

**SCINTREX**

023

On line 378900N a significant 14 millivolts/volt response above background was recorded centred at 380290E with a 'shoulder' suggesting a secondary source at 380262E. The high resistivities again infer a disseminated or electrically discontinuous massive source, the maximum depth of which is estimated to be 60 metres to 70 metres. A west dip *could* be inferred from the asymmetry of the profile. A dipole-dipole at an  $a$  spacing of 40 metres and  $n = 1$  to 4 was surveyed across this anomaly. This shows the centre of the anomalism to be at about 380280E +20 metres and a maximum depth of the order of the spacing (40 metres). However, it may be significant that the  $n = 3$  value gave the *largest* reading and that the dipole-dipole amplitudes for chargeability are less than for the gradient array data, inferring a dilution by near surface material. On the  $n = 1$  spacing, lower resistivities were noted over the most chargeable section, perhaps inferring the presence of salts in the soils, or of some oxidation. However, at depth the dipole-dipole data shows similar resistivities to the gradient array.

A further 100 metres to the north on line 379000N a maximum chargeability of 10 millivolts/volt above the 10 millivolts/volt background was recorded at 380255E. This equates to the maximum at 380290E on line 378900N, while a distinct, separate, but related peak of 8 millivolts/volt above background at 380190E is considered the correlative of the 'shoulder' referred to above on line 378900N at 380250E.

A further minor maximum of 4 millivolts/volt at 380350E equates to a similar minor peak at 380390E on line 378900N.

100 metres north on line 379100N, two relatively moderate responses each of