

472322

Leg O'Man Flat

Jurassic dolerite underlies Leg O'Man Flat Land system which is situated south west of Lake Crescent, and is composed of a series of undulating terraced plains with well developed alluvial flats on lower components. Restricted occurrences of Tertiary basalt and sediments (Parmeener Supergroup) are found in the Belles March region. There are similarities with the adjoining Interlaken land system although vegetation, soil and land patterns differ, it is likely to be effected by cold air drainage from higher areas to the north and north west.

Deep black duplex soils are typical of alluvial flats while similarly textured yellow brown soils occur on broad crests and ridges. Gradational yellow brown soils occur on flats and slopes with mottled profiles common on the slopes.

In more favourable situations (components 2 to 4), where waterlogging or cold is not an inhibiting influence, open to tall open forests with *Eucalyptus vimlnalis* are common. *E. rodwayi*, which is usually restricted to situations affected by high watertables and cold air drainage occupies well drained slopes or crests in this land system. *Eucalyptus coccifera*/*E. pauciflora* woodlands characterise rocky crests on aspects susceptible to cold air drainage, as for example in the Brownwater Lagoon area.

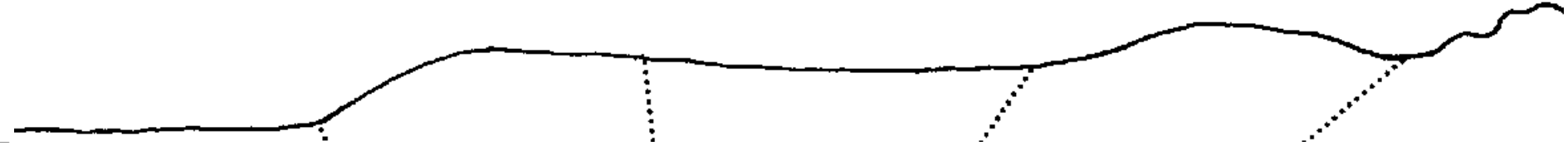
Grazing and forestry are the main land uses with waterlogging the greatest hazard. There is a low sheet erosion hazard on slopes, crests and rocky ridges.

LAND-SYSTEM

Leg 0 ' Man Flat

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Area(ha) :
5255



COMPONENT	1	2	3	4	5
PROPORTION(%)	20	20	25	25	10
RAINFALL (mm)	Approximate Annual Rainfall: 750-1000				
GEOLOGY	Jurassic dolerite (with restricted occurrences of Parmeener Supergroup sediments and Tertiary basalt)				
TOPOGRAPHY			Undulating stepped Plains		
Position	Flats	Slopes	Poorly Drained Flats	Broad Crests	Rocky
Typical slope(°)	1-3	5-7	0-3	0-3	5-7
NATIVE					
structure	Open Forest (Remnant)	(Tall) Open Forest	(Tall) Open Forest	(Tall) Open Forest	Woodland (Remnant)
Floristic Association (See Appendix 1 for common names)	Eucalyptus amygdalina E. rodwayi E. viminalis Acacia dealbata Lomandra longifolia Juncus sp.	Eucalyptus viminalis E. amygdalina E. rodwayi Acacia dealbata Banksia marginata Hakea epiglottis Lissanthe montana Cyathodes parvifolia Lomandra longifolia	Eucalyptus rodwayi Hakea epiglottis Epacris gunnii Belichrysum hookeri Lissanthe montana Cyathodes parvifolia Lepidosperma filiforme Lomandra longifolia	Eucalyptus viminalis E. rodwayi E. obliqua Lomatia tinctoria Cyathodes parvifolia Lissanthe montana Helichrysum hookeri Poa sp.	Eucalyptus coccifera E. pauciflora Hilichrysum hookeri Coprosma nltida Poa sp.
SOIL					
Surface(A)Texture	Organic Rich Clay Loam	Sandy Clay-Sandy Clay	» Clay Loam	Clayey sand-Loam	Loam
B Horizon(subsoil) Color (wet) Texture and primary profile f or -	Black (2.5 YR N2.5/ medium clay. Duplex.	Gravelly, strong brown (7.5 YR 5/8) to a mottled yellowish brown (10 TR 5/8) dark grey (10 YR 4/1) light clay to sandy clay. Gradational.	Stony, strong brown (7.5 YR 5/8) light clay. Gradational.	Stony, strong brown (7.5 YR 5/8) to yellowish brown medium to light clay. Duplex.	Stony, yellowish brown (10 YR 5/4) medium clay. Duplex.
Permeability	Moderate-low	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate-low	Moderate-low
Typical depth(m)	>1.00	>1.10	>1.00	>0.50	>0.30
Depth(A)Horizon(0.30	0.10-0.30	0.15	0.10-0.20	0.15
LAND USE	Grazing and forestry				
HAZARDS	Moderate waterlogging and flooding	T	Low sheet erosion		