black slate with small veins of siderite and minor chalcopyrite. Northeast of this and a metre above the Ring River another adit, at least 16m long, was driven to cut a similar formation outcropping approx. 60m higher up above the junction of Ring River and Conliffe Creek. Slate with small veins of siderite was encountered in the first 16m.

Hall (1967) reported two adits bearing 110° for 24m and 160° for 6m respectively.

New Palace Mine - Section 266-93M

These workings lie to the NE of the Svengali Mine. A 20m shaft was sunk and connected with a barren rise from an adit 30m below the mouth of the shaft. At 20m a drive followed the lode which comprised gossan and fahlore for 6m to the south. The rise is 48m and 170° from the adit entrance; the adit then turns east for 15m through black slate which strikes north-south and dips east. Several small oxidised veins with minor fahlore cross the adit just past the rise.

Hamilton Mine

The only known reference to this mine is on a 4" to the mile (1:15,840) North Broken Hill map (Read-Rosebery sheet) of mineral deposits where it appears as a Pb-Sb occurrence with a siderite gangue. It lies on the south side of Bakers Creek approx. 400m ENE of the New Palace Mine.

Moores Pimple Mine (Evenden Mine) - Section 10400-M (ex 8989-M, ex 299-93M)

These workings lie on the north and west slopes of Moores Pimple. They were originally known as the Evenden Mine (not to be confused with the Evenden Prospect near Fraser Creek). The country rocks are purple slate, dolomitic quartzite and chert conglomerate (Salisbury Conglomerate?) intruded by dolomitised serpentinite.

To the north a 100m adit was driven east, the last 18m being in dolomitised serpentine. At the contact at 82m a 7.5cm gossan vein with a little galena was intersected. The vein was driven on for 12m to the SSE but was only 15cm wide at the end of the drive. Twelvetrees (1901) reports a Fe-Mn gossan on surface approx. 30m south of this south drive. It has apparent thickness of 25m and strike length of 140-160m and contains pyrite & chalcopyrite and minor galena and crocoite. To the south of the northern workings Blissett (1962) reports several trenches across a dolomitic orebody comprising veinlets and blebs of pyrite and minor chalcopyrite and native copper at the junction of slate and quartzite with the chert conglomerate. This could well be the same mineralised gossan described by Twelvetrees. Reid (1925) reports the presence of zaratite (a nickel carbonate) and bulk samples assayed 0.15 - 0.25% Ni.

Hodge's Mystery Mine

This copper occurrence is shown on a 4" to the mile (1:15,840) North Broken Hill map (Tyndall sheet) of mineral deposits. It lies approx. 1700m southeast of Mt. Dundas just within the southern boundary of the E.L. The copper apparently occurs in a quartz gangue but no other details are known.

Olympic Mine - Section 9257-M (ex 4943)

The lodes lie in the SE of the section. The mineralisation in the workings occurs as quartz fault/fracture containing pyrite and cassiterite. Blissett (1962) describes