

iv) Salisbury Conglomerate

This is a distinctive sub-unit of the Western Argillite it consists dominantly of well rounded pebbles and cobbles of cherty siltstone, quartz and quartzite in a fine to coarse sand matrix of similar composition. Bright green fuchsite occurs associated with fractures in the matrix and on cobbles. It occurs in the north near Rosebery and to the south around Moores Pimple. It usually occurs in association with interbeds of Western Tuffs and may therefore represent local depression infillings in an environment of irregularly accumulating volcanoclastic sediments. Calcareous siltstones and dolomitic shales within the Western Argillite appear to occur in close proximity to Conglomerate outcrops.

The Western Tuffs, Western Argillites and Salisbury Conglomerate together are approximately equivalent to the Western Sequence of Corbett (op.cit.).

v) Stitt Quartzite

This comprises quartzite, quartz arenite, and minor quartz wacke and siltstone, interbedded with black shales. The black shales typically show intraformational soft-sediment folding and slump structures. The unit is found throughout the area north of Moores Pimple.

vi) Transition Series

This sequence of rocks is primarily characterised by siltstones but also contains quartzites, greywackes, mudstones, felsic volcanic wackes and mafic volcanic wackes and rare limestone horizons. The unit appears to be transitional between the underlying Stitt Quartzite and overlying Crimson Creek Formation with detritus from varied provenance. In the north of the area the Munro Creek Shales are local members of part of this unit.