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Ordovician rocks of the terrestrial Roland Conglomerate and Moina Sandstone origin unconformably overly the Cambrian System. They are common in the Wilmot and Gog Range areas.

Permian Basal Bed rocks are confined to the south-eastern portion of the E.L. to the east of Beulah and comprise pebbly mudstone and conglomerate unconformable over both Cambrian Beulah Formation andesites and Ordovician rocks.

Extensive basalt flows covered the region during the Tertiary Period. These have been weathered back to isolated remnants which crown topographically higher areas. Surficial deposits and talus derived from Ordovician and Tertiary rocks constitute the deposits of the Quarternary.

Fine grained granites and microgranodiorites intrude Gog Range Greywacke sedimentary rocks in the vicinity of Beulah. Total magnetic contour maps indicate that many of the isolated intrusives outcrop are part of the same stock which shallowly intruded the sedimentary rocks. Economic mineralisation is not associated with these intrusives.

Jurassic dolerite crops out only in the south-eastern portion of the area where it is predominantly associated with Permian rocks. This association and its relatively wide outcrop area suggests the dolerite is in the form of sills. Smaller elongate to circular bodies of dolerite occur wholly within Ordovician and Cambrian rocks and may represent a situation where erosion of Permian rocks has exposed finger roots to the sill sheets.