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7. Voyager 34 soil, Voyager 33 14200 IP and Voyager 29 West IP have acceptable Std Deviation and are slightly less radiogenic than the target ie. they plot somewhere between the target signature and the Voyager 19 mineralization groups. Voyager 2 DDH 6 plots slightly further out towards Voyager 19 mineralization. (Despite its apparent vein like mineralization - this suggests that Pb-Zn veins in DDH 6 are derived by remobilization of low grade disseminated syngenetic mineralization???)

Conclusion:

The isotope data probably can be used to distinguish the vein style epigenetic mineralization from the volcanic associated stratiform or stratabound/veinlet mineralization.

Apart from the above distinction the data cannot, I believe, be used to ascribe priority for drilling targets or confidently predict grade and size characteristics of massive ores.

The anomalously low radiogenic isotopic character of Voyager 19 mineralization which is apparently of stratiform type and obviously of high grade, suggests that the Que River, Rosebery, Comstock, Hercules 'target signature' is too restricted and does not represent all potential ore bodies of the Mt Read volcanics.

In the Elliott Bay, context it seems more useful to regard the anomalies of lowest radiogenic character as having the highest potential.