

SCINTREX

suggested.

- 5 - The high backgrounds infer a disseminated graphite and/or pyrite background within the sediments or volcanics. The slow decays infer a coarse grained source to the chargeability.

The Contact between Western and Central Zones

- 1 - South of lines 3600S the contact zone is marked clearly by a narrow resistive 'marker' horizon ranging up to 7000 ohm-metres(+) flanked to the west within 200 feet (+) by a resistivity low 5% to 10% of the resistivity seen in the marker horizon. The 'contact' between the western and central zones is assumed to be the inflexion between the resistivity high and low.
- 2 - Associated with this inflexion point on all lines between 8800S and 4400S inclusive is a significant induced polarization zone whose amplitude with respect to background falls from 40 millivolts/volt (+) in the south to 15 to 20 millivolts/volt(+) in the north. The origin of the chargeable source is coarse grained sulphide and/or graphite as inferred by the slower than normal decay forms observed.
- 3 - North of 4800S the contact is not distinct, and a sinistral displacement or flexure may be present on 3600S(+) as evidenced by a westerly displacement of higher resistivity and lower than expected chargeability.

Central Zone

- 1 - The average resistivity observed within the central zone ranges between 5000 and 7000 ohm-metres, while the average chargeabilities observed were