

**SCINTREX**

a source at 382360E +20 metres of 24 millivolts/volt as against a background of 5 to 6 millivolts/volt. The depth to that source is less than the spacing used, namely 40 metres, and there is only minimal reduction in resistivity from the 1500 ohm-metres background in the immediate vicinity of the source. This response is *not* related to the source located at 382590E on line 377300N as the strike projection position on line 377500N is about 382600E (unless there is a sinistral displacement between lines 377300N and 377500N). It could be that this maximum is related to a secondary maximum of 16 millivolts/volt (6 millivolts/volt above local background) at 382430E.

*Line 377700N* ..... A dipole-dipole survey on this line traversed between 382440E and 382680E using an  $\alpha = 40$  metres spacing and  $n = 1$  to 4. No significant anomalism was recorded although very slightly higher readings were located on the extreme west of the set-up.

*Line 378000N* ..... On this reconnaissance line surveyed early in the season, no response was recorded over the section of the line which could correlate with the responses recorded on line 377500N at about 382360E

*Line 376900N* ..... This line, 100 metres south of the reconnaissance line, shows excellent correlation with that line. The gradient chargeability maximum of 18 millivolts/volt centred at 382570E is accompanied by 6000 ohm-metres resistivities and thus is interpreted as a disseminated, or if massive, electrically discontinuous source at a maximum depth of about 30 metres. As with line 377000N, the base level of the chargeability to the east is lower (9 millivolts/volt) than that to the west (14 millivolts/volt). A second smaller maximum of about 3 millivolts/volt above background at 382490E correlates with a similar response