is reached at 380500E. Higher background of 13 millivolts/volt ±2 millivolts/volt were recorded in the vicinity of the power line, but these values are not sigificant even should they be due to changes in the underlying geology.

A zone of increased polarization was recorded centred at about 382000E(±). Here, at n = 1 a twice background response of 18 millivoltv/olt was defined which is interpreted to be due to a very minor source within 100 metres of surface at this point. The anomaly is not considered of significance.

A second zone of increased polarization was noted at 382550E ±50 metres from n = 1 to 4 where 20 millivolts/volt was recorded from a zone of high resistivity. A minor disseminated sulphide, graphite and/or increased mafic mineral content is the suggested source. The anomaly is not considered significant.

5,368,500N *PD - a = 100 metres, n = 1 to 4*

377900E - 382000E *CPP (whole line)*

A gradual change in background chargeability from 18 millivolts/volt in the west (378100E ±) to 8 millivolts/volt at 379000E ±200 metres, then to 11 millivolts/volt at 380000E ±100 metres was recorded before declining to low values of 8 millivolts/volt ± at 380600E ±200 metres. The line ends in higher 12 millivolts/volt ±1 millivolts/volt readings at 381800E ±200 metres. Resistivity varies between 3000 and 9000 ohm-metres for the most part.

There are no significant anomalies.