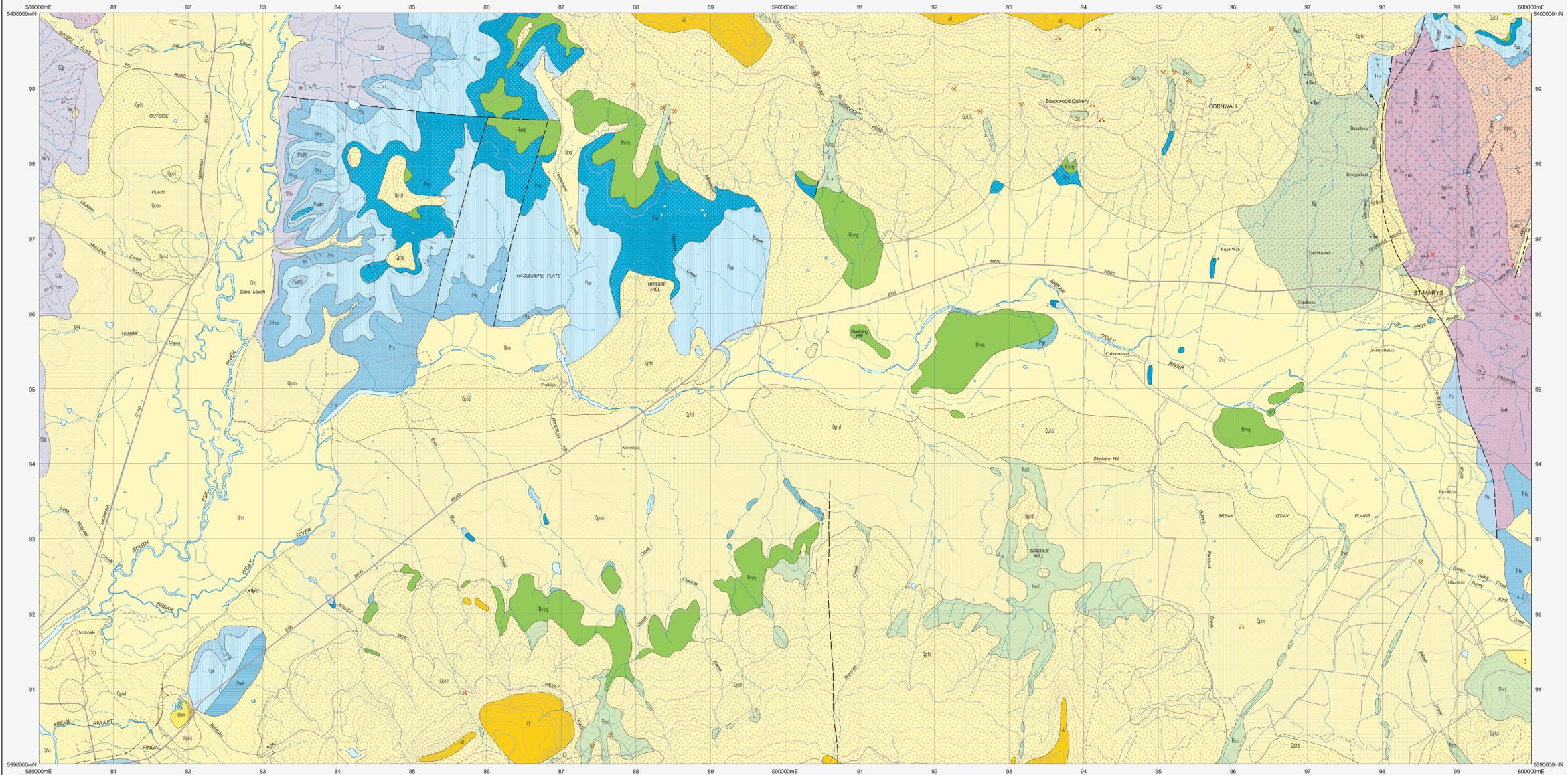


# ST MARYS

Scale: 1:25 000



| CEANOZOIC             |  |
|-----------------------|--|
| QUATERNARY - HOLOCENE |  |
| Qhm                   | Mine tailings and man disturbed ground (Qhm).  |
| Qha                   | Stream alluvium, swamp and marsh deposits (Qha).   |
| Qpad                  | Older alluvium of river terrace, predominantly dolerite derived (Qpad).  |
| Qpao                  | Older alluvium of river terraces (Qpao).   |
| Qpda                  | Talus consisting dominantly of dolerite boulders (Qpda).   |
| Qpdm                  | Methuen Group talus (Qpdm).  |
| Unconformity          |  |
| MESOZOIC              |  |
| TRIASSIC              |  |
| Rvcl                  | Dominantly lithic sandstone with minor mudstone and coal (Rvcl).   |
| Rvcs                  | Lithic Sandstone (Rvcs).   |
| Rvqs                  | Dominantly quartz sandstone (Rvqs).  |
| Rb                    | Alkal olivine basalt (Rb).   |
| Erosion surface       |  |
| PALEOZOIC             |  |
| PERMIAN               |  |
| Pup                   | Upper glauconitic sequences of pebbly mudstone, pebbly sandstone and limestone (Pup).  |
| Pus                   | Undifferentiated unfossiliferous, poorly sorted mudstone and poorly sorted glauconitic sandstone (Pus). Poorly sorted grey mudstone, siltstone and rare sandstone, unfossiliferous except for rare forams (Pus). |
| Puq                   | Thickly bedded usually poorly sorted sandstone passing upwards into interbedded sandstone, siltstone and mudstone, marine fossils abundant in places (Puq).  |
| Pul                   | Dominantly bioclastic limestone (Pul).   |
| Puf                   | Marine limestone, calcareous mudstone and sandstone; usually richly fossiliferous (Puf).   |
| Pud                   | Fine grained pebbly sandstone with phosphatic nodules. Marine fossils present in some areas (Pud).   |
| Pts                   | Mudstone, siltstone and poorly sorted sandstone. Occasional marine fossil (Pts).   |
| Ptd                   | Dominantly well sorted quartz sandstone, usually cross-bedded and commonly with interbedded and interstratified carbonaceous shale, lesser conglomerate and rare coal (Ptd). Aberfoyle Formation (Ptd).          |
| Unconformity          |  |

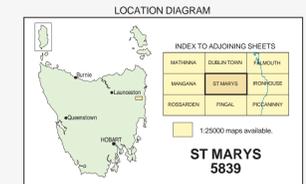
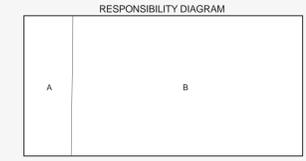
| PALEOZOIC                      |  |
|--------------------------------|--|
| DEVONIAN (7) - MIDDLE DEVONIAN |  |
| LUDLOW (6) - LOWER DEVONIAN    |  |
| DprS                           | Two-grained bearing quartz porphyrite with very fine-grained groundmass, feeder dyke (DprS). (DprS - St Marys Porphyry).   |
