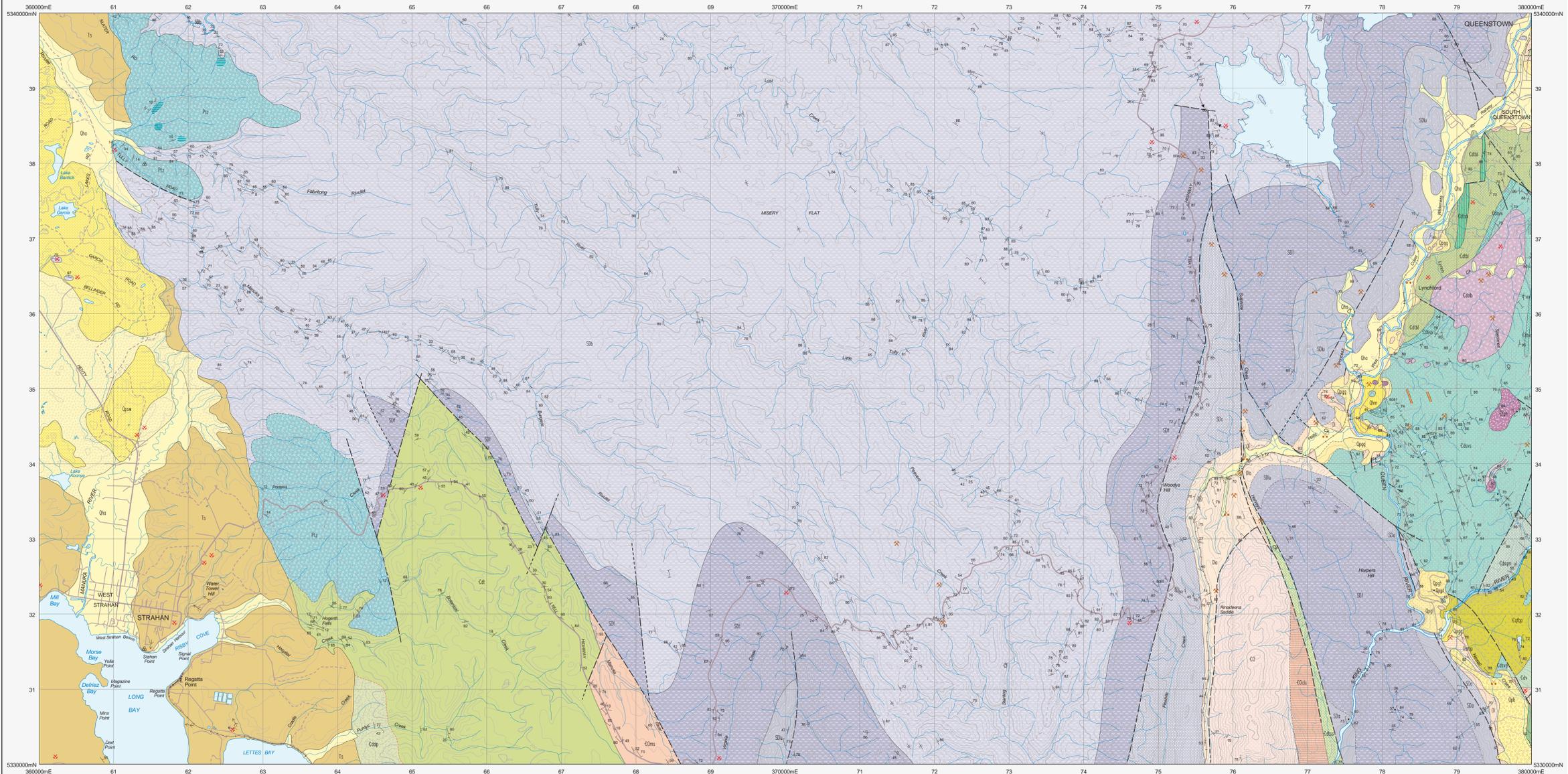


STRAHAN EAST

Scale: 1:25 000



COMPOSITE LEGEND FOR STRAHAN EAST AND STRAHAN WEST

PERIOD	UNIT	DESCRIPTION	
CENOZOIC	QUATERNARY	Qhm	Man-made deposits, including mine dumps and disturbed ground (Qhm).
		Qha	Stream alluvium, swamp and marsh deposits (Qha).
		Qhd	Younger active dune, beach sand and gravel (Qhd).
		Qps	Older aeolian sand and sand dunes (Qps).
	PLEISTOCENE	Qps*	Older aeolian sand dunes (Qps*).
		Qps	Older aeolian sand dunes (Qps).
		Qps	Bouldery slope and fan deposits, commonly with leveed channels, probably partly of glacial origin (Qps).
		Qpg	Undifferentiated Pleistocene glacial deposits (Qpg).
		Qgp	Mostly outwash gravels (Qgp).
		Qgt	Deeply weathered till, outwash gravel and lacustrine sediments. Reversed magnetic polarity indicate age > 750000 ypa. Deposits of Loda glaciation (Qgt). Dolerite erratic at 37850mE 53320mN (Qgt).
PALEOCENE - NEOGENE	Ts	Dominantly non-marine sequence of gravel, sand, silt, clay and regolith (Ts).	
	Ptz	Tillite and associated glaciogenic rocks (correlate of Wynyard Tillite) (Ptz).	
PALEOZOIC	SILURIAN DEVONIAN	SDu	Grey or greenish grey interbedded laminated mudstone, siltstone and minor fine-grained quartz sandstone (Bal Shale and correlatives) (SDu).
		SDi	Fine-grained quartz sandstone with minor siltstone and mudstone (correlates of Innesia Formation) (SDi).
		SDa	Mainly mudstone and siltstone with minor sandstone and rare limestone (correlates of Acher Formation) (SDa).
		SDu	Mainly coarse-to fine-grained sandstone (commonly decomposed to a friable sand) with an upper sequence of siltstone and fine-grained sandstone in some areas (Criffy Formation and correlatives) (SDu).
		SDa	Mainly siltstone and fine-grained sandstone ('Windermere Shale' and correlatives) (SDa).
	ORDOVICIAN	Ol	Limestone with some interbedded siltstone in places. Commonly decomposed to black clay 'puq' (Gordon Limestone) (Ol).
		Omp	Dry to pink quartz sandstone with basal pebble-cobble conglomerate, trace fossils and crinoid-rich bands in upper part (Flower Beds and correlatives) (Omp).
