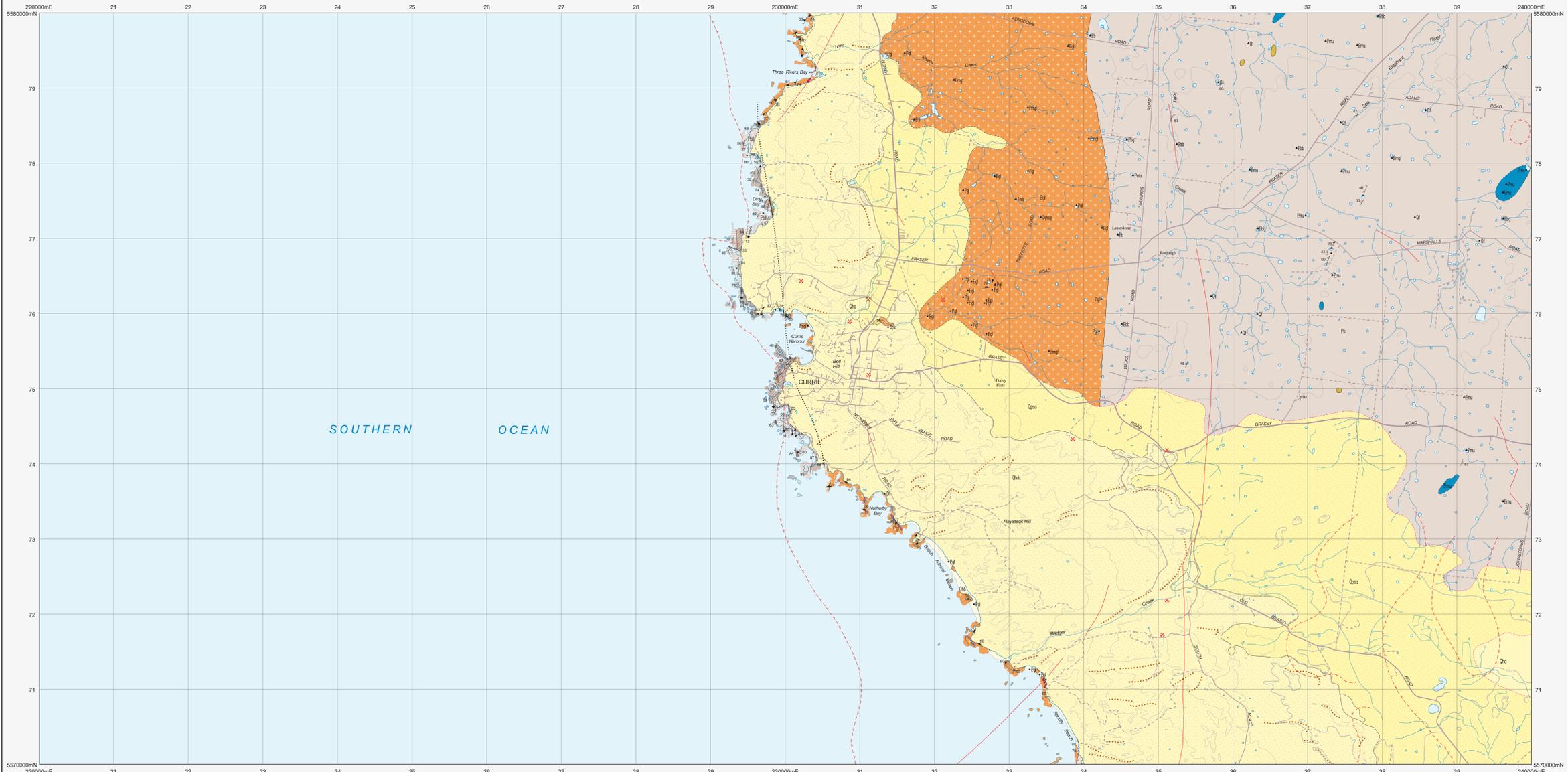


CURRIE

Scale: 1:25 000



SOUTHERN OCEAN

CENOZOIC	QUATERNARY	
	Qhb	Mobile beach and dune sand (Qhb).
Qho	Stream alluvium, swamp and marsh deposits (Qho).	
Qhdc	Vegetated calcareous dune sand (Qhdc).	
Q	*Q1 Tufo spring deposits (Q1).	
Qf	Ironstone (Qf).	
Qpic	Well-bedded aeolian calcarenite (thinned calcareous dune sand "oolite") (Qpic).	
Qsao	Stabilised aeolian sand of coastal plain (Qsao).	
NEOGENE	MIOCENE	
	Trm	Bioclastic shallow marine limestone (trayal calcarenite) with a probable Early Miocene fauna (at 231500mE, 5577520mN) (Trm). <i>Unconformity.</i>
MESOPROTEROZOIC	ECLASIAN (?)	
	Eb	Fine-grained quartzite metasandstone, metasilstone and quartz-mica schist; lower amphibolite (ages metamorphic grade (Eb); some localities with metamorphic biotite (Eba) and with metamorphic garnet and biotite (Ebg) indicated).
	Ebs	Dominantly metasediments (Ebs).
	Ebb	Fine-grained quartz sandstone, siltstone and cleaved mudstone/phyllite (Ebb).
	Ebbp	Cleaved mudstone/phyllite with minor interbedded siliceous siltstone (Ebbp).
	Ebba	Fine-grained quartzite sandstone turbidite beds interbedded with cleaved mudstone/phyllite (Ebba).
Ebbl	Laminated siliceous siltstone with metamorphic garnet (Ebbl).	

