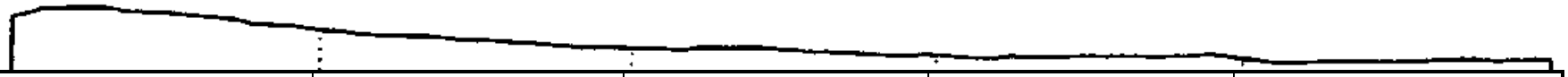
LAND SYSTEM
Levendale

378232

Area(ha):
36110



COMPONENT	.	•	C	D	E
PROPORTION (%)	20	20	20	20	20
RAINFALL (mm)		Approximate Annual Rainfall: 625-750			
GEOLOGY	Triassic Predominantly Sandstone - some Siltstone, Mudstone				
		Low Undulating Hills and Associated Flats			
	Crests	Upper Slopes	Lower Slopes/Flats	Sandy Flats	Drainage Flats
	7	10	5	1	1
Structure	Woodland Over Heath	Woodland/Open Forest	Open Forest	Woodland/Heath	Woodland/Open Forest
Floristic Association (See Appendix 1 for common names)	Eucalyptus amygdalina	Eucalyptus obliqua	Eucalyptus obliqua	Eucalyptus amygdalina	Eucalyptus ovata
	Pteridium esculentum	Eucalyptus pauciflora	Eucalyptus amygdalina	Eucalyptus tenuiramis	Leptospermum scoparium
	Aotus ericoides	Pteridium esculentum	Pultenaea juniperina	Aotus ericoides	Lomandra longifolia
	Leucopogon virgatus	Daviesia latifolla	Wahlenbergia sp.	Pteridium esculentum	Acacia verticillata
	Tetratheca glandulosa	Lomatia tinctoria	Viola hederacea	Tetratheca glandulosa	Gahnla grandis
	Exocarpos cupressiformis	Pultenaea juniperina	Pteridium esculentum	Leucopogon ericoides	Cassinia aculeata
	Banksia marginata	Lomandra longifolia		Acacia dealbata	Pultenaea juniperina
	Acacia dealbata	Olearia phlogopappa		Leptospermum scoparium	
	Leucopogon ericoides	Epacris impressa		Dianella tasmanica	
	Epacris impressa			Leptocarpus tenax	
SOIL					
Surface (A)Texture	Stony Loamy Sand	Loamy Sand	Sandy Loam/Clay Loam	Loamy Sand	Silty Clay/Light Clay
B Horizon (subsoil] Colour (moist) Texture and primary profile form	Extremely shallow stony sand - very dark grey (10 YR 3/1) on bedrock. Uniform.	Shallow sand - dark brown (10 YR 3/3) to dark yellowish brown (10 YR 4/4) on bedrock. Uniform.	Deep sandy clay to medium clay - yellowish brown (10 YR 5/6) grey to grey (10 YR 6/1) over light grey (5 Y 7/1) . Duplex.	Deep sandy clay - Dark yellowish brown (10 YR 4/6) to light grey (10 7/2) with light brown (10 YR 6/4) Duplex.	Deep medium clay - very dark grey (10 YR 3/1) to yellowish brown (10 YR with greyish brown (10 5/2) mottle. Gradational.
Permeability	High	High	Moderate	Moderate	Low
Typical depth(m)	0.35	0.40	1.20	1.30	>1.40
LAND USE	Grazing, Forestry, Nature Conservation				
HAZARDS	Moderate/High Sheet, Rill, Gully and Tunnel Erosion				Waterlogging, Flooding

378232

LEVENDALE

This land system is located in a region north of Runnymede and south of Parattah. It includes Levendale, Woodsdale, the township of Mt Seymour and the upper catchment of the Coal River near Rhyndaston. It consists of hills and associated flats formed on sediments of the Lower Parmeener Supergroup.

Crests contain a shallow (0.35 m), stony, uniform, sand developed on bedrock. This supports a woodland dominated by *Eucalyptus amygdalina* over a heathy understorey of *Pteridium esculentum, Aotus ericoides, Leucopogon virgatus, Tetratheca glandulosa, Exocarpos cupressiformis, Banksia marginata, Acacia dealbata, Leucopogon ericoides* and *Epacris impressa.*

Upper slopes have a shallow (0.40 m), uniform sand developed on bedrock. This supports a woodland/open forest dominated by *Eucalyptus obliqua* and *Eucalyptus pauciflora* over an understorey of *Pteridium esculentum, Daviesia latifolia, Lomatia tinctoria, Pultenaea juniperina, Lomandra longifolia, Olearia phlogopappa* and *Epacris impressa.*

Lower slopes and flats contain a deep (1.20 m), duplex soil consisting of a sandy loam to clay loam surface over a yellowish brown to light grey, sandy clay. This sustains an open forest dominated by *Eucalyptus obliqua* and *Eucalyptus amygdalina* with an understorey of *Pultenaea juniperina, Wahlenbergia sp., Viola hederacea* and *Pteridium esculentum.*

Sandy flats contain a deep (1.30 m), duplex soil consisting of a loamy sand surface over a dark yellowish brown to light grey sandy clay. This supports a woodland dominated by *Eucalyptus amygdalina* and *Eucalyptus tenuiramis* over a heathy understorey of *Aotus ericoides, Pteridium esculentum, Tetratheca glandulosa, Leucopogon ericoides, Acacia dealbata, Leptospermum scoparium, Dianella tasmanica* and *Leptocarpus tenax.*

Drainage flats have a deep (>1.40 m), gradational soil with a silty clay to light clay surface over a dark grey to yellowish brown, medium clay with a greyish brown mottle. This sustains a woodland/open forest dominated by *Eucalyptus ovata* with an understorey of *Leptospermum scoparium, Lomandra longi folia, Acacia verticillata, Gahnia grandis, Cassinia aculeata* and *Pultenaea juniperina.*

Grazing, forestry and nature conservation are the main uses. An interesting population of spinning gum, *Eucalyptus perriniana,* occurs in a small forest reserve on the Hungry Flats Road. Soils are particularly prone to erosion. Sheet and rill erosion commonly occur on crests and slopes with gully and tunnel erosion on the slopes and flats. Waterlogging and flooding hazards are associated with the drainage flats.

The land system is closely related to the Cyclone Ridge (373144), Heathy Hills (273141), Oatlands (273231) and Whitefoord (264232) Land Systems.