

**21. Black, grey and yellow strongly acidic texture contrast soils on Neogene marl**

These soils occur in the south-west of the CMA where dissection of the landscape has exposed marl deposits (Gellibrand Marl). This area has a higher rainfall than the basalt plains to the north and north-east, and are leached more than the other texture contrast soils, forming the strongly acidic end member of texture contrast soils on marl. There may also be influences from the capping Neogene sediments (Hanson Plains Sands).

These soils are similar to Soil Group 20, with clay loams over mottled medium clays, but more leaching has taken place. There is often an organic rich surface soil.

Notable characteristics include: texture contrast between surface and the mottled subsoil, low nutrient status (high acidity), weakly structured surface soil which is quite heavy and has a silty feel, and slight drainage restrictions (particularly in the subsoil).



**Soil sites**

Site code	Soil-landform unit	Component	ASC	FK	1:100 000 mapsheet
CLRA11	87	Simple slope	Melanic, Eutrophic, Black Kurosol	Dd2.11	T7520 - PRINCETOWN
OTR605	78	Flat	Melacic, Pipey, Aeric Podisol	Dy5.21	T7621 - COLAC
SW31	93	Crest	Bleached-Mottled, Mesotrophic, Brown Kurosol	Dy3.41	T7621 - COLAC