PALEOZOIC	MESOZOIC (?)	
	CARBONIFEROUS	CRETACEOUS (?)
Ka	Biotite lamprophyre dyke (near Netherby Bay, 231086mE, 557533mN) (Ka).	
Dgrng	Microgranodiorite to microgranite dykes, typically felspar-hornblende +/- quartz dykes; dated at 350 +/- 400 at 232740mE, 5575778mN (U-Pb SHRIMP on zircon Black et al, 1997) (Dgrng).	
Dgrnd	Mafic microgranite dykes, typically gabbroic with abundant hornblende in groundmass, alkalic composition and high magnetic susceptibility (Dgrnd).	
Emng	Tholeiitic metabasite dykes, younger than Loarana Granite (Emng).	
Emt	Alkalic metabasite dykes, generally felspar-phyric; younger than Loarana Granite (Emt).	
Fg	Equigranular/seriate to sparsely porphyritic (K-feldspar), fine- to medium-grained biotite monzonites, with sparse mafic enclaves (Loarana Granite, dated at 748 +/- 216 at 231700mE, 5572950mN, (U-Pb SHRIMP on zircon Black et al, 1997) (Fg).	
Pgc	Brachiopod, calcite and mylonite, derived predominantly from the Loarana Granite, with minor intercalated pelitic schist (Pgc).	
Pgp	Quartz-feldspar-biotite porphyry sills (Pgp).	
Emt	Tholeiitic metabasite dykes, older than Loarana Granite (Emt).	
Eoa	Amphibolite dykes and sheets, older than Loarana Granite (Eoa).	
Emu	Tholeiitic metabasite dykes, probably Proterozoic, age relative to Loarana Granite unknown (Emu).	
	Contact metamorphism associated with Cryogenian granites.	

Geological boundary - position accurate or approximate.	Strike and dip of bedding - right way up; facing unknown.
Geological boundary - inferred.	Strike of vertical bedding, facing unknown.
Geological boundary - concealed.	Strike and dip of cleavage, relative local age S1; relative local age S2; relative local age S3.
Geological boundary - inferred from airborne radiometric data.	Strike and dip of cleavage of unspecified type and relative age, parallel to bedding, facing unknown.
Fault - unspecified type, position accurate or approximate.	Strike and dip of outcrop-scale fault of unspecified relative age, downthrown side indicated.
Fault - concealed.	Trend and plunge of minor fold hinge line, unspecified relative age, vergence directed.
Lineament visible in airborne magnetic data.	Trend and plunge of minor fold hinge line, relative local age F1; vergence sinistral.
Magnetic gradient or lineament (direction towards lower values indicated).	Trend and plunge of minor fold hinge line, relative local age F2; vergence sinistral.
Dune crest.	Strike and dip of dominant joint set, vertical.
Limit of mapping.	Trend of preferred orientation of K-feldspar phenocrysts in granitic rock.
(white line) Limit of mapping of sub-unit within undifferentiated rock unit.	Strike and dip of flaser foliation.
	Strike and dip of mylonitic foliation or mylonite zone, vertical.
	Strike and dip of dyke or vein, rock type or mineral specified in digital data.
	Notable small outcrop.
	Notable log occurrence.
	Field station for adjacent readings on map.
	Construction material/industrial mineral/gemstone location - Data derived from Mineral Resources Tasmania DEPOSITS database. Data point location has not been verified in every case.

INTRUSIVE ROCKS	
Ka	Biotite lamprophyre dyke (near Netherby Bay, 231086mE, 557533mN) (Ka).
Dgrng	Microgranodiorite to microgranite dykes, typically felspar-hornblende +/- quartz dykes; dated at 350 +/- 400 at 232740mE, 5575778mN (U-Pb SHRIMP on zircon Black et al, 1997) (Dgrng).
Dgrnd	Mafic microgranite dykes, typically gabbroic with abundant hornblende in groundmass, alkalic composition and high magnetic susceptibility (Dgrnd).
Emng	Tholeiitic metabasite dykes, younger than Loarana Granite (Emng).
Emt	Alkalic metabasite dykes, generally felspar-phyric; younger than Loarana Granite (Emt).
Fg	Equigranular/seriate to sparsely porphyritic (K-feldspar), fine- to medium-grained biotite monzonites, with sparse mafic enclaves (Loarana Granite, dated at 748 +/- 216 at 231700mE, 5572950mN, (U-Pb SHRIMP on zircon Black et al, 1997) (Fg).
Pgc	Brachiopod, calcite and mylonite, derived predominantly from the Loarana Granite, with minor intercalated pelitic schist (Pgc).
Pgp	Quartz-feldspar-biotite porphyry sills (Pgp).
Emt	Tholeiitic metabasite dykes, older than Loarana Granite (Emt).
Eoa	Amphibolite dykes and sheets, older than Loarana Granite (Eoa).
Emu	Tholeiitic metabasite dykes, probably Proterozoic, age relative to Loarana Granite unknown (Emu).
	Contact metamorphism associated with Cryogenian granites.

Geology by C.R. Calver, B.Sc.(Hons) and J.L. Everard, B.Sc.(Hons), 2012 - 2013 from the following sources (see responsibility diagram):
A C.R. Calver 1:25 000 scale geological mapping 2011 - 2012.
B J.L. Everard 1:25 000 scale geological mapping 2011 - 2012.

REFERENCE THIS MAP AS:
EVERARD J.L. and CALVER C.R., 2013. Digital Geological Atlas 1:25 000 Scale Series, Sheet 2257 Currie, Mineral Resources Tasmania.
Base data from the LST, Copyright State of Tasmania.
Map produced by Spatial Information Services, Mineral Resources Tasmania using G.I.S. software.
Website: www.mrt.tas.gov.au
GDAG4 - MGA Zone 55. Contour Interval: 20 metres.



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