

LAND SYSTEM  
Morcys Hill

373141

Area (ha) :  
1400

COMPONENT	A	B	C
PROPORTION (%)	40	40	20
RAINFALL (mm)		Approximate Annual Rainfall: 625-750	
GEOLOGY	Triassic Sandstone		
TOPOGRAPHY	Rolling Hills		
Position	Crests/Upper Slopes	Lower Slopes/Flats	Drainage Flats
Typical Slope ( )	10	5	3
NATIVE VEGETATION			
Structure	Woodland	Woodland	Woodland
Floristic	Eucalyptus viminalis	Eucalyptus viminalis	Eucalyptus ovata
Association	Acacia mearnsil	Eucalyptus amygdallna	Eucalyptus amygdalina
(See Appendix 1		Pteridlum esculentum	Lomandra longifolia
for common		Banksia marginata	Acacia dealbata
names)		Lomandra longifolia	
		Casuarina littoralis	
		Dillwynia glaberrima	
		Acacia dealbata	
		Epacris impressa	
		Exocarpos cupressiformis	
		Leptospermum scoparium	
		Amperea xiphoclada	
		Bosslaea cinerea	
		Hibbertia riparla	
SOIL			
Surface( A) Texture	(Sandy) Clay Loam	Loamy Sand	(Medium) Clay
B Horizon(subsoil)	Deep sandy clay -	Deep heavy clay - brownish	Deep clay - black (10 YR
Colour (moist)	yellowish brown (10 YR	yellow ( 10 YR 6/8) .	2/1) to grey (10 YR 5/1) .
Texture and	5/8).	Duplex.	Uniform.
primary profile	Duplex.		
form			
Permeability	Moderate	Moderate	Low
Typical depth(m)	0. 80	>1. 40	>1. 40
LAND USE		Grazing, Subdivision	
HAZARDS	Moderate/High Sheet, Rill, Gully, Streambank Erosion		Flooding/Waterlogging

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MOREYS HILL

This land system is located east of Triabunna and consists of rolling, sandstone hills and associated flats formed predominantly from sediments of the Upper Parmeener Supergroup.

Crests and upper slopes contain a deep (0.80 m), duplex soil with a clay loam to sandy clay loam surface over a yellowish brown sandy clay. This supports a woodland dominated by *Eucalyptus viminalis* over an understorey of *Acacia mearnsii*.

Lower slopes and flats have a deep (>1.40 m), duplex soil consisting of a loamy sand surface over a brownish yellow, heavy clay. This supports a woodland dominated by *Eucalyptus viminalis* and *Eucalyptus amygdalina* over an understorey of *Pteridium esculentum*, *Banksia marginata*, *Lomandra longifolia*, *Casuarina littoralis*, *Dillwynia glaberrima*, *Acacia dealbata*, *Epacris impressa*, *Exocarpos cupressiformis*, *Leptospermum scoparium*, *Amperea xiphoclada*, *Bossiaea cinerea* and *Hibbertia riparia*.

Drainage flats contain a deep (>1.40 m), uniform, black to grey clay. This supports a woodland dominated by *Eucalyptus ovata* and *Eucalyptus amygdalina* over an understorey of *Lomandra longifolia* and *Acacia dealbata*.

The land system has been substantially cleared for grazing and subdivision. It is particularly prone to erosion - notably on the sandy lower slopes and flats which are susceptible to major problems of sheet, rill, gully and streambank erosion. Flooding and waterlogging hazards are associated with the drainage flats. The land system is closely related to the Cyclone Ridge (373144) Land System.