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region, and to the south in the southern part. These folds indicate compression on east-west axes, the trend of which may be traced across GAP. The variation in plunge direction gives rise to saddle and dome type structures along with interference folding in some areas. Generally antiformal axes are dominant in southerly plunging structures, with synformal axes the dominant structures plunging north.

The rock sequences west of the Serpentine Hill Complex generally dip and face east; minor dip reversals occur where the beds are slightly overturned. In the southern part of GAP the structure east of the Complex is seen to be a series of synclines and anticlines (see plan TAS/2/1619). A synclinal axis may be traced from the Ring River southwards to west of Costean 1200N. The pattern of drag folds on the Myrtle Grove road indicates a synclinal axis to the east, while the complex pattern mapped in Costean 1200N (Plan TAS/2/1560) indicates an axis to the west. In Costean 1200N the rocks are seen to be folded in a series of asymmetrical folds with broad crenulated anticlinal zones and tight, probably faulted, synclinal axial zones. The fold pattern, when plotted on a profile, is that of drag folding indicating an anticlinal axis at the eastern end of the costean. This has been mapped just to the west of Tin Creek. To the east of the main structure, is a domal anticline which has been upfaulted into the sequence exposing basalts and lithicwackes in the axial zone. These rocks are correlated with the Basaltic Complex and the Conglomerate-Lithicwacke Sequence exposed east of the Serpentine Hill Complex. The major axis seen in the Ring River plunges south as do the associated drag folds mapped in the overlying sediments. However, to the north on the Ring River road, the rocks are also folded into a broad syncline which plunges to the north-east at approximately 30°. The associated drag folds mapped on the road all plunge in the same direction. The anticlinal zone is interpreted as lying to the east, again plunging north. This interpretation is enhanced by the presence of a magnetic high indicating a deep structure.

To the east, the rocks dip and face east and form