

SCINTREX

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on the contact between the western and eastern sectors at 1000E. Here a 30 millivolts/volt anomaly is associated with a very slight low in the resistivity change, which infers that at least part of the source has weak interconnection within it. The anomaly form suggests a maximum depth to source of the order of 120 feet, while the observed decay forms are slow ($\Delta M_n = +10\%$). This anomaly is considered to be of primary interest. This response correlates with a similar major anomaly on line 5600S at 1000E (P11-12) which is also of primary interest.

A minor shoulder anomaly associated with the above primary anomaly was recorded at 800E. The chargeability anomaly is only 6 to 8 millivolts/volt however, it *may* correlate with the second peak at 1000E on line 4800S, with the major peak at 1150E being correlated with the anomaly at 1000E/5200S.

LINE 6000S 0050E - 3600E

In common with the lines to the north and south, two distinct regimes can be recognised. The resistivity data remains between 1500 ohm-metres and 9000 ohm-metres to the east of the contact at 1050E, and varies about the 600 ohm-metres level west of it. The chargeability contact looks to be at about 1050E and the background to the east ranges from 26 millivolts/volt and 32 millivolts/volt, while to the west, the base level is 40 millivolts/volt.

The only significant induced polarization anomalies located on the 3500 feet of line surveyed are associated with the contact. The major response is some 44 millivolts/volt above the lower eastern background and is centred at 1000E in close proximity to the 'contact'. The maximum depth to source looks to be of the order of 150 feet. The decay form, while slow ($\Delta M_n = +9\%$) is less slow than those observed in the western (formational?) zones on line 4000S. This