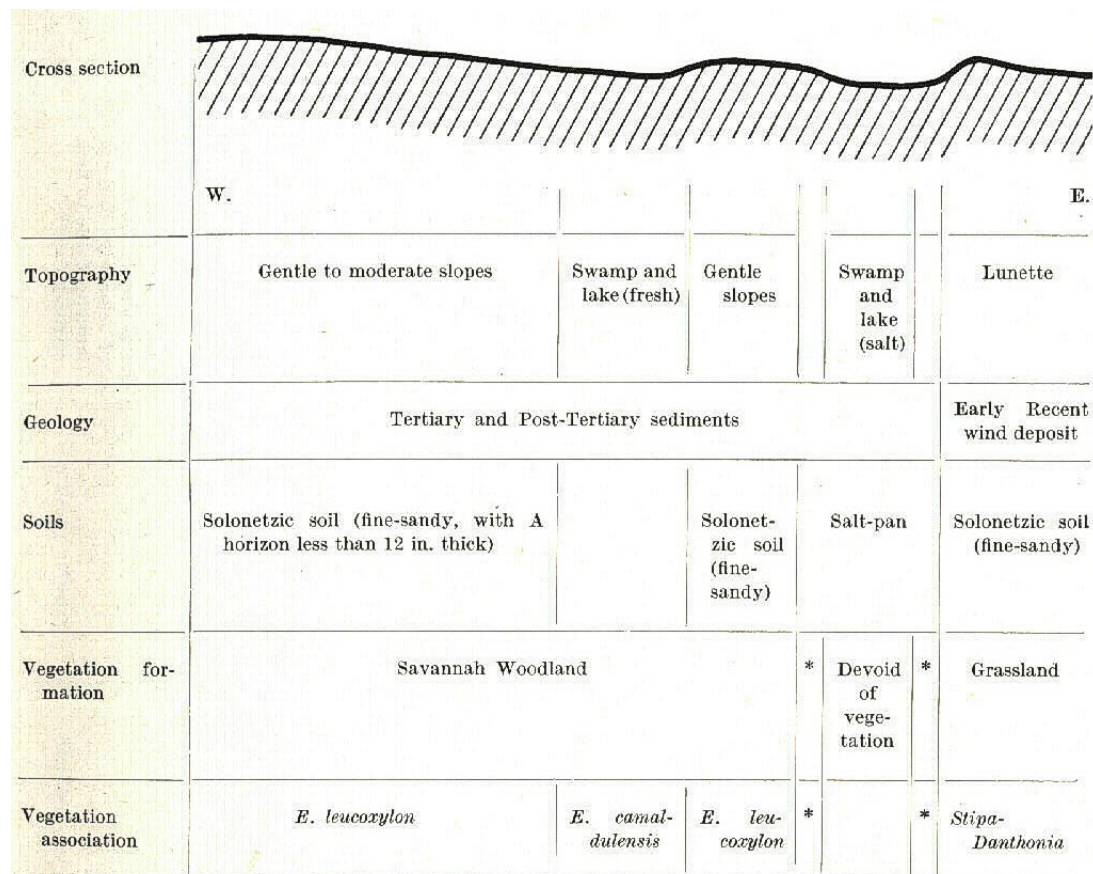


(xv) **White Lake Unit.**-The unit consists of a shallow valley running south-north, and approximately five miles wide, that is, roughly the distance between adjacent major ridges of stringybark. In the bottom of the valley there are several saline lakes and adjacent lunettes, and the land rises gradually from the valley bottom.

This White Lake unit adjoins and is sharply defined from areas of the Kowree unit to the east and north-west, it grades into the Edenhope and Glenelg units to the west and south, and probably continues north out of the Shire along that line of salty lakes which passes west of Mt Arapiles to Mitre Lake and north. It is very probably that this unit occupies the site of an old valley through which the Glenelg River or an adjacent stream flowed north, before this was captured by dissection extending upward along the present course of the Glenelg River. The chief feature of this unit, namely the high content of salt in the lakes and adjacent soils, possibly is related to this fact of having received material from a large catchment area.



* These lake edges support either a wet scrub of *Melaleuca halmaturorum* or else a grassland of *Hordeum hystrix*, *Distyckhis distyckhophylla*, *Cladium flum.* and *Salicornia* spp.

Fig 31 – White Lake Unit