

572244

RUSSELL RIVER

This land system includes heavily forested hills and is located on the lower slopes of the Snowy Range. It has been extrapolated to include extensive areas of dolerite country on the lower slopes of the Wellington Range north of Lonnavaile and in the Picton and Weld valleys.

Protected upper slopes (>500 m A.S.L.) contain a deep (>1.40 m), uniform strong brown, stony, gritty clay loam. This supports an open forest to tall open forest dominated by *Eucalyptus delegatensis*, *Nothofagus Cunninghamii* and *Atherosperma moschatum* with *Dicksonia antarctica*, *Gahnia grandis*, *Olearia argophylla*, *Drimys lanceolata*, *Histiopteris incisa*, *Cyathodes glauca* and *Cassinia aculeata* in the understorey.

Protected lower slopes and gullies contain a deep (0.80 m) stony, uniform, strong brown, gritty clay loam. This supports a tall open forest dominated by *Eucalyptus obliqua* and *Eucalyptus regnans* with a rainforest understorey that includes *Nothofagus cunninghamii*, *Pheballum squameum*, *Cyathodes juniperina*, *Anopterus glandulosus*, *Blechnum wattsi*, *Cyathodes glauca*, *Anodopetalum biglandulosum*, *Phyllocladus aspleniifolius* and *Eucryphia lucida* and extensive areas of moss. Other areas of protected lower slopes and gullies have deep duplex soils which support tall open forest dominated by *Eucalyptus regnans* with an understorey of *Pomaderris apetala*, *Gahnia grandis*, *Bedfordia salicina*, *Cassinia aculeata*, *Polystichum proliferum* and *Acacia dealbata*.

Protected gullies also contain a deep (>1.40 m), duplex, stony soil with a clay loam surface over a dark yellowish brown clay. This supports an open forest and tall open forest dominated by *Eucalyptus obliqua*, occasionally *Eucalyptus globulus*, with an understorey of *Acacia dealbata*, *Pomaderris apetala*, *Polystichum proliferum*, *Coprosma quadrifida*, *Olearia viscosa*, *Bedfordia salicina*, *Dianella revoluta* and *Olearia argophylla*.

Exposed slopes at lower altitudes contain a deep (1.20 m), stony, duplex soil that consists of a fine sandy loam surface over a dark yellowish brown, heavy clay. These fire prone slopes and crests support an open forest to tall open forest dominated by *Eucalyptus obliqua* with a sclerophyllous understorey that includes *Pultenaea juniperina*, *Lepidosperma elatius*, *Exocarpos cupressiformis*, *Pomaderris apetala*, *Goodenia ovata*, *Acacia verniciflua*, *Epacris impressa* and *Olearia stellulata*.


Forestry is the major land use. The land is not particularly prone to erosion problems but landslips can occur on the steeper slopes following disturbances such as fire, road works and logging. Sheet rill and gully erosion are more likely to be a problem on the more sandy soils such as that in component E which has a fine sandy loam surface. This land system is closely related to the Blue Hill (572243) Land System.

See photo on previous page.

LAND SYSTEM
Russell River

572244

Area (ha):
45419



COMPONENT	A	B	C	D	E
PROPORTION (%)	30	30	20	10	10
RAINFALL (mm)	Approximate Annual Rainfall: 1000-1250				
GEOLOGY	Jurassic Dolerite				
TOPOGRAPHY			Hills		
Position	Protected Upper Slopes	Protected Lower Slopes Gullies		Protected Gullies	Exposed Lower Slopes/Crests
Typical Slope ()	20	15	20	30	7
NATIVE					
Structure	(Tall) Open Forest	Tall Open Forest		(Tall) Open Forest	
Floristic Association (See Appendix 1 for common names)	<i>Eucalyptus delegatensis</i>	<i>Eucalyptus regnans</i>	<i>Eucalyptus obliqua</i>	<i>Eucalyptus obliqua</i>	<i>Eucalyptus obliqua</i>
	<i>Nothofagus cunninghamii</i>	<i>Pomaderris apetala</i>	<i>Eucalyptus regnans</i>	<i>Eucalyptus globulus</i>	<i>Lepidosperma elatius</i>
	<i>Atherosperma moschatum</i>	<i>Gahnia grandis</i>	<i>Nothofagus cunninghamii</i>	<i>Acacia dealbata</i>	<i>Exocarpos cupressiformis</i>
	<i>Dicksonia antarctica</i>	<i>Bedfordia salicina</i>	(<i>Anodopetalum</i>)	<i>Pomaderris apetala</i>	<i>Pultenaea juniperina</i>
	<i>Gahnia grandis</i>	<i>Cassinia aculeata</i>	<i>Phyllocladus</i>	<i>Polystichum proliferum</i>	<i>Pomaderris apetala</i>
	<i>Olearia argophylla</i>	<i>Polystichum proliferum</i>	Moss	<i>Coprosma quadrifida</i>	<i>Goodenia ovata</i>
	<i>Drimys lanceolata</i>	<i>Acacia dealbata</i>	<i>Pheballum squameum</i>	<i>Olearia viscosa</i>	<i>Acacia verniciflua</i>
	<i>Histiopteris incisa</i>		(<i>Eucryphia lucida</i>)	<i>Bedfordia salicina</i>	<i>Epacris impressa</i>
	<i>Cyathodes glauca</i>		<i>Cyathodes juniperina</i>	<i>Dianella revoluta</i>	<i>Olearia stellulata</i>
	<i>Cassinia aculeata</i>		<i>Anopterus glandulosus</i>	<i>Olearia argophylla</i>	
		<i>Blechnum wattsii</i>			
		<i>Cyathodes glauca</i>			
SOIL					
Surface (A) Texture	Clay Loam	Clay Loam	Clay Loam	Clay Loam	Fine Sandy Loam
B Horizon (subsoil) Colour (moist) Texture and primary profile form	gritty clay loam strong brown (7.5 YR 5/8) with stones, and through profile. Uniform.	Deep medium clay - brown (7.5 YR 4/6). Duplex.	Deep stony, gritty clay loam - strong brown (7.5 YR 5/6). Uniform.	Deep gritty, medium clay with stones and cobbles through profile - Dark yellowish brown (10 YR 4/4). Duplex.	Deep stony heavy clay - Dark yellowish brown (10 YR 4/6). Duplex.
Permeability	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate
Typical depth(m)	>1.40	>1.40	0.80	>1.40	1.20
LAND USE			Forestry		
HAZARDS	Low /Moderate Sheet, Rill, Gully Erosion				