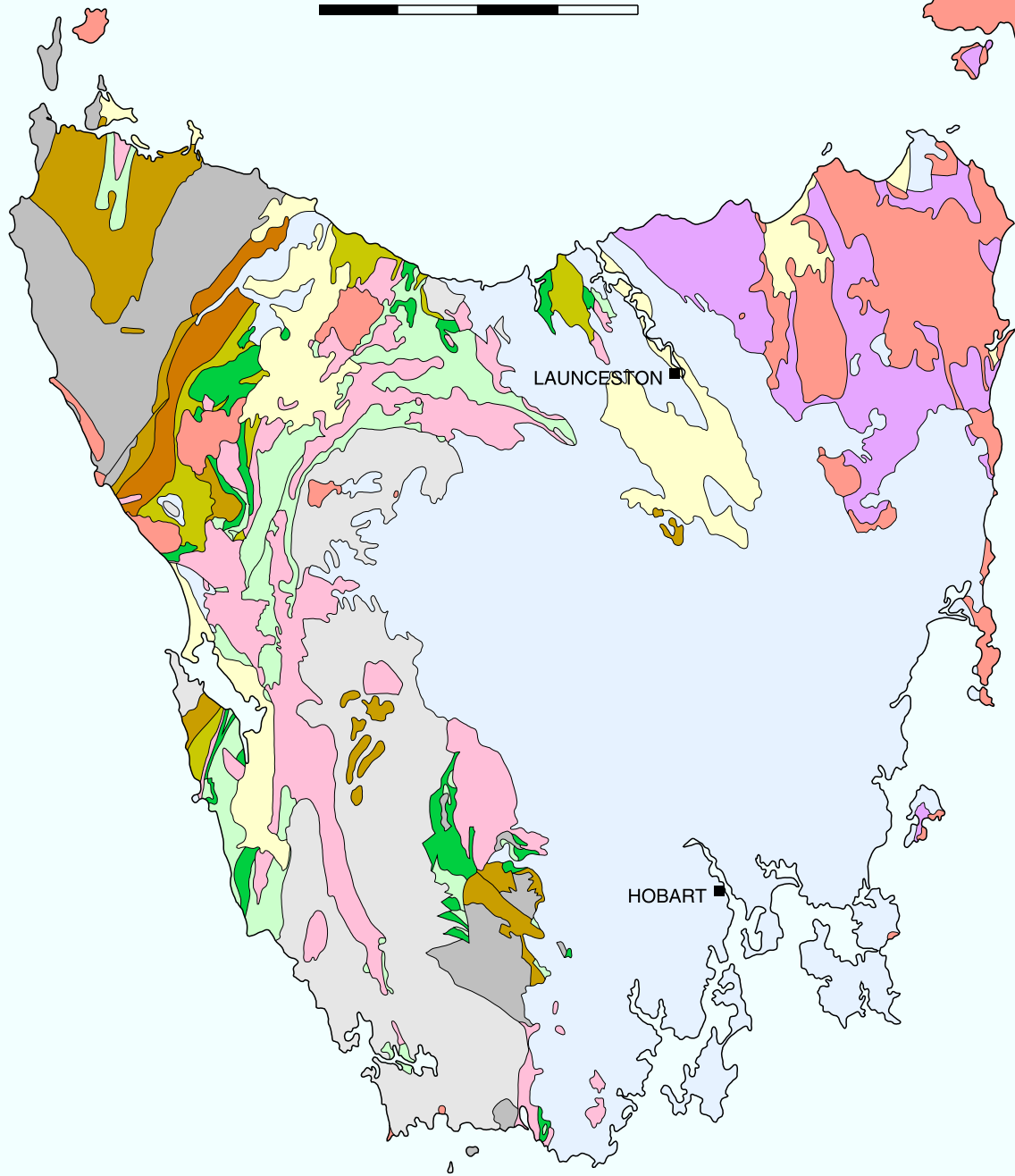
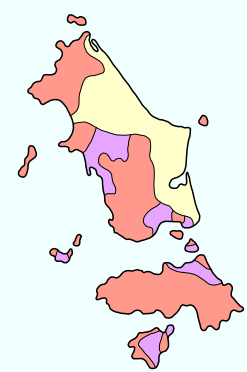


TASMANIA

SIMPLIFIED GEOLOGY

0 50 100km



LAUNCESTON

HOBART

- | | | |
|---|-------|---|
| CENOZOIC (-CRETACEOUS) | QT | Unconsolidated clastic sediments and basalt. |
| LATE CARBONIFEROUS -JURASSIC | PJ | Shallow marine to fluvial sedimentary rocks, intruded by Jurassic dolerite. |
| LATE DEVONIAN -EARLY CARBONIFEROUS | Dg | Granitoids and rare coeval volcanics. Major poly phase orogeny. |
| LATE CAMBRIAN -EARLY DEVONIAN | Sw Sm | Non-marine siliciclastic conglomerate and marine shelf sequences (Sw;Wurawina Supergroup, western Tasmania); marine quartzwacke turbidite (Sm;Mathinna Beds, eastern Tasmania). |
| MIDDLE CAMBRIAN | E | Dominantly felsic volcanic and sedimentary sequences. |
| EARLY CAMBRIAN | E | Probably allochthonous oceanic sequences, including ultramafics, basalt boninite and associated sedimentary rocks. |
| | Ns | Shelf and rift sequences including dolomite, clastic and volcanoclastic sedimentary rocks and basalt. |

- | | | |
|--------------------------|----|---|
| ?NEOPROTEROZOIC | Nt | Quartzwacke turbidite sequences. |
| | Pa | Phyllite, schist and amphibolite, (Arthur Metamorphic Complex). |
| | Pr | Shelf sequences, relatively unmetamorphosed. |
| MESOPROTEROZOIC ? | Pt | Proterozoic granite (on King Island). |
| | Pg | Dominantly quartzite phyllite and minor dolomite, commonly metamorphosed. |