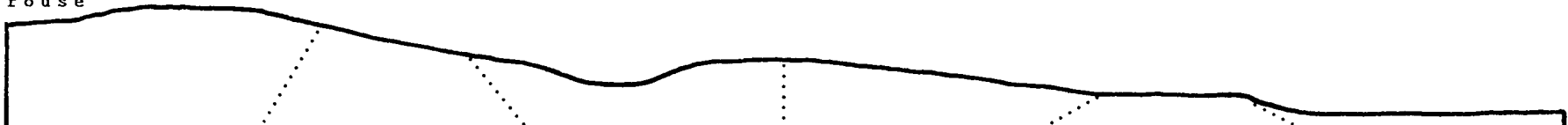


LAND SYSTEM
Mt La Perouse

773451

Area (ha)
11980



COMPONENT	A	B	C	D	E	F	
PROPORTION (%)	20	10	20	20	10	20	
RAINFALL (mm)	Approximate Annual Rainfall: 1500-2000						
GEOLOGY			Triassic Sandstone, Siltstone Predominant				
TOPOGRAPHY	Sandstone Mountains and Associated Moors and Flats						
Position		Protected	Exposed Slopes/		Upper Drainage		
	Stony Crests	Snowbank Slopes	Saddles	Protected Slopes	Flats/Bogs	Lower Flats/Bogs	
Typical Slope (°)	0	20-30	5-20	10-30	0	0	
NATIVE	Feldmark-	Grassland/	Bolster		Bolster	Closed	
Structure	Low Open Shrubland	Sedgeland/Herbland	Heath/Sedgeland	Closed Heath/scrub	Heath/Sedgeland	Heath/Sedgeland	
Floristic Association (See Appendix 1 for common names)	<i>Aciphylla procumbens</i>	<i>Danthonia nudiflora</i>	<i>Donatia novae-zelandiae</i>	<i>Nothofagus cunninghamii</i>	<i>Oreobolus pumilio</i>	<i>Leptospermum nitidum</i>	
	<i>Danthonia nudiflora</i>	<i>Ewartia planchonii</i>	<i>Oreobolus pumilio</i>	<i>Richea scoparia</i>	<i>Donatia novae-</i>	<i>Lepyrodia tasmanica</i>	
	<i>Oreobolus pumilio</i>	<i>Oxalis lactea</i>	<i>Dracophyllum minimum</i>	<i>Astelia alpina</i>	<i>Dracophyllum milliganii</i>	<i>Gahnia grandis</i>	
	<i>Ranunculus gunnianus</i>	<i>Donatia novae-</i>	<i>Ahrntanella forsterioides</i>	(<i>Athrotaxis</i>	<i>Abrotanella</i>	<i>Agastachys odorata</i>	
	<i>Isophysis tasmanica</i>	<i>Dracophyllum minimum</i>	<i>Epacris serpyllifolia</i>	<i>Eucryphia milliganii</i>	<i>Isophysis tasmanica</i>	<i>Sprengelia Incarnata</i>	
	<i>Orites revoluta</i>	<i>Carpha alpina</i>	<i>Isophysis tasmanica</i>	<i>Gleichenia alpina</i>	<i>Epacris serpyllifolia</i>	<i>Bauera rubioides</i>	
	<i>Cyathodes dealbata</i>	<i>Astelia alpina</i>	<i>Carpha curvata</i>	<i>Orites diversifolia</i>	<i>Sprengelia Incarnata</i>	<i>Gleichenia alpina</i>	
	<i>Dracophyllum minimum</i>	<i>Pterygopappus</i>	<i>Helichrysum milliganii</i>	<i>Richea pandanifolia</i>	<i>montana</i>	<i>Lycopodium laterale</i>	
	<i>Dichosciadium ranunculaceum</i>	<i>Oreobolus pumilio</i>	<i>Sprengelia incarnata</i>	<i>Archeria hirtella</i>	<i>Xyris sp.</i>	<i>Monotoca submutica</i>	
		<i>Ewartia planchonii</i>	<i>Centrolepis monogyna</i>	<i>montana</i>	<i>Trochocarpa</i>	(<i>Microcachrys</i>	<i>Sphagnum cristatum</i>
			<i>Abrotanella scapigera</i>		<i>Drimys lanceolata</i>	<i>Helichrysum</i>	<i>Xyris sp.</i>
			<i>Acaena montana</i>		<i>Stylidium</i>		<i>Dracophyllum milliganii</i>
			<i>Drapetes tasmanica</i>		<i>Gahnia grandis</i>		<i>Epacris heteronema</i>
					(<i>Senecio primulifolius</i>)		
SOIL							
Surface (A) Texture	Sandy Loam	Sandy Loam	Sandy Clay Loam	Clay Loam	Peat	Peat	
B Horizon (subsoil) Colour (moist) Texture and primary profile form	Extremely shallow loam - Dark yellowish brown (10 YR 4/6) on bedrock.	Shallow stony sandy clay loam - Greyish brown (10 YR 5/2).	Sandy clay loam - dark brown (7.5 YR over bedrock. - Gritty at depth.	Clay loam - Dark greyish brown (10 YR 4/2) to brown/dark brown (10 4/3).	Peat - very dark (10 YR 2/2). Organic.	Peat - dark reddish brown (5 YR 3/4) to very dark brown (10 YR 2/2) over sandy clay loam - dark yellowish brown (10 YR Organic.	
Permeability	High	High	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate/High	Low	
Typical depth(m)	0.05	0.30	0.50	0.60	0.40	0.65	
LAND USE	Nature Conservation, Recreation						
HAZARDS	High Sheet Wind Erosion	Snow-lie, Snow/Ice Avalanching	High Sheet/Wind Erosion		Waterlogging		

