| Physiographic Region | Sub Region | Map Symbol | Land Type | Rainfall (mm) | Geology | Soils | Native Vegetation |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Hills | Hills with uneven (benched) slopes common areas with coarse crystalline rocks. | HG | Hills on granite | 650 - 1600 | Granite and granodiorite. | Shallow stony sands and sandy loams and yellow duplex soils on drier slopes. More humid areas mostly with deep, strongly structured, red, uniform or gradational soils with sandy clay loam to light clay subsoils; some soils nonred and less well structured. | As for mountains on granite and gneiss. |
| | | HGs | Hills on gneiss | 650 - 1000 | Gneiss and gneissic pegmatite. | Shallow uniform sands and sandy loams or red or yellow duplex soils in drier areas. Red gradational soils in more humid localities. | Open forest I, II and III with *Eucalyptus dives*, *E. goniocalyx*, *E. macrorhyncha* and *E. radiata*. |
| | Hills with steep, relatively even slopes, narrow crests and incised valleys | HR | Hills on rhyolite and rhyodacite | 800 - 1200 | Rhyolite and rhyodacite, quartz porphyry and volcanic breccia. | As for hills on rhyolite that are within the dissected plateaux physiographic region. | Predominantly open woodland and forest II, III with *Eucalyptus dives*, *E. radiata* and *E. dalrympleana* on drier slopes; some *E. macrorhyncha*.<br>Wetter slopes with *E. delegatensis*; *E. Pauciflora*; on exposed slopes and at highest elevations. |
| | | HS | Hills on schist | 650 - 1800 | Schist and spotted phyllite. | Wetter slopes with red gradational soils with strongly structured subsoils; some red and yellow duplex soils. Drier slopes with shallow stony uniform loams to sandy clay loams, sometimes structured in the subsoil. | Wetter slopes: open forest II, III commonly with *Eucalyptus radiata* and *E. dalrympleana*.<br>Drier slopes: open forest I, II commonly with *E. dives*, *E. macrorhyncha* and *E. polyanthemos* and with a shrubby or grassy understorey.<br>Predominant native vegetation in the north of the study area is unclear because of extensive clearing. |
| | | HSy | Hills on sedimentary rock | 750 - 1400 | Mostly sandstone, shale and siltstone sometimes locally metamorphosed to slate, phyllite, hornfels and quartzite. | Red gradational soils with well structured clay subsoils in more humid areas. Shallow to moderately deep uniform loams to sandy clay loams, often stony, on drier slopes. | |
| Rolling Hills | | RHGs | Rolling hills on gneiss | 700 - 1000 | Gneiss. | Mostly yellow duplex soils; some red duplex. Shallow uniform sands and sandy loams on very steep slopes. | Mostly cleared. Observations suggest native vegetation was predominantly an open woodland or forest I, II mostly with *Eucalyptus dives*, *E. goniocalyx* and *E. macrorhyncha*; also with *E. albens*, *E. polyanthemos* and *E. blakelyi*. |
| Low hills and undulating terrain | Granite, gneiss and derived colluvium; alluvium | LHUG | Low hills and undulating terrain on granite, gneiss and derived colluvium and alluvium. | 650 - 1000 | Gneiss, granite, granodiorite and derived silt, sand and gravel colluvium. Poorly sorted alluvial clay, silt, sand and gravel. | Uniform undifferentiated sands and loams on recent alluvium; mostly yellow duplex soils on older alluvial terraces and colluvial deposits. Yellow and red duplex soils on gentle to moderate slopes on bedrock. Shallow uniform sands and loams generally on steeper slopes. | Woodland or open forest II with *Eucalyptus camaldulensis* or *E. ovata* on recent alluvium.<br>Open forest I, II with *E. macrorhyncha*, *E. goniocalyx*, *E. polyanthemos* and *E. blakelyi* on slopes. |
| | Schist, sedimentary rock and derived colluvium; alluvium | LHUS | Low hills and undulating terrain on schist, sedimentary rock and derived colluvium and alluvium | 650 >1400 | Schist, sandstone, shale, siltstone and derived silt sand and gravel colluvium; poorly sorted alluvial clay, silt, sand and gravel. | Uniform undifferentiated sands and loams on recent alluvium. Strongly structured red gradational soils and red and yellow duplex soils on gentle to moderate slopes on colluvium and bedrock. Steep slopes on bedrock generally with stony, shallow, uniform loams. | Lower rainfall areas: woodland and open forest II with *Eucalyptus camaldulensis* and *E. ovata* on recent alluvium; open forest I and II with *E.dives*, *E. macrorhyncha* and *E. goniocalyx* on older terraces and slopes.<br>Higher rainfall areas: open forest II, III with *E. radiata* and *E. viminalis* on alluvium and *E. dives* and *E. radiata* on slopes. |
| Active floodplains | | A | Active floodplains | 650 - 1200 | Recent sediments: gravel, sand, silt and clay. | Variable depending on source of alluvium and flood regime. Profiles with depositional layers of variable texture and little soil development common. Soils include uniformly textured silty to medium clays and uniform sandy loams to clay loams. Acidic gradational soils with sandy clay loam topsoils and light clay subsoils occur on lower alluvial terraces. | Few sites. Native vegetation now almost entirely cleared. Probably mostly woodland or open forest II with *E. camaldulensis* and *E. bridgesiana* in the north and with *E. viminalis* and *E. radiata* in the south. |