

separated from the Penguin lead by the Mornington - King Island fault, Figure 7. and Figure 5. illustrate this lead.

Relief: 0.900 to 1.300 seconds  
Area : 11000 acres

The northwest Penguin lead is a horst block located to the west of the basin forming fault. A condensed stratigraphic section is expected.

Relief: 0.800 to 0.900 seconds  
Area : 5700 acres

The Penguin anomaly area is recognizable at the level of the Dip Rate map. It is upthrown to the major basin forming fault to the east and northeast. It is also upthrown to the boundary fault of a subsidiary graben to the southwest. To the southeast, the horst block plunges basinward and therefore is connected to the generative area of the Bass basin.

The Penguin anomaly area is also recognizable of the level of the Top Eastern View Coal Measures map. Short segments of the boundary faults have been mapped. The Penguin and South Penguin horst blocks are shown as a broad southeastward plunging high. A small rollover closure is mapped at the intersection of the Penguin horst block with the Mornington - King Island fault. Another small closure is mapped at the intersection of the basin forming fault and the west fault of the West Penguin lead.

The isochron map - Top Eastern View Coal Measures to Lower M. diversus seismic horizon level - shows a very distinct area of thinning over the Penguin, South Penguin and West Penguin trend. It is flanked to the northeast and the southwest by isochron thick areas.