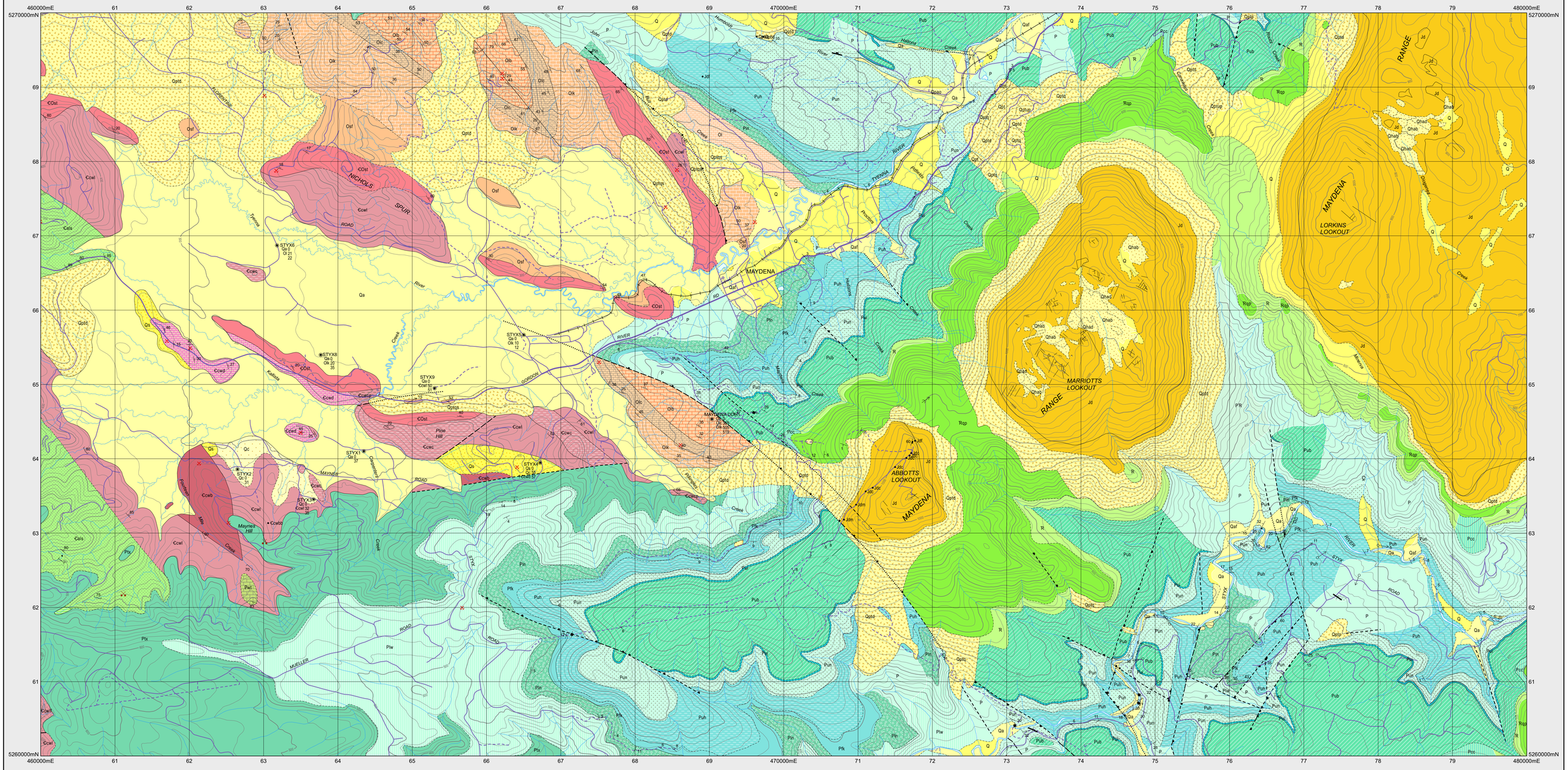
Department of State Growth
MINERAL RESOURCES TASMANIA

DIGITAL GEOLOGICAL ATLAS 1:25 000 SCALE SERIES
MAYDENA, SHEET 4626

MAYDENA

Scale 1:25 000

0 500 1000 1500 2000 2500m



CENOZOIC

QUATERNARY (Q)

