

additional pole-dipole work would be required to confirm or deny this. The source is again disseminated as there is no appreciable change in the apparent resistivity profile.

*LINE 1350E:-* High chargeabilities of greater than 8 milliseonds above background were observed between 175N and 037S wholly from within the Moina Sandstones. No less than three distinct zones have been identified; at 137N, at 088N and at 00; all of which have a disseminated sulphide and/or graphite source.

The Bismuth Creek Fault zone crosses the traverse at about 095S and, under this, skarn has been mapped between the fault (at 095S) and about 075S *north-east* of the fault. Local 6 to 4 millisecond peaks at 088S and 130S probably mark the position of minor sulphide enriched zones from within the skarn, and chargeable zones within the Moina Sandstones respectively, either side of the fault. The depths to source of these two responses are less than 15 to 20 metres.

A broad high centred at 212S some 75 metres south-west of the fault, wholly within the mapped Moina Sandstone, is interpreted as originating in a disseminated sulphide source at a maximum depth of 40 metres. The the south-east, this high develops into a major anomaly centred at 288S on line 1450E.

*LINE 1450E:-* Substantial 15 to 20 millisecond chargeabilities were observed over practically the whole line surveyed. The exception was for about 100 metres north of the mapped