Regional 409.

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EXTRACTS:-

Dept. of Lands & Surveys Report

1907-1909

58-229

Extracts from Dept of Lands & Surveys Reps, 1907-1909

L.E.E. 20/5/58.

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LYELL - E.Z. - EXPLORATIONS

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To: Mr. G.F. Hudspeth. 20th May, 1958

EXTRACTS FROM DEPARTMENT OF LANDS & SURVEYS REPORTS, 1907-1909

W.H. Twelvetrees' report on his expeditions from Tyenna to the Gordon River area.

All distances measured from Kallista (?).

1. Pine Hill

White crystalline sandstone occasionally fossiliferous, also a pebble (?) conglomerate.

At end of hill, stones of arkose grit are plentiful in the grass.

At the 1 mile peg, dark reddish Permo.-Carb. grits are seen.

At 2½ miles, deep basaltic soil. In places probably a covering of Permo.-Carb. strata.

2. 14 Mile Creek (3¾ miles along route)

Stones in the creek consist of yellow sandstone, hard quartzite, biotite granite and quartz/felspar granite.

3. Styx Divide

Dark conglomerates carrying stones of hornblende, quartz porphyry, sandstone, quartzite, and schist, assigned to Permo.-Carb.

Associated with this is a yellowish-brown fossiliferous pebbly mudstone assigned to Silurian.

4. Mount Mueller

Crowned with columnar diabase and flanked by Permo.-Carb. The Ordovician limestone ascends to about 2000 feet.

5. Styx Camp

On west fork of Styx River 10 miles from Kallista (?).

6. Black Creek

On the north side of the creek, Ordovician limestone begins, strikes 045/70° SE. Overlying (?) series of ferruginous/chocolate slate and boulders striking NE/45SE.

7. 2½ miles from Styx Camp

A change in country.

8. Junction of Port Davey and Gordon Tracks

Gordon limestone, striking 315/dipping SW. The limestone continues along the Davey track for at least a mile. Near the junction it is in contact with dark slate, striking NW.

9. Mount Bowes

A bare hill rising to about 2800 feet. A pink to white crystalline sandstone or quartzite with a south westerly dip. Strike 335°.

10. Mount Anne

The diabase appears to rest directly on quartzite, although some purple or chocolate coloured slates occur on its south side. Between the mountain and the track sericite schist.

11. From Junction into Florentine Valley

Junction Ridge is composed of pebbly sandstone, quartzite and occasional bands of coarse conglomerate striking 010/NW. The Gordon limestone at the junction of the tracks is conformable with them in strike and dip. The conglomerate dips at 30 to 45° NW, into the Florentine Valley.

12. Sawback Range

A serrated range of quartzite, the strata are steeply inclined in

an easterly direction and often nearly vertical, strike north westerly?

13. Between Ragged Range and Boyd River

Appears to consist of quartzite, yellow sandstone ans slate.

14. Mount Wedge

3500 feet high, diabase on top. He notes that base of dolerite at Mounts Wedge, Anne, Mueller and Field is at about 3000 feet.

15. Between Boyd River and Mount Wedge

Yellow slate and soft friable sandstone? On Observation Hill (a small hill south of the track by about 100 yards) dense white quartzite 180/steeply south.

16. Between Wedge River and McPartland Pass

Soft yellow mudstone, black slate.

17. McPartland Pass

At 30 miles, soft sericitic schist, slightly greenish. At 31 miles, sericite/quartz schist striking 345°/SW.

Into Hermit Valley the schists usually strike from 345° to 330°/SW.

18. West end of Hermit Valley

Schists 345/NE. Appears to be a general 345/NE orientation from here to the Gordon River.

PICTON FAULT

Twelvetrees (1909) pps. 30-31.

1. At the Port Davey/Gordon track junction the Cambrian strata (sandstone, quartzite and conglomerate) appear to have been faulted against the Ordovician limestones to the east.

2. As far as can be deduced from the available data, the line along which serpentine or granite may be expected to emerge is a Boyes

River - Mount Anne Line, crossing the headwaters of the Florentine and Huon.

For Year of 1908

1. In Tertiary times the Valley of the Rasselas must have been a large lake. Levels of 15 to 50 feet are noted (two terraces, one 30 feet above the other).

2. Gordon Bend

Gordon limestone for at least 1½ miles eastwards, strikes 335/ north easterly. Farther east it underlies the sandstone strata of Gordon Hills, the limestone dip at 70° and the sandstone 35°, striking 341°/NE.

3. Limestone of Gordon Bend dips 70°NE whilst Owen Conglomerate dips 50°.

4. A syncline probably exists between Florentine and Gordon rivers.

5. Traverse Gordon Bend to Clear Hill

Sandstones to conglomerates in the gorge with the dip of the series being very steep at its eastern entrance, and diminishing going westwards. The summit of the Thumbs shows the conglomerate to be in a sharp anticline. At Clear Hill the conglomerate has its normal NE dip.

Estimated thickness of these beds to be 5000 feet.

6. Denison Range

Composed of crystalline and pebbly sandstone like that of Mount Wright (Owen Conglomerate). Strikes 330/45 to 50° NE. On the west side of the Denison Range the same conglomerates are exposed dipping 340°/north easterly.

The general succession of the Range here would be pink and grey quartzites overlain by conglomerate, which gives the bold mountain summits.

7. At Junction of Owen Conglomerate and PreCambrian

Breccia of large angular blocks of quartzite and quartz schist.

8. Lake Curly

Argillaceous and sericitic schists and quartzites striking 020/ NW dip.

9. Gell River

From Lake Curly to mouth of Gell River the quartzite schist maintains its NE strike.

On the hills to the west of the junction Permian Conglomerates occur, dipping north at a low angle. The conglomerate contains quartzite and quartz porphyry. The boulders of quartz porphyry explain why occasional boulders of granite are found in the Gordon and Gell Rivers.