773451

MOUNT LA PEROUSE

This land system includes the high altitude, sandstone country in the vicinity of Mount La Perouse, Moonlight Ridge, Moonlight Flats and Reservoir Lakes. By extrapolation it also includes the high altitude, sedimentary country around Adamsons Peak, Mt Wylly and Mt Bobs. Sediments of the Upper Parmeener Supergroup predominate at high altitudes, while sediments of the lower sequence occur at lower altitudes. Glacial features abound in the area. These have been described in the Mt La Perouse area by Davidson (1971).

Stony crests are devoid of vegetation and soils or have an extremely shallow (0.05 m), uniform dark yellowish brown, sandy loam developed on bedrock. This supports fieldmark vegetation consisting of a low open shrubland that includes *Aciphylla procumbens*, *Danthonia nudiflora*, *Oreobolus pumilio*, and *Ranunculus gunnianus*.

Steep protected slopes on the lee side of plateaux and ridges are often subject to prolonged periods of snow-lie. These areas contain shallow (0.30 m), duplex soil with a sandy loam surface over a greyish brown sandy clay loam and support grassland, sedgeland, and herbland.

Exposed saddles contain a shallow (0.50 m), uniform, dark brown, sandy clay loam developed on bedrock. These areas support a bolster heath and sedgeland community that includes *Donatia novae-zelandiae*, *Dracophyllum minimum*, *Abrotanella forsterioides*, *Epacris serpyllifolia*, *Isophysis tasmanica*, *Carpha curvata*, *Helichrysum milliganii* and *Sprengelia incarnata* var. *montana*,

Protected slopes typically have a shallow (0.60 m), uniform, dark greyish brown to dark brown clay loam developed on bedrock. These areas support heath or scrub that includes *Nothofagus cunninghamii*.

High altitude drainage flats and bogs, such as around the Reservoir Lakes, contain a shallow (0.40 m), uniform, very dark brown peat. These areas support a bolster heath and sedgeland.

Lower altitude flats and bogs (e.g. Moonlight Flats) contain a deep (0.65 m), dark reddish brown to very dark brown peat over a dark yellowish brown sandy clay loam. Here the vegetation consists of a closed heath and sedgeland.

This mountainous land system is particularly susceptible to erosion comparable to highland dolerite country of the Rodway Range (772542) Land System. Extreme sheet and wind erosion occur on the stony crests and saddles whilst avalanching snow and ice are sometimes hazards associated with localised areas of snow-lie. Waterlogging occurs on flats and bogs.



Feldmark vegetation on the "Stony Crests" component of the Mount La Perouse (773451) Land System.



Snow-lie area on Moonlight Ridge with Moonlight Flats behind.



Active sheet and wind erosion on a windswept saddle on Moonlight Ridge.



Moore's Bridge from Moonlight Ridge in the Mount La Perouse (773451) Land System.