

LAND UNIT DESCRIPTIONS

2b1 High ridged hills with steep sideslopes > 15% and relief < 15m, formed on fine to medium grained sedimentary rocks; extensive rock outcrop, surface stone and gravel. Shallow lithosols with >50% stone and gravel (Lepidic Rudosols). *Eucalyptus miniata*, *Corymbia polycarpa* and *Corymbia dichromyctea* open woodland; *Acacia* sp., *Chrysopogon latifolius* and *Schoenanthus faglie* sparse to moderately dense grass understorey.

LOW RISES

2b2 Low rises and gentle upper erosional slopes of 4-8% on fine to medium grained sedimentary rocks; extensive gravel and a stone cover with minor rock outcrop. Lithosols with >50% gravel dominant; very gravelly, shallow yellow earths on gentler slopes (Brown-Orthic Tenosols). *Eucalyptus tetrica* or *Eucalyptus miniata* woodland to low woodland; *Sorghum plumum*, *Themeda triandra* and *Chrysopogon latifolius* moderately dense grass understorey.

PLAINS

2b3 Upper colluvial slopes of 2-4%, low termite mounds usually evident. Shallow yellow earths; sandy loam surface to sandy clay loam subsoil; usually containing gravel; dry out and set hard during dry season (Brown Kandosols). *Eucalyptus miniata* open woodland to woodland with minor *Erythrophium chlorostachys*, *Corymbia polycarpa* and *Corymbia foeniculata*, *Themeda triandra*, *Chrysopogon latifolius*, *Sorghum plumum* and *Acacia* sp., moderately dense to dense grass understorey.

2b4 Mid colluvial slopes of 0.5-2%, large termite mounds usually evident. Moderately deep to deep yellow earths; sandy loam surface to sandy clay loam subsoil; surface dries out and sets hard in the dry season (Brown Kandosols). *Corymbia polycarpa*, *Corymbia foeniculata*, *Eucalyptus alba* and *Melaleuca* sp. woodland to open woodland; *Themeda triandra*, *Sorghum plumum*, *Heteropogon contortus* and *Bothriochloa bladinii* moderately dense to dense grass understorey.

ALLUVIAL PLAINS

3b1 Narrow plains and drainage lines. Channels usually contain permanent water. Cracking grey clays (Grey Vertosols). Alkaline reaction trend. *Corymbia bella*, *Corymbia polycarpa* and *Melaleuca* sp. woodland to open woodland. Dense grasses; *Heteropogon contortus*, *Bothriochloa bladinii*, *Sorghum plumum*, *Chrysopogon latifolius*, *Impatiens cylindrica*.

ALLUVIAL PLAINS Continued...

3b2 Extensive alluvial plains. Solochs and solonch; texture contrast profiles with shallow medium textured A horizon over clay B horizon; surface sets very hard upon drying out; subsoil is dense with low permeability (Redoxic Hydrosols). *Themeda triandra*, *Eriachne burkittii* and *Sorghum plumum* open grassland OR *Corymbia bella*, *Corymbia polycarpa*, *Eucalyptus alba* and *Melaleuca* sp. open woodland to woodland with *Themeda triandra*, *Eriachne burkittii* and *Sorghum plumum* grass understorey.

3b3 Extensive alluvial plains. Solochs and solonch; texture contrast soils, shallow to moderately deep (Bt-Scm) medium textured A horizons overlying dense clay on B horizons; hardsetting surface on drying out (Redoxic Hydrosols). *Corymbia bella*, *Corymbia polycarpa*, *Corymbia latifolia* and *Melaleuca viridiflora* open woodland to tall scrubland with *Eriachne burkittii*, *Messthe rotboellioides*, *Themeda triandra* and *Chrysopogon fallax* grass understorey.

DRAINAGE SYSTEMS

3b4 Major rivers and creeks, associated levees and narrow backswamps. Variable soils; yellow earths, solochs and solonch; generally deep, fine to medium textured profiles with firm consistency (Redoxic Hydrosols). *Eriachne burkittii*, *Panicum* sp. and *Chrysopogon fallax* mixed grassland OR *Corymbia polycarpa*, *Corymbia polycarpa* and *Melaleuca viridiflora* open woodland.

