

NULLAGINE

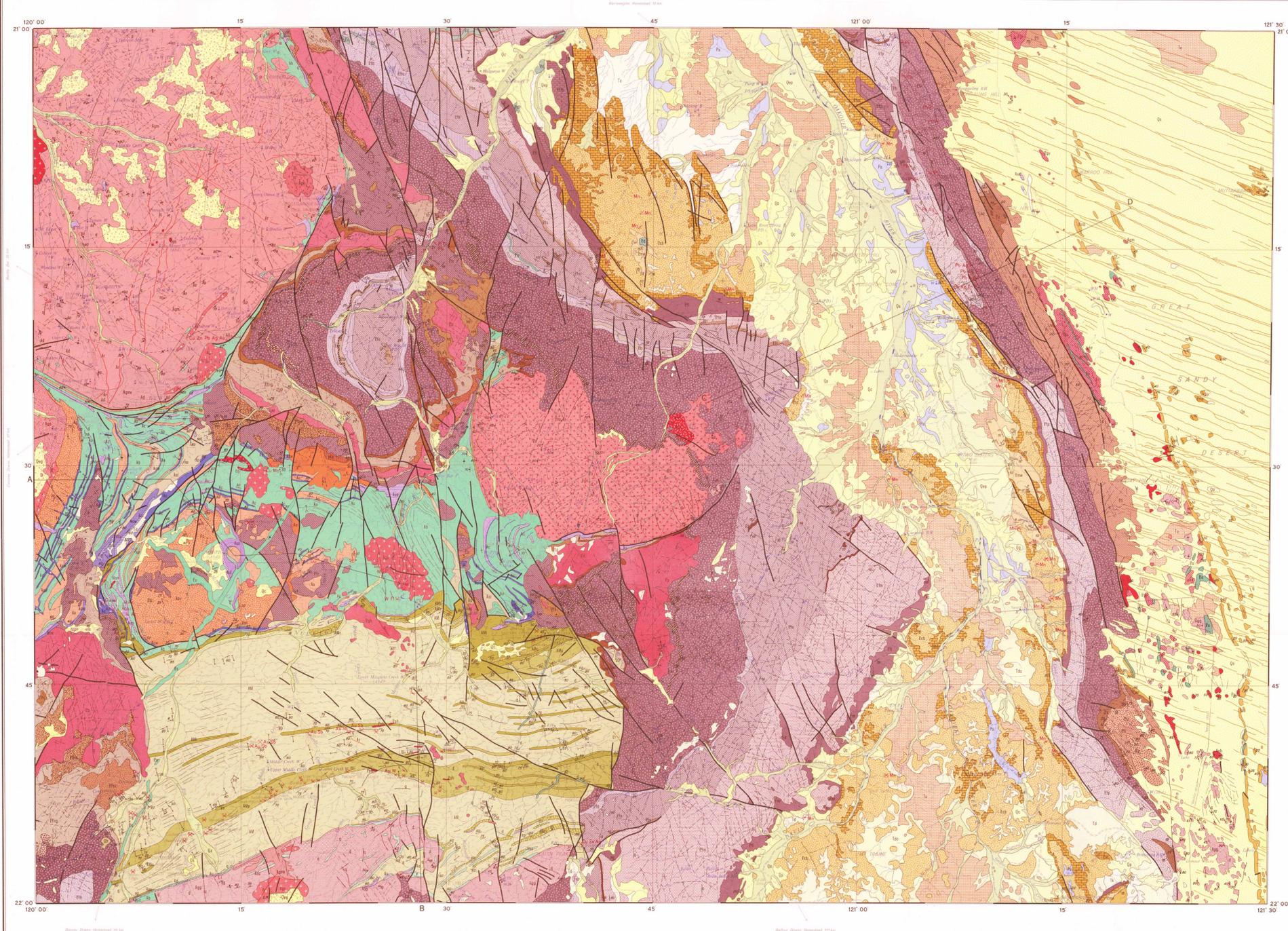
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF WESTERN AUSTRALIA

