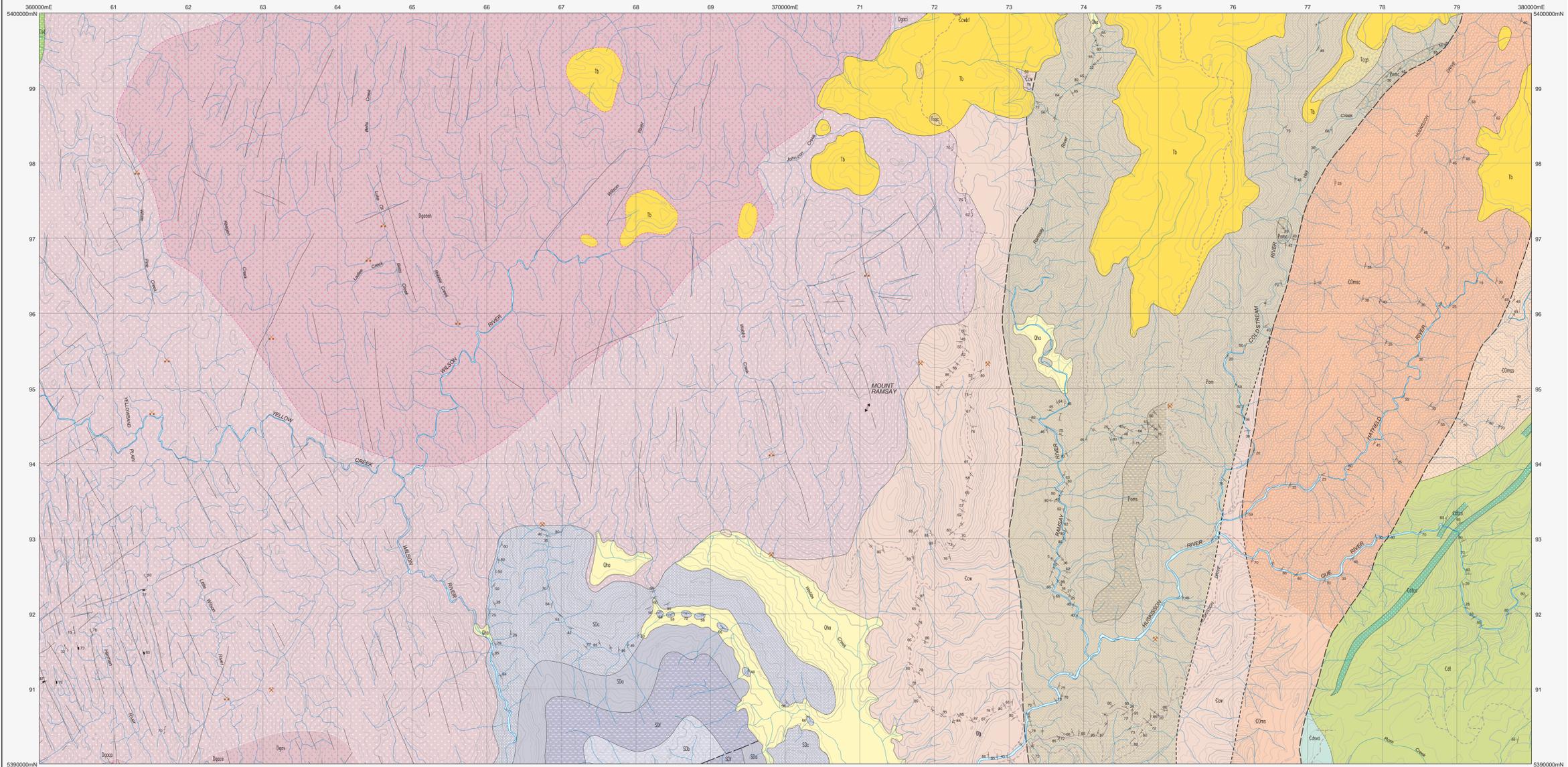


RAMSAY

Scale: 1:25 000



360000mE 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 370000mE 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 380000mE
5400000mN 99 98 97 96 95 94 93 92 91 5390000mN

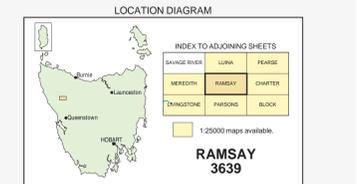
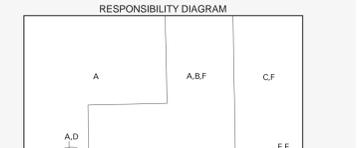
CELESTIAL NEOGENE QUATERNARY	Oha	Marsh and swamp deposits, alluvium, river gravels and slope-wash deposits (Oha). Erosional surface.
	Ts	Interbedded sand and clay (Ts).
DEVONIAN TRIASSIC	Sdb	Sandstone, siltstone and mudstone (correlate of Bell Shale) (Sdb).
	Sdf	Dominantly quartz sandstone (correlate of Florence Quartzite) (Sdf).
	Sda	Siltstone, mudstone and calcareous siltstone (correlate of Amber Shale, Red Quartzite and Reddish Green Siltstone) (Sda).
	Sdc	Quartz sandstone with minor mudstone and granite conglomerate layers (correlate of Crilly Quartzite) (Sdc).
PALEOZOIC FRASERIAN	C0ms	Marine sandstone-siltstone-conglomerate sequence, siliclastic to polymict (C0ms).
	C0msc	Marine conglomerate-rich sequence with some sandstone and mudstone, in Halford River area (C0msc).
	C0ms	Marine sandstone-siltstone-mudstone sequence, generally highly lobbed (C0ms).
CAMBRIAN TASMANIAN SUPERGROUP	Cat	Mainly volcanoclastic to polymict sandstone, breccia, siltstone, mudstone and conglomerate sequence with some siliclastic conglomerate units (Cat).
	Cdsv	Interbedded volcanoclastic sandstone, breccia, siltstone, mudstone and conglomerate (Cdsv).

