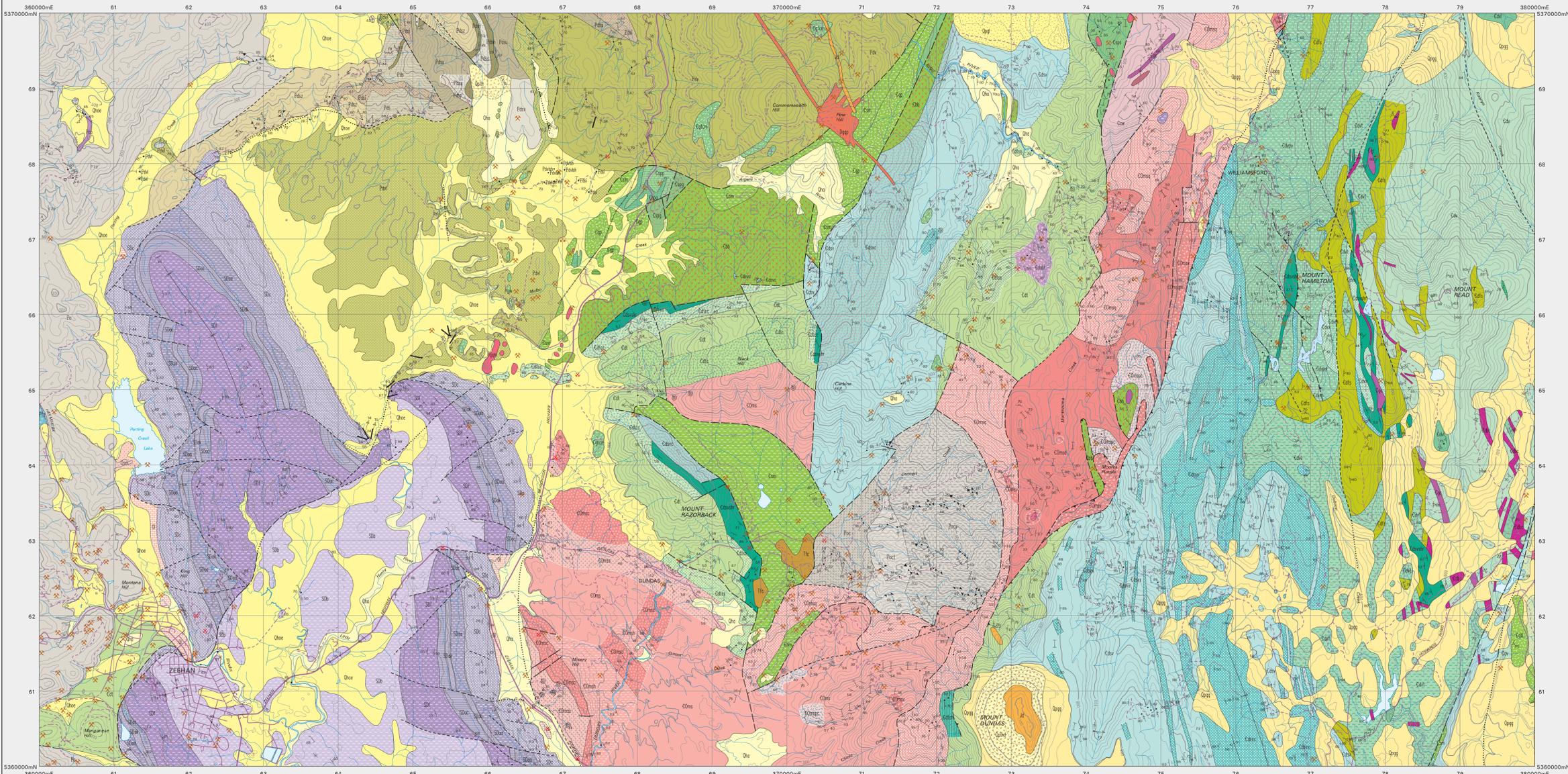
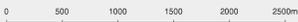


