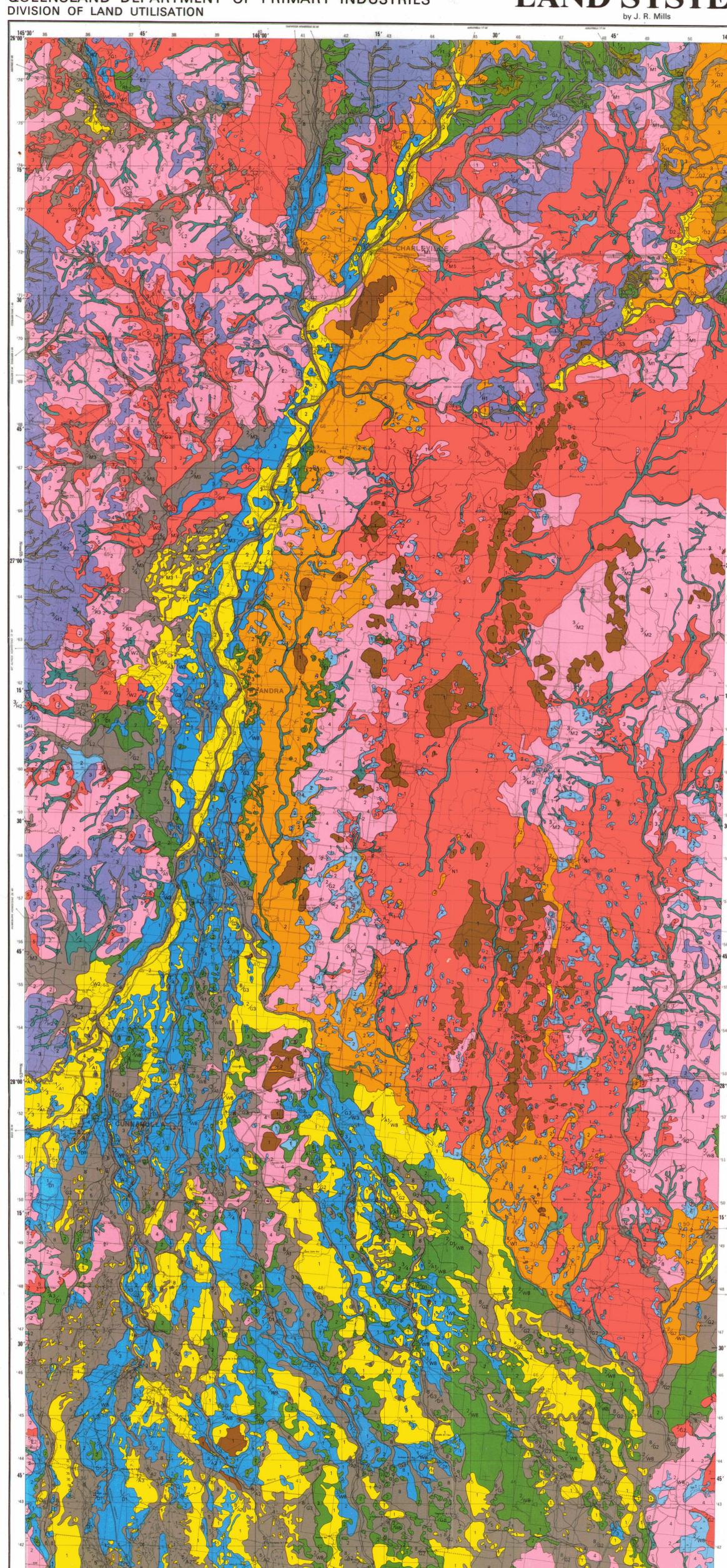
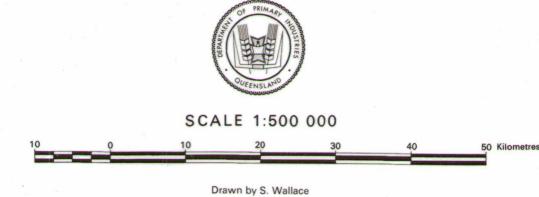
LAND SYSTEMS by J. R. Mills





