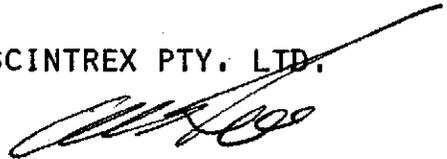


report page 6), line 4000S at 2900E (this report page 7) among others. Geological and/or geochemical input can materially alter the relative merit of the anomalies defined at Dobsons Creek which has been assigned on wholly geophysical grounds..

- 5 - The decay of the induced polarization responses observed in the area were invariably normal to slow on average, and other anomalous zones slow to very slow. In fact some of the slowest electrical induced polarization responses recorded anywhere were recorded on Dobsons Creek (e.g. 8800S at 200E, $\Delta M_n = +42\%$, 7600S at 2875E $+50\%$). This infers a coarse grain size for the causative material and infers a minimal surface cover over that source. From a geophysical point of view a 'coarse grain size' may mean an agglomeration of electrically interconnected finer grains (which the geologist would interpret as being fine grained) as well as single large grains.
- 6 - The total mileage surveyed on Dobsons Creek in the two surveys (excluding repeats) was 33 kilometres at 100 feet intervals. The work was surveyed in about $9\frac{1}{2}$ single and $19\frac{1}{2}$ double operator days of which the dipole-dipole detail took $24\frac{1}{2}$ days to cover 14,300 feet. The author considered the gradient/dipole-dipole detail procedure was a cost effective approach in the case of Dobsons Creek.

Respectfully submitted on behalf of:

SCINTREX PTY. LTD.



A.W. HOWLAND-ROSE, MSc, DIC, AMAusIMM, FGS.

GEOPHYSICIST