



SGGMP

Specialist Group for  
Geochemistry, Mineralogy &  
Petrology, of the Geological  
Society of Australia.

# SGGMP Newsletter

## Report on Recent SGGMP Activities (2002-2003)

1. Production and distribution of newsletters to members in July 2002 and December 2003 by email and normal mail.

2. Revision of website and development of a new email newsgroup.

3. Sponsorship of two Australian delegates (Dr Bill Birch from Museum Victoria and Dr Lin Sutherland from the Australian Museum) to attend the 18th International Mineralogical Association (IMA) meeting in Edinburgh, September 2002 (Note: the SGGMP is the official Australian affiliation body for the IMA).

4. Sponsorship of Symposium 2.4 'Fluids, metals and melts: their extraction, transport and emplacement in convergent plate settings' at the 16th AGC, Adelaide, 2002.

5. Sponsorship of fieldtrip 'The Delamerian fold belt in South Australia and Western Victoria' at the 16th AGC, Adelaide, 2002.

6. Construction and maintenance of a members database.

7. Liason with amateur mineralogically-oriented societies in Australia regarding affiliate membership of the GSA.

8. Sponsorship of "The Australian Mineralogist"

9. Co-organisation and co-leading (along with the NSW Division of the GSA) of a successful field trip to the Barrington Tops Plateau of NSW from 5th to 7th October, 2002, concentrating on the geology of the Barrington volcano with over 25 participants from all over NSW and the ACT. A set of field notes was also prepared and handed-out to the participants.

## SGGMP Committee

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## December 2003

### Inside this Issue

Report On Recent SGGMP Activities (2002-2003).....	1
Planned Activities For 2004.....	2
AGC17 Meeting to discuss future plans .....	2
World's best? sampleite found in NSW .....	2
Newer Volcanics Field Conference ...	2
The Charters Towers Gold Project ....	4
Barrington Tops Excursion and book	6
Report On IMA Activities For SGGMP .....	7
Obituary: Robert Joseph McLaughlin 82 <sup>th</sup> Joint Australian Mineralogical Societies Seminar .....	9
Australian Journal Of Mineralogy .....	9
Interim Statement Of Income And Expenditure .....	10
Electronic newsletter .....	11
SGGMP Newsgroup .....	11
Field Guides available from the SGGMP .....	11
Australian Journal of Mineralogy ....	12

### SGGMP Website:

<http://sggmp.gsa.org.au>

### SGGMP newsgroup:

<http://groups.yahoo.com/group/SGGMP>

### Newsletter contributions

of any form, including graphics are welcome. Contact the Editor, preferably by -mail: [rbottrill@mrt.tas.gov.au](mailto:rbottrill@mrt.tas.gov.au)

Resulting from this trip was the publication in October 2003 of the book 'Geology of the Barrington Tops Plateau: its rocks, minerals and gemstones, New South Wales, Australia' by The Australian Museum Society and authored by the fieldtrip leaders, Lin Sutherland (NSW Division, GSA) and Ian Graham (SGGMP).

10. Organisation and running of a successful field conference in west-central Victoria from 30th September to 4th October, 2003, on the Newer Volcanics Province with over 20 participants from India, Northern Territory, Queensland, New South Wales, Tasmania and Victoria. A discounted registration fee applied to students. As part of this field conference was the publication of a comprehensive 110p field guide titled: 'Insights into the Newer Volcanics Province of Victoria' and a 41p conference abstracts volume: 'Insights into volcanic processes, mantle sampling and gems' (Geological Society of Australia Abstracts No. 71). Both publications are available for sale from the GSA office in Sydney.

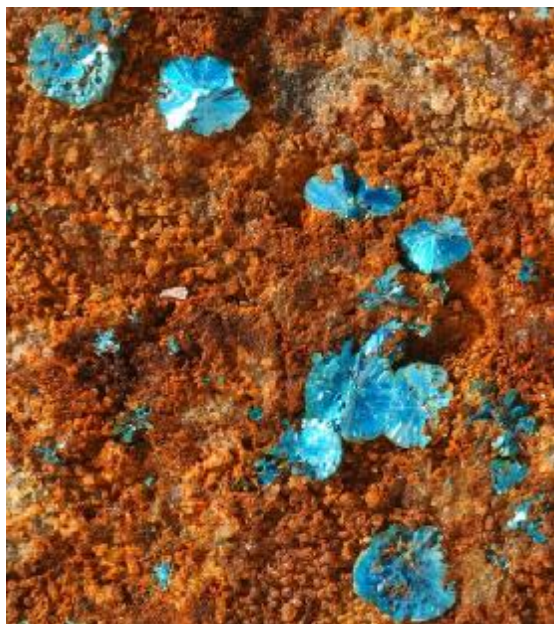
## Planned Activities For 2004

1. Sponsorship of two sessions at the 17th AGC in Hobart: Session 2.6 Magmatic ore deposits (co-sponsored with the SGEG)  
Session 2.11 The Australian Synchrotron.
2. Organisation and running (along with the SGEG) of a pre-conference workshop on Magmatic Ni-Cu-(PGE) sulfide deposits.
3. Sponsorship of the following 17th AGC fieldtrips in Tasmania: *Cenozoic Basalts* and/or *Gold and Granites*
4. Sponsorship of 3 students: Pierre-Alain Wülser (University of Adelaide ), Kia Wallwork (University of Sydney? ) and Nicolas Thebaut (University of Sydney ) to attend the 17th AGC in Hobart.

