

appear to be 140C-1150C and 210H-250G.

Anomaly 150I-180G

A very poorly defined conductor is indicated by these grade 1 and 2 anomalies. Low EM signals at 150I, 160E and 170E prevented positive identification and classification of these anomalies. Only 180G is well defined and of bedrock origin. The other anomalies may constitute an extension of 180G. Alternatively, they may have been caused by aerodynamic noise. The x-type response 200xD may be an extension of 180G to the south.

Anomalies 170F-180H,
190K

The grade 4 and 5 anomalies 170F and 180H indicate a well defined bedrock conductor. Although there are some similarities in the EM responses between this conductor and 190K, the latter one is not a continuation of 170F-180H. It reflects a separate bedrock conductor. Both should be followed up on the ground.