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Bureau of Mineral Resources, Geology & Geophysics



Record 1991/28

CATALOGUE OF FIELD COMPILATION SHEETS OF LATE PALAEOZOIC
IGNIMBRITES AND ASSOCIATED ROCKS IN THE
BURDEKIN FALLS DAM - "CONWAY" AREA (GLENDON AND ADJACENT PARTS OF
RAVENSWOOD, STRATHALBYN, HARVEST HOME, AND COLLINSVILLE
1:100 000 SHEET AREAS), NORTHEASTERN QUEENSLAND

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(LENDING SECTION)

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CATALOGUE OF FIELD COMPILATION SHEETS OF LATE PALAEOZOIC IGNIMBRITES AND ASSOCIATED ROCKS IN THE BURDEKIN FALLS DAM - "CONWAY" AREA (GLENDON AND ADJACENT PARTS OF RAVENSWOOD, STRATHALBYN, HARVEST HOME, AND COLLINSVILLE 1:100 000 SHEET AREAS), NORTHEASTERN QUEENSLAND

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INTRODUCTION

The geological maps which are reproduced here at approximately 1:100 000 scale have been compiled directly from basic field data and supplementary airphoto interpretation which were recorded on overlays to 1:28 000 (nominal)-scale colour airphotographs taken in April, 1988.

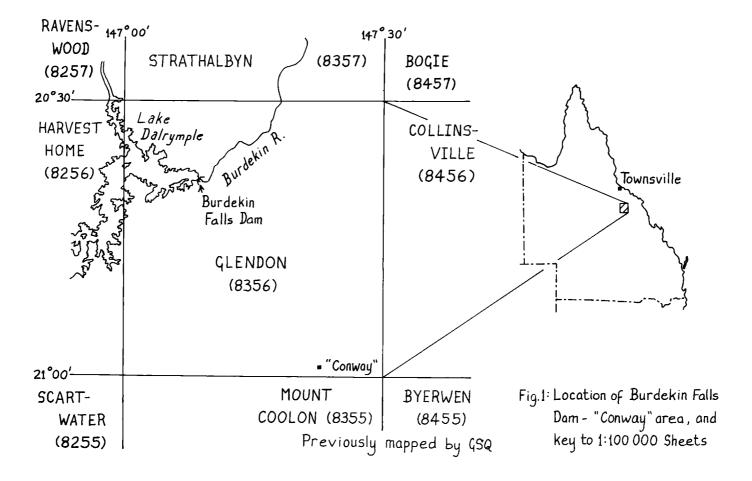
The fieldwork on which these maps are based was undertaken as part of a joint Bureau of Mineral Resources and Queensland Department of Resource Industries investigation aimed at elucidating the regional setting of epithermal-type gold mineralisation in the area of the northern Drummond Basin. The mapping was a continuation of systematic mapping undertaken previously by the-then Geological Survey of Queensland in the Mount Coolon and Byerwen 1:100 000 Sheet areas to the south of "Conway" (HUTTON, L. J., GRIMES, K. G., LAW, S. R., McLENNAN, T. P. T., & BELCHER, R., in press - Geological mapping in the Mount Coolon 1:250 000 Sheet area, 1986. Geological Survey of Queensland Record 1987/59). The work was designed to complement specialist gold mineralisation studies being undertaken concurrently in the southern part of the area (EWERS, G., 1989 - Recognising sinters in epithermal gold deposits. BMR Research Newsletter 11, 5-6; EWERS, G., 1990 - Epithermal sinters: a low-cost exploration tool. BMR Research Newsletter 12, unpaginated supplement, second page; EWERS, G. R., WOOD, D. G., TEDDER, I. J., WHITE, N. C., & HOFFMAN, C. F., 1990 - Epithermal gold prospects in the Conway area, northern Drummond Basin, Queensland. Pacific Rim 90 Congress Proceedings, II, 357 - 362; EWERS, G. R., 1990 - The isotopic recognition of sinters in epithermal gold deposits (abstract). BMR Record 1990/95, 17-18; EWERS, G. R., 1991 - Oxygen isotopes and the recognition of siliceous sinters in epithermal ore deposits. Economic Geology, 86, 173-178).

Reconnaissance traverses by Oversby in 1987 were followed in 1988 by systematic studies by all personnel. Preliminary results were presented by: LAW, S., MACKENZIE, D., McPHIE, J., OVERSBY, B., WELLMAN, P., & WYBORN, D., 1989 - Geological setting of gold mineralisation in the northern Drummond Basin: significance of the Bulgonunna Volcanics (abstract). NQ Gold '89 Conference Proceedings, 47-50); and EWERS, G., MACKENZIE, D., McPHIE, J., OVERSBY, B., WYBORN, D., & LAW, S., 1989 - New mapping extends Drummond Basin gold potential. BMR Research Newsletter 10, 1-4. All but Law also spent time in the field in 1989, with special attention being given to resolving problems introduced by isotopic dates obtained after the 1988 season. Revised interpretations arising from this final fieldwork phase of the research have also been presented briefly, in conjunction with some major conclusions of the specialist mineralisation studies, by: OVERSBY, B. S., EWERS, G. R., MACKENZIE, D. E., McPHIE, J., WYBORN, D., LAW, S., & BLACK, L. P., 1990 - Volcanic setting of epithermal

gold mineralisation in the northern Drummond Basin, Queensland. Geological Society of Australia Abstracts 25, 36; McPHIE, J., BLACK, L. P., LAW, S. R., MACKENZIE, D. E., OVERSBY, B.S., & WYBORN, D., 1990 - Distribution, character and setting of mineralised Palaeozoic volcanic sequences, Burdekin Falls region, northeastern Queensland. Pacific Rim 90 Congress Proceedings, II, 465-471; BLACK, L., MACKENZIE, D., OVERSBY, B., & McPHIE, J., 1990 - Setting of epithermal gold mineralisation in the northern Drummond Basin further refined. BMR Research Newsletter 12, 14-15; and EWERS, G., MACKENZIE, D., OVERSBY, B., & WYBORN, D., 1991 - Regional oxygen-isotope patterns - implications for epithermal gold exploration. BMR Research Newsletter 14, 1-2.

