

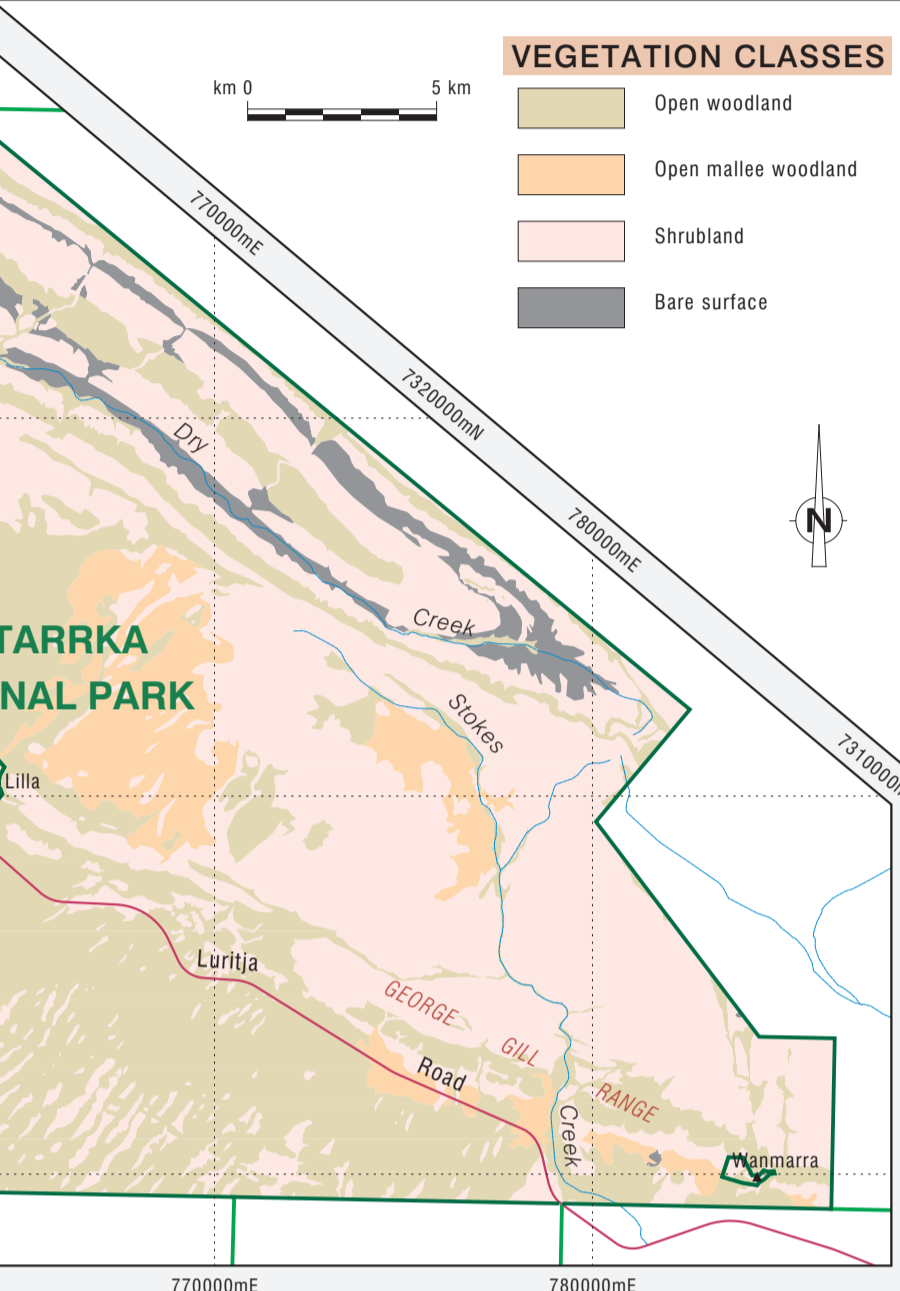
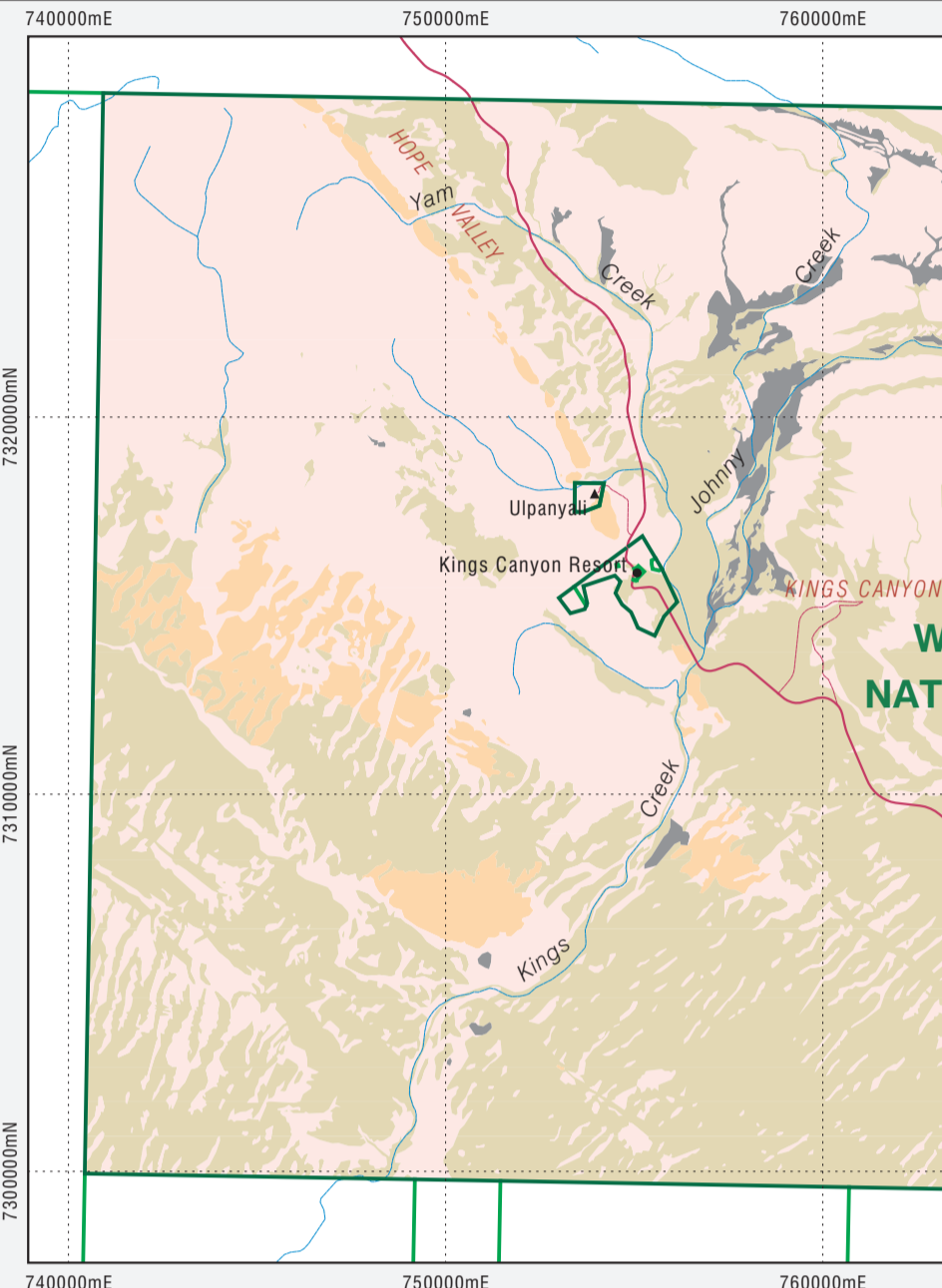
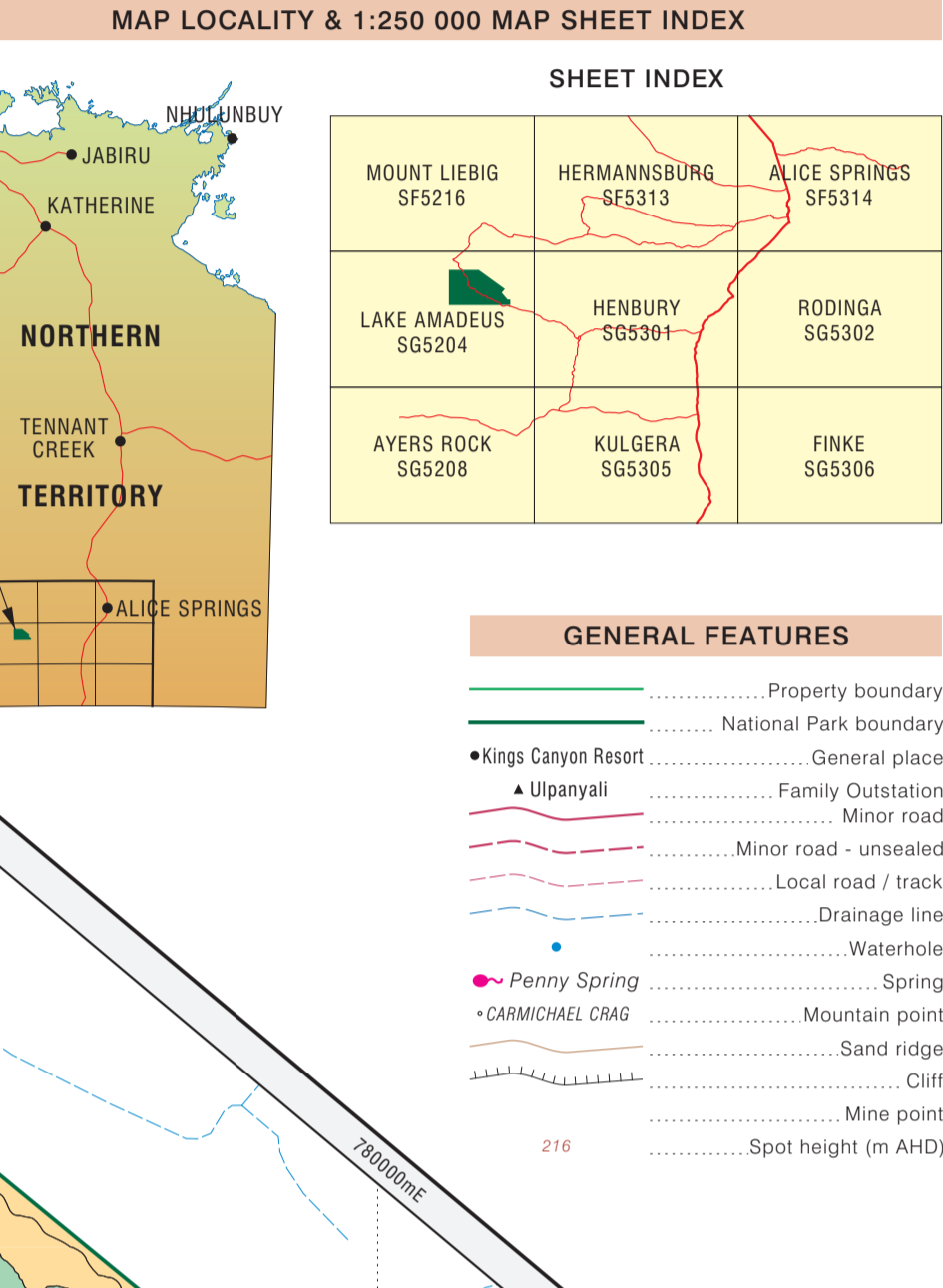
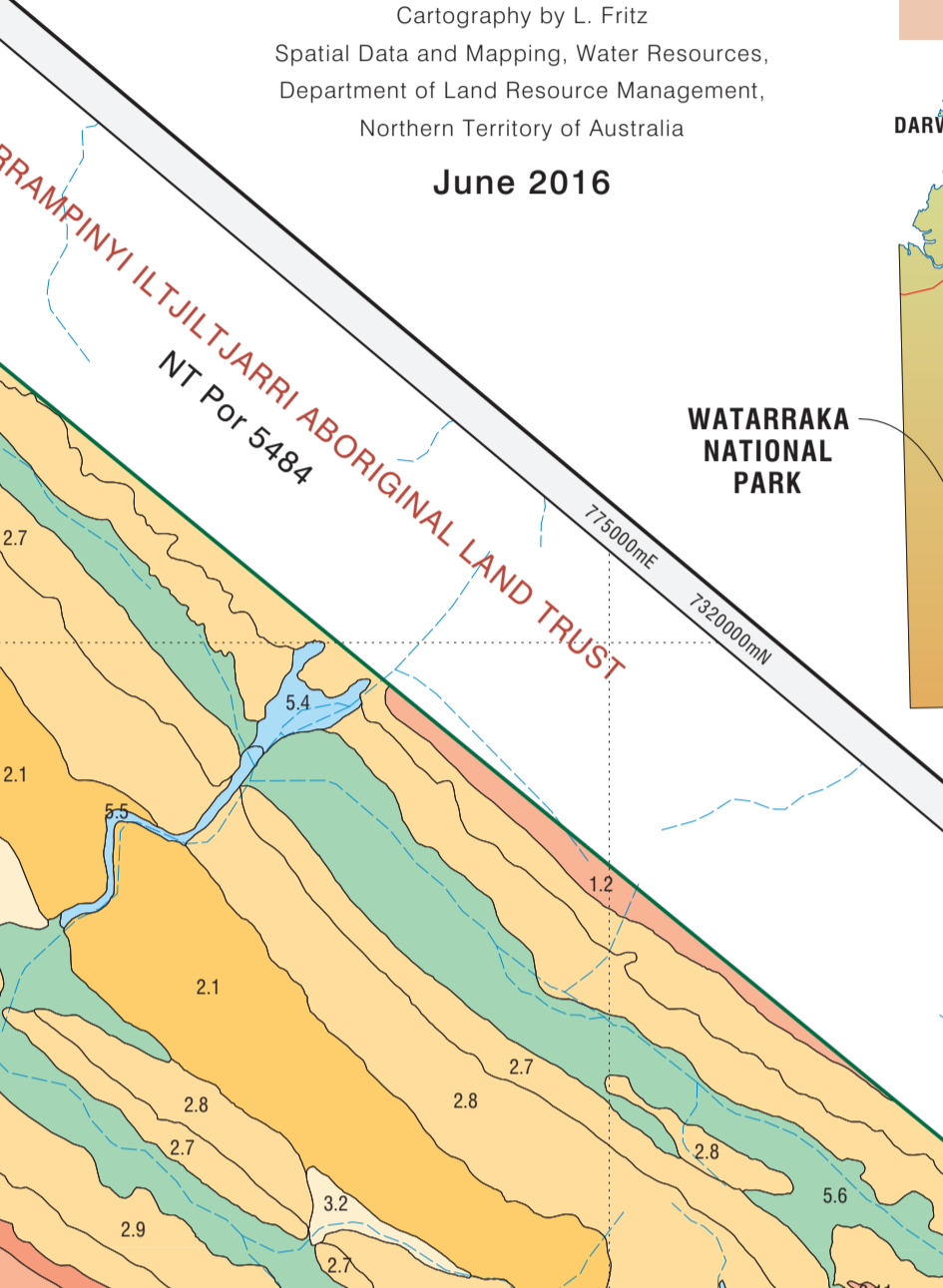
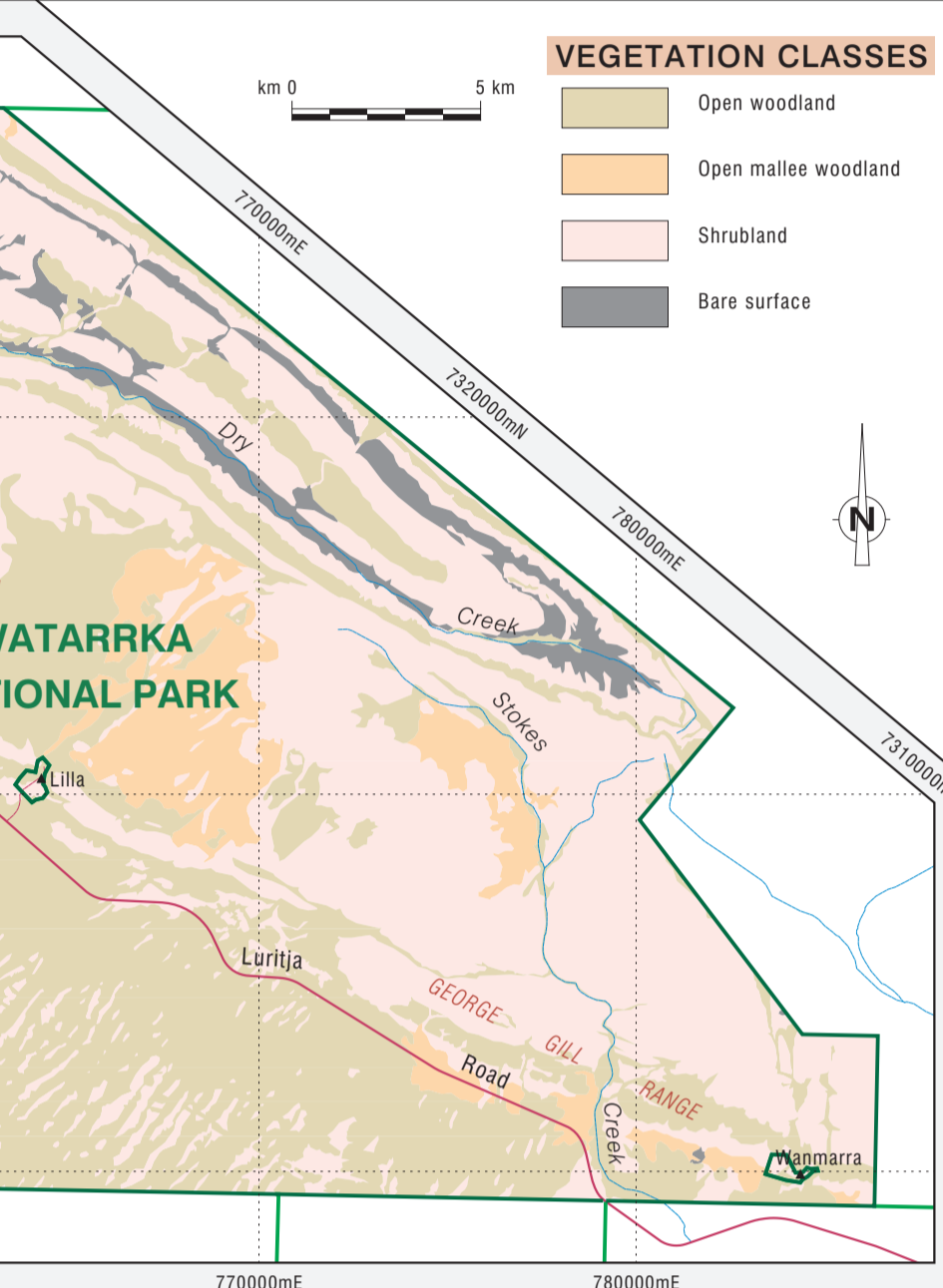
