

xi) Colebrook Serpentine

This is a serpentinised ultramafic of dominantly dunitic composition with pyroxenite variants. It occupies a linear belt on the west of Colebrook Ridge and is thought to have been emplaced along a fault zone. As it everywhere lies between Crimson Creek and Dundas Group it is possible that the unit is essentially stratigraphic lying above the Crimson Creek.

xii) Moores Pimple Gabbro

This is a strongly altered and silicified mafic to ultramafic intrusive rock. It has a roughly stock-like outcrop pattern and forms a high ridge just north of Moores Pimple.

xiii) Dundas Dolerite

This is a roughly circular stock of dolerite believed to be of Jurassic age which forms the top of Mt. Dundas.

xiv) Glacial Till

This is Pleistocene glacial till and fluvioglacial sands and gravels which form a variable thickness cover in the north eastern portion of the area.

Structurally the area is complex with at least two generations of folding and several major faults. A series of approximately north trending folds is designated F1. The amplitude and intensity varies with local overturning of isoclinal folds. Frequency appears to be greater in the sediment facies and lower in the volcanic rocks to the east. These F1 structures are refolded by a set of west-north-west trending folds designated F2. This set of folds plunges at variable angles to the west. Gently plunging F2 folds cause plunge reversals in the F1 structures and a broad arch and trough pattern.