The most recent zircon U-Pb isotopic data to have become available (L. P. BLACK, personal communication) strongly suggest that all of the Carboniferous extrusive rocks previously assigned to either a lower "Cv" sequence or an upper Bulgonunna Volcanics "proper" sequence accumulated during the same Late Carboniferous time interval, and to some degree originally interfingered laterally; these units are probably better regarded as volcanic facies associations than as traditional lithostratigraphic entities. Many of the granitoids in the study area also appear to have been emplaced during the same time interval. Even though some Carboniferous granitoids can be demonstrated from field evidence to antedate the extrusive activity, there do not seem to be any which are of Early Carboniferous age.

On the field compilation sheets, and in the key to rock units given below, different symbols separated by an oblique stroke (/) relate to what are known or inferred to be the same unit. The convention appears on compilation sheets in those areas where equivalence has been demonstrated, or most strongly inferred. At this stage, no serious attempt has been made to achieve uniformity of map unit symbol styles throughout the study area. Different styles were developed semi-independently in the four minimally overlapping areas of mapping responsibility (as indicated on the compilation sheets). The stylistic variability emphasises what appear to be some real stratigraphic differences between the areas, differences which presumably reflect original contrasts in local to semi-regional volcanic and/or volcano-tectonic environments. Some multiplicity of symbols applied to Mesozoic and Cainozoic units has also been inherited from mismatches between previously-published maps (e.g. Charters Towers, Sheet SF 55-2, and Bowen, Sheet SF 55-3, First Edition 1:250 000 Geological Series; *Bureau of Mineral Resources*, 1969 and 1971 respectively).



KEY TO STRATIGRAPHIC UNITS

In the rock unit descriptions below, the following terminological convention regarding clast/crystal/phenocryst contents (volume %, mostly estimated visually) of pyroclastic rocks (including ignimbrites), lavas, and intrusive rocks is used as appropriate:

```
0 = clast-/crystal-/phenocryst-free = aphyric

>0 to 1% = very " -/ " -/ " -poor = very sparsely porphyritic

1% to 5% = " -/ " -/ " -poor = sparsely porphyritic

5% to 10% = moderately " -/ " -/ " -poor = moderately sparsely porphyritic

10% to 25% = moderately " -/ " -rich = moderately abundantly porphyritic

25% to 50% = " -/ " -/ " -rich = abundantly porphyritic

50%+ = very " -/ " -rich = very abundantly porphyritic
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Nomenclature of pyroclastic rocks is taken from Le MAITRE, R.W. (editor), 1989 - A Classification of Igneous Rocks and Glossary of Terms. *Blackwell Scientific Publications*.

Nomenclature of intrusive igneous rocks is based on STRECKEISEN, A.L., 1973 - Classification and nomenclature recommended by the IUGS Subcommission on the Systematics of Igneous Rocks. *Geotimes* 18, 26-30; it is essentially the same as that of Le MAITRE (1989).

Suffixes applied to several units on the compilation sheets indicate, as and where appropriate: (h) = hornfelsed; (a) = intensely altered (indicated additionally by stippling); (bx) = brecciated.

* denotes reserved, but not formalised, name.

EXTRUSIVE AND SEDIMENTARY ROCKS

QUATERNARY (HOLOCENE)

Qha: active alluvium

Qa: rarely active to inactive alluvium, commonly dissected

TERTIARY and QUATERNARY

(w): deep weathering profile

(r): residual soil

Cz/Czs: soil and colluvium, locally includes some inactive alluvium

TERTIARY

T/Ts = Suttor Formation / Tu : undivided epiclastic commonly clayey quartz sandstones, quartz-clast and polymictic pebbly to cobbly conglomerates; minor tuffaceous(?) mudstones

and siltstones; commonly ferruginised; locally unlithified

Td: as T/Ts/Tu, intensely ferruginised to lateritised

Tb: moderately porphyritic pyroxene-olivine basalt

MESOZOIC to TERTIARY

Mz: quartz sandstone, locally pebbly

LOWER PERMIAN

Plc = Collinsville Coal Measures: undivided; mostly epiclastic rocks, locally calcareous

Plz = <u>Lizzie Creek Volcanics</u>: undivided; mostly basaltic to andesitic pyroclastic and

epiclastic, and mixed pyroclastic-epiclastic, rocks

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UPPER CARBONIFEROUS

Bulgonunna Volcanics ("proper") association (northwest)

Cbi: undivided medium to dark grey clast-poor to moderately clast-rich 2mm to 4mm-crystal-rich rhyolitic to rhyodacitic ignimbrite (Limey Dam area); buff clast-rich crystal-poor to moderatelyly crystal-rich rhyolitic ignimbrite ("Glenroy" area); grey to brown clast-poor moderately crystal-rich to crystal-rich (quartz up to 7mm) rhyolitic ignimbrite (extreme western area)

Cb: very dark grey clast-poor to moderately clast-rich moderately crystal-rich to crystal-rich hornblende-biotite rhyolitic ignimbrite

Cbn: very dark grey clast-free to clast-poor moderately 1mm to 2mm-crystal-poor to moderately crystal-rich (%quartz >> %feldspar) rhyolitic ignimbrite

Cbm: dark bluish-grey to very dark grey 2mm to 4mm-crystal-rich to very crystal-rich (%quartz > %feldspar) rhyolitic ignimbrite

Cbl = Locharwood* rhyolite: medium purplish- to -pinkish-grey clast-free to clast-poor moderately 2mm to 3mm-crystal-rich (%quartz < %[pink] felspar) rhyolitic ignimbrite with characteristic orangey-pink to reddish-brown fiamme up to 1.5cm 17cm

Cbg = Collins Creek* rhyolite: very dark grey to bluish- or greenish-grey clast-free to clast-poor very crystal-rich (%quartz [up to 8mm] > %feldspar) rhyolitic ignimbrite with conspicuous biotite

Cbs: epiclastic quartz-lithic sandstone, quartz-clast to polymictic conglomerate, and siltstone; minor epiclastic lithic sandstone

Bulgonunna Volcanics ("proper") association (northeast)

Cbv: undivided feldspar crystal-bearing and/or feldspar-phyric rhyolitic ignimbrites and/or lavas

Cb_{rb}: rhyolitic lava; may be intrusive locally

