384650E.

Chargeability unit Z is seen as three maxima of 42 millivolts/volt at 384770E, 47 millivolts/volt at 384810E, and greater than 44 millivolts/volt east of 384850E. These maxima are considered to represent local segregations of chargeable material rather than individual sources. The low resistivity infers interconnection between the chargeable material.

Line 5375500N ..... A very similar general form for both chargeability and resistivity data to the line to the south was recorded on this line. Highlighting only the more interesting features, the chargeability anomaly within the eastern-most part of the central resistive unit A is similar in form but reduced in amplitude. Within the western flank of the chargeability unit Z, very high chargeabilities of 54 millivolts/volt centred at 384745E are accompanied by very low resistivities of as low as 18 ohm-metres. This is accompanied by low amplitude -30 to +50 millivolts gradient self potential anomaly. This then clearly shows that the chargeable material crosses the water table. The maximum depth appears to be about 20 to 25 metres. This feature lies on or in very close proximity to the contact between the western 'resistive' and eastern 'chargeable' sections, and may be of interest as 'massive' sulphides (and/or graphite) is clearly the source. The chargeability remains a relatively high 42 millivolts/volt(+) east of 384725E, while the resistivity remains a low 40 ohm-metres, clearly inferring some conduction within the chargeable source.

Line 5375600N ..... The most significant section on this line occurs east of the Murchison River. The fall in resistivity from 1000 ohm-metres in zone A, through transition zone B, to the low resistivity of 80 ohm-metres in zone C,