## AGC17 Meeting to discuss future plans

A meeting will be held at the AGC in Hobart to discuss future plans and directions. All members are welcome, and ideas can be submitted to the chairman (e-mail: [rbottrill@mrt.tas.gov.au](mailto:rbottrill@mrt.tas.gov.au)) at any time beforehand. It is provisionally planned to be held at the AGC Conference venue, the Wrest Point Casino, at 6pm on 10/2/04.

## World's best? sampleite found in NSW



**Sampleite**, North Parkes, NSW. Balls to 6mm across. Photographer: Stuart Humphreys. Australian Museum specimen.

**Sampleite**  $[\text{NaCaCu}_5(\text{PO}_4)_4\text{Cl}\cdot 5\text{H}_2\text{O}]$  is a rare mineral, occurring in the oxidised zone of copper deposits in arid climates or in caves, derived from the oxidation of copper sulfides within the cave walls (Anthony *et al.*, 2000). It is orthorhombic (pseudotetragonal), pale blue

to blue-green in colour and transparent, usually occurring as small thin lath-like crystals, commonly as botryoidal crystal aggregates. The type locality is the large porphyry copper deposit of Chuquicamata, Chile. It is commonly associated with atacamite, libethenite, pseudomalachite, chrysocolla and gypsum (Anthony *et al.*, 2000).

Over the past few years, moderately abundant and superbly crystallised samples of this mineral have been found from the dumps of the Endeavour 26 open-cut, North Parkes mine, central NSW. Here, the sampleite generally occurs as lustrous sky blue flattened rosettes, commonly in the range of 0.5 to 10mm, lining fractures within the hostrocks in the oxidised zone of the deposit (see attached photo). In places, the sampleite is partially to completely pseudomorphed by pseudomalachite. Associated species include pseudomalachite and libethenite, and more rarely, atacamite. Spectacular spherical aggregates up to 0.7mm across are uncommon within small quartz-lined vughs, and must rank with the best specimens ever found for this rare species anywhere in the world.

### Reference

Anthony, J.W., Bideaux, R.A., Bladh, K.W., and Nichols, M.C., 2000. Handbook of Mineralogy, Volume IV Arsenates, Phosphates, Vanadates. Mineral Data Publishing, Tucson, Arizona, USA, 680pp.

Ian Graham  
Geodiversity Research Centre  
The Australian Museum

## Newer Volcanics Field Conference

(30th September-4th October 2003)



Fig. 1. Mt Sugarloaf

Twenty participants from as far afield as Queensland, the Northern Territory and India visited both 'classic' and lesser-known Newer Volcanics localities, principally around Mortlake, Camperdown (including Mt Leura – see photo of Mount Sugarloaf: Fig. 1), Lake Corangamite, Ballarat and Trentham (including Trentham Falls in full flow – see photo Fig. 2) in central-western Victoria. Of note was the wide range of

participants occupations, including research scientists, state geological survey geologists, consultant geologists, PhD students, and those with a general interest in geology. Sites were visited for their volcanic landforms, rocktypes, xenolith and megacryst suites, and heavy minerals from both regolith and alluvial settings.



Fig. 2: Trentham Falls

As the only Tasmanian present, of particular interest were young volcanic landforms (some  $\geq 5000$  yr) including scoria cones, maars, tuff rings, lava tubes (i.e. Eastern shore of Lake Corangamite – see photo Fig. 3) and “stony rises” which are seldom if ever preserved in the much older (8.5 – 64 Ma) Tasmanian Cainozoic volcanics. Classic xenolith localities that were visited, such as Mt Shadwell, Lake Bullenmerri, Lake Gnotuk, and Anakie Eastern Hill, contain a more diverse suite of larger mantle and lower crustal xenoliths and xenocrysts than are known in Tasmania and the lesser-known Hepburn Lagoon locality contains an anhydrous crust-mantle suite. Felsic complexes around Mt Macedon (see photo Fig. 4 - part of the group discussing geology on the Camels Hump) were also inspected, including Sheltons Road near Hanging Rock where a series of 8 Ma well-bedded zircon-rich ash fall tuffs are exposed in the creek bed (see photo Fig. 5).

Panning of resistant minerals (e.g. spinel, garnet, zircon, corundum, apatite, ilmenite, rutile) from basaltic regolith and to a lesser degree, alluvial systems, has proved very useful in characterizing flows and their

xenocryst assemblages in central Victoria, especially in areas of very poor outcrop, and perhaps should be tried over Tasmanian alkali basalts.



Fig. 3: Lava tube. Lake Corangamite.

Seven papers on related topics were presented in evening sessions at the Pig N Whistle Hotel, East Trentham. These included topics such as: Oligocene volcanism in southeast Queensland; An integrated geochemical and geochronological study of the Tanami granites; former hydrothermal systems in Victoria’s Spa country; Physical volcanology and eruption risk of the Newer Volcanics; Neoproterozoic evolution of the NW Indian craton; and basaltic gemfields of eastern Australia.



