

A series of smaller Pb/Zn geochem anomalies occur on lines 13200N and 13400N coincident with the positions of interpreted E-W faults. Traces of ferruginous soil and weak gossan development have been observed at these localities.

It seems that the anomalies could be due to minor veiny, perhaps 'remobilized', sulphide mineralization associated with the fault fractures and are thus considered less significant than the apparently stratabound principal anomaly.

5.5.3. Dipole IP Responses

There is a broad resistivity low response associated with the pyritic chloritic tuffs in the vicinity of the principal geochemical anomaly which, however, does not give a significant chargeability response.

The eastern edge of the Voyager 34 area (east of 12200E between 13200N and 14400N) is characterized by broad areas of low resistivity with a few poorly defined weakly chargeable zones. The geology in this area, of poor outcrop and residual (Tertiary) gravel cover, is not well known.