

SCINTREX

discontinuous and lies at a maximum depth of 60 metres, and dips to the west. This response is of secondary to primary geophysical interest.

- 6 - In *AREA 3* (378000N +100 metres at 380850E +350 metres) The response located at 380700E on the reconnaissance survey is put down to a 'local' variation or a rock type change, while substantial local anomalies at 380950E-381150E were due to 'noise' only generated by array end effect exaggeration, magnetic field noise, coupled with low Vp.
- 7 - In *AREA 4* (378000N +300 metres, + 100 metres at 383800E +150 metres) The 10 millivolts/volt response recorded on the reconnaissance array is confirmed as a much reduced response on a much lower background. The original reconnaissance data inferred either a 'wide' source or two distinct, close bodies. The detailed data showed all lines to be crossed by two parallel chargeable sources showing only a decrease in resistivity of significance on line 377700N at 383780E. At this site the 8 to 9 millivolts/volt response is considered of secondary interest, as is a similar 8 to 10 millivolts/volt response on line 378100N at 383820E. The latter is wholly disseminated, while the former may have some weak interconnection between sulphide (or graphite) grains to account for the recorded depression in resistivity to 2000 ohm-metres. The maximum depth to source in each case is 50 metres(+).
- 8 - *AREA 5* was investigated by detailed gradient array from about 380750E to 381600E on lines 375500N, 375700N, 375900N, 376100N, 376300N and 376500N and between 381300E and 381600E with dipole-dipole on line 376000N. The major response between 381300E to 381550E and centred at 381460E is confirmed and is interpreted as being due to a series of chargeable units. To the north and