*The Contact between Central and Eastern Zone*

1 - While the western contact of the central zone south of 3600S is well defined, the eastern contact is not so definitely marked. This eastern margin is characterised by a change in resistivities from 5000 to 7000 ohm-metres in the west to markedly above this level, 700 to 10,000(+) ohm-metres, in the east. This change, however, cuts across the inferred strike at about 20° west (of strike). This boundary, marked "F-F-F" on plate 3, follows the 'Howards Track' south of line 4800S. Note, this boundary while being a significant feature, cannot be defined better than ±100 feet-150 feet of the marked boundary.

2 - North of 4000S a sinistral displacement of higher resistivities could be interpreted as a fold or flexure. A similar displacement in lower chargeability is also seen but is not so definite. This feature *may?* relate to a similar apparent sinistral displacement in the western boundary of the central zone.

3 - As remarked above the eastern margin is at about 20° west of the strike. This could be due to an interfingering facies change, or due to a dislocation at a shallow angle to strike. This angular displacement is considered real, for while the resistivity data in the eastern zone could be recontoured, it would not give as good an interline correlation as that shown on Plate 2.

*Eastern Zone*

1 - The characteristics of this zone are the very high apparent resistivities, the background being of the order of 1000 ohm-metres. There are many linear zones of higher resistivity (20,000 to 30,000 ohm-metres) which strike