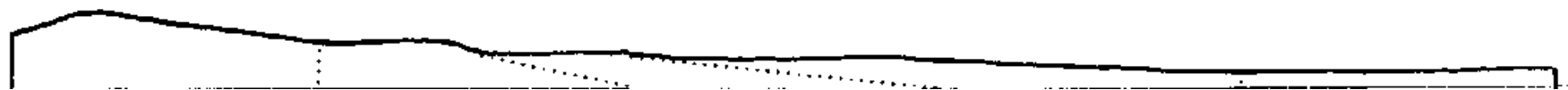


LAND SYSTEM
Strickland

373241

Area (ha)
7263



COMPONENT	A	B	C	D	E
PROPORTION (%)	20	10	10	40	20
RAINFALL (mm)	Approximate Annual Rainfall: 625-750				
GEOLOGY	Triassic Sandstone				
TOPOGRAPHY	Hills and Associated Benches and Flats				
Position	Crests/Upper Slopes	Sandy Benches	Sandy Benches	Lower Slopes/Flats	Drainage Flats
Typical Slope (o)	10	0	0	15	0
NATIVE Vegetation					
Structure	Open Forest	Woodland	Woodland	Woodland/Open Forest	Open Forest
Floristic	<i>Eucalyptus obliqua</i>	<i>Eucalyptus tenuiramis</i>	<i>Eucalyptus amygdalina</i>	<i>Eucalyptus viminalis</i>	<i>Eucalyptus obliqua</i>
Association (See Appendix 1 for common names)	<i>Eucalyptus viminalis</i>	<i>Eucalyptus pauciflora</i>	<i>Eucalyptus tenuiramis</i>	<i>Eucalyptus obliqua</i>	<i>Eucalyptus amygdalina</i>
	<i>Pteridium esculentum</i>	<i>Pteridium esculentum</i>	<i>Pteridium esculentum</i>	<i>Pteridium esculentum</i>	<i>Eucalyptus ovata</i>
	<i>Acacia dealbata</i>	<i>Aotus ericoides</i>	<i>Epacris impressa</i>	<i>Aotus ericoides</i>	<i>Acacia dealbata</i>
	<i>Lomandra longifolia</i>	<i>Amperea xiphioclada</i>	<i>Oxylobium ellipticum</i>	<i>Epacris impressa</i>	<i>Lomandra longifolia</i>
	<i>Exocarpos cupressiformis</i>	<i>Stylidium</i>	<i>Aotus ericoides</i>	<i>Acacia dealbata</i>	<i>Juncus sp.</i>
	<i>Cassinia aculeata</i>	<i>Bossiaea cinerea</i>	<i>Amperea xiphioclada</i>	<i>Leucopogon virgatus</i>	<i>Pteridium esculentum</i>
		<i>Diplarrena sp.</i>	<i>Persoonia juniperina</i>	<i>Tetratheca glandulosa</i>	<i>Acacia melanoxylon</i>
		<i>Tetratheca glandulosa</i>			
		<i>Epacris impressa</i>			
SOIL					
Surface (A) Texture	Loamy Sand	Loamy Sand	Loamy Sand	Loamy Sand	Sandy Clay Loam
B Horizon (subsoil) Colour (moist) Texture and primary profile form	Shallow stony sand - Black (10 YR 2/1) to dark yellowish brown (10 YR 4/6) on bedrock. Uniform.	Shallow sand - black (10 YR 2/1) to dark yellowish brown (10 YR 3/4) on bedrock. Uniform.	Deep sand- various colours e.g. Brown/Dark brown (10 YR 4/3) to strong brown (7.5 YR 4/6 to Uniform.	Deep sandy clay -Brownish yellow (10 YR 6/8).) Duplex.	Deep heavy clay - Dark greyish brown (2.5 Y 4/2) with yellowish brown (10 YR 5/4) mottle. Duplex.
Permeability	High	High	High	Moderate	Moderate/Low
Typical depth (m)	0.40	0.60	>1.40	>1.40	0.90
LAND USE	Grazing, Forestry				
HAZARDS	High Sheet, Rill, Gully Erosion				Waterlogging, Flooding

373241

STRICKLAND

This land system is located north of Ouse in the vicinity of Strickland and consists of hills and associated flats formed on sediments of the Parmeener Supergroup (predominantly sandstone).

Crests and upper slopes have a shallow (0.60 m) stony, uniform, black to yellowish brown sand developed on bedrock. This supports an open forest dominated by *Eucalyptus obliqua* and *Eucalyptus viminalis* over a heathy understorey of *Pteridium esculentum*, *Acacia dealbata*, *Lomandra longifolia*, *Exocarpos cupressiformis* and *Cassinia aculeata*.

Sandy benches contain a shallow (0.60 m), uniform, black to yellowish brown to strong brown sand developed on bedrock. This supports a woodland dominated by *Eucalyptus tenuiramis* and *Eucalyptus pauci flora* over a heathy understorey of *Pteridium esculentum*, *Aotus ericoides*, *Amperea xiphoclada*, *Stylidium gramini folium*, *Bossiaea cinerea*, *Diplarrena sp.*, *Tetratheca glandulosa* and *Epacris impressa*. An interesting localised population of *Eucalyptus perriniana* is found in the vicinity of Duckholes Lagoon. Sandy benches also contain a deep (>1.40 m), uniform sand of various colours. This supports a woodland dominated by *Eucalyptus amygdalina* and *Eucalyptus tenuiramis* over a heathy understorey of *Pteridium esculentum*, *Epacris impressa*, *Oxylobium ellipticum*, *Aotus ericoides*, *Amperea xiphoclada* and *Persoonia juniperina*.

Lower slopes and flats have a deep (>1.40 m) duplex soil with a loamy sand surface over a brownish yellow sandy clay. This supports a woodland/open forest dominated by *Eucalyptus viminalis* and *Eucalyptus obliqua* over a heathy understorey of *Pteridium esculentum*, *Aotus ericoides*, *Epacris impressa*, *Acacia dealbata*, *Leucopogon virgatus* and *Tetratheca glandulosa*.

Drainage flats contain a deep (0.90 m), duplex soil consisting of a sandy clay loam surface over a dark greyish brown heavy clay with a yellowish brown mottle. This supports an open forest dominated by *Eucalyptus obliqua*, *Eucalyptus amygdalina* and *Eucalyptus ovata* over an understorey of *Acacia dealbata*, *Lomandra longifolia*, *Juncus sp.*, *Pteridium esculentum* and *Acacia melanoxylon*.

The land system is used mainly for grazing and forestry. It is particularly vulnerable to erosion. Sheet, rill and gully erosion hazards are associated with the sandy flats and slopes. Waterlogging and flooding problems occur on the drainage lines.