

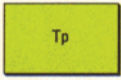
REFERENCE



- Qa Alluvium – silt, sand and gravel in stream channels  
 Qc Colluvium and minor alluvium – derived mainly from Czs and Czg  
 Ql Saline and gypsiferous clay and silt in playa lake deposits  
 Qd Gypsiferous sand and silt in dunes adjacent to playa lakes; ancient drainage flats; commonly contain calcrete nodules  
 Qrp Clay and silt in brackish claypans and swamps  
 Qf Mobile sand in unvegetated coastal dunes and beach deposits  
 Qpl Calcareous shelly sandstone and grit in coastal dunes, sheets and foreshore reefs; "coastal limestone"; commonly with thin sand cover



- Czs Sandplain – yellow to white sand and clay containing scattered limonite nodules derived from underlying gravel and laterite  
 Czg Reworked sandplain with undulating surface – contains yellow to white sand and clay, gravel and minor laterite outcrop  
 Czl Laterite – limonite nodules in cemented matrix; grades upwards into Czs and Czb, and downwards into weathered bedrock  
 Czb Silcrete – subvitreous siliceous rock with angular quartz grains  
 Czk Calcrete in layers or nodules, adjacent to playa lakes  
 Czj Siliceous caprock – chalcedonic silica and siliceous limonite deposits over ultramafic rock  
 Czo Deeply weathered rock – kaolinized, subsequently ferruginized and silicified



**PLANTAGENET GROUP** : yellow to grey siltstone, silty sandstone and spongolite; mainly belongs to **PALLINUP SILTSTONE**



- Ee Quartzitic breccia – mainly derived from Ebk ; may include some sedimentary conglomerate  
 Eg Coverdrip Sill : differentiated sill; mainly consists of altered dolerite, with altered ultramafic at the base and granophyre at the top



Mount Barren Group

**KYBULUP SCHIST** : siltstone, shale and minor sandstone; phyllite and schist; includes kyanite- garnet- and staurolite-bearing schists

**KUNDIP QUARTZITE** : quartz arenite and metamorphic quartzite; locally impure, especially chloritic and micaceous

**STEERE FORMATION** : dolomite; locally stromatolitic



- q Quartz dyke  
 d Dolerite and gabbro dykes – greenschist facies metamorphism  
 Ar Rhyolite and dacite dykes  
 Ap Pegmatite in sheets and dykes  
 Ad Amphibolite dyke



POST-TECTONIC GRANITOIDS

- Agl Granite and adamellite – medium to coarse-grained, abundant large microcline phenocrysts; locally seriate in texture and gradational into Agv  
 Agv Adamellite – variably textured, medium to coarse-grained; commonly seriate; locally porphyritic  
 Agz Hornblende granodiorite and quartz monzodiorite – medium to coarse-grained  
 Agt **RAVENSTHORPE QUARTZ DIORITE** : medium to coarse-grained quartz diorite and tonalite; includes some biotite-hornblende granodiorite  
 Amv Agmatite – granoblastic or gneissic palaeosome of Ang, Agg or Ann, enclosed by allotriomorphic leucosome of Agv  
 Amw Agmatite – palaeosome dominantly metasedimentary; includes calc-silicate gneiss and cordierite-bearing schist, with allotriomorphic leucosome of Agv



PRE- AND SYN-TECTONIC GRANITOIDS

- Anb Quartzo-feldspathic gneiss – banded, in part leucocratic, siliceous and flaggy; may be paragneiss derived from psammatic sediments  
 Ang Granodioritic granofels or gneiss – banded, weakly to strongly foliated; commonly contains amphibolite xenoliths  
 Angx used where xenoliths constitute about half of the rock  
 Anf Granoblastic gneiss or granofels – granitic (rarely adamellitic) composition; fine to medium-grained  
 Ann Leucocratic gneiss – medium to coarse-grained; granodioritic composition and granoblastic texture  
 An Granitoid – possibly derived from other granitoids by tectonism at greenstone belt margin  
 Agg Adamellite and granodiorite – granoblastic texture, strongly foliated; foliation defined by entrainment and alignment of biotite (rarely hornblende)  
 Amf Metamorphosed agmatite – granoblastic or gneissic palaeosome consisting of Agg, minor paragneiss and/or amphibolite, enclosed by granoblastic leucocratic granite and adamellite Anf



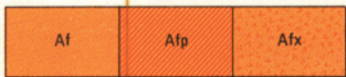
- Aaa Anthophyllite-cordierite-biotite-quartz rock – may be derived from ultramafic tuff or komatiitic peridotite  
 Aab Metamorphosed basalt – granoblastic to lepidoblastic; vesicles, amygdaloids and pillow structures locally preserved  
 Aad Metadolomite and metagabbro – medium to coarse-grained; commonly with relict ophitic texture  
 Aah Amphibolite – foliated, lineated or granoblastic; of uncertain origin  
 Aak Basaltic pyroclastics – fine-grained tuff and agglomerate with minor lapilli tuff; includes pyroclastic rocks with angular fragments of felsic and intermediate lava in a recrystallized basaltic groundmass



- Aur Chlorite-tremolite and talc-chlorite schist, anthophyllite-tremolite-talc rock  
 Aup Serpentinized peridotite



- Aic Ferruginous chert – banded; gossanous appearance at surface, pyritic and pyrrhotitic black shale at depth  
 Alp Pelitic and psammopelitic metasediments – includes garnet-and andalusite-bearing schist  
 Alq Quartzite – thinly bedded; includes sillimanite-bearing quartzite  
 Alm Muscovite-biotite-feldspar-quartz schist – perhaps derived from siltstone and sandstone; includes flaggy metasediments



- Af Felsic metavolcanic rocks unassigned  
 Afp Porphyritic metadacite  
 Afx Metadacitic tuff



- Ahi Metamorphosed banded iron-formation – contains quartz, magnetite, hypersthene and garnet  
 Ahf Mafic and ultramafic granulite, hornblende-hypersthene (plagioclase) rocks – includes banded amphibolite and conglomerate with amphibolitic matrix  
 Ahs Metasediments unassigned

QUATERNARY

CAINOZOIC

TERTIARY

EOCENE

PROTEROZOIC

PROTEROZOIC METAMORPHISM

Low-grade metamorphism in the north increasing to upper amphibolite facies in the south

ARCHAEOAN METAMORPHISM

Amphibolite facies

ARCHAEOAN

Granulite facies