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disseminated magnetite.

8.3.2. Induced Polarisation Surveys.

Most of the Misty Valley Grid was covered by Gradient Array I.P. Surveys; with selected anomalies detailed by Three Array and M.I.P. Table 5 indicates the source and correlation between these anomalies.

Correlation of anomalies between grid lines has indicated trends parallel to the strike of sediments in the area. Four continuous chargeability anomalies were located with anomaly strength variable along strike. The most westerly anomaly lies west of the Mt. Lindsay road, and appears to be associated with shales and siltstones. The probable source of this anomaly is graphitic shales, as there is no M.I.P. response in the vicinity. The second and most important chargeability anomaly is located 300m further east. This anomaly has been traced from lines M.V.1 to M.V.7 and occurs close to the Lower Chert horizon. Associated with the I.P. anomaly is a corresponding 350 magnetic anomaly. Turair and air mag anomalies located in the area probably occur over this anomaly. Although graphitic shales outcrop on line M.V.1, this anomaly is still of prime importance, as it has an associated low order magnetic anomaly.

A parallel chargeability anomaly was located 100m further east. This anomaly occurs within the shales and siltstone sequence, overlying the Lower Chert. Graphitic shales or pyrrhotite is the probable source of the anomaly. The most easterly anomaly is located 150m further east, and is associated with the Upper Chert horizon. It has been traced from lines M.V.2 to M.V.5.

Three M.I.P. tests were run over selected anomalies (M.V.1 125-175E, and M.V.7 330-350E). M.I.P. tests over sulphides show large negative responses in the time slices M_2 to M_5 ; while over graphitic shales the negative responses are considerably lower. Anomalies M.V. 1/650E and M.V.7/350E are probably due to the presence of sulphides.