Geological boundary	
exposed	
concealed	
Fault or shear	
exposed	
concealed	
reverse	_^ ^
Fold, showing trend and plunge direction	A
anticline; exposed	¥ ,
syncline; exposed	T
overturned anticline; exposed	$\Psi \Psi$
Small-scale folds, showing orientation of axial surface, direction of	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
plunge, and nature of vergence (Z, S, or M profile)	
Yampi Orogeny	22
D ₅	5 37 27 33 1 69 107 61
Halls Creek Orogeny	61
D4	4 69 07
Bedding, showing strike and dip	,
inclined	10
strike and dip estimated from aerial photography	
0-15°	
16—45°	*
46-90°	*
trend of bedding	
Igneous layering	
inclined	
trend of layering	
Igneous flow-banding	
inclined	
Igneous contact, showing strike and dip	54
inclined	<u>=</u>
Way-up indicator	
top of bed	\rightarrow
Foliation, showing strike and dip	
Yampi Orogeny	
D ₅ inclined	68
	5
vertical	5
D ₄	
inclined	74 4 A
vertical	4
D ₃	<u> </u>
inclined	71 3
Hooper Orogeny	
D ₁	
inclined	82 1
trend of foliation	
Strongly foliated rock	~_~
Gneissic banding, showing strike and dip	
Hooper Orogeny	
D_1	
inclined	<i>86</i>
trend of gneissosity	
Cleavage, showing strike and dip	
Yampi Orogeny	
D_{S}	70
inclined	5
vertical	5
Crenulation cleavage, showing strike and dip	
Halls Creek Orogeny	
D ₄	64
inclined	4
Lineation, showing trend and plunge direction	
stretching lineation; inclined	→ 55
bedding—cleavage intersection; inclined	→ 20
axis of crenulation; inclined	—≫ 32
Airphoto lineament	
structural trend	