

BIRD WEST

Scale: 1:25 000



COMPOSITE LEGEND FOR BIRD EAST AND BIRD WEST

CENOZOIC	QUATERNARY		
	HOLOCENE	PLEISTOCENE	
	Qhb	Modern beach sand (Qhb).	
	Qhd	Modern dune sand (Qhd).	
	Qhr	Sand of stabilised longitudinal beach ridges (Qhr).	
	Qhsb	Marsh and swamp deposits (Qhsb).	
	Qpsa	Older stabilised aeolian sand of predominantly coastal plain (Qpsa).	
		Erosional surface.	
PALEOCENE - NEOGENE	Tbcm	Basalt and related volcanoclastic rocks (Tbcm). Crudely bedded basaltic pyroclastic rocks, pillow and tuffitic breccias and hyaloclastite, with subordinate olivine basalt lava and pillow lava (Tbcm).	
	Ts	Bedded basaltic flow-fall pillow breccias and associated small pillow lava flows, with dips of 10-45 degrees probably representing original depositional slopes (Trafalgar Island Volcanic Breccia on this map) (Ts).	
		Angular unconformity.	
MESOPROTEROZOIC	Trp	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 5m thick in some sections), full and pillow structures, grading and flip-up dips present (Lower Pelitic sequence of Hunter Island, eastern Woodhouse peninsula and Harbour Islets) (Trp).	
	Trq	Pale weathering, variably silicified quartzarenites, well bedded and commonly with cross-lamination of trough and point-bar types and oscillation ripple bedforms, and with minor horizons of laminated siltstone; tidal influence suggested by bed to bed reversal of cross-lamination polarity in some sections (Trq).	
	Trp	Dark grey to black, laminated siltstone-claystone with some thin (<1m) graded beds, and some beds up to 30cm thick of fine-grained (dark-laminated) quartz sandstone (Lower Pelitic sequence of Robbins Island, Walker Islets, Big Sandy Petrel Islet and Hunter Island) (Trp).	
	Trp		
PALEOZOIC	DEVONIAN	Dgshp	Medium-grained, porphyritic, muscovitic, biotite-muscovite-bearing granite, with tabular K-feldspar, phenocrysts locally aligned to define a coarse phenocryst foliation (Penguin Islet Granite; S-type) (Dgshp).

—	Geological boundary — position accurate or approximate.
—	Geological boundary — concealed (inferred from airborne magnetic data where shown offshore; indicates approximate eastern seaboard limit of Td and related sequences west of Bird Island; seaboard limit of Penguin Islet granite).
---	Fault — unspecified type, position accurate or approximate.
---	Fault — unspecified type, concealed.
---	Fault — concealed, inferred from airborne magnetic data.
---	Normal fault (downthrown side indicated) — position accurate or approx.
---	Lineament visible in airborne magnetic data.
---	Trends of older stabilised Holocene beach ridges.
---	Limit of mapping.

↗ ↘	Strike and dip of bedding, facing known — right way up; overturned, vertical (facing indicated by single tick); vertical.
↗ ↘	Strike and dip of bedding, facing unknown — dipping; vertical.
↗ ↘	Strike and dip of cleavage, type and relative age unspecified — dipping; vertical.
↗ ↘	Strike and dip of outcrop-scale fault; vertical.
↗ ↘	Trend and plunge of hinge line of minor fold, unspecified relative age; sinistral vergence; dextral vergence.
↗ ↘	Trend and plunge of hinge line of minor fold, unspecified relative age; sinistral vergence.
↗ ↘	Trend of horizontal hinge line of minor fold, unspecified relative age; synform.
•	Location of adjacent structural readings.

Compiled by D.B. Seymour, B.Sc.(Hons), PhD, 2006 from the following sources (see responsibility diagram):

A HALL, W.D.M. (Monash University, Melbourne): New 1:25 000 scale mapping 1997-2001, with additions from:
(1) Interpretation by D.B. Seymour, of airborne magnetic and radiometric data collected under the Western Tasmanian Regional Minerals Program 2001.
(2) JENNINGS, D.J. (unpublished): Geological map of Hunter Island, approx. 1:31 680 scale, Tasmania Department of Mines.

B HALL, W.D.M. (Monash University, Melbourne): New 1:25 000 scale mapping 1997-2001, with modifications and additions by D.B. Seymour, based on interpretation of aerial photographic and airborne magnetic and radiometric data collected under the Western Tasmanian Regional Minerals Program 2001. (Bird East only).

C Geology sources from:
(1) EVERARD, J.L., CALVER, C.R., PEMBERTON, J., TAHERI, J., DIXON, G. 1997. Geology of the island of Southwestern Bass Strait (a constituent of the National Geoscientific Mapping Programme: Mineral Resources Tasmania Record 1997/03.
(2) SUTHERLAND, F.L. 1985. Aquatic volcanoes in the Tasmanian Territory. In relation to coastal seas and river systems. Pap. Proc. Roy. Soc. Tasmania 114: 177-205.

D Additional offshore lineaments interpreted by D.B. Seymour from airborne magnetic data collected under the Western Tasmanian Regional Minerals Program 2001.

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 LUST, Copyright State of Tasmania.
Map produced by the Geoscience Information Branch of Mineral Resources Tasmania using G.I.S. software.
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.

