

SCINTREX

381600E. The main response centred between 381300E and 381550E was confirmed by an above background response of 18 millivolts/volt centred at 381460E. The background at about 7 millivolts/volt is however, half that observed on the reconnaissance survey. While the *form* (as would be expected) is different in detail, the overall anomaly is similar. The interpretation is of a series of chargeable zones decreasing in volume percent east and west of 381460E. The resistivity shows an almost identical form, and confirms the source of the chargeability response to be of a disseminated nature, or if massive, electrically discontinuous. It is difficult to judge the *minimum* depth, however, the maximum depth is of the order of 40 to 60 metres. The dipole-dipole was surveyed using an $a = 40$ metres $n = 1$ to 4 spacing between 381320E and 381560E. This shows a broad source centred at 381480E ± 20 metres of 20 millivolts/volt, while resistivities are higher at 3500 to 4000 ohm-metres over the chargeable source than to the east and west of it. The depth to source is less than the a spacing used, namely 40 metres.

Line 376100N The gradient array was surveyed from 380680E to 381600E and shows a much reduced response between 381300E and 381600E of 8 to 14 millivolts/volt which shows that the chargeable zone fingers out to the north. A number of minor responses including one of 14 millivolts/volt (about 4 millivolts/volt above background) at 381390E are not considered of material significance, but do infer a depth to source of about 40 metres at this site. The high resistivities of 6000 ohm-metres clearly infer a disseminated source to the anomalism.

Line 376300N This short line was run between 381390E and 381590E and shows a number of minor maxima which may be significant. The first, at or west of 381390E is about 6 millivolts/volt above background, while a second at 381445E