



*Stony crests and upper slopes of the Whitefoord (264232) Land System dominated by Eucalyptus pauciflora and Eucalyptus rubida.*



*Grazing occurs on the flats in the Whitefoord (264232) Land System near Tunnack.*

LAND SYSTEM  
Whitefoord

264232

Area (ha):  
10301

COMPONENT	A	B	C	D
PROPORTION (%)	30	20	30	20
RAINFALL (mm)	Approximate Annual Rainfall: 500-625			
GEOLOGY	Permian		Mudstone, Siltstone	
TOPOGRAPHY	Low Hills and Associated Flats			
Position	Stony Crests/Upper Slopes	Mid Slopes	Lower Slopes/Flats	Drainage Flats
Typical Slope (°)	7	5	3	0
NATIVE VEGETATION Structure	Woodland			
Floristic Association (See Appendix 1 for common names)	<u>Eucalyptus pauciflora</u> <u>Eucalyptus rubida</u> <u>Eucalyptus amygdalina</u> <u>Eucalyptus viminalis</u> <u>Lomandra longifolia</u> <u>Bossiaea riparia</u> <u>Danthonia sp.</u> <u>Deyeuxia sp.</u> <u>Wahlenbergia sp.</u> <u>Viola betonicifolia</u> <u>Scleranthus biflorus</u> <u>Pultenaea pedunculata</u> <u>Epacris impressa</u>	<u>Eucalyptus pauciflora</u> <u>Eucalyptus tenuiramis</u> <u>Acacia dealbata</u> <u>Epacris impressa</u> <u>Danthonia sp.</u>	<u>Eucalyptus viminalis</u> <u>Eucalyptus rubida</u> <u>Eucalyptus tenuiramis</u> <u>Acacia dealbata</u> <u>Deyeuxia monticola</u> <u>Dichelachne sciurea</u> <u>Exocarpos cupressiformis</u> <u>Pteridium esculentum</u> <u>Epacris impressa</u> <u>Pultenaea juniperina</u> <u>Diplarrena moraea</u>	<u>Eucalyptus ovata</u> <u>Lomandra longifolia</u> <u>Juncus sp.</u>
SOIL Surface(A)Texture	Fine Sandy Loam	Fine Sandy Loam	Fine Sand Loam/Clay Loam	Light (Silty) Clay
B Horizon(subsoil) Colour (moist)	Shallow, stony fine sandy loam - very dark brown	Deep medium clay. Dark grey (10 YR 4/1) on bedrock.	Deep medium clay. Brownish yellow (10 YR 6/8) to yellowish brown (10 YR 5/4) with grey/light grey (10 YR 6/1) mottle. Duplex.	Deep heavy clay - colours variable-commonly black (2.5 Y 2/0) to brownish yellow (10 YR 6/6) to grey (10 YR 5/1) with strong brown (7.5 YR 5/8) mottle. Gradational.
Texture and primary profile form	(10 YR 2/2) to dark yellowish brown (10 YR 4/4) on bedrock. Uniform.	Duplex.		
Permeability	High	Moderate	Moderate	Low
Typical depth(m)	0.35	0.90	1.00	0.70
LAND USE	Grazing			
HAZARDS	High Sheet, Rill, Gully, Tunnel Erosion			Flooding, Waterlogging

264232

WHITEFOORD

This land system is located east of Lake Tiberias and includes country around Tunnack, Baden and Whitefoord. The slopes on the occurrence between Colebrook and Brown Mountain are steeper than shown on the diagram.

Stony crests and upper slopes contain a shallow (0.35 m) uniform, stony very dark brown to dark yellowish brown, fine sandy loam developed on bedrock. This commonly supports a woodland dominated by *Eucalyptus pauciflora*, *Eucalyptus rubida*, *Eucalyptus amygdalina* and *Eucalyptus viminalis* over an understorey of *Lomandra longifolia*, *Bossiaea riparia*, *Danthonia sp.*, *Deyeuxia sp.*, *Wahlenbergia sp.*, *Viola betonicifolia*, *Scleranthus biflorus*, *Pultenaea pedunculata* and *Epacris impressa*.

Midslopes usually have a deep (0.9 m) duplex soil consisting of a deep fine sandy loam surface over a dark grey medium clay. This supports a woodland dominated by *Eucalyptus pauciflora* and *Eucalyptus tenuiramis* with an understorey of *Acacia dealbata*, *Epacris impressa* and *Danthonia sp.*

Lower slopes and flats commonly contain a deep (1.00 m) duplex soil which has a fine sandy loam or clay loam surface over a brownish yellow or yellowish brown medium clay with a light grey mottle. Woodland dominated by *Eucalyptus viminalis*, *Eucalyptus rubida*, *Eucalyptus tenuiramis* and *Eucalyptus obliqua* occur on these areas. Included in the understorey are *Acacia dealbata*, *Deyeuxia monticola*, *Dichelachne sciurea*, *Exocarpos cupressiformis*, *Pteridium esculentum*, *Epacris impressa*, *Pultenaea juniperina* and *Diplarrena moraea*.

A deep (0.70 m) gradational soil consisting of a light clay to silty clay surface over a black, brownish yellow or grey heavy clay with a strong brown mottle, occurs on drainage flats.

Grazing is the major land use. The soils are particularly susceptible to erosion. Crests and slopes are very prone to sheet and rill erosion, and the lower slopes and flats to gully, and tunnel erosion. Flooding and waterlogging problems occur on the drainage flats.

See photos on previous page.