# KA11: Humose, Magnesic, Yellow Kandosol

## General description of the soil

A loamy Yellow Kandosol with a very dark humose A1 horizon and a very low Ca/Mg ratio in the B2 horizon.

Distribution:	This soil is probably most common on acidic parent materials in the high-rainfall, hilly to mountainous lands of subcoastal eastern Australia.
Typical land use:	Conservation reserves and very sparse grazing by beef cattle.
Common variants:	Variation occurs in the thickness of the humose horizon and in the texture of the profile.
World Reference Base:	Vetic Ferralsol.
Other names:	Have been called Yellow Earths or Yellow Podzolic Soils.

### Environment and location of the example profile

Landform:	Gently inclined alluvial fan.
Parent material or substrate:	Detrital material from granite weathering.
Drainage class:	Moderately well-drained.
Surface condition:	Hardsetting surface seal.
Site disturbance:	None.
Native vegetation:	Open forest (includes Corvmbia intermedia and Tristania suaveolons).



Tully district, north Queensland







#### Soil morphology

Horizon	Horizon Depth Colour		Mottles	Texture		Structure		Consistence	Coarse	Segregations	Boundary	
	(m)				Grade	Shape	Size		fragments			
A11	0.00-0.10	black (10YR 2/1)	-	sapric sandy clay loam	massive	-	-	very weak (dry)	_	-		
A12	0.10-0.30	very dark grey (10YR 3/1)	-	sandy clay Ioam	massive	-	-	very weak (dry)	-	-	diffuse broken	
A3/B1	0.30–0.55	dark yellowish brown (10YR 4/4)	10–20% brownish yellow (10YR 6/8) faint (5–15 mm)	sandy clay Ioam	massive	-	-	moderately weak	2–10% angular quartz gravel (2–6 mm)	-	gradual irregular	
B21	0.55–1.00	yellow (10YR 7/8)	-	sandy light clay	massive	-	-	moderately weak	20–50% subangular quartz gravel (2–6 mm)	-	diffuse broken	
B22	1.00–1.40	yellow (10YR 7/8)	10–20% red (2.5YR 4/8) prominent (5–15 mm)	sandy light clay	massive	-	-	moderately firm	20–50% subangular quartz gravel (2–6 mm)	-	diffuse broken	
BC	1.40–2.00	red (2.5YR 4/8)	10–20% yellow (10YR 7/8) distinct (5–15 mm)	sandy light clay	massive	-	-	moderately firm	20–50% subangular quartz gravel (2–6 mm)	-		

## Soil chemical and physical properties

Horizon	Sample Depth	рН Н <sub>2</sub> О <sup>А</sup>	pH CaCl <sub>2</sub>	Elect. Cond.	CaCO <sub>3</sub> %	Org. C % <sup>D</sup>	Org. Extr. Tot. Tot. Cation exchange properties <sup>1</sup> C % <sup>D</sup> P P % <sup>A</sup> K % <sup>A</sup> cmol(+)/kg								ESP %	Bulk dens.	Particle size % <sup>A</sup>					
	(m)			dS/m <sup>A</sup>			mg/kg <sup>⊮</sup>			Ca	Mg	К	Na	H+Al <sup>B</sup>	CEC	ECEC <sup>A</sup>		Mg/m³	CS	FS	Silt	Clay
A11	0.00-0.10	5.4		0.01		5.5	7	0.020	0.150	0.2	0.2	<0.1	<0.1	2.9	3	3	-		56	12	6	26
A12	0.10-0.20	4.8		0.03			4												47	17	6	30
A12	0.20-0.30	5.1		0.02		2.9	3	0.012	0.060	<0.1	0.1	<0.1	<0.1	1.9	2	2	-		46	16	5	33
A3	0.30-0.45	5.2		0.02			2												48	15	5	32
B1	0.45-0.55	5.3		0.01			2												46	16	4	34
B21	0.55-0.60	5.3		0.01			2												43	16	4	37
B21	0.60-0.90	5.5		0.01		0.2	2	0.010	0.060	<0.1	0.5	<0.1	<0.1	0.3	2	1	-		47	14	2	37

# Kandosols

Horizon	Sample Depth	рН Н <sub>2</sub> О <sup>А</sup>	pH CaCl <sub>2</sub>	Elect. Cond.	CaCO <sub>3</sub> %	Org. C % <sup>D</sup>	Extr. P	Tot. P % <sup>A</sup>	Tot. Cation exchange properties <sup>J</sup> P % <sup>A</sup> K % <sup>A</sup> cmol(+)/kg						ESP %	Bulk dens.	Particle size % <sup>A</sup>					
	(m)			dS/m <sup>A</sup>			mg/kg <sup>⊮</sup>			Ca	Mg	К	Na	H+Al <sup>B</sup>	CEC	ECEC <sup>A</sup>		Mg/m³	CS	FS	Silt	Clay
B21	0.90–1.00	5.5		0.01															38	13	3	46
B22	1.00–1.20	5.6		0.01		0.1													40	12	3	45
B22	1.20–1.40	5.4		0.01															43	9	3	45
B/C	1.40–1.50	5.4		0.01															40	8	2	50
B/C	1.50–1.80	5.3		0.01		0.1		0.015	0.050	<0.1	0.9	<0.1	<0.1	0.1	2	1	-		36	8	2	55
B/C	1.80–2.00	5.4		0.01															32	8	3	57

**Key profile properties** 









Solid, water & air (% volume) 20 40 60 80 100



Solid Air Unavailable water Available water

# General qualities of the soil

Infiltration:	Rapid unless compacted and sealed.
Available water store:	Large to very large depending on profile depth.
Permeability:	High.
Physical root limitations:	None.
Erosion hazard:	Moderate on slopes.
Nutrient availability:	Generally low. The humose A1 horizons are likely to have high P-sorption properties.
Toxicities:	Possible problems with aluminium in the strongly acid soils.



Open forest on a gently undulating alluvial fan – Tully district, north Queensland

Acknowledgements: Soil image, soil description and laboratory data: CSIRO Land and Water. Profile T362. Landscape image: CSIRO.