

030

siltstone, silicified carbonate and quartzite. The rocks are roughly sorted with the pebbles concentrated in lenses and in lags with an arenaceous matrix.

#### P.M.G. Road (East)

Further north the unit is represented by basalt volcanoclastic greywacke and argillite lithic-wacke. There are no conglomerates in the sequence and there are few exotic clasts in the greywackes.

#### Ring River Road

A sequence of lithicwackes with pebble lags, conglomerates, feldspathic sandstone and greywacke conformably overlies the basic complex exposed in the anticlinal dome. The rocks are comparatively well sorted, with some units made up of basalt and gabbro lithics in a greywacke matrix, and others comprised of chert, argillite and quartzite in an argillaceous matrix.

#### Siltstone-Argillite Sequence

Most of the southern, central and northern portions of GAP are underlain by this monotonous sequence of finely interlayered siltstone, shale, feldspathic greywacke, sandstone and tuff. The absence of marker horizons and the complexity of the folding in the area has made correlation of units impossible. The sequence conformably overlies the Lower Crimson Creek Formation greywacke sequence west of the Serpentinite Complex and also conformably overlies the conglomerate-lithicwacke sequence east of the serpentinite. The distribution of the rocks is shown on plans TAS/2/1482-1483, where they are subdivided into the Siltstone and Argillite Sequences.

#### Siltstone Sequence

Despite the underlying mud of the area, these rocks are poorly exposed (see field sheets TAS/2/1488-1489). The best exposures are on the Ring River road, north of the basic complex in the anticlinal structure in the south central part of the grid, and in the Ring River to the west.