

Part of this unaltered area at the head of the Heemskirk River was considered by Boshier 1978 to be thin "Red" granite overlying "White", a potential contact griezen tin target, with the absence of outcropping alteration and stream tin workings this seems unlikely.

PROSPECTS AND MINES

Alteration types 1-3 have been the most consistently prospected and mined in the past, types 4-7 rarely prospected with the exception of sericitic alteration at Allison's Workings and the Peripatetic.

In the area outside the South Heemskirk Field and St. Dizier the most extensive prospecting has been carried out in the "White" granite, prospects in the "Red" are completely lacking or restricted to shallow pits and trenches on "White dykes".

Prospects in the mapped area have been subdivided on the basis of extent of workings (assumed to be related to amount of tin present) see D.G.4, and are grouped from most extensive to least:

- shafts trenches (> 6m deep), adits - these mines with possible production i.e. Prince George, Peripatetic, Empress.
- pits, trenches < 6m deep locations 128, 228, 249, (Longs Iron Blow), 347-8, 364-5 and 565, 557.
- pits, trenches < 2m deep.

STREAM/ALLUVIAL TIN WORKINGS

These workings would be more extensive than shown on DWGS. 1 & 2, most are confined to narrow stream channels except in the St. Dizier - Tasman River and south of the Globe-Sweeneys areas where more extensive workings exist.

No attempt was made to trace the extent of workings or locate a possible source for the detrital tin. All coarse wash associated with the deposits is of quartz, topaz, tourmaline cobbles. This is the only resistant detritus from the granite and doesn't necessarily indicate that the "White dykes" are the source for the tin.

The main areas of alluvial tin workings are

- a) South Heemskirk draining the Federation, Globe, Sweeney's, Montague and Allison's mineralization.
- b) scattered stream workings on the coastal plain west of Allison's Workings.
- c) scattered stream workings in vicinity of the Peripatetic
- d) Tasman R. - St. Dizier - tin in these workings may be locally derived from the granite but is more likely to be reworked concentrations from Tertiary gravels which formed an extensive cover in the area - the remnants of which can be seen east of the Tasman River mine. (The primary source for tin probably being the northern granite - Conch. com.)