

# Dolomite as an Indicator

*Ted Matthews*

*Jenolan Caves NSW*

I thought this paper was  
going to be about river  
sediments in caves !!

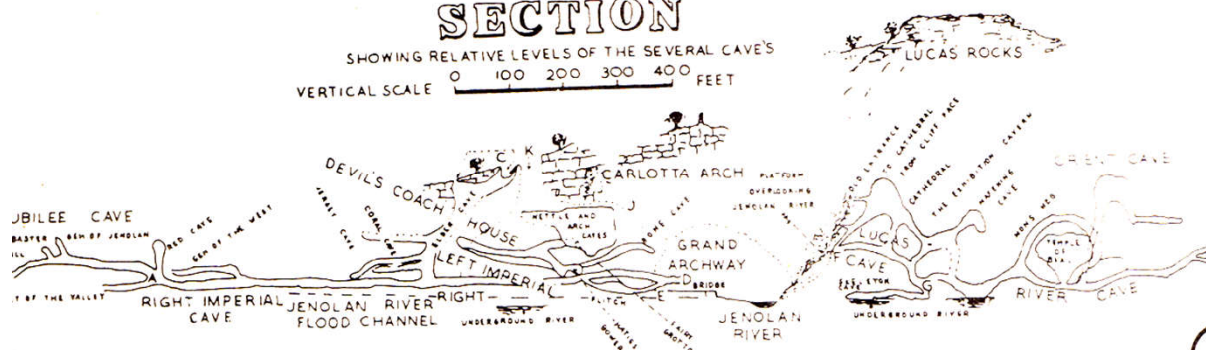
- *You know, conglomerates and stuff*
  - *sand*
  - *clay*
  - *gravel*
  - *boulders, stones ,cobbles, pebbles*
  - *and stuff !!*



