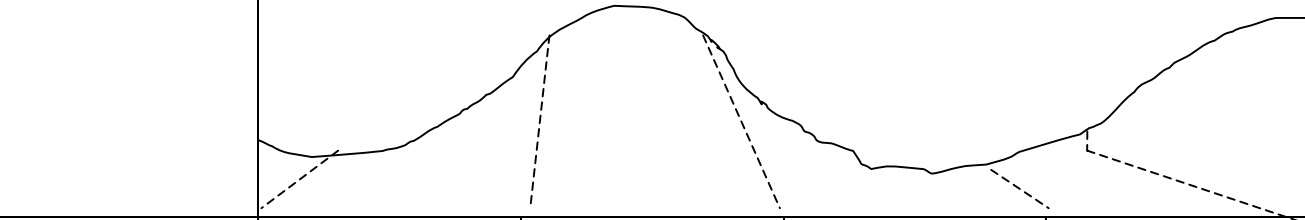


MT MYRTALIA (Mmy) LAND SYSTEM (Area: 57 km²; 1.9%)

Mountains on granite rocks with red and brown gradational soils; open-forest



LAND COMPONENT	1	2	3	4
Proportion (%)	43	10	43	4
CLIMATE	Annual precipitation 1250-1600 mm			
GEOLOGY	Upper Devonian granodiorites and granites			
TOPOGRAPHY				
Elevation (m)	200-1000			
Local Relief (m)	300-800			
Land Form	Mountains with broad rounded crests and long steep slopes.			
Position	Exposes slopes	Broad crests	Sheltered slopes	Valley bottoms often narrow
Sideslope (%)	15-50; ave. 25	<15	15-50; ave. 25	Stream grade: 3-4
Slope Shape	Mostly linear	Convex	Mostly linear	-
NATIVE VEGETATION	Open-forest, locally tall open-forest			
Structure				
Association	Messmate, stringybark, candlebark, changing with height through mountains ash to alpine ash	Highest summits: alpine ash. Lower summits as for component 1	Messmate, candlebark, soon changing into mountain ash. Alpine ash at high altitudes Interspersed myrtle beech	Manna gum, mountain ash. Tree ferns; locally also myrtle beech.
SOILS				
Group	Red and brown gradational soil. Local bouldery outcrop.	Brown gradational soil with deep dark topsoil.	Brown and red gradational soil with deep dark topsoil.	Undifferentiated brown loamy soil with deep dark topsoil.
Northcote Class	Gn 3.11	Gn 2.4	Gn 3.2	Um
Surf. Texture	Sandy loam	Sandy loam	Sandy loam	Sandy loam
Subsurf. Texture	Sandy clay loam to fine sandy clay	Sandy clay loam to clay loam	Sandy clay loam to fine sandy clay	Sandy clay loam, often gritty
Permeability	Moderate	High	High	High
Soil Depth (m)	1.5-2.00	1.5-2.00	1.5->2.00	>2.00
LAND USE	Mostly under native forest; logging; minor plantations of native and exotic timber; recreation			
HAZARDS	High sheet erosion local outcrop	Low sheet erosion	High sheet erosion	Streambank deterioration
CAPABILITY				
Urban Subdivision	IV	II	IV	IV
Rurban Subdivision	D	B	D	B
Agriculture	4	3	4	2