



GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF SOUTH AUSTRALIA DEPARTMENT FOR ENERGY AND MINING

6229	Wardang 6329	Maitland 6429
6228	Turton 6328	Stansbury 6428

REFERENCE

HOLOCEN	E	CAMBRIAN	N
Qhck	SAINT KILDA FORMATION: Coastal marine sediment: calcareous, fossiliferous sand and mud of intertidal sand flats, beaches and tidal marshes; organic, gypseous clay of supratidal flats.	Eou	YURUGA FORMATION: Sandstone, dark brown, micaceous, feldspathic; sandstone, red. pink, brown, crossbedded, feldspathic; arkose.
Qhckh	LE HUNTE MEMBER: Gypsiferous lacustrine sediment of coastal saline lakes.	Eoc	COOBOWIE LIMESTONE: Limestone, silty, oolitic; basal glauconitic sandstone.
Qhcks	SEMAPHORE SAND MEMBER: Unconsolidated white bioclastic quartz-carbonate sand of modern beaches and transgressive dune fields.	Eor	RAMSAY LIMESTONE: Limestone, nodular, blue-grey, dolomitic, fossiliferous, transgressive.
• Qhckg • •	GANTHEAUME SAND MEMBER: Unconsolidated aeolian cliff top dunes and sand spreads from reworking of Bridgewater Formation.	Eop	PARARA LIMESTONE: Limestone, nodular, algal and dolomitic; glauconitic sandstone interbeds.
Qhck ₈	SAINT KILDA FORMATION UNIT 8: Shelly/quartz muddy sand of intertidal flats; bare or Zostera-colonised. Veneered by cobbles and gravel in western upper Spencer Gulf.	Eopk	KOOLYWURTIE LIMESTONE MEMBER: Limestone: stacked bioherms, interhermal beds, boundstone and stromatolites.
Qha	HOLOCENE ALLUVIAL/FLUVIAL SEDIMENTS: Undifferentiated Holocene alluvial/fluvial sediments.		KULPARA FORMATION: Dolomite and limestone, stromatolitic and fenestral, micritic; ooid grainstone.
Qhe ₃	HOLOCENE AEOLIAN UNIT 3: Holocene sand spread.		KULPARA FORMATION UNIT 2: Upper member: Thick-bedded limestone; archaeocyatha and trilobites.
Qhl ₄	HOLOCENE LACUSTRINE/PLAYA UNIT 4: Holocene lacustrine sediment. KINGSCOTE 1:250 000.		KULPARA FORMATION UNIT 1: Lower member: Stromatolitic dolomite, small shelly fossils in upper part.
PLEISTOC	ENE-HOLOCENE	Eoi	WINULTA FORMATION: Sandstone, quartzose; conglomerate.
Qa	QUATERNARY ALLUVIAL/FLUVIAL SEDIMENTS: Undifferentiated Quaternary alluvial/fluvial sediments.	NEOPROT	EROZOIC
Qe	QUATERNARY AEOLIAN SEDIMENTS: Undifferentiated Quaternary aeolian sediments.	No	EMEROO SUBGROUP: Quartzite, sandstone, dolomite, conglomerate.
PLEISTOC	ENE	MESOPRO	TEROZOIC
Qpcb	BRIDGEWATER FORMATION: Coastal barrier and shallow sub-tidal sediments: bioclastic and aeolian cross-bedded calcarenite, palaeosol horizons, often capped by calcrete.	Mhr	ARTHURTON GRANITE: Granite; adamellite.
Qpcb ₇	BRIDGEWATER FORMATION UNIT 7: Uppermost member; KINGSCOTE 1:250 000.	Mht	TICKERA GRANITE: Granite-adamellite, coarse-grained.
• Qpcg•	GLANVILLE FORMATION: Clay, mottled, shelly; calcarenite, skeletal, coquina. Geochron age 132 000+/-6 000 years Bp on TL.	PALAEO-M	IESOPROTEROZOIC PALAEOPROTEROZOIC-MESOPROTEROZOIC UNIT 17: Pegmatite,
Qpcb ₆	BRIDGEWATER FORMATION UNIT 6: Second-highest member; KINGSCOTE 1:250 000.	LM ₁₇	ganite and aplite dykes, at least three generations, inferred ages from ~1850 to 1500Ma. Yorke Peninsula.
Qpah	HINDMARSH CLAY: Consolidated mottled clay and sandy clay with sand and gravel lenses, aeolian sand, gypseous and pelletal clay dunes and calcareous palaeosols. Alluvial and colluvial red-brown sandy clay with sand and gravel beds.	Lx .	ROTEROZOIC WALLAROO GROUP: Schist, quartz-feldspar-mica; argillite; rhyolite, porphyritic, fine grained, A-type; limestone; siltstone; felsic volcanics; sandstone, medium to coarse grained, poorly sorted; amphibolite; dolerite; basalt. 1772-1735 Ma.
Qpce	POINT ELLEN FORMATION: Calcarenite and shelly sandstone, fossiliferous, laminate. Rb/Sr isotopic age 1.2 Ma.	Lxt	MATTA FORMATION: Mafic volcanics.
Qp\ca	PLEISTOCENE CALCRETE: Undifferentiated Pleistocene calcrete.	Lxtr	RENOWDEN METABASALT MEMBER: Metabasalt.
PLIOCENE	PLEISTOCENE		MOONTA PORPHYRY MEMBER: Rhyolite, fine-grained, foliated, pale
TpQr ₁	PLIOCENE-PLEISTOCENE REGOLITH/COLLUVIAL UNIT 1: Pliocene to Pleistocene gravelly clay, clay, sand, local ferruginous nodules. Based on Cza on ELLISTON, KIMBA; T-Q on BURRA(1964)?.	Lxem	grey to reddish pink porphyritic rhyolite. Extensively recrystallised.
PLIOCENE	HALLETT COVE SANDSTONE: Sandstone, calcareous; limestone, sandy,	Lxew	calcic-plagioclase, usually sericitised with carbonate, scapolite and chlorite inclusions. Matrix of K-feldspar, quartz, plagioclase, biotite. Inferred age ~1734 Ma.
Tph	fossiliferous. Transgressive, shallow marginal marine.	Lxwd	DOORA MEMBER: Metasediments, iron-rich and calcsilicate.
Tomw	PORT WILLUNGA FORMATION: Calcarenite, bryozoal, calcrudite, glauconitic, silt and sand, Spicular mudstone, bryozoal marl.	Lxwa	AAGOT MEMBER: Layered metasandstone, sandy or tuffaceous argillite, minor calcsilicate and albitic rocks. Lower to middle amphibolite facies metamorphism.
Tomm	MELTON LIMESTONE: Bryozoal limestone, sandy and gritty with Lepidocyclina.	L-u	TOURNEFORT METADOLERITE: Gabbro and dolerite, fine to coarse-grained, massive, black dykes. Chilled margins, variably recrystallised to amphibolite and hornblende granulite. Age ~1800Ma.
Tomt	POINT TURTON LIMESTONE: Limestone.	Ld	DONINGTON SUITE: Granite to granodiorite gneiss, megacrystic; hypersthene granodiorite to charnockite; quartz gabbronorite; dykes of hornblende and alkali-feldspar granite and metadolerite. I-type, 1860-1841 Ma.
EOCENE-	NIOCENE	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	DONINGTON SUITE UNIT 4: Weakly foliated plag+qtz+bio+hbl+microcline
Temv	PORT VINCENT LIMESTONE: Limestone, arenaceous, very fine to coarse quartz grains; bryozoal calcarenite, fine to very coarse grained, pale grey to grey-white.	Ldj	granodiorite. Southern Yorke Peninsula. JUSSIEU METADOLERITE: Metadolerite dykes and enclaves.
EOCENE-C	DLIGOCENE		
Teor	ROGUE FORMATION: Sand, quartz; sandstone; siliceous sandstone; siliceous and sandy limestone; mudstone, and clay. Marine to marginal marine.	× × × Ldg ₁ (GLEESONS LANDING GRANITE UNIT 1: Foliated biotite syenogranite: microcline-qtz-plag-bio.
EOCENE		Ldg ₃ ×	GLEESONS LANDING GRANITE UNIT 3: Foliated hornblende tonalite: plag-qtz-hbl-microcline-sphene-epidote-cpx.
Teh	THROOKA SILT: Sand, laminated to thinly bedded, quartzose; silty clay; sandy clay.	• Ldg ₄ •	GLEESONS LANDING GRANITE UNIT 4: Augen gneiss: microcline augen in plag-quartz-microcline-bio gneiss matrix; intensely sheared.
Teb	BLANCHE POINT FORMATION: Mudstone, glauconitic, calcareous; spicular chert; calcareous mudstone and spongolite.	L-c	CORNY POINT PARAGNEISS: Paragneiss, migmatitic, grey; boudins of metasediments. Protolith age ~1852-1845 Ma.
Teu	MULOOWURTIE FORMATION: Sand, variously glauconitic, calcareous, fossiliferous; silt; conglomerate.		
Ten	NORTH MASLIN SAND: Quartz sand; quartz gravel. Braided river system, fluviolacustrine in part.		

