

# 513241

## DAZZLER RANGE

An area of rugged, steep and rocky hills trending north-west/south east, occur in the north-west of the Region between Port Sorell and Holwell. Formed on Precambrian quartzites and phyllites, these deeply dissected hills include the Dazzler Range, Kellys Lookout and Holwell Gorge. The system adjoins the lower and less rugged Asbestos Range Land System (413141), which is the only other area of Precambrian deposits in the Region.

Stony duplex soils have developed on the crests and upper slopes, with rock outcrops common. The stony duplex soil on the steep upper slopes is slightly deeper than the soil on the crests and upper slopes. The mottled duplex soil on the mid slopes gives way to a gradational soil on the lower slopes. A deep mottled clay soil has developed in the

drainage lines. Quartzite fragments are scattered on the surface and throughout the sub-surface of the soils on the three upper components. In general, soils on the gentler slopes and swales are mottled, whereas those on the steeper slopes are whole coloured.

The tall open-forest on the two upper components is predominantly gum-topped stringybark, stringybark and black peppermint. Black peppermint and stringybark dominate the open-forest on the lower components. The main understory plants are manuka, *Bedfordia salicina*, *Helichrysum dendroideum*, silver wattle and blackwood. In sheltered gullies, rain-forest species replace the eucalypts as the dominant vegetation.

Forestry and grazing are the principal land uses, although large areas remain undeveloped.

The major hazards are sheet and gully erosion, these being more severe on the steeper slopes.

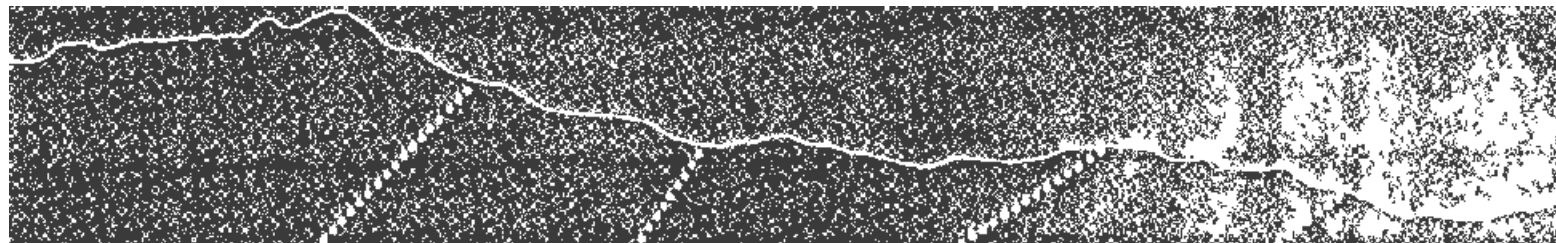


Rocky surface of the crests.

**LAND SYSTEM**

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Dazzler Range



COMPONENT	1	2	3	4	5
PROPORTION %	30	15	25	15	15
CLIMATE	Average Annual Rainfall 1 000-1 250 mm				
GEOLOGY	Precambrian quartzites and phyllites				
	Mainly rock outcrops				
TOPOGRAPHY	Rugged, steep and rocky hills trending N W — S E				
Lund form					
Position	Crests and upper slopes	Steep upper slopes	Mid slopes	Lower slopes	Drainage lines
Average Sideslope °	15	25	8	10	4
NATIVE VEGETATION	Tall open-forest				
Structure	Tall open-forest		Open-forest		
Association	Gum-topped stringybark, black peppermint, cabbage gum, strmgybark, manuka, <i>Bedfordia salicina</i> , <i>Helichrysum dendroideum</i>	Strmgybark, black peppermint, white gum, sunshine wattle, manuka, dogwood, <i>Bedfordia sahcina</i> , <i>Helichrysum dendroideum</i>	Black peppermint, white gum, strmgybark, manuka, sunshine wattle, honey-suckle, <i>Senecio</i> sp	Black peppermint, manuka, honeysuckle, strmgybark, silver wattle, blackwood	Strmgybark, silver wattle, blackwood <i>Helichrysum dendroideum</i> , paperbark, bracken fern
SOIL	Stony light grey (5 YR 7/1) duplex soil	Stony strong brown (7.5 YR 5/8) duplex soil	Mottled strong brown (7.5 YR 5/8) grey (10 YR 6/1) duplex soil	Dark red (2.5 YR 3/6) gradational soil	Mottled dark grey (10 YR 5/1) strong brown (7.5 YR 5/8) clay soil, uniform texture
Surface Texture		Gravelly, sandy loam		Light clay	Clay
Permeability		Moderate			Low
Average Depth m	0.4	0.6	0.5	1.0	>2.0
PRESENT LAND USE	Nature conservation, forestry			Nature conservation, forestry, grazing	
HAZARDS	Severe sheet erosion		Moderate sheet and gully erosion		Low gully erosion