Cbs: stratified crystal- and locally pumice-rich mixed pyroclastic-epiclastic tuffaceous mudstone, sandstone, and conglomerate

Cbi: undivided rhyolitic ignimbrites

Cb₈: purple moderately 2mm to 3mm-crystal-rich rhyolitic ignimbrite

Cb₆: purplish-buff clast-poor moderately 2mm to 3mm-crystal-rich (quartz absent) rhyolitic ignimbrite

Cb_s: pale green 1mm-crystal-poor rhyolitic ignimbrite

Cb₄: dark blue 4mm to 5mm-crystal-rich rhyolitic ignimbrite

 $\mathbf{Cb_3}$: purplish-buff and pink moderately clast-rich 1mm to 2mm-crystal-poor rhyolitic ignimbrite

 $\mathbf{Cb_L} = \underline{\mathbf{Locharwood^*}} \ \underline{\mathbf{rhyolite}} : medium \ grey \ to \ pink \ and \ buff \ locally \ moderately \ clast-rich moderately \ 3mm \ to \ 5mm-crystal-rich \ rhyolitic \ ignimbrite \ with \ orangey-pink \ neutrally-weathering \ fiamme$

Cb₁ = Collins Creek* rhyolite : dark bluish-grey 4mm to 5mm-crystal-rich (mm quartz > mm feldspar) rhyolitic ignimbrite

Bulgonunna Volcanics ("proper") association (central-west)

Cby = Arundel* rhyolite, main (upper) interval: medium-grey to purplish-grey clast-poor moderately 1mm to 3mm-crystal-rich to crystal-rich (%quartz > %feldspar) rhyolitic ignimbrite with positively-weathering medium to large fiamme

Cby₁ = <u>Arundel* rhyolite</u>, <u>subsidiary (lower) interval</u>: medium-grey to buff moderately clastrich to clast-rich moderately 1mm to 2mm-crystal-poor to moderately crystal-rich rhyolitic ignimbrite/s

Bulgonunna Volcanics ("proper") association (southwest)

Cbl: rhyolitic lava; may be intrusive locally

Cb_{IIIb} = <u>Locharwood* rhyolite</u>, <u>main (upper) interval</u>: medium grey to medium buff very clast-poor moderately 0.5mm to 3mm-crystal-rich rhyolitic ignimbrite with medium orangey-red feldspars and neutrally-weathering small fiamme

Cb_{IIIa} = <u>Locharwood*</u> rhyolite, subsidiary (lower) interval : very pale grey commonly "chalky" rhyolitic ignimbrite

Cb_{IIIb} = <u>Pyramid*</u> rhyolite, main (upper) interval: medium purple or pale red to purplish-brown locally clast-rich moderately 0.5mm to 3mm-crystal-rich to crystal-rich rhyolitic ignimbrite with negatively-weathering fiamme

 $\mathbf{Cb}_{\mathbf{IIa}} = \underline{\mathbf{Pyramid}^*} \ \underline{\mathbf{rhyolite}}, \ \underline{\mathbf{subsidiary}} \ (\underline{\mathbf{lower}}) \ \underline{\mathbf{interval}} : very \ pale \ greenish-grey \ to \ pale \ buff \ commonly "chalky" \ rhyolitic \ ignimbrite$

Cb_s: fine to very coarse epiclastic conglomerate

Bulgonunna Volcanics ("proper") association (southeast)

Cub, : undivided rhyolitic lavas with ash tuffs to agglomerates and breccias

Cubi_a = <u>Bobby Dazzler* rhyolite</u>: pale grey to buff clast-rich and 0.5mm to 2.5mm-crystal-rich rhyolitic ignimbrite with biotite and very poorly developed fiamme

Cubi₁: buff moderately lithic-rich to lithic-rich moderately crystal-rich (%quartz << %feldspar) rhyolitic(?) ignimbrite with biotite

Smedley* volcanic association (northwest)

Cv: undivided quartz-poor rhyolitic to dacitic ignimbrites, andesitic rocks, and stratified lithic-rich pyroclastic and mixed pyroclastic-epiclastic(?) rocks

Cvx: undivided andesitic lavas, ignimbrites(?), and coarse to very coarse pyroclastic breccias

Cve: very dark-grey to black clast-poor moderately very small-crystal-poor dacitic ignimbrite; moderately abundantly porphyritic pyroxene dacitic lava, lithic- and vitric-bearing mediumash crystal tuff with accretionary lapilli

Cvd = "dam ignimbrite": medium to dark grey and purplish-grey clast-poor to moderately clast-rich moderately 1mm to 3mm-crystal-rich (quartz absent to << %feldspar) dacitic ignimbrite with hornblende and minor biotite and common medium to large porphyritic fiamme

Cvc: dark grey to very dark grey clast-free to very clast-poor moderately 1mm-crystal-poor (%quartz > %feldspar) rhyolitic ignimbrite

Cvb: pale to medium brownish-grey to dark grey clast-free to very clast-poor crystal-rich to very crystal-rich (%quartz >> %feldspar) rhyolitic ignimbrite

Cva: dark bluish-green clast-free to moderately clast-rich 2mm to 3mm-crystal-rich (%quartz < % feldspar) dacitic ignimbrite

Cvs: epiclastic polymictic pebble to cobble conglomerate and quartz-lithic sandstone

Smedley* volcanic association (northeast)

Cv: undivided quartz-poor rhyolitic to dacitic ignimbrites, andesitic rocks, and massive to stratified lithic-rich pyroclastic, mixed pyroclastic-epiclastic, and epiclastic(?) rocks

Cvi: undivided ignimbrites; probably includes "dam ignimbrite"

Cvi₄: very dark bluish-grey moderately 2mm to 3mm-crystal-rich dacitic ignimbrite with diffuse attenuated fiamme

Cvi₃: very dark bluish-grey clast-rich 2mm to 3mm-crystal-rich (%quartz < %feldspar) dacitic ignimbrite with porphyritic fiamme

Cvi₂: medium brownish-grey 2mm to 3mm-crystal-rich (%quartz > %feldspar) rhyolitic ignimbrite with biotite

Cvi₁: dark bluish-green clast-free to moderately clast-rich 2mm to 3mm-crystal-rich (%quartz < %feldspar) dacitic ignimbrite

Cvs: polymictic epiclastic(?) cobble conglomerate; minor fine- to coarse-ash tuff

Smedley* volcanic association (southwest)

Cvt: undivided stratified lithic to lithic-vitric-crystal fine-ash tuffs to fine agglomerates and breccias

Cvi /Cvi : rhyolitic/dacitic ignimbrites

Cvl/Cvl_d/Cvl_a: rhyolitic/dacitic/andesitic lavas; may be intrusive locally

Smedley* volcanic association (southeast)

Cvi: undivided rhyolitic and/or dacitic ignimbrites

Smedley* volcanic association ? (southeast)

Cv: undivided rhyolitic and dacitic ignimbrites

Cvi_f/Cvi_f/Cvi_{fq}: dark grey very clast-poor 0.5mm to 2mm-crystal-rich to very crystal-rich (quartz absent to << %feldspar) rhyolitic(?) to dacitic ignimbrite without fiamme / as Cvif, moderately clast-rich to clast-rich and locally pale green / as Cvif, %quartz < %feldspar

Cv_(I): dark grey moderately clast-rich to clast-rich crystal-rich (quartz absent to << %feldspar) dacitic ignimbrite with hornblende

MID- to UPPER CARBONIFEROUS?

