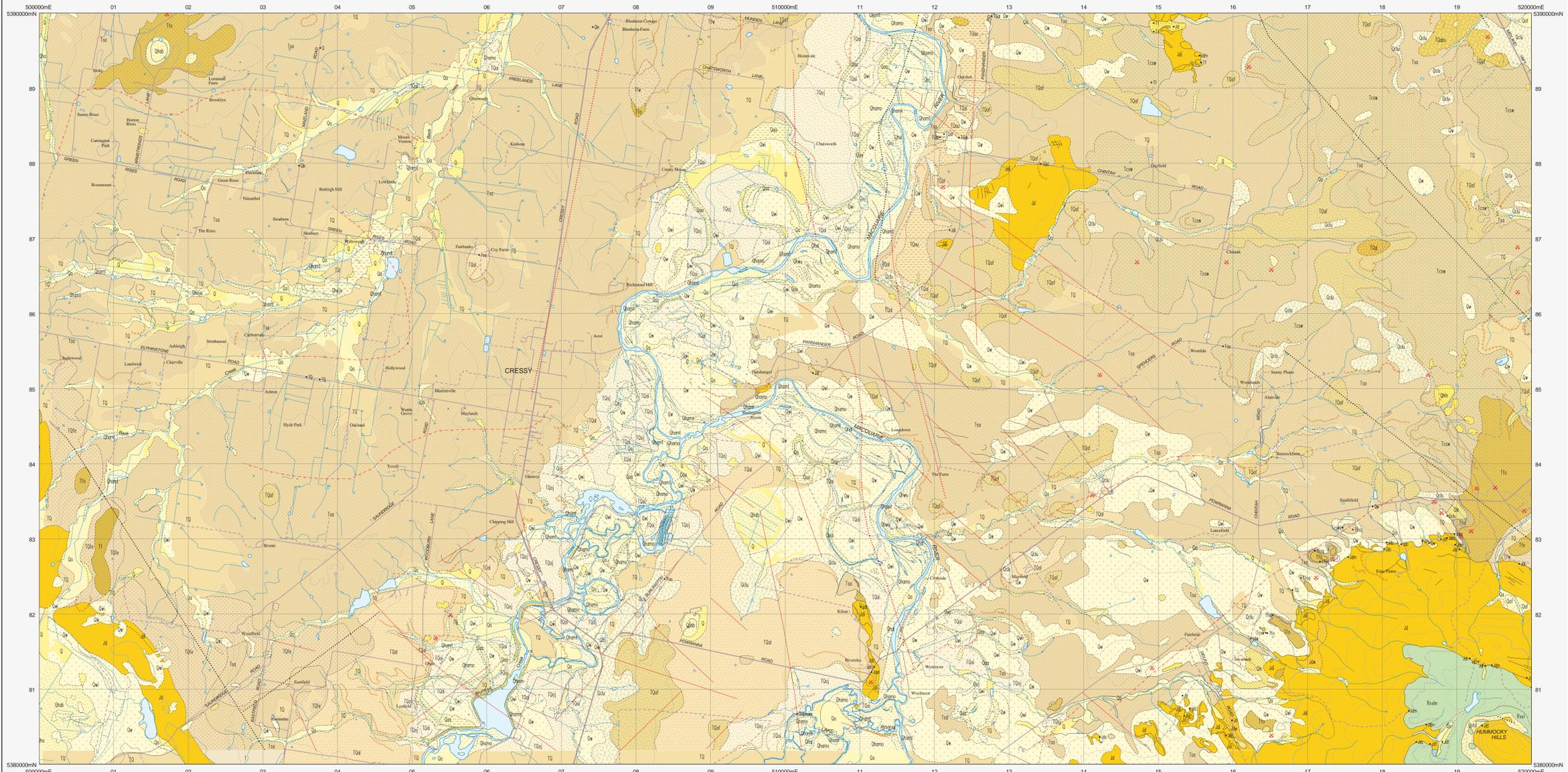


CRESSY

Scale: 1:25 000

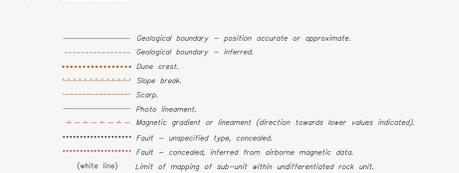


UNIT	DESCRIPTION
Qhm	Mine tailings and man disturbed ground (Qhm), selected other man made deposits including selected levee banks interpreted from 1966 aerial photography (Qhm).
Qa	Alluvial deposits generally of fine-grained sand and clayey sand, includes some photo-interpreted deposits with prominent dune morphology (Qa), photo-interpreted alluvial deposits predominantly of sheet or low hummocky form (Qa).
Qhae	Undifferentiated (photo-interpreted) river levee or dune deposits exhibiting ridge morphology or a much degraded ridge form of places grading into dune or sheet alluvial deposits (Qhae).
Qhap	Deposits of lunette lagoons and similar features (Qhap).
Qhans	Alluvial gravel sand and clay deposits mostly of minor stream or undifferentiated parts of the alluvium of major streams (Qhans), alluvial fan deposits, generally of fine-grained gravel, sand and silt (Qhans).
Qhans	Alluvium of low flats adjacent to current stream channels and subject to frequent minor flooding (part of Canada Flood Plains) (Qhans).
Qhans	Alluvium of floodplain terraces adjacent to current stream channels including levee? deposits in some areas (part of Canada Flood Plains) (Qhans).
Qhans	Alluvium related to former channel locations and commonly exhibiting multiple levee? ridges and channel furrows that have resulted from progressive channel migration (Qhans).
Qas	Riverine flood basin deposits generally of clay and silt over other alluvium (Qas).
Qas	Predominantly inferred abandoned river channel deposits and some abandoned? flood chutes (Qas).
Qas	Inferred sand and silt deposits of natural levees or levee-like features (Qas).
Qas	Alluvial or aeolian deposits with numerous short arcuate features visible on aerial photographs (arcuate features may be buried meandering channels or low dunes on alluvium) (Qas).
Qas	Lag deposits of ferruginous pisoliths and ferricrete fragments (Qas).
Qas	Lag deposits of ferruginous pisoliths and ferricrete fragments and siliceous granules or pebbles (Qas).
Qas	Undifferentiated patchy deposits generally with some siliceous gravel and derived from terrace gravel deposits by inferred down slope movement or other means of dispersal (Qas).
Qas	Taka and reworked talus deposits dominantly of dolerite boulders and in places subordinate Permian Supergroup rocks (Qas).

