

and showed background chargeabilities of the order of 28 to 30 milliseconds which are considered to be anomalously high.

- (ii) The basalt cover was relatively conductive (38 ohm-metres) and was about 25 to 30 metres in thickness. (40 metres logged in ML-2). The intrinsic chargeability within the basalt varied between 10 and 18 milliseconds.
- (iii) The underlying magnetic skarn zone was more resistive than the overlying basalt (200 ohm-metres plus) and considerably more chargeable (from 40 to 60 milliseconds). The depth to the chargeable zone was interpreted to be of the order of 35 to 60 metres.

(FIGS 3,4
SHOW INTERPRETIVE
SECTIONS)

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

- 1 - Both the gradient data and the electrical soundings clearly demonstrate the skarn zones to be both resistive and chargeable as expected. However, the substantial induced polarization anomalies unexpectedly located from within the Ordovician Moina Sandstones somewhat eclipse them.
- 2 - The highly chargeable zones within the Moina Sandstone are due to either disseminated sulphide or graphite. It is strongly recommended that the causative material be unambiguously identified should they be considered of