A PROBABLE SE-NW TRENDING DEEP FRACTURE 1ONE WITHIN THE PRECAMBRIAN OF SRI LANKA

Nimal S. Ranasinghe
J. M. T. B. Karunaratne

Geological Survey Department,
48, Sri Jinaratana Road.,
Colombo 02 — Sri Lanka.

On investigating the spatital distribution of intrusive — related bodies a conspicuous feature is a SE-NW liner alignment across the country.

Proceeding northwest from Arugambay this is characterized by intrusive charnockites of Arugambay and Komari, Gallodai dolerite dyke, thermal springs of Kiulegama and Senanayake Samudra (submerged) serpentinite at Yodagannawa, pegmatite development at Madumana and Talagoda, dolerite in the vicinity of Dambulla, carbonatite — related apatite at Eppawala, pegmatite development at Talawa and Mahavilachchi. From Landsat images kinking and desplacement of old trends along his zone of alignment is conspicuous whilst the serpentinite at Yodagannawa is fg at the intersection of a NE-SW trendingfafault.

It is postulated that this zone of alignment represents a dept fracture zone allowing intrusive — related features to surface. The occurrence of Tonigala granite in the vicinity of this zone with thits hear-EW trend leads to suspect that the granite intruded along weak planes induced by the fracture zone.