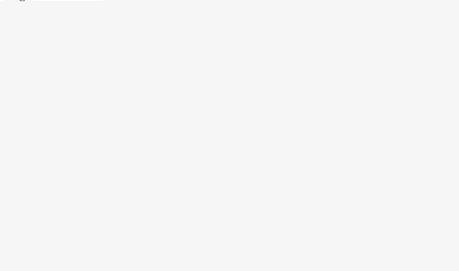
UNIT	DESCRIPTION
TQa	Erosional/depositional terrace cut in Tertiary strata and generally exhibiting only subtle remnants of fluvial morphology, alluvial gravel and siliceous sand relatively reworked by aeolian process present in some areas (part of Bruny Terrace) (TQa).
TQa	Similar to TQa unit but generally lacking fluvial morphology and locally higher, may include undifferentiated alluvium of minor streams and present gravel derived from adjacent lateral slopes (probably mostly part of Bruny Terrace) (TQa).
TQa	Undifferentiated siliceous pebble gravel, cemented gravel and sand with little or no dolerite (part of Bruny Terrace) (TQa).
TQa	Late Cenozoic alluvial terrace deposits approximately 10 to 15m above local base level of base to poorly consolidated or cemented gravel, sand, silt and clay clasts predominantly pebble to granule size and of siliceous composition with ferruginous clasts derived from mid-Tertiary lateritic ferricrete (Bruny Terrace in part) (TQa).
TQa	Late Cenozoic alluvial terrace deposits ~20m above local base level of base to poorly consolidated or cemented gravel and sand, clasts dominantly of pebble to granule size and dominantly of siliceous composition (TQa).
TQa	Late Cenozoic ferruginous paddingstone conglomerate generally with some small quartz pebbles or granules (TQa).
TQa	Quartz gravel with red to pink colouration caused by surface ferruginous films or ferruginous quartz overgrowth (TQa).
TQa	Undifferentiated clayey silt faces of late Cenozoic terrace deposits and erosional terraces cut in Palaeogene beds (TQa).
TQa	Ferruginous cemented sandstone (TQa).
Tf	Ferricrete (Tf).
Tf	Laterite developed from or on a Jurassic dolerite (Tf).
Tf	Lower part of ferruginous or aluminous lateritic profile beneath upper cemented zone (Tf).
Tf	Micaceous ferruginous lateritic profile commonly of burghandy-yellow-ochre coloured ferricrete masses and bright orange-tan clay with ferruginous pisoliths and younger essentially lag deposits of ferruginous pisoliths, with lower silted zone (Tf).
Tf	Micaceous quartz granule bearing ferricrete developed on Palaeogene - Neogene beds (part of Woodstock Surface) (Tf).
Tf	In situ lateritic profile, lag and dispersed ferruginous ferricrete fragments and pisoliths, locally may include upper part of profile or lower micaceous more broadly interpreted than unit Tf, distribution indicated by soil maps (Woodstock soil association) (Tf).
Tf	Eroded lateritic profile with limited remnant ferricrete crust, lag and dispersed ferruginous pisoliths and commonly fragmental laminated ferricrete bands derived from the silted zone or lower horizon, distribution based on soil maps (Woodstock soil association) (Tf).
Tf	Sub-laterite, poorly consolidated to ferruginously cemented quartz-rich cobble, pebble, granule and sand deposits of alluvial and possible lag origin, and inferred correlates (Tf).
Tf	Select cemented gravel (Tf).

UNIT	DESCRIPTION
Ts	Concretionary ferricrete, massive to laminated and found within Palaeogene - Neogene beds (Ts).
Ts	Poorly consolidated clay, silt and clayey label sand with rare gravel and lignite; some iron oxide-cemented layers and concretions; some leaf fossils (Ts).
Ts	Selected sandstone units feature differentiated within intervals dominantly of claystone and siltstone (Ts).
Ts	Basaltic profile developed on pre-Palaeogene rocks and correlated with unit overlain by Palaeogene rocks in other areas (Ts).
R	Erosional surface.
R	Interbedded yellow brown or grey carbonaceous siltstone, mudstone and thin to thick bedded quartz-rich siliceous sandstone, some fossil plants (Rv), river unit contact metamorphosed by Jurassic dolerite (Rv).
Pu	Unfossiliferous pebbly siltstone, siltstone and sandstone (Bogan Gap Group) (Pu).

UNIT	DESCRIPTION
Jd	Dolerite (Jd), dolerite inferred beneath soil or Cenozoic deposits (Jd), Dolerite of granitoid 0.7-1.5mm (Jd), 1.5-3mm (Jdm) and 3-6mm (Jdc) indicates.
Jd	Predominantly very-to extremely-weathered dolerite (Jd).



UNIT	DESCRIPTION
TQa	Notable small outcrop with rock unit indicated.
Ts	Construction material/industrial mineral/gemstone location
Ts	Data derived from Mineral Resources Tasmania DEPOSITS data base. Data point position has not been verified in every case.



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



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- Compiled by S.M. Forsyth, B.Sc., 2006 from the following sources (see Responsibility Diagram):
- A. BLAKE, F. 1959. Geological Atlas 1:63 360 Series. Sheet 47 (8314N). Longford, Tasmania Department of Mines.
 - B. Aerial photo interpretation, S.M. Forsyth 2004.
 - C. Road-side geological observations, S.M. Forsyth 2004.
 - D. MATTHEWS, W.L. 1979. Geology and groundwater resources of the Longford Tertiary Basin.
 - E. NICOLLS, K. 1958. Reconnaissance soil map of Tasmania, Sheet 47 Longford.
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