

SUMMARY REPORT OF

MT STONACH

AUSTRALIAN HANNA LIMITED

SPL 74

By

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17 January 1971

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17 January, 1971

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SUMMARY REPORT OF MT. STRONACH

LOCATION AND ACCESS

Mt. Stronach is two miles due east of Scottsdale, Tasmania in the Northeast corner of the state. The mountain can be reached by vehicle by traveling southeast from Scottsdale on Highway 3 for 1½ miles and then north on a dirt track along the west side of the mountain for 1½ miles. A four wheel drive track then goes east to the top of the mountain.

TOPOGRAPHY AND VEGETATION

Mt. Stronach is a north-south trending mountain reaching an elevation of 1630 feet. Its steep sides average 24° with occasional near vertical cliffs. Gum forests predominate on the western slopes with minor dense rain forest vegetation in the washes and gullies. Fires have kept the western slopes relatively free of underbrush. The eastern slopes are densely covered with gum, tea tree, ferns and other brush. The eastern slopes are generally steeper and less accessible.

OWNERSHIP

A 3½ mi² exploration lease covering nearly the entire mountain is held by Mr. Frank Bardenhagen of Launceston, Tasmania. The southern most 2 mi² of the lease were under option to Australian Hanna Ltd. for examination.

Within the area under option, two mineral leases are jointly owned by Mr. Doug Kershaw of Tulendeena and Mr. Sid Bennett of Branxholm, Tasmania. These leases were also under option.

GEOLOGY

The mountain consists entirely of Devonian granites ranging from coarse-grained biotite granite to medium to fine-grained leucocratic granite with rare mafics. Occasional aplite and pegmatite dikes cut the granites. Alteration is essentially absent. Surface weathering has locally caused minor kaolinization and bleaching in the coarser grained granites, and minor chloritization of the biotite was noted in rare localities near the top of the mountain

Molybdenite occurs near the top of the mountain as circular pods ranging from cricket ball to pea size. These pods are very erratic. Minor ¼" to 1/16" veinlets are also present near the top of the mountain. Disseminated molybdenite is seen only in close proximity with the molybdenite pods. Molybdenite occurs in the NW corner of the option area in a similar manner to that described above.

CURRENT WORK

Lines on 400 ft. centers were surveyed over the area of option, and soil samples were taken on 400 ft centers at an average depth of two feet. The soil samples

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were sent to McPhar where they were dried, screened to -80 mesh, and analyzed for Mo by modified Dithiol following potassium pyrosulphate fusion on a 0.2 gm sample.

Rock dust samples averaging a depth of 5 inches were taken at the top of the mountain where molybdenite pods were observed. The samples were taken on 100 ft. centers using an Atlas Copco Cobra drill and sent to McPhar where they were analyzed for molybdenum as above. Analyses are shown in Appendix I.

The results were plotted and contoured, and a statistical study of the values was made. This brief study showed there is a small regional threshold (upper limit of background) which contains a smaller plateau of local threshold. The regional threshold is shown on the geochem map by the 25 ppm contour, the local threshold is shown by the 50 ppm contour, and the anomalous peaks are shown by the 75 ppm contour. There were three erratic readings that were far higher than the majority, and these were not used in the statistical study.

CONCLUSIONS

The nature of the two thresholds around the anomalous areas indicates any molybdenum present probably occurs in a small vein striking N60W for a maximum length of 700 ft. The disseminated nature suggested by the occurrence of the molybdenite pods does not appear in the geochemical results. The molybdenum content of the anomalous zones is far less than that found in soils over mines producing molybdenum. Because of the low moly content and the lack of interesting anomalies, no further work on the property is merited at this time.

