

Difficulties stem from defining its geologic age.

"A" at $41^{\circ}45'/148^{\circ}30'$ is on a prominent nose at -9000 ft which also interrupts the northeastern basin. The large intrabasement anomaly at this location, probably generated by a relatively deep-seated intrusion, is nevertheless a good prospect.

"B" is farther offshore and in very deep water. The anomalies there imply the edge of the offshore basin, and this area calls attention to its eastern flank with about 3000 ft of relief from the axial part of the basin. The flank seems highly faulted.

"C" at $42^{\circ}10'/148^{\circ}30'$ is a nose west of a high with the basement at -8000 ft on the nose and -3500 ft on the north-south anticline. These terminate southward against a broad dome with little section. If there is enough section, the top is interesting. But in any event, the possibility of pinch-outs against its flanks should be examined.

There seems to be a right-lateral offset of the dolerite terrane enabling 6000 ft of section at "D" at $42^{\circ}28'/148^{\circ}20'$. This marks the southern end of the northeastern basin which seems to terminate against the offshore continuation of what is herein called the Port Dalrymple salient. In addition, there is a lot of offshore faulting around the 100 fathom line which may indicate that the salient itself terminates.

The southeastern basin begins at area "E" at $43^{\circ}00'/148^{\circ}05'$ where specific attention is called to a half-block, upthrown to the east which only has about 3000 ft of section.

Farther south there is an eastward projection of the basement on a nose at "F" with section increasing from 5000 to 9000 ft at approximately $43^{\circ}22'/148^{\circ}00'$.

South of here, but in deep water, there is good local structure at "G" at $43^{\circ}32'/148^{\circ}05'$.

"H" at $43^{\circ}50'/147^{\circ}50'$ calls attention to a faulted anticline with NNE strike just west of the point and a small