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Voyager 29: Geochemical anomaly at 10400N/10050E

Previously defined (Wilson et al, 1982) C-Horizon soil geochemical anomaly (coincident Pb, Zn, Fe) with subtle gravity anomaly over zone of chloritic quartz-feldspar crystal tuffs.

One hole of ~ 200m collared at 9925E on 10400N, inclined at -45 to East is recommended to test for style and grade of mineralization.

Voyager 19: The 1981-82 drilling program to test beneath the outcropping massive sulphide lenses as well as the subtle gravity anomaly on Wart Hill and weak IP anomaly south of Wart Hill produced essentially negative results.

In view, however, of the uncertain detailed geological structure of the area, it is considered that depth extensions to the surface mineralization have not been entirely precluded. It is recommended that a detailed structural reappraisal of the prospect should be undertaken.

This could involve:

- (i) - relogging of core
- (ii) - extension of backhoe trenching with emphasis on mapping out the enveloping surface of the massive sulphide lenses in three dimensions.
- (iii)- systematic backhoe pitting on grid arrangement in attempt to relate core lithologies to surface geology.

If the results of the above are able to indicate additional subsurface targets then these should be tested with an economical and cautious approach. A 'deep look' EM system should be considered to aid target definition.

All future drill core should be oriented.