

# 372131

## MT ARNON

Low hills trending mainly north-west/south-east have developed on Jurassic dolerite. The major occurrence lies between Breadalbane and Hadspen with smaller areas to the south-west. Patches of Permian deposits near Mt Arnon fit the description of the Spring Plain Land System (464121). Areas of this system have been previously described by Nicolls (1958).

Locally derived windblown sands have covered some areas of dolerite. Rock outcrops are common in certain areas, especially on the upper slopes. Ferruginous gravel is present in some profiles.

White gum and black peppermint dominate the open-forest on both components.

The shallow and poor soils restrict land use, although some areas are used for grazing.

Sheet erosion is the principal hazard.

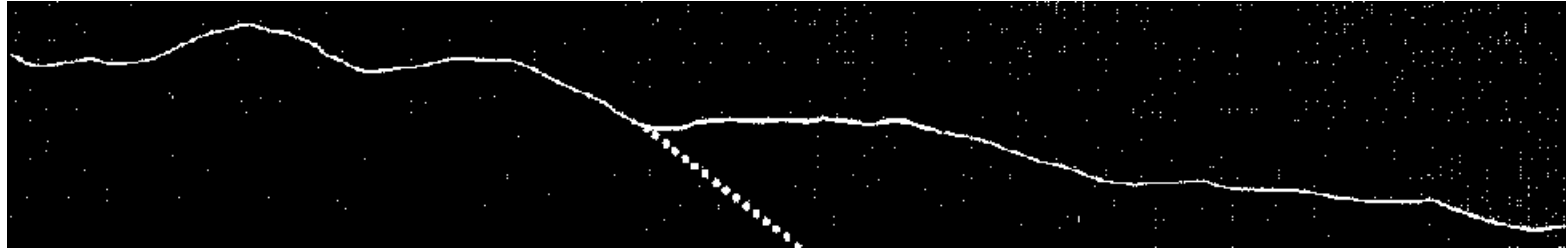


Shallow sandy gradational soil on the lower slopes showing the rock profile.

**LAND SYSTEM**

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Mt Arnon



COMPONENT	1	2
PROPORTION %	40	60
CLIMATE	Average Annual Rainfall 625-750 mm	
GEOLOGY	Jurassic dolerite	
TOPOGRAPHY		
Land form	Low hills trending N.W.-S.E.	
Position	Upper slopes	Lower slopes
Average Sideslope °	10	5
NATIVE VEGETATION		
Structure	Open forest	
Association	White gum, black peppermint, silver wattle	White gum, black peppermint
SOIL	Dark brown (10 YR 3/3) gradational soil	Dark yellowish brown (10 YR 4/4) gradational soil
Surface Texture	Clay loam	Sandy clay loam
Permeability	Moderate	
Average Depth m	1.0	1.8
PRESENT LAND USE	Nature conservation, grazing	
HAZARDS	Moderate sheet erosion	Low sheet erosion