

Cartography by: Spatial Data and Mapping, Water Resources NT, Northern Territory Department of Land Resources Management, Northern Territory of Australia, January 2015

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

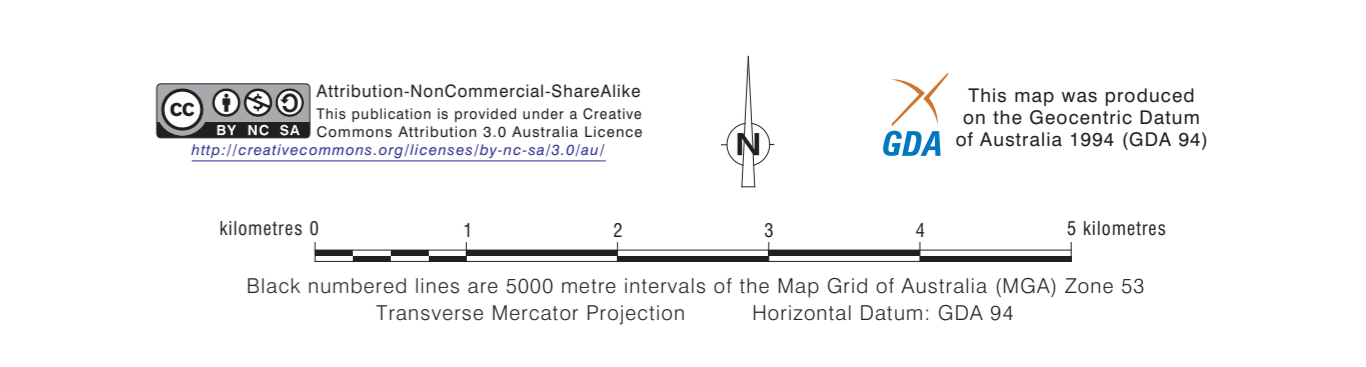
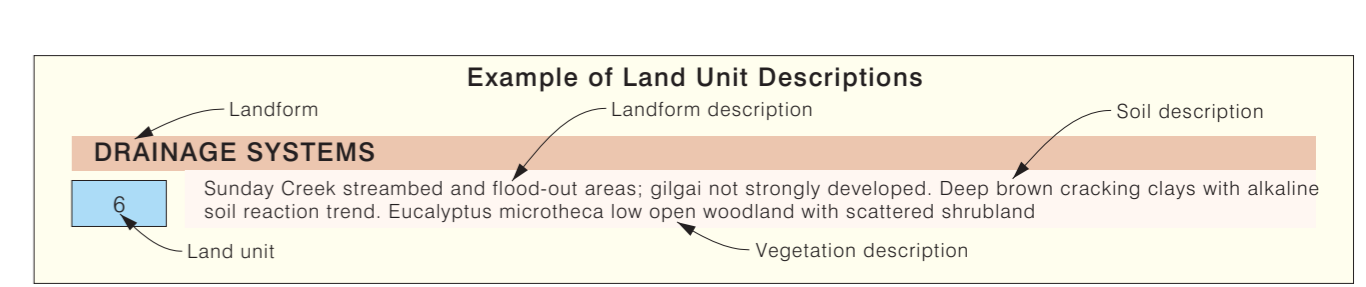
Web: www.lrm.nt.gov.au/lrm/pmp/
Map Reference: Sunday-Ck-Stn_Land-Resources_50k

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- LAND UNIT DESCRIPTIONS**
- LOW RISES**
- 1 Low rises comprising remnant lower cretaceous sedimentary rocks on crests and associated slopes; closed depressions of clay infill. Shallow coarse textured lithosols, earthy sands and podzolic soils, with ferruginous gravel throughout. Eucalyptus dichromophloia, Eucalyptus leucophloia, Eucalyptus grandifolia open woodland; with minor areas of Macropteranthes kekwickii scrub in dense patches.
 - 2 Gently undulating terrain surrounding low erosional rises; isolated inclusions of clay alluvium; outcrop of lower cretaceous sedimentary rocks and sinkholes. Variable depth loamy red earths with ferruginous gravel usually increasing with depth; soils becoming much paler and sandier in the north of the area. Eucalyptus chlorophylla woodland with areas of Eucalyptus microtheca on the lower alluvial plains.
- PLAINS**
- 3a Almost level residual plains without evident surface drainage, associated with isolated low gravelly rises. Deep to moderately deep loamy red earth soils with some surface gravel, usually increasing with depth. Eucalyptus chlorophylla, Eucalyptus terminalis and Eucalyptus dichromophloia open woodland.
 - 3b Uniform almost level residual plains without evident surface drainage, bordered by low rises of remnant lower cretaceous rocks; strongly crusted surfaces indicative of ponding of water for short periods. Deep loamy red earth soils without gravel. Eucalyptus chlorophylla, Eucalyptus terminalis and Eucalyptus dichromophloia open woodland; with widely open shrubland and dense grasses.
 - 4 Remnants of residual plains, isolated by flood-out areas of clay alluvium from Sunday Creek. Mainly red earths transitional to deep yellow and brown massive earth soils. Eucalyptus chlorophylla, Erythrophleum chlorostachys, and Eucalyptus ferruginea woodland; low trees and dense grasslands on the flood out areas.
- ALLUVIAL PLAINS**
- 5a Extensive floodplains associated with Sunday Creek and prior streams of the area; gilgai microrelief with mounds more alkaline and variable amounts of calcium carbonate nodules on the surface; amplitude of 30 to 45cm between depression and mound. Deep brown cracking clay soils with either neutral or alkaline soil reaction trend. Eucalyptus microtheca low open woodland with areas of open shrubland and grassland communities.
 - 5a/5b Extensive floodplains associated with Sunday Creek and prior streams of the area; gilgai microrelief with mounds more alkaline and variable amounts of calcium carbonate nodules on the surface; amplitude of 30 to 45cm between depression and mound. Deep brown cracking clay soils with either neutral or alkaline soil reaction trend. Eucalyptus microtheca low open woodland with areas of open shrubland and grassland communities.
 - 5b Extensive relic flood plains associated with prior streams of the area; extremely hummocked microrelief; amplitude 80 to 90cm between depression and mound. Deep brown cracking clays. Eucalyptus microtheca low open woodland with Macropteranthes kekwickii common; sparse shrubland and grasses on raised areas.
- DRAINAGE SYSTEMS**
- 6 Sunday Creek streambed and flood-out areas; gilgai not strongly developed. Deep brown cracking clays with alkaline soil reaction trend. Eucalyptus microtheca low open woodland with scattered shrubland.



BIBLIOGRAPHIC REFERENCE:

Day, K.J. and Henderson, R.L. *LAND RESOURCES OF THE SUNDAY CREEK DEVELOPMENT AREA*
Technical Memorandum No. 85/2
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TECHNICAL REFERENCES:

National Committee on Soil and Terrain (2009)
AUSTRALIAN SOIL AND LAND SURVEY FIELD HANDBOOK,
3rd Edition. National Committee on Soil and Terrain. (CSIRO Publishing: Melbourne)

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.