SCINTREX

Within Y a single point anomaly was defined at 384490E of about 8 millivolts/volt against the local background within Y of 20 millivolts/volt. This response has a maximum depth to source of less than 20 metres, and lies on a rapidly changing resistivity background which at about 1500 ohm-metres still infers the source to be disseminated.

The largest response occurs within Z. A number of maxima were defined at 384850E of 67 millivolts/volt, and 384750E of 53 millivolts/volt with the rocks between remaining highly chargeable. The volume percent sulphide (or graphite) would be expected to be greater than 5% over this section.

Line 5375200N ..... The general form of the data profiles is as per 5375100N. Resistivity zone A being from 384000E to 384500E, and zone B (transition) from 384500E to about 384700E and zone C (the 'low' zone) from 384700E to the end of the line at 384900E. The latter has resistivities of the order of 100 ohm-metres only between 384700E and 384875E. This together with the high chargeability over this section very clearly infers interconnection between the graphite and sulphide grains.

The chargeability data shows a slow build-up from 8 millivolts/volt at 384000E to in excess of 20 millivolts/volt east of 384375E (zone X), with readings of 22 millivolts/volt $\pm$ 2 millivolts/volt between 384375E and 384675E (Zone Y), after which they rise to 46 millivolts/volt (+) east of this point in zone Z. There are no truly significant anomalies in Zone X, while in zone Y only a relatively minor 4 millivolts/volt response is seen at 384400E which is allied to a fall in the higher resistivity to 1500 ohm-metres, and may be of interest. The major maxima occur within zone Z, and represent only minor variations within