Reference

CAINOZOIC	QUATERNARY		Ql	*Clay, silt, sand, gypsum, halite: lacustrine*
			Qg	*Gypsum and quartz sand; marginal to salt lakes: aeolian*
			Qs	*Red quartz sand; dunes and sand plains: aeolian*
			Czc	*Quartz sand, weathered rock fragments, clay, silt: colluvium, minor alluvium*
			Czk	*Dolomitic limestone with scattered quartz grains and siliceous concretions: calcrete*
			Czs	*Fine to very coarse sand with fragments of ferruginized sediment; minor silt and clay: residual lateritic soil, in part deflated*
			Czl	*Pisolitic nodular ferruginous laterite*
MESOZOIC	CRETACEOUS OR TERTIARY			*Intensely silicified rocks: silcrete*
	LOWER CRETACEOUS	Samuel Formation	Kls	*Siltstone, silty sandstone, sandstone, micaceous and bioturbated: marine*
PALAEOZOIC	LOWER PERMIAN	Paterson Formation	Pa	*Undivided; includes one or more of the following facies:* Paf–*Crossbedded angular sandstone, rare erratics: fluvioglacial* Pag–*Tillite: glacigene*
		Lennis Sandstone	Pzl	*Fine sandstone, siltstone; micaceous, arkosic, commonly red: shallow marine or non marine. Section only*
	LOWER CAMBRIAN	Table Hill Volcanics	€lt	*Tholeiitic basalt; minor sandstone: probably sub-aerial volcanic flows*
PROTEROZOIC	ADELAIDEAN	Babbagoola Beds	Pab	*Sandstone, shale, siltstone, anhydritic dolomite: probably marine*
	ADELAIDEAN ?	Browne Beds	Pae	*Gypsum, shale, limestone: restricted marine*

UPPER PROTEROZOIC*

section only

**Subdivision of Precambrian time-scale used by the Geological Survey of Western Australia, shown in grey*