

SHEET 21 DETAILED CONTD.

21/7: South of PPs 30 and 29 an E.M. anomaly has a ratio of the order of 0.4 and is possibly correlatable with Tertiary pre-Cambrian faulted junction.

21/8: South of PP 27 this E.M. trend has one good and one poor ratio. It is near a fault in pre-Cambrian with typical minor complex magnetics in the general vicinity.

21/10: In the neighbourhood of PP 34 this E.M. trend has some fair to good ratios although rather broad. Photos suggest the probability of drainage influence although it is in a very favourable faulted environment with minor complex magnetics.

21/11: North-east of PP 38 there is an E.M. high with one good ratio of 1.34 on a river and close to minor magnetic flexing and in pre-Cambrian.

Further to the north-east there are some other E.M. anomalies with good ratios in a northerly trend probably related to the Caroline Creek Gordon limestone junction. To the south, the E.M. anomalies are related to the junction of intra-Ordovician Gordon lithological boundaries.

21/12: South of PP 105 an E.M. anomaly with one ratio 1.0, coincides exactly with a magnetic high of the order of 100 gammas between two faults and one linear. On geophysical grounds alone this one looks very interesting, although it is again in pre-Cambrian.

21/13: East of 21/12 several other good ratioed E.M. highs appear in the vicinity of numerous intersecting linears. There is probably some correlation with drainage.

21/14: Just west of PP 103 there are some haphazard E.M. highs of fair ratio. There is no clear cut general magnetic or geological structural association.

21/15: North-west of PP 102 one E.M. high of ratio 1.0 falls on a magnetic high near a lithological junction and fault.