DEEP SILICEOUS SAND

General Description: Very thick brown sand with clayey lamellae, over a sandy clay loam subsoil at depth

Landform:	Gently undulating dunefield.

Substrate: Windblown sand.

Vegetation: Banksia scrub



Type Site:	Site No.:	SE057		
	1:50,000 sheet: Annual rainfall: Landform: Surface:	7023-3 (Monbulla) 750 mm Upper dune slope, 2% Soft with no stones	Hundred: Sampling date:	Coles 24/10/96

Soil Description:

Depth (cm)	Description
0-17	Dark grey loose single grain sand. Clear to:
17-32	Brown and light yellowish brown loose single grain sand. Gradual to:
32-56	Yellowish brown and brownish yellow loose single grain sand. Diffuse to:
56-96	Yellowish brown loose single grain sand with minor brown clayey lamellae. Diffuse to:
96-130	Brownish yellow loose single grain sand with 2- 10% strong brown clayey lamellae. Abrupt to:
130-145	Brownish yellow and yellowish brown loose single grain sand with 10-20% ironstone concretions (6-20 mm). Gradual to:
145-175	Reddish yellow loose single grain sand with 2- 10% brown clayey lamellae. Abrupt to:
175-190	Strong brown and red soft massive sandy clay loam.



Classification: Bleached, Mesotrophic, Brown Kandosol; very thick, non-gravelly, sandy / clay loamy, very deep

Summary of Properties

Drainage	Rapidly drained. The soil rarely remains wet for more than a few hours at a time.						
Fertility	Inherent fertility is low as indicated by the exchangeable cation data. Nutrient retention capacity is poor throughout the profile. Multiple deficiencies are likely. The data indicate that phosphorus, calcium, magnesium, potassium, zinc and copper may all be deficient.						
рН	Acidic at the surface, neutral at depth.						
Rooting depth	190 cm in pit.						
Barriers to root growth							
Physical:	There are no physical barriers.						
Chemical:	There are no chemical barriers, but low nutrient status and retention capacity restrict root growth.						
Water holding capacity	Approximately 150 mm in the potential root zone.						
Seedling emergence:	Satisfactory, except where water repellent.						
Workability:	Soft surface is easily worked.						
Erosion Potential							
Water:	Low.						
Wind:	Moderate.						

Laboratory Data

Depth cm	pH H2O	pH CaC1 ₂	CO3 %	EC1:5 dS/m	ECe dS/m	Org.C %	Avail. Avail. SO ₄ -S Boron P K mg/kg mg/kg		Trace Elements mg/kg (DTPA)				CEC cmol	Exchangeable Cations cmol(+)/kg				ESP	Exch Al		
							ing/κg	ш _б /к _б	<u>6</u> ,		Cu	Fe	Mn	Zn	(+)/Kg	Ca	Mg	Na	K		ш <u>е</u> , ке
Paddock	5.8	4.7	0.1	0.02	0.15	0.70	9	39	3.0	0.4	0.06	42	6.91	0.26	2.6	1.74	0.31	0.08	0.05	na	4.8
											*0.16	*57.0	*13.0	*0.53							
0-17	5.9	4.9	0.4	0.03	0.19	1.01	7	29	3.1	0.6	0.33	33	8.14	0.46	3.0	2.22	0.43	0.06	0.06	na	3.2
17-32	5.6	4.7	0	0.01	0.11	0.29	5	27	1.6	0.3	0.06	55	1.04	0.07	1.2	0.58	0.08	0.07	0.01	na	5.8
32-56	5.4	4.6	0	0.01	0.11	0.21	2	18	1.2	0.3	0.03	63	0.47	0.07	1.0	0.30	0.04	0.08	0.01	na	4.4
56-96	6.1	5.6	0	0.01	0.08	0.11	2	21	1.0	0.3	0.03	35	0.55	0.06	0.8	0.44	0.12	0.08	0.02	na	1.9
96-130	6.2	5.8	0	0.01	0.07	0.09	2	16	1.0	0.1	0.03	27	0.94	0.05	0.8	0.41	0.14	0.08	0.03	na	1.8
130-145	6.7	6.0	0	0.01	0.09	0.11	2	22	1.0	0.2	0.06	28	0.83	0.13	0.9	0.49	0.20	0.09	0.06	na	1.8
145-175	6.9	6.0	0	0.02	0.08	0.12	2	24	1.0	0.3	0.05	22	0.87	0.06	1.6	0.91	0.39	0.10	0.02	na	1.9
175-190	7.0	6.0	0	0.02	0.10	0.22	2	29	2.9	0.4	0.03	10	0.61	0.05	3.6	2.25	0.87	0.15	0.04	na	2.0

Note: Paddock sample bulked from 20 cores (0-10 cm) taken around the pit.

* EDTA trace element analyses on "paddock" sample.

CEC (cation exchange capacity) is a measure of the soil's capacity to store and release major nutrient elements.

ESP (exchangeable sodium percentage) is not meaningful due to low CEC values.