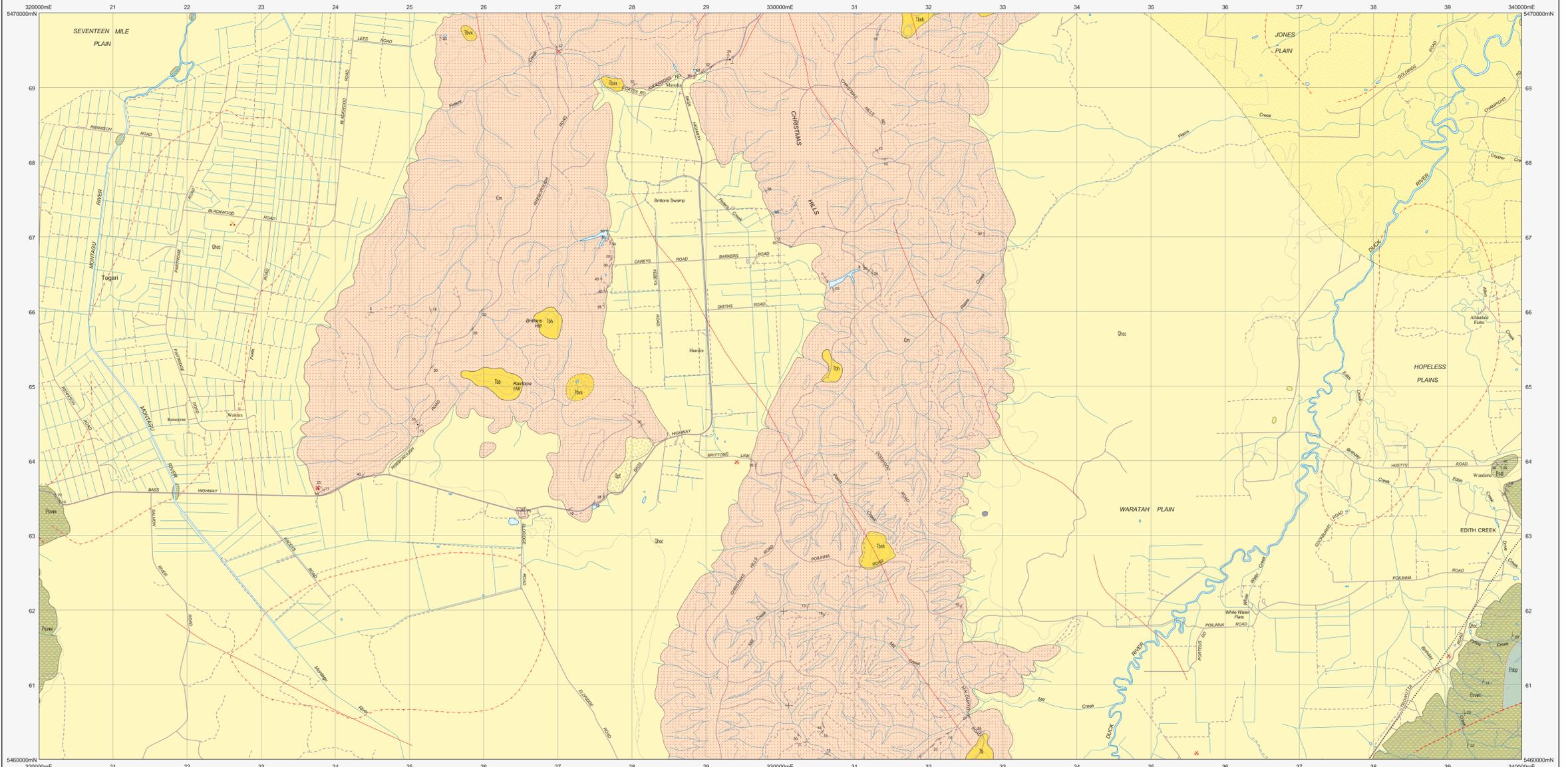


# TOGARI

Scale: 1:25 000



PERIOD	UNIT	DESCRIPTION
QUATERNARY	Ohoc	Alluvium and colluvium - including alluvial deposits of sand, clay-rich silt and gravel, tuffs and slope-wash deposits; swamp deposits of silt, clay and peat, and deposits rich in charcoal derived with associated soil from underlying Pleistocene dolomite sequences (Ohoc).
	Ohsc	Calcareous spring mound deposits (Ohsc).
	Qopt	Talus (Qopt).
	Qpsa	Older stabilised aeolian sand of predominantly coastal plain, with underlying marine sands in places; may show ripple topography including terraces, lunettes, linear or barchen dunes, and beach ridges related to repressive transgression of Last Interglacial Stage (Qpsa). Erosional Surface.
PALEOGENE - NEOGENE	Tb	Basalt (Tb); basanite (Tb); hawaita (Tbh); nepheline hawaita (Tbn).
	Tsv	Basaltic tuff breccia and agglomerate, crudely stratified in part and containing angular blocks of subvolcanic basement rocks (e.g. Scopus Formation, Smithton dolomite) and, at some localities, scattered xenoliths of mantle-derived hornblende (potassium-saturated) (Tsv).
	Tm	Angular unconformity. Multi-layer weatherite, interbedded with siltstone, shales, siltstone conglomerate and laminated siltstone/mudstone, generally well bedded and commonly in thin (10m-20m) cycles, turbidite in part; contains marine fossils of Cambrian Series 3 age at 333 310mE & 468 000 and of Eocene age at 133 610mE & 469 700mE north of this mapsheet (Tm). (Scopus Formation). Inferred disconformity.
CAMBRIAN - PRECAMBRIAN	Pswa	Well bedded to massive, shallow marine dolomite and dolomitic limestone, or subvolcanic (Cambrian) facies, and cherty dolomitic equivalents in some localities (Caw). (Correlate of Smithton Dolomite). Interbedded with massive to well bedded turbidite and/or mafic volcanic rocks in part; contains siltstone/mudstone, and near dolomite facies conglomerate, including some occurrences of coarse breccia or mudstone with casts of mafic volcanic rocks (Pswa). (Correlate of Koppal Creek Formation; may include some equivalents of Giles Hill Matrix).
	Pasp	Massive and amygdaloidal, dominantly tholeiitic basalt, commonly with pillows (Pasp). (Correlate of Spinks Creek Volcanics).

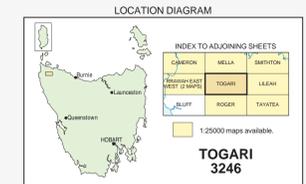
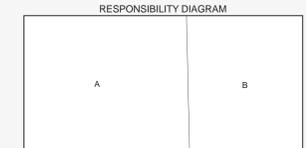
PERIOD	UNIT	DESCRIPTION
CENOZOIC - PALEOGENE - NEOGENE	Tb	Basalt lava (Tb); basanite (Tb); hawaita (Tbh); nepheline hawaita (Tbn).
