

**SCINTREX**

resistive host. The top of the source lies within 20 metres of surface and extends to depth. The maximum chargeabilities were observed over a source at 379080E  $\pm 30$  metres, and a depth of the order of 100 metres  $\pm$ .

Line 5387300N 378360E to 378600E  $a = 40$  metres,  $n = 1$  to 4

Surveyed 19-10-79

Again higher background values were observed over the detailed array than over the original reconnaissance data.

Two distinct anomalies were defined. The first was located at 378480E  $\pm 40$  metres, and the second west of 378360E. Both have shallow origins, certainly less than the spacing used, namely 40 metres. The most significant was that at 378480E which is associated with low (for the area) resistivities of 200 ohm-metres, and this, together with the high chargeabilities of 40 millivolts/volt and its inferred extension to depth, infer it to be worthy of further investigation.

To the west a further significant anomaly was located whose source is inferred to lie at or west of the end of the cut line.

One significant feature is that the main anomaly at 378480E is essentially a surface feature, with chargeability decreasing on the  $n = 4$  spacing. Also, the resistivity increases with depth. This situation is very similar in form to the Murchison River 20 metres dipole-dipole and as far as suggesting that a near surface chargeable layer may exist at North Pinnacles, this line goes some way to inferring such exists.