



1 Mersey Bluff area

A 185 million-year-old headland of dolerite intrusive rock that is jointed to provide many flat surfaces for seating and aboriginal carvings.



2 Don Heads

Unsurpassed geological coastal platforms of basalts showing sea stacks, columnar and polygonal jointing, sea potholes and rare xenolith boulders.



3 Braddons Lookout

Overview of the coastline looking westward along the trail showing tidal flats and old sea levels resulting from past glacial influences.



6 Penguin Silver Mine

A foreshore of past mining activity for economic minerals such as gold, silver and copper and now a mineral and rock collector's paradise.



8 Sulphur Creek Boat Ramp

One of the most violent, distorted and changed rock groups in Tasmania's history showing folding, stretching and tilted layering.



10 Doctors Rocks

A basalt headland and foreshore that exhibit minerals of the interior of the earth and the opportunity to pan for gold.



4 Goat Island

520 million-year-old stretched pebble conglomerate resulting from enormous pressure and heat from the thrusting of two earth plates.



7 Sulphur Creek Point

A unique boundary (unconformity) between two of Tasmania's oldest rocks with surfaces showing ancient seashore environments.



9 Basalt Columns behind Burnie wharf

Attractive (almost perfect) columnar jointing in a basalt lava flow exhibiting unique curved "ball and socket" jointing.



11 Seabrook 'Pines' Point

One of the best coastlines of 320 million-year-old glacial sedimentary structures containing many rocks dropped by icebergs.



5 Three Sisters Nature Reserve Lookout

Islands of 500 million-year-old chert bordering a coastline below of decaying basalt pillow lavas with beaches containing gemstones.



12 Fossil Bluff

Unique to Australia's geological history because of its large variety of fossils, past environment indicators, limestone and rock platform.



13 Table Cape

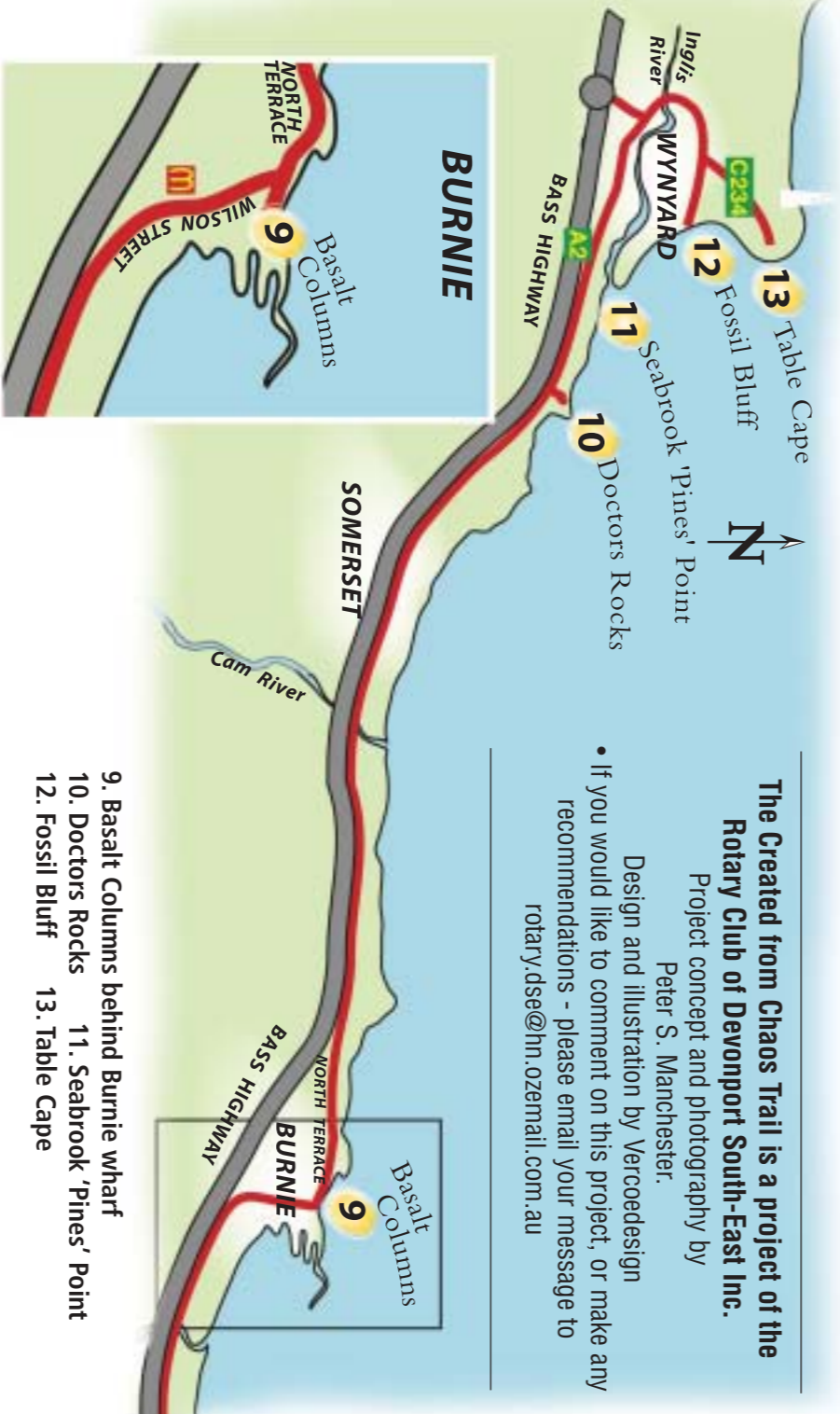
Magnificent example of a basalt volcanic plug which was once a lava lake in a volcanic environment.





