

SCINTREX

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Here a dramatic increase in chargeability to over 40 millivolts/volt was recorded which is allied with some of the lowest resistivities recorded, namely, 150 ohm-metres. Except at 383300E where the chargeability is 44 millivolts/volt on $n = 1$ and indicates a source within 100 metres of surface, lower $n = 1$ chargeability values infer a less chargeable surface cover less than 100 metres in thickness to be present over the chargeable source. Distinctly *slow* decay forms are recorded which infer a coarse grain size to the source which is judged to be either graphite or/and sulphides. This response is of primary/secondary interest.

5,370,500N PD - a = 100 metres, n = 1 to 4

378400E - 383000E

PPC - 381900E - CPP

On the western end of the line a 50% increase in chargeability was noted whose source comes within 100 metres of surface at, or west of 378400E, and is open to the west. The accompanying resistivities of 2000 to 3000 ohm-metres clearly infer the source to be disseminated in nature, and the relatively low amplitude thereof probably denotes a formational change only.

Within a background which to the east is about 8 millivolts/volt(+) and to the west, 12 millivolts/volt(+), a relatively minor source is interpreted within 100 metres of surface at 379450E(+). The 17 millivolts/volt anomaly is minor but is accompanied by a depression in resistivity by about 50% on spacings $n = 1$ to 3. Again the source is probably formational in origin.

There are no other significant anomalies on this line.