

PLATEAUX

1a1 Plateau surfaces, generally flat with slopes <2%; no outcrop or surface gravels. Deep loamy red massive earths (Red Kandosols); gradual: sandy loam to fine sandy clay loam; no gravels; well drained. Eucalyptus miniata; Eucalyptus tetradonta and Corymbia nesophila open forest

1a2 Plateau surfaces; flat to gently sloping 2-5%; no outcrop or surface gravels. Deep loamy red massive earths (Red Kandosols); gradual: sandy loam to fine sandy clay loam; no gravels; well drained. Eucalyptus miniata; Eucalyptus tetradonta and Corymbia nesophila open forest

1b1 Plateau surfaces; generally flat with slopes <2%; no outcrop or surface gravels. Deep sandy red massive earths (Red Kandosols); gradual: loamy sand to sandy clay loam; no gravels; well drained. Eucalyptus miniata; Eucalyptus tetradonta and Corymbia nesophila open forest

1b1/1d Plateau surfaces; generally flat with slopes <2%; no outcrop or surface gravels. Deep sandy red massive earths (Red Kandosols); gradual: loamy sand to sandy clay loam; no gravels; well drained. Eucalyptus miniata; Eucalyptus tetradonta and Corymbia nesophila open forest. Minor areas with associated Lophostemon laciniatus; Melaleuca spp.; and Banksia dentata in understorey. 1d component present

1b2 Plateau surfaces; flat to gently sloping 2-5%; no outcrop or surface gravels. Deep sandy red massive earths (Red Kandosols); gradual: loamy sand to sandy clay loam; no gravels; well drained. Eucalyptus miniata; Eucalyptus tetradonta and Corymbia nesophila open forest. Minor areas of Erythrophloeum chlorostachys mixed eucalypt open forest

1c1 Plateau surfaces most commonly near peripheral slopes; gentle slopes <2%; rare laterite outcrop and 20-50% surface gravels. Moderately deep gravelly red massive earths (Red Kandosols); gradual: loamy sand to sandy clay loam; 5-20% gravels throughout profile; well drained. Eucalyptus miniata; Eucalyptus tetradonta and Corymbia nesophila open forest

1c2 Plateau surfaces most commonly the peripheral areas; slopes between 2-5%; common laterite outcrop; 50-60% surface gravels. Shallow to moderately deep gravelly red earths (Yellow Kandosols); gradual: loamy sand to gravelly sandy clay loam; 10-30% gravels throughout profile; well drained. Eucalyptus miniata; Eucalyptus tetradonta and Corymbia nesophila open forest with occasional Corymbia bleeseri or Corymbia tolesteana

1d Plateau surfaces and low lying areas occurring near the heads of drainage systems; slopes <1%; no outcrop or surface gravels. Deep sandy mottled yellow massive earths (Yellow Kandosols); gradual: loamy sand to sandy clay loam; no gravels; imperfect to moderately well drained. Eucalyptus miniata; Eucalyptus tetradonta and Corymbia nesophila open forest with associated Lophostemon laciniatus; Melaleuca spp.; and Banksia dentata in understorey

ESCARPMENTS

2a4 Plateau slopes and scarps; frequent cliffs; slopes >15%. Abundant to massive rock outcrop; 50-80% surface gravels. Very shallow stony red lithosols (Leptic Rudosols); uniform sand to loamy sand with gravels; 10-30% gravels throughout profile; well drained. Corymbia nesophila; Eucalyptus tetradonta and Eucalyptus miniata open forest

LOW HILLS

2a3 Plateau footslopes and isolated scarps with occasional cliffs; slopes 10-15%; abundant to massive rock outcrop; 20-80% surface gravels. Shallow gravelly red massive earths and lithosols (Red Kandosols); gradual: loamy sand to gravelly light sandy clay loam and uniform sand to loamy sand with gravel; 10-30% gravels throughout profile; well drained. Eucalyptus miniata; Eucalyptus tetradonta and Corymbia bleeseri open woodland

LAND UNIT DESCRIPTIONS

RISES

2a1 Plateau foot slopes and isolated scarps; slopes <5%; rare laterite outcrop; 10-60% surface gravels. Moderately deep gravelly red massive earths and rare sandy red massive earths (Red Kandosols); gradual: loamy sand to gravelly sandy clay loam; 5-20% gravels throughout profile; well drained. Eucalyptus miniata; Eucalyptus tetradonta and Corymbia nesophila open forest

