75° 57′ 00″ 76° 00′ 00″ 76° 03′ 00″ 76° 06′ 00″ 76° 09′ 00″ 76° 12′ 00″ 76° 15′ 00″ 76° 18′ 00″ 76° 21′ 00″ 76° 24′ 00″ 76° 27′ 00″ 76° 30′ 00″

69° 21′ 00″

69° 24′ 00″

69° 27′ 00″

PRYDZ BAY

Manning Island

Zhong Shan

Dalkoy

Fisher Island

Stornes Peninsula

Dalk Glacier

GEOLOGY OF THE LARSEMANN HILLS

LITHOLOGY

DRAFT - FOR FIELD CHECKING

KEY

- "Progress granite"
- Dalkoy granite
- K-feldspar phyric granite (magnetite-sillimanite bearing)
- composite orthogneiss (more felsic)
- composite orthogneiss (more mafic)
- composite orthogneiss (undifferentiated)
- continent/snow
- felsic cordierite-bearing gneiss
- garnet-cordierite porphyroblastic gneiss
- garnet-magnetite-biotite gneiss
- garnetiferous granitic gneiss
- granite
- sea/lake
- leucocratic granitic gneiss
- leucocratic granitic gneiss - crd-bearing
- leucocratic quartzo-feldspathic gneiss
- mafic pod
- metabasite bodies
- microgranite & pegmatite
- mt-sil quartzite
- opx-tonalite
- orbicular granite
- pelite1
- pelite2
- pelite2 (opx subfacies)
- pelite3
- psammite1
- psammite2
- quaternary
- quaternary talus slopes
- semi-pelite
- tourmaline-rich layer associated with pelite2 and pelite3
- unmapped

Location map. Larsemann Hills

Data sources.
Geological data from CJ Carson, University of Melbourne and K Stuwe, University of Adelaide.
Additional interpretation by DE Thost, AGSO.

Base mapping data from:
ANARE Mapping and Geographic Information Program, Australian Antarctic Division

References

Carson, C.J., et al. 1995. Compressional and extensional tectonics in low-medium pressure granulites from the Larsemann Hills, East Antarctica. Geol. Mag. 132 (2), 151-170.

Stuwe, K., et al. 1989. Geology and structure of the Larsemann Hills area, East Antarctica. Australian Journal of Earth Sciences 36, 219-241.

0 2km

Scale: 1: 25,000

Projection: Universal Transverse Mercator. Zone 43

National Resource Information Centre

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