| Sb                             | Undifferentiated Panama Group sandstone, siltstone, and mudstone, primarily turbidite in origin. Contains graptolite fossils of Ludlow age (Sb). Turbidite succession dominated by quartz-rich sandstones with minor siltstone and mudstone. Current folded sedimentary structures abundant. Contains Devonian marine microfossils, graptolites and vascular plant fossils (Sb). Metamorphosed by granular intrusion (Sb). (SbSt, SbStm: Scamander Formation). |
| Sbpa                           | Dominantly medium- to fine-grained turbiditic quartz-rich sandstone, with some interbedded siltstone. Rare vascular plant fossils (possible correlate of Siding Sandstone) (Sbpa).   |

| MESOZOIC        |  |
|-----------------|--|
| JURASSIC        |  |
| Jd              | Dolerite and related rocks (Jd).   |
| PALEOZOIC       |  |
| DEVONIAN        |  |
| MIDDLE DEVONIAN |  |
| DprS            | Two-grained bearing quartz porphyrite with very fine-grained groundmass, feeder dyke (DprS). (DprS - St Marys Porphyry). |

- Strike and dip of bedding - right way up; overturned, facing unknown.
- Strike and dip of cleavage of unspecified type and relative age.
- Strike and dip of cleavage, relative local age ST.
- Strike and dip of foliation due to alignment of hornblende and/or biotite in granitic rock.
- Trend of preferred orientation of hornblende and/or biotite in granitic rock.
- Notable small outcrop or float / log occurrence.
- Field station for adjacent readings on the map.
- Mineral deposit location - hardrock.
- Construction material/industrial mineral/gemstone location.

Compiled by D.C. Green, B.Sc. (Hons), Ph.D., 2006 from the following sources (see responsibility diagram):  
A. CALVER, C.R., EVERARD, J.L., FINDLAY, R.H. and LENNOX, P.G. 1986. Geological Atlas 1:50 000 series, sheet 48 (8414) Ben Lomond.  
B. TURNER, N.J., CALVER, C.R., CASTLETON, R.H. and BAILLIE, P.W. 1984. Geological Atlas 1:50 000 series, sheet 48 (8514) St Marys.

- Geological boundary - position approximate.
- Geological boundary - inferred.
- Unconformity boundary - position accurate or approximate.
- Intrusive boundary - position accurate or approximate.
- Fault - position approximate.
- Normal fault (dowthrown side indicated) - position accurate or approximate.



REFERENCE THIS MAP AS:  
GREEN, D.C. 2006 (compiler), Digital Geological Atlas 1:25 000 Scale Series, Sheet 5839 St Marys, Mineral Resources Tasmania.

Base data from the LIST, Copyright State of Tasmania.  
Map produced by the Geoscience Information Branch of Mineral Resources Tasmania using G.I.S. software.  
GDA84 - MGA Zone 55. Contour Interval: 20 metres.



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