

PERIOD	UNIT	DESCRIPTION
CENOZOIC	QUATERNARY	Qha: Marsh and swampland deposits, alluvium, river gravels and slope wash deposits (Qha).
	PLEISTOCENE	Qpl: Talus and scree deposits (Qpl).
PALEOZOIC	NEOGENE	Qpqs: Glacial and glaciolacustrine deposits including till (Qpqs); fluvio-glacial deposits including outwash conglomerate, gravel and sand (Qpqs).
	DEVONIAN	Tb: Basalt (Tb), including local occurrence of alkali olivine basalt (Tbo) at 37°05'00"E, 53°52'30"N.
PALEOZOIC	DEVONIAN	SDa: Sandstone, siltstone and mudstone (correlate of Bellefleur) (SDa).
	DEVONIAN	SDb: Dominantly quartz sandstone (correlate of Florence Quartzite) (SDb).
	DEVONIAN	SDc: Dominantly siltstone, mudstone and calcareous siltstone (SDc) - undifferentiated correlate of Amble State, Reef Formation and Austral Creek Formation, with some units of limestone (Sdow) within Amble State correlate and quartz sandstone (Sdow) - correlate of Reef Formation (SDc).
	DEVONIAN	SDd: Quartz sandstone with minor mudstone and granite conglomerate layers (correlate of Cratty Quartzite) (SDd).
PALEOZOIC	ORDOVICIAN	Si: Limestone and impure limestone (correlate of Gordon Group) (Si).
	ORDOVICIAN	SiC: Quartz sandstone with minor mudstone and granite conglomerate layers (correlate of Cratty Quartzite) (SiC).
	ORDOVICIAN	SiL: Limestone and impure limestone (correlate of Gordon Group) (SiL).
PALEOZOIC	CAMBRIAN	COms: Marine sandstone-siltstone-conglomerate sequence, siltstone to siltstone, marine fossils in places (includes extensions of the Rossbery Group) (COms).
	CAMBRIAN	COmsd: Detrital mudstone, siltstone and sandstone, with interbeds of volcanoclastic conglomerate and sandstone in places (COmsd).
	CAMBRIAN	COmsp: Polymict conglomerate, typically calcareous, with rhyolite in places (COmsp).
PALEOZOIC	CAMBRIAN	COmsc: Micaceous quartzite sandstone-siltstone-conglomerate sequence (includes correlates of SHH Quartzite) (COmsc).
	CAMBRIAN	COmsa: Micaceous quartzite sandstone-siltstone-conglomerate sequence (includes correlates of SHH Quartzite) (COmsa).

PERIOD	UNIT	DESCRIPTION
PALEOZOIC	CAMBRIAN	Ccl: Mainly volcanoclastic to polymict sandstone, breccia, siltstone, mudstone and conglomerate (Ccl).
	CAMBRIAN	Ccso: Interbedded volcanoclastic sandstone, breccia, siltstone, mudstone, and conglomerate (Ccso).
PALEOZOIC	CAMBRIAN	Ccsp: Quartz - feldspar +/- biotite porphyry, mainly intrusive but may be partly extrusive (Ccsp).
	CAMBRIAN	Ccsovs: Dominantly volcanoclastic sandstone and mass-flow breccia, typically quartz-feldspar porphyry (Ccsovs).
PALEOZOIC	CAMBRIAN	Ccsovs: Interbedded sandstone and siltstone (Ccsovs).
	CAMBRIAN	Ccsovs: Dapite lava and breccia, typically feldspar +/- quartz-phyric (Ccsovs).
PALEOZOIC	CAMBRIAN	Ccso: Andesitic lava and breccia (Halfway Andesite) (Ccso).
	CAMBRIAN	Ccso: Micaceous quartzite with interbedded siltstone and black shale and minor volcanoclastic rocks (correlate of Amble State Greywacke) (Ccso).
PALEOZOIC	CAMBRIAN	Ccso: Dominantly feldspar-phyric volcanic and volcanoclastic rocks (Ccso).
	CAMBRIAN	Ccso: Feldspar-quartz porphyry, typically with spherulitic groundmass, intrusive to partly extrusive (Ccso).
PALEOZOIC	CAMBRIAN	Ccso: Quartz-feldspar +/- biotite porphyry, mainly intrusive but may be partly extrusive (Ccso).
	CAMBRIAN	Ccso: Mainly felsic volcanoclastic and pyroclastic rocks, typically feldspar-phyric, including pumice-bearing units (Ccso).
PALEOZOIC	CAMBRIAN	Ccso: Pumice-bearing volcanoclastic rocks, usually with extrusive features (Ccso).
	CAMBRIAN	Ccso: Block and ash flow breccia with rhyolite clasts and rhyolite fragments (Ccso).
PALEOZOIC	CAMBRIAN	Ccso: Felsic lava, typically feldspar +/- quartz-phyric, rhyolite to dacitic (Ccso).
	CAMBRIAN	Ccso: Chert and chert-typhite rock, bedded in places, at Chester mine (Ccso).
PALEOZOIC	CAMBRIAN	Ccso: Mafic volcanoclastic (siltstone, sandstone and mudstone with minor carbonate and basalt) (correlate of Cleveland-Waratah Association) (Ccso).
	CAMBRIAN	Ccso: Mafic volcanoclastic (siltstone, sandstone and mudstone with minor carbonate and basalt) (correlate of Cleveland-Waratah Association) (Ccso).