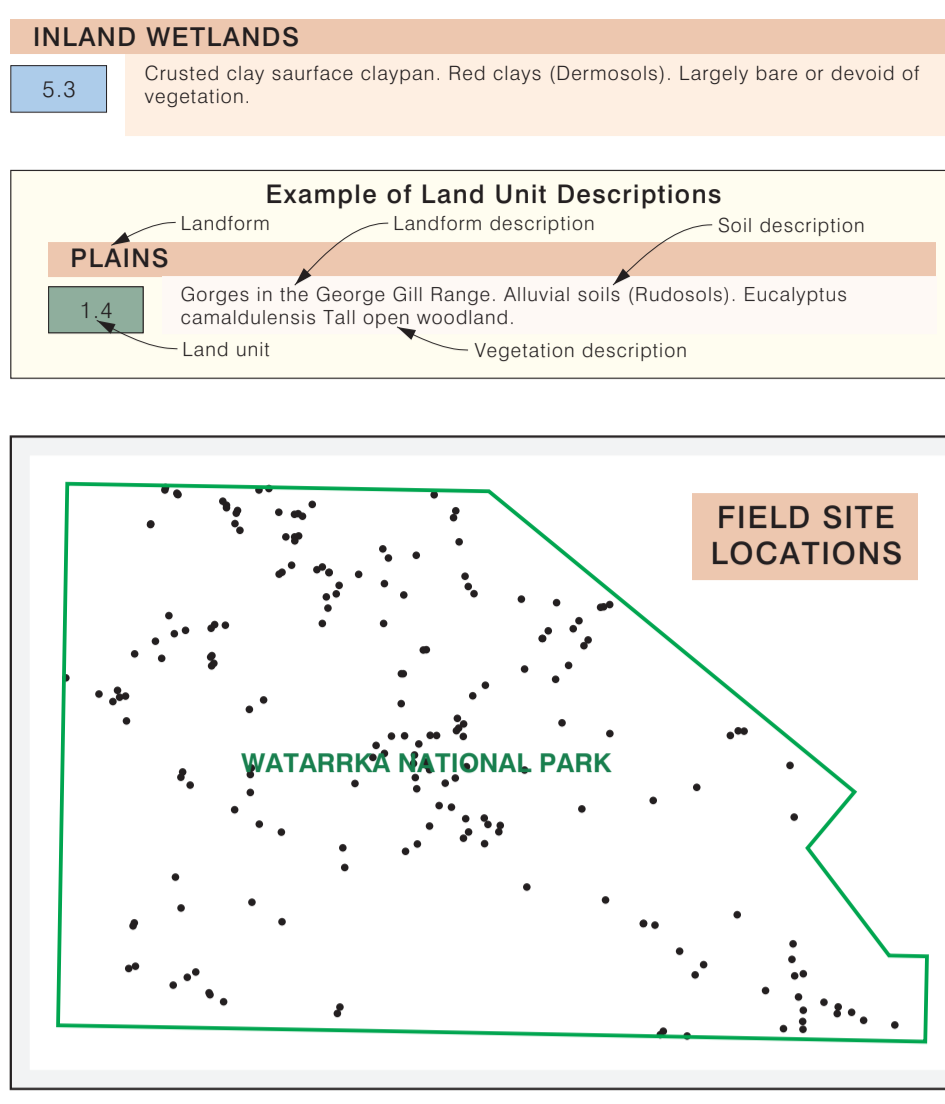
© Northern Territory of Australia
 This product and all material forming part of it is copyright belonging to the Northern Territory of Australia. You may use this material for your personal, non-commercial use or use it within your organisation for non-commercial purposes, provided that an appropriate acknowledgement is made and the material is not altered in any way. Subject to the fair dealing provisions of the Copyright Act 1968, you must not make any other use of this product (including copying or reproducing it or part of it in any way) unless you have the written permission of the Northern Territory of Australia to do so.