CARBONIFEROUS-PERMIAN

TERTIARY

CP-j CAPE JERVIS FORMATION: Glacio-marine and fluvioglacial sediments and residual erratics.

TERTIARY ROCKS: Undifferentiated Tertiary rocks.

GEOLOGICAL BOUNDARY COASTLINE

GEOLOGICAL BOUNDARY INFERRED
GEOLOGICAL BOUNDARY POSITION ACCURATE
GEOLOGICAL BOUNDARY POSITION APPROXIMATE
LAKE
OPEN CUT QUARRY
TRANSITIONAL GEOLOGICAL BOUNDARY

LINEAR STRUCTURES	

FAULT POSITION ACCURATE
FOLD AXIAL LINES POSITION ACCURATE
SAND RIDGE
SHEAR ZONE
STRANDLINES

CULTURAL FEATURES

PRINCIPAL ROAD	
SECONDARY ROAD	
MINOR ROADS	
VEHICULAR TRACKS	
WATER PIPELINE	
IDENTIFIED POINT	٠
BUILDING	
LANDING GROUND	\times

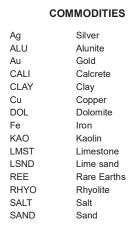
TOWN OR LOCALITY

HYDROGRAPHIC AND GEOMORPHIC FI	EATURES
INTERMITTENT LAKE	\sim
MINOR WATERCOURSE	
BORE	
WATER TANK	
SAND RIDGE	

STRUCTURAL FEATURES

ORIGINALLY HORIZONTAL SEDIMENTARY BEDDING	
TECTONIC FOLIATION - VERTICAL	+
TECTONIC FOLIATION	

MINING OCCURRENCE PROSPECT DEPOSIT - NO MINING MINE - METALS AND INDUSTRIAL MINERALS QUARRY - CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS (HARD ROCK) PIT/CUT - CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS (SAND AND/OR CLAY) TREATMENT SITE



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