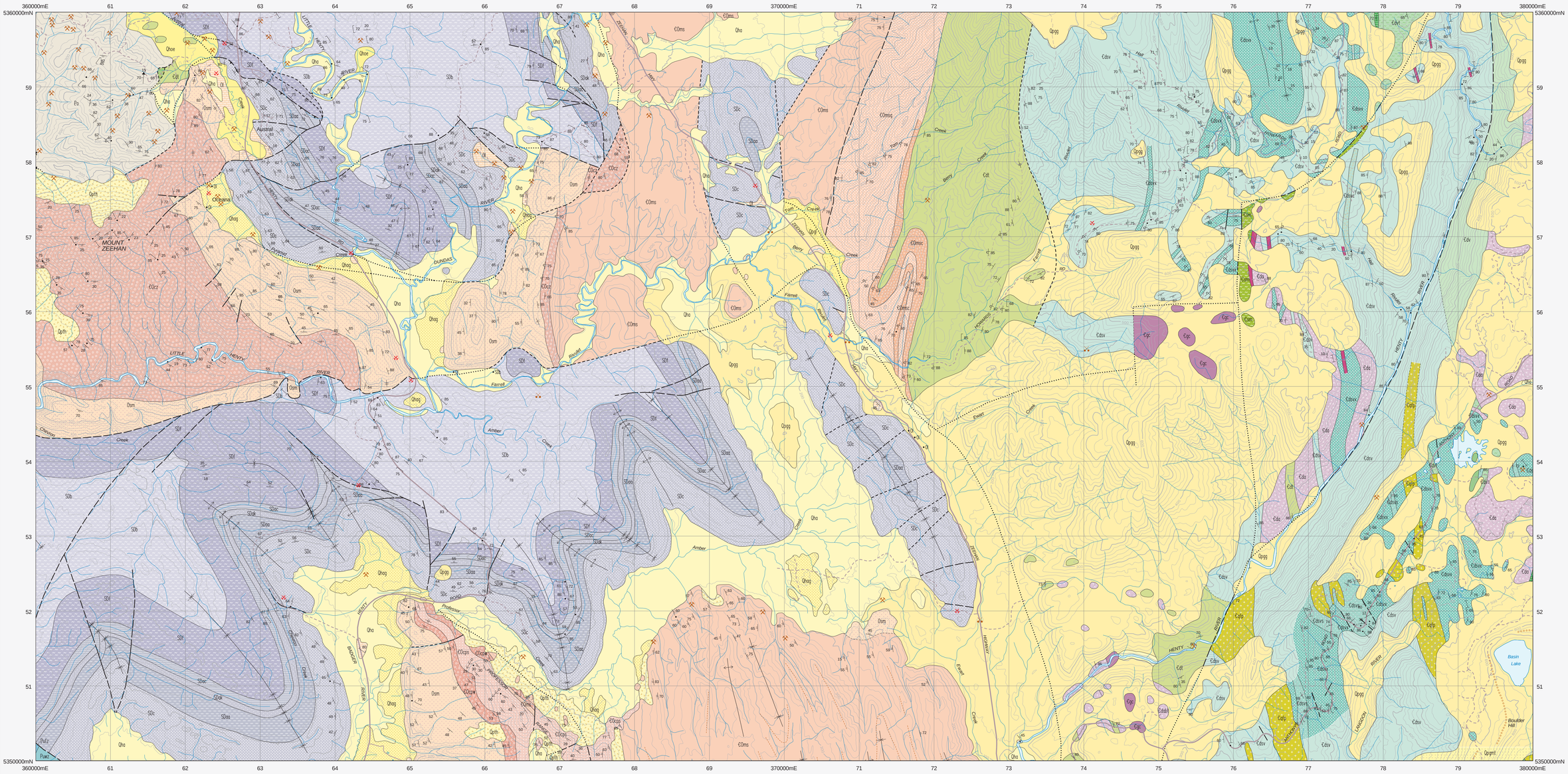
Department of State Growth
MINERAL RESOURCES TASMANIA

DIGITAL GEOLOGICAL ATLAS 1:25 000 SCALE SERIES
OCEANA, SHEET 3635

OCEANA

Scale: 1:25 000

0 500 1000 1500 2000 2500m



CENOZOIC

QUATERNARY

HOLOCENE

- **Qha** — *Stream alluvium, swamp and marsh deposits (Qha). Alluvial gravel deposits (Qhag).*
- **Qhag**
- **Qpth** — *Talus of unspecified type (Qpth).*
- **Qhoe** — *Older alluvium, marsh deposits and elluvium (Qhoe).*

PLEISTOCENE

- **Qpgmt** — *Mainly till deposits – unweathered or slightly weathered (Deposits of Margaret Glaciation – 15000–100000 years before present) (Qpgmt).*
- **Qpgg** — *Pleistocene glacial deposits (Qpgg).*
- **Qpgl** — *Fluviglacial and lacustrine deposits (Qpgl).*

PERMIAN

- **Pufz** — *Dark grey, poorly sorted, often bioturbated but essentially unfossiliferous siltstone and minor sandstone (Pufz).*
- **Puwz** — *Poorly sorted, fossiliferous pebbly conglomeratic sandstone (Puwz).*

Unconformity.

