

LAND RESOURCES OF THE DALY RIVER AGRICULTURAL AREA

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BIBLIOGRAPHIC REFERENCE:
Fogarty, P.J. and Gibbs, C.R. (1976)
REPORT ON THE LAND UNITS OF THE DALY RIVER AGRICULTURAL AREA
Land Conservation Section, Animal Industry and Agriculture Branch, Northern Territory Administration, DARWIN, NT.

TECHNICAL REFERENCES:
Isbell R.F. (1998), 'The Australian Soil Classification', CSIRO Publishing, Melbourne.
McDonald R.C., Isbell R.F., Speight J.G., Walker J. and Hopkins M.S. (1998).
'Australian Soil and Land Survey Field Handbook', 2nd edition, Inkata Press, Melbourne.

Land resource information has been derived from aerial photograph interpretation and field collection of data describing landform, soil and vegetation. Mapping has been collected according to the 'Australian Soil and Land Survey Field Handbook' and prepared at a scale of 1:50 000. Enlarging this map beyond this scale will not provide further detail. A site inspection should always accompany mapping for specific areas.

MAP LOCALITY & 1:100 000 MAP SHEET INDEX

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ADJOINING

SHEETS

NORTHERN TERRITORY	ANSON 4971	REYNOLDS RIVER 5071	BATCHELOR 5171
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ALICE SPRINGS	MOYLE 4969	WINGATE MOUNTAINS 5069	JINDUCKIN 5169

LAND UNIT DESCRIPTIONS

LOW HILLS

- 1a Upland terrain, hills, high hills, relief 50-200 m, slopes 20-40%. Shallow lithosols (Rudosols). Eucalyptus minitria, E. phoenicea and Corymbia dichromophloia low open woodland to woodland; perennial and annual grass layer
- 1b Upland terrain, hills, low hills, relief 10-50 m, slopes 10-30%. Shallow lithosols (Kandosols). Corymbia dichromophloia, E. minitria, E. tecifica and C. polycycla low open woodland to low woodland; perennial and annual grass layer

RISES

- 1c Upland terrain, hills, rounded hills, relief 5-15 m, slopes 5-10%. Lithosols (Kandosols). Eucalyptus tecifica, C. polycycla low woodland in higher better drained areas; Corymbia bella, Lophostemon sp., and Melaleuca spp.; woodland to open woodland in poorer drained areas

LOW RISES

- 2a Upland terrain, wash slopes 5-10%, gravelly surface. Lithosols (Kandosols). Corymbia polycycla, E. tecifica and E. chirostachys low woodland with perennial and annual grass layer

PLAINS

- 1d Upland terrain, hills, residual rises, relief 2-10 m, slopes <5%. Lithosols (Kandosols). Variable unit. Corymbia bella, C. polycarpa, A. caudatum, Melaleuca spp., and Lophostemon sp., woodland to open soils. Pterostylis pubescens, Eugenia bleekeri and Tripteroides albidus tall shrubland on poorer gravelly soils
- 1e Upland terrain, wash slopes <5%. Gravelly yellow earths (Kandosols). C. polycarpa, E. minitria and C. ferruginea with C. bella woodland; perennial and annual grass layer
- 1f Upland terrain, colluvial slopes, poorly drained, slopes 1-3%. Deep yellow earths (Hydrosols). Melaleuca spp., and Lophostemon spp., tall shrubland to low closed forest; C. bella low open forest to wetter better drained areas
- 1g Upland terrain, colluvial slopes, moderately well drained, slopes 3-6%. Yellow earths (Kandosols). Variable unit. E. minitria, E. chirostachys, C. foelscheana and E. tecifica woodland to mixed low woodland in higher areas; C. polycycla, C. polycarpa, Lophostemon sp., and Melaleuca spp., open woodland in poorly drained areas
- 1h Upland terrain, drainage areas, seepage areas - restricted occurrence. Organic material (Terrene). Xanthorrhoea, Encyclia, Calyptothrix, Calyptothrix solstitialis and Grevillea schlechteri closed forest

