

372353

Table Mountain

Table Mountain at just over 1, 000 m is the most prominent feature of this hilly to mountainous Land System situated in the extreme south east of Region 5. It covers two other areas besides Table Mountain, one in the vicinity of Black Marys Hill and the other immediately west of Headlam Top. Jurassic dolerite predominates often occurring as rocky outcrops. Boulder strewn slopes of probable periglacial derivation are widespread in upper components.

Except for the highest points on Table Mountain the areas are covered by forests. They are supported by relatively fertile loamy soils with typically stony profiles. Yellowish brown gradational soils cover all areas except component 2 where mottled duplex profiles are common. The ash species *Eucalyptus obliqua* occurs on lower components with *E. delegatensis* (also an ash species) replacing it on colder upper slopes. The peppermint species *E. coccifera* dominates higher up on slopes and crests or in areas subject to cold air drainage. It probably forms a woodland on the crest of Table Mountain where restricted areas of alpine vegetation are likely to occur.

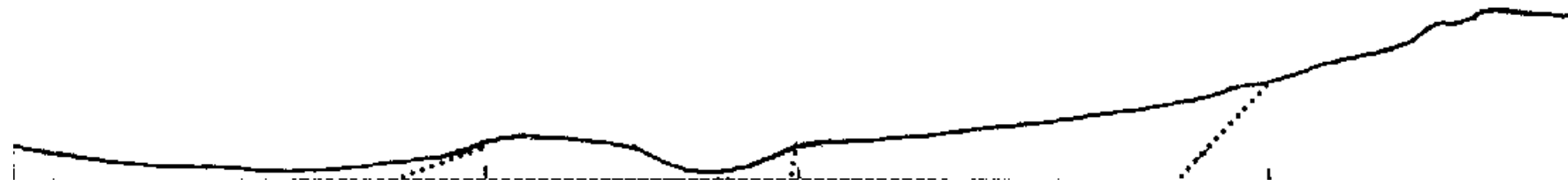
The land system is utilised for forestry and bush grazing. Waterlogging is a hazard in the broad valleys while drier slope components have a moderate to low sheet erosion potential.

LAND—SYSTEM

Table Mountain

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Area (h a):
5674



COMPONENT	1	2	3	4
PROPORTION (%)	30	20	30	20
RAINFALL (mm)	Approximate Annual Rainfall: 625-750			
GEOLOGY	Jurassic dolerite			
			Dolerite scree	
TOPOGRAPHY	Hilly country with mountainous areas			
Position	Broad Valleys	Flats/Valleys	Scarp Slopes	Rocky Mountain Slopes/Crests
Typical Slope(°)	10-15	5-7	15	10-15
NATIVE VEGETATION				
structure	(Tall) Open Forest	Open Forest	(Tall) Open Forest	(Tall) Open Forest
Floristic Association (See Appendix 1 for common names)	Eucalyptus obliqua E. pauciflora E. Galrympleana Acacia dealbata Cyathodes parvifolia Lissanthe montana Lomandra longifolia Poa sp.	Eucalyptus coccifera E. amygdalina Acacia dealbata Pultenaea juniperina Lissanthe montana Cyathodes parvifolia Lomandra longifolia	Eucalyptus obliqua Banksia marginata Acacia dealbata A. melanoxylon Lomatia tinctoria Drimys lanceolata Lissanthe montana Gahnia grandis Pteridium esculentum Poa sp.	Eucalyptus delegatensis Acacia dealbata Cyathodes parvifolia Coprosma nitida Lissanthe montana Lomatia tinctoria Pteridium esculentum Drimys lanceolata Crests: Low open Eucalyptus coccifera woodland.
SOIL				
Surface(A)Texture	Clay Loam	Clay Loam	Clay Loam	Organic Loam
B Horizon(subsoil) Colour(wet) Texture and primary profile form	Stony, yellowish brown (10 YR 5/4) light clay. Gradational.	Stony, mottled grey (10 YR 5/1) yellowish brown (10 YR 5/8) medium clay. Duplex.	Stony, mottled yellowish brown (10 YR 5/8) gray/light gray (10 YR 6/1) sandy clay. Gradational.	Stony, yellowish red (5 YR 4/6) to dark yellowish brown (10 YR 4/6) sandy clay loam. Gradational.
Permeability	Moderate	Moderate-Low	Moderate	High
Typical depth(m)	>0. 70	>0. 30	>0. 70	>0. 50
Depth(A)Horizon(m)	0. 25	0. 15	0. 30	0. 05
LAND USE	Grazing, forestry			
HAZARDS	Waterlogging in places	Moderate-low sheet erosion	Low rill erosion	