741451

MT MAURICE

Mountains formed on lower Carboniferous-Upper Devonian granodiorite are found near Mt Maurice to the west of Ringarooma. The average altitude of the system is about 950 m, Mt Maurice reaching an elevation of 1 120 m.

Rock outcrops are common. Shallow, stony gradational soils have developed on the two upper components.

The forest canopy is dominated by gum-topped stringybark and stringy gum, with *Acacia* spp., *Bedfordia salicina* and *Olearia phlogopappa* the main understorey plants.

Because of the rugged terrain and stony soils, most of the area is undeveloped, although small areas are used for forestry.

These soils are prone to sheet erosion.

LAND SYSTEM 741451 Mt Maurice COMPONENT 35 35 30 PROPORTION % CLIMATE Average Annual Rainfall 1 500-2 000 mm GEOLOGY Mainly rock outcrops Devonian granite and granodiorite TOPOGRAPHY Land form Mountains Position Crests and upper slopes Mid slopes Lower slopes Average Sideslope ° 5 12 NATIVE VEGETATION Structure Tall open-forest Open-forest Gum-topped stringybark, stringy gum, Stringy gum, gum-topped stringybark, Gum-topped stringybark, stringy gum, Association Bedfordia salicina, Helichrysum black peppermint, silver wattle, Olearia myrtle, dogwood, sassafras, Olearia dendroideum, black wattle, waratah pblogopappa, silver wattle pblogopappa Stony, brownish yellow (10 YR 6/8) SOIL Stony, red (2.5 YR 5/8) gradational soil Yellowish red (5 YR 5/6) gradational soil gradational soil Surface Texture Gravelly clay loam Moderate Permeability Average Depth m 0.3 1.1 0.6 PRESENT LAND USE Nature conservation, forestry HAZARDS Severe sheet erosion Moderate sheet erosion