341131

WHITEROCK TIER

Low rounded hills formed on Lower Carboniferous — Upper Devonian granite occur in the far north-east of Region 4. The largest body occurs just to the south of Tomahawk, with smaller occurrences near Musselroe Bay and Boobyalla. Parts of the latter area have been previously described by Dimmock (1960).

The soils are generally stony with gravelly surfaces, and rock outcrops are frequent. In places these granite soils are overlain with windblown sands.

Black peppermint, white gum, bull-oak and blackwood dominate the woodland vegetation.

The stony and gravelly nature of these soils combined with the relatively low rainfall has prevented land development, although some areas are used for light grazing.

LAND SYSTEM		
341131		
Whiterock Tier		
COMPONENT	1	2
PROPORTION %	35	65
CLIMATE	Average Annual Rainfall 625-750 mm	
GEOLOGY	Devonian granite and granodiorite	
TOPOGRAPHY		
Land form	Low rounded hills	
Position	Crests and upper slopes	Lower slopes
Average Sideslope °	5	3
NATIVE VEGETATION		
Structure	Woodland	
Association	Black peppermint, white gum, silver wattle, bull-oak, blackwood, bracken fern	Black peppermint, white gum, bull-oak, she-oak, blackwood, bracken fern, sedges
SOIL	Stony, strong brown (7.5 YR 5/8) gradational soil	Stony, brownish yellow (10 YR 6/8) duplex soil
Surface Texture	Gravelly clay loam	Gravelly sandy loam
Permeability	Mo	oderate
Average Depth m	1.0	0.6
PRESENT LAND USE	Nature conservation, grazing	
HAZARDS	Moderate sheet and gully erosion	