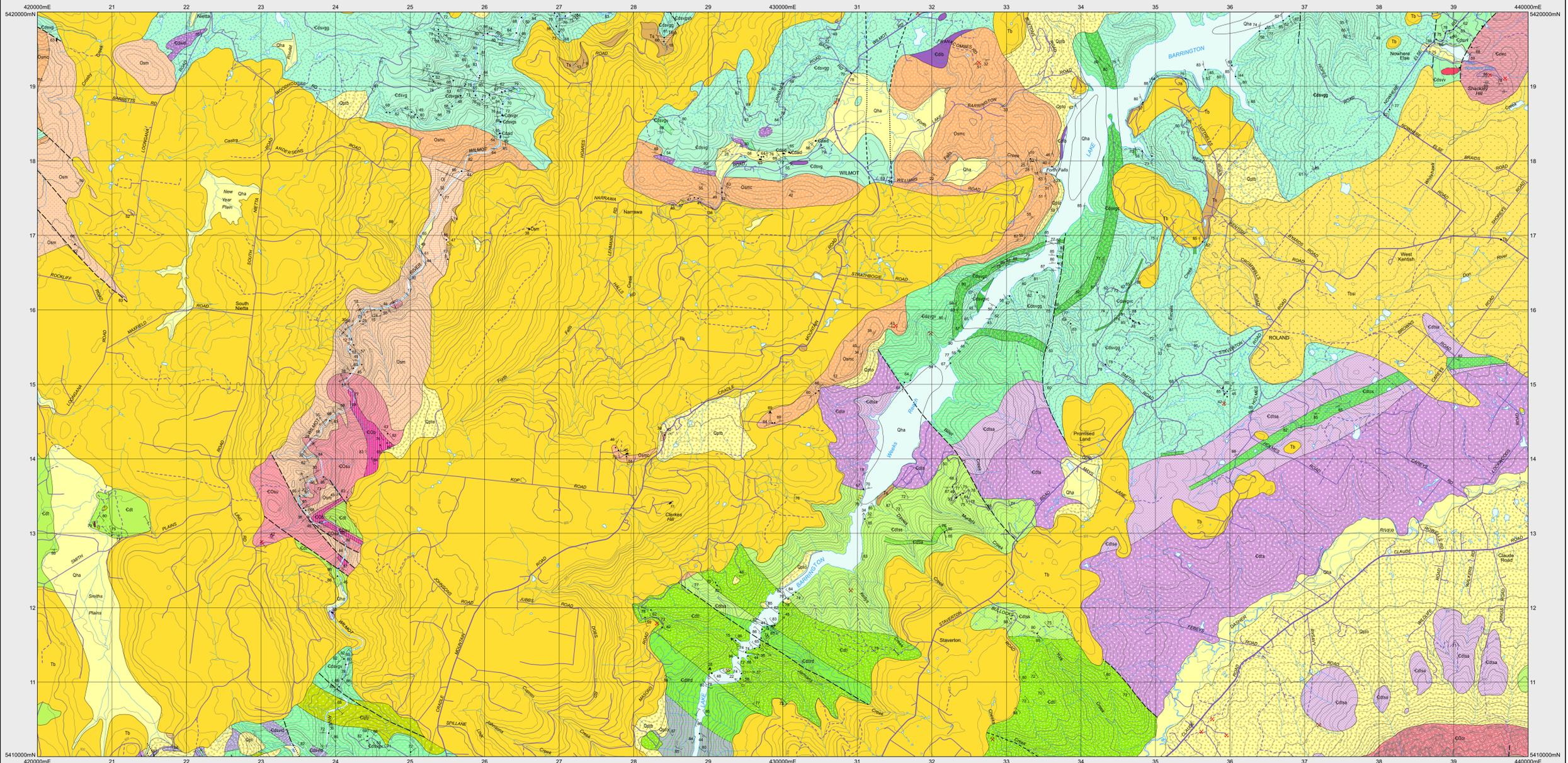
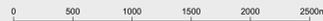


