MOUNT RIDDELL (Mri)	LAND SYSTEM (Area: 376)	km ² ; 12.7%)		
Mountains on volcanic rocks	with red and brown and locally	y stony gradational soils; open-	forest (various communities).	
		(4)	(1)	(Sib) (Don)
LAND COMPONENT	1	2	3	' 4
Proportion (%)	3	45	7	45
CLIMATE	Annual precipitation 1000-1600 mm			
GEOLOGY	Cerberean volcanics: rhyodacite, some toscanite and porphyrite; also strongly metamorphosed rocks as hornfels.			
TOPOGRAPHY				
Elevation (m)	300-1200			
Local Relief (m)	400-900			
Land Form	Bold mountains with mostly narrow crests and steep, locally very steep slopes; locally with benches.			
Position	Narrow drainage lines	Exposed slopes	Narrow crests (but locally	Sheltered slopes
		1 1	broad)	1
Sideslope (%)	Stream grade: 5	20->60; ave. 35	<20	20->60; ave. 35
Slope Shape	-	Variable	Convex	Variable
NATIVE VEGETATION				
Structure	Open-forest, locally tall open-forest			
Association	Messmate, long leaf box, stringybark, shining gum at lower levels, grading with increasing altitude through mountain			
SOILS	ash, shining gum, to alpine ash.			
Group	Mountain ash, myrtle	Included broad leaf	Stunted alpine ash at high	Myrtle beech in sheltered
•	beech in sheltered areas	peppermint	levels	locations
Northcote Class	-	Friable red and brown gradational soil, deep dark topsoil but frequently shallow and very strong on the steepest slopes and spurs, and on some crests areas.		
Surf. Texture	-	Gn 3.11	Gn 3.2	Gn 3.2
Subsurf. Texture	-		Fine sandy loams to silt loams	
Permeability	-	Silty clay loam to silty clays		
Soil Depth (m)	-	High		
LAND USE	-	Lower slopes: 1.50>2.00; Steep upper slopes: 0.50-1.50		
HAZARDS	Mostly under native for	orest. Some logging. Catchment areas. Some exotic timber plantations. Recreation		
CAPABILITY	-	High sheet erosion after	Low sheet erosion.	High sheet erosion after
Urban Subdivision		disturbance.		disturbance
Rurban Subdivision				
	IV	IV	II	IV
Agriculture	D	D	В	D
Agriculture	4	4	3	4