Cr: buff to dark grey flow-laminated sparsely porphyritic rhyolitic lava; minor fine- to coarse-ash quartz-feldspar, quartz-feldspar-lithic, and feldspar-lithic tuff; may be intrusive locally

Csv: undivided pale grey to greenish-grey or buff quartz-feldspar-rich fine- to coarse-ash tuffs, clast-poor to moderately clast-rich moderately crystal-rich rhyolitic ignimbrites, tuffaceous(?) quartz-feldspar sandstones

Cs: undivided pale greenish-grey to grey or buff locally lithic-pebble epiclastic(?) quartz to quartz-feldspar sandstones; minor epiclastic quartz-pebble conglomerates

Cld: dark brown to greenish-grey or grey moderately porphyritic pyroxene(?)-hornblende andesitic to basaltic lava (?)

LOWER to MID(?)-CARBONIFEROUS

Star of Hope Formation

Cls: undivided purple, purplish-grey, chocolate-brown, and reddish-brown locally pebbly epiclastic feldspar-lithic to lithic siltstones to sandstones, epiclastic granule- to pebble-

conglomerates, epiclastic mudstones, dacitic to andesitic lavas with breccias and rare ash tuffs, clast-rich and crystal-poor rhyolitic ignimbrites and lavas; rare to sporadic fine to

coarse lithic- and/or quartz-feldspar ash tuffs with local accretionary lapilli

Cls,: dark bluish-grey to brownish-grey clast-rich moderately crystal-poor to crystal-rich

(%qyartz < %feldspar) rhyodacitic to dacitic(?) ignimbrite

Clc = Scartwater Formation : undivided grey, greenish-grey, and brown epiclastic quartz-

feldspar to quartz-feldspar-lithic sandstones to conglomerates with siltstones and mudstones;

rare clast-rich rhyolitic ignimbrites and lensoidal algal limestones

UPPER DEVONIAN to LOWER CARBONIFEROUS

St Anns Formation

DCa: undivided buff to medium greenish-brown fine to very coarse epiclastic lithic and feldspar-lithic sandstones, pale to medium green to greenish-brown micaceous (muscovite)

epiclastic siltstones and mudstones, medium to dark grey, commonly laminated and locally

algal, silty to medium-sandy limestones

DCa,: buff rhyolitic ignimbrite

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Stones Creek* formation

DCv: undivided rhyolitic to andesitic lavas, breccias, agglomerates(?), and ignimbrites, with brown to purple epiclastic and/or mixed pyroclastic-epiclastic feldspar- and feldspar-lithic to lithic sandstones/tuffaceous sandstones to fine conglomerates/tuffaceous conglomerates; subsidiary siltstones/tuffaceous siltstones; rare algal(?) limestones and jasper

DCv /DCv : undivided, mostly epiclastic and mixed pyroclastic-epiclastic, rocks

DCv : undivided, mostly rhyolitic to rhyodacitic, lavas and ignimbrites

DCv₍₁₎/DCv_i: undivided, mostly dacitic, ignimbrites

 \mathbf{DCv}_{ri} : quartz-free to quartz-poor rhyolitic(?) to rhyodacitic ignimbrite

 $\mathbf{DCv}_{\mathrm{rl}}$: quartz-free to quartz-poor rhyolitic to rhyodacitic lava

 \mathbf{DCv}_{di} : dacitic ignimbrite

 $\mathbf{DCv_{3}}/\mathbf{DCv_{(A)}}$: undivided, mostly andesitic, lavas and pyroclastic rocks

 $\mathbf{DCv}_{(B)}$: basaltic lava

UPPER DEVONIAN

Dum = Mount Wyatt Formation : undivided epiclastic feldspar-lithic to lithic-feldspar sandstones and fissile mudstones; subsidiary epiclastic conglomerates

MIDDLE DEVONIAN

Dk = Ukalunda Beds : undivided fissile to cleaved(?) epiclastic mudstones and quartz-feldspar

to feldspar-lithic-quartz sandstones; subsidiary epiclastic conglomerates, limestones, and

cherts; quartz stringers and veins characteristic locally in the northeast

CAMBRIAN and/or ORDOVICIAN

Seventy Mile Range Group

COs: undivided medium to dark-grey fine to coarse epiclastic(?) quartz-feldspar (to arkosic)

sandstones; minor quartz-feldspar ash tuffs and rhyolitic rocks of uncertain origin/s

GOw = <u>Mount Windsor Volcanics</u>: intensely fractured and altered sparsely porphyritic

rhyolitic rocks of uncertain origin/s; minor pyroclastic and/or epiclastic quartz-feldspar

coarse-ash tuff/sandstone; rare andesitic lava(?)

LOWER PALAEOZOIC?

