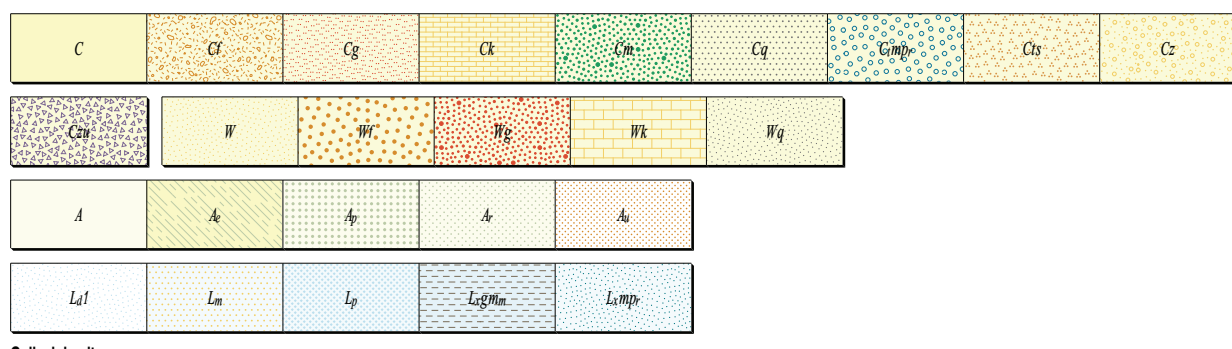


PHANEROZOIC

CENOZOIC



**Colluvial units**

- C Colluvium derived from different rock types; includes gravel, sand, and silt
- Cf Ferruginous gravel and reworked ferruginous duricrust
- Cg Quartzofeldspathic gravel, sand, and silt, commonly derived from granitic rock and associated weathering products
- Ck Colluvium dominated by calcrete; includes loose nodules and irregular fragments
- Cm Colluvium derived from mafic rocks; includes gravel, sand, and silt
- Cq Quartz-vein debris
- Cmp Lithic-rich colluvium predominantly from Proterozoic mafic and ultramafic rock
- Cts Lithic-rich colluvium predominantly from sedimentary rocks
- Cz Colluvium of silcrete; includes gravel, sand, and silt
- Czu Colluvium derived from siliceous caprock over ultramafic rock; locally ferruginous

**Low-gradient slope units**

- W Clay, silt, and sand in extensive fans; local ferruginous gravel
- Wf Clay, silt, and sand with abundant ferruginous grit
- Wg Clay, silt, and sand commonly derived from granitic rock
- Wk Clay, silt, and sand with abundant calcrete nodules
- Wq Clay, silt, and sand with abundant quartz-vein debris

**Alluvial units**

- A Clay, silt, sand, and gravel in channels and on floodplains
- Ae Sand dominated delta; commonly within playa lakes
- Ap Clay and silt in claypans
- Ar Stream bar, commonly dominated by sand, in fluvial channels
- Au Superficial channel commonly terminating at a sheetwash zone; ephemeral

**Lacustrine units**

- La1 Dune and lake deposits; active systems within and adjacent to playa lakes; non-vegetated or poorly vegetated
- Lm Mixed dune, evaporite, and alluvial deposits, typically adjacent to playa lakes
- Lp Saline and gypsiferous evaporite deposits, clay, silt, and sand in playa lakes
- Lxgmm Bedrock subcropping in a playa lake; comprising metasedimentary rocks cross-cut by quartz veins and dykes
- Lxmp Bedrock subcropping in a playa lake; comprising Proterozoic mafic and ultramafic rock



**Lacustrine units**

- La2 Stabilized dunes within and adjacent to playa lakes; typically vegetated
- La2k Calcretized dunes adjacent to playa lakes; non-vegetated or poorly vegetated



**Sandplain units**

- S Residual and eolian sand with minor silt and clay; low, vegetated dunes locally common
- Sa Sand in stabilized dunes, common at claypan margins
- Sp Sand and playa terrain; dunes dominant
- Su Sandplain with abundant calcrete

**Residual or relict units**

- Rc Clay
- Rf Ferruginous duricrust, massive to rubby; includes iron-cemented reworked products
- Rfg Gossan
- Rg Quartzofeldspathic sand, commonly over granitic rock
- Rgpg Quartzofeldspathic sand, gravel, and minor silcrete over granite; sparse granite outcrop; includes mottled and leached zones of weathering profile
- Ricpm Residual clays in the mottled to saprolitic zones containing sand to granule size quartz; commonly over monzogranite
- Rig Quartz-rich sand, granules, and pebbles overlying quartz-rich metasedimentary rocks
- Rk Calcrete
- Rmp Residual, deep red, unconsolidated soil overlying Proterozoic mafic and ultramafic rock
- Rr Quartz-rich residual sand
- Rw Deeply weathered rock; protolith undetermined
- Rz Silcrete

PALEOGENE

EOCENE

Eundynie Group

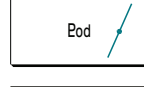


- EeEU-s **Eundynie Group:** undivided siliciclastic rocks, locally spongilitic, bituminous, calcareous, or bioclastic; generally poorly indurated, locally silicified and ferruginized
- EeEU-kl Limestone, massive to weakly bedded; locally fossiliferous with gastropod, brachiopod, and bivalve fossils

