

QUATERNARY	
Qhb	Modern beach sand (Qhb).
Qhd	Modern dune sand (Qhd).
Qhbcb	Cobble beach derived from Tertiary basalt (Qhbcb).
Qhs	Paralic clay, silt, sand and minor gravel deposits of modern salt marsh and associated tidal flats (Qhs).
Qhr	Raised beach deposits (Qhr).
Qhrw	Sand of stabilised longitudinal beach ridges (Qhrw).
Qhab	Marsh and swamp deposits (Qhab).
Qpsa	Older stabilised aeolian sand of predominantly coastal plain (Qpsa).
Erosional surface.	
PALESTOCENE	
Tbcm	Basalt and related volcanoclastic rocks (Tbcm). Outcrop of flow-tuff breccia indicated (Tbcm).
Tb	Massive basalt lava (Tbv). Locality of analysed sample with nepheline hawaitite composition indicated (Tbn).
Tbtp	Pillow lava with minor hyaloclastite breccia (Tbtp). Localities of analysed samples with hawaitite composition indicated (Tbn).
Tbvt	Bedded vitric tuff, may show cross-bedding, graded bedding, or soft-sediment deformation (Tbvt).
Tm	Marine limestone in drillhole intersection (of probable early Miocene age) (Tm).
Angular unconformity.	
7 MESOPROTEROZOIC	
Prg	Pale weathering, variably silicified quartzarenite, well bedded and commonly with cross-lamination of trough and plane-tabular layers and oscillation ripple bedforms, and with minor horizons of laminated siltstone; tidal influence suggested by bed to bed reversals of cross-lamination polarity in some sections (Prg).
Prgt	Dark grey to black, laminated siltstone-claystone with some thin (<1m) graded beds, and some beds up to 30cm thick of fine-grained ripple-laminated quartz sandstone (Lower Palaeozoic sequence of Robbings Island, Mosker Island, Big Sandy Point Inlet and Hunter Island). (Prgt).

INTRUSIVE ROCKS	
Tbvt	Massive basalt lava (Tbv). Locality of analysed sample with nepheline hawaitite composition indicated (Tbn).
Tbtp	Pillow lava with minor hyaloclastite breccia (Tbtp). Localities of analysed samples with hawaitite composition indicated (Tbn).

CONTACTS	
—	Geological contact.
- - - - -	Geological contact - inferred from magnetic data.
- · - · - · -	Transitional geological contact.
---	Limit of detailed mapping.

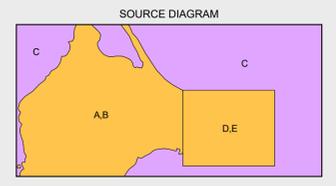
  

FAULTS	
---	Fault.
- · - · - · -	Fault - concealed.
- · - · - · -	Fault - concealed, inferred from magnetic data.

LINEARS	
---	Subsurface geological boundary projected to surface.
- · - · - · -	Trend of older stabilised Holocene beach ridge.
---	Lineament - visible in magnetic data.

- Strike and dip of bedding, right way up.
- Strike and dip of bedding, facing unknown.
- Strike and dip of cleavage, type and relative age unspecified - dipping, vertical.
- Borehole location with name, depth of rock unit, and final depth.
- Field station for adjacent readings on the map.
- Notable small outcrop with rock unit indicated.



- Highly detailed (eg. more detailed than 1:25 000 scale mapping).
  - Detailed systematic (eg. 1:25 000 map or equivalent detail).
  - Regional systematic (eg. 1:50 000, 1:63 360 map or equivalent detail).
  - Regional mapping less detailed than 1:63 360 map or equivalent (all other scales).
  - Reconnaissance mapping with sparse ground traverses.
  - Remote sensing and/or geophysical interpretation with limited or no ground information.
- Compiled by D.B. Seymour, B.Sc. Hons, Ph.D. 2006 from the following sources (see source diagram):
- New 1:25 000 scale mapping 1997-2001 by W.D.M. Hall (Monash University, Melbourne) with modifications and additions from:
  - D.B. Seymour, 2001. Interpretation of aerial photographs and airborne magnetic radiometric data collected under the Western Tasmanian Regional Minerals Program, 2001.
  - D.B. Seymour, 2001. Unpublished interpretation of Western Tasmanian Regional Minerals Program airborne magnetic data covering offshore areas.
  - SUTHERLAND, F.L. 1980. Azagene volcanism in the Tasmanian Tertiary, in relation to coastal seas and river systems. Pap. Proc. Roy. Soc. Tasmania 114: 177-199.
  - J.L. Everard pers. comm. Tertiary basalt geochemistry.

**REFERENCE THIS MAP AS:**  
HALL, W.D.M., SUTHERLAND, F.L., EVERARD, J.L. and SEYMOUR, D.B. (compilers) 2006. Digital Geological Atlas 1:25 000 Scale Series. Sheet 3249 Robbings. Mineral Resources Tasmania.  
Base data from the LIST, Copyright State of Tasmania.  
Map produced by Spatial Information Services, Mineral Resources Tasmania.  
Website: www.mrt.tas.gov.au  
GDAM - MGA Zone 55. Contour Interval: 20 metres.



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