Department of Infrastructure Energy and Resources
MINERAL RESOURCES TASMANIA

DIGITAL GEOLOGICAL ATLAS 1:25 000 SCALE SERIES
STRINGER, SHEET 3437

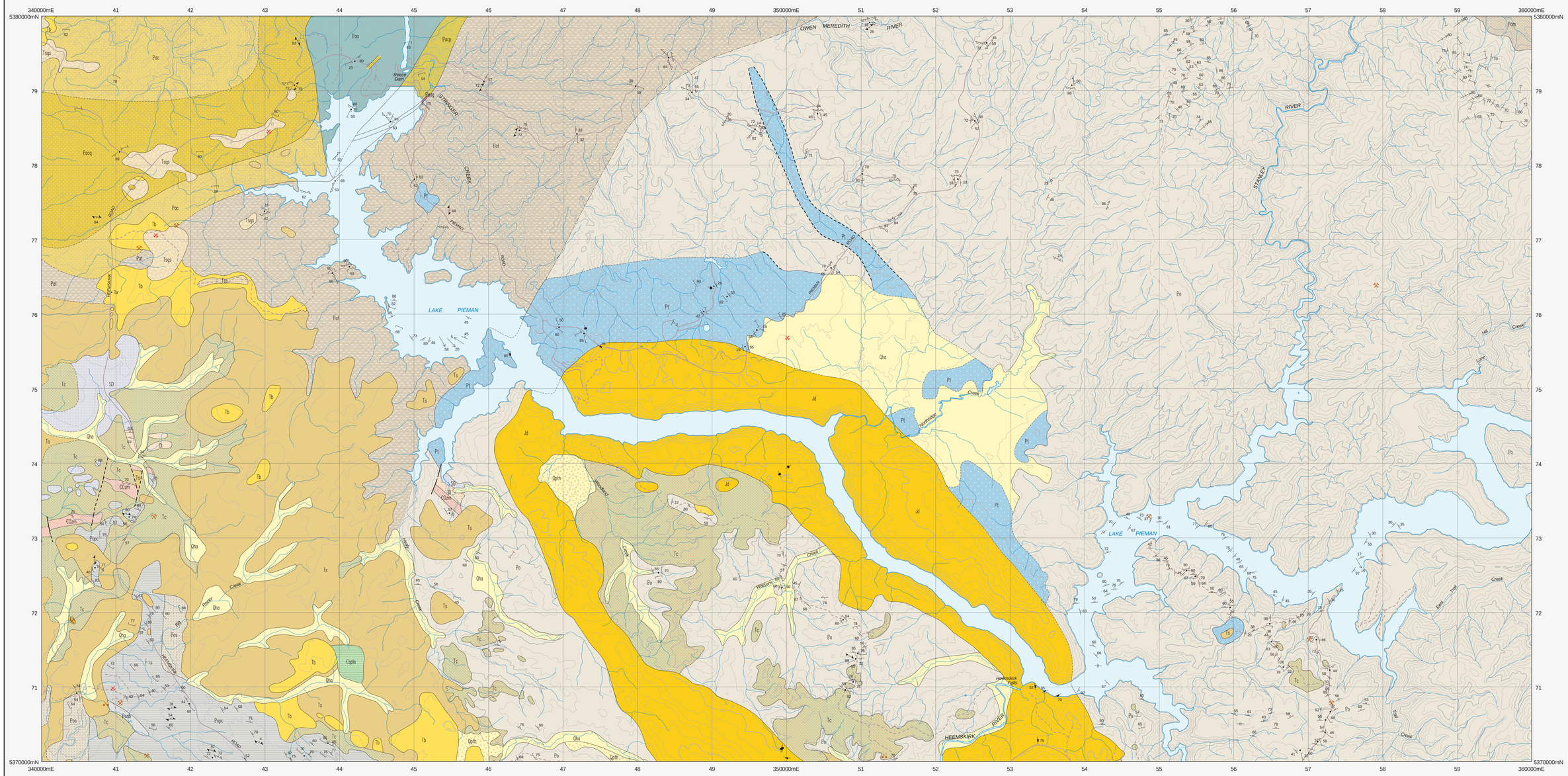
STRINGER

Scale: 1:25 000

0 500 1000 1500 2000 2500m

INDUSTRY TOURISM RESOURCES

Tasmania
Explore the possibilities



CENOZOIC

QUATERNARY

- **Qha** — *Stream alluvium, swamp and marsh deposits (Qha).*
- **Qpth** — *Holocene talus of unspecified type (Qpth).*

TERTIARY

- **Ts** — *Dominantly non–marine sequences of gravel, sand, silt, clay and regolith (Ts); quartz sand and clay with minor siliceous gravel (Tss).*
- **Tsgs** — *Interbedded siliceous gravel, quartz sand and clay (Tsgs).*
- **Tb** — *Basalt (Tb) including local occurrence of transitional olivine basalt (Tbr) at 340940mE 5376295mN.*
- **Tc** — *Conglomerate, gravel and grit (Tc).*
- **Tf** — *Ferricrete (Tf).*
- **Tsgra** — *Rounded and angular gravel, mainly vein quartz (Tsgra).*

