interconnected coarse grained disseminated source at a maximum depth of the order of 120 feet is the interpreted source.

A section of the line between about 100W and 2000W was not able to be read for chargeability due to capacitive and/or electromagnetic coupling between the energising cable and the potential dipole. These necessarily were within a metre or two of each other, also the lower Vp (due to the lower resistivity) over this section meant that the coupling contribution was large relative to the actual chargeability. The readings which are considered reliable are plotted, and these show significant chargeability values over this section, which is in accord with lines to the north and south. Therefore there may be a case for a pole-dipole reconnaissance survey at 200 feet spacing to clarify this section.

LINE 4800S

This line again shows three distinct sections on a basis of chargeability. The eastern section between 6000E and about 3000E shows a 15 millivolts/volt ±1 millivolts/volt background with apparent resistivities at 7000 to 18,000 ohm-metres for the most part. The central section between 2800E and 1200E is characterised by lesser resistivities of 3000 to 5000 ohm-metres, but particularly by a chargeability background of about 24 millivolts/volt. The western section between 1200E and 2000W has gradually falling resistivities from east (1000E) to west (2000W) of 1600 ohm-metres to 300 ohm-metres, inferring a greater degree of interconnection of the chargeable material which gives the high 44 millivolts/volt backgrounds.

Only one significant anomaly was defined in the eastern section. This was