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REPORT ON THE SUCCESSFUL RESULTS OF THE FIRST YEAR OF EXPLORATION
 AND PLANNED DEVELOPMENT FOR THE AREA NEXT YEAR

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THE SCAMANDER GOLDFIELDINTRODUCTION

The Scamander Goldfield was discovered in 1879 and by 1881 the Scamander Gold Mining Company had opened up a shaft in soft decomposed granite on an auriferous quartz reef. Later reports in 1900, 1899 (Twelvetrees) 1935 and 1931 (Henderson) report on four other mines opened later, the Queen of the Earth, New Golden Ridge, Golden Ridge and Brilliant Mines.

Rediscovery of the field by myself in 1981 led to a 20skm exploration licence being taken up on the 29th May, 1982 by Oceania Tasmania Pty. Ltd. Since then an extensive exploration program searching for new lodes as well as re-opening old ones has been undertaken.

REGIONAL GEOLOGY

The area covered is the southern extension of the upper devonian Mt. Pierson pluton where it contacts the lower devonian Mathinna beds in the head waters of the Scamander River. This contact is marked by an east-west trending ridge with an average slope of 40° which also is the major area of mineralisation.

STRUCTURAL GEOLOGY

The largest structural feature in the area is the intrusion into the Mathinna beds of the Mt. Pierson pluton leaving an east-west contact with the granite which appears to underlie the sediments south of that contact.

The Mathinna beds are folded with sharp axes and almost vertical bedding in some places. Large shear zones are present where there are blocks heaved up probably due to a later, perhaps late devonian or early carboniferous disturbance effecting both the granite and overlying sediments. It was in this latter disturbance and not in the initial intrusion that the metamorphosing solutions and subsequent mineralisation occurred, hence the geological structure has clear economic implications.

ECONOMIC GEOLOGY

Of the mines in the area there are two which are of real economic significance. These are the Trafalgar and the Queen of the Earth. The Trafalgar opens up economic possibilities within the granite and the Queen of the Earth uncovers a massive shear and the presence within the local structures of carbonaceous shales giving both structural and geochemical hosts for ore bodies.

The main tunnel of the Queen of the Earth has been cleared of rockfall from a stope and the wall rock examined. The wall rock is a sequence of one metre wide, Mathinna beds alternating from carbonaceous shales to sandstones.

The sequence has been cut by a major fissure creating a 30 metre wide shear zone which has been traced on the surface for 120 metres. This shear zone has been totally invaded by ascending ore-bearing solutions and the chemical reaction with the carbonaceous shale and decreased pressure in the shear zone has helped precipitate the ore from solution. The sandstone beds acting as channels for the solutions have been altered to quartzites which are loaded with sulphides of Cu, Zn, Pb and Fe as well as gold.

Further extensions of the fissure are possible as one kilometre to the north two mines (the New Carthage and Trafalgar) are on the same linement detected upon aerial photographs. These mines are at the northern limit of the Mathinna beds and are sunk upon the intersection of the decomposed granite and the former. The Trafalgar mine was visited by S.H. Wintle in 1881 and he noted that the quartz vein which varied in width from 10 to 12 inches assayed $4\frac{1}{2}$ ounces to the ton. This vein seemed to pinch in the sediments and tend to enlarge three times the size in the granite; the quartz veins are post granitic and therefore their occurrence will not be restricted just to the sediments and opens possible economic possibilities within the granite itself.

RESULTS OF WORK UNDERTAKEN

With the descriptions of locations of the old workings and a lot of bush bashing all the old workings were located. A considerable amount of ore was found to be on the mullock heaps and assaying revealed that there would be sufficient reserves to justify their treatment, fitting in with a planned re-working of the reefs. To start this plan into operation it is intended that an area be excised from the exploration lease as a miners right to facilitate the stage one development which will be integrated into the total lode development plan. This will entail reopening of the old New Carthage, Trafalgar, Double Event, Brilliant Creek and Queen of the Earth mines. This will be done in sequence in the working of the respective dumps and will lead to stage three, the continued mining and development of the above-mentioned lodes. The examination of those lodes in the last year has convinced the author of a large high grade gold ore yield from the area over a long period of time. Some lab assays and field observations have been included for your inspection on the plan accompanying this report.

REPORTS

Remarks on the Scamander Goldfield, S.H. Wintle, 1881.

Report on the Queen of the Earth Goldmine and Neighbourhood, Twelvetrees,
1900.

Notes on the Trafalgar Leases - Upper Scamander District, Q.J. Henderson,
1935.

Report on the Geological Survey of the Country between Scamander and
Mathinna, Q.J. Henderson, 1939.

PLANS

Trafalgar Mine Plan and Two Sections, J. Stubs, 26.6.16.

NOTES

Assays from ANALABS

Map of Stream Sampling

Base Maps of Queen of the Earth.