- **Qhmm** — *Undifferentiated Quaternary sediments (Q). Man-made deposits (Qhmm).*
- **Qhab** — *Marsh and swamp deposits (Qhab), highland marsh deposits with common protruding dolerite outcrops and boulders (Qhad).*
- **Qa** — *Alluvial gravel, sand and clay (Qa). Some alluvial fans indicated (Qaf).*
- **Qpao** — *Some alluvial terrace deposits indicated (Qpao).*
- **Qc** — *Colluvial sand, gravel and clay (Qc).*
- **Qs** — *Lag and colluvium of quartz gravel, sand and silt including silica flour, in part derived from Proterozoic-Cambrian carbonates (Qs).*
- **Qpt** — *Talus (Qpt); talus consisting dominantly of Jurassic dolerite boulders (Qptd); dominantly of Upper Parmeener Supergroup quartz sandstone (Qptq); dominantly of dolerite and subordinate Upper Parmeener Supergroup sandstone (Qptup); dominantly of Lower Parmeener Supergroup rocks (Qptp); dominantly of Lower Parmeener Supergroup rocks and Jurassic dolerite (Qptdp); dominantly of Denison Group quartz sandstone (Qptqs).*
- • **Qpbd** — *Deeply weathered dolerite boulder deposits. Large (>1.5m) transported dolerite boulders (Qpbd).*

Erosional surface.

MESOZOIC

TRIASSIC (TR)

- **Rqp** — *Undifferentiated Parmeener Supergroup rocks (PR); undifferentiated Upper Parmeener Supergroup rocks (R). Dominantly freshwater, cross-bedded quartzose sandstone and subordinate micaceous siltstone and mudstone (correlate in part of Ross Formation) (Rqp).*
- **Rcc** — *Freshwater cross-bedded feldspathic sandstone, micaceous siltstone,carbonaceous beds and coal lenses at places (correlate of Cygnet Coal Measures) (Rcc).*

PALEOZOIC

PERMIAN (P)

- **Pub** — *Undifferentiated Permo-Carboniferous sediments (P). Generally unfossiliferous medium to thick-bedded marine siltstone and sandstone with lonestones, some intensely bioturbated beds and rare conglomeratic siltstone layers; laminated dark grey micaceous siltstone with foraminifera at top (correlate of Abels Bay Formation) (Pub).*
- **Pui** — *Well-sorted, fine-to coarse-grained marine feldspathic sandstone with quartz granules and pebbles (correlate of Risdon Sandstone) (Pui).*
- **Pun** — *Medium to thick-bedded, generally poorly fossiliferous pebbly marine siltstone and sandstone sequence, with cliff-forming olive-brown weathered coarse-grained sandstone with cobble horizons at the base, and fossiliferous sandstone at the top (correlate of Minnie Point Formation) (Pun).*
- **Puh** — *Thin to thick-bedded, generally richly fossiliferous marine siltstone and sandstone with lonestones, basal beds include dark grey calcareous siltstone; upper beds of very sparsely fossiliferous white mudstone with red stains (correlate in part of Deep Bay Formation; basal beds correlate in part of Nassau Formation) (Puh).*
- **Pfk** — *Freshwater or paralic, cross-bedded to laminated feldspathic sandstone and micaceous carbonaceous siltstone with fossil plant pieces (correlate in part of Faulkner Group) (Pfk).*
- **Pln** — *Sparsely to richly fossiliferous marine siltstone, mudstone, sandstone and impure limestone with lonestones (correlate of Bundella Formation) (Pln).*
- **Plw** — *Uniform, poorly bedded dark grey marine mudstone and siltstone with sparse glendonites, fossils, lonestones and pyrite nodules (correlate of Woody Island Siltstone) (Plw).*
- **Ptx** — *Dark grey dominantly pebbly diamictite with sparse fragmentary marine fossils, mudstone and laminite; upper unit at Maydena Range of interbedded, pebble to boulder grade conglomerate, diamictite and sandstone with some shell fossils (correlate of Truro Tillite) (Ptx).*

UPPER PARMEENER SUPERGROUP

LOWER PARMEENER SUPERGROUP

REKINMAN SERIES: Lymingtonian Stage; Bernacchian Stage; Tamarian Stage; Hellyerian Stage

CARBONIFEROUS ? / PENNSYLVANIAN ?

Angular unconformity.

PALEOZOIC

CAMBRIAN - ORDOVICIAN ORDOVICIAN — FURONGIAN - LOWER ORDOVICIAN (GORDON GROUP; CORRELATE OF DENISON GROUP, OWEN GROUP)

- **Olp** — *Dark grey limestone, dolomite, calcareous mudstone, minor quartz sandstone and black clay weathering products. In part fossiliferous (Gordon Group and correlates) (Olj); dolomitic, micritic, limestone (Benjamin Limestone) (Olb).*
- **Olj**, **Olc** — *Oncolitic calcarenite (Cashions Creek Limestone) (Olc).*
- **Olk** — *Micritic limestone, usually with chert nodules (Karmberg Limestone) (Olk).*
- **Osf** — *Siltstone and calcareous shale (Florentine Valley Formation) (Osf).*
- **€Ost** — *Quartz sandstone and chert-clast conglomerate (Tim Shea Sandstone) (€Ost).*

Angular unconformity.

