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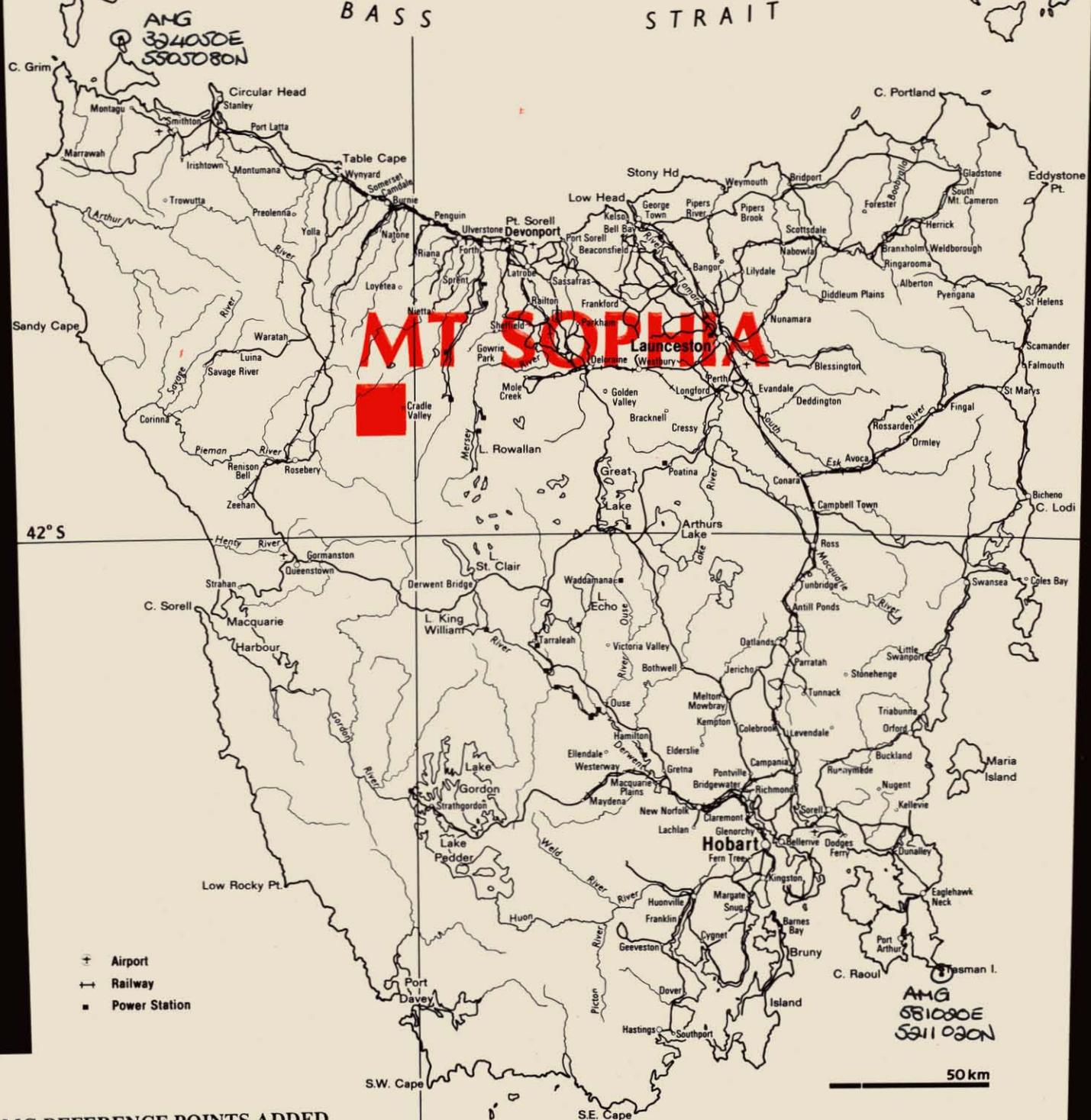
146° E

636004

# TASMANIA



BASS STRAIT



ANG  
324050E  
5505080N

**MT SOPHIA**

ANG  
581080E  
5311030N

- ✈ Airport
- ✈ Railway
- Power Station

AMG REFERENCE POINTS ADDED

50 km

5 cm

# Project Location

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636005

#### SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

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The Mt Sophia exploration licence covers 166 square kilometers and was granted to Cyprus on January 13, 1988. The licence is located in the central highlands in western Tasmania between Tullah and Cradle Mountains and is part of the Southwest Conservation Area. Most of the area is accessible only by helicopter.

The tenement protects part of the Granite Tor batholith and its contact aureole in Precambrian metasediments which include carbonate horizons that have been metasomatized.

Cyprus exploration philosophy on acquiring the ground was to assess the potential for carbonate replacement style gold mineralization. Economically significant mineralization of this nature has been located in Eastern Australia at Red Dome in Queensland, Sheahan-Grants in New South Wales and Moina in Tasmania. Within the current tenement carbonate replacement

mineralization has been explored previously only for tin and tungsten by Alcoa and Shell Metals.

