EXPLANATION OF MAPPING SYMBOLS

Number-letter symbols are used on the detailed soil maps instead of the more familiar initials of soil type names. Further letters and other symbols are added where necessary to indicate phases or variants of a type. These combined symbols indicate the main characteristics of any unit, and its relationship to all other units in the survey.

The large numeral in a symbol always indicates a similar degree of profile development. Thus all Group 1 soils are of the same age group, older than Group 0 and younger than Groups 2 and 3.

The smaller numerals indicate profile features used to subdivide the groups into series, so that the symbol for a soil series consists of a large and a small numeral together. Thus 1, is the Ovens series; that is, all soils of Group 1 age having a B horizon of fine sandy clay loam texture.

1_3^{fsl} and 1_3^{sl} are Ovens fine sandy loam and Ovens sandy loam, fsl and sl indicating the surface textures of the soil types. A series symbol standing alone without an attached surface texture denotes the most common soil type of that series. As examples, 1_3 is Ovens fine sandy clay loam and 0_3 is Myrtleford fine sandy loam.

The 1_2 and 1_4 series are closely related to the 1_3 series, but have coarser and finer B horizon textures respectively. On the other hand, series 2_3 and 2_4 while having the same B horizon textures as series 1_3 and 1_4, have the higher degree of profile development typical of soils of Group 2 age. The characteristics common to each age group and series are given in the section "Description of Soil Types".

All components of the mapping symbols used are listed below with their meanings.

Large First Numeral 0 to 3.

These refer to the development or age of the profiles, 0 being the youngest.

0 Soils on contemporary sediments. Zero or minimal profile development, chiefly at the surface. Map colour blue.
1 Soils on very recent sediments. Very weak clay accumulation in the colour B horizon. Map colour green.
2 Gradational soils on older sediments. Map colour yellow.
3 Map colour pink. Duplex soils on older sediments.
3 Map colour brick red. Friable soils on the oldest sediments. Distinguished from Group 3 as 3f.

Small Second Numeral 1 to 6

These define series within the age groups. If the subsurface is not bleached or buckshotty, the texture of the B horizon, or the second foot in case of Group 0, defines series 1 to 5.

1 Stones or large gravel.
2 Small gravel or sand.
3 Fine or very fine sandy clay loam or fine sandy loam; fine sandy loam in Group 0.
4 Clay loam or light clay; fine sandy clay loam in Group 0.
5 Medium or heavy clay.
6 Subsurface horizons grey, bleached and often containing buckshot. Subsoils of various textures and usually yellow to grey in colour.

Small Letters, Raised

c cl fscl fsl grcl grl l s scl sl sil

These indicate the texture of the surface horizon or of the mixed first foot depth in the case of Group 0 profiles.

c clay.
cl clay loam or silty clay loam.
fscl fine or very fine sandy clay loam.
fsl fine or very fine sandy loam.
grcl gravelly clay loam.
grl gravelly loam, including sandy loam with slight amounts of gravel to about 5 or 10 min. size.
l loam.
s sand.
scl sandy clay loam or gritty fine sandy clay loam.
sl sandy loam, including gritty fine sandy loam with about 12 per cent of coarse sand.
sil silty loam.

Geometric Symbols + o △ ..

These refer to phases within a soil series. The first three are defined by conditions in the deep subsoil, the fourth in the B horizon as well.

+ *Shallow profile phase.* The profile is less than four feet deep, resting on an older soil.

o *Light deep subsoil phase.* In series 3, 4, 5 and 6 the profile from 36 to 48 inches consists of sandy loam, sand or gravel, or in the case of Group 3, of fine sandy clay loam over sandy or gravelly textures.

△ *Gleyed deep subsoil phase.* The deep subsoil shows evidence of recent or former waterlogging.

.. *Light profile phase.* Occurs only in series 13, The B horizon is fine sandy loam to light sandy clay loam instead of the usual fine or very fine sandy clay loam.

The above geometric symbols are repeated over the body of the map, more closely if the unit is a pure phase, more widely if the phase represented is a member of a complex.

Small Letters Following Series Numeral.

ds f g gr gt hp lp ls r

These refer to departures from the series or group characteristics; ds and Is refer to layers of sediment added after the soil was formed; the remaining seven symbols refer to the B horizon or whole profile.

ds *Deep surface variant.* Surface more than 50 per cent. deeper than normal, up to a maximum of 18 inches of added layer.
ls *Light surface variant. As* for deep surface but added layer is of lighter texture than the normal surface of the type.
f *Friable profile.* The oldest age group with very friable subsoils. Mapped as a variant of Group 3. Map coloured brick red.
g *Grey profile variant.* B horizon is grey, yellow-grey or dark brownish yellow-grey.
gr *Gravelly profile variant.* Appreciable granitic gravel 3 to 10 mm. Size present in the B horizon.
gt *Gritty profile variant.* Appreciable coarse sand present in the normally fine textured horizons.
hp *Heavy profile variant.* Profile becomes heavier between 24 and 36 inches without clear evidence of a buried soil; light or medium clay in series 1_4, medium clay in series 1_6.
r *Reddish profile variant.* Occurs only in Group 1. The B horizon is reddish brown rather than brown, yellowish brown or grey-brown.
lp *Light profile phase.* Alternative symbol for .. defined under Geometric Symbols above.

Capital Letter Prefix C CT

These refer to the sedimentary process responsible for the parent material.

C *Colluvial variant. Soil* formed on colluvium, that is relatively unsorted, weakly stratified, local sedimentary material.
CT *Colluvial terrace variant. Soil* formed on colluvium which has been flattened by stream action.