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.

LAND UNIT DESCRIPTIONS	
PLATEAUX	2.4 Hillcrests and dip slopes of low sandstone hills. Sandy Lithosols (Rudossols). <i>Acacia prunicarpa</i> Mid high sparse shrubland.
1.1	Plateaux or summit surfaces. Lithosols (Rudossols). <i>Acacia macdonnellensis</i> , <i>Banksia polyotone</i> , <i>Pandorea doroxyton</i> Tall sparse shrubland.
1.2	Plateau surfaces with outcrop, loose rocks. Lithosols (Rudossols). <i>Acacia macdonnellensis</i> , <i>Acacia aneura</i> , <i>Acacia kempeana</i> Tall sparse shrubland.
1.5	Plateaux of the George Gill range with sparse low outcrops. Earthy sands (Rudossols). <i>Eucalyptus sessilis</i> , <i>Acacia macdonnellensis</i> Low open woodland.
1.7	Slightly undulating plateaux. Sandy Lithosols (Rudossols). <i>Acacia aneura</i> Low open woodland.
2.11	Mesa plateaux. Sandy Lithosols (Rudossols). <i>Acacia prunicarpa</i> , <i>Acacia aneura</i> Low open woodland.
SIDELOPES	1.3 Escarpments on plateau edges and adjacent to gorges. Lithosols (Rudossols). <i>Acacia macdonnellensis</i> , <i>Corymbia apertinervis</i> Low open woodland.
LOW HILLS	2.1 Hilltops and crests of rounded sandstone hills. Sandy Lithosols (Rudossols). <i>Acacia aneura</i> , <i>Acacia kempeana</i> Low open woodland.
2.2	Hilltops and crests associated with low sandstone hills. Sandy Lithosols (Rudossols). <i>Acacia aneura</i> , <i>Acacia kempeana</i> , <i>Acacia tetragonophylla</i> Tall sparse shrubland.
2.3	Hillcrests and slopes of low sandstone hills. Sandy Lithosols (Rudossols). Hillcrests and slopes of low sandstone hills. Sandy Lithosols (Rudossols). <i>Eucalyptus socialis</i> Low open mallee woodland.
RISES	1.6 Scarps footslopes, gravelly. Lithosols (Rudossols). <i>Acacia aneura</i> and <i>Acacia prunicarpa</i> Low open woodland.
2.10	Scarps slopes of low hills capped by sandstone. Sandy Lithosols (Rudossols). <i>Eremophila frutescens</i> Mid high sparse shrubland.
2.12	Sandstone rises/low hills. Sandy Lithosols (Rudossols). <i>Acacia macdonnellensis</i> Low open woodland.

