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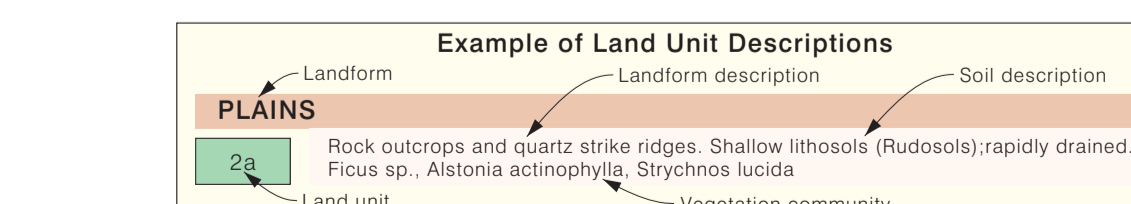
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Cartography by Spatial Data and Mapping,  
Water Resources Division, Department of Land Resource Management,  
Northern Territory of Australia  
February 2014

Web: [www.lrm.nt.gov.au/nrmapnet](http://www.lrm.nt.gov.au/nrmapnet)  
File Reference: Wagait-ALT\_Land-Resources

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

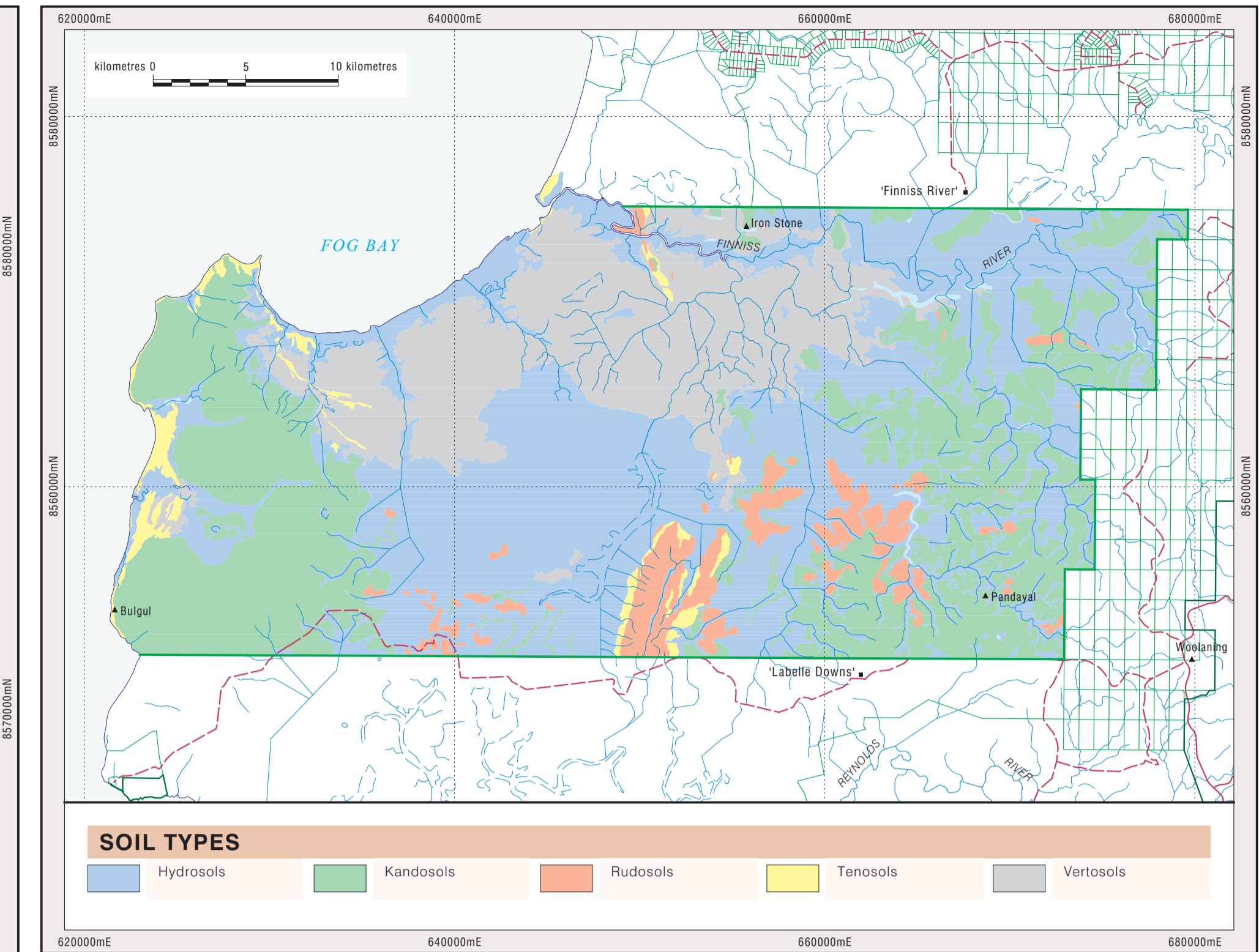
Black numbered lines are 10 000 metre intervals of the Map Grid of Australia (MGA) Zone 53 Transverse Mercator Projection  
Horizontal Datum: GDA 94



