

(xii) **Tallageira Unit.**-The unit consists of a compact, distinct, and sandy of plains country in the north-west of the Shire, with areas of irregular dunes up 15 feet high and flatter areas containing swamps. There is no appearance in this unit of the long ridges running SSE-NNW so frequently seen in the surrounding units, hence the swampy areas do not fall in parallel lines but have irregular distribution and shape.

This Tallageira unit forms a distinct, fairly extensive area of undeveloped bush to the north, north-east, and north-west of Bringalbert, separating the Benayeo unit to the south from the similar Neuarpur unit to the north. Differences from the Kowree unit, to which it bears some resemblance, include the following. Firstly, the Tallageira unit contains deep coarse-sandy solodic and solonetzic soils in the complex, whereas most of the areas of the Kowree unit contain deep sands or organo-podzols as the dominant soil; secondly, the native timber of the Tallageira unit contains yellow gum (*E. leucoxyton*) and manna gum (*E. viminalis*) throughout, except on the summits of the higher dunes, whereas in the Kowree unit the pure stand of stringybark (*E. baxteri* Association) is the dominant association; also, the Tallageira unit is generally wetter and more swampy.

Internal variation is slight, except that the majority of the swamps and lakes are on or toward the edges of the unit, apparently receiving some of their water from both the sandy scrub areas and also adjacent units. No conclusive detailed opinion can be expressed regarding the parent material.

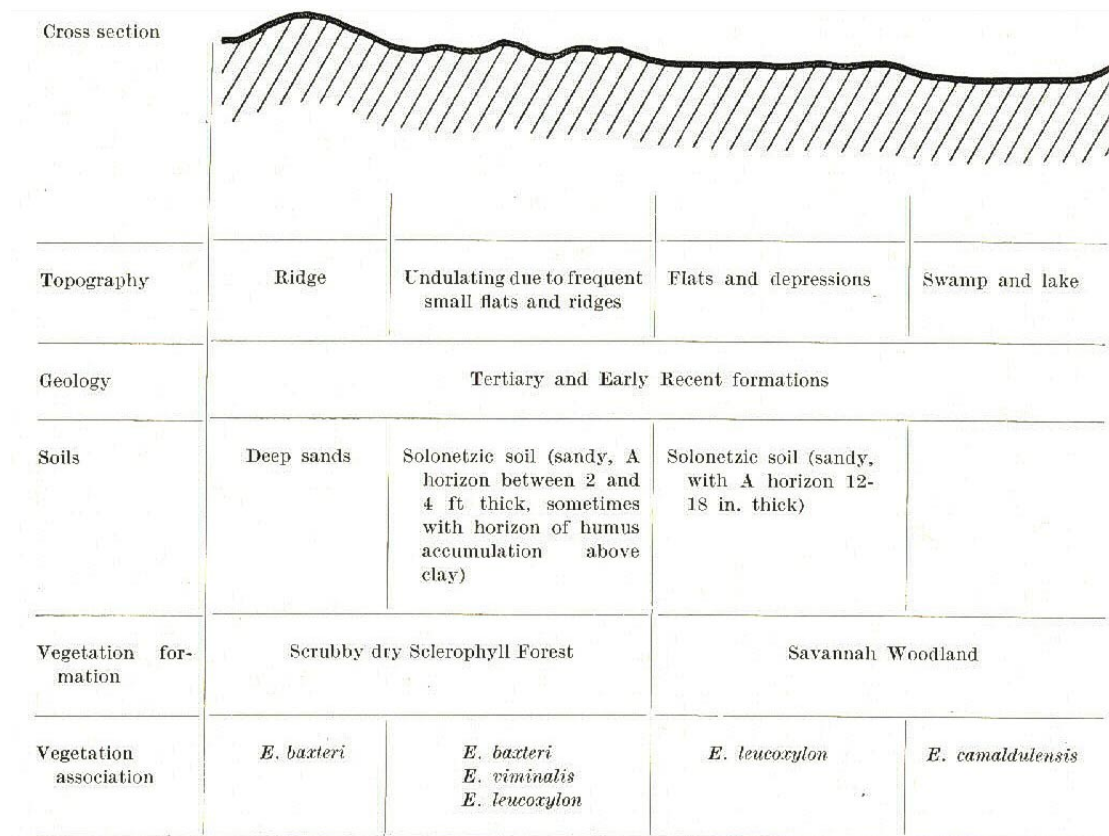


Fig 28 – Tallageira Unit