RISES (continued)	
2.4	Hillcrests and dip slopes of low sandstone hills. Sandy Lithosols (Rudossols). <i>Acacia prunicarpa</i> Mid high sparse shrubland.
2.5	Hilltops associated with low sandstone hills. Sandy Lithosols (Rudossols). <i>Acacia aneura</i> , <i>Acacia prunicarpa</i> Very tall sparse shrubland.
2.6	Dip slopes and crests of low sandstone hills. Sandy Lithosols (Rudossols). <i>Acacia macdonnellensis</i> Very tall sparse shrubland.
2.7	Dip slopes and crests of low sandstone hills. Sandy Lithosols (Rudossols). <i>Acacia aneura</i> , <i>Atalaya hemiglauca</i> Very tall sparse shrubland.
2.8	Scarps slopes of low hills. Brown clays (Calciosols). <i>Acacia tetragonophylla</i> , <i>Eremophila frutescens</i> Tall sparse shrubland.
2.9	Scarps slopes of low hills. Sandy Lithosols (Rudossols). <i>Senna artemisioides</i> , <i>oligophylla</i> , <i>Phragmites australis</i> Mid high sparse shrubland.
4.3	Dune crests and slopes of parallel dune fields. Siliceous sands (Rudossols). <i>Corymbia chippendalei</i> Low open woodland.
4.6	Dune field perched on the George Gill Range. Siliceous sands (Tenosols). <i>Eucalyptus oxymeris</i> , <i>Eucalyptus gamphylla</i> Very tall open mallee woodland.
LOW RISES	3.2 Coluvial slopes of low sandstone hills. Red earths (Kandossols). <i>Acacia aneura</i> Tall sparse shrubland.
3.3	Coluvial slopes associated with sandstone hills. Earthy sands (Tenosols). <i>Acacia aneura</i> , <i>Acacia ramulosa</i> , <i>Acacia ligulata</i> Tall sparse shrubland.
3.4	Calcrete rises with floodplains. Calcareous red earths (Calciosols). <i>Senna artemisioides</i> subsp. <i>petiolaris</i> Mid high sparse shrubland OR <i>Atalaya hemiglauca</i> , <i>Hibiscus myrsin</i> , <i>Acacia aneura</i> Low open woodland.
3.5	Dissected low crests covered trees. Sandy Lithosols (Rudossols). <i>Acacia aneura</i> , <i>Acacia tetragonophylla</i> , <i>Senna artemisioides</i> subsp. <i>oligophylla</i> Mid high sparse shrubland.
4.1	Dune crests and slopes of parallel dune fields. Siliceous sands (Rudossols). <i>Allocasuarina decussata</i> Mid high open woodland.
4.2	Dune crests and slopes of parallel dune fields. Siliceous sands (Rudossols). <i>Allocasuarina decussata</i> Mid high open woodland.