PALEOZOIC

DEVONIAN

ELDON GROUP — PARMEENER SUPERGROUP

- **SDb** — *Grey or greenish grey interbedded laminated mudstone, siltstone and minor fine–grained quartz sandstone (Bell Shale and correlates) (SDb).*
- **SDf** — *Generally pale grey, fine–grained quartz sandstone with subordinate interbedded greenish grey siltstone (Florence Quartzite) (SDf).*

SILURIAN

- **SDac** — *Greenish grey and bluish grey laminated siltstone and minor interbedded fine –grained quartz sandstone (Austral Creek Siltstone and correlates) (SDac).*
- **SDak** — *Pale grey to white generally fine–grained quartz sandstone (Keel Quartzite and correlates) (SDak).*
- **SDaa** — *Siltstone and shale (Amber Slate and correlates) (SDaa).*
- **SDc** — *Generally pale grey and in part pink, commonly current–bedded, fine–to coarse–grained quartz sandstone with common pebble conglomerate layers and minor interbedded pale green mudstone and siltstone (Crotty Quartzite and correlates) (SDc).*

ORDOVICIAN

GORDON GROUP — WURAWINA SUPERGROUP

- **Ol** — *Dark grey carbonate rocks, calcareous mudstone, minor quartz sandstone and black clay weathering products. In part fossiliferous (correlate of Gordon Limestone) (Ol).*
- **Osm** — *Grey to pink, commonly cross–bedded quartz sandstone coarse and pebbly towards base and with tubicular trace fossils in upper part (correlate of Moina Sandstone and Pioneer Beds) (Osm).*

CAMBRIAN

FURONGIAN — OWEN GROUP AND CORRELATES

- **€Ocz** — *Purplish massive to well–bedded, siliciclastic, mostly cobble–boulder conglomerate with minor interbedded sandstone, siltstone and red mudstone (Mt. Zeehan Conglomerate). Conglomerate clasts– ferruginous quartz sandstone 61%, quartzite 26%, vein quartz 11%, chert 2% (€Ocz).*
- **€Ocpw** — *White massive siliciclastic pebble–cobble conglomerate on Professor Range. Clast composition: quartzite (84%), vein quartz (13%), chert (<4%) (€Ocpw).*
- **€Ocps** — *Pink interbedded quartz sandstone, pebbly sandstone and sandy pebble–cobble conglomerate on Professor Range. Clast composition: quartzite (66%), chert (24%), vein quartz (7%), quartz sandstone (3%) (€Ocps).*
- **€Oms** — *Marine sandstone–siltstone–conglomerate sequence, siliciclastic to polymict, marine fossils in places. Includes correlates of upper Dundas Group and 'Rosebery Group' (€Oms).*
- **€Omsc** — *Pebble to boulder grade conglomerate with interbedded pebbly sandstone and lithicwacke (Misery Conglomerate) (€Omsc).*
- **€Omsq** — *Micaceous quartzwacke sandstone–siltstone–conglomerate sequence (€Omsq).*
- **€Omsc** — *Pebble to boulder grade conglomerate units, mainly siliciclastic (€Omsc).*

PALEOZOIC

CAMBRIAN — CAMBRIAN SERIES 3

WESTERN VOLCANO-SEDIMENTARY SEQUENCE — CORRELATES OF TYNDALL GROUP

- **€dt** — *Mainly volcaniclastic to polymict sandstone, breccia, siltstone, mudstone and conglomerate, typically quartz–feldspar–phyric. Marine fossils in places. Minor andesitic to basalt lavas in places (correlates of Tyndall Group).*
- **€dabt** — *Andesitic to basaltic lavas and breccias (€dabt).*

MOUNT READ VOLCANICS

- **€dsv** — *Interbedded volcaniclastic sandstone, breccia, siltstone, mudstone and conglomerate with minor andesitic to basaltic volcanics and intrusives – extrusive porphyry bodies. Includes sequences in Howards Road area (White Spur Formation), Henty Fault Wedge, and Langdon River – Yolande River area (€dsv).*
- **€dfp** — *Quartz–feldspar +/– biotite porphyry, mainly intrusive but may be partly extrusive (€dfp).*
- **€dsvx** — *Mainly volcaniclastic sandstone and breccia and tuffaceous units, typically crystal–rich, with minor siltstone and mudstone (€dsvx).*
- **€dsvs** — *Interbedded siltstone–sandstone–mudstone units (€dsvs).*
- **€dsvc** — *Dominantly siliciclastic conglomerate and sandstone (€dsvc).*
- **€da** — *Andesitic to basaltic volcanics (€da).*

