

SCINTREX

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chargeability to 16 millivolts/volt - maximum depth to disseminated source is 100 to 150 metres - normal decay form.

5,372,000N (DD)

380300E \pm 100 metres*Interest-Secondary+*

$n = 3$ to 4 values of 35 millivolts/volt are associated with faster than normal decay form and 5000 ohm-metres resistivity. The finer than normal disseminated sulphides or graphite source has a maximum depth of 50 metres.

382800E - 383000E

*Interest-Primary/
Secondary*

A significant source is interpreted within 100 metres of surface between 382800E and 383000E. Higher chargeability of 35 millivolts/volt allied to relatively low 1500 ohm-metres resistivities infer some weak interconnection within the chargeable source. Faster than normal decay form infers a finer than average grain size to the source.

383700E (at, Or east of)

Interest-Secondary

A significant two to three times background anomaly was defined from a source at or east of the most easterly dipole read, namely, 383300E-800E. The source is less resistive than the enclosing rocks at 383650E ($n = 2$) inferring weak interconnection within the source. A lower resistivity surface layer infers an overburden of less than 70 metres thick.

5,371,500N (PD)

379800E - 380100E

Interest-Tertiary-

A slight increase in chargeability from 8 millivolts/volt to 12 to 14 millivolts/