WILMOT

Scale 1:25 000

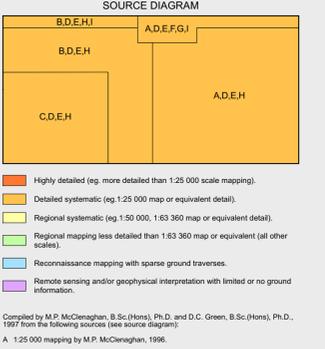


PERIOD	GROUP	UNIT	DESCRIPTION	
CEANOZOIC	QUATERNARY	Qha	Stream alluvium, swamp and marsh deposits (Qha).	
		Qpt	Talus (Qpt). Quartzite and conglomerate talus (Qpt). Cambrian volcanics talus (Qpt). Basalt talus (Qpt).	
		Tb	Basalt and intercalated sands, clays and conglomerate, usually deeply weathered; inferred from water bore logs and sparse lag (Tbas). Basalt (Tb).	
		Tsg	Grey-billy and siltstone (Tsg).	
PALEOZOIC	NEOGENE	Ts	Dominantly non-marine sequences of gravel, sand, silt clay and regolith (Ts).	
		Oi	Limestone sequence with siltstone in some areas (Oi).	
		Osm	Pale grey to pink commonly cross-bedded quartz sandstone, coarse and pebbly in places, tubular trace fossils on some horizons (correlate of Mulla Sandstone) (Osm).	
		Osmc	Lower facies of thick-bedded grey/purple/white siliceous granite-pebble conglomerate and coarse sandstone. Clasts of pink chert and quartzite common, volcanic clasts in places. Some bioturbated horizons (Osmc).	
ORDOVICIAN	OWEN GROUP	Ocsu	Mainly pink sandstone and granite-pebble conglomerate with minor siltstone. Clasts of chert common. Some trace fossils (Correlate of Upper Owen Sandstone) (Ocsu).	
		Ocb	Basalt, typically hematite-altered, fine grained, purple weathering. Massive to brecciated, cleaved, vesicular with rare pillow structures (Ocb).	
		Ocof	Pink pebble-cobble to cobble-boulder conglomerate, thick bedded to massive, with minor sandstone lenses (Roland Conglomerate) (Ocof).	
		Ocd	Facies to intermediate volcanoclastic, volcanic and sedimentary rocks. Late Middle Cambrian basalts in places. Typical Group and correlative (Ocd). Mainly volcanoclastic conglomerate and sandstone with minor mudstone. Sparse quartzite clasts and clasts of granite in places (Ocd).	
PALEOZOIC	CAMBRIAN	CAMBRIAN SERIES 3	Cdsv	Mainly quartz-feldspar phytic massive volcanoclastic sandstone with some pebble conglomerate with clasts of quartz phytic rhyolite and rare quartzite (Cdsv).
			Cdsh	Volcanoclastic siltstone, typically massive (Cdsh).
			Cdrl	Rhyolite lava and breccia, usually quartz-feldspar-phyric (Cdrl).
		CAMBRIAN SERIES 2	Cdla	Aphyric banded rhyolite (Cdla).
			Cdli	Mainly rhyolite lava, typically plagioclase-phyric, with some quartz-feldspar phytic rhyolite (Cdli).
			Cdlb	Dacitic lava, typically plagioclase ± quartz-phyric (Cdlb).
		CAMBRIAN SERIES 1	Cdta	Andesitic lava and associated volcanoclastic rocks, typically plagioclase-pyroxene phytic. Minor plagioclase phytic dacite lava, basalt lava, andesitic volcanoclastic sediments and breccias (Cdta).
			Cdtaa	Mainly andesitic volcanoclastic sandstone with minor siltstone and conglomerate, typically with detrital plagioclase and pyroxene and clasts of andesite. Minor basic detritus and quartzite clasts in some areas (Cdtaa).
			Cdtaa	Pebble-cobble grade siliceous conglomerate, with quartzite and chert clasts and some interbedded coarse sandstone (Cdtaa).
			Cdtaa	

