

SELWYN

QUEENSLAND

SHEET 7054

INDEX TO MINES AND PROSPECTS

1	White Cliffs	Cu, Au	832029
2	Harrington	Zn, Pb, Cu	961158
3	Cassowary	Cu, Zn, Cu, Ag	402023
4	Black Rock	Pb, Zn, Cu	910079
5	Unnamed 45041	Cu	480020
6	Unnamed 45043	Cu	480044
7	Unnamed 92045	M	910191
8	Mount Card	Cu, Si	470703
9	Mount Card	Au	609033
10	Perisher	Pb, Ag, Au	631011
11	Bustard Creek	Cu	765011
12	Cassowary	Cu	480023
13	Mount Thomas	Ag, Pb, Zn, Cu	635952
14	Mount Lure	Pb, Zn, Cu, Au	635952
15	Mount Thomas	Ag, Pb, Zn, Cu	635952
16	Cowra	Pb, Zn, Cu	635950
17	Livington Creek	Cu, Au, Mt	757879
18	Livingston Creek	Zn, Cu	757849
19	Pegments	Pb, Zn, Ag	678337
20	Cannington	Cu, Pb, Zn	546565
21	Jolimont	Zn	632747
22	Black Ridge	Cu, Au, Pb, Zn	546579
23	Anita Prospect	Cu, Au, Pb, Zn	569103

The grid reference is a six figure abbreviation
MG49 coordinate to the nearest 100 metres.

MINING SYMBOLS

x	Mine
x	Mine, abandoned
x	Prospect
• Cu	Mineral occurrence
Ag—silver, Au—gold, Cu—copper, M—mica, Mg—magmatic, Po—lead, Si—silica, Zn—zinc	

GEOLOGICAL SYMBOLS

—	Geological boundary
—	Dyke or vein; unlabeled dykes are dolerite
—	Dyke—pegmatite, —quartz
—	Oversed antiform
—	Oversed synform
Where location of boundaries, faults and folds is approximate, then a bracket is shown; where known, boundaries of faults and folds are dotted, faults are shown by short dashes	
—	Strike and dip of strata
—	Strike and dip of strata, facing not known
+	Horizontal strata
x	Vertical strata
K ₀	Strike and dip of inverted strata
—	Trend line
—	Lineament
—	Airphoto interpretation
—	Joint pattern
—	Strike and dip of foliation
—	Strike and dip of foliation, first deformation episode
—	Strike and dip of foliation, second deformation episode
—	Strike and dip of foliation, third deformation episode
x	Plunge of lineation
—	Plunge and dip of cleavage
○	Isochemical age dating site (see index)
Some structural elements observed at a single locality are combined on the map.	

INDEX TO ISOTOPIC DATING SITES

1	2005/69015	U-Pb SHRIMP	U-Pb SHRIMP	1652	9	MDA	493981
2	72025319	U-Pb SHRIMP	Zircon	1725	3	CA	889153
3	72025320	U-Pb SHRIMP	Zircon	1451	11	CA	910112
4	82026124	U-Pb SHRIMP	Zircon	1545	11	CA	910112
5	82200008	U-Pb SHRIMP	Zircon	1717	6	MDA	917842
6	72202623	U-Pb SHRIMP	Zircon	1717	5	MDA	917842
7	72202623	U-Pb SHRIMP	Zircon	1676	5	MDA	917842
8	72202623	U-Pb SHRIMP	Zircon	1531	11	CA	910112
9	CA0251	U-Pb SHRIMP	Zircon	1674	11	MDA	917820
10	CD159	U-Pb SHRIMP	Zircon	1585	5	CA	917820
11	CD159	U-Pb SHRIMP	Zircon	1585	10	CA	917820
12	Cannington	Model-Pb	Galena	1665	10	CA	917820
13	CD0264	U-Pb SHRIMP	Zircon	1585	4	CA	917820
14	CD0263	U-Pb SHRIMP	Zircon	1585	4	CA	917820
15	CD0264	U-Pb SHRIMP	Zircon	1578	27	CA	917820
16	CD17	U-Pb SHRIMP	Zircon	1513	11	CA	917820
17	CD17	U-Pb SHRIMP	Zircon	1514	5	CA	752888
18	CD022	U-Pb SHRIMP	Zircon	1511	11	CA	917820
19	MD02	U-Pb SHRIMP	Zircon	1516	10	CA	492048
20	Pegmont	Model-Pb	Galena	1665	10	CA	678338
21	YNG01	U-Pb SHRIMP	Zircon	1510	8	MDA	535928

