

| QUATERNARY | HOLOCENE | PALEOGENE - NEOGENE |
|------------|--|---------------------|
| Qha | Stream alluvium, swamp and marsh deposits (Qha). | |
| Qhd | Dune sand (Qhd). | |
| Qhb | Beach sand (Qhb). | |
| Qhw | Windblown sand (Qhw). | |
| Qpbl | Basalt talus (Qpbl). | |
| Qpsm | Marine terrace deposits of gravel, sand, clay, shells and organic material (Qpsm). | |
| TQc | Silt and clay with occasional pebbles (TQc). | |
| TQga | Angular gravel mainly vein quartz (TQga). | |
| TQgr | Rounded gravel, mainly vein quartz (TQgr). | |
| TQgra | Rounded and angular gravel, mainly vein quartz (TQgra). | |
| TQgf | Ferruginous, pisolitic gravel with ironstone blocks (TQgf). | |
| TQgl | Ironstone horizons (TQgl). | |
| TQs | Sandstone and conglomerate (TQs). | |
| Ts | Conglomerate, gravel, sand, silt, mud and clay (Ts). | |
| Tb | Basalt (Tb). | |
| Tsgr | Angular gravel, mainly vein quartz (Tsgr). | |
| Tsgr | Rounded gravel, mainly vein quartz (Tsgr). | |
| Tsgra | Rounded and angular gravel, mainly vein quartz (Tsgra). | |
| Tlgb | Grey-billy and silcrete (Tlgb). | |

| PALEOZOIC | SILURIAN | PANAMA GROUP |
|-----------|---|--------------|
| SDpr | Interbedded turbiditic medium- to very fine-grained quartz-rich sandstone and subordinate siltstone-mudstone. (Retreat Formation) (SDpr). | |
| SDpy | Dominantly thin-bedded mudstone, with subordinate cross-laminated siltstone. (Plover Creek Mudstone) (SDpy). | |
| Oit | Dominantly dark grey phyllitic slate, with minor thin beds of quartz-rich siltstone. Contains Ordovician graptolites (Turquoise Bluff Slate) (Oit). | |
| Oitl | Interbedded phyllitic slate and foliated very fine-grained quartz-rich sandstone (Industry Road Member) (Oitl). | |

| PALEOZOIC | ORDOVICIAN | MATHINA SUPERGROUP |
|-----------|---|--------------------|
| Tb | Basalt (Tb); quartz tholeiite (Tbq), olivine tholeiite (Tbt), transitional olivine basalt (Tbr) and nepheline hawaitite (Tbnk) indicated. | |

IGNEOUS ROCKS

CONTACTS

- Geological contact.
- Geological contact - inferred.
- Transitional geological contact.
- Unconformable lithological contact.
- Unconformable lithological contact - inferred.
- Limit of detailed mapping.

FAULTS

- Fault - inferred.
- Fault - concealed.
- Thrust fault (teeth on upper plate) - inferred.
- Thrust fault (teeth on upper plate) - concealed.

LINEARS

- Subsurface geological boundary projected to surface.
- Lineament - visible in magnetic data.
- Lithological trend line, including bedding trace interpreted from aerial photographs.

Strike and dip of bedding facing known; overturned; facing unknown; vertical, facing unknown.

Strike and dip of cleavage; type and relative age unspecified; penetrative cleavage; vertical penetrative cleavage; crenulation cleavage.

Trend and plunge of minor fold hinge line, unspecified relative age, with dip and dip direction of axial surface; antiform.

Trend and plunge of minor fold hinge line, relative local age F₁, with dip and dip direction of axial surface; recited fold.

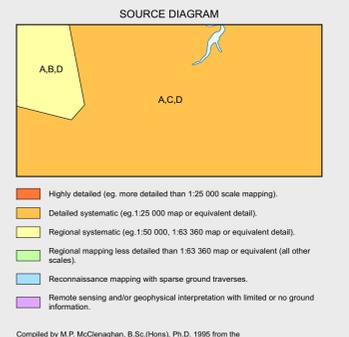
Trend and plunge of minor fold hinge line, relative local age F₂, with dip and dip direction of axial surface; antiform; sinistral vergence with dip and dip direction of axial surface.

Trend and plunge of minor fold hinge line, relative local age F₃, with dip and dip direction of axial surface.

Trend and plunge of bedding/interference cleavage intersection lineation (L₁); lineation(L₂) formed by intersection of cleavages or foliations of relative local ages S₁ and S₂.

Strike and dip of outcrop-scale thrust fault of unspecified relative age; relative local age S₃.

- Field station for adjacent readings on the map.
- Notable small outcrop with rock unit indicated.
- Notable small float or lag occurrence with rock unit indicated.
- Mineral deposit location - hardrock.
- Mineral deposit location - alluvial/tailings.
- Construction material/industrial mineral/gemstone location.



Compiled by M.P. McClenaghan, B.Sc.(Hons), Ph.D. 1995 from the following sources (see source diagram):

A. MARSHALL, B. BARTON, C.M., JENNINGS, D.J. and NAQVI, I.H. 1965. Geological Atlas 1:63 360 Series, Sheet 31 (8513N), Pipers River. Tasmania Department of Mines.

Updated by:

B. D.B. Seymour 2008-2009. Stratigraphic revision of Mathina Supergroup as part of the TasExplore Project, Mineral Resources Tasmania.

C. D.B. Seymour 2008-2009. Stratigraphic revision and re-mapping of Mathina Supergroup supported by interpretation of airborne geophysical and satellite data, as part of the TasExplore Project, Mineral Resources Tasmania.

D. SEYMOUR, D.B.; WOOLWARD, I.R.; MCELLENAGHAN, M.P.; BOTTRILL, R.S. 2011. Stratigraphic revision and re-mapping of the Mathina Supergroup between the River Tamar and the Scottsdale Batholith, northwest Tasmania. 1:25 000 Scale Digital Geological Map Series. Explanatory Report 4.

REFERENCE THIS MAP AS:

MCELLENAGHAN, M.P. and SEYMOUR, D.B. (compilers) 2010. Digital Geological Atlas 1:25 000 Scale Series, Sheet 5045 Weymouth. 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

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

While every care has been taken in the preparation of this data, no warranty is given as to the correctness of the information and no liability is accepted for any statement or opinion or for any error or omission. No reader should act or fail to act on the basis of any material contained herein. Readers should consult professional advisers. As a result the Crown in Right of the State of Tasmania and its employees, contractors and agents expressly disclaim all and any liability (including all liability from or attributable to any negligent or wrongful act or omission) to any persons whatsoever in respect of anything done or omitted to be done by any such person in reliance whether in whole or in part upon any of the material in this data. Crown copyright reserved.

