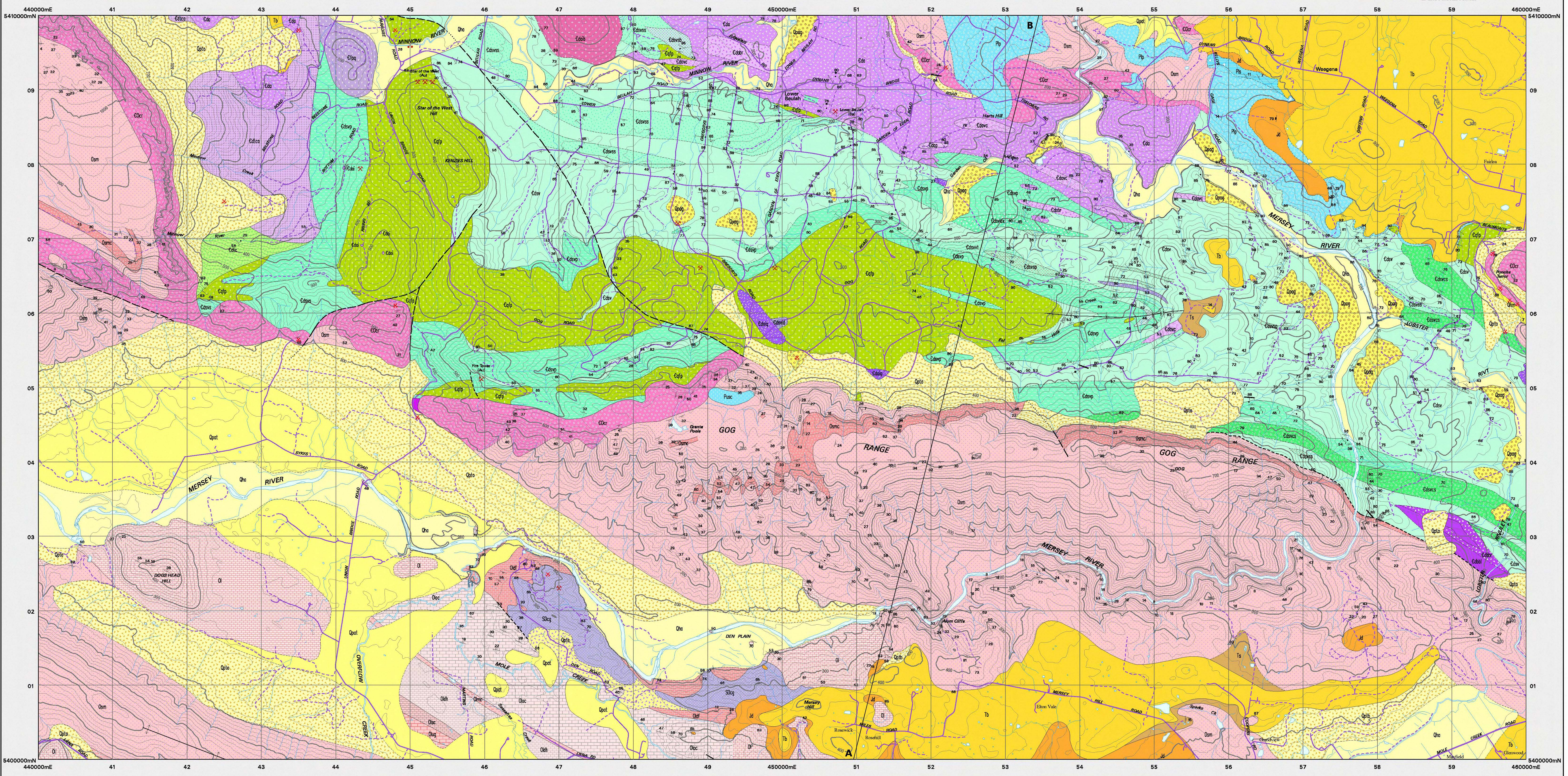
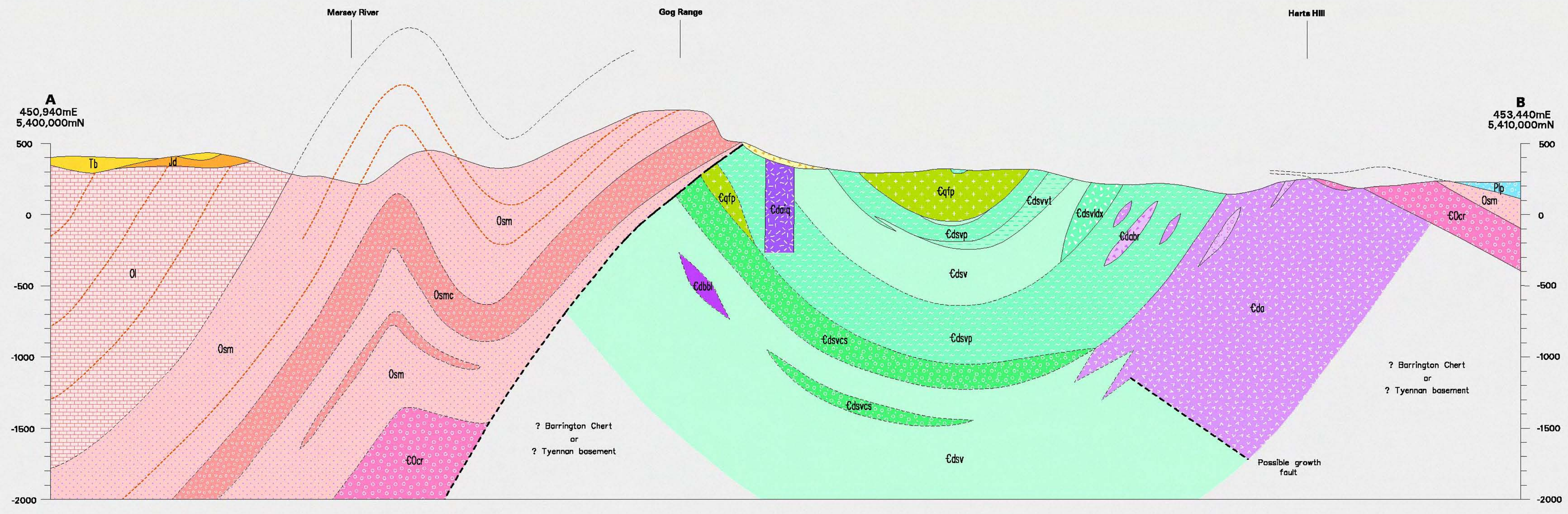
MINERAL RESOURCES TASMANIA
DIGITAL GEOLOGICAL ATLAS 1:25 000 SERIES
GOG, SHEET 4440

