

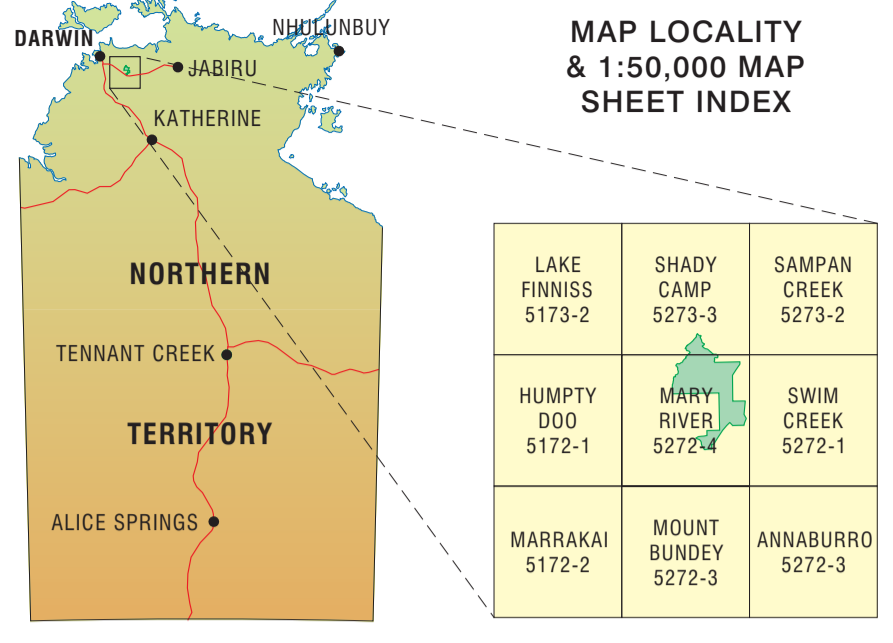
GENERAL FEATURES

Land unit boundary	—
Limit of land unit mapping	—
Property boundary (Jan. 2013)	—
Property name/number	NT Por 5997
Park or reserve	—
Roadhouse	● Bark Hut Inn
Highway	—
Local road / track	—
Drainage line, water body	—
Subject to inundation	—
Swamp	—
Relief feature, named	● Mount Bundy

Base Information Data Sources:
Northern Territory Department of Lands, Planning and the Environment, Geoscience Australia, Australian Government
© Northern Territory of Australia

The Northern Territory of Australia does not warrant that the product or any part of it is correct or complete and will not be liable for any loss damage or injury suffered by any person as a result of its inaccuracy or incompleteness.

Cartography by Spatial Data and Mapping, Water Resources Division, Department of Land Resource Management, Northern Territory of Australia October 2013
Web: www.lrm.nt.gov.au/nrmapsnt Map Reference: Marrakai-Area_Land-Resources_50k



