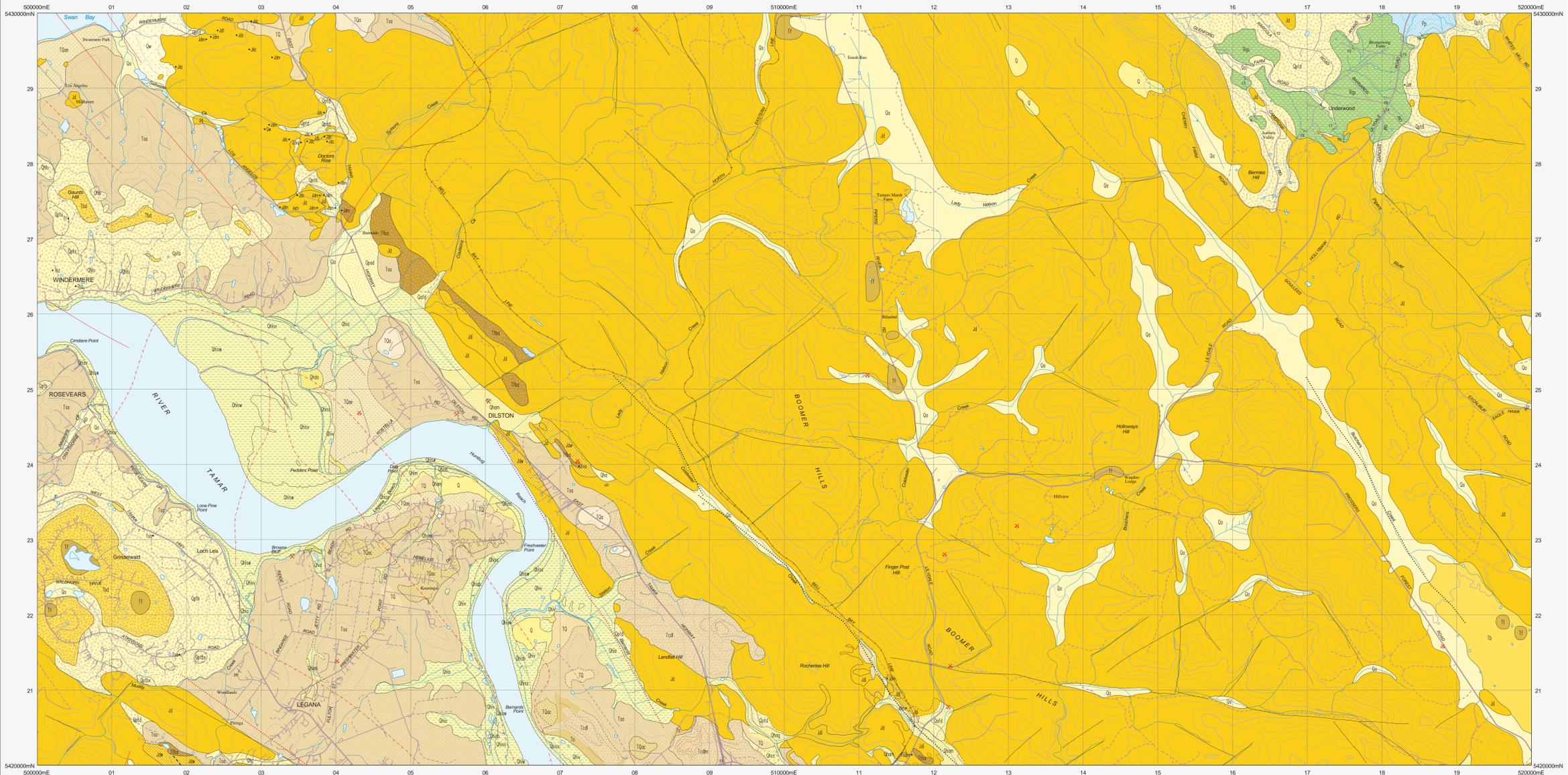
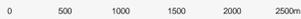


# DILSTON

Scale: 1:25 000



### INTRUSIVE ROCKS

|  |   |
|--|---|
|  | Dolerite (Dol). Dolerite of granitoid 0.7-1.5mm (Dol), 1.5-3mm (Dolm), 3-6mm (Dolc), >6mm (Dolvc) indicated. Interbed dolerite beneath soil or Cenozoic deposits (Dol). |
|  | Predominantly deeply-weathered dolerite (Dolw).   |

- Geological boundary - position accurate or approximate.
- Geological boundary - inferred.
- Transitional geological boundary.
- Lithological trend line.
- Lineament visible on aerial photographs.
- Magnetic gradient or lineament (direction towards lower values indicated).
- Lineament visible in airborne magnetic data.
- Fault - position inferred.
- Fault - concealed.
- Fault - concealed, inferred from airborne magnetic data.
- (white line) Limit of mapping of sub-unit within undifferentiated rock unit.

