

Conclusions:

1. The skarn and calc-silicate rocks appear to be of intermediate resistivity and chargeability. The siltstones and sandstones immediately underlying them are highly resistive and strongly chargeable and these characteristics can be used as an exploration guide.
2. Within the area covered it is likely that the Fletcher's adit skarn could continue at shallow depth to the west and east. The data indicates that if skarn does exist to the east it is probably thin.
3. The open ended anomaly in the north-west corner indicates that skarns may occur to the west of the north-west corner of the grid area. High values in the southwest corner indicate possible skarns to the west and south-west of the Stormont Mine.
4. It is highly unlikely that massive pyrrhotite occurs along the grid lines covered. The only possible conductor is at 2500 W/1200 S.
5. Induced polarisation trends in the area are west-north-west and possibly correspond to fold axes.

Recommendations:

1. Exploration needs to be carried out to the west of the grid area to cover extensions of the chargeable zones on each end of line 3300 W with an aim of locating skarns immediately adjacent to chargeability and resistivity highs.
2. A short pole-dipole traverse be conducted over the Stormont Mine area to gain more information on its electrical properties.

\* Trends are shown on drawing TAS-78-168.