'El Capitan' Regolith-Landforms



Ser1 Variably weathered bedrock on an erosional rise. Surface lag of lithic clasts and angular to rounded quartz clasts. Lithosols dominate areas of higher relief, with red earths in



TRANSPORTED REGOLITH

Alluvial Sediments

- Aap1 Red sand, silt, clay and minor gravel on an alluvial plain with ephemeral watercourses typically forming broad wash zones. Gravels include lithic clasts and detrital maghemite pisoliths. Open forest of Callitris columellaris and scattered Eucalyptus spp.
- Red sand, silt, clay and minor leucitite clasts in shallow, ephemeral watercourses on alluvial valley plains. Woodlands and open woodlands of Callitris columellaris and Acacia Aap2 aneura, with abundant Sclerolaena spp.
- Red sand, silt, clay and rounded to sub-rounded maghemite pisoliths (<1.5 cm), and lithic fragments on an alluvial plain with ephemeral watercourses. Minor overbank deposits. Aap3 Woodland of Callitris columellaris and scattered Eucalyptus spp.
- Sand, silt, clay and large, angular clasts of leucitite basalt, lithic clasts, and angular to sub-rounded vein-quartz clasts in shallow (<1 m) ephemeral channels on an alluvial plain. Aap4 Open woodland of *Callitris columellaris*.
- Sand and angular, lithic and quartz clasts on an undulating alluvial plain with shallow (<1 m) ephemeral watercourses. Open woodland of *Callitris columellaris*. Aap5
- Sand, silt and clay on an alluvial plain with ephemeral watercourses typically forming broad wash zones. Largely disturbed by cultivation with occasional *Eucalyptus spp.* Aap6
- Minor sand, angular leucitite (<30 cm), lithic, vein-quartz and rare quartzite clasts in alluvial channels on erosional rises. Open woodland and shrubland of Grevillea and Aer Casuarina spp., and Geijera parviflora.

Colluvial Sediments

- CHep Angular lithic and leucitite clasts, and angular to rounded maghemite pisoliths (<2.5 cm) on an erosional plain. Colonised by open woodlands dominated by Eucalyptus spp., Geijera parviflora and Stipa grass spp.
- CHer Large, angular clasts of leucitite with minor angular vein-quartz clasts and silicified sediments on erosional rises. Colonised by open shrubland of Grevillea and Casuarina spp., with Geijera parviflora and Stipa grass spp.
- Partly silicified and ferruginised lithic clasts on an colluvial fan. Open woodlands of Callitris columellaris and Eucalyptus spp. CHfc
- CHpd1 Silty loams, partly silicified lithic clasts and maghemite pisoliths on a mid to lower-slope depositional plain. Minor channel development. Colonised by open woodland of Acacia and Eucalyptus spp., with Geijera parviflora and Sclerolaena shrub spp.
- CHpd2 Silty loams, rounded to sub-rounded maghemite pisoliths (<5 mm) and sub-angular quartz and lithic clasts on level to undulating depositional plains. Minor channel development. Colonised by open woodland of Acacia and Eucalyptus spp., with Geijera parviflora and Sclerolaena shrub spp.
- Leucitite talus, angular lithic, vein-quartz and quartzite clasts on erosional rises. Minor regolith carbonates. Colonised by closed scrub of Geijera parviflora and Acacia spp. CLer

- downslope areas. Colonised by woodlands and forests of Acacia aneura, Eucalyptus and Eremophila spp., and Stipa grass spp.
- Variably weathered bedrock on an erosional rise. Surface lag of partly silicified bedrock clasts, sub-angular vein-quartz and maghemite pisoliths. Lithosols dominate areas of Ser2 higher relief, with red earths in downslope areas. Colonised by woodlands and forests of Acacia aneura, Eucalyptus and Eremophila spp., and Stipa grass spp.

Moderately Weathered Bedrock

- SMer1 Moderately weathered bedrock on erosional rises. Surface lag of sub-angular ferruginised vein quartz clasts (<10 cm diameter). Colonised by open forest dominated by Eucalyptus populnea and Myoporum platycarpum.
- SMer2 Moderately weathered bedrock on erosional rises. Minor, irregular surface lag of sub-angular vein quartz and lithic clasts. Soils include carbonate accumulations. Colonised by low open forest dominated by *Apophyllum anomalum, Eucalyptus populnea* and *Acacia spp.*

Saprock



- Slightly weathered silicified sediments on erosional rises. Silcrete includes partly ferruginised lithic and detrital quartz grains. Minor, irregular surface lag of angular leucitite and SSer silcrete clasts, with minor angular vein-quartz clasts. Colonised by low open woodland with Geijera parviflora and Eucalyptus spp.
- Slightly weathered leucitite lava flows (<25 m thick) overlying variably weathered bedrock and alluvial sediments. Flows are mantled by stony lithosols (<25 cm deep) thickening SSvf downslope. Open woodland including Brachychiton populneus, Heterodendrum oleifolium, and Callitris columellaris trees with Geijera parviflora, Sclerolaena shrub spp., Centaurea forb ssp., and Cucumis myriocarpus vines.
- SSvv Slightly weathered leucitite vent (scoria may be present) mantled by stony lithosols. Minor, scattered communities of *Brachychiton populneus* and *Heterodendrum oleifolium*.

 Regolith-landform boundary	 	Creek
 Property track		Dam

LANDFORMS	Map compiled by Osvaldo R. González - CRC LEME University of Canberra, Honours 2001
DEPOSITIONAL LANDFORMS ap Alluvial plain fc Colluvial fan pd Depositional plain	Acknowledgements: Dr. K. G. McQueen, Dr. I. C. Roach, S. M. Hill and M. J. Spry (CRC LEME? University of Canberra). © O.R. González, CRC LEME 2001
EROSIONAL LANDFORMS ep Erosional plain (<9 m relief) er Erosional rise (9-30 m relief) eh Hills (90-300 m relief)	Map Base: Sussex (8135) 1:100,000 scale topographic map, Sussex (SH551403-4) 1:50,000 scale colour aerial photographs and the 1000 m Australian Map Grid, Australian Geodetic Datum 1966 (AGD 66) Zone 55.









Cooperative Research Centre for Landscape Evolution & Mineral Exploration