WATER BODIES

Water body

Example of Land Unit Descriptions

ALLUVIAL PLAINS

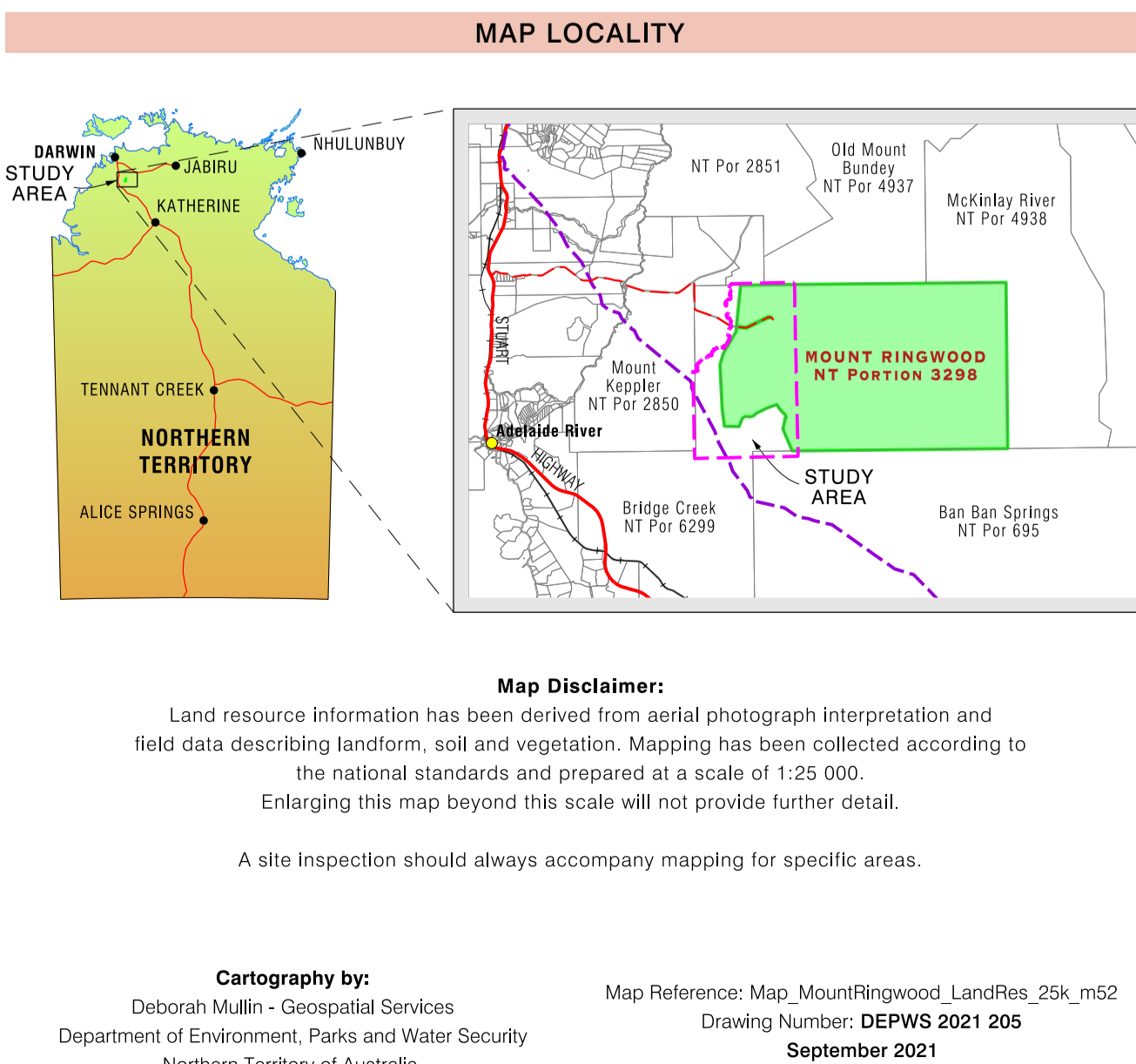
3b1 Narrow plains and drainage lines. Channels usually contain permanent water. Cracking grey clays (Grey Vertosols). Alkaline reaction trend. *Corymbia bella*, *Corymbia polycarpa* and *Melaleuca* sp. woodland to open woodland. Dense grasses; *Heteropogon contortus*, *Bothriochloa bladinii*, *Sorghum plumum*, *Chrysopogon latifolius*, *Impatiens cylindrica*.

GENERAL FEATURES

Land unit boundary: ---
 Extent of mapping: ---
 Property boundary: ---
 Gas pipeline: ---
 Minor road unsealed: ---
 Track: ---
 Fence: ---
 Drainage: ---

Pastoral homestead: ●
 Yard: ○
 Bore: ●
 Dam: ■
 Tank: ●
 Cury Waterhole: ●
 Goodall Mine: ●
 Spot height: 197

GENERAL FEATURES DATA SOURCES:
 Cadastral, roads, place names: Department of Infrastructure, Planning and Logistics, Northern Territory of Australia.
 Pastoral Infrastructure: Department of Environment, Parks and Water Security, Northern Territory of Australia.
 Hydro features: Commonwealth of Australia (Bureau of Meteorology) 2014.
 Spot heights: Geoscience Australia, 2007. Geosata topo 250K, Series 3.



Bibliographic Reference:
 Van-Cuylenburg M. and Czachorowski A. (1978) Land Units of the Development Area Mt. Ringwood Station, Land Conservation Unit, Territory Parks and Wildlife Commission, Darwin, Northern Territory.

Technical References:
 McDonald, R.C., Isbell, R.F., Speight, J.G., Walker, J. and Hopkins, M.S. (1990). Australian Soil and Land Survey Field Handbook, 2nd Edition, Inkata Press, Melbourne.
 Isbell R.F. (2002). The Australian Soil Classification, Revised Edition, CSIRO Publishing, Melbourne.

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NORTHERN TERRITORY GOVERNMENT

LAND RESOURCES of the MOUNT RINGWOOD STATION DEVELOPMENT AREA