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In total 2 rock samples from this area were despatched to I.R. Pontifex and Associates, Adelaide for petrological examination. Appendix 14, Mineralogical Report Number 2261 provides details of this study.

All grid traverses and outcrops within the Voyager 2 area were geologically mapped at 1:5,000 scale. Sheet KT 27/76 V2-2 displays the results of the 1:5,000 scale mapping together with the replotted 1:10,000 scale reconnaissance geological results.

The Voyager 2 prospect consists of a complex unit of dominantly vitric tuff pyroclastics intercalated with both crystal tuff and rarer lithic tuff varieties. Present also are volcanoclastic sediments representing well reworked tuffs. To the east of the prospect occurs the more widespread rhyolitic porphyritic quartz-feldspar lava lithology which contacts, further to the east, from regional mapping, a unit of massive feldspar-quartz-biotite porphyry.

The host rocks are very similiar to those encountered in the Voyager 3 area along the coastal section of Elliott Bay.

The Voyager 2 prospect (Lewis River Prospect) was examined in detail as an example of known sulphide mineralization within the Lewis River volcanics. The mineralization visible occurs patchely over a strike length of approximately 400m and varies from 5cm to 2m in width. Two small shafts and a costean are evidence of historical activity on the widest and most consistent portion of the occurrence which strikes approximately 140° and dips to the west at between 45° - 60° .

The vein like deposit has a typical gossanous outcrop and consists of dark yellow-brown siderite, black manganese oxides and white quartz, the latter often the dominating gangue mineral. Within this assemblage occurs blebs and stringers, from a few mm to 2-3cm of pyrite, chalcopyrite and very rare sphalerite. Sulphides are very scarce in the quartz dominated parts