

SCINTREX

115

in the west to 400 ohm-metres in the east, while the chargeability background shows a rise from the 24 millivolts/volt level to a 32 millivolts/volt level in the east. This sector correlates well with a similar section on the eastern end of line 375000N. Within this dramatically rising chargeability background, a number of distinct maxima were located as described below. The source is considered to be chargeable material, still essentially disseminated, within less resistive rocks. Graphite or pyritic shales would yield such a picture. Overall the priority is considered to be *PRIMARY*.

The major response in this zone was 37 millivolts/volt against background of 24 millivolts/volt accompanied by a broad increase in resistivity to 1700 ohm-metres at 383870E. The maximum depth to source is estimated at 60 metres. The priority is considered *PRIMARY/SECONDARY*.

A second substantial response at 383950E of 34 millivolts/volt as against the 24 millivolts/volt background is accompanied by 600 ohm-metres resistivities. The maximum depth to source is about 40 metres. The priority is *PRIMARY/SECONDARY*.

A very sharp 41 millivolts/volt response at 384010E is accompanied by a minor local depression in resistivity to 350 ohm-metres. Of significance is a sharp depression in the SP profile of 40 to 50 millivolts at 384030E. This suggests a narrow electrically conductive zone of limited extent associated with the chargeable source. The latter has an estimated depth of 30 metres.