castray G. M. company reports that the water-race is now completed, and the water is running on to the ground. The work will be in full swing in a few days. The prospects of the mine are considered to be very satisfactory. The manager of the company received a telegram last evening confirming the above information, and that a tail-race was being constructed to utilise the water thus being brought in."

27 May 1891 Examiner

"GOLD

It is understood that the manager, in bringing up the tail-race on the New Castray gold-mine, has struck fair gold. The tail-race will be completed by the end of the week and sluicing operations commence next week. Several of the directors will visit the property shortly to examine the water-race and other works."

6 Jun 1891 Examiner

"THE NEW CASTRAY COMPANY

The local directors of the New Castray G. M. Company, Messrs C. H. Hall, F. Frampton and C. Pearl, paid an official visit to the mine at Castray River a few days ago and inspected the race just completed by the contractors. They consider the work has been carried out in a good manner and they had no hesitation in passing it. They also examined the mineral bearing ground and recommended a trial crushing, say of 50 tons of stuff. They advise the board of directors to work the ground by hydraulic sluicing and express the opinion that the ground is highly payable. To carry out the trial crushing cheaply, they advise that three Kennedy batteries be brought on the ground and worked by water wheel. One of these has already been used on the ground with result that seven tons put through yielded 1 oz. of gold per ton. When the 50 tons have been crushed, they feel that the board will have sufficient to warrant the erection of a permanent battery."

9 Jun 1891 Examiner

"GOLD

Mr C. H. F. Shearn, manager of the New Castray G. M. Company, received the following telegram from the mining manager yesterday: - "Cut lode in prospecting the alluvial of the southern section. It carries good gold and is 4 feet wide."

11 Jun 1891 Examiner

"GOLD

We understand that at a special meeting of the directors of the New Castray G. M. Company it was decided to secure the services of Mr. Danvers-Power, F.G.S. to visit and report on the company property at the Castra River."

13 Jun 1891 Examiner

"NEW CASTRAY GOLDFIELD - IMPORTANT DEVELOPMENT

Mr C. H. F. Shearn, manager of the New Castray G. M. Company received the following telegram from the mining manager last night: - "The lode I wired you about on Monday is carrying splendid gold, 20 feet wide, without reaching the footwall - letter in tomorrow's post" As this is an extraordinary width for a reef in this district further information will be anxiously looked for."

17 Jun 1891 Examiner

"THE NEW CASTRAY MINE

The following additional information has been received from the mining manager of the New Castray Company in reference to the important development reported by telegram a few days ago. He states that "he had cut through or across the lode for 20 feet and to a depth of 4 feet, without touching the footwall, the stuff on being crushed giving grand prospects of free gold right through both from soft seams and the hard stone. The formation is similar generally to where the stuff for the previous trial crushing (which gave an average result of 1 oz. per ton from 7 tons) was taken. A special proof of the lode being rich is that the alluvial on the capping is poor, and only contains water worn gold."

19 Jun 1891 Examiner

"THE NEW CASTRAY MINE - MR PETTERD'S REPORT

Mr. W. F. Petterd, who has been visiting the Whyte River district, has visited the New Castray mine and forwarded yesterday from Waratah to the manager the following telegram: - "Examined the New Castray mine today and find that the new trench, three chains east of south from the old shaft, has disclosed above 20 feet of auriferous stone, but is not cut through yet. Material of formation composed of igneous rocks, forming a dyke with a strong easterly underlay. Many tests with the dish show good gold and have taken samples right across the formation for further tests. Mr. Danvers-Power is now examining the property."

20 Jun 1891 Examiner

"RICH GOLD DISCOVERY - WARATAH

The new discovery of gold at the Castray River has induced a number of people to take up sections and about 15 have been marked off north and south of the New Castray G. M. Company's ground."

23 Jun 1891 Daily Telegraph GOLD

"Mr. Danvers Power, F.G.S. returned to the city yesterday from his visit to the New Castray gold mine and left for Melbourne. A report will in due course be furnished by Mr. Power."

2 Jul 1891 Daily Telegraph

"THE NEW CASTRAY GOLD MINE

On this property a considerable amount of work has been done of recent date under the superintendence of Mr. Dwyer. The work done in the past proved the existence of a very peculiar and geologically interesting auriferous dyke of decomposed igneous rock of tuffa. The formation occurs traversing a hill of medium altitude, on the flat base of which some thousand ounces of alluvial gold have been got in the past. The dyke stuff is a yellowish granular tuffaceous mass which has been mistaken for sandstone rock - In this the gold occurs disseminated in extremely minute particles, much being masked by a block of oxiditious coating, and with which are minerals. Various works have been done, including an underlay shaft and adit (difficult to read) ... to cut the formation at depth. Recent deep trenching work has proved the continuity of the auriferous mass to a considerable distance beyond the workings on the Old Castray G. M. Company's ground. It is now proved to cross the Castray River and will doubtless be found to continue a considerable distance beyond in a southerly direction. A good head race has been constructed, bringing in an inexhaustible supply of water with which it is intended to ground sluice the old alluvial workings and treat the gold bearing rock. The problem that remains to be solved to constitute this a dividend paying company are the best methods of pulverizing the auriferous matrix and the machinery necessary to win the fine gold contained therein. In many places the prospects with the ordinary vanning process prove the existence of payable gold beyond doubt, but the directors require to use care and judgement in obtaining the proper appliances for successful treatment. In this they have wisely engaged the valuable services of Mr. Danvers Power, F.G.S., who has exhaustively examined the property and whose report thereon will be forthcoming in a few days. It is hoped this gentleman's suggestions and recommendations will be scrupulously followed and his professional reputation is such that his services must be of the greatest value, where? (difficult to read) treatment is necessary.

2 Jul 1891 Examiner

"NEW CASTRAY MINE

The manager of the New Castray G. M. Company received a report from the mining manager yesterday giving further information as to the developments on the new find on the property. He states that work has resumed on the 26th inst. In the trench in which it was previously reported the lode had been met with 20 feet wide. The trench was now cut 10 feet more, total 30 feet wide "still carrying beautiful gold without any signs of footwall. The lode in the last 10 feet has assumed the form of a beautiful compact body of sandstone. At a depth of 6 feet a horizontal layer of decomposed slate (carrying gold also) occurs, about 1 foot in thickness, with sandstone again underneath. I spent the greater part of yesterday testing every imaginable part and in no single instance without obtaining gold. It is the largest body of stone I have ever seen carrying gold so evenly distributed throughout and there is no telling yet when it will end. Garret's section south and adjoining is now being prospected about six chains away. I expect the lode will be cut on Tuesday, which, if gold bearing, will considerably enhance the value of the mine."

11 Jul 1891 Daily Telegraph

"MINING INTELLIGENCE

New Castray (Castra River) Lode in trench 50 feet wide, all carrying gold. The formation cut in Garret's section is similar, but more decomposed and carries free gold all through. Gold being struck in adjoining section convinces me more than ever that this is of a highly payable nature."

11 Jul 1891 Tasmanian

"GOLD

The manager of the New Castray G. M. Company received the following telegram from the mining manager on the 3rd inst.: - "The full width of the gold bearing formation is now 50 feet wide and bulk assay of specimens taken right across the first 20 feet of formation gave 13 dwt 1 gr refined gold and 11 dwt silver."

29 Jul 1891 Examiner

"NEW CASTRAY G. M. COMPANY

The half yearly meeting of the New Castray G. M. Company was held the chairman drew attention to the reports of Mr. E. P. Dwyer, the late mining manager and Mr W. F. Petterd, particularly to that portion of the latter which referred to the large body of alluvial wash.

Mr. J. Parker, who has had considerable experience in alluvial working, has been appointed manager and now that they brought the water on to the property the difficulties they previously encountered would be overcome, and they might expect better results. An offer received from Mr. E. P. Dwyer to take the property on tribute for 10 years, for the payment of a royalty of two-thirds of the gross proceeds, was left in the hands of the directors.

5 Aug 1891 Mercury

"MANAGERS' REPORTS

New Castray, July 18. - Have a trench 20 feet in length and 7 feet deep about 1.5 chains from where large formation was cut, with the result that the lode has again been cut carrying gold in the trench. There is a large lode of alluvial wash carrying colours of gold from surface to the bottom until it reaches the bottom, where it goes as much as 1 grain to the dish and am now cutting out enough to draw this ground from the Castray River, at which I have completed about 3 chains."

