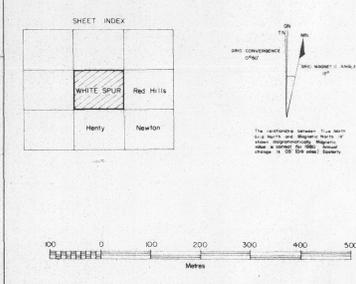




- GEOLOGICAL LEGEND:**
- GLACIAL DEPOSITS: Unconsolidated, mostly fine sand (Sd).
 - BASIC VOLCANICS: Either fine grained basaltic dykes and possible lava flows or coarse grained doleritic dykes. Typically unaltered, strongly magnetic.
 - SUB-VOLCANIC INTRUSIVES: (quartz porphyry, etc.) Small felsic - intermediate bodies, virtually unaltered and unmineralized.
 - SCHISTS: Typically fine grained and/or fine grained pyroclastic. Homogeneous. Completely deformed, quartz sericitic schists, minor disseminated sulphide.
 - EPICLASTIC ROCKS: Predominantly fine grained grey shales and tuffaceous siltstones, minor interbedded coarse crystal tuffaceous shales. Often finely laminated, less cross-bedded, also massive, usually shaly. Variable alteration, locally intense quartz sericitic chlorite.
 - PYROCLASTIC VOLCANICS: (predominantly granitic rocks) Variable fine to coarse grained, some fine grained, often welded and massive or blocky. Variable alteration, locally moderate to strong sericitic chlorite, often quartz cleaved. Minor disseminated and visible sulphide mineralization.
 - ASHT. PYROCLASTICS: Inferred air-fall associated. Often fine grained, silty to sandy, massive or finely layered, occasional coarse thin layers. Variable alteration, mostly weak percolate sericitic, mostly unaltered.
 - FELSIC LAVA INTRUSIONS: Massive, granitic. Shallow pink and dark green bluish, massive, hard outcrops. Much alteration of mineralogy and blocks with silty matrix. Typically weakly altered and unmineralized.
 - FELSIC LAVAS: Massive, rhythmic, sometimes flow-banded (flow-tuffs). Darker, fine grained, granitic, slightly porphyritic. Typically weakly altered and unmineralized, locally magnetic.
 - MASS DEBRIS DEPOSITS - LAMAR: Coarse volcanic, pyroclastics composed of sub-angular clasts of felsic dykes, pyroclastics and sediments, including rhyolite of basic shales up to 10m long, and minor massive igneous bodies. Generally moderate to weakly altered, and apart from thin sulphide veins only minor disseminated pyrite.
- Bedding strike and dip
 Cleavage and/or prominent foliation within pyroclastic intrusions
 Banding - unmineralized primary volcanic intrusion

- GEOPHYSICAL LEGEND:**
- DIGHEM 1983 SURVEY
- ⊗ EM ANOMALY
 - B bedrock conductor
 - H broad conductor
 - E edge of broad conductor
 - S surficial conductor
 - L culture
- XXX Axis of magnetic belt
 --- Major magnetic dislocation
 MT. LYELL 1977-78 I.P. SURVEY
 ○ Chargeability Contour, 20 msec.



418340

5 cm

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WHITE SPUR
 E.L. 9/66 - TASMANIA
GEOLOGICAL INTERPRETATION

Author: P.L.P.	Scale: 1:5000
Drawn: T.D.S.	Date: MAY 1984
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	Figure No: 2