

c) massive fine grained carbonate beds to several metres thick No. 8,10.

d) carbonate conglomerates, scattered pebbles of chert and limestone in a recrystallized carbonate matrix which is probably sideritic and is usually pyritic e.g. No. 8,9,11.

3) interbedded greywacke/siltstone both slightly calcareous. (matrix and cement) e.g. No. 12.

f) greywacke conglomerate with carbonate cobbles to 30cm No. 29.

Other lithologies include:

- quartzite interbedded with siltstones, these well sorted sediments, occasionally fleck with tuffaceous material, quartzites are well bedded black usually micaceous,
- the siltstone interbeds are phyllitic some slightly pyritic

These are probably equivalents of the Oonah Quartzite, most extensive exposures are in Mariposa Creek. Further north similar quartzites and siltstones are interbedded with all other lithological types excepting siltstone greywackes of Adelaide Mine Creek.

Geology - Structure

The mapped area is structural complex, sediments strike from N.W. - N.E., with possibility of tight folding occurring throughout but only locally recognized in small folds with wavelengths less than 2m. Dips vary from 30° - 90° and overturning probably occurs.

Bedding is usually identifiable but in finer grained sediments in proximity to major deformation zones it is obliterated by strong schistosity.

Several faults/fractures were located in mapping, these are mainly north trending. The extent and displacement is unknown due to lack of stratigraphic marker horizons in the area.

Geology - Mineralization

With carbonate horizons and structural complexity potential for tin tungsten replacement and structural controlled mineralization exists. However no granitic intrusives or associated hornfelsing was observed, sulphides present were dominantly pyrite - pyrrhotite/arsenopyrite associated with hornfelsing wasn't recognized. No replacement style mineralization was observed.