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 1:100 000. Enlarging this map beyond this scale will not provide further detail.

A site inspection should always accompany mapping for specific areas.

NOTE: Changes to property boundaries, names and land use have been made since the initial publication of the Land Resources report in 1976. Cadastre and topographic information is current to January 2014



### LAND UNIT DESCRIPTIONS

LOW HILLS	PLAINS (cont.)
<p><b>1a</b> Sandstone hills (slopes &gt;25%, height 50m-150m) above surrounding terrain; boulder strewn slopes; rocky crests. Shallow lithosols (Rudosols); rapidly drained. Eucalyptus miniata, Corymbia bleeseri Woodland or Open forest.</p> <p><b>1b</b> Sandstone hills (slopes 5-30%, height 20m-60m) above surrounding terrain; boulder strewn slopes; rocky crests. Shallow lithosols (Rudosols); rapidly drained. Eucalyptus miniata, Corymbia bleeseri Woodland or Open forest.</p>	<p><b>5d</b> Undulating slopes (to 2%). Deep loamy red earths (deep Red Kandosols), Eucalyptus miniata, Eucalyptus tetradonta, Erythrophloeum chlorostachys Open forest.</p> <p><b>5e1</b> Undulating slopes (to 1%). Deep loamy red earths (deep Red Kandosols), Eucalyptus tetradonta Open forest.</p> <p><b>5e2</b> Undulating slopes (to 3%). Siltstone derived deep loamy red earths and minor deep yellow earths (deep red and deep yellow-brown Kandosols), Pandanus spiralis, Livistona humilis Low open shrubland.</p>
RISES	ALLUVIAL PLAINS
<p><b>1c1</b> Footslopes of low sandstone hills (slopes to 5%). Deep red earthy sands (Tenosols), well drained. Sorghum sp., Triodia bixtorta Tussock grassland.</p> <p><b>1c2</b> Footslopes of sandstone hills (slopes to 5%). Deep yellow earthy sands (Tenosols) and loamy yellow earths (Brown Kandosols), imperfectly to moderately well drained. Erythrophloeum chlorostachys, Terminalia grandiflora Woodland, Low woodland or Low open woodland.</p> <p><b>2a</b> Rock outcrops and quartz strike ridges. Shallow lithosols (Rudosols); rapidly drained. Eucalyptus miniata, Corymbia polyciada Woodland or Low open woodland. Minor deciduous monsoon vine thickets.</p> <p><b>3b</b> Crests (slopes to 3%), rock outcrops. Shallow gravelly yellow earths over lateritic hardpans (Rudosols); well drained. Livistona humilis, Pandanus spiralis, Grevillea pteridifolia Low open woodland.</p> <p><b>4a</b> Low lateritic rises (slopes over 3%); rock outcrop; quartz veins. Shallow gravelly red earths over lateritic hardpans (Red Kandosols); well drained. Eucalyptus miniata, Erythrophloeum chlorostachys, Corymbia polyciada Woodland or Open forest. Minor deciduous monsoon vine thickets.</p> <p><b>5a1</b> Low lateritic rises; steep slope breaks (to 15%). Rock outcrop. Lithosols; shallow gravelly red earths (Red Kandosols). Eucalyptus miniata, Erythrophloeum chlorostachys, Corymbia bleeseri Woodland or Open forest.</p> <p><b>5a2</b> Low lateritic rises; steep slope breaks (to 15%). Rock outcrop. Lithosols; shallow gravelly red earths (Red Kandosols). Ficus sp., Bombax ceiba, Strychnos lucida deciduous monsoon vine thicket.</p> <p><b>5a3</b> Low siltstone rises and outcrops (slopes to 10%). Lithosols; shallow red earths (Red Kandosols). Heteropogon laticus, Themeda australis, Triodia bixtorta Grassland.</p>	<p><b>6b</b> Broad drainage floors (up to 1500m wide). Variable; grey clays, solchols, humic gleys, gleyed and yellow podzolics, alluvial soils (Hydrosols); poorly drained. Ischaemum arundinaceum, Panicum sp., Mnesithea rottoeoides Grassland.</p>
LOW RISES	DRAINAGE SYSTEMS
