

# Abstracts (continue)

## 209 - The tectonic evolution of the Omeo Zone, southeast Lachlan Fold Belt, Australia

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The Omeo Zone lies within the upper plate of the Lachlan Orocline and records the formation, southward emplacement, and amalgamation of this structure into the eastern edge of Gondwana in the Siluro-Devonian. In conjunction with existing age and biostratigraphic data, a large dataset of new geochronological ages from plutonic and volcanic rocks provides constraints on the events that accompanied the formation and emplacement of the orocline.

These events include:

1. contemporaneous Silurian peraluminous plutonism, low-P and high-T metamorphism and the deposition of volcanic and sedimentary rocks associated with orocline formation,
2. latest Silurian to early Devonian deformation associated the orocline's southward migration and accretion, and
3. early Devonian post-accretion magmatism and sediment deposition. The unique geologic evolution of the Omeo Zone is reflected in its metallogeny – Sn-W and Li-Cs-Ta mineralisation accompanies magmatism associated with orocline formation, post-accretion mineralisation, although also closely associated with magmatism, shows a broader range of elemental enrichments