CAMBRIAN — CAMBRIAN SERIES 3

- **€als** — *Quartz-rich lithic sandstone and minor conglomerate of metamorphic, volcanic and dolomitic provenance, and mudstone (€als).*

CAMBRIAN — TERRENEUVIAN - CAMBRIAN SERIES 2 (RAGGED BASIN COMPLEX; CORRELATE OF CLEVELAND-WAXVAN ASSOCIATION)

- **€cwc**, **€cwcp** — *Chert, usually massive or brecciated, with minor mudstone (€cwc). Pyritic chert indicated (€cwcp).*
- **€cwl**, **€cwlf** — *Micaceous lithic sandstone of metamorphic and volcanic provenance, mudstone, red mudstone, and minor chert (€cwl). Feldspathic wacke with common, very-coarse grains of muscovite and grains of garnet and biotite, interlayered with grey-green mudstone and minor feldspathic wacke, red mudstone, chert and fine-grained, basic igneous rock (€cwlf).*
- **€cwd** — *Interbedded fine-grained dolomite, carbonaceous mudstone and laminated chert (€cwd).*
- **€cwb** — *Basalt (€cwb). Associated volcanic breccia (€cwbb).*

Inferred unconformity.

NEO-PROTEROZOIC

CYROGENIAN

- **Pwt** — *Fine-grained dolostone (probable correlate of Weld River Group) (Pwt).*

INTRUSIVE ROCKS

MESOZOIC — JURASSIC

- **Jd** — *Dolerite (Jd); in situ or transported dolerite masses (Jdt). Dolerite of grainsize 0-1.5 mm (Jdf); 1.5-3 mm (Jdm); >3 mm (Jdc) indicated.*

PALEO-ZOIC

CAMBRIAN — TERRENEUVIAN - CAMBRIAN SERIES 2

- **€spla** — *Serpentinite (€spla).*

CONTACTS

- *Geological contact.*
- *Geological contact - inferred.*
- *Limit of mapping of sub-unit within undifferentiated rock unit.*

FAULTS

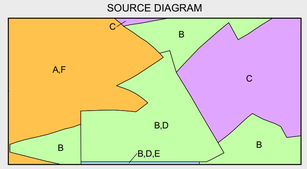
- *Fault.*
- *Fault - inferred.*
- *Fault - concealed.*
- *Normal fault (downthrown side indicated).*
- *Normal fault (downthrown side indicated) - inferred.*
- *Normal fault (downthrown side indicated) - concealed.*

LINEARS

- *Axial surface trace of major synform.*
- *Lineament - visible on aerial photographs.*

- *Strike and dip of bedding - right way up; facing unknown.*
- *Horizontal bedding.*
- *Strike and dip of dominant joint set; vertical.*
- *Strike and dip of cleavage of unspecified type and relative age; vertical.*
- *Strike of vertical outcrop-scale fault, downthrown side indicated.*
- *Strike of vertical outcrop-scale fault, type unspecified.*
- *Trend and plunge of lineation of unspecified type.*
- *Generalised palaeocurrent direction, showing sense of movement.*
- *Trend and plunge of minor fold hinge line, unspecified relative age.*
- *Borehole location with name, depth of rock units encountered, and final depth.*
- *Field station for adjacent readings on the map.*
- *Notable small outcrop with rock unit indicated.*
- *Mineral deposit location - alluvial/tailings.*
- *Construction material/industrial mineral/gemstone location.*

SOURCE DIAGRAM



- 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 C.R. Calver, B.Sc.(Hons), Ph.D. and S.M. Forsyth, B.Sc, 1997 from the following sources (see source diagram):

A C.R. Calver, 1989-1990, 1:25 000 scale mapping.

B S.M. Forsyth, 1995-1996, 1:100 000 scale mapping.

C S.M. Forsyth, Extrapolation, inference or airphoto interpretation.

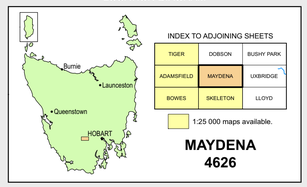
D Jago, J.B. 1972. Geology of the Maydena Range. Papers and Proceedings of the Royal Society of Tasmania. 106:45-56.

E Anon. 1981. EL37/1979 Styx River, Tasmania. BHP Co. Ltd Exploration Department. TCR81-1657.

Updated by:

F VICARY, M.J. 2005. Additional map compilation and review of existing maps in western Tasmania. Tasmanian Geological Survey Record 2005/05. Mineral Resources Tasmania.

LOCATION DIAGRAM



REFERENCE THIS MAP AS:

CALVER, C.R. and FORSYTH, S.M. (compilers) 1997. Digital Geological Atlas 1:25 000 Scale Series. Sheet 4626 Maydena. 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

GDA94 - 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.

Map generated: 07-JUN-2024

WARNING: INKS ARE LIGHT SENSITIVE.