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The nature of the sample, location number, depth taken and assay values were recorded in sample books which are in storage at the Devonport Office. The samples were dried, rebagged if necessary and despatched to A.C.S. Laboratories, Adelaide. The -80 mesh fraction was separated and analysed for Cu, Pb, Zn, Ag, Fe and Mn by A.A.S. Ba and Sn were determined by Emission Spectrographic analysis schemes E.S. 2 and E.S. 3. In addition 6 samples were selected on their resulting Pb and Zn analyses for Semiquantitative Emission Spectrographic analysis schemes E.S. 1-4 and E.S. 6. The sample book numbers and assay results are enclosed as appendices No's 4,5 and 6.

10. Geophysical work carried out by Geopeko Limited consisted of ground follow up of airborne electromagnetic and magnetic anomalies detected by the 1975 Georex survey flown for B.H.P. An electromagnetic anomaly interpretation and contoured aeromagnetics were available to aid the final selection of anomalies considered worthy of ground follow up. Ground reconnaissance techniques involved V.L.F. (E.M.), magnetics and gradient array I.P. Details of the geophysical programme and results are provided in a report by Deakin, (1977).

B. 1977 - 78 Field Season

1. Detailed gridding was carried out over the Voyager 1,2, 3 and 9 prospect/areas. This programme involved a total of 48.13 kilometres of line clearing with 1m white pegs located accurately at 50m centres. Both theodolite and range pole techniques were used during the prospect gridding, utilizing a Wild T16 instrument for the establishment of all baselines and those traverses in rugged topography. Range pole gridding methods were considered sufficiently accurate for grid traverses in areas of low to undulating relief.

The baselines at Voyagers 1,2 and 3 were orientated in a True North direction, however for the purpose of easier magnetic modelling the Voyager 9 baseline was orientated Magnetic North.