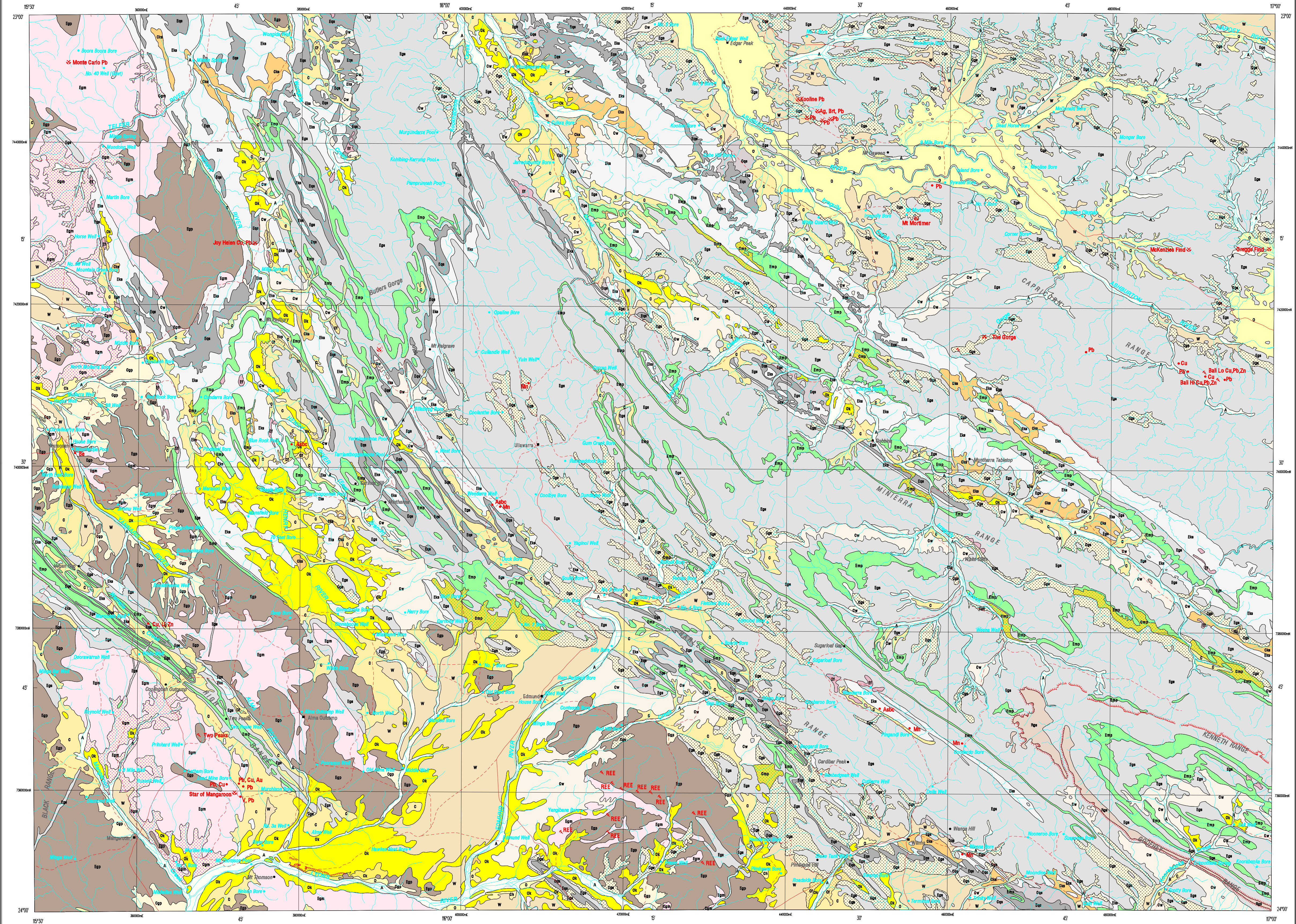


EDMUND  
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF WESTERN AUSTRALIA

AUSTRALIA 1:250 000 REGOLITH GEOCHEMISTRY SERIES

SHEET SF 50-14

REFERENCE



**RELICT REGIME**

- Rz: Silts, sometimes weakly ferruginized, forming remnant land surfaces (may include chert-rich capping on calcrete)
- Rgs: Silicified capping on sandstone, usually horizontally bedded, forming mesas

**EROSIONAL REGIME**

- Ef: Outcrop of saprock, bedrock, and subcrop with locally derived sand and sandy clays; coarse boundary (ag may be present adjacent to prominent ridges, derived from ferruginized rock)
- Egm: As for 'Ef'; derived from quartzfeldspathic metamorphic rock
- Egs: As for 'Ef'; derived from quartzfeldspathic plutonic rock
- Ege: As for 'Ef'; derived from quartzfeldspathic sedimentary rock
- Eka: As for 'Ef'; derived from carbonate-rich sedimentary rock
- Emp: As for 'Ef'; derived from coarse-grained ferromagnesian rock
- Eps: As for 'Ef'; derived from quartz-rich sedimentary rock