Fig. 4: Camels Hump

As an integral part of the field conference, visits were also made to some local wineries (on both basaltic and trachytic soils) and a boutique brewery at Woodend. The weather was 'typical Victorian' and ranged from fine and warm to wintery and freezing.

Excursion organizers (principally staff and research associates from the Australian Museum and the University of Melbourne) and SGGMP convenor Ralph Bottrill should be congratulated. Further copies of conference abstracts and extended excursion notes (see below) are available M. Frankel, GSA Business Manager.

**John Everard**  
(Mineral Resources Tasmania)



Fig. 5: Sheltons Rd

**References:**

Graham, Ian, Hollis, Julian, Sutherland, Lin & Joyce, Bernie. 2003. Insights into the Newer Volcanics Province of Victoria: SGGMP Field Guide. *Geological Society of Australia* (110pp.).

Graham, I. (ed.). 2003. Insights into volcanic processes, mantle sampling and gems: SGGMP, Central Victoria. *Geological Society of Australia Abstracts No. 71* (41 pp.).

**The Charters Towers Gold Project**

The Charters Towers gold field is being reopened after lying dormant for over 80 years following the recent acquisition of key mining leases. Over A\$54 million in infrastructure has been invested to date, with a 340,000 tpy processing plant and two million tonne capacity tailings dam constructed. The Charters Towers Gold

Project is scheduled to produce 250 000 ounces of gold per year for 30 years.

The project plans to mine a gold resource of 6.8 million ounces, over the life of the project, from within the 15 million ounce potential. Four main production areas will be utilised, three within the main central Charters Towers area (Brilliant, Day Dawn and Sunburst), and the Warrior area approximately 4km to the south of the city. All ore will be treated at the existing gold processing plant 5km south of the city.



Fig. 1. No. 2 Cross Vein exposed in underground workings.

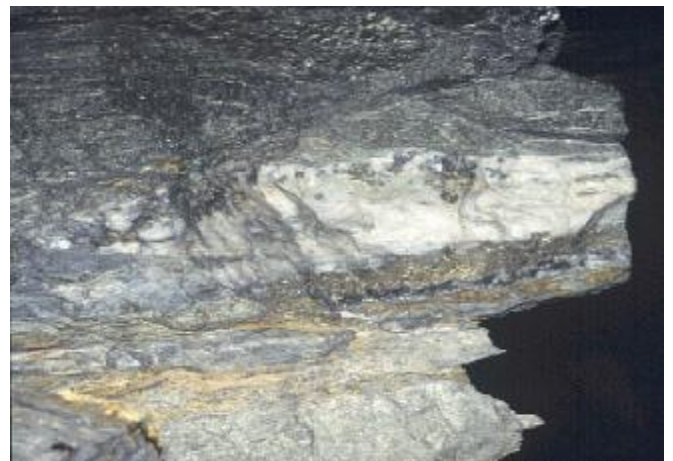


Fig. 2. No. 2 Cross Vein showing laminated texture and crack-seal features.

The Charters Towers gold deposit is part of a major mineralising system over 50 km across. The goldfield lies along the Mosgardies Shear Zone. The deep crustal structures are believed to have acted as channels for the gold bearing fluids from which the gold was deposited. This major regional structural control explains the extent, continuity and uniform structural control of the ore-bearing lodes in the district. Hutton et al (1994) believe that the Charters Towers gold mineralisation is derived from the fluids involved in deep late metamorphism, rather than from magmatic or metamorphic events higher in the crust. The Charters Towers mineralisation is the same age as the Lolworth Igneous Complex. Taylor (1996) first recognised the

possibility of a non-exposed granitic intrusive at depth beneath Charters Towers related to the Lolworth Complex. It is highly likely that the Charters Towers style mineralisation is controlled by fluids related to either unexposed Lolworth granites at depth or the associated 400Ma thermal events.

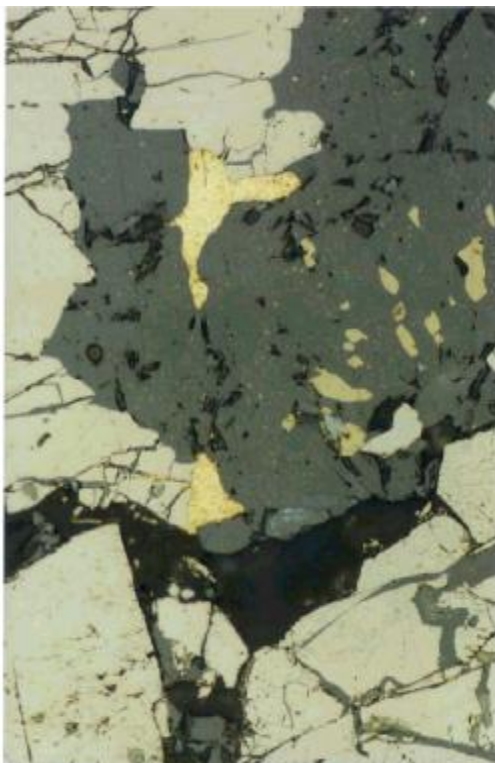


Fig. 3. Native gold along grain boundaries of pyrite, galena, sphalerite and quartz gangue.

