are shown on the maps by open circles. Where Shoran was not available the surveyed lines are shown with local time indicated on the maps with "filled-in" circles every fifteen minutes.

A half-scale reduction of a portion of Line T-7 is shown in Plate 3 to illustrate a typical sparker profile with structural turnover. The magnetic anomaly associated with the feature is located at 23:25 as shown in Plate 4 (full scale equals 100 gammas).

No geologic depth maps were prepared because of the shallow section found and the lack of velocity information for time-to-depth conversion.

2. Stratigraphy

Sparker control indicates essentially a wedge shaped (east-west) cross section of probably Tertiary sediments resting on the continental shelf and slope, as illustrated by Plate 5, Sparker Profile of Line M4S.

On Plate 5 the red horizons are the water bottom and multiples thereof. The green horizon is a continuous Tertiary (?) reflector and the purple horizon is thought to be economic basement. It is readily seen that the section is thickest at the continental slope (about 2,200 feet) and thins to less than 1,000 feet in each direction.

Onshore stratigraphic studies (New South Wales Geological Survey Bulletin No. 17, 1962) suggest that a fairly thick Permian section would be expected in the northern part of Magellan's permit. West of Ulladulla up to 2,500 feet of a predominantly marine arenaceous section was found and at the coast more than 1,000 feet of Permian overlain by Tertiary clastics and Quaternary alluvium is evident. General easterly to northeast dips of 1° to 2°