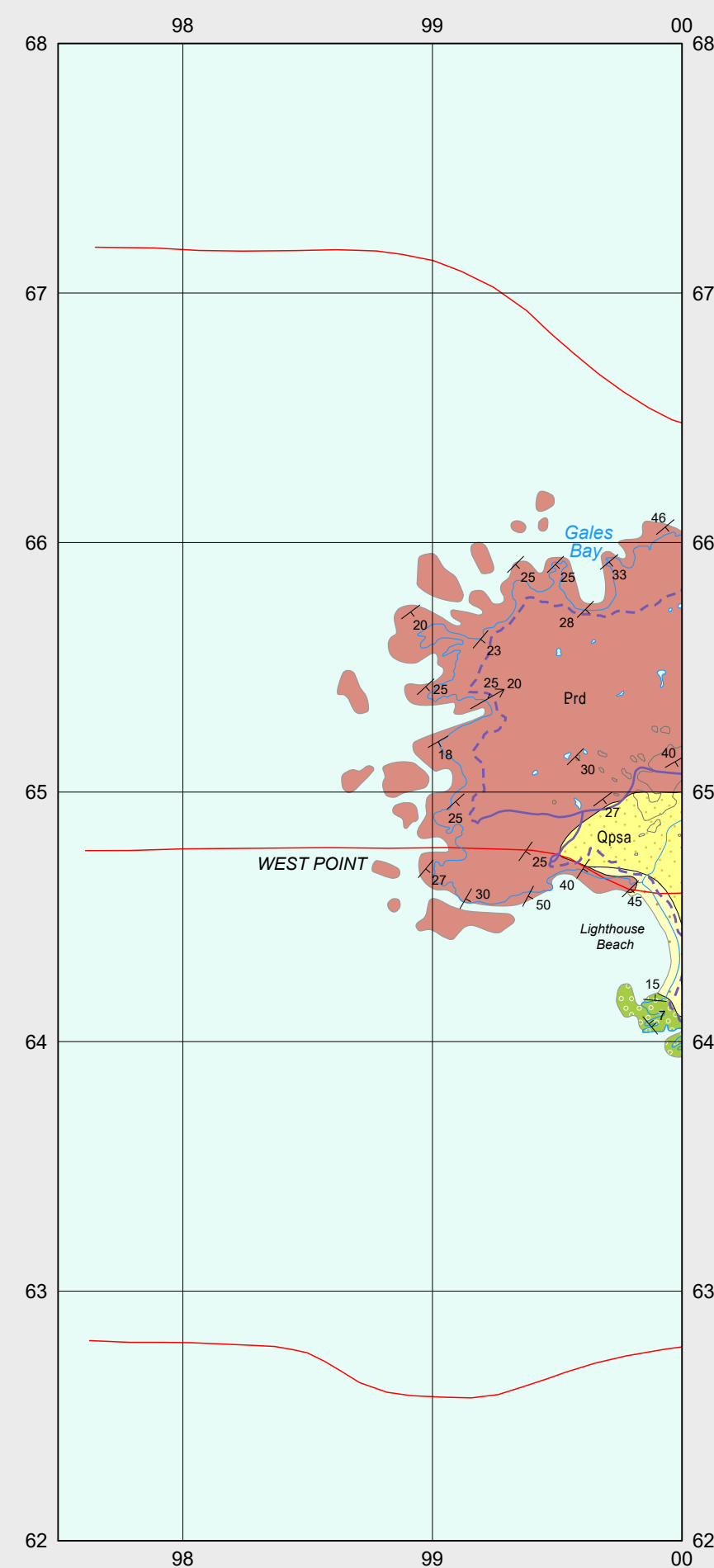
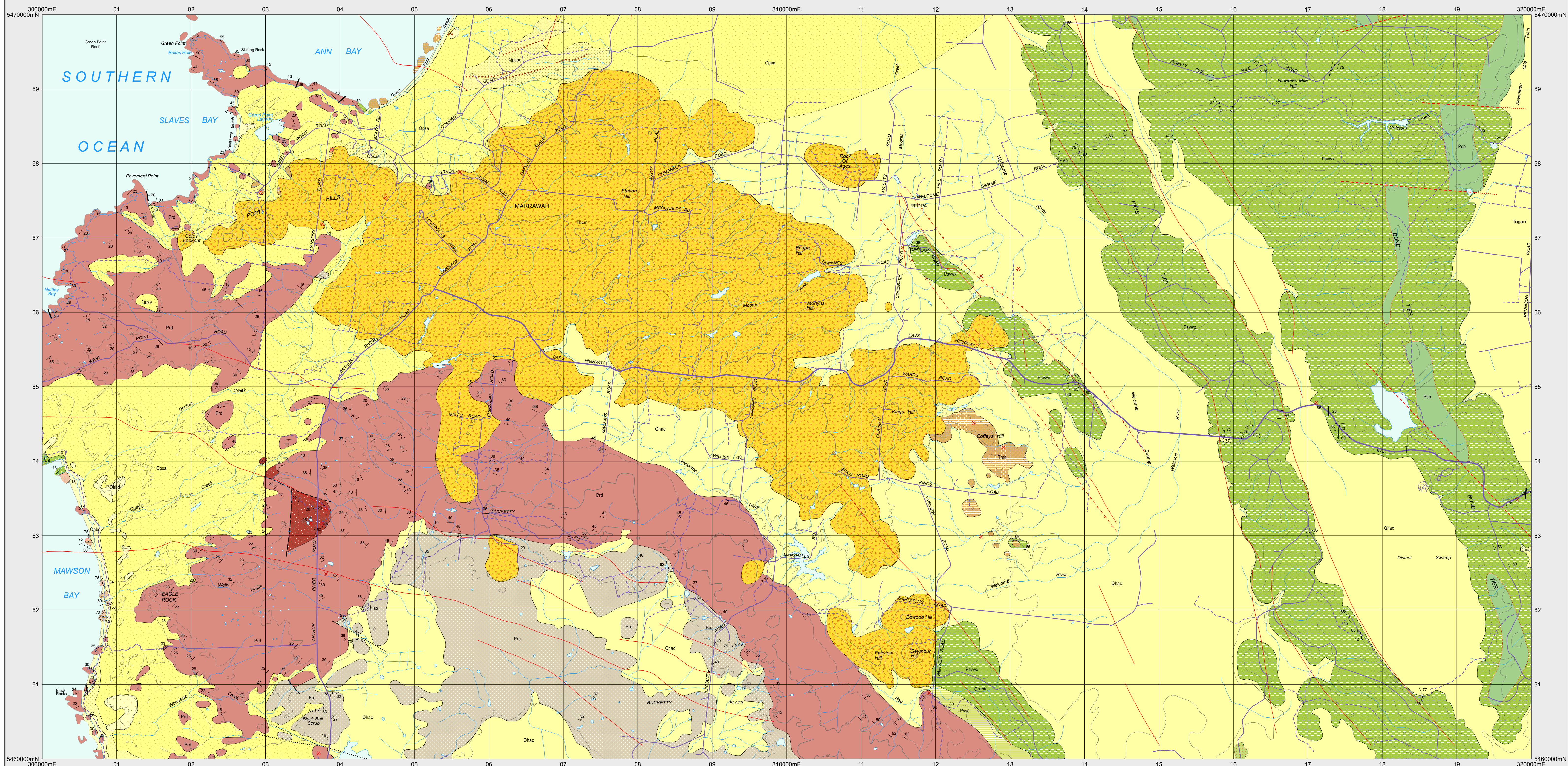