On a regional scale, Charters Towers style mineralisation is known over 60km along the east-west trend from Mt Hope in the west to east of the Hadleigh Castle mine (Hartley et al, 1994). Both Taylor (1996) and Laing (1991) consider that a deep underlying magma chamber is essential to the genetic model for mineralisation. The structural trap may reflect an extensional roof above a shrinking, cooling magma system (Laing, 1991). Taylor (1996) notes similar major stacked vein systems (typically tin mineralisation) elsewhere in the world developed over granite cupolas and ridges.

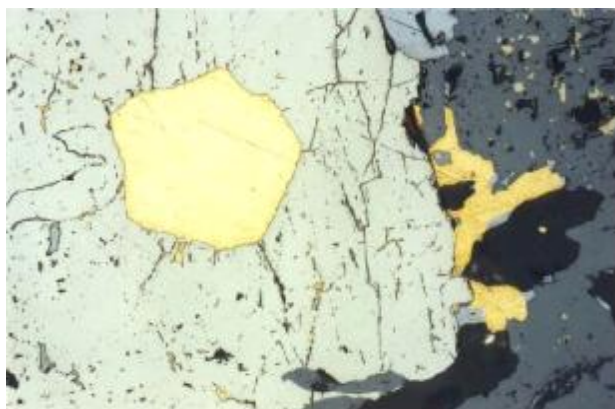


Fig. 4. Native gold in pyrite.

The gold-bearing reefs at Charters Towers are typically 0.3 metres to 1.5 metres thick. The main reef systems are the Brilliant, the Day Dawn, the Mexican, the Queen and the Sunburst, extending over a strike length of five kilometres. They are found in extensive sheet-like alteration zones (lodes). The most productive ore-bearing lodes dip to the north beneath the city of Charters Towers. The majority of the ore mined in the past is concentrated within a set of fractures over 5km long East-West, and 500 metres to 1600 metres down dip in a North-South direction. The mineralised lodes lie in two predominant directions dipping at moderate to shallow angles to the north (main production), and the cross-veins, which dip to the ENE. The E-W and NNW trends seen at the regional scale are repeated at local scale on the CTGM tenements. The veins are hydrothermal quartz-gold systems with a gangue of pyrite, galena, sphalerite, carbonate, chlorite and clays.

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*Charters Towers Gold Mines has drill core available for eight holes extending to depths of 1.5 kilometres into the granodiorites under Charters Towers city. This would be an opportunity for researchers wishing to look at mineralogical or alteration changes in granitic rocks over this vertical extent. The core is stored on site at the Nagle Street decline site in Charters Towers, 130km SW of Townsville north Queensland. The holes were drilled to intersect the Brilliant and Day Dawn reefs (hydrothermal quartz-gold-pyrite-galena-sphalerite-carbonate veins), and most of the core is not required for our purposes.*

## REFERENCES

- Hartley J S, Hutton L J, and Rienks I P, 1994. Metallogenesis in the Charters Towers Province. In Henderson R A & Davis B K (Eds) *New Developments in Geology and Metallogenesis, Northern Tasman Orogenic Zone*. EGRU Contribution 50, James Cook University, Townsville.
- Hutton L J, Rienks I P, and Tenison Woods K, 1994. A geochemical and structurally based reinterpretation of the Ravenswood Batholith, North Queensland, In Henderson R A & Davis B K (Eds) *New Developments in Geology and*

*Metallogenesis, Northern Tasman Orogenic Zone.* EGRU Contribution 50, James Cook University, Townsville.

Laing W P, 1991. *Ore controls and predicted extensions at Charters Towers.* Report to Mt Leyshon Gold Mines Ltd.

Taylor R G, 1996. *Charters Towers Gold Mineralisation; Models / Model Parameters and Exploration.* Report to Charters Towers Gold Mines

## Barrington Tops Excursion and book

The New South Wales Division and SGGMP held a joint field trip to the Barrington Plateau, some 200km north of Sydney during the October long weekend of 5<sup>th</sup> to 7<sup>th</sup>, 2002. This trip was led by Lin Sutherland and Ian Graham (both from the Australian Museum, Sydney) and focused on the volcanic sequences of the Barrington volcano and its associated gem corundum deposits. Up to 25 participants from all over NSW and the ACT attended the three days of the trip. The weather was fine during the duration of the trip allowing full attention at the outcrops visited.

