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GEOPHOTO MINERALS REPORT 1971/28

REPORT ON PERCUSSION DRILLING
ON
THE EASTERN LEADS ALLUVIAL TIN PROSPECT
IN
SOUTH MT. CAMERON AREA, E.L. 6/68
N.E. TASMANIA

PREPARED BY

GEOPHOTO RESOURCES CONSULTANTS

FOR

TEXINS DEVELOPMENT PTY. LTD.

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NOVEMBER, 1971

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MAPS

AREA LOCATION MAP - In ^{Text} Text

AUGER & PERCUSSION DRILL HOLE
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ABSTRACT

The Pioneer-South Mt. Cameron area of N.E. Tasmania is one of Tertiary-Quaternary sediments of fluvial, lacustrine, estuarine and marine lying on a basement of Devonian granites. Within these sediments, secondary tin deposits have been worked, on and off for many years, with the Endurance and Pioneer Mines the largest producers.

The area covered by the report was prospected by Utah Mining and Construction Company in the 1960's with definite trends established in the basement contours.

Texins carried out three separate phases of exploration during 1969/71 involving auger and percussion drilling. Earlier encouraging results were not substantiated by later drilling. However, compilation of data from the Texins and Utah work firmly established the position of the lead originating in the vicinity of the Eastern Leads Workings.

Limited drilling to test grades within the central part of the lead would yield the added information necessary to make a more definite decision on the potential of the area.

Other prospects exist outside the immediate report area. These are shallow marine or river terrace deposits, extensions of known leads and river gravels within the Ringalooma and Wyniford Rivers.

INTRODUCTION

This report should be read in conjunction with earlier Geophoto Reports 1969/3, 1969/33 and 1969/54.

It covers follow-up work recommended in the above reports and carried out over a restricted area of approximately 2½ square miles lying to the west of the Pioneer to Gladstone road and to the south of the Endurance Mine. (See location map p. 3).

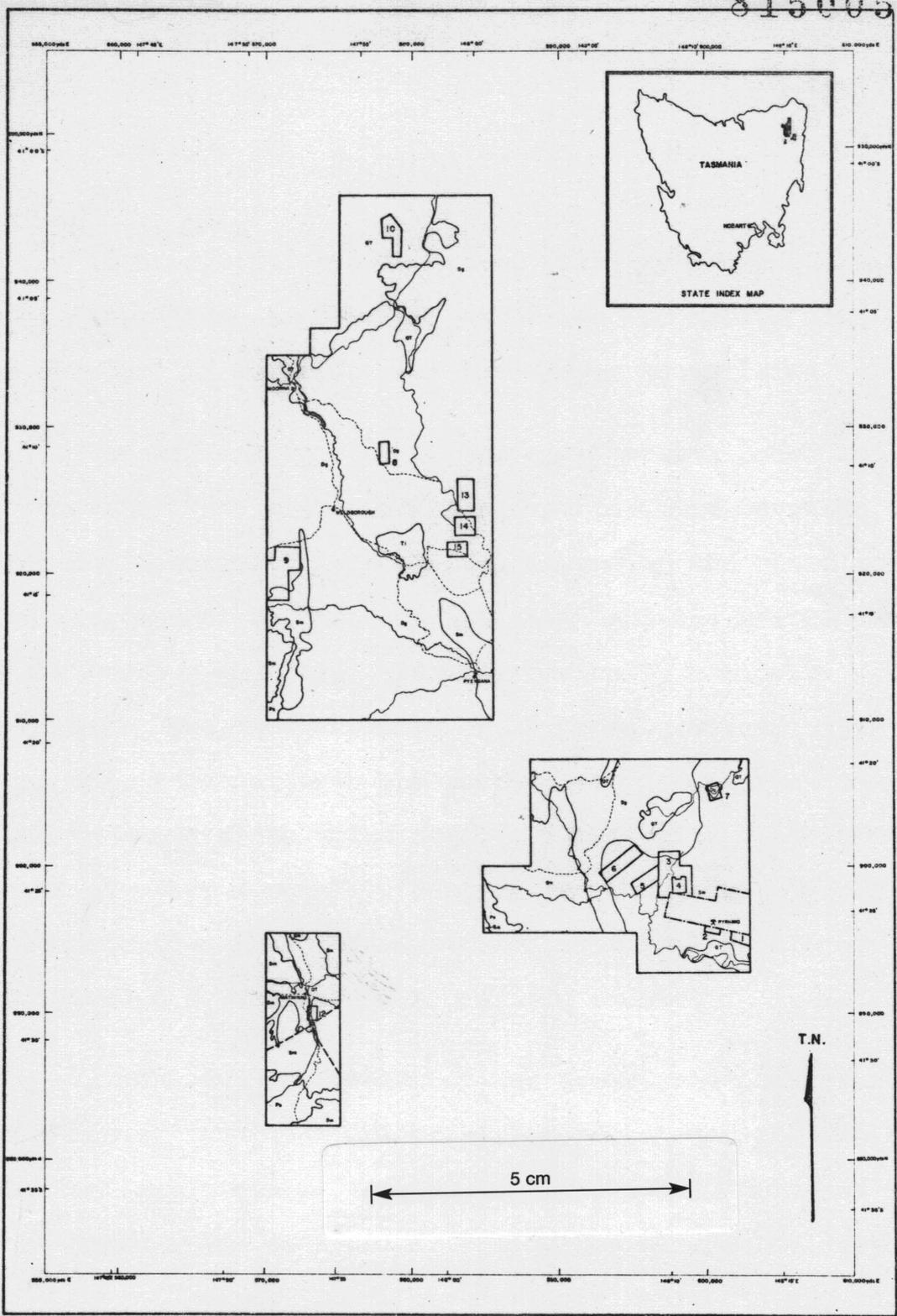
The general area has long been known for its secondary concentrations of cassiterite with two large mines, the Pioneer and Endurance Mines found within a radius of 5 miles. These were abandoned due to excessive (at that time) overburden but plans are being made by owners to re-open both.

More recently, shallow terrace deposits have been economically worked using new methods of recovery.

The primary targets of this phase of the exploration programme were deposits of the deep lead type, and only limited testing of the possible shallow deposits were performed.

GEOLOGY

The geology, for the area as a whole, has been adequately covered in the previously mentioned reports.

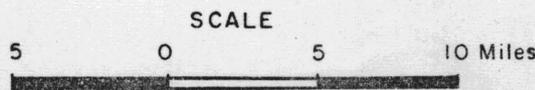


LEGEND

- 1. NORTH SCAMANDER.
- 2. GREAT PYRAMID.
- 3. WOLFRAM CREEK.
- 4. LUTWYCHE.
- 5. COPPER SHOW CREEK.
- 6. UPPER SCAMANDER.
- 7. CONSTABLES CREEK.
- 8. FROME RIVER.
- 9. BALD HILL, STAR OF PEACE.
- 10. EASTERN LEADS.
- 12. MATHINNA.
- 13. MICHAEL, PERENNIAL, MOON, MARIE, HOPE CREEK, GOUGH.
- 14. S. CROSS, ETHEL, SUMMIT, AUSTRALIA, LOTTAH.
- 15. LIBERATOR, CRYSTAL HILL.

E.L.6/68 NORTH EAST TASMANIA

GRID LOCATION MAP



Briefly, the area is one of Tertiary and Quaternary sediments of fluviatile, lacustrine, estuarine and marine origin lying on a basement of Devonian granites and/or adamellites.

The primary sources of the cassiterite, found in secondary concentrations within these sediments, were Devonian tin granites and porphyritic adamellites making up the broad arc of the Blue Tier Ranges to the east and south and the Mt. Cameron Ranges to the north. The 'tin' granite, basically a biotite muscovite granite, has been shown to carry loosely disseminated cassiterite, and, together with the porphyritic adamellites carries numerous quartz and greisen veins bearing cassiterite associated with a number of other minerals. Some of the cassiterite would also have been derived from veins within Silurian metasediments which were intruded by the Devonian granitic masses.

At the end of Jurassic times areas, now consisting of the N.E. Highlands, underwent uplift with associated block faulting, while early Tertiary times marked the beginning of a period of gradual subsidence which resulted in a sequence of unconsolidated sediments being laid down. The Lower Tertiary sediments are true alluvial deposits which filled old valleys of former drainage systems. As the subsidence continued the lower reaches became drowned with estuarine and lacustrine conditions prevailing.

Finally coastal areas became covered by a marine invasion.

A sequence of marine, estuarine, lacustrine and fluviatile deposits, in that order, are encountered both vertically with increased depth and laterally as the higher ground is approached. A typical sequence is :-

- (a) Lower Tertiary Fluviatile Deposits.
Fine to coarse conglomerates ("pebble wash") with rounded or sub-angular pebbles; coarse unsorted arkosic grits and sands.
- (b) Lower Tertiary Lacustrine and Estuarine Deposits.
Medium, poorly sorted sands and clays; small pebble conglomerate ("birds eye" wash); carbonaceous and lignitic bands.
- (c) Lower Tertiary Marine Deposits.
Fine, white and grey sands.
- (d) Upper Tertiary/Quaternary Fluviatile Terraces.
Conglomerate ("pebble wash") and unsorted grits and sands.
- (e) Upper Tertiary/Quaternary Marine Terraces.
"Shingle" conglomerate with flattened pebbles.

This period of subsidence was followed by basaltic flows spreading over a large area of N.E. Tasmania including the

thick accumulation of Tertiary sediments previously mentioned.

The end of this extrusive period was marked by uplift with the consequent retreat of the marine and lacustrine waters and emergence of the Tertiary rocks. New drainage systems formed with some streams retaining their old courses, others carving out new courses in the surface of the Tertiary rocks.

The Ringarooma River, the main drainage channel of the area is considered to have once flowed along a course now beneath the basaltic cover near Winnaleah and from there northwards and to the west of the Mt. Cameron Range as opposed to its present course through Herrick and Pioneer and east of the Mt. Cameron Range.

Tin Deposits

Alluvial deposits of economic importance in the Pioneer-South Mt. Cameron area fall into three main categories:-

- (a) Headwater leads.
- (b) Beheaded Leads.
- (c) Shallow Alluvials.

Secondary tin deposits are commonly found in the alluvials of the old river courses (leads) of the Lower Tertiary.

The estuarine and lacustrine sediments carry tin concentrations as wash bands formed by redistribution and reconcentration of cassiterite from the earlier alluvials or during periods of more rapid subsidence and deposition.

How?
J

Alluvial terraces, carrying tin concentrations, have formed at various horizons during Quaternary times with the cutting of new drainage patterns.

These are generally shallow deposits as are the marine shoreline terraces of tin bearing shingle formed during the final retreat of the marine waters.

(a) Headwater Leads.

Shingle composed of Hornfels + Quartz
∴ Ex-Sm or older. How distinguished
from reworked basal Permian in riverbeds?

The Endurance Mine (Clifton Lead) with its restricted catchment within the Mt. Cameron Range is typical of this type of lead. A basal tin bearing wash section carries high values which justifies the removal of some 100 feet to 120 feet of overburden, most of which is barren, except for the younger, small tributary leads at various horizons on false bottoms.

The area to the west of the Pioneer-South Mt. Cameron road has long offered prospects of gutters representing tributaries of the old Endurance and Wyniford drainage systems. These are however likely to have even more restricted catchments than the

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Clifton Lead.

(b) Beheaded Leads

These represent deep leads of early Tertiary age which had large catchment areas of tin bearing rocks, this source being subsequently cut off by the new drainage system of post-Tertiary times.

The Pioneer Mine (Wyniford Lead) which yielded over 9,100 tons of concentrate from some 4,000,000 cubic yards of material mined, is an example. The Wyniford River, now joining the Ringarooma River to the east of Pioneer, drains large areas of 'tin' granite on the Blue Tier and provided the cassiterite now found in the basal wash sections of the beheaded lead.

