

# 721321

## EMU PLAINS

Emu Plains is a small plateau developed on Cambrian granitic rocks and situated north-west of Lake Parangana on the watershed between the Mersey and Forth Rivers.

On the broad low rises and very gentle lower slopes the soils are similar in colour and have gradational profiles. Soil textures however tend to be lighter on the higher component. Soil colours are duller in the swales and here the

profiles are uniformly textured. Deep organic soils occur on the broad flats.

Gum-topped stringybark and mountain white gum dominate the tall forest canopy which covers most of the system. A mainly grassy ground flora gives way to a scrub understorey along the flowlines.

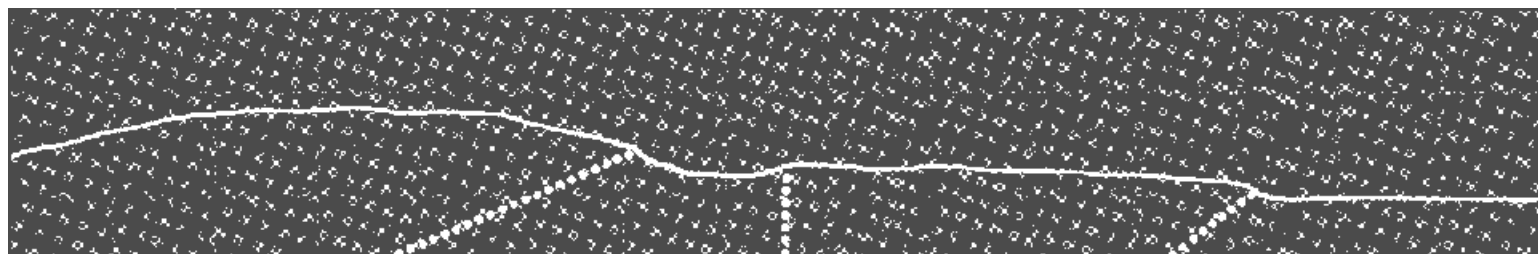
Grazing the native pastures is the main land use but nature conservation also is important.

Even though slopes are fairly gentle the highly erodible nature of the coarse textured soils indicates a moderate erosion hazard.

**LAND SYSTEM**

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Emu Plains



COMPONENT	1	2	3	4
PROPORTION %	40	10	30	20
CLIMATE	Average Annual Rainfall 1 500-2 000 mm			
GEOLOGY	Cambrian granitic rocks			
TOPOGRAPHY	Undulating plain			
Land form	Undulating plain			
Position	Broad low rises	Flowlines	Very gentle lower slopes	Floodplains
Average Sideslope °	5	1	1	0
NATIVE VEGETATION				
Structure		Tall open forest		Closed sedgeland
Association	Gum topped stringybark, mountain white gum <i>Poa</i> sp	Gum topped stringybark, mountain white gum woolly tea tree myrtle, celery top pine, cutting grass, hard water fern	Mountain white gum, gum topped stringybark <i>Poa</i> sp , guitar plant <i>Juncus</i> sp	<i>Carex longibrachiata</i>
SOIL	Gravelly reddish brown (5 YR 4/4) gradational soil scattered rock outcrop	Yellowish brown (10 YR 5/8) clay soil uniform texture	Yellowish red (5 YR 4/6) gradational soil scattered rock outcrop	Silty black organic soil
Surface Texture	Sandy loam	Silty loam	Loam	Silty peat
Permeability	High	Moderate		High
Average Depth m	1 0	0 9	0 5+	>1 8
PRESENT LAND USE	Bush grazing nature conservation			
HAZARDS	Moderate rill erosion	Low gully erosion	Low sheet erosion	High flooding, waterlogging