Geological history of Strathbogie Forest

The boulder formations and rocky outcrops seen in the Strathbogie Ranges are the result of geological processes that began between 300 and 400 million years ago. After the sea withdrew during the Devonian period, there was a large scale crustal collapse which resulted in two volcanic cauldrons. Eruptions built up large layers of volcanics and the emplacement of granitic rock which has been eroded to the present day to form the Strathbogie Ranges.

Gold was first found in the area in 1851. This was shortly after gold had been discovered in Victoria for the first time. During the gold rush in 1860, alluvial mining occurred on the mountain but the rush lasted only for a short time with the area all but deserted by the end of 1861. Many of the miners headed for Jamieson. At its peak, production of alluvial gold was reportedly around 6,000 – 7,000 oz per annum. Gold production diminished towards the turn of the century and only small operations continued.

Quartz crystal has also been mined in the Strathbogies and two crystal mines are still operational within the forest. The crystal is used for piezo-electric applications including radio transmitters. The largest hand cut crystal in the world, the 1.7kg 'Crystal King', was mined in the Strathbogie. Unfortunately, visitors are not permitted at or around the crystal mines.
Location

Seven Creeks Nature Conservation Reserve, Euroa-Mansfield Rd (C366), 20 km south of Euroa. The falls are 3km past Galls Gap Rd. You can either take the first entrance (which goes to the lower car park) or take the unnamed dirt road on the left just after making the two right angle bends, which leads to the upper car park.

Track notes

1. Gooram Falls (waterfalls)
2. Upper car park entry - 1981 Euroa-Mansfield Road, Gooram
3. BBQ Fireplaces – There are two bbq firepits to the left of the upper car park entry and two to the right next to the single picnic table.
4. Lower car park entry
5. Public Toilets (drop toilets)

The Gooram Falls is a beautiful place to visit for a swim and picnic during summer or rugged up in winter to enjoy the views of the rockpools and water cascading over the rocks.

There are two car parks from which you can walk to the falls. The walking distance from each car park to the falls is the same, at around 400 metres, however if it has been raining, the track from the lower car park can get quite boggy. The walk from the upper car park runs along side a fast flowing section of the river and is quite picturesque. The only advantage of the lower car park is that is has a pit toilet, so if you have to go, you need to walk down there anyway.

Trails have little modification, can be rough, steep and require extensive rock hopping. Walkers need to be self-reliant.

The creek here is officially named Seven Creeks, not Seven Creek, because of the seven creeks that form the headwaters of this creek.

No dogs, no fishing, no camping, only light fires in fireplaces provided, vehicles must remain on formed roads, but you can enjoy a refreshing swim or dangle your toes in the water in the rock pools between the upper and lower falls during low flow conditions.

These waterfalls are a well-known local feature where swimmers and picnickers have idled away many sunny afternoons (and moonlit Saturday nights).