

STRAHAN LEAD – ZINC PROSPECT

LYELL E.Z. EXPLORATIONS

57 – 147

MICROFILMED

1st March

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Report on Examination of the Strahan Lead-Zinc Prospect

Date of Examination: February 14th.
Party Leader: E. Scott.
Personnel Employed: E. Helitski (Bushman).
Man Days in the Field: 2
Location of Prospect: 11½ miles from Strahan, 20 feet South Strahan - Queenstown road.
Means of Transport: Land Rover.
General Topography of Area: Undulating hills with deep valleys, moderately thick vegetational cover.

Geological Investigation and Findings:

The workings at the prospect consist of a flooded shaft (6' x 2½') which is approximately 22 feet deep and a trench which is 24 feet in length and up to 3 feet deep.

The shaft is 20 feet south of the Strahan road, the trench is between the shaft and road and has been dug across the strike of the vein.

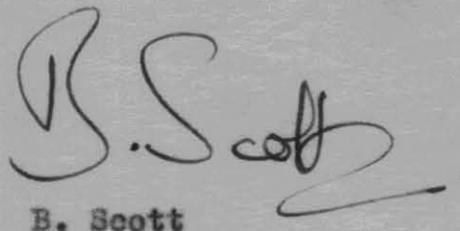
The mineralisation of the shaft consists of sparsely disseminated galena and pyrite in iron-stained quartz. The vein trends 140° with a dip of 80° to the west, the country rock is Florence Quartzite but it is interesting to note that the vein is very near the Bell Shale - Florence Contact and the vein direction follows the bedding direction here (140°/80°W).

The vein can be traced from the shaft to a rock face on the south side of the road, a distance of some 40 feet. At this latter exposure the vein carried no sulphides and consists of an 18 inch irregular quartz vein. Obviously the shaft was sunk on the richest part of the vein here. The vein could not be traced to the north of the shaft owing to the cover of vegetation.

General Conclusions:

The feebleness of the mineralisation makes it a prospect which does not warrant further investigation.

It is interesting to note that this sulphide mineralisation is perhaps the highest stratigraphically recorded in the Queenstown area. The Florence-Bell contact is stratigraphically several thousand feet above the Dundas Group.



B. Scott