	Drav	wn by S. Wallace	
	REF	ERENCE	
SANDHILLS	CAMDEN (3 470 km ²) Isolated or grouped sandhills of low relief; cypress pine (open-) woodland on upper slopes with wilga, vinetree, beefwood shrubby low openwoodland on mid-slopes and mulga, Ironwood, grassy low woodland on	2	KILLOWEN (2030 km²) Flat plains of alluvium; gidgee forby low woodland frequently with sandalwood understorey with brigalow/gidgee low (open-) woodland to tall shrubland prominent in south-eastern areas; very deep, reddish
	lower slopes; deep, red earthy sands.	3	IVANHOE (230 km²) Flat plains of alluvium; gidgee herbaceous low woodland; very deep
2	RETREAT (940 km²) Leves with frequent channels associated with major streams; gundabluey wooded (low) open-shrubland to shrubby short-grass grassland or herbland with minor areas of cypress pine, wilga, ironwood, poplar box woodland to low open-woodland, coolibah or poplar box woodland associated with channels; (sandy) grey and brown clays, texture contrast soils and minor areas of earthy sands.	DOWNS (F)	brown, alluvial cracking clays, COREENA (100 km²) Gently undulating plains; Mitchell grass/Queensland bluegrass (open- tussock grassland with myall, needlewood and leopardwood on the rises shallow, brown cracking clays with scattered pebble on the surface,
3	GOWRIE (160 km²) Very gently undulating sandhills; cypress pine woodland to grassy open-	POPLAR BOX	(LANDS (E)
SPINIFEX SA	woodland with scattered emergent carbeen, long-fruited bloodwood/silver -leaved ironbark; red to yellowish-red earthy sands.	1	BENDENA ($340~{\rm km}^2$) Low sloping plains forming run-on areas and drainage systems with central drainage lines absent; poplar box, sandalwood shrubby (open-
1	SHELBOURNE (1 200 km²) Flat to gently undulating plains; spinifex hummock grassland, frequently		woodland; moderately deep to deep, red earths and texture contrast soils
	with an overstorey of silver-leaved ironbark low open-woodland/Acacia spp. and other shrubs; deep, red to yellowish red, acid earthy sands.	2	LODDON (420 km ²) Low sloping plains forming run-on areas and drainage systems with central drainage lines absent; poplar box, mulga grassy low (open-) woodland; moderately deep to deep, red earths.
MULGA SAN	DPLAINS (S) CHARLEVILLE (930 km²)		-
1	Flat plains; mulga grassy low open-forest to low woodland with green turkey bush understorey often prominent; deep, predominantly acid, sandy red earths.	3	HALTON (200 km ²) Low sloping plains forming run-on areas and drainage systems with central drainage lines absent; poplar box grassy (low) woodland to low open-woodland; moderately deep to deep, red earths and red clays.
2	EULO (2140 km ²) Flat to gently undulating plains; mulga/beefwood/ironwood/poplar box grassy low woodland to wooded tussock grassland, sandhill hopbush, budda bush, green turkey bush and butter bush often conspicuous; acid to neutral, moderately deep to deep, sandy red earths.	4	ELVERSTON (660 km 2) Drainage lines on flat to very gently undulating plains; poplar box, mulga grassy to shrubby low (open-) woodland with scalded areas or herblands and sedgelands in the centre; sandy red earths, red texture contrast soils and grey-brown alluvial clays,
3	GLENMORE (510 km²) Gently undulating plains; mulga, poplar box/silver-leaved ironbark, eastern dead-finish shrubby low woodland; deep sandy red earths with acid surfaces.	ALLUVIAL P	LAINS (OPEN) (A) NOORAMA (3 430 km²) Rarely flooded flat plains, with occasional drainage lines; Mitchell
SOFT MULGA	the second control of		grass herbaceous tussock grassland to sparse tussock grassland or herbland; very deep, brown to reddish-brown alluvial cracking clays.
1	ARABELLA (2 270 km²) Gently undulating plains with well defined run-on areas forming drainage systems; mulga/emergent polar box grassy low (open-) woodland with emergent silver-leaved ironbark on the ridges, poplar box, mulga woodland in the run-on areas; moderately deep, loamy red earths, with deep, red texture contrast soils or deep loamy, red earths in the run-on areas.	2	PADUA (610 km²) Infrequently flooded flat plains, with occasional drainage lines; Mitchell grass, Queensland bluegrass, herbaceous open-tussock grassland; very deep, grey-brown alluvial cracking clays.
2	NEBINE (6 590 km²) Flat plains with minor areas gently undulating; mulga, poplar box grassy low open-forest or low woodland to poplar box open-woodland or woodled tussock grassland, butter bush, green turkey bush, sandhill hopbush and Micromyrtus hexamera conspicuous in sandy areas; shallow to moderately	3	WESTGATE (350 km ²) Rarely flooded flat plains, with occasional drainage lines; short-grass sparse grassland with occasional whitewood and areas of poplar box, glidgee, sandalwood shrubby woodland; very deep, reddish-brown alluvial clays, subject to scalding.
