

**SCINTREX**

Page - three

after the line number refer to page number of the original TAS-065Q report.

*LINE 2800S 0 - 3500E*

The two significant responses judged to be of secondary interest at 3025E and 2550E on line 2400S (P4), probably correlate with a broad multiple source anomaly defined between 2650E and 3100E on this line. In this case the chargeability rises about 12 millivolts/volt above the background of 16 millivolts/volt and is accompanied by resistivities of 7000 ohm-metres (+1000 ohm-metres), which, while high, are significantly lower than observed to the immediate west. A resistive 'marker' at 2400E +150 metres on line 2400S can be equated to a similar resistivity high at 2450E on this line. In both cases the resistivity is of the order of 17000 ohm-metres.

On the western flank of the survey line, a significant increase in chargeability from a local background of 20 millivolts/volt to 52 millivolts/volt(+) takes place at 0350E. This is associated with a fall in background resistivity east of 500E of 4000 ohm-metres to 800 ohm-metres west of 0200E, with the contact being at about 300E. The maximum depth to the chargeable source at 300E is estimated to be about 150 feet. The decay form observed over this anomaly is slow ( $\Delta m_n = 14\%$ ) which infers a coarser than normal grain size.

*LINE 3600S 0100E - 3500E*

Between about 2100E and 3500E the resistivity background varies about the 7000 ohm-metres level, while the chargeability background varies from 16 millivolts/volt to 24 millivolts/volt. From 2100E westwards to 900E the resistivity progressively falls to about the 3000 to 4000 ohm-metres level, with the chargeability background varying between 24 millivolts/volt and 16 millivolts/