PERIOD	UNIT	DESCRIPTION
NEOZOIC	DEVONIAN	Pov: Mafic volcanoclastic (siltstone, sandstone and mudstone with minor carbonate and basalt) (Ormonde Creek Formation) (Pov).
	DEVONIAN	Pbr: Red chert and mudstone with minor conglomerate layers (upper member of Ormonde Creek Formation) (Pbr).
NEOZOIC	DEVONIAN	Pscu: Laminated siliceous siltstone and black mudstone, with minor interbedded quartz sandstone and conglomerate (Pscu). (Pscu: Pigeon Success Creek Group).
	DEVONIAN	Pom: Dominantly quartz sandstone and conglomerate (Pom). (Pom: Pigeon Success Creek Group).
NEOZOIC	DEVONIAN	Pom: This bedded calcareous siltstone and conglomerate, with minor quartzite and mudstone (Pom).
	DEVONIAN	Pom: Dominantly quartz sandstone and quartzite with minor black sandstone mudstone (Pom).
NEOZOIC	DEVONIAN	Pom: (Pom, Pigeon Success Creek Group).
	DEVONIAN	Pom: Undifferentiated Ormonde Formation, Dominantly quartzite tabularities (Pom).
NEOZOIC	DEVONIAN	Dg: Very coarse-grained equigranular biotite granite, with very abundant inclusions of fine- to coarse-grained porphyritic quartz-feldspar biotite granite (Dg).
	DEVONIAN	Dg: Dominantly quartz sandstone and quartzite with minor black sandstone mudstone (Dg).
NEOZOIC	DEVONIAN	Dg: Some areas of fine, medium- to coarse-grained equigranular granite (Dg) and grey to white medium- to coarse-grained equigranular granite (Dg) indicate quartz-tourmaline rocks locally abundant (Dg) etc. felsic phase of Meredith Granite).
	DEVONIAN	Dg: Lamprophyre (Dg).
NEOZOIC	DEVONIAN	Edbc: Basaltic dykes, typically chlorite-altered (Edbc).
	DEVONIAN	Edsp: Quartz-feldspar porphyry (Edsp).
NEOZOIC	DEVONIAN	Edsp: Feldspar-quartz-phyric, commonly spherulitic, felsic intrusives (Edsp).
	DEVONIAN	Edm: Massive to allowed, aphyric basalt and intercalated breccia ('low-titanium basalt') (Edm).
NEOZOIC	DEVONIAN	Egic: Fine- to coarse-grained gabbro (Egic).
	DEVONIAN	Esd: Serpentinised, interbedded dunite, harzburgite and minor orthopyroxene ('LW' succession) (Esd).
NEOZOIC	DEVONIAN	Esp: Serpentinised interbedded orthopyroxene, dunite and pyroxene-bearing dunite ('LD' succession) (Esp).
	DEVONIAN	Ecbas: Amphibolite (Ecbas).

SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION
—	Geological boundary - position approximate.
- - -	Geological boundary - inferred.
- . - . -	Fault - position approximate.
- - -	Fault - inferred.
- . - . -	Fault - concealed.
- - -	Thrust fault (fresh on upper plate) - position accurate or approximate.
- - -	Air photo lineament.
—	Limit of mapping of sub-unit within undifferentiated rock unit.
↗ ↘	Strike and dip of bedding, facing known - right way up: overturned, vertical, facing indicated by single tick.
↗ ↘	Strike and dip of bedding, facing unknown - dipping vertical.
↗ ↘	Strike and dip of cleavage - dipping vertical.
↗ ↘	Trend and plunge of lineation of minor fold with vertical axial surface.
↗ ↘	Strike and dip of dominant joint set - dipping vertical.
↗ ↘	Strike and dip of igneous banding - dipping vertical.
↗ ↘	Strike and dip of small dyke, sill or vein (quartz vein where rock type not specified).
✕	Mineral deposit location - handcraft.
✕	Mineral deposit location - oblique/tailings.

INTRUSIVE AND ALLOCHTHONOUS IGNEOUS ROCKS

Very coarse-grained equigranular biotite granite, with very abundant inclusions of fine- to coarse-grained porphyritic quartz-feldspar biotite granite (Dg).

