

GEOLOGY AND STRUCTURE OF THE NORTHERN PORTION  
OF THE CAMBRAI SHEET

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Pratten RD 1952 Honours thesis  
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**December, 1952.**

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### SUMMARY

The geology of the area investigated consists of a highly folded sequence of metamorphosed sedimentary rocks.

Rock types encountered were interbedded slates, sandy and calcareous schists, sandstones, limestones, marbles and mica schists. The only representatives of igneous activity are hydrothermal quartz blows and altered dolerite dykes. Remnants of Tertiary sediments are found on the higher portions of the upfaulted Kanmantoo Series (older rocks of this area).

Special consideration was given to the structure of the area, but interpretation was rendered difficult by the lack of rock outcrop and marker horizons. However the Kanmantoo series have suffered an east-west compression which has brought about intense folding in the form of a major anticline and syncline with associated minor folds.

A tertiary fault separates the elevated Kanmantoo Series from the flat Tertiary sediments of the Murray Plains.