Further afield the Golden Sovereign, Echo, Mutual Hill and Briseis Mines all represent workings opened up on leads beheaded by the present course of the Ringarooma River.

(c) Shallow Alluvials

In the immediate vicinity of the area covered by this report, the shallow alluvial type of deposits are represented by tin bearing alluvial terraces of the present Ringarooma River consisting of conglomeratic sands, and, marine terraces of "shingle" and flattened rounded pebbles, remnants of the retreat of the

marine shoreline in late Tertiary times.

These were worked by the Dorset Tin Dredge along the Dorset Flats for over a decade and more recently by local miners using heavy earthmoving equipment to exploit the shallow deposits covering granites to the east of the main road.

PROSPECTS

Economic Deposits of the three types mentioned above are all present in the immediate vicinity of our prospect area. The area must therefore be considered to hold potential and it is upon this basis that work carried out by Texins was originally grounded.

The work was largely aimed at establishing the existence of buried lead gutters carrying economic tin bearing sections. The work, mainly involving drilling, enabled limited testing of the shallow alluvial deposits.

PREVIOUS EXPLORATION WORK

In the area of interest two companies have carried out considerable recent work, Utah Mining Co., in the 1960's and Texins.

R.T.Z. and B.H.P. have held this general area but their activities were largely expended on prospects outside this immediate area.

Limited work by the Mines Department supplements data already on hand.

Utah Mining Co., geologically mapped the area in detail and drilled, over wide areas, certain prospects using an auger drill with follow-up sample drilling on restricted targets. (for location see Appendices I and II of Geophoto Minerals Report 1969/3).

The existence of a long sinuous depression extending in N.N.W. direction from the vicinity of the east side of the main road and they failed to continue to follow this depression with drilling on the west side.

Drilling in the Eastern Leads area indicated 500,000 cubic yards averaging 0.36 lbs/c.y. metallic tin.

Further drilling to the north outlined possible gutters, one running in an E.S.E. - W.N.W. trend just north of Corduroy Creek and a second deepening in a W.S.W. direction from a point south of the Watts Workings.

Information from these earlier drilling programmes

provided the basis for the early phases of exploration carried out by Texins.

The initial phase (Report 1969/54) consisted of the drilling of 101 auger drill holes to test for stanniferous ground to the north-west and along extensions of the earlier delineated gutter of the Eastern Leads. This was successful with an area approximately 7,200 feet by 900 feet and 65 feet deep being outlined for later more accurate testing.

Percussion Drilling

Two separate programmes were conducted, one involving the drilling of six holes during March, April and May 1970 and a second follow-up programme of 10 holes drilled between February and June 1971.

The drilling was carried out by the Mines Department using a Stardrill-Keystone 55 Speedstar churn drill operated by a driller and two drill helpers.

A 7½" drive shoe was used with 6" or 5" casing. Sampling was facilitated by using a drive pump with the casing driven at least one foot ahead of the lowest sampling point to ensure the sample was recovered from a closed hole with no possible run in of unconsolidated material.

The core was broken down using a cradle after volume measurement in a $\frac{1}{2}$ cubic feet box. Final concentration was done by panning with a dish.

DRILLING PROGRAMME 1970

The six holes completed in this programme were six of ten holes originally designed to check the results of the auger drilling and to give a more accurate indication of grades to be expected. Locations of these holes are shown on map 1/150 attached to this report in back-pocket. Sections of these holes are shown in Appendix I.

South Mt. Cameron Holes 1, 2, and 3 were drilled along a N.N.E. trending line between A.B.C. Creek and Corduroy Creek. They indicated a decomposed granite basement falling away steeply to the northeast.

Brown and white clays, often sandy, were prevalent in all three holes with sections of coarse gravel. A basal pebble wash (5' - 10') was encountered in Holes 2 and 3 with small rounded or sub-angular granite pebbles in a matrix of clay and gravel. Only trace tin values were recorded over the total depth with the highest values (to 0.4 oz/c.y. SnO₂) in the upper 5 feet.

South Mt. Cameron Holes 4 and 5 were two of four proposed holes located on the rise to the north of Corduroy Creek.

Hole 4 encountered decomposed granites at 98 feet and Hole 5 likewise at 102 feet suggesting, with consideration of the heights of the drill sites above sea level, a fall of 10 feet in the granite basement over 237 feet eastwards.

Both holes were drilled through a succession of clays (often carbonaceous), silts, sands and gravels with a basal wash band of rounded or sub-angular granite, quartzite pebbles to 22 feet in thickness.

Again no tin values of significance were encountered with the best values being 0.42 ozs./c.y. SnO₂ over the upper 5 feet.

South Mt. Cameron Hole 6 was the only hole completed of four holes planned to be drilled along a line striking 050°. These were designed to test the existence of the gutters outlined by Utah's auger drilling in the area south of the Watts Workings and accurately assess the grades of basal wash sections encountered in this drilling.

The hole attained a depth of 140 feet before reaching the granite basement. A 25 feet wash band of sub-angular and

rounded pebbles of quartzite, granite and quartz in a matrix of gravel and clay was encountered between 98 feet and 123 feet giving values to 1.0 oz./c.y. SnO₂.

This limited drilling programme indicated the following:-

1. The stanniferous ground was not as extensive as indicated by the auger drilling.
2. Grades of the stanniferous ground were lower than indicated by the auger drilling.
3. There existed definite trends in the slope of the granite basement.

It appeared from a comparison of the percussion drill and auger drill results that the auger results greatly exaggerated the extent and grades of the stanniferous ground. With the use of the auger drill with an open hole, run in of unconsolidated material had probably resulted with tin values being recorded downhole due to run in from a tin bearing horizon near the surface.

However, the drilling did show the basement falling away to the north-east or east in drill lines of Holes 1 to 3 and 4 to 5 suggesting extensions of the gutter outlined in Utah's drilling.

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DRILLING PROGRAMME 1971

The 1970 series of drilling had succeeded in its objectives but further expenditure was needed to give a more comprehensive evaluation of the prospects of the area.

It was decided to drill a line of holes N.E. and S.W. of Hole 6 to continue the programme originally commenced upon with the drilling of that hole i.e. test the gutters outlined in this area by Utah's drilling.

A line of holes taking off in a E.N.E. direction from Hole 2 was also planned. The original line of three holes in this area had shown the basement as falling to the north and east but appeared to have been drilled sub-parallel rather than across the possible lead gutter.

Map 1/150 attached to the report in the back-pocket shows the location of these holes. Plates I, II and III included in this report as Appendix I shows vertical sections of these holes.

South Mt. Cameron Holes 7 to 11 were drilled at 200 feet intervals along a line striking 050° from the site of Hole 6. It was necessary to locate Hole 9 one hundred feet from the line to avoid a swampy area.

South Mt. Cameron Hole 12 was located 200 feet from Hole 6 on a line striking 230°, with Holes 13 and 14, 600 feet and 1,000 feet respectively from Hole 6 along the same line.

Drilling over a line of 2,000 feet was therefore accomplished.

All holes, with the exception of Hole 11, encountered a decomposed granite basement between 120 feet and 140 feet giving the overall impression of an undulating surface upon which a thick sequence of Tertiary deposits has been laid.

In all holes, again with the exception of Hole 11, prominent intersections of pebble wash, with rounded or sub-angular pebbles of quartzite, granite and quartz, were encountered varying in width to 45 feet. Individual holes carried two distinct wash sections indicating periods of more rapid subsidence and deposition within the Tertiary period of gentle subsidence.

Trace or minor tin values were recorded throughout the sequence with the highest values confined to the near surface deposits and/or wash sections.

Redeposited and reconcentrated Tertiary and Quaternary sediments near the surface (upper 10 feet) recorded low values to

0.5 oz/c.y. SnO₂.

Wash sections carried values to 5.9. ozs./c.y. SnO₂, with one single intersection of 5 feet in Hole 8 going to 18 ozs/c.y. SnO₂.

With the completion of Hole 14 it had been planned to drill to the N.E. of Hole 2 to test the lead gutter, the western margin of which Holes 1, 2 and 3 had appeared to define. Adverse weather conditions however, resulted in making day by day access to this area impossible.

South Mt. Cameron Holes 15 and 16, the final holes of this series, were drilled to the north of Corduroy Creek to continue the line of holes commenced with the drilling of Holes 4 and 5.

Hole 15, drilled 600 feet from Hole 4 on a bearing of 080°, attained a depth of 100 feet before encountering decomposed granites. A basal wash section, similar to that in previous holes, was drilled between 85 feet and 100 feet and yielded the best values recorded in this hole, going to 0.22 oz./c.y. SnO₂.

Hole 16, was located to the south-east close to Corduroy Creek and was designed to test for redistributed, and possible reconcentrated, deposits within the depression of

Corduroy Creek, in addition to giving further information on the basement pattern.

Drilled to a depth of 80 feet, it encountered decomposed granite at 70 feet with a gravelly clay between 65 feet and 70 feet yielding values to 0.9 oz./c.y. SnO₂. It failed to establish the presence of shallow redistributed deposits of economic value with assays going to only 0.11 oz./c.y. SnO₂ over the upper 15 feet.

CONCLUSIONS

The map of the basement contours based on information gained from both Texins' and Utah's drilling now clearly established the course of the lead gutter originating in the vicinity of the Eastern Leads Workings. (See map in back-pocket) Extending northwards it appears to cross A.B.C. Creek just to the east of Hole 3 before turning N.E. across Corduroy Creek. Just north of the Creek it is joined by a second lead and together they turn in a W.N.W. direction continuing this trend before being joined by a third lead, clearly defined by the Texins drilling, somewhere to the northwest of Hole 14.

Holes 6 to 13 all tested this third lead. Good

wash sections were encountered in the majority of the holes but the tin values were disappointing, rarely exceeding 5 ozs./c.y. SnO₂.

Most of the grades would be considered only just economic at surface level but in all the holes the tin bearing wash was covered by overburden to a depth of 60 feet to 105 feet. This thickness of overburden has been economically moved to recover tin bearing wash lands in the Endurance and Pioneer Mines but in both cases the grades have been considerably higher and in the case of the Endurance supplemented by younger leads on false bottoms.

The validity of the results of any drilling, such as that carried out by Texins, is always open to question.

First, one is aiming at a restricted target in that a lead of high grade material may be only 100 feet to 200 feet wide. Drilling on a 50 feet spacing is better but must be weighed against expenditure for unless the ground has been initially prospected i.e. by geophysical methods, giving some idea of the basement contours, drilling must be used both as a prospecting and probing tool making it necessary to cover as much ground as possible to give a broader picture of the potential of the area as a whole, rather than restricted targets.

In the drilling programmes carried out by Texins, the drill sites were spaced at 200 feet or 400 feet. It is considered that some geophysical programme, either seismic or gravity, should have been conducted over this area before drilling commenced. This, hopefully, would have provided these restricted targets, enabling a closing up of the spacings between the drill sites.

Second of the problems involved in drilling of this type is the fact that tin mineralization, both alluvial and hard rock, is renowned for its irregular distribution. In drilling we are effectively sampling a 4 inch or 6 inch cylindrical pipe of sediment. An erroneous result, either side of the actual, is a possibility with the patchy habit of the tin mineralization.

In spite of these problems it must be recognized that to date there have been no results, even from a single hole or intersection, which can be described as encouraging and thus a basis for further expenditure.

Although Holes 6 to 13 were spaced at 200 feet or 400 feet across the third lead defined, the line cuts obliquely across the lead effectively closing the spacings of the holes across it. No results of significance were recorded and it must be concluded that no prospect of finding a lead of economic importance exists in this restricted area.

