

Photo 50



Sedgeland/heath near the Anne River crossing (land system 798222)

# 798222

## ANNE RIVER

The Anne River Land System consists of poorly drained undulating country covered by sedgeland/heath in the Mount Anne area.

Organic soils which cover most of the area overlie glacial deposits that are dominated by very poorly sorted doleritic material with some quartzitic fragments. The deposits include glacial tills which are common on the western side of Mount Anne and well defined moraines which occur at the southern end of Lake Judd. The glacial till may be overlain by quartzitic gravels which are covered by black or very dark brown peats (see photograph previous page). In places the glacial deposits may be absent.

Dominants of the sedgeland/heath vary but *Gymnoschoenus sphaerocephalus*, *Sprengelia incarnate*, *Melaleuca squamea*, *Leptospermum nitidum*, *Lepidosperma filiforme* and various *Restio* and *Epacris* species are typical on the poorly drained flats (see photograph previous page). Creek banks support *Banksia marginata* and *Melaleuca squamea* shrubland with *Eucryphia milliganii* locally common around the upper Anne River. *Lagarostrobos franklinii*, *Eucalyptus nitida* and *Gahnia grandis* occur where the Lake Judd track crosses the river on the western side of the Anne River plains. The moraines at Lake Judd have *Eucalyptus nitida* open forest and an understorey with rainforest associations including species such as *Anopterus glandulosus*, *Orites diversifolia* and *Aristotelia peduncularis*, *Nothofagus cunninghamii*, *Richea pandanifolia* and *Atherosperma moschatum*.

Nature conservation, bushwalking, climbing and fishing are the main land uses in this land system. Peat loss is a problem if burning occurs.

Photo 51

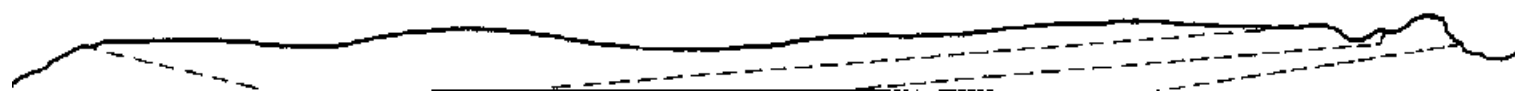


Part of the Anne River Land System extends from the flats in the foreground to the forested moraines in the middle of the photograph. Lake Judd is dammed by these moraines. The Mount Anne Land System covers the peaks in the background.

LAND SYSTEM  
ANNE RIVER

798222

Area (ha): 12169



ALTITUDINAL RANGE (m)	300-600	APPROXIMATE ANNUAL RAINFALL (mm)			1500-2000
SITE NO.	(40/350/W)	(78/340/-)	(79/350/-)		
(m) /ASPECT		(80/360/-)	(152/560/-)	153/550/-	150/600/SE 151/600/-
TOPOGRAPHY				Uhdulating plains	
Position	Slopes	Poorly drained flats	Creek banks	Moraines (ridges)	Intermorainal swamps
Typical Slope( )	3	0-5	0-5	5	0
Proportion (%)	5	80	5	5	5
GEOLOGY	Peat overlying glacial deposits				
NATIVE VEGETATION	Open to tall open-	Sedgeland/heath	Tall shrubland	Open-forest	Tall shrubland
Structure					
Floristic Association	Eucalyptus	Gymnoschoenus	Banksia marginata	Eucalyptus nitida	Eucalyptus nitida
(See Appendix 1 for common names)	E. nitida	Sprengelia incarnata	Melaleuca squamea	Leptospermum scoparium	Leptospermum scoparium
	Acacia verticillata	Melaleuca squamea	Empodisma minus	Monotoca glauca	L. nitidum
	A. melanoxylon	Leptospermum nitidum	Bauera rubioides	Banksia marginata	Banksia marginata
	Monotoca glauca	Lepidosperma filiforme	Leptospermum nitidum	Anopterus glandulosus	Melaleuca squamea
	Leptospermum	Restio monocephalus	(Eucryphia milliganii)	Acacia mucronata	Empodisma minus
	Anopterus	R. australis		Richea milliganii	Anodopetalum biglandulosum
	Melaleuca squarrosa	Epacris corymbiflora		Phyllocladus	Gahnia grandis
		E. heteronema		Orites diversifolia	Sphagnum cristatum
		Lepyrodia tasmanica		Aristotelia	Eucryphia milliganii
		Boronia pilosa		Persoonia gunni	Agastachys odorata
		Selaginella uliginosa		Cyathodes juniperina	
SOIL Surface(Aor P horizon)Colour (moist) and texture	Black 10 YR 2/1 organic loam over a very dark grey (10 YR 3/1) sandy loam	Black (5 YR 2. 5/1) or very dark brown (10 YR 2/2) fibrous peat over similarly coloured muck peat. P2 may be missing	Dark brown (7. 5 YR 3/4) fibrous peat over a sandy, gravelly black (10 YR 2/1) muck peat	Dark reddish brown (5 YR 2. 5/2) fibrous peat	Dark reddish brown (5 YR 2. 5/2) fibrous peat over a very dark brown (10 YR 2/2) muck peat
Subsoil (or B horizon) colour (moist) and texture		Material derived from glacial outwash including sands, loams	Gravelly, brown/dark brown (7. 5 YR 4/2) sandy clay loam	Gravelly, brown/dark brown (7. 5 YR 4/2) to olive brown (2. 5 YR 4/4)	Gravels
Primary Profile form	Complex (colluvium)	Organic	Organic	Uniform	Organic
Depth surface horizon(m)	0. 40	0. 15-0. 75	0. 35	0. 10	0. 35
Typical total depth(m)	-	0. 70-1. 50	0. 65	0. 40	0. 35
Permeability	High	Low-High	Moderate	Moderate	High
LAND USE		Nature conservation, bushwalking, climbing, fishing			
HAZARD		Sheet erosion if frequently burnt, moderate track			