

SCINTREX

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zone. Significant sections of this line within the western section have no chargeability readings due to high noise levels. Within this zone a number of substantial induced polarization highs were recorded.

Uncharacteristically a most significant above background anomaly of 30 millivolts/volt above the 16 millivolts/volt background was found centred at 5600E accompanied by a 60% fall in resistivity to 4000 ohm-metres, while the decay form observed was just slower than normal with ΔM_n being +6%. The source therefore is interpreted as being due to disseminated sulphides (or graphite) within a host slightly less conductive than the enclosing rocks. Maximum depth is about 200 feet.

The central zone is characterised by higher background chargeabilities of 36 millivolts/volt on which a number of significant local increases are seen. At 4000E and 3850E significant above background responses of 12 millivolts/volt and 14 millivolts/volt were defined within a general 1600 ohm-metres compared with 10,000 ohm-metres. The maximum depth to source is estimated at 120 feet and 180 feet respectively, while their interest is considered secondary.

A most significant response of 20 millivolts/volt was recorded at 3550E superimposed on a 36 millivolts/volt background. The associated resistivity shows a 60% fall to around 1100 ohm-metres. The decay form is only slightly slower than normal ($\Delta M_n = +3\%$), inferring a disseminated source of average grain size within a host less resistive than the enclosing rocks. The anomaly is considered to be of primary to secondary interest.

Two related responses each of about 16 millivolts/volt above background were