6 Aug 1891 Examiner

"MINING INTELLIGENCE"

Forfeited shares to be auctioned.

13 Aug 1891 Examiner

"GOLD

Mr Joseph Parker, who has been appointed mining manager of the New Castray G. M. Company, having arrived on the claim, reports under date August 8 having examined the various trenches and made several tests, which gave favourable results. He was astonished at the uniformity in the several trials which he made from the alluvial. He is of the opinion the property is very valuable, but it cannot be properly developed until suitable machinery is placed on the ground."

14 AUG 1891 Daily Telegraph

"GOLD

New Castray (Castray River) - August 8 - Mr Joseph Parker - Have examined trenches and other excavations where the lode is exposed and thoroughly tested quality of crushing stuff both by dish and mortar tests and in every instance obtained very favourable show of granular gold, which I feel confident could be easily saved in crushing; inspected tunnel, which I had been informed had been driven up to the lode, but no gold seen.

Would recommend a drive south being put in to strike shoot of gold in underlie shaft then risen on to connect with surface workings, where gold is showing, and if successful in exposing a good face of payable crushing dirt I could then advise as to the most suitable method of reduction and the bad and soft material could be worked together, I have also examined the alluvial wash on flat and taken prospects from a large number of places, which gave astonishing uniformity in results. With splendid supply of water, the wash should pay for sluicing by using the nozzle, which could effectively cope with the grass roots and debris in which a considerable portion of the gold is found and as the area is extensive it would probably assist to furnish funds for further development of lode formation. In my opinion you possess a very valuable property, but which cannot be properly worked until a great improvement is effected in the almost impassable track to the mine to allow suitable machinery to be brought in.

19 Sep 1891 Wellington Times

"HEAZLEWOOD NOTES

Mr Parker, the mining manager of the New Castray G. M. is having timber for flume sawn and progressive work is being done with a view of working the alluvial ground at the mine, which I am of opinion will yield fair returns on the outlay made by shareholders."

23 Sep 1891 Examiner

"MANAGERS' REPORTS

New Castray, Heazlewood, August 25 - Distance from outlet of race to ground intended to be operated upon is about 17 chains (1,122 feet) and as a hose to run that distance would be very expensive, I propose to make a close wooden box, requiring, allowing for joints about 3,000 sup. Feet of sawn timber, costing about £55. Will also make an amalgamating barrel. Will require 50 feet of first class canvas hose with nozzle and two nipples, ¾ inch and 1 inch each delivery, and other things in connection with this and the sluicing etc. Will work ground by paddock of convenient size, using the hose to effectually break up the ground and then sluice the gravel in the ordinary way, the sluice boxes being placed in position furnished with ripples or other appliances to save gold and black sand contained in the wash. They shall be cleaned out when necessary, and the gold and black sand afterwards treated in the amalgamating barrel with quicksilver and retorted into a cake as usual and if required then smelted. Have put on two men who are at present employed raising lower bank of water race where heavy rains have caused race to overflow in portion above high flume. (This report, though dated August 25 was only handed to the press on Monday after the meeting of directors had decided to carry out the work suggested.)

5 Oct 1891 Examiner GOLD
Notice of call on shares.

23 Oct 1891 Examiner

"MINING TELEGRAMS

New Castray, Castray River, Oct 19 - Piping almost completed, will be ready for sluicing shortly."

30 Oct 1891 Examiner

"HEAZLEWOOD NOTES

The New Castray G. M. Co. have started sluicing operations and we might expect to hear of gold being taken to market from that mine."

6 Nov 1891 Daily Telegraph

"GOLD

New Castray (Castray River): - Nov 2 - Have been sluicing on tail race and have? find prospects gradually improving as we advance. Am lathing about 10 feet in width and have about 2 feet deep of wash with clay bottom. Have a considerable distance to go before we reach good wash and must get upper and lower race cut before work into good ground."

14 Nov 1891 Examiner

"MANAGERS REPORTS

New Castray (Castray River) Nov 9 - Had an improvement in wash first three days of week, can wash better prospects ahead. Am sending stone for exhibition."

27 Nov 1891 Daily Telegraph

"GOLD

New Castray (Heazlewood) - Nov 25 - Starting the week we have continued sluicing as usual. There is an improvement on the wash, both in width and depth as with the quantity of gold obtained and I think we are now over the worst of the ground we are likely to meet with."

27 Nov 1891 Examiner

"THE TASMANIAN COURT" (Launceston Exhibition)

"THE MINERAL SECTION - MINING INDUSTRY

The New Castray G. M. Company registered July 20, 1890, carrying on operations on the Castray River, Heazlewood district, have some samples of gold matrix in lode and alluvial with samples of gold extracted from the mine." Page 24

4 Dec 1891 Daily Telegraph

"GOLD

The New Castray - Nov 30 - During the week we have continued sluicing, with results quite equal to last week's report and I think we have now reached the margin of what I expect to turn out payable ground."

12 Dec 1891 Daily Telegraph

"MINING INTELLIGENCE

New Castray (Castray River) - Dec 7 - Continued sluicing with similar results to last report. Gold bearing ground appears to be widening out as we proceed and water plentiful."

17 Dec 1891 Daily Telegraph

"GOLD

New Castray (Castray River) Dec 14 - Have sent you a box of wash-dirt with a sample of gold and also oxide of iron or black sand carrying gold. I am getting ready for clean up when directors arrive."

25 Dec 1891 Daily Telegraph

"THE MINERAL SECTION" (Launceston Exhibition)

"The New Castray G. M. Company is showing a case of alluvial gold drift with the result of the hydraulic mining undertaken under the supervision of the mining manager Mr. Porter, who has had similar experience in Victoria and New Zealand Over 5 oz. of retorted gold is also displayed, which is of good colour and doubtless high grade."

14 Jan 1892 Examiner

"TASMANIAN COURT" (Launceston Exhibition)

"New Castray G. M. Company, capital £7,500 in 30,000 shares of 5s each, registered in 1890 in this colony and holds sections on the Castray River in the Whyte River district. Exhibits samples of free and retorted gold (latter weighing 5oz 6.25wt), auriferous chromic iron extracted from washdirt. The following assay results have been obtained from specimens from this property: - 10z 12dwt2gr of gold per ton, 18.25 dwt 10gr ditto, 10z 4.75dwt 6gr ditto, 6oz 2dwt 12gr ditto, 10z 13dwt ditto, 10z 10dwt 8gr ditto, 4oz 16dwt ditto, 7dwt 6gr ditto 12.25dwt 15gr ditto 4.25dwt 2gr ditto, 6.25dwt 16gr ditto, 10z 17dwt 4gr ditto, 4oz 4.5dwt 12gr ditto, 2dwt 10gr ditto 2oz 12dwt 18gr ditto, 10oz 4.75dwt 12gr ditto"

16 Jan 1892 Daily Telegraph

"MINING INTELLIGENCE

The mining manager of the New Castray Co. has returned to the mine with instructions from the directors to proceed with development of hydraulic sluicing and also to open out on the auriferous dyke preparatory to testing the same on a large scale."

Note: I can find no reference to the amount of gold obtained from the clean-up of the hydraulic sluicing. Therefore, I assume it was not up expectations. Contrary to above the mining manager did not proceed with development of hydraulic sluicing but directed all efforts to the erection of the crusher and trailing the lode formation.

21 Jan 1892 Daily Telegraph

"NEW CASTRAY GOLD MINING COMPANY

The third half yearly meeting was heldon Jan 18, where there was good attendance. Mr T. Shaw gave an interesting account of his visit to the claim and the result of various tests of stone and wash that had been made. He also referred to the large amount of free gold obtained there by the most crude and primitive appliances and considered that now the company had a good stream of water available by the lately constructed water-race, something really good should be turned out at an early date. it was unanimously resolved that the mining manager, Mr. J. Parker should at once take the necessary steps to push ahead with the alluvial hydraulicking and also open up the lode for the purpose of getting out a crushing. The mining manager explained the mode of operations and was of opinion that now there was a far brighter future before the company."

3 Feb 1892 Examiner

"CALLS DUE"

Further call on shares.

6 Feb 1892 Daily Telegraph

"MINING INTELLIGENCE

New Castray (Castray River) Feb 2 - During week have continued cutting and have now reached the tramway above the old battery site; expect to complete this in about a week and will then clear battery site and re-erect old battery."

