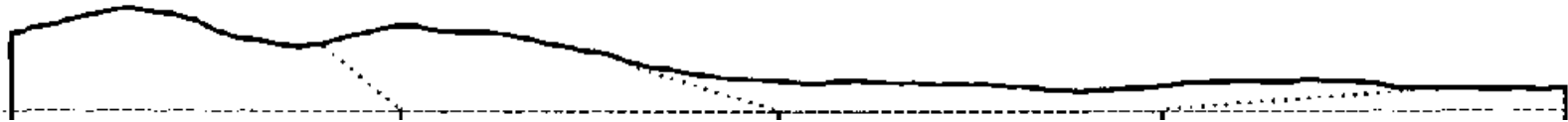


LAND SYSTEM
Campbell Town

282133

Area (ha):
13435



COMPONENT	A	B	C	D
PROPORTION(%)	20	20	50	10
RAINFALL (mm)	Approximate Annual Rainfall: 500-625			
GEOLOGY	Tertiary Basalt			
TOPOGRAPHY	Low Hills			
Position	Crests (shallow stony)	Crests (deep soiled)	Lower Slopes/Undulating Plains	Drainage Lines
Typical Slope(°)	5	5	2	0
NATIVE VEGETATION				
Structure	Open Woodland	Woodland	Open Woodland	
Floristic Association (See Appendix 1 for common names)	<i>Eucalyptus rubida</i>	<i>Eucalyptus amygdalina</i>	<i>Eucalyptus pauciflora</i>	
	<i>Eucalyptus pauciflora</i>	<i>Acacia dealbata</i>	<i>Acacia dealbata</i>	
	<i>Acacia dealbata</i>	<i>Viola hederacea</i>	<i>Lissanthe strigosa</i>	cleared
	<i>Bursaria spinosa</i>	<i>Burchardia umbellata</i>	<i>Themeda australis</i>	
	<i>Themeda australis</i>	<i>Luzula sp.</i>	<i>Astroloma humifusum</i>	
			<i>Gahnia graminifolia</i>	
			<i>Hibbertia sp.</i>	
			<i>Acaena novae-zelandiae</i>	
SOIL				
Surface(A)Texture	Clay Loam	Clay Loam	Fine Sandy Loam/Clay Loam	Light Clay
B Horizon (subsoil) Colour (moist) Texture and primary profile form	Shallow medium clay - very dark greyish brown (10 YR 3/2) to dark brown (7.5 YR 3/2) or yellowish brown (10 YR 5/8) . Duplex.	Deep duplex medium clay - dark red (2.5 YR 3/6) to strong brown (7.5 YR 5/8). Duplex.	Deep sandy clay or medium clay - yellowish brown (10 YR 5/6) to brown (10 YR 5/3) - sometimes with abundant lateritic gravels. Duplex.	Deep mottled heavy clay - very dark greyish brown (10 YR 3.2) to dark brown (10 YR 3/3) to a light yellowish brown (10 YR 6/4). Gradational.
Permeability	Moderate/High	Moderate	Moderate	Low
Typical depth(m)	0.50	1.00	>1.40	>1.40
LAND USE	Grazing, Cropping			
HAZARDS	Moderate, Sheet, Rill, Gully Erosion			Flooding, Waterlogging

282133

CAMPBELL TOWN

This land system includes low basalt hills and extensive undulating flats around Campbell Town.

Stony crests often have a shallow (0.50 m) duplex soil that consists of a clay loam surface over a very dark greyish brown, dark brown or yellowish brown medium clay. This soil supports an open woodland dominated by *Eucalyptus rubida* and *Eucalyptus pauciflora* over an understorey of *Acacia dealbata*, *Bursaria spinosa* and *Themeda australis*. Crests may also contain a deep (1.00 m) duplex soil consisting of a clay loam surface over a dark red to strong brown medium clay. This supports a woodland dominated by *Eucalyptus amygdalina* over *Acacia dealbata*, *Viola hederacea*, *Burchardia umbellata* and *Luzula sp.*

Lower slopes and flats usually contain a deep (>1.40 m) duplex soil that consists of a fine sandy loam to clay loam surface over a yellowish brown to brown sandy clay to medium clay. Lateritic gravels are sometimes abundant. These soils support an open woodland that includes *Eucalyptus pauciflora*, *Acacia dealbata*, *Lissanthe strigosa*, *Themeda australis*, *Astroloma humifusum*, *Gahnia graminifolium*, *Hibbertia sp.* and *Acaena novae-zelandiae*. Drainage lines and flats commonly have a deep (>1.40 m) gradational soil that consists of a light clay surface over a very dark greyish brown, dark brown or light yellowish brown heavy clay.

Sheet and rill erosion problems occur on crests and slopes whilst gully erosion, flooding and waterlogging are potential hazards on the flats and drainage lines. The area is extensively used for cropping and grazing. Dimmock and Loveday (1953) have described and mapped the basaltic soils in the Campbell Town area.



Undulating- plains component in the Campbell Town (282133) Land System.