

029

Conglomerate, pebbly lithicwacke, pebbly tuffaceous greywacke and coarse conglomerate with interlayered siltstones comprise the sequence overlying the intermixed transition zone. The sequence is so variable in composition and grain size that it is best described with reference to the main areas of exposure.

Costean 1000N (Plans TAS/2/1558-1559)

Interbedded basic volcanomict conglomerates and siltstones are overlain by interbedded chert conglomerates, lithicwackes and siltstones, including a massive 25m-35m unit of angular chert conglomerate with slump structures. In this unit the chert clasts are angular and range in size from pebbles to boulders. The matrix to the clasts is argillaceous. It is in turn overlain by pebbly tuffaceous greywacke and pyritic grey shale. The greywacke consists of altered basalt and minor andesite lithic clasts with grains of quartz and plagioclase in an argillaceous matrix.

Ring River

Massive grey green and haematite stained conglomerate and chert conglomerate with impersistent greywacke and siltstone layers make up the sequence. Clasts of subangular pebbles and cobbles of grey and green chert predominate, but pebbles of black argillite, quartzite and carbonate also occur. Minor volcanomict clastic layers are interbedded in the sequence.

Myrtle Grove Road

Northwards at the Ring River-Myrtle road junction area, the unit is made up of interlayered basaltic conglomerate and chert-argillite pebble wacke. Further north the unit is covered by glacial deposits.

Grid 4 - Colebrook Creek

A thick (450m) sequence of polymictic conglomerate, pebble lithicwacke, feldspathic greywacke and siltstone represents the unit. The pebbles in the conglomerates and lithicwacke are rounded to subangular and comprise basalt, gabbro, argillite,