12 Feb 1892 Daily Telegraph

"GOLD

New Castray (Castray River) - Feb 8 - We have extended tail race to the battery site. Dismantled battery and will now start to construct water-wheel and erect battery."

29 Feb 1892 Daily Telegraph

"SILVER

New Castray (Castray River) Feb 22 - Have water wheel completed. We are now putting up the connecting fluming. Will erect batter, lay tramway from lode and expect to break out washdirt sometime next week for crushing."

3 March 1892

"GOLD

The New Castray (Castray River) Feb 29 - During the week have erected the fluming to water wheel and erected battery in position. We are now engaged on the tramway and stripping for crushing material."

11 Mar 1892 Examiner

"MINING INTELLIGENCE"

Further call on shares.

12 Mar 1892 Examiner

"GOLD

An assay of a sample of mineral material from the new Castray mine yielded at the rate of 13dwt 11gr per ton."

19 Mar 1892 Daily Telegraph

"MINING INTELLIGENCE

*New Castray (Heazlewood) - Mar 11 - We have a large block of the lode stripped and on breaking into it today about 10 feet from the old stope I got a very fair show of gold in a mortar test. The thickness of the lode when broken is about 18 inches and we are now trucking it to the battery, and I will start crushing the material
as it comes to hand."*

Mar 16 - In breaking out crushing material find it still carries gold, with it. Started battery, which is working well and believe the present crushing will be satisfactory."

25 Mar 1892 Daily Telegraph

"MINING INTELLIGENCE

New Castray (Castray River) Mar 24 (by wire) – Mar 21 – Started crushing. Have put through three tons. Amalgam beginning to show on plates."

16 April 1892 Tasmanian

"GOLD

The mining manager of the New Castray G. M. Company sends the following dismal account of the latest cleaning up on the mine in his report dated April 6: - "I have again cleaned up after passing the blanket sand through again and I regret to say there is only about 4.5oz of gold from 26 tons of stuff treated. It is very much to be regretted that the trial crushing's have not been as favourable, as water and everything is ready to enable us with two more set of stampers to put through 25 to 35 tons per week with three men." The operations on the mine have been suspended awaiting instructions from directors. The manager forwarded a sample of tailings to Mr C. H. F. Shearn for examination."

Note: Although disappointing this was still 5.38 grams per ton! If amalgam plates were used to catch the fine gold with "oxiditious coating" they may have lost some to the tails. If the result was regarded as "disappointing" and the company had little money in reserve, then it would be difficult for them to raise further funds by the call system in place at the time, to conduct further work. Therefore, the following closure of company was inevitable.

6 June 1892 Examiner

"STOCK AND SHARE MARKET

All forfeited share in New Castray G. M. Company sold to the manager of the company."

29 Nov 1892 Examiner MINING INTELLIGENCE

"The New Castray Gold Mining Company is in treaty with the Smelting Company for the purchase of their ore."

31 Dec 1891 Examiner

"MINING

Notice is given of forfeiture and intended sale of shares in the New Castray G. M. Company."

13 Jan 1893 Examiner

"MINING

GOLD

Yesterday afternoon the half yearly meeting of the shareholders of the New Castray G. M. Company was held at Mr C. H. F. Shearn's office when the usual routine business was transacted. The report stated that the mine had been let on tribute to a Mr Johnson and although the gold so far was not satisfactory he intended to erect a battery. Equitable arrangements were arrived at in the matter and the credit balance of the company stood at £20. The change in management to Ulverstone was disapproved of, and the following directors were appointed: - Messrs E Hopkins, A. E. Burrowes, C. Pearl and R. J. Sadler."

1 Aug 1893 Daily Telegraph

"BAMBOO CREEK PROSPECTING ASSOCIATION

The half yearly meeting of the New Castray company which was to be held at Mr C. H. F. Shearn's office yesterday lapsed for want of quorum."

Note: The above is the last mention of the New Castray G. m. Company other than calls and forfeiture of shares in December 1892 and early 1893. Mining Lease 74-88 was forfeited for non-payment of rent on the 4th Dec 1893 by the Minister.

17 May 1898 Mercury THE GAZETTE

Minister Mines intention to forfeit A. Tengdahl, 10 acres at Castray River.

30 Oct 1909 Daily Telegraph

"NORTH-WEST COAST

HEAZLEWOOD DISTRICT

Mr Frank G. Duff a well-known Victorian investor, who has been on a visit to the Heazlewood district on the North-West Coast, was in Launceston yesterday..... Mr Duff said that he visited the Castray Gold properties at the Whyte River, about three miles south, which he now holds. This property was opened up in 1888-89, by Messrs W. F. Petterd, R. S. Scott, which had been carried down from Waratah was erected and subsequently water races and fluming 30G.H. Hall and others he (Mr Duff) being one of the number. A small two head battery, which had been carried down from Waratah, was erected 30 or 40 feet in length and subsequently water races and fluming across the Whyte? And Castray Rivers but owing to the difficulty in treating the gold from the clays the company abandoned operations. Then it was held and worked for years by Mr Alex Tengdahl who obtained a considerable quantity of gold.

Afterwards it came into Mr Coundon's hands, during which period ten trenches were put across the formation, extending over 2,000 feet and then it was under the management of Mr. Paul Beahr, Mr Duff said the property could be worked by open cut for a depth of 20 feet and would average some 12 feet wide. It had been proved that the whole of this formation was gold-bearing and had assayed 4dwts to 10z 5dwts and by bulk cyanide a bulk sample 4.5dwts. The flats being in close contact with the clay, it was found difficult to separate, but he (Mr Duff) had now decided to erect machinery driven by water wheel to treat this."

1 May 1901 Mercury

"THE ROYAL SOCIETY

Mr W. F. Petterd gave a description of a meteorite from the Castray River.... It was originally obtained with two others by a miner in 1899 when ground sluicing the auriferous drift on the banks of the Castray River and afterwards direct from the discoverer came into the possession of Mr T. Birkett the well-known manager by whom it was presented to the mineral collection of Mr Petterd."

Note: This shows that they may have been alluvial gold mining still occurring after the New Castray G. M. Co.

6 Jan 1928 Examiner

Note: Con Curtain was one of the early prospectors on the West Coast, who subsequently became the Inspector of Mines. I have yet to track down exactly when the following occurred.

"OLD TIMES

WEST COAST MINING OTHER GOLD DISCOVERIES

(By Con Curtain)

No 15

..... also North to the "13 Mile" and Castray River where Frank Long and Ned Evans were prospecting without meeting anything sensational except Osmiridium, which at the time was unsaleable."

23 Oct 1936 Mercury

"WEST COAST NEWS

BACK TO ZEEHAN MOVEMENT

How Prospecting Led to Establishment of the Town

(By Our Travelling Correspondent.)

In 1878, Donnelly and Long were sent with a party to prospect in the vicinity of Mt Cleveland and the Meredith Range and found that tin could not be worked profitably.

In the meantime, as a result of Sprent's reports, several prospectors were searching for gold, one of whom, Timbs sen. after crossing over the Savage River and reaching Brown's Plains, discovered gold in the bed of a creek between the Savage and Whyte Rivers. He did not remain in the locality and crossed over to Meredith and Pine Creek where he took up ground for tin. Timbs casually mentioned his gold find to George Johnson, another prospector who repeated the information to John Brown, with the result that the last-named prospector went to the scene of Timbs discovery and located the first payable gold on the West Coast, obtaining a reward claim. It is recorded that George Meredith had been working alluvial gold in the same locality previous to this, but did not make known his discovery

Another party, which included George Webb, Charles McGough and George Bannon were prior to Brown's discovery, prospecting for gold up the Whyte River, but were unsuccessful. They actually passed over the spot where Brown subsequently pegged out his claim. Long and Donnelly having decided to search for gold and silver proceeded to the scene of the new find but did not meet with any outstanding success until discovering gold at the Castray River, so named by Long, who did not consider the find payable for his company to take up. Years afterwards miners made good wages here."

BURNIE-DUNDAS PROSPECTING ASSOCIATION

The location of these workings are unknown at present.

14 Feb 1891 Tasmanian

"SILVER

Mr Tengdahl, the prospector for the Burnie-Dundas Prospecting Association returned to town on February 10 (states the Wellington Times), with a report that he had made a good discovery in the Whyte River district, also bringing some stone with him. The stone is very promising looking and is said to come from a lode."

