

readings were frequently unobtainable. On line 5,371,800N, which was the current electrode line, no readings were obtained at all. The ultrabasic rocks are characterized by erratic chargeability and low resistivity on the three southern-most lines. All other results are largely meaningless due to lack of readings.

3. Magnetics (refer to Appendix 10 - Magnetic Profiles Colebrook Hill Grid and to 1:10,000 Magnetic Contour Plans AO-525-0072 and -0131)

The grid was covered with a proton precession magnetometer (readings every 10m), and a second magnetometer used as a continuous base station being read every two minutes. The results indicate that noise from near surface influences is very high. The ultrabasic rocks stand out as a pronounced magnetic high, as would be expected from their high magnetic contents. There appears to be reasonable correlation between magnetic response and the anomalies suggested by the inadequate dipole-dipole E.I.P.. There also appears to be a magnetic high coincident with the strong Sn, As soil anomaly at 5,371,700N 374,750E. However, the magnetics are so noisy it would be possible to find "anomalies" all over the grid. Perhaps the most significant feature of the magnetic profiles lies in a comparison of the responses east and west of the ultrabasic unit. To the west values are fairly steady at around 61,900 nT to 62,100nT. East of the ultrabasic values fluctuate dramatically with an average around 62,700 nT indicating that perhaps the entire grid to the east is magnetically anomalous. The interpretive problem lies in deciding whether this anomalism is due solely to a number of small near surface magnetic bodies causing large fluctuations in reading as the instrument passes over the positive and negative poles of each body,