

SCINTREX

<u>Line</u>	<u>Station</u>	<u>Anomaly/ Background</u>	<u>Resistivity/ Background</u>	<u>Maximum Depth</u>	<u>(Δm)</u>	<u>Priority</u>
6000S	1000E	44/28	1500(contact)	150 feet	S(+9%)	Py
6000S	800E	16/44	9000/8000	100 feet	S(+10%)	Sy/Ty
6800S	950E(+50')	34/38	450(contact)	200 feet		Py
6800S	2425E	40/22	800/1500	200 feet	S(+8%)	Py (G)
6800S	2525E	32/22	800/1500	50 feet	S(+15%)	Py/Sy (G)
6800S	2850E-3250E	46/22	1000+	100 feet	S(+6%+)	Sy/Py (G)
7600S	1350E	32/40	2500(contact)	150 feet	S(+10%)	Sy
7600S	2875E+75'	high	150/5000	?	S(to+50%)	Py# (G)
8400S	1300E	28/28	1000(contact)	120 feet	S(+5%)	Sy
8400S	1650E	17/28	1000/3500	120 feet-	S(+12%)	Sy/Ty
8400S	2300E	65/32	1000/5000	200 feet	S(+16%)	Py (G)
8400S	3350E	18/36	2000/1000	120 feet	S(+7%)	Sy/Ty (G)
8800S	200E	30/36	800	100 feet	SS(+42%)	Sy

Chargeability measured understates true significance.
(G) of geological significance

- 2 - The dipole-dipole data confirmed the interest of all significant gradient array anomalies but showed their sources to be shallower than the depths indicated by the gradient array. This is to be expected as maximum depth estimates from gradient array are influenced by the width of the source, which, with the exception of bodies which are wide in comparison with their depth, cannot be easily estimated.

Brief summaries of each of the dipole-dipole detail sections follow:

Line 3200S It is concluded that the 200 feet dipole-dipole employed was