3 Aug 1891 Examiner

WHYTE RIVER AND OTHER THINGS

(By Waratah)

..... Heazlewood, or more properly speaking on the Castray River, is also likely to make a stir before long, namely a section held by the Burnie-Dundas Prospecting Association.

The ground was secured a few months ago by the well-known prospector, Mr Alex Tengdahl, who has been engaged for about three months in prospecting the mine, during which time besides various trenches, etc, he has with the assistance of one man only, driven a tunnel 120 feet and timbered the whole length.

The lode was discovered in the bed of the Castray River and consisted of a vein of galena about one inch in width from which assays gave 10 oz. of silver per ton. A tunnel was then started along the course of the lode, which improved in quality nearly every foot driven. At 100 foot a crosscut showed the formation 20 feet wide, from which a private assay gave 374 oz. per ton. From the river to the end of the tunnel (about 150ft) about 20 different assays have given an average result like 10 oz. per ton.

I understand that a well-known local mining man has offered to take the New Castray gold mine on tribute for a number of years, the offer being made, I believe on behalf of Victorian capital.”

Note: This prospect requires further research to establish its location in the field.

SECRETARY OF MINES ANNUAL REPORTS

1893 – “At the Castra Gold Mine some crushing has been done with poor results.”

1893 – 1894 – “At Whyte river, a short time ago, one man in 15 days obtained £40 worth of gold.”

MISCELLANEOUS REFERENCES

CATALOGUE of the MINERALS OF TASMANIA

Petterd W. F.

Page 86 – “Gold occurs sparingly in a soft siliceous tuffa of a yellowish-brown colour, in a body of considerable extent in connection with an igneous rock at the Castray River.”

Savage River Caving Club report provided by Lyndsey Gray

TRIP REPORT FOR LITTLE CASTRAY RIVER – SUNDAY 12/5/96

Present – Dave Heap and Stephen Blanden (I understand they were cavers)

“A small patch of Gordon Limestone spotted by myself on the geology map beckoned the two of us towards Savage River to have a look. We drove through the one house 9not one horse) town of Luina and turned off onto the Mount Stewart track. We followed this until the going was too rough for the 4WD.

We continued walking along the track to where it crosses the Whyte River and then over one further hill which took us to a ford at the Little Castray River. (I suspect this is the Castray River) we followed a very overgrown track which took us into the heart of the limestone marked on the map. There was no limestone visible but there were signs of it being underneath somewhere as we found several small sink holes and dry valleys coming in from the north.

We reached the river and explored upstream a little so that we covered most of our intended area on the map. Nothing was noted. After lunch we headed downstream through thick bush comprising predominantly horizontal, laurel and trochocarpa gunnii. Occasionally in the river bed were thin bands of limestone looking rock which weathered into small potholes.

We came across a small mine (see survey) which appeared to go into limestone but stopped after 7.5 metres. We surveyed it while were there. From there the going got tougher so I opted for the easy way out and waded down the river whilst Steve battled on through the bush. We made our way out satisfied with our findings or lack of them. At least it's another patch crossed off the map.

Dave Heap

LITTLE CASTRAY MINE

Length: 7.3m

Depth: nil

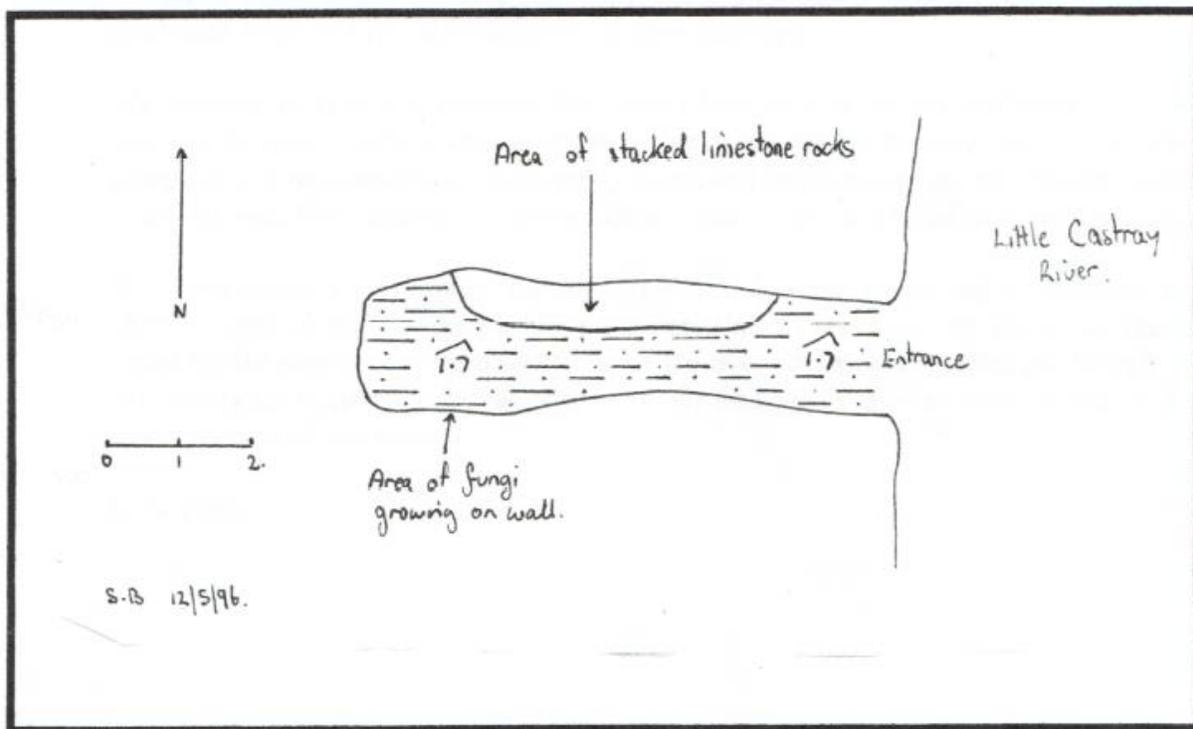
Scale: 1:100

Found by: - S. Blanden/D. Heap on 12/5/96

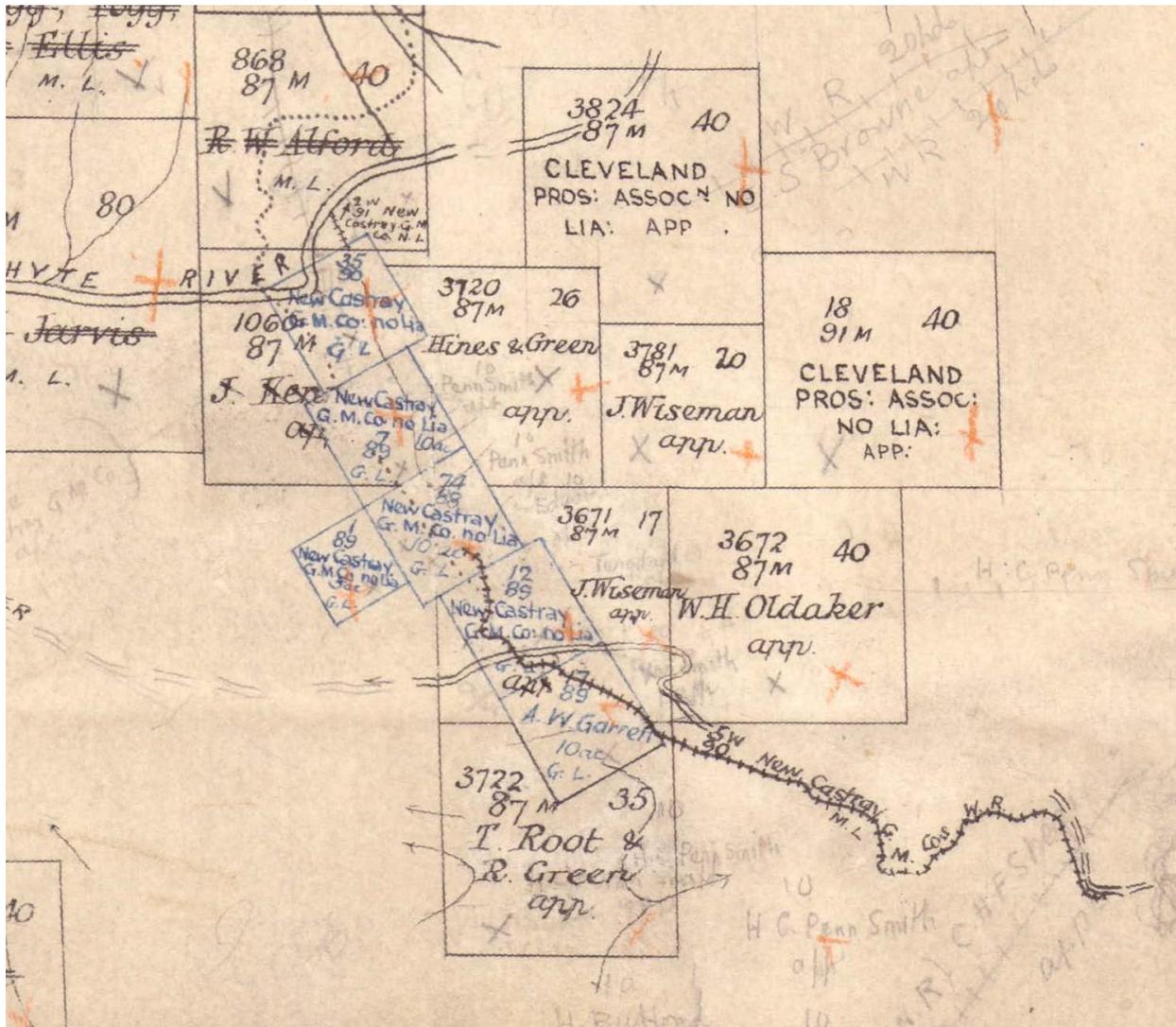
Surveyed; - S. Blanden/D. Heap on 12/5 96

