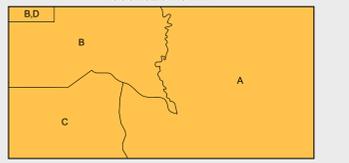


| Group                           | Unit | Description  |
|---------------------------------|------|--|
| CENOZOIC<br>PALEOGENE-NEOGENE   | Tb   | Basalt (Tb); transitional olivine basalt (Tbr) indicated.  |
|                                 | Tsqs | Interbedded siliceous gravel, quartz sand and clay (Tsqs).   |
| NEOPROTEROZOIC<br>EDGACARAN     | Esww | Interbedded laminated mudstone, siltstone, and lithicwacke with mafic volcanic clasts (Esww) (Koppin Creek Formation).   |
|                                 | Psb  | Massive basalt (Psb). Varieties with 1.0 - 1.1% TiO <sub>2</sub> (Psb1), 1.5 - 1.8% TiO <sub>2</sub> (Psb2) and evolved varieties with 1.6 - 2.3% TiO <sub>2</sub> and < 4% MgO (Psb3) indicated. (Psb, Psb1, Psb2, Psb3 - Spinks Creek Volcanics).  |
|                                 | Ppsc | Interbedded, massive or banded, black, white and grey chert (oolitic in part) and laminated siltstone, with minor dolomite (Ppsc); some dolomite outcrops indicated (Ppsc).  |
|                                 | Pscb | Chert breccia and conglomerate with clasts dominantly of black, grey and white chert, and subordinate orthoquartzite, interbedded with pale grey-weathering distinctly laminated medium-grained orthoquartzite (Pscb) (Correlate of Forest Conglomerate and Quartzite).  |
| MESOPROTEROZOIC<br>ECTASIAN (?) | Prwp | Erosional and transgressive surface; low angle unconformity at some localities.  |
|                                 | Erc  | Interbedded, black, grey or green, locally pyritic, laminated siltstone and mudstone, with rare sandstone and mud pebbled conglomerate (Erc). Some tracts of well exposed fissile black to dark grey pyritic siltstone indicated (Ercp). Siltstone with finely developed alternation of siliceous (pale grey) and ?carbonaceous (dark grey) laminae, commonly with pervasive wavy lamination to small-scale rough cross-lamination, and with beds up to 30cm thick of pale cream to brown plane-laminated (rarely) rough cross-laminated medium-grained well-sorted quartz sandstone (Ercz) (Erc, Ercp, Ercz - Cowie Siltstone). |

| Group                           | Unit   | Description   |
|---------------------------------|--------|---|
| MESOPROTEROZOIC<br>ECTASIAN (?) | Prbw   | Dominantly thinly wavy interlaminated siltstone and fine-grained sandstone (Prbw).  |
|                                 | Prbaw  | Pale-weathering, thickly bedded medium to coarse-grained quartzite interbedded with siltstone to fine sandstone, containing some disseminated porphyroblastic chlorite (Prbaw).   |
|                                 | Prbbs  | Micaceous fine-grained sandstone with subordinate interbedded silt and graphitic shale, and containing porphyroblastic chlorite (Prbbs).  |
|                                 | Prbss  | Siltstone with finely developed alternation of siliceous (pale grey) and ?carbonaceous (dark grey) laminae, commonly with pervasive wavy lamination to small-scale rough cross-lamination, and with porphyroblastic chlorite in some beds (Prbss).  |
|                                 | Prbssw | Laminated to thinly bedded, chloritic to siliceous siltstone to fine sandstone, containing variably disseminated porphyroblastic chlorite (Prbssw).   |
| ROCKY CAPE GROUP                | Prbq   | Mid-dark grey, thin bedded, massive to plane-laminated siltstone with minor pale grey (quartzite) laminae (Prbq).   |
|                                 | Prbqs  | Interbedded packages of quartzose sandstone to siliceous siltstone and laminated carbonaceous shale (Prbqs) (Prbqs, Prbqs - Casslerite Creek Quartzite).  |
|                                 | Prbqs  | Siliceous (pale grey) to ?carbonaceous (dark grey) siltstone, commonly with pervasive wavy lamination to small-scale rough cross-lamination, with finely developed alternation of pale and dark laminae; may show erosional gutters and/or scour at base of some beds, and clastic dykes; quartzose laminae may reach fine sand grade, and some sections include minor packets of pale grey thin-bedded fine-grained quartz sandstone (Ercs) (Skinnera Flat Siltstone). |
|                                 | Prbq   | Medium grained, tough cross-bedded to parallel-bedded quartzose sandstone, and rare angular quartz-pebble conglomerate and shale (Prq) (Lagoon River Quartzite).  |
|                                 | Prb    | Dominantly "random", thickly laminated to thinly interbedded (~5-20mm) dark-medium grey siltstone and cream fine-grained sandstone, lamination and bedding broadly undulose to end or planar (Prb).   |