Further south however the situation is different. The position of the main lead has been established by the Texins drilling but has not been sample tested to a degree where a decision on its potential can be made with any certainty. Holes 1, 2 and 3 established the western margin of the upper reaches of the lead while holes 4, 5, 15 and 16 proved the lead to swing around to the east and then north of their site locations.

A large section (over 6,000ft) of the lead remains untested by sample drilling. Utah's sample drilling was largely confined to the eastern side of the main road. No such drilling was done on the lead on the western side of the road until the Boobyalla track is approached where Utah drilled sample holes (B201 to B204). These however were drilled at 500 foot intervals with the two central holes failing to reach the granite basement.

Should further expenditure be considered warranted, it is suggested a single line of sample holes, spaced at 50 feet or 100 feet and drilled across the lead close to Texins auger drill holes 38 and 39 along similar lines, would give an indication of the grades to be expected over the central part of the main lead.

If the results from this drilling were encouraging then the original line of drill holes planned to the north-east of

Hole 2 would be warranted. In the event of the results failing to establish the presence of economic grades, then it is considered no more drilling would be warranted since insufficient yardage would be present in the higher reaches of the lead to make an economically viable proposition.

OTHER PROSPECTS IN THE PIONEER-SOUTH MT. CAMERON AREA

(a) Shallow Alluvials

In recent years several local miners have profitably mined shallow tin bearing deposits which appear to be the remnants of marine terraces of late Tertiary times or more recent river terraces formed as the Ringarooma River cut its present course.

The deposits are pebble wash to shingle, sometimes cemented by ferruginous material, and quartz sands.

Also lie on a flat-topped ridge!
In the past, these have proved too hard for normal hydraulic mining or have been too low in grade. However using heavy earthmoving equipment to loosen and transport the pay dirt to a plant, the deposits have proved economic.

There exists, along the east and west banks of the Ringarooma River, large areas (estimated between 800 and 1,000 acres) which are prospective for deposits of these types, including

an area of Quaternary deposits on the east bank which are similar to those worked by the Dorset Tin Dredge. The latter would possibly go to a depth of 25 to 30 feet while most of the deposits would probably be shallow between 2 and 8 feet.

Testing could be cheaply and effectively done by using a backhoe with samples (around 1 cu.ft.) being recovered from various horizons for concentrating and analysis.

(b) Extensions of Known Deep Leads

The extensions of the Wyniford Lead (Pioneer Mine) offer prospects of a moderate production from high grade basal wash sections.

Operations ceased when increasing thicknesses of overburden made it uneconomic with the then tin prices and methods of recovery. The overburden was around 100 feet in thickness.

Today, with more advanced methods of overburden removal, new methods of recovery with reduced losses and stable tin prices, this type of prospect might once again be an economic one.

B.M.I. Mining Pty. Ltd., are, at present, formulating plans to re-open the Endurance Mine which yielded poorer grades

than the Pioneer Mine. It is believed the pay zones are covered by some 140 feet to 160 feet of overburden along these proposed extensions.

The Pioneer Mine area is covered by leases (in the name of V. Wood) but if extensions do exist possibly trending into lower ground as the lower reaches of the Wyniford Lead are approached, then deposits of economic viability may be found within the limits of E.L. 6/68.

A study of records of the Pioneer Mine would furnish considerable data and could be used as a basis upon which a drilling programme could be mounted.

Apparently, Mr. Wood is, at present, entering into negotiations with interested parties regarding his leases over the Pioneer Mine.

(c) River Gravels of the Ringarooma and Wyniford Rivers

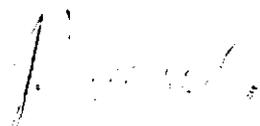
Approaches have recently been made to Texins by B.M.I., to jointly explore and possibly mine tin bearing river gravels along the Ringarooma and Wyniford Rivers.

It is assumed they wish to use mechanical shovel or drag line techniques similar to those used by them in the

recovery of washed river aggregate from metropolitan markets. The patchy, pebbly and bouldery ground would bend itself better to this type of operation than working by continuous dredging or sluicing operations on a work face.

Testing for yardage and grade in this type of ground is difficult and limited. It is generally considered that the working method is the best method of prospecting.

For these reasons, the river gravels have not commanded a great deal of attention from Texins. However, B.M.I. have the facilities and equipment to successfully test and work this ground and their proposals should be given consideration. They already hold several miles of similar ground along the Ringarooma River either under option or within their E.L. 24/70 and together with that within E.L. 6/68, they consider a sufficient yardage may be on hand to make a commercial proposition of such a venture.


J.D. JUILLAND
Projects Manager


I.R. MORTIMORE Resident Geologist
24 SEPTEMBER, 1971

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APPENDIX A

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SW HOLE 14
RL 240 FT

HOLE 13

HOLE 12

HOLE 6

HOLE 7

HOLE 8

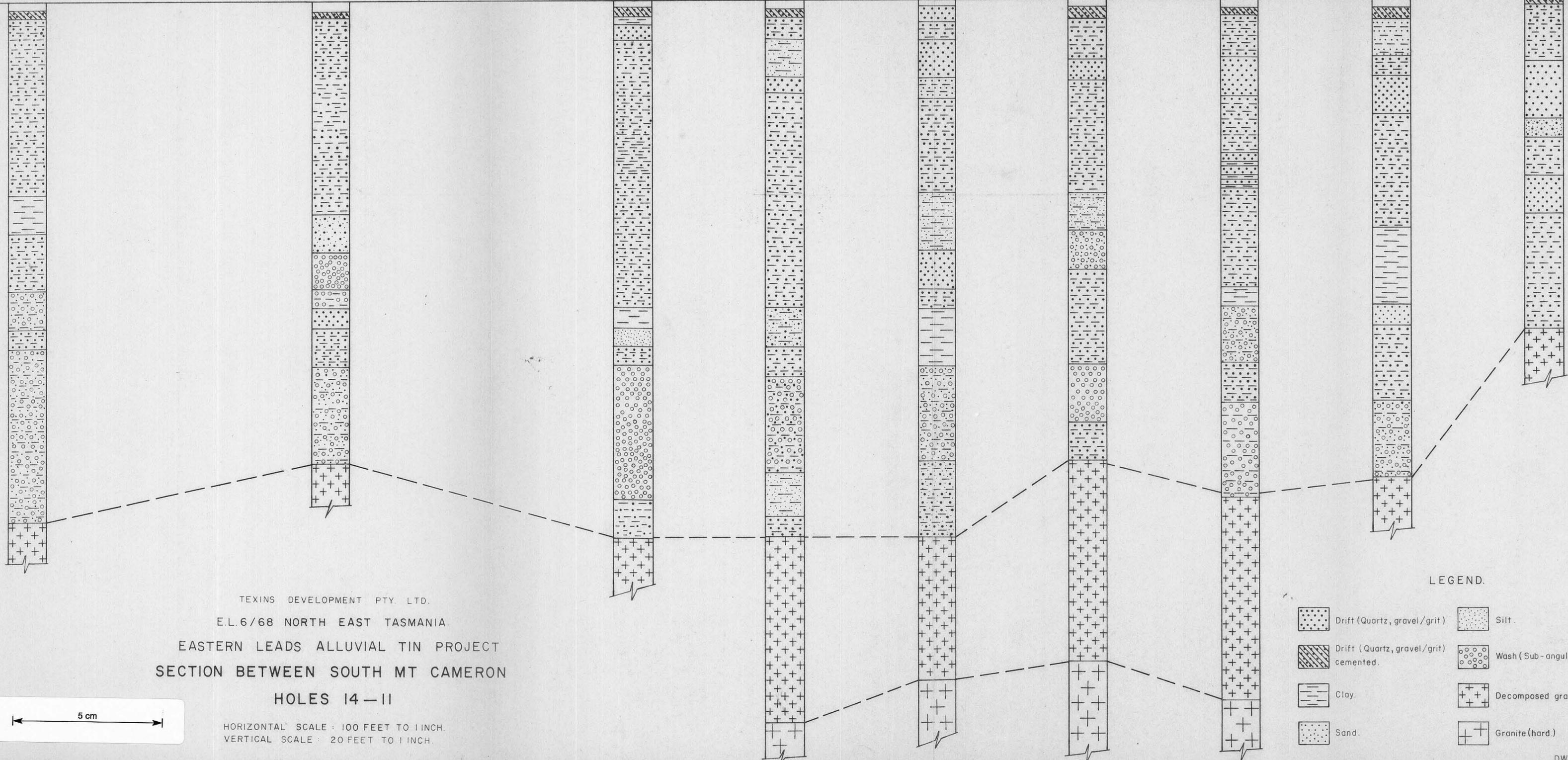
HOLE 9

HOLE 10

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HOLE 11. NE.

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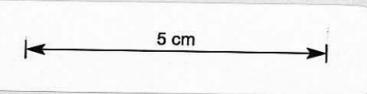
E.L. 6/68 NORTH EAST TASMANIA

EASTERN LEADS ALLUVIAL TIN PROJECT

SECTION BETWEEN SOUTH MT CAMERON

HOLES 14 - 11

HORIZONTAL SCALE : 100 FEET TO 1 INCH.
VERTICAL SCALE : 20 FEET TO 1 INCH



- LEGEND.
- | | | | |
|--|---------------------------------------|--|---------------------|
| | Drift (Quartz, gravel/grit) | | Silt. |
| | Drift (Quartz, gravel/grit) cemented. | | Wash (Sub-angular). |
| | Clay. | | Decomposed granite. |
| | Sand. | | Granite (hard). |

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W.

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E.

RL. 240 FT.

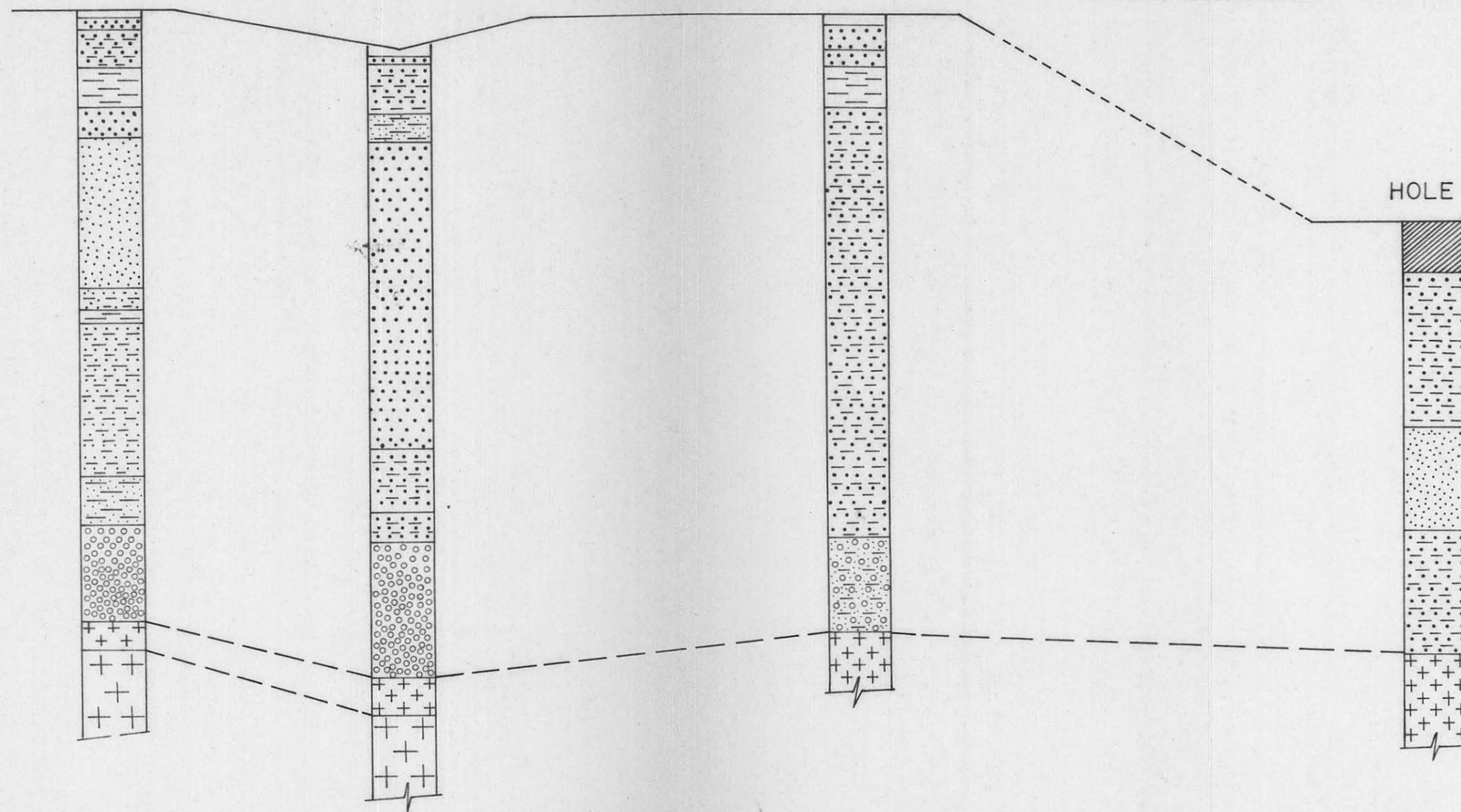
HOLE 4

HOLE 5

HOLE 15

HOLE 16

CORDUROY CREEK



LEGEND.

