

- ii) Gradient array IP, 1972-73 (Scintrex). All lines read from 42N to 66N. A broad zone of anomalous responses was identified between lines 54N and 61N, apparently centred on the main quartz-sericite-pyrite alteration zone.
- iii) Proton precession magnetics, 1972-73 (Mt. Lyell). All lines read from 42N to 66N. No obvious anomalies were detected.
- iv) Turam EM, 1973-74 (Scintrex). Lines 54N to 61N were surveyed over the broad IP response. A moderately weak zone of conductance was outlined, centred on line 55N, 100m west of Howards Road (See Figure 9). A possible depth to source of 60m was interpreted.
- v) DIGHEM, 1983. The whole area was covered at nominal 200m-spaced flight lines. Six EM responses were recorded with 4 of these on adjacent lines over an approximate strike extent of 700m. The EM responses occur within a broad zone of low resistivity (500ohm-m) just west of Howards Road between lines 54N and 59N. DIGHEM interpreted a shallow buried homogeneous unit as the source which may lie along strike of other anomalies of possible or definite bedrock origin. (See Figure 4).
- vi) Maxmin EM, 1984. (Mitre Geophysics). Lines 53N to 59N were read at 20m stations. Some difficulties were experienced with transmitter-receiver orientation and line survey accuracy which restricted detailed data evaluation. An indistinct response was located in the vicinity of the DIGHEM anomalies at the higher frequency of 1777 Hertz. (See Figure 10).
- vii) VLF EM, 1984 (Getty Oil). Lines 53N to 59N were read at 20m intervals. The DIGHEM responses were accurately grounded and an EM zone of conductance outlined between lines 54N and 59N, generally coincident with the Turam EM zone. (See Figures 11 - 13). A relatively shallow depth to source is also inferred by the VLF EM response.