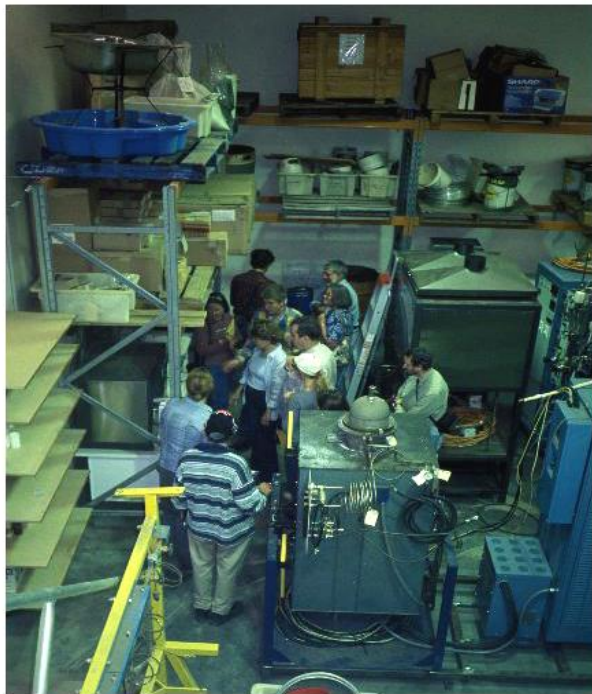


Fig. 1: Sapphire heat treatment plant, Cluff Resources Pacific N.L, Hornsby, NSW (Photo: Ian Graham)

Day One started with a visit to Cluff Resources Pacific N.L (a company currently exploring and developing gem corundum deposits in the Barrington region) offices in Hornsby, Sydney. Gem corundums from their prospects in NSW and central Queensland were made available for inspection and purchase. An overview of

their operations and processing techniques was given by company staff (see attached photo Fig. 1). Then, on the way to Gloucester, intersecting tholeiitic and alkali basalt dykes of Cretaceous age and related to the Tasman Rift were inspected at Norah Heads on the Central Coast (see attached photo Fig. 2). The final stop inspected 171 Ma felsic intrusive outcrops at Stroud Mountain, particularly a columnar-jointed quartz-feldspar porphyry.



Fig. 2: Tholeiitic dyke in rock platform, Norah Head, Central Coast, NSW (Photo: Ian Graham)



Fig 3: View from the Devil's Hole Lookout, Barrington Tops, NSW (Photo: Ian Graham)

Day Two was devoted to the main Barrington Plateau and began along the older (59-55 Ma) basalt sequences on the Barrington Tops Forest Road. A visit to Devil's Hole Lookout viewed the spectacular scenery of the region and dissected basalt plateau (see attached photo Fig. 3). Other exposures visited included Triassic tuffs overlying Palaeozoic hornfels at Polblue Quarry and outcrops of the Barrington Tops Granodiorite along

Pheasant Creek Road. The only known locality in NSW for the uncommon zeolite species cowlesite (see attached photo Fig. 4) was collected from basalt along Pheasant Creek Road. An ankaramite sill intruding tuffs and basalts of the older volcanic sequence near Hunter Springs and basalts of the younger (55-51 Ma) sequence, including a cross-cutting basalt dyke were studied along Tomalla Road, as was a Triassic? diorite dyke cross-cutting Palaeozoic hornfels. The day ended with a visit to Cluff Resources Pacific N.L. ruby lease at Gummi Flats.



Fig. 4: Cowlesite (4mm across) in basalt. Barrington Tops, NSW. Australian Museum specimen. (Photo: David Colchester)

Day Three began with visits to various exposures and views of the Bucketts rhyolites (see attached photo Fig. 5), part of the 275 Ma Alum Mountain Volcanics sequence. The group then ended the trip with a visit to the Brian England mineral collection at Maitland.



Fig. 5: The Bucketts, viewed from west of Gloucester, NSW (Photo: Ian Graham)

Following on from this trip, a book on the Geology of Barrington Tops Plateau was written by Lin Sutherland and Ian Graham (see attached front cover photo Fig. 6). This book was published and launched in October, 2003 by The Australian Museum Society (TAMS). It was funded solely through sponsorship by TAMS, the GSA (both federal and NSW divisions), the Geological Survey of NSW, the Australian Institute of Geoscientists (NSW Division), NSW National Parks and Wildlife Service (Hunter Region), the Gem and

Lapidary Council of NSW, and the Gloucester Visitors Information Office. Monies raised by the sale of this book go towards research at the Geodiversity Research Centre, the Australian Museum. The book is available from the GSA head office in Sydney (02 9290 2194; [tatjana@gsa.org.au](mailto:tatjana@gsa.org.au)) at \$15 ea.