cc Tas. Dept. Mines
Aust. Bur. Mines
Doug Kershaw
Sid Bennett
Frank Bardenhagen

Respectfully submitted

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APPENDIX I (Geochem results)

| Sample No,ppm |
|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| 1 <2 | 45 <2 | 89 <2 | 133 <2 | 176 <2 | 20 | 219 <2 |
| 2 <2 | 46 <2 | 90 <2 | 134 <2 | 177 <2 | <2 | 220 2 |
| 3 <2 | 47 <2 | 91 5 | 135 <2 | 178 <2 | <2 | 221 <2 |
| 4 <2 | 48 <2 | 92 5 | 136 <2 | 179 <2 | <2 | 222 <2 |
| 5 <2 | 49 <2 | 93 <2 | 137 <2 | 180 <2 | <2 | 223 10 |
| 6 <2 | 50 <2 | 94 20 | 138 <2 | 181 <2 | 15 | 224 400 |
| 7 <2 | 51 <2 | 95 40 | 139 <2 | 182 <2 | 5 | 225 5 |
| 8 <2 | 52 5 | 96 10 | 140 10 | 183 10 | 2 | 226 2 |
| 9 2 | 53 <2 | 97 30 | 141 <2 | 184 <2 | <2 | 227 2 |
| 10 <2 | 54 <2 | 98 10 | 142 <2 | 185 <2 | <2 | 228 <2 |
| 11 <2 | 55 <2 | 99 80 | 143 <2 | 186 <2 | <2 | 229 2 |
| 12 <2 | 56 <2 | 100 50 | 144 <2 | 187 <2 | <2 | 230 <2 |
| 13 <2 | 57 <2 | 101 20 | 145 <2 | 188 <2 | <2 | 231 <2 |
| 14 40 | 58 <2 | 102 2 | 146 <2 | 189 <2 | <2 | 232 <2 |
| 15 <2 | 59 60 | 103 <2 | 147 <2 | 190 <2 | 2 | 233 <2 |
| 16 <2 | 60 <2 | 104 10 | 148 <2 | 191 <2 | 2 | 234 <2 |
| 17 <2 | 61 <2 | 105 5 | 149 <2 | 192 <2 | <2 | 235 <2 |
| 18 <2 | 62 <2 | 106 10 | 150 <2 | 193 <2 | <2 | 236 <2 |
| 19 <2 | 63 <2 | 107 10 | 151 2 | 194 2 | 2 | 237 <2 |
| 20 <2 | 64 <2 | 108 40 | 152 <2 | 195 <2 | <2 | 238 <2 |
| 21 <2 | 65 <2 | 109 10 | 153 2 | 196 2 | <2 | 239 2 |
| 22 <2 | 66 <2 | 110 <2 | 154 2 | 197 2 | 40 | 240 <2 |
| 23 <2 | 67 <2 | 111 <2 | 155 5 | 198 5 | <2 | 241 2 |
| 24 2 | 68 <2 | 112 <2 | 156 <2 | 199 <2 | <2 | 242 <2 |
| 25 <2 | 69 <2 | 113 <2 | 157 <2 | 200 30 | <2 | 243 20 |
| 26 2 | 70 <2 | 114 2 | 158 2 | 201 2 | <2 | 244 <2 |
| 27 <2 | 71 5 | 115 2 | 159 2 | 202 2 | 2 | 245 15 |
| 28 50 | 72 <2 | 116 5 | 160 2 | 203 2 | <2 | 246 2 |
| 29 10 | 73 5 | 117 20 | 161 10 | 204 10 | <2 | 247 <2 |
| 30 <2 | 74 <2 | 118 10 | 162 <2 | 205 <2 | <2 | 248 10 |
| 31 <2 | 75 <2 | 119 80 | 163 <2 | 206 <2 | <2 | 249 <2 |
| 32 <2 | 76 <2 | 120 70 | 164 <2 | 207 <2 | <2 | 250 <2 |
| 33 <2 | 77 <2 | 121 <2 | 165 20 | 208 20 | 2 | 251 200 |
| 34 <2 | 78 <2 | 122 <2 | 166 5 | 209 5 | <2 | 252 2 |
| 35 <2 | 79 5 | 123 <2 | 167 <2 | 210 <2 | <2 | 253 <2 |
| 36 <2 | 80 <2 | 124 <2 | 168 200 | 211 200 | <2 | 254 30 |
| 37 <2 | 81 40 | 125 <2 | 169 5 | 212 5 | <2 | 255 <2 |
| 38 20 | 82 5 | 126 <2 | 170 <2 | 213 <2 | 2 | 256 <2 |
| 39 <2 | 83 90 | 127 <2 | 171 <2 | 214 <2 | 20 | 257 <2 |
| 40 <2 | 84 40 | 128 <2 | 172 <2 | 215 40 | 10 | 258 20 |
| 41 <2 | 85 40 | 129 <2 | 173 <2 | 216 <2 | <2 | 259 <2 |
| 42 <2 | 86 20 | 130 <2 | 174 10 | 217 10 | <2 | 260 <2 |
| 43 <2 | 87 2 | 131 <2 | 175 2 | 218 2 | <2 | 501 10 |
| 44 <2 | 88 <2 | 132 <2 | <2 | <2 | <2 | 502 2 |

