

A substantial rise in H_N at 288S enhances a strong external polarization flow from #062. This response correlates with a Type 'D' response of similar magnitude, #054, on line 500W.

#064

A relative increase in H_N at about 125S probably correlates with the Type 'D' response recorded on line 500W at 175S (#056), but this is by no means sure.

#065 F/T:050S-050N; C:00; T:A; S:-6; D:60-70M?; DF:N

This broad internal (negative) polarization response is considered to be due to a series of disseminated chargeable material sources within a relatively resistive host. This anomaly correlates well with the southern section of #057 on line 500W.

#066 F/T:-; C:175N; T:A; S:-10; D:50M?; DF:s

This substantial chargeable source within a relatively resistive host may represent a continuation of the unit seen to the south (#065) as it has the same characteristics.

LINE 300W

#067 F/T:OPEN-1100S; C:1150S; T:C; S:(R)-8; D:75M?; DF:N/s

This substantial internal polarization response is associated with an increase in H_N to 115% against 90% to the south and north. The source is thus contained within a medium which is relatively less resistive than the enclosing rocks. The most *conductive*