

first 9m was oxidised lode and 9-12m was "solid sulphide ore"
A drive from this tunnel ran south along the eastern wall of the lode in "low-grade gossan". A short westerly cross-cut from the end of the drive failed to reach the other wall of the lode. The lode is 6m wide in D trench and averaged 3.05% Cu and 23 g/t Ag. Another cutting southeast of D trench exposed axinite with some pyrrhotite and chalcopyrite.

No. 3 Orebody was exposed in the summit trench, the cross-cut from the main shaft, M tunnel, M trench and N tunnel. In the summit trench the lode is 6m wide with another 3m of "highly-mineralised country" on either side; the whole 12m width averaged 2.16% Cu and 28 g/t Ag. M tunnel penetrated 6m of lode comprised mostly of axinite, actinolite and chalcopyrite without reaching the footwall. The lode here averaged approx. 3.4% Cu and 25 g/t Ag. The lode in N tunnel is 6m wide and completely decomposed.

No. 4 Orebody was exposed in B trench, open cut western fall, and A tunnel. The lode in B trench is 14m wide. In the open cut western fall the lode consists of axinite with minor chalcopyrite and pyrrhotite. Combined samples from B trench and the open cut averaged 3.12% Cu and 34 g/t Ag.

Two other Orebodies - the east lode and the west lode - received less attention but are similar to the four main orebodies. Five diamond drill holes totalling 283m have been drilled from No. 1 tunnel (2), No. 2 adit (1) and D open cut (2). Details appear in Waller (1902b).

Clifton Mine - Section 237-93M

This section adjoins the Colebrook sections to the south and ^{west?} east. About 215m below the summit of Colebrook Hill a bench was cut along the western slope exposing a 30m width of oxidised ore similar to that at Colebrook with interbands of slate. The ore comprises axinite, pyrite, chalcopyrite and pyrrhotite and gold. 17m below the bench a tunnel bearing 160° was driven for 26m. Near the entrance a 0.6m width of gossan strikes N-S and dips to the west. The last 6m of the tunnel contained axinite and pyrrhotite with minor chalcopyrite.

Lynton Mine - Section 4734-M (ex 282-93M)

Considerable surface workings were developed on a large irregular gossan outcrop near cliffs of serpentinite in the NW of the section. A map dated 1950 in E.Z. files 51/18 shows several small workings up to 120m north of the main workings. The latter consist of a number of trenches, open cuts, pits and shallow shafts, a small adit and a main adit approx. 44m long. An unsigned letter dated 1930 in file 51/18 reports a number of pits showing disseminated galena in barite, with barite up to 2.75m wide in one place. Smith (1898) reported several veins of galena, barite and calcite up to 3" wide with an irregular strike. The main adit is 30m vertically below these workings. It passes through serpentinite but the last 14m is in "hard" barite with trace lead. Reinhardt (1973) reports a crosscut containing 13m trace disseminated galena, pentlandite and millerite.

Great North Colebrook - Section 553-93M

This section lies close to the junction of Pieman River and Natone Creek. A high cliff of siliceous ironstone approx. 60m wide (?) outcrops on the west bank of the creek. A tunnel was driven from just above the creek 27m to the SW into this ironstone without intersecting significant mineralisation. Approx. 25m up the east bank a bench exposed a metre of conglomerate (probably Salisbury Conglomerate) containin