The grid reference (GR) is a six figure abbreviation MG49.
Age are in millions of years.

CA—crystallisation age, MDA—maximum depositional age.

Model-Pb—model lead, U-Pb—uranium-lead, SHRIMP—sensitive high-resolution ion microprobe

TOPOGRAPHICAL AND CULTURAL FEATURES

Secondary road	
Minor road	
Unconstructed road	
Vehicle track	
Pipeline	
Fence	
Homestead	
Building	
Yard	
Bore	
Waterhole	
Tank or small dam	
Intermittent river or creek	
Lagoon or water storage	

GRID REFERENCE	
To give accurate references, 100 m grid lines to nearest 100 metres	
Given the smallest figure of ten grid numbers, these are the grid coordinates	
Use ONLY the LARGEST figure of the grid number, e.g. 14°30'E	
Sample reference	7054

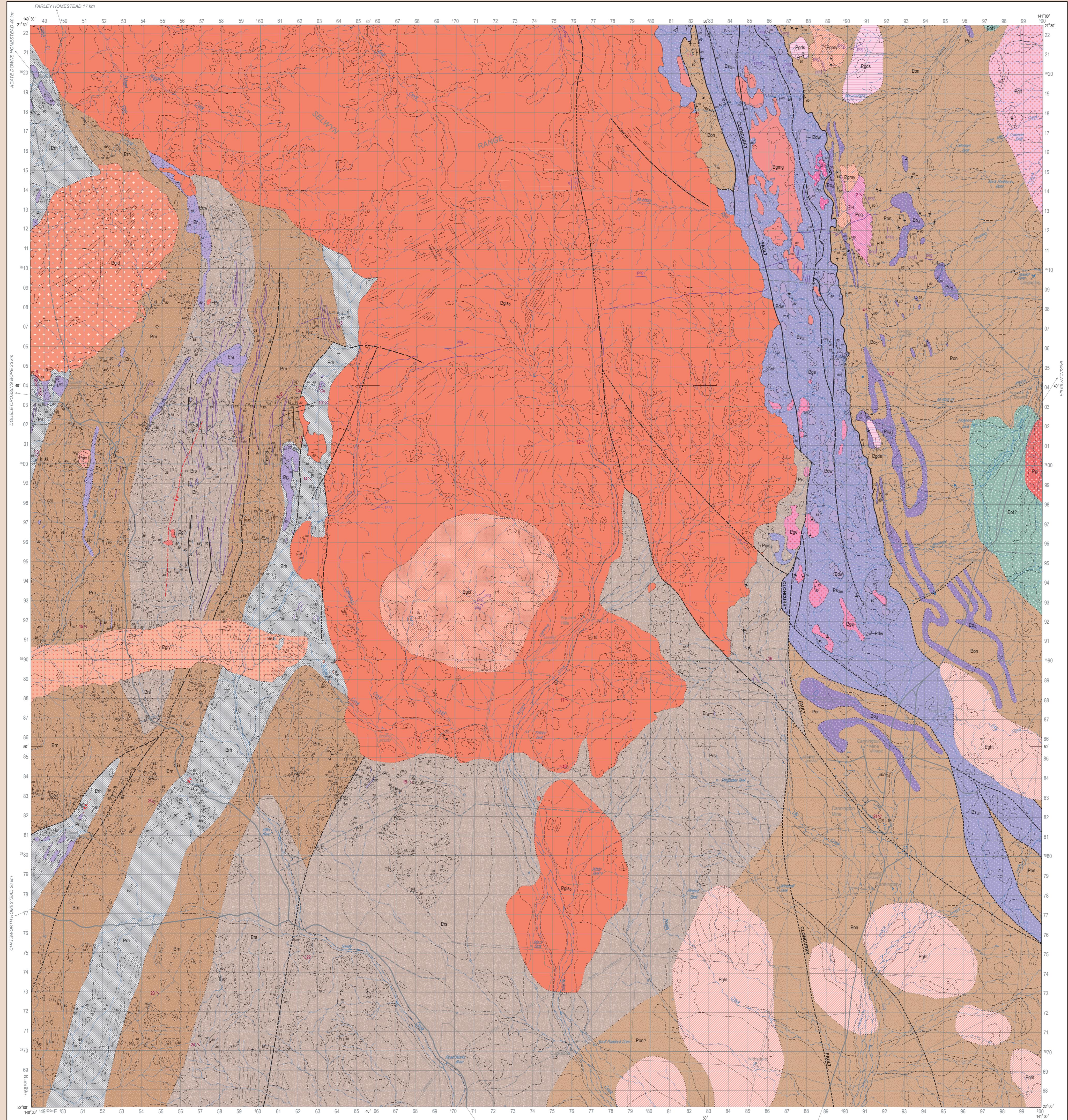
Grid values are shown in full only at the southwest corner of the map.

