MINERAL RESOURCES TASMANIA
DIGITAL GEOLOGICAL ATLAS 1:25 000 SERIES
WILMOT, SHEET 4241

WILMOT

Scale: 1:25 000

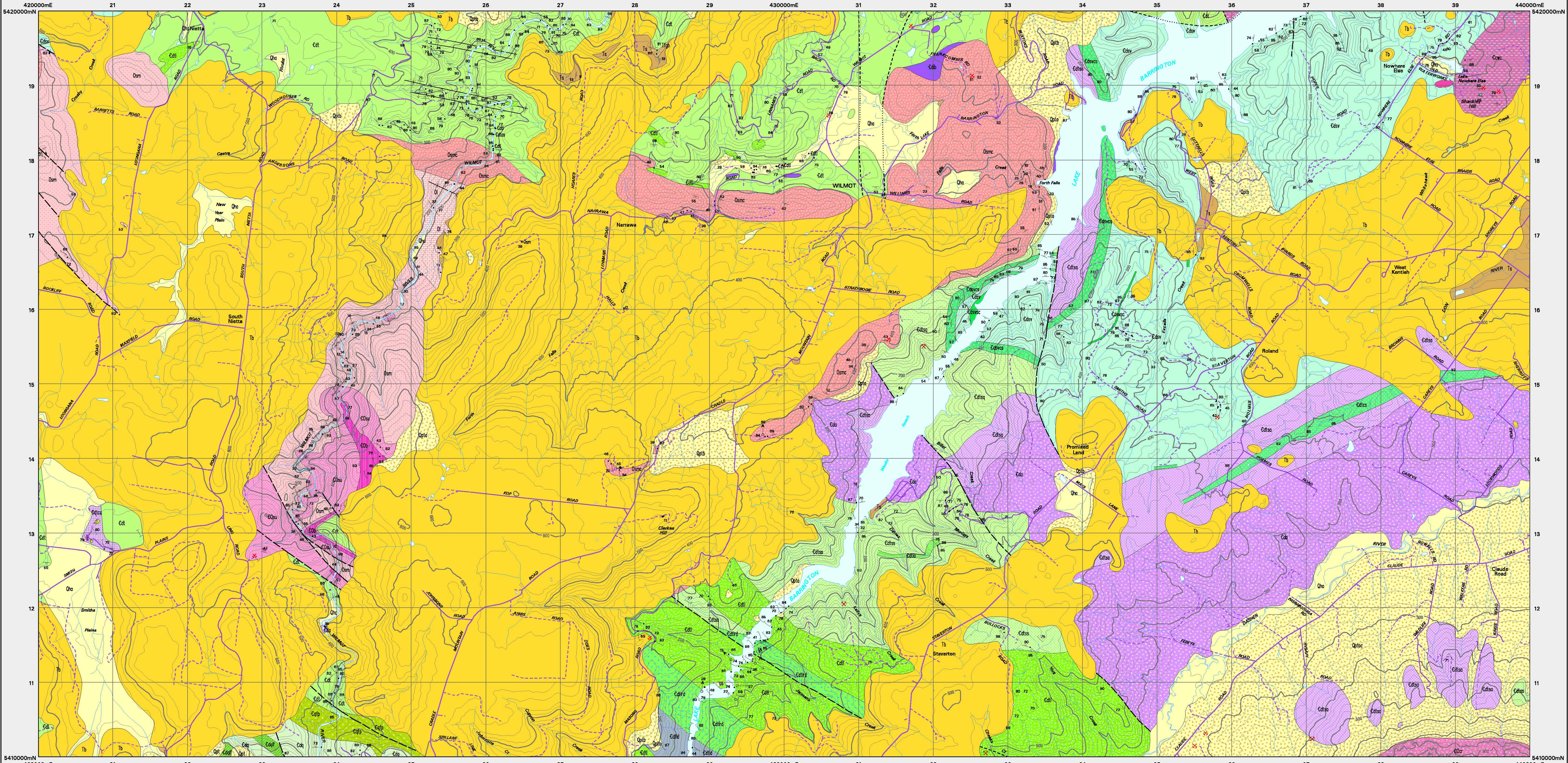
0 500 1000 1500 2000 2500m

MINERAL RESOURCES TASMANIA

INDUSTRY TOURISM RESOURCES

Tasmania

DEPARTMENT of INFRASTRUCTURE ENERGY and RESOURCES



CAINOZOIC

QUARTERNARY — HOLOCENE

- **Qha** — *Stream alluvium, swamp and marsh deposits (Qha).*
- **Qpt** — *Talus (Qpt). Quartzite and conglomerate talus (Qpto). Cambrian volcanics talus (Qpthv). Basalt talus (Qptb). Talus derived from Ordovician conglomerate (Qptoc).*