Little Castray Mine is a short tunnel dug into a bank of the Little Castray River. It penetrates the limestone for 7.3 metres and has a waist high stack of limestone rocks along the right-hand wall.

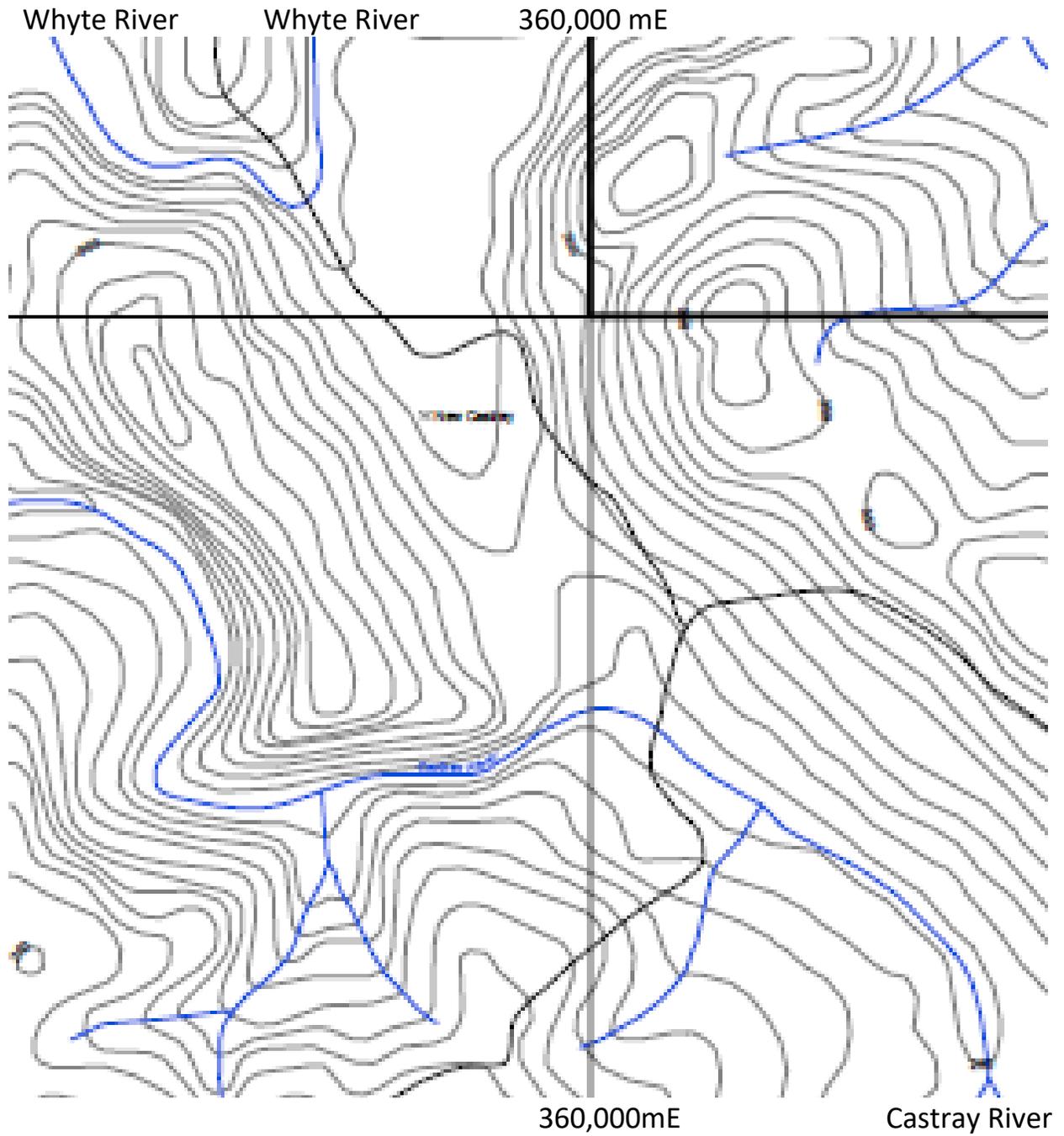
There is evidence that it floods to within a half a metre of the roof (flood debris along walls). Some fungi were seen growing near the back wall. In the way of fauna there was observed Tasmanian Cave spiders along with unidentified other spider species.



