

5. PREVIOUS REPORTS

- 1969-1970 A Rapid Reconnaissance of the Coldstream-Ramsay River Systems, M.P. Everett
- 1969-1970 Webb Creek, H.R. Robison
- 1971 Hatfield Regional, T. Chisholm
- 1971 Wombat Flat Area, T. Chisholm
- 1971-1972 Coldstream-Hatfield-Que Regional Reconnaissance Project, M.P. Everett
- 1972 Ramsay Area Project, C.S. Rugless
- 1972 Will O'Wisp Follow up Project, M.P. Everett
- 1972-1973 Will O'Wisp Report on Drilling Programme, M.P. Everett and M. Pigott

6. GEOLOGY

The Ramsay area covers the eastern contact of the Meredith Granite. Rugless states (1972), "The Ramsay River group of rocks can be divided into two distinct sequences based on:

- a) Differing types of rock reflecting contrasting deposition environments.
- b) Differing stages of metamorphism.
- c) The intensity of tectonic activity."

The older sequence consists of possible Precambrian metaquartzites, metasiltsstones and foliated black shales similar to the rocks at Mount Bischoff. The younger sequence, consisting of quartzites, shales, mudstones, dolomites and dolomitic conglomerates, rests unconformably on the older rocks.

Everett (1971-1972) and Rugless (1972) differ slightly in their interpretation of the structure of the area, although both emphasise the importance of the "Just in Time Anticline".

The fine grained greywackes and yellow shales on the west limb of the Just in Time Anticline are equivalent to the coarser greywackes of the Hatfield Group and support a north-east source for these rocks.

The following succession is postulated:

- Younger Greywacke, mudstone, shale
- Siltstone, mudstone
- Dolomite, dolomitic conglomerate