ALLUVIAL PLAINS

- 5a1 Alluvial terrain, levees, sandy, flat to gently undulating, relief 2-5 m. Uniform sandy yellow earths (Kandosols). Corymbia bella, C. polycarpa, E. minitria, E. chirostachys, Eugenia spp., and Buchanania obvata woodland to open forest; with Melaleuca spp. and Lophostemon spp.
- 5a2 Alluvial terrain, levees, sandy, undulating, relief <2 m. Earthy sands (Tertiosols). As for 5a1. Lophostemon sp., and Melaleuca spp., with minor E. camaldulensis N. orientalis and B. acutangula in lower poorly drained areas
- 5b1 Alluvial terrain, levees, loamy, flat to gently undulating, relief 2-5 m. Yellow earths (Kandosols). Corymbia bella low woodland to open forest with C. polycarpa and E. microtheca; Lophostemon sp., and Melaleuca spp., dominant in poorly drained areas
- 5b2 Alluvial terrain, levees, loamy, broadly undulating, relief 2-5 m. Yellow earths (Kandosols). Corymbia bella woodland to open forest with C. polycarpa and E. microtheca; Lophostemon sp., and Melaleuca spp., dominant in poorly drained areas
- 5b3 Alluvial terrain, levees, loamy, closely undulating, relief 2-5 m. Yellow earths (Kandosols). Arundinella ssp., P. mindanensis and C. latifolius tall grassland or P. graminifolia subsp. leptocheila, B. acutangula tall shrubland on scree, Melaleuca spp. on ridges
- 5c Alluvial terrain, levees, clay, undulating, relief 2-5 m. Light to medium uniform clays (Hydrosols). Panicum mindanense and Urochloa spp. grassland. Minor clays (Hydrosols). Excoecaria spp., Melaleuca spp., and Bombax ceiba open woodland
- 6a Alluvial terrain, drainage depressions, sandy. Uniform earthy sands (Hydrosols). Corymbia polycarpa, E. camaldulensis, Lophostemon sp., and Melaleuca spp., low woodland, woodland or open forest; annual and perennial grass layer
- 6b Alluvial terrain, drainage depressions, narrow clay. Uniform brown clays (Hydrosols). Variable unit. Excoecaria spp., tall shrubland with C. bella, C. camaldulensis, M. leucadendra, and P. penduliflorum grassland in channels or C. bella and Melaleuca spp. open forest in low depressions
- 6c1 Alluvial terrain, drainage depressions, broad clay, relief 2-5 m. Uniform brown clays (Hydrosols). Excoecaria parvifolia, C. umbellata and E. microtheca tall shrubland to open scrub with Hypoestes floribunda and Centipeda minima herland understorey
- 6c2 Alluvial terrain, drainage depressions, broad clay, relief 2-5 m. Uniform brown clays (Hydrosols). Casuarina cunninghamiana open forest with E. microtheca and C. bella on clay soils. Melaleuca spp., and Lophostemon spp., with C. polycarpa open forest to tall shrubland on most lowland areas
- 7a Alluvial terrain, plains, clay, undulating, relief 2-5 m. Uniform heavy clays: uniform light silty clays and clay loams (Vertosols). N. orientalis, M. leucadendra, M. argentea, P. racemosa, F. viridis, T. micropurpurea and A. spectabilis spp. oxiphylloides closed forest
- 7b Alluvial terrain, plains, grey clays (Vertosols). Excoecaria and E. microtheca low open forest to C. cunninghamiana and Excoecaria low open forest with A. hemiglaucia, Melaleuca spp. and C. bella; herbs and/or C. falax grass layer

DRAINAGE SYSTEMS

- 4a Upland terrain, drainage areas, drainage lines. Grey and yellow earths or solodics (Hydrosols). Variable unit: Casuarina cunninghamiana open forest with E. microtheca and C. bella on clay soils. Melaleuca spp., and Lophostemon spp., with C. polycarpa open forest to tall shrubland on most lowland areas

- 4b Alluvial terrain, river channels and banks, major tributaries of the Daly River. Cracking grey and brown heavy clays; uniform light silty clays and clay loams (Vertosols). Variable unit: N. orientalis, M. leucadendra, M. argentea closed forest or Excoecaria spp., tall shrubland with herland understorey