2a2 Plateau foot slopes and isolated scarps; slopes 5-10%; common laterite outcrop; 20-80% surface gravels. Shallow to moderately deep gravelly red massive earths and less commonly lithosols (Red Kandosols) Eucalyptus miniata; Eucalyptus tetradonta; and Corymbia bleeseri open forest with occasional Corymbia nesophila

LOW RISES

4c Sloping terrain generally at low levels within the landscape; slopes <4%; very rare rock outcrop; 20-80% surface gravels. Shallow to moderately deep gravelly yellow massive earths (Brown Kandosols); gradual: loamy sand to gravelly sandy clay loam; 5-20% gravels throughout profile; soils are superficially well drained but are often underlain by a mottled gravel pan which perches water in the subso. Eucalyptus porrecta or Syzygium eucalyptoides subsp. bleeseri tall open shrubland to low woodland

5b1 Sloping terrain within sand plain country commonly above drainage areas; slopes 2-5%; no rock outcrop or surface gravels. Deep sandy red massive earths and less commonly loamy red massive earths; well drained. Corymbia nesophila; Eucalyptus porrecta and Acacia oncinocarpa low shrubland to low open woodland

PLAINS

3a Gently sloping areas below the plateau surface; long colluvial slopes and plains; slopes <2%; no rock outcrop or surface gravels. Deep sandy red massive earths and less commonly loamy red massive earths; well drained. Eucalyptus miniata open forest

3a1 Flat to gently sloping areas below the plateau surface; long colluvial slopes and plains; slopes <2%; no rock outcrop or surface gravels. Deep sandy red massive earths and less commonly loamy red massive earths (Red Kandosols); gradual: loamy sand to sandy clay loam; no gravels; well drained. Eucalyptus miniata woodland to open forest

3a1/3c Flat to gently sloping areas below the plateau surface; long colluvial slopes and plains; slopes <2%; no rock outcrop or surface gravels. Deep sandy red massive earths and less commonly loamy red massive earths (Red Kandosols); gradual: loamy sand to sandy clay loam; no gravels; well drained. Eucalyptus miniata woodland to open forest or Eucalyptus nesophila; Eucalyptus miniata; Eucalyptus tetradonta open forest. 3c component present

3a2 Gently sloping areas in sand plain country; frequently abutting drainage lines or river/mangrove margins; slopes up to 3%; no rock outcrop or surface gravels. Deep sandy red massive earths and red earthy sands (Red Kandosols and Red-Orthic Tenosols); gradual: sand to sandy clay loam and uniform sand to loamy sand; no gravels; well to excessively well drained. Corymbia nesophila and Eucalyptus miniata woodland to open forest

3b Flat to gently sloping areas within the sand plain country; slopes <2%; very rare rock outcrop; 20-60% surface gravels. Generally moderately deep gravelly red massive earths (Red Kandosols); gradual: loamy sand to gravelly sandy clay loam; 5-20% gravels throughout profile; well drained. Eucalyptus miniata open forest with minor Corymbia nesophila and Eucalyptus porrecta

3b/4c Flat to sloping terrain with slopes up to 4%; very rare rock outcrop; gravels up to 80%. Shallow to moderately deep gravelly red massive earths (Red Kandosols) with minor deep gravelly yellow massive earths. Eucalyptus miniata with occasional Corymbia nesophila and Eucalyptus porrecta open forest. Minor areas of Eucalyptus porrecta or Syzygium eucalyptoides subsp. bleeseri mixed spp.; low woodland. 4c component present

PLAINS (continued)

4a Gentle lower slopes in sand plain country; slopes <3%; no rock outcrop or surface gravels. Deep sandy mottled yellow massive earths (Yellow Kandosols); gradual: loamy sand to sandy clay loam; no gravels; moderately well drained. Banksia dentata and Acacia spp. mixed species tall shrubland to low woodland with emergent Greivillea pteridifolia and Lophostemon laciniatus

4a/4c Gentle lower slopes in sand plain country; slopes <3%; no rock outcrop or surface gravels. Deep sandy mottled yellow massive earths (Yellow Kandosols); gradual: loamy sand to sandy clay loam; no gravels; moderately well drained. Banksia dentata and Acacia spp. mixed species tall shrubland to low woodland. Minor areas of Eucalyptus porrecta or Syzygium eucalyptoides subsp. bleeseri mixed spp.; low woodland. 4c component present

