

On the eastern side of the Osmund syncline a broadly similar lithological sequence is present. Here a barren porphyritic lava, similar in composition to the Voyager 19 porphyry, has shaley chloritic tuffs marginal to it which are anomalous in Pb and Zn.

At the top of the Wart Hill Pyroclastics along Copper Creek, Pb-Zn mineralization was recorded over a continuous strike length of 200m and is associated with brecciated acid volcanics adjacent to the contact of the Sassy Creek Argillites. Further reconnaissance suggests this mineralization extends for over a total strike length of 2km adjacent to this contact (see section 3.6).

In the vicinity of Voyager 9 a different style of mineralization to Voyager 19 is suggested by the diverse rock types and style of alteration. Drilling of a copper soil anomaly and IP zone in the northern part of the grid highlighted the hydrothermal chlorite-magnetite-pyrite alteration which accompanied brecciation and silicification of the host rocks. The location of this Voyager 9 area adjacent to an inferred lineament places it in a similar structural/stratigraphic setting to Mt. Lyell. The large, high intensity magnetic anomaly on the Voyager 9 grid remains a good target for a magnetite-chalcopyrite (gold) mineralized body. Furthermore a significant Pb-Zn soil anomaly occurs on the eastern margin of the Voyager 9 grid and also remains untested.

The two principal styles of mineralization which are represented in the Mt. Read Volcanics in the Queenstown-Rosebery area are also likely to be present in the Wart Hill Pyroclastics: