

LAND SYSTEM
Macgregor Peak

472252

Area (ha):
14520

COMPONENT

PROPORTION (%)

RAINFALL (mm)

GEOLOGY

TOPOGRAPHY

Position

Typical Slope(°)

NATIVE VEGETATION
Structure

Floristic
Association
(See Appendix 1
for common
names)

SOIL

Surface(A) Texture

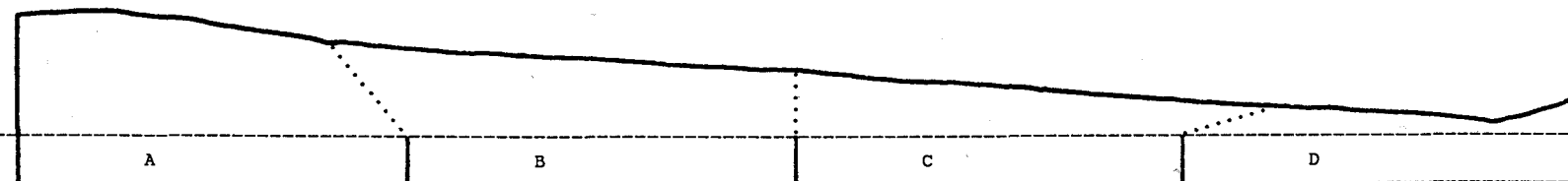
B Horizon(subsoil)
Colour (moist)
Texture and
primary profile
form

Permeability

Typical depth(m)

LAND USE

HAZARDS



COMPONENT	A	B	C	D
PROPORTION (%)	20	30	30	20
RAINFALL (mm)	Approximate Annual Rainfall: 750-1000			
GEOLOGY	Jurassic Dolerite			
TOPOGRAPHY	Rugged Mountains			
Position	Exposed Upper Slopes	Protected Mid Slopes	Protected Lower Slopes	Protected Lower Slopes, Gullies
Typical Slope(°)	20	15	25	15
NATIVE VEGETATION Structure	Open Forest	(Tall) Open Forest Over Dense Understorey	(Tall) Open Forest Over Rainforest	Tall Woodland Over Rainforest
Floristic Association (See Appendix 1 for common names)	<u>Eucalyptus delegatensis</u> <u>Pultenaea juniperina</u> <u>Gahnia grandis</u> <u>Goodenia ovata</u> <u>Haloragis teucroides</u> <u>Diplarrena moraea</u> <u>Pimelea nivea</u> <u>Amperea xiphoclada</u> <u>Dianella tasmanica</u> <u>Epacris impressa</u> <u>Stylidium graminifolium</u> <u>Lepidosperma elatius</u>	<u>Eucalyptus regnans</u> <u>Pomaderris apetala</u> <u>Acacia riceana</u> <u>Bedfordia salicina</u> <u>Polystichum proliferum</u>	<u>Eucalyptus regnans</u> <u>Atherosperma moschatum</u> <u>Dicksonia antarctica</u> <u>Olearia argophylla</u> Moss <u>Polystichum proliferum</u> <u>Cyathodes glauca</u> <u>Blechnum wattsii</u> <u>Anopterus glandulosus</u> <u>Cyathodes juniperina</u>	<u>Eucalyptus obliqua</u> <u>Nothofagus cunninghamii</u> <u>Olearia persoonioides</u> <u>Phyllocladus aspleniifolius</u> <u>Dicksonia antarctica</u> <u>Richea dracophylla</u> <u>Atherosperma moschatum</u> <u>Gahnia grandis</u> <u>Polystichum proliferum</u> <u>Drimys lanceolata</u> <u>Gaultheria hispida</u> <u>Coprosma quadrifida</u>
SOIL Surface(A) Texture	Clay Loam	Clay Loam/Light Clay	Clay Loam	Clay Loam
B Horizon(subsoil) Colour (moist) Texture and primary profile form	Shallow stony light clay - strong brown (7.5 YR 4/6) to yellowish red (5 YR 4/6). Gradational.	Deep stony, gritty, light medium clay - strong brown (7.5 YR 5/6). Gradational.	Shallow stony, gritty, light medium clay - Brown/dark brown (7.5 YR 4/4). Gradational.	Shallow stony, gritty, light clay - Dark yellowish brown (10 YR 4/6). Gradational.
Permeability	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate
Typical depth(m)	0.50	>1.40	0.60	0.50
LAND USE	Forestry			
HAZARDS	Moderate/High Sheet Erosion			

MACGREGOR PEAK

This land system includes country on the Forestier Peninsula, Tasman Peninsula and Bruny Island. It consists of rugged dolerite mountains near Macgregor Peak, Clemes Peak and the South Bruny Range.

Exposed upper slopes contain a shallow (0.50 m), stony gradational soil consisting of a clay loam surface sometimes containing lateritic gravels over a strong brown to yellowish red, light clay. This supports an open forest dominated by *Eucalyptus delegatensis* over an understorey of *Pultenaea juniperina*, *Gahnia grandis*, *Goodenla ovata*, *Haloragis teucroides*, *Diplarréna moraea*, *Pimelea nivea*, *Amperea xiphoclada*, *Dianella tasmanica*, *Epacris impressa*, *Stylidium graminifolium* and *Lepidosperma elatius*.

Protected mid-slopes contain a deep (>1.40 m), stony, gradational soil consisting of a clay loam to light clay surface over a strong brown, gritty, light medium clay. This supports a tall open forest of *Eucalyptus regnans* over a dense understorey that includes *Pomaderris apetala*, *Acacia riceana*, *Bedfordia salicina* and *Polystichum proliferum*,

Protected lower slopes contain a gradational stony, shallow (0.60 m) soil with a clay loam surface over a gritty, brown to dark brown, light medium clay. This supports an open forest to tall open forest dominated by *Eucalyptus regnans* with a rainforest understorey that includes *Atherosperma moschatum*, *Dicksonia antarctica*, *Olearia argophylla*, *Polystichum proliferum*, *Cyathodes glauca*, *Blechnum wattsii*, *Anopterus glandulosus* and *Cyathodes juniperina* and areas of prolific moss.

Protected lower slopes and gullies also have a shallow (0.50 m), gradational, stony soil with a clay loam surface over a gritty, dark yellowish brown, light clay. This supports a tall woodland dominated by *Eucalyptus obliqua* with a rainforest understorey that includes *Nothofagus cunninghamii*, *Olearia persoonioides*, *Phyllocladus aspleniifolius*, *Dicksonia antarctica*, *flichea dracophylla*, *Atherosperma moschatum*, *Gahnia grandis*, *Polystichum proliferum*, *Drimys lanceolata*, *Gaultheria hispida* and *Coprosma quadrifida*.

Forestry is the major land use. The soils are not prone to major erosion hazards although sheet erosion problems may sometimes be evident following major disturbance. The land system is related to the Mount Maria (472251) Land System.