Department of State Growth
MINERAL RESOURCES TASMANIA

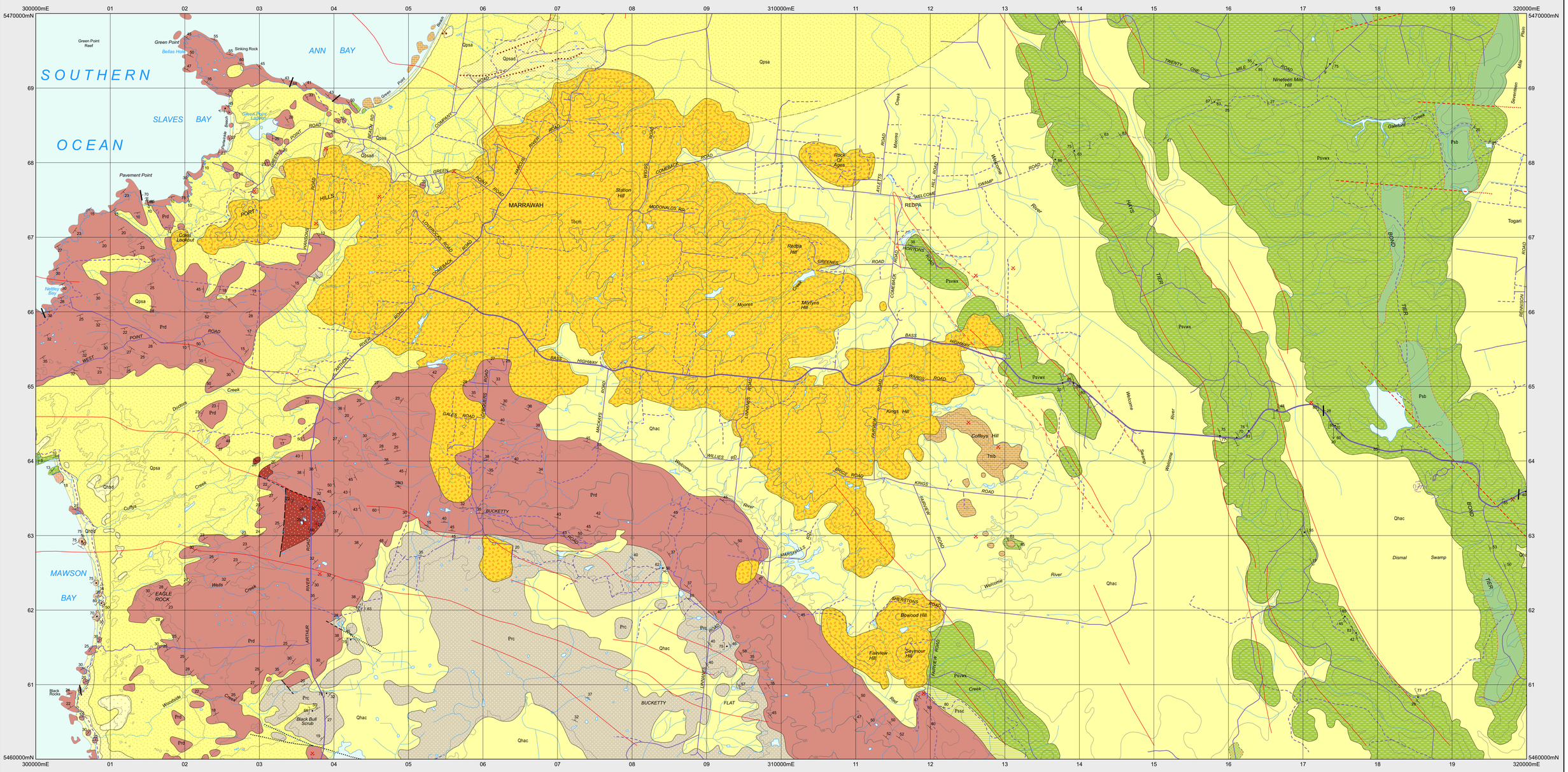
DIGITAL GEOLOGICAL ATLAS 1:25 000 SCALE SERIES
MARRAWAH EAST, SHEET 3046

