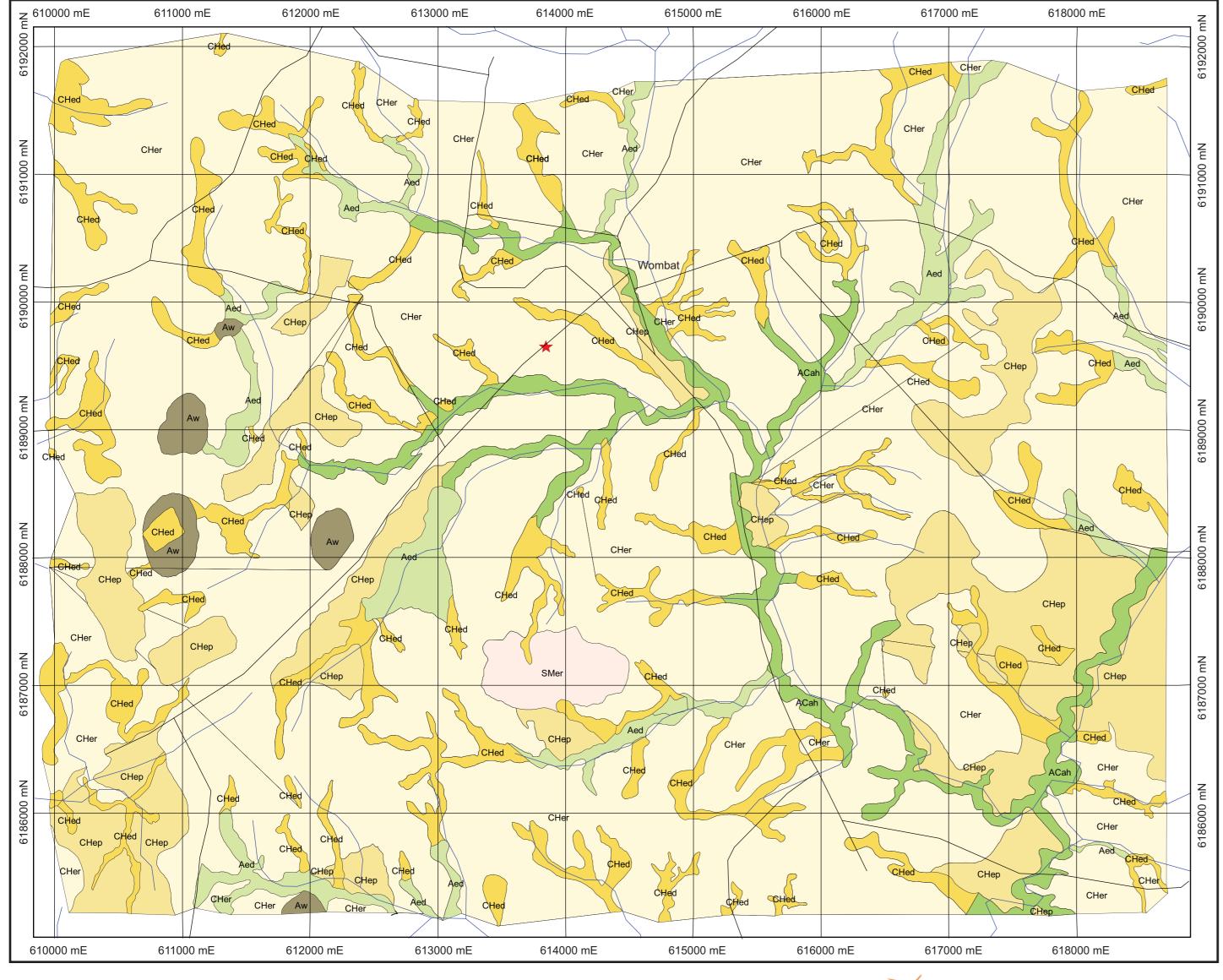


WOMBAT REGOLITH-LANDFORMS





TRANSPORTED REGOLITH

Alluvial sediments

Brown-red silty/clay soil in low relief terrain (0 - 10°) that contains some pebbles and cobbles that have been washed downslope and deposited in the channel bed. The dominant landscape process is erosion. The banks of the channel are susceptible to heavy erosion during rainfall events. The vegetation group is riparian woodland and the dominant species are *Eucalyptus camaldulensis* (river red gum) and *Casuarina cunninghamiana* (river oak). Floods may overflow the creek banks during heavy rainfall.

