



LEGEND

GROUP	CONSTITUENT LAND SYSTEMS	GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS	GROSS AREA IN 1,000 ACRES	IMPORTANT TOPOGRAPHIC FEATURES	PRESENT LAND USE	POSSIBLE LAND USE
I. Levee group	CLARE MILLEROD	Generally good agricultural soils with light textured surface, suitable for irrigation, but including some large areas of coarse sandy soils of low value.	87	217	Mostly well drained gentle slopes satisfactory for water reticulation, but lowest areas subject to flooding. Some sections broken by erosion gullies.	Tobacco settlement at Clare. Cattle grazing, minor fruit and vegetable production. A large proportion of the land in this group is suitable for tobacco and a wide range of agricultural crops, but where the coarse sandy soils predominate development may not be warranted.
II. Delta group	AYR	Good agricultural soils with light to medium textured surface, mostly irrigated by pumping from shallow wells.	141	169	Short gentle slopes separated by many shallow stream lines, mostly well drained but all low lying parts are liable to frequent flooding.	Largely used for irrigated sugar cane with smaller areas used for fruits and vegetables. With additional water supplies portions of these areas at present too cultivated could be used for cane production. The lighter soils less suitable for cane are satisfactory for tobacco and other crops.
III. Sandy group	MACEDON COLLINSVILLE HEIDELBERG DALBEG MOKARRA MANION	Sandy surfaced soils of low agricultural potential, some with permeable sub-soils liable to water logging, all of low fertility.	71	376	Undulating to nearly flat country suitable for cultivation except on steeper slopes which are susceptible to erosion. Poor internal drainage gives water logging on some soils and lower areas are liable to flooding. Only portions of the area are satisfactory for water reticulation.	Cattle grazing. Field investigations are necessary to determine agricultural potential. These are warranted only where this group is near to irrigation water supply or adjacent better soils. Pastoral value can be improved by the introduction of Townsville lucerne.
IV. Flood plain group	NORTHOTE WOONTONVALA KYBURRA ROCKY PONDS	Heavy alluvial soils the agricultural development of which remains in doubt until field experiments have been conducted.	286	640	Nearly flat country very suitable for water reticulation but mostly low lying with poor drainage and with large areas subject to flooding.	Cattle grazing. The possibilities of irrigated rice and pastures should be investigated with emphasis on the economics of production. Better portions may be suitable for mixed farming under irrigation.
V. Better uplands	STRATHMORE KILBOGIE HAVILAH	Individual soils of medium to heavy texture, including some good agricultural soils, but mostly not commensurate with water without considerable lift.	272	1109	Gentle to steep slopes, mostly well drained. Internal drainage of some soils is poor. Steeper slopes would be susceptible to erosion if cultivated.	Cattle grazing. Small areas of better soils on gentle slopes are suitable for mixed agriculture under natural rainfall. Some areas suitable for irrigation of a wide range of crops if water can be made available.
VI. Hill Country	LEICHHARDT	Rugged mountains and hills with stony soils not suitable for agriculture.	138	1227		Sparsely cattle grazing. Sparsely cattle grazing.
VII. Saline lands	BOWLING GREEN LITTORAL	Salty lowlands adjacent to the coast.	142	288	Flat country, below or just above high tide level, with some sand dunes.	Cattle grazing. Cattle grazing.

NOTE: The heavy dashed line denotes the edge of the Lower Burdekin Valley used in computing the areas shown in the legend

COMMONWEALTH SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH ORGANIZATION
 LAND RESEARCH AND REGIONAL SURVEY SECTION

MAP OF THE TOWNVILLE - BOWEN REGION QUEENSLAND
 SHOWING **LAND USE GROUPS**

THIS MAP IS A SIMPLIFIED FORM OF THE LAND SYSTEMS MAP OF THE REGION WHICH WAS COMPILED BY G. A. STEWART AND R. A. PERRY

SCALE IN MILES
 4 3 2 1 0 1 2 4 8 12

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