

The Manatee I lead is a tilted fault block against a down-to-the-east basin forming fault. It is illustrated by seismic line PB-82-25, Figure 5.

Relief: 0.950 to 1.200 seconds  
Area : 3700 acres

To the east is the Manatee II lead which also is a tilted fault block against a down-to-the-east fault. It is illustrated by seismic line PB-82-25, Figure 5. and seismic line PB-81-12, Figure 6.

Relief: 1.150 to 1.375 seconds  
Area : 6000 acres

To the south is the Manatee III lead. It also is a tilted fault block against a down-to-the-east and northeast fault. It is illustrated by seismic line PB-81-12, Figure 6.

Relief: 1.050 to 1.375 seconds  
Area : 3900 acres

To the north is the Manatee IV lead which is a minor rollover closure illustrated by seismic line PB-81-10, Figure 4.

Relief: 1.125 to 1.175 seconds  
Area : 2300 acres

A strong reflector at 1.600 seconds shows approximately 60 msec of critical west dip. This event and others below it indicate the presence of a thick Paleocene and older prospective section. These four leads are all located on the upthrown side of the Mornington - King Island fault.

To the east and downthrown of the Mornington - King Island fault are the Manatee V and VI leads. These are illustrated by seismic line PB-82-25, Figure 5 and B-71A-44-S, Figure 12. These leads lie within the Early and pre-Tertiary depocenter and consist of faulted domal features.