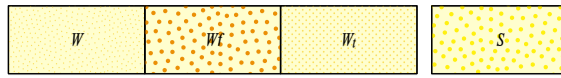


Unassigned

QUATERNARY

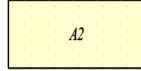


Sheetwash units
W Sandy and clayey distal sheetwash and slope deposits; no clearly defined drainage
WT Low gradient sheet deposits of ferruginous sand, silt, and gravel
Wt Silt and sand; surface is characterized by shallow depressions aligned perpendicular to the slope; supports banded mosaic vegetation (tiger bush)
Sandplain unit
S Quartz sand of mixed origin; includes residual and eolian sands

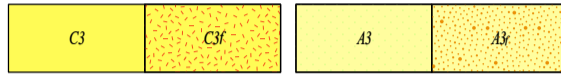


Colluvial units, third generation
C1 Quartz and rock fragments in an unconsolidated silt and sand matrix; includes ferruginous deposits
C1cb Swelling clay (gilga) and rock fragments, mostly developed over dolerite
C1f Unconsolidated ferruginous rubble and scree

Alluvial units, third generation
A1 Silt, sand, and gravel in active drainage channels and floodplains; includes ferruginous deposits
A1k Carbonate-rich silt, sand, and gravel in active drainage channels and floodplains

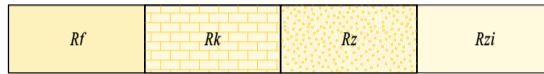


Alluvial unit, second generation
A2 Partly consolidated silt, sand, and gravel; partly dissected by present-day drainage



Colluvial units, first generation
C3 Quartz and rock fragments in a weakly cemented and compacted silt and sand; deeply dissected valley-fill deposits
C3f Ferruginous rubble and scree in a weakly cemented and compacted silt and sand matrix; partly dissected

Alluvial units, first generation
A3 Weakly cemented and compacted silt, sand, gravel; deeply dissected by present-day drainage lines
A3r Weakly cemented silt, sand and minor gravel in older floodplains adjacent to older drainage



Residual or relict units
Rf Ferruginous deposits, including lateritic, ferruginous, and manganiferous duricrust
Rk Calcrete, developed in, and adjacent to, alluvial channels; carbonate and vuggy opaline silica; dissected by major present-day drainage
Rz Silcrete and brecciated siliceous caprock
Rzi Ferruginous silcrete and brecciated siliceous caprock



Mulka Tectonic Event (c. 570 Ma)
Edmundian Orogeny (1030–955 Ma³)

c. 1070 Ma

Warakurna Supersuite

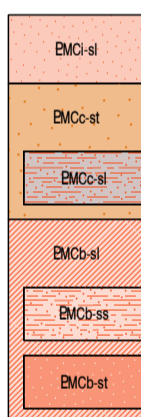


KULKATHARRA DOLERITE: dolerite and gabbro sills intruded into Edmund Group and Collier Group

WARAKURNA LARGE IGNEOUS PROVINCE

c. 1465 Ma

Bangemall Supergroup
 Collier Group



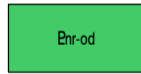
ILGARARI FORMATION: siltstone, mudstone, and fine-grained sandstone
CALYIE FORMATION: quartz sandstone, siltstone, mudstone, conglomerate, and dolostone
 Siltstone and sandstone
BACKDOOR FORMATION: siltstone, mudstone, sandstone, minor dolostone, chert, and conglomerate
 Thin- to thick-bedded sandstone and siltstone
 Thin- to thick-bedded sandstone and minor siltstone

COLLIER BASIN

Mutherbukin Tectonic Event (1280–1250 Ma)

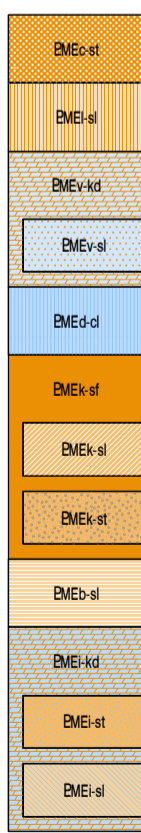
c. 1465 Ma

Bangemall Supergroup
 Edmund Group



NARIMBUNNA DOLERITE: dolerite and gabbro sills intruded into Edmund Group

c. 1465 Ma

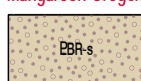


COODARDOO FORMATION: thin- to very thick-bedded lithic quartz sandstone; minor siltstone and mudstone
ULLAWARRA FORMATION: siltstone; subordinate fine-grained sandstone, dolostone, and chert; locally intruded by numerous dolerite sills
DEVIL CREEK FORMATION: laminated dolostone and dolomitic siltstone; local thick-bedded dolerite
 Siltstone, dolomitic siltstone, and dolostone
DISCOVERY FORMATION: massive or laminated chert, silicified mudstone, and siltstone; local silicified sandstone and conglomerate
KIANGI CREEK FORMATION: siltstone, mudstone, and thin- to very thick-bedded quartz sandstone; minor dolostone and conglomerate
 Siltstone; minor fine-grained sandstone
 Medium- to very thick-bedded quartz sandstone and siltstone
BLUE BILLY FORMATION: siltstone and mudstone; minor thin- to thick-bedded sandstone; locally sulfidic
IRREGULLY FORMATION: stromatolitic and non-stromatolitic dolostone, dolomitic siltstone, quartz sandstone, and conglomerate
 Sandstone, conglomerate, siltstone, and dolostone
 Siltstone, sandstone, and dolostone

EDMUND BASIN

< 1620 Ma

Bresnahan Group



Mangaroo Orogeny (1680–1620 Ma³)
EBR-s Pebble- to boulder-conglomerate, pebbly sandstone, sandstone, siltstone, and mudstone

BRESNAHAN BASIN

c. 1806 Ma

Wyloo Group



Capricorn Orogeny, Ashburton Fold Belt D_{1a} and D_{2a} (1805–1785 Ma³)
ASHBURTON FORMATION: siltstone, thin- to very thick-bedded lithic quartz sandstone, pebble- to cobble-conglomerate, and felsic volcanic rock; lower greenschist facies (section only)

ASHBURTON BASIN