Soil Landscapes of the Gilbert River Area
Chadshunt to Mount Sircom

REFERENCE

Soils formed from Quaternary (recent) alluvium on the Gilbert River and its tributaries
- Well drained, deep, uniform or gradational, massive, brown, sandy loams to loam soils
- Well drained, deep, gradational, well structured, reddish-brown friable clay loams to fine sandy clays.
- Imperfectly to poorly drained, deep, uniform to gradational, well structured, grey-brown clay loam to clay soils; often sodic and saline.
- Poorly drained, deep, dark grey to dark brown, uniform cracking clay soils, sodic, with carboniferous nodules.

Soils formed from Tertiary-Quaternary (old) alluvium on level to gently undulating plains and undulating rises
- Well drained, deep, massive and well structured, red duplex soils
- Moderately drained, deep, massive and well structured, yellow-brown duplex soils.
- Moderately drained, moderately deep, massive, mottled, yellow-grey duplex soils.

Residual and old alluvial soils overlying Tertiary duricrusts on level to gently undulating plains and plateau.
- Deep, massive, yellow gradational and duplex soils.
- Moderately deep, massive, yellow or red-yellow gradational and duplex soils.
- Shallow, pale to yellow, sandy loam to sandy clay loam soils.

Landscapes of the undulating and rolling hills and rises.
- Well weathered Tertiary-Quaternary conglomerate; red to brown clay loam to clay soils with abundant rounded gravels and stones.
- Sedimentary sandstone, mudstone and siltstones with minimal soil profile development.
- Granitic rock with minimal soil profile development; some areas of shallow to moderately deep sandy loam to clay loam soils on lower slopes.
- Rhyolitic rock with minimal soil profile development; some areas of shallow to moderately deep sandy loam to clay loam soils on lower slopes.

Other landscapes of pediments and drainage depressions.
- Moderately to imperfectly drained, moderately deep to deep, yellow to grey mottled duplex and uniform clay soils; often nodular and sodic.