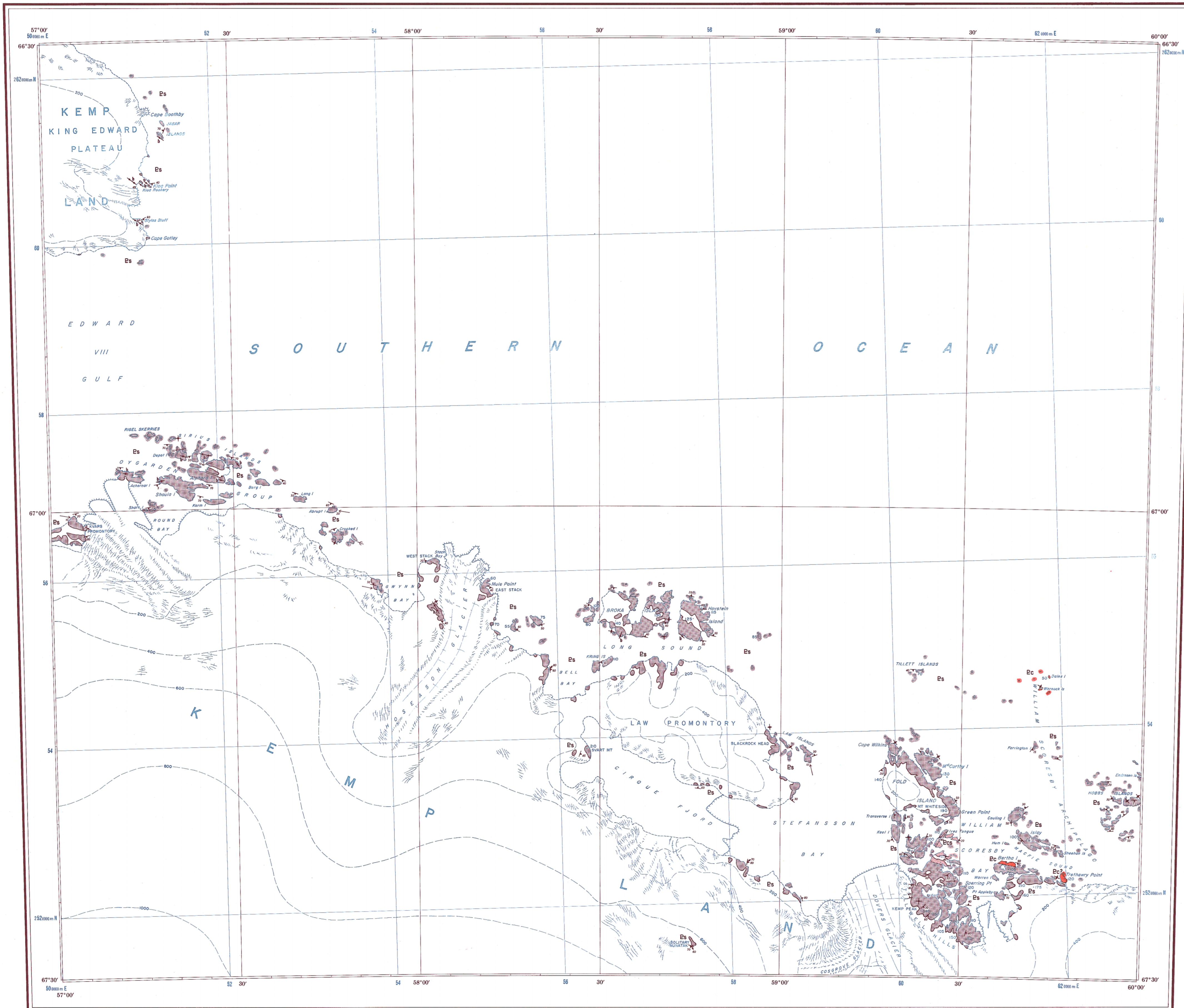


NO PART OF THIS MAP IS TO BE REPRODUCED FOR PUBLICATION WITHOUT THE WRITTEN PERMISSION OF THE DIRECTOR OF THE BUREAU OF MINERAL RESOURCES, GEOLOGY AND GEOPHYSICS, DEPARTMENT OF NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT, CANBERRA, A.C.T.

