PHOTO 5 *(facing page).* LANDSAT (19 JAN 1976) color infra-red space photograph of a portion of coastal southwestern Western Australia. The prograding shoreline of the Swan Coastal Plain (light-colored area lying seaward of the red-colored Jarrah forest on the crystalline-based Darling Plateau) features spectacular strandplain development. The rhythmic shore-parallel beach-ridge topography is similar to many others in the world except that the ridges are carbonate-rich (35-90% $CaCO_3$). Radiocarbon dates indicate that the deposits are less than 6,500 years old, *i.e.* they formed during the period after postglacial sea level reached its maximum. Sedimentary accumulation (following in plan a large log-spiral curve around Geographe Bay) appears to have been fairly uniform, although some depositional sequences may have been cyclic. Several shore-parallel lagoons (light blue-colored areas within the coastal plain) mark major stages in the sequential development of Holocene abandoned shorelines. (This photo [I.D.# 822520118250600-5] and others are available from: EROS Data Center, Sioux Falls, South Dakota 57198, USA).

COASTAL PHOTOGRAPH

PHOTO 5. LANDSAT color infra-red space photograph of the southern portion of the Swan Coastal Plain, southwestern coast of Western Australia.