(xi) Powers Creek Unit.-The unit consists of plains country, some of subdued relief and some showing the sharp local relief of sand ridges of no particular orientation and with extensive flat inter-dune areas. Those parts of subdued relief resemble the adjacent Apsley and Edenhope units, whilst the areas of sandy soils and the sand ridges blown locally therefrom contain swamps which are the headwaters of the Mosquito and Powers Creeks and, incidentally, the Great Divide in this part of Victoria. The whole area is rather swampy in winter and is most comparable with the Tallageira unit although it has greater relief and better drainage than the latter.

The gently deepening creeks grade into the Glenelg unit, the sandy areas to the north-east grade into the Kowree unit, and the parts of subdued relief grade into the Apsley and Edenhope units. The parent material is of post-Miocene age and consists in parts of sandy deposits.

Cross section	1//////					
	w.					E
Topography	Ridge	Undulating due to frequent small flat ridges		Undulating due to frequent small flat ridges	Swamp	Flat plateau surface
Geology	Tertiary and Post-Tertiary sediments					
Soils	Deep sands or humus podzols Deep sands or solodic soils (A horizon 18-30 in, thick), sometimes with humus B horizons					Solodic soil predominantly, some solonetzic soils, gilgaied solodic soils, and gilgaied solonetzic soils
Vegetation for- mation	Scrubby dry Sclerophyll Forest occasionally merging into areas of heath Savannah Woodland					Savannah Woodland
Vegetation association	E. baxteri Some heaths	E. baxteri E. viminalis Leptospermum spp. Melaleuca spp.	E. camaldulensis E. ovata	Leptospermum spp. Metaleuca spp. Xanthorrhoea spp.	Leptospermum spp. Melaleuca spp. Lepidosperma spp.	E. camaldu- lensis E. viminalis occ. E. ovata occ.

Fig 27 - Powers Creek Unit