

MRL Marl Land System

- Area:** 0.4 km²
- Landscape:** Plains and rises of blackoak open woodland over pearl bluebush and spinebush; blackbush, Australian boxthorn and nitrebush. This is the western-most extent of the MDD7-Marl land type of the rangelands.
- Annual rainfall:** 210 mm average
- Geology:** Deeply weathered sediments overlain in places by Pleistocene-Holocene age clayey alluvium, especially Pooraka Formation sediments. Sediments are calccreted on places.
- Soils:** Most soils are calcareous sandy loams to sandy clay loams, usually deep, but including significant shallow types over calcrete. Main soils are:
- A4** Deep (rubby) calcareous sandy loam to loam
 - A6** Gradational calcareous clay loam
 - B2** Shallow calcareous loam on calcrete
 - D4** Clay loam over red pedaric clay
- Summary:** The Marl Land System contains alluvial plains and rises with deep and shallow calcareous soils supporting open blackoak woodland over pearl bluebush. Soils are calcareous loams, mostly deep, but also shallow over calcrete.

Soil Landscape Unit summary: Marl Land System (MRL)

SLU	% of area	Component	Main soils	Prop #	Notes
IwB	100	Gently undulating plain	A4B2	V	Gently undulating plains with 20-30% flats, formed on deeply weathered material. Ironstone or silcrete gravels occur in places. Main soils: <i>Gently undulating plains:</i> <u>deep (rubby) calcareous sandy loam - A4</u> and <u>shallow calcareous loam on calcrete - B2</u> . <i>Flats:</i> <u>gradational calcareous clay loam - A6</u> and <u>deep (rubby) calcareous sandy loam - A4</u> , with <u>clay loam over red pedaric clay - D4</u> .
		Flats	A6A4	C	

PROPORTION codes assigned to Soil Landscape Unit (SLU) components:

D	Dominant in extent (>90% of SLU)	C	Common in extent (20–30% of SLU)
V	Very extensive in extent (60–90% of SLU)	L	Limited in extent (10–20% of SLU)
E	Extensive in extent (30–60% of SLU)	M	Minor in extent (<10% of SLU)



Detailed soil profile descriptions:

- A4** Deep (rubbly) calcareous sandy loam to loam (Regolithic, Hypercalcic / Lithocalcic Calcarosol)
Calcareous sandy loam to loam grading to a very highly calcareous sandy clay loam to light clay with variable rubble, continuing below 120 cm.
- A6** Gradational calcareous clay loam (Pedal, Hypercalcic / Supracalcic Calcarosol)
Calcareous clay loam to loam grading to a well structured very highly calcareous (sometimes rubbly) clay, over a red clayey substrate within 120 cm.
- B2** Shallow calcareous loam on calcrete (Petrocalcic, Calcic / Lithocalcic Calcarosol)
Stony calcareous loam, often with a very highly calcareous more clayey subsoil, over sheet calcrete within 50 cm. This grades to rubbly carbonate over deeply weathered material within 150 cm.
- D4** Clay loam over red friable clay (Calcic, Pedaric, Red Sodosol)
Thin to medium thickness clay loam over a finely structured friable red clay, calcareous from about 50 cm, grading to fine or medium grained alluvium.

Further information: [DEWNR Soil and Land Program](#)