EUCLA BASIN

PROTEROZOIC

PALEOPROTEROZOIC



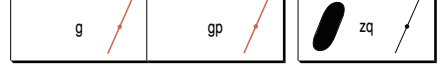
- Eod Dolerite dyke, sill, and plug; fine- to medium grained dolerite and gabbro; includes cumulate and granophytic differentiates



- WOODLINE FORMATION**
- Ewo-sl Siltstone
- Ewo-stq Quartz sandstone; minor conglomerate

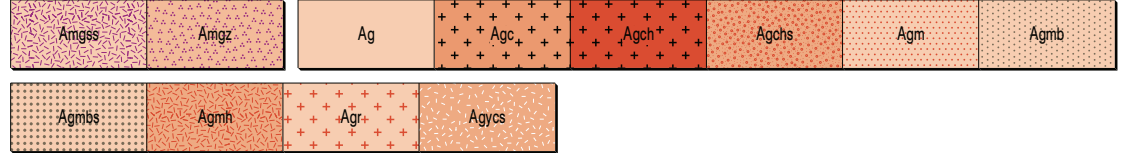


- JIMBERLANA DYKE**
- EWij-i-o Mafic to ultramafic intrusive; undifferentiated; locally abundant carbonate
- EWij-ax Pyroxenite
- EWij-og Gabbro
- EWij-oh Hornblende gabbro
- EWij-ow Norite
- BINNERINGIE DYKE**
- EWibi-om Mainly gabbro-norite and gabbro; includes cumulate and granophytic differentiates
- EWibi-gj Microporphyrritic diorite



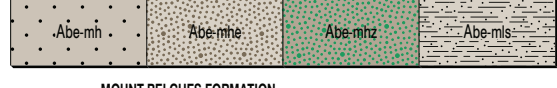
- g Granitic dyke
- gp Pegmatite dyke or pod
- zq Quartz vein or pod; massive, crystalline, or brecciated

2665-2625 Ma 6



- Amgs Foliated metagranitic rock; includes local amphibolite lenses
- Amgz Metasomatized granite
- Ag Granitic rock, undivided; includes deeply weathered rock
- Agc Quartz monzonite; commonly porphyritic
- Agch Hornblende-bearing quartz monzonite
- Agchs Hornblende-bearing quartz monzonite with abundant mafic schlieren
- Agm Monzogranite; biotite bearing, local hornblende; commonly medium to coarse grained; minor granodiorite
- Agmb Biotite-rich monzogranite; commonly medium to coarse grained
- Agmbs Biotite-rich monzogranite; commonly medium to coarse grained; abundant mafic schlieren
- Agmh Monzogranite; hornblende bearing
- Agr Syenogranite
- Agycs Syenite, clinopyroxene-bearing; numerous mafic schlieren

<2667 Ma 7



- MOUNT BELCHES FORMATION**
- Abe-mh Interbedded quartz-feldspar-biotite psammite and biotite-quartz-feldspar(-chlorite-muscovite-stauriolite-andalusite-sillimanite-garnet) pelite; derived from graded wacke-mudstone
- Abe-mhe Hornfelsed wacke and mudstone, including biotite, hornblende, clinopyroxene, or sillimanite hornfels; primary compositional layering preserved
- Abe-mhz Metasomatized wacke and mudstone, includes para-amphibolite, amphibole- or chlorite-bearing quartzite, and biotitic psammite; as selvages to laminated quartz veins, adjacent to faults, or as irregular masses
- Abe-mis Biotite-quartz-feldspar pelite to para-amphibolite (quartz-hornblende-actinolite-tremolite); strong schistosity; commonly adjacent to a major fault or granite-dominated domain

<2684 Ma



- Amha Psammitic and pelitic rocks with abundant secondary mafic minerals; hornblende-actinolite-tremolite
- Amhel Psammitic and pelitic rocks; hornfelsed; sillimanite-biotite-garnet; local iron-rich alteration products and quartz veining
- Amhs Psammitic and pelitic rocks; locally schistose
- Amktq Carbonate-rich metamudstone interlayered with minor metachert
- Amvl Grey to black slate with chert layers and lenses; locally ferruginous, silicified, and/or pyritic
- Amt Psammitic rocks; locally with biotite and/or garnet; locally schistose
- Aspv Volcaniclastic sandstone to granular conglomerate; metamorphosed
- Asxf Breccia with felsic volcanic clasts; clast supported; metamorphosed
- Asxs Breccia with poorly sorted sedimentary clasts; clast supported; metamorphosed
- Acc Chert and banded chert; locally includes silicified (black) shale, slate, or exhalite; metamorphosed



- Amfrz Metarhyolite; metasomatized
- Amvf Metafelsic volcaniclastic rocks
- Amvfa Metafelsic volcaniclastic rock with abundant hornblende
- Afr Rhyolite lava flows, quartz-phyric, locally tuffaceous; weak to schistose foliation; metamorphosed
- Afrp Quartz-feldspar porphyritic rock; weakly schistose foliation; metamorphosed



- Amw Metamafic igneous rock
- Aod Dolerite; minor pyroxenite or gabbro components; metamorphosed
- Aog Gabbro; minor pyroxenite or quartz gabbro components; metamorphosed
- Ambbr Metabasalt with abundant tremolite-actinolite; cleaved
- Ambps Pyroxene spinifex-textured metabasalt; foliated

YILGARN CRATON