## **LOAMY SAND OVER RED SANDY CLAY**

**General Description:** Firm sandy surface over a coarsely structured reddish sandy clay, calcareous with depth

**Landform:** Gently undulating rises.

**Substrate:** Coarse textured

alluvium (Pooraka Formation), mantled by

fine carbonate.

Vegetation:

**Type Site:** Site No.: EE204 1:50,000 mapsheet: 6130-1 (Rudall)

Hundred: Yadnarie Easting: 623450 Section: 466 Northing: 6272250

Sampling date: 17/09/2001 Annual rainfall: 365 mm average

Lower slope of gently undulating rise, 1% slope. Soft surface, no stones.

## **Soil Description:**

Depth (cm) Description

0-15 Brown single grain loamy sand. Clear to:

15-25 Yellowish red hard dispersive sandy light clay

with moderate coarse columnar structure.

Gradual to:

25-60 Yellowish red hard massive very highly

calcareous sandy light clay with 20-50% fine

carbonate segregations. Clear to:

Red hard massive very highly calcareous clayey

sand with more than 50% quartz grit and gravel to

6 mm. Gradual to:

80-100 Yellowish red massive slightly calcareous light

sandy loam. Clear to:

Strong brown massive very highly calcareous

clayey sand with more than 50% fine carbonate

segregations. Clear to:

140-180 Strong brown massive slightly calcareous

sand with more than 50% quartz grit.

Classification: Calcic, Hypernatric, Red Sodosol; medium, non-gravelly, sandy / clayey, moderate





## Summary of Properties

**Drainage:** Moderately well drained. Water perches on top of the dispersive clayey subsoil

causing partial saturation for a week or so following heavy or prolonged rainfall.

**Fertility:** Inherent fertility is moderately low, as indicated by the exchangeable cation data.

Concentrations of all measured elements are adequate at type site. Organic carbon

and nitrogen reserves are consistent with surface texture and rainfall zone.

**pH:** Neutral at the surface, strongly alkaline with depth

**Rooting depth:** 60 cm in the pit

Barriers to root growth:

**Physical:** The hard poorly structured subsoil layers impede root growth. The gritty clayey sand

from 60 cm is included as a restrictive layer.

**Chemical:** High pH / sodicity at shallow depth, marginal boron levels and moderate salinity

combine to restrict root growth.

**Waterholding capacity:** Approximately 75 mm in the rootzone.

**Seedling emergence:** Generally satisfactory, but surfaces may develop water repellence, and may seal over

if excessively grazed or cultivated.

**Workability:** Coarse textured surface is easily worked.

**Erosion Potential:** 

Water: Moderately low. Slope is gentle, but lower slope location is susceptible to run off,

and soil is highly erodible.

Wind: Moderately low.

## Laboratory Data

Depth cm	рН <sub>Н2</sub> 0	pH CaC1 <sub>2</sub>	CO <sub>3</sub> %	EC 1:5 dS/m	Org.C %	NO <sub>3</sub> mg/k	P	Avail K	mg/k	Boron mg/k				Sum of cations	8				ESP	
						g	mg/k g	mg/k g	g	g	Cu	Fe	Zn	Mn	cmol (+)/kg	Ca	Mg	Na	K	
0-15	7.3	6.5	nd	0.08	0.88	6	33	152	1.7	1.2	0.42	32.8	0.75	1.37	4.3	2.66	0.98	0.34	0.35	7.9
15-25	9.4	8.8	nd	0.57	0.30	1	8	202	15.1	8.1	1.29	14.4	0.40	0.76	22.1	7.58	7.29	6.68	0.53	30.3
25-60	9.7	8.9	nd	1.12	0.24	3	2	190	145	10.5	1.77	3.6	0.11	1.05	23.0	7.68	5.91	8.94	0.49	38.8
60-80	9.7	8.7	nd	0.80	0.09	3	1	193	99.1	8.8	0.87	2.6	0.11	0.54	17.2	5.22	4.58	6.90	0.47	40.2
80-100	9.8	8.7	nd	0.57	0.10	3	2	133	65.6	6.3	0.76	1.8	0.09	0.82	12.1	4.32	2.97	4.41	0.37	36.5
100-140	9.6	8.5	nd	0.49	0.12	1	2	118	39.8	5.5	0.86	-	0.14	0.48	11.0	5.46	2.23	2.96	9.30	27.0
140-180	9.6	8.5	nd	0.32	0.06	3	2	92	24.7	5.6	0.79	-	0.16	0.81	7.0	3.58	1.39	1.77	0.22	25.4

**Note**: Sum of cations in neutral to alkaline soils is an approximation of cation exchange capacity (a measure of the soil's capacity to store and release major nutrient elements).

ESP (exchangeable sodium percentage) is derived by dividing the exchangeable sodium value by the sum of cations.

Further information: <u>DEWNR Soil and Land Program</u>