**DEPOSITIONAL REGIME**

**DOMINANTLY COLLUVIAL**

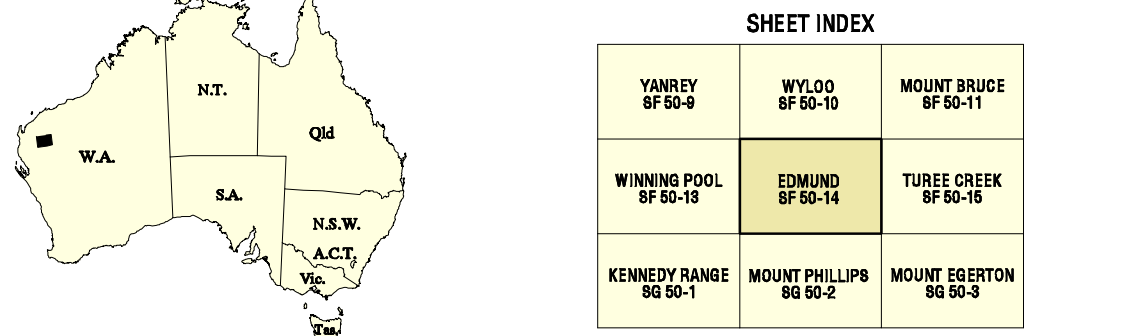
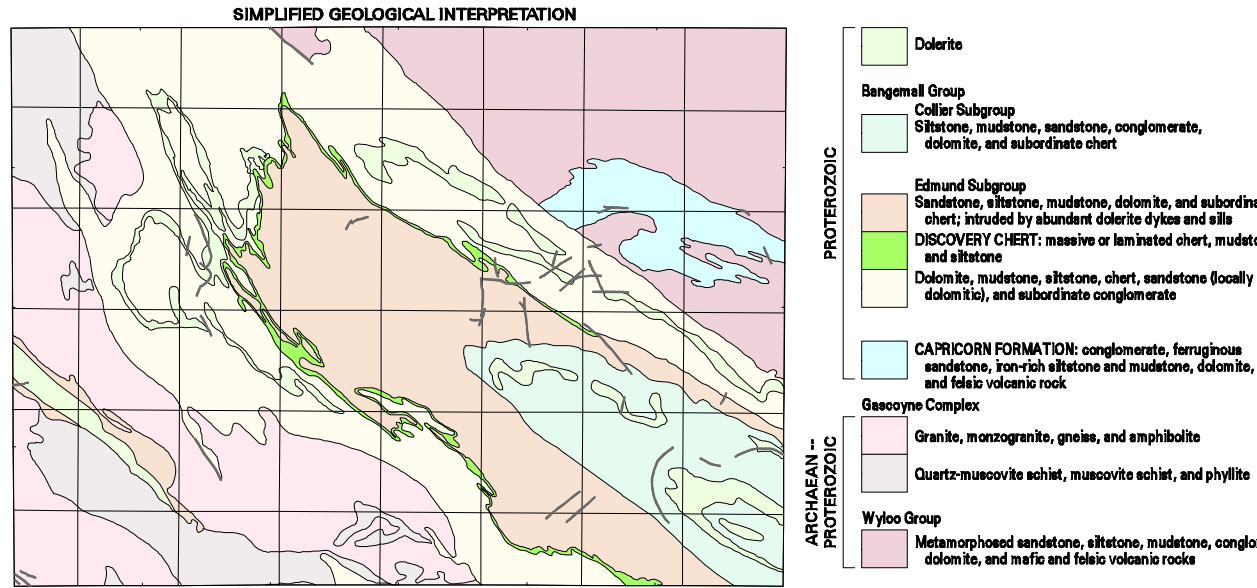
- C: Unconsolidated and semi-consolidated sand, silt, gravel, and rubble (derived from various sources)
- Cf: As for 'C'; derived from strongly ferruginized rock
- Cg: As for 'C'; derived mainly from quartzfeldspathic rock
- Cgm: As for 'C'; derived mainly from quartzfeldspathic metamorphic rock
- Cgp: As for 'C'; derived mainly from quartzfeldspathic plutonic rock
- Cgs: As for 'C'; derived mainly from quartzfeldspathic sedimentary rock
- Ck: As for 'C'; derived mainly from calcrete
- Cks: As for 'C'; derived mainly from carbonate-rich sedimentary rock
- Cqe: As for 'C'; derived mainly from quartz-rich sedimentary rock
- Cmp: As for 'C'; derived mainly from coarse-grained ferromagnesian rock
- Cw: Consolidated to semi-consolidated sand, silt, gravel, and rubble
- Ch: Consolidated to semi-consolidated sand, silt, gravel, and rubble; commonly deeply bedded; may include areas of hardpan

**DOMINANTLY ALLUVIAL**

- A: Cobbles, gravel, sand, silt, and clay in active alluvial channels; commonly flattened by steep-sided alluvial slopes
- O: Overbank deposits, sand-, or clay-rich alluvium and colluvium on floodplains; includes calcrete fragments and non-saline claypans
- Ok: Valley calcrete, silicified in places
- W: Sand- and clay-dominated colluvium or sheetwash with indistinct alluvial channels; may be scattered with small lakes

**SYMBOLS**

- Regolith boundary
- Minor road
- Track
- Breakaway
- Watercourse
- Lake
- Homestead
- Locality
- Wanna
- Two Peaks
- Kooline
- Mt Mortimer
- The Gorge
- Bail Hi
- Mineral occurrence
- Asbestos, chrysotile
- Barite
- Beryllium
- Copper
- Gold
- Lead
- Manganese
- Rare-earth elements
- Silver
- Uranium
- Zinc



REGOLITH MATERIALS

REGOLITH GEOCHEMISTRY SERIES  
**EDMUND**  
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WARNING: Inks are water soluble and will fade with prolonged exposure to light