TERTIARY

- **Tb** — *Basalt (Tb).*
- **Tfgb** — *Grey–billy and silcrete (Tfbg).*
- **Ts** — *Dominantly non–marine sequences of gravel, sand, silt clay and regolith (Ts).*

PALAEOZOIC

ORDOVICIAN / LATE CAMBRIAN (GORDON GROUP; OWEN GROUP; WURAWINA SUPERGROUP)

- **Ol** — *Limestone sequence with siltstone in some areas (Ol).*
- **Osm** — *Pale grey to pink commonly cross–bedded quartz sandstone, coarse and pebbly in places, tubicular trace fossils on some horizons (correlate of Moina Sandstone) (Osm).*
- **Osmc** — *Lower facies of thick–bedded grey/purple/red siliciclastic granule–pebble conglomerate and coarse sandstone. Clasts of pink chert and quartzite common, volcanic clasts in places. Some bioturbated horizons (Osmc).*
- **€Osu** — *Mostly pink sandstone and granule–pebble conglomerate with minor siltstone. Clasts of chert common. Some trace fossils. (Correlate of Upper Owen Sandstone) (€Osu).*
- **€Ob** — *Basalt, typically hematite–altered, fine grained, purple weathering. Massive to brecciated, cleaved, vesicular with rare pillow structures (€Ob).*
- **€Ocr** — *Pink pebble–cobble to cobble–boulder conglomerate, thick bedded to massive, with minor sandstone lenses (Roland Conglomerate) (€Ocr).*

PALAEOZOIC — MIDDLE CAMBRIAN (CORRELATE OF TYNDALL GROUP; MOUNT READ VOLCANICS)

- **€dt** — *Mixed sequence of volcaniclastic and felsic to intermediate volcanic rocks (€dt).*
- **€dtss** — *Mainly massive volcaniclastic sandstone with some pebble conglomerate, quartz–feldspar–rich, with clasts of quartz–phyric rhyolite and rare quartzite (€dtss).*
- **€dtla** — *Aphyric banded rhyolite (€dtla).*
- **€dtsa** — *Mostly andesitic volcaniclastic sandstone, siltstone and breccia, typically with detrital plagioclase and pyroxene and clasts of andesite (€dtsa).*
- **€dtcs** — *Siliciclastic conglomerate, pebble–cobble grade, with quartzite and chert clasts and some interbedded coarse sandstone (€dtcs).*
- **€dtsq** — *Quartz–rich volcaniclastic sandstone, typically with abundant detrital quartz and plagioclase crystals, quartz–phyric rhyolite clasts, and sparse quartzite and schist clasts (€dtsq).*
- **€da** — *Andesitic lava and breccia, typically plagioclase–pyroxene–phyric, with minor volcaniclastic sandstone (€da).*
- **€dtld** — *Dacitic lava, typically plagioclase +/– quartz–phyric (€dtld).*
- **€dtca** — *Andesitic volcaniclastic conglomerate (€dtca).*
- **€dtl** — *Rhyolitic lava, typically quartz–feldspar–phyric, with some rhyolitic breccia (€dtl).*
- **€dtlrd** — *Rhyodacite lava, typically plagioclase–phyric, with some quartz–feldspar–phyric rhyolite (€dtlrd).*
- **€dtsh** — *Siltstone unit, typically massive, grey–green, volcaniclastic (€dtsh).*

PALAEOZOIC — MIDDLE CAMBRIAN (MOUNT READ VOLCANICS)

CORRELATE OF WESTERN VOLCANO - SEDIMENTARY SEQUENCE

- **€dsv** — *Mixed volcano–sedimentary and sedimentary sequences of massive to bedded greywacke sandstone, siltstone and conglomerate, with minor units of felsic lava (€dsv).*
- **€dsvsc** — *Volcaniclastic sandstone and pebble conglomerate, typically quartz–feldspar–phyric, with quartz–phyric rhyolite clasts, rare chert and quartzite clasts (€dsvsc).*
- **€dsvcs** — *Siliciclastic conglomerate, typically pebble–cobble grade, with quartzite and chert clasts, some interbedded coarse sandstone (€dsvcs).*

CORRELATE OF EASTERN QUARTZ-PHYRIC SEQUENCE

- **€dq** — *Mainly quartz–phyric volcaniclastic rocks with intercolated quartz–feldspar +/– biotite–phyric lavas and intrusives (€dq).*
- **€dqlf** — *Felsic feldspar–phyric lava, typically spherulitic (€dqlf).*

?EARLY CAMBRIAN (CLEVELAND-WARATAH ASSOCIATION; ALLOCHTHONOUS SEQUENCES)

- **€cwc** — *Chert, pale to dark grey, faintly banded to massive or brecciated (Barrington Chert) (€cwc).*

INTRUSIVE ROCKS

DEVONIAN ? - CRETACEOUS ?

