

There appears to be a fault at 5150E which places the Dundas Group adjacent to the Transition Series. Between 4550E, and 5150E, these are a series of anomalies which may indicate either variable magnetism in the Transition Series, or a series of faults or folds which bring the magnetic Stitt Fm. closer to the surface. The latter interpretation is preferred, although the interpretive section shows the former.

The fault at 4325E is associated with an intense magnetic anomaly. Magnetite or pyrrhotite may be associated with the fault to produce this effect.

5, 367,400N

The magnetic profile generally compares well to the geological section, with the exception of that part between 4850E and 5100E where a pronounced magnetic anomaly is out of context with the "expected" geology. Therefore a fault is proposed at 4850E which brings the Stitt Formation to the surface again.

The Stitt Formation appears thicker on this section and more uniformly magnetised. The fault at 4300E has a negative anomaly associated with it, again indicating concentrated magnetic minerals along the fault plane.