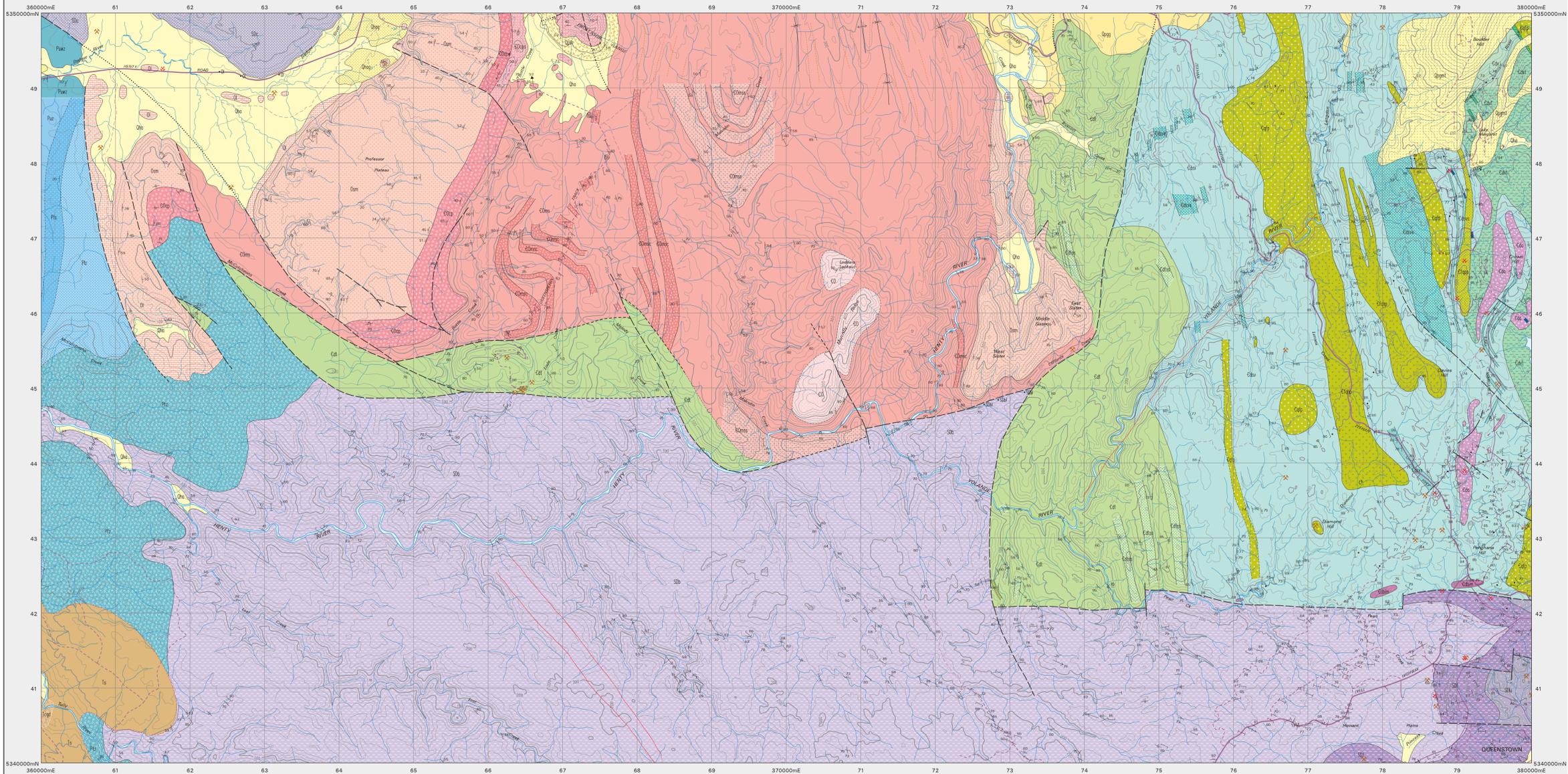


PROFESSOR

Scale: 1:25 000



PERMIAN	TRIASSIC	CRETACEOUS	QUATERNARY
Puz Siltstone, sandy siltstone and sandstone with drapstones, occasional fossil horizons (Upper Oolite-Marine Sequence) (Puz).	Ts Dominantly non-marine sequence of gravel, sand, silt, clay and regolith (Ts). Poorly indurated siliceous pebble to cobble conglomerate horizons containing more than 5% detrital clasts (Tegd).	Qh Stream alluvium, swamp and marsh deposits (Qh). Qe Eluvium (Qe). Qhg Alluvial gravel deposits (Qhg). Qth Talus of unspecified type (Qth).	Opqm1 Mainly ill deposits - unweathered or slightly weathered (deposits of Margaret Glaciation - 10000-100000 years before present) (Opqm1). Opqg Pleistocene glacial deposits (Opqg).

