

2.28 Rg/uG2 RISES – gently undulating to undulating, GRANITIC, type 2

This unit describes three areas of undulating granitic terrain near Mount Beckworth and Mount Bolton, another to the west of Tullaroop Reservoir and two small areas near Lexton. Yellowish duplex soils predominate, and rock outcrop is uncommon. The areas around Mount Beckworth and Mount Bolton are surrounded by basaltic plains, and some deep weathering of the granitic terrain is evident. The vegetation is mostly cleared and grazing is the main land use.

Geology Drg – Devonian granitic rocks

Rainfall 450-500 mm per annum

Slope Average 3%; range 1-10%

Dominant landform element (90%) Slope, broad crest

Minor landform elements (10%) Drainage depression, sharp crest – often rocky

Soils Dominant: Dy3.41, Dy3.22. Yellow-grey duplex soils; the frequently hard-setting topsoils usually moderately deep (greater than 20 cm) and sandy, with a well-developed pale to bleached A₂ horizon; the mottled yellow-grey subsoils have sandy clay textures and are weakly to moderately well structured; subsoils acidic to neutral

Minor: Uc. Coarse brown and generally shallow sandy soils in areas of rock outcrop

Native vegetation A woodland II of *E. goniocalyx*, *E. viminalis* and, less commonly, *E. melliodora* and *E. camaldulensis*, on road reserves

Stone-rock outcrop 0-2%

Pans Nil or not observed

Land use Primarily grazing on native or introduced pastures; small softwood plantations grow near Mount Beckworth, and the native vegetation has been retained in many areas; some sand deposits have been mined for road-construction materials; plantations of Sugar gum (*E. cladocalyx*) grow in the area to the west of Tullaroop reservoir

Observed land deterioration Minor sheet, track and gully erosion, but in general the unit is stable

Susceptibility to land deterioration

Sheet and rill erosion (low to moderate)

Gully erosion (low to moderate)

Wind erosion (moderate)

Compaction (low)



Undulating granitic rises near Clunes.