AUSTRALIA 1:100 000 BASEMENT GEOLOGY

SELWYN

QUEENSLAND

SHEET 7054

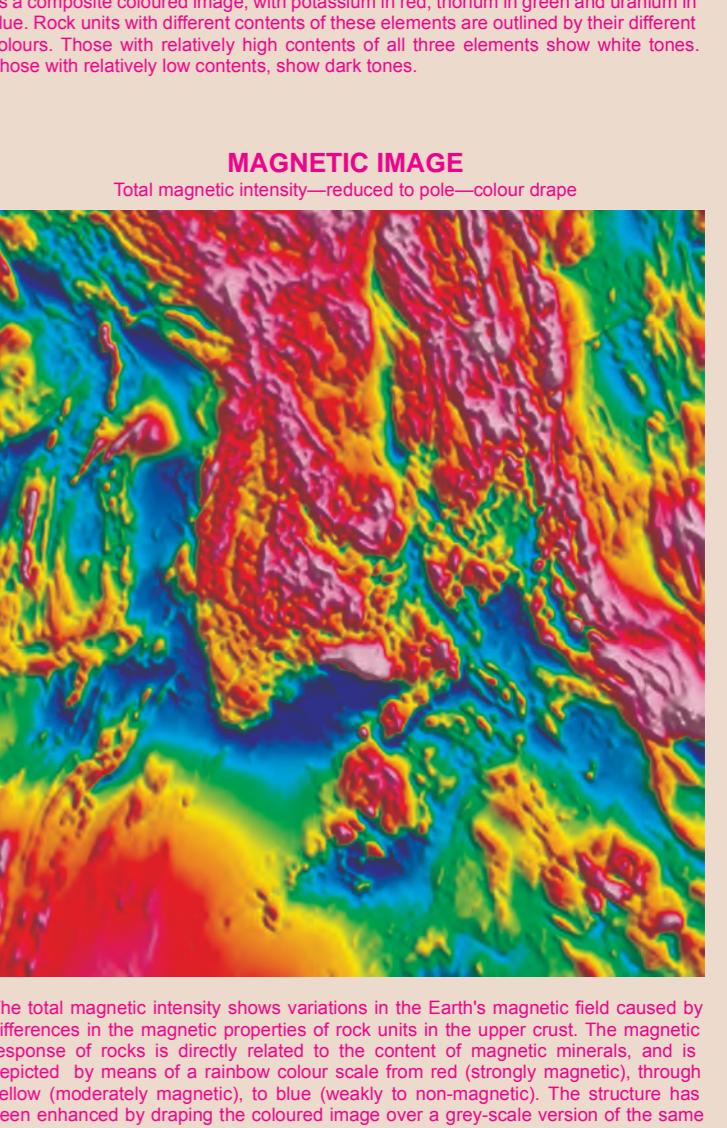


MESOPROTEROZOIC	
Eg	Folded leucocratic tonalite and pegmatite, biotite granite, hornblende-biotite tonalite, altered granite
Eg	Porphyritic biotite and biotite-hornblende granite, granodiorite and minor diorite
Egk	Granodiorite; interpreted from magnetic data
Egd	Equigranular hornblende-biotite and biotite granite, minor aplite
Egc	Equigranular biotite granite
Egs	Equigranular porphyritic biotite and hornblende-biotite granite, minor aplite and pyroxene-bearing granite
Egt	Pyroxene-bearing granite and gneiss
Egm	Medium to coarse-grained, strongly to unfoliated tonalite and albite
Egt	Foliated biotite granite
Egp	Muscovite-tourmaline pegmatite and fine to coarse-grained pink leucogranite
Egt	Granodiorite, pegmatite, leucogranite, commonly foliated, strongly altered
Egs	Fine to pegmatitic leucocratic biotite granite, granodiorite, and tonalite, foliated to massive
Epd	Massive actinolite-garnet endosyenite?
Egs	Fine to pegmatitic leucocratic biotite granite, granodiorite, and tonalite, foliated to massive
PALEOPROTEROZOIC	
Egq	Schistose amphibolite, metabasalt and metadolerite, mainly sills, in units of the Soldiers Cap Group
Ebd	Metabasalt, amphibolite, fine-grained, dark grey metaslate, carbonaceous metaslate, chert, and subordinate metasediments
Bon	Fine-grained quartz sandstone
Ebs	Metadolerite, metabasalt and amphibolite, mainly sills, intruding units of the Kuralda Group
Brd	Dark grey, carbonaceous slate and metaslate; minor chert and calcareous and banded calc-silicate rocks
Bm	Bluish-grey, quartzose to feldspathic metasandstone and mica schist
Brs	Psammite and pelitic schist containing garnet, staurolite and andalusite
Edw	Hornblende diorite and metagabbro; mainly small intrusions into the Staveley Formation
Bs	Metamorphosed calc-silicate granofels, commonly brecciated; minor areas of coherent, banded calc-silicate granofels

Note:
(i) Informal lithological divisions within a unit are indicated by subscripts.
(ii) The extent of cover units (although unlabeled) are shown on this map.
Reference should be made to the companion Sheet 7054 1:100 000 Geological series map for details of these units.



