

not the source, as magnetite percentages of the order of 10% would be required to produce the induced polarization responses observed here, and such magnetite segregations are not indicated by the magnetic fields observed. Interbedded graphite and/or sulphides are in fact the only possible explanation for the observed features.

- 2 - Over the abovementioned section, the resistivity contour plan should be recontoured to exhibit a parallel trend to the chargeability data, which is considered to be the actual trend of this data.

- 3 - On the whole, the apparent resistivities over the basalt covered areas are lower than those over the Ordovician sediments. This is due to the "dampening" effect of the more intensely oxidised near surface basalt and the conductive basalt-derived soils. The more resistive features observed over the basalt covered areas will tend to indicate the structural trends in subsurface Ordovician sediments, while the resistivity lows will tend to indicate only deeper and/or more intense oxidation of the basalt and its soil cover.

A study of the apparent resistivity data *bearing in mind* the dampening effect of conductive overburden/oxidation on the amplitude of *resistive features* clearly infers the