4a/5a Gentle lower slopes in sand plain country; slopes <3%; no rock outcrop or surface gravels. Deep sandy mottled yellow massive earths (Yellow Kandosols); gradual: loamy sand to sandy clay loam; no gravels; moderately well drained. Mixed spp.; tall shrubland. Areas of mixed spp.; low shrubland. 5a component present

5a Flat to gently sloping areas within sand plain country; slopes <2%; no rock outcrop or surface gravels. Deep sandy red massive earths (Red Kandosols); gradual: loamy sand to sandy clay loam; no gravels; moderately well drained. Mixed spp.; tall shrubland. Areas of mixed spp.; low shrubland. 5a component present

5a1 Gently sloping terrain within sand plain country often above drainage lines and creeks; slopes 2-5%; no rock outcrop or surface gravels. Deep sandy red massive earths (Red Kandosols); gradual: loamy sand to sandy clay loam; no gravels; well drained. Corymbia nesophila; Greivillea pteridifolia; Persoonia falcata and Acacia oncinocarpa low shrubland to low open woodland

ALLUVIAL PLAINS

3c Gently sloping areas within sand plain country; slopes <2%; no rock outcrop or surface gravels. Deep red earthy sands (Red-Orthic Tenosols); uniform sand to loamy sand; no gravels; well to excessively well drained. Corymbia nesophila; Eucalyptus miniata and Eucalyptus tetradonta open forest

3c1 Gently sloping areas within sand plain country; slopes <2%; no rock outcrop or surface gravels. Deep red earthy sands (Red-Orthic Tenosols); uniform sand to loamy sand; no gravels; well to excessively well drained. Eucalyptus tetradonta woodland. Minor areas of Mixed spp.; low open shrubland to tall shrubland. 5b component present

3c1/5b Gently sloping areas within sand plain country; slopes <2%; no rock outcrop or surface gravels. Deep red earthy sands (Red-Orthic Tenosols); uniform sand to loamy sand; no gravels; well to excessively well drained. Eucalyptus tetradonta woodland. Minor areas of Mixed spp.; low open shrubland to tall shrubland. 5b component present

4b Gently sloping terrain within sand plain country; slopes <3%; no rock outcrop or surface gravels. Deep pale yellow sands with a colour B horizon (Yellow-Orthic Tenosols); uniform loamy sand to sandy loam; no gravels; well drained. Banksia dentata and Livistona sp. low shrubland to low open woodland

5b Flat to gently sloping terrain within sand plain country; slopes generally <2% but may be as high as 3%; no rock outcrop or surface gravels. Deep red earthy sands (Red-Orthic Tenosols); uniform sand or loamy sand to loamy sand or sandy loam; no gravels; well to excessively well drained. Acacia spp.; Greivillea heliophila; Calytrix exstipitata and Persoonia falcata low open shrubland to tall shrubland with emergent Eucalyptus porrecta; Buchanania ovata and Syzygium suborbiculare

DRAINAGE SYSTEMS

7a Drainage flats associated with springs; creeks and drainage lines; slopes <1%; no rock outcrop or surface gravels; slight debil-debil. Sandy apedal mottled yellow duplex soils (Chromosolic Redoxic Hydrosols); duplex loamy sand to mottled light to medium clay; approx. 5% gravel in deep subsoil; poorly drained. Eulalia mackintayi; Eriacne burkittii and Ectrosia leporina grassland. Minor tall open shrubland patches of Greivillea pteridifolia and Lophostemon laciniatus

7a/7c Drainage flats associated with springs; creeks and drainage lines; slopes <1%; no rock outcrop or surface gravels; duplex loamy sand to mottled light to medium clay; approx. 5% gravel in deep subsoil; poorly drained. Eulalia mackintayi; Eriacne burkittii and Ectrosia leporina grassland. Minor tall open shrubland patches of Greivillea pteridifolia and Lophostemon laciniatus. 7c component present