Experience Tasmania's most diverse and observable geological trail, concentrated along 60 kilometres of scenic shoreline from Devonport's Mersey Bluff to Wynyard's Table Cape.

With the help of this guide you will encounter some of Tasmania's oldest deformed rocks (750 million years) along a coast sculptured by recent ice-age effects.



- 9. Basalt Columns behind Burnie wharf
- 10. Doctors Rocks
- 11. Seabrook 'Pines' Point
- 12. Fossil Bluff
- 13. Table Cape

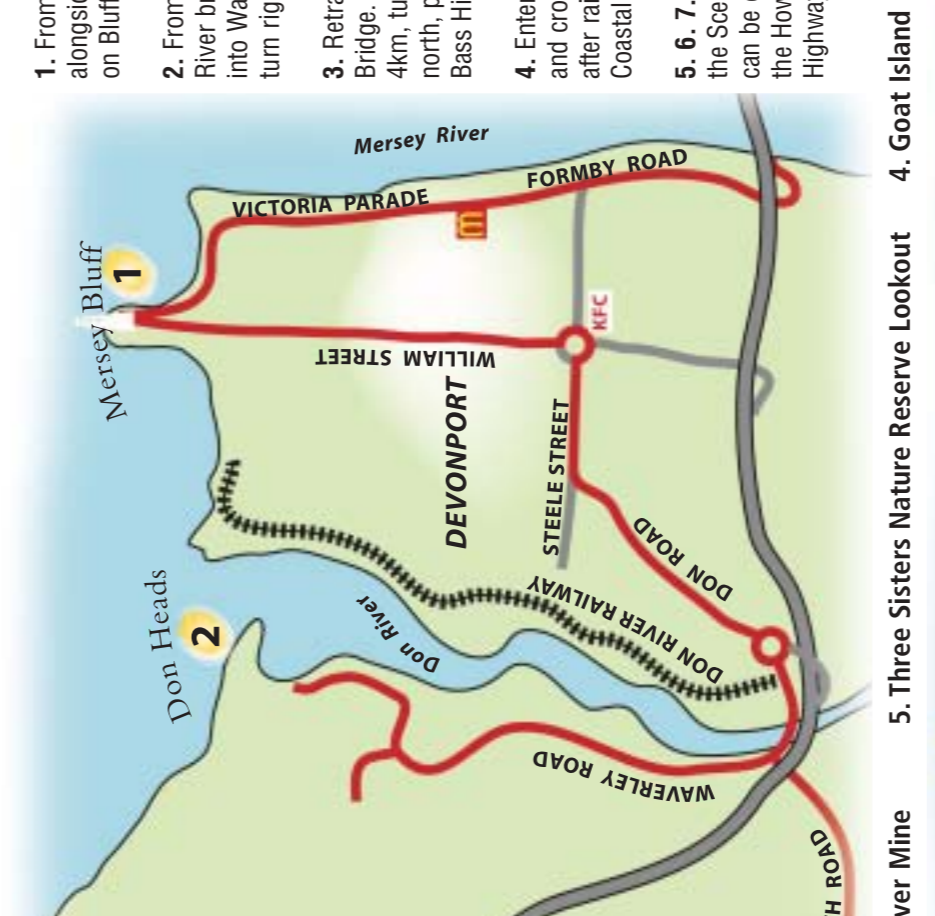
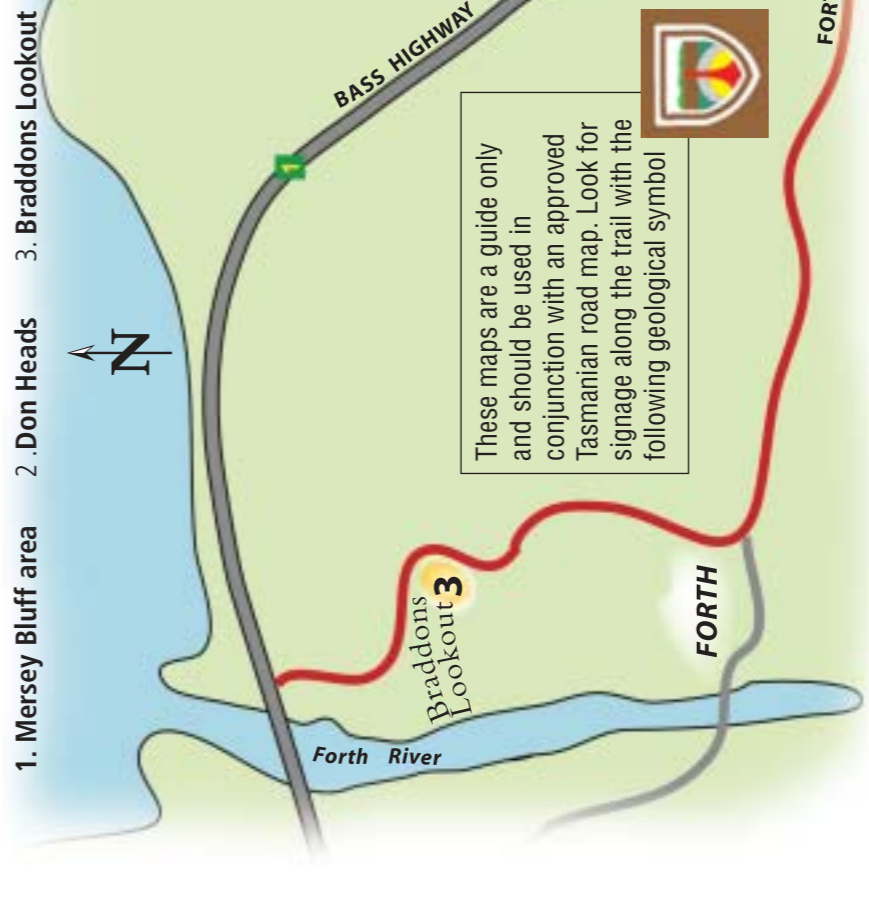
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Thank you to the following Rotary Clubs for their support:
 Devonport, Ulverstone, Ulverstone West, East Burnie Sunrise, Somerset, Wynyard, Burnie.



1. From McDonalds, travel north alongside river around to lighthouse on Bluff headland.
2. From Don Railway, cross Don River bridge and turn sharp right into Waverley Road. Drive 2km and turn right into Don Heads Road.
3. Retrace steps back to Don River Bridge. Turn west up Forth Road. At 4km, turn right to lookout. Continue north, past lookout, to reenter the Bass Highway.
4. Enter Ulverstone from the east and cross Leven River. Turn right after railway line, onto Scenic Coastal Route.
5. 6. 7. 8. All features located along the Scenic Coastal Route. This route can be entered at its western end at the Howth Roundabout on the Bass Highway.



4. Goat Island
5. Three Sisters Nature Reserve Lookout
6. Penguin Silver Mine
7. Sulphur Creek Point
8. Sulphur Creek Boat Ramp