LAND UNIT DESCRIPTIONS

HILLS	ALLUVIAL PLAINS
2a High hills and strike ridges; relief 50-100m; slope 20%; abundant outcrop of siltstone and greywacke. Very shallow stony lithosols. Eucalyptus tetrodonta, Erythrophloeum chlorostachys, Corymbia polysciada, Ficus sp and Terminalia sp. woodland/open woodland	5a1 Gently sloping alluvial plains; slope 05%. Moderately deep gravelly yellow and grey earths. Variable Syzygium eucalyptoides ssp bleeseri, Corymbia polycarpa and Corymbia bella open woodland/woodland/all shrubland
2d Granite hills; with steep slopes 5-40%; extensive boulders and outcrop; relief to 120m. Very little soil material present. consists of areas of coarse shallow sand between granite outcrop. Eucalyptus tetrodonta, Corymbia polysciada, Corymbia foelscheana, Eucalyptus miniata and Erythrophloeum chlorostachys woodland/open woodland	5b Alluvial plains with negligible slope; slight debil-debil. Yellow duplex soils (gravelly). Melaleuca viridiflora, Melaleuca nervosa and Asteromyia diglenta. Erythrophloeum chlorostachys and Corymbia bella open woodland/woodland with Imperata sp., Mesithea sp. mixed spp. tussock grass understorey
2b Low hills and strike ridges; relief 20-50m; slope 5-20%; outcrop of siltstone and greywacke; 5-60% surface gravel and stone. Shallow stony lithosols and stony mottled yellow earths. Eucalyptus miniata; Eucalyptus tetrodonta, Corymbia polysciada, and Erythrophloeum chlorostachys woodland	5c Active levees associated with rivers and major creeks; up to 100m wide; <0.5m relief. Deep, gradational textured alluvial red earths (Adelaide 1) and yellow earths (Tortilia 1). Eucalyptus miniata, Corymbia polysciada, Eucalyptus diglenta. Erythrophloeum chlorostachys and Corymbia bella open woodland/woodland with Imperata sp., Mesithea sp. mixed spp. tussock grass understorey
2c Hilltoppes; slope 1-5%; occasional outcrop of siltstone and greywacke; 20-60% surface gravel. Moderately deep gravelly red and yellow earths. Eucalyptus miniata, Eucalyptus tetrodonta, Erythrophloeum chlorostachys and Corymbia bleeseri open woodland/woodland	5d Flood plains with negligible slope. Deep grey earths with gravels at depth. Erythrophloeum chlorostachys, Imperata sp. and Schizachyrium fragile perennial grassland with a mix of sedge and herb spp.
3a Low erosional rises; rounded crests and upper slopes; 05-4% slope; occasional outcrop of siltstone and greywacke; 20-80% surface gravel. Shallow gravelly lithosols and gravelly yellow and brown earths. Corymbia grandifolia, Eucalyptus miniata, Corymbia bella, Erythrophloeum chlorostachys and Corymbia foelscheana open woodland/low open woodland/woodland	6a Narrow levees on major creeks and rivers. Alluvial soils. Corymbia bella, Eucalyptus camaldulensis, Melaleuca argentea, Melaleuca viridiflora, Corymbia grandifolia, Melaleuca nervosa and Petalostigma pubescens, Corymbia grandifolia and minor Corymbia polycarpa, Corymbia grandifolia woodland.
3b1 Low erosional slopes 05%; 40% surface gravel; 20% quartz stone cover. Shallow gravelly lithosols. Open woodland with emergent Erythrophloeum chlorostachys and Corymbia foelscheana Corymbia grandifolia, Corymbia confertiflora and Eucalyptus miniata as dominant understorey; little or no grasses	6a1 Narrow drainage depressions in hilly terrain; 05-1% slope. Gravelly shallow lithosols and grey earths. Corymbia grandifolia, Corymbia polycarpa and Lophostemon laciniatus open woodland
3c2 Low crests; 15% slope; 10% surface gravel. Moderately deep gravelly brown earths over weathered shale. Corymbia bella and Alistonia actinophylla woodland	6a2 Broad drainage depressions or floors in undulating terrain; 05-1% slope. Gravelly shallow lithosols and grey earths. Lophostemon laciniatus and Corymbia polycarpa woodland/low woodland
4a Colluvial footslopes and slopes 05-2%; 0-40% surface gravel. Moderately deep to deep gravelly yellow and brown earths; with some mottling in the B horizon; with weathering shale at depth in some profiles. Eucalyptus miniata, Erythrophloeum chlorostachys and Buchanania obovata open woodland/woodland	6b Severely eroded areas around creeks, rivers and open plains and washouts. Grey and brown cracking clays. Melaleuca nervosa and Melaleuca viridiflora open woodland/woodland
4a2 Very gentle colluvial slopes to 05%. Deep red massive earths and deep mottled yellow massive earths with gravel. Eucalyptus miniata and Erythrophloeum chlorostachys open woodland with minor Eucalyptus foelscheana and Corymbia grandifolia	6c Flood-outs of the Mary River system. Polygenetic soils. Highly variable Corymbia polycarpa, Corymbia bella, Acacia auriculiformis and Vitex gibrata open woodland/woodland. Minor Melaleuca nervosa, Melaleuca viridiflora and Acacia auriculiformis low open forest
4b Colluvial slopes 05-1%; minor debil-debil. Moderately deep to deep gravelly yellow and grey earths. Melaleuca viridiflora and minor Syzygium eucalyptoides ssp bleeseri low open forest/low woodland with emergent Corymbia bella and Corymbia polycarpa	6d Flood plains associated with the Mary River and Hardies Creek. Grey and black cracking clays. Eriacina burkittii, Eragrostis sp. Pseudoraphis spinescens, Paspalum scrobiculatum and Chrysopogon fallax grassland with sedge and herb spp.
4c Gentle colluvial slopes associated with granite hills; slope 15-35%. Sandy red massive earths; loamy sand surface grading to light sandy clay loam; 50-80 cm deep; well drained internally. Eucalyptus miniata, Eucalyptus tetrodonta, Corymbia bleeseri, Corymbia foelscheana and Corymbia confertiflora woodland/open forest	7a Flood plains and flood-outs. Grey and black cracking clays; grey non-cracking clays and grey earths. Corymbia bella, Corymbia polycarpa and Buchanania obovata open woodland/woodland
4d Colluvial slopes and denudational slopes 05-3%; 0-20% surface gravel. Moderately deep to deep gravelly yellow, brown and grey earths; some profiles overlying weathering shale. Highly variable Corymbia grandifolia, Corymbia polycarpa, Corymbia bella and Corymbia foelscheana low woodland; open woodland and open forest. Minor areas of Melaleuca spp. and Strychnos lucida thickets	7b Swamps. Grey and brown cracking clays. Variable Melaleuca viridiflora, Melaleuca nervosa and Acacia auriculiformis shrubland with areas of Cyperus sp. Eleocharis sp. and Fimbristylis sp. sedge/land

