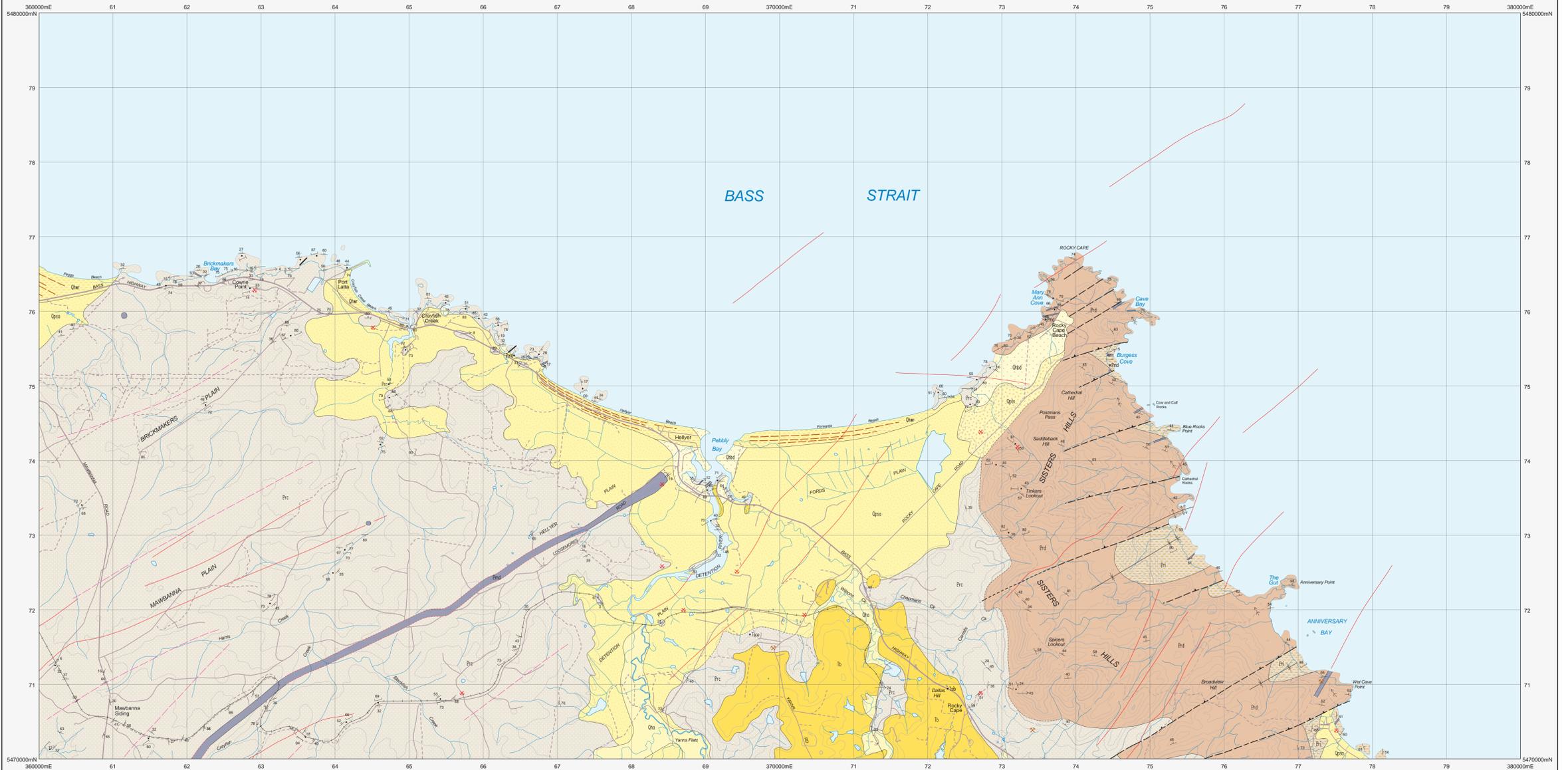


# ROCKY CAPE

Scale: 1:25 000



| GENEOZIC | QUATERNARY | HOLOCENE |
|----------|------------|----------|
|          |            | Qha      |
|          |            | Qhd      |
|          |            | Qhr      |
|          |            | Qps      |
|          |            | Qpt      |
|          |            | Cr       |
|          |            | Tb       |

