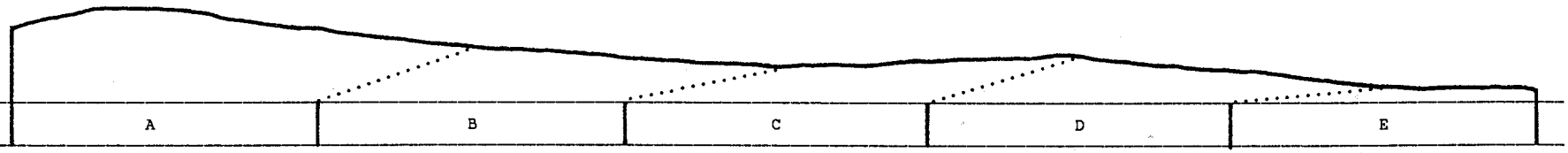
LAND SYSTEM
Mt Allen

472253

Area(ha): 53208



COMPONENT	A	B	C	D	E
PROPORTION(%)	30	20	20	20	10
RAINFALL (mm)	Approximate Annual Rainfall: 750-1000				
GEOLOGY	Jurassic Dolerite				
TOPOGRAPHY	Mountains and Associated Marshes and Swamps				
Position	Stony Crests/Outcrops	Exposed Upper Slopes/ Rocky Flats	Protected Slopes	Steep Exposed Stony Slopes	Marshes/Swamps
Typical Slope (°)	15	0-10	10-20	10-20	0
NATIVE VEGETATION Structure	(Low) Open Woodland	Woodland	(Tall) Open Forest	Woodland	Scrub/Heath
Floristic Association (See Appendix 1 for common names)	Eucalyptus amygdalina Acacia botrycephala Pimelea nivea Notelaea ligustrina Veronica formosa Correa lawrenciana	Eucalyptus viminalis Eucalyptus amygdalina Eucalyptus tenuiramis (Eucalyptus sieberi) Casuarina littoralis Xanthorrhoea australis Lomatia tinctoria Hibbertia riparia Lomandra longifolia Pultenaea gunnii Tetratheca pilosa Lepidosperma laterale Banksia marginata	Eucalyptus obliqua (Eucalyptus globulus) Acacia dealbata Olearia lirata Pomaderris apetala Moss Coprosma quadrifida Polystichum proliferum Pteridium esculentum Pittosporum bicolor	Eucalyptus amygdalina Eucalyptus viminalis Lomandra longifolia Themeda australis Lepidosperma laterale Bursaria spinosa Astroloma humifusum Viola hederacea Leptospermum scoparium Casuarina monilifera Pteridium esculentum	Leptospermum lanigerum Callistemon viridiflorus Hemarthria uncinata Carex iynx Gahnia grandis Eucalyptus ovata Eucalyptus rodwayi
SOIL Surface(A)Texture	Loam	Clay Loam	Clay Loam	Clay Loam	Light Clay
B Horizon (subsoil) Colour (moist) Texture and primary profile form	Extremely shallow, stony loam - dark brown (10 YR 3/3) on bedrock. Uniform.	Shallow, stony, light clay - yellowish brown (10 YR 5/6) to strong brown (7.5YR 4/6). Duplex.	Deep, stony, medium clay - yellowish red (5 YR 5/8) to yellowish brown (10 YR 5/8). Gradational.	Shallow, stony, heavy clay – yellowish brown (10 YR 5/4). Duplex.	Deep, medium clay - black (2.5 Y 2/0) to light grey (10 YR 6/1) with strong brown (7.5 YR 5/8) mottle. Gradational.
Permeability	High	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Low
Typical depth(m)	0.30	0.60	>1.40	0.50	>1.40
LAND USE	Forestry, Grazing, Recreation				
HAZARDS	Low Sheet, Rill Erosion				Waterlogging, Flooding

MT ALLEN

This land system is located in the north-east of the study area where it surrounds the Fingal Tier (472343) Land System. It includes dolerite hills and associated marshes and swamps in the vicinity of the Douglas and Apsley Rivers and extensive areas of stony, exposed slopes to the south of Fingal.

Exposed, stony crests and outcrops have a shallow (0.30 m), uniform, stony, dark brown loam developed on bedrock. This supports an open woodland to low, open woodland dominated by *Eucalyptus amygdallna* with an understorey of *Acacia botrycephala, Pimelea nivea, Notelaea ligrustrina, Veronica formosa* and *Correa lawrenciana*.

Exposed upper slopes and rocky flats have a shallow (0.60 m), stony, yellowish brown to strong brown, duplex soil. This supports a woodland dominated by *Eucalyptus viminalis* and *Eucalyptus amygdalina* or occasionally by *Eucalyptus tenuiramis* and *Eucalyptus sieberi,* with an understorey that includes *Casuarina littoralis, Xanthorrhoea australis, Lomatia tinctoria, Hibbertia riparia, Lomandra longifolia, Pultenaea gunnii, Tetratheca pilosa, Lepidosperma laterale, Banksia marginata* and *Lissanthe strigosa.*

Protected slopes contain a deep (>1.40 m), stony, gradational soil with a clay loam surface over a yellowish red to yellowish brown, medium clay. This supports an open forest to tall, open forest dominated by *Eucalyptus obliqua* or occasionally by *Eucalyptus globulus,* over a dense understorey that includes *Acacia dealbata, Olearia lirata, Pomaderris apetala, Coprosma quadrifida, Polystichum proliferum, Pteridium esculentum, Pittosporum bicolor,* and an abundance of moss.

Steep, exposed, stony slopes have a shallow (0.50 m), duplex soil, with a clay loam surface over a yellowish brown, heavy clay. This supports a woodland dominated by *Eucalyptus amygdalina* and *Eucalyptus viminalis* with an open understorey that includes *Lomandra longifolia, Themeda australis, Lepidosperma laterale, Bursaria spinosa, Astroloma humifusum, Viola hederacea, Leptospermum scoparium, Casuarina monilifera* and *Pteridium esculentum.*

Marshes and swamps contain a deep (>1.40 m), gradational, black to light grey clay with a strong brown mottle. This supports scrub and heath dominated by *Leptospermum lanigerum, Callistemon viridiflorus* and *Gahnia grandis* and also includes *Hemarthria uncinata* and *Carex lynx*. Scattered individuals of *Eucalyptus ovata* and *Eucalyptus rodwayi* are also present.

The land is mainly utilised for forestry although grazing and recreation also occur. Some areas have been proposed for nature reservation by Duncan (1983) and O'Wheel (1984). The land is not particularly prone to erosion although gully erosion is sometimes evident on the lower slopes associated with drainage lines. Waterlogging and flooding hazards are associated with the marshes and swamps.