GOG

Scale: 1:25 000

MINERAL RESOURCES TASMANIA
Tasmania
DEPARTMENT of INFRASTRUCTURE ENERGY and RESOURCES





CAINOZOIC — QUATERNARY — HOLOCENE

- **Qha** — Stream alluvium, marsh and swamp deposits (Qha).
- **Qhm** — Man disturbed ground (Qhm).

CAINOZOIC — QUATERNARY — PLEISTOCENE

- **Qpt / Qpte** — Talus, till and scree of probable Pleistocene age (Qpt); quartz sandstone and conglomerate talus derived from Owen Group correlates (Qpto); scree, talus and colluvium derived from unit SDcg (Qpte); talus derived from Tertiary basalt (Qptb).
- **Qpat** — Till, talus and alluvial gravels (Qpat).
- **Qpag** — Older alluvium, dominantly of river terraces, dominantly cobble–boulder gravel (Qpag).

Erosional surface.

CAINOZOIC — TERTIARY

- **Tb** — Basalt (Tb).
- **Ts** — White–weathering, non–marine siliceous gravel, quartz sand and silt (Ts).

Erosional surface.

PALAEOZOIC — LATE CARB-PERMIAN — LOWER PARMEENER SUPERGROUP

- **Pusc** — Coarse–grained pebbly quartz sandstone and conglomerate with angular pink sandstone clasts (Pusc).
- **Pls** — Quartz sandstone and muddy siltstone; possible correlate of Mersey Coal Measures (Pls).
- **Plp** — Pebbly and bouldery mudstone and massive mudstone (Plp).

Angular unconformity.

PALAEOZOIC — SILURIAN — ELDON GROUP

- **SDcg** — Pale grey, fine–grained quartz sandstone (correlate of Crotty Quartzite) (SDcg).

PALAEOZOIC — ORDOVICIAN — GORDON GROUP (Ol)

- **Oldf** — Dark grey limestone, dolomite, calcareous mudstone and minor quartz sandstone. In part fossiliferous (correlate of Gordon Group) (Ol). Coralline calcrudiite, sparsely fossiliferous micrite and minor black shale (Den Formation) (Oldf).
- **Oloc** — Unfossiliferous dolomitic micrite, dolomitic siltites, dolomicrite and dolosiltites (Overflow Creek Formation) (Oloc).
- **Olmc** — Fossiliferous red to grey quartz siltstone, black shale, calcarenite and minor micrite (Mole Creek Formation) (Olmc).
- **Oldh** — Interbedded micrite and dolomitic micrite. Nodular chert and bioturbation common (Dogs Head Formation) (Oldh).
- **Olsc** — Interbedded micrite and slightly dolomitic micrite with basal calcarenite (Sassafras Creek Formation) (Olsc).
- **Olug** — Nodular micritic limestone and bioturbated pyritic mudstone. Sparsely fossiliferous (Ugbrook Formation) (Olug).
- **Olsh** — Oncolitic carbonate and minor dolomitic micrite and calcarenite (Standard Hill Formation) (Olsh).