GOc = <u>Cape</u> <u>River</u> <u>Metamorphics</u> : undivided micaceous quartz-feldspar schists to gneisses

with quartzites

PALAEOZOIC

Pzv: unassigned extrusive rocks

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INTRUSIVE ROCKS

UPPER PALAEOZOIC to MESOZOIC(?)

q: vein quartz

mg: undivided aplites and microgranites to microgranodiorites(?)

mg,/po: quartz-feldspar-phyric microgranite to very fine-grained granite

mg,: feldspar-phyric microgranite to leucocratic and mesocratic microgranodiorite(?)

PRr = Mount Wickham Rhyolite: commonly flow-banded and sporadically autobrecciated sparsely quartz-feldspar-phyric rhyolite

rh/f: undivided rhyolites to dacites(?); may be extrusive locally (in the Mount Coolon area, most occurrences of the same rocks were annotated Cub,)

rh,: quartz-feldspar-phyric rhyolite; may be extrusive locally

rh,: feldspar-phyric rhyolite to dacite(?); may be extrusive locally

rh, : aphyric rhyolite to dacite(?); may be extrusive locally

ad/Cx : undivided dacites to andesites; may be extrusive locally

t: undivided trachytes

mdi: porphyritic melanocratic microgranodiorite(?) to microdiorite

mgd: porphyritic hornblende-biotite microgranodiorite to diorite

agg/Cut: intrusive rhyolitic ash tuff, agglomerate, and/or breccia

LOWER PERMIAN

Plg: granodiorite

CARBONIFEROUS and/or PERMIAN

 $\mathbf{CPg}_{\mathbf{h}} = \underline{\mathbf{Bluegrass}} \ \underline{\mathbf{Creek}^*} \ \underline{\mathbf{granite}} : biotite \ granite$

CPg: pink fine-grained moderately porphyritic biotite granite

CPgd: biotite-hornblende to hornblende-biotite granodiorite

CPd: dark grey fine- to medium-grained porphyritic pyroxene?-hornblende diorite to gabbro

CPi/Cgm/m/do: undivided mafic rocks; may be extrusive locally

CARBONIFEROUS

Cgp: pink to red abundantly porphyritic biotite microgranite to very fine-grained granite

Cga: pink to red aphyric "aplitic" biotite microgranite to very fine-grained granite

UPPER CARBONIFEROUS

POST-VOLCANIC

 $\mathbf{Cug_b} = \underline{\mathbf{Bells}} \ \underline{\mathbf{Creek^*}} \ \underline{\mathbf{granodiorite}} : \mathit{fine-to medium-grained hornblende-biotite granodiorite} \ \mathit{to tonalite}$

Cug/Cug_x: undivided and unassigned granites to granodiorites

Cug_{po}: quartz-feldspar-phyric microgranite to very fine-grained granite (in the Mount Coolon area, many occurrences of the same rocks were annotated Cub_{po})

 $\mathbf{Cug}_{\mathbf{mg}}$: aphyric to sparsely porphyritic "aplitic" microgranite to very fine-grained granite

Cug,: buff or pale grey to pink medium-grained biotite granite

Cug₂: grey to pink fine-grained hornblende-biotite granite

Cug₂: grey fine-grained (acicular) hornblende-biotite granite

Cug₄: bluish-grey medium-grained hornblende-biotite granite

Cug_s/Cug_h: fine- to coarse-grained hornblende granite

Cur: white, buff, pale grey, and medium grey sparsely to moderately quartz-feldspar-phyric rhyolite; commonly with variable but pervasive sericitic alteration and, locally, abundant pyrite

PRE-VOLCANIC

Clg: undivided granites to granodiorites

Clg.: pink coarse-grained granite

 $\mathbf{Clg}_{\mathbf{po}}$: quartz-feldspar-phyric microgranite to to very fine-grained granite

 $\mathbf{Clg}_{\mathbf{ra}} = \underline{\mathbf{Roscow}^*}$ $\underline{\mathbf{granite}}$ $\underline{\mathbf{phase}}$: $\underline{\mathbf{fine}}$ to $\underline{\mathbf{medium}}$ - $\underline{\mathbf{granite}}$ $\underline{\mathbf{hornblende}}$ -biotite $\underline{\mathbf{granite}}$

 $\mathbf{Clg_r} = \underline{\mathbf{Roscow^*}}$ granite, granodiorite phase: fine- to medium-grained hornblende-biotite granodiorite and quartz monzodiorite

Clg_p = Percy Douglas* granodiorite : fine- to medium-grained hornblende-biotite granite to granodiorite

Clg_n = Nostone Creek* granodiorite : fine- to medium-grained hornblende-biotite granite to granodiorite and quartz monzodiorite

 $\mathbf{Clg}_{ms} = \underline{\mathbf{Sunbeam^*}} \ \underline{\mathbf{granodiorite}} \ / \mathbf{Clgm} : \textit{fine-grained melanocratic granite to granodiorite}$

 $Clg_i = \underline{Joe} \ \underline{de} \ \underline{Little^*} \ \underline{granite} : fine-to medium-grained hornblende-biotite granite to granodiorite$

 $\begin{aligned} \mathbf{Clg}_{\mathbf{mgh}} &= \underline{\mathbf{House}} \ \underline{\mathbf{and}} \ \underline{\mathbf{Kitchen^*}} \ \underline{\mathbf{granite}} \ / \mathbf{Clg}_{\mathbf{mg}} : aphyric \ to \ sparsely \ porphyritic \ "aplitic" \\ microgranite \ to \ very \ fine\ -grained \ granite \ / \ as \ Clg_{mgh} \ but \ geographically \ separate \end{aligned}$

CARBONIFEROUS?