PALEOZOIC

PERMIAN

- **Pt** — *Basal tillite (Pt).*

CAM- ORDO- DEVO- BRIAN VICIAN ORIAN

- **SD** — *Shallow marine quartz sandstone, siltstone and shale (Eldon Group correlates) (SD).*
- **Ol** — *Dark grey carbonate rocks, calcareous mudstone, minor quartz sandstone and black clay weathering products. In part fossiliferous (correlate of Gordon Limestone) (Ol).*
- **COzm** — *White, dominantly quartz–pebble conglomerate, quartz sandstone and minor shale (correlate of Mt Zeehan Conglomerate and Moina Sandstone) (COzm).*

WARATAH SUPERGROUP

PROTEROZOIC

NEOPROTEROZOIC

ODIHAY FORMATION

- **Po** — *Dominantly quartzwacke turbidites (Po); calcareous quartzite (Popc).*
- **Popc** — *Thinly bedded, dark grey, slaty to relatively massive pelitic siltstone and mudstone (Pom).*
- **Pom** — *Pale weathering siltstone and shale (Pos) with black pyritic carbonaceous shale (Posb).*
- **Pos** / **Posb**

Transitional metamorphic boundary.

- **Pat** — *Micaceous quartz schist with locally preserved graded beds interlayered with grey and green pelitic phyllite and fine–grained schist (correlate of Keith Schist) (Pat).*

Transitional to relatively sharp lithological boundary.

TIMMS GROUP — ARTHUR METAMORPHIC COMPLEX (WHYTE SCHIST)

- **Poac** — *Interbedded green to grey phyllite and fine–grained schist, usually comprising muscovite and quartz with trace to dominant chlorite, albite and dolomite, and containing scattered thin layers of actinolitic amphibolite (Poac).*
- **Poacq** — *Interbanded phyllite, fine–grained schist and minor actinolitic amphibolite, with micaceous quartz schist and relatively minor porphyroblastic schist (Poacq).*
- **Poacp** — *Grey phyllite common to dominant (Poacp).*
- **Paa** — *Dominant to common layers of foliated, fine–to rarely coarse–grained, occasionally chloritised, hornblendic subalkaline amphibolite with common magnetite, interlayered with usually chloritic phyllite and schist (Paa).*

INTRUSIVE ROCKS

MESOZOIC — JURASSIC

- **Jd** — *Dolerite and related rocks (Jd).*

PALEOZOIC — CAMBRIAN

- **Cspla** — *Layered peridotite, serpentinite and associated rocks (Cspla).*

PROTEROZOIC — NEO–PROTEROZOIC

- **Paag** — *Foliated coarse–grained gabbro (Paag).*

Geological boundary – position approximate.
Geological boundary – position inferred.
Transitional geological boundary.
Fault – position approximate.
Fault – position inferred.
(white line) Limit of mapping of sub–unit within undifferentiated rock units.

- *Strike and dip of bedding, right way up; overturned.*
- *Strike and dip of bedding, facing unknown – dipping; vertical.*
- *Strike and dip of cleavage, type and relative age unspecified – dipping; vertical.*
- *Strike and dip of cleavage, relative local age S1.*
- *Strike and dip of cleavage, relative local age S2 – dipping; vertical.*
- *Strike and dip of cleavage, relative local age S3 – dipping; vertical.*
- *Trend and plunge of minor fold hingeline, unspecified relative age; with dip and dip direction of axial surface.*
- *Trend and plunge of minor fold hingeline, unspecified relative age vergence sinistral; with dip and dip direction of axial surface.*
- *Strike and dip of dominant joint set – dipping; vertical.*
- *Strike and dip of kink band with sense of displacement viewed down plunge – sinistral.*
- *Strike of vertical kink band – movement sense unspecified.*
- *Field station for adjacent readings on the map.*
- *Notable small outcrop with rock unit indicated.*
- *Mineral deposit location – hardrock*
- *Mineral deposit location – alluvial*
- *Construction materials location*

Data derived from Mineral Resources Tasmania DEPOSITS data base. Data point position has not been verified in every case.

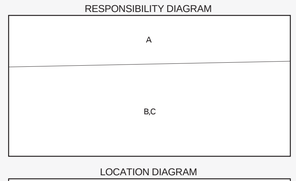
Compiled by A.Reed, B.Sc. (Hons), Ph.D., 2000 from the following sources (see Responsibility Diagram):

A TURNER, N.J, BROWN, A.V, McCLENAGHAN, M.P. & SOETRISNO, I. 1991 Geological Atlas 1:50000 series, sheet 43 (7914N) Corinna.

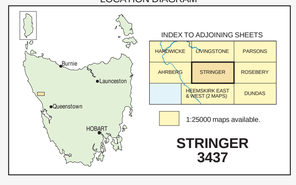
B BROWN, A.V, FINDLAY, R.H, GOSCOMBE, B.D, McCLENAGHAN, M.P. & SEYMOUR, D.B. 1994. Geological Atlas 1:50000 series, sheet 50 (7914S) Zeehan.

C Updated by M.J. Vicary, 2004 as part of the Western Tasmanian Regional Minerals Program.

RESPONSIBILITY DIAGRAM



LOCATION DIAGRAM



STRINGER 3437

REFERENCE THIS MAP AS:

REED, A. (compiler) 2000. Digital Geological Atlas 1:25 000 Scale Series. Sheet 3437. Stringer. Mineral Resources Tasmania.

Base data from the LIST, Copyright State of Tasmania.

Map produced by the Geoscience Information Branch of Mineral Resources Tasmania using G.I.S. software.

GDA94 – MGA Zone 55. Contour Interval: 20 metres.

GDA

Plotfile for this map generated from digital data as at: 19-JAN-2010

WARNING:INKS ARE LIGHT SENSITIVE