

LAND SYSTEM
Hermitage

268242

Area (ha):
22853

COMPONENT	A	B	C	D	E
PROPORTION (%)	30	20	20	20	10
RAINFALL (mm)	Approximate Annual Rainfall: 500-625				
GEOLOGY	Permian Mudstone, Siltstone, Sandstone				
TOPOGRAPHY	Hills				
Position	Mudstone Crests	Sandstone Crests	Upper Slopes	Lower Slopes/Flats	Drainage Flats
Typical Slope(°)	15	8	10	5	2
NATIVE VEGETATION Structure	Woodland	Woodland	Woodland	Woodland	
Floristic Association (See Appendix 1 for common names)	<u>Eucalyptus pauciflora</u> <u>Eucalyptus rubida</u> <u>Eucalyptus amygdalina</u> <u>Eucalyptus viminalis</u> <u>Lomandra longifolia</u> <u>Bossiaea riparia</u> <u>Danthonia sp.</u> <u>Deyeuxia sp.</u> <u>Wahlenbergia sp.</u> <u>Viola betonicifolia</u> <u>Scleranthus biflorus</u>	<u>Eucalyptus pauciflora</u> <u>Eucalyptus rubida</u> <u>Lomandra longifolia</u> <u>Epacris impressa</u> <u>Leucopogon virgatus</u> <u>Pteridium esculentum</u>	<u>Eucalyptus pauciflora</u> <u>Eucalyptus amygdalina</u> <u>Lomandra longifolia</u> <u>Pteridium esculentum</u>	<u>Eucalyptus pauciflora</u> <u>Eucalyptus viminalis</u> <u>Acacia dealbata</u> <u>Pteridium esculentum</u> <u>Banksia marginata</u> <u>Lomandra longifolia</u>	<u>Lomandra longifolia</u> <u>Juncus sp.</u>
SOIL Surface(A) Texture	Fine Sandy Loam	Sand	Gravelly Sandy Clay Loam	Loamy Sand or Clay Loam	Light Clay/Silty Clay
B Horizon(subsoil) Colour (moist) Texture and primary profile form	Shallow stony fine sandy loam - very dark brown (10 YR 2/2) over dark yellowish brown (10 YR 4/4) on bedrock. Uniform.	Shallow sand - very dark greyish brown (10 YR 3/2) over dark greyish brown (10 YR 4/2) on bedrock. Uniform.	Shallow gravelly sandy clay loam - very dark brown (10 YR 2/2) over dark yellowish brown (10 YR 4/4) on bedrock. Uniform.	Deep medium clay - brownish yellow (10YR 6/8) with light yellowish brown (10 YR 6/4) mottle at depth. Duplex.	Deep heavy clay - colours variable - black (2.5 Y 2/0) to brownish yellow (10 YR 6/6) to grey (10 YR 5/1) with strong brown (7.5 YR 5/8) mottle. Gradatlional.
Permeability	High	High	High	Moderate	Low
Typical depth (m)	0.40	0.40	0.50	>1.40	0.70
LAND USE	Grazing				
HAZARDS	Moderate/High Sheet, Rill, Gully Erosion			Flooding, Waterlogging	

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HERMITAGE

This land system is located on the Lake Highway north-west of Bothwell and consists of hills and flats formed on interbedded sequences of mudstone, siltstone and sandstone predominantly from the Lower Permian Supergroup. It has been extrapolated to include various outlying areas such as around Osterley and along the Ouse River.

Mudstone crests contain a shallow (0.40 m) uniform, stony fine sandy loam developed on bedrock. This supports a woodland dominated by *Eucalyptus pauciflora*, *Eucalyptus rubida*, *Eucalyptus viminalis* and *Eucalyptus amygdalina* over an understorey of *Lomandra longifolia*, *Bossiaea riparia*, *Danthonia* sp., *Deyeuxia* sp., *Wahlenbergia* sp., *Viola betonicifolia* and *Scleranthus biflorus*.

Sandstone crests contain a shallow (0.40 m) uniform, very dark greyish brown to greyish brown sand developed on bedrock. This supports a woodland dominated by *Eucalyptus pauciflora* and *Eucalyptus rubida* over an understorey of *Lomandra longifolia*, *Epacris impressa*, *Leucopogon virgatus* and *Pteridium esculentum*.

Upper slopes contain a shallow (0.50 m) gravelly, uniform sandy clay loam developed on bedrock. This supports a woodland dominated by *Eucalyptus pauciflora* and *Eucalyptus amygdalina* over an understorey of *Lomandra longifolia* and *Pteridium esculentum*.

Lower slopes and flats contain a deep (>1.40 m) duplex soil consisting of a loamy sand to clay loam surface over a brownish yellow clay with a light yellowish brown mottle. This supports a woodland dominated by *Eucalyptus pauciflora* and *Eucalyptus viminalis* over an understorey of *Lomandra longifolia*, *Acacia dealbata*, *Pteridium esculentum*, and *Banksia marginata*. Drainage flats contain a deep (0.70 m) gradational soil consisting of a light clay to silty clay surface over a heavy clay.

Grazing is the principal land use. The soils are particularly prone to erosion. Sheet and rill erosion problems commonly occur on the crests and slopes whilst gully erosion, flooding and waterlogging hazards are associated with the flats. It is closely related to the Ashton Hills (278131) and Huntingdon Tier (278141) Land Systems.