Cgs = Stuart Pocket* granite : pink coarse-grained biotite granite; invariably intensely altered(may be Lower Palaeozoic)

LOWER PALAEOZOIC

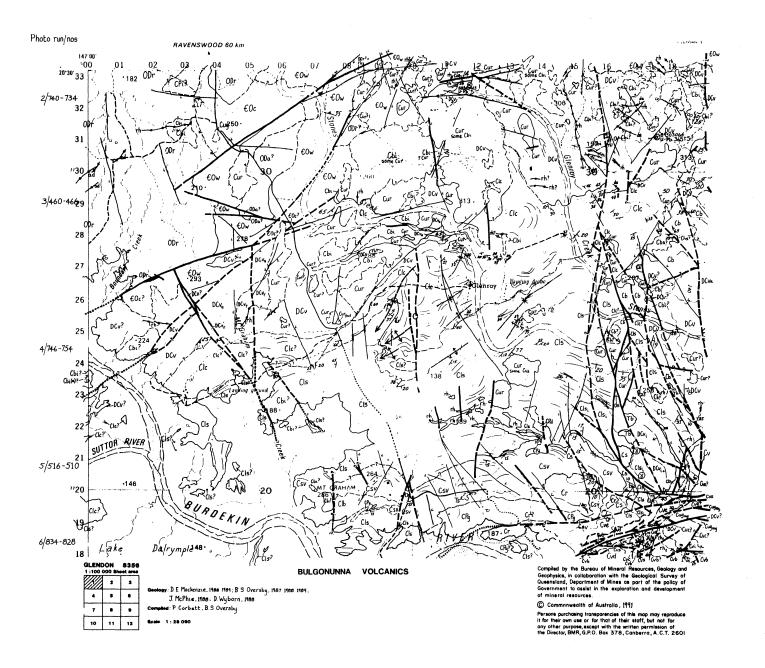
Ravenswood Granodiorite Complex

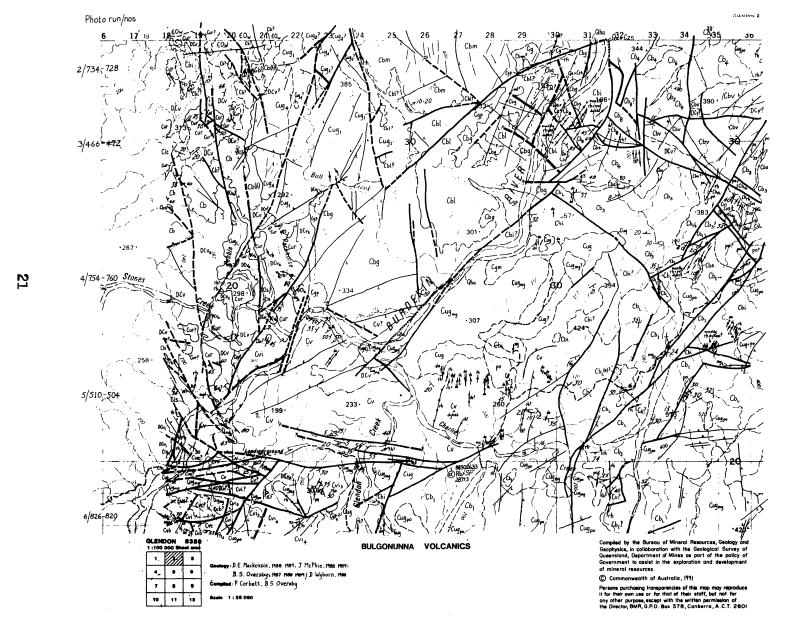
ODr: medium grey to pinkish-grey biotite-hornblende to hornblende-biotite granite(?) to granodiorite