PALEOZOIC CAMBRIAN TASMANIAN SUPERGROUP	Ccw	Faulted contacts of Ccw attributed to major thrusting. Mafic volcanoclastic tuffaceous, siltstone and mudstone with minor carbonate and basalt (Ccw).
	Ccwb	Dominantly planar flow basalt (Ccwb).
NEOPROTEROZOIC CORNFIRMATION	Pom	Thinly bedded calcareous siltstone and conglomerate, with minor quartzite and mudstone (Pom).
	Pomc	Conglomerate with well rounded limestone and quartzite pebbles in a calcareous matrix. May be part of a younger sequence (Pomc).
	Pomv	Dominantly quartz sandstone and quartzite with minor base laminated mudstone (Pomv).
PALEOZOIC DEVONIAN LOWER DEVONIAN	Dg0ash	Dominantly fine- to medium-grained equigranular to sparsely porphyritic quartz, K-feldspar and plagioclase, biotite-minor hornblende-bearing monzogranite (Wendal Flat Granite, I-type) (Dg0ash).
	Dgav	Grey fine- to medium-grained porphyritic granite (Dgav).
	Dgac	Grey to white medium- to coarse-grained equigranular granite (Dgac).
	Dgag	Pink medium- to coarse-grained equigranular granite (Dgag).
	Dgacg	Very coarse-grained equigranular biotite-bearing xenogranite/alkali feldspar granite, with very abundant intrusions of fine- to coarse-grained porphyritic quartz, K-feldspar and plagioclase, and abundant quartz-tourmaline nodules (Dgacg).
	Dgac	Granite (Dgac).
CAMBRIAN TASMANIAN SUPERGROUP	C0a	Serpentinized interbedded dunite, harzburgite and minor orthopyroxenite (Layered Dunite - Harzburgite succession L0a) (C0a).

- Geological boundary - position approximate.
- Geological boundary - inferred.
- Geological boundary - inferred from airborne radiometric data.
- Fault - position accurate or approximate.
- Fault - inferred.
- Air photo lineament.
- (white line) Limit of mapping of sub-unit within undifferentiated rock unit.

- Strike and dip of bedding, facing known - right way up, overturned.
- Strike and dip of bedding, facing unknown - dipping, vertical.
- Strike and dip of cleavage - dipping, vertical.
- Trend and plunge of hinges of minor faults with dip and dip direction of axial surface indicated, vertical axial surface.
- Strike and dip of dominant joint set.
- Strike and dip of dyke or vein, rock type or mineral specified by RCODE in Point Attribute Table.
- Trend of apparent lineation of X-feldspar phenocrysts on horizontal surface of granitic rock.
- Mineral deposit location - hardrock. Data derived from Mineral Resource Tasmania 2023/24 data base.
- Mineral deposit location - alluvial/tailings. Data point position has not been verified in every case.

Compiled by J.L. Everard, B.Sc.(Hons), 1999 from the following sources (see responsibility diagram):
 A. TURNER, N.J., BROWN, V., MCCLLENACHAN, M.P. & SOETIRISNOLO, 1991. Geological Atlas 1:25 000 series sheet 43 (7914N), Cornwall.
 B. BROWN, V., 1986. Geology of the Dundas-Mt Lindsay-Mt Youngbuck Region. Geological Survey Bulletin 62. Tasmania Department of Mines.
 C. COLLINS, P.L.F., GILLINE, A.B. & WILLIAMS, E. (comp), 1981. Geological Survey Explanatory Report, Sheet 44 (8014N), Macdonald.
 D. SHARPLES, C., 1992. Subdivisions in the southern part of the Menzies Granite. Appendix 5 in Tasmania Department of Mines Report 1992/04.
 E. CORBETT, K.D. & MCNEILL, A.V., 1986. Mt Read Volcanic Project, Map 2. Tasmania Department of Mines.
 F. Revised and updated after WTRMP studies by K.D. Corbett, 2003.



REFERENCE THIS MAP AS:
 EVERARD, J.L. (compiler) 2003. Digital Geological Atlas 1:25 000 Scale Series, Sheet 3639 Ramsay. Mineral Resources Tasmania.

Base data from the LST, Copyright State of Tasmania.
 Map produced by Spatial Information Services, Mineral Resources Tasmania using G.I.S. software.
 Website: www.mrt.tas.gov.au
 GD494 - 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 for or attributable to any negligent or wrongful act or omission) to any person 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.

Profile for this map generated from digital data as at: 28-APR-2017