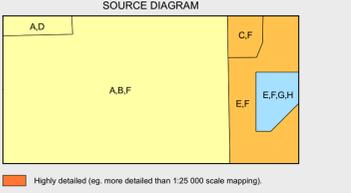


PERIOD	UNIT	DESCRIPTION
CEANOZOIC	Quaternary	Qha: Marsh and swamp deposits, alluvium, river gravels and slope wash deposits (Qha).
	Pleistocene	Qpt: Talus and scree deposits (Qpt).
	Holocene	Qgg: Glacial and glaciogenic deposits including till (Qgg), fluvial deposits including outwash conglomerate, gravel and sand (Qgg).
PALEOZOIC	Neogene	Tb: Basalt (Tb), including local occurrence of alkali olivine basalt (Tba) at 37°52'20"E, 53°27'20"S.
	Devonian	Sdb: Sandstone, siltstone and mudstone (correlate of Bell Shale) (Sdb).
PALEOZOIC	Devonian	Sdi: Dominantly quartz sandstone (correlate of Florence Quartzite) (Sdi).
	Silurian	Sda: Siltstone, mudstone and calcareous siltstone with limestone or quartz sandstone layers (undifferentiated correlate of Austral Creek siltstone, Kial Quartzite and Asher State) (Sda).
	Silurian	Sda: Dominantly siltstone, mudstone and calcareous siltstone (Sda-undifferentiated correlate of Amber State, Keel Formation and Austral Creek Formation), with some units of limestone (Sda-within Amber State correlate) and quartz sandstone (Sda-correlate of Keel Formation) indicated.
	Silurian	Sdi: Quartz sandstone with minor mudstone and granite conglomerate layers (correlate of Croft Quartzite) (Sdi).
PALEOZOIC	Ordovician	Ol: Limestone and impure limestone (correlate of Gordon Group) (Ol).
	Furongian	Com: Marine sandstone-siltstone-conglomerate sequence, silicified to polymict, marine fossils in places. Includes extensions of the Rosebery Group (Com). Comd: Dolomitic mudstone, siltstone and sandstone with interbeds of volcanoclastic conglomerate and sandstone in places (Comd). Comsp: Polymict conglomerate, typically calcareous, with fuchsite in places (Comsp). Comsq: Micaceous quartzite-siltstone-sandstone-conglomerate sequence (includes correlates of Silt Quartzite) (Comsq).

PERIOD	UNIT	DESCRIPTION
PALEOZOIC	Devonian	Cdi: Mainly volcanoclastic to polymict sandstone, breccia, siltstone, mudstone and conglomerate (Cdi).
	Devonian	Cdsv: Interbedded volcanoclastic sandstone, breccia, siltstone, mudstone, and conglomerate (Cdsv).
	Devonian	Cdip: Quartz - feldspar ± biotite porphyry, mainly intrusive but may be partly extrusive (Cdip).
	Devonian	Cdsvs: Dominantly volcanoclastic sandstone and mass-flow breccia, typically quartz-feldspar-phryic (Cdsvs).
PALEOZOIC	Devonian	Cdsvs: Interbedded sandstone and siltstone (Cdsvs).
	Devonian	Cdsvd: Dacite lava and breccia, typically feldspar ± quartz-phryic (Cdsvd).
PALEOZOIC	Devonian	Cda: Andesitic lava and breccia (Holloway Andesite) (Cda).
	Devonian	Cdsg: Micaceous quartzite with interbedded siltstone and black shale and minor volcanoclastic rocks (correlate of Animal Creek Greywacke) (Cdsg).
PALEOZOIC	Devonian	Cdv: Dominantly feldspar-phryic volcanic and volcanoclastic rocks (Cdv).
	Devonian	Cdfr: Feldspar-quartz porphyry, typically with spherulitic groundmass; intrusive but may be partly extrusive (Cdfr).
	Devonian	Cdvt: Many felsic volcanoclastic and pyroclastic rocks, typically feldspar-phryic, including pumice-bearing units (Cdvt).
	Devonian	Cdvy: Pumice-bearing volcanoclastic rocks, usually with eustachitic texture (Cdvy).
PALEOZOIC	Devonian	Cdv: Block and ash flow breccia with lithic clasts and relict pumice fragments (Cdv).
	Devonian	Cdvi: Felsic lava, typically feldspar ± quartz-phryic, rhyolite to dacite (Cdi).
PALEOZOIC	Devonian	Cdvc: Chert and chert-pyrite rock, bedded in places, at Chester mine (Cdvc).
	Devonian	Ccw: Mafic volcanoclastic lithicwacke, siltstone and mudstone with minor carbonates and basalt (correlate of Cleveland Waratah Association) (Ccw).

