

NEW ASPECT OF THE RELATION BETWEEN OLDER NAPPES (METAMORPHIC ROCKS AND "FLYSCH" SEDIMENTS) AND NEOGENE COVER BEDS (incl. QUATREINARY) IN EASTERN SERBIA

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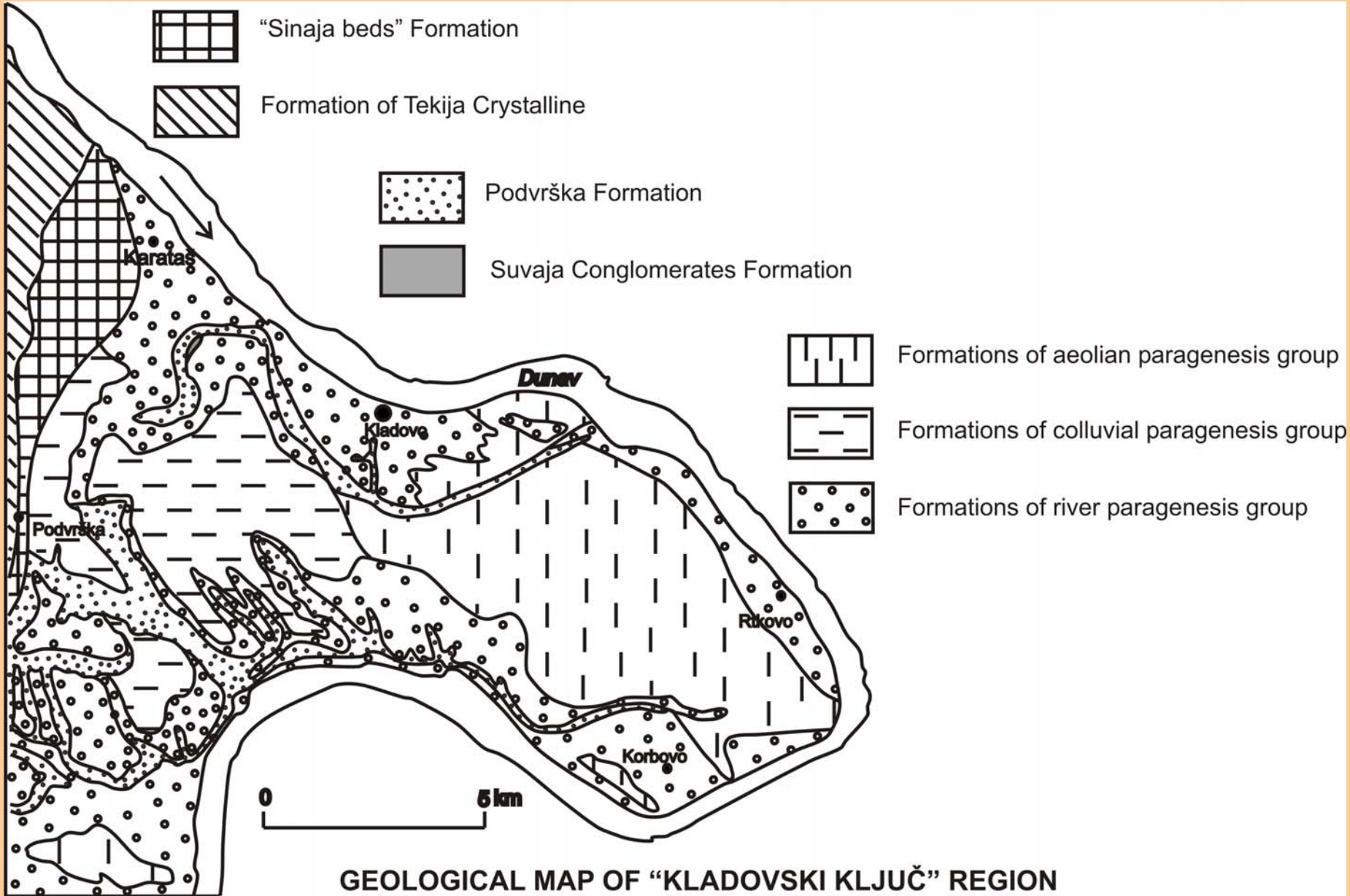
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Geographic position and basic geomorphologic features



