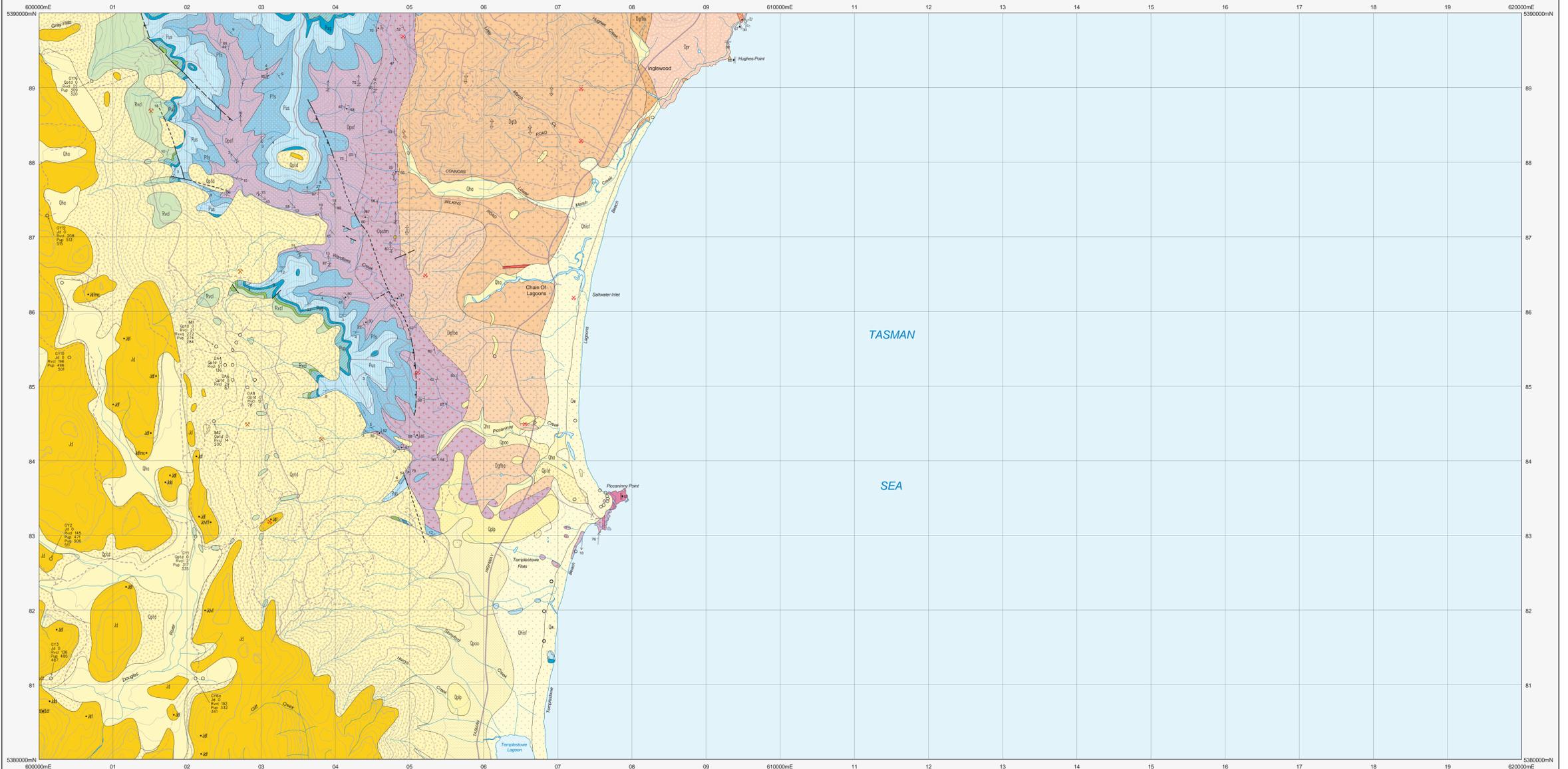


PICCANINNY

Scale: 1:25 000



CENOZOIC	
QUATERNARY	<p>Qha Stream alluvium, swamp and marsh deposits (Qha).</p> <p>Qw Aeolian deposits and locally derived sand (Qw).</p> <p>Qhif Sand, gravel and clay occasionally with ferruginous cement (Qhif).</p> <p>Qpfd Tufa consisting dominantly of dolerite boulders (Qpfd).</p> <p>Qpb Lag deposit derived from sand and gravel beds consisting of vein quartz and detritus from Formeiner Supergroup and older rocks (Qpb).</p> <p>Qpaa Older alluvium of river terraces (Qpaa).</p>
Angular unconformity	
MESOZOIC	<p>Trassic</p> <p>Rvcl Dominantly lithic sandstone with minor mudstone and coal (Rvcl).</p> <p>Rvqa Dominantly quartz sandstone (Rvqa).</p>
Erosional surface	
PALEOZOIC	<p>Permian</p> <p>Psp Poorly sorted grey mudstone, siltstone and rare sandstone, unfossiliferous except for rare forams (Psp).</p> <p>Pug Thickly bedded usually poorly sorted sandstone passing upwards into interbedded sandstone, siltstone and mudstone. Marine fossils abundant in places (Pug).</p> <p>Pus Marine limestone, calcareous mudstone and sandstone; usually rocky fossiliferous (Pus).</p> <p>Pfs Dominantly well sorted quartz sandstone, usually cross-bedded and commonly with interbedded and interstratified carbonaceous shale lesser conglomerate and rare coal (Pfs).</p>
Angular unconformity	

