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5.3. VOYAGER 19

The Voyager 19 prospect embraces the Wart Hill area and is notable for the presence of two small suboutcropping lenses of high grade Zn-Pb-Ag mineralization which were discovered during the 1980-81 season. A subsequent geophysical and diamond drilling program (Wilson et al 1982) failed to yield significant subsurface intersections and appeared to preclude the existence of a large massive sulphide orebody of the target type at shallow depth. (~ 50m)

Follow up work during the 1982-83 season was to include:

1. Coverage by Dipole IP (as part of the regional survey) and infill as required.
2. Mise à la Mass survey over the high grade sulphide lenses.
3. Small dipole (say 5 or 10m dipole) IP coverage over the mineralized lenses to test their chargeability response.
4. SIROTEM survey over the mineralized lenses area.

Only the first two objectives were achieved.

5.3.1. Voyager 19 IP Responses

The known mineral lenses lie at approximately 13300N/10080E and 13050N/10060E. Pyritic sediments, notably black shales, of the Tyndal Group lie nearby to the east (approximately 50m and 170m respectively) and clearly dominate the IP response. Small lobe like projections of the contours on 13400N, 13200N suggest the presence of chargeable material adjacent to the Tyndal contact but may simply reflect a 'smearing' effect by the prominent E-W faults which lie close to the survey lines.