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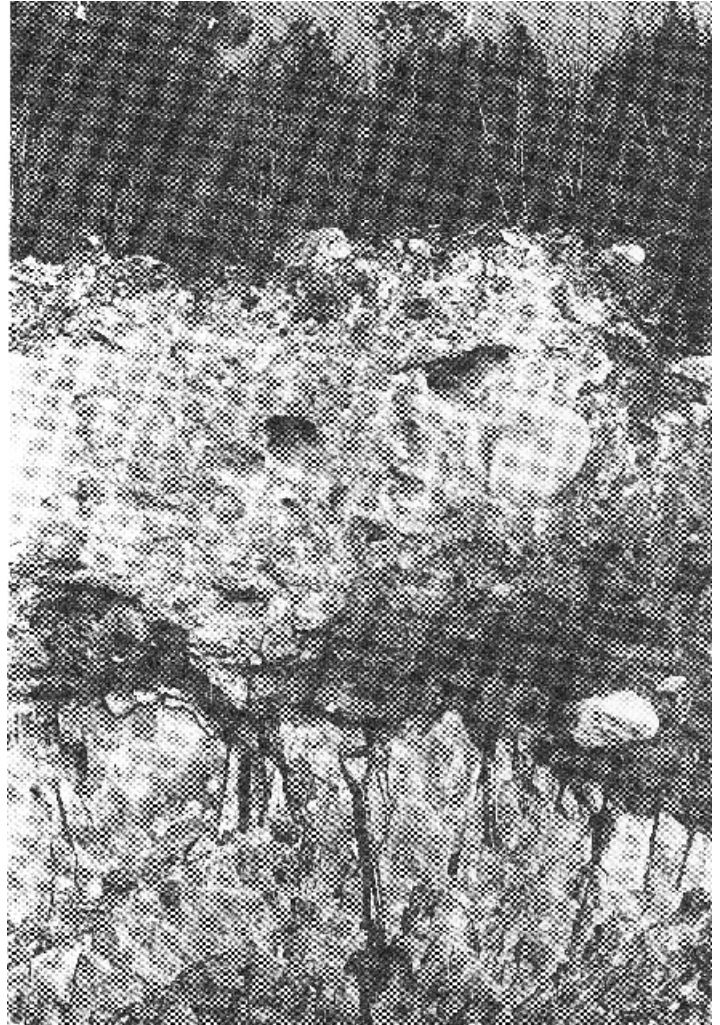
HENTY

Henty land system is rolling to undulating country, formed on a mixture of parent materials but mainly influenced by stony and gravelly periglacial deposits. It occurs in the south of Region 3 in the Bulgobac River and the Rosebery-Williamsford area. The other principal development is in the Henty River, north of Queenstown, where it occupies a belt of gentler slopes between the high mountain peaks above and the steep valley slopes below.

A constant feature of soils in this land system is the influence of organic material. This results in peaty loams and organic soils on the higher parts while peat forms a thin surface layer over uniform clay profiles on the lower slopes. The soils are all



Deep deposits of periglacial material exposed in a roadside cutting near Queenstown



Penglaal deposits overlying slaty country rock. The complex distribution of the various parent materials represented in this land system has resulted in an even more complex mixture of soils

relatively shallow and are mostly gravelly. However, although the soils listed on the description sheet predominate, the complex nature of parent materials has resulted in considerable variability in profile depth, stoniness, amount of gravel, colour and texture grading.

Button grass is the principal member of a closed heath and sedgeland growing on the poorly drained areas of organic soils. Elsewhere, King Billy pine, myrtle, sassafras and celery-top pine form a tree layer over a dense scrub comprised mainly of leatherwood, *Acacia mucronata*, horizontal, *Bauera rubioides*, and *Leptospermum nitidum*.

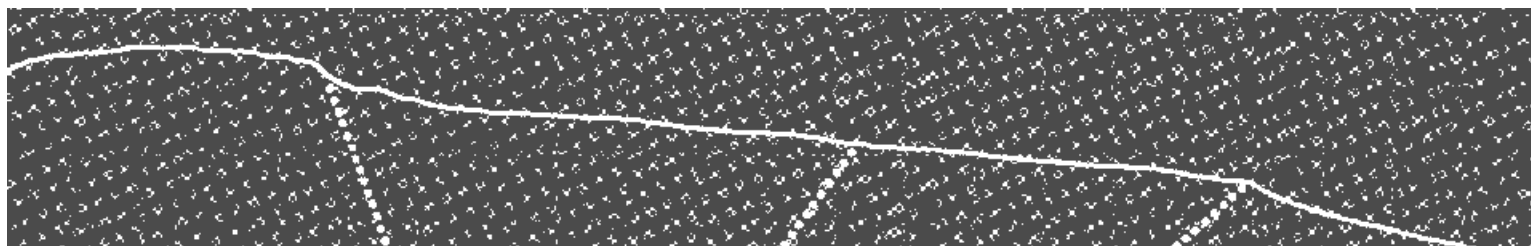
Nature conservation and mining exploration are the main land uses.

There is a moderate soil erosion hazard over most of the area.

LAND SYSTEM

893231

Henty



COMPONENT	1	2	3	4
PROPORTION %	20	35	25	20
CLIMATE	Average Annual Rainfall 2 000-2 500 mm			
GEOLOGY	Quaternary periglacial deposits, with Cambrian intermediate volcanics, slates and greywacke, Ordovician slate			
	Quaternary periglacial deposits	Slates and penglacial deposits	Cambrian rocks	Slates
TOPOGRAPHY	Rolling footslopes			
Land form				
Position	Gentle crests	Gentle midslopes	Gentle lower slopes	Steeper lower slopes
Average Sideslope °		4		10
NATIVE VEGETATION	Closed forest and scrub		Closed forest and scrub	
Structure	Closed forest and scrub		Closed forest and scrub	
Association	King Billy pine, myrtle, celery top pine, <i>Eucryphia milliganii</i> , <i>Acacia mucronata</i> , horizontal, Smith ton peppermint, honeysuckle, cutting grass	Button grass, <i>Sprengelia incarnata</i> , woolly tea tree, Smith ton pepper mint, honeysuckle, manuka	King Billy pine, myrtle, sassafras, <i>Bauera rubioides</i> , <i>Leptospermum nitidum</i> , horizontal, <i>Acacia mucronata</i>	
SOIL	Stony, gravelly, reddish grey (5 YR 5/2) peaty loam soil uniform texture	Black to dark reddish brown loamy peat, becoming gravelly	Brownish yellow (10 YR 6/6) to dark yellowish brown (10 YR 4/4) clay soil, uniform texture	Gravelly, brown (10 YR 5/3) to greyish brown (10 YR 5/2) light clay soil uniform texture
Surface Texture	Peat			
Permeability	High		Moderate	High
Average Depth m	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.4
PRESENT LAND USE	Nature conservation, mining exploration			
HAZARDS	Moderate sheet erosion	Moderate rill erosion	Low sheet erosion	Moderate sheet, rill and streambank erosion