



Geologically and Topographically surveyed by Norman Taylor and R. A. F. Murray under the direction of The Secretary for Mines and Water Supply, and Chief Mining Surveyor for the Colony of Victoria.

Lithographed by R. Shepherd. Printed by J. Finnie Mining Department Melbourne 1883.

SCALE 40 CHAINS TO AN INCH

Alluvial <small>(Thin coverage)</small> <small>Most recent deposits of loam, clay and gravel from gullies, ravines, creeks and river flats.</small>	Post-Pliocene <small>(Thin coverage)</small> <small>Deposits of clay, gravel, pisolitic iron, cement &amp; other deposits immediately prior to the Newer Volcanic.</small>	Newer Volcanic	Upper Pliocene <small>(Thin coverage)</small> <small>Older gold drifts, clay, sand, gravel and conglomerate (some of which are older than the level of sand clearly older than the deep level deposits).</small>	Lower Pliocene <small>(Thin coverage)</small> <small>Older gold drifts, clay, sand, gravel and conglomerate (some of which are older than the level of sand clearly older than the deep level deposits).</small>	Lower Silurian <small>(Sandstone, slate, shale, chert, &amp; containing the bed rock.)</small>	Granite	Trappean <small>(Dikes &amp; intrusive masses of crystalline granite &amp; diorite &amp;c.)</small>	Gold Workings <small>(Daily &amp; Surface Workings Leads)</small>
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The greater portion of the Newer Volcanic area as well as the Northern & Eastern boundaries of the Granite formation are covered with thin deposits of Post Pliocene Clays, Gravel, Pisolitic Iron, Cement &c, subsequent to the Newer Volcanic

Outcrops of Quartz reefs / Quartz reefs proved auriferous / Strike and dip of rocks / Points of volcanic eruption / Note references \* 10 & Heights above sea level in feet 1078. Parish boundary.....