

FINAL REPORT MCS 214 (QUARTZ)

The claim of 15 hectares, included an area which had formally been mined for epidote, and epidote and sphene were continuing to be found in the mullock heaps left around the old excavations. During the time which the area was held fossickers must have visited the area extensively as the mulloch heaps were largely resieved and the quality epidote and sphene removed.

Geology.

The claim is underlain by the Entia Gneiss which is described as a basic quartzofeldspathic gneiss and biotite gneiss with hornblende quartzofeldspathic gneiss with compositionally layers of amphibolite , biotite gneiss, with minor calcsilicate rock and marble. The prospect was a locality where the epidote in a calcsilicate rock had developed good prismatic crystals, some terminated, in filling vugs. Locally a lattice work of crystals had developed. The other minerals beside epidote in the old mining area area, are hornblende/amphibole, albite, quartz, calcite, and a pink granular mineral (Corundum?). Blue apatite was found as loose fragments .

Quartz in the area is part of a widespread system of veins which cut across the foliation and post date it. Some Quartz veins have been found to contain terminated quartz crystals particularly where the vein cuts through a calcite layer.. Quartz epidote zones exist and are part of the original compositional zoning. The ridge which extends north east from the original diggings contains many segregations of hornblende/amphibole and epidote in the amphibolite gneiss.. In some places the crystals have developed into 40-50mm prisms but seldom can the crystals be extracted from the matrix. Rarely epidote crystals have been found totally enclosed in calcite and these can be released by removing the calcite using acid. The majority of the calcite exposed in the ridge is near the old prospect.

Exploration.

Careful ground examination of the whole prospect did not reveal any new occurrences of epidote or hornblende. Much of the more prospective area was continually being obscured by the sieving waste of fossickers..

Evaluation.

The few hornblende crystals found do not make an attractive mineral specimen as there is a lack of contrast in an all black specimen. However some all epidote crystal specimens were more attractive as they were accompanied albite crystals. No market for this material was found. A little epidote was used as a green tumbling material.

As previously advised the claim is surrendered.

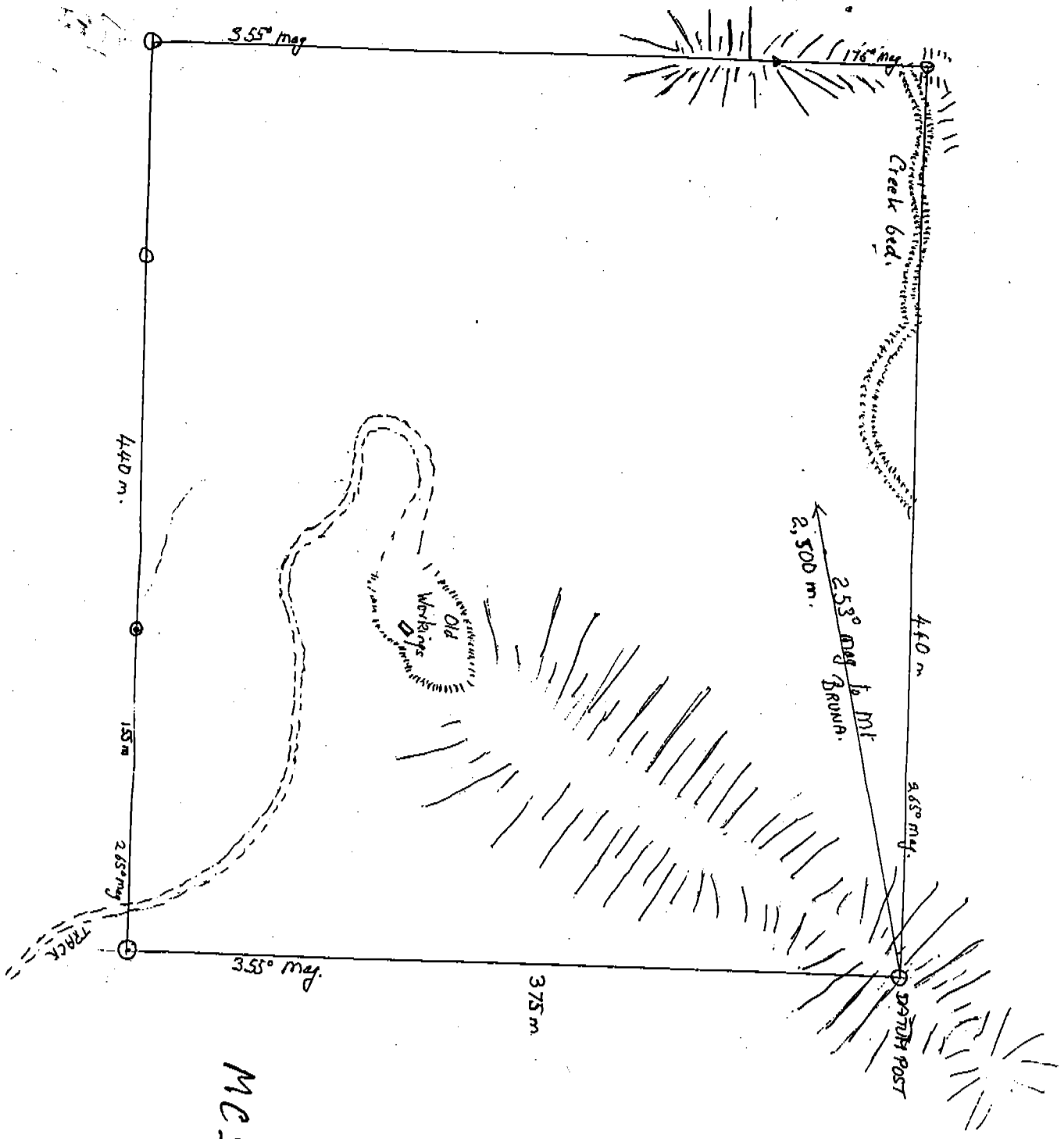
no work was done on the claim in 1995.

**OPEN FILE**

R.B.Thompson. 31/12/95.

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