CATAMARAN **(572131)** LAND SYSTEM **[See description on next page.]**

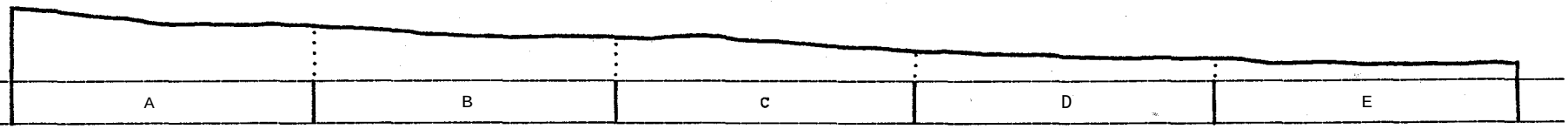
Open forest dominated by Eucalyptus obliqua with a rainforest understorey on a deep, duplex, strong brown soil near Catamaran.

LAND SYSTEM

Catamaran

572131

Area(ha): 11651



COMPONENT	A	B	C	D	E
PROPORTION (%)	20	20	20	20	20
RAINFALL (mm)	Approximate Annual Rainfall: 1000-1250				
GEOLOGY	Jurassic Dolerite				
TOPOGRAPHY	Forested Low Hills and Associated Open Plains				
Position	Well Drained Forested Slopes/Flats			Open Plains/Drainage Flats	
Typical Slope(°)	5-20			0-5	0-5
NATIVE VEGETATION Structure	Open Forest/Tall Open Forest Over Rain Forest	Open Forest Tall Open Forest	Open Forest Tall Open Woodland	Low Open Woodland/ Closed Heath	Closed Heath/Sedgeland
Floristic Association (See Appendix 1 for common names)	Eucalyptus obliqua Nothofagus Cunninghamii Anodopetalum biglandulosum Acacia melanoxylon Monotoca glauca Blechnum wattsii Drimys lanceolata Cenarrhenes nitida Anopterus glandulosus Aristotelia peduncularis Pimelea drupacea Trochocarpa cunninghamii Eucryphia lucida	Eucalyptus obliqua Pomaderris apetala Acacia melanoxylon Phebalium squameum Leptospermum lanigerum Melaleuca squarrosa Blechnum nudum Gahnia grandis Pteridium esculentum Pittosporum bicolor Aristotelia peduncularis Coprosma quadrifida Lepidosperma elatius	Eucalyptus obliqua Gahnia grandis Melaleuca squarrosa Olearia stellulata Pultenaea daphnoides Zieria arborescens Epacris impressa Lepidosperma elatius Leptospermum scoparium Dlanella tasmanlca Pultenaea juniperina Acacia verticillata Drimys lanceolata	Melaleuca squarrosa Eucalyptus amygdalina Eucalyptus ovata Sprengelia incarnata Gleichenia sp. Selaginella ullglnosa Boronia pilosa Epacris lanuginosa Llndsaya linearis	Gymnoschoenus sphaerocephalus Sprengelia Incarnata Xyris sp. Microlaena sp. Patersonia fragilis Stylidium graminifolium Gleichenia sp. Leptospermum scoparium Lepidosperma filiforme Selaginella uliginosa Empodisma minus Lepyrodia tasmanica Eucalyptus amygdalina
SOIL Surface(A) Texture	Clay Loam/Loam	Clay Loam	Clay Loam	Clay Loam	Peat
B Horizon(subsoil) Colour (moist) Texture and primary profile form	Deep light medium clay - strong brown (7.5 YR 4/6) Duplex.	Deep medium clay - yellowish>h red (5 YR 4/6). Duplex.	Deep medium clay - yellowish brown (10 YR 5/8). Duplex.	Deep medium clay - Light grey (10 YR 7/2) with strong brown (7.5 YR 5/8) mottle over brownish yellow (10 YR 6/6) with light grey (10 YR 7/) mottle. Duplex.	Light medium Clay - Greyish brown (10 YR 5/2) to light grey (10 YR 7/). Complex.
Permeability	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Low
Typical depth(m)	>1.40	>1.40	1.00	>1.40	>1.40
LAND USE	Forestry			Nature Conservation	
HAZARDS	Low/Moderate	Sheet, Rill, Gully Erosion		Waterlogging/Flooding	

572131

CATAMARAN

This land system includes the forested dolerite hills and associated open plains around Catamaran, Ida Bay, and Southport Bluff.

Well drained, forested slopes and flats in protected areas contain a deep (>1.40 m), often stony, duplex soil with a clay loam or loam surface over a strong brown clay. This supports an open forest to tall, open forest dominated by *Eucalyptus obliqua* with a rainforest understorey that includes *Nothofagus cunninghamii, Anodopetalum biglandulosum, Acacia melanoxylon, Monotoca glauca, Blechnum wattsii, Drimys lanceolata, Cenarrhenes nitida, Anopterus glandulosus, Aristotelia peduncularis, Pimelea drupacea, Trochocarpa cunninghamii* and *Eucryphia lucida.*

Well drained, forested slopes and flats in more exposed sites contain a deep (>1.40 m), often stony duplex soil with a clay loam surface over a yellowish red or yellowish brown medium clay. This supports an open to tall open forest dominated by *Eucalyptus obliqua* with an understorey that includes *Pomaderris apetala, Acacia melanoxylon, Phebalium squameum, Leptospermum lanigerum, Melaleuca squarrosa, Blechnum nudum, Gahnia grandis, Pteridium esculentum, Pittosporum bicolor, Aristotelia peduncularis, Coprosma quadrifida, Lepidosperma elatius, Olearia stellulata, Pultenaea daphnoides, Zieria arborescens, Epacris impressa, Leptospermum scoparium, Dianella tasmanica, Pultenaea juniperina, Acacia verticillata* and *Drimys lanceolata.*

Open plains and drainage flats contain a deep (>1.40 m), duplex soil consisting of a clay loam surface over a light grey to brownish yellow medium clay with strong brown to light grey mottle. This supports a closed heath to low open woodland dominated by *Melaleuca squarrosa, Eucalyptus amygdalina,* and sometimes *Eucalyptus nitida,* and *Eucalyptus ovata.* Other species present are *Sprengelia incarnata, Gleichenia sp., Selaginella uliginosa, Boronia pilosa, Epacris lanuginosa* and *Lindsaya linearis.*

Drainage flats also have a deep (>1.40 m) soil with a black peat over a greyish brown to light grey clay. This supports a closed heath and sedgeland dominated by *Gymnoschoenus sphaerocephalus, Sprengelia incarnata, Xyris sp., Microlaena sp., Patersonia fragilis, Stylidium graminifolium, Gleichenia sp., Leptospermum scoparium, Lepidosperma filiforme, Selaginella uliginosa, Empodisma minus, Lepyrodia tasmanica* and *Eucalyptus amygdalina.*

Major land uses in the land system are forestry and nature conservation. The country is not particularly susceptible to erosion but on steep slopes landslips associated with road construction can occur.

See photo on previous page.