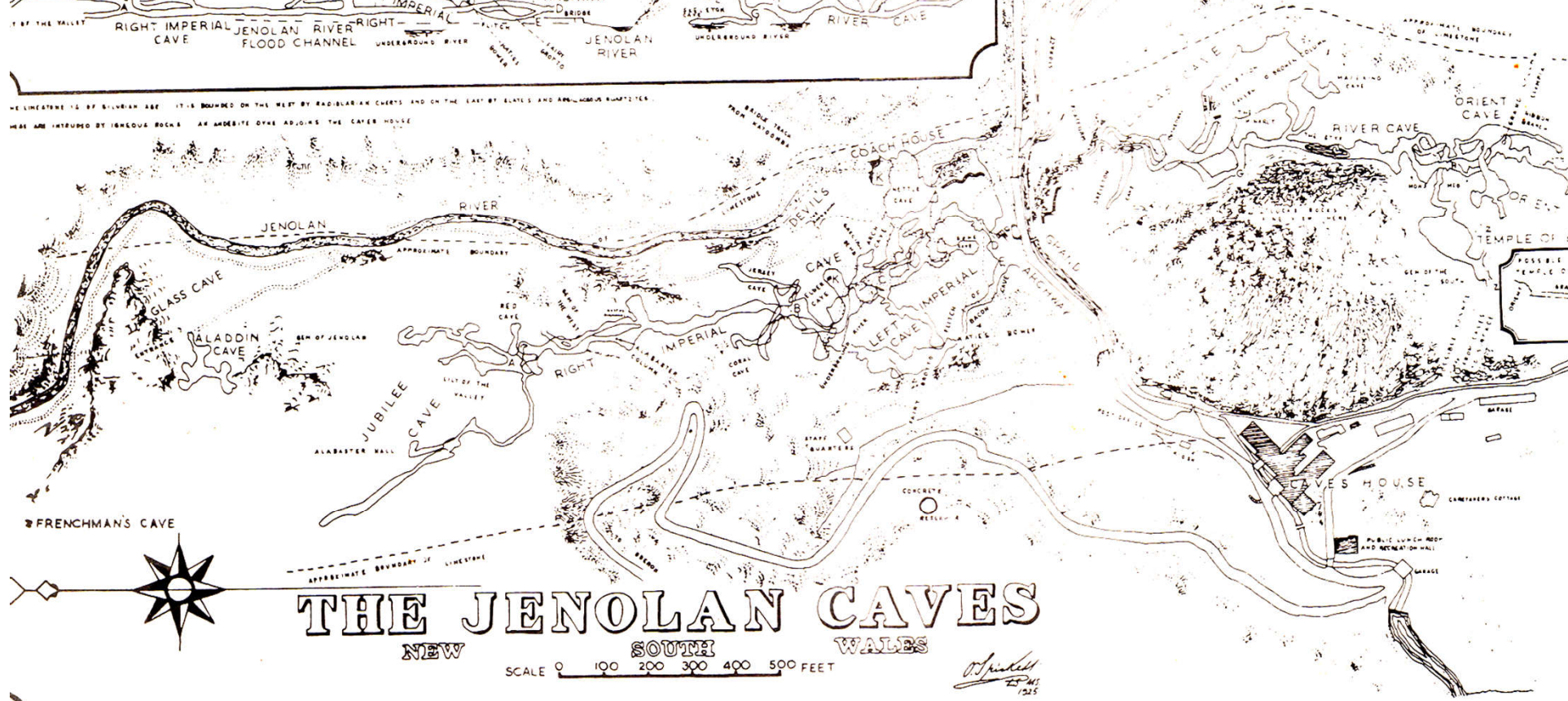


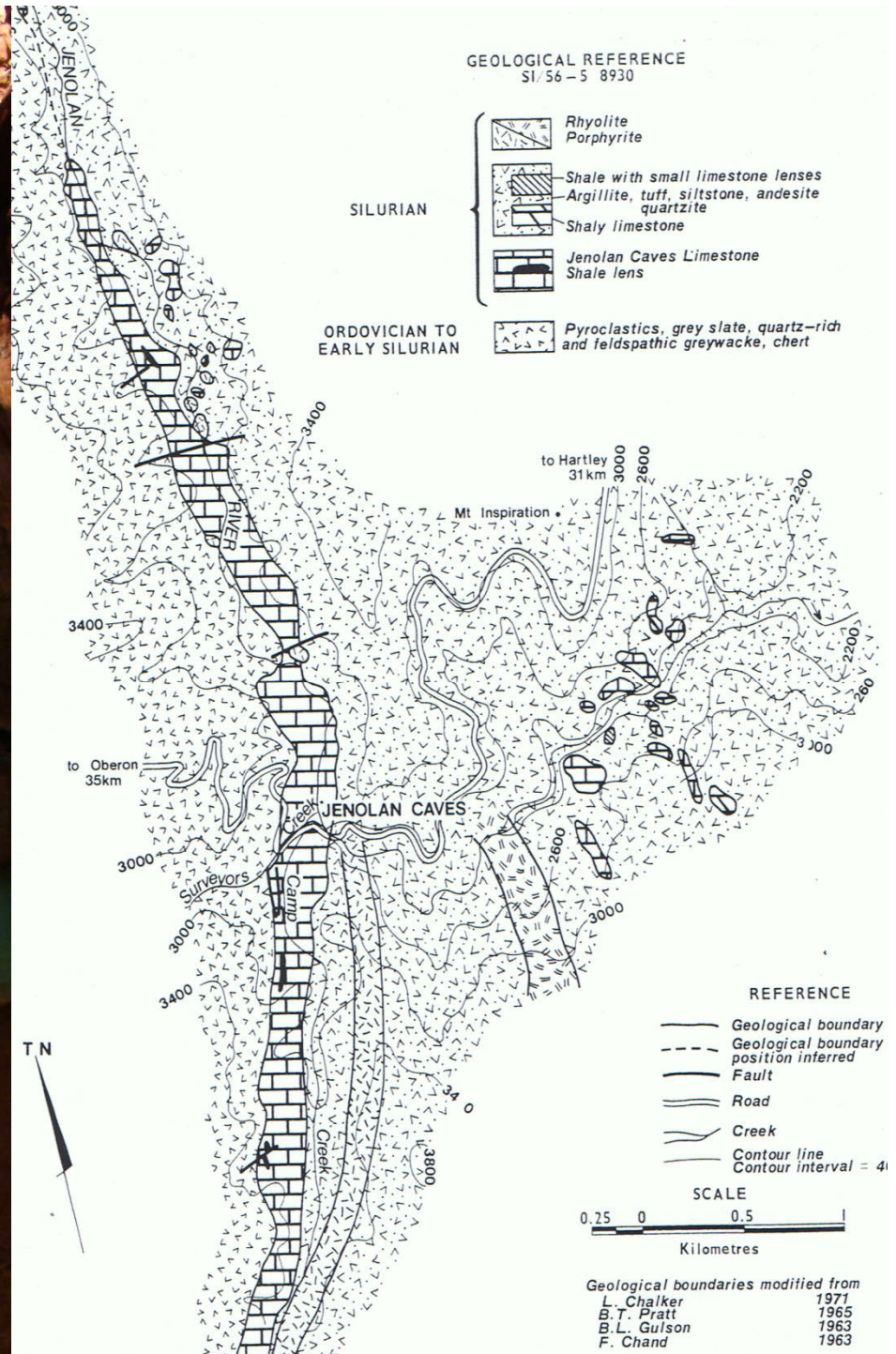
# SECTION

SHOWING RELATIVE LEVELS OF THE SEVERAL CAVE'S  
VERTICAL SCALE 0 100 200 300 400 FEET

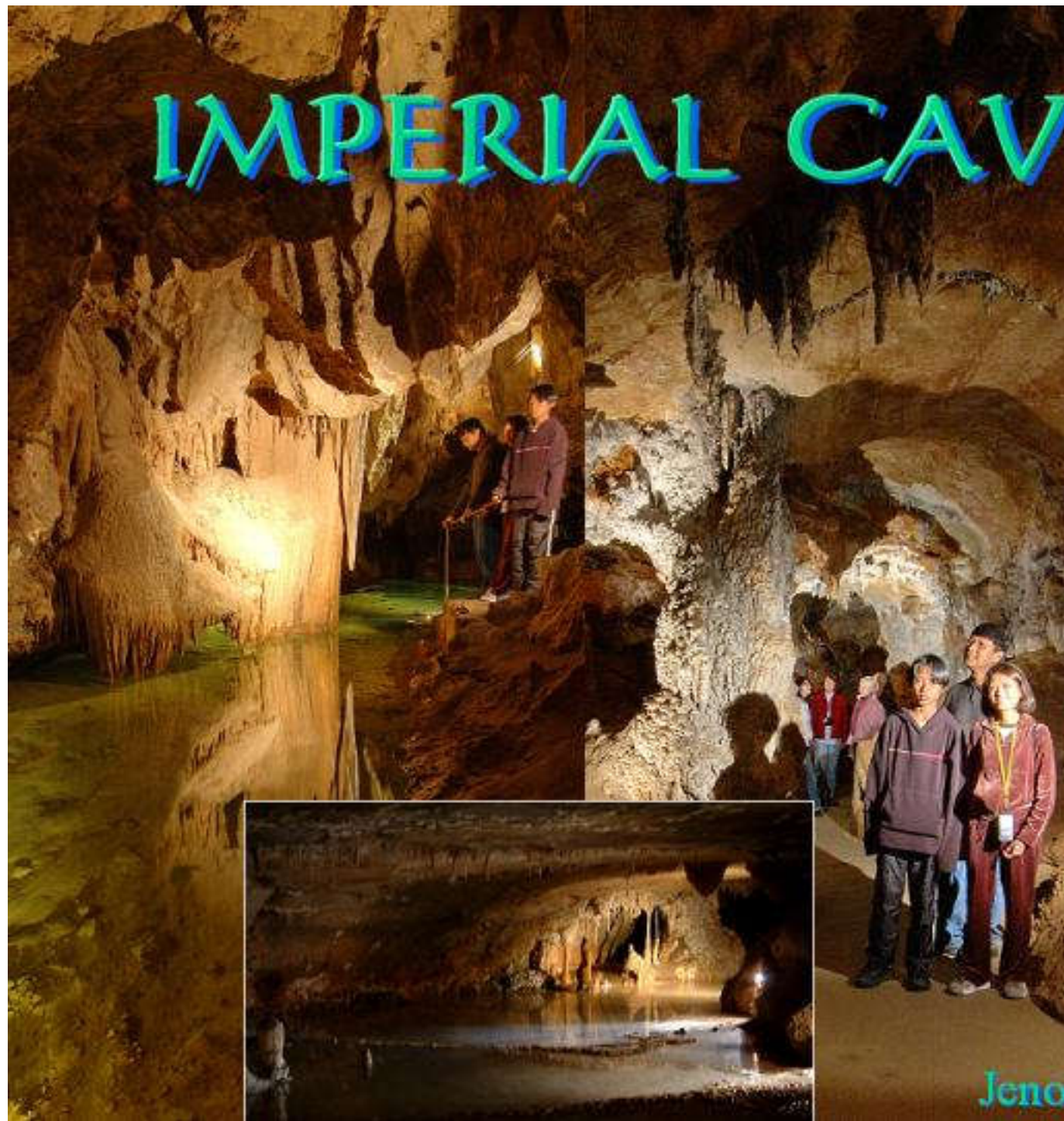


THE LIMESTONE IS OF SILURIAN AGE. IT IS BOUNDED ON THE WEST BY RADICULARIAN CHERTS AND ON THE EAST BY SLATES AND AMPHIBOLUS GNEISS. THESE ARE INTERRUPTED BY IRONSTONE ROCKS. AN ANDERITE DYKE ADJOINS THE CAVER HOUSE.