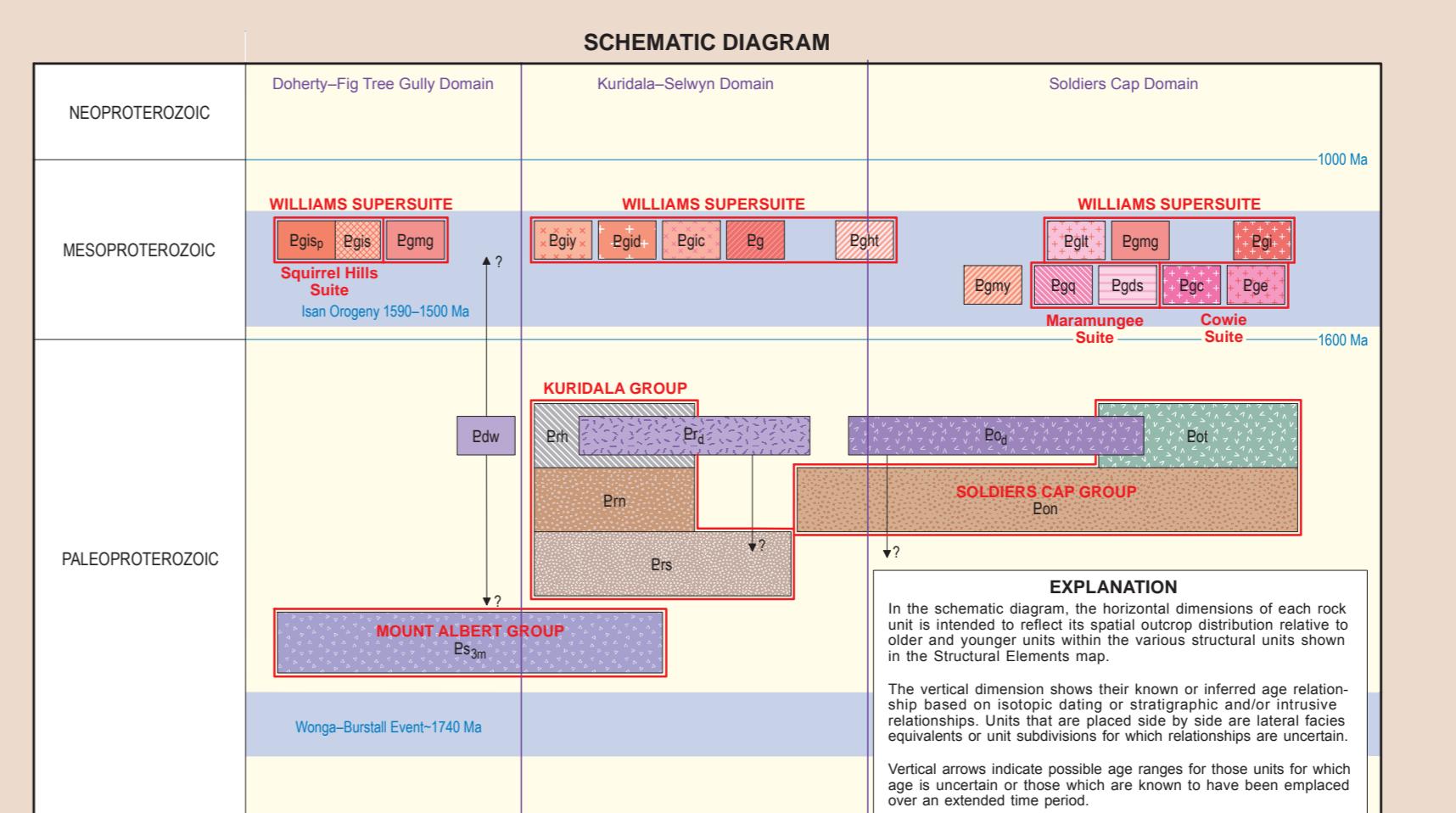
RADIOMETRIC IMAGE
Red-green-blue image (potassium/rubidium/thorium/uranium)



MAGNETIC IMAGE
Total magnetic intensity-reduced to pole

The total magnetic intensity shows variations in the Earth's magnetic field caused by differences in the magnetic properties of rock units in the upper crust. The magnetic response of each rock unit is dependent on its magnetic mineralogy and is depicted by a series of a rainbow colour scheme from red (strongly magnetic, though low, moderately magnetic), to blue (weakly to non-magnetic). The structure has been rotated 90 degrees clockwise so that the high-value features of the same data to which a northeast sun-angle has been applied.

MAGNETIC IMAGE
First vertical derivative—reduced to pole



EXPLANATION
In the schematic diagram, the horizontal dimensions of each rock unit is intended to reflect its spatial outcrop distribution relative to the Structural Elements map. Vertical dimensions show their known or inferred age relationships, stratigraphic and intrusive relationships. Units that are placed side by side are lateral facies relationships. Units that are placed one above another are stratigraphic relationships. Vertical arrows indicate possible age ranges for those units for which age is uncertain or those which are known to have been emplaced over an extended time period.

Numerical ages in millions of years (Ma) are from the International Chronostratigraphic Chart of the International Commission on Stratigraphy (January 2013).

Note that the scale used is not intended to be linear.

