

Lancewood - bendee - rosewood



Landform

Uplands, ranges, dissected ridges, walls and tableland margins.

Woody vegetation

Generally pure communities of dense lancewood, bendee or rosewood. Low open forest areas may have emergent narrow-leaved ironbark and napunyah, with an understorey of emu apple, ironwood, turkey bush, soap bush, wattles, butterfly bush.

Expected pasture composition

** Denotes non-native "Expected Pasture Composition" species.*

Preferred

Cotton panic, tableland couch, hairy panic, kangaroo grass, spinifex.

Intermediate

Brigalow grass, silky oil grass, kangaroo oats.

Non-preferred

Many-headed wiregrass, dark wiregrass, bottlenasher grasses, lovegrasses, summer grass, poverty grass.

Annuals

Small burr grass, comet grass.

Common forbs

Non-preferred species include flannel weeds, mulga fern.

Suitable sown pastures

Generally unsuitable for sown pastures.

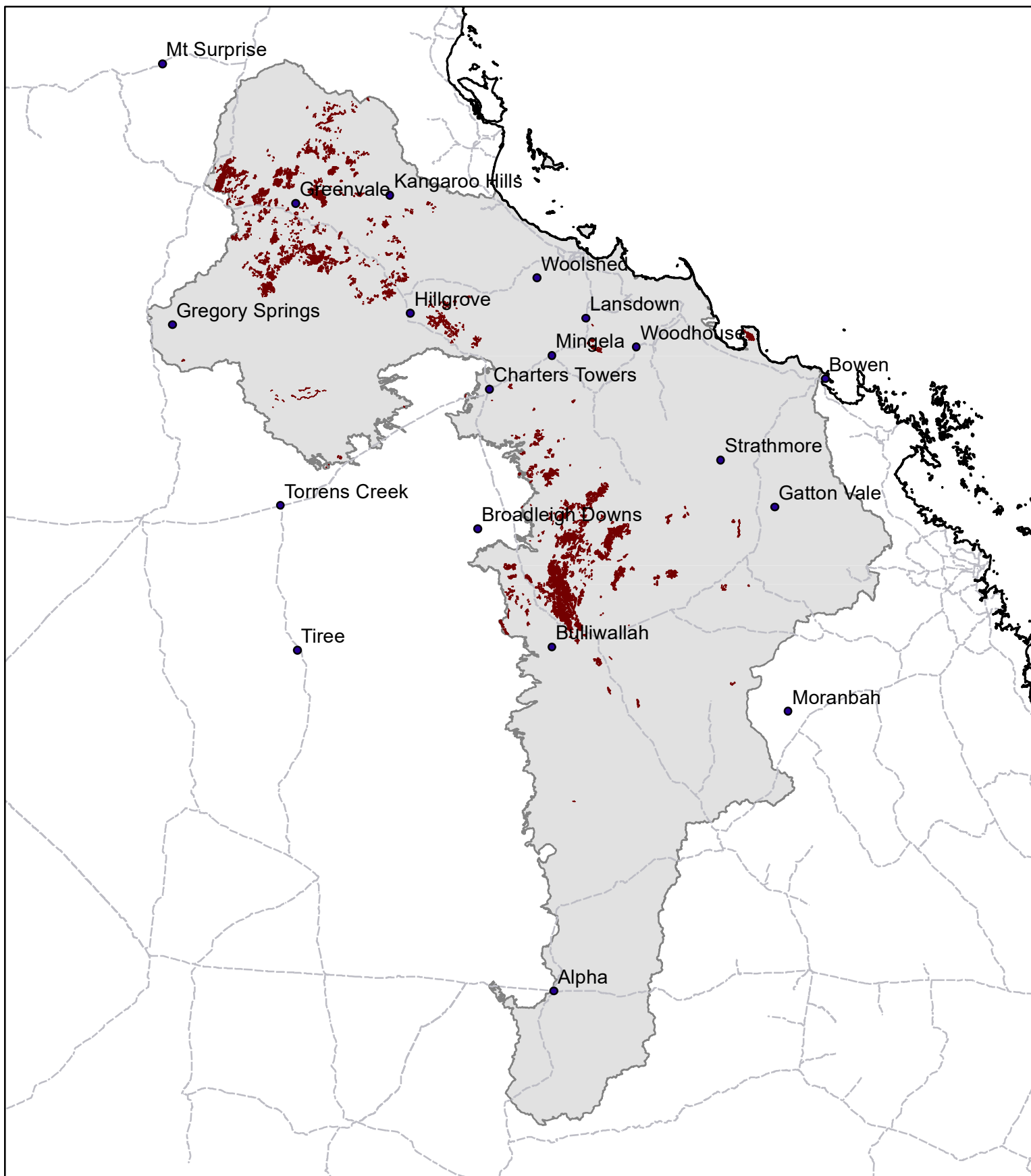
Introduced weeds

Soil

Predominantly shallow rocky soils (rudosols), some deep red earths on tableland margins and occasional pockets of light red clays

Description	Surface: Firm to hard-setting; Surface texture: sand to sandy loam; Subsoil texture: no subsoil in rocky areas, light clays where deeper soils are present.				
Water availability	Very low.				
Rooting depth	Shallow				
Fertility	Low total nitrogen, low phosphorus.				
Salinity	Low				
Sodicity	Non-sodic				
pH	Acid.				
Long-term carrying capacity information (A condition)	Based on fully watered area for 1AE = 450 kg animal consuming 8kg DM/day				
	Median annual rainfall 502 – 624 mm				
	Pasture type	Median tree cover (TBA m ² /ha) (FPC %)	Median annual pasture growth (DM kg/ha)	Safe annual utilisation pasture growth (%)	LTCC (ha/AE)
	Native species	0 TBA/FPC	1130 - 1530	10%	19 - 26
		9 TBA 23 FPC	300 - 460	10%	64 – 97
Enterprise	Breeding				
Land use and management recommendations	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Sustainable harvesting of timber for fence posts and rails.• Potential groundwater recharge area.• Useful runoff areas for stock dams.				
Land use limitations	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Unsuitable for grazing except on red earth and red clay areas.• Very low soil fertility and moisture storage.• Steep broken slopes.• Generally low soil erosion hazard, apart from areas with steep broken slopes.				
Conservation features and related management	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Shallow soils, with low water holding capacity and low fertility, often have low ground cover, tend to be prone to erosion and are likely to have slow recovery rates following disturbances (e.g. fire).				
Regional Ecosystems	11.11.2, 11.5.10, 9.12.38b, 9.7.1b, 9.7.1c, 9.7.2a, 9.7.2b, 9.7.4.				
Land units; Agricultural management unit; Soil associations	Land units (Gunn <i>et al</i> 1967) Durrandella 2, Loudon 2 and 3, Carborough 1 and 2, Copperfield 1; AMU (DPI 1993) Highlands; Soil associations (Burgess 2003) Bellarine, Cherwell, Maywin; Soil Associations (Rogers <i>et al</i> 1999) Featherby, Pentland, Barkla.				

BD12 Lancewood – bendee – rosewood



Area of land type in region: 2%
Median rainfall (region): 440 – 981 mm
Average rainfall (region): 476 – 1112 mm
Area of land type with FPC: 94%
Median FPC: 23%
Median TBA: 9 m²/ha



Queensland
Government