

- (b) A two peaked chargeability zone corresponding with a resistivity high extends from lines 12.5N to line 11N, with a maximum of 48mv/v (background 5mv/v) on line 12N. This zone, probably on strike from anomaly (a), has been adequately tested by D.D.H. TYN 1 which, drilled to the west, intersected an interbedded sequence of black shales, tuffaceous shales and andesitic tuffs. No significant mineralisation was detected.
- (c) A low order chargeability anomaly (maximum of 38.5 mv/v background 5 mv/v) east of anomaly (b), extending from line 12N and open ended south of line 10.5N. The northern end of this anomaly overlaps a broad resistivity low (d). Lack of outcrop precludes explanation of this anomaly.
- (d) A broad zone of low resistivity (with minimum values of 723 ohms), extending from line 14.5N to 11.5N. occurs to the east of chargeability highs (a) and (b). The zone corresponds with an extensive flat button grass area overlying glacial outwash with no outcrop.

2. Ground Magnetics

A detailed total field ground magnetic survey was carried out by Scintrex over lines 18N to 4N using a Scintrex MP 2 proton precession magnetometer. The station interval was 12.5m and the base station was located at Bradshaw's Road, 70m North of line 2N (62469 gammas). The area covered is listed in Appendix I and a contour plan of smoothed profiles is shown on Figure 50.

The most significant feature of the survey was a large magnetically flat area to the west of Bradshaw's Road (average 62500 gammas). The major I.P. anomaly on line 6N (see Meares et al, 1981) occurs within this magnetically flat area.

To the East of Bradshaw's Road the magnetics were variable with poor correlation line to line and no significant anomalies. General trends indicate a major change in magnetic character south of line 16N, indicating a possible fault.

3. Ground E.M.

A ground E.M. survey was carried out by Scintrex using the Scintrex SE 88 "Genie" E.M. system in a "Slingram" mode with coil separations of 50m and 100m, and station intervals of 20m. For details of survey see Appendix I and data is plotted on figure 51.

The receiver measured field strength as a ratio (in percent) of the (transmitted) reference frequency 105 HZ and each of three signal frequencies (315 HZ, 945 HZ and 2835 HZ). The lines were surveyed in January 1982 and in March 1982. During the March survey the 2835 HZ frequency was not correctly zeroed but this should not have affected the results.

There were no anomalies recorded.