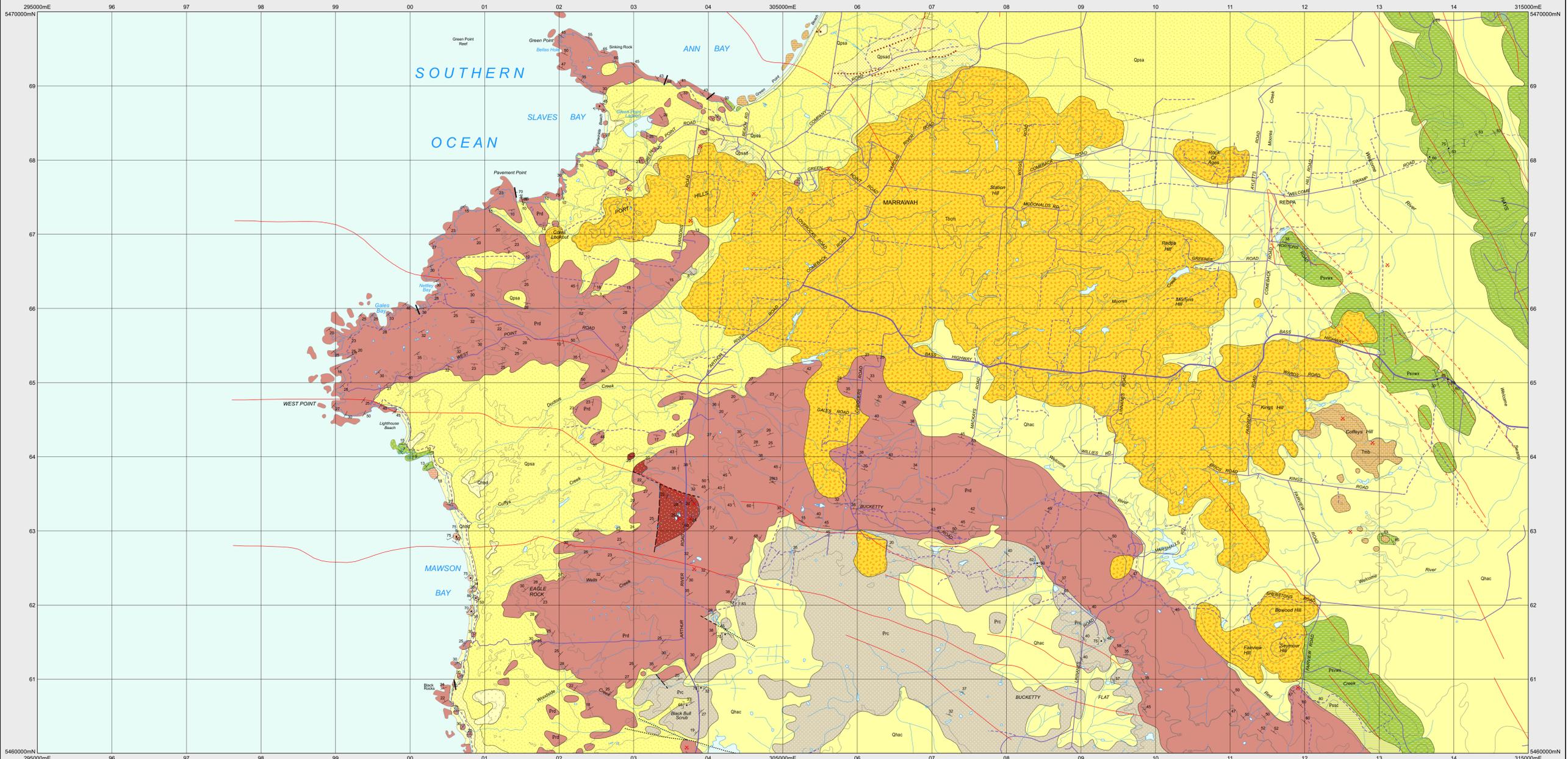


MARRAWAH WEST

Scale 1:25 000

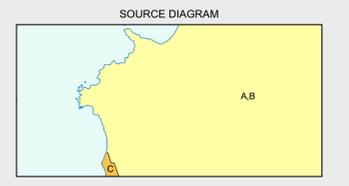


PERIOD	UNIT	DESCRIPTION
CENOZOIC	QUATERNARY	
	Holoocene	Qhac: Alluvium and colluvium - including alluvial deposits of sand, clay-rich sand or gravel; talus and slope-wash deposits; swamp deposits of sand, clay and peat; and deposits rich in chert lag derived with associated soil from underlying Proterozoic dolomite sequences. (Qhac).
		Qhd: Dune sand (Qhd).
		Qhbd: Younger active dune and beach sand and beach gravel (Qhbd).
PLEISTOCENE	Qpsa: Older stabilised aeolian sand of predominantly coastal plain, with underlying marine sands in places; may show relict landforms including terraces, linear or barchen dunes, and beach ridges related to regressive strandlines of Last Interglacial Stage (Qpsa); some areas with preserved relict dune forms indicated (Qpsad).	
	Qpsp: Gravel deposits of probable strandline origin, probably related to higher sea-level during Last Interglacial Stage (Qpsp).	
PALEOGENE-NEOGENE	Trmb: Bioclastic shallow marine limestone, of Early Miocene (U. Longfordian to Batesfordian) biostratigraphic age (Trmb).	
	Tbcm: Crudely bedded basaltic pyroclastic rocks, pillow and tachylitic breccias and hyaloclastite, with subordinate olivine basalt lava and pillow lava (Tbcm) (Marrarah Volcanics).	
	Angular unconformity.	
PALAEZOIC	Psst: Pale-weathering, thin-bedded, laminated quartz siltstone with subordinate interbedded fissile shale, commonly silicified (Psst: Salmon River Siltstone).	
	Pstd: Well bedded to massive, shallow marine dolomite and dolomitic limestone, of subtidal to supratidal facies, and cherty silicified equivalents in some localities (Pstd) (Correlate of Smilton Dolomite).	
	Psvw: Interbedded lithic wackes (massive to well bedded, turbiditic and/or mafic volcanoclastic in part), laminated siltstone/mudstone, and minor polymict lithic conglomerate, includes some occurrences of coarse, breccia or matrix with clasts of mafic volcanic rocks (Psvw). (Correlate of Russell Creek Formation, may include some equivalents of Coles Hill Mixture). Massive and minor amygdaloidal, dominantly tholeiitic basalt (Psb). (Correlate of Spinks Creek Volcanics).	
	Pssc: Massive to banded or mottled black, white and grey chert (after shallow marine dolomite), locally with stromatolitic textures, with subordinate interbedded black mudstone. (Pssc: correlate of Black River Dolomite).	
	Pscx: Monomict (with dominantly quartzarenite clasts) and minor polymict, massive coarse lithic breccia, and bedded lithic conglomerate with subordinate cross-laminated quartzarenite (Pscx). (Correlate of Forest Conglomerate and Quartzite).	
NEOPROTEROZOIC	Erosional and transgressive surface; low angle unconformity at some localities.	
	Pril: Laminated grey siltstone and mudstone (Pril).	
	Prld: Interbedded laminated dolomitic siltstone, dolomitic ooidal and peloidal granitones, and fossiliferous dolomite with possible stromatolites; commonly red-weathering (Prld). (Pril, Prld: correlate of Ivy Siltstone).	
MESOPROTEROZOIC	Prd: Mid to dark grey, thin bedded laminated siltstone and mudstone, with minor thin interbeds of cross-laminated and oscillation ripple-marked quartzarenite in some places (Prd).	
