

increased chargeability *WITHIN* the underlying Ordovician sediments. However, there is no way of differentiating between skarn and chargeable Moina Sandstone sequences. The generally higher vertical magnetic field observed over the eastern section of the induced polarisation rise (i.e. around 400E/450S) may *infer* skarn. The signature seen through 20 to 30 metres of basalt cover could well be similar to this picture, as the very sharp, high localised fields over the outcropping skarn in the Mine area are due to near-surface magnetite outcrop.

The second zone centred at 650E/250S is also accompanied by higher regional magnetic fields and is also considered of interest, but the same reservations as expressed above also apply here.

6 - Two mutually perpendicular electrical soundings were (FIG 2) carried out centred at 900E/190S to ascertain the electrical characteristics of the basalt and underlying magnetite fluorite skarn zone in the vicinity of diamond drill hole Mt. Lyell No. 2 (ML-2). Due to vertical and lateral inhomogeneity the two profiles show gross divergence, however, the following tentative conclusions can be drawn.

- (i) The soil cover had an intrinsic resistivity of about 150 ohm-metres and was about 4 metres thick