



DUNEFIELDS (D)

1 SIMPSON (29 700 km²)
Plains with longitudinal dunes, 5-25m high, with mobile crests, steep upper slopes, extended sloping dune flanks and inter-dune areas; spinifex open hummock grassland and/or sandhill conopsegrass sparse to open hummock grassland, usually with shrubs conspicuous on lower flanks and inter-dune areas, and Georgia gidgee low open woodland on inter-dune plains; red, yellow and white siliceous sands on crests and upper slopes and earthy sands on lower slopes and inter-dune areas.

2 HADDON (2 560 km²)
Plains with converging and diverging dunes < 8m high, mobile crests, steep upper slopes, extended dune flanks, and inter-dune claypan; spinifex shrubby open hummock grassland on dune flanks and inter-dune areas, sandhill conopsegrass open hummock grassland or bare areas on crests and lignum or cotton bush low open woodland or swamp conopsegrass open hummock grassland on claypans; red, yellow and white siliceous sands on mobile crests and upper flanks, earthy sands and texture contrast soils on lower slopes with grey clays on inter-dune claypans.

SANDPLAINS (S)

1 BADALLA (2 310 km²)
Flat plains with minor low dunes and drainage lines; spinifex hummock grassland with Acacia spp. and Eremophila spp. open shrubland conspicuous in run-on areas and scattered sandplains mullee on low stable dunes; deep to very deep sandy red earths with siliceous sands on low dunes and earthy sands in run-on areas.

2 MINIVALLA (1 130 km²)
Flat plains with minor run-on areas and low rounded dunes; Georgia gidgee tall open shrubland to low open woodland, occasionally Eremophila spp., Casuarina spp., Carissa spp. wooded low open shrubland with giant grey spinifex open hummock grassland locally dominant on dunes; deep sandy red earths and sandy surfaced texture contrast soils on plains and earthy sands on low dunes with red clays and texture contrast soils in run-on areas.

SOFT MULGA LANDS (M)

DUNHAM (8 250 km²)
Flat to gently undulating plains with few well-defined drainage lines; mulga tall shrubland to low open woodland; affinely grown with wire grass open tussock grassland/scattered beefwood, whitewood, vinee, western bloodwood in inter-groove areas and minor areas of mulga, spinifex tall (open) shrubland on upper slopes; shallow to deep, red clays and deep, red earths; sink holes and small depressions common.

HARD MULGA LANDS (H)

1 HYDE (1 190 km²)
Gently undulating to undulating plains grading into dissected low hills; distinctly grown mulga tall shrubland, with bastard mulga, mulga, spinifex shrubland to shrubby open hummock grassland on upper slopes; very shallow to shallow, acid, gravely red earths.

DISSECTED RESIDUALS (R)

1 WOODTOCK (15 510 km²)
Dissected low hills, mesas, buttes and tablelands separated by gently undulating plains; spinifex wooded or shrubby open hummock grassland and low open woodland with short open, western bloodwood conspicuous on flat to undulating tops of tablelands with lacrowood/mountain yppophy wooded open shrubland on scarps and upper slopes; Narranston box or gidgee, spinifex open shrubland on lower slopes and sparse grassland or hermland on the plains; lithosols with exposed weathered rock and minor shallow red earths on the flat tops, gravely surfaced red clays and desert loams on the plains.

2 TOBIN (1 790 km²)
Scarps, mesas, buttes and flat to gently undulating tops of dissected tablelands; Casuarina spp., Eremophila spp., short grass low open shrubland to shrubby sparse grassland with mulga, miterichia tall (open) shrubland on scarps and miterichia / gidgee or Georgia gidgee tall shrubland along drainage lines; lithosols on scarps, very shallow red earths with dense siliceous stone cover on adjacent flat tops, and very gravelly sands, loams and clays in the drainage lines.

3 TOBERMORY (2 320 km²)
Flat to undulating plains and low benched hills; witchetty bush / limestone fuchsia bush/short grass shrubland to shrubby sparse grassland on upper slopes and limestone outcrops, with turkey bush / Georgia gidgee low open shrubland to shrubby open shrubland on lower slopes; very shallow calcareous lithosols and limestone outcrops on hills and upper slopes grading into shallow to moderately deep, red calcareous soils on lower slopes and red clays on flat areas.

