5.2 VOYAGER 33

The Voyager 33 area (Figure 2) was gridded at 200m line spacing with geological mapping and C-Horizon geochemical sampling (MATE portable Auger) during the 1981-82 season. (Wilson et. al. 1982). This work outlined two significant Pb-Zn-Ag geochemical anomalies, one in a similar stratigraphic location to the Voyager 19 massive sulphide lenses and the other within rocks of the 'Western Sequence'.

Follow up during the 1982-83 season involved:

1. infill gridding on 100m line spacing.
2. infill geochemical sampling with close spaced sampling over the anomalous zones.
   (STIHL portable power auger)
3. updating of geological mapping. (largely based on rock chips from auger cuttings.)
4. Dipole IP coverage (as part of regional survey).
5. a 40m long trench was excavated (by hand) across the peak of the geochemical anomaly on line 14100N.
6. a series of pits were excavated (by hand) over IP anomalies on lines 14200N and 13600N.

5.2.1. Geology

The updated geological plan is presented as Plan No: 11. There is essentially no change in the geological interpretation.

5.2.2. Infill C-Horizon Geochemical Sampling

Was completed at 25m intervals on 100m spaced infill lines. Updated soil sample location plans and contoured Pb, Zn, Ag results are presented as plans numbered: 32,33,34 and 37,38,39.