

axis. The uniformity of the decay form suggests that the chargeable material itself *does not* cause the conduction, but rather resides either side of a conductive geologic unit.

#083 F/T:-; C:688S; T:A; S:(R)-6; D:65M; DF:s/N

This substantial internal polarization anomaly is associated with lower than background H_N values. Thus the disseminated material which causes the anomaly is contained within a relatively resistive host. The zone is equivalent to #070 observed on line 300W.

#084 F/T:-; C:588S; T:D; S:+4; D:50M; DF:N/s

A substantial increase in H_N to 140% from 80% background is accompanied by a substantial increase in external polarization also. A much smaller H_N and an external polarization feature was noted on line 300W at 600S.

#085 F/T:-; C:512S; T:A; S:-12; D:60M; DF:F

This major -12 milligamma/gamma internal polarization response reaches some 16 milligamma/gamma above the external polarization response. This response has no correlative on line 300W, although #072 may represent an enechelon response.

#086 F/T:-; C:275S; T:D; S:+6; D:60-70M; DF:N

A sharp increase in H_N to 140% from 80% (to the north) has resulted in a strong external polarization response. This zone is considered to be the correlative of #074 on line 300W.