| Category            | Symbol  | Description   |  |
|---------------------|---|---|--|
| IGNEOUS ROCKS       | qv  | Quartz veins (qv).  |  |
|                     | Tb  | Basalt (Tb); transitional olivine basalt (Tbr) indicated.   |  |
|                     | Psb   | Massive basalt (Psb). Varieties with 1.0 - 1.1% TiO <sub>2</sub> (Psb1), 1.5-1.8% TiO <sub>2</sub> (Psb2) and evolved varieties with 1.6 - 2.3% TiO <sub>2</sub> and < 4% MgO (Psb3) indicated. (Psb, Psb1, Psb2, Psb3 - Spinks Creek Volcanics). |  |
|                     | Pmd   | Dolerite dykes (Pmd).   |  |
| CONTACTS            | (Solid line)  | Geological contact.   |  |
|                     | (Dashed line)   | Geological contact - inferred from radiometric data.  |  |
|                     | (Dotted line)   | Transitional geological contact.  |  |
|                     | (Dash-dot line)   | Limit of mapping of sub-unit within undifferentiated rock unit.   |  |
|                     | (Dotted line)   | Limit of detailed mapping.  |  |
|                     | FAULTS  | (Solid line with ticks)   | Fault.   |
|                     |   | (Dashed line with ticks)  | Fault - inferred.                                      |
|                     |   | (Dotted line with ticks)  | Fault - concealed.                                     |
|                     |   | (Dash-dot line with ticks)  | Fault - inferred from radiometric data.                |
|                     |   | (Dotted line with ticks)  | Fault - based on interpretation of aerial photographs. |
| THRUST FAULTS       | (Solid line with triangles)   | Thrust fault (teeth on upper plate).  |  |
|                     | (Dashed line with triangles)  | Thrust fault (teeth on upper plate) - inferred.   |  |
|                     | (Dotted line with triangles)  | Thrust fault (teeth on upper plate) - inferred from radiometric data.   |  |
|                     | (Dash-dot line with triangles)  | Thrust fault (teeth on upper plate) - inferred from radiometric data.   |  |
| LINEARS             | (Solid line)  | Axial surface trace of major antiform.  |  |
|                     | (Dashed line)   | Axial surface trace of major synform.   |  |
|                     | (Dotted line)   | Lineament - visible on aerial photographs.  |  |
|                     | (Dash-dot line)   | Lineament - visible in magnetic data.   |  |
| (Red dashed line)   | Magnetic gradient or lineament (direction towards lower values indicated).            |   |  |
| (Black dashed line) | Lithological trend line, including bedding trace interpreted from aerial photographs. |   |  |

| Symbol                       | Description  |
|------------------------------|--|
| (Arrow with slash)           | Strike and dip of bedding, facing known - right way up; overturned.  |
| (Arrow with cross)           | Strike and dip of bedding, facing unknown - dipping; horizontal.   |
| (Arrow with slash and cross) | Generalised paleooccurrent direction, showing sense of movement.   |
| (Arrow with slash and dot)   | Strike and dip of cleavage, relative local age S; S.   |
| (Arrow with slash and dot)   | Strike and dip of cleavage, type and relative age unspecified - dipping; vertical.   |
| (Arrow with slash and dot)   | Strike of vertical crenulation cleavage.   |
| (Arrow with slash and dot)   | Strike and dip of outcrop-scale fault; vertical.   |
| (Arrow with slash and dot)   | Trend and plunge of hinge line of minor fold, unspecified relative age; with dip and dip direction of axial surface indicated; vertical axial surface. |
| (Arrow with slash and dot)   | Trend and plunge of hinge line of minor fold, unspecified relative age; aniform; synform.  |
| (Arrow with slash and dot)   | Trend of horizontal hinge line of minor fold, unspecified relative age; with dip and dip direction of axial surface indicated; aniform.                |
| (Arrow with slash and dot)   | Trend and plunge of hinge line of minor chevron fold, unspecified relative age.  |
| (Arrow with slash and dot)   | Trend and plunge of hinge line of minor fold, relative local age F.  |
| (Arrow with slash and dot)   | Strike of dyke or vein with rock unit indicated, with dip and dip direction indicated.   |
| (Arrow with slash and dot)   | Strike of dyke or vein, rock type or mineral unspecified.  |
| (Arrow with slash and dot)   | Field station for adjacent readings on the map.  |
| (Arrow with slash and dot)   | Notable small outcrop with rock unit indicated.  |
| (Arrow with slash and dot)   | Mineral deposit location - hardrock.   |
| (Arrow with slash and dot)   | Mineral deposit location - alluvial/tailings.  |
| (Arrow with slash and dot)   | Construction material/industrial mineral/gemstone location.  |



- 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 J.L. Everard, B.Sc. (Hons), A.R. Reed, B.Sc. (Hons) and D.B. Seymour, B.Sc. (Hons), PHD, 2003 from the following sources (see source diagram):
- J.L. Everard new 1:25 000 scale mapping 1998-1999, augmented by interpretation of airborne magnetic and radiometric data and interpretation of aerial photographs.
  - A.R. Reed new 1:25 000 scale mapping 1998-1999, augmented by interpretation of airborne magnetic and radiometric data and interpretation of aerial photographs.
  - D.B. Seymour new 1:25 000 scale mapping 1998-1999, augmented by interpretation of airborne magnetic and radiometric data and interpretation of aerial photographs.
  - J.L. Everard additional structural information from new fieldwork, 2015.

**REFERENCE THIS MAP AS:**  
EVERARD, J.L., REED, A.R., SEYMOUR, D.B. (compilers) 2003.  
Digital Geological Atlas 1:25 000 Scale Series, Sheet 3242  
Balfour, 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.

