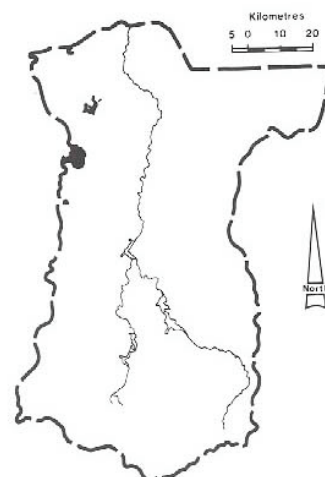


2.42 HrG2 HILLS – rolling, GRANITIC, type 2

These hills to the west and north-west of Inglewood include the prominences of Mount Kooyoora, Mount Korong, Mount Egbert and part of Mount Moliagul. They are characterised by steep slopes with extensive rock outcrop, including rock sheets and massive granitic boulders. In the larger occurrences, such as at Mount Kooyoora, the steeper slopes are interspersed with gentle, and often rock-free, slopes and saddles. The soils are coarse sandy and usually shallow, although on the gentler slopes yellow-grey duplex soils also occur. The vegetation is sparse and comprises a woodland to open woodland, characteristically with *E. blakelyi*.



Geology Dlg – Granite, granodiorite, microgranodiorite

Rainfall 450-500 mm per annum

Slope Extremely variable; range 3-60%, but occasionally precipitous slopes >100%

Dominant landform element (90%) Crest, rocky slope, gentle rock-free slope, tor

Minor landform elements (10%) Drainage depression, saddle, cliff

Soils Dominant: Uc. Brown coarse sandy soils of uniform texture on the steeper rocky slopes and crests, usually shallow and with little pedological development beyond an accumulation of organic matter at the surface

Minor: Dy3.22. Mottled yellow-grey duplex soils, with deep dandy A horizons that may hardset and a pedal sandy clay B horizon, on the gentler lower slopes

Native vegetation A woodland I to II or open woodland I to II of *E. blakelyi* predominates at Mount Kooyoora; associated species include *E. goniocalyx* and, less commonly, *E. polyanthemos*, *E. microcarpa*. *E. macrorrhyncha* and *E. melliadora*; the understorey is either open and grassy, or shrubby with *Acacia camalifolia*, *A. deanii* ssp. *Paucjuga* and, less commonly, *A. implexa*

Stone-rock outcrop Variable; 0-90%

Pans Nil or not observed

Land use Mostly retained as native forest and preserved in the Kooyoora State Park; limited mining for sand around Mount Korong and Mount Kooyoora; limited bush grazing; the area provided complex terrain suitable for orienteering and was used for the 1985 World Orienteering Championships; small cleared areas support limited grazing on low-productivity native pastures

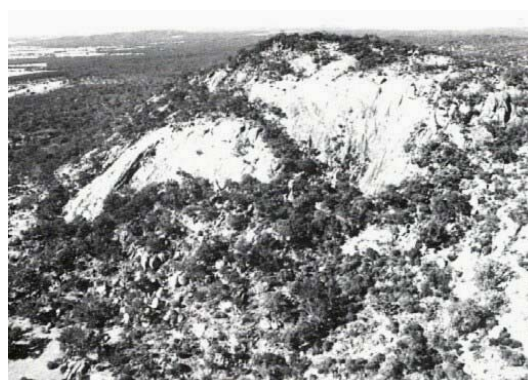
Observed land deterioration Minor sheet and track erosion

Susceptibility to land deterioration

Sheet erosion (low to moderate – usually limited by high soil permeability)

Wind erosion (low to moderate)

Gully erosion (low)



Prominent cliffs of granodiorite are exposed on the northern slopes of Mount Kooyoora.