

### Land Unit 5.

This, the third of the hills land units has Ordovician greywackes and shales as its bedrock. It is a relic of plateau at elevations of 2,100 feet to 2,400 feet on the north-eastern flank of the granite massif. The main road from Porepunkah, between the 10-mile and 11-mile posts, traverses the only occurrence of this land unit. The surface is more rolling than the granitic land units and there is very little exposed rock. The available relief within the unit is only 100 feet to 200 feet with the main drainage lines falling to Buffalo Creek to the west over about 300 feet.

The average annual rainfall is about 45 inches to 50 inches and although snow may fall in winter it is not common, and does not usually persist for long. Estimates of average monthly temperatures are about 66° F. in January and about 41° F. in July.

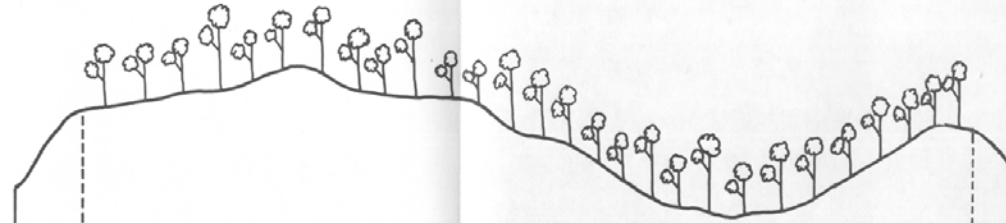
The vegetation is peppermint—gum forest (*E. radiata*—*E. rubida*—*E. dives* alliance) with ground cover of dense Austral bracken (Plate 5).

The soils are relatively deep cryptopodzols, although in some exposures the B-horizon is rather compacted and resembles that of the amphipodzol group. There are a few stony forms. This unit is readily identifiable on the aerial photos and in the field.

# LAND UNIT 5

(Hills at intermediate elevation: sedimentary rocks—  
Ordovician greywackes and shales)

Fig. 5



Topography	Land Unit 8.	Rolling to hilly plateau residual. Generally convex slopes up to about 25 per cent. Available relief about 200 ft.	Land Unit 8.
Elevation range		From about 2,100 ft. to 2,400 ft.	
Estimated average temperatures		Jan. about 66° F. : July about 41° F.	
Estimated average precipitation		About 50 in. with occasional snow in winter	
Soils		Cryptopodzols tending towards amphipodzols predominate, some lithosolic forms	
Vegetation		Wet sclerophyll forest of peppermint—gum ( <i>E. radiata</i> — <i>E. rubida</i> — <i>E. dives</i> alliance) with dense Austral bracken ( <i>Pteridium esculentum</i> ) ground cover	