

772451

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.

LAND SYSTEM
MT ANNE

7 7 2 4 5 1

Area (ha) : 1326



ALTITUDINAL RANGE	APPROXIMATE ANNUAL RAINFALL (mm) 1500-2000					
SITE NO.	900-1200	106/1000/W	107/1100/W	108/1200/-	109/1200/-	144/1240/-
(m) /ASPECT						(Mt Sarah Jane)
TOPOGRAPHY	Rugged mountainous terrain with plateau areas					
Position	lower slopes	Rocky mud and upper slopes	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 dolerite with minor inliers of Precambrian quartzite					
NATIVE VEGETATION Structure	Open-scrub	Open-heath	Alpine herbfield	Islands of closed heath surrounded by bolster	Open-heath	
Floristic Association (See Appendix 1 for common names)	Eucalyptus coccifera Nothofagus cunninghamii Eucalyptus venucosa Telopea truncata (Athrotaxis selaginoides) Orites revoluta Richea milligani Olearia pinifolia Drimys lanceolata Trochocarpa gunninghamii Rubus gunnianus Orites	Richea scoparia Pumelea sericea Oleana pinifolia Orites acicularis O. revoluta Drimys lanceolata Eucalyptus vernicosa Bellendena montana Astelia alpina. Orites diversifolia Epacris serpyllifolia Poa	Astelia alpina Celmisia saxifraga Ewartia planchonii Aciphylla procumbens Dracophyllum minimum Diplaspis cordifolia Richea sprengelioides Senecio pectinatus (var ochroleuca) Anemone crassifolia Danthcna so.	Orites acicularis Richea scoparia Orites revoluta Diselma archeri Astelia alpina Eucalyptus vernicosa Oreobolus acutifolius Dracochoyllum minimum Donatia novae-zelandiae Cyathodes dealbata Microcachrys tetragona Ewartia	Orites acicularis Drimys lanceolata Podocarpus lawrencii Aciphylla procumbens Coprosma nitida Orites revoluta Epacris serpyllifolia Archeria serpyllifolia	
SOIL Surface(A or P horizon)Colour (mist) and	Rocky brown/dark brown (10 YR 4/3) loam to clay loam often with a peat	Very dark brown (10 YR 2/2) fibrous peat	Dark reddish brown (5 YR 2.5/2) gravelly sandy fibrous peat	Very dark brown (10 YR 2/2) fibrous peat	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	No B horizon	
Primary Profile Form	Gradational	Organic:	Organic	Organic	Uniform	
Depth surface horizon(m)	0.	0.30	0.10	0.20	0.15	
Typical total depth(m)	>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					