- | | |
|---|---|
|  Drift (Quartz, gravel / grit) |  Silt |
|  Drift (Quartz, gravel / grit) cemented. |  Wash (Sub-angular). |
|  Clay. |  Decomposed granite. |
|  Sand |  Granite (hard.) |
|  Black mud. | |

5 cm

TEXINS DEVELOPMENT PTY LTD
 E.L.6/68 NORTH EAST TASMANIA
 EASTERN LEADS ALLUVIAL TIN PROJECT
 SECTION BETWEEN SOUTH MT CAMERON
 HOLES 4-16

HORIZONTAL SCALE : 100 FEET TO 1 INCH.
 VERTICAL SCALE : 20 FEET TO 1 INCH.

030

S.W.

030 N.E.

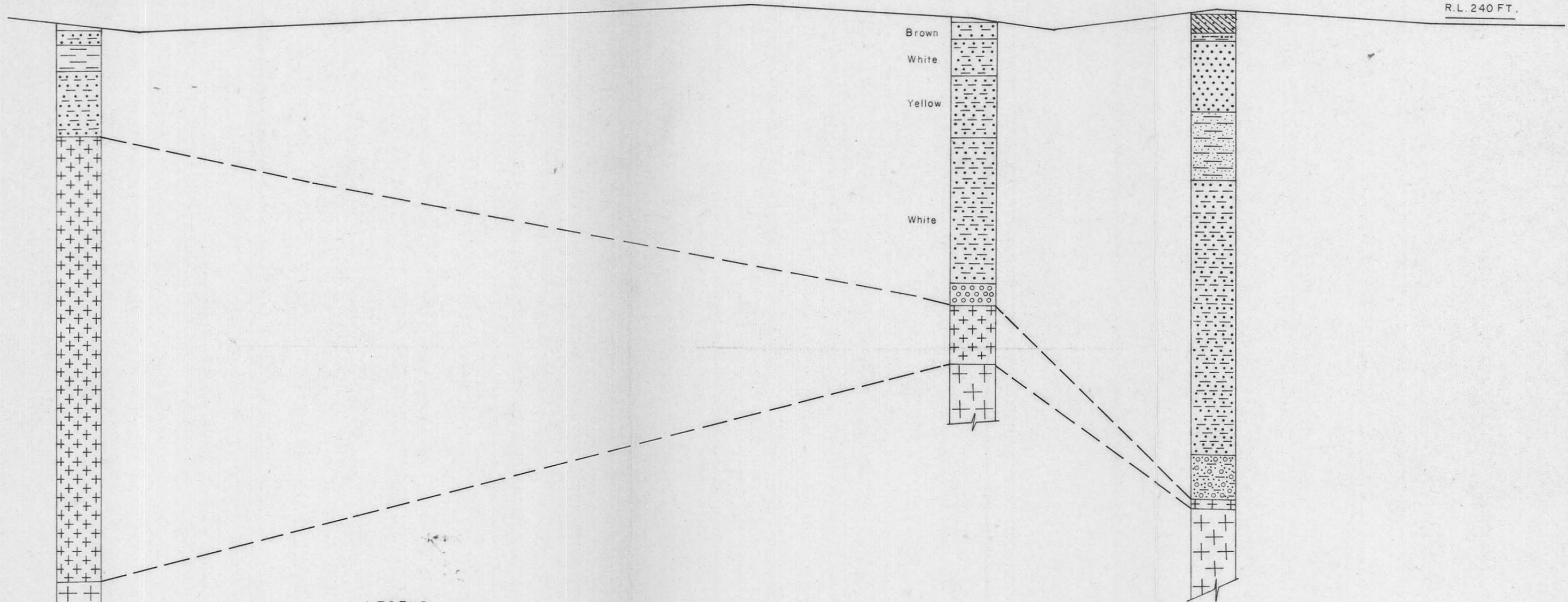
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R.L. 240 FT.

HOLE 1

HOLE 2

HOLE 3

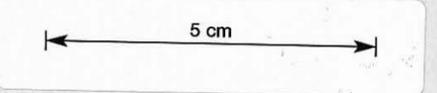


LEGEND.

- | | | | |
|--|---------------------------------------|--|---------------------|
| | Drift (Quartz, gravel/grit) | | Silt |
| | Drift (Quartz, gravel/grit) cemented. | | Wash (Sub-angular) |
| | Clay. | | Decomposed granite. |
| | Sand. | | Granite (hard) |

TEXINS DEVELOPMENT PTY LTD
 E.L. 6/68 NORTH EAST TASMANIA
 EASTERN LEADS ALLUVIAL TIN PROJECT
 SECTION BETWEEN SOUTH MT CAMERON
 HOLES 1-3

HORIZONTAL SCALE : 100 FEET TO 1 INCH.
 VERTICAL SCALE : 20 FEET TO 1 INCH.



APPENDIX B

032

815033

AREA: SOUTH MT. CAMERON HOLE NO. 1 Line No. Grid Reference

Crew: K. Harper Date: 25/3/70 Clean up by M. Kerrison Shoe Diameter "Factor cu.ft. per ft.

Section Feet		Volume, cu.ft			+ $\frac{3}{4}$ %	Colours of gold	Jig Tails Sn	Cassiterite		Value lb p.c.y.	Formation
From	To	Theoretical	Bucket	Jig				Actual	Adjd.		
70	75	1.53	11/12			Tr	54.1			Decomposed Granit	
75	80	"	1 $\frac{1}{4}$			Tr	85.0				
80	85	"	1 $\frac{1}{4}$			Tr	159.5				
85	90	.77	2/3			Tr	103.9				
90	95	"	7/12			Tr	48.4				
95	100	"	2/3			Tr	39.6				
100	105	"	5/6			Tr	32.7				
105	110	"	1			Tr	12.0				
110	115	"	1			Tr	14.0				
115	120	"	5/6			0.06	5.3				
120	125	"	1-1/12			Tr	7.5			Solid Granite	
125	127					Tr	94.0				
								Assay	%		Adjusted to 70% S

033

815034

TEXINS DEVELOPMENT PTY. LTD.

AREA: SOUTH MT. CAMERON

HOLE NO. 1 LINE NO.

GRID REFERENCE

Crew: K. Harper Date: 25/3/70 Clean up by M. Kerrison Shoe Diameter "Factor cu.ft. per ft

Section Feet		Volume, Cu.ft.			+ $\frac{3}{4}$ %	Colours of gold	Jig Tails %	Cassiterite		Value oz. p.c.y.	Formation Drillers report
From	To	Theoretical	Bucket	in casing				Actual	Adjd		
0	1	1.53	)7)12			6.9	2.1	0.20	0.17	Surface soil
1	5									Gravelly clay	
5	10	"	5/12	55"		2.7	0.9		Tr	Sticky white clay	
10	15	"	1/3	64"		0.49	1.4		Tr	Gravelly white clay	
15	20	"	1/3	66"		0.51	1.7		Tr	" " "	
20	25	"	5/12	69"		0.27	1.6		Tr	" " "	
25	30	"	1/3	65"		0.22	2.3		Tr	Decomposed Granite	
30	35	"		73"						" "	
35	40	"								" "	
40	45	"								" "	
45	50	"								" "	
50	55	"	$\frac{1}{2}$			Tr	24.4			" "	
55	60	"	7/12			"	24.2			" "	
60	65	"	$\frac{3}{4}$			"	31.7			" "	
65	70	"	7/12			"	33.3			" "	
								Assay	%		Adjusted to 70% Sn.

25' - Tr.



DEPARTMENT OF MINES—TASMANIA

815035

LAUNCESTON OFFICES
287 WELLINGTON STREET
SOUTH LAUNCESTON 7250

TELEPHONES:

Metallurgical Research }
Laboratory } 44 2431-2
Mines Inspection } (2 lines)
Explosives & Inflammable Liquids }

4th June, 1970.

RECEIVED 8 JUN 1970

c.c. to- Mr I.R. Mortimore,
Geologist,
P.O. Box 112,
St. Helens, T.A.S. 7216.

Texins Development Pty. Ltd.,
30 Herschel Street,
Brisbane, Qld. 4000

Dear Sirs,

Herewith results of analyses on the following samples received from you on the 14th May, 1970, and stated to have come from the South Mt. Cameron Area, Bore No. 2.

<u>Reg. No.</u>	<u>Footage</u>	<u>Volume (cu.ft.)</u>	<u>Weight (Grams)</u>	<u>Trace Fe (Grams)</u>	<u>% Sn</u>
701446	0'-5'	5/12	1.3	Nil	4.5
701447	5'-10'	7/12	1.1	Nil	1.2
701448	10'-15'	2/3	1.0	Nil	0.55
701449	15'-20'	1/2	1.2	Nil	0.13
701450	20'-25'	1/3	1.6	Nil	0.18
* 701344	80'-85'	5/12	160.7	0.7	0.14

* NOTE: Results of previous sample 80'-85' were forwarded 29th May, 1970.

Analyses by *K. Austen*

Fee: \$ 6.00

Yours faithfully,

H.K. Watt
Chief Chemist & Metallurgist.

815036

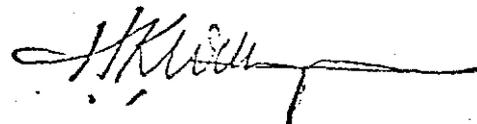
FROM Department of Mines Laboratory,
Launceston, Tasmania.

TO Texins Development Pty. Ltd.

<u>Reg. No.</u>	<u>Footage</u>	<u>Volume</u> <u>(cu. ft.)</u>	<u>Weight</u> <u>(Grams)</u>	<u>Tramp Fe</u> <u>(Grams)</u>	<u>% Sn</u>
700962	85'-90'	5/6	27.7	0.5	Trace
700963	90'-95'	5/6	27.9	1.0	Trace
700964	95'-100'	5/6	31.6	0.8	Trace
700965	100'-105'	3/8	20.7	0.6	Trace
700966	105'-110'	1/2	46.0	2.1	Trace
700967	110'-112'	1/2	52.8	3.0	Trace

Analyses by... *K. Austin*

Yours faithfully,



(H.K. Wellington),
Chief Chemist & Metallurgist.

