

SCINTREX

20 millivolts/volt in the west to 12 millivolts/volt in the east. A gradual decrease in chargeable material and an increase in resistivity *infers* increasingly acidic rocks (whether sedimentary or volcanogenic) from west to east. Also, this section is characterised by no induced polarization responses of any note.

382000E - 383900E

Only two induced polarization maxima are worthy of note over the whole section.

The first is a 6 to 7 millivolts/volt above background response at 382100E which unlike any other responses discussed to this point, is accompanied by a very material decrease in resistivity from 10,000 ohm-metres to the immediate east and west, to 1300 ohm-metres. The source therefore, while still resistive as such, is very much less so than the enclosing rocks, which may indicate some inter-connection between the sulphide and/or graphite source.

The second response of note is a most extraordinary one of 32 millivolts/volt at 382550E. The response is on the boundary between 20 millivolts/volt background to the west and 17 millivolts/volt background to the east. The resistivity data however shows no such dramatic change, inferring that the change in background is due wholly to chargeable content. The maximum depth to this interesting zone which is of *SECONDARY* to *PERHAPS PRIMARY* interest, is estimated at 50 metres.