Early-Proterozoic meandering-stream sedimetation in the Buffalo Springs Group of the Transvaal Supergroup, west-central Transvaal.

University of the Witwatersrand - Iron Formation: Facts and Problems (Developments in Precambrian geology)

Description: -
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An early Proterozoic three

The carbonate sequences are underlain and overlain by volcanic rocks. With the Hekpoort Basalt and the Ongeluk Lava as a time-stratigraphic datum, it is evident that the chemical sedimentary rocks of the Hotazel and Mooidraai Formations in Griqualand West most probably represent a distal facies of ironstone and siliciclastics of the Pretoria Group in the Transvaal area Fig.

The Archean

However, subsequent U-Pb zircon studies failed to confirm any pre3. The base map is color-coded global topography red is high, blue is low overlain on mosaicked daytime thermal infrared images. Of several high-grade nuclei, the jequi~-Matuipe Complex, 480 km by 150 kin, is composed of charnockitic gneiss with minor infolded khondalite, gondite, BIF, marble, calcsilicates, quartzite and amphibolite.

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The possible magnitude of the effect of shallow water carbonate deposition on the dissolution of pelagic carbonate can be tested using numerical simulations of the global carbon cycle. Geochronological data from non-sulphide ores are essential to timely constrain alteration episodes and to insert supergene ore genesis in the climate and tectonic evolution of the metallogenic province.

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Thus the resulting tectonic classification reflects progressive craton stabilization. The structure of the volume is simple.

Implications for Neoarchaean ocean chemistry from primary carbonate mineralogy of the Campbellrand-Malmani Platform, South

Africa, Sedimentology

Geochemical analysis of ore samples from the deposits visited are contained in Appendix IV.

An early Proterozoic three

The characteristics of the explosion field overpressure, temperature, flame speed and combustion rate at different deposited rock dust amounts are investigated.

Principles of Precambrian Geology

Precambrian cratons were developed in a myriad of sizes, ages, and durations, whether now wholly, partly or non-existent.

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