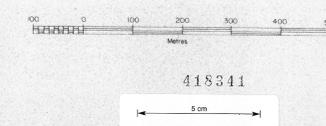
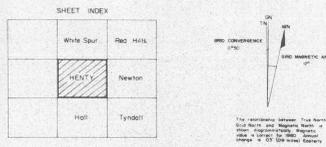




- GEOLOGICAL LEGEND**
- GLACIAL DEPOSITS: Unconsolidated, mostly <math>200\text{ cm}</math>
  - BASIC VOLCANICS: Either fine grained basaltic dykes and possible lava flows or coarse grained basaltic dykes. Typically unaltered, strongly magnetic.
  - SUB-VOLCANIC INTRUSIVES: (Granite porphyry, dykes, etc.) Small fault-intersecting bodies, usually unaltered and unmineralized.
  - SCHISTS: Usually of the sericitic and/or fine grained granulitic lithologies. Consistently altered, quartz sericitic schists, minor disseminated sulphide min.
  - ELASTIC ROCKS: Predominantly fine grained grey shales and siltstones and shales, minor interbedded coarse grained tuffaceous shales. Often finely laminated, even cross-bedded, clay matrix, locally cleaved. Variable alteration, locally intense quartz-sericitic chlorite.
  - PYROCLASTIC VOLCANICS: (Predominantly agglomeratic tuffs) Variable fine to coarse grained, sometimes (fine) chert nodules and massive or foliated. Variable alteration, locally moderate to strong sericitic chlorite, often quartz cleaved. Minor disseminated and vesicular sulphide mineralization.
  - ACID PYROCLASTICS: (Inferred air-fall pyroclastics) Often fine grained, vitric deposits, massive or finely layered, occasional coarse grained. Variable alteration, mostly weak pervasive sericitic, mostly unaltered.
  - FELSIC LAVA BRECCIAS: Massive agglomeratic. Strongly jointed and dark grey sandy, massive, hard outcrops. Much alteration of initial joint into blocks within joints (3 m or more). Typically weakly altered and unmineralized.
  - FELSIC LAVAS: Massive, phytic, sometimes flow-banded (trachyte). Some are basaltic, granitic, quartz porphyritic. Typically weakly altered and unmineralized, variably magnetic.
  - MASS DEBRIS DEPOSITS - LAMAR: Coarse volcanic lithologies composed of sub-angular clasts of felsic lavas, pyroclastics and sediments, including rhyolite of block shape up to 4m long, and minor massive pyrite nodules. Generally moderate to weakly altered and apart from vitric sulphide clasts only minor disseminated pyrite.
- Working strike and dip  
 Cleavage and/or prominent foliation within pyroclastic lithologies  
 Banding - prominent primary sedimentary structure

- GEOPHYSICAL LEGEND**
- DIGHEM 1985 SURVEY
- EM ANOMALY
  - bedrock conductor
  - broad conductor
  - edge of broad conductor
  - surficial conductor
  - culture
- XXX Axis of magnetic belt  
 --- Major magnetic dislocation  
 MT. LEVEL 1977-78 I.P. SURVEY  
 Chargeability Contour, 20 msec.



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**WHITE SPUR**  
 E.L. 9/66 - TASMANIA

**GEOLOGICAL INTERPRETATION**

Author: G.F.P.	Scale: 1:5000
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