Fee: \$24.00

036

TELEPHONES:

Metallurgical Research }
 Laboratory } 42431-2
 Mines Inspection } 2 Lines.
 Explosives and Inflammable Liquids }
 Registrar of Mines 22457

Department of Mines. 815037

Launceston Offices,

287 Wellington Street.

South Launceston 13th May, 1970.

c.c. to- Mr. I.R. Mortimore,
 Geologist,
 P.O. Box 112,
 St. Helens, Tas. 7216.

Texins Development Pty. Ltd.,
 30 Herschel Street,
 Brisbane, Qld. 4000

Dear Sirs, Samples of ... were received.
 of second sample with ...

Herewith results of analyses on the following samples received from you on 24th April, 1970, and stated to have been obtained from the South Mt. Cameron Area, Bore No.3.

Reg. No.	Footage	Volume (cu.ft.)	Weight (Grams)	Tramp Fe (Grams)	% Sn
700944	Seconds		98.8	3.7	0.29
700945	0'-5'	2/3	2.1	Nil	21.0
700946	5'-10'	5/6	1.8	Nil	3.56
700947	10'-15'	1/12	2.5	0.1	1.21
700948	15'-20'	1	3.1	Nil	0.31
700949	20'-25'	5/6	50.9	2.4	Trace
700950	25'-30'	2/3	135.1	0.6	Nil
700951	30'-35'	7/12	34.2	0.4	Trace
700952	35'-40'	5/12	35.7	0.5	Trace
700953	40'-45'	7/12	31.0	0.6	Trace
700954	45'-50'	7/12	26.7	0.8	Trace
700955	50'-55'	5/6	20.0	0.6	Trace
700956	55'-60'	11/12	24.1	0.7	Trace
700957	60'-65'	11/12	32.9	0.4	Trace
700958	65'-70'	11/12	34.8	0.7	Trace
700959	70'-75'	11/12	30.2	0.6	Trace
700960	75'-80'	1	26.5	0.5	Trace
700961	80'-85'	11/12	28.3	0.5	Trace

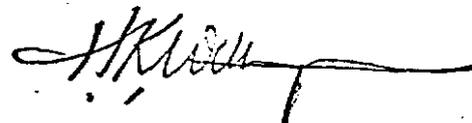
FROM Department of Mines Laboratory,
Launceston, Tasmania.

TO Texins Development Pty. Ltd.

<u>Reg. No.</u>	<u>Footage</u>	<u>Volume</u> <u>(cu.ft.)</u>	<u>Weight</u> <u>(Grams)</u>	<u>Tramp Fe</u> <u>(Grams)</u>	<u>% Sn</u>
700962	85'-90'	5/6	27.7	0.5	Trace
700963	90'-95'	5/6	27.9	1.0	Trace
700964	95'-100'	5/6	31.6	0.8	Trace
700965	100'-105'	3/4	20.7	0.6	Trace
700966	105'-110'	1/2	46.0	2.1	Trace
700967	110'-112'	1/2	52.8	3.0	Trace

Analyses by K. Austin

Yours faithfully,



(H.K. Wellington),
Chief Chemist & Metallurgist.

Fee: \$24.00

c.c. to- Mr I.R. Mortimore,
Geologist,
P.O. Box 112,
St. Helens, TAS. 721

Texins Development Pty. Ltd.,
30 Herschel Street,
Brisbane, Qld. 4000

Dear Sirs,

Herewith results of analyses on the following samples received from you on 8th May, 1970, and stated to have been obtained from the South Mt. Cameron Area, Bore No. 3.

<u>Reg. No.</u>	<u>Footage</u>	<u>Volume</u> (cu.ft.)	<u>Weight</u> (Grams)	<u>Trace Fe</u> (Grams)	<u>% Sn</u>
701201	Seconds		124.0	1.3	0.01
701202	0' - 5'	7/12	0.8	-	1.65
701203	5' - 10'	1/2	0.7	-	0.40
701204	10' - 15'	1/3	1.0	-	0.52
701205	15' - 20'	2/3	1.2	-	0.07
701206	20' - 25'	7/12	1.9	-	0.12
701207	25' - 30'	1/2	1.0	-	0.12
701208	30' - 35'	5/12	0.5	-	0.19
701209	35' - 40'	5/12	0.6	-	0.19
701210	40' - 45'	5/6	0.9	-	0.25
701211	45' - 50'	3/4	6.7	0.7	0.06
701212	50' - 55'	1 1/2	3.6	-	0.10
701213	55' - 60'	2/3	17.7	-	NIL
701214	60' - 65'	3/4	284.0	.5	NIL
701215	65' - 70'	1/2	109.5	.5	NIL
701216	70' - 75'	5/12	59.4	.6	NIL
701217	75' - 80'	1/3	15.0	.2	NIL
*701218	80' - 85'	5/12	156.3	-	NIL
701219	85' - 90'	11/12	881.0	1.3	0.01
701220	90' - 95'	5/6	770.5	1.7	NIL

039

815040

FROM Department of Mines Laboratory,
Launceston, Tasmania.

TO Texins Development Pty. Ltd.

<u>Reg.No.</u>	<u>Footage</u>	<u>Volume</u> (<u>cu.ft.</u>)	<u>Weight</u> (<u>Grams</u>)	<u>Tramp Fe</u> (<u>Grams</u>)	<u>% Sn</u>
701221	95'-100'		675.0	.5	NIL
701222	100'-103'	3/4	165.0	.8	NIL

* Please Note: Two samples 80' - 85' were received.
Results of second sample will follow.

Analyses by *R. L. Anderson*

Fee: \$22.00

Yours faithfully,

H.K. Wellington

H.K. Wellington,

Chief Chemist & Metallurgist.

815041

South Taunton 4th June, 1970.

c.c. to- Mr I.R. Mortimore,
 Geologist,
 P.O. Box 112,
St. Helens, TAs. 7216.

Texins Development Pty. Ltd.,
 30 Herschel Street,
Brisbane, Qld. 4000

Dear Sirs,

Herewith results of analyses on the following samples received from you on 22nd May, 1970, and stated to have been obtained from the South Mt. Cameron Area, Bore No. 5.

<u>Reg. No.</u>	<u>Footage</u>	<u>Volume</u> (cu.ft.)	<u>Weight</u> (GRAMS)	<u>Tramp Fe</u> (GRAMS)	<u>% Sn</u>
701733	0'-5'	1/2	1.0 2.0	Nil	17.8
701734	5'-10'	2/3	1.4	Nil	8.2
701735	10'-15'	2/3	1.4	Nil	2.0
701736	15'-20'	5/6	1.9	Nil	0.25
701737	20'-25'	3/4	1.1	Nil	0.45
701738	25'-30'	1 1/6	1.0	Nil	0.20
701739	30'-35'	5/6	0.6	Nil	0.20
701740	35'-40'	11/12	0.6	Nil	0.25
701741	40'-45'	5/6	0.3	Nil	0.25
701742	45'-50'	7/12	0.7	Nil	0.15
701743	50'-55'	1 1/14	61.2	Nil	Nil
701744	55'-60'	5/6	79.1	Nil	Nil
701745	60'-65'	1 1/4	65.4	0.1	Nil
701746	65'-70'	1 1/6	15.2	0.2	Nil
701747	70'-75'	11/12	5.5	0.1	Trace
701748	75'-80'	1/3	5.4	0.3	Trace
701749	80'-85'	1/3	16.9	0.3	Trace
701750	85'-90'	1 1/6	98.8	Nil	Trace
701751	90'-95'		112.8	Nil	Trace
701752	95'-100'		229.5	Nil	Trace

356g/d

041

815042

Sheet No. 2

FROM Department of Mines Laboratory,
Launceston, Tasmania.

TO.....Lexins Development Pty. Ltd.....

<u>Reg. No.</u>	<u>Footage</u>	<u>Volume</u> (cu.ft.)	<u>Weight</u> (GRAMS)	<u>Trans Fe</u> (GRAMS)	<u>% Sn</u>
701753	100'-105'		141.4	Nil	Trace
701754	Seconds		123.2	Nil	0.21

Analyses by.....*K. Aust*.....

Fee: \$22.00

Yours faithfully,



H.K. Wellington,
Chief Chemist & Metallurgist.

c.c. to- Mr. I.R. Mortimore,
Geologist,
P.O. Box 112,
St. Helens, Tas. 7216.

Texins Development Pty. Ltd.,
30 Herschel Street,
Brisbane, Qld. 4000

Dear Sirs,

Herewith results of analyses on the following samples received from you on 12th June 1970 and stated to have been obtained from the South Mt. Cameron Area, Bore No.6.

<u>Reg. No.</u>	<u>Footage</u>	<u>Volume</u> (cu.ft.)	<u>Weight</u> (Grams)	<u>Tramp Fe</u> (Grams)	<u>% Sn</u>
702111	0 - 10'	11/12	2.5	Nil	3.6
702112	10' - 15'	1	4.3	Nil	0.4
702113	15' - 20'	1 1/3	3.0	Nil	0.2
702114	20' - 25'	2/3	1.1	Nil	0.2
702115	25' - 30'	1/2	0.6	Nil	0.3
702116	30' - 35'	7/12	0.4	Nil	0.6
702117	35' - 40'	7/12	2.1	Nil	0.6
702118	40' - 45'	2/3	1.4	Nil	0.9
702119	45' - 50'	3/4	1.1	Nil	0.9
702120	50' - 55'	3/4	1.3	Nil	0.6
702121	55' - 60'	7/12	0.8	Nil	1.1
702122	60' - 65'	3/4	3.2	Nil	2.9
702123	65' - 70'	2/3	1.5	Nil	4.4
702124	70' - 75'	7/12	3.7	Nil	3.0
702125	75' - 80'	1/2	0.8	Nil	1.9
702126	80' - 85'	1/3	1.7	Nil	1.4
702127	85' - 90'	5/12	11.7	Nil	1.0
702128	90' - 95'	3/4	7.3	Nil	5.5
702129	95' - 100'	2/3	8.1	0.4	6.9
702130	100' - 105'	5/6	4.3	Nil	11.4

FROM Department of Mines Laboratory,
Launceston, Tasmania.

TO Texins Development Pty. Ltd.

<u>Reg. No.</u>	<u>Footage</u>	<u>Volume</u> (cu.ft.)	<u>Weight</u> (Grams)	<u>Tramp Fe</u> (Grams)	<u>% Sn</u>
702131	105'-110'	11/12	3.6	Nil	15.1
702132	110-115'	1 1/12	4.0	Nil	14.0
702133	115'-120'	1/2	2.7	Nil	8.9
702134	120'-125'	1/2	13.4	0.4	0.56
702135	125'-130'	5/12	310.9	Nil	Trace
702136	130'-135'	1/3	292.3	Nil	Trace
702137	135'-140'	3/4	81.2	Nil	Trace
702138	140'-145'	1 1/4	88.6	Nil	Trace
702139	145'-150'	1 1/12	55.3	Nil	Trace
702140	150'-155'	1 1/3	39.5	Nil	Trace
702141	155'-160'	1 1/2	71.5	Nil	Nil
702142	160'-165'	1 5/12	107.9	Nil	Nil
702143	165'-170'	1 1/4	20.4	Nil	Trace
702144	170'-175'	3/4	29.8	Nil	Trace
702145	175'-180'	1	79.2	Nil	Trace
702146	180'-185'	1 1/12	53.2	Nil	Trace
702147	185'-190'	1 1/6	58.6	Nil	0.19
702148	190'-195'	1 1/4	90.9	Nil	Trace
702149	195'-200'	1 1/2	103.5	Nil	Trace
702150	Seconds		267.3	Nil	0.19

Analyses by... *K. Austin*

M. W. Wadley

Yours faithfully,

H. K. Wellington

(H.K. Wellington),
Chief Chemist & Metallurgist.

