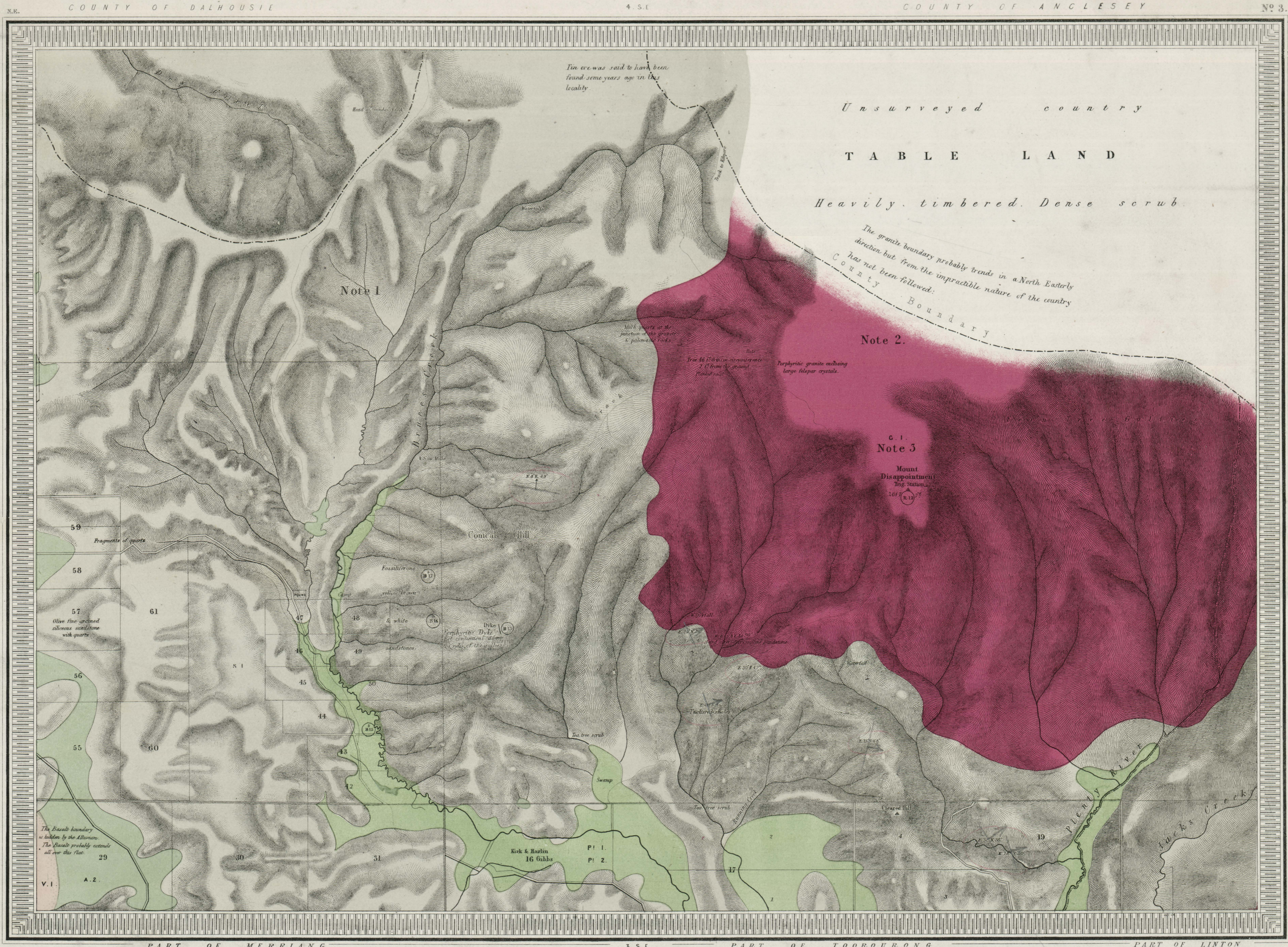


GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF VICTORIA.

