

HILLY TO UNDULATING HIGHER LEVEL PLATEAU REMNANTS ON DEVONIAN PLUTONICS

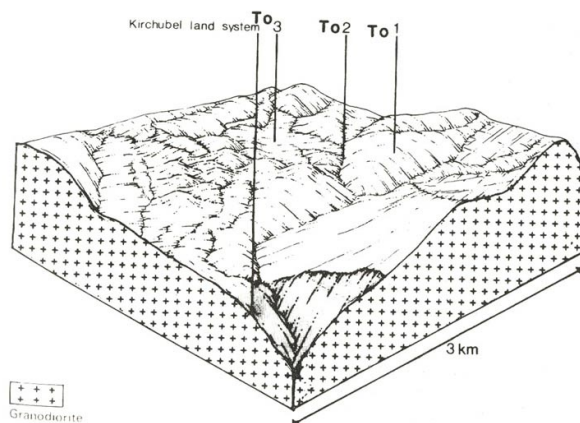
Land System: Toorongo – Public land only.

This land type occurs in the higher parts of the catchment along its northern boundary between Mt Toorongo and Mt Baw Baw. These areas are snow covered for significant periods during winter. The land consists of hilly undulating high level remnant plateau surfaces with gentle slopes of accordance and a dissection pattern based on jointing within the underlying Devonian granodiorite and granite (DGT, DGA). The terrain contains many sharp rises, ridges and low hills, incised drainage lines and local alluvial flats with peat bogs.

The majority of soils are well drained, acidic, porous and very friable but of variable depth. These soils have black to dark brown sandy clay loam to sandy loam topsoils grading into yellowish brown to reddish brown clay loams to light clay. They are classified as Brown and Red Earths. Despite relatively moderate slopes, the soils are quite erodible as shown by the common occurrence of soil scree slopes and granitic sheet wash from low hills. Within the alluvial flats uniform, poorly drained, dark loamy soils occur. These are classified as Humic Gleys or Acid Peats.

The native vegetation is layered open forest with mountain ash (*E. regnans*), mountain grey gum (*E. cypellocarpa*), and occasionally shining gum (*E. niten*) and alpine ash (*E. delagatensis*) present. On local alluvial flats, closed sedgeland and open heath vegetation occurs.

Within the areas of public land, three components have been delineated. These are To1, the areas of undulating low hills, To2, areas with steeper slopes and drainage courses, and To3, treeless flats and bogs.



Toorongo Land System & Components (Public land only)