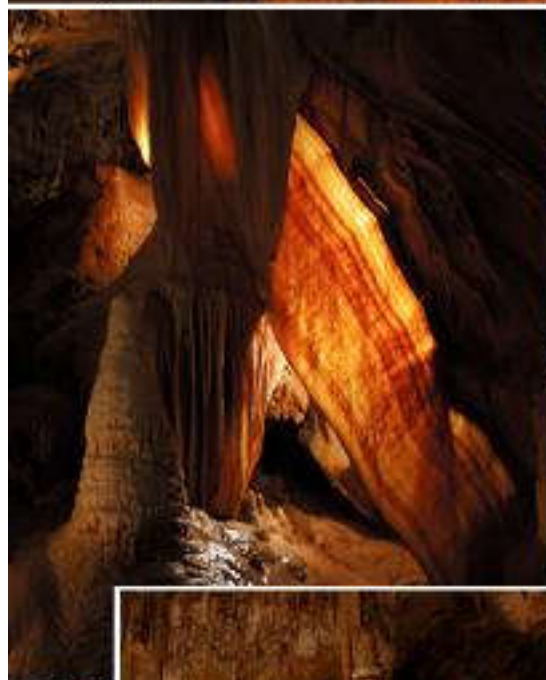


# IMPERIAL CAVE



Jenolan Caves N.S.W.

# River Cave



Jenolan Caves N.S.W.



