## 741341

## **POIMENA**

In the north-east of the Region near Poimena and to the south-west of Weldborough are hills formed on Devonian granite and granodiorite. The area near Poimena constitutes part of Blue Tier, the soils of which have been briefly described by Dimmock (1957). Blue Tier itself is a steep-sided plateau with a general elevation of about 750 m, with some peaks and ridges reaching nearly 900 m.

All soils are shallow and stony, and contain quartz grit and decomposing mica and feldspar. Rock outcrops are common on the crests. The gradational soils which have accumulated between the boulders on the crests contain considerable organic matter. Stony gradational soils on the steep upper slopes, mid slopes and gentle mid slopes give way to a clay soil on the lowest component. Near Weldborough, small areas of basaltic soils and Tertiary gravel soils similar to those in the Weldborough (782231) and Weldborough Pass (784221) Land Systems, have been included in this system.

No areas of native vegetation were found on the three upper components as all had been cleared and planted to radiata pines. Small areas on Blue Tier appeared to carry some vegetation but because these areas were inaccessible, the vegetation could not be identified. The tall open-forest on the gentle mid slopes is dominated by gum-topped stringybark and stringy gum, with an understorey of silver wattle, black wattle, myrtle, waratah, manuka and dogwood. The vegetation on the gentle lower slopes and swales is predominantly white gum, silver wattle, myrtle and waratah. Small patches of unburnt rainforest, similar to those described by Dimmock (1957), are scattered throughout the system in the Blue Tier area.

The major land uses are forestry (hardwood and softwood) and recreation, although large areas remain undeveloped.

Principal hazards are sheet and gully erosion. Serious sheet erosion has occurred in areas which have been clear-felled for forestry.

LAND SYSTEM					
741341					
Poimena					
COMPONENT	1	2	3	4	5
PROPORTION %	15	25	30	15	15
CLIMATE		Average Annual R	ainfall 1 500-2 000 mm		
GEOLOGY	Mainly rock outcrops Devonian granite and granodiorite			te	
TOPOGRAPHY					
Land form		G. 1	Hills	G 41 11 1	0 1 1 1
Position Average Sideslope °	Crests 4	Steep upper slopes 15	Mid slopes 9	Gentle mid slopes	Gentle lower slopes
NATIVE VEGETATION	Pine plantation			Tall open-forest	Open -forest
Structure		Time plantation		Tun open forest	Open Torest
Association				Gum-topped stringybark, stringy gum, silver wattle, black wattle, myrtle, waratah, manuka, dogwood	White gum, silver wattle, myrtle, waratah, sassa-fras, prickly mimosa, Olearia phlogopappa, Coprosma nitida
SOIL	Stony, brownish yellow (10 YR 5/4) gradational soil	Stony, yellowish red (5 YR 5/8) gradational soil	Stony, brown (7.5 YR 5/2) gradational soil	Stony, brownish yellow (10 YR 6/8) gradational soil	Dark yellowish brown (10 YR 4/6) clay soil, uniform texture
Surface Texture	Gritty loam	Gravelly	clay loam	Clay loam	Light clay
Permeability			Moderate		
Average Depth m	0.3	0.4		5	0.8
PRESENT LAND USE	Forestry, nature conservation, recreation				
HAZARDS	Severe sheet and		Moderate sheet and gully erosion		