

PHANEROZOIC

CAINOZOIC



Sheetwash units

W1 Sheetwash, silt, sand, and gravel deposited on low-gradient slopes with no clear channel pattern
W1f Ferruginous sheetwash; derived largely from iron-rich bedrock and adjacent ferricrete areas

Alluvial units

A Clay, silt, sand, and gravel deposited in channels and adjoining areas within channel systems
Ak Calcrete developed within alluvial systems; includes calcrete now associated with lakes



Lacustrine units

L1 Clay, silt, and sand in lakes (playas); primarily developed in palaeodrainages; mostly saline
Ld Silt and sand in dunes around and on lakes; primarily fringing larger playas
Lg Clay, silt, and sand in bedded deposits adjacent to lakes
Lm Clay, silt, and sand in mixed dune-and-playa terrain associated with lacustrine systems
Lx Subcropping bedrock in lakes; variable to minimal exposure of rock under thin lacustrine deposits

Sandplain unit

S Sand and subordinate silt of eolian and probable residual origin in dunefields and sandplain



Older sheetwash unit

W2 Consolidated relict sheetwash and alluvium

Colluvial unit

C Colluvium; sand, gravel, and silt deposited as proximal slope-deposits



Relict or residual units

Rf Ferruginous duricrust; nodular, pisolitic, and massive ferricrete, and associated debris; commonly slightly reworked
Rz Siliceous duricrust; nodular, pisolitic, and massive silcrete, and intensely silicified rock



PATERSON FORMATION: polymictic conglomerate and boulder lag; isolated sandstone horizons



od Dolerite dyke, cuts older dolerite sills; interpreted from aeromagnetic data
zq Quartz vein

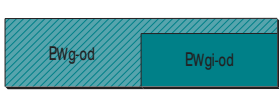
GUNBARREL BASIN

CARBONIFEROUS - PERMIAN

MESOPROTEROZOIC

1070 Ma<sup>1</sup>

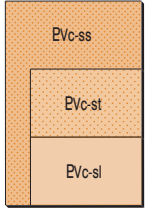
Warakurna large igneous province



EWg-od GLENAYLE DOLERITE: medium-grained dolerite
EWgi-od Mingol Dolerite Member: coarse-grained dolerite in multiple intrusive sheets; minor sulfide disseminations

<1225 Ma<sup>2</sup>

Salvation Group



COONABILDIE FORMATION: undivided; siltstone and fine- to medium-grained sandstone
Sandstone, trough cross-bedded, locally pebbly; subordinate siltstone
Siltstone, rippled to laminated; subordinate sandstone; local shale and mudstone

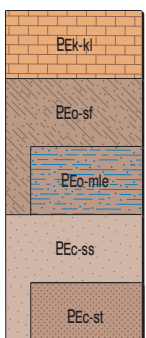
?COLLIER BASIN

PROTEROZOIC

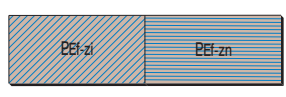
PALAEOPROTEROZOIC

<1808 Ma<sup>3</sup>

Mingarra Subgroup

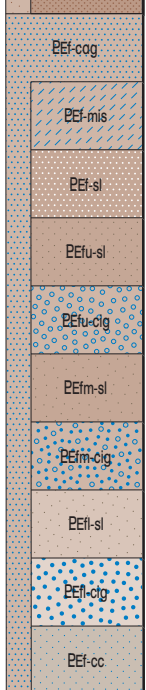


KUKELE LIMESTONE: stromatolitic and oolitic limestone, calcareous siltstone, and fine-grained sandstone
WONGAWOL FORMATION: siltstone, very fine-grained sandstone, and shale; commonly silicified
Thermally metamorphosed shale, siltstone, and carbonate (calc-silicate)
CHIALL FORMATION: undivided; interbedded sandstone and shale; commonly silicified
Sandstone (arenite to wacke) with lesser siltstone; commonly silicified



FRERE FORMATION: undivided; granular iron-formation, siltstone, shale, and chert; locally silicified
Strongly deformed granular iron-formation
Siltstone and shale; minor granular iron-formation interbeds

Eraheedy Group

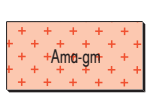


Granular iron-formation; upper member
Siltstone; middle member
Granular iron-formation; middle member
Siltstone; lower member
Granular iron-formation; lower member
Green chert; locally with microbial structures
YELMA FORMATION: undivided; sandstone, siltstone, and shale; shallow-marine to fluvial deposits
Metasandstone, metasilstone, quartz-sericite schist, and phyllite
Shale and siltstone; minor sandstone
Massive ferruginous sandstone unit (25-30 m thick)
Coarse-grained, locally pebbly sandstone; generally immature

ERAHEEDY BASIN

<1840 Ma<sup>4</sup>

Tooloo Subgroup



MALMAC GRANITE: monzogranite; commonly weathered; foliated and cut by quartz veins

Malmac Inlier

YILGARN CRATON

ARCHAEAN

c.2600 Ma<sup>5</sup>