AUSTRALIA 1 : 250 000 GEOLOGICAL SERIES

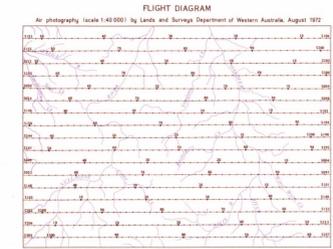
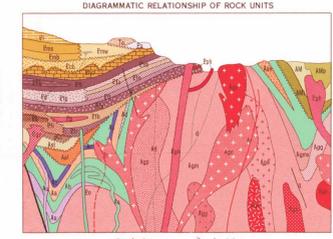
SHEET SF 51 - 5

SYMBOLS

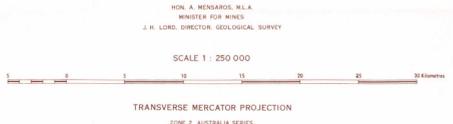
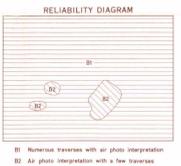
- Geological boundary
- Accretion
- Approximate
- Fault, accurate
- Fault, accurate
- Fault, approximate
- Artificial terrace, showing plunge
- Plunge of minor anticline
- Plunge of major anticline
- Plunge of syncline
- Bedding
- Inclined
- Vertical
- Inconformal
- Air photo interpretation, dip = 15°, 151-60'
- Trend line
- Generalized outlying areas, showing plunge
- Facies
- Graded bedding
- Cross-bedding
- Flow lines
- Change
- Inclined
- Vertical
- Inclined
- Vertical
- Dip unknown
- Location
- Direction and plunge
- Joint
- Inclined
- Preceding measurement direction, same unknown
- Drift, glacial (?)
- Air photo treatment
- Fluvial observed
- Schubline
- Clear zone
- Gully
- Algae fossil
- Geological district boundary
- National Park with route marker
- Formed road
- Track
- Surface
- Leaching ground
- Ferrous, gneiss
- Nonmetallic
- Building
- Nonmetallic control, major mine
- Small mine, height accurate
- Small mine, height approximate
- Telegraph line
- Watercourse, intermittent
- Bare
- Well
- Windmill
- Pool
- Waterhole
- Reservoir
- Soak
- Spring
- Tank
- Flapjack
- Protein deposit
- Mining areas
- Mine (gold unless otherwise indicated)
- Mine, not being worked
- Prospect
- Prospect, abandoned
- Open cut, not being worked
- Open cut, prospect, abandoned
- Rhedral workings, prospect, abandoned
- Battery or treatment plant, abandoned
- Mineral occurrence
- Antimony
- Barite
- Cinnabar (labretite)
- Copper
- Diamond
- Fluorite
- Gold
- Iron
- Lead
- Lithium
- Manganese
- Mercurian
- Silver
- Tin
- Tungsten (scheelite, wolframite)
- Zinc