PALAEOZOIC — ORDOVICIAN / LATE CAMBRIAN — OWEN GROUP

- **Osm** — Pale grey to pink, commonly cross–bedded quartz sandstone, coarse and pebbly towards base with tubicular trace fossils in upper sequences (correlate of Moina Sandstone) (Osm).
- **Osmc** — Dominantly pebble–cobble to granule–pebble siliceous conglomerate with interbedded coarse sandstone with abundnt pebble horizons (Osmc).
- **Osmc** — Dominantly pebble–cobble to granule–pebble siliceous conglomerate with interbedded coarse sandstone with abundnt pebble horizons (Osmc).
- **€Ocr** — Pink to white pebble–cobble to cobble–boulder siliceous conglomerate, thick bedded to massive, with minor quartz sandstone lenses (Roland Conglomerate and correlates) (€Ocr).

PALAEOZOIC — MIDDLE CAMBRIAN — MOUNT READ VOLCANICS

CORRELATES OF TYNDALL GROUP

- **€dtc** — Volcaniclastic to siliciclastic conglomerate and sandstone, generally poorly bedded, with clasts of felsic to and andesitic volcanics, pumice, quartzite and rare hematite (€dtc).
- **€dtca** — Andesitic volcaniclastic conglomerate and sandstone, typically with crystal–rich matrix with feldspar, pyroxene and lesser biotite and abundant andesitic clasts. Minor quartz and quartzite clasts also present (€dtca).
- **€da** — Andesitic lava and breccia, typically plagioclase–pyroxene–phyric. Minor plagioclase–phyric dacite and volcaniclastic sandstone in some areas (€da).

CORRELATE OF WESTERN VOLCANO-SEDIMENTARY SEQUENCES

- **€dsv** — Mixed volcano–sedimentary and sedimentary sequences of sandstone, siltstone and conglomerate with felsic to intermediate volcanics. Includes 'Gog Range Greywacke' (€dsv).
- **€da** — Andesitic lavas, breccias and volcaniclastic rocks, typically plagioclase–pyroxene–phyric. Includes 'Beulah Andesite' (€da).
- **€davc** — Andesitic volcaniclastic conglomerate and sandstone (€davc).
- **€dap** — Pumice breccia of andesitic derivation (€dap).
- **€dabr** — Units of andesitic lava breccia (€dabr).
- **€dsvc** — Polymict conglomerate with volcanic and metamorphic clasts (€dsvc).
- **€dsvcs** — Siliciclastic conglomerate and sandstone, typically rich in quartzite clasts (€dsvcs).
- **€dsvss** — Dominantly non–volcanic sandstone and siltstone, massive to thinly bedded, typically of metamorphic derivation (€dsvss).
- **€dsvsp** — Polymict sandstone of mixed volcanic (rhyodacite) and metamorphic derivation (€dsvsp).
- **€dsvp** — Pumice–rich and shard–rich volcaniclastic units including massive pumice breccia. Typically rich in quartz and feldspar crystals (€dsvp).
- **€dsvs** — Interbedded siltstone, sandstone and mudstone (€dsvs).
- **€dsvvt** — Vitric ash, fine grained, shard–rich, pale–weathering (€dsvvt).
- **€dsvsb** — Bimodal volcaniclastic sandstone derived from rhyodacitic and andesitic sources, typically crystal–rich (€dsvsb).
- **€dsvldx** — Rhyodacite lava breccia (€dsvldx).
- **€dsvld** — Dacitic lava, typically plagioclase–phyric, may include some shallow intrusives (€dsvld).
- **€dbbl** — Basalt lava, typically massive, fine grained (€dbbl).
- **€dbbr** — Basaltic breccia and volcaniclastic sandstone (€dbbr).

INTRUSIVE ROCKS

PALAEOZOIC — JURASSIC

- **Jd** — Dolerite (Jd).