- **Ksm** — *Quartz melasyenite (Ksm).*

PALAEOZOIC — CAMBRIAN (MOUNT READ VOLCANICS)

- **€dbc** — *Basaltic dykes, typically chlorite–carbonate altered (€dbc).*
- **€dib** — *Quartz biotite diorite (€dib).*
- **€qfp** — *Quartz–feldspar porphyry–dominantly intrusive (€qfp).*

Geological boundary – position accurate or approximate.
Geological boundary – inferred.
Transitional geological boundary – position accurate or approximate.
Unconformable boundary – position accurate or approximate.
Intrusive boundary – position accurate or approximate.
Fault – position accurate or approximate.
Fault – inferred.
Axial surface trace of major antiform.
Axial surface trace of major synform.
(white line) *Limit of mapping of sub–unit within undifferentiated rock unit (colour boundary).*
Notable small outcrop.

Strike and dip of bedding – right way up; overturned.
Strike and dip of bedding facing unknown – dipping; vertical.
Strike and dip of cleavage of unspecified type and relative age – dipping; vertical.
Trend and plunge of lineation of unspecified type.
Trend and plunge of mineral elongation lineation.
Trend and plunge of crenulation lineation.
Trend and plunge of minor fold hinge line, unspecified relative age.
Trend and plunge of hinge line of unspecified relative age – minor antiform; minor synform.
Strike and dip of dominant joint set – dipping; vertical.
Strike and dip of cleavage or foliation, relative to local age – S1; S2.
Strike and dip of dyke or vein, rock type or mineral specified by RCODE in Point Attribute Table.
Trend of dyke or vein, rock type or mineral specified by RCODE in Point Attribute Table.
Field station for adjacent readings on the map.
Mineral deposit location – hardrock
Mineral deposit location – alluvial — *Data derived from Mineral Resources Tasmania DEPOSITS data base. Data point position has not been verified in every case.*
Construction materials location – Data derived from Mineral Resources Tasmania DEPOSITS data base. Data point position has not been verified in every case.

Compiled by M.P. McClenaghan and D.C. Green, 1997 from the following sources (see Responsibility Diagram):

A 1:25,000 mapping by M.P. McClenaghan, 1996.

B 1:25,000 mapping by D.C. Green, 1996.

C PEMBERTON, J. and VICARY, M.J. 1989. Map 9 Geology of the Winterbrook-Moina area. Mount Read Volcanics Project, Geological Survey of Tasmania.

D Modified and updated by K.D. Corbett, 2004 as part of the Western Tasmanian Regional Minerals Program.

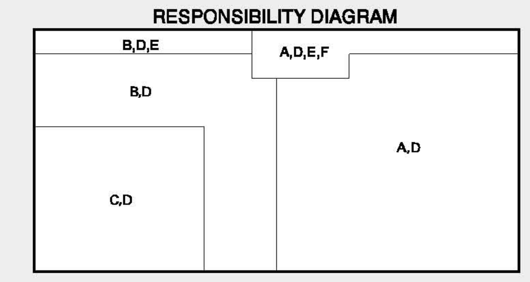
E VICARY, M.J. 2004. 1:25000 Geological mapping and field checking.

F POLTOCK, R. 2002. Ground truthing aeromagnetic and radiometric features, Northern Tasmania. Tasmanian Geological Survey Record 2002/20 Mineral Resources Tasmania.

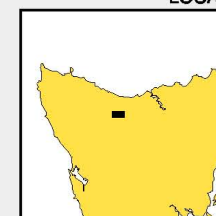
Digital base information from Information and Land Services Division, Department of Primary Industries, Water and Environment.

Map produced by the Data Management Branch of Mineral Resources Tasmania using G.I.S. software. AGD66 - AMG Zone 55. Contour Interval: 20 metres.

RESPONSIBILITY DIAGRAM



LOCATION DIAGRAM



ADJOINING SHEETS

LOYETEA	CASTRA	RAILTON
LOONGANA	WILMOT	SHEFFIELD
LEA	CETHANA	GOG

1:25000 maps available.

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Data correct & plotfile generated: 19-APR-2005

WARNING: INKS ARE LIGHT SENSITIVE