ANNUAL REPORT FOR E.L. 1510
YEAR ENDING JULY 1979

Prospecting continued during the "Wet" with the advantages of sampling with water adjacent being offset with bogs, flooding creeks, repairing roads and crossings.

Access to bitumen was often impractical largely to Yenberrie Creek being a fast running creek and too high in flood for most 4x4 vehicles.

Creeks near the camp area did not present too great a problem with vehicles either side, and a dinghy as a last resort for an emergency journey downstream to the Edith River Bridge.

Fortunately our only "emergency" was a "nuisance" creek which our cook had to swim with the roast leg of lamb or wait until midnight to cook it.

During the year hundreds of samples were taken by W. Farwick, a prospector on contract, K. Hyde and myself.

An intensive search for deposits similar to those on MC 48D currently producing was in part successful.

The extremely rich deposit 5-20 lb yd but limited in size and with an overburden of 8 ft has remained unique and is currently producing concentrates from 2-6 lb to the yd. Quartz boulders fist size and slightly larger were conspicuous and became the indication to the rich ore.

The Front End Loader was employed for approx 15 samples to remove up to 8 ft of overburden for sampling purposes in an endeavour to define this type of deposit described in a previous report.

The other type which for conveniences sake we shall term "detrial laterite", is common on much of the E.L. above the alluvium.

Many contain tin in varying amounts but most are on gentle ridges or slopes, (Though up to ½ lb to the yd can be found at a fair height on Mt. Todd).

To date, the maximum depth has been approx 4 ft where the value does not drop below 1 lb per yd or bedrock has been encountered.

The origin or geology of this type of deposit is not fully understood at this stage, with its combination of smooth apparently waterworn rock types intermingled with their rough hewn counterparts.

This type of deposit tends to be more stanniferous with increased compaction.
The ratio of ferruginous material appears to also play a dominant role. Greater iron content higher tin values.

There has been exceptions to this experienced in panning where light weight shaly residues were predominant but "brownies" (limonite and haematite pebbles were still in evidence.

**GOLD:** Limited random samples of the alluvium East of Jones was extremely disappointing but not conclusive.

The highest panning being a few grains, heavy fine grains to be tested possibly Wolfram.

**GENERAL PROSPECTING.**

East of MC 48D Tin to 1/2 lb yd Max
North and East of N.E. Corners of MC 48D Tin to 1/2 lb yd promising outcrops of similar rock types to old producing mines sampled, with only negligible tin. No other minerals encountered West of Allrights.

Promising wash exposed by costean on large alluvium area was tested with one negligible size area with values.

Expenditure for the year exceeded $7000.

Expenditure for the next 12 months with the area reduced 50% will be $10,000 minimum.

**PROGRAM**

(1) sampling of recently identified types of deposits for tin
(2) hardrock sampling of reefs
(3) probable hire of shallow drilling rig for targets.
(4) expanded Gold search

**MINERALS SOUGHT**

all minerals

**PLANT AND MACHINERY**

approx $60,000

**EMPLOYMENT**

as during last year: - Minimum four fulltime in conjunction with production.

**RELEVANT INFORMATION**

Prospecting shall continue the full year not merely the dry season.

Export income due to our prompt prospecting and development exceeded $100,000 for the last 12 month period when final shipments and payments are finalised.

This amount should be significantly increased if no unreasonable obstacles are placed in our way.
Other tenements are in the process of being registered.

We consider it our right as discoverers for these tenements to be processed normally.

We have been delayed for months due to Land Claims.

Our Rights should be a Government's duty!

Not to recognise this will probably bankrupt us first - the Territory next and then possible Australia.

"Corruption from Kindness" is the hardest to fight. It can also be the most dangerous. Land Rights should be as they sound.

BUT FOR ALL.

[Signature]

July 1979
REPORT FOR QUARTER ENDING MARCH 1979

E.L. 1510

A small old lead workings approx 100 yds West of Jones No. 1 Gold Shaft was examined with a view to exploitation.

A small prospecting pit approx 10' deep while showing an encouraging 3' width was offset by only sporadic "blobs" of ore.

Dump samples revealed the ore to consist of other lead ores besides galena which would most likely make processing impractical at this stage.

These lead ores identified were soft transparent - white cerussite-brown coated crusts of ? , and tell tale bright light green .............? (not unlike malachite) ores. Silver content in the ore was approx 20 ppm grams.

Numerous samples were taken for tin on a ridge approx 20ft above creek level approx ¼ N.W. of Mt. Todd.

This ridge could be termed something of a detrial laterite in so much that should most of small pyr. pebbles be glued together the description would not be amiss with the exception of the many elongated and rounded pebbles.

This ridge unlike others similar is loosely packed to shallow depths and is not as stanniferous.

While tin was found in all samples to shallow depths the highest was only 1 lb per yd.

Expenditure for the quarter was approx $2000