



RELICT REGIME

- Rf Iron-rich dustcap forming remnant land surface
- Rh Carbonate-rich material forming remnant land surface; includes cyclone scars
- Rc Silcrete-encrusted capping forming remnant land surface

EROSIONAL REGIME

- Ef Outcrop of saprock, bedrock, and subsoil with locally derived sand and sandy clay; where boundary line may be present adjacent to prominent ridge; derived from ferruginous rock
- Eh As for "Ef"; derived from banded iron-formation
- Eg As for "Ef"; derived from quartzite/pelite sedimentary rock
- Egm As for "Ef"; derived from quartzite/pelite metamorphic rock
- Egp As for "Ef"; derived from quartzite/pelite plutonic rock
- Egv As for "Ef"; derived from quartzite/pelite volcanic rock
- Ekm As for "Ef"; derived from carbonate-rich metamorphic rock
- Eks As for "Ef"; derived from carbonate-rich sedimentary rock
- Emg As for "Ef"; derived from fine-grained ferruginous rock
- Env As for "Ef"; derived from fine-grained ferruginous rock
- Eg As for "Ef"; derived from quartzite sedimentary rock

DEPOSITIONAL REGIME

DOMINANTLY COLLUVIAL

- C Unconsolidated sand and gravel, silt, sand, gravel, and rubble (derived from various sources)
- Cf As for "C"; derived mainly from strongly ferruginous rock
- Ch As for "C"; derived mainly from banded iron-formation
- Cg As for "C"; derived mainly from quartzite/pelite rock
- Cgm As for "C"; derived mainly from quartzite/pelite metamorphic rock
- Cgp As for "C"; derived mainly from quartzite/pelite plutonic rock
- Cgv As for "C"; derived mainly from quartzite/pelite volcanic rock
- Ck As for "C"; derived mainly from calcareous
- Cks As for "C"; derived mainly from carbonate-rich sedimentary rock
- Cm As for "C"; derived mainly from ferruginous rock
- Cmv As for "C"; derived from fine-grained ferruginous rock
- Cw Consolidated to semi-consolidated silt, sand, gravel, and rubble

DOMINANTLY ALLUVIAL

- A Cobble, gravel, sand, silt, and clay in active alluvial channels; commonly surrounded by steeply sided colluvial slopes
- O Overbank deposits, sand- or clay-rich alluvium and colluvium on floodplains; includes calcareous fragments and non-calcareous clayey
- Ok Valley alluvium, alluvial to plains
- W Sand- and clay-dominated colluvium or sheetwash with indicated alluvial channels

DOMINANTLY EOLIAN

- S Loess sand

SYMBOLS

- Regolith boundary
- Highway
- Formed road
- Track
- Watercourse
- Lake
- Wylloo Homestead
- Red Hill Locality
- Mineral occurrence
- Mine (gold, unless otherwise indicated)
- Prospect (gold, unless otherwise indicated)
- Thowage
- Paulsen
- Arenic
- Asbestos, chrysotile
- Asbestos, crocidolite
- Copper
- Gemstones
- Gold
- Iron
- Lead
- Marble
- Silver
- Tungsten

SIMPLIFIED GEOLOGICAL INTERPRETATION

PROTEROZOIC

- Bangemall Group
- Edmund Subgroup
 - Dolerite, mudstone, siltstone, chert, sandstone
 - locally doleritic, and subordinate conglomerate
- Mount Minnie Group
 - Quartz sandstone, conglomerate, siltstone, and mudstone
- Gascyne Complex
 - Gneiss, schist, amphibolite, marble, quartzite, and metapelite
- Wylloo Group
 - Sandstone, siltstone, mudstone, conglomerate, dolomite, and mafic and felsic volcanic rocks; metamorphosed
- Tureo Creek and Hamersley Groups
 - Mudstone, banded iron-formation, chert, siltstone, dolomite, and rhyolite; metamorphosed
 - Banded iron-formation, chert, pelite, dolomite, and tuff; metamorphosed
- Fortescue Group
 - Basalt, mafic volcaniclastic rock, argillite, sandstone, chert, conglomerate, and komatiite; metamorphosed
- Archean Group
 - Archean granite; includes Metawandey Granite
 - Archean gneiss; includes mafic volcanic rocks of the Pilbara Supergroup

ARCHAEOGENIC

- Geological boundary
- Fault
- Anticline
- Syncline

SHEET INDEX

ONELOW SF 50-4	YARALLOLA SF 50-5	PYRAMID SF 50-7
YARALLOLA SF 50-6	WYLOO SF 50-10	MOUNT BRUCE SF 50-11
WINNING POOL SF 50-13, PART OF 48-16	EDMUND SF 50-14	TUREO CREEK SF 50-15