MARRAWAH EAST

Scale 1:25 000

0 500 1000 1500 2000 2500m

Tasmanian Government



IGNEOUS ROCKS

CENOZOIC — PALAEOGENE - NEOGENE

Tbcm — *Crudely bedded basaltic pyroclastic rocks, pillow and tachylitic breccias and hyaloclastite, with subordinate olivine basalt lava and pillow lava (Tbcm). (Marrawah Volcanics).*

NEOPROTEROZOIC

Psb — *Massive and minor amygdaloidal, dominantly tholeiitic basalt (Psb). (Correlate of Spinks Creek Volcanics).*

CONTACTS

- *Geological contact.*
- *Geological contact - inferred.*
- *Geological contact - inferred from magnetic data.*
- *Geological contact - inferred from radiometric data.*
- *Transitional geological contact.*
- *Limit of mapping of sub-unit within undifferentiated rock unit.*
- *Limit of detailed mapping.*

FAULTS

- *Fault.*
- *Fault - inferred.*
- *Fault - concealed.*
- *Fault - inferred from magnetic data.*
- *Fault - concealed, inferred from magnetic data.*

LINEARS

- *Crest of remnant old stabilised longitudinal dune.*
- *Lineament - visible in magnetic data.*
- *Magnetic gradient or lineament (direction towards lower values indicated).*

- *Strike and dip of bedding - facing known; unknown.*
- *Strike and dip of cleavage, type and relative age unspecified - dipping, vertical.*
- *Trend of horizontal minor fold hinge line, unspecified relative age, with vertical axial surface.*
- *Trend and plunge of crenulation lineation.*
- *Trend and plunge of hingeline of minor fold, relative age unspecified; with dip direction and dip of axial surface; dextral vergence with dip direction and dip of axial surface.*
- *Strike and dip of outcrop-scale fault, unspecified type and relative age - dipping; vertical.*
- *Field station for adjacent readings on the map.*
- *Mineral deposit location - hardrock.*
- *Mineral deposit location - alluvial/tailings.*
- *Construction material/industrial mineral/gemstone location.*

CENOZOIC — QUATERNARY

HOLOCENE

Qhac — *Alluvium and colluvium - including alluvial deposits of sand, clay-rich sand or gravel; talus and slope-wash deposits; swamp deposits of sand, clay and peat; and deposits rich in chert lag derived with associated soil from underlying Proterozoic dolomite sequences. (Qhac).*

Qhd — *Dune sand (Qhd).*

Qhbd — *Younger active dune and beach sand and beach gravel (Qhbd).*

PLEISTOCENE

Qpsa — *Older stabilised aeolian sand of predominantly coastal plain, with underlying marine sands in places; may show relict landforms including terraces, lunettes, linear or barchan dunes, and beach ridges related to regressive strandlines of Last Interglacial Stage (Qpsa); some areas with preserved relict dune forms indicated (Qpsad).*

Qpsad

Qpsg — *Gravel deposits of probable strandline origin, probably related to higher sealevel during Last Interglacial Stage (Qpsg).*

Erosional Surface.

CENOZOIC — PALAEOGENE - NEOGENE

Tmb — *Bioclastic shallow marine limestone, of Early Miocene (U. Longfordian to Batesfordian) biostratigraphic age (Tmb).*

Tbcm — *Crudely bedded basaltic pyroclastic rocks, pillow and tachylitic breccias and hyaloclastite, with subordinate olivine basalt lava and pillow lava (Tbcm). (Marrawah Volcanics).*

Angular unconformity.