Example of Land Unit Descriptions

Landform	Landform description	Soil description
RISES		
5a1	Undulating stony basalt rises. Very shallow soils (Leptic Rudosols). Snappy gum low woodland. (Eucalyptus brevifolia open woodland)	
	Land unit	Vegetation description

TECHNICAL REFERENCES:

National Committee on Soil and Terrain (2009) *Australian Soil and Land Survey Field Handbook*. 3rd Edition. CSIRO Publishing, Melbourne.

Isbell R.F. (2002). *The Australian Soil Classification*. Revised Edition. CSIRO Publishing, Melbourne.

Northcote K.H. (1979). *A Factual Key for the Recognition of Australian Soils*. 4th Edition. Rellim Publications, Glenside, SA.

Stace H.C.T., Hubble G.D., Brewer R., Northcote K.H., Sleeman J.R., Mulcahy M.J. and Hallsworth E.G. (1968). *A Handbook of Australian Soils*. Rellim Technical Publications, Glenside, SA.

BIBLIOGRAPHIC REFERENCE:

Fett, D.E.R. and Hall, I.R. (1983) *Report on the Land Units of the Western Section of Annaburro Station*
Technical Memorandum 85/1 Land Conservation Unit
Conservation Commission of the Northern Territory

Land resource information has been derived from aerial photograph interpretation and field data describing landform, soil and vegetation. Mapping has been collected according to the national standards and prepared at a scale of 1:100 000. Enlarging this map beyond this scale will not provide further detail.

A site inspection should always accompany mapping for specific areas.

Note: Land tenure and property boundaries have changed substantially since this land resource survey was conducted in 1983. Annaburro Station has been superseded and the north-west portion of the survey area is now part of Mary River National Park.

Northern Territory Government

LAND RESOURCES OF THE WESTERN SECTION OF ANNABURRO STATION

For further information contact:
Manager, Land Assessment, Rangelands Division, Department of Land Resource Management
Ph. (08) 8999 4443 Email: rangelands@nt.gov.au Web: www.lrm.nt.gov.au
Level 3, Goyder Centre, 25 Chung Wah Terrace, Palmerston, Northern Territory of Australia.