PALEOZOIC	
PALEOZOIC	<p>DEVONIAN</p> <p>Dpr Porphyry with phenocrysts of plagioclase, quartz, biotite, K-feldspar, hypersthene and quartz, in a very fine-grained groundmass; single cooling unit of rhyodacite, with sporadic lesser rhyolitic pyroclastics (Dpr).</p> <p>Dprli Lithic-rich layers in porphyry (Dprli).</p> <p>Dprli - St Marys Porphyry.</p> <p>Dpsta Turbidity succession dominated by quartz-rich sandstone with minor siltstone and mudstone. Current related sedimentary structures abundant. Contains Devonian marine macrofossils, graptolites and vascular plant fossils (Dpsta).</p> <p>Dpsta - Scamoner Formation.</p>
MESOZOIC	
JURASSIC	<p>Jst Dolerite and related rocks (Jst) containing late aphanitic dykes (Jst); very fine-grained (J2-3.7mm) (Jst); very fine- to fine-grained (J2-15mm) (Jst); fine-grained (J2-15mm) (Jst); fine- to coarse-grained (J2.7mm) (Jst).</p>
MINOR GRANITIC INTRUSIONS	
Dgpn Quartz-feldspar-biotite-hornblende porphyry (Dgpn).	
BLUE TIER BATHOLITH AND COEVAL EXTRUSIVE ROCKS	
DEVONIAN	<p>Dgiba Generally coarse-grained, equigranular to sparsely porphyritic (Dgiba) biotite-hornblende-trace pyroxene monzogranite (Dgiba), with apite intrusions (Dgiba).</p> <p>Dgiba Medium-grained, sparsely porphyritic quartz diorite with abundant fine-grained mafic enclaves and sparse hornfels xenoliths (mafic phase of Dgiba) (Dgiba).</p> <p>Dgiba, Dgiba, Dgiba - Piccaninny Creek Granite; 1-type.</p> <p>Dpr Porphyry with phenocrysts of plagioclase, quartz, biotite, K-feldspar, hypersthene and quartz, in a very fine-grained groundmass; single cooling unit of rhyodacite, with sporadic lesser rhyolitic pyroclastics (Dpr).</p> <p>Dprli Lithic-rich layers in porphyry (Dprli).</p> <p>Dpr, Dprli - St Marys Porphyry.</p>
DEVONIAN	<p>Dgrf Coarse-grained, equigranular to medium-grained, sparsely porphyritic (feldspar hornblende-biotite-minor pyroxene) granodiorite with very common mafic enclaves (Dgrf). Long Point granodiorite; 1-type, at Piccaninny Point on this sheet.</p>

- Geological boundary - position approximate.
- Unconformable boundary - position accurate or approximate.
- Intrusive boundary - position accurate or approximate.
- Fault - inferred.
- Normal Fault (downthrow side indicated) - position accurate or approximate.
- (white line) Limit of mapping of sub-unit within underdifferentiated rock unit.

- Strike and dip of bedding right way up, overturned, facing unknown.
- Strike of vertical bedding, facing unknown.
- Strike and dip of cleavage of unspecified type and relative age.
- Trend and plunge of minor fold hinges, unspecified relative age - with dip and dip direction of axial surface; with vertical axial surface.
- Trend and plunge of minor fold hinge line, unspecified relative age; vergence described with dip and dip direction of axial surface.
- Strike and dip of mafic schlieren associated with granitic rock.
- Strike and dip of foliation due to alignment of hornblende and/or biotite in granitic rock.
- Trend of preferred orientation of hornblende and/or biotite in granitic rock.
- Field station for adjacent readings on the map.
- Notable small outcrop.
- Borehole with identification number, depth of rock units encountered, and final depth.
- Mineral deposit location - hardrock.
- Mineral deposit location - alluvial/alluvial.
- Construction material/industrial mineral/gemstone location.

Compiled by D.C. Green, B.Sc (Hons), Ph.D., 2007 from the following sources (see Responsibility Diagram):
A. TURNER, N.J., CALVER, C.R., CASTLEDEN, R.H. and BAILLIE, P.W. 1984. Geological Atlas 1:50 000 series, sheet 49 (8514N) St Marys.

REFERENCE THIS MAP AS:
GREEN, D.C. 2007 (compiler). Digital Geological Atlas 1:25 000 Scale Series, Sheet 6038 Piccaninny, Mineral Resources Tasmania.

Base data from the LIST, Copyright State of Tasmania.
Map produced by the Geoscience Information Branch of Mineral Resources Tasmania using G.I.S. software.



GDAS4 - 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 negligence 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.

