

# 593122

## GEORGE RIVER

Along the George and Last Rivers in the east of the Region near Pyengana and St Helens are areas of undulating plains formed on Quaternary sands, clays and gravels.

The duplex and deep clay soils have been strongly influenced by the surrounding Devonian rocks, as evidenced by the brownish colours and the presence of granitic gravels.

No remnants of native vegetation were found on the lower terrace and drainage lines. The woodland vegetation on the upper components is dominated by cabbage gum, white gum and swamp gum.

Principal land uses are grazing, forestry, nature conservation and mining. Numerous old alluvial tin workings are scattered throughout the system.

The major hazards are sheet, gully and rill erosion. Severe erosion of the old tin workings has occurred, with subsequent siltation of the many creeks and rivers which drain the area.

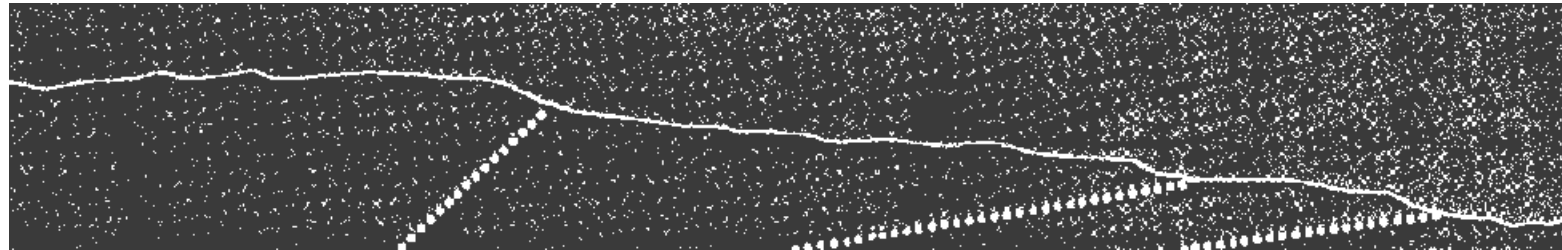


Erosion and subsequent regrowth in old tin mining area in the east of Region 4.

**LAND SYSTEM**

593122

**George River**



COMPONENT	1	2	3	4
PROPORTION %	35	40	15	10
CLIMATE	Average Annual Rainfall 1 000-1 250 mm			
GEOLOGY	Quaternary sands, clays and gravels			
TOPOGRAPHY				
Land form	Undulating plains			
Position	Upper terrace	Mid terrace	Lower terrace	Drainage lines
Average Sideslope °	3	2	1	2
NATIVE VEGETATION				
Structure	Woodland		No remnants	
Association	Cabbage gum, white gum, <i>Casuarina monilifera</i> , sunshine wattle, honeysuckle, needle bush, bracken fern, <i>Lomandra longifolia</i>	White gum, swamp gum, blackwood, sunshine wattle		
SOIL	Brownish yellow (10 YR 6/8) duplex soil	Mottled light brownish grey (2.5 Y 6/2) strong brown (7.5 YR 5/8) clay soil, uniform texture	Stony dark brown (10 YR 3/3) clay soil, uniform texture	Dark grey (5 YR 4/1) clay soil, uniform texture
Surface Texture	Gravelly loam	Gritty light clay	Light clay	
Permeability	Moderate	Low		
Average Depth m	1.0	>2.0		
PRESENT LAND USE	Grazing, forestry, nature conservation, mining			
HAZARDS	Severe sheet, gully and rill erosion		Moderate gully and rill erosion	