		COm	Interbedded laminated siltstone, micaceous sandstone, graded greywacke, quartzite and minor siliceous conglomerate in Lower King river area (correlates of Newton Creek Sandstone) (COm).
		COc	Green to grey, thin bedded micaceous siltstone and sandstone (COc).
		COc	Green to grey, thin bedded micaceous siltstone and sandstone (COc).

PERIOD	UNIT	DESCRIPTION	
PALEOZOIC	CAMBRIAN SERIES 3	Cd1	Mainly volcanoclastic to polymict sandstone, breccia, siltstone, mudstone and conglomerate, typically quartz-feldspar-phyric. Marine fossils in places. Minor andesitic to basaltic lavas in places (correlates of Lynch Creek) (Cd1).
		Cd2	Mainly well-bedded quartz-feldspar crystal-rich volcanoclastic sandstone with minor siltstone and volcanoclastic conglomerate, graded bedding common (Cd2).
		Cd3	Mainly volcanoclastic sandstone and breccia (quartz-feldspar +/- pyroxene-phyric) with minor vitric ash, conglomerate, sandstone and siltstone, Lynchford Member or Lower Lynchford Group (Cd3).
		Cd4	Mainly thin-bedded siltstone and mudstone with subordinate volcanoclastic sandstone (Cd4).
		Cd5	Brown-weathering lava, breccia and related intrusives of basaltic to andesitic composition (feldspar-pyroxene-phyric), including Lynch Creek Basalts (Cd5).
	CAMBRIAN SERIES 2	Cd6	Interbedded andesitic to basaltic lavas/intrusives with some crystal lithic rich volcanoclastic sediments and minor acid volcanics in the Pine Cove Creek area (Cd6).
		Cd7	Dominantly feldspar-phyric volcanic and volcanoclastic rocks, with some andesitic to basaltic volcanics (Cd7).
		Cd8	Mainly feldspar (+ quartz)-phyric lavas and possible intrusives (crypto-domes?) commonly with a spherulitic or snowflake textured groundmass. Columnar jointing in some places (Cd8).
		Cd9	Mixed sequence of bedded volcanoclastic sandstone, siltstone, mudstone and breccia, typically quartz-feldspar-bearing, with some andesitic lavas and intrusives (Cd9).
		Cd10	Dominantly greywacke and mudstone with some interbedded vitric tuff, crystal tuff and crystal-lithic tuff (Cd10).

