OATLANDS (273231) LAND SYSTEM [See description on next page]



Woodland dominated by Eucalyptus pauciflora on deep uniform sand near Oatlands.

Oatlands						
273231						
Area (ha) : 33044						
COMPONENT	А	В	С	D	Е	F
PROPORTION(%)	20	20	20	20	10	10
RAINFALL (mm)	Approximate Annual Rainfall: 500-625					
GEOLOGY	Triassic Sandstone					
TOPOGRAPHY	Rolling Low Hills and Associated Flats					
Position	Crests	Mid Slopes	Lower Slopes	Lower Slopes	Alluvial Flats	Drainage Lines
Typical Slope(°)	6	10	10	10	2	1
NATIVE VEGET	ATION					
Structure	Woodland	Woodland	Woodland	Woodland/Open Forest		Woodland
Floristic	Eucalyptus pauciflora	Eucalyptus pauciflora	Eucalyptus pauciflora	Eucalyptus pauciflora		Eucalyptus ovata
Association (See Appendix 1 for	Lcmandra longifolia	Eucalyptus viminalis	Pteridium esculentum	Eucalyptus tenuiramis		Lonandra longifolia
canton names)	Acacia dealbata	Acacia melanoxylon	Epacris impressa	Acacia dealbata		Acacia dealbata
		Pteridium esculentum	Hibbsrtia fasciculata			Poa
		Poa labillardieri	Arperea xiphoclada			
		Galium sp.	Hovea sp.			
		Agropyron scabrum	Oxylobium ellipticum			
SOIL						
Surface(A)Texture	Loamy Sand	Clay Loam/Loamy Sand	Loamy Sand	Sandy Loam	Sandy Clay Loam/ Sandy Loam	Medium Clay
B Horizon(subsoil) Colour (moist) Texture and primary profile form	Shallow sand; dark brown (10 YR 3/3) loamy sand over dark yellowish brown (10 YR 4/4) sand on bedrock. Uniform.	Sandy clay - yellowish brown (10 YR 5/4). Duplex.	Deep sand-black (10 YR 2/1) to dark brown (10 YR 3/3) to greyish brown (10 YR 5/2) on bedrock. Uniform.	Deep light clay - yellowish brown (10 YR 5/8) on (sandy) clay - light grey (10 YR 7/1) with light yellowish brown (10 YR 6/4) nottle. Duplex.	Heavy clay - brown (10 YR 5/3) with yellowish brown (10 YR 5/6) nottle. Duplex,	Deep clay-black (10 YR 2/1) to dark grey (10 YR 4/1). Uniform.
Permeability	High	Moderate	High	Moderate	Moderate	Low
Typicaldepth(m)	0.35	0.75	1.00	>1.40	>1.40	>1.40
LAND USE	0.55	0.75	Grazing, Croppin		∕1.40	>1.40
HAZARDS	High Sheet, Gully, Wind, Rill, Stre	ambank Frasion	Orazing, Croppin	<u>š</u>		Flooding, Waterlogging
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AND SYSTEM

273231

OATLANDS

Sandstone units of the Upper Parmeener Supergroup (Triassic) dominate in this land system which includes extensive areas of the Oatlands basin, various outlying areas in the upper Jordan River catchment and areas north of the Lake Highway between Bothwell and Melton Mowbray.

The sandstone crests and upper slopes typically have less than 0.35 m of uniform dark brown to yellowish brown sand developed on bedrock. They support a woodland dominated by *Eucalyptus pauciflora* over *Acacia dealbata and Lomandra longifolia*.

Midslopes typically have duplex soils with a loamy sand surface over a yellowish brown sandy clay. The vegetation is dominated by *Eucalyptus pauciflora* and *Eucalyptus viminalis* woodland over *Acacia melanoxylon*, *Pteridium esculentum* and *Poa labillardieri*.

Lower slopes contain deep (1.00 m) uniform, dark brown to greyish brown sands. These support a *Eucalyptus pauciflora* woodland over an understorey of *Pteridium* esculentum, *Epacris impressa*, *Hibbertia fasciculata*, *Amperea xiphoclada*, *Hovea sp*. and *Oxylobium ellipticum*. Lower slopes may also have deep duplex soils consisting of a sandy loam to sandy clay loam surface over a brown heavy clay which has a yellowish brown mottle.

Drainage lines commonly contain deep uniform black to dark grey clays and support a woodland dominated by *Eucalyptus ovata* over *Acacia dealbata* and an understorey of *Lomandra longifolia* and *Poa labillardieri*.

This land system includes areas described and mapped by Cowie (1959) as "podzolic soils and podzols on sandstone", "Brown soils on siliceous sandstone" and "Brown soils on feldspathic sandstone". Grazing and cropping are the major forms of land use. The country is particularly prone to erosion; the crests and slopes to sheet and rill erosion and the lower slopes and flats to rill, gully and streambank erosion. Waterlogging and flooding are potential hazards on drainage lines.

See photo on previous page.