

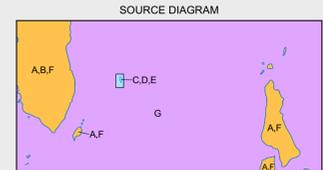
COMPOSITE LEGEND FOR BIRD EAST AND BIRD WEST

CENOZOIC	QUATERNARY - HOLOCENE	
	1 PLEISTOCENE	HOLOCENE
	Qhb	Modern beach sand (Qhb).
	Qhd	Modern dune sand (Qhd).
	Qhwr	Sand of stabilised longitudinal beach ridges (Qhwr).
	Qhab	Marsh and swamp deposits (Qhab).
	Qpsa	Older stabilised aeolian sand of predominantly coastal plain (Qpsa).
		Erosional surface.
	PALEOGENE - MIOCENE	
	Tb	Basalt and related volcanoclastic rocks (Tb): massive olivine tholeiite (Little Frefoil Basalt) (Tb). Crudely bedded basaltic pyroclastic rocks, pillow and tachyitic breccias and trachyandesite, with subordinate olivine basalt lava and pillow lava (Tbcm).
	Tdcs	Bedded basaltic flow-foot pillow breccias and associated small pillow lava flows, with dips of 15-45 degrees probably representing original depositional slopes (Treffal Island Volcanic Breccia on this map) (Tdcs).
		Angular unconformity.
	MESOPROTEROZOIC	
	Prq	Thinly interbedded maroon, green and grey laminated quartz-rich siltstone and white, cream, grey and brown, commonly cross-bedded and ripple-marked, fine- to medium-grained quartzite (in typically lenticular beds up to 3m thick in some sections); ball and pillow structure, grading, and rip-up clasts present (Upper Palaeozoic sequence of Hunter Island, eastern Woodnorth peninsula and Harbour Islets). (Prq).
	Prq	Pale weathering, variably silicified quartzarenite, well bedded and commonly with cross-lamination of trough and planar-tabular types 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 (Prq).
	Prq	Dark grey to black, laminated siltstone-claystone with some thin (1-1cm) graded beds, and some beds up to 30cm thick of fine-grained ripple-laminated quartz sandstone (Lower Palaeozoic sequence of Robbins Island, Walker Island, Big Sandy Petrel Islet and Hunter Island). (Prq).
	PALEOZOIC	
	DEVONIAN	
	Dgatp	Medium-grained, porphyritic, leucocratic, biotite-muscovite-bearing granite, with tabular K-feldspar phenocrysts locally aligned to define a crude phenocryst foliation (Penguin Islet Granite, S-type). (Dgatp).

ROCKY CAPE GROUP CORRELATES

CONTACTS	
—	Geological contact.
- - -	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, facing known - right way up; overturned, vertical (facing indicated by single tick).
↗ ↘	Strike and dip of bedding, facing unknown - dipping; vertical.
↗ ↘	Strike and dip of cleavage, type and relative age unspecified - dipping; vertical.
↗ ↘	Trend and plunge of hingeline of minor fold, unspecified relative age, with sinistral vergence, dextral vergence.
↗ ↘	Trend and plunge of hingeline of minor fold, unspecified relative age, antiform, synform.
↗ ↘	Trend of horizontal hingeline of minor fold, unspecified relative age, synform.
*	Field station for adjacent readings on the map.



- 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), PHD, 2006 from the following sources (see source diagram):  
 A HALL, W.D.M. (Monash University, Melbourne): New 1:25 000 scale mapping 1997/2001 with additions from:  
 B JENNINGS, D.J. (unpublished): Geological map of Hunter Island, approx. 1:31 680 scale, Tasmanian Department of Mines.  
 C EVERARD, J.L., CALVER, C.R., PEMBERTON, J., TAHERI, J., DIXON, G. 1997. Geology of the islands of southwestern Bass Strait (a contribution to the National Geoscience Mapping Accord). Mineral Resources Tasmania, Record 1997/03.  
 D SUTHERLAND, F.L. 1980. Aquagene volcanism in the Tasmanian Tertiary, in relation to coastal seas and river systems. Pap. Proc. Roy. Soc. Tasmania 114: 177-199.  
 E SUTHERLAND, F.L., CORBETT, K.D. 1967. The Tertiary volcanic rocks of far north-western Tasmania. Pap. Proc. Roy. Soc. Tasmania 101: 71-90.  
 F D.B. Seymour, 2001. Interpretation of aerial photographs and airborne magnetic radiometric data collected under the Western Tasmanian Regional Minerals Program, 2001.  
 G D.B. Seymour, 2001. Unpublished interpretation of Western Tasmanian Regional Minerals Program airborne magnetic data covering offshore areas.

REFERENCE THIS MAP AS:  
 HALL, W.D.M., JENNINGS, D.J., EVERARD, J.L., SUTHERLAND, F.L., SEYMOUR, D.B. 2006. Digital Geological Atlas 1:25 000 Scale Series. Sheet 3050 Bird. 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  
 GDAS4 - MGA Zone 55. Contour Interval: 20 metres.



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