

- PROTEROZOIC**
- LEGEND**
- 17 Diabase, gabbro
- 15 Feldspar porphyry; 15a, altered feldspar-quartz porphyry
- 11 Diorite, quartz diorite; 11a, pegmatitic albite granite; 11b, diorite or gabbro
- CADILLAC GROUP (?)
- 10 Conglomerate, greywacke
- KEWAGAMA GROUP
- 9 Fine-grained sedimentary rocks; 9b, biotite-rich greywacke, biotite schist
- BLAKE RIVER GROUP (?)
- 8 Fine- to coarse-grained andesite; minor tuffs; some diorite; 8a, tuffs, agglomerate; 8b, dacite; 8c, sheared andesite and porphyritic andesite; 8d, schistose tuff; 8e, mainly diorite; 8f, porphyritic andesite with opalescent quartz
- 7 Spherulitic and variolitic intermediate lava; minor tuff and breccia
- 6 Agglomerate and tuff; minor spherulitic lava and intermediate flow breccia; 6a, similar to 6 with some diorite; 6b, similar to 6a, but strongly sheared, sericite- and/or carbonate-rich, in part; 6c, spherulitic lava
- 5 Volcanic schist group; intermediate lava and flow breccia, agglomerate, tuff, some rhyolite; in many places sheared and partly sericitized and carbonatized
- ARCHAEO**
- Talc-chlorite schist, massive talcose amphibolite
- Sand and gravel
- Rock outcrop
- Bedding (overturned)
- Bedding (direction of dip known, upper side of bed unknown)
- Bedding (upper side of bed faces as indicated, direction of dip unknown)
- Schistosity (inclined, vertical, dip unknown)
- Fault
- Shear zone
- Vein
- Diamond-drill hole
- Shaft

Geology by G. W. H. Norman, 1944

NOTE: The Blake River group (?) as subdivided consists of a series of structural units, and may include repetitions of the same strata

- Road, well travelled
- Road, not well travelled
- Trail
- Marsh

