These are described in order from north to south.

LINE 3200S 1300E - 2700E a = 200 feet, n = 1 to 6

The original anomaly was described on page 6 of the first Dobsons Creek report. The interpretation of the source at 1725E was of two narrow zones in close proximity whose maximum depth in both cases was of the order of 130 feet. The anomaly occurs on a contact between 2500 ohm-metres material to the west and 6000 ohm-metres material to the east.

The dipole-dipole data shows no significant response at the 200 feet dipole used, presumably due to the narrow nature of the source.

LINE 4000S 2100E - 3900E a = 200 feet, n = 1 to 6

The original anomaly was discussed on page 7 of the first Dobsons Creek report. Two sources in close proximity (2900E and 2825E) were interpreted from a disseminated source at 150 feet depth.

The dipole-dipole data shows a strong double peak centred at 2900E with a good contrast of three fold with the enclosing material. A disseminated source at a maximum depth of less than 200 feet is confirmed.

The dipole-dipole backgrounds to east and west of 8 millivolts/volt(+) and 12 millivolts/volt contrast with gradient array backgrounds of about twice this level. The reason is either layering (not much in evidence) or current dipole bias.