<p><b>2b</b> Low erosional rises (slopes less than 3%); frequently rocky; scattered rock outcrops. Shallow yellow podzolics (Brown and Yellow Kandosols), Livistona humilis, Grevillea pteridifolia Low open woodland.</p> <p><b>3a</b> Low rises (slopes 3-5%); rocky outcrops and pavements. Lithosols (Rudosols); shallow yellow gravelly earths (shallow Kandosols); rapidly drained. Livistona humilis, Pandanus spiralis, Grevillea pteridifolia Low open woodland.</p> <p><b>5b</b> Undulating slopes (to 5%); rock outcrop. Lithosols; shallow gravelly red earths and yellow earths (Red Kandosols and Yellow/Brown Kandosols). Eucalyptus miniata, Erythrophloeum chlorostachys, Corymbia bleeseri Open forest. Minor Grevillea pteridifolia, Livistona humilis Low open woodland.</p>	<p><b>5f1</b> Short slopes (to 1%) between the higher undulating plains and the plains. Shallow humic gleys and gleyed podzolics (Kandosolic and Kandosolic Hydrosols); imperfectly drained. Pandanus spiralis mixed spp., Low woodland to Low open forest.</p> <p><b>5f2</b> Short slopes (to 1%) between the higher undulating terrain and drainage line and floors. Deep yellow gleyed podzolics (Kandosolic Hydrosols); imperfectly drained. Banksia denata, Lophostemon lactiflorus, Corymbia polycarpa Open forest.</p> <p><b>6a1</b> Narrow incised drainage lines (50-400m wide); small waterholes. Variable; alluvial soils, humic gleys, yellow and gleyed podzolics and grey clays (Hydrosols); poorly drained. Variable; Mixed spp., Grassland.</p> <p><b>6a2</b> Narrow drainage lines (50-400m wide); small waterholes. Variable; alluvial soils, humic gleys, yellow and gleyed podzolics and grey clays (Hydrosols); poorly drained. Variable; Mixed spp., Grassland.</p> <p><b>6a3</b> Narrow drainage lines; permanent creek/ seepage through subsol. Deep siliceous sands or humic gleys (Tenosolic and Dermatosolic Hydrosols); very poorly drained. Melaleuca spp., Carpentaria acuminata, Livistona benthamii Closed forest.</p>
PLAINS	SWAMPS
<p><b>2c</b> Undulating crests (slopes to 2.5%); rock outcrop (west of Murrenjin). Deep sandy yellow podzolics (Hydrosols); imperfectly drained. Pandanus spiralis, Grevillea pteridifolia, Lophostemon lactiflorus Low woodland.</p> <p><b>2d1</b> Undulating crests (upper slopes to 2%); rock outcrop. Deep sandy yellow podzolics (Brown Kandosols); well drained. Livistona humilis with Pandanus spiralis and Acacia dimidiata Low woodland.</p> <p><b>2d2</b> Undulating crests (upper slopes to 2%); rock outcrop. Deep sandy yellow podzolics (Brown Kandosols); well drained. Livistona humilis Low open woodland.</p> <p><b>2e</b> Undulating crests (slopes to 2%); rock outcrop. Deep sandy yellow podzolics (Kandosols &amp; Hydrosols); moderately well to poorly drained. Pandanus spiralis, Melaleuca viridiflora mixed spp., Low woodland.</p> <p><b>2f</b> Short slopes 20-200m wide (slopes to 2%); Granodiorite derived deep sandy yellow podzolics (Brown Kandosols) and shallow humic gleys (Hydrosols) on lower slopes; imperfectly drained. Ectocaria leporina, Themeda australis mixed spp., Grassland (upper slopes); Panicum sp., Paspalum orbiculare, Pseudoraphis spinescens Grassland (lower slopes).</p> <p><b>4b</b> Undulating slopes (to 3%); lateritic outcrop. Shallow loamy red and yellow earths (Red and Brown Kandosols), Eucalyptus miniata, Erythrophloeum chlorostachys, Corymbia grandifolia Open forest.</p> <p><b>4c</b> Undulating slopes (to 1.5%). Deep loamy red earths (Red Kandosols); moderately well drained. Eucalyptus miniata, Erythrophloeum chlorostachys, Corymbia grandifolia Open forest.