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GEPHOTO MINERALS REPORT 1970/1B.

GEOLOGIC FOLLOW-UP OF THE

UPPER SCAMANDER COPPER ANOMALY

E.L.6/68 - N.E. TASMANIA

TEXINS DEVELOPMENT PTY. LTD.

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The Upper Scamander Anomaly area has been re-checked prior to drilling, by I. Mortimore.

Geologic study (Drawing 1/119)^{rev.} has shown the region of highest soil sample anomalies and highest I.P. response lies over a sequence of Mathinna Group quartzites and slates. These are hornfelsed near the contact with granitic rocks which are exposed beyond an arcuate igneous-sedimentary contact lying about 2,800 ft. west, 4,000 ft. north and 3,600 ft. north-east of the peak anomaly.

Some few "floaters" of vesicular basalt, not relocated in exposure by limited trenching, were found near I.P. Base 9, but the origin of these is not clear. The area is topographically high and they may relate to Tertiary basalts of Weldborough type or to older basic rocks. The E.Z. Company found basic hornblende picrite presumed, by their petrologist, to be a differentiate of the granitic magma north of the Scamander River.

Present ground evidence is such that the situation and distribution of basic rock float so far revealed is not adequate to explain the wide copper anomalies.

The anomalies are not strong but are in distinct contrast to normal granitic and Mathinna Group sedimentary background. Likewise, the I.P. response is not particularly strong.

However, in view of the situation of the anomaly in a high topographic position over unroofed granite it should warrant a single exploratory drill hole. The positions of the soil sampling and I.P. grids with respect to the main drainage have been adjusted from that indicated in an earlier sketch (Drawing 1/119). The amended positions are shown in Drawing 1/119 revised.

The dip of strata is not easily established in the poor exposure and difficult lithologies of the hornfelsed Mathinna Group. However, shales near Base 9 seem to dip westerly.

In this respect, it is possible that if a drill site is warranted, it should be located midway between Base 8 and Base 9, and drilled westerly at dip, say 45° rather than easterly as suggested in Geophoto Minerals Report No. 1970/1A.

*1970/1A Recommend Westerly
at 55°*

I. Mortimore.

J.H. Rattigan.

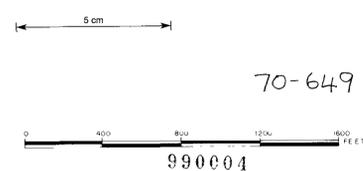
June, 1970.

Map

1/119 Upper Scamander Area - Geochemical Anomalies



- LEGEND
- Established boundary position approximate
 - Strike and dip of joints indicated
 - Vertical joints
 - Strike and dip of strata indicated
 - Strike and dip of cleavage indicated
 - Vein
 - gr Quartz
 - gr Gneiss
 - Smo Silurian molting beds
 - Dg Devonian porphyritic granite
 - Dmt Devonian tin granite
 - IP survey lines with base points
 - Tracks
 - /// Moderate anomaly (Cu)
 - /// Weak anomaly (Cu)



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TEXAS INSTRUMENTS INCORPORATED SCIENCE SERVICES DIVISION GEOPHOTO RESOURCES CONSULTANTS BRISBANE AUSTRALIA		TEXINS DEVELOPMENT PTY LTD
DRAWN: _____ CHECKED: W. Jupp, 5/4/70 GEOLOGIST: _____ APPROVED: _____	EL 6/68 NORTH EAST TASMANIA UPPER SCAMANDER AREA GEOCHEMICAL ANOMALIES	
SCALE 1" = 400'	REVISIONS: 20/8/70	PROJECT: 6/68 DRAWING NO: 1/119

