

FOLLETT LAND-SYSTEM

Fig 25 Landscape diagram

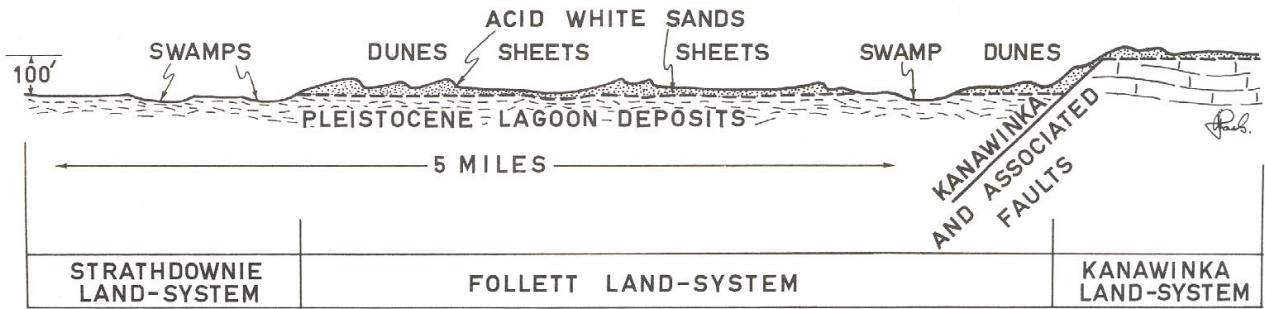
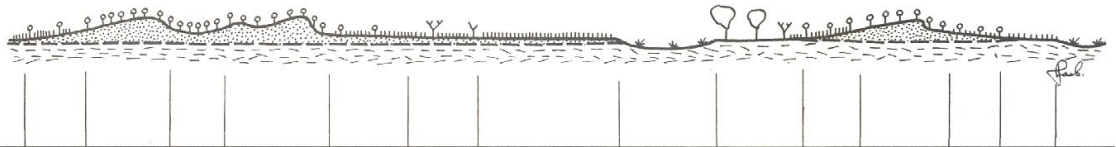


Fig. 26 Land-system diagram



CLIMATE	A wide range, from about 25° to 33° average annual rainfall ; marked winter incidence ; inland parts have seasonal extremes of temperature, other areas are more moderate													
PARENT MATERIAL	Acid white sands overlying Pleistocene lagoon deposits						Pleistocene lagoon deposits		Acid white sands		Lagoon deposits			
TOPO-GRAPHY	Land-form	Gentle Sand-dunes				Sand-sheets		Swamp	Plain	Sand-dune		Plain	Swamp	
	Position	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Middle	Lower	Bottom	Lower	Upper	Lower	Bottom		
SOILS	Sub-group	Humus and iron nomopodsols, chiefly						(occ. solodic soils)		Meadow soils	Solodic soils	Humus and iron nomopodsols	Solodic soil	Meadow soil
	Type, Series or Family	<i>Richmond sand, Kowree sand, Ross sand</i>				<i>Richmond sand</i> (occ. <i>Follett</i> series)				<i>Follett</i> series	<i>Richmond and Kowree</i> sands	<i>Follett</i> series		
	Features	Dark grey coarse sand A ₁ horizon, overlying a very light grey A ₂ of coarse sand, with a B horizon of coffee rock (humus podsol) or brown sand (iron podsol)						(Mottled clay at depth here sometimes)		Variable but usually mottled and dull ; coarse sands and clays	Dark greyish brown coarse sandy loam A ₁ ; brownish-grey coarse sand A ₂ ; mottled dull clay B	As to the left <		As to the left <
VEGETATION	Formation	Heath woodland	Closed heath woodland or scrubby dry sclerophyll forest			Heath woodland	Heath	Fen	Savannah woodland	Closed heath woodland	Heath woodland	Heath	Fen	
	Alliance	<i>Eucalyptus baxteri</i> - <i>Leptospermum juniperinum</i>				<i>E. viminalis</i> - <i>E. ovata</i> - <i>Lept. spp.</i> - <i>B. marginata</i>	<i>L. juniperinum</i> <i>Banksia marginata</i>			<i>E. camaldulensis</i> - <i>Poa. australis</i>	<i>E. baxteri</i> - <i>L. juniperinum</i>		<i>L. juniperinum</i> - <i>B. marginata</i>	
	Association or Chief Species Present	No bracken	Bracken		No bracken	<i>E. viminalis</i> - <i>E. vitrea</i> heaths	<i>Leptospermum juniperinum</i> <i>L. myrsinoides</i> <i>Banksia marginata</i> <i>Xanthorrhoea australis</i>	Reeds	<i>E. camaldulensis</i> native grasses	Bracken		No bracken	Reeds	
LAND-USE	Potential	Possibly pastures of annual species	Probably unsuitable (S.Q.R. VII.) for pines (<i>Pinus radiata</i>) ; unsuitable at present for agriculture except as adjunct to developed farm			Cross-bred wool-growing based on pastures of annual species	Cross-bred wool-growing with fat lambs, based on pastures of annual and perennial species		(Fodder crops also) if drained	Probably unsuitable for pines (<i>Pinus radiata</i>) or self-supporting farms	Annual pastures	Perennial pastures		
	Present	Mostly unused, or rough grazing				Some development, but mostly unused or rough grazing		Unused	Grazing	Mostly unused				
EROSION	Hazard	Low to moderate wind erosion				None				Low to moderate wind erosion		None		
	Actual	Low				None				Low		None		
PROBLEMS	Establishment of pastures economically								Drainage	Establishment of pasture economically ; Cu, Zn, Ca		Drainage		
	Cu, Zn, and possibly lime required													

Fig 25/26 - Landscape diagram and Land-system diagram