GIRRINGURRUP LAND-SYSTEM

Fig. 40 Land-system diagram

CLIMATE		27″ to 28″ average annual rainfall ; marked winter incidence ; warm summers, cold winters, wide range of seasonal and daily temperatures					
PARENT MATERIAL		*Girringurrup* basalt, of late Pleistocene age					
TOPO-GRAPHY	Land-form	Stony rises	Alluvial depression	Stony rise	Alluvial depression		Stony rise
	Position	Middle top middle top middle	Lower	Top	Lower	Bottom	Middle
SOILS	Sub-group	Reddish chocolate soil	Brown prairie soil	Reddish chocolate soil	Brown prairie soil	Black prairie soil (occasional black chernozem and meadow soil)	Reddish chocolate soil
	Type, Series or Family	*Corangamite stony loam*	*Durham clay loam*	*Corangamite stony loam*	Similar to *Mooleric clay*		*Corangamite stony loam*
	Features	Dark reddish-brown loam, weakly structured A horizon ; overlying dark reddish-brown clay loam becoming heavier to a light clay, and massive, with depth ; floaters and round boulders present throughout	As to right	As to left	Very dark greyish-brown to black peaty clay loam ; strong medium angular blocky structure, almost self-mulching ; quickly merging into black clay with strong prismatic structure ; becoming dark grey, sometimes mottled, heavy clay with depth ; occasional carbonate nodules		As to left
VEGE-TATION	Formation	Originally probably very sparse savannah woodland	Wet tussock grassland	Sparse savannah woodland	Wet tussock grassland		Sparse savannah woodland
	Alliance	*Eucalyptus viminalis–E. ovata–Poa australis*	*Poa australis*	*E. viminalis–E. ovata–P. australis*	*Poa australis*		*E. viminalis–E. ovata–P. australis*
	Association or Chief Species Present	*E. viminalis–Acacia melanoxylon–A. implexa*	*Poa australis*	*E. viminalis–A. melanoxylon–A. implexa*	*Poa australis*		*E. viminalis*
LAND-USE	Potential	Cross-bred wool-growing and breeding or with fat lambs based on improved pastures mainly of annual species ; chiefly spring, autumn and winter country			Cross-bred wool-growing with fat lambs and dairying based on improved pastures of annual and deep-rooted perennial species, with some fodder-cropping and cash-cropping		
	Present	Merino wool-growing originally, changing in parts to cross-bred wool-growing with fat lambs, and dairying, based on improved pastures of annual and perennial species with some fodder cropping					
EROSION	Hazard	None					
	Actual	None					
PROBLEMS		Stoniness restricting cultivation as an aid to pasture management			Heaviness of texture restricting the periods suitable for cultivation and the ability of surface-rooted species to withstand dry periods		

Fig 40 - Land-system diagram