Crown Copyright, Permission required for use in other works. Digital Version is Licenced

3N.E



Crown Copyright, Permission required for use in other works. Digital Version is Licenced

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY DEPARTMENT OF MINES VICTORIA

NOTES

Note 1.
The prevailing character of the rocks flanking the granite of Mount Disappointment, and belonging to the Upper Silurian period, is a mottled olive and yellow siliceous sandstone, coarse red and yellow sandstone, and olive and red shales, mostly fossiliferous. Southward of the granite the prevailing dip is easterly, but to the west the rocks are too broken up and confused for the dip to be defined. Most of the gullies have alluvial flats, the boundaries of which have not been traced.
There are no quartz reefs, and the alluvial flats are therefore not likely to be auriferous.

Note 2.
The granite is fine-grained near its junction with the silurian rocks, but becomes very porphyritic towards the top of the mountain, enclosing large felspar crystals. The soil is of a rich chocolate color, but, owing to the size of the timber, and denseness of vegetation, and consequent exposure of clearing, this tract of granite country may be looked upon as worthless. The chief timber is the gigantic eucalyptus obliqua, sometimes running to the height of 300 feet, with a diameter of 15 feet. The following trees and shrubs may be noticed in the scrub:—
Lightwood (Acacia Melanoxylen),
Sassafras (Athrotaxis menziesii),
Mountain Ash (Eucalyptus dendroideus),
(Bellendenkeria salicina),
(Hedycaea pseudonorus),
Musk tree (Eurythia argophylla),
Fern trees (Asplenium Australicum),
(Dicksonia Antartica),
Grass trees (Xanthorrhoea Australis),
and the beautiful creeping ferns, Gleichenia microphylla and G. linearis.

Note 3.
Height of summit of Mount Disappointment above the level of the sea, 2,617 feet; above the Royal Mail Hotel, Whittlesea, 1,831 feet.

LIST OF FOSSILS B^o 15, 16, 17.

Petras,
Crinoid stems,
Calymene, sp.
Hemitrypa diodontia (Dal.),
Trematospira bispleura (McCoy),
formosa (Hall),
Nucleospira Australis (McCoy),
Leptona, allied to Mimina,
Orthis, n.s.,
Lomoneta, sp.
Bellersophon, sp.
Orthoceras, sp.

Indicative of May Hill Sandstone (Lower Wenlock grit), base of Upper Silurian.

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY DEPARTMENT OF MINES VICTORIA

COUNTY OF EVELYN

Crown Copyright, Permission required for use in other works. Digital Version is Licenced

3N.E

Printed at the Geological Department, Govt. Printing Office, Melbourne by J. Finnie

Geologically Surveyed by Norman Taylor, Field Geologist 1858
Outline & Writing, Engraved by Brown & Slight, Hill's Lithographers by Rich^d. Shepherd
Published 1868.

Alluvial	Recent alluvial & swamp deposits on older rocks	A 1 Sand	A 2 Clay & Mud	A 3 Gravel. Recent gold drift	Post Pliocene	Raised beaches Estuary beds & blown sand Upper gold drifts	P 1 Sand	P 2 Clay & Mud	P 3 Gravel in Conglomerate (Cement)	Upper Silurian	S 1 Sandstone	S 2 Slate Mudstone & Flints	S 3 Conglomerate	Granite	C 1 Tertiary	Quartz felspar or Hornblende de Quartz Mica & Feldspar	C 2 Tertiary	Quartz & Mica or Quartz & Feldspar	C 3 Quaternary	Quartz Mica felspar & Hornblende or Schist
															Upper Volcanic	V 1 Basalt Dolerite. Andesite.	V 2 Lava.	V 3 Lava.	V 4 Ash Conglomerate Breccia &c.	

Scale — Two Inches to a Mile.

1/2 E. or Dyke. 1/4 Dip. Locality and mark of Specimen in the Museum (M^o). Parish Boundary. County Boundary.

Crown Copyright, Permission required for use in other works. Digital Version is Licenced