QUATERNARY	HOLOCENE	Qhac	Alluvium and colluvium - including alluvial deposits of sand, clay-rich sand or gravel; lalus and gravel ridges, swamp deposits of peat, clay and peat; and deposits rich in chert lag derived with associated soil from underlying Proterozoic dolomite sequences. (Qhac).	TASMAN GROUP
		Qhd	Dune sand (Qhd).	
		Qhbd	Younger active dune and beach sand and beach gravel (Qhbd).	
	PLEISTOCENE	Qpsa	Older stabilised aeolian sand of predominantly coastal plain, with underlying marine sands in places; may show relict landforms including terraces, lunettes, dunes on beachward slopes, and gravel ridges related to preserved strands of Last Interglacial Stage (Qpsa); some areas with preserved relict dune forms indicated (Qpsad).	
		Qpsad		
		Qpsg	Gravel deposits of probable strandline origin, probably related to higher sea-level during Last Interglacial Stage (Qpsg).	
	PALEOCENE - NEOGENE		Erosional Surface.	
		Tmb	Biotoclastic shallow marine limestone, of Early Miocene (Tm Longfordian to Batheronian) biostrophic age (Tmb).	
		Tbcm	Crusely bedded basaltic tuffaceous sandstone, pillow and tachylic breccias and hyaloclastite, with subordinate olivine basalt lava and pillow lava (Tbcm) (Marawah Volcanics).	
			Angular unconformity.	
CROCEMAN	EDICARAN - CAMBRIAN	Par	Pale-weathering, thin-bedded, laminated quartz siltstone with subordinate interbedded fissile shale, commonly silicified (Par; Salmon River Siltstone).	KAMUNING SUBGROUP
		Psd	Well bedded to massive, shallow marine dolomite and dolomitic limestone, of subfossil to ?supracrustal facies, and cherty silicified equivalents in some localities (Psd). (Correlate of Smiltion Dolomite).	
		Esww	Interbedded lithic wackes (massive to well bedded, tabular) and/or mafic volcanoclastic (thinly laminated siltstone/mudstone, and minor polymict lithic conglomerate; includes some occurrences of coarse breccia or matrix with clasts of mafic volcanic rocks (Pwaw). (Correlate of Kopeck Creek Formation, may include some equivalents of Croles Hill (Pab)).	
		Pab		
		Pasc	Massive to banded or mottled black white and grey chert (after shallow marine dolomite), locally with stromatolitic textures, with subordinate interbedded black mudstone. (Pasc; Correlate of Black River Dolomite).	
		Pfck	Monomict (with dominantly quartzite clasts) and minor polymict, massive coarse lithic breccia, and bedded lithic conglomerate with subordinate cross-laminated quartzite (Pfck). (Correlate of Forest Conglomerate and Quartzite).	
			Erosional and transgressive surface; low angle unconformity at some localities.	
		En	Laminated grey siltstone and mudstone (En).	
		Frld	Interbedded laminated dolomitic siltstone, dolomitic oolite and palaeotical granitoids and ?alga-laminated dolomite with possible stromatolites; commonly re-weathering (Frld). (Frld, Frld; correlate of Irby Siltstone).	
		ECTASIAN	CROCEMAN	Frld
Frld	Interbedded grey, thinly laminated siltstone (Frld).			
Frld	Mild to dry grey, thin-bedded laminated siltstone and mudstone, locally with minor thin interbeds of cross-laminated and oscillation ripple-marked quartzite. (Frld; correlate of Crocus Creek).			