PLAINS	
3.1	Mulga plains (colluvial). Earthy sands (Tenosols). <i>Acacia aneura</i> Very tall sparse shrubland.
3.6	Dunefields of parallel dunefields. Red earths (Kandossols). <i>Acacia aneura</i> Very tall sparse shrubland.
4.4	Sandy swales associated with dunefields, sandplains associated with low dunes. Earthy sands (Tenosols). <i>Corymbia opaca</i> , <i>Corymbia apertinervis</i> Mid high open woodland.
4.5	Sand plains. Earthy sands (Tenosols). <i>Eucalyptus socialis</i> Low open mallee woodland.
5.6	Floodplains with scald areas and small claypans. Calcareous red earths (Kandossols). Scald or claypan areas are largely devoid of vegetation. <i>Atriplex vesicaria</i> , <i>Manniana sedifolia</i> Low sparse chenopod shrubland exists on the fringes or along drainage lines.
1.4	Gorges in the George Gill Range. Alluvial soils (Rudossols). <i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i> Tall open woodland.
ALLUVIAL PLAINS	5.2 Alluvial floodplains or fan. Alluvial soils (Tenosols). <i>Corymbia opaca</i> with <i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i> Low open woodland.
5.7	Alluvial floodplains. Earthy sands (Tenosols). <i>Atalaya hemiglauca</i> , <i>Acacia tetragonophylla</i> , <i>Acacia aneura</i> Mid high open woodland.
5.8	Alluvial plains. Brown clays (Dermosols). <i>Acacia tetragonophylla</i> Tall sparse shrubland.
DRAINAGE SYSTEMS	5.1 Floodplain associated with major drainage lines. Alluvial soils (Kandossols). <i>Acacia aneura</i> Very tall sparse shrubland.
5.4	Major drainage systems. Alluvial soils (Rudossols). <i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i> Low open woodland.
5.5	Drainage lines amongst low sandstone hills. Alluvial soils (Rudossols). <i>Acacia aneura</i> with <i>Atalaya hemiglauca</i> Very tall open shrubland.
5.9	Broad drainage lines. Alluvial soils (Kandossols). <i>Corymbia opaca</i> Mid high open woodland OR <i>Acacia victoriae</i> mixed species. Tall sparse shrubland.



