

075

The (somewhat incomplete) IP data from over the 'Stoney Creek microgranite' indicates it has a core of high chargeability-high resistivity material. Since this phenomenon has not been simply explained the previous assessment of low level of prospectivity, and consequent low exploration intensity, may need to be reviewed.

There are several broad and complex IP responses over the Voyager 24 and Voyager 30 area:

8000N/9100E

Several complex overlapping chargeability anomalies with associated broad resistivity lows occur on lines 7800N, 8000N, 8200N centred about 9100E. This zone is partly coincident with the area of anomalous gold geochemistry reported by Wilson et al, 1982, but there is no obvious direct correlation between geochemical peaks and chargeable sources. Excavation of six pits between 9100E and 9200E on 8000N revealed 2 to 5% disseminated pyrite at 9160 and 9180E with anomalous Pb, Zn and Au at the latter. (See figure 20) A geological contact is implied, at about 9150E, between quartz-feldspar porphyritic 'extrusive' rock to the west and variable rhyolitic crystal-lithic tuffs to the east.

8000N/8800E

Galena/sphalerite bearing quartz vein mineralization, exposed in a pit at 8000N/8800E (Wilson et al, 1982) may have partly contributed to the coincident chargeability-resistivity response at that locality. Geochemical infill sampling (see section 5.6.2) suggest that the mineralization is not laterally very extensive.