BRILLIANT CK EL24/82 STREAM SAMPLES

A.	Deep alluvial wash	50 M wide / 2.5 M deep	color
B.	Deep alluvial wash	30 M wide / 2 M deep	color
C.	Medium wash	10 M wide / 1 M deep	show
D.	Shallow wash, Granitic gravel		show
E.	Shallow wash, Granitic gravel		color
F.	Shallow wash, Granitic gravel		color
G.	Medium Wash, Granitic gravel		barren
H.	Deep Wash	1/10 M wide	barren
I.	Shallow wash		color
J.	Shallow wash		color
K.	Deep wash (Granite/shale)		show
L.	Shallow wash (shale)		barren
M.	Deep wash (granitic)		color
N.	Medium wash (slate)		show
O.	Bedrock little wash (slates, sandstone & quartz)		color
P.	Bank of Medium wash slates	100 M long, 10 M wide 1 - 2 M deep	paydirt
Q.	Bedrock, samples from potholes in creek	(shale)	paydirt

Note: All stream sampling done with pan.

All sampling repeated at least five times from different locations within stream.

Wash	
Deep alluvial wash	over 2 metres in depth
Medium alluvial wash	between 1 and 2 metres in depth
Shallow alluvial wash	less than 1 metre deep.

Gold

Barren	0 grains
Color	1 - 5 grains
Show	5 - 20 grains
Paydirt	> 20 grains

BRILLIANT CK EL24/82 LODE SAMPLES

Golden ridge 0.01

Queen on earth 0.01

Wall rock

LODE A 20 cm cross section of vein from the
Queen of Earth assayed over 35 g/t.

Trafalgar Dump 14.1

A composite of selected arsenopyrite - QTZ. vein material
collected from the dump, Queen of earth, assayed.

