

SHEET 23.REGIONAL:

This sheet consists predominantly of Cambrian Dundas and has associated with it some complex high magnetic regions, one of which continues south from Sheet 20 in the north-western corner of this sheet. In the south-western area there are some distinctive magnetics associated with a granitic intrusion. It can be observed that two types of Cambrian are apparent from the change in magnetic pattern. The E.M. is generally low for most of the sheet. In view of the large area of Cambrian Dundas involved, this is another sheet which warrants a further perusal.

DETAILED:

23/1: South of PP 47 this north-south E.M. trend with ratio of the order of 0.4 parallels one of several faults and is associated with magnetic lows. Drainage is a probable influence.

23/2: South of PP 48 this E.M. anomaly ratio 0.7 falls in Ordovician-Owen close to a major junction fault. In the north-west corner of the sheet there are several E.M. anomalies which could warrant a closer inspection at a later stage; apparently due to some reason of control there is a general increase in the background response in this area.

SHEET 24. (See Introductory Note of Sheet 21).

REGIONAL.

Again on this sheet many close correlations between magnetics and structure are obvious, similar to those discussed in Sheet 21, particularly notable on the eastern side of the sheet. There are several minor correlations between E.M. and geology possible of which a few are discussed. There are no outstanding regional features on this E.M. sheet.

From PP 55 to PP 30 and south a magnetic high north-south trend lies between major fault and linear.

DETAILED:

24/1: South-east of PP 51 this E.M. high has two ratios equal to 1.0. It is a very sharp high anomaly with favourable appearance on chart but with obvious correlation with altimeter. It is very close to the granite-pre-Cambrian faulted contact. Magnetics are inconclusive. The trend is coincident with the vicinity of three intersecting linears in the granite and one in the pre-Cambrian. The anomaly actually falls in the pre-Cambrian.