	deep, loamy red earths and sandy red earths.	ALLUVIAL PL	LAINS, WOODLANDS (W)
3	HUMEBURN (1 150 km²) Flat plains bordering alluvia; mulga, poplar box grassy (low) woodland to mulga, poplar box shrubby (low) open-woodland; moderately deep, red hardpan soils.	1	BOIN (650 km ²) Alluvial plains and channels of minor streams; river red gum/coolibah/poplar box grassy (open-) woodland; red and brown alluvial clays, scalded texture contrast soils and red earths.
4	NORAH PARK ($600~\rm km^2$) Gently undulating plains of low relief; mulga grassy low open-forest with emergent poplar box to mulga, poplar box shrubby low open-woodland, shallow to moderately deep, loamy red earths.	2	DARTMOUTH (1 130 km²) Alluvial plains flooded by local run-off; gidgee, yapunyah (low) open-forest to (low) open-woodland with sandalwood, fuchsia bush, Eliangowa polson bush, lignum and lignum fuchsia; alluvial grey and brown clays and associated reddish-brown texture contrast soils.
5	NIMARU (330 km²) Flat to gently sloping, slightly concave plains (run-on areas); distinctly groved mulga/scattered emergent poplar box low open-forest to low wood-land; deep to moderately deep, loamy red earths.		KUDNAPPER (610 km²) infrequently flooded drainage lines on alluvial plains, with indistinct channels and occasional swampy areas; yapunyah/scattered gidgee and coolibah herbaceous woodland to (low) open-woodland; grey-brown
HARD MULGA	LANDS (H) SOMMARIVA (1000 km²)		alluvial cracking clays.
1	Gently undulating to undulating plains; mulga, poplar box/silver-leaved ironbark/kurrajong grassy low woodland to wooded open-tussock grassland; shallow, stony red earths. ERAC (3 490 km²)	4	WIDGEE (430 km²) Seasonally flooded drainage lines on alluvial plains; minor channel or channels developed with occasional swampy areas; coolibah grassy to herbaceous low (open-) woodland with creek wilga conspicuous, lignum common in south-eastern areas; grey-brown alluvial cracking clays.
2	Gently undulating to undulating plains; mulga grassy low woodland or tall shrubland to mulga, poplar box shrubby open-woodland; shallow, stony red earths.	5	BLUEGRASS (1590 km ²) Flood-outs with networks of small anastomosing channels; coolibah, creek wilga herbaceous low open-woodland to tall open-shrubland; grey and brown alluvial cracking clays.
3	BOATMAN (2 490 km ²) Gently undulating plains; mulga grassy low open-forest or low woodland with emergent popiar box to mulga, poplar box grassy or shrubby (low) open-woodland; shallow to moderately deep, red earths with variable ironstone shot cover.	6	WARREGO (310 km ²) Flooded major channels and interchannel areas; river red gum, coolibah, tea-tree, belalle, doolan shrubby woodland; (sandy) grey and brown alluvial clays.
4	$ \begin{array}{ll} \textbf{GILRUTH(1860 km}^2) \\ \textbf{Gently undulating plains of low relief with scattered small depressions;} \\ \textbf{mulga, poplar box low woodland to wooded tussock grassland; shallow,} \\ \textbf{stony red earths.} \end{array} $	7	LANGLO (310 km ²) Braided channels and associated interchannel areas; river red gum, coolibah, belaile, lignum shrubby woodland and associated areas off
DISSECTED F	RESIDUALS (R)		coolibah/yapunyah/gidgee (low) woodland; grey and brown alluvial clays TUEN (3 120 km²)
•	COLANCHIE (1090 km²) Undulating plains, dissected low hills and scarps; bendee tall shrubland to mulga, hopbush shrubby low woodland on the scarps and adjacent tops with brigatow/mountain yapunyah/Dawson gum shrubby woodland to wooded tall shrubland on the lower slopes; very shallow, stony lithosols.	8	Fiat alluvial plains; coolibah grassy low open-woodland to wooded never fail tussock grassland with minor areas of Mitchell grass, Queensland bluegrass tussock grassland; grey and brown alluvial clays.
2	QUILBERRY (890 km²) Dissected hills, low scarps and scarp retreat zones; bendee/mulga, hop- bush shrubby tall shrubland to low woodland on the scarps and adjacent tops, with mulga tall shrubland, emergent mountain yapunyah/Dawson gum on the slopes and bowyakka tall shrubland on the lower scarp retreat	1	L) ELMINA (310 km²) Claypans on flat to gently undulating plains; scalded areas, sedgelands and herblands or swamp cane grass open-tussock grassland; deep, grey-brown alluvial clays.
	zone; shallow, stony lithosols.		ARDGOUR (690 km ²)