- ### REFERENCE
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| <p>Quaternary</p> <p>Q1 Alluvium - sand, silt and gravel</p> <p>Q2 Transported sand in river channels, forms and dunes</p> <p>Q3 Eolian - sand and rock fragments over granitic rocks, earth transported</p> <p>Q4 Eolian - sand and gravel, pebbles over conglomerate of the PATERSON FORMATION</p> <p>Q5 Heavy soil (light) - clay and basaltic breccias</p> <p>Q6 Caliche - thin and hard crust of calcium ions and iron, partly recent</p> <p>Q7 Poorly consolidated gravel deposits, deposited by present drainage. Forms part of Table Surface</p> <p>Q8 Sand with coarse pebbles derived from T1</p> | <p>Tertiary</p> <p>T1 Ferrogneiss (development of the Hamersley Surface). Some consolidated basalt. Gravel dominant (see T2)</p> <p>T2 Pliocene (sandstone, gneiss and hematite deposits, contains fossil wood)</p> <p>T3 Caliche - extensively developed by present drainage</p> <p>T4 Laminated caliche</p> <p>T5 Koolha</p> <p>T6 BAKER FORMATION: vuggy white opaline silica and calcareous sandstone. Includes similar rock of doubtful age such as low outcrops of calcicite</p> |
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| <p>Proterozoic</p> <p>Proterozoic Group</p> <p>P1 PATERSON FORMATION: sandstone, conglomerate and minor mudstone, probably of fluvial origin. Some pebbles exhibit striation</p> <p>Permian Group</p> <p>P2 WANDY WANDY SHALES: clayed pelitic sandstone</p> <p>P3 RICHMOND SANDSTONE: quartzite, sandstone and conglomerate</p> <p>P4 WALTRIA WOODRA FORMATION: shale, siltstone, sandstone beds, coarsely dolomitic; generally brown to purple colored and locally manganeseiferous. Contains ironstone. Correlative of "Manganese Group"</p> <p>P5 Local thick sandstone. May be equivalent to P3</p> <p>P6 PROTEROZOIC CHERT: chert breccia and banded chert overlying P1; may include silicified breccia of younger age</p> <p>Hamersley Group</p> <p>H1 CARAWINE DOLOMITE: banded grey dolomite with intercalations of chert towards the top and bottom</p> <p>H2 LEWIS SHALES: shale, mudstone and banded chert with local sandstone, dolomite and basalt. In part correlative of SEERAMA FORMATION</p> <p>H3 Basalt</p> <p>H4 Sandstone, commonly with ripple marks and mudstone. Correlative of WOODLAND SANDSTONE</p> <p>H5 MADONNA BASALT: vesicular and amygdaloidal basalt</p> <p>H6 KURUNA TUFFSTONE: sandstone, siltstone, shale and minor tuff</p> <p>H7 Chert</p> <p>H8 HYMERIA BASALT: massive and coarse textured with flows of vesicular basalt</p> <p>H9 TUMBUKA FORMATION: silt, mudstone, shale, dark grey siliceous limestone and local basalt</p> <p>H10 Westcoast Carbonate Member: banded dark grey siliceous limestone, some soft, Stromatolite</p> <p>H11 Mogah Tuff Member: granitic tuff with mudstone, shale and local basalt</p> <p>H12 KYLENA BASALT: vesicular and amygdaloidal basalt; some columnar jointed flows</p> <p>H13 Agglomerate</p> <p>H14 HARDY SANDSTONE: sandstone, grit and conglomerate, commonly vesicular and containing current structures. Minor shale, silt and mudstone. Local basalt</p> <p>H15 Tuff, siltstone and mudstone, commonly granitic</p> <p>H16 Sandstone, grit and conglomerate (well sorted)</p> <p>H17 Grey shale: Correlative of Blair Berring Shale</p> <p>H18 Waste (clitic and clitic), sandstone (locally sorted) with some silt and shale</p> <p>H19 MOUNT ROE BASALT: amygdaloidal, vesicular, columnar