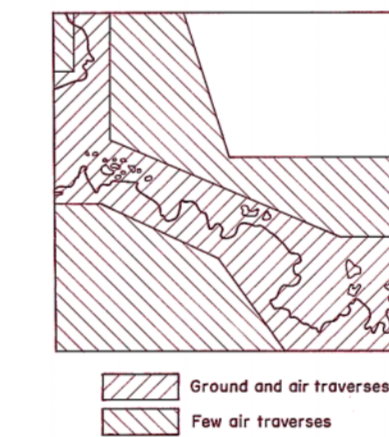


PRECAMBRIAN ?

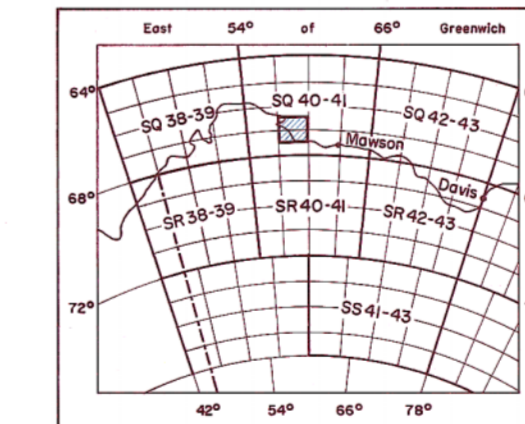
- Charnockite **Ec** Even-grained hypersthene-quartz-feldspar rock
- Colbeck Gneiss **Ecs** Garnet-quartz-feldspar gneiss; sillimanite-graphite in places
- Stillwell Gneiss **Ea** Quartz-orthoclase gneiss alternates with hornblende-pyroxene-plagioclase rock

- Geological boundary
- Edge of exposed rock
- Minor fold, no visible plunge
- Plunge of minor fold
- Strike and dip of foliation
- Vertical foliation
- Horizontal foliation
- Reke (lineation measured in plane of foliation)
- Dyke, h - basic, metamorphosed
- Glacier
- Glacier tongue
- Ice coastline
- Rock coastline
- Contour line on ice or snow (metres)
- Height in metres

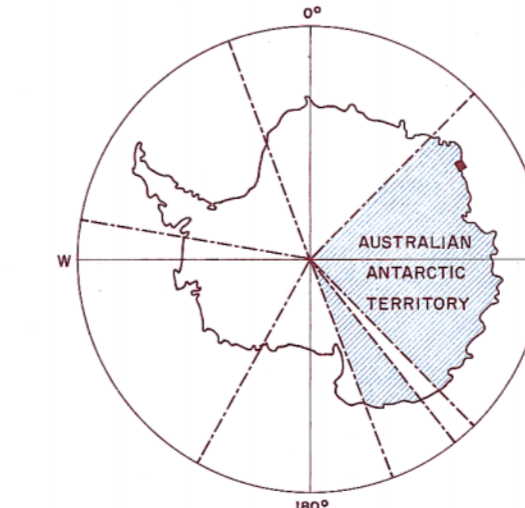
GEOLOGICAL RELIABILITY DIAGRAM



INDEX TO ADJOINING SHEETS



LOCALITY MAP



Compiled and issued by the Bureau of Mineral Resources, Geology and Geophysics, Department of National Development. Base map compiled by the Antarctic Mapping Branch, Division of National Mapping, Department of National Development. Universal Transverse Mercator Projection, International Spheroid.

NAMES have been approved by the Antarctic Names Committee of Australia.

Absence of the depiction of crevasses does not necessarily indicate a crevasse-free area.

Scale 1:250,000



Magnetic Declination 1964 varies from 27° to 54° west, increasing annually 10' west.

Geology, 1954-1965, by P. W. Crahan, P. J. Cook, I. R. McLeod, R. A. Baker, G. H. Silvester, D. S. Trull, G. R. Wallis (B.M.R.), attached to Australian National Antarctic Research Expeditions. Compiled, 1967, by D. S. Trull. Cartography and drawn, 1967, by R. Swoboda (B.M.R.).



BLUE NUMBERED LINES INDICATE THE 20000 METRE UNIVERSAL TRANSVERSE MERCATOR GRID, ZONE 40

