

(v) **Glenelg Unit.**-The unit consists of those tablelands of the Dundas plateau which have been very steeply dissected by the Glenelg River and its immediate tributaries to a depth of from 50 to 200 feet. Some flat tableland is included, together with all of the steep slopes to the river and some of the valley floor alongside the river.

This Glenelg unit is restricted to the southern boundaries of the Shire, extending up to four miles north of the Glenelg River; it is identical with much of the country immediately south of the river, and is the link between the land units of Kowree Shire and those of Glenelg Shire and Dundas Shire to the south. The gilgaied soils found on the tablelands of this unit are mainly those sandy loam crabhole soils without surface lime described earlier.

The parent material of the soils of this unit is extremely variable. The plateau is a Tertiary formation lacking rock outcrops and sometimes showing the remains of fossil laterite horizons. Various exposures occur on the slopes including loosely consolidated siliceous Tertiary sediments, mica-gneiss, ironstone, limestone, and basalt. On the valley floors, alluvium, often siliceous, from all of these is the immediate parent material.

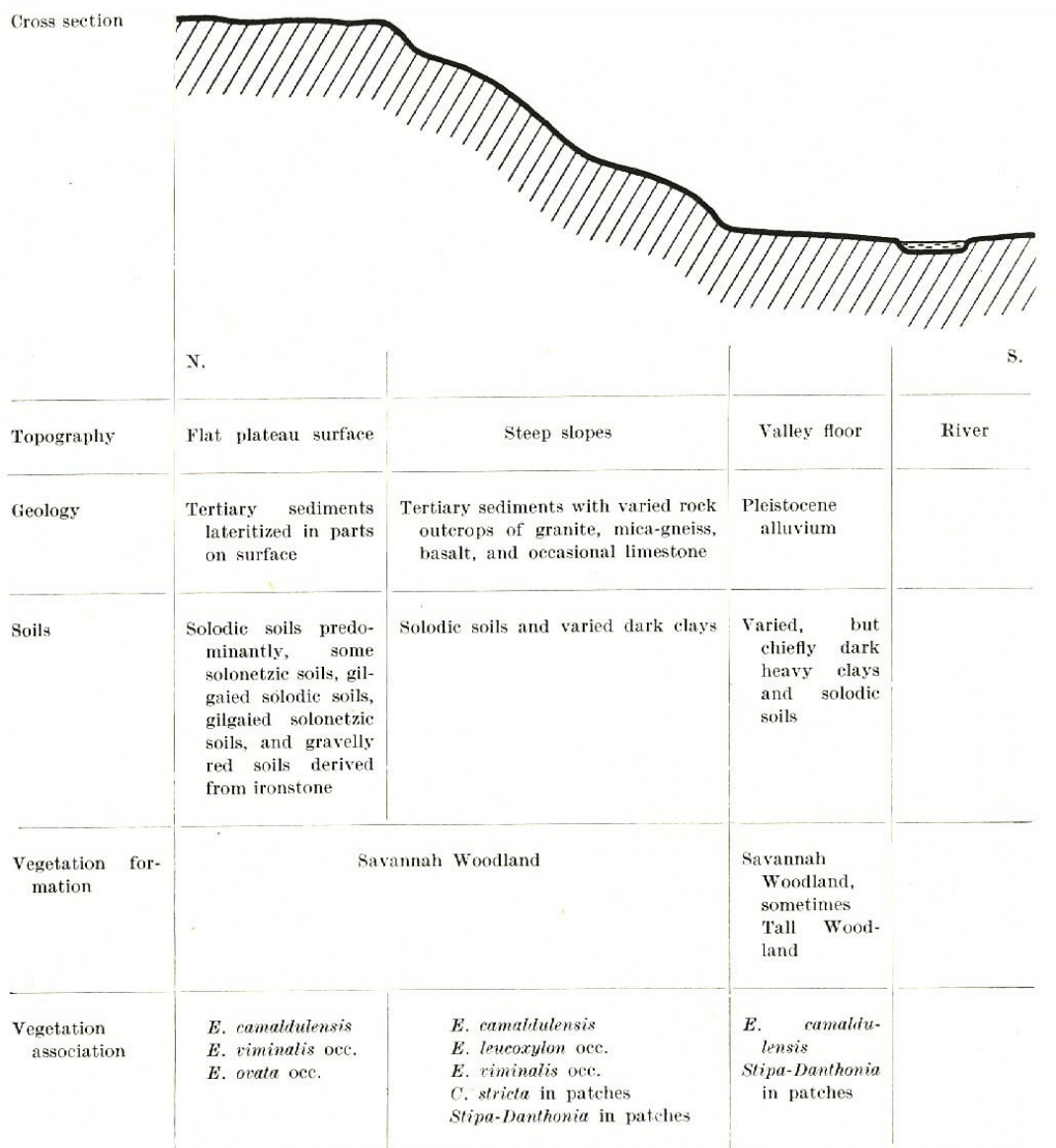


Fig 21 – Glenelg Unit