Brown-red silty/clay soil in low relief terrain (0 - 10°). The depression contains some loose pebbles that will be flushed downstream during heavy rainfall events. The dominant landscape process in this environment is erosion. Material is being removed from the landscape and transported along these drainage depressions. The vegetation group is open woodland and the dominant species are *Eucalyptus camaldulensis* (river red gum) and *Casuarina cunninghamiana* (river oak). Shrubs and forbs are also present.

Brown-black sub-rounded, clay dominated soils in a basin of low relief terrain (0-3°). May contain occasional transported pebbles. Due to the low relief basins or paleolakes that these swamps have formed in, the environment is depositional. Material is transported from the hillslopes by sheet wash or from the drainage depressions into these basins where it accumulates over time. The vegetation group is classified under swamp land and dominated by *Juncus sp.* marsh grasses.

Colluvial sediments

CHed

Brown-red silty/clay soil contains transported material from cobbles to granules in a low relief terrain (0-10°). Corestones of Young Granodiorite are occasionally seen where erosion has exposed the bedrock. The dominant landscape process is erosion. Material is being removed from the hill crests into the drainage lines by sheet wash. The land has been cleared and modified for cropping and grazing. The dominant species are *Eucalyptus albens* (white box), *Eucalyptus melliodora* (yellow box), and *Eucalyptus blakelyi*

Red-brown silty/clay soil that contains transported material in the size range from granule to cobble, depending on the source area of the material. The soil layer in this regolith-landform unit is dominated by 60 µm diameter aeolian dust that has mixed with the in situ regolith forming a red earth soil. The dominantly landscape process is erosion. Material is being washed downslope during rainfall events. The land has been cleared and modified for cropping and grazing. The dominant species are *Eucalyptus albens* (white box), *Eucalyptus melliodora* (yellow box), and *Eucalyptus blakelyi* (Blakely's red gum). On top of hill crests *Brachychiton populneum* (kurrajong) occurs scattered on dacitic and granitic outcrops. The remainder of the vegetation includes native and imported grasses and crops.

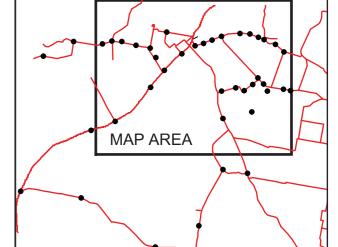
Red-brown silty/clay soil that contains pebbles and cobble. Material has been moved from its souce on top of small hill crests, downslope and deposited on these plains. The dominant landscape process in this regolith-landform unit is erosion. Even though material moves from the hill slopes onto these plains, drainage depressions have collected the majority of material and transported it into the tributaries of Demondrille Creek. The land has been cleared and modified for cropping and grazing. The dominant species are *Eucalyptus albens* (white box), *Eucalyptus melliodora* (yellow box), and *Eucalyptus blakelyi* (Blakely's red gum).

IN SITU REGOLITH

Exposed, weathered corestones of Young Granodiorite in a brown-red silty/clay soil with a range of lag material from pebbles to boulders exposed on the surface. Found in landscapes with a moderate to high relief (10 - 30° slopes). The dominant landscape process is erosion. Because of the high relief landscape, colluvial surface processes such as landslides, sheet wash, and soil creep can also occur. The land has been cleared and modified for cropping and grazing. The dominant species are *Eucalyptus albens* (white box), *Eucalyptus melliodora* (yellow box), and *Eucalyptus blakelyi* (Blakely's red gum). On top of hill crests *Brachychiton populneum* (kurrajong) occurs scattered on dacitic and granitic outcrops. The remainder of the vegetation includes native and imported grasses and crops.

Major road
Drainage line

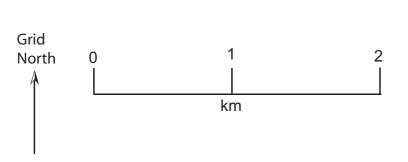
Wombat roadcut



Observation locations







Grid coordinates from Map Grid of Australia 1994 (MGA94) Zone 55 using the Geocentric Datum of Australia 1994 (GDA94).

GDA

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