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The Voyager 3 Area study concentrated on the 4km wide zone of Lewis River volcanics situated immediately north of the Elliott Bay coastline between the Low Rocky Point granite and the Little Rocky River granite. Dominantly the Lewis River volcanics in this area are composed of rhyolitic quartz-feldspar porphyritic lavas, however west of Barrel Creek there exists a complex sequence of crystal tuff and vitric tuff pyroclastics intercalated with rarer lithic tuff and porphyritic lava lithologies.

The coastal area of Elliott Bay consists of several flat plateau surfaces covered with low button grass, thus with the percentage of outcrop in the order of 10% the prospect geological interpretation has drawn heavily on geological data obtained from the C-horizon geochemical auger drill holes.

Mineralization occurs at the Drake Creek prospect and also in the vicinity of Barrel Creek. This mineralization was reported by L.E.E. in 1957, however due to the visible lack of grade and tonnage no workings are present. The host rocks are strongly cleaved rhyolitic pyroclastics and lavas? and the mineralization consists of disseminated and veined pyrite, minor galena, chalcopyrite and malachite. Sphalerite was not observed but is present as indicated by analysis of sample KR 1464, Cu 350ppm, Pb 3850, Zn 6500ppm. The mineralized rocks are often high in limonite and hematite and assay up to 40% Fe.

The host rocks are very similar to those encountered in the Voyager 2 area approximately 4km to the north.