

Conclusion

The ground mag survey on the Housego grid established the existence of a number of interesting anomalies occurring over basaltic terrain. As magnetic response to basalt is both unpredictable and virtually impossible to model no great confidence can be put on modelled anomalies whose amplitude and shape fall within the limits of "basaltic noise". More intense coverage of an anomaly by ground mag could, however, add more weight to a subbasaltic interpretation as consistency and coherency are not attributes of geologic noise but are of a genuine response.

No targets can, at this stage, be recommended for drilling. Fill-in ground mag is advised for the anomaly modelled on line 10320 m E and 10920 m E."

It is obviously difficult to determine whether the ground magnetic anomalies on the Housego grid have their source in the Tertiary basalt or in the underlying rocks. Should the source belong to The Cambrian/Precambrian rocks then an attractive target exists since:

1. There are known sub-basaltic dolomitic host horizons;
2. There are sub-basaltic tin-bearing deep leads;
3. Fooks lode is a tin-fluorite vein similar to those at Mt. Bischoff;
4. Quartz porphyry dykes have a strike towards the basalt and the central magnetic anomaly.