

**REFERENCE**

**QUATERNARY**

- Qh1 Alluvium — dominantly sandy loam (Qh1a) derived with associated soil from Smithton Dolomite and often with chert lag (Qh1b); river terrace gravel deposits (Qh1c); man made deposits (Qh1d) at Circular Head (CG 58385S).
- Qh2 Spring mound deposits: calcareous (Qh2a) or siliceous (Qh2b).
- Qh3 Mud, sandy clay and sand of tidal salt marshes and coastal sea-tree swamp (Qh3).
- Qh4 Younger dune, beach sand; beach basalt gravel (Qh4).
- Qh5 Older stabilized beach and dune sand; beach ridge trends indicated.
- Qh6 Windblown sand of predominantly coastal origin with terraces, lunettes and associated swamp margins indicated. Underlying marine sands indicated where known in boreholes (Qh6/2m).
- Qh7 Basalt talus (Qh7); quartzite talus (Qh7).
- Qh8 Conglomerate of local derivation of probable strandline origin, with associated limestone gravel in some areas (Qh8).
- Qh9 Palaeocene Limestone of freshwater origin, concealed by derived soil (Qh9).

**CRETACEOUS**

**TERTIARY**

- Tp1 Siliceous gravel and coarse-grained sand deposits.
- Tp2 Basalt (Tp2) — yellow loam; Tpa — alkali olivine basalt; Tpb — under-saturated basalt as nephelinitic basanite with interbasalt deposits (Tp) of sandstone, clay lignite and quartz-stone (talcose or graphitic).
- Tp3 Sub-basalt conglomerate, quartz-stone or claystone.
- Tp4 Stagnant beds of agglomerate, tuffs and tuffaceous sedimentary rocks (Tp); coarse-grained andolite-bearing basalt (Tp); angular unconformity.

**PALAEZOIC**

**CAMBRIAN**

- Cc1 Interbedded siltstone, mudstone, greywacke, minor tuff and basic volcanic breccia (Cc); matrix with rounded clasts of basic igneous and other rock types (Cc); amygdaloidal spilitic commonly with pillows (Cc).
- Cc2 Smithton Dolomite of chert and dolomite.
- Cc3 Forest Conglomerate and Quartzite of predominantly white sauceroidal quartzite and a basal quartz conglomerate.
- Cc4 Angular unconformity.
- Cc5 Silty Siltstone of black mudstone with rare siltstone horizons.
- Cc6 Detrital Quartzite of cross bedded orthoquartzite with siltstone horizons.
- Cc7 Coarse Siltstone of dominantly finely laminated siltstone with sequences of laminated quartzite — noted in some localities (Cc7).

**PRECAMBRIAN**

- Pc1 Igny Siltstone of black mudstone with rare siltstone horizons.
- Pc2 Detrital Quartzite of cross bedded orthoquartzite with siltstone horizons.
- Pc3 Coarse Siltstone of dominantly finely laminated siltstone with sequences of laminated quartzite — noted in some localities (Pc7).

**IGNEOUS ROCKS**

**TERTIARY**

- Tb Basalt (Tb) — yellow loam; Tba — alkali olivine basalt; Tbb — under-saturated basalt as nephelinitic basanite.
- Tc Coarse-grained andolite-bearing basalt.

**CAMBRIAN**

- Cp Amygdaloidal spilitic commonly with pillows.

**CAMBRIAN — PRECAMBRIAN (?)**

- Pg Diabase — gabbro dykes.

**Geological boundary — observed or position approximate.**  
**Geological boundary — inferred.**  
**Fault — position approximate (downstream side indicated).**  
**Fault — inferred (downstream side indicated).**  
**Fault showing relative lateral displacement.**  
**Strike and dip of beds: facing unknown, facing known, vertical bedding.**  
**Strike and dip of early or dominant cleavage, vertical.**  
**Strike and dip of late crenulation cleavage, vertical.**  
**Fold hinges with plunge of major anticline, major syncline, inferred major anticline, inferred major syncline.**

**Microscopic fold hinges with plunge and axial surface dip, where known, indicated.**  
**Borehole with depth in metres of rock-type encountered and final depth.**  
**Fossil locality.**  
**Small outcrop.**  
**Mine.**  
**Mine — abandoned.**  
**Quarry or Quarry Pit.**  
**Quarry or Pit — abandoned.** (Qr — Quartz, S — Sand, Lst — Limestone, D — Dolomite).

**Legend:**  
 Road  
 Vehicular Track  
 Power Transmission Line  
 Triangulation Station  
 Iron Ore Pipeline  
 Railway  
 Railway — abandoned

**UNIVERSAL GRID REFERENCE**

GRID ZONE DESIGNATION: TO GIVE A STANDARD REFERENCE ON THIS SHEET TO ALIQUOT SQUARE METERS

100 000 METRE SQUARE IDENTIFICATION

SAMPLE POINT: 100 000 METRE

- Read letters identifying 100 000 metre square in which point.
- Locate first WESTERN grid line to left of point and read LARGE figure identifying the line in either the top or bottom margin.
- Estimate tenths from grid line to point.
- Locate first SOUTHERN grid line below point and read LARGE figure identifying the line in either the left or right margin.
- Estimate tenths from grid line to point.

**SAMPLE REFERENCE:** (CG 58385S)

Reporting format: 15° 15' 00" S 148° 00' 00" E

**HORIZONTAL DATUM:** Australian Geodesic Datum 1966.

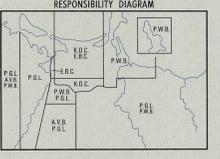
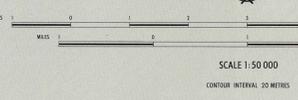
**GRID:** Black horizontal lines are 10 000 metre intervals of the Australian Map Grid, Zone 55.

**NON-GRID:** Topographic contours on the sheet have been approved by the Nomenclature Board of Tasmania.

**PROJECTION:** Transverse Mercator Projection.

**VERTICAL DATUM:** Australian Height Datum.

**MAGNETIC VARIATION:** For the centre of this sheet approximately 13°30' E. Annual change +3'E.



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 Base map redrawn from Geotop Sheet 1 : 100 000 maps, prepared by Geodetic Department, Hobart.

Geological map produced by Geological Cartographic Section, Department of Mines, Hobart.

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**LOCATION MAP**

**ADJOINING SHEETS**

CAPE GRAY	WODDHOPE	BRISTOL	TABLE LAKE
BLUFF POINT	THREEMOUTH	BURNIE	

**SMITHTON SHEET 7916 S (21)**