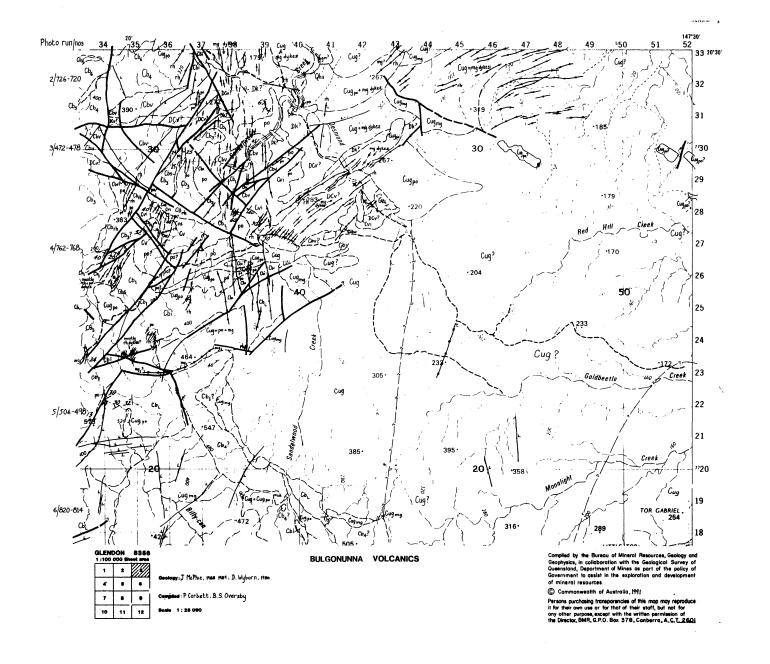
ODa: pink to pale grey abundantly miarolitic and locally porphyritic biotite granite

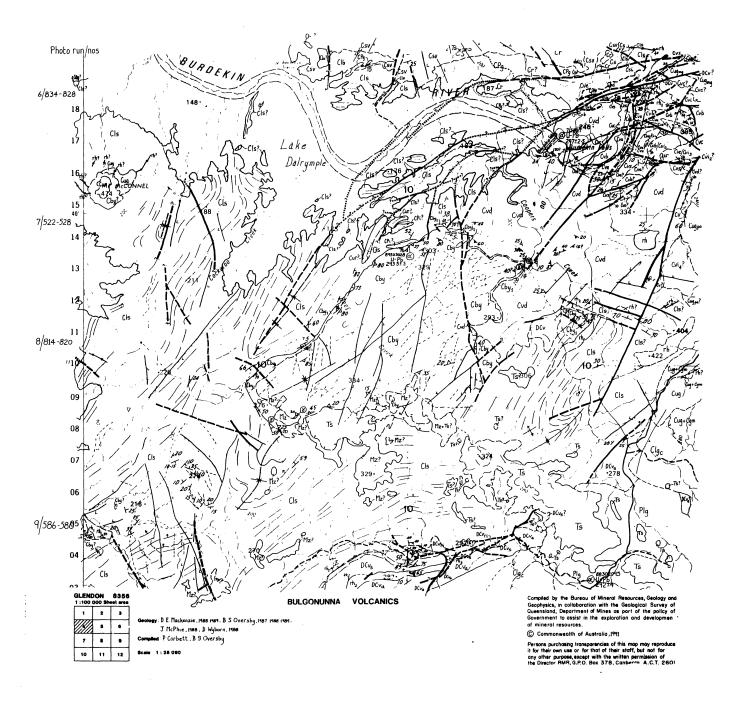


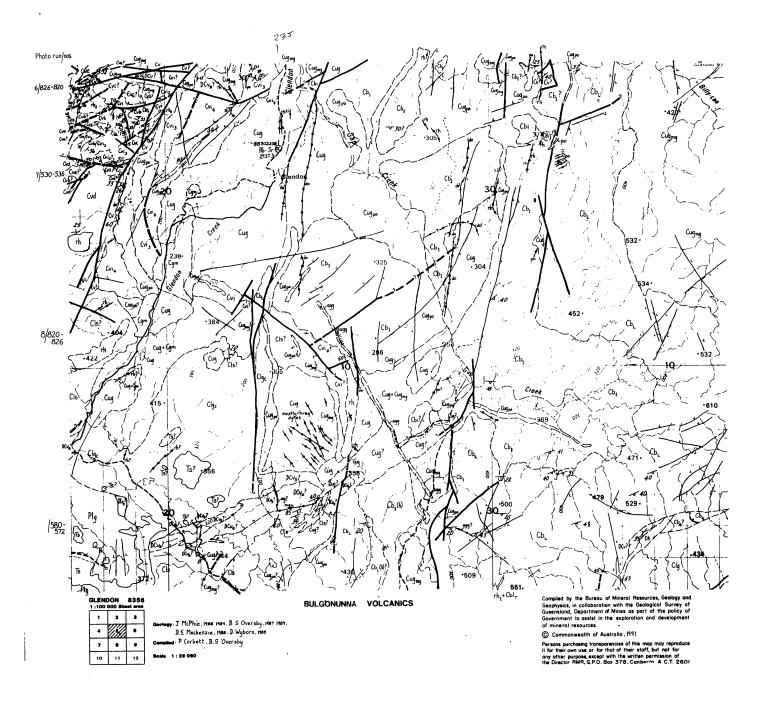
Fig. 2: Key to geological symbols

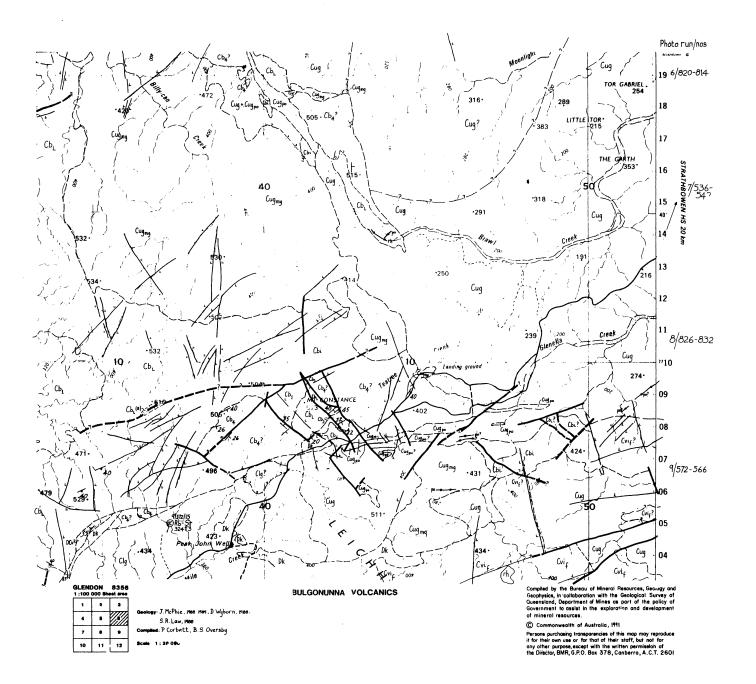


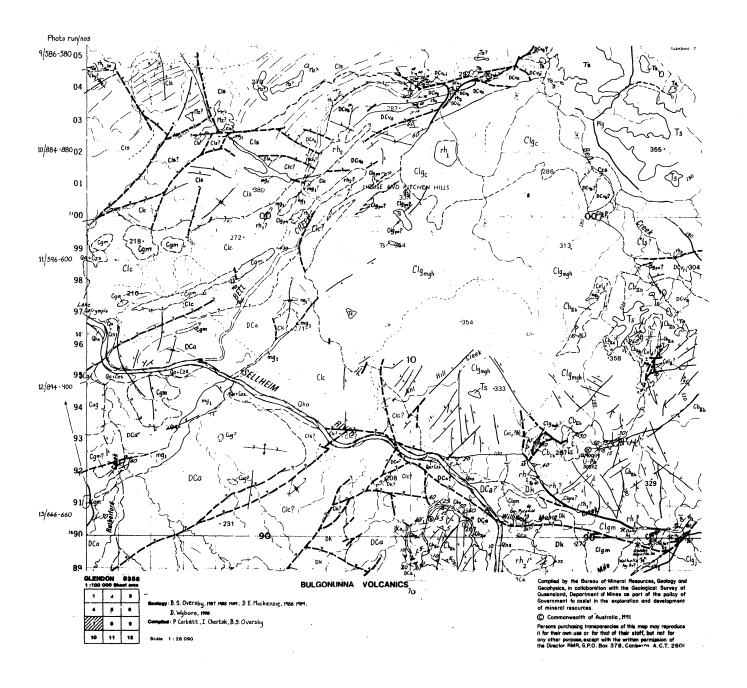


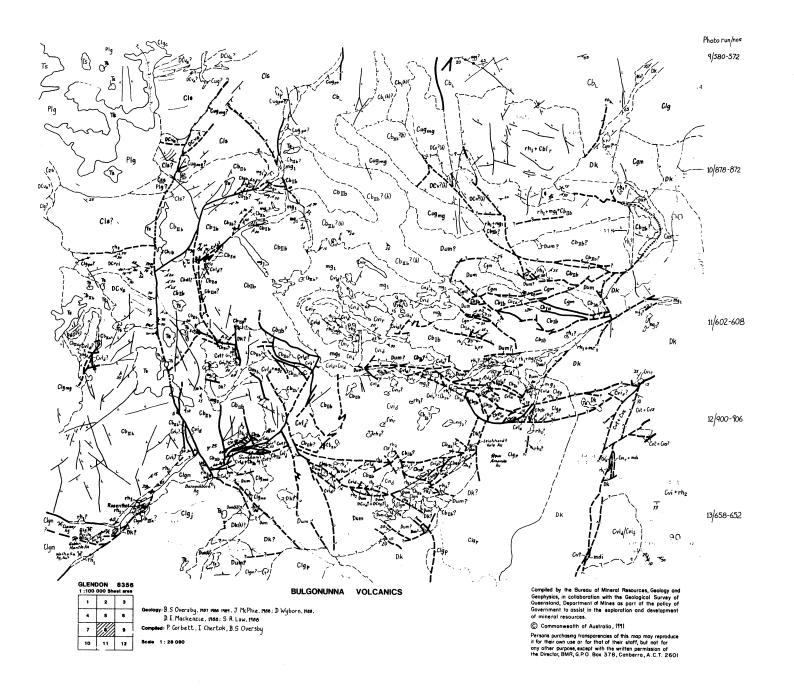