The program to evaluate the gold potential of the area consisted initially of a literature search of historical records and previous company reports. The second phase was to re-assay Alcoa's stream sediments for gold from areas of airborne magnetic anomalies and known skarn horizons. However it was later discovered these samples have been lost.

Due to exploration budget cuts, lack of encouragement from the literature search and the loss of Alcoa's stream sediment samples, the proposed exploration program for the first year was only partially completed.

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RECOMMENDATIONS

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With the discouraging information available at present, further work in the area is unwarranted and it is recommended the area be relinquished.

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#### HISTORY AND EXPLORATION TO DATE

The Granite Tor area was prospected at the turn of the century for tin and tungsten in greisens, veins and alluvials. There are no records of gold having been worked in the area.

In 1978 Alcoa pegged the granite and surrounding metasediments as EL 2/78, their target being tin and tungsten. Work conducted included photogeological interpretation, airborne magnetics survey and stream sediment sampling. No gold determinations were made on the stream sediments. Detailed follow-up of regional surveys with soil and rock geochemistry, ground magnetics, geological mapping was carried out only in the northeast sector of the tenement in the Bluff River area where calc-silicates, skarns and greizens were located.

In 1981 the western part of EL 2/78 was joint ventured with Shell Metals, the exploration emphasis being placed on assessing the Mount Read Volcanics for base metals. A Dighem survey was flown

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and ground follow-up of the anomalies completed with geology, geochemistry and magnetics. With the exception of the Murchison and Victoria Peak anomalies, this work was located east of the current Cyprus tenement and no significant discoveries were made.

The area was relinquished by Shell in 1983 and was briefly held by Geopeko. No exploration work was completed.

#### GEOLOGY OF THE PROPERTY

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A northeast trending sequence of Precambrian metasediments including shales, quartzite and carbonates have been intruded by the Devonian Granite Tor batholith. The granite is exposed in the northern part of the tenement.

In the western extremity of the tenement an area of approximately 3 kilometers of Cambrian Mount Read Volcanics are exposed, these are overlain at Mount Murchison by basal Ordovician Owen Conglomerate.

Mineralization within the licence area can be primarily related to the Devonian granite. In the northeast at Bluff River cassiterite has been worked in shallow eluvial deposits associated with greisens and veins within the granite. In proximity to this granite contact Alcoa located several skarn and calc-silicate horizons within the Precambrian sequence, these were only weakly anomalous in zinc.

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No significant mineralization has been recorded in the Cambrian volcanics within the licence.

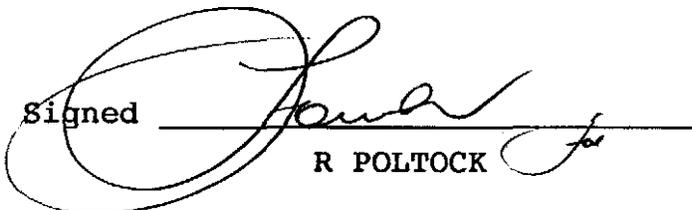
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WORK CONDUCTED BY CYPRUS

Work completed during the year ending January 1989 was limited to a literature search of historical and company reports. Most of the data relevant to Cyprus's gold search was from Alcoa's initial tin based exploration (Speijers, 1980) and included airborne magnetics, photogeological interpretation and grid assessment of magnetic anomalies associated with skarns.

Unfortunately Alcoa's stream sediment samples were lost in transit between the Geopeko base in Devonport and the Mines Department. It had been Cyprus's intention to assay these samples for gold. Sufficient encouragement was not derived from the literature search to warrant resampling the area.

Signed



R POLTOCK

**REFERENCES**

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**W D Smyth**

The Shell Company of Australia Limited, Metals Division, EL 2/78 - Granite Tor, Relinquishment Report, July 25, 1983

**D C Speijers**

Report on Exploration of EL 2/78 During 1980, Volume 1, Alcoa of Australia Limited, Exploration Division, October 1980

**D C Speijers**

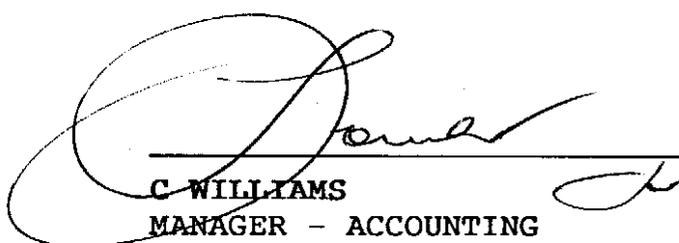
Exploration at Granite Tor, EL 2/78, During 1981-82 Field Season, June 1982

CYPRUS GOLD AUSTRALIA CORPORATION

MT SOPHIA EXPLORATION LICENCE 36/87

EXPENDITURE FOR TWELVE MONTHS TO JANUARY 1989

	\$
Salaries and Wages	674.00
Other Exploration Expenditure	1,664.00
Administrative Overheads and Property Payments	2,280.00
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<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$4,618.00</b>
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**C WILLIAMS**  
 MANAGER - ACCOUNTING