Stream alluvium, swamp and marsh deposits (Qha).  
Younger active dune and beach sand and beach gravel (Qhd).  
Sand of stabilised longitudinal beach ridges (Qhr).  
Older stabilised swales and of predominantly coastal plain, with underlying marine sands in places; may show relief transforms including terraces, benches, linear or baroque dunes, and beach ridges related to regressive strandlines of Last Interglacial Stage (Qps).  
Talus of Proterozoic orthoquartzite (Qpt).  
Erosional surface.  
Basalt (Tb) sub-basalt conglomerate, quartz-stone or siltstone indicated (Tsc), intracoastal deposits of sandstone, clay, lignite and quartz-stone (siltstone or greyish) indicated (Tsb).  
Angular unconformity.

| MEGACENOZOIC | NEOPROTEROZOIC | ROCKY CAPE GROUP |
|--------------|----------------|------------------|
|              |                | Eht              |
|              |                | Erd              |
|              |                | Etc              |
|              |                | Tb               |
|              |                | Etd              |

Laminated grey siltstone, mudstone and dolomite (Eht) (dry Siltstone).  
Well-bedded, cross bedded, mostly fine-grained orthoquartzite and subordinate siltstone (Erd) (Anterior Subgroup).  
Interbedded, black, dark grey and green, commonly pyritic, laminated siltstone and mudstone, with rare sandstone and mud pebbles conglomerate (Etc) (Covvie Siltstone).  
Basalt (Tb).  
Dolerite dykes (Etd).

|              |  |
|--------------|--|
| —            | Geological boundary – position accurate or approximate.                      |
| - - - - -    | Geological boundary – inferred.  |
| .....        | Geological boundary, unspecified type, inferred from airborne magnetic data. |
| —            | Lineament visible in airborne magnetic data.                                 |
| —            | Lineament visible in airborne radiometric data.                              |
| —            | Fault – position accurate or approximate.                                    |
| —            | Fault – inferred.  |
| —            | Thrust fault – position accurate or approximate, teeth on upper plate.       |
| —            | Trends of older stabilised Holocene beach ridges.                            |
| —            | Axial surface trace of major orlistrom.                                      |
| —            | Limit of mapping.  |
| (white line) | Limit of mapping of sub-unit within undifferentiated rock unit.              |

|   |   |
|---|---|
| ↘ | Strike and dip of bedding, facing known; unknown.   |
| ↘ | Palaeocurrent direction, derived from cross-bedding and tilt-corrected, showing sense of movement.  |
| ↘ | Strike and dip of cleavage, type and relative age unspecified – dipping vertical.   |
| ↘ | Trend and plunge of Niggelle of minor fold, relative age unspecified, with dip and dip direction of axial surface, with vertical axial surface. |
| ↘ | Strike of outcrop-scale fault, unspecified type and relative age.   |
| • | Notable small outcrop with rock unit indicated.   |
| • | Field station for adjacent readings on the map.   |
| ✕ | Mineral deposit location – hardrock   |
| ✕ | Construction material/industrial mineral/gemstone location  |

Data derived from Mineral Resource Tasmania ZEPHYROS database. Data point position has not been verified in every case.

Compiled by D.B. Seymour, B.Sc.(Hons), Ph.D., 2004 from the following sources (see Responsibility Diagram).

A LENOX, P.G., CORBETT, K.D., BALLIE, P.W., CORBETT, E.B., BROWN, A.V. 1982. Geological Atlas 1:50 000 Series, Sheet 79165, Serrano, Tasmania. Tasmania Department of Mines.  
Re-computed from original 1:50 000 compilations and original structural data, with modifications and additions based on interpretation of airborne magnetic and radiometric data collected under the Western Tasmanian Regional Minerals Program, 2001.

B GEE, R.D. 1996. Geological Atlas 1:100 000 Series, Sheet 80165, Table Cape, Tasmania. Tasmania Department of Mines.  
Re-computed from original 1:100 000 compilations, with modifications and additions based on interpretation of airborne magnetic and radiometric data collected under the Western Tasmanian Regional Minerals Program, 2001.

Updated:  
C J.L. Everard. Additional information on dolerite dykes from fieldwork, 2017.

REFERENCE THIS MAP AS:  
SEYMOUR, D.B. (compiler) 2004. Digital Geological Atlas 1:25 000 Scale Series, Sheet 3647 Rocky Cape, Mineral Resources Tasmania.

Base data from the LUST, Copyright State of Tasmania.  
Map produced by Spatial Information Services, Mineral Resources Tasmania using G.I.S. software.  
Website: www.mrt.tas.gov.au  
GDAG4 - MGA Zone 55. Contour Interval: 20 metres.



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