

INTRUSIVE ROCKS

	Tholeiitic dolerite dykes; younger than Cape Wickham Granite (Pmgf).
	Alkalic dolerite dykes, generally feldspar-phyric; younger than Cape Wickham Granite (Pmgf).
	Dominantly medium- to coarse-grained, porphyritic to locally equigranular/seriate biotite syenogranite/microgranite commonly with abundant later minor intrusions of less felsic medium-grained equigranular biotite granite, and minor microgranite and pegmatite (Pgwf).
	Dominantly fine-grained gray aphyric to sparsely porphyritic microgranite, locally with minor later intrusions of coarse-grained granite (Pgwf). (Eg. Egaf, Cape Wickham Granite, dated at 762 ± 14Ma at 238017mE, 5612770mN, U/Pb SHRIMP on zircon; Black et al., 1997).
	Tholeiitic metadolerite dykes, older than Cape Wickham Granite (Pmo).
	Amphibolite dykes and sheets; older than Cape Wickham Granite (Paa).
	Metadolerite dykes; probably Proterozoic, age relative to Cape Wickham Granite unknown (Pmu).

CONTACTS

	Geological contact.
	Geological contact - inferred.
	Geological contact - based on interpretation of aerial photograph.
	Limit of mapping of sub-unit within undifferentiated rock unit.
	Limit of detailed mapping.

FAULTS

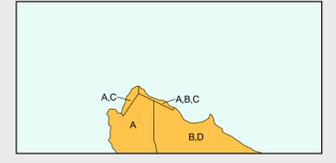
	Fault.
	Fault - concealed.
	Normal fault (downtown side indicated).
	Strike-slip fault (dextral).
	Strike-slip fault (dextral) - concealed.
	Strike-slip fault (sinistral).

LINEARS

	Dune crest.
	Lineament - visible in magnetic data.
	Lineament - visible in radiometric data.
	Magnetic gradient or lineament (direction towards lower values indicated).

	Strike and dip of bedding - right way up; overturned; facing unknown.
	Strike and dip of cleavage, relative local age S ₁ .
	Strike and dip of cleavage, relative local age S ₂ .
	Trend and plunge of minor fold hinge line, unspecified relative age, with dip and dip direction of axial surface; vergence sinistral.
	Trend and plunge of minor fold hinge line, relative local age F ₁ .
	Trend and plunge of minor fold hinge line, relative local age F ₂ ; with dip and dip direction of axial surface; vergence dextral.
	Strike and dip of foliation due to alignment of K-feldspar phenocrysts in granitic rock; vertical.
	Trend and plunge of minor fold hinge line, relative local age F ₂ ; with dip and dip direction of axial surface.
	Strike and dip of foliation due to alignment of K-feldspar phenocrysts in granitic rock.
	Trend of preferred orientation of K-feldspar phenocrysts in granitic rock.
	Strike and dip of mylonitic foliation or mylonite zone.
	Field station for adjacent readings on the map.
	Notable small outcrop with rock unit indicated.
	Notable small fault or tag occurrence with rock unit indicated.
	Mineral deposit location - hardrock.
	Mineral deposit location - alluvial/tailings.
	Construction material/industrial mineral/gemstone location.

SOURCE DIAGRAM



- Highly detailed (eg. more detailed than 1:25 000 scale mapping).
- Detailed systematic (eg. 1:25 000 map or equivalent detail).
- Regional systematic (eg. 1:50 000, 1:63 360 map or equivalent detail).
- Regional mapping less detailed than 1:63 360 map or equivalent (all other scales).
- Reconnaissance mapping with sparse ground traverses.
- Remote sensing and/or geophysical interpretation with limited or no ground information.

Geology by C.R. Calver, B.Sc.(Hons) and J.L. Everard, B.Sc.(Hons), 2013-2013 from the following sources (see source diagram):
 A. C.R. Calver 1:25 000 scale geological mapping, 2011-2012.
 B. J.L. Everard 1:25 000 scale geological mapping, 2008-2010.
 C. Cox, S.F. 1973. The structure and petrology of the Cape Wickham area, King Island, B.Sc. Hons. Thesis, University of Tasmania.
 D. J.N. Jennings, 1969. The coastal geomorphology of King Island, Bass Strait, in relation to changes in the relative level of the land and sea. Records of the Queen Victoria Museum, Launceston, New Series No. 11.

CENOZOIC	QUATERNARY	HOLOCENE		Undifferentiated Quaternary deposits (Q).
				Mobile beach and dune sand (Qhb).
PROTEROZOIC	MESO-PROTEROZOIC	ECRANIAN		Dune sand (Qhd).
				Vegetated calcareous dune sand (Qhd).
				Lagoon and paralic swamp deposits (Qh).
				Stream alluvium, swamp and marsh deposits (Qha).
				Colluvium derived from granitic rocks (Qcg).
				Stabilised aeolian sand of coastal plain (Qpsa).
				Areas of unit Qpsa with preserved relict dune landforms (Qpsad).
				Unconformity.
PROTEROZOIC	MESO-PROTEROZOIC	ECRANIAN		Dominantly fine-grained quartzose sandstone in medium to thick turbidite beds, with interbedded siltstone and pelitic schist, contact metamorphosed (Ebs).
				Dominantly thin-bedded pelitic schist, contact metamorphosed (Ebp).
				Fine-grained quartzose metasediments, metasilstone and quartz-mica schist (Et).

REFERENCE THIS MAP AS:

EVERARD J.L. and CALVER C.R. 2013 Digital Geological Atlas 1:25 000 Scale Series, Sheet 2361 Wickham, Mineral Resources Tasmania.
 Base data from the LIST, Copyright State of Tasmania.
 Map produced by Spatial Information Services, Mineral Resources Tasmania.
 Website: www.mrt.tas.gov.au
 GDAM - MGA Zone 55. Contour Interval: 20 metres.



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LOCATION DIAGRAM