9.23 g/t gold

12.9 g/t silver

7 ppm copper

2,126 ppm lead

14 ppm zinc

237 ppm nickel

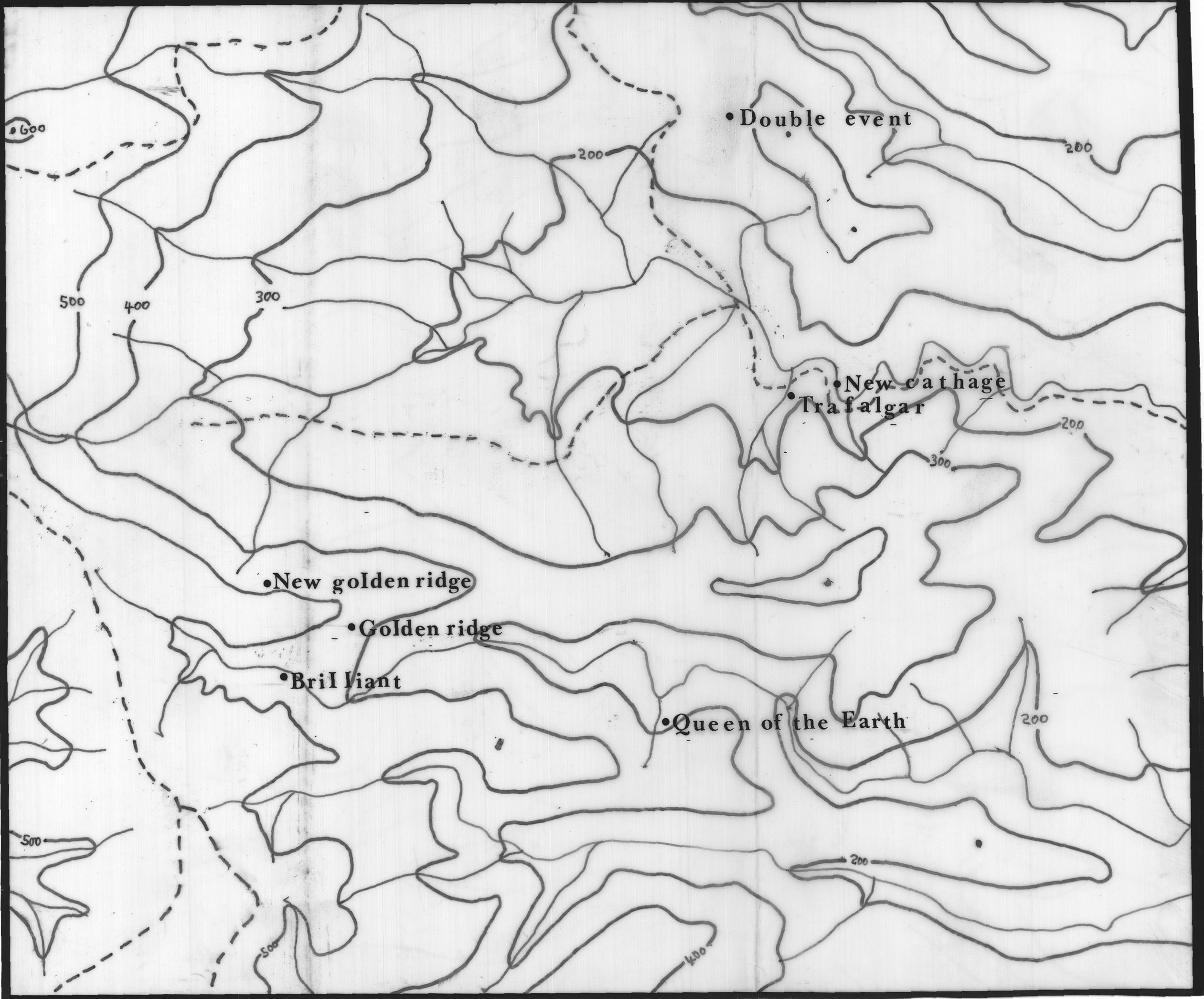
2.16% arsenic

36 ppm antimony

58 ppm wolfram

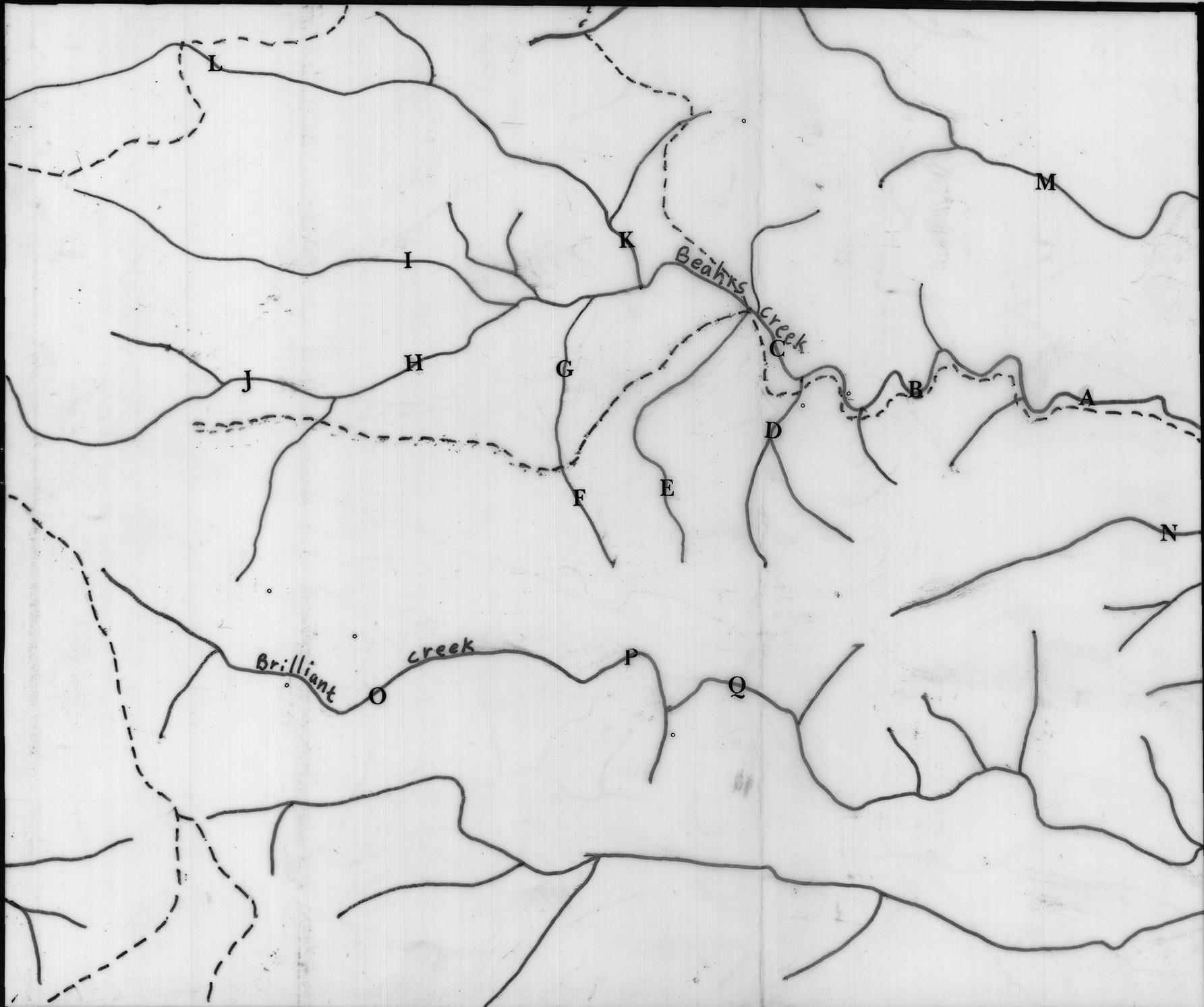
BRILLIANT CREEK EL 24/82

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STREAM SAMPLES

393009



GEOLOGY

EL 24/82

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KEY

 GRANITE

 MATHINNA
BEDS

• MINES
A-Q STREAM
SAMPLE LOCATION