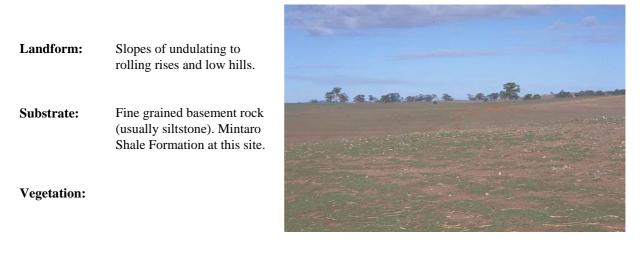
LOAM OVER CALCAREOUS ROCK

General Description:

Reddish brown loam grading to red clay loam or calcareous clay loam merging with weathering fine grained basement rock within 100 cm



Type Site:	Site No.:	CM906				
	1:50,000 sheet: Annual rainfall:		Hundred: Sampling date:	Upper Wakefield March 1990		
	Landform:	Upper slope of undulating	1 0	Water 1990		
	Surface:	Firm with less than 2% calcrete and siltstone fragments				

Soil Description:

Depth (cm)	Description	
0-15	Dark reddish brown firm loam with moderate granular structure. Clear to:	
15-35	Dark reddish brown firm moderately calcareous loam with weak medium polyhedral structure. Abrupt to:	
35-100	Weathering siltstone with 20-50% fine carbonate segregations.	

Summary of Properties

Drainage:	Rapidly drained. Soil rarely remains wet for more than a couple of hours following heavy or prolonged rainfall.
Fertility:	Inherent fertility is moderately high, due to moderate clay content, high calcium saturation and high organic carbon levels.
рН:	Slightly alkaline at the surface, alkaline with depth.
Rooting depth:	35 cm in pit.
Barriers to root growth:	
Physical:	Underlying basement rock provides the only physical barrier, although it is usually soft and fractured in upper 50 cm or so, allowing root growth.
Chemical:	There are no apparent chemical barriers, other than low nutrient availability in highly calcareous lower layers.
Water holding capacity:	Approximately 60 mm in the root zone.
Seedling emergence:	Satisfactory.
Workability:	Firm loamy surface is easily worked.
Erosion Potential	
Water:	Moderately low.
Wind:	Low.

Laboratory Data

Depth cm	pH H ₂ O	pH CaC1 ₂	CO3 %	EC 1:5 dS/m	ECe dS/m	Org.C %	Avail. P mg/kg	Boron mg/kg
0-15	7.9	7.2	0	0.15	-	1.91	40	1.4
15-35	8.2	7.5	6	0.13	-	0.98	4	1.0
35-100	8.7	8.0	23	0.17	-	0.40	6	0.5