

THE GEOLOGY OF THE DUNDAS - PIEMAN RIVER AREA

by

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ABSTRACT

Petrographic examination reveals that the Crimson Creek Formation and the Dundas Group are typical eugeosynclinal suites, although they represent different stages in the evolution of the Dundas Trough. They are only very mildly metamorphosed.

Correlation between the Dundas Group and the Huskisson Group is not well defined, even on palaeontological grounds.

The Rosebery Group to the west of Rosebery is proved to dip normally to the west, which complicates the structural interpretation. Part of it is tentatively correlated with the Success Creek and Carbine Groups, and the inferred structure between Rosebery and Renison Bell is thus a synclinorium, which is axially faulted.

Lead, zinc and tin mineralization in the area follows NNW Tabberabberan fold crestal trace directions, and probably represents filling of tension faults caused by local flexing of the anticlines. Evidence for regional control of mineralization is not forthcoming.