

#043 F/T:-; C:275S; T:D; S:+4(200%); D:50M?; DF:N

This Type 'D' response represents the external polarization discharge of the Type 'A' response seen to the south (#042) through the highly conductive 200% H_N anomaly at 275S. This anomaly very clearly correlates with the Type 'D' #033 on line 700W. The source of this *conduction* may be either electrical (interconnected sulphides or graphite) or *perhaps* electrolytic (salts).

#044 F/T:-; C:175S; T:D; S:+5(150%); D:50M; DF:N/s

This is a similar response to #043, and clearly correlates with #034 on line 700W.

Between #043 and #044 a *relatively* external polarization response was recorded at 225S coincident with much less relative conductivity (120% versus 200% south and 150% north). This feature coincides with a "shoulder" effect at about 212S (#033A) on line 700W.

#045 F/T:-; C:100S; T:B; S:(R)-7; D:100M; DF:s

Two substantial *relative* internal responses show a *slow* decay form which is rare in the area as a whole. This indicates the source material to be coarse grained. The anomaly correlates with #034A (at 150S) on line 700W. A shoulder (#045A) at 050S on this line is equivalent to anomaly #035 on line 700W.

#046 F/T:037N-100N; C:050N; T:B; S:-7; D:60M; DF:N/s

This substantial internal polarization response can be correlated