# River-Formed Valleys

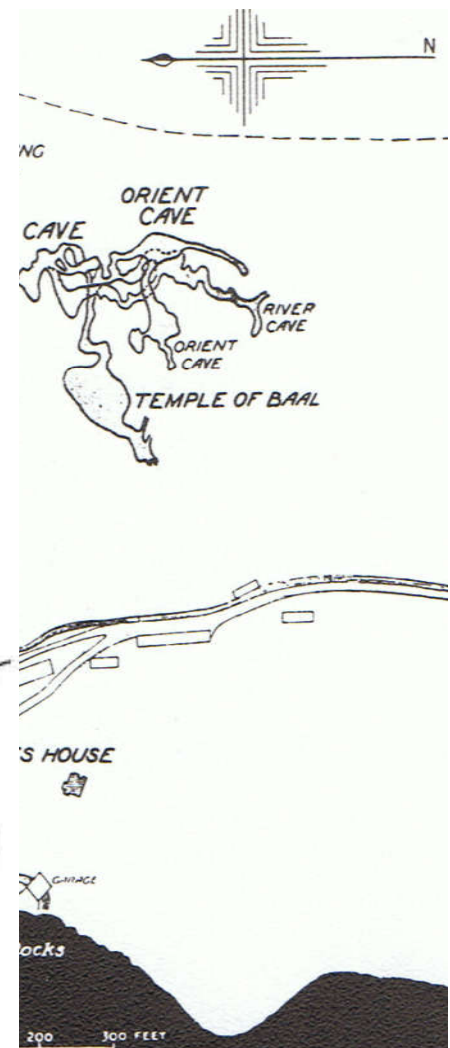
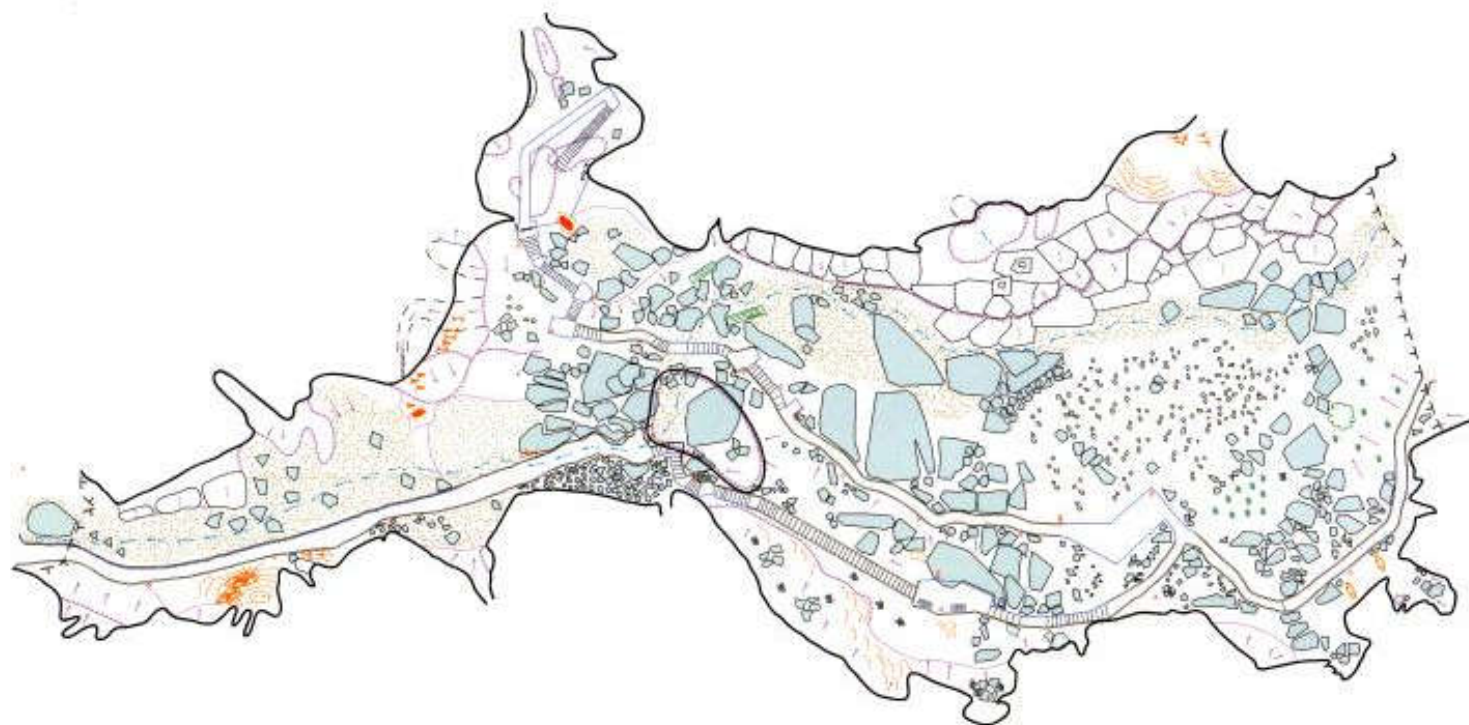
- *Do not start at the top, they are worked back to the top, so the upper reaches will, in general, be the youngest*
- *Serve to drain the land to the lowest point available*
- *Are shaped by gravity using, for example*
  - *its effect on water mass*
  - *its effect in collapsing masses of rock and associated mineral debris*
- *Are a significant response to the interaction of that river with the underlying rock type being worked on by the various agents of weathering and erosion*



# So ,how old are these river/creek valleys?

- *Not as old as the caves..but close -*
- *The valley of Camp and McKeown's Creeks is there because the limestone has control...*
- *The creeks have taken the more direct path, their passage being directed by the underground opening up below them...*
- *Given time, the roof of the cave passage may collapse, in this way lowering the valley floor...*

# Devils Coach House





So, how do stones become  
part of a cave wall ?

*Well, they could be washed in !!*

*They could fall in.!!*

*Or they could have been already in the  
parent rock...*





What we have here is  
evidence of the relocation of  
sediment from an unknown,  
older cave down to the  
present younger cave

...





..with  
thanks to  
members of  
SUSS for  
the next  
sets of pix







23 4 2006





..along with  
the fossils of  
course















# So what is it indicating?

- *The occurrence of dolomite associated with calcium carbonate reef deposits shows that the original structures have experienced an alternation in pH conditions that can be found in natural settings at different frequencies...*
- *...in other words, the dolomite forms in situ, as, for example, on the reef itself.... And of necessity, during the times of the reef deposit*





.. additional photography by Russ Commins, Paul Lewis,  
Jimmy Lim, Paul McKendry and Alan Pryke

## ...further reading

• *J.C.Deelman “Low temperature nucleation of magnesite and dolomite”..N Jb. Miner.Mh.,1999 (7)pp289-302,Stuttgart 1999*

• *..also, perhaps more readable to some ‘Observations Re Dolomite as Limestone Interbeds’ ..Ted Matthews Jenolan Caves 30 Nov. 2007*