IMPORTANT NOTES

eg.,	(1)	1	represents a complex of Camden (D1) and Retreat
		/2	(D2) land systems, Camden being the dominant land system.
	(2)	² /S3	represents a complex of Retreat (D2) and Glenmore
		/ S3	(S3) land systems, Retreat being the dominant land system.

() means both categories present; eg., (low) woodland, ranges from low woodland to woodland.

Working sheets at a scale of 1: 250 000 are available to users working in the area.

KEY TO	1:250 000	AREAS
ADAVALE	AUGATHELLA	EDDYSTONE
QUILPIE	CHARLEVILLE	MITCHELL
TOOMPINE	WYANDRA	HOMEBOIN
EULO	CUNNAMULIA QLD	DIRRANBANDI
YANTABULLA	NSW ENNGONIA	ANGLEDOOL

LEADER (650 km²)

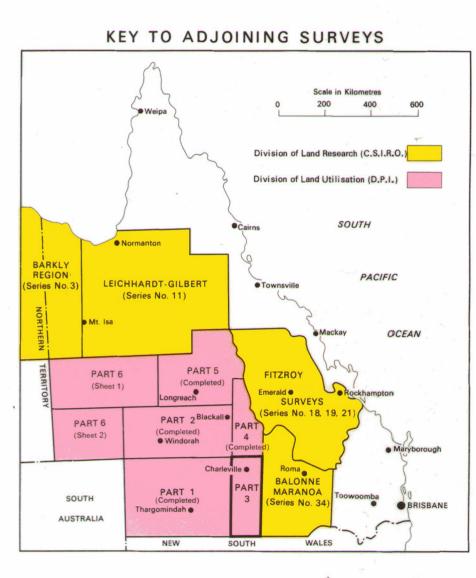
KENNEDY (400 km²)

GIDGEE LANDS (G)

Dissected tablelands and low hills; muiga, western bloodwood tall shrubland to low woodland on the tops with muiga, lancewood/mountain box, hopbush shrubby tall shrubland on the upper slopes and muiga tall shrubland to low woodland with scattered wilga, vinetree and boonaree on the lower slopes; shallow, stony lithoscis.

Undulating plains in the scarp retreat zones; brigalow/gldgee low wood-land to tall shrubland with emergent bottle tree, whitewood and leopard-wood; deep to very deep, brown to reddish-brown cracking clays with stone cover.

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ARDGOUR (690 km²)
Claypans on flat to gently undulating plains; low woodland or tall shrubland variably dominated by either coolibah, yarran, bowyakka or belah, to grassland, herbland or sedgeland/scattered trees, and fringing poplar box low woodland; deep, grey to brown alluvial clays with scalded texture contrast soils on the margins of the claypans.

COMPILATION: - Air photo interpretation, mapping and grouping of land systems by J. R. Mills (Division of Land Utilisation); Description of land systems by J. R. Mills and Rosemary W. Purdie (Botany Branch).

PREPARED by the Division of Land Utilisation, Queensland Department of Primary Industries.

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WESTERN ARID REGION LAND USE STUDY - PART 3 LAND SYSTEMS