PALAEOZOIC — CAMBRIAN — MOUNT READ VOLCANICS

- **€daib** — Andesitic intrusives with biotite, hornblende, pyroxene, feldspar and quartz; typically massive, pink to brown weathering, forming rounded tors. Zircon U–Pb radiometric age 493.5 +/– 3.9 Ma from 447,425mE 5,410,865mN north of this map sheet (Beulah Granite) (€daib).
- **€daiq** — Intrusive bodies of dioritic rock (plagioclase–amphibole–minor quartz–phyric), microdiorite (plagioclase–biotite–phyric) and quartz gabbro–norite (€daiq).
- **€dai** — Small intrusive bodies of andesitic, fine–to medium–grained, with abundant small plagioclase and clinopyroxene phenocrysts (€dai).
- **€qfp** — Quartz–feldspar +/– pyroxene porphyry, typically massive, grey to pale pink blocky jointed. Zircon U–Pb radiometric age 499.6 +/– 5.6 Ma from Minnow River (€qfp).
- **€fpq** — Plagioclase–pyroxene–quartz porphyry, typically massive to brecciated (€fpq).
- **€dbc** — Basaltic rock, probably intrusive, highly altered (€dbc).

Geological boundary – position accurate or approximate.
Geological boundary – inferred.
Geological boundary – transitional.
Fault, unspecified type, position accurate or approximate.
Fault, unspecified type, position inferred.
Fault, unspecified type, position concealed.
Axial surface trace of major synform.
Axial surface trace of major antiform.
Lithological trend lines, including bedding trace interpreted from aerial photographs.
(white line) Limit of mapping of sub–unit within undifferentiated rock unit.

Strike and dip of bedding, facing known – dipping; overturned; vertical with facing indicated by single tic.
Strike and dip of bedding, facing unknown – dipping, vertical.
Strike and dip of compositional layering.
Generalised palaeocurrent direction, showing sense of movement.
Strike and dip of cleavage, type and relative age unspecified – dipping; vertical.
Strike and dip of penetrative cleavage – dipping; vertical.
Strike and dip of crenulation cleavage – dipping; vertical.
Trend and plunge of hingeline of minor fold, relative age unspecified.
Strike and dip of outcrop–scale fault, unspecified type and relative age.
Strike and dip of dominant joint set.
Strike and dip of vein, composition specified by RCODE in Point Attribute Table.
Field station for adjacent readings on the map.
Mineral deposit location – hardrock / Mineral deposit location – alluvial — Data derived from Mineral Resources Tasmania DEPOSITS data base. Data point position has not been verified in every case.
Construction materials location – Data derived from Mineral Resources Tasmania DEPOSITS data base. Data point position has not been verified in every case.

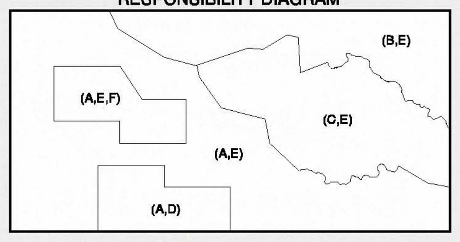
Compiled by M.P. McClenaghan, D.C. Green, D.B Seymour and A.V. Brown (2001) from the following sources (see Responsibility Diagram):

A New 1:25,000 scale mapping by M.P. McClenaghan, 1998-2000.
B New 1:25,000 scale mapping by D.C. Green, 1998-1999.
C New 1:25,000 scale mapping by D.C. Green (1998-1999), D.B. Seymour (1999-2000) and A.V. Brown (1993).
D Burrett, C., Banks, M., Clota, G. and Seymour, D.B. 1989 Lithostratigraphy of the Ordovician Gorgon Group, Mole Creek, Tasmania. Rec. Queen Victoria Museum, N:96.
E Modified and updated by K.D. Corbett, 2004 as part of the Western Tasmanian Regional Minerals Program with additional data from:
F Callaghan, T. 2002. Annual Report - Gog EL 12/2001. Sept 2001 - Sept 2002. Unpublished report Auriongold Exploration Pty Ltd. TCR 02-4766.

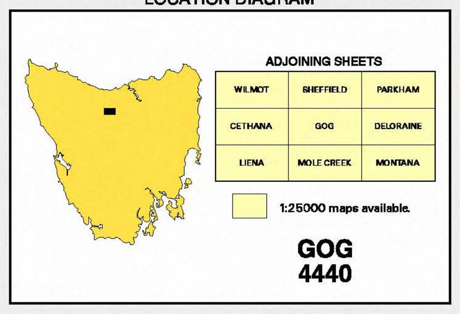
Digital base information from Information and Land Services Division, Department of Primary Industries, Water and Environment.

Map produced by the Data Management Branch of Mineral Resources Tasmania using G.I.S. software. AGD66 - AMG Zone 55. Contour interval: 20 metres.

RESPONSIBILITY DIAGRAM



LOCATION DIAGRAM



WARNING: INKS ARE LIGHT SENSITIVE

Data correct & plotfile generated: 22-MAR-2005