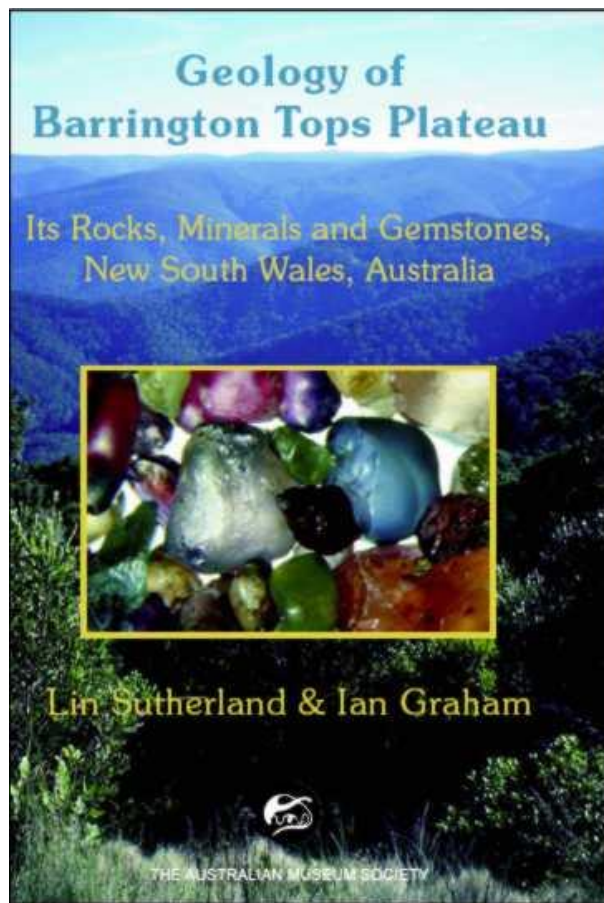


Fig. 6: The book!

## Report On IMA Activities For SGGMP

Members of the SGGMP are reminded that our group provides the link between the International Mineralogical Association and the GSA. In particular, members are nominated as national delegates for the various IMA Commissions, which are expected to report regularly to the IMA Council on their activities. Currently we have the following representatives on IMA Commissions. It is customary for these representatives to be ratified at each AGC or, in the case of a retirement, replaced.

### Australian Delegates to IMA Commissions and Working Groups

#### National Representative

Dr Bill Birch, Museum Victoria,  
[bbirch@museum.vic.gov.au](mailto:bbirch@museum.vic.gov.au)

## SGGMP Chairman

Ralph Bottrill, Mineral Resources Tasmania,  
[rbottrill@mrt.tas.gov.au](mailto:rbottrill@mrt.tas.gov.au)

## Commission on Classification of Minerals

Dr Joel Brugger, South Australian Museum,  
[Joel@saugov.sa.gov.au](mailto:Joel@saugov.sa.gov.au)

## Commission on Gem Minerals

Delegate: Dr Bill Birch, Museum Victoria,  
[bbirch@museum.vic.gov.au](mailto:bbirch@museum.vic.gov.au)

## Commission on Museums

Dermot Henry (d)  
[\[dhenry@museum.vic.gov.au\]](mailto:[dhenry@museum.vic.gov.au])

## Commission on New Minerals and Mineral Names

Delegate: Dr Allan Pring, South Australian Museum,  
[Pring.Allan@saugov.sa.gov.au](mailto:Pring.Allan@saugov.sa.gov.au)

## Commission on Ore Mineralogy

Dr Jeff Vaughan, WA School of Mines,  
[J.P.Vaughan@curtin.edu.au](mailto:J.P.Vaughan@curtin.edu.au)

In terms of activities, the Commission on New Minerals and Mineral Names has the greatest workload. For the past few years its members, drawn from 30 countries, have considered over 60 new mineral proposals annually, as well as consider changes to nomenclature or the discreditation of species. Subcommittees are established regularly to make recommendations on nomenclature for difficult groups; for example a report on the eudialyte group published recently in *Canadian Mineralogist*, and currently there are subcommittees considering the tourmaline and epidote groups, both of which are of interest to petrologists.

Further information on activities of both the IMA and the CNMMN can be found on their respective websites.  
<http://www.obs.univ-bpclermont.fr/ima/>  
<http://www.geo.vu.nl/users/ima-cnmmn/>

Bill Birch 6/12/2003

## Obituary: Robert Joseph McLaughlin

Colleagues and friends, and his many past students, will be saddened to hear that Bob McLaughlin suffered a massive stroke and died on Thursday 19th June 2003. A notice appeared in *The Age* on Monday 23rd June, from the family, saying he had been privately cremated.

Flowers and a message of condolence to his wife Kath and the family were sent from his old department, the School of Earth Sciences at the University of Melbourne.

Bob came from New Zealand where he completed a M.Sc. degree and then went on to do a Ph.D. in the Department of Mineralogy and Petrology at the

University of Cambridge, England, where he then served as a staff member for five years.

He came to Melbourne in 1959 as a Senior Lecturer in Geology and was promoted to Reader in 1967. He established the new Geochemistry course under Professor E. S. Hills, in what is now Old Geology, and later in the adjacent new wing shared with Chemistry. Over many years he served as acting head of department, coordinator of the Honours course, and in other positions, and will be particularly remembered by his many past research students. He retired in 1987.

In February 2002 Bob McLaughlin was interviewed as part of a project on the history of the department of geology. The interview transcript will be the basis for a web page to be posted on the School web site. (See: [http://www.earthsci.unimelb.edu.au/php/news\\_latest.php?news\\_id=14](http://www.earthsci.unimelb.edu.au/php/news_latest.php?news_id=14))

Members of the family and colleagues and past students were invited to a commemoration of his life, which was held in the Fritz Loewe Lecture Theatre at the School of Earth Sciences, The University of Melbourne, on Friday 3rd October 2003. Many past colleagues and friends were present and a number of these spoke on Bob's life and times.

The family address is 41 Lucerne Crescent, Alphington 3078 (telephone 03 9497 3296).

