

A MONSTER OF OUR OWN

dug out of a NSW opal mine, is now being studied in Sydney.

The monster is a 100million-year-old giant reptile which has been fossilised into opal.

It is worth more as a

Left: Dr Alex Ritchie, curator of Fossils at the Australian Museum and his assistant Robert Jones (right) with the reptile fossil.

scientific specimen than as a precious stone.

The 2.4-metre fossil skeleton is now in the Australian Museum, Sydney, encased in rock, plaster and hessian.

It was once a fish-eating plesiosaur that lived in the huge sea once covering Central Australia.

It was dug out of an opal mine at White Cliffs by Dr Alex Ritchie, curator of fossils at the museum, and his assistant, Mr Robert Jones.

It was originally found by opal miner Ken Harris 26ft underground.

"He did a very good job," Dr Ritchie said today.



"But he didn't have the expertise to get it out o ffairly soft rock without it falling apart.

"We knew what the animal looked like and where to dig to find the bits not showing."

Some of the fossil bones a re of precious or semi - precious opal, others of "clear jelly" semi - precious opal, and the rest nonprecious potch.

Dr Ritchie said the

plesiosaur looked very much like what most people imagined Loch Nes monster look-

Museum seeking opalised skeleton

The Australian Museum hopes to acquire the fossilised skeleton of a plesiosaur if its owner, White Cliffs opalminer, is prepared to

The plesiosaur, a ma-rine reptile which swam the shallow sea which once covered much of inland Australia, is esti-mated by the museum's curator of fossils, Dr Alec Ritchie, to be 100 million years old.

It was discovered nearly two weeks ago by the miner, Mr Ken Harris, as he was sinking a new shaft.

He phoned Dr Ritchie who, with his assistant, spent $2\frac{1}{2}$ days scraping earth and rocks away from the skeleton and en-casing it in hessian and plaster for transportation

They have begun chip-ping rock from the skeleton and estimate that it will be a couple of months' work to completely uncover the pletely uncover frame.

But when they have finished, what will be vis-ible is not just old bones but a skeleton of opat,



The plesiosaur as it would have looked 100milion years ago.

some of it probably pre-cious, the rest perhaps

quite worthless.

Mr Harris, 30, said yesterday that he couldn't put a price on his find.

"I saw some nice-looking colour there where the bone has been completely replaced by opal in some areas," he said.

"I had to have a pretty good look at that before

I could let the museum at it."

He would like the fossil to stay in Australia but thinks he could be offered a better price overseas "and I'd have to consider that."

"Mining's only a tucker

money job and I've got four kids to feed," he

said.

"They'll pay a lot of money for some bit of m o dern art from America, like that Blue Poles in Canberra, but they get a bit tight when it's something local."

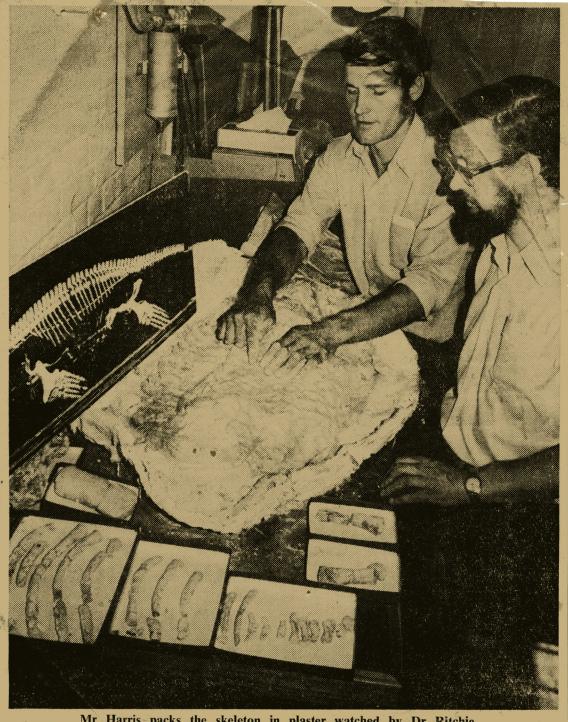
Dr Ritchie said the plesiosaurs were "fairly common" in Europe but less so in Australia.

One had been found

One had been found six years ago at Anda-mooka but had been sold to an American museum.

This was the first opalised one ever to have been found in Australia.

The Sydney Morning Herald, Tues, July 27, 1970



Mr Harris packs the skeleton in plaster watched by Dr Ritchie.

The Australian Museum cannot afford to buy a rare opalised fossil discovered by a miner in western NSW.

The plesiosaur, a ma-rine reptile, lived in the shallow seas covering Australia about 100 million years ago.

Mr Harris has packed the skeleton in clay, plas-tic and plaster ready for the drive home within the next few days.

The skeleton was discovered on July 14. Museum experts helped to excavate and transport it to Sydney, where three weeks were spent in restoration. restoration.

Dr Alex Ritchie, the museum's curator of fos-

Monster discovered by a miner in western NSW. The museum has offered \$10,000 for the fossil, a plesiosaur skeleton. But the miner, Mr Ken Harris, 32, of White Cliffs, said yesterday that it would fetch 10 times as much used as a tourist attraction at his Pepper Tree mine. The plesiosaur a result of the plesiosaur as miner in western NSW. The plesiosaur a result of the plesiosaur as miner in western NSW. The plesiosaur as results of the plesiosaur as r

sils, said hundreds of hours and about \$15,000 would be needed to bring it up to display standard.

The director, Dr D.
J. Griffin, was disappointed but said he remained hopeful as Mr
Harris had agreed the museum would retain first option to buy.

Mr Harris said: "It's still possible I will sell. I will give it a trial display for a year and reconsider my position.

"Until then it will be a boost for the town and a boost for myself."

The Sydney Morning Herald, Wed, Nov 10, 1976