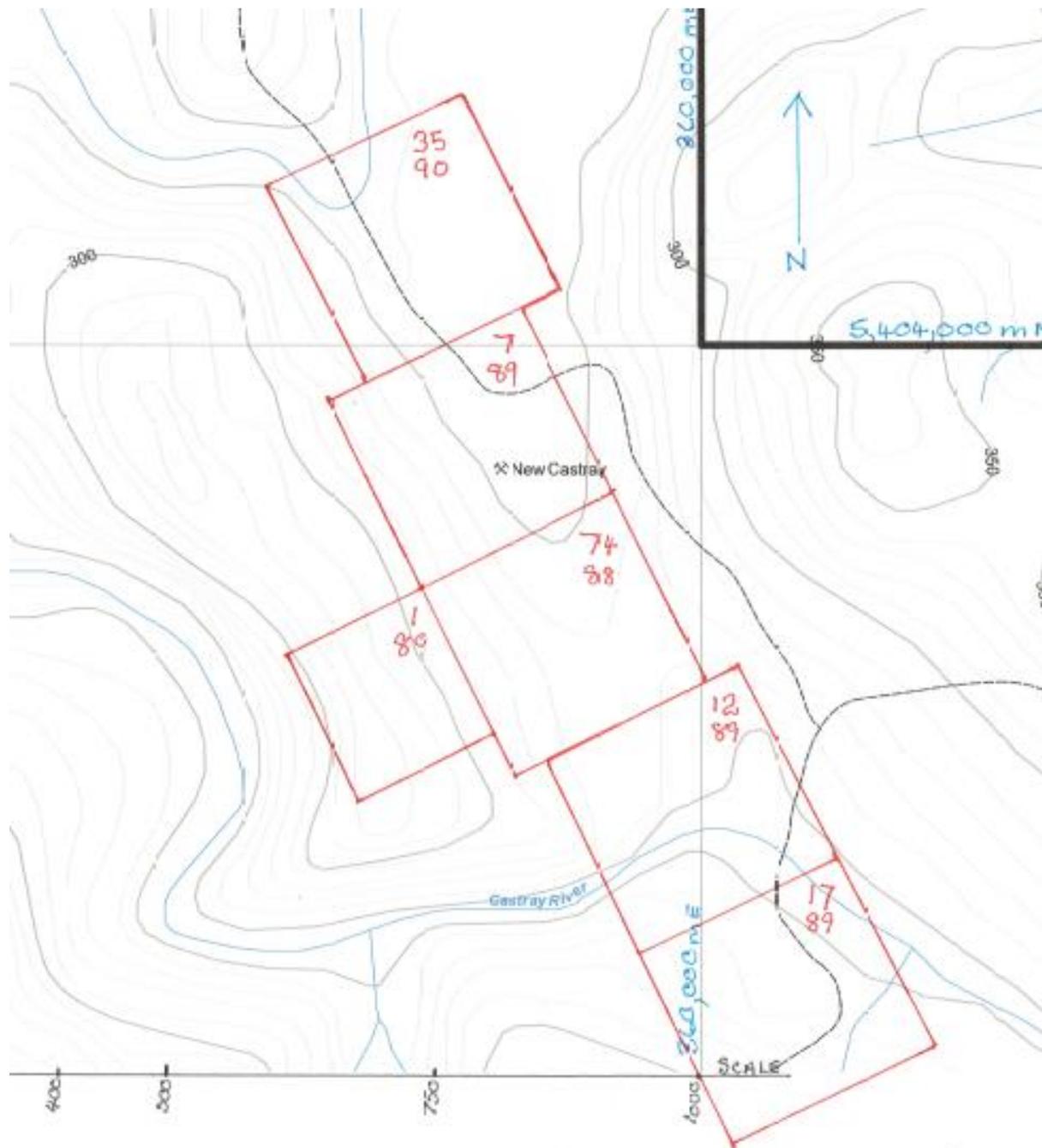
HISTORIC CHART OF MINING LEASES IN THE CASTRAY RIVER GOLD MINE AREA



MODERN TOPOGRAPHICAL VIEW OF SAME AREA (GDA)



NEW CASTRAY GOLD MINE LEASES OVERLAIN APPROXIMATELY ON TOPOGRAPHIC MAP (not to scale)



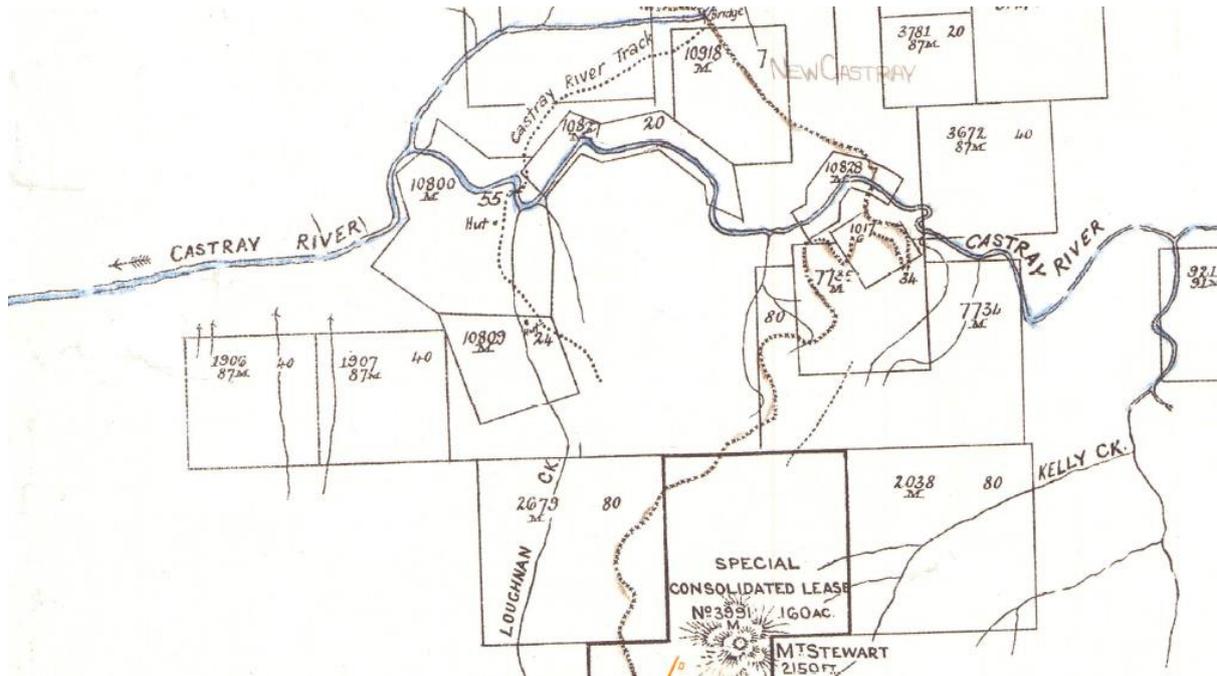
APPENDIX 2

NEWSPAPER RESEARCH INTO THE PRINCESS GOLD AND OSMIRIDIUM MINING COMPANY

This research come about when searching for references to Castray River from 1900 to 2000.

The Princess workings are located downstream of the New Castray and Burnie & Dundas workings on the Castray River and around its confluence with Loughnan Creek.

I expect they were on Mining Leases 10800M (55 acres), 10827M (20 acres) and possibly 10809M (24 acres)



Although reported in newspapers every now and then between 1931 and 1932, I have not been able to locate any reports or references to the Princess G. & O. M. Co. in the MRT data base. This includes Mineral Deposits, MRT Annual Reports and documents. Further research will be conducted through Greg Dickens in the coming year.

This research is being conducted because McIntosh Reid in his, Osmiridium in Tasmania, 1921, GSB032, mentioned on page 64 that the area between the confluence of Loughnan Creek and the Castray River to the Whyte River contains alluvial Osmiridium, gold and tin. This has been an area of interest to me for some time. It may mean that it was worked out and no longer holds prospectivity.

7 May 1931 Mercury GOLD AND OSMIRIDIUM On the West Coast – Company to operate.

The Princess Gold and Osmiridium Co. has been formed in Melbourne to work an area for gold, Osmiridium and tin on the Castray River at Mt Stewart on the West Coast. The Castray is a tributary of the Whyte River and prospecting has revealed highly satisfactory results especially for alluvial gold.

Work on an extensive scale is to be undertaken and Mr. G. Banks in charge of a party has left Launceston for the field taking a large quantity of material and stores for the establishment of a camp.

It is intended to deviate the river by the building of a dam and then to treat the deposits by sluicing. A race is to be cut, and a pipeline put down, the sluicing to be carried out by two powerful nozzles. The field which is about 21 miles from Waratah and a short distance from the Holdfast Mine has engaged the attention of prospectors for many years, but owing to the heavy nature of the country, mining has presented many difficulties.

14 May 1931 Mercury GOLD AND OSMIRIDIUM – Castray River Area

Mr G. Banks and party are now engaged in cutting a track from the 16-mile turnoff on the Waratah to Corinna road where it was necessary to cut a sledge track for five or six miles to the proposed workings. As soon as this is completed, and the camp buildings erected another gang is to go to assist with the construction of a dam.

29 May 1931 Examiner THE WEST COAST – Gold and Osmiridium

Active operations have been commenced The camp has now been fixed up and a start made with mining operations.

2 June 1931 Advocate GOLD AND OSMIRIDIUM – Whyte River Activities

Mr J. Mallinson of Gould's Country who is in charge of pipe-making, has fixed up a workshop and is making good progress with his particular branch of the scheme.

14 July 1931 Examiner WHYTE RIVER FIELD – Gold and Osmiridium

At the Castray The scheme undertaken involved the deviation of the Castray River, on somewhat similar lines to those employed by the Briseis Company in turning the Ringarooma River at Derby. Whilst this work, which has been successfully accomplished was going on, races were cut, and a column of galvanised iron pipes put down. A start has now been made with sluicing. Prospecting for gold and Osmiridium is going on in other parts of the Whyte River. Most parties engaged are working on behalf of mainland interests.

12 Nov 1931 Mercury GOLD AND OSMIRIDIUM – Whyte River District

.... About one and a half miles of river flats are being worked by sluicing. The returns of gold and osmiridium are stated to be satisfactory. Arrangements are now being made to again turn the Castray River at another point in the direction of its source in order to treat further ground.