- Strike and dip of bedding, right way up.
- Trend and plunge of lineation of unspecified age.
- Notable small outcrop with rock unit indicated.
- Mineral deposit location - hardrock } Data derived from Mineral Resources Tasmania DEPOSITS data bases. Data point location has not been verified in every case.
- Construction materials location

Compiled by S.M. Forsyth, B.Sc. (Hons) and C.R. Calver, B.Sc. (Hons) Ph.D., 2005 from the following sources (see responsibility diagram):  
A LONGMAN, M.J., MATTHEWS, W.L., ROWE, S.M., 1964. Geological Atlas 1:63 360 Series, Sheet 39 (8155), Launceston, with minor revision by C.R. Calver.  
B OLLINE, A.B., BRAVO, A.P. and NADY, I.H., 1973. Geological Atlas 1:63 360 Series, Sheet 39 (8155), Launceston, with minor revision by C.R. Calver.  
C S.M. Forsyth, 1:25 000 mapping 1991-1993.  
D FORSYTH, S.M., 1996. Geology Map, Launceston Area, Urban Engineering Geology Series, Tasmania Geological Survey (recompiled 2005).  
E C.R. Calver, 1:25 000 mapping 2001-2003.  
F S.M. Forsyth, Aerial photo interpretation, 2005.

|             |            |  |   |
|-------------|------------|--|---|
| CENOZOIC    | QUATERNARY | Qhmm   | Man-made deposits (Qhmm).   |
|             |            | Qhpe   | Landslip and debris flow deposits (Qhpe).   |
|             |            | Qh   | Estuarine deposits of clay, silt, sand and mostly buried gravel to gravel-sized silt to shallow water sub-tidal non-vegetated environments (Qh); or tidal, vegetated, shallow sub-tidal environments (Qht); or upper 100 to low 500-1000. Inferred generally saline marsh environments (Qhs); or low 100 to low 500-1000. Commonly seaward directed, inferred brackish marsh environments (Qhm); supra-estuarine lagoon and swamp deposits of clay, silt, sand and minor gravel (Qhs); estuarine and other deposits including supra-estuarine swamp and lateral alluvial deposits, unmapped non-marine land and silt deposits from river dredging at places, in environments inferred to lie above common tidal influence (Qh); estuarine deposits of clay, silt, sand and subordinate gravel grading upstream into alluvium with less clay and silt (Qha). |
|             |            | Qhc  | Colluvial deposits of gravel, sand and clay (Qhc); colluvium with dolerite clasts derived from tertiary dolerite conglomerate (Qhcc).   |
|             |            | Qha  | Stream alluvium, swamp and marsh deposits (Qha).  |
|             |            | Qhsm   | Alluvial and swamp deposits of gravel, sand, silt and clay, commonly with organic-rich top layer (Qhsm); alluvial gravel deposits (Qhag).   |
|             |            | Qhso   | Photo-interpreted dune form (Qhso).   |
|             |            | Qa   | Alluvial gravel, sand and clay (Qa).  |
|             |            | Qafd   | Alluvial fans predominantly of dolerite clasts (Qafd).  |
|             |            | Qw   | Aeolian deposits and locally derived sand (Qw).   |
| PLEISTOCENE | Qpm        | Terrace deposit of major estuary or stream with siliceous clast gravel (where present) and local micaceous sand, silt and mud, and of probable Pleistocene age (Qpm).                                  |   |
|             | Qpad       | Alluvial terrace deposits predominantly composed of dolerite cobbles (Qpad).   |   |
|             | Qpl        | Talus (Qpl) composed predominantly of syracic dolerite (Qpld); of tertiary basalt or dolerite (Qplb); of tertiary basalt or dolerite boulders greater than 2m (Qplab); of ferricrete fragments (Qplf). |   |
|             |            |  |   |

|                      |                  |      |  |
|----------------------|------------------|------|--|
| CENOZOIC             | TERTIARY         | TQuc | Late Cenozoic terrace deposits of uncertain composition, generally <5m, extending to approximately 5m above sea or river level, with gravel layers above present sea level (TQuc).   |
|                      |                  | TQa  | Late Cenozoic terrace deposits of siliceous pebble gravel and sand, cemented by iron oxides in places (TQa).   |
|                      |                  | TQoc | Late Cenozoic terrace deposits of siliceous pebble gravel and sand with rare boulder and cobble-sized clasts, cemented by iron oxides in places, situated 25-40m and <50m above sea level or local base level (TQoc).                            |
|                      |                  | Tf   | Ferricrete, laterite and bauxite with cemented and soft layers (Tf).   |
|                      |                  | Tbd  | Coarse-grained basalt (Tbd).   |
|                      |                  | Tb   | Basalt (Tb), basaltite (Tba), basalt mounds or displaced down slope (Tbz).   |
|                      |                  | Ts   | Undifferentiated Tertiary sediments: non-marine sequences of gravel, sand, silt, clay and regolith (Ts).   |
|                      |                  | Tcd  | Moderately consolidated, dominantly cobble grade with lesser pebble and boulder grade dolerite conglomerate, some sandstone and rare siltstone; common pebble and calcite cements (Tcd); with rare horizons of mid-Tertiary leaf fossils (Tcdm). |
|                      |                  | Tcdm | Partly consolidated clay, silt, and clayey, silty sand with rare gravel and lignite; some iron oxide-cemented layers and concretions; some leaf fossils (Tcdm).  |
|                      |                  | Tba  | Bauxite profile developed on pre-Tertiary rocks and overlain by Tertiary rocks (Tba).  |
| MESOZOIC-PLEISTOCENE | PERMIAN TRIASSIC | Rsp  | Cross-bedded quartz sandstone, feldspathic sandstone and shale (Rsp).  |
|                      |                  | Rp   | Sandstone, siltstone and mudstone with marine fossils abundant in places (Rp).   |

MINERAL RESOURCES  
TASMANIA

REFERENCE THIS MAP AS:  
FORSYTH, S.M. and CALVER, C.R. (compilers) 2005. Digital Geological Atlas 1:25 000 Scale Series, Sheet 5042, Dilston, Mineral Resources Tasmania.

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GDAS4 - MGA Zone 55. Contour Interval: 20 metres.



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