

was recorded which is interpreted as emanating from material somewhat more resistive than the enclosing rocks. This anomaly decays via a moderate increase in H_N (#117) to the north.

#117 F/T:-; C:725N; T:D?; S:+7; D:??; DF:N

A strong external polarization response of +7 milligamma/gamma was recorded over a 30% above normal H_N . This is primarily caused by the strong decay of the Type 'B/A' response recorded to the immediate south (#116).

LINE 100E

#118 F/T:-; C:450S; T:B/C; S:-4; D:??; DF:N/s

This Type 'B/C' response centred at 450S probably correlates with #129 on line 200E.

#119 F/T:200S-350S; C:-; T:-; S:-; D:-; DF:-

This zone of strong external polarization is considered to be the stratigraphic equivalent of the wider zone (200S-475S) on line 00. This could perhaps imply "shortening" in the profile width over this section, perhaps by faulting.

#120 F/T:088S-200S; C:-; T:A/C; S:(R)-3½) D:60M; DF:s

This most interesting feature is a *relatively* internal response of 3½ milligamma/gamma superimposed on a strong external polarization. This feature is considered to be the equivalent on this line of a substantial Type 'A' anomaly recorded on line 00 between 200S and 088S.