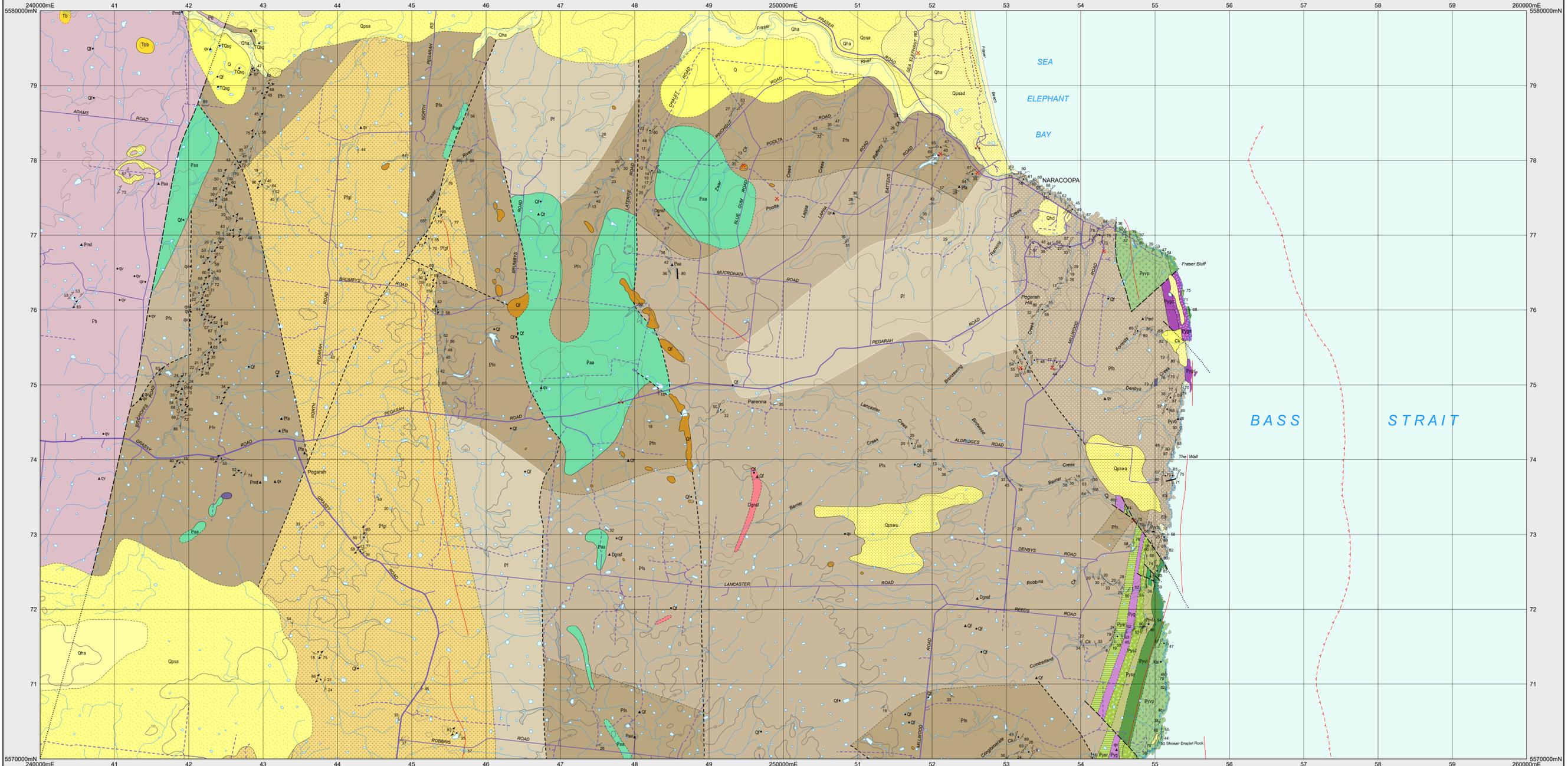


# NARACOOPA

Scale 1:25 000



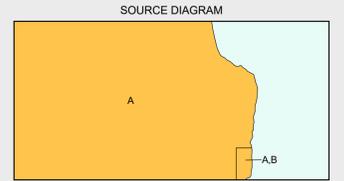
CENOZOIC	
QUATERNARY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Qhb Undifferentiated Quaternary sediments (Q). Mobile beach and dune sand (Qhb).</li> <li>Qha Stream alluvium, swamp and marsh deposits (Qha).</li> <li>Qhd Vegetated dune sand (Qhd).</li> <li>Q Qpsa Stabilised aeolian sand of coastal plain with underlying marine sand in places (Qpsa).</li> <li>Qpsad Aeolian and marine sand (unit Qpsa), with preserved relic dune landforms in places (Qpsad).</li> <li>Qpsaw Older aeolian dune sand and minor clay, peat and gravel (Qpsaw).</li> <li>Qf Ironstone (Qf).</li> </ul>
NEOGENE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>TQsg Semiconsolidated coarse-grained sand and gravel (TQsg).</li> </ul>

