

disseminated chalcopyrite. East-dipping slate outcrops to the east of this. In the lower end of a SE-trending trench in slate a little farther north, chalcopyrite in quartz was exposed. Brecciated conglomerate on top of the hill 36m above the creek contains minor chalcopyrite.

New West Colebrook - Section 321-93M

Trenching and several shafts had been dug in 1898 through up to 9m of colluvium into ultrabasics without finding anything of interest.

Natone Prospecting Association - Sections 81-91M and 1250-91M

A large outcrop of quartz and gossan striking 345° was reported by Montgomery (1895). A 30m adit through Fe-stained argillite cut the lode 12-15m below the surface but did not penetrate it. A lower adit had been started in 1895. Some "good" gold assays were reported.

Karlson's Lode

This lies lower down Natone Creek than the Natone P.A.'s sections. An outcrop of quartz, siderite and pyrite with minor chalcopyrite, galena and sphalerite occurs within this section.

Lewis's Section - Section 3298-43M

This section lies on Colebrook Hill. A shaft of approx. 20m was sunk beside a large N-S iron-manganese gossan but did not penetrate the base of oxidation. No mineralisation was found.

Sections 5274-M and 5275-M

These sections lie at the southern end of Colebrook Ridge. In the north of Section 5274 a shaft was sunk on a large gossan on the crest of the ridge. A similar gossan striking 335° and reputedly Sn-bearing is exposed in a cutting approx. 60m to the SW on the old Mt. Black pack-track. In the SE of this section a small Fe-stained Sn-bearing lode is exposed on the Williamsford track.

In the SE corner of Section 5275 a Sn-bearing quartz lode with minor chlorite strikes 348°. The creeks draining this portion of Colebrook Ridge carry fine tin.

Sections 6373 & 9415-M (ex 7401)

Some old workings were developed on gossanous outcrops within these sections at the head of the Exe River. Conder (1918) reported fine alluvial tin occurring in the creeks.

Svenqali Mine - Section 3275-M (ex 386-93M)

This prospect lies SW of the bridge over Concliffe Creek on the NE Dundas Tramway. In a rail cutting above Dead Man's Creek there is a 9m wide zone of irregular veins of quartz and siderite in slate. Further up the spur to the south a few trenches exposed minor gossan in iron-stained slates. To the west of the spur an adit was driven from Dead Man's Creek on a bearing of 120°. The first 3m (no further reports) comprised