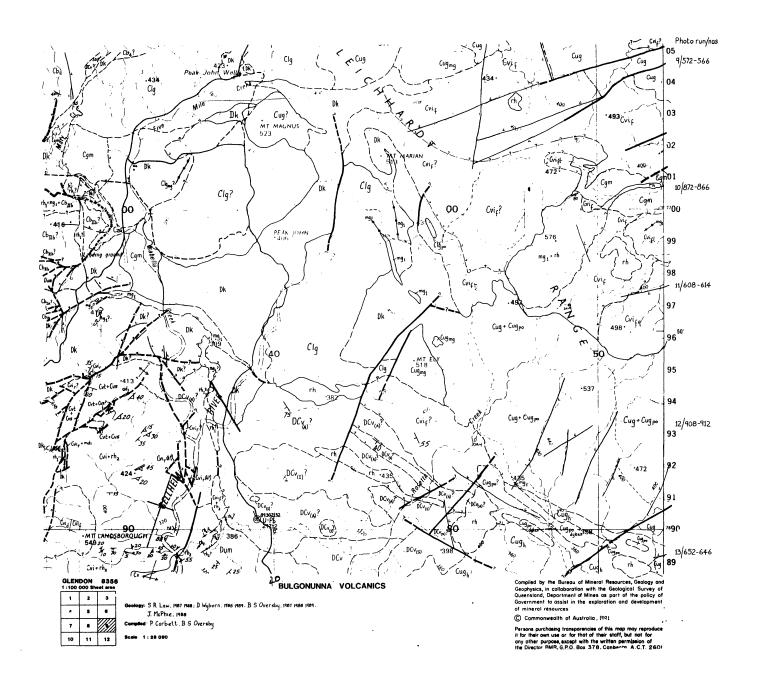


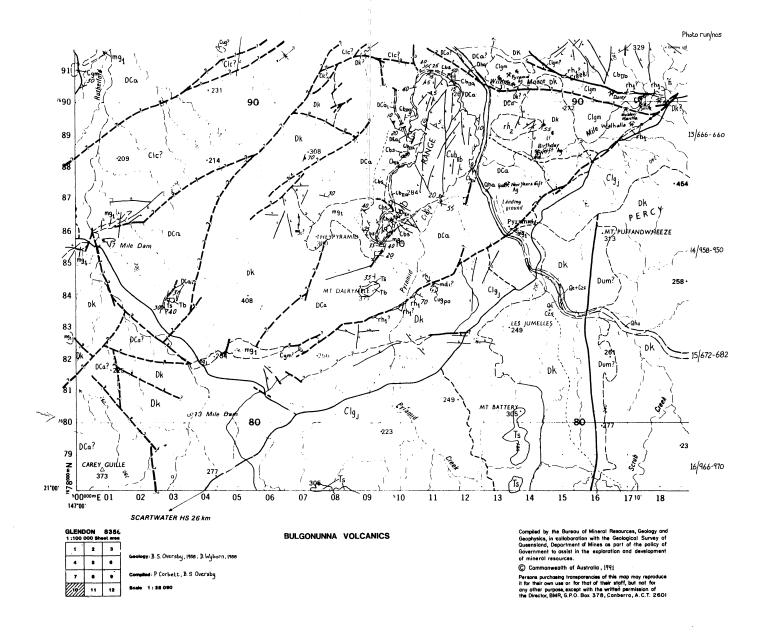


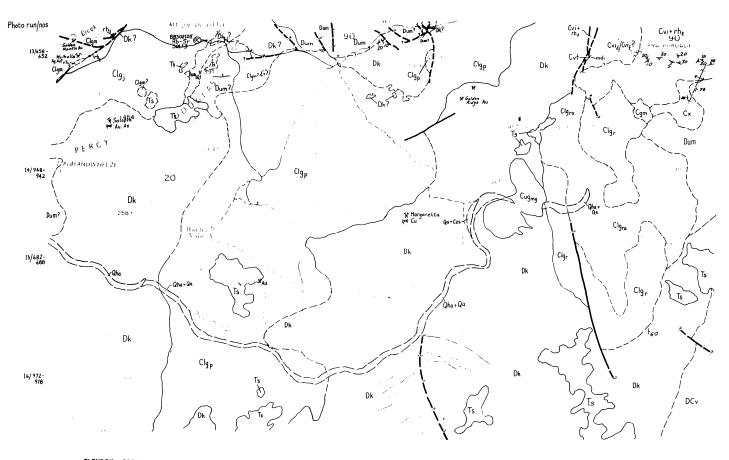












BULGONUNNA VOLCANICS

GLENDON 8356 1:100 000 Sheet area

4 5

Complied: P Corbett, B S Oversby

Geology. S R Law, 1987 1988; D. Wyborn, 1988. B. S. Oversby, 1907 1980 1989

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