

# 441241

## STORYS CREEK

Hills formed on Devonian granite and granodiorite occur in the Storys Creek-Rossarden area in the south of the Region. Included in this system are small areas of Permian and Triassic deposits, the soils and vegetation of which are similar to those of the Tower Hill Land System (464321).

Stony and comparatively shallow gradational soils have developed on the two upper components. Soil

surfaces are either gravelly or gritty clay loams. Rock outcrops are common on components 1 and 2.

Eucalypts dominate the open-forest vegetation, with the most prominent species being stringybark, white gum and black peppermint. The understorey plants include silver wattle, black wattle and prickly mimosa.

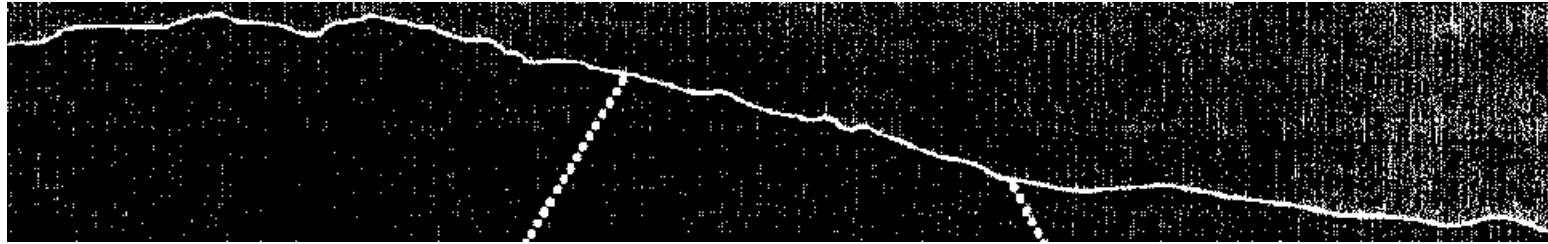
The stony soils and numerous rock outcrops restrict land use to grazing and forestry, with large areas undeveloped. Tin was mined in some areas in the past.

Sheet erosion is the major hazard.

**LAND SYSTEM**

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Storys Creek



COMPONENT	1	2	3
PROPORTION %	40	25	35
CLIMATE	Average Annual Rainfall 750-1 000 mm		
GEOLOGY	Devonian granite and granodiorite		
TOPOGRAPHY			
Land form		Hills	
Position	Crests and upper slopes	Relatively steep mid slopes	Gentle lower slopes
Average Sideslope °	10	18	4
NATIVE VEGETATION			
Structure		Open -forest	
Association	Stringybark, white gum, stringy gum, silver wattle, bull-oak, bracken fern	White gum, Stringybark, black wattle, prickly mimosa, <i>Bedfordia salicina</i> , <i>Helicbrysum dendroideum</i>	Black peppermint, Stringybark, silver wattle, prickly mimosa, bracken fern
SOIL	Stony, yellowish brown (10 YR 5/8) gradational soil	Stony, yellowish red (5 YR 5/8) gradational soil	Strong brown (7.5 YR 5/8) gradational soil
Surface Texture	Gravelly clay loam		Gritty clay loam
Permeability		Moderate	
Average Depth m	0.5	0.6	1.0
PRESENT LAND USE	Nature conservation, forestry, grazing		
HAZARDS	Severe sheet erosion		Low sheet erosion