at best.

The most significant anomaly on this line was recorded from a source at, or to the east of 383500E. The source shows a threefold increase in chargeability to 30 millivolts/volt, while the apparent resistivities of 1489 ohm-metres (at n = 2) are about half those observed to the immediate west. The decay form is fairly normal. The maximum depth to source is less than 100 metres. The anomaly would rate of primary interest.

5,371,000N *DD - a = 100 metres, n = 1 to 4*

378900E - 383600E T @ 379200E, 379800E*, 380400E*, 381000E*, 381800E, 382500E 383300E*

**Note: The transmitter set-up locations at 379200E, 379800E, 380400E and 381000E employed a 1 second receiver timing and a single slice programme. This was necessary to reduce the noise on this line. To adjust the data to a 2 second receiver timing three slice programme, the data requires to be multiplied by the factor 2.18.*

West of about 379100E apparent resistivities of 3000 ohm-metres(±) were recorded with background chargeabilities of about 12 millivolts/volt(±). East of this point the apparent resistivities varied between 1000 and 3000 ohm-metres, while the apparent chargeability recorded was generally less than 10 millivolts/volt until 379300E was recorded. Only a single minor chargeable source was noted within these two zones. This infers a source at or in close proximity to 378800E to 378900E (±). The source lies within 100 metres of surface. Slightly lower resistivities of 1500 ohm-metres versus 3000 to 4000 ohm-metres infer slight conduction within the source, or host to the source. The interest of this anomaly is tertiary at