Fee: \$40.00

815045

South Launceston 30th March, 1971.

c.c. to: Mr. I.R. Mortimore,
Geologist,
P.O. Box 112,
St. Helens, Tas. 7216

Texins Development Pty. Ltd.,
30 Herschel Street,
Brisbane, Qld. 4000

Dear Sirs,

Herewith results of analyses on the following samples received from you on 9th March 1971 and stated to be from the South Mt. Cameron area, Bore No.7.

<u>Reg. No.</u>	<u>Footage</u>	<u>Weight (Grams)</u>	<u>Tramp Fe (Grams)</u>	<u>% Sn</u>
710450	0-10'	8.0	0.4	3.9
710451	10-15'	3.6	0.5	2.3
710452	15-20'	4.3	0.6	1.1
710453	20-25'	5.0	0.3	0.48
710454	25-30'	3.6	0.1	0.81
710455	30-35'	3.9	0.1	0.95
710456	35-40'	4.5	0.3	1.1
710457	40-45'	2.4	0.6	0.67
710458	45-50'	4.1	0.5	0.48
710459	50-55'	2.5	0.5	0.81
710460	55-60'	3.5	0.4	2.7
710461	60-65'	5.5	0.8	2.9
710462	65-70'	3.1	0.4	3.8
710463	70-75'	4.4	1.0	3.7
710464	75-80'	4.6	0.8	2.0
710465	80-85'	18.8	1.5	0.29
710466	85-90'	27.4	2.0	0.19
710467	90-95'	7.3	1.1	1.0
710468	95-100'	5.8	1.7	6.9
710469	100-105'	8.1	2.9	9.7
710470	105-110'	7.4	2.7	18.0
710471	110-115'	9.5	4.1	24.4

RECEIVED

-1 APR 1971

Answered.....

045

FROM Department of Mines Laboratory,
Launceston, Tasmania.

TO Texins Development Pty. Ltd.

<u>Reg. No.</u>	<u>Footage</u>	<u>Weight (Grams)</u>	<u>Tramp Fe (Grams)</u>	<u>% Sn</u>
710472	115-120'	8.9	Nil	46.0
710473	120-125'	3.0	0.6	22.2
710474	125-130'	3.0	1.1	9.1
710475	130-135'	20.7	4.2	1.8
710476	135-140'	17.5	2.5	0.38
710477	140'-145'	35.9	3.4	0.26
710478	145-150'	27.0	3.3	0.22
710479	150-155'	11.9	2.7	0.22
710480	155-160'	6.2	1.1	0.22
710481	160-165'	7.2	1.5	0.14
710482	165-170'	7.6	1.9	0.17
710483	170-175'	7.3	1.0	0.10
710484	Seconds	36.8	4.4	1.8

Analyses by.....*P. Harris*.....

Yours faithfully,

H.K. Wellington
(H.K. Wellington),
Chief Chemist & Metallurgist.

Fee: \$35.00

815047

287 Wellington Street.

South Launceston 8th April, 1971

Mr. I.R. Mortimer,
Geologist,
Geophoto Resources Consultants,
P.O. Box 112,
St. Helens, Tas. 7216

Dear Sir,

Bore Hole No. 7, South Mt. Cameron

Further to yours of 5th April 1971 I wish to advise that the volume of material in samples received from the above area are as follows:

<u>Reg. No.</u>	<u>Volume</u> (Cubic Ft.)	<u>Reg. No.</u>	<u>Volume</u> (Cubic Ft.)
710450	1 1/4	710465	5/12
710451	3/4	710466	1/3
710452	1/2	710467	5/6
710453	1/2	710468	1
710454	5/6	710469	5/6
710455	5/6	710470	3/4
710456	1 1/4	710471	3/4
710457	3/4	710472	1
710458	5/6	710473	1 1/2
710459	1/3	710474	1
710460	1/3	710475	11/12
710461	3/4	710476- 710477	Granite (No volume recorded).
710462	1		
710463	1 1/4		
710464	1/2		

Yours faithfully,

(H.K. Wellington),
Chief Chemist & Metallurgist.

TELEPHONES:

Metallurgical Research	} 4 2431-2 2 Lines
Laboratory	.....	.....
Mines Inspection	.....	.....
Explosives and Inflammable Liquids	.....	.....

Registrar of Mines 2 2457

Launceston Offices,

287 Wellington Street,

South Launceston 22nd April, 1971

c.c. to- Mr. I.R. Mortimere,
P.O. Box 112,
St. Helens, Tas. 7216.

Texins Development Pty. Ltd.,
30 Herschel Street,
Brisbane, Qld. 4000

Dear Sirs,

Bore No.8

Herewith results of analyses on the following samples received from you on the 29th March 1971, and stated to have come from the South Mt. Cameron Area.

<u>Reg. No.</u>	<u>Footage</u>	<u>Volume</u> (cu.ft.)	<u>Weight</u> (Grams)	<u>Tramp Fe</u> (Grams)	<u>% Sn</u>
710702	0-10'	1 1/6 c.f.	5.2	0.5	4.4
710703	10-15'	2/3	5.9	0.4	1.2
710704	15-20'	3/4	3.7	0.3	1.2
710705	20-25'	1/2	4.4	0.4	0.52
710706	25-30'	3/4	15.1	1.0	0.14
710707	30-35'	3/4	7.4	0.8	0.71
710708	35-40'	5/6	6.5	0.7	0.61
710709	40-45'	5/12	2.3	0.4	0.94
710710	45-50'	3/4	2.2	0.5	0.75
710711	50-55'	5/12	2.6	0.5	0.71
710712	55-60'	5/12	2.2	0.4	1.1
710713	60-65'	5/12	7.5	0.3	2.4
710714	65-70'	5/12	5.1	0.5	5.3
710715	70-75'	1/3	10.1	0.5	0.94
710716	75-80'	7/12	2.9	0.6	3.3
710717	80-85'	7/12	21.2	0.8	0.52
710718	85-90'	2/3	31.8	1.2	0.42
710719	90-95'	2/3	27.6	1.1	0.80
710720	95-100'	7/12	6.6	1.6	7.0

0481

FROM Department of Mines Laboratory,
Launceston, Tasmania.

TO.....Texins Development Pty. Ltd.

<u>Reg. No.</u>	<u>Footage</u>	<u>Volume</u> (cu.ft.)	<u>Weight</u> (Grams)	<u>Tramp Fe</u> (Grams)	<u>% Sn</u>
710721	100-105'	5/12	4.2	1.5	5.8
710722	105-110'	5/12	3.7	1.3	10.8
710723	110-115'	7/12'	12.9	0.1	24.2
710724	115-120'	1/2	16.5	0.1	45.9
710725	120-125'	5/12	16.4	Nil	3.9
710726	125-130'	5/12	21.4	Nil	0.3
710727	130-135'	5/12	14.9	0.6	0.15
710728	135-140'	1/2	65.6	0.5	Nil
710729	140-145'	7/12	37.1	0.4	Nil
710730	145-150'	5/12	9.9	0.6	Nil
710731	150-155'	2/3	10.8	0.4	Nil
710732	155-160'	3/4	13.2	0.2	Nil
710733	160-165'	3/4	14.4	0.3	Nil
710734	165-170'	2/3	12.0	0.2	Nil
710735	Seconds		48.6	3.3	1.3

Analyses by.....*M.D. Zuhl*.....

Yours faithfully,

(H.K. Wellington),
Chief Chemist & Metallurgist.

Fee: \$34.00

049

Metallurgical Research }
 Laboratory } 12431-2
 Mines Inspection } 2 Lines
 Explosives and Inflammable Liquids }
 Registrar of Mines 22457

Launceston Offices, 815050
 287 Wellington Street,
 South Launceston 10th May, 1971.

c.c. to- Mr. I.R. Mortimore,
 P.O. Box 112,
St. Helens, Tas. 7216

Texins Development Pty. Ltd.,
 30 Herschel Street,
Brisbane, Qld. 4000

Dear Sirs,

Bore No. 9

Herewith results of analyses on the following samples
 received from you on the 8th April 1971, and stated to be
 from the South Mount Cameron Area.

<u>Reg. No.</u>	<u>Footage</u>	<u>Volume (cu.ft.)</u>	<u>Weight (Grams)</u>	<u>Tramp Fe (Grams)</u>	<u>% Sn</u>
710977	0-10'	1½	6.5	0.4	4.9
710978	10'-15'	¾	6.5	0.3	1.5
710979	15'-20'	7/12	6.9	0.3	1.2
710980	20'-25'	7/12	4.4	0.1	0.64
710981	25'-30'	½	10.2	0.3	0.24
710982	30'-35'	½	23.8	0.1	0.049
710983	35'-40'	¼	5.9	0.1	0.49
710984	40'-45'	1	5.8	0.3	0.83
710985	45'-50'	¾	18.4	0.4	0.24
710986	50'-55'	½	70.3	0.4	Nil
710987	55'-60'	⅓	6.8	0.2	2.0
710988	60'-65'	¾	4.1	0.2	3.5
710989	65'-70'	¾	2.8	0.2	4.1
710990	70'-75'	7/12	2.7	0.1	2.3
710991	75'-80'	¼	1.1	0.1	1.7
710992	80'-85'	7/12	7.7	0.1	1.2
710993	85'-90'	11/12'	23.9	Nil	14.7
710994	90'-95'	5/6	15.4	Nil	11.4
710995	95'-100'	11/12	12.9	Nil	14.4

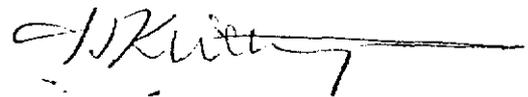
FROM Department of Mines Laboratory,
Launceston, Tasmania.

TO.....Texins...Development...Pty....Ltd.....

<u>Reg. No.</u>	<u>Footage</u>	<u>Volume</u> (cu.ft.)	<u>Weight</u> (Grams)	<u>Tramp Fe</u> (Grams)	<u>% Sn</u>
710996	100'-105'	$\frac{1}{2}$	4.8	0.3	5.5
710997	105'-110'	$\frac{1}{2}$	8.9	0.3	4.8
710998	110'-115'	5/12	4.7	Nil	18.2
710999	115'-120'	$\frac{1}{2}$	6.5	Nil	36.2
711000	120'-125'	$\frac{1}{2}$	7.6	Nil	25.2
711001	125'-130'	$\frac{1}{2}$	2.2	Nil	26.8
711002	130'-135'	$\frac{1}{2}$	2.7	Nil	9.8
711003	135'-140'	7/12	2.3	0.2	5.5
711004	Seconds		56.1	7.1	2.5

Analyses by...*M.D. Faith*...

Yours faithfully,



(H.K. Wellington),
Chief Chemist & Metallurgist

Fee: \$28.00

051

Metallurgical Research
Laboratory
Mines Inspection
Explosives and Inflammable Liquids
Registrar of Mines 2 2457

42431-2
2 Lines

815052
287 Wellington Street,

South Launceston 26th May, 1971.

c.c. to- Mr. I.R. Mortimore,
P.O. Box 112,
St. Helens, Tas. 7216

Texins Development Pty. Ltd.,
30 Herschel Street,
Brisbane, Qld. 4000

Dear Sirs,

Bore 10.

Herewith results of analyses on the following samples received from you on the 30th April 1971, and stated to be from the South Mount Cameron Area.

