

#087 & #088 F/T:210S-100S; C:175S, 125S; T:A, A; S:-15, -9;
D:50M, 35M; DF:N/s, N/s

These two sharp and substantial internal polarization responses come from discrete sources contained within a host resistive to the enclosing material. *Together* they correlate with zone #075 on line 300W.

#089 F/T:-; C:088S; T:D; S:+7; D:40M; DF:N/s

A substantial rise in the H_N from a normal background (100%) to 175% of normal has resulted in a strong external current axis at this point also. #076 is the correlative on line 300W.

#090 F/T:-; C:020S; T:A; S:-5; D:50-60M; DF:N

This significant Type 'A' response is considered to be due to disseminated chargeable material contained within a resistive host. To the immediate north and south, 'D' type responses over relatively conductive zones (160%+) at 100S and 037S (#089 and #091), are due, in part at least, to the decay of the internal polarization response through them. The correlative on line 300W may be *either* #077 or #078.

#091 F/T:-; C:037N; T:D?; S:+2; D:?; DF:N

This weak external polarization response is coincident with a strong 160% H_N response. This *external* flow must in part be due to the decay of the strong internal Type 'A' anomalies #090 and #092 either side.