

SCINTREX

112

a gradual change in rock properties towards the east. As the energising electrode lies on this line, this increase in chargeability and decrease in resistivity cannot be due to any geometric effect. No such phenomenon was observed on line 376000N, however, east of 383700E on line 374000N a dramatic increase in chargeability was recorded, which obviously correlates with this zone. East of 383900E the resistivity falls to 400 ohm-metres (+), and this also indicates that this feature is representative of the underlying rocks.

It is recommended that the *whole zone* be looked at as being of *PRIMARY* interest as the higher chargeability together with the lower resistivity are the characteristics which from a geophysical point of view are of greatest interest. The actual source is nowhere actually conductive as such, so the chargeable material, graphite or sulphides, is either *weakly* interconnected, lies within a less resistive host, or varying combinations of both. The significant maxima were recorded at 384025E, 384070E, 384112E and 384170E where chargeabilities of 38 millivolts/volt plus were recorded together with locally high values of 700 and 600 ohm-metres resistivities for the two most westerly and relatively low 150 and 100 ohm-metres for the two most easterly responses. The maximum depth to source is difficult to assess but is considered to be about 50, 25, 25 and 25 metres respectively from west to east.

LINE 374000N

380500E - 382325E

The resistivity background over this long sector shows very little