Geology of the "Dunavski Ključ"



GEOLOGICAL MAP OF "KLADOVSKI KLJUČ" REGION

Pre-Neogene Formations

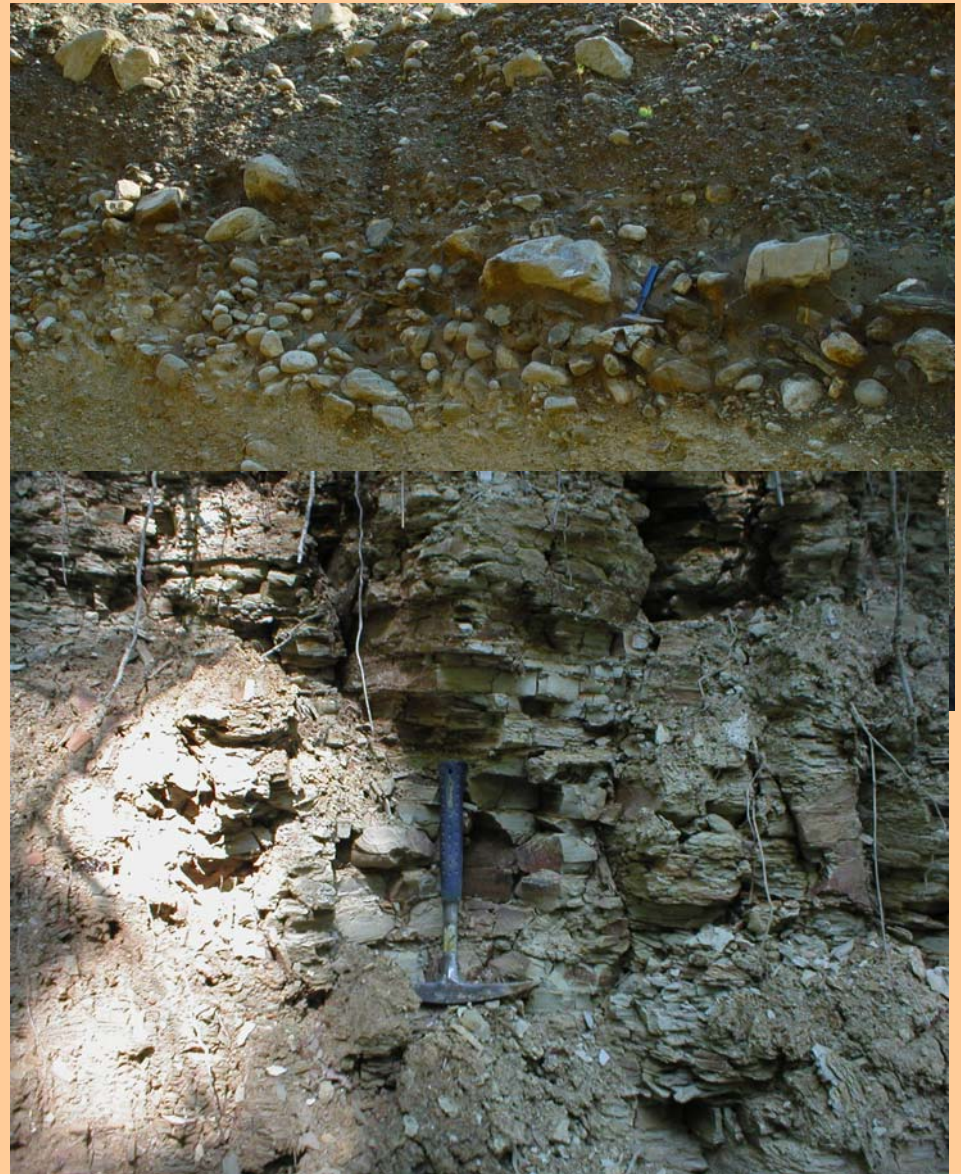
- Formation of Tekija "crystalline"
 - Sipski gneiss Mb.



