

099

The prospect is located approximately 2.0 kilometres north of the Low Rocky Point granite and from detailed 1:10,000 scale reconnaissance geological mapping, carried out on the two grid traverses, appears to comprise a broad complex suite of pyroclastic lithologies dominated by crystal and lithic tuff varieties.

No rock types experiencing any anomalous magnetic character were identified, however pyrite mineralization was noted in auger hole rock chips at 10850N/9950E and 9500N/9650E.

Outcrops of sandstone and conglomerate present on traverse 10850N are interpreted to be the southern extension of the Ordovician Owen Type conglomerate of the Osmund Syncline which unconformably overlies the Cambrian.

Rock No KR 3606 is a typical example of the massive rhyolitic quartz-feldspar porphyritic lava unit dominating the surrounding region of Voyager 9. Rock No's KR 2096 and KR 2093 are examples of the intercalated pyroclastics KR 2093 being unusual in so far as it has a dacitic composition, the majority of pyroclastics within the Elliott Bay area investigated to date are of gross rhyolitic composition.

### Geophysics

The Voyager 9 prospect, comprising two large intense aeromagnetic anomalies (Geoex 1975 survey), was investigated during the 1977-78 season with magnetic techniques.

Reconnaissance tape and compass ground magnetic traverses were initially used to locate the anomaly centres, the Voyager 9 prospect grid was later established to enable a more detailed magnetic survey.