

SOUTHPORT LAGOON PLAINS

This land system includes extensive, open plains and associated, forested flats and slopes near Southport Lagoon formed on sediments of the upper Parmeener Supergroup.

Forested slopes and flats contain a deep (>1.40 m) duplex soil that consists of a fine sandy loam surface over a grey to light grey heavy clay with a yellowish red mottle. These areas support an open forest dominated by *Eucalyptus obliqua* with an understorey of *Melaleuca squarrosa*, *Pultenaea juniperina*, *Goodenia ovata*, *Pultenaea daphnoides*, *Lepidosperma elatius*, *Gahnia grandis*, *Pteridium esculentum* and *Helichrysum dealbatum*.

Open plains have a deep soil with a black peat surface over a greyish brown to light grey, light medium clay. This supports a closed heath or sedgeland dominated by *Gymnoschoenus sphaerocephalus* and includes *Sprengelia incarnata*, *Xyris* sp., *Microlaena* sp., *Patersonia fragilis*, *Stylidium graminifolium*, *Gleichenia dicarpa*, *Leptospermum scoparium*, *Lepidosperma filiforme*, *Selaginella uliginosa*, *Empodisma minus*, *Lepyrodia tasmanica* and *Eucalyptus amygdalina*.

Open plains also contain a deep (>1.40 m), duplex soil that consists of a clay loam surface over a light grey to brownish yellow, medium clay with a strong brown or light grey mottle. This supports a low open woodland dominated by *Eucalyptus amygdalina* and *Eucalyptus ovata* with a closed heath understorey that includes *Melaleuca squarrosa*, *Sprengelia incarnata*, *Gleichenia* sp., *Selaginella uliginosa*, *Boronia pilosa*, *Epacris lanuginosa* and *Lindsaya linearis*.

Major land uses are nature conservation, recreation and forestry. Sheet, rill and gully erosion are major hazards in the area and waterlogging is a problem on the flats, particularly along drainage lines.



*Sedgeland on plains near Southport Lagoon.*

LAND SYSTEM  
Southport Lagoon Plains

578121

Area (ha):  
7270

COMPONENT	A	B	C
PROPORTION (%)	20	40	40
RAINFALL (mm)	Approximate Annual Rainfall: 1000-1250		
GEOLOGY	Triassic Sandstone, Mudstone, Siltstone		
TOPOGRAPHY	Undulating Plains and Associated Forested Slopes		
Position	Forested Slopes/Flats	Open Plains/Drainage Flats	Open Plains/Drainage Flats
Typical Slope(o)	10	0	0
NATIVE VEGETATION			Low Open Woodland
Structure	Open Forest	Closed Heath/Sedgeland	over Closed Heath
	<i>Eucalyptus obliqua</i>	<i>Gymnoschoenus sphaerocephalus</i>	<i>Eucalyptus amygdalina</i>
	<i>Melaleuca squarrosa</i>	<i>Sprengelia incarnata</i>	<i>Eucalyptus ovata</i>
	<i>Pultenaea juniperina</i>	<i>Xyris</i> sp.	<i>Melaleuca squarrosa</i>
	<i>Goodenia ovata</i>	<i>Microlaena</i> sp.	<i>Sprengelia incarnata</i>
	<i>Pultenaea daphnoides</i>	<i>Patersonia fragilis</i>	<i>Gleichenia</i> sp.
	<i>Lepidosperma elatius</i>	<i>Stylidium graminifolium</i>	<i>Selaginella uliginosa</i>
	<i>Gahnia grandis</i>	<i>Gleichenia dicarpa</i>	<i>Boronia pilosa</i>
	<i>Pteridium esculentum</i>	<i>Leptospermum scoparium</i>	<i>Epacris lanuginosa</i>
	<i>Helichrysum dealbatum</i>	<i>Lepidosperma filiforme</i>	<i>Lindsaya linearis</i>
		<i>Selaginella uliginosa</i>	
		<i>Empodisma minus</i>	
		<i>Lepyrodia tasmanica</i>	
		( <i>Eucalyptus amygdalina</i> )	
SOIL			
Surface(A)Texture	Fine Sandy Loam	Peat	Clay Loam
	Deep heavy clay - Grey/ light grey (10 YR 6/1) with yellowish red (5 YR 4/6) mottle. Duplex.	Greyish brown (10 YR 5/2) to light grey (10 YR 7/1) light/medium clay. Complex.	Deep medium clay - Light grey (10 YR 7/2) with brown (7.5 YR 5/8) mottle over brownish yellow (10 6/6) with light grey (10 7/1) mottle. Duplex.
Permeability	Moderate	Low	Moderate
Typical depth(m)	>1.40	>1.40	>1.40
LAND USE	Nature Conservation, Recreation, Forestry		
HAZARDS	Low/Moderate Sheet, Rill, Gully Erosion		Waterlogging