2 Feb 1932 Examiner THE WEST COAST – Gold and Osmiridium

The Princess Gold and Osmiridium Company are at work on some payable deposits on the Castray River. Mr Geo Banks the mine manager who was in Launceston on Saturday, said a good deal of ground which had been prospected was being successfully treated for gold and osmiridium and elevators or blowers were now being installed, A start was made at the top end of the sections with mining for osmiridium. There have been some rich returns of the metal from crevices in the rocks. Osmiridium occurs in small grains in the serpentine rocks. Frequently it can not be recognised in the dish prospects until it is cleaned by acid.

11 April 1932 Examiner ON THE WEST COAST – Gold and Osmiridium

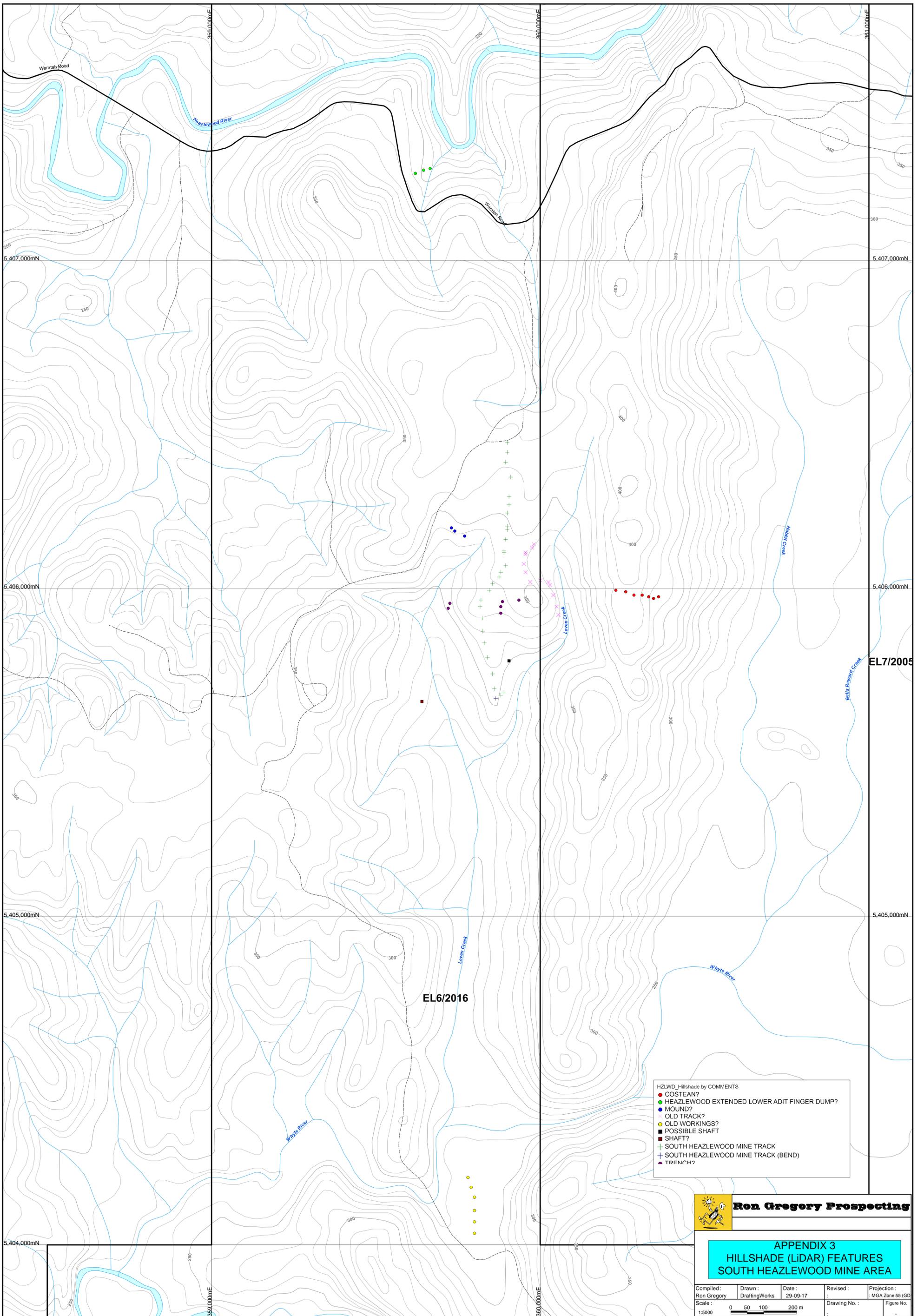
The Princess Is continuing work with satisfactory results.

2 Dec 1932 Examiner LEASES FORFEITED

The number was larger than usual, due to the uncertain market and the low value for osmiridium. Among others on the West Coast to forfeit were the gold and osmiridium sections on the Castray.

A close examination of aerial photos tends to show that the Castray River was deviated to cut off at least 2 bends in the river. Unfortunately, LiDAR is not available over this area.

A party (Nic Haygarth and others) inspected the area several years ago and report that there were large piles of rock tailings, now covered in baura.



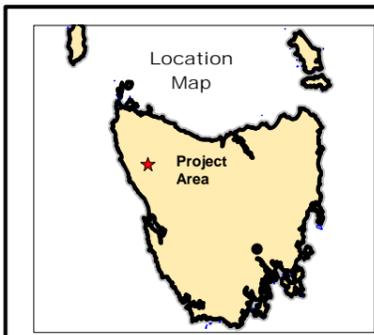
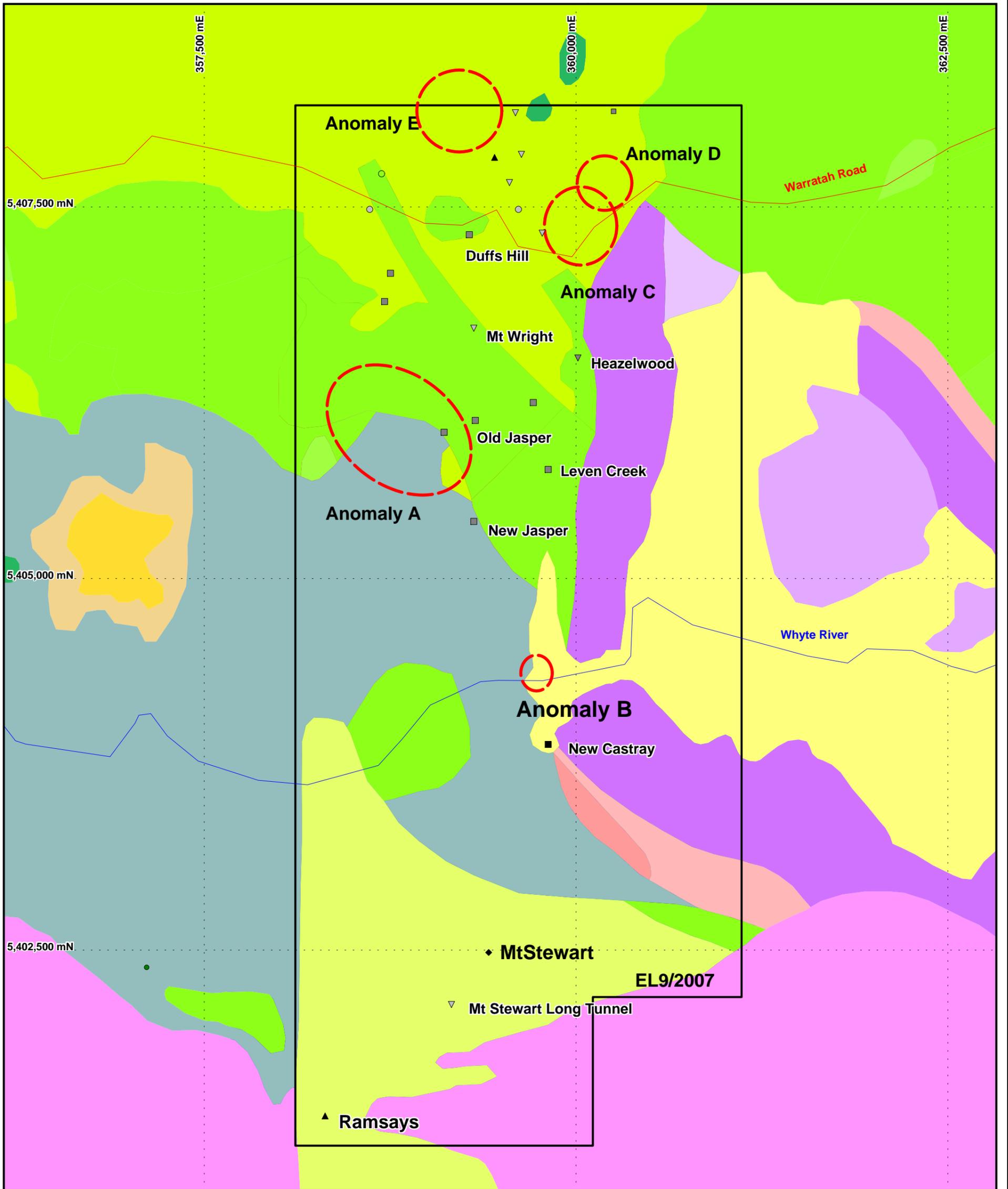
- HZLWD_Hillshade by COMMENTS
- COSTEAN?
 - HEAZLEWOOD EXTENDED LOWER ADIT FINGER DUMP?
 - MOUND?
 - ✕ OLD TRACK?
 - OLD WORKINGS?
 - POSSIBLE SHAFT
 - SHAFT?
 - + SOUTH HEAZLEWOOD MINE TRACK
 - + SOUTH HEAZLEWOOD MINE TRACK (BEND)
 - TRENCH?



