Regolith-Landforms of the Mt Browne & Mt Poole Inliers, Northwestern New South Wales

- **Mt Browne Inlier**: Located in the northwestern part of New South Wales, the Mt Browne Inlier is characterized by a complex landscape of regolith landforms. The inlier is part of a larger geological structure that has influenced the regional landscape.

- **Mt Poole Inlier**: Similarly, the Mt Poole Inlier is positioned in the same geographic region, distinguished by its own set of regolith landforms. The inlier is integral to the broader geological framework of the area.

**Regolith-Landform Units**

- **Volcanic Rocks**: Composed of highly fractured and weathered volcanic rock units, these formations are evident in the landscape. Their regolith landforms are characterized by a variety of texture and structural attributes.

- **Sedimentary Rocks**: These units are composed of sedimentary rock layers that have undergone erosion and weathering processes. Their regolith landforms show varying degrees of exposure and alteration.

- **Metamorphic Rocks**: Metamorphic rocks, when present, contribute to the diversity of regolith landforms. Their regolith is influenced by the metamorphic processes they have undergone.

**Methodology**

- **Field Survey**: Comprehensive field surveys were conducted to map the regolith landforms accurately. This involved detailed observations and sampling to identify the different units and their characteristics.

- **Geophysical Techniques**: Advanced geophysical methods were employed to detect subsurface structures and to correlate with the observed surface landforms. These methods enhance the understanding of the geological setting.

**Interpretation**

- **Geological Setting**: The regolith landforms are interpreted in the context of the overall geological setting of the region. This includes understanding the influence of tectonic activities, climate, and erosional processes.

- **Human Impact**: The impact of human activities on the regolith landforms is also considered, highlighting areas that may require conservation or management.

**Conclusion**

The study of regolith landforms in the Mt Browne & Mt Poole Inliers provides valuable insights into the geological history and current landscape conditions. These findings can be used for further research, conservation strategies, and sustainable land management practices in the region.