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#096 CENTRE BETWEEN 675S AND 725S; T:C; S:-3, D:50M; DF:N  
 This moderate sized Type 'C' response occurs on the overlap of two arrays and so the centre is difficult to fix precisely. The source is considered to be a "broad" source or two single sources some 25 metres apart. The southern section appears relatively resistive with respect to the enclosing rocks, while the northern section appears relatively conductive. The correlative on line 200W is considered to be the more substantial 'A' type anomaly (#083) at 688S.

#097 F/T:525S-475S; C:?) T:A; S:-3; D:40M; DF:N/S  
 Again on an overlap between two arrays and therefore difficult to precisely fix, this internal response of -3 milligamma/gamma correlates with a very substantial -17 milligamma/gamma response (#085) on line 200W.

#098 F/T:?: C:275S; T:D; S:-6(160%); D:?: DF:N/F  
 Within a broad zone of external polarization between about 200S and 450S, a distinct  $H_N$  maximum of 160% was observed at 275S, against a 40% level at 150S. This conductor is certainly of some geological interest. The strong coincidental external polarization is certainly in part due to the strong internal polarization anomaly, #099, described below.

#099 F/T:175S-088S; C:150S; S:RELATIVE -8/-10; D:70M?; DF:N  
 This strong 'A' type response of about -4 milligamma/gamma