4 PATHUNGRA (3 870 km²)
Dissected low hills, strike ridges and minor undulating plains; spinifex, snappy gum wooded open hummock grassland on dissected slopes with spinifex shrubby open hummock grassland or mixed open shrubland on undulating hills and slopes and Narranston box / gidgee, spinifex open shrubland on lower slopes and minor areas of bastard mulga, mulga, spinifex tall shrubland on associated plains; lithosols and very shallow gravely red earths on the hills with minor red clays on lower slopes.

5 SPRINGVALE (8 370 km²)
Low benched hills with steep hills along fault zones and minor gently undulating plains; giant grey spinifex, northern grey box, western bloodwood shrubby or wooded open hummock grassland or western bloodwood, short grass mixed open shrubland to shrubby sparse grassland or hermland; very shallow calcareous lithosols.

WOODED DOWNS (T)

1 KALKADDON (4 940 km²)
Mantled pediments of flat to gently undulating plains and scarp retreat areas; gidgee / Mitchell grass / short grass low woodland to tall open shrubland, with spinifex sparse to open hummock grassland or hermland on upper slopes adjacent to residual; shallow to deep, stony red clays and associated stony gilliged red clays and minor texture contrast soils.

DOWNES (F)

1 WINTON (8 380 km²)
Flat to gently undulating plains; Mitchell grass (open) tussock grassland or occasionally sparse hermland with whitewood, short grass wooded sparse grassland on shallow (flat, moderately deep, brown strongly self-mulching, calcareous cracking clays with shallow brown clays and sandstone outcrops on the ridges.

2 KALLALA (19 000 km²)
Flat to very gently undulating plains with occasional internal drainage depressions; Mitchell grass (open) tussock grassland or occasionally sparse hermland, with Queensland bluebush, neverfall grass low open shrubland to shrubby tussock grassland in drainage depressions, minor areas of wire grass, short grass open tussock grassland / scattered beefwood, whitewood, vinee, western bloodwood and desert gum; moderately deep to deep, red and brown cracking clays and associated red clays with ironstone and siliceous gravel cover and grey clays in the drainage depressions.

3 TOOLEBUC (980 km²)
Gently undulating plains with limestone ridges; Mitchell grass (open) tussock grassland, of occasionally hermland, with short grass, whitewood, vinee, shrubby wooded sparse (open) grassland on limestone ridges; moderately deep, red cracking clays with very shallow loams and clays on the limestone ridges.

4 PLEVNA (5 830 km²)
Mantled pediments of gently undulating to undulating plains; Mitchell grass (sparse) open tussock grassland with minor areas of forbs, short grass sparse forbland or hermland; deep, weakly gilliged, red cracking clays with siliceous gravel cover and associated minor desert loams.

WESTERN PLAINS (P)

1 BOGAN (7 750 km²)
Flat to gently undulating plains; seasonally variable, short grass / forbs sparse grassland or hermland to Mitchell grass open tussock grassland, predominantly shallow to deep, desert loams with dense ironstone cover and associated stony red clays occasionally gilliged.

2 KAMARAH (8 860 km²)
Flat to gently undulating plains with minor low hills and scarps; seasonally variable, forbs / short grass sparse forbland or hermland, with minor areas of Mitchell grass open tussock grassland; moderately deep to deep desert loams with dense siliceous stone cover and small areas of weakly gilliged stony red clays.

CHANNEL COUNTRY (C)

1 COOPER (8 910 km²)
Flooded alluvial plains with anastomosing channels; sparse (open) grassland, ephemeral hermland or forbland, with Queensland bluebush / lignum low open shrubland in depressions, and coolibah, lignum / baelia, goornarna shrubby (low) open woodland on major channels; very deep, grey cracking clays.

2 CUNNAMILLA (8 530 km²)
Occasionally flooded, flat alluvial plains; ephemeral sparse (open) hermland, grassland or forbland, with coolibah / lignum shrubby low open woodland along minor channels; very deep, crusted, seasonally scalded, brown and grey cracking clays.

