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dolerite and basalt cover in the north-eastern and north-western sections of the survey area. The remainder of the anomalies are located in sediments of the Gog Range Greywacke. No obvious reasons for these anomalies were noted from close examination of available outcrop exposure; all geochemical results from rocks sampled at anomaly sites were negative.

9.2.3 Magnetics

Total field magnetics strongly define the dominant lithologies within the region. These are typified by characteristic magnetic amplitude intervals, namely:

- Gog Range Greywacke rocks by low, monotonously flat amplitudes (<61800 to 61960 nT)
- Beulah Formation andesites, by an area of generally high amplitudes showing rapid variability (>62000 to 62800 nT)
- Minnow Keratophyre volcanics, by moderate amplitudes that show uniform variations within the range of 61980 to 62360 nT. Small discrete areas showing greater than about 62610 nT appear to characterise intrusive rocks.

Enhanced magnetic linear trends defined by ridges of relatively high magnetic values are apparent within the region, are sinuous in shape and trend north-west to south-east and to a lesser extent west to east. Their apparent conformity to the boundaries of lithologic units and known bedding directions suggest them