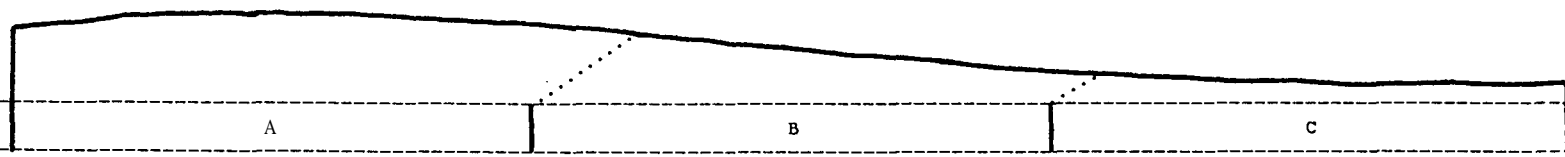


LAND SYSTEM  
Connorville Hills

228141

Area (ha):  
1612

COMPONENT



PROPORTION (%)

40

30

30

RAINFALL (mm)

Approximate Annual Rainfall: 500-625

GEOLOGY

Cambrian Mt Read Volcanics Complex

TOPOGRAPHY

Hills and Associated Flats

Position

Crests

Lower Slopes

Lower Slopes/Flats

Typical Slope(°)

5

15

0-5

NATIVE VEGETATION

Structure

Open Woodland over Grassland

Floristic

Association

(See Appendix 1  
for common  
names)

Eucalyptus viminalis

Acacia dealbata

Themeda australis

Danthonia sp.

Astroloma humifusum

Poranthera microphylla

Eucalyptus viminalis

Themeda australis

Acacia dealbata

Lomandra longifolia

Gnaphalium sp.

Cyathodes sp.

Danthonia sp.

Poranthera microphylla

Leptorhynchos squamatus

Wahlenbergia sp.

Eucalyptus amygdalina

SOIL

Surface(A)Texture

Clay Loam

Clay Loam

Clay Loam

B Horizon(subsoil)

Colour (moist)

Texture and

primary profile  
form

Stony, light medium clay - strong

brown (7.5 YR 4/6) with grey

(10 YR 5/1) mottle.

Duplex.

Deep medium clay - Brown/dark brown

(10 YR 4/3) over light medium clay-

light olive brown (2.5 Y 5/4).

Duplex.

Heavy clay - olive brown (2.5 Y 4/4).

Duplex.

Permeability

Moderate/High

Moderate

Moderate

Typical depth(m)

0.70

1.15

0.75

LAND USE

Grazing, Deer Farming

HAZARDS

Low Sheet, Gully, Rill Erosion

Waterlogging, Flooding

228141

CONNORVILLE HILLS

This land system is located in the far north western extremity of the study area in the catchment of the Lake River just west of Isis. It includes complex sequences of the Mount Read Volcanics exposed at the foot of the Great Western Tiers.

The soil on crests and upper slopes is typically duplex and consists of a stony clay loam surface horizon over a strong brown medium clay with grey mottling. The lower slopes commonly contain deep duplex soil with a clay loam surface over a olive brown medium to heavy clay.

The native vegetation consists of an open woodland dominated by *Eucalyptus viminalis*, (and occasionally by *Eucalyptus amygdalina*), whilst the understorey typically consists of a grassland dominated by *Themeda australis* and *Danthonia sp.* Other species present include *Astroloma humifusum*, *Acacia dealbata*, *Poranthera microphylla*, *Lomandra longifolia*, *Leptorhynchos squamatus* and *Wahlenbergia sp.*

Erosion hazards are low on the crests and slopes but waterlogging and flooding problems are associated with the flats and drainage lines.

The area is extensively used for grazing and deer farming.



*The Connorville Hills (228141) Land System is formed on complex sequences of the Mount Head Volcanics exposed at the base of the Great Western Tiers.*



*Low open woodland of Eucalyptus viminalis with a grassland understorey dominated by Themeda australis in the Connorville Hills (228241) Land System.*