

LAND SYSTEM
Mitford Hills

264241

Area (ha):
8059

COMPONENT

A

B

PROPORTION (%)

50

50

RAINFALL (mm)

Approximate Annual Rainfall: 500 - 625

GEOLOGY

Permian Mudstone, Siltstone

TOPOGRAPHY

Hills and Slopes at Base of the Great Western Tiers

Position

Upper Slopes

Lower slopes / Drainage Lines

Typical Slope (°)

10-20

5

NATIVE VEGETATION

Structure

Woodland/Open Forest over Grassland

Floristic

Association

(See Appendix 1
for common
names)

Eucalyptus amygdalina
Themeda australis
Danthonia sp.
Coprosma quadrifida
Agropyron scabrum
Aira caryophyllea
Wahlenbergia sp.
Poa rodwayi
Viola hederacea
Poranthera microphylla
Lissanthe strigosa

Eucalyptus amygdalina
Eucalyptus viminalis
Eucalyptus dalrympleana
Eucalyptus rubida
Acacia dealbata
Acacia mearnsii
Lissanthe strigosa
(Acacia melanoxylon)
Poa rodwayi
Bursaria spinosa
Themeda australis
Acacia verticillata
Pteridium esculentum

SOIL

Surface(A)Texture

Fine Sandy Loam/Clay Loam

(Silty) Light Clay

B Horizon(subsoil)

Colour (moist)

Texture and
primary profile
form

Deep medium to heavy clay-yellowish
brown (10 YR 5/8).

Duplex

Deep medium clay - Grey (10 YR 5/1)
with light yellowish brown (10 YR
6/4) mottle over light yellowish
brown (10 YR 6/4) heavy clay.
Gradational

Permeability

Moderate

Moderate/Low

Typical depth(m)

0.85

0.90

LAND USE

Forestry, Grazing

HAZARDS

Moderate/High Sheet, Rill, Gully, Tunnel, Streambank Erosion

MITFORD HILLS

This land system includes Permian mudstone hills and slopes at the base of the Great Western Tiers near the Isis River.

Upper slopes contain a deep (0.80 m) duplex soil with a fine sandy loam to clay loam surface over a yellowish brown medium to heavy clay. This soil supports a woodland to open forest dominated by *Eucalyptus amygdalina* over a grassland understorey that includes *Danthonia sp.*, *Themeda australis*, *Viola hederacea*, *Wahlenbergia sp.*, *Agropyron scabrum*, *Aira caryophyllea*, *Poranthera microphylla*, *Poa rodwayi* and various woody plants such as *Coprosma quadrifida* and *Lissanthe strigosa*,

Lower slopes and drainage lines contain a deep (0.90 m) gradational soil consisting of a silty light clay or light clay surface over a grey to light yellowish brown mottled medium to heavy clay. This supports a woodland to open forest dominated by *Eucalyptus amygdalina*, *Eucalyptus viminalis*, *Eucalyptus dalrympleana* and *Eucalyptus rubida* over an understorey that includes *Acacia dealbata*, *Acacia mearnsii*, *Lissanthe strigosa*, *Acacia melanoxylon*, *Poa rodwayi*, *Bursaria spinosa*, *Themeda australis*, *Acacia verticillata* and *Pteridium esculentum*.

Major land uses in the area include grazing and forestry. Deer thrive on the native grasslands. The soils are particularly prone to erosion. Sheet, rill, gully, tunnel and streambank erosion are potential problems on the slopes and drainage lines.



Upper slopes of the Mitford Hills (264241) Land System supporting woodland dominated by Eucalyptus amygdalina over native grassland.



Deep gradational soils on the lower slopes of the Mitford Hills Land System.