

**SCINTREX**

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A broad zone of higher chargeability was noted between 1600E and 2400E of about 6 millivolts/volt above background. This is possibly a stratigraphic equivalent of all or part of the minor highs of tertiary interest defined between about 2000E and 3500E on line 3200S.

Within the high background western section of the line, a number of distinct 'anomalies' occur. These, however, almost certainly represent greater segregations of the sulphide/graphite which is responsible for the overall background. The most significant of these highs are as follows:

At 700E a 9 millivolts/volt above 44 millivolts/volt anomaly was defined which is associated with a 50% fall in apparent resistivity to 1100 ohm-metres. Slightly slower than normal decay form suggests a coarse grain size. The maximum depth to source is about 150 feet. The anomaly is of secondary interest.

At 400E a sharp increase in chargeability of 12 millivolts/volt in the 46 millivolts/volt background was defined which is associated with a resistivity fall and contact. The source has weakly interconnected graphites and/or sulphides of slightly coarser than normal grain size at a maximum depth of the order of 75 feet. This response is of secondary interest.

A slightly less significant anomaly of 10 millivolts/volt was defined at 250E with no change in background resistivity of 650 ohm-metres. The weakly interconnected source has a maximum depth of the order of 100 feet.

A more substantial anomaly of 16 millivolts/volt was defined at 050E, again showing no change in the 600 ohm-metres background resistivity. A weakly