# DUNDAS

Scale: 1:25 000



ERA	PERIOD	UNIT	DESCRIPTION	
CAINZOIC	QUATERNARY	Qha	Stream alluvium, swamp and marsh deposits (Qha).	
		Qph1	Talus (Qph), composed dominantly of dolerite (Qphd).	
		Qho	Older alluvium, marsh deposits and eluvium (Qho).	
	TERTIARY	Op99	Reddish glacial and glaciolacustrine deposits (Op99).	
		Ttc	Ironstone capping developed on massive serpentinite (Ttc).	
	PALEOZOIC	DEVONIAN	Sb1	Grey or greenish grey interbedded laminated mudstone, siltstone and minor fine-grained quartz sandstone (Belt Shale) (Sb1).
			Sb2	Generally pale grey, fine-grained quartz sandstone with subordinate interbedded greenish grey siltstone (Florence Quartzite and correlative) (Sb2).
		SILURIAN	SDa	Greenish-grey and blue-grey laminated siltstone and minor interbedded fine-grained quartz sandstone (Austral Cree Silstone correlative) (SDa).
			SDu	Pale grey to white, generally fine-grained quartz sandstone (New Quartzite and correlative) (SDu).
		ORDOVICIAN	Od	Dark grey carbonate rocks, calcareous mudstone, minor quartz sandstone and black clay weathering red-brown in part fossiliferous (Gordon Limestone) (Od).
OCsm			Pale grey to pink commonly cross-bedded quartz sandstone, coarse and pebbly toward base and with tubular trace fossils in horizons of upper sequences (correlative of Mona Sandstone) (OCsm).	
MIDDLE CAMBRIAN		COms	Marine sandstone-siltstone-conglomerate sequences, siltolithic to polymict, with Late Cambrian fossils in places, includes Upper Dundas and Rosebery Group (Correlative of Over Group) (COms).	
		COms1	Dominantly interbedded sandstone and siltstone (COms1).	
		COms2	Conglomerate, pebble to boulder grade, with interbedded pebbly sandstone and siltstone (COms2).	
		COms3	Mainly siltstone and mudstone with some interbedded sandstone (COms3).	
	COms4	Polymict conglomerate, typically calcareous, with fossiliferous in places (COms4).		
	COms5	Dominant mudstone, siltstone and sandstone, with some volcanoclastic conglomerate and sandstone in places (COms5).		
	COms6	Micaceous quartzite sandstone-siltstone-conglomerate sequence (correlative of Silt Quartzite) (COms6).		
	COms7	Unit of dominantly siltstone and mudstone (COms7).		

ERA	PERIOD	UNIT	DESCRIPTION
PALEOZOIC	MIDDLE CAMBRIAN	COa	Volcanoclastic to polymict sandstone-siltstone-mudstone-conglomerate sequences, typically quartz-feldspar-phyrlic, with minor felsic to andesitic lavas and late Middle Cambrian fossils in places, includes part of lower Dundas Group, most of Hudson Group (correlative of Tyndal Group) (COa).
		COab	Dominantly volcanoclastic sandstone, typically felsic with interbedded siltstone and minor conglomerate (COab).
		COac	Mainly interbedded mudstone and siltstone (COac).
		COad	Andesitic to basaltic volcanics, highly altered in part (includes Currie-Davis volcanics) (COad).
		COae	Dominantly conglomerate, volcanoclastic to polymict, with interbedded sandstone (COae).
		COaf	Dominantly chert-rich conglomerate and pebbly sandstone, with interbedded volcanoclastic sandstone (Razorback Conglomerate and correlative) (COaf).
		COag	Mainly felsic volcanoclastic sandstone and breccia, typically bonded pink and green, quartz-feldspar-phyrlic, with minor siltstone and conglomerate (Mt Sudo Member or Middle Tyndal Group) (COag).
		COah	Dominantly feldspar-phyrlic volcanic and volcanoclastic rocks (COah).
		COai	Feldspar-quartz porphyry, typically with aperturitic groundmass, intrusive to partly extrusive (COai).
		COaj	Mainly felsic volcanoclastic and pyroclastic rocks, dominantly feldspar-phyrlic, including pumice-bearing units (COaj).

ERA	PERIOD	UNIT	DESCRIPTION
PALEOZOIC	MIDDLE CAMBRIAN	COk	Low T1 tholeiitic and boninitic lavas (COk).
		COl	Basaltic lithic lavas, siltstone and red to green mudstone, with minor basalt and mafic intrusive rocks (correlative of Cleveland-Waratah Association) (COl).
		COm	Areas of tholeiitic basalt lava (COm).
		COp	Dominantly mafic volcanoclastic lithic lavas with siltstone and carbonate beds (Ormonde Formation) (COp).
		COq	Interbedded volcanoclastic lithic lavas and siltstone and siltstone with locally mafic intrusions (COq).
		COr	Large mafic unit with shales (COra). Also small outcrops of laminated siltstone and lithic lavas (COrb).
		COs	Shallow water quartz sandstone and siltstone with carbonate and chert beds (COs).
		COt	Red to purple hematitic siltstone (COt).
		COu	Pink well sorted quartz sandstone (COu).
		COv	Possible stratigraphic horizons of sheared carbonaceous siltstone with phacoids of broken sandstone beds, forming tectonic intrusions into COu and COt (COv).

