more significant with depth.

Twice background 25 millivolts/volt readings were recorded at 379140E on the n = 2 and 3 spacings, with n =1 readings of 20 millivolts/volt and 23 millivolts/volt. A 'broad' 40 metres (+) source is suggested centred at about 379140E which shows a double peak anomaly on increasing spacings. The moderate to low resistivity of 290 to 490 ohm-metres suggests some interconnection within the source, while the form suggests a maximum depth of not greater than 40 metres.

The third anomaly was recorded centred at 379420E as a broad 20 millivolts/volt+ response from a source centred at about that point, and extending to depth. The associated resistivity ranges between 300 and 800 ohm-metres which indicates weak interconnection between the chargeable source, *or* a host to the chargeable source which is less resistive.

In summary, the detail has revealed three separate sources as follows:- 378940E(±), 379140E(±) and at 379420E ±40 metres. All three are inferred to come within 40 metres of surface at these points and to be due to chargeable material within a less resistive source and/or weak interconnection within the source itself. The detail certainly indicates a far more complex picture in detail than that observed on the 100 metres dipole.

Of the three, that at 379140E is geophysically the more interesting as it is both chargeable and shows a lower associated resistivity.