DEVONIAN	MIDDLE DEVONIAN	LATE DEVONIAN	ORDOVICIAN
Edv Dominantly felsic volcanoclastic and volcanic rocks, with some andesitic to basaltic volcanics (Edv).	Edsv Interbedded volcanoclastic sandstone, breccia, siltstone, mudstone and conglomerate, with minor andesitic to basaltic volcanics and intrusive-extrusive porphyry bodies. Includes sequences in Howards Road area (White Spur Formation), Henty Fault Wedge and Longdon River - Volande River area (Edsv).	Edm Mainly well bedded quartz-feldspar crystal rich volcanoclastic sandstone with minor siltstone, and volcanoclastic conglomerate, graded bedding common (Edm). Edms Dominantly conglomerate and sandstone (Edms).	Ed Limestone with some interbedded siltstone in places. Commonly decomposed to block city 'yug' (Gordon Limestone) (Ed). Edm Grey to pink, commonly cross-bedded quartz sandstone, coarse and pebbly towards base and with tubular trace fossils in upper part (correlate of Moko Sandstone and Pioneer Beds) (Edm). Edcp Pink interbedded quartzose sandstone, pebbly sandstone and commonly sandy siliceous pebble cobble congl. with clasts - quartzite 65%, chert 24%, with quartz 7%. Edcm Marine sandstone-siltstone-conglomerate sequence, siliceous to polymict, marine fossils in places. Includes correlates of Upper Dundas Group and Rosebery Group (Edcm). Edcms Dominantly conglomerate and sandstone (Edcms).

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INTRUSIVE ROCKS	SYMBOLS
D Lamprophyre (D).	Geological boundary - position accurate or approximate.
Edcp Quartz-feldspar porphyry - dominantly intrusive (Edcp).	Geological boundary - inferred.
Edcpa Feldspar-quartz-pyroxene porphyry (Edcpa).	Geological boundary - inferred from airborne magnetic data.
Edcpb Feldspar-quartz-hornblende porphyry (Edcpb).	Marine ridge crest.
Edca Andesitic to basaltic intrusives and volcanic rocks, feldspar-pyroxene +/- hornblende phyr. (Edca).	Fault - unspecified type, position accurate or approximate.
Edcm Brown weathering lava, breccia, and related intrusives of basaltic to andesitic composition (feldspar-pyroxene-phyr.), including Lynch Creek Basalts (Edcm).	Fault - unspecified type, concealed.
	Axial trace of major synform.
	Axial trace of major antiform.
	Lithological trend line, including bedding trace interpreted from aerial photographs.
	Lineament visible in airborne magnetic data.
	(White line) Colour boundary.

- Compiled by M.J. Vicary, 2004 as part of the Western Tasmanian Regional Mineral Program from the following sources (see Responsibility Diagram):
- A. Bailes et al. 1977. Strahan, Geological Atlas 1:50,000 series sheet 7913N, Department of Mines Tasmania.
 - B. Corbett et al. 1989. 1:25,000 Geological Series, Ouseston, Tasmania Department of Mines.
 - C. Brown et al. 1984. Zeehan, Geological Atlas 1:50,000 series sheet 7914S, Department of Mines Tasmania.
 - D. Corbett, K.D., 1986. Mount Royal Volcanics Project Map 3. Geology of the Lower River - Mt Royal area, Tasmania.
 - E. Haller, S., Vicary, M. and Boyd, D. 1995. Exploration License N. 102/87, 50/88 & 12/92 (Ouseston, Mt Darwin & Ouseston South West End) and Gullfield & Valley. Annual Report April 1994 - March 1995. TR 95-3721.
 - F. Van S., 2002. Annual Report to EL 16,200 (Professor Creek) for the period 22 June 2001 to 22 June 2002. Tasmania Pacific Pty Ltd. TR 02-479.
 - G. Additional information based on alpha and WTRAP geophysical data interpretation.

