

The classification of 'unknown' applies to granitic bodies which are located in areas of intense magnetic activity although the magnetic susceptibility samples show the bodies to be non-magnetic.

The classifications will be compared to the gravity results and any radiometric data which is available.

#### TERTIARY VOLCANICS

The north-east corner of the area, recently covered by regional magnetics, has been mapped as Tertiary basalt. The magnetics are extremely confused with little or no correlation between flight lines. In this area the magnetic data may be of assistance in tracing deep lead placer deposits provided the thickness of basalt is extremely thin. One of the main problems working in the area is that the basalts have a large magnetic remanence with a Koenigsberger Ratio as high as 20.0 which renders any interpretation doubtful.

The Tertiary basalts, (Plate 3), have been divided into three classifications. Firstly into areas where the anomalies are predominantly magnetic highs. In these regions there may be a remnant field retained in the basalt however, it is either small or aligned with the existing field. The second category are zones in which there are large remnant magnetic components opposed to the existing field. These areas are shown as per the legend and can be identified on the contour maps as areas of magnetic lows. The final classification are zones in which the magnetic responses appear to be randomly orientated.