Bernie Joyce



*A fuller obituary for Robert Joseph William McLaughlin (1924-2003) by Professor John Lovering was published in The Australian Geologist, No. 128, September 30, 2003, p.52.*

## 26<sup>th</sup> Joint Australian Mineralogical Societies Seminar

The Mineralogical Society of South Australia hosted the 26th Joint Australian Mineralogical Societies Seminar during the Queen's Birthday long weekend of 8th to 10th June, 2003. The venue for this year's seminar was the Royal Society of South Australia theatre within the South Australian Museum complex, Adelaide. With over 50 participants attending from Queensland, New South Wales, Victoria, Tasmania and Western Australia, the theatre was filled to capacity all weekend. The general theme for this year's seminar was 'Uranium and Rare Earth Minerals'. Topics covered were highly diverse and the program was as follows:

- [Prof Peter Williams, University of Western Sydney](#)
  - The chemistry of uranium in the natural environment and its mineralogical ramifications.
- [Dr Allan Pring, South Australian Museum](#)
  - Uranium minerals from Mt Painter, Northern Flinders Ranges, South Australia.
- [David Brunt, Beverley Uranium Mine](#)
  - Uranium mineralisation and mining at the Beverley uranium mine, South Australia.
- [Dr Ian Graham, Australian Museum](#)
  - Rossing uranium mine, Namibia: the world's largest open-pit uranium mine.
- [Trina Reif, PIRSA](#)
  - Mineralogical aspects of three drill cores along the McArthur River transect using a portable Infrared spectrometer.
- [Dermot Henry, Museum Victoria](#)
  - Uranium minerals in the Northern Territory.
- [Ralph Bottrill, Mineral Resources Tasmania](#)
  - Rare Earths, uranium and thorium in Tasmania.
- [Dr Lin Sutherland, Australian Museum](#)
  - Did U know zircon is a uranium, thorium and rare earth element carrier?
- [Dr Martin Hand, University of Adelaide](#)
  - The tectonic legacy of U and Th-bearing minerals in the Australian Proterozoic.
- [Dr Bill Birch, Museum Victoria](#)
  - The allanite subgroup: minerals in need of revision.
- [Pierre-Alain Wulser, Universite de Lausanne, Switzerland](#)
  - Cleusonite (Pb, Sr) (U<sup>4+</sup>, U<sup>6+</sup>) (Fe<sup>2+</sup>, Zn)<sub>2</sub> (Ti, Fe<sup>2+</sup>, Fe<sup>3+</sup>)<sub>18</sub> (O,OH)<sub>38</sub>, a new mineral species of the

crichtonite group from the Lake of Cleuson area, Nendaz Valley.

- [Mark Jacobson, Chevron Niugini Ltd](#)
  - Rare Earth minerals of the Mukinbudin Pegmatite Field, Mukinbudin, Western Australia.
- [Peter Downes, Western Australian Museum](#)
  - Rare earth element minerals from the Aries kimberlite, central Kimberley region, Western Australia.
- [Dr Joel Brugger, South Australian Museum](#)
  - The Paratoo iron oxide, copper and REE deposit near Yunta, South Australia.

The Sunday morning consisted of a swap and sell session, enabling collectors to dispose of excess material and purchase new specimens for their collection. Later on the Sunday evening, finger food and pre-dinner drinks were served in the new minerals gallery of the South Australian Museum, followed by dinner at the museum café. Allan Pring, Joel Brugger and members of the South Australian Mineralogical Society did a great job with the organisation and smooth running of this year's seminar.

The next Joint Mineralogical Societies of Australia seminar will be held over the Queen's birthday long weekend in Melbourne, 2004. The theme will be 'Pegmatite Minerals'. For further information, please contact Dermot Henry, Museum Victoria, on: [dhenry@museum.vic.gov.au](mailto:dhenry@museum.vic.gov.au)

Ian Graham  
Geodiversity Research Centre  
Australian Museum

## Australian Journal Of Mineralogy

This biannual journal is aimed at both the serious mineral collector, and professional mineralogists, as with the Mineralogical Record; but the focus is on articles on Australian minerals and localities.

The eighteenth edition of the journal (vol. 9#2) will be out very shortly. It contains a major article on the Mt Keith Ni mine, W. Aust. Other recent articles include U minerals from Mt Painter, minerals of the Mt Nifty copper mine and Merriwa zeolites.

Any contributions, advertising, suggestions or comments can be directed through the editor, Dermot Henry: [dhenry@museum.vic.gov.au](mailto:dhenry@museum.vic.gov.au)

A western Tasmanian issue is progressing well and is planned for November 2004. Other thematic issues planned include Australian gold and the Cobar district.

An application form is enclosed.

