

022

SHEET 20 DETAILED CONTD.

20/1: In Cambrian Dundas, south west of PP 46 a small E.M. High (L.F. 0.6 degrees) occurs near a small magnetic high, although possible trends of each could be transgressive.

The E.M. anomaly is broad with possible drainage association.

20/2: In Cambrian Dundas, an E.M. high, L.F. 0.3 degrees, on two flight lines isolated in an area of generally low E.M. response. While some correlation with altimeter trace could be possible, it appears fair although small and broad. This coincides with a small magnetic low. It is adjacent to a more or less N-S linear which joins another NW-SE one a little to the south. Photogeology has revealed what is very probably a truncated fold very closely associated with the trace of the E.M. high trend. It is worth observing that this area and the direction of E.M. trend are allied to the Lyell Shear.

20/3: This is a NW-SE, E.M. trend in Cambrian Dundas with ratios of the order of 0.3 (compare Line 555, Frame 2157 neighbourhood.) Magnetics have a tendency to a NW-SE trend including the suggestion of a breaking trend at the northern extremity of 20/6.

20/4: Occurs in Cambrian Dundas in the vicinity of Line 555 Frame 2194. It shows two small E.M. trends with L.F. of the order of 0.5 degrees, interestingly situated with respect to a more isolated magnetic high. South of the frame 2194 on Line 554 there is another small broad high. These anomalies lie between two more or less N-S linears, north of 20/6. There is no marked correlation of E.M. response with altimeter trace.

20/5: This N-S trend occurs just east of the faulted junction (viz. Lyell Shear) between Cambrian Dundas and Ordovician Owen in the latter rock type and parallel to the fault. It is in the region of other NW-SE trending faults and in the vicinity of change of magnetic patterns. Obviously, it is a favourable fault locality, although the Ordovician Owen conglomerate is not considered a favourable host rock, unless hydrothermally altered.

The E.M. anomalies themselves are small and broad and very suspect of being influenced by drainage and/or of being correlatable with altimeter trace.

20/6: This is a marked, more or less N-S, E.M. high trend which very faithfully follows with its flexures a magnetic low. The magnitude of the magnetic peaks, in the immediate vicinity, is about 300 gammas while to the north and south 500 to 600 gammas. The main direction conforms with general strike direction as indicated by magnetic contours and with the main series of linears.