

664321

MATHINNA PLAINS

Formed on Permian mudstones and sandstones, are undulating plains which lie between Alberton and Mathinna, in the area known as the Mathinna Plains. It surrounds Mt Saddleback, Mt Victoria, Mt Albert, Mt Blackboy and Mt Young. In some cases the areas have been too small to separate from the adjoining Barrow Land System (772451) and have consequently been included in the latter. The South Esk River and many small creeks originate within this system.

Sandy, mottled or whole coloured duplex soils have developed on the Permian deposits.

The open-forest canopy is dominated by gum-topped stringybark, black peppermint, stringy gum and white gum. The main understorey plants are *Leptospermum* spp. and *Olearia* spp.

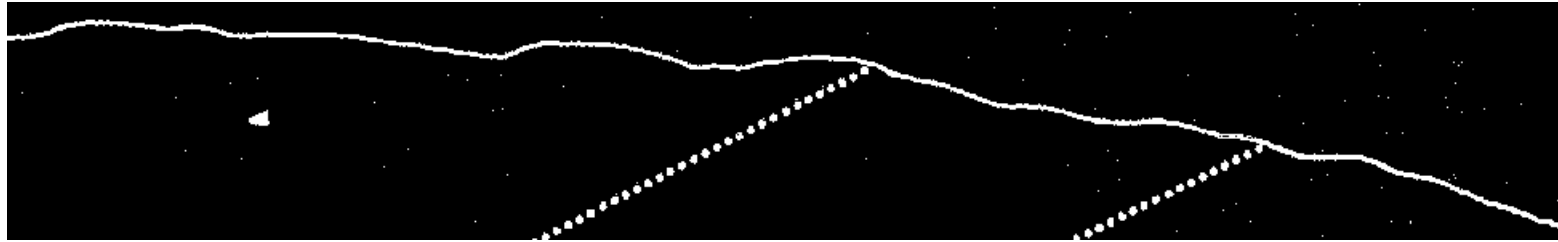
Grazing and forestry are the principal land uses, although extensive areas remain undeveloped.

These sandy soils are prone to gully and sheet erosion.

LAND SYSTEM

664321

Mathinna Plains



COMPONENT	1	2	3
PROPORTION %	55	25	20
CLIMATE	Average Annual Rainfall 1 250-1 500 mm		
GEOLOGY	Permian mudstones and sandstones		
TOPOGRAPHY			
Land form		Undulating plains	
Position	Upper slopes and plains	Gentle mid slopes	Moderate lower slopes
Average Sideslope °	2	3	4
NATIVE VEGETATION			
Structure		Open-forest	
Association	Gum-topped stringybark, black peppermint, white gum, woolly tea-tree, bracken fern	Black peppermint, white gum, stringy gum, gum-topped stringybark, botton grass	Gum-topped stringybark, black peppermint, dogwood, <i>Olearia lirata</i> , woolly tea-trea
SOIL	Mottled brownish yellow (10 YR 6/6) grey (10 YR 6/1) duplex soil	Mottled grey (10 YR 6/1) strong brown (7.5 YR 5/8) duplex soil	Yellowish brown (10 YR 5/6) duplex soil
Surface Texture		Sandy loam	
Permeability		Moderate	
Average Depth m	1.0	1.4	1.2
PRESENT LAND USE		Nature conservation, grazing, forestry	
HAZARDS		Moderate gully and sheet erosion	