PERIOD	GROUP	UNIT	DESCRIPTION	
PALEOZOIC	CAMBRIAN	CAMBRIAN SERIES 3	Cdsv	Marine volcano-sedimentary and sedimentary sequences of sandstone, siltstone, mudstone, conglomerate and breccia with some felsic to andesitic volcanic rocks (Gog Range Greywacke) (Cdsv).
			Cdsv	Dominantly non-volcanic sandstone and siltstone, typically siliceous-micasaceous, massive to finely bedded (Cdsv).
			Cdsv	Laminated siltstone and mudstone with minor sandstone (Cdsv).
			Cdsv	Dominantly siliceous conglomerate and sandstone, typically rich in quartzite clasts (Cdsv).
			Cdsv	Local occurrences of coarse-grained polymict conglomerate with clasts of basalt, chert, siltstone and limestone (Sprent Formation) (Cdsv).
			Cdsv	Predominantly quartz-feldspar phytic pumiceous volcanoclastic sandstone and siltstone. Minor quartzite and chert clasts (Cdsv).
			Cdsv	Volcanoclastic sandstone and pebble conglomerate, typically quartz-feldspar phytic, with quartz-feldspar-rhyolite clasts, rare chert and quartzite clasts (Cdsv).
			Cdsv	Dacitic lava, typically plagioclase-phyric, may include some shallow intrusives (Cdsv).
			Cdsv	Predominantly fine grained ashy volcanoclastic siltstone, with minor black-grey siltstone (Cdsv).
			Cdsv	Pale to dark grey or black, distinctly bedded and plane laminate to massive or brecciated chert with minor red and grey siliceous hematitic mudstone and siltstone (Barrington Chert and correlative) (Cdsv).
PALEOZOIC	CAMBRIAN	DEVLONIAN (?) / CRETACEOUS (?)	Kam	Quartz melasyenite (Kam).
			Cdb	Basaltic dykes, typically chlorite-carbonate altered (Cdb).
			Cdb	Quartz biotite diorite (Cdb).
			Cda	Massive plagioclase-hornblende phytic dioritic, andesitic and dacitic intrusives (Cda).
			Cdip	Quartz-feldspar porphyry-dominant intrusive (Cdip).
			Cdsv	Dacitic lava, typically plagioclase-phyric, may include some shallow intrusives (Cdsv).

CONTACTS	FAULTS	LINEARS
Geological contact.	Fault.	Axial surface trace of major antiform.
Geological contact - inferred.	Fault - inferred.	Axial surface trace of major synform.
Transitional geological contact.	Fault - concealed.	
Unconformable lithological contact.	Thrust fault (teeth on upper plate).	
Igneous intrusive contact.		
Limit of mapping of sub-unit within undifferentiated rock unit.		

CONTACTS	FAULTS	LINEARS
Strike and dip of bedding - right way up; overturned.	Trend and plunge of mineral elongation lineation.	Strike and dip of dominant joint set - dipping.
Strike and dip of bedding facing unknown - dipping; vertical.	Trend and plunge of crenulation lineation.	Strike and dip of dyke or vein, rock type or mineral unspecified.
Strike and dip of cleavage of unspecified type and relative age - dipping; vertical.	Trend and plunge of minor fold hinge line, unspecified relative age, with dip and dip direction of axial surface.	Field station for adjacent readings on the map.
Strike and dip of cleavage or foliation, relative to local age - S ₁ - S ₂ .	Trend and plunge of hinge line of unspecified relative age - minor antiform; minor synform.	Notable small outcrop with rock unit indicated.
Trend and plunge of lineation of unspecified type.		Mineral deposit location - handrock.
Trend and plunge of mineral elongation lineation.		Construction material/industrial mineral/gypsum location.



Compiled by M.P. McLennaghan, B.Sc.(Hons), Ph.D. and D.C. Green, B.Sc.(Hons), Ph.D., 1997 from the following sources (see source diagram):
A 1:25 000 mapping by M.P. McLennaghan, 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 - Mona area. Mount Read Volcanics Project, Geological Survey of Tasmania.
D JENNINGS, I.B. et al., 1959. Geological Atlas 1 Mile Series, Zone 7 Sheet 37, Sheffield, Tasmanian Department of Mines.
Updated by:
E CORRETT, K.D. 2004. Updating and revision of the 1:25 000 scale series geological maps covering the Mt Read Volcanics belt in western and northwestern Tasmania. Tasmanian Geological Survey Record 2004/03.
F M.P. McLennaghan, 2007. Reconnaissance Geological Mapping.
G POLTOCK, R. 2002. Ground truthing aeromagnetic and radiometric features, Northern Tasmania. Tasmanian Geological Survey Record 2002/20 Mineral Resources Tasmania.
H VICARY, M.J., 2008. Revisions to geological maps in the southern part of the Dial Range/Fossey Mountain Trough, northern Tasmania, with emphasis on Cambrian geology. Tasmanian Geological Survey Record 2008/01.
I VICARY, M.J., 2005. Additional map compilation and review of existing maps in western Tasmania. Tasmanian Geological Survey Record 2005/05.

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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.