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

This map was produced on the Benettoni Datum of Australia 1984 (GDA 94).

Map unit boundaries were derived using satellite imagery in association with digital elevation model and topographic data. Landform, soil and vegetation field assessments conform to national standards and support mapping at a scale of 1:50 000.

When assessing specific areas within the mapping it is recommended a site inspection be undertaken to establish unmappped variation and confirm mapping accuracy on the ground.

BIBLIOGRAPHIC REFERENCE:
 Winstanley, K. and Edgoose, C. (1994)
 THE LAND RESOURCES OF WATARRAKA NATIONAL PARK
 Land Resource Assessment Unit, Conservation Commission of the Northern Territory,
 Alice Springs, Northern Territory.

TECHNICAL REFERENCES:
 McDonald, R.C., Isbell, R.F., Speight, J.G., Walker, J. and Hopkins, M.S.
 AUSTRALIAN SOIL AND LAND SURVEY FIELD HANDBOOK 2nd Edition. (1990)
 Inkata Press, Melbourne.

Northcote, K.H. (1979).
 A FACTUAL KEY FOR THE RECOGNITION OF AUSTRALIAN SOILS.
 4th Edition, Rellim Publications, Glenfield, SA.

NORTHERN TERRITORY GOVERNMENT

LAND RESOURCES of WATARRAKA NATIONAL PARK

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