

SCINTREX

highly chargeable material. The maximum depth to source of the chargeable material which occurs between 384675E where it makes a sharp contact with the material to the west, and 384890E is about 40 to 50 metres. While the low 100 ohm-metres resistivities clearly indicate weak interconnection within the graphite (and/or sulphide) source, the lack of significant self potential shows that either the whole sequence lies totally beneath the water table, and/or there are no zones of enhanced interconnection within the chargeable source.

Line 5375300N The general form of the data is very similar to the previous line, however, there are a number of noticeable variations. The western resistive section, zone A, extends from 384000E to 384600E, and the base level is about 500 ohm-metres lower than on the previous line. Because zone A extends further east, the transition zone B between the high and low resistivity sections is narrower, extending from 384600E to 384700E. The low resistivity zone C averages about 70 ohm-metres and extends to the end of the line at 384900E.

The chargeability data shows a number of material variations from that seen to the south. Firstly the chargeability shows a more gradual and variable increase from 8 millivolts/volt at 384000E to about 12 millivolts/volt at 384500E. (zone X) Secondly, over the intermediate chargeability unit, zone Y, two sharp anomalies relative to the higher background were observed at 384570E and 384610E of 34 and 32 millivolts/volt respectively. These anomalies, unlike those to the east, are associated with *high* resistivities of the order of 1800 ohm-metres(+) and therefore originate in sources which are disseminated. The maximum depth to source from west to east are respectively 60 metres, 40 to 50 metres.

In this case, the sharp increase in chargeability (zone Z) is accompanied by a