

GS1972/260

M. GRUNBERG,
30/32 Carrington Street,
SYDNEY. N.S.W. 2000.

21st July, 1972.

The Under Secretary,
Department of Mines,
State Office Block,
Phillip Street,
SYDNEY. N.S.W. 2000.

Dear Sir,

Re: Authority to Prospect No. 3665 dated 20th August, 1971
Your Reference 69/3091T

I am enclosing herewith the 12 month prospecting return on the
above mentioned Authority to Prospect No. 3665.

Yours faithfully,



M. GRUNBERG.

Enc.



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AUTHORITY TO PROSPECT NO. 3665

M. Grunberg

Parishes of Rose Valley and Undoo, County of Beresford

12 MONTHS PROSPECTING RETURN

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AUTHORITY TO PROSPECT NO. 3665

M. Grunberg

Parishes of Rose Valley and Undoo, County of Beresford

12 MONTHS PROSPECTING RETURN

Title

Authority to Prospect No. 3665 held by M. Grunberg was granted on the 20th August, 1971 for an area of approximately 1,135 acres within the parishes of Rose Valley and Undoo, County of Beresford.

History

Silver was discovered near the Big Badja River by Messrs. Jackson and Party and two shafts were sunk with very high silver values being obtained in the veins of galena (M.L. 23, parish of Rose Valley). Operations ceased by 1890 due to reasons unknown. Assays quoted in the Warden's Report mentioned 229 oz. and 334 oz. of silver to the ton with a large percentage of lead from No. 1 Shaft from a depth of 20 feet. The extent and average grade of the mineralisation was not reported.

General Geology

The western side of the area consists of Ordovician metasediments, mostly phyllites, phyllitic slates, fine-grained quartzites and local chiasmolite-bearing mica-schists. The last rock type testifies to the moderate grade of regional metamorphism that has affected these rocks. All the different types are interbedded, and no dominant lithology can be recognized in this part of the area. Strikes of bedding and cleavage are consistently on



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170° true bearing, and the bedding dips to the east at a high angle (70° - 80°). Many quartz veins cut these metasediments, especially near the granite contact.

On the eastern side of the area, Devonian granites crop out. This granite consists of hornblende, quartz and pink potash feldspar with a small amount of biotite mica. Large numbers of thin aplite veins cut across the granite. The contact of the granite with the sediments is remarkably sharp, and hydrothermal alteration and quartz veining affects the meta-sediments for several hundred feet away from the contact. This suggests a classical intrusive mode of formation for the granite.

Mineralization

With reference to the accompanying diagram, it can be seen that several shafts, pits and costeens are present in the area (A, B, C and D). At location 'A', there are three shafts or pits from 15 ft. to 20 ft. deep, and six smaller pits 4 ft. to 6 ft. deep. These have all been sunk into ancient rivers gravels consisting almost exclusively of granite and aplite boulders (usually one foot or more across). Whilst these diggings are very close to the granite contact, it seems unusual that the river alluvium should consist so exclusively of such large granitic boulders. These pits and shafts were sunk to recover alluvial gold from these gravels. At site 'B' there is an 80 ft. long costeen, 3 ft. to 4 ft. deep, also dug into river alluvium consisting mostly of large granite boulders. A few small pebbles of gray fine-grained quartzite were also observed here.

At site 'C' there is a 30 ft. deep shaft situated right on the granite-metasediment contact. The actual source of the mineralization is a sequence

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of quartz veins and silicified meta-siltstones, in a zone 20 ft. thick. Small (up to $\frac{1}{4}$ ") pods of galena mixed with chalcopyrite occur in these siliceous contact rocks, and disseminated pyrite cubes $\frac{1}{8}$ " across are common in this zone. Covellite and malachite were also observed. About 100 ft. north-west of this shaft, there is a small pit sunk into silicified meta-sediments and small quartz veins. No mineralization was observed here, only a small amount of iron-staining on the quartz boulders.

The granite-metasediment contact was followed northwards and southwards, but no further mineralization was seen.

At site 'D', there is a small costean dug near the contact in silicified meta-sediments and aplitic veins. No mineralization was seen here.