3 WOONABOOTRA (3 360 km²)
Poorly drained swamps and depressions on alluvial plains (often channelled); river red gum / tree (low) open woodland on major channels with ghost gum, western bloodwood, beefwood, whitewood wooded open tussock grassland on sandy levees, coolibah / gidgee wooded to low open woodland or open shrubland on braided channels, and Mitchell grass open tussock grassland or ephemeral sparse (open) grassland, hermland or forbland on the flood plains; predominantly very deep, red and brown clays on the outer channels and plains with sands, loams and texture contrast soils on the levees and coarse sands in the main channel.

ALLUVIAL PLAINS, WOODLANDS (W)

1 BURKE (2 840 km²)
Flat alluvial plains with braided channels, sandy levees and a sandy main channel; river red gum / tree (low) open woodland on major channels with ghost gum, western bloodwood, beefwood, whitewood wooded open tussock grassland on sandy levees, coolibah / gidgee wooded to low open woodland or open shrubland on braided channels, and Mitchell grass open tussock grassland or ephemeral sparse (open) grassland, hermland or forbland on the flood plains; predominantly very deep, red and brown clays on the outer channels and plains with sands, loams and texture contrast soils on the levees and coarse sands in the main channel.

2 HAMILTON (5 880 km²)
Flat alluvial plains with braided channels; coolibah, lignum shrubby open woodland on major channels, coolibah / gidgee low (open) woodland or open shrubland on minor channels and ephemeral sparse (open) grassland, hermland or forbland, or Mitchell grass open tussock grassland on inter-channel areas; very deep, red, brown and grey clays, seasonally scalded on inter-channel areas.

OTHER ALLUVIA (A)

1 MONTAGU (4 680 km²)
Flat plains with low astatic hills and scarps; seasonally variable, short grass / forbs sparse (open) hermland, or feathertop wire grass / Mitchell grass sparse (open) tussock grassland; predominantly shallow to deep, desert loams with a mixture of ironstone, siliceous and lateritic gravel cover and minor crusted red clays with lithosols on the hills and scarps.

2 DINGERA (8 260 km²)
Flat to gently undulating plains; Mitchell grass (open) tussock grassland or occasionally sparse hermland with whitewood, short grass wooded sparse grassland on shallow (flat, moderately deep, brown strongly self-mulching, calcareous cracking clays with shallow brown clays and sandstone outcrops on the ridges.

MISCELLANEOUS (L)

1 BILPA (3 040 km²)
Occasionally flooded claypans and ephemeral lakes; sparse (open) grassland, hermland or forbland, or lignum, cotton bush low (open) shrubland and swamp conopsegrass sparse (open) hummock grassland; very deep, crusted, grey cracking clays.

IMPORTANT NOTES

1. In some mapping units, mixtures of two or more land systems may occur. In these cases, component land systems are indicated on the land system map.

e.g. (i) represents a complex of Simpson (D1) and Haddon (D2) land systems, Simpson being the dominant land system.

(ii) represents a complex of Haddon (D2) and Badalia (S1) land systems, Haddon being the dominant land system.

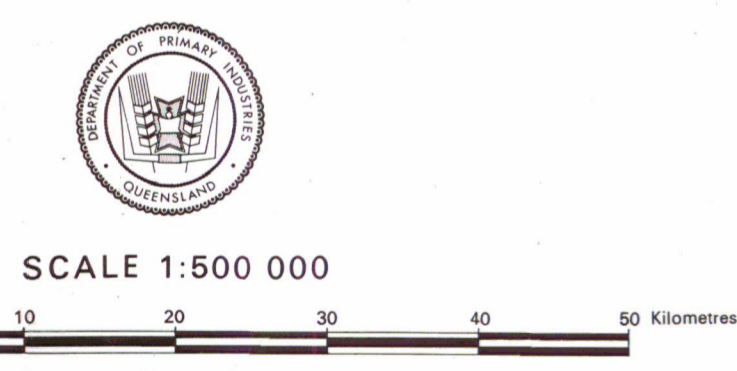
2. / means with or without.

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

4. Land Systems data appearing in the Reference refers to both Sheet 1 and Sheet 2. All Land Systems need not necessarily appear on the face of this map.