## Interim Statement Of Income And Expenditure

TO 31<sup>st</sup> OCTOBER 2003- SGGMP- UNAUDITED**CURRENT ASSETS**

	<b>2001</b>	<b>2002</b>	<b>2003</b>
	\$	\$	\$
<b>Cash</b>	15,897.12	7,357.37	9,787.41
<b>Term deposit</b>	Nil	8,325.24	8,507.90
<b>Petty Cash in Kitty</b>	Nil	Nil	11.65
<b>Value of stock (publications)</b>	342.00	142.20	Nil
<b>TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS</b>	<b>16,239.12</b>	<b>15,824.81</b>	<b>18,306.96</b>
<b>TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>	Nil	Nil	Nil
<b>NET ASSETS</b>	<b>16,239.12</b>	<b>15,824.81</b>	<b>18,306.96</b>

<b>INCOME</b>	<b>2001</b>	<b>2002</b>	<b>2003</b>
	\$	\$	\$
<b>Subscriptions and capitation</b>	71.50	2397.70	1889.55
<b>Grant</b>	Nil	757.20	- 4.30
<b>Interest- current account</b>	98.89	7.69	3.59
<b>Interest- term deposit</b>	Nil	325.24	182.66
<b>NV Field Trip subscriptions</b>			6616.00
<b>Publications</b>	15.00	490.00	30.00
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>185.39</b>	<b>3,977.83</b>	<b>8,717.50</b>

<b>EXPENDITURE (\$)</b>	Notes	2001	2002	2003
		\$	\$	
<b>Audit fees</b>		Nil	110.00	Nil
<b>Bank charges and Govt dues</b>		42.89	6.05	8.75
<b>Petty cash</b>		Nil	Nil	20.00
<b>Newsletter postage</b>		Nil	33.35	7.55
<b>Stationary expenses</b>		Nil	Nil	3.10
<b>IMA annual contribution</b>	1	720.61	733.62	637.70
<b>IMA delegates aid</b>	2	Nil	400.00	Nil
<b>IMA student bursaries</b>	3	Nil	607.37	Nil
<b>Excursions sponsorship</b>	4	Nil	651.95	Nil
<b>Conference sponsorship</b>	5	300.00	1,000.00	Nil
<b>AJM donation</b>	6	Nil	500.00	Nil
<b>GSA web site</b>		Nil	150.00	150.00
<b>NV Field Trip expenses</b>		Nil	Nil	5286.05
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>1,063.50</b>	<b>4192.34</b>	<b>6,113.15</b>

	2001	2002	2003
<b>Surplus/ (Deficit) For The Year</b>	<b>(878.11)</b>	<b>(214.51)</b>	<b>2,604.35</b>
<b>Balance From Previous Year</b>	<b>16,775.23</b>	<b>15897.12</b>	<b>15,682.61</b>
<b>Accumulated Funds To Date</b>	<b>15,897.12</b>	<b>15,682.61</b>	<b>18,286.96</b>

### Notes as explanatory items

- 1 – Australia’s annual dues to the International Mineralogical Association
- 2 – Grant to Australia’s representatives at the IMA London Conference
- 3 – Student sponsorship to Developing Nations to the IMA London Conference
- 4 – Excursion sponsorship- Barrington Tops, NSW and Delamerian, 16<sup>th</sup> AGC, Adelaide
- 5 – Grants to two overseas contributors to Symposium 2.4 “ Fluids, metals and melts” at the 16<sup>th</sup> AGC, Adelaide
- 6 – Donation to the “Australian Journal of Mineralogy”

**Submitted by : D McP Duncan**  
Hon Treasurer

**Approved by : R S Bottrill**  
Chairman

### Electronic newsletter

For those of you who received this newsletter only in hardcopy/snail mail, the newsletter can be made available electronically on request; this will make available colour pictures, hot links to other websites, email addresses, etc. just email the editor on [rbottrill@mrt.tas.gov.au](mailto:rbottrill@mrt.tas.gov.au).

### SGGMP Newsgroup

SGGMP has a newsgroup which provides a forum for the discussion of all aspects of geochemistry, mineralogy and petrology and also serves as a means of disseminating information about the group’s activities as well as for posting information or queries relevant to the group members. To subscribe to the SGGMP mailing list send email with the message "subscribe", addressed to: [SGGMP Newsgroup \(sggmp-owner@yahoogroups.com\)](mailto:sggmp-owner@yahoogroups.com)

### Field Guides available from the SGGMP

F/G 1 - Western Subprovince of the Lachlan Fold Belt, Victoria: Structural Style, Geochronology, Metamorphism & Tectonics  
Foster, Gray & Offler (eds) \$22.00

F/G 2 - Polymetamorphism and reactivation of the Reynolds Range area, Northern Arunta Inlier, central Australia - Conference, Alice Springs, July 1999 \$30.80

F/G 3 - Reactivation and reworking in the West MacDonnell Ranges region, Southern Arunta Inlier, central Australia - Conference, Alice Springs, July 1999 \$22.00

F/G 4 - Tectonothermal evolution of the Harts and Strangways Range Region, eastern Arunta Inlier, central Australia - Conference, Alice Springs, July 1999 \$30.80

F/G 5 Graham, Ian; Hollis, Julian; Sutherland, Lin & Joyce, Bernie. 2003. Insights into the Newer Volcanics Province of Victoria: SGGMP Field Guide. *Geological Society of Australia* (110pp.).

Graham, I. (ed.). 2003. Insights into volcanic processes, mantle sampling and gems: SGGMP, Central Victoria. *Geological Society of Australia Abstracts No. 71* (41 pp.).

**All these are available from: the GSA head office in Sydney (02 9290 2194; [tatjana@gsa.org.au](mailto:tatjana@gsa.org.au)).**

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