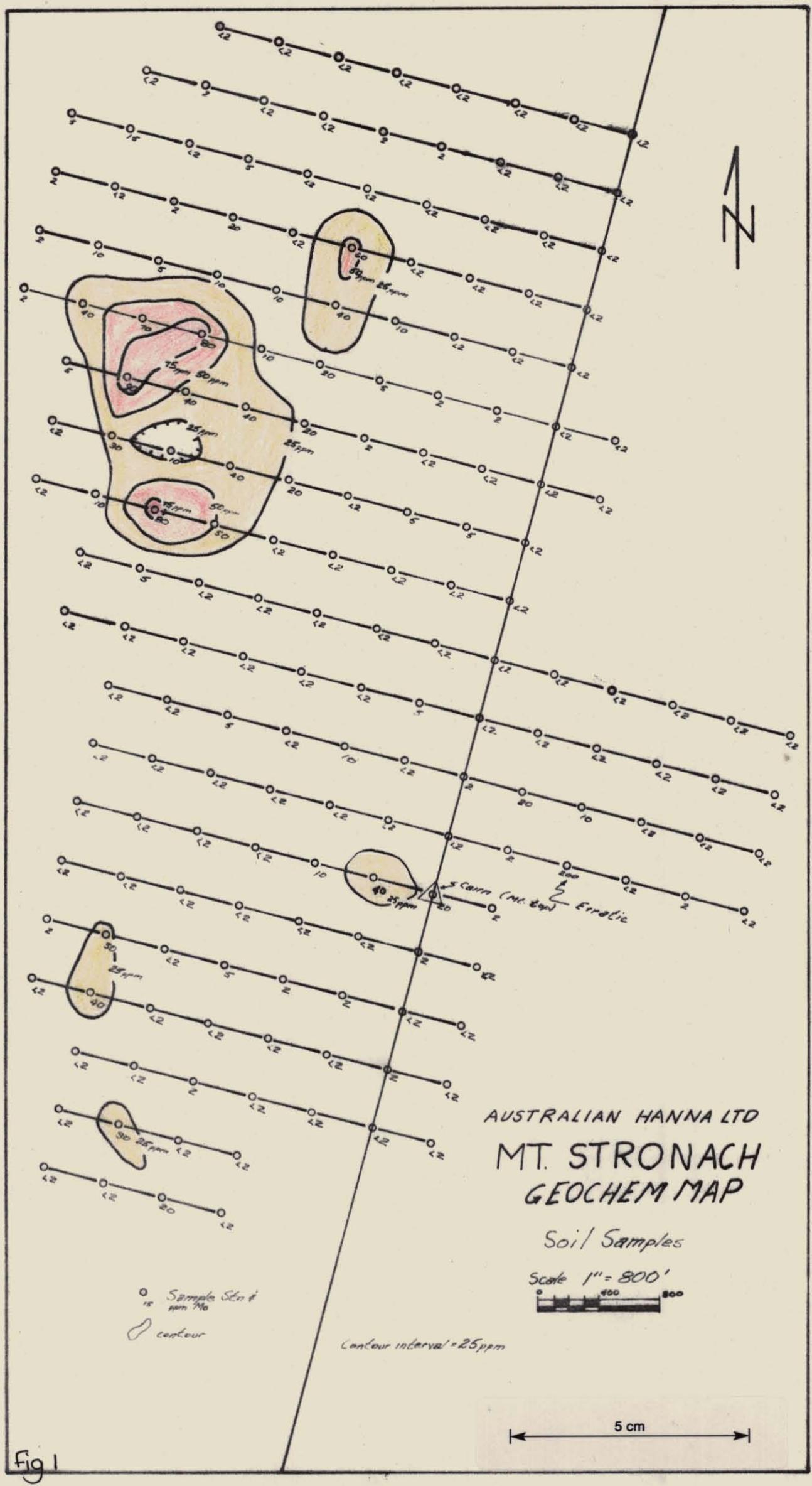
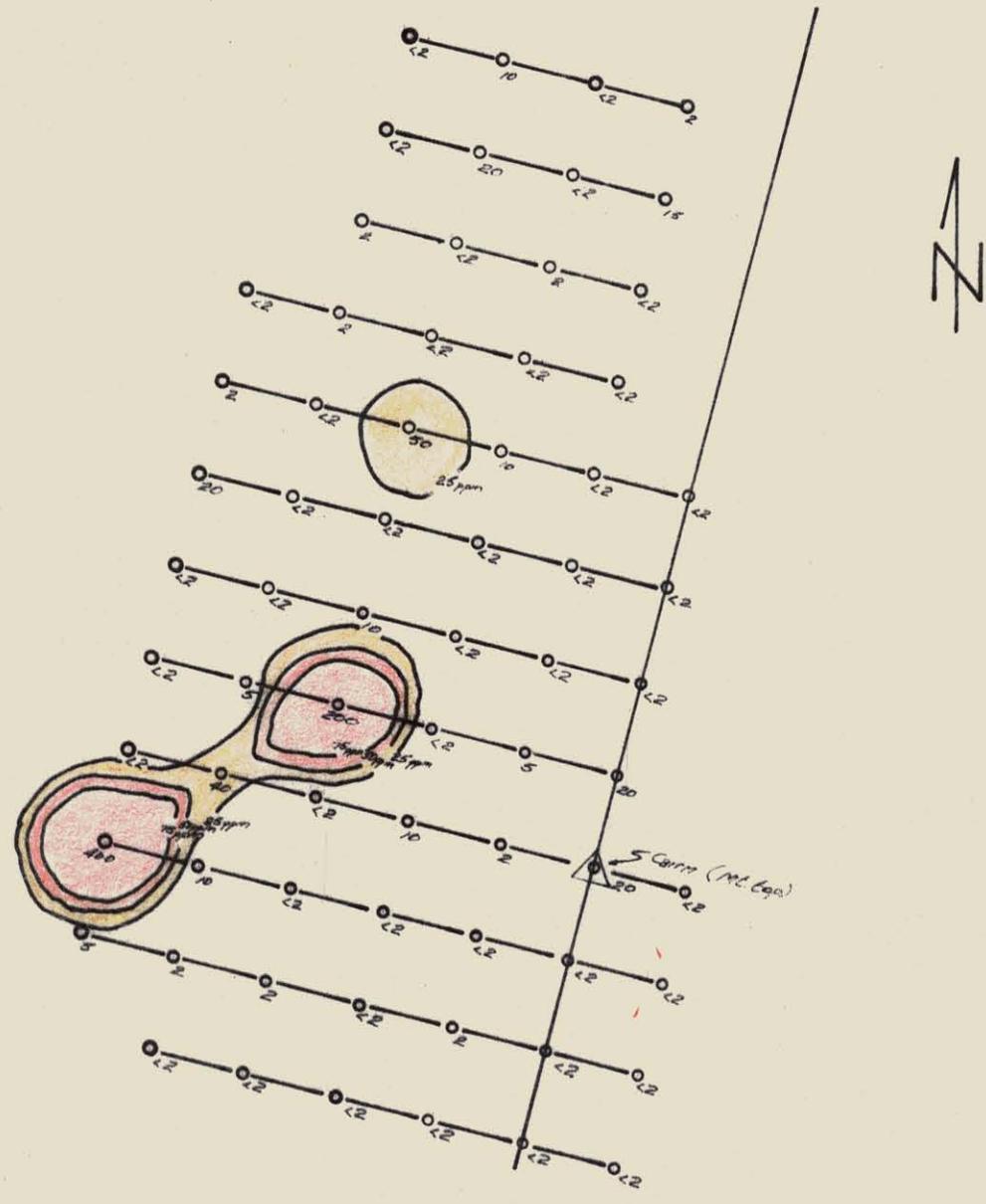


Fig 1



AUSTRALIAN HANNA LTD
 MT STRONACH
 GEOCHEM MAP

Rock Dust Samples

Scale 1" = 200'



○● Sample Site
 ppm Mo
 Contour

Contour interval = 25 ppm

Fig 2.

5 cm