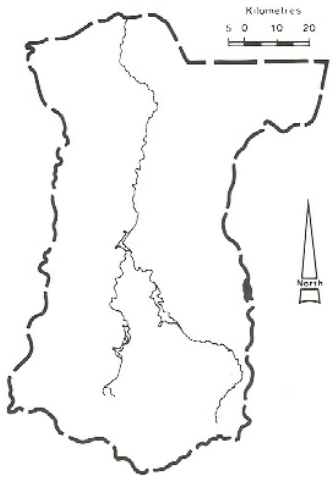
2.41 HrG1 HILLS – rolling, GRANITIC, type 1



Mount Alexander forma a prominent ridge on the eastern boundary of the study area, rising about 250 m above the surrounding terrain. Rock outcrop is common, with granitic boulders strewn over the crests and steep, wooded slopes. Brown coarse sands of uniform texture predominate.

Geology Dgl – Devonian granodiorite

Rainfall 650-700 mm per annum

Slope Average 25-35%; range 5-60%

Dominant landform element (95%) Slope and crest – often rocky

Minor landform elements (5%) Saddle, drainage depression

Soils Dominant: Ec1.23, Uc2.21, Uc4.13. Brown coarse sandy soils of uniform texture predominate on the rocky and generally steeper slopes; soil depth variable, but often very shallow

Minor: Dy3.41. Mottled yellowish-grey duplex soils occasionally occur on the gentler, and usually rock-free slopes; the topsoils is usually a brown coarse sandy loam; a bleached A_2 is usually present; soil depth ranges from 0.5-1.5 m

Native vegetation An open woodland II to woodland II of *E. viminalis* predominates; *E. obliqua* cohabits in an open forest II to III on the moister summit, while *E. goniocalyx* is also a common species of the drier slopes

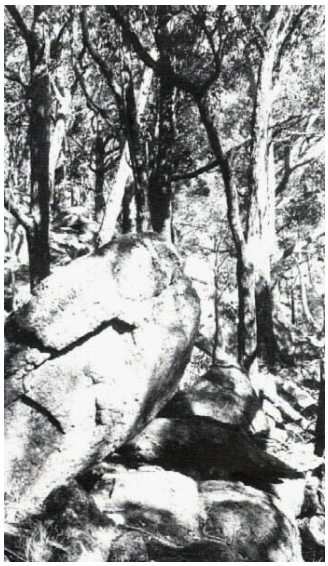
Stone-rock outcrop 2-80%

Pans Nil or not observed

Land use Most of the map unit is designated as a regional park, with the primary aim of protecting the native flora and fauna, including and re-introduced koala population; limited mining of granodiorite for monumental stone also occurs; plantations of exotic species, including radiata pine and oak, grow on the lower slopes

Observed land deterioration Minor sheet erosion in cleared areas, usually minimised by the high soil infiltration rate and the retention of the stabilising native vegetation

Susceptibility to land deterioration
Landslipping (moderate)
Sheet erosion (moderate)
Wind erosion (moderate)



Massive boulders and messmate-manna gum forest are characteristic features of the upper slopes of Mount Alexander.

Mount Alexander – a prominent granitic ridge west of Harcourt.