PERIOD	UNIT	DESCRIPTION
NEOPROTEROZOIC	Proterozoic	Psv: Mafic volcanoclastic lithicwacke, siltstone and mudstone with minor carbonate and basalt (Crimson Creek Formation) (Psv).
	Proterozoic	Pdsr: Red chert and mudstone with minor conglomerate layers (lower member of Flinders Gull Formation) (Pdsr).
	Proterozoic	Pdsu: Laminated siliceous siltstone and black mudstone, with minor interbedded quartz sandstone and conglomerate (Pdsu). (Pdsu, Pdsr: Success Creek Group).
	Proterozoic	Pom: This bedded calcareous siltstone and conglomerate, with minor quartzite and mudstone (Pom). Dominantly quartz sandstone and quartzite with minor black laminated mudstone (Pom). (Pom, Poms: correlates of Upper Onash Formation).
NEOPROTEROZOIC	Proterozoic	Pom: Undifferentiated Onash Formation Dominantly quartzite turbidite (Pom).
	Proterozoic	Pom: Inferred angular unconformity.
PALEOZOIC	Devonian	Dg: Undifferentiated granitic rocks (Dg).
	Devonian	Dgv: Very coarse-grained megacrystic-biotite granite, with very abundant intrusions of fine to coarse-grained porphyritic quartz-feldspar biotite granite (Dgv). Some areas of pink, medium to coarse-grained equigranular granite (Dgpc), grey fine to medium-grained variably porphyritic granite (Dgvi) and grey to white medium to coarse-grained equigranular granite (Dgpc) indicated. Quartz-tourmaline nodules locally abundant. (Dgpc) etc. felsic phase of Meredith Granite).
	Devonian	Dl: Lamprophyre (Dl).
	Devonian	Cdcb: Basaltic dykes, typically chlorite-altered (Cdcb).
PALEOZOIC	Devonian	Cdcp: Quartz-feldspar porphyry (Cdcp).
	Devonian	Cdcs: Feldspar-quartz-phryic, commonly spherulitic, felsic intrusives (Cdcs).
PALEOZOIC	Devonian	Cdbm: Massive to pillowed aphyric basalt and intercalated breccia (low-titanium basalt) (Cdbm).
	Devonian	Ccgl: Fine to coarse-grained gabbro (Ccgl).
PALEOZOIC	Devonian	Ccd: Serpentinised, interlayered dunite, harzburgite and minor orthopyroxenite (LDH succession) (Ccd).
	Devonian	Ccp: Serpentinised interlayered orthopyroxenite, dunite and pyroxene-bearing dunite (LPD succession) (Ccp).
PALEOZOIC	Devonian	Ccas: Amphibolite (Ccas).

CONTACTS	SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION
Geological contact	—	Geological contact
Geological contact - inferred	- - -	Geological contact - inferred
Limit of mapping of sub-unit within undifferentiated rock unit	—	Limit of mapping of sub-unit within undifferentiated rock unit
Faults	—	Fault
Fault - inferred	- - -	Fault - inferred
Fault - concealed	—	Fault - concealed
Thrust fault (teeth on upper plate)	—	Thrust fault (teeth on upper plate)
Linears	—	Lineament - visible on aerial photographs
Strike and dip of bedding, facing known - right way up; overturned; vertical, facing indicated by single tick	↗	Strike and dip of bedding, facing known - right way up; overturned; vertical, facing indicated by single tick
Strike and dip of bedding, facing unknown - dipping; vertical	↗	Strike and dip of bedding, facing unknown - dipping; vertical
Strike and dip of cleavage - dipping; vertical	↗	Strike and dip of cleavage - dipping; vertical
Trend and plunge of hinge line of minor fold, with vertical axial surface	↗	Trend and plunge of hinge line of minor fold, with vertical axial surface
Strike and dip of dominant joint set - dipping; vertical	↗	Strike and dip of dominant joint set - dipping; vertical
Strike and dip of igneous banding - dipping; vertical	↗	Strike and dip of igneous banding - dipping; vertical
Strike and dip of dyke or vein, rock type or mineral unspecified	↗	Strike and dip of dyke or vein, rock type or mineral unspecified
Strike and dip of dyke or vein, rock type or mineral specified	↗	Strike and dip of dyke or vein, rock type or mineral specified
Quartz-tourmaline rock (Dgqt)	↗	Quartz-tourmaline rock (Dgqt)
Notable small outcrop with rock unit indicated	↗	Notable small outcrop with rock unit indicated
Mineral deposit location - hardrock	↗	Mineral deposit location - hardrock
Mineral deposit location - alluvial/talings	↗	Mineral deposit location - alluvial/talings



Compiled by J.L. Everard, B.Sc.(Hons), 2000 from the following sources (see source diagram):

- A TURNER, N.J., BROWN, A.V., McLENNAN, M.P. & SOETIRNO, I. 1991. Geological Atlas 1:50 000 Series, Sheet 43 (DFA), Corinna. Tasmania Department of Resources and Energy.
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- SHARPLES, C. 1992. Subdivisions in the southern part of the Meredith Granite, Appendix 3 in Turner, N.J. (ed.) Corinna 1:50 000 geological map. Field guide to selected rock exposures. Tasmania Department of Mines Report 1992/06.
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GDA94 - MGA Zone 55. Contour Interval: 20 metres.

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