

Heads. There is little literature available and the magnetic data over this granite is similar to the "white granite" of the Heemskirk Granite suite. The contacts with the Rocky Cape Formations are not clearly defined as this formation is also non-magnetic with a similar magnetic background. There is no magnetic aureole surrounding the granite and the contacts are only evident as a slight increase in activity due to interpreted dolerites.

(4) Granite Tor

A small western section of the Granite Tor was covered by aeromagnetics which identified this granite as non-magnetic and lacking a magnetic aureole.

(5) Porphyry Dykes at Mt Bischoff

In the Mt Bishcoff area the quartz porphyry dykes are adjacent to a dolomitic unit which hosts metasomatic, massive pyrrhotite-cassiterite bodies. There is a "Y" shaped anomaly, (Plate 3), coincident with the porphyry dyke however, this anomaly is more extensive than the ore body. Magnetic susceptibility measurements by Collins et al (1981), indicated the Mt. Bischoff porphyry dyke to be non-magnetic. It has been assumed by some authors that there is a link between these porphyry dykes and the Meredith Granite. The magnetics between the Meredith Granite and the Mt. Bischoff area are confused by a basic or ultrabasic body along the contact of the granite. In the author's opinion, no magnetic link is apparent.

(6) Pine Hill Porphyry

The Pine Hill Porphyry is a small, composite cupola at Pine Hill, 2 kilometres south of Renison Bell. This consists mainly of porphyritic and equigranular sodaclase adamellite, which is extremely greisenised and tourmalinised, (Collin 1981). Radiating from the porphyry are numerous quartz porphyry dykes which have been extensively greisenised. One of these dykes links the mineralisation at Renison Bell to the Pine Hill Porphyry, (Patterson et al.1981). The area has been mapped in detail by Brown (1982), and the magnetic data shows that the porphyry can be identified only as a relatively non-magnetic unit in an extremely complex area. The feeder dyke under Commonwealth Hill traverses a number of magnetic features and is not connected magnetically with the main anomaly recognised as the pyrrhotite ore body at Renison Bell. The magnetic susceptibility data showed one sample of the porphyry to be highly magnetic due to secondary iron however, the remainder of the samples failed to register.

(7) Murchison Granite

The Murchison Granite is an elongated body trending north-south and outcropping in the Murchison River east of Rosebery. It consists of biotite-hornblende adamellite occurring as a sub-volcanic body within the Mt. Read Volcanics. This is probably