SUPPLEMENTARY REPORT ON ANTIMONY MINERALS IN TASMANIA

Since the prepartion of the report, 4th September, 1941, the following additional information has been obtained.

STIBINITE ASSOCIATED WITH LODES OF OTHER METALS

Ward (Bulletin 10) reported that stibnite occurred in one place in the Mount Balfour Field but did not indicate the place.

Waterhouse (Bulletin 21) stated that bismuth occurred in small amounts in a lode at Sweeney's Mine, Mount Agnew.

Reid (Bulletin 34) reported that stibnite occurred in small quantities in the Bischoff Extended Mines.

ANTIMONIAL SULPHIDES

In Bulletin 33, I described the occurrence, in small quantities, of antimonial mascolite in the Silver Cliffs lode. Although the material appeared to be a pure mineral, no microscopic analysis was made and it is possible that the antimony may be present as stibnite mixed with the huascolite.

STIBNITE DEPOSIT - LYNCHFORD

This deposit was tested during 1906 and 1907. It was reported that Messrs Thomas and Berry drove 136 feet across a black decomposed pug formation stated to be similar to that in which the nodules of loose stibnite were found near the surface. The driving was reported to have given no results of importance.

Samples of the rich surface ore were obtained by Inspector Curtain and assayed at the Mount Bischoff Smelting Works, the result being:

Gold Nil. Silver Trace • • • • • • 1.05% Lead • • • • • • ... Nil. Copper ... Arsenic ... 0.02% • • • Antimony... • • • 66.57%

Mr. Ritchie of Launceston communciated with London Antimony Agents regarding the stibnite and the report from London contained the following statement:-

" The Antimony Ore, as shown in the Hall's Creek assay, contains over 1% lead, and several of the refiners would not buy it at any price."

P.B. NYE GOVERNMENT GEOLOGIST

Department of Mines, HOBART.

16th September, 1941.