(xiv) Ullswater Unit – The unit consists of plains country with slight undulations caused by a recurring sequence of slight ridges and lakes with lunettes. The ridges run in a SSE-NNW direction, and may be found discontinuously at about one mile apart, but they are more continuous and pronounced at about five miles apart. The lakes are sub-circular and very variable in size, while the lunettes are larger and more well developed in this unit than in others, forming a distinctive feature of the landscape.

This Ullswater unit is the most central and extensive in the Shire. It adjoins a number of areas of the Kowree unit, these usually being found on the more pronounced ridges; it merges into the Benayeo unit on the west and grades into somewhat similar units of Edenhope to the south and Goroke to the north. It may be regarded as intermediate and transitional in character between these latter two units.

The unit varies internally from the illustrated sequence in that all components are not always developed in each recurring sequence, and that black box (*E. largic florens*) occurs but rarely along the southern fringe of the unit, increasing in frequency to the north until it attains the distribution shown. The parent material is variable post-Miocene sediments.

Cross section	17///////					
	wsw.	T				ENE
Topography		Very gentle slopes			Swamp and lake	Lunettes
Geology		Tertiary and Post-Tertiary sediments				Early Recent
Soils	See Kowree unit	Solonetzic soil (fine-sandy, with A horizon less than 12 in. thick)		Gilgaied solo- netzic soil		Solonetzic soi (fine-sandy and loamy)
Vegetation for- mation		Savannah Woodland				Grassland
Vegetation association	# C   Fil	E. leucoxylon E. hemiphloia	E. leu- coxylon E. hemi- phloia E. largi- florens	C. luehmanni E. largiflorens	E. camaldu- lensis	Stipa- Danthonia

Fig 30 - Ullswater Unit