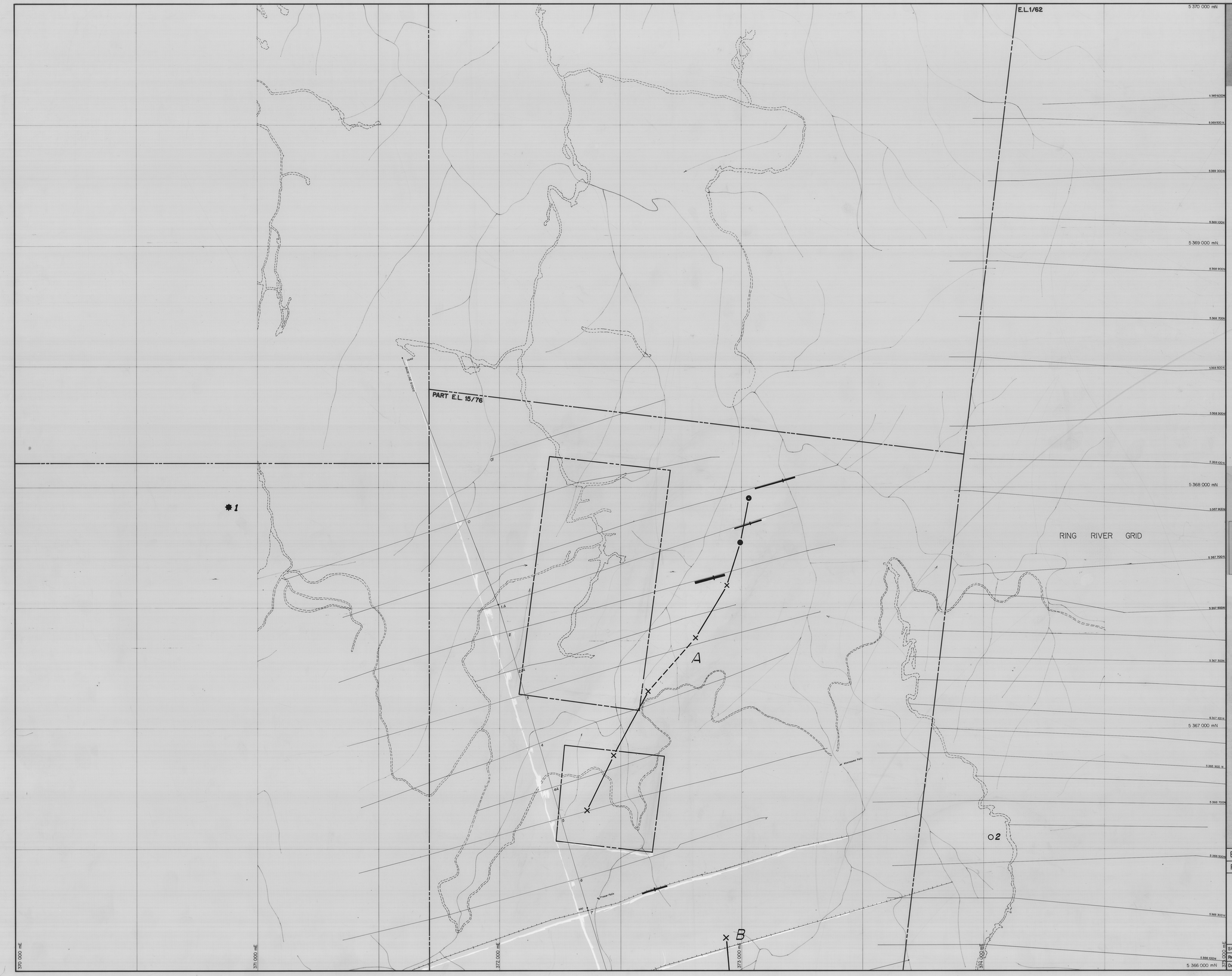


NOTE

Lines 01 to 13 taken from Reconnaissance Mapping By New Consolidated Gold Fields (Australia) Pty Ltd Scale 400 ft to 1 inch, dated 22.4.1969

Lines 7 to 13 re-cut and partially extended in April '82, with limited ground control by W. Moyle (•).

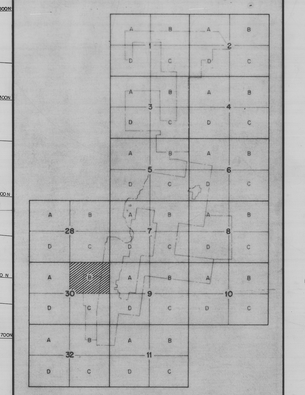
Lines 14 to 20 newly cut in April '82 at nominal 200 m spacings and nominal azimuth 79° A.M.G.

DIGHEM Anomaly

G.E.N.I.E. E.M. Anomaly (definite possible)

Bar indicates centre of anomaly

ANOMALY GRADE	ENLARGED SYMBOL	MHO RANGE	
6	●	38 - 50	DIGHEM anomalies are divided into six grades of conductivity — thickness product. This product in mhos is the reciprocal of resistance in ohms. The mho is a measure of conductance, and is a geologic parameter. Most sources yield grade 1 anomalies but highly conducting clays can give grade 2 anomalies. Thick, conductive overburden can also give grade 2 anomalies. Graphite and these are indicated by the letter G on this map. The remaining grade 1 and 2 anomalies could be weak bedrock conductors. The higher grades indicate increasingly higher conductances. Examples: The ore bodies of the Magusi River camp (Quebec, Canada) yield grade 4 anomalies, while Moffatt and Kirkland (Ontario, Canada) give grade 5. Graphite and sulphides can span all grades but in this survey area, field work may show that the different grades indicate different types of conductors.
5	●	26 - 38	
4	●	20 - 26	
3	●	11 - 19	
2	○	5 - 9	
1	○	<5 +	
K	Possible conductor		



ELECTROLYTIC ZINC CO. OF A'ASIA LTD.

PROJECT : MONTEZUMA J. V. , TAS.

5 cm

E.M. ANOMALIES

DIGHEM – G.E.N.I.E.

SCALE : 1 : 5000	Survey : DIGHEM	Revised : 19.4.1983	
Reference :	Date : 20.11.1982	Ref. No.	
Drawn : Nik	Checked :	AO - 527 - 0022	

TCR 84-3609
E.L. 01/62, 15/76
MONTEZUMA