PERIOD	UNIT	DESCRIPTION	
PALEOZOIC	CAMBRIAN SERIES 1	qr	Quartz vein (qr).
		Cd11	Mainly feldspar (+ quartz)-phyric lavas and possible intrusives (crypto-domes?) commonly with a spherulitic or snowflake textured groundmass. Columnar jointing in some places (Cd11).
		Cd12	Quartz-feldspar-biotite-porphyr - mainly intrusive but may be partly extrusive (Cd12).
		Cd13	Feldspar-pyroxene-hornblende porphyry (Cd13).
		Cd14	Brown-weathering lava, breccia and related intrusives of basaltic to andesitic composition (feldspar-pyroxene-phyric), including Lynch Creek Basalts (Cd14).
INTRUSIVE ROCKS	Cd15	Coarse-grained equigranular pyroxene-feldspar-biotite-talc (after olivine) rock, possibly related to Lynch Creek Basalts (Cd15).	
	Cd16	Geological boundary - position accurate or approximate.	
	Cd17	Geological boundary - inferred.	
	Cd18	Geological boundary inferred from airborne magnetic data.	
	Cd19	Fault - unspecified type, position accurate or approximate.	

SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION
↗ ↘	Strike and dip of bedding facing known, right way up; overturned vertical (facing indicated by single TC).
↗ ↘	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 vertical igneous banding - dipping vertical.
↗ ↘	Strike and dip of crenulation cleavage, dipping.
↗ ↘	Trend and plunge of minor fold hinge line, unspecified relative age.
↗ ↘	Trend and plunge of horizontal minor fold hinge line.
↗ ↘	Trend and plunge of hinge line of minor antiform, unspecified relative age.
↗ ↘	Trend and plunge of minor fold hinge line, relative local age F1, F2.
↗ ↘	Generalised paleocurrent direction, showing sense of movement.
•	Field station for adjacent readings on the map.
▲	Notable small outcrop.
▲	Notable small float or lag occurrence, with rock type indicated.
⊗	Microfossil location.
⊗	Macrofossil location.
⊗	Mineral deposit location - hardrock.
⊗	Mineral deposit location - alluvial/tailings.
⊗	Construction material/industrial mineral/gemstone location.

Compiled by M.J. Vicary, B.Sc.(Hons), 2004 as part of the Western Tasmanian Regional Minerals Program from the following sources, (see Responsibility Diagram):

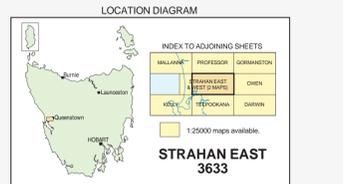
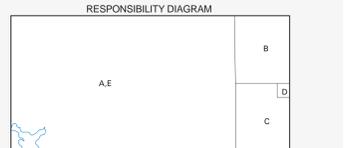
A BAILLIE et al. 1977. Strahan, Geological Atlas 1:50 000 Series, Sheet 3713N, Department of Mines, Tasmania.

B CORBETT et al. 1990. 1:25 000 Geological Series, Queenstown, Tasmania Department of Mines.

C CORBETT et al. 1991. Mt Read Volcanics Project, Map 13 Geology of the Mt. Aker - Mt. Dorel area, Tasmania Department of Mines.

D Stockwell, R. 1968. Annual Report May 1967 - May 1968 - Tasmanian Base Metals Project, Pt. 224 - Lynchford RCP Exploration Proprietary Limited, TCR 98-4200.

E Additional information based on airphoto and WTRMP geophysical data interpretation.



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VICARY, M.J. (compiler) 2004. Digital Geological Atlas 1:25 000 Scale Series, Sheet 3633 Strahan, Mineral Resources Tasmania.

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GDA84 - MGA Zone 55. Contour Interval: 20 metres.



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