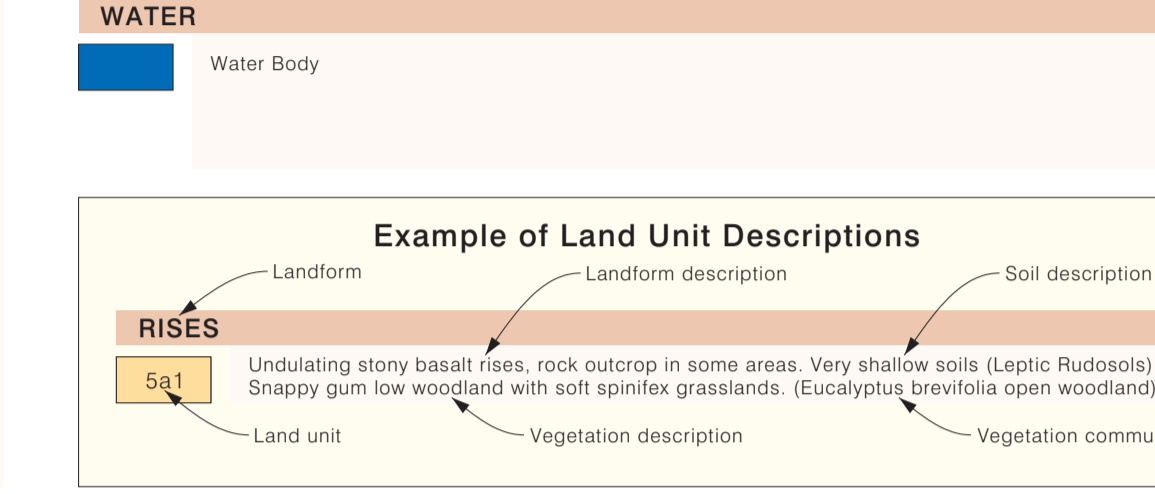
7a1 Drainage flats associated with springs; creeks and drainage lines; slopes <1%; no rock outcrop or surface gravels. Deep pale sands with colour B horizons (Tenosolic Redoxic Hydrosols); uniform organic loamy sand to clayey sand; no gravels; imperfectly drained. Greivillea pteridifolia; Livistona humilis mixed spp.; open scrub to tall shrubland

7b Gully areas associated with major creeks; springs and drainage lines; slopes variable; usually <5%; sometimes >15%; common rock outcrop; no surface gravels. Sandy organic soils with little profile development (Tenosolic Redoxic Hydrosols); uniform; no gravels; well drained. Bombax ceiba; Albizia procera; Terminalia microcarpa; Ficus virens; Acacia aniculiformis mixed spp.; tall closed monsoon forest

MARINE

7c Creek margins and rugged often eroded areas associated with drainage systems. Vegetation has not been described

8a Tidally inundated coastal and river margin areas. Unconsolidated saline mud. Campitostemon schultzei; Brugiera gymnorhiza; Lummitera racemosa; Rhizophora stylosa and Avicennia marina spp. eucalyptifolia low closed mangrove forest