</p> <p><b>4d</b> Undulating slopes (to 1.5%). Deep loamy red earths and yellow earths (Red Kandosols), Eucalyptus miniata, Erythrophloeum chlorostachys, Corymbia grandifolia Open forest.</p> <p><b>5c1</b> Undulating slopes (to 2%); rock outcrop. Shallow loamy red earths (Red Kandosols), Eucalyptus miniata, Eucalyptus tetradonta, Erythrophloeum chlorostachys Open forest. Minor Low open forest.</p> <p><b>5c2</b> Undulating slopes directly behind coastal dunes. Shallow loamy red earths (Red Kandosols), Pandanus spiralis, Acacia sp., Grevillea pteridifolia Low open woodland.</p>	<p><b>6c</b> Internal drainage depressions (up to 600m wide and 3m deep). Deep grey clays, solchols, yellow podzolics and earths (Hydrosols); poorly to very poorly drained. Melaleuca spp., Open forest.</p>
COASTAL FLOODPLAINS	MARINE
<p><b>7a1</b> Paludal plains; scattered mounds (5m wide, 1m high). Humic gleys with organic surface (Hydrosols); very poorly drained. Hymenachne acutiligula with Eleocharis sp., Nelumbo nucifera Closed grassland. Minor Livistona benthamii on mounds.</p> <p><b>7a2</b> Paludal plains; scattered permanently wet depressions. Humic gleys with organic surface (Hydrosols); very poorly drained. Oryza australiensis with Eleocharis sp., Scirpa sp., Closed grassland.</p> <p><b>7a3</b> Coastal floodplains, inundated for up to 8 months; permanent inundation in places. Humic gleys (lower plains), humic gleys and grey clays (higher plains) (Hydrosols); very poorly drained. Scirpa poaeiformis with Hymenachne acutiligula sedgeland in wetter areas. Minor Ischaemum arundinaceum in drier areas.</p> <p><b>7a4</b> Old stream channels, floodplains. Phragmites vallatoria Grassland. Minor Melaleuca spp., isolated clumps of trees.</p> <p><b>7b</b> Alluvial plains; NE areas dissected by rivers, creeks and waterholes. Humic gleys (wet situations) and grey clays (dry situations) (Hydrosols and Vertosols); poorly drained. Melaleuca spp., Closed forest.</p> <p><b>8a1</b> Almost flat coastal floodplains; gilgai micro-relief. Deep cracking grey clays (Vertosols); poorly drained. Ischaemum arundinaceum, Imperata cylindrica mixed spp., Grassland.</p> <p><b>8a2</b> Shallow channels; shallow permanent waterholes. Deep cracking grey clays (Vertosols); poorly drained. Hymenachne acutiligula, Phragmites vallatoria, Pseudoraphis spinescens Grassland. Minor Barringtonia acutangula Open forest around permanent waterholes.</p>	<p><b>8b</b> Channels in headwaters of tidal creeks. Deep cracking grey clays (Vertosols); poorly drained. Largely devoid of vegetation. Minor isolated Fibriaria sp., and grasses.</p> <p><b>8c</b> Channels parallel to the coastline. Shallow yellow calcareous sands (Tenosols); well drained. Mnesithea rottoeoides, Phragmites vallatoria, Pseudoraphis spinescens Grassland. Minor Pandanus mitchellianus Grassland.</p> <p><b>9a</b> Coastal floodplains with tidal creeks and mangroves. Intertidal and Supratidal Hydrosols and Aquic Vertosols; regularly flooded by sea water, (not Aquic Vertosols). Variable communities. Mangrove spp., Low closed forest on saline mud; Halosarcia spp. sedgeland on silt/clay; Mixed spp., Grassland on dunes.</p> <p><b>9b</b> Stable beach ridges (up to 20m wide and 1-3m high). Deep yellow calcareous sands (Tenosols); well drained. Acacia auriculiformis, Ficus sp., Terminalia sp. Closed forest.</p> <p><b>9c</b> Coastal foredunes (2-5m high). Calcareous sands (Tenosols); well drained. Spinifex longifolius Grassland.</p>

**Northern Territory Government**

## LAND RESOURCES OF DELISSAVILLE/WAGAIT/LARRAKIA ABORIGINAL LAND TRUST

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