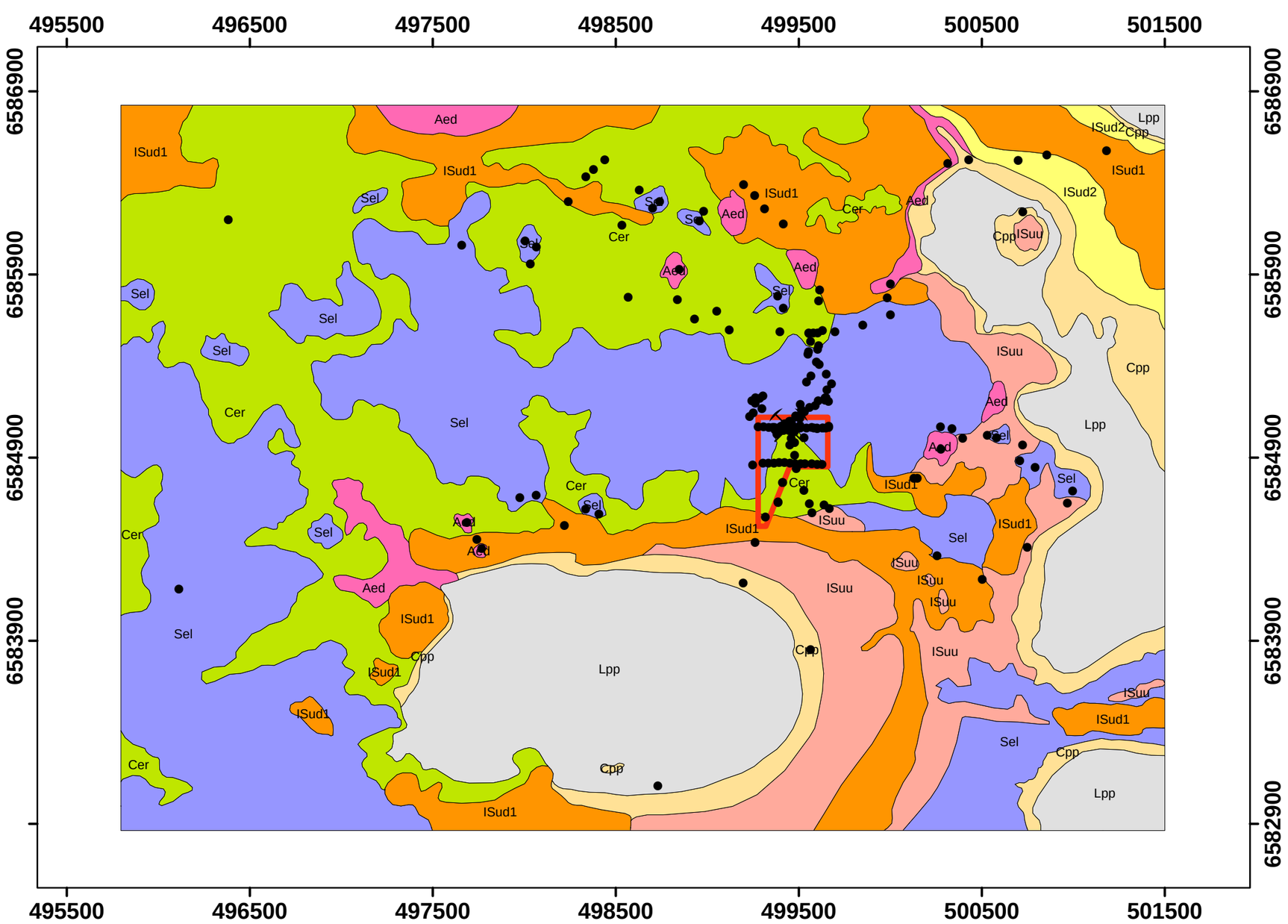
Earea Dam, South Australia



0 500 1,000 2,000 Meters

1:25,000

GIS by Melvyn Lintern, CRC LEME. UTM Projection Zone 54, Map Grid of Australia 1994.

Ian's Mine

Field observations and control points

Outline of geochemical study area

N

Regolith - landforms

Aed *Creeks and depressions.*
Flat alluvial unit receiving sediments and run-off from adjacent ground. Wide ephemeral creek beds and small depressions.
No vegetation or low open shrubland.

Cer *Colluvial slopes.*
Gently sloping unit of colluvium dominating slopes bordering erosional units. Comprised of variable thickness (>1 m) of sediment. Some aeolian material may be present. Low shrubland.

Cpp *Margins of playa lakes.*
Flat or gently sloping colluvial unit bordering playas. Low open shrubland.

ISud1 *Sand dunes.*
Flat or gently sloping sandy colluvial unit of aeolian origin. Where sand supply large, form into linear dunes. Where supply small, form sand spreads intermixed with colluvial units. Open low woodland.

ISud2 *Sand-gypsum dunes.*
Flat or gently sloping colluvial unit comprised of variably sand- and gypsum-dominated material of aeolian origin. Open low woodland to open low shrubland.

ISuu *Gypsum dunes.*
Flat or gently sloping colluvial unit comprised of surficial to sub-surface gypseous sand and clays of aeolian origin. Open low woodland to open low shrubland.

Lpp *Playa Lakes.*
Flat unit comprised of un-vegetated, saline and non-saline fine and coarse sediments of variable thickness. Small areas of outcrop indicate sediments maybe less than 1 m thick in places. Unvegetated.

Sel *Bedrock-saprock-saprolite hills.*
Gently to moderately sloping unit of bedrock-saprock -saprolite. Outcrop and subcrop of Kenella Gneiss and mafic intrusives. Surface commonly littered with coarse lag. Soils are skeletal. Low shrubland with minor trees.