

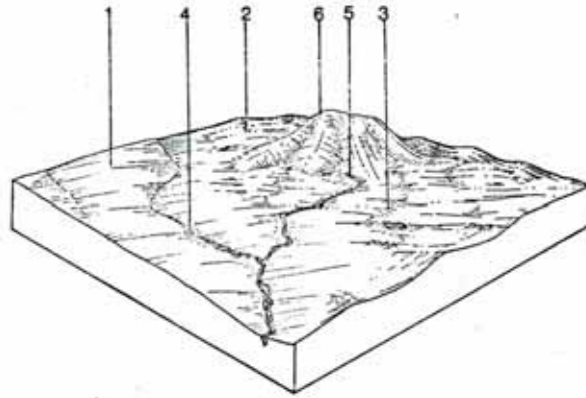
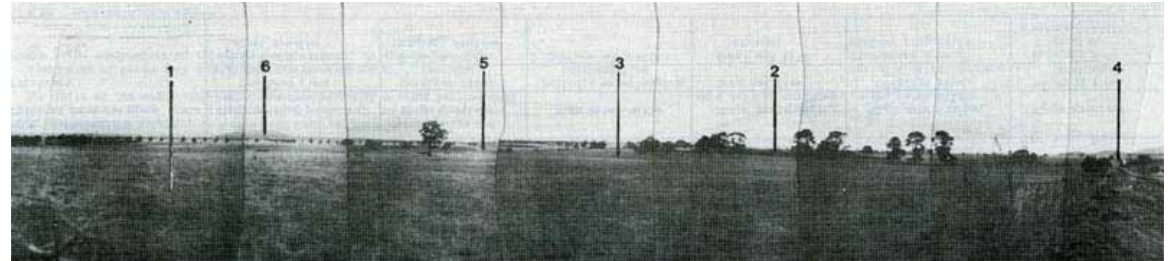
6.17 Monegeeta Land System

This is the largest land system within the survey area, occupying 13.8% or 353.8 km². There is one main area and four smaller, separate areas all in the north-west.

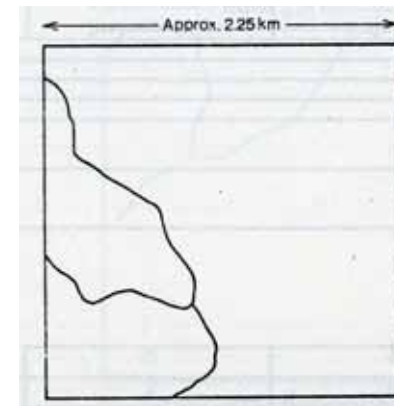
The topography is gently undulating with the plains increasing in altitude towards the north. The soils are predominantly mottled yellow, grey sodic duplex though friable black clays self-mulching) occur in the swales and on some of the scarps, and red gradational coils where the soil is shallow.

Buckshot is common in the A2 horizon of the duplex soils and may be related to the large concretions of iron found on the surface of the Romsey land system.

Most of the native vegetation of the area has been cleared.



Schematic Block Diagram



Drainage Pattern

COMPONENT Proportion %	1 65	2 5	3 5	4 10	5 10	6 5
CLIMATE Rainfall (av.) Temperature (av.) Seasonal growth limitations	Annual: 660-685 mm (monthly range: October 70 mm – January 45 mm) Annual: 14°C (monthly range: January 20°C – July 9°C) Temperature: less than 10°C January – August Precipitation: less than evapotranspiration November - March					
GEOLOGY Age, rock	Pleistocene basalt					
TOPOGRAPHY Landscape Elevation (range) m Local relief (av.) m Drainage pattern Drainage density km/km ² Land form Slope (av.) %, slope shape	Gently undulating plains with volcanic cones 150-300 7 Dendritic 0.7 Long gentle slope Stony plain Depression Steep slope, sometimes rocky Drainage line Cone 3; Straight 2; Convex 2; Straight 17; Convex 2; Straight 27; Convex					
NATIVE VEGETATION Structure Dominant species	Open woodland <i>E. camaldulensis</i> , <i>A. melanoxylon</i> , <i>Acacia dealbata</i> , <i>Casuarina stricta</i> <i>E. viminalis</i> <i>E. ovata</i>					
SOIL Parent Material Description Factual Key Surface Texture Permeability Depth (av.) m	Mottled yellow, grey sodic duplex soils, coarse structure Db 2.32 Clay loam Moderate-Low 1.5	Shallow red stony gradational soils Gn 3.11 Clay loam High 0.5	Black clay soils, uniform texture, coarse structure. Mottled brown, calcareous sodic gradational soils, coarse structure Ug 5.12, Gn 3.43 Clay Moderate-Low 1.5	Shallow brown duplex or gradational soils Db, Gn Clay loam High 1.0	Black clay soils, uniform texture, coarse structure Ug 5.12 Clay Low 1.5	Variable. Shallow stony red gradational soils Gn 4.11 Clay loam High 1.0
LAND USE	Grazing, occasional cropping (cereal)					
SOIL DETERIORATION HAZARD Critical land features Processes Forms	Hard setting surfaces, slowly permeable subsoils Overland flow, periodic waterlogging Surface compaction, sheet erosion	Slope gradient Overland flow, leaching Sheet erosion, nutrient decline	High watertable Periodic waterlogging, overland flow Surface compaction	Slope gradient, hard setting surfaces Overland flow Sheet and rill erosion	High watertable, low permeability Overland flow, periodic waterlogging Streambank erosion, surface compaction	Slope gradient Overland flow, leaching Rill and sheet erosion, nutrient decline