

024

SHEET 21.

At the outset a note on the treatment accorded to this sheet and to Sheet 24 which adjoins it to the south is perhaps warranted. Because of the considered geological unfavourability for mineralisation of the majority of this sheet, notably the pre-Cambrian Davey group, most of the E.M. anomalies and complex magnetic patterns have not been considered in as much detail. This is especially true of magnetics which are probably broadly related to rock type on the basis of predominantly quartz-mica-schist with magnetic highs and a predominance of meta-quartzites with magnetic lows. Furthermore, more detailed inspection could possibly yield additional correlations of E.M. anomalies with lithological boundaries, faults and magnetics of at least academic interest. 20/8

REGIONAL:

A full description of the western side of this sheet is included in the description of the Moore's Valley area. The pre-Cambrian eastern side is referred to in the above introductory note.

Apart from the western E.M. high trend at the Tertiary margin there is nothing particularly distinctive about this sheet, which is generally low.

DETAILED:

21/1 and 2: These two good E.M. highs with ratios greater than or equal to 1.0, occur south of PPs 53 and 54. 21/1 occurs on a magnetic low between two magnetic highs and on a linear. 20/2 occurs near a magnetic high with magnitude of the order of 100 gammas and a linear. Another magnetic high of the order of 150 gammas occurs to the west and has a southern flexure due to faulting.

Air photos reveal that 21/1 is possibly correlatable with drainage and 21/2 is very unlikely to have drainage correlation.

The area is known to contain garnet-mica-schists in places but geological evidence from photos is not conclusive as yet as to lithological distinction related to magnetic highs.

21/3, 4 and 5: South of PPs 55, 56, these three, good ratioed, E.M. anomalies fall on or near a lithological boundary in typical pre-Cambrian.

21/6 and 9: In each case, 21/6 south of PP 58 and 21/9 south of PP 24, the E.M. anomalies with ratios greater than or equal to 1.0 develop on one flight line only. Both are in Gordon Limestone and probably at the same stratigraphic horizon. They are possibly associated with shaly bands common in the lower Gordon. 21/9 could be related to drainage but it is also favourably placed with respect to faults, one of which is reflected in magnetics. Magnetics are generally inconclusive in these areas in respect of anomalies.