ERA	PERIOD	UNIT	DESCRIPTION
PALEOZOIC	MIDDLE CAMBRIAN	COw	Dominantly quartz sandstone with laminated grey siltstone and mudstone, and locally pebbly sandstone and conglomerate, including a basal sequence with carbonate beds, thin lufuaceous horizons and conglomerate base (COw).
		COx	Locally mafic unit (COx).
		COy	Crystal-rich lufuaceous sandstone, well-bedded in places (COy).
		COz	Five-grained vitriclastic mudstone (COz).
		COaa	Felsic lava, typically feldspar +/- quartz-phyrlic, rhyolite to dacitic (COaa).
		COab	Siltstone-sandstone-shale unit (COab).
		COac	Quartzite with siliceous siltstone and pelite (K-Ar age 684 +/- 10 Ma) (Correlative of Onah Formation) (COac), showing metamorphic transition (COac) into fine quartz-mica +/- chlorite schist (COac).
		COad	
		COae	
		COaf	

ERA	PERIOD	UNIT	DESCRIPTION
PALEOZOIC	MIDDLE CAMBRIAN	COg	Interbedded volcanoclastic sandstone, breccia, siltstone, mudstone and conglomerate, with minor rhyolite to felsic andesitic and intrusive phyrlic volcanics, includes parts of Upper Dundas Formation, Hercules hanging wall sequence, lower Dundas Group and lower Hudson Group (COg).
		COh	Mainly laminated siltstone and mudstone with minor sandstone (includes Ridge State, Hercules Shale, Jones Creek Shale) (COh).
		COi	Dominantly conglomerate, volcanoclastic to polymict (includes Red Lead Conglomerate) (COi).
		COj	Mainly interbedded siltstone-sandstone-mudstone with minor conglomerate (COj).
		COk	Mainly volcanoclastic sandstone, typically crystal-rich (quartz-feldspar), with some siltstone and mudstone (COk).
		COl	Low T1 tholeiitic and boninitic lavas (COl).
		COm	Basaltic lithic lavas, siltstone and red to green mudstone, with minor basalt and mafic intrusive rocks (correlative of Cleveland-Waratah Association) (COm).
		COn	Areas of tholeiitic basalt lava (COn).
		COo	Dominantly mafic volcanoclastic lithic lavas with siltstone and carbonate beds (Ormonde Formation) (COo).
		COp	Interbedded volcanoclastic lithic lavas and siltstone and siltstone with locally mafic intrusions (COp).

**INTRUSIVE ROCKS**

IG	Dolerite (IG).	Strike and dip of bedding, facing known - right way up overturned, vertical, facing indicated by single flc.
IGpp	Quartz porphyry (IGpp).	Dip of geological contact of unspecified type.
IGpm	Red and/or white massive quartz bodies (IGpm).	Strike and dip of bedding, facing unknown - dipping, vertical.
IGd	Basaltic dykes, typically chlorite-altered (IGd).	Strike and dip of compositional layering - dipping, vertical.
IGf	Feldspar-quartz porphyry, commonly aperturitic (IGf).	Strike and dip of igneous banding - dipping, vertical.
IGg	Gabbro, typically coarse-grained (IGg).	Strike and dip of cleavage, type and relative age unspecified - dipping, vertical.
IGh	Massive and multiple-intrusive two-pyroxene, granular textured gabbro (IGh).	Trend and plunge of bedding / primary cleavage intersection lineation (LI).
IGi	Serpentinised peridotite with intrusive gabbro (IGi).	Strike of vertical granulation cleavage - dipping, vertical.
IGj	Serpentinised orthopyroxene-rich peridotite (IGj).	Strike and dip of cleavage, relative local age S1 - dipping, vertical; S2 dipping, vertical.
IGk	Serpentinised olivine-rich peridotite (IGk).	Trend and plunge of hinge-line of minor fold with dip and dip direction of axial surface indicated; vertical axial surface; horizontal hinge-line.
IGl	Fine to coarse-grained mafic gabbro (IGl).	Trend and plunge of hinge-line of minor fold, relative local age F1, F2, F3.
IGm	Serpentinised layered peridotite and pyroxenite (IGm).	Strike and dip of outcrop-scale fault - dipping, vertical.
IGn	Massive serpentine (IGn).	Trend and plunge of slickensides, sense of movement unspecified; full relative movement down-plunge up-plunge.

**ALLOCHTHONOUS SKINNESSES**

- Mineral deposit location - hardrock
- Mineral deposit location - alluvial
- Construction materials location

**Geological boundary - position accurate or approximate**

- Geological boundary - inferred
- Geological boundary - transitional
- Colour boundary
- Fault - position accurate or approximate.
- Fault - unspecified type, inferred
- Fault - unspecified type, concealed
- Thrust fault, position accurate or approximate, teeth on upper plate
- Axial surface trace of major antiform
- Axial surface trace of major synform

**RESPONSIBILITY DIAGRAM**

AD B.C.D

**LOCATION DIAGRAM**

ADJACENT SHEETS

3635	3636	3637
3634	3635	3636
3633	3634	3635

1:25000 maps available

**DUNDAS 3636**

Profile for this map generated from digital data as at: 22-NOV-2006