

# 541241

## ST COLUMBA FALLS

These hills, formed on Devonian granite and granodiorite, are found mainly in the Pyengana-Mt Young area and near Mt Cameron.

Red to strong brown gradational soils have developed on these deposits. Rock outcrops are common on the relatively steep upper slopes.

The tall closed-forest on the upper slopes is dominated by myrtle, sassafras, dogwood and stinkwood. Elsewhere these species are included in the understorey beneath a canopy of stringybark, stringy gum and gum-topped stringybark.

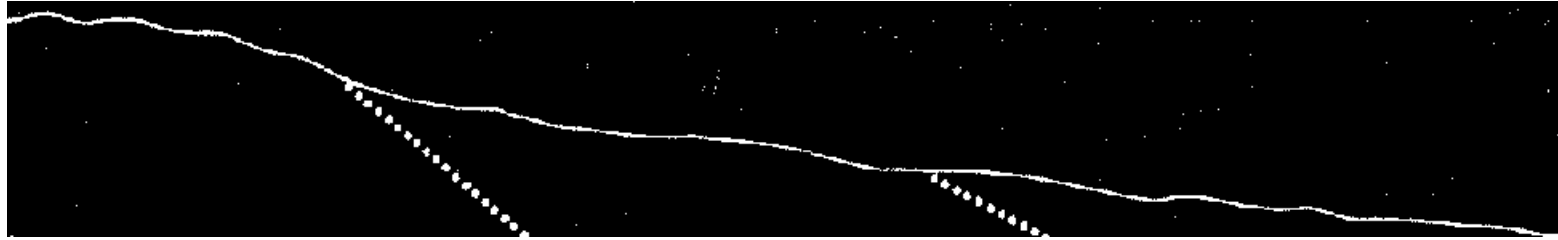
Almost the entire area remains undeveloped, with small sections used for forestry and rough grazing.

Sheet erosion is the principal hazard.

**LAND SYSTEM**

541241 St

Columba Falls



COMPONENT	1	2	3
PROPORTION %	20	40	40
CLIMATE	Average Annual Rainfall 1 000-1250 mm		
GEOLOGY	Devonian granite and granodiorite		
TOPOGRAPHY	Hills		
Land form	Hills		
Position	Upper slopes	Steep mid slopes	Lower slopes
Average Sideslope <sup>0</sup>	15	20	8
NATIVE VEGETATION	Tall open-forest		
Structure	Tall closed-forest	Tall open-forest	
Association	Myrtle, sassafras, dogwood, stinkwood, <i>Bedfordia salicina</i> , <i>Helichrysum dendroideum</i> , mother sheild fern, <i>Blechnum watsii</i>	Stringy gum, stringybark, gum-topped stringybark, myrtle, dogwood, <i>Bedfordia salicina</i> , <i>Olearia argophylla</i> , ferns	Stringybark, gum-topped stringybark, myrtle, sassafras, <i>Olearia argophylla</i> , dogwood, <i>Bedfordia salicina</i> , bracken fern
SOIL	Strong brown (7.5 YR 5/8) gradational soil	Gravelly red (2.5 YR 4/8) gradational soil	Red (2.5 YR 5/8) gradational soil
Surface Texture	Clay loam	Gritty clay loam	Clay loam
Permeability		Moderate	
Average Depth m	1.2	0.8	1.2
PRESENT LAND USE	Nature conservation, forestry		
HAZARDS	Moderate sheet erosion		