	Tnd	Dolerite dyke (Tnd).
NEOZOIC - PALEOGENE - NEOGENE	Pasp	Massive and amygdaloidal, dominantly tholeiitic basalt, commonly with pillows (Pasp). (Correlate of Spinks Creek Volcanics).

—	Geological boundary - position accurate or approximate.
- - -	Geological boundary - inferred.
- · - · -	Geological boundary - transitional. Position of this boundary between units Ohoc and Qpsa is very approximate and indicative only.
- · - · -	Geological boundary, unspecified type, inferred from airborne magnetic data.
- · - · -	Lineament visible in airborne magnetic data.
- - - - -	Magnetic gradient - direction towards lower values indicated.
- · - · -	Fault, unspecified type, concealed.
- · - · -	Fault, unspecified type, inferred from airborne magnetic data.

—	Strike and dip of bedding - facing known; overturning facing unknown, horizontal, facing unspecified.
—	Strike and dip of cleavage, type and relative age unspecified - dipping, vertical.
—	Trend and plunge of hinge line of minor fold, relative age unspecified; horizontal, with vertical axial surface, with axial vergence.
—	Mineral deposit location - hardrock.
—	Mineral deposit location - alluvial/tailings.
—	Construction material/industrial mineral/gemstone location.

Data derived from Mineral Resources Tasmania DEPOSITS data base. Data point position has not been verified in every case.

Compiled by D.B. Seymour, B.Sc.(Hons), PhD, 2001 from the following sources (see responsibility diagram):  
**A** SEYMOUR, D.B. and BALLE, P.W. 1992. Geological Atlas 1:50,000 Series, Sheet 7163, Woolnorth. Department of Mines Tasmania. With modifications and additions based on new interpretation of airborne magnetic and radiometric data.  
**B** LENNOX, P.G., CORBETT, K.D., BALLE, P.W., CORBETT, E.B., BROWN, A.V. 1982. Geological Atlas 1:25,000 Series, Sheet 21 (P145). Geomatics Department of Mines Tasmania. With modifications and additions based on interpretation of airborne magnetic and radiometric data collected under the Western Tasmania Regional Minerals Program 2001.



**REFERENCE THIS MAP AS:**  
 SEYMOUR, D.B. (compiler) 2001. Digital Geological Atlas 1:25 000 Scale Series, Sheet 3246, Togari. Mineral Resources Tasmania.  
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 Map produced by the Geoscience Information Branch of Mineral Resources Tasmania using G.I.S. software.  
 GDAS4 - MGA Zone 55. Contour Interval: 20 metres.  
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