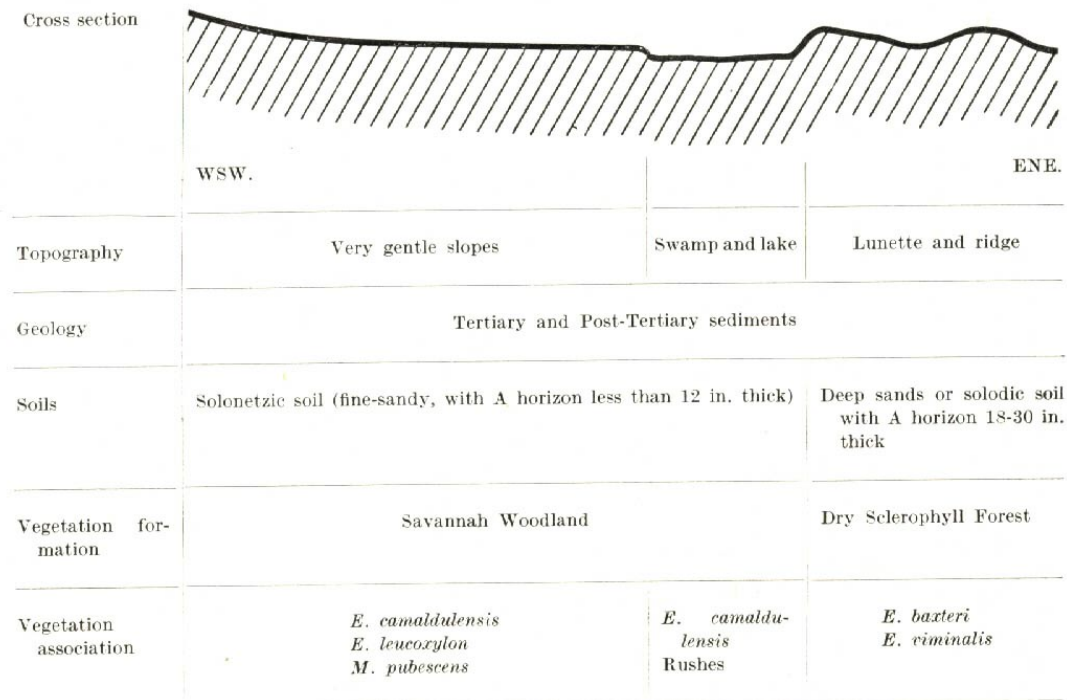


(i) **Apsley Unit.**-The unit consists of plains country of generally subdued relief, and contains a faintly developed ridge system, partly breached by westward-flowing creeks, several lakes, and associated sand dunes. The ridge system tends to a SSE-NNW orientation, but as in the Edenhope unit this tendency is not so strong as further north nor are the ridges so regularly spaced.



**Fig 17 – Apsley Unit**

This Apsley unit is contiguous with much of the Kowree unit to the east of Apsley, it grades into the Edenhope unit in the east with which the component showing subdued relief is identical, and merges rapidly into the Benayeo unit to the north. The main difference from the Edenhope unit is the occurrence of a surface drainage system discharging both to the west and underground. The lakes and swamps are associated with stabilized sand dunes as well as with the regular lunettes, as in the Edenhope unit. There is some internal variation in the unit, since towards its western edge dissection occurs by the westerly-flowing creeks, whilst in the extreme south-west of the unit the pink gum (*E. fasciculosa*) is found on the slight ridges and extending into Victoria from South Australia for a few miles only. This is the only known occurrence of pink gum in Victoria (J. Willis, private communication).