

Discovery paradox and case studies – Cracow and Kainantu

Vigar, A¹, Dale, P², Prendergast, K³

- 1 Principal Resource Geologist, Mining Associates, Spring Hill, Q, 4001 andrew@minasc.com
- 2 Director Land Use and Titles Advice, Geological Survey NSW, Newcastle, NSW,
paul.dale@planning.nsw.gov.au
- 3 Principal Geologist, Mining Associates, Spring Hill, Q, 4001 kylie@minasc.com

WHY A “DISCOVERY PARADOX

A Paradox is defined in the Cambridge Dictionary as “*a situation or statement that seems impossible or is difficult to understand because it contains two opposite facts or characteristics*”. We present two examples of significant discoveries of high-grade gold deposits in areas with a long history of minor production but clear indications of the right characteristics to host much larger deposits. It requires technical skill to see through the fog of the past, as well as persistence and funding over many years in a “failed” project before a discovery can be made.

The authors are well acquainted with the examples presented which both have long and erratic histories and demonstrate that the Paradox can be resolved leading to significant discoveries.