Conclusions

Over the whole Authority to Prospect area, only the granite-metasediment contact zone has definite mineralization. Whilst this mineralized zone is very narrow, it would be worthwhile undertaking further investigations to study the strike length and grade of mineralization, especially near site 'C'. A geochemical survey could be undertaken. If this is encouraging, it should be followed by a geophysical survey.

P. C. TONKIN

20th July, 1972.

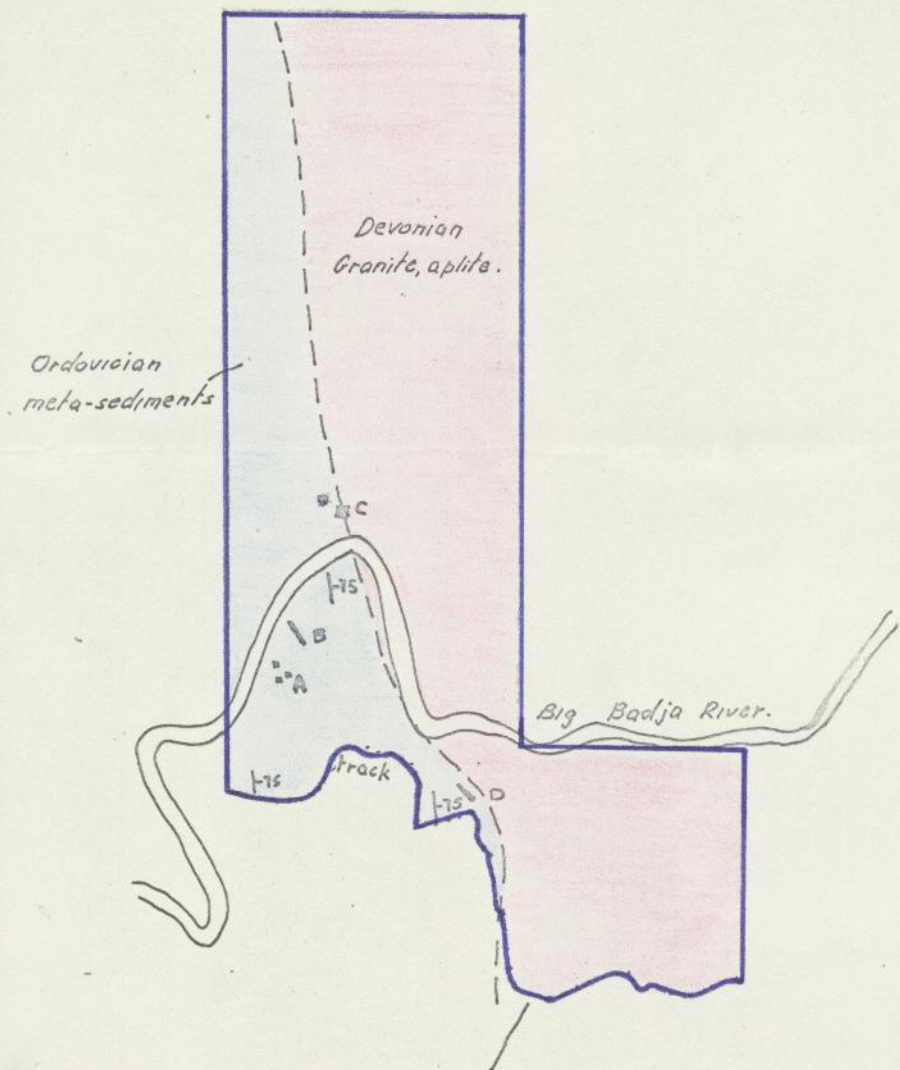
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GEOLOGICAL MAP

AUTHORITY TO PROSPECT NO. 3665

M. Grunberg

Parishes of Rose Valley and Undoo, County of Beresford



A to P Application nos. 66 & 67.

- Shaft.
 - Pit
 - ∖ Costeen
 - └ strike, dip of bedding
- scale : 70 ch. = 1 inch.

A4 Col



