BRANXHOLME LAND-SYSTEM

Fig. 37 Landscape diagram

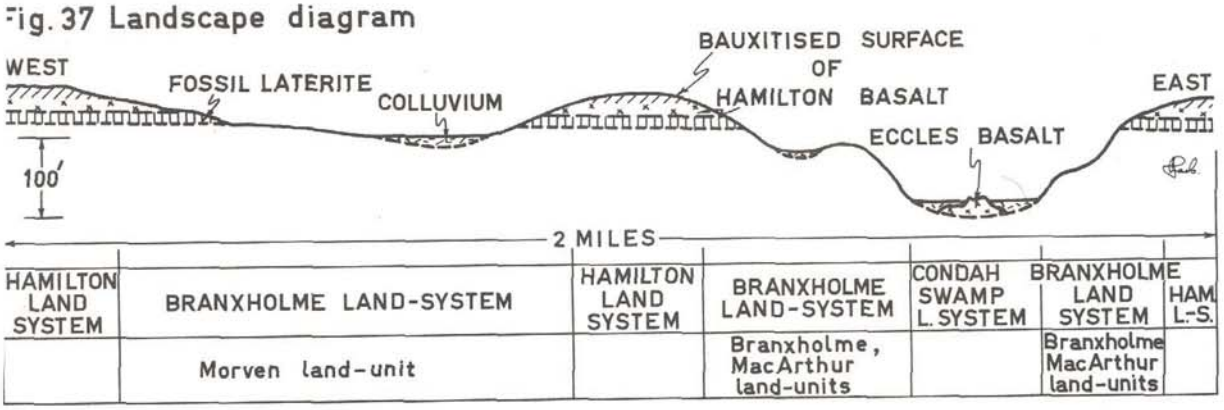

Fig. 38 Land-system diagram

CLIMATE		Average annual rainfall ranging from 26″ to 30″; marked winter incidence; warm summers, cool winters; moderate range of seasonal and daily temperatures								
PARENT MATERIAL		Kaolinized surface *Hamilton* basalt			Laterite	Chiefly Tertiary (Miocene), and sometimes Mesozoic sediments	Peat and alluvial formations	Laterite-capped sediments	Peat and alluvium	Kaolinized *Hamilton* basalt
TOPO-GRAPHY	Land-form	Hamilton Land-system	Escarpment, long gentle slopes, rolling and undulating hills				Infilled valley	Steeply rolling hills		
	Position						Bottom	Summit	Drainage line	Escarpment
SOILS	Sub-group		Red solodic soils	Brown solodic soils	Red solodic soils	Varied, chiefly *solodic soils on* sandy parent material, and prairie soils on Mesozoic	Carr peats	Solodic and prairie soils	Prairie soils or peats	Solodic soils
	Type, Series or Family			*Normanby*		*Coleraine* series on Mesozoics	Condah Swamp Land-system		*Whyte*	*Normanby*
	Features			Very dark grey silty loam, strong fine sub-angular blocky structure; overlying dark brown gravelly clay loam, over mottled brown heavy clay		Solodic soils show brown sandy loam A_1 horizon with brownish-grey gritty sandy loam A_2, overlying a mottled red, brown and grey very sandy clay *Coleraine* series as described in Casterton l.s.		As to left	As for Casterton land-system	As to left
VEGE-TATION	Formation		Tall wood-land	Savannah woodland	Tall woodland	Tall woodland on solodic soils, savannah woodland or grassland on prairie soils		Chiefly tall woodland	Wet scrub	Tall woodland
	Alliance		*Eucalyptus viminalis–E. ovata–(Poa australis)*					*E. viminalis–E. ovata*	*Lepto-spermum lanigerum*	*E. viminalis–E. ovata*
	Association or Chief Species Present		*E. ovata* *Acacia melanoxylon* *Stipa* spp, *Poa* spp. *Exocarpus cupressiformis*		*E. ovata* *C. stricta* *Banksia marginata*	*E. ovata, Casuarina stricta* and *B. marginata* on solodic soils; *E. ovata, A. melanoxylon* and grasses on prairies		*E. ovata* *A. melanoxylon* *C. stricta* *B. marginata*	*L. lanigerum*	*E. ovata* *A. melanoxylon* (*C. stricta*)
LAND-USE	Potential		Merino wool-growing, cross-bred wool-growing and breeding or with fat lambs, and perennial species, fodder crops and fodder conservation; some cash-beef-cattle raising, based on pastures of annual and cropping and dairying in valleys							
	Present		Merino wool-growing and cross-bred wool-growing with some fat lambs on native and predominating; *some beef-cattle-raising and* improved fodder-cropping					pasture respectively, the latter now		
EROSION	Hazard		Widespread sheet-erosion, some salting			Widespread moderate sheet-erosion; some severe gullying and siltation on Mesozoics		Sheet erosion and some moderate gullying, siltation		
	Actual		Widespread sheet erosion, some salting			Widespread moderate sheet-erosion; some severe gullying and *siltation on* Mesozoics		Sheet erosion and some moderate gullying, siltation		
PROBLEMS			Cultivation conditions for cash-crops							