

section also shows the *slowest* decay forms which infers a coarse grain size to the causative material, or perhaps some interconnection between grains.

#068 F/T:-; C:975S; T:D; S:+5; D:25M; DF:s

This sharp increase in H_N to 140% of background is accompanied by a strong external polarization current flow. The maximum depth appears shallow at 25 metres.

#069 F/T:900S-775S; C:875S (CHARGEABILITY) 825S (CONDUCTIVITY)
800S (CHARGEABILITY); T:C; S:-7 & -3; D:50M; DF:N/s

The most interesting *series* of features between 900S and 775S consist of a H_N peak of 170% at 825S with a major internal polarization maximum of $7\frac{1}{2}$ milligamma/gamma at 875S to the south and a relatively minor peak of -2 milligamma/gamma at 800S

#070 F/T:700S-650S; C:662S & 688S; T:A; S:-3; D:30M;
DF:s/N

Two *relatively* minor anomalies from a coarse grained sulphide source within a relatively resistive host. The anomalies *probably* correlate with #059 on line 400W.

#071 F/T:-; C:600S; T:D?; S:?; D:?; DF:s

An H_N maximum of 120% at 600S is considered to represent the end effect or easterly continuation of #060 seen on line 400W.