CENTRAL VOLCANIC COMPLEX

- **€dv** — *Dominantly feldspar–phyric volcanic and volcaniclastic rocks, with some andeiticto to basaltic volcanics (€dv).*
- **€dvt** — *Mainly felsic volcaniclastic and pyroclastic rocks (€dvt).*
- **€dvl** — *Felsic lava, typically feldspar +/– quartz–phyric, rhyolitic to dacitic (€dvl).*
- **€dvs** — *Shale–siltstone–sandstone units (€dvs).*
- **€da** — *Andesitic volcanics, mostly lavas, breccias and possible intrusives (Anthony Road Andesite) (€da).*

NEOPROTEROZOIC

OONAH FORMATION

- **Po** — *Undifferentiated Oonah Formation. Dominantly quartzwacke turbidites (Po).*

PALAEOZOIC

CAMBRIAN

INTRUSIVE ROCKS

MT READ VOLCANICS

- **€dfp** — *Quartz–feldspar +/– biotite porphyry, mainly intrusive but may be partly extrusive (€dfp).*
- **€gc** — *Gabbro (€gc).*
- **€dbc** — *Basaltic dykes, typically chlorite–altered (€dbc).*
- **€sp** — *Mainly massive serpentinite with minor ultramafic rocks (€sm).*
- **€sx** — *Undifferentiated serpentinised layered pyroxenite, peridotite, gabbro and basalt (€sx).*

Geological boundary – position accurate or approximate.
Geological boundary – inferred.
Moraine ridge crest
Fault – unspecified type, position accurate or approximate, downthrown side indicated where known.
Fault – unspecified type, inferred.
Fault – unspecified type, concealed.
Thrust fault (teeth on upper plate) – position accurate or approximate.
Thrust fault (teeth on upper plate) – concealed.
Axial trace of major antiform.
Axial trace of major synform.
Lithological trend line, including bedding trace interpreted from aerial photographs.
(white line) Limit of mapping of sub–unit within undifferentiated rock units.

Strike and dip of bedding, facing known – right way up; overturned; vertical, facing indicated by single tic.
Strike and dip of bedding, facing unknown – dipping; vertical.
Strike and dip of igneous banding – dipping.
Strike and dip of cleavage, type and relative age unspecified – dipping; vertical.
Trend and plunge of palaeocurrent lineation, polarity down–plunge.
Trend and plunge of hingeline of minor fold; with dip and dip direction of axial surface indicated; vertical axial surface.
Trend and plunge of hingeline of minor fold, relative local age F2.
Notable small outcrop with rock unit indicated
Field station for adjacent readings on map.
Macrofossil locality.
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 M.P.McClenaghan, B.Sc.(Hons), Ph.D., 1997 from the following sources (see responsibility diagram):

A BROWN, A.V., FINDLAY, R.H., GOSCOMBE, B.D., McCLENAGHAN, M.P. and SEYMOUR, D.B. 1994. Zeehan Geological atlas 1:50 000 series, sheet 50 (7914S) 1994. Department of Mines Tasmania.

B CORBETT, K.D. 1986. Mt Read Volcanics Project 1:25 000 map series Map 3. Geology of the Henty River – Mt Read area. Department of Mines Tasmania.

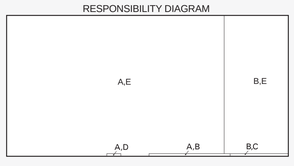
C CORBETT et al., 1989. 1:25 000 Geological Series, Queenstown. Tasmanian Department of Mines.

D Tear, S., 2002. Annual report for EL6/2001 (Professor Creek) for the period 22 June 2001 to 22 June 2002. Noranda Pacific Pty Ltd. TCR 02–4757.

Updated by:

E K.D. Corbett, 2003 as part of the Western Tasmaian Regional Minerals Program.

RESPONSIBILITY DIAGRAM



REFERENCE THIS MAP AS:

McMCLENAGHAN, M.P. (compiler) 2003. Digital Geological Atlas 1:25 000 Scale Series. Sheet 3635 Oceana. Mineral Resources Tasmania.

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Website: www.mrt.tas.gov.au

GDA94 – MGA Zone 55. Contour Interval: 20 metres.

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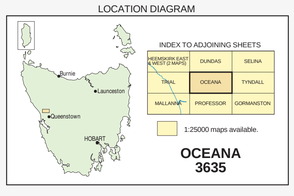
LOCATION DIAGRAM



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