Site code¹ MM411

Location Mannibadar (Lismore Pittong Road), Linton district, south-west

Victoria

Landform Alluvial fan

Geology Devonian Tiac Granodiorite: intrusive biotite granodiorite, coarse grained

Element Lower slope

Profile morphology

| Horizon | Depth (cm) | Description |
|---------|------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| A1 | 0–10 | Brown (10YR4/3); fine sandy loam; clear boundary to: |
| A2 | 10–50 | Pale brown (10YR6/3), conspicuously bleached, very pale brown (10YR7/3 dry); fine sandy clay loam; very many fine segregations; sharp boundary to: |
| B21 | 50–65 | Yellowish brown (10YR5/6) with red (2.5YR4/6) mottles; medium heavy clay; strong medium blocky structure; boundary to: |
| B22 | 65+ | Yellowish brown (10YR5/6) with red (2.5YR4/6) mottles; medium heavy clay; strong medium blocky structure. |

ASC: Ferric, Mottled-subnatric, Brown Sodosol

Analytical data²

| , | | | | | | | | | | | |
|------------|-----------------|------------------|-------------------|------|------|----------|----------|----------|----------|-------|---------------|
| Site MM411 | Sample depth | рН | | EC | NaCl | Ex Ca | Ex Mg | Ex K | Ex Na | Ex Al | Ex acidity |
| Horizon | cm | H ₂ O | CaCl ₂ | dS/m | % | cmolc/kg | cmolc/kg | cmolc/kg | cmolc/kg | mg/kg | cmolc/kg |
| A1 | 0-10 | 4.6 | N/R | 0.08 | N/R | N/R | N/R | N/R | N/R | N/R | N/R |
| A2 | 10-50 | N/R | N/R | N/R | N/R | N/R | N/R | N/R | N/R | N/R | N/R |
| B21 | 50–65 | 6.5 | N/R | 0.07 | N/R | 2.6 | 7.3 | 0.19 | 1.6 | N/R | 8.7 |
| B22 | 65+ | 6.9 | N/R | 0.08 | N/R | N/R | N/R | N/R | N/R | N/R | N/R |

| Site MM411 | Sample | FC | PWP | KS | FS | Zi | С | Org C | Bulk |
|------------|--------|----------|------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-------|---------|
| | depth | (-10kPa) | (-1500kPa) | | | | | | density |
| Horizon | cm | % | % | % | % | % | % | % | t m-3 |
| A1 | 0-10 | N/R | N/R | N/R | N/R | N/R | N/R | N/R | N/R |
| A2 | 10-50 | N/R | N/R | N/R | N/R | N/R | N/R | N/R | N/R |
| B21 | 50-65 | N/R | N/R | N/R | N/R | N/R | N/R | N/R | N/R |
| B22 | 65+ | N/R | N/R | N/R | N/R | N/R | N/R | N/R | N/R |

Management considerations

Strong texture contrast between the surface soil and the subsoil is a very important soil feature and may have an impact upon the permeability. Acidic surface soils and conspicuously bleached A2 horizons are other key topsoil features. Mottled subsoils are common and are an indication of periodic waterlogging. Improved drainage and the application of gypsum to improve structure and permeability may reduce the incidence of waterlogging while increasing organic matter and maintaining vegetative cover is also important.

 $^{^{1}}$ Source: Maher JM, Martin JJ (1987) Soils and landforms of south-western Victoria. Department of Agriculture and Rural Affairs. Research Report No. 40.

² Source: Government of Victoria, State Chemistry Laboratory.