

A SENSE OF TASMANIA

**Post-war Tasmanian writers - their sense of place and
analysis of the Tasmanian condition.**

by

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This thesis contains no material which has been accepted for the award of any other degree or diploma in any tertiary institution and to the best of my knowledge and belief it contains no material previously published or written by another person, except where due reference has been made in the text of the thesis.

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Hobart
10 December 1993.**



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Most Tasmanian soils are leached, acidic, poorly drained, high in humus, and low in fertility. Least fertile and most extensive are the soils of the west and northeast, especially the moor peats. Fertile areas occur extensively in the northwest and locally elsewhere, notably in the northeast and southeast. Brown earths occupy the drier areas east of the Central Plateau; black earths, the southeast; and alluvial soils, the narrow valley floors to the east. Other fertile soils are those of former swamps in the far northwest and the Bass Strait islands. Climate. Tasmania, located in the midlatitu