VERIDIAN SOUTH

MINERAL RESOURCES TASMANIA
DIGITAL GEOLOGICAL ATLAS 1:25 000 SERIES
VERIDIAN SOUTH, SHEET 3624

Scale: 1:25 000

0 500 1000 1500 2000 2500m

MINERAL RESOURCES TASMANIA

Tasmania

DEPARTMENT of INFRASTRUCTURE ENERGY and RESOURCES

COMPOSITE LEGEND FOR VERIDIAN NORTH AND SOUTH

CAINOZOIC

QUATERNARY

- Qhdv — *Modern shore face and associated aeolian dune sand (Qhdv).*
- Qha — *Stream alluvium, swamp and marsh deposits (Qha).*
- Qhr — *Raised beach deposits (Qhr).*
- Qpsw — *Older aeolian dune sand (Qpsw).*
- Qpso — *Older aeolian sand and sand dunes (Qpso).*
- Qpsp — *Sands and gravels associated with older marine platforms – probably includes marine, alluvial and slope deposits (Qpsp).*

TERTIARY

- TQgs — *Gravel and sand deposits associated with surface approx. 50m a.s.l. Includes vein quartz lag and probable younger alluvial deposits (TQgs).*

Unconformity.

PALAEOZOIC

MIDDLE CAMBRIAN

CORRELATE OF WESTERN VOLCANO-SEDIMENTARY SEQUENCE

- Cdsv — *Volcano-sedimentary and sedimentary sequences of sandstone, mudstone and minor conglomerate, with some felsic to andesitic volcanic units (Cdsv).*
- Cdsvc — *Dominantly volcaniclastic pebble conglomerate and sandstone with interbedded siltstone (Cdsvc).*
- Cdsvs — *Dominantly volcaniclastic sandstone with interbedded siltstone and mudstone and minor granule conglomerate (Cdsvs).*

CORRELATES OF MOUNT READ VOLCANICS

CORRELATE OF EASTERN QUARTZ - PHYRIC SEQUENCE

- Cdqvc — *Dominantly volcaniclastic rocks, typically quartz feldspar-phyric (Cdqvc).*
- Cdqsh — *Dominantly siltstone sequence, typically grey, thinly bedded (Cdqsh).*
- Cdqcs — *Siliceous conglomerate, sandstone and breccia (Cdqcs).*
- Cdqss — *Siliceous-micaceous sandstone, generally thin bedded (Cdqss).*
- Cdqvs — *Dominantly volcaniclastic sandstone with minor siltstone, typically quartz-feldspar-rich, well bedded (Cdqvs).*
- Cdqfq — *Dominantly felsic quartz-feldspar-phyric lavas and/or intrusives, with minor felsic volcaniclastic rocks (Cdqfq).*
- Cdqfp — *Quartz-feldspar-biotite-phyric lava and/or intrusive (Cdqfp).*

PALAEOZOIC

EARLY CAMBRIAN

CORRELATE OF CLEVELAND - WARATAH ASSOCIATION

ALLOCHTHONOUS SEQUENCE

- Ccwm — *Volcaniclastic sandstone, siltstone, mudstone and minor chert with intercalated basaltic lavas and breccias ('Mainwaring Group') (Ccwm).*
- Ccwms — *Dominantly mafic volcaniclastic sandstone with siltstone, dolomitic sandstone, mafic volcanic breccia and minor mafic lava (Ccwms).*
- Ccwb — *Dominantly basaltic lavas and breccias, typically chlorite-epidote-altered, with minor sedimentary rocks (Ccwb).*

INTRUSIVE ROCKS

- qv — *Quartz vein.*
- Cdfd — *Felsic dyke, commonly flow-banded (Cdfd).*
- Cdbc — *Mafic dykes, typically chlorite-altered (Cdbc).*

MIDDLE CAMBRIAN

CORRELATE OF EASTERN QUARTZ - PHYRIC SEQUENCE

- Cgrb — *Dominantly medium-to coarse-grained biotite granite-adamellite (Cgrb).*
- Cgrm — *Granite with strongly sericitised feldspar and biotite altered to opaque, muscovite and chlorite (Cgrs).*
- Cgrms — *Intensely sericite-quartz-altered microgranite. May include minor thermally altered country rock (Cgrms).*
- Cgra — *Granite-related aplite, microgranite or quartz-feldspar porphyry dyke (Cgra).*
- Cdqb — *Quartz-feldspar-biotite-phyric lava and/or intrusive (Cdqb).*
- Cda — *Andesitic intrusive or lava (Cda).*

EARLY CAMBRIAN

ALLOCHTHONOUS SEQUENCE

- Cdbd — *Doleritic rocks forming sill-like bodies with peperitic features in places, within Mainwaring Group' (Ccwbd).*

- *Geological boundary – position accurate or approximate.*
- *Geological boundary – position inferred.*
- *Geological boundary inferred from aeromagnetic data.*
- *Fault – unspecified type, position accurate or approximate.*
- *Fault – unspecified type, position accurate or approximate, based on interpretation of aerial photographs.*
- *Fault – unspecified type, inferred.*
- *Scarp.*
- *Lineament visible in airborne magnetic data.*
- *(white line) Limit of mapping of sub-unit within undifferentiated rock unit.*

- *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 cleavage, type and relative age unspecified – dipping; vertical.*
- *Strike and dip of cleavage, type and relative age unspecified, parallel to bedding, facing unknown; vertical.*
- *Strike and dip of cleavage, relative local age S2.*
- *Strike and dip of cleavage, relative local age S3, vertical.*
- *Strike and dip of crenulation cleavage.*
- *Strike and dip of penetrative cleavage.*
- *Strike and dip of primary igneous banding or platy alignment.*
- *Strike and dip of metamorphic foliation other than cleavage, parallel to compositional layering.*
- *Trend and plunge of hingeline of minor fold, unspecified relative age; with dip and dip direction of axial surface.*
- *Trend and plunge of hingeline of minor fold, relative local age F1.*
- *Trend and plunge of hingeline of minor fold, relative local age F2; with dip and dip direction of axial surface.*
- *Trend and plunge of mineral elongation lineation.*
- *Strike and dip of vein, rock type or mineral specified by RCODE in Point Attribute Table; vertical.*
- *Field station for adjacent readings on the map.*
- *Mineral deposit location – hardrock – Data derived from Mineral Resources Tasmania DEPOSITS data base. Data point position has not been verified in every case.*

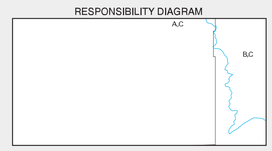
Compiled by D.B. Seymour, B.Sc.(Hons), Ph.D and D.Green, 2003 from the following sources (see Responsibility Diagram):

A Brown, A.V. 1988. Geological Atlas 1:50,000 Series, Sheet 78(7912S), Montgomery, with modifications based on aeromagnetic and airphoto interpretation.

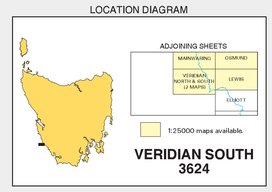
B Pemberton, J, Vicary, M. J, Bradbury, J. & Corbett, K.D. 1991: Geology of the Elliott Bay - Mt Osmund area. Mt Read Volcanics Project, Map 10.

C Updated by K.D. Corbett, 2004 as part of the Western Tasmanian Regional Minerals Program.

RESPONSIBILITY DIAGRAM



LOCATION DIAGRAM



Plotfile for this map generated from digital data as at: 26-JUL-2007

WARNING: INKS ARE LIGHT SENSITIVE