Clayey alluvials



Landform	Level plains.				
Woody vegetation	Coolibah or blackbutt woodland with blackwood, brigalow, gidgee, or Reid river box as co-dominants. Understorey of false sandalwood, bauhinia and saplings of overstorey trees.				
Expected pasture composition	* Denotes non-native "Expected Pasture Composition" species.				
Preferred	Queensland bluegrass, desert bluegrass, curly bluegrass, curly and hoop Mitchell grass, tall cup grass, native millet, green couch* (naturalised).				
Intermediate	Bull Mitchell grass, golden beard grass, silky browntop, Angleton bluegrass*.				
Non-preferred	Wiregrasses, canegrasses, tussocky sporobolus, sheda grass*, fairy grass.				
Annuals	Flinders grass, button grass, native/spider couch.				
Suitable sown pastures	Bambatsi panic, buffel grass, Angleton bluegrass, urochloa, butterfly pea, Caatinga stylo, Desmanthus. Leucaena where not frequently flooded.				
Introduced weeds	Rubbervine, bellyache bush, chinee apple, parkinsonia, parthenium, Captain Cook bush, calotrope, grader grass, harrisia cactus, prickly acacia, prickly mimosa bush, mother of millions, noogoora burr, Mexican poppy.				
Soil	Self-mulching black, brown or grey cracking clay (black, brown or grey vertosol).				
Description	<i>Surface</i> : Strong and fine self-mulching; <i>Surface texture</i> : medium to heavy clay; <i>Subsoil texture</i> : medium to heavy clay.				
Water availability	Moderate to high.				
Fertility	Moderate				
Salinity	Non-saline				
Sodicity	Slightly sodic at surface, moderate to high in subsoil.				
рН	Neutral at surface, alkaline subsoils.				





Long-term carrying cap

Long-term carrying	Based on fully watered area for 1AE = 450 kg animal consuming 8kg DM/day						
capacity information (A condition)	Median annual rainfall 494– 765 mm						
contactory	Pasture type	Median tree cover	Median annual pasture growth	Safe annual utilisation pasture growth	LTCC		
		(TBA m²/ha) (FPC %)	(DM kg/ha)	(%)	(ha/AE)		
	Native species	0 TBA/FPC	1850 - 3820	30%	2.5 - 5.3		
		4 TBA 10 FPC	1270 - 2890	30%	3.4 - 7.7		
	Sown			35%			
Enterprise	Growing and finishing.						
Land use and management recommendations	 When in poor condition can be rehabilitated with sown pastures. Suitable for cropping in areas that have access to irrigation. When mixed with other less fertile land types in a paddock, alluvial areas are at risk of overgrazing. Land condition should be monitored carefully and management adjusted if pageager to adjust a pageager in these areas areas. 						
	 adjusted if necessary to reduce grazing pressure in these areas. Rotational wet seasons spelling to maintain perennial pasture composition. 						
	Use of fire may have a role in suppressing woody plants.						
	Heavy grazing encourages germination of introduced weeds, particularly parthenium, parkinsonia.						
	 Maintain at least 50% ground cover at end of dry season to maximise infiltration and reduce soil erosion. 						
Land use limitations	• Flooding and waterlogging.						
	Restricted access in wet conditions.						
	Weed invasion (parthenium, parkinsonia).						
	 Establishment problems with improved pastures due to crusting / cracking or coarse self-mulching surface. 						
	 Variable soil erosion hazard. Prone to rill and gully erosion, highly erodible along tracks, fence lines and drainage lines. 						
Conservation features and related management	• These communities provide habitat for a diverse range of fauna, in particular high numbers of nesting birds that use the hollows in mature trees, and herbivores such as macropods and arboreal mammals.						
	 Some areas of these land types have been extensively cleared for cropping or modified by heavy grazing pressure. 						
	• <i>Hydrocharis dubia</i> is a vulnerable waterplant that occasionally occurs in these land types. The rare and threatened <i>Aponogeton queenslandicus</i> may occur on heavy clays.						
	Subject to invasion by weeds such as rubbervine and parkinsonia.						
Regional Ecosystems	11.3.13, 11.3.27, 11.3.33, 11.3.34, 11.3.3x1, 9.3.19b, 9.3.23, 9.3.23, 9.3.26, 9.3.26a, 9.3.8.						
Land units; Agricultural management unit; Soil associations	Land units (Gunn <i>et al</i> 1967) Alpha 3 & 4, Funnel 1, 2, 3, 4 & 5, Comet 2, 4 & 6; AMU (DPI 1993) Moramana; Soil Associations (Rogers <i>et al</i> 1999) Yarraman, Manoa.						



BD08 Clayey alluvials



Area of land type in region: 3% Median rainfall (region): 440 – 981 mm Average rainfall (region): 476 – 1112 mm Area of land type with FPC: 52% Median FPC: 10% Median TBA: 4 m2/ha