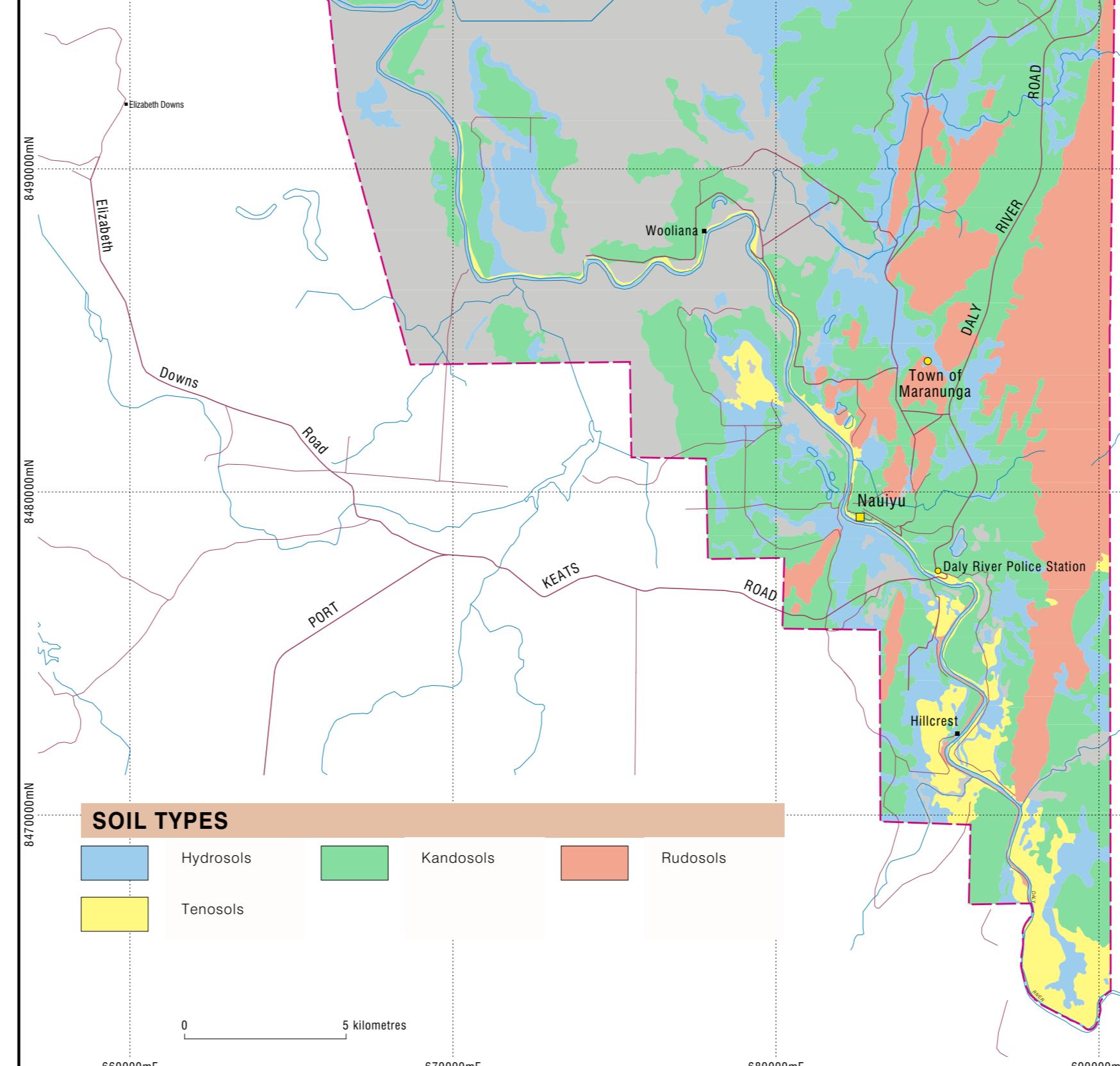
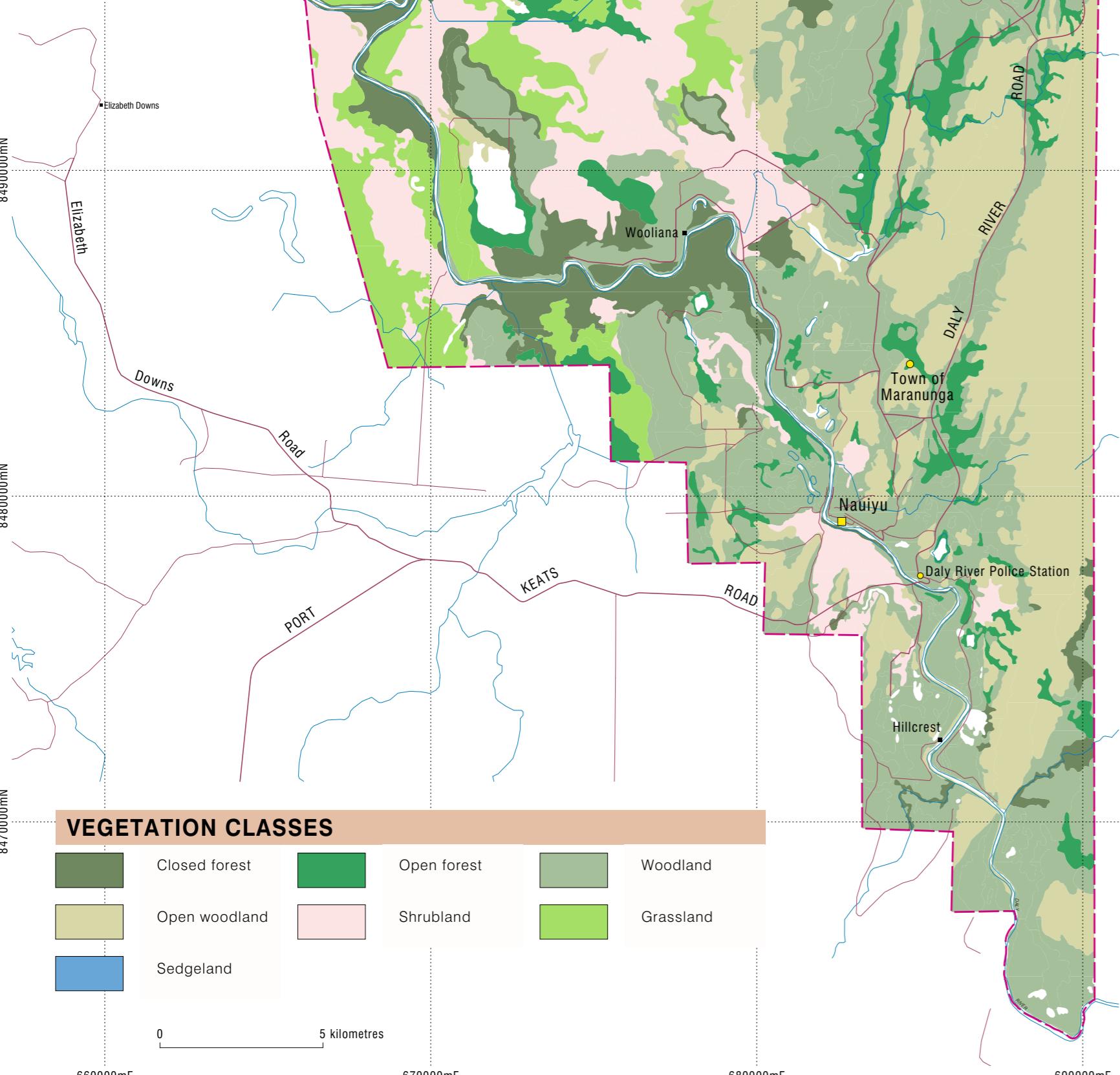
- 4c Alluvial terrain, billabongs, partially vegetated

SWAMPS

- 8a Alluvial terrain, swamps, minor gigai. Uniform grey clays (Vertosols). Melaleuca spp., open forest to closed forest with N. orientalis, E. camaldulensis, and Acacia auriculiformis or Barringtonia acutangula and Phyllanthus sp., tall shrubland

7c1

- water



Cartography by L. Fritz, February 2010
Spatial Resource Mapping,
Natural Resources Division
Department of Natural Resources Environment,
The Arts and Sport
Northern Territory of Australia
File: Daly-R-Agriculture-Area_Land-resources.pdf

Extent of survey
Property boundary
Major community
Locality
Pastoral homestead
Minor road - sealed
Minor road - unsealed
Track
Landing ground
Spot elevation
High water mark
Subject to inundation
Swamp
Perennial lake; perennial watercourse
Intermittent lake; intermittent watercourse
Waterhole

kilometres 0 1 2 3 4 10 kilometres

Black numbered lines are 5000 metre intervals of the Universal Transverse Mercator Grid, Zone 52
Horizontal Datum: GDA 94

GDA
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