NEOPROTEROZOIC — PALAEOZOIC — CAMBRIAN

Psr — *Pale-weathering, thin-bedded, laminated quartz siltstone with subordinate interbedded fissile shale; commonly silicified (Psr: Salmon River Siltstone).*

NEOPROTEROZOIC — EDIACACARAN

Psdl — *Well bedded to massive, shallow marine dolomite and dolomitic limestone, of subtidal to ?supratidal facies, and cherty silicified equivalents in some localities (Psdl). (Correlate of Smithton Dolomite).*

Psvwx — *Interbedded lithic wacke (massive to well bedded, turbiditic and/or mafic volcaniclastic in part), laminated siltstone/mudstone, and minor polymict lithic conglomerate; includes some occurrences of coarse breccia or mixtite with clasts of mafic volcanic rocks (Psvwx). (Correlate of Keppel Creek Formation, may include some equivalents of Croles Hill Mixtite).*

Psb — *Massive and minor amygdaloidal, dominantly tholeiitic basalt (Psb). (Correlate of Spinks Creek Volcanics).*

NEOPROTEROZOIC — CRYOGENIAN

Pssc — *Massive to banded or mottled black, white and grey chert (after shallow marine dolomite), locally with stromatolitic textures, with subordinate interbedded black mudstone. (Pssc: correlate of Black River Dolomite).*

Pscx — *Monomict (with dominantly quartzarenite clasts) and minor polymict, massive coarse lithic breccia, and bedded lithic conglomerate with subordinate cross-laminated quartzarenite (Pscx). (Correlate of Forest Conglomerate and Quartzite).*

Erosional and transgressive surface; low angle unconformity at some localities.

KANUNNAH SUBGROUP; TOGARI GROUP

MESOPROTEROZOIC — ?ECTASIAN

Pri — *Laminated grey siltstone and mudstone (Pri).*

Prid — *Interbedded laminated dolomitic siltstone, dolomitic ooidal and pelloidal grainstones, and ?algal-laminated dolomite with possible stromatolites; commonly red-weathering (Prid).*

(Pri, Prid: correlate of Irby Siltstone).

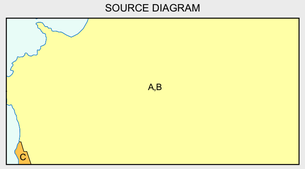
Prd — *Mid to dark grey, thin bedded laminated siltstone and mudstone, with minor thin interbeds of cross-laminated and oscillation ripple-marked quartzarenite in some places (Prd).*

Pridp — *Interbedded grey, thinly laminated siltstone (Pridp). (Prd, Pridp: correlate of Detention Subgroup).*

Prc — *Mid to dark grey, thin-bedded laminated siltstone and mudstone, locally with minor thin interbeds of cross-laminated and oscillation ripple-marked quartzarenite. (Prc: correlate of Cowrie Siltstone).*

ROCKY CAPE GROUP

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.

Compiled by D.B. Seymour, B.Sc.(Hons), PhD., 2002 from the following sources (see source diagram):

A SEYMOUR, D.B. and BAILLIE, P.W. 1992. Geological Atlas 1:50 000 Series. Sheet 20 7816S, Woolnorth. Department of Mines Tasmania.

B D.B. Seymour, 2001, Interpretation of aerial photographs and airbome magnetic radiometric data collected under the Western Tasmanian Regional Minerals Program.

C G.V. Cumming, new field mapping 2015.

REFERENCE THIS MAP AS:

SEYMOUR, D.B. (compiler) 2015. Digital Geological Atlas 1:25 000 Scale Series. Sheet 3046 Marrawah. 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

GDA94 - MGA Zone 55. Contour Interval: 20 metres.

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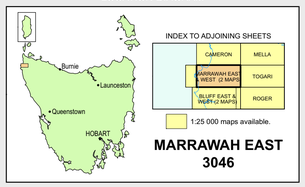
LOCATION DIAGRAM



Map generated: 06-JUN-2024

WARNING: INKS ARE LIGHT SENSITIVE.