Site code <sup>1</sup>	MM328							
Location	Scotts Creek (Bucks Road), Cobden district, south-west Victoria							
Landform	Gently undulating plains							
Geology	Neogene Hanson Plain Sand: fluvial gravel, sand, silt							
Element	Crest							

## **Profile morphology**

	1 07	
Horizon	Depth (cm)	Description
A1	0–15	Black (N2/0); loamy sand; apedal massive structure; weak consistence (dry); sharp boundary to:
A2	15–55	Very dark gray (10YR3/1), gray (10YR6/1 dry); sandy loam; fragipan or earthy pan; sharp boundary to:
B21	55+	Yellowish brown (10YR5/4) with brown (10YR5/8) mottles; sandy clay; apedal massive structure; clear boundary to:
Bhs	0-80	Dark reddish brown (5YR3/3); sandy loam; organic concretions.

ASC: ?, Homosesquic, ? Podosol

## Analytical data<sup>2</sup>

Site MM328 Horizon	Sample depth cm	pH H2O CaCl2		EC			Ex Ca nol <sub>c</sub> /kg	Ex Mg Ex K cmolc/kg cmolc/kg			Ex Na cmolc/kg	Ex Al mg/kg	Ex acidity cmol₀/kg
A1	0–15	4.7	N/R	0.0	)7 N/R		N/R	N/R	N/F	2	N/R	N/R	N/R
A2	15–55	4.6	N/R	0.0	)2 N/R		N/R	N/R	N/F	λ	N/R	N/R	N/R
B21	55+	5.3	N/R	0.1	12 N/R		0.44	1.2	0.2	2	0.94	N/R	13
BHS	0–80	N/R	N/R	N/I	R N/R		N/R	N/R	N/F	N/R N/		N/R	N/R
	Site M Hori		Sample depth cm	FC (-10kPa) %	PWP (-1500kPa) %	KS %	FS %	Z %	C %	Org %	densit	y	
	A		0–15	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/F			
	A	2	15–55	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/F	R N/R		
	B2	1	55+	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/F	R N/R		
	BH	IS	0–80	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/F	R N/R		

## Management considerations

This soil type has a sandy surface structure and generally sandy profile with an increase in clay at the B horizon providing a texture contrast. Hardsetting surface soil, strongly acidic topsoils and a fragipan forming a distinct separation between the A and B horizons are other key features of this profile. The subsoils are mottled and indicate periodic waterlogging.

Management options may be to increase organic matter while the maintenance of a vegetative cover is important. The application of lime is the main method of increasing the pH, reducing toxic levels of nutrients to plants while increasing the availability of nutrients such as calcium, potassium and molybdenum.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Source: Maher JM, Martin JJ 1987 Soils and landforms of south-western Victoria. Department of Agriculture and Rural Affairs. Research Report No. 40.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Source: Government of Victoria, State Chemistry Laboratory.