NEO-PROTEROZOIC	
EDICARAN	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Eyvg Massive, tholeiitic basalt, with minor volcanoclastic conglomerate (Grahams Road volcanics) (Eyvg).</li> <li>Eyvp Pillow lava, volcanic breccia, volcanic sandstone, and thin lava flows, all of picritic composition (Shower Droplet Volcanics) (Eyvp).</li> <li>Eyvt Tholeiitic basalt and volcanic breccia and sandstone (City of Melbourne Volcanics) (Eyvt).</li> <li>Eyys Shale, pale yellow-green, red, or black in colour (Yarra Creek Shale) (Eyys).</li> <li>Eyvd Laminated dolostone and interbedded dolostone, shale and limestone (Cumberland Creek Dolostone) (Eyvd).</li> <li>Eyyc Diamicrite with clasts up to boulder size of dominantly dolostone, limestone and metasilstone in a fine-grained carbonate-rich matrix (Cottons Breccia) (Eyyc).</li> <li>Eyysr Laminated black shale and chloritic siltstone, with minor altered mafic lavas and local basal conglomerate (Robbins Creek Formation) (Eyysr).</li> </ul>
CRYOGENIAN	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Pf Undifferentiated Fraser Formation (Pf).</li> <li>Pfn Thick-bedded grey-black mudstone with minor thin beds of quartzose siltstone (Pfn).</li> <li>Pfs Thick-bedded micaceous quartzose siltstone and very fine-grained quartz sandstone with minor grey-black mudstone (Pfs).</li> <li>Pfb Pale grey, laminated quartzose metasilstone and minor pelitic siltstone, with metamorphic chlorite and biotite (Pfb); with chlorite, biotite and garnet (Pfbg).</li> <li>Pfpp Thinly interbedded grey silty metapelite and pale grey quartzose metasilstone, with metamorphic chlorite, biotite and garnet (Pfpp).</li> <li>Pfa Actinolite-quartz-biotite hornfels (Pfa).</li> </ul>
MESO-PROTEROZOIC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Pb Fine-grained quartzose metasilstone, metasilstone and quartz-mica schist (Surprise Bay Formation) (Pb).</li> </ul>

INTRUSIVE ROCKS	
Tb	Basalt, including basanite plug near Adams Road at 241400mE, 5579500mN dated at 62Ma (Tb).
Kal	Lamprophyre near Cumberland Creek at 255100mE, 5571300mN (Kal).
Dgnsf	Microgranite and quartz-feldspar porphyry (Dgnsf).
Eyvg	Subvolcanic andesitic intrusive sheet in Grassy Group (Eyvg); doleritic variant (Eyvd) with gabbroic cumulate base (Eyvp). (Gimes Intrusive Suite: Eyvg, Eyvd, Eyvp).
Eyvb	Basaltic intrusives (Eyvb); tholeiitic (Eyvt).
Pmd	Dolerite (Pmd).
Paa	Coarse-grained hornblende amphibolite (Paa).
qv	Notable quartz vein (qv).

CONTACTS	
—	Geological contact.
- - -	Geological contact - inferred.
- · - · -	Geological contact - inferred from magnetic data.
---	Limit of mapping of sub-unit within undifferentiated rock unit.
---	Limit of detailed mapping.
FAULTS	
- - -	Fault.
- · - · -	Fault - inferred.
· · · · ·	Fault - concealed.
LINEARS	
· · · · ·	Dune crest.
---	Lineament - visible in magnetic data.
---	Magnetic gradient or lineament (direction towards lower values indicated).

↘	Strike and dip of bedding - facing known; facing unknown, overturned.
↘	Strike and dip of primary flattening of pillows.
↘	Strike and dip of dyke or vein, rock type or mineral unspecified; with dip and dip direction indicated.
↘	Strike and dip of outcrop-scale fault of unspecified relative age, type unspecified.
↘	Strike and dip of cleavage - type and relative age unspecified; relative local age S <sub>1</sub> ; relative local age S <sub>2</sub> ; relative local age S <sub>3</sub> .
↘	Trend and plunge of hingeline of minor fold - unspecified relative age; relative local age F <sub>1</sub> .
•	Notable small outcrop with rock unit indicated.
•	Notable small float or lag occurrence with rock unit indicated.
×	Mineral deposit location - hardrock.
×	Mineral deposit location - alluvia/tailings.
×	Construction material/industrial mineral/gemstone location.



Geology by C.R. Calver, B.Sc.(Hons), 2010 from the following sources (see source diagram).  
A. C.R. Calver 1:25 000 scale geological mapping, 2008-2009.  
B. WALDRON, H.M. and BROWN, A.V. 1993. Geological setting and petrochemistry of Eocambrian-Cambrian volcano-sedimentary rock sequences from southeast King Island, Tasmania. Mineral Resources Tasmania Report 1993/28.

### REFERENCE THIS MAP AS:

CALVER, C.R. 2010. Digital Geological Atlas 1:25 000 Scale Series. Sheet 2457 Naracoopa. 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  
GD494 - 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.

