

A.5/2 Contd.

It is possible that this E.M. high trend is arising from Tertiary Macquarie. Its close proximity to A.5/1 will enable it to be checked in conjunction with that anomaly. Being just east of the change in magnetic gradient it is still in an interesting region.

There is a query as to why the magnetics should increase over the Ordovician Owen as against Carbine. A comparison is provided to the south near Line 19 where apparently the same effect is exhibited.

South of PP.86

There are a number of magnetic highs of the order of 200 gammas, which are possibly arising from Cambrian (?) Carbine and which require ground checking. Some E.M. anomaly correlation is possible. The structure here may be a basin containing a magnetic horizon. The changes in strike direction conform with the E.M. high trends. A5/3 and A.5/4 are typical of the E.M. trends.

A.5/3 - This tends to follow the strike and magnetic trends and may be due to a broad conductive horizon. On Line 17, frame 1450, A.5/3a is a small distinctive peak.

A.5/4 - In the magnetic low area this E.M. anomaly is again rather broad.

South of PP.64.

A.5/5 - This is an E.M., NE-SW trend with two ratios greater than 1.0. It conforms with strike in a generally low magnetic area with regional trend NW-SE. It is not far from a Tertiary Macquarie + Recent junction but flight line directions are such that any geometric displacement of the anomalies should be in the opposite direction.

Sheet 6.

A major N-S magnetic high trend suggests, and ground geology confirms, the presence of an ultrabasic belt, containing serpentinite. It is very significant that again here, as in several of the ultrabasic belts of the Gordon Concession, there are E.M. high trends closely associated with these ultrabasic intrusives. In this case in the northern portion there are two distinct more or less N-S E.M. high trends, the one to the west A.6/1, and the one to the east A.6/2. To the south, where the intrusive body narrows, it appears that these trends merge into one.