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MOUNT ANNE

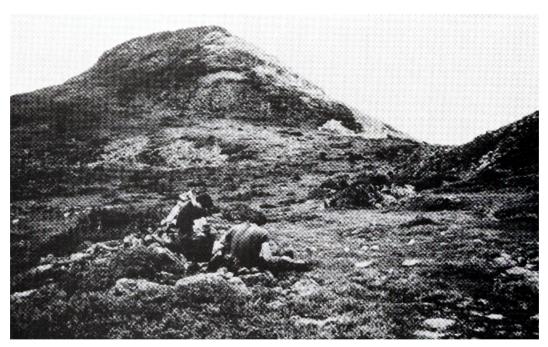
Jurassic dolerite dominates this rugged, exposed, highland land system which covers areas at Mt Anne, Mt Sarah Jane, Mt Mueller and Mt Wedge. Some of these areas were covered by ice during the Pleistocene glaciations and all have scree slopes that formed through periglacial or rock glacier activity. These slopes are particularly well developed on the western side of Mt Anne.

Soils in this land system are similar to the dolerite soils of the Central Plateau (Pemberton 1986) and Mt Field (Davies 1988) areas with brown to yellowish brown clay loam or light clay horizons which are often covered by peat. Minor inliers of Precambrian quartzite have very different soil and vegetation associations (see "Plateau on quartzite" component). The vegetation of these mountains is markedly different from that of neighbouring quartzitic montane zones and it has

similarities with the vegetation of the Central Plateau and Mount Field. The vegetation boundary between dolerite and quartzite (Mt Bowes Land System 718251) just below the Mt Anne hut is quite dramatic, changing from sedgeland/heath (718251) to open scrub dominated by Eucalyptus cocci/era (772451). With increasing altitude and exposure the open scrub is replaced by open heath and on the highest plateaus by bolster moorland and herbfield with islands of closed heath composed of Orites acicularis, O. revoluta, Richea scoparia, Eucalyptus vernicosa and Diselma archeri. On mountain peaks rock scree covers large areas with shallow interstitial loam soils. This supports low shrubland with some grasses and sedges.

Recreation and nature conservation are the only land uses. Track erosion is a problem on areas covered by alpine vegetation and on steep slopes where concentrated water flow promotes track erosion. Frost heave may hamper revegetation of disturbed sites and contribute to erosion.

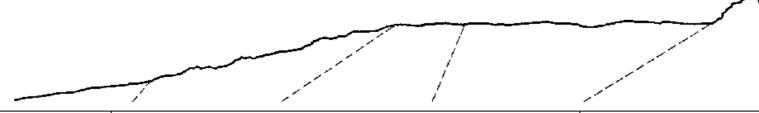
Photo 39



View of Mount Sarah Jane showing the well developed scree slope on the southern side of the peak.

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Area(ha): 1326



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ALTITUDINAL RANGE	900-1200	APPROX	KIMATE ANNUAL RAINFALL (1	mm) 1500-2000	
SITE NO.	106/1000/W	107/1100/W	108/1200/-	109/1200/-	144/1240/-
(m) /ASPECT					(Mt Sarah Jane)
TOPOGRAPHY		Rugged mou	ntainous terrain with pl	lateau areas	
Position	lower slopes	Rocky mud and upper	Plateau on quartzite	Plateau on dolerite	mountain peaks
Typical Slope()	5-20	20-30	0	0	0-20
Proportion (%)	20	30	10	30	10
GEOLOGY		Jurassic dolerit			
NATIVE VEGETATION Stucture	Open-scrub	Open-heath	Alpine herbfield	Islands of closed heath surrounded by bolster	Open-heath
Floristic Association (See Appendix 1 for common names) SOIL Surface(A or P horizon)Colour (moist) and	Eucalyptus coccif era Nothofagus cunninghamii Eucalyptus venucosa Telopea truncata (Athrotaxis selaginoides) Orites revoluta Richea milligani Olearia pinifolia Drimys lanceolata Trochocarpa cunniinghamii Rubus gunnianus Orites Rocky brown/dark brown (10 YR 4/3) loam to clay loam often with a peat	Richea scoparia Pumelea sericea Oleana pinifolia Orites acicularis O. revoluta Drimys lanceolata Eucalyptus vernicosa Bellendena montana Astelia alpina. Orites diversifolia Epacris serpyllifolia Poa Very dark brown (10 YR 2/2) fibrous peat	Astelia alpina Celmisia saxifraga Ewartia planchonii Aciphylla procumbens Dracophyllum minimum Diplaspis cordifolia Richea sprengelioides Senecio pectinatus (var ochroleuca) Anemone crassifolia Danthonia so. Dark reddish brown (5 YR 2. 5/2) gravelly sandy fibrous peat	Orites acacularis Richea scoparia Ontes revoluta Diselma archeri Astelia alpina Eucalyptus vernicosa Oreobolus acutifolius Dracochyllum minimum Donatia novae-zelandiae Cyathodes dealbata Microcachrys tetragona Ewartia Very dark brown (10 YR 2/2) fibrous peat	Ontes acicularis Drimys lanceolata Podocarpus lawrencii Aciphylla procumbens Coprosma nitida Ontes revoluta Epacris serpyllifolia Archeria serpyllifolia Very dark brown (10 YR 2/2) to dark brown (10 YR 3/3) loam with an olive brown (2. 5 Y
Subsoil (or B horizon) colour (mist) and	Rocky brown/dark brown (10 YR 4/3) clay loam to light	Rocky very dark greyish brown (2. 5 Y 3/2) silty clay loam	No B horizon	Gravelly dark yellowish brown (10 YR 3/6) clay loam to light clay	`
Primary Profile	Gradational	Organic:	Organic	Organic	Uniform
Depth surface	0.	0.30	0.10	0. 20	0. 15
Typical total	>0. 30	0.80	0.10	0.30	0. 15
Permeability	Moderate	Moderate	High	Moderate	High
LAND USE		Nature conservation, recreation			
HAZARD		Moderate track erosion, track bifurcation, high sheet erosion if burnt			