

# 482134

## BATMAN

Restricted to areas along the Tamar River are rugged low hills formed on Tertiary basalt. The largest areas of this system are found near Rowella, Millwood, Rosevears and on either side of the Batman Bridge. Although this system is similar in many ways to the Pipers Land System (482132), it is distinguished by its much more rugged topography and very stony soils.

The soils, which vary from gradational to uniform clays, are all stony. Rock outcrops are common on

the steep and rugged crests and scarps. Small patches of a shallow, stony gradational soil are found scattered between these rock outcrops. Some of the soils in the George Town area have been previously described by Nicolls (1957).

White gum and silver wattle are the dominant species in the open-forest vegetation.

Most of the area has been cleared and sown to improved pasture or cultivated. The rocky and rugged crests and scarps remain undeveloped. Small stone quarries are scattered throughout the system.

Low to moderate sheet erosion is the main hazard associated with these soils.

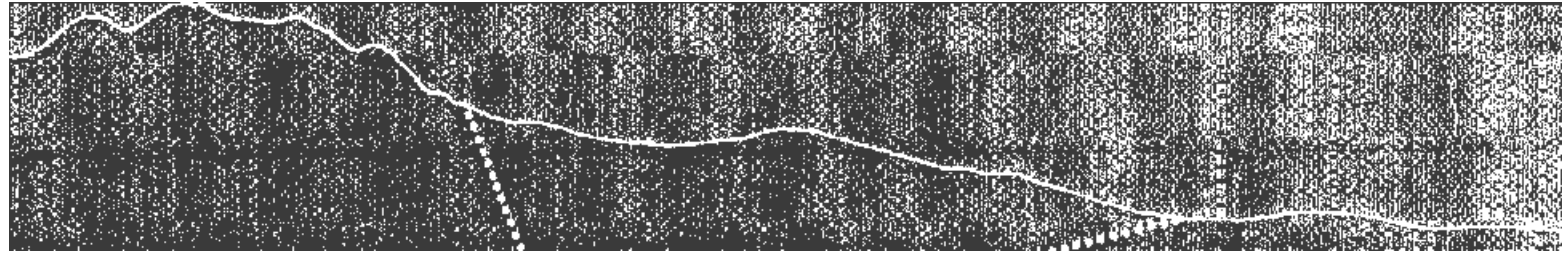


Rock outcrops on scarps.

**LAND SYSTEM**

482134

Batman



COMPONENT	1	2	3
PROPORTION %	30	45	25
CLIMATE	Average Annual Rainfall 750-1 000 mm		
GEOLOGY	Tertiary basalt		
	Mainly rock outcrops		
TOPOGRAPHY			
Land form		Rugged low hills	
Position	Crests and scarps	Lower plateaux	Lower slopes and swales
Average Sideslope °	7	3	2
NATIVE VEGETATION			
Structure	Open-forest		
Association	White gum, silver wattle, she-oak, black wattle	White gum, silver wattle, bull-oak, blackwood, black wattle	White gum, silver wattle, she-oak, blackwood
SOIL	Shallow, stony dark reddish brown (5 YR 3/4) gradational soil	Stony yellowish red (5 YR 5/8) gradational soil	Stony dark brown (10 YR 3/3) clay soil, uniform texture
Surface Texture	Clay loam		Light clay
Permeability	Moderate		Low
Average Depth m	0.2	1.0	1.2
PRESENT LAND USE	Grazing, cropping, nature conservation		
HAZARDS	Moderate sheet erosion	Low sheet erosion	