	Prdp: Interbedded grey, thinly laminated siltstone (Prdp). (Prd, Prdp: correlate of Denton Subgroup).	
	Prcc: Mid to dark grey, thin bedded laminated siltstone and mudstone, locally with minor thin interbeds of cross-laminated and oscillation ripple-marked quartzarenite. (Prcc: correlate of Cowie Siltstone).	

UNIT	DESCRIPTION
Tbcm	Crudely bedded basaltic pyroclastic rocks, pillow and tachylitic breccias and hyaloclastite, with subordinate olivine basalt lava and pillow lava (Tbcm). (Marrarah Volcanics).
Psb	Massive and minor amygdaloidal, dominantly tholeiitic basalt (Psb). (Correlate of Spinks Creek Volcanics).

CONTACTS	FAULTS	LINEARS
Geological contact	Fault	Crest of remnant old stabilised longitudinal dune
Geological contact - inferred from magnetic data	Fault - inferred	Lineament - visible in magnetic data
Geological contact - inferred from radiometric data	Fault - concealed	Magnetic gradient or lineament (direction towards lower values indicated)
Transitional geological contact		
Limit of mapping of sub-unit within undifferentiated rock unit		
Limit of detailed mapping		

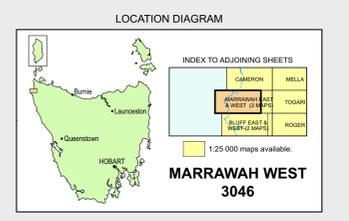
SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION
↘ ↙	Strike and dip of bedding - facing known; unknown.
↘ ↙	Strike and dip of cleavage, type and relative age unspecified - dipping, vertical.
↘ ↙	Trend of horizontal minor fold hinge line, unspecified relative age, with vertical axial surface.
↘ ↙	Trend and plunge of crenulation lineation.
↘ ↙	Trend and plunge of hingeline of minor fold, relative age unspecified; with dip direction and dip of axial surface; dextral vergence with dip direction and dip of axial surface.
↘ ↙	Strike and dip of outcrop-scale fault, unspecified type and relative age - dipping, vertical.
•	Field station for adjacent readings on the map.
•	Mineral deposit location - alluvial/alluvial.
✕	Construction material/industrial mineral/gemstone location.



SCALE	DESCRIPTION
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, 2002 from the following sources (see source diagram):
A. SEYMOUR, D.B. and BALLIE, P.W. 1992. Geological Atlas 1:50 000 Series. Sheet 20 70163. Woonah: Department of Mines Tasmania.
B. D.B. Seymour, 2001. Interpretation of aerial photographs and airborne magnetic radiometric data collected under the Western Tasmanian Regional Minerals Program.
C. G.V. Cumming, new field mapping 2015.

REFERENCE THIS MAP AS:
SEYMOUR, D.B. (compiler) 2015. Digital Geological Atlas 1:25 000 Scale Series, Sheet 3046 Marrarah, 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.



While every care has been taken in the preparation of this data, no warranty is given as to the correctness of the information and no liability is accepted for any statement or opinion or for any error or omission. No reader should act or fail to act on the basis of any material contained herein. Readers should consult professional advisers. As a result the Crown in Right of the State of Tasmania and its employees, contractors and agents expressly disclaim all and any liability (including all liability from or attributable to any negligent or wrongful act or omission) to any persons whatsoever in respect of anything done or omitted to be done by any such person in reliance whether in whole or in part upon any of the material in this data.
Crown copyright reserved.