AGATE CREEK FOSSICKING AREA

Agate Creek south of Forsayth in north Queensland is world renowned for agates of superb colours and patterns. The Agate Creek Fossicking Area was established in 1995 by then Department of Mines and Energy, with the co-operation of landowners and the Etheridge Shire Council, to simplify tourist and recreational fossicking there.

Access
The fossicking area is about 70 km south of Forsayth by a gravel road, which is suitable for conventional vehicles, but may be impassable in the wet season (see map). From the township head southwest towards Gilberton and at 11 km turn right for a further 15 km to the North Head turnoff. Turn left and continue south to the Robertson River; note that the crossing is about 100 m wide in soft sand. The Cave Creek crossing also requires care. After passing the entrance sign to the Fossicking Area turn left after crossing Agate Creek.

History
Very little interest was shown in the deposits up until the early 1940s when limited attempts were made to use the agate in instrument bearings and chalcedony in valve seatings. Considerable interest from amateur collectors developed in the early 1960s and continued through to the late 1970s, when activity slowed somewhat. The Agate Creek Safari Camp was set up in 1980 but is now closed. Visitors continue to make good finds, although not as easily as in the early days. Sporadic small-scale commercial production has also continued over the years, but only two mining claims remained in 1995. No further claims will be granted as the area is now set aside for tourists.

Geology
The fossicking localities occur in the basin-shaped area of Agate Pocket, which is underlain by rocks of the Agate Creek Volcanic Group, a remnant of a volcanic sequence of early Permian age. This was deposited on a basement of conglomerates of the Hampstead Sandstone; these have since been stripped off and now remain only as hill cappings on the south-western escarpment bordering the pocket and at the head of Spring and Agate Creeks. Agate occurs as amygdales (filled gas bubbles) in the upper parts of basaltic andesite lava flows (Black Soil Andesite) and thunder eggs occur as spherulites in rhyolitic lava (Thunder Egg Rhyolite) which forms the north-eastern rim of the pocket.

Fossicking
Agate (silicon dioxide SiO₂) is a variety of chalcedony, which is cryptocrystalline quartz. Agates occur as nodules (solid agate), or as geodes (an outer casing of agate with a central cavity lined or filled with clear crystaline quartz, amethyst, smoky quartz or calcite), roughly ellipsiodal or rounded in shape in various sizes but averaging about 50mm. The agate is often multi-coloured and usually banded which can be in straight, curved or irregular patterns. The thunder eggs in the rhyolite may contain infillings of red brown jasper.

Black Soil Creek, Crystal Hill, Bald Hill, Simpsons, Blue Hills and Flanagans are the main areas of interest (see map). Agates can be separated from the decomposed lavas by hand digging.

Because the agate is hard and resists weathering, searching down slope colluvial deposits may also be productive as agates are released and transported from the host lavas. The alluvium of black soil and gravel of present day drainages is also worth attention especially after the wet season. The creeks in the area are usually dry but water may be found in Black Rock Waterhole and Banyan Spring.

Requirements
Fossicking for gemstones requires a Fossickers Licence, which can be issued for varying periods upon payment of the relevant fee to the Mining Registrar, Georgetown or from the Prospectors Caravan Park, Forsayth. Fossickers Licences may also be obtained from the Cobbold Gorge Camping Village. Licence holders do not need further permission from the landholder to enter the fossicking area to fossick. Hand tools only are permitted.

Two mining claims (MC 30027 and MC 30028) within the area are excluded from the declared fossicking area (see map); these must not be entered without the permission of the holders. Miners Homestead Lease MH 1551 is also excluded from the fossicking area.

To fossick outside the declared fossicking area the licence holder is required to obtain the written permission of the landholder. Avoid over collecting and limit the number or quantity of specimens taken that reasonably meets personal needs so that resources remain for other fossickers.

Please note: It is an offence under the Fossicking Act 1994 to sell materials collected under a licence on a commercial basis. The maximum penalty for non-compliance is currently $30 000.

Camping
Camping is not permitted in the fossicking area but the landholder (Mr David Terry) allows camping nearby, adjacent to Agate Creek outside the fossicking area. Camping is also catered for at the Cobbold Gorge Camping Village about 30 km before the fossicking area. Visitors should contact Cobbold Gorge Camping Village on (07) 4062 5470.

Camping is not permitted elsewhere on Robin Hood station or adjoining properties.

Code of conduct
To protect the area for the future, please:
• Make safe any excavation on leaving.
• Remove all rubbish and dispose of properly.
• To avoid erosion, keep vehicles to established tracks.
• Do not interfere with the vegetation, stock or wildlife.
• Control pets so they do not annoy others, stock or wildlife.
• Do not light any fires.

For further information:
The Mining Registrar
Court House, Georgetown Qld 4871
Phone (07) 4062 1204
Fax (07) 4062 1260
Etheridge Shire Council
P O Box 12, Georgetown Qld 4871
Phone (07) 4062 1233
Fax (07) 4062 1285
AGATE CREEK FOSSICKING AREA

LEGEND

- Boundary
- Entrance sign
- Boundary Limit
- Direction Sign
- Distance in km from Forsayth

Camping Area under control of Land Owner

GEOLOGICAL LEGEND

- Alluvium, colluvium
- Hamstead Sandstone (sandstone, conglomerate)
- Intrusive bodies rhyolite, dacite etc
- Connie May Dolerite
- Agate Creek Volcanic Group
- Thunder Egg Rhyolite
- Black Soil Andesite
- Big Surprise Tuff
- Robin Hood Granodiorite

Locality Diagram

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