<u>Reg. No.</u>	<u>Footage</u>	<u>Volume (cu.ft.)</u>	<u>Weight (Grams)</u>	<u>Tramp Fe (Grams)</u>	<u>% Sn</u>
711220	0 - 10'	17/12	9.6	Nil	7.2
711221	10' - 15'	7/12	15.1	0.1	0.97
711222	15' - 20'	3/4	6.3	Nil	0.63
711223	20' - 25'	3/4	3.2	Nil	0.83
711224	25' - 30'	1/2	5.1	Nil	0.78
711225	30' - 35'	1/2	17.2	Nil	0.29
711226	35' - 40'	7/12	8.6	Nil	0.92
711227	40' - 45'	3/4	18.4	Nil	1.1
711228	45' - 50'	3/4	6.8	Nil	1.4
711229	50' - 55'	3/4	7.3	Nil	1.8
711230	55' - 60'	2/3	3.1	0.1	3.6
711231	60' - 65'	1/3	2.2	0.1	1.7
711232	65' - 70'	1/3	10.1	Nil	6.3
711233	70' - 75'	1/3	2.7	Nil	4.3
711234	75' - 80'	1/3	3.6	Nil	2.0
711235	80' - 85'	7/12	17.3	0.1	5.3
711236	85' - 90'	1/2	8.5	Nil	3.9
711237	90' - 95'	7/12	11.5	Nil	10.6
711238	95' - 100'	5/12	5.2	Nil	7.7
711239	100' - 105'	1/2	3.2	Nil	5.2

052

815053

R.P. 1144



DEPARTMENT OF MINES—TASMANIA

LAUNCESTON OFFICES
287 WELLINGTON STREET
SOUTH LAUNCESTON 7250

TELEPHONES:

Metallurgical Research } 44 2431-2
Laboratory } (2 lines)
Mines Inspection }
Explosives & Inflammable Liquids }

9th June, 1971.

c.c. to-

Mr. I.R. Mortimore,
P.O. Box 112,
St. Helens, Tas. 7216

Texins Development Pty. Ltd.,
30 Herschel Street,
Brisbane, Qld. 4000

Dear Sirs,

Bore 10

Herewith please find results outstanding from those forwarded on 26th May, 1971. Samples stated to be from the South Mount Cameron Area.

<u>Reg. No.</u>	<u>Footage</u>	<u>Volume</u> <u>(cu.ft.)</u>	<u>Weight</u> <u>(Grams)</u>	<u>Tramp Fe</u> <u>(Grams)</u>	<u>% Sn</u>
711240	105'-110'	½	6.5	0.1	15.7
711241	110'-115'	5/12	6.4	Nil	25.2
711242	115'-120'	7/12	5.8	Nil	32.3
711243	120'-125'	5/12	2.0	Nil	22.4
711244	125'-130'	7/12	3.6	Nil	4.5
711245	130'-135'	½	1.7	Nil	6.9
711246	Seconds		24.6	1.0	14.1

Analyses by... *H.D. Rich*

Yours faithfully,

RECEIVED
11 JUN 1971
Answered

H.K. Wellington
(H.K. Wellington),
Chief Chemist & Metallurgist

053

FROM Department of Mines Laboratory,
Launceston, Tasmania.

TO.....Texins Development Pty. Ltd. 815054

Bore 11

<u>Reg. No.</u>	<u>Footage</u>	<u>Volume (cu.ft.)</u>	<u>Weight (Grams)</u>	<u>Tramp Fe (Grams)</u>	<u>% Sn</u>
711247	0 - 10'	17/12	4.4	Nil	3.1
711248	10' - 15'	5/4	6.2	Nil	0.97
711249	15' - 20'	8/3	3.5	Nil	0.36
711250	20' - 25'	7/12	6.9	Nil	0.66
711251	25' - 30'	5/6	5.6	Nil	0.80
711252	30' - 35'	3/4	12.5	Nil	0.92
711253	35' - 40'	5/6	9.0	Nil	0.85
711254	40' - 45'	1/2	3.8	Nil	0.49
711255	45' - 50'	7/12	2.8	Nil	2.1
711256	50' - 55'	5/6	4.0	Nil	3.3
711257	55' - 60'	5/6	4.6	Nil	6.9
711258	60' - 65'	8/3	7.0	Nil	2.9
711259	65' - 70'	5/4	13.4	Nil	2.8
711260	70' - 75'	8/3	7.1	Nil	2.7
711261	75' - 80'	1	5.9	Nil	1.6
711262	80' - 85'	1/2	3.5	Nil	1.2
711263	85' - 90'	1/3	2.4	Nil	0.58
711264	90' - 95'	1/3	1.7	Nil	0.36
711265	Seconds		14.9	0.1	1.0

Analyses by.....*L. Hay*.....

Fee: \$46.--

Yours faithfully,

H.K. Wellington
(H.K. Wellington),
Chief Chemist & Metallurgist

Please Note: The remaining results on Bore No. 10 will be forwarded shortly.

05A
 Metallurgical Research } 42431-2
 Laboratory }
 Mines Inspection } 2 Lines.
 Explosives and Inflammable Liquids }
 Registrar of Mines 22457

287 Wellington Street.

South Launceston 11th June, 1971.

c.c. to- Mr. I.R. Mortimore,
 P.O. Box 112,
St. Helens, Tas. 7216

Texins Development Pty. Ltd.,
 30 Herschel Street,
Brisbane, Qld. 4000

Dear Sirs,

Bore No.12

Herewith results of analyses on the following samples received from you on 13th May 1971, and stated to be from the South Mount Cameron Area.

<u>Reg. No.</u>	<u>Footage</u>	<u>Volume</u> (cu.ft.)	<u>Weight</u> (Grams)	<u>Tramp Fe</u> (Grams)	<u>% Sn</u>
711321	0-10'	1 ¹ / ₆	4.2	Nil	2.7
711322	10-15'	7 ¹ / ₁₂	6.3	Nil	0.37
711323	15-20'	7 ¹ / ₁₂	3.4	Nil	0.17
711324	20-25'	$\frac{5}{4}$	4.3	Nil	0.22
711325	25-30'	$\frac{2}{3}$	2.4	Nil	0.42
711326	30-35'	7 ¹ / ₁₂	4.4	Nil	0.32
711327	35-40'	7 ¹ / ₁₂	1.6	Nil	0.56
711328	40-45'	$\frac{1}{2}$	2.7	Nil	0.51
711329	45-50'	7 ¹ / ₁₂	13.2	Nil	0.91
711330	50-55'	$\frac{3}{4}$	5.1	Nil	1.8
711331	55-60'	$\frac{1}{2}$	6.6	Nil	1.4
711332	60-65'	$\frac{2}{3}$	8.0	Nil	2.2
711333	65-70'	7 ¹ / ₁₂	11.7	Nil	3.8
711334	70-75'	5 ¹ / ₁₆	5.9	Nil	3.9
711335	75-80'	$\frac{2}{3}$	2.8	Nil	5.1
711336	80-85'	$\frac{1}{3}$	1.8	Nil	4.2
711337	85-90'	5 ¹ / ₁₂	7.5	Nil	5.5
711338	90-95'	$\frac{3}{4}$	5.8	Nil	5.9
711339	95-100'	$\frac{1}{2}$	3.6	Nil	9.0
711340	100-105'	7 ¹ / ₁₂	5.8	Nil	13.7

FROM Department of Mines Laboratory.
Launceston, Tasmania.

TO Texins Development Pty. Ltd.

<u>Reg. No.</u>	<u>Footage</u>	<u>Volume</u> (cu. ft.)	<u>Weight</u> (Grams)	<u>Tramp Fe</u> (Grams)	<u>% Sn</u>
711341	105-110'	$\frac{1}{2}$	5.1	Nil	8.5
711342	110-115'	$\frac{1}{4}$	3.4	Nil	7.7
711343	115-120'	$\frac{1}{2}$	2.5	Nil	10.6
711344	120-125'	$\frac{1}{2}$	3.7	Nil	23.8
711345	125-130'	5/12	6.5	Nil	29.3
711346	130-135'	$\frac{1}{2}$	2.7	Nil	21.3
711347	135-140'	5/12	1.6	Nil	5.5
711348	140-145'	$\frac{1}{4}$	1.5	Nil	1.0
711349	Seconds		15.1	Nil	2.4

Analyses by.....

D. Thomas
J. Gray

Yours faithfully,

H.K. Wellington
(H.K. Wellington),
Chief Chemist & Metallurgist.

Fee: \$29.00

056 70979



Department of Mines,
Launceston Offices.

287 Wellington Street,

South Launceston 2nd July, 1971

c.c. to- Mr. I.R. Mortimore,
P.O. Box 112,
St. Helens, Tas. 7216

TELEPHONES:

Metallurgical Research } 42431-2
Laboratory } 2 Lines.
Mines Inspection }
Explosives and Inflammable Liquids }
Registrar of Mines 22457

Texins Development Pty. Ltd.,
30 Herschel Street,
Brisbane, Qld. 4000

Dear Sirs,

Bore No.13

Herewith results of analyses on the following samples received from you on 28th May 1971, and stated to be from the South Mount Cameron Area.

<u>Reg. No.</u>	<u>Footage</u>	<u>Volume (cu.ft.)</u>	<u>Weight (Grams)</u>	<u>Tramp Fe (Grams)</u>	<u>% Sn</u>
711514	0-10'	1 1/2	2.2	0.2	4.0
711515	10-15'	2/3	1.1	0.1	1.0
711516	15-20'	7/12	2.4	0.1	0.8
711517	20-25'	7/12	2.5	0.1	0.4
711518	25-30'	1/2	1.3	0.1	0.5
711519	30-35'	2/3	4.0	0.1	0.6
711520	35-40'	7/12	2.5	Nil	1.1
711521	40-45'	1/2	6.4	0.2	0.6
711522	45-50'	7/12	5.2	0.1	1.2
711523	50-55'	2/3	4.2	0.1	1.7
711524	55-60'	5/12	3.4	0.1	1.3
711525	60-65'	2/3	8.2	0.1	2.6
711526	65-70'	2/3	7.0	Nil	7.5
711527	70-75'	2/3	11.0	0.1	7.5
711528	75-80'	7/12	6.8	0.1	5.4
711529	80-85'	1	8.0	0.1	2.3
711530	85-90'	2/4	13.5	0.1	0.9

<u>Reg. No.</u>	<u>Footage</u>	<u>Volume</u> (cu.ft.)	<u>Weight</u> (Grams)	<u>Tramp Fe</u> (Grams)	<u>% Sn</u>
711531	90-95'	5/6	10.7	0.1	3.1
711532	95-100'	11/12	5.2	0.1	2.6
711533	100-105'	5/6	6.1	0.1	5.0
711534	105-110'	5/12	3.6	0.1	4.2
711535	110-115'	$\frac{1}{3}$	4.2	0.2	6.2
711536	115-120'	$\frac{1}{3}$	2.4	0.1	5.0
711537	120-125'	5/12	4.6	0.1	5.6
711538	Seconds	5/12	16.5	0.4	1.2

Analyses by *M.P. Zith*.....
R. Thomas

Yours faithfully,

H.K. Wellington
(H.K. Wellington),
Chief Chemist & Metallurgist.

Fee: \$25.00

Department of Mines,

Launceston Offices,

287 Wellington Street,

South Launceston 2nd July, 1971.

c.c. to- Mr. I.R. Mortimore,
P.O. Box 112,
St. Helens, Tas. 7216



TELEPHONES:

Metallurgical Research	} 42431-2 2 Lines.
Laboratory	
Mines Inspection	
Explosives and Inflammable Liquids	
Registrar of Mines	2 2457

Texins Development Pty. Ltd.,
30 Herschel Street,
Brisbane, Qld. 4000

Bore No.14

Herewith results of analyses on the following samples received from you on 2nd June, 1971, and stated to be from the South Mount Cameron Area.

