

2.26 RgS2 RISES – gently undulating, SEDIMENTARY, type 2

In the south a number of gentle areas on sedimentary rocks occur ‘trapped’ within or upstream of the extensive southern basalt flows. They have been largely cleared for pastures. The bedrock is usually highly weathered, and yellowish gradational or duplex soils predominate. The unit also includes remnants of Tertiary alluvium that have been protected from erosion, as well as some Recent alluvium in the depressions.

Geology Oll – Ordovician sandstone, shale and slate; minor Tpb – Tertiary alluvium and Qra – Quaternary stream alluvium

Rainfall 600-750 mm per annum

Slope Average 2%; range 1-8%

Dominant landform element (90%) Gentle slope, crest

Minor landform elements (10%) Drainage depression

Soils Dominant: Dy2.22, Dy.23, Dy3.22. Yellow duplex soils with a loamy A₁ horizon overlying a pale A₂ horizon occur on the gentle slopes and crests; the yellowish clayey subsoils are usually whole-coloured and neutral, although an alkaline subsoil was observed at one site; weathered bedrock occurs at a depth of approximately 1 m

Gn3.72, Gn3.75. Yellowish gradational soils, also common on the crests and upper slopes, are moderately well structured and about 1 m deep and may contain quartz gravel and stone; the topsoils consist of grey-brown sandy loam A₁ horizon and paler A₂ horizon; subsoils are neutral to acidic

Native vegetation The remaining trees indicate that *E. rubida*, *E. melliodora* and *E. obliqua* were predominant, probably originally in open forest II formation

Stone-rock outcrop Nil

Pans Not present or not observed

Land use Mainly grazing of introduced pastures; some small areas of native forest remain, and some *Pinus radiata* plantations occur near Creswick

Observed land deterioration Limited gully erosion

Susceptibility to land deterioration

Gully erosion (low to moderate)

Sheet erosion (low)

Compaction (low to moderate)



Gently undulating rises near Creswick.