Dominantly quartz sandstone and quartzite with minor black sandstone mudstone (Dg).

Some areas of fine, medium- to coarse-grained equigranular granite (Dg) and grey to white medium- to coarse-grained equigranular granite (Dg) indicate quartz-tourmaline rocks locally abundant (Dg) etc. felsic phase of Meredith Granite.

Lamprophyre (Dg).

Basaltic dykes, typically chlorite-altered (Edbc).

Quartz-feldspar porphyry (Edsp).

Feldspar-quartz-phyric, commonly spherulitic, felsic intrusives (Edsp).

Massive to allowed, aphyric basalt and intercalated breccia ('low-titanium basalt') (Edm).

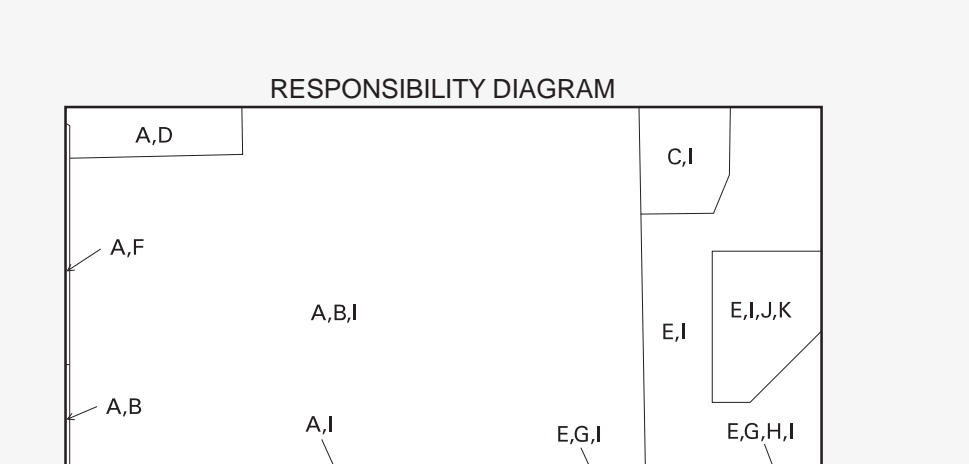
Fine- to coarse-grained gabbro (Egic).

Serpentinised, interbedded dunite, harzburgite and minor orthopyroxene ('LW' succession) (Esd).

Serpentinised interbedded orthopyroxene, dunite and pyroxene-bearing dunite ('LD' succession) (Esp).

Amphibolite (Ecbas).

- Compiled by J.L. Everard, B.Sc.(Hons), 2000 from the following sources (see responsibility diagram)
- A TURNER, N.J., BROWN, A.V., MCELLENIGHAN, M.P. & SCOTTSING, I. (1971). Geological Atlas 1:50 000 Series, Sheet 3638 (P.1).
 - B BROWN, A.V. (1988). Geology of the Burnside-Mt Lindsay-Mt Youngbush Region. Geological Survey Bulletin 62. Tasmania Department of Mines.
 - C COLLEN, P.L.F. (1981). Geological Survey Exploratory Report, Sheet 44 (81/4). Mackintosh. Tasmania Department of Mines.
 - D SHARPLEY, C. (1992). Succession in the eastern part of the Meredith Granite, Appendix 5 in Turner, N.J. (ed.) Corrie's 1900's geological map. Field guide to selected rock exposures. Tasmania Department of Mines Report 1992/01.
 - E CORBETT, K.D. & McNEILL, A.W. (1986). Mt Reed Volcanics Project, Map 2. Tasmania Department of Mines.
 - F UPHAM, M.J. (1994). 2004 as part of the Western Tasmanian Regional Minerals Program.
 - G GREEN, G.R. (1984). The Geological setting and formation of the Rossbery volcanoclastic massive sulphide ore body, Tasmania. Ph.D. thesis, University of Tasmania.
 - H Unpublished data, R. Allen, 1991. Zircon Limited.
 - I Revised and updated by K.D. Corbett, 2003 as part of the Western Tasmanian Regional Minerals Program.
 - J McNEILL, A.W., 2002. EL 402000 Bulgoon. Annual report for the period ending May 15, 2002. Pasminco Exploration, TR-02-4667.
 - K REED, R.D., 1990. The geology of the Burns Peak - Boon Road area, B.S.C.(Hons) thesis, University of Tasmania.



REFERENCE THIS MAP AS:
EVERARD, J.L. (compiler) 2000. Digital Geological Atlas 1:25 000 Scale Series, Sheet 3638 Parsons, Mineral Resources Tasmania.

Base data from the LIST, Copyright State of Tasmania.
Map produced by the Geoscience Information Branch of Mineral Resources Tasmania using G.I.S. software.
GDAS4 - 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 negligence 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.