<u>Reg. No.</u>	<u>Footage</u>	<u>Volume</u> (<u>cu.ft.</u>)	<u>Weight</u> (<u>Grams</u>)	<u>Tramp Fe</u> (<u>Grams</u>)	<u>% Sn</u>
711639	0-10'	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	3.2	Nil	6.2
711640	10'-15'	$\frac{2}{3}$	1.7	Nil	0.7
711641	15'-20'	7/12	2.8	Nil	0.1
711642	20'-25'	$\frac{2}{3}$	4.4	Nil	0.1
711643	25'-30'	7/12	4.5	Nil	0.3
711644	30'-35'	$\frac{3}{4}$	5.6	Nil	1.8
711645	35'-40'	$\frac{3}{4}$	8.4	Nil	3.3
711646	40'-45'	$\frac{3}{4}$	7.3	Nil	3.8
711647	45'-50'	$\frac{2}{3}$	7.1	Nil	1.4
711648	50'-55'	$\frac{1}{2}$	0.9	Nil	1.7
711649	55'-60'	$\frac{1}{2}$	1.0	Nil	0.8
711650	60'-65'	$\frac{1}{2}$	1.6	Nil	0.6
711651	65'-70'	5/12	3.4	Nil	0.9
711652	70'-75'	$\frac{1}{2}$	1.2	Nil	0.9
711653	75'-80'	$\frac{1}{2}$	5.9	Nil	2.4
711654	80'-85'	$\frac{2}{3}$	7.5	Nil	8.5
711655	85'-90'	$\frac{2}{3}$	4.8	Nil	5.1
711656	90'-95'	$\frac{3}{4}$	5.9	Nil	9.6

- 2 -

<u>Reg. No.</u>	<u>Footage</u>	<u>Volume</u> (cu. ft.)	<u>Weight</u> (Grams)	<u>Tramp Fe</u> (Grams)	<u>% Sn</u>
711657	95'-100'	7/12	6.2	Nil	8.6
711658	100'-105'	5/12	4.7	Nil	5.8
711659	105'-110'	5/12	7.4	Nil	6.1
711660	110'-115'	1/3	8.7	Nil	3.3
711661	115'-120'	1/3	4.1	Nil	5.2
711662	120'-125'	5/12	5.0	Nil	5.4
711663	125'-130'	5/12	2.5	Nil	5.2
711664	130'-135'	5/12	2.4	Nil	2.8
711665	135'-140'	1/3	1.8	Nil	1.8
711666	Seconds		23.5	Nil	1.8

Analyses by *P. H. ...*

Yours faithfully,

H. K. Wellington
 (H.K. Wellington),
Chief Chemist & Metallurgist.

Fee: \$28.00



TELEPHONES:

Metallurgical Research }
 Laboratory } 42431-2
 Mines Inspection } 2 Lines
 Explosives and Inflammable Liquids }
 Registrar of Mines 22457

Department of Mines, 815061

Launceston Offices,

287 Wellington Street,

South Launceston 2nd July, 1971.

c.c. to- Mr. I.R. Mortimore,
 P.O. Box 112,
St. Helens, Tas. 7216

Texins Development Pty. Ltd.,
 30 Herschel Street,
Brisbane, Qld. 4000

Dear Sirs,

Bore No. 15

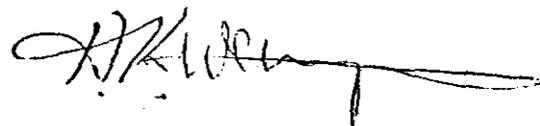
Herewith results of analyses on the following samples received from you on 17th June, 1971, and stated to be from the South Mount Cameron Area.

<u>Reg. No.</u>	<u>Footage</u>	<u>Volume</u> (cu.ft.)	<u>Weight</u> (Grams)	<u>Tramp Fe</u> (Grams)	<u>% Sn</u>
711845	0-10'	1½	1.9	Nil	2.8
711846	10'-15'	7/12	3.2	0.3	0.1
711847	15'-20'	7/12	1.5	Nil	0.1
711848	20'-25'	¾	1.5	Nil	0.3
711849	25'-30'	¾	2.4	Nil	0.3
711850	30'-35'	¾	1.6	Nil	0.2
711851	35'-40'	½	2.8	Nil	0.2
711852	40'-45'	7/12	1.8	Nil	0.3
711853	45'-50'	½	2.0	Nil	0.1
711854	50'-55'	¾	1.9	Nil	0.1
711855	55'-60'	¾	2.0	Nil	Nil
711856	60'-65'	¾	2.1	Nil	Nil
711857	65'-70'	¾	2.2	Nil	0.1
711858	70'-75'	¾	11.0	Nil	Nil
711859	75'-80'	½	13.3	Nil	Nil
711860	80'-85'	½	63.1	Nil	Nil
711861	85'-90'	½	17.9	Nil	0.3
711862	90'-95'	5/12	5.9	Nil	1.3

<u>Reg. No.</u>	<u>Footage</u>	<u>Volume</u> (cu.ft.)	<u>Weight</u> (Grams)	<u>Tramp Fe</u> (Grams)	<u>% Sn</u>
711863	95'-100'	$\frac{2}{3}$	29.5	Nil	0.1
711864	100'-105'	7/12	81.4	Nil	Nil
711865	105'-110'	$\frac{2}{3}$	68.7	Nil	Nil
711866	Seconds		18.1	Nil	0.1

Analyses by *W.D. Hill*.....
P. Thomas

Yours faithfully,



(H.K. Wellington),
Chief Chemist & Metallurgist.

Fee: \$22.00

c.c. to- Mr. I.R. Mortimore,
P.O. Box 112,
St. Helens, Tas. 7216

Texins Development Pty. Ltd.,
30 Herschel Street,
Brisbane, Qld. 4000

Dear Sirs,

Bore No. 16

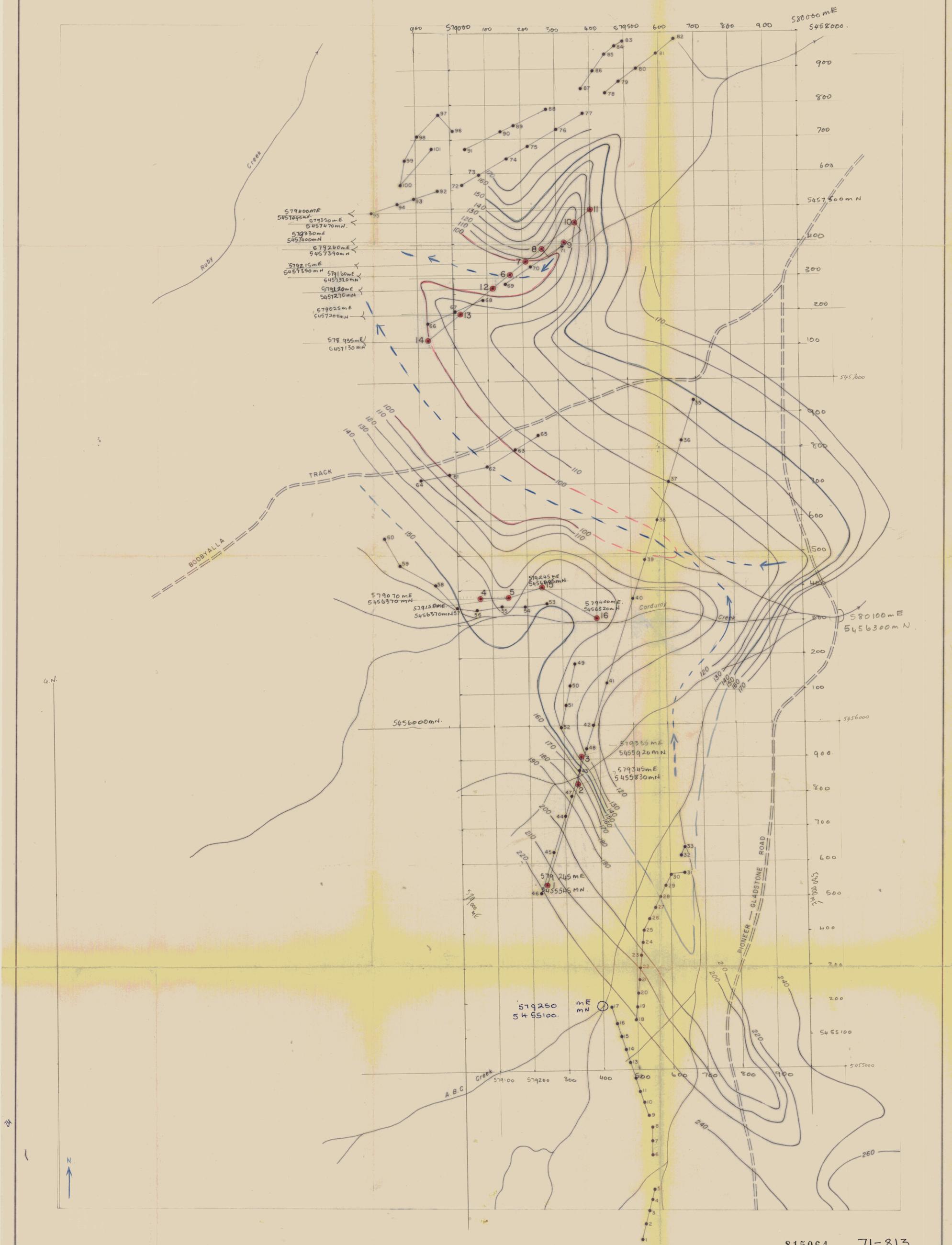
Herewith results of analyses on the following samples received from you on 9th July 1971, and stated to be from the South Mount Cameron Area.

<u>Reg. No.</u>	<u>Footage</u>	<u>Volume</u> (cu.ft.)	<u>Weight</u> (Grams)	<u>Tramo Fe</u> (Grams)	<u>% Sn</u>
712081	0-10'	1	6.5	0.1	1.4
712082	10'-15'	7/12	4.1	Nil	1.2
712083	15'-20'	5/12	4.3	0.1	0.30
712084	20'-25'	8/12	3.6	Nil	0.25
712085	25'-30'	1/12	5.0	Nil	0.10
712086	20'-35'	7/12	4.8	Nil	0.10
712087	35'-40'	8/12	3.0	0.3	0.15
712088	40'-45'	8/12	4.8	0.3	0.12
712089	45'-50'	8/12	1.8	Nil	0.37
712090	50'-55'	5/6	2.8	0.1	0.22
712091	55'-60'	1	8.1	Nil	0.42
712092	60'-65'	7/12	12.4	Nil	3.1
712093	65'-70'	7/12	65.4	Nil	0.67
712094	70'-75'	8/12	96.5	Nil	0.17
712095	Seconds		8.7	Nil	0.27

Analyses by *R.G. Anderson*
(Phoenix)

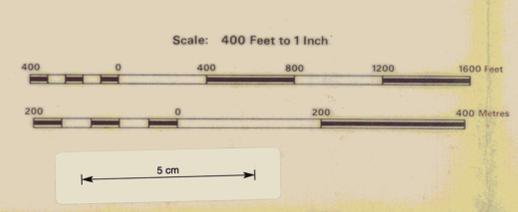
Yours faithfully,

H.K. Wellington
(H.K. Wellington),
Chief Chemist & Metallurgist.



What's N?
 ↑ from page 18
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- LEGEND**
- Watercourse
 - Track or Road
 - Sub surface contours of granite basement (Data from Texins and Utah drilling)
 - Line of Texins upper drill holes
 - Line of Texins percussion drill holes



815064 71-813

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 HOLE LOCATIONS

PROJECT 6/68 AUTHOR I. Mortimore DATE 21/9/71 DWG. NO 1/150

