Scarp - Threshermans Hill

A different topographic aspect probably explains some of the differences between this land system and the previous one. It has a rather contorted semi-circular shape stretching from Threshermans Hill to the lower slopes of Millers Bluff on the eastern extreme of the study area. It is an escarpment with a concave shape and relatively steep slopes. Extensive boulder deposits are common on upper components, while (dolerite) boulders are widespread on the surface and in soil profiles of all components.

Soils were probably influenced by Pleistocene periglacial conditions which contributed to the rocky and stony nature of the profiles. Most components support deep, yellowish brown soils. Soils are probably relatively fertile and have open to tall open Eucalyptus delegatensis and E. dalrympleana forest with Acacia dealbata, A. melanoxylon and Hakea lissosperma common in the understorey. At higher altitudes the understorey is typically lower (see photograph) with open heaths of Lomatia tinctoria, Cyathodes parvifolia, Lissanthe montana and Coprosma nitida.

Forestry and recreation are the main land uses in this state Forest region. There is a low to moderate sheet erosion hazard in the area with minor rilling a possibility.



Selective logged site on an upper slope position with an open forest canopy and typical open heath understorey.

LAND SYSTEM

Scarp-Threshermans Hill

372352

Area(ha): 14169

14169	***************************************	···	·• <u>·</u>
COMPONENT	1	2	3
PROPORTION (%)	20	40	40
RAINFALL(mm)		Approximate Annual Rainfall: 625-750)
GEOLOGY		Jurassic dolerite	
		(Extensive scree slopes in places)	
TOPOGRAPHY		Escarpment	
Position	Rocky Lover Slopes	Rocky Mid Slopes	Upper Slopes/Rocky Crests
The state of the s	10-15	15-20	20-30
NATIVE VEGETATION			
Structure	(Tall) Open Forest	(Tall) Open Forest	Open Forest
Floristic Association (See Appendix 1 for common names)	Eucalyptus delegatensis E. dalrympleana Acacia dealbata A melanoxylon Pittosporum bicolor Pultenaea juniperina Lomandra longifolia Pteridium esculentum Polystichum prollferum In wetter gullies of mid an bicolor, Bedfordia salicina	Eucalyptus delegatensis Acacia dealbata Lomatia tinctoria Pultenaea juniperina Cyathodes parvifolia Lissanthe montana Lomandra longifolia Pteridium esculentum d lower slopes: Leptospermum lanigerum, P	Eucalyptus delegatensis Hakea lissosperma Olearla viscosa Notelaea ligustrina Lomatia tinctoria Cyathodes parvifolia Lissanthe montana Coprosma nitida
SOIL Surface(A)Texture B Horizon(subsoil) Colour (wet) Texture and primary profile form	Sandy Clay Loam Stony, gravelly, strong brown (7. 5 YR 4/6) sandy clay. Gradational	Organic Loam Stony, gravelly, reddish brown (5 YR 4/4) sandy clay loam. Gradational	Organic Loam Very Stony, gravelly, dark yellowish brown (10 YR 4/6) sandy clay loam. Gradat ional
Permeability	High-Moderate	High	High
Typical depth(m)	>1.50	>1.00	>0.50
Deptb(A)Horizon(m)	0.10	0.10-0.15	0.15
LAND USE		Forestry, recreation	
HAZARDS	Moderate to low sheet erosion, minor rilling		