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Uranium Prospect, Hd. Myponga, Sec. 75.

On October 22nd. an inspection was made of a prospect from which highly radicactive samples had been received from Mr. W.F. Wenham of Willunga. The prospect has been pegged and a claim application is pending.

Location. The prospect lies $2^1_{\mathbb{Z}}$ miles west-south-west of the township of Myponga which is 38 miles south of Adelaide. Access is by sealed road for 2 miles south west of Myponga, thence by gravel road southerly for 2 miles, and rough track easterly to within half a mile of the prospect (see sketch).

The discovery was made in rough scrub country on a south westerly spur of the Myponga range. It is approximately 300 feet above creek level.

Geology. The occurrence lies in Archaean quartz mica schists which have an east-west foliation direction, and general northerly dip. Outcrops are deeply weathered and discontinuous. Radioactivity was located in residual soil, and a shallow excavation has exposed an intense impregnation of yellow ochreous mineral which is highly radioactive.

Specimens have been obtained which suggest that the mineral is an oxidation alteration product of a primary mineral occurring in the schist. The yellow mineral has not yet been identified but specimens have been submitted for this purpose. Radioactivity. Radioactivity is obtained in the residual soil overlying the schist. It can be traced on the surface for a length of 20-30 feet and over a width of 2-3 feet. Radiation is very intense once the soil is disturbed.

Sampling. A three foot wide sample was cut from the side of a shallow excavation and submitted for assay. This sample cannot be regarded as a true indication of the grade of the prospect since it necessarily includes a large proportion of soil and deeply decayed schist.

A grab sample of the more obviously pure mineral has also been submitted.

Assay results. 3' sample

8.6% U308 (Radiometric)

Grab Sample

17% U308 (Radiometric)

(Chemical Assays pending).

Appraisal. This is an interesting prospect which merits close attention. It is not possible to assess the extent of the mineralisation until further surface trenching has been carried out and the claim holder is now engaged on this work. Ther mineral has not hitherto been recorded in this State.

It seems probable that this particular occurrence is very restricted in extent, but nevertheless being of such extremely high grade, it could very profitably be opened up by a pair of prospectors. The possibility of other similar occurrences in the locality is very apparent.

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LWP/GC 26.10.53