GENERAL FEATURES

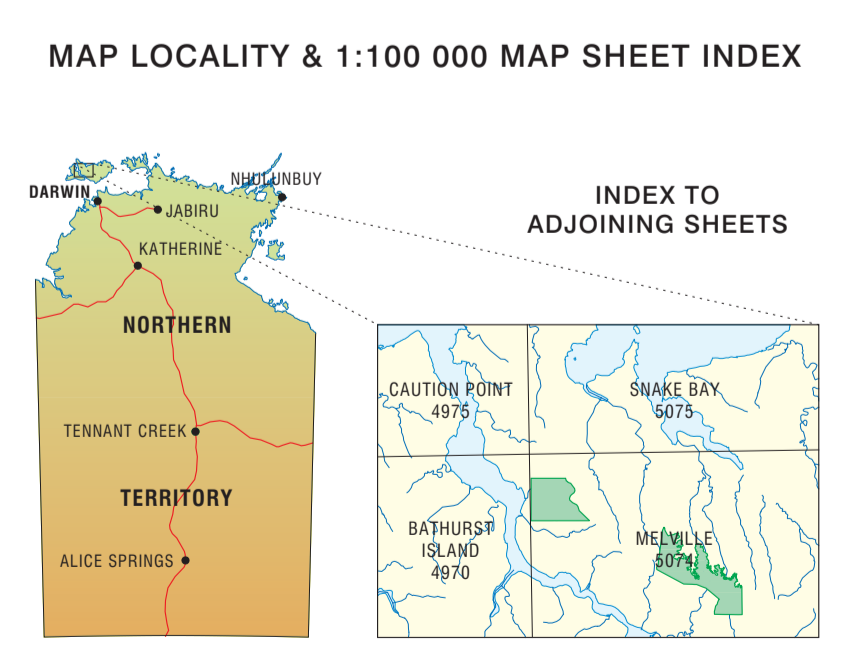
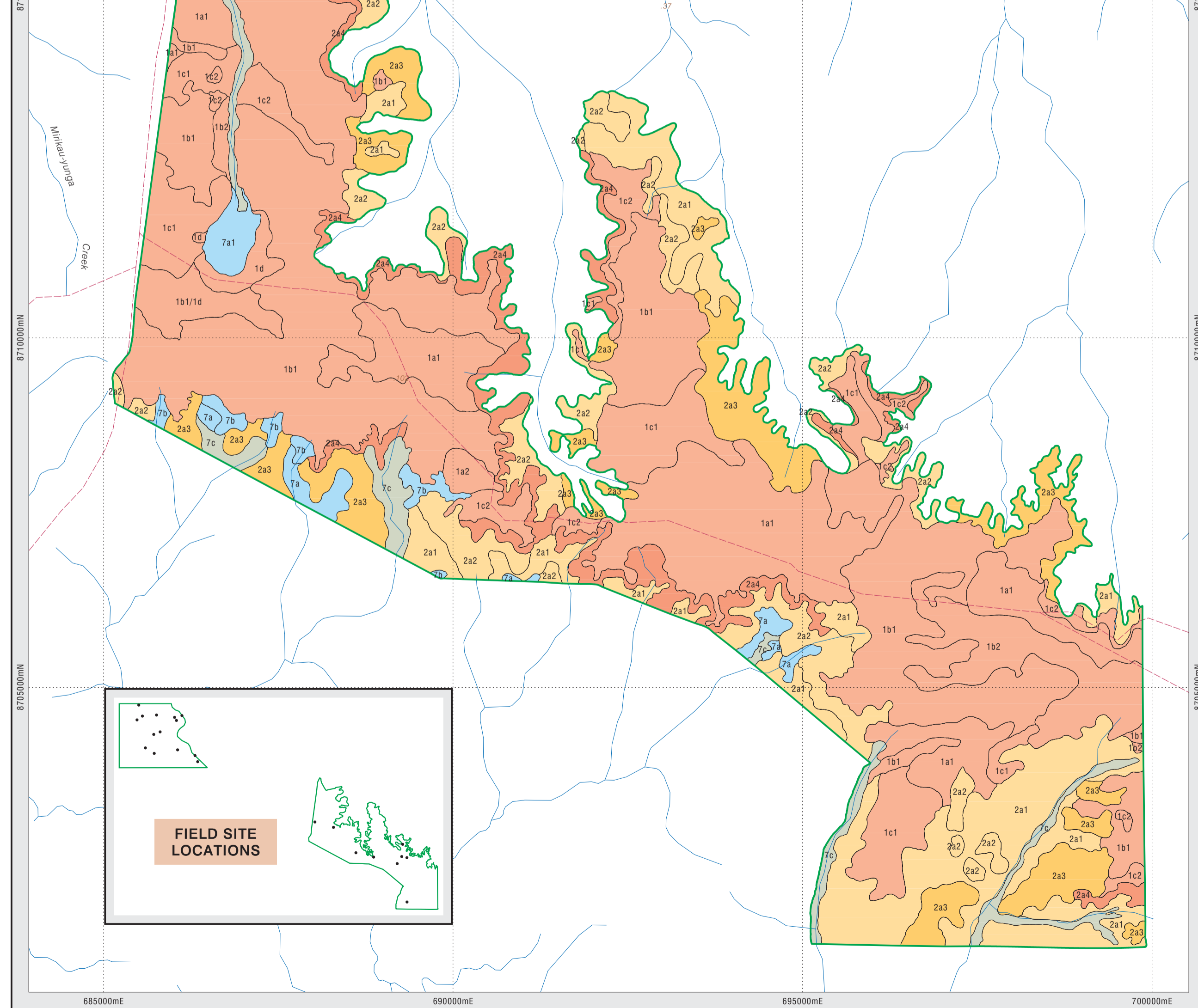
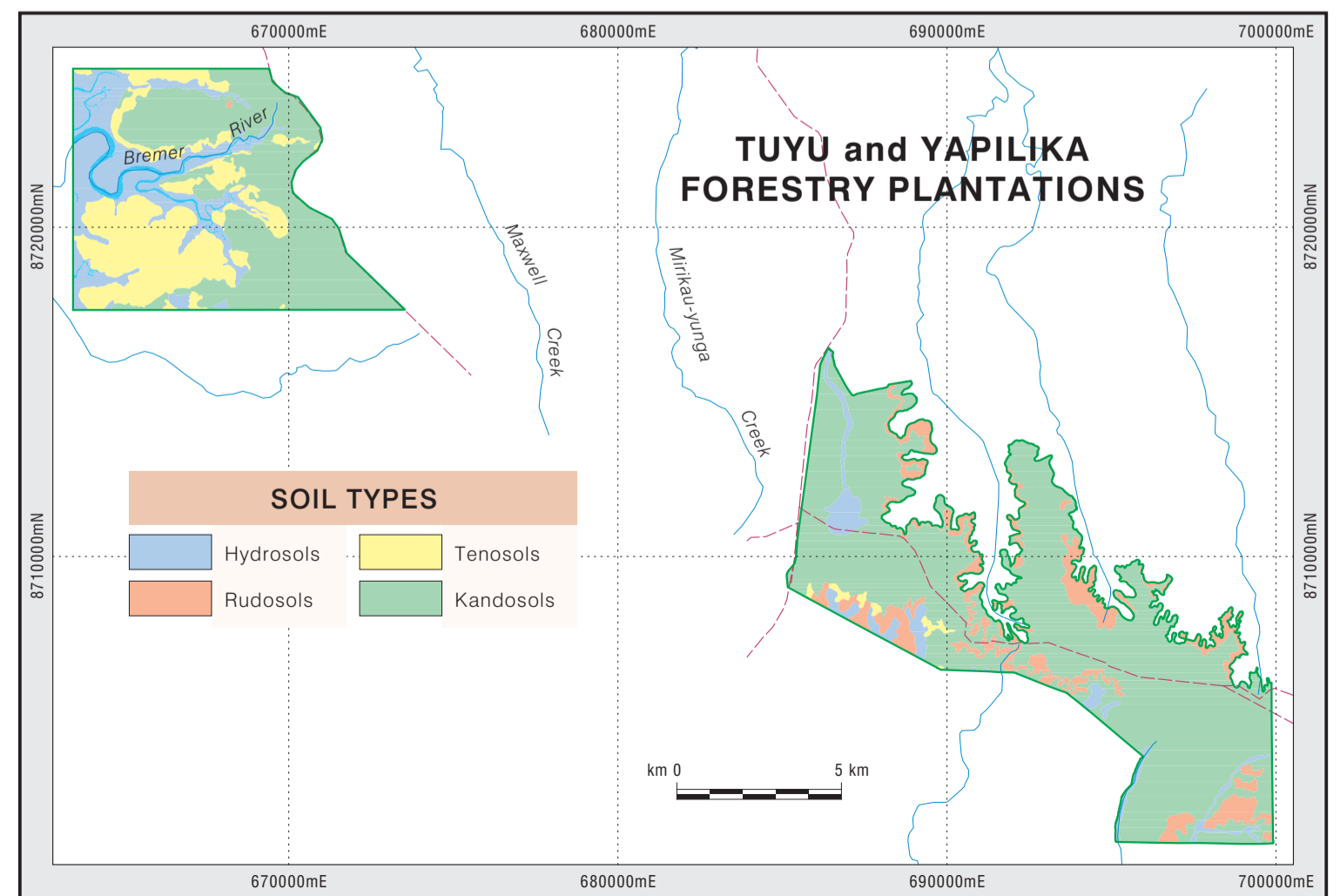
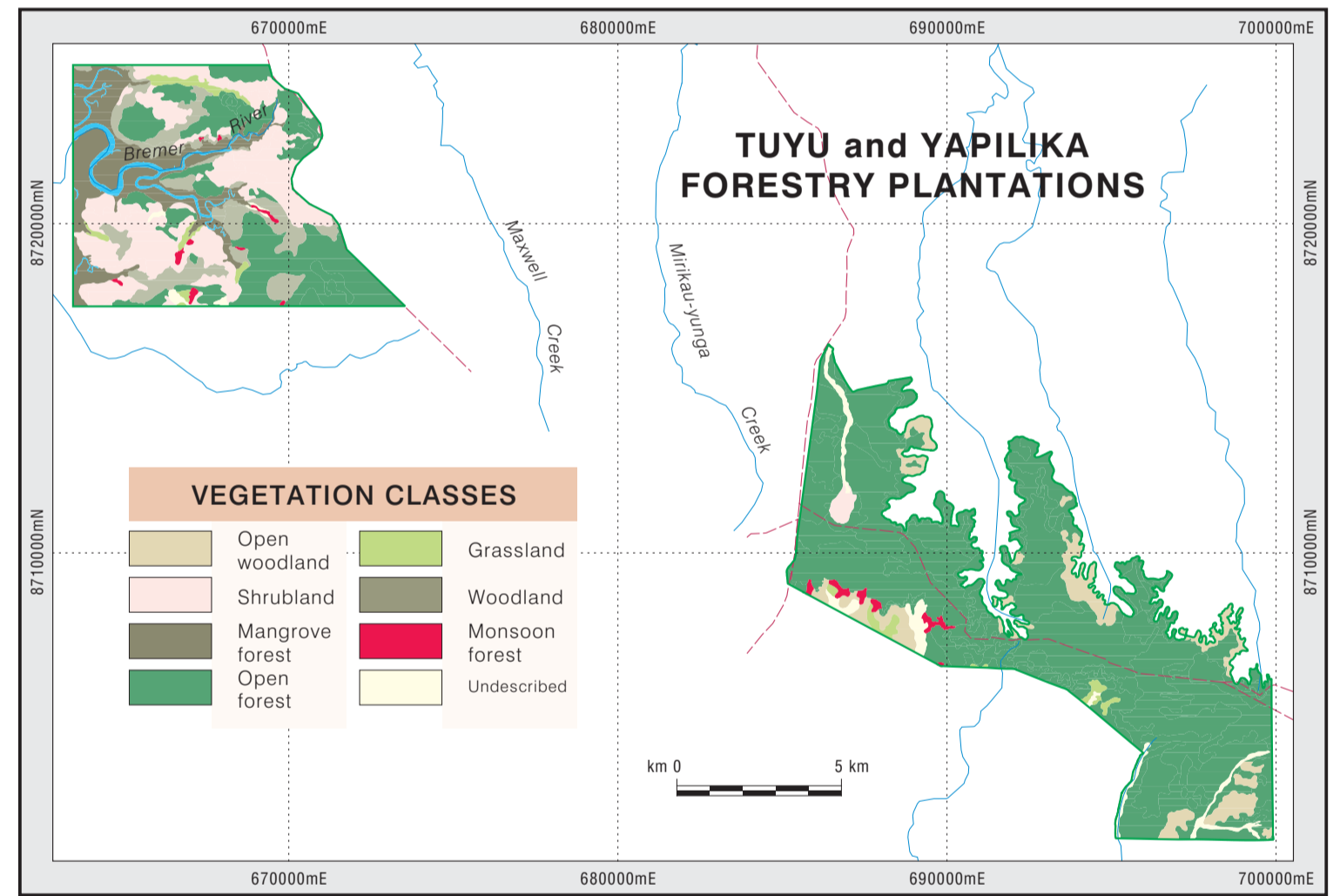
Land unit boundary
 Survey boundary
 Watercourse
 Track
 Spot height 63
 Family outstation ▲ Taracumbi

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

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Black numbered lines are 5000 metre intervals of the Map Grid of Australia (MGA) Zone 52
 Transverse Mercator Projection Horizontal Datum: GDA 94

This map was produced on the Geocentric Datum of Australia 1994 (GDA 94)



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 1:50 000. Enlarging this map beyond this scale will not provide further detail.

A site inspection should always accompany mapping for specific areas.

BIBLIOGRAPHIC REFERENCE:

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For further information contact:
 Manager, Land Assessment, Rangelands Division,
 Department of Land Resource Management
 Ph. (08) 8999 3606, Fax. (08) 8999 3666
 Goyder Centre, Chung Wah Terrace, Palmerston,
 Northern Territory of Australia.

Cartography by R. Lim, December 2013
 Spatial Data and Mapping, Water Resources Division,
 Dept of Land Resource Management
 Northern Territory of Australia

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