KANAWINKA LAND-SYSTEM

Fig. 27 Landscape diagram

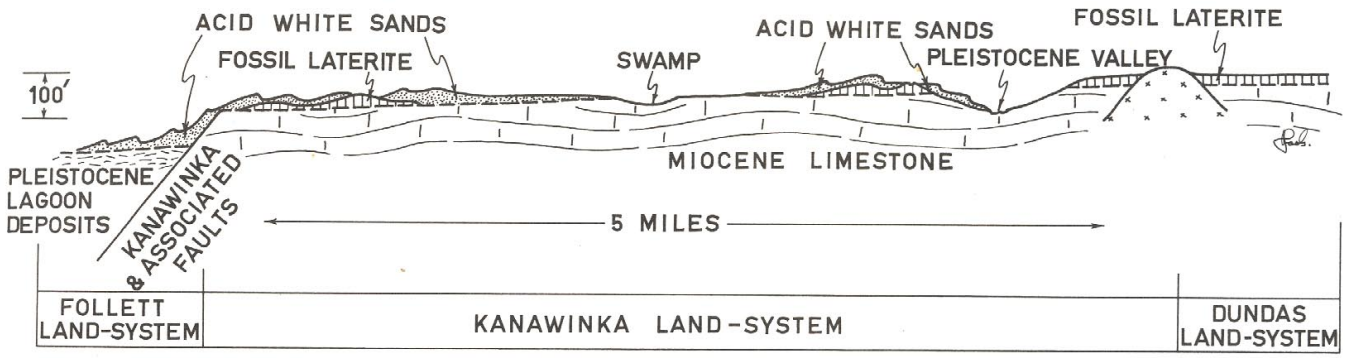
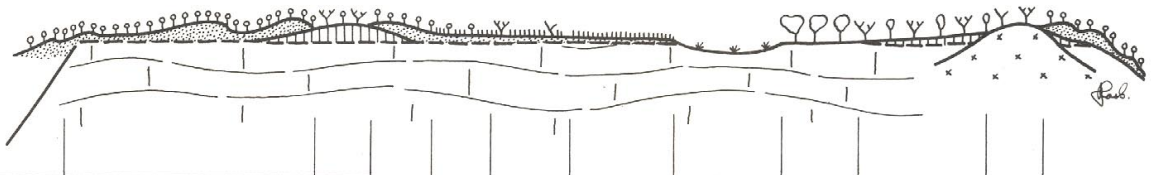


Fig. 28 Land-system diagram



CLIMATE		A wide range from about 25" to 36" average annual rainfall ; marked winter incidence ; inland parts have seasonal extremes of temperatures ; other areas more moderate										
PARENT MATERIAL		Acid white sands	Fossil laterite	Acid white sands overlying Tertiary deposits				Tertiary deposits		Fossil laterite	Basement rock	Acid white sands
TOPO-GRAPHY	Land-form	Gentle sand-dunes	Outcrop	Sand-dune	Sand-sheet			Swamp	Plain	Gentle slope		Steep slope
	Position	Varied		Upper → lower				→ Bottom	Lower → Upper			
SOILS	Sub-group	Humus and iron nomopodsols, chiefly	Gravelly solodic soil or lepto-podsol	Iron nomo-podsol	Humus nomopodsols marsh soils occ.			Meadow soils	Solodic soils → occ. leptopodsol			Iron and humus nomopodsols
	Type, Series or Family	*Richmond sand*, *Kowree sand*, and *Ross sand*		*Kowree sand*	*Richmond sand*, chiefly				*Follett series*			*Kowree and Richmond sands*
	Features	Dark grey coarse sand A_1 horizon overlying a very light grey coarse sand A_2 horizon, with a B horizon of coffee rock (humus podsol) or brown sand (iron podsol)	Brown gravelly loam overlying reddish brown gravelly clay loam	As to the left <				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	Brown gravelly sandy loam A_{11}, greyish-brown gravelly loam A_{12}, mottled red gravelly clay	Dark brown loam A_1, greyish brown loam A_2, mottled heavy clay B	As to the left <
VEGE-TATION	Formation	Closed heath woodland or scrubby dry sclerophyll forest	Tall wood-land	Closed heath woodland	Heath woodland		Wet heath	Fen	Savannah woodland	Tall woodland		Short dry sclerophyll forest
	Alliance	*Eucalyptus baxteri–Leptospermum juniperinum*		*Hakea rostrata*	*L. junip.*	*E. viminalis–E. ovata–Lept. spp. B. marginata*	*Leptospermum juniperinum–Banksia marginata*		*E. camaldulensis*	*E. viminalis–E. ovata*		*E. baxteri*
	Association or Chief Species Present	*E. baxteri*, heaths, bracken	*E. baxteri E. viminalis (E. leucoxylon E. fasciculosa)*	*E. baxteri*, heaths, bracken		*E. viminalis E. vitrea*, heaths	*L. juniperinum L. myrsinoides B. marginata Xanthorrhoea australis*	Reeds	*E. camaldulensis*	*E. viminalis E. ovata E. leucoxylon E. baxteri*		*E. baxteri*, heaths, bracken
LAND-USE	Potential	Probably unsuitable (S.Q.R. VII.) for pines (*Pinus radiata*) ; unsuitable at present for agriculture except as adjunct to developed farms	Cross-bred wool-growing based on pastures of annual species >2 sheep/acre				Cross-bred wool-growing with fat lambs ; based on pastures of annual and perennial species (Fodder crops also if drained) <2 sheep/acre			Cross-bred wool-growing based on pastures of annual species		Unsuitable for pines or self-supporting farms
	Present	Mostly unused	Some grazing	Some development, mostly unused				Unused	Grazing	Some grazing		Unused
EROSION	Hazard	Low to moderate wind erosion	None	Low to moderate wind erosion	None					Low water erosion		Moderate water erosion
	Actual	Low		None						Slight water erosion		
PROBLEMS		Establishment of pastures economically Cu, Zn, and possibly lime, required						Drainage				Establishment of suitable species ; erosion

Fig 27/28 - Landscape diagram and Land-system diagram