Ron Gregory Prospecting

**APPENDIX 3
HILLSHADE (LIDAR) FEATURES
SOUTH HEAZLEWOOD MINE AREA**

Compiled : Ron Gregory	Drawn : DraftingWorks	Date : 29-09-17	Revised : :	Projection : : MGA Zone 55 (GD)
Scale : 1:5000	0 50 100 200 m			Figure No. : :

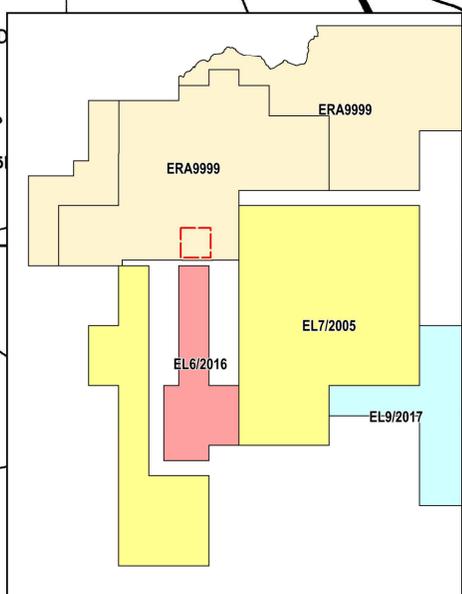
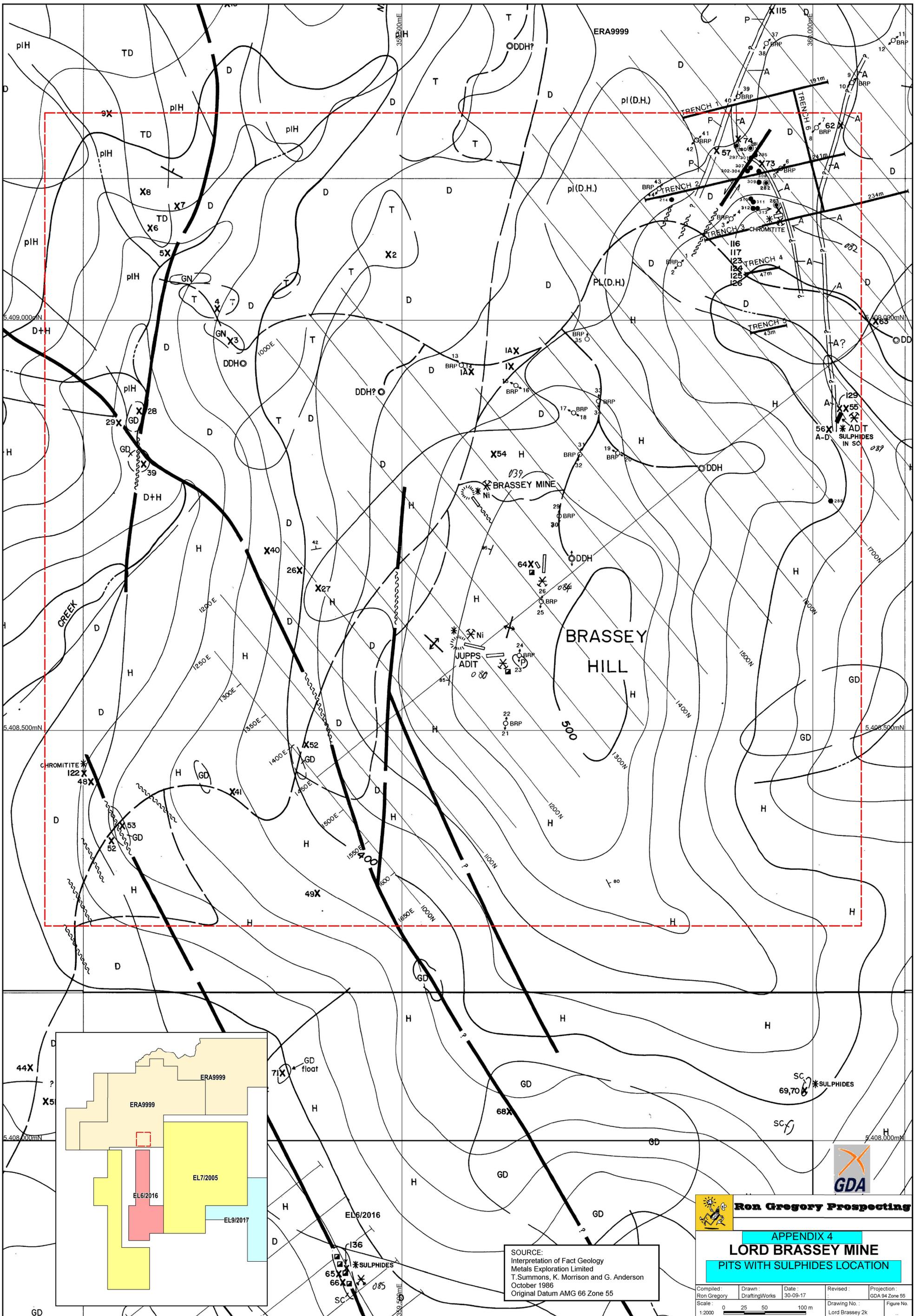


Geological Legend		Mineral Occurrences	
Qh	Sand, gravel and mud of alluvial, lacustrine and littoral origin.	Nickel	
Tb	Basalt (tholeiitic and alkalic) and related volcanoclastic rocks	Copper	
Ts	Dominantly non-marine sequences of sand, gravel, silt, clay and regolith.	Osmium	
SDb	Siltstone, shale and fine grained sandstone, (Bell shale and correlates).	Lead	
SDc	Shallow marine quartz sandstone and pebble conglomerate (Crotty quartzite and correlates).	Talc	
OI	Dominantly shallow marine limestone with minor siltstone and sandstone	Gravel	
Os	Shallow marine sandstone-mudstone +-conglomerate, +-limestone. Ordovician fossils and trace fossils in places. Includes Moina Sandstone, Pioneer Beds.		
Dga	undifferentiated alkali-feldspar granite/ademetelite I-type		
Loq	Quartzwacke of high grade metamorphic provenance		
Csd	Serpentinised layered dunite and harzburgite		
Csp	Layered pyroxenite and dunite		
Cbt	Low Ti Tholeiitic Lavas		

MINCOR RESOURCES NL

APPENDIX 4 ANOMALY "E" LOCATION

Author: alt	Date: 8/7/08
Drawn: .	Revised: .
Dwg No.: Figure 1	Report No.: .
Projection: GDA 94 Zone 55	Scale: 1:25 000



SOURCE:
 Interpretation of Fact Geology
 Metals Exploration Limited
 T. Summons, K. Morrison and G. Anderson
 October 1986
 Original Datum AMG 66 Zone 55



Ron Gregory Prospecting

**APPENDIX 4
 LORD BRASSEY MINE
 PITS WITH SULPHIDES LOCATION**

Compiled: Ron Gregory	Drawn: DraftingWorks	Date: 30-09-17	Revised:	Projection: GDA 94 Zone 55
Scale: 1:2000	0 25 50 100 m		Drawing No.: Lord Brassey 2k	Figure No.: