

SCINTREX

378,000N centred at about 379,500E. The original reconnaissance anomaly was discussed on page 10 of report TAS-065. The repeat was surveyed using a 2800 metre current dipole placed on the line line 378000N with a potential dipole of 20 metres moved at 20 metre intervals.

Line 378000N The background chargeability on the detailed array is about 8 millivolts/volt below the original reconnaissance data, reflecting in part the bias of the distant current electrodes and/or the dilution in the latter of the oxidation/overburden. The apparent resistivity on the second detailed array is *greater*, reflecting the changed bias as for chargeability. However, the *form* of the data profiles is very similar, with the apparent resistivity being almost identical. The most material response remains a 9 millivolts/volt above background response at 379725E on line 378000N. The source is considered to have a maximum depth not exceeding 20 to 30 metres and be due to disseminated sulphides (or graphite). A second minor zone at 379550E(+) of 3 to 4 millivolts/volt above the 16 millivolts/volt background of itself is not significant, however, on both the adjacent lines, 100 metres to the north and south, it becomes more substantial.

Line 378100N The response recorded at 379725E on the reconnaissance line clearly relates to a maximum of 6 to 8 millivolts/volt above background at 379750E on this line. The form of the response *suggests* a west dip to the source and a maximum depth of about 40 to 50 metres. A depression in the resistivity to 2500 ohm-metres from 6000 ohm-metres(+) still infers a disseminated source, however, it is either weakly interconnected or lies within a less resistive rock unit.

The minor response on the reconnaissance line 378000N at 379550E has a more