Tbcm. Crudely bedded basaltic pyroclastic rocks, pillow and tachylitic breccias and hyaloclastite, with subordinate olivine basalt lava and pillow lava (Tbcm). (Marawah Volcanics).

Psb	Massive and minor amygdaloidal, dominantly tholeiitic basalt (Psb). (Correlate of Spinks Creek Volcanics).
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————— Geological contact

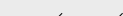
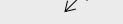
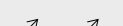
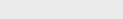
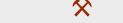
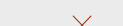
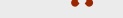
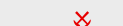
_____ Geological contact.
 - - - - - Geological contact - inferred.
 - . - . - Geological contact - inferred from magnetic data.
 - - - - - Geological contact - inferred from radiometric data.
 - . - . - Transitional geological contact.
 _____ Limit of mapping of sub-unit within undifferentiated rock unit.
 _____ Limit of detailed mapping.

FAULTS
----- E_0

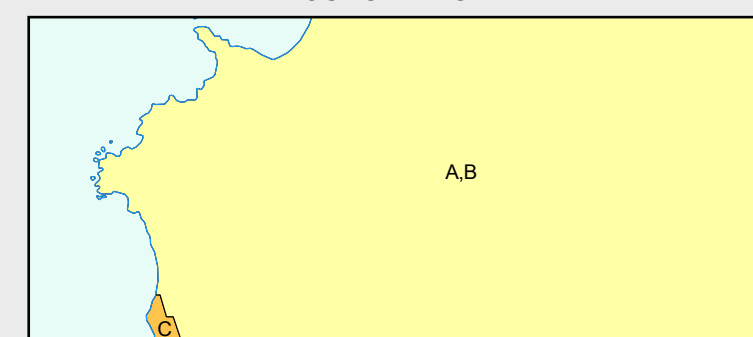
----- Fault - inferred.
 Fault - concealed.
 - - - - - Fault - inferred from magnetic data.
 Fault - concealed, inferred from magnetic data.

LINEARS

..... Crest of remnant old stabilised longitudinal dune.
 ————— Lineament - visible in magnetic data.
 - - - - - Magnetic gradient or lineament (direction towards lower values indicated).

-  Strike and dip of bedding - facing known: unknown.
-  Strike and dip of cleavage, type and relative age unspecified - dipping bed.
-  Trend of horizontal mineral fold hinge line, unspecified relative age, with vertical axial surface.
-  Trend and plunge of crenulation lineation.
-  Trend and plunge of hinge line of minor fold, relative age unspecified, axial surface and axial surface, dorsal vergence with dip direction of axial surface.
-  Strike and dip of outcrop-scale fault, unspecified type and relative age - dipping vertical!
-  Field station for adjacent readings on the map.
-  Mineral deposit location - hydrock.
-  Mineral deposit location - alluvial/allings.
-  Construction material/industrial mineral/gemstone location.

SOURCE DIAGRAM



-  Highly detailed (eg. more detailed than 1:25 000 scale mapping).
-  Detailed systematic (eg. 1:25 000 map or equivalent detail).
-  Regional systematic (eg. 1:50 000, 1:63 360 map or equivalent detail).
-  Regional mapping less detailed than 1:63 360 map or equivalent (all other scales).
-  Reconnaissance mapping with sparse ground traverses.
-  Remote sensing and/or geophysical interpretation with limited or no ground information.

Compiled by D.B. Seymour, B.Sc.(Hons), PhD., 2002 from the following sources (see source diagram):

A SEYMOUR, D.B. and BAILLIE, P.W. 1992. Geological Atlas 1:50 000 Series, Sheet 20 7816S. Woolnorth, Department of Mines Tasmania.

B D.B. Seymour, 2001, interpretation of aerial photographs and airborne magnetic radiometric data collected under the Western Tasmanian Regional Minerals Program.

© G.V. Cumming, new field mapping 2015.

REFERENCE THIS MAP AS:

SEYMOUR, D.B. (compiler) 2015. Digital Geological Atlas 1:25 000 Scale Series Sheet 3046 Marrawah. 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

GDA94 - MGA Zone 55. Contour Interval: 20 metres.

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LOCATION DIAGRAM

