



based on Parker Gay (1967) have been used: this assumes long, tabular bodies.

### Interpretation

A strong anomaly was recorded over Colebrook Hill (between 5371000 N and 5372000 N, and 374800 E and 375500 E). The 'inner' part of the anomaly suggests a north-west trending magnetic body. A profile (AA') was taken over the anomaly where this elongation was most apparent. The high amplitude responses, EM indications, and the relatively large scale presentation of 1:10,000 have meant that only a rough profile could be taken. The profile (Figure 2) shows the influence of at least three sources, the largest of which is due to the ultrabasics on the western edge of the survey. I have extrapolated (to the east) the (indistinct) response to these rocks and subtracted it from the observed response, giving residual 1. It is emphasized that this extrapolation was quite subjective; a more accurate residual would be obtained by modelling the ultrabasics and using the best matching curve to provide the extrapolated response (noting that profile AA' is at an angle to the strike of the ultrabasic

Residual 1 in Figure 3 clearly shows the influence of a shallow source and deeper source(s). The magnetic response over body 'A', a thin steeply dipping tabular body, is similar in shape to the top of residual 1: other sources are quite possible, but they are likely to have similar depths to 'A' ( $z = 75m$  to the top of the body). Residual 2 is the observed curve minus the effect of the ultrabasics, minus the effect of the shallow source