jointed and massive basalt; some plagioclase-phenic flows</p> <p>H20 Agglomerate</p> | <p>Archean Group</p> <p>A1 Basalt</p> <p>A2 Tuff, siliceous shale, mudstone and siltstone</p> <p>A3 Sandstone and grit</p> <p>A4 Conglomerate, usually pelitic</p> <p>A5 Dark grey siliceous limestone. Forms members in the KYLENA BASALT and TUMBUKA FORMATION</p> <p>A6 Felsic lava</p> <p>A7 Chert</p> <p>A8 Basaltic dike or sill</p> <p>A9 Gabbro dike or sill</p> <p>A10 Felsic dike</p> <p>A11 Quartzite</p> <p>A12 Quartzite</p> <p>A13 Amphibole-gneiss</p> <p>A14 Amphibole-gneiss</p> <p>A15 Amphibole-gneiss</p> <p>A16 Amphibole-gneiss</p> <p>A17 Amphibole-gneiss</p> <p>A18 Amphibole-gneiss</p> <p>A19 Amphibole-gneiss</p> <p>A20 Amphibole-gneiss</p> <p>A21 Amphibole-gneiss</p> <p>A22 Amphibole-gneiss</p> <p>A23 Amphibole-gneiss</p> <p>A24 Amphibole-gneiss</p> <p>A25 Amphibole-gneiss</p> <p>A26 Amphibole-gneiss</p> <p>A27 Amphibole-gneiss</p> <p>A28 Amphibole-gneiss</p> <p>A29 Amphibole-gneiss</p> <p>A30 Amphibole-gneiss</p> <p>A31 Amphibole-gneiss</p> <p>A32 Amphibole-gneiss</p> <p>A33 Amphibole-gneiss</p> <p>A34 Amphibole-gneiss</p> <p>A35 Amphibole-gneiss</p> <p>A36 Amphibole-gneiss</p> <p>A37 Amphibole-gneiss</p> <p>A38 Amphibole-gneiss</p> <p>A39 Amphibole-gneiss</p> <p>A40 Amphibole-gneiss</p> <p>A41 Amphibole-gneiss</p> <p>A42 Amphibole-gneiss</p> <p>A43 Amphibole-gneiss</p> <p>A44 Amphibole-gneiss</p> <p>A45 Amphibole-gneiss</p> <p>A46 Amphibole-gneiss</p> <p>A47 Amphibole-gneiss</p> <p>A48 Amphibole-gneiss</p> <p>A49 Amphibole-gneiss</p> <p>A50 Amphibole-gneiss</p> <p>A51 Amphibole-gneiss</p> <p>A52 Amphibole-gneiss</p> <p>A53 Amphibole-gneiss</p> <p>A54 Amphibole-gneiss</p> <p>A55 Amphibole-gneiss</p> <p>A56 Amphibole-gneiss</p> <p>A57 Amphibole-gneiss</p> <p>A58 Amphibole-gneiss</p> <p>A59 Amphibole-gneiss</p> <p>A60 Amphibole-gneiss</p> <p>A61 Amphibole-gneiss</p> <p>A62 Amphibole-gneiss</p> <p>A63 Amphibole-gneiss</p> <p>A64 Amphibole-gneiss</p> <p>A65 Amphibole-gneiss</p> <p>A66 Amphibole-gneiss</p> <p>A67 Amphibole-gneiss</p> <p>A68 Amphibole-gneiss</p> <p>A69 Amphibole-gneiss</p> <p>A70 Amphibole-gneiss</p> <p>A71 Amphibole-gneiss</p> <p>A72 Amphibole-gneiss</p> <p>A73 Amphibole-gneiss</p> <p>A74 Amphibole-gneiss</p> <p>A75 Amphibole-gneiss</p> <p>A76 Amphibole-gneiss</p> <p>A77 Amphibole-gneiss</p> <p>A78 Amphibole-gneiss</p> <p>A79 Amphibole-gneiss</p> <p>A80 Amphibole-gneiss</p> <p>A81 Amphibole-gneiss</p> <p>A82 Amphibole-gneiss</p> <p>A83 Amphibole-gneiss</p> <p>A84 Amphibole-gneiss</p> <p>A85 Amphibole-gneiss</p> <p>A86 Amphibole-gneiss</p> <p>A87 Amphibole-gneiss</p> <p>A88 Amphibole-gneiss</p> <p>A89 Amphibole-gneiss</p> <p>A90 Amphibole-gneiss</p> <p>A91 Amphibole-gneiss</p> <p>A92 Amphibole-gneiss</p> <p>A93 Amphibole-gneiss</p> <p>A94 Amphibole-gneiss</p> <p>A95 Amphibole-gneiss</p> <p>A96 Amphibole-gneiss</p> <p>A97 Amphibole-gneiss</p> <p>A98 Amphibole-gneiss</p> <p>A99 Amphibole-gneiss</p> <p>A100 Amphibole-gneiss</p> |
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INDEX TO ADJOINING SHEETS

PORT MEDLAND SF 50 - 4	YARRA SF 51 - 1	ANNETTILL SF 51 - 2
MARBLE BASIN SF 50 - 6	NULLAGINE SF 51 - 5	PATERSON RANGE SF 51 - 6
ROY HILL SF 50 - 12	BALFOUR DOWNS SF 51 - 9	RUSSELL SF 51 - 10



DIAGRAMMATIC SECTIONS

NATURAL SCALE

SECTIONS A - B - C - D



NULLAGINE
SHEET SF 51 - 5
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