KILLORA **(373143)** LAND SYSTEM [See description on next pages]

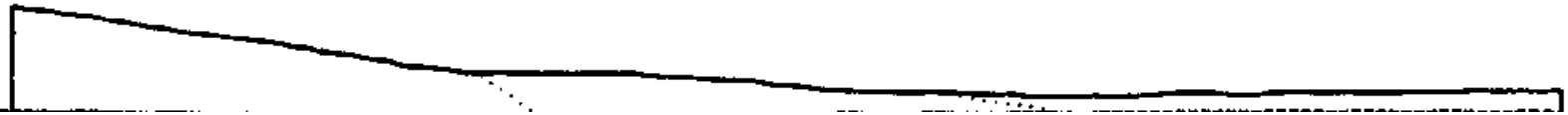
Rillng problems on a road-cutting in the Killora (373143) Land System near Dennes Point.

Rolling sandstone hills in the Killora (373243) Land System with gully erosion problems in the foreground.

LAND SYSTEM
Killora

373143

Area(ha):
1079



COMPONENT	A	B	C
PROPORTIONS(%)	30	30	40
RAINFALL (mm)		Approximate Annual Rainfall: 625-750	
GEOLOGY	Predominantly Triassic Sandstone		
TOPOGRAPHY		Sandstone Hills and Associated Flats	
Position	Upper Slopes	Lower Slopes/Flats	Flats
Typical Slope( )	8	5	3
NATIVE VEGETATION			
Structure	Woodland/Low Woodland	Woodland	Woodland
Floristic	Eucalyptus viminalls	Eucalyptus viminalis	Eucalyptus viminalis
Association	(Eucalyptus tenuiramis)	Eucalyptus amygdalina	Casuarina littoralis
(See Appendix 1	Pteridium esculentum	Pteridium esculentum	Davlesia ulicifolia
for common	Casuarina littoralis	Acacia melanoxylon	Acacia suaveolens
names)	Lepidosperma concavum	Lomandra longifolia	Lomandra longifolia
	Leptospermum scoparium	Bursaria spinosa	Lepidosperma concavum
	Correa reflexa	Leptospermum scoparium	Astroloma humifusum
	Lomandra longifolia	Aotus ericoides	Leucopogon colllnus
	Exocarpos cupressiformis	Xanthorrhoea australis	Correa reflexa
	Helichrysum scorpioides		
	Danthonia sp.		
	Distichlis dlstichophylla		
	Amperea xiphoclada		
	Aotus ericoides		
SOIL			
Surface(A)Texture	Loamy Sand	Sand/Loamy Sand	Sand/Loamy Sand
B Horizon (subsoil)	Sandy clay loam or sandy	Deep sand - various colours	Deep sandy clay - light
Colour (moist)	clay - yellowish brown	e.g. black (10 YR 2/1) to	olive brown (2.5 Y 5/4)
Texture and	(10 YR 5/8) over	light grey (10 YR 7/1) to	to yellowish brown
primary profile	bedrock.	dark yellowish brown (10 YR	(10 YR 5/8) .
form	Duplex.	4/6). Uniform.	Duplex.
Permeability	Moderate/High	High	Moderate
Typical depth(m)	1. 00	>1. 40	>1. 40
LAND USE		Grazing, Cropping, Subdivision	
HAZARDS		High Sheet, Rill, Gully Erosion	

373143

KILLORA

The Killora Land System occurs on the northern extremity of Bruny Island near Dennes Point and consists of hills and associated flats formed predominantly on arenaceous sediments of the Upper Parmeener Supergroup. It has been extrapolated to include small areas on South Bruny Island.

Upper slopes have a deep (1.00 m), duplex soil with a loamy sand surface over a yellowish brown, sandy clay loam or sandy clay developed on bedrock. This sustains a woodland to low woodland dominated by *Eucalyptus viminalis* and sometimes *Eucalyptus tenuiramis* with an understorey of *Pteridium esculentum, Casuarina littoralis, Lepidosperma concavum, Leptospermum scoparium, Correa reflexa, Lomandra longifolia, Exocarpos cupressiformis, Helichrysum scorpioides, Danthonia sp., Distichlis distichophylla, Amperea xiphoclada and Aotus ericoides.*

Lower slopes and flats have a deep (>1.40 m), uniform sand that varies in colour from black to light grey to dark yellowish brown. This supports a woodland dominated by *Eucalyptus viminalis* and *Eucalyptus amygdalina* with an understorey of *Pteridium esculentum, Acacia melanoxylon, Lomandra longifolia, Bursaria spinosa, Leptospermum scoparium, Aotus ericoides and Xanthorrhoea australis*.

Flats may otherwise contain a deep (>1.40 m), duplex soil with a sand or loamy sand surface over a light olive brown to yellowish brown, sandy clay. This supports a woodland dominated by *Eucalyptus viminalis* with an understorey of *Casuarina littoralis, Daviesia ulicifolia, Acacia suaveolens, Lomandra longifolia, Lepidosperma concavum, Astroloma humifusum, Leucopogon collinus and Correa reflexa*.

Main uses are grazing and subdivision although localised areas are utilised for cropping. Erosion hazards are high throughout the land system, particularly sheet, rill and gully erosion. The land system is related to the Maranoa Heights (373142) , Middleton Hills (473141) and Adventure Bay Hills (478142) Land Systems.

See photos on previous page.