Neogene Formations

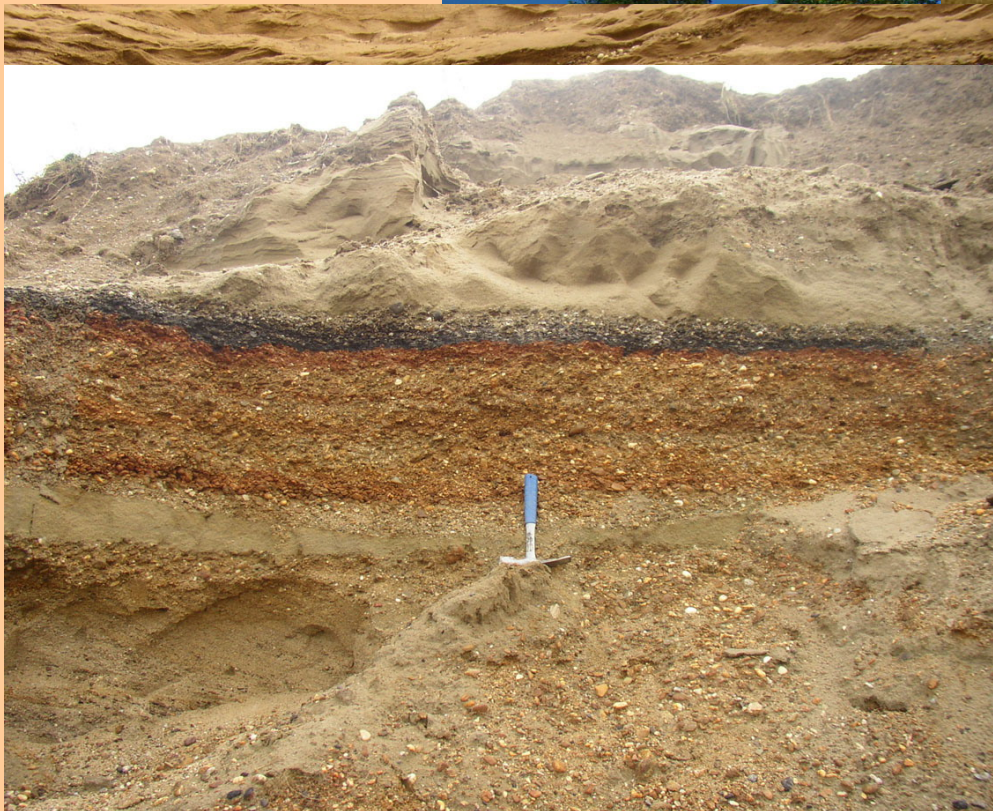
- Suvaja conglomerates Formation
 - Conglomerates and sandstones of Middle Miocene age

- Podvrška Formation
 - Sandstones, sandy clays, marls and siltstones of Upper Miocene age



Quaternary Formations

- River paragenesis group of formations
 - Polycyclic river sediments of Early Pleistocene age
 - High river terrace age



Marine limestones and deposits of gravels and sands

- Neogene sediments are the most perspective

- Middle Miocene
- Marine gravels and sands
engineering



Quaternary placer deposits – bearers of heavy minerals

- Polycyclic river sediments (Late Pliocene – Early Pleistocene)
- Alluvial fan deposits (Pleistocene)
- River terrace deposits (Late Pleistocene – Holocene)
 - Garnet – up to 26.220 g/m³ (Kladušnica, Kladovo brickyard)
 - Ilmenite – up to 6.278 g/m³ (Matka river)
 - Carpatho – Balkan region is very perspective in terms of high heavy metal grain concentration in stream deposits (Matka, Kladušnica, Reka, Topolovnik, Klicevac, etc.)



Be gentle from the nature!

- Insufficiency of geological mapping in Serbia
 - Absence of absolute dating methods
 - Expensive geochemical analysis
 - Small finances for basic geological investigations
 - Need for trained persons in a new analytic methods
 - Evidence of human bad manners



Thank you for your attention