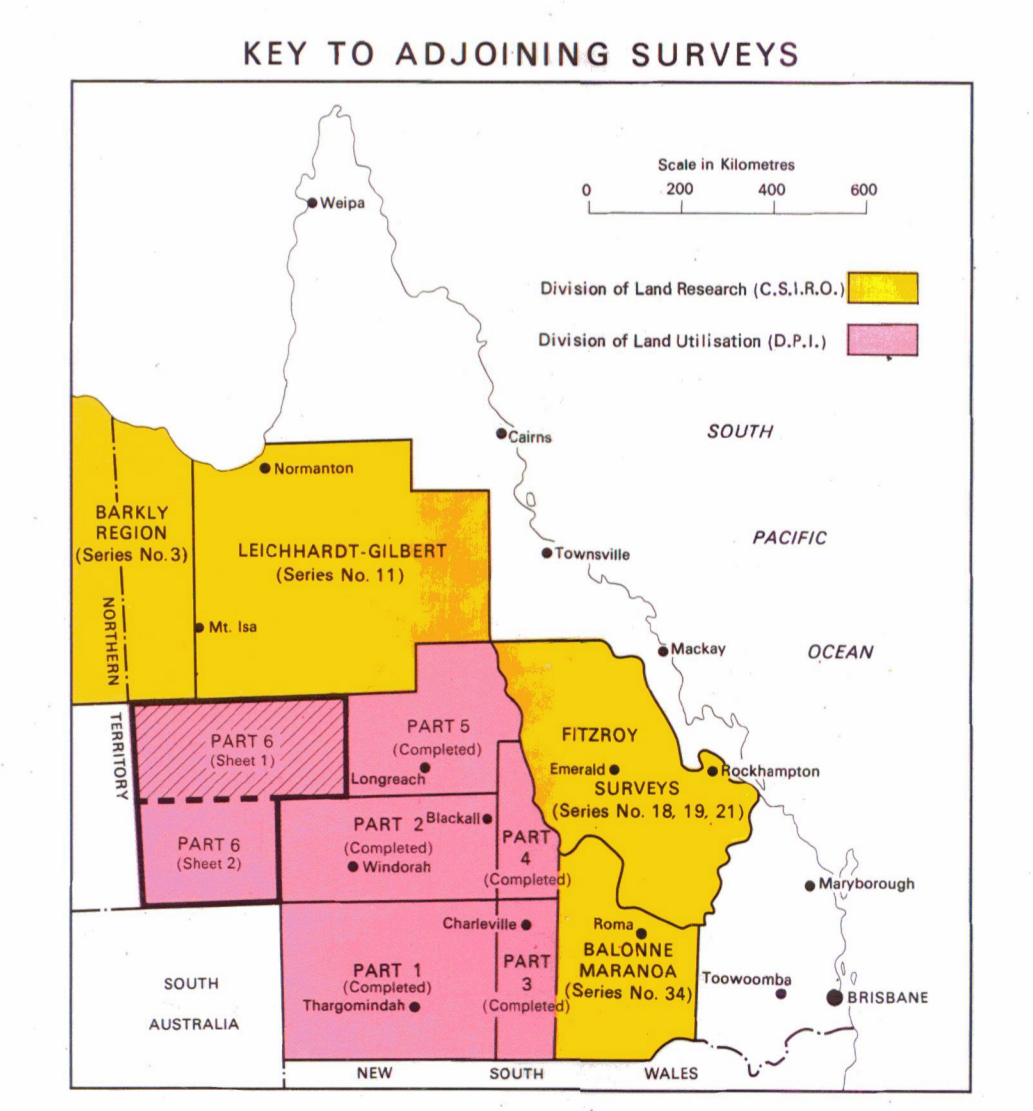
5. Areas (km²) for Land Systems shown in reference are total areas for Sheet 1 and Sheet 2.

REFERENCE



KEY TO 1:250 000 AREAS

| | | | | |
|----------------------|--------------|------------|----------------|---------|
| SANDOVER RIVER | URANDANGI | DUCHESS | MCKINLAY | MANUKA |
| TOBERMORY | GLENORMISTON | BOULIA | MACKUNDA | WINTON |
| HAY RIVER | MOUNT WHELAN | SPRINGVALE | BRIGHTON DOWNS | HANERGO |
| SIMPSON DESERT NORTH | BEDOUIRE | MACHATTE | CONNEMARA | JUNDHA |



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WESTERN ARID REGION
LAND USE STUDY—PART 6—SHEET 1
LAND SYSTEMS

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