

# Narrow-leaved ironbark on shallower soils



Landform	Undulating rises to hills and mountains.
Woody vegetation	Narrow-leaved ironbark woodlands with silver-leaved ironbark and Reid river box. Understorey of quinine, currant bush and wattles in the north; and rosewood, red ash, turkey bush, currant bush and hopbush in the south.
Expected pasture composition	<i>* Denotes non-native "Expected Pasture Composition" species.</i>
Preferred	Black speargrass, kangaroo grass, desert bluegrass, hairy panic, forest bluegrass, golden beard grass.
Intermediate	Barbwire grass, pitted bluegrass, curly windmill grass.
Non-preferred	Wiregrasses, wanderrie grass, bottlewasher grasses, five-minute grass, fairy grass, lovegrasses.
Annuals	Button grass, summer grass, liverseed grass*, small burr grass.
Common forbs	Non-preferred species include flannel weeds, mulga fern.
Suitable sown pastures	Oversow natives – Shrubby and Caribbean stylos.
Introduced weeds	Rubbervine, calotrope, lantana.
Soil	Shallow rocky soils (in the south); texture contrast brown sandy loam over structured yellow brown clay.
Description	<b>Surface:</b> Stony or loose; <b>Surface texture:</b> sandy loam; <b>Subsoil texture:</b> light to medium clay.

Water availability Low

Fertility Low

Salinity Non-saline

Sodicity Non-sodic

pH Neutral

### Long-term carrying capacity information (A condition)

Based on fully watered area for 1AE = 450 kg animal consuming 8kg DM/day

Median annual rainfall 553 – 624 mm

Pasture type	Median tree cover (TBA m <sup>2</sup> /ha) (FPC %)	Median annual pasture growth (DM kg/ha)	Safe annual utilisation pasture growth (%)	LTCC (ha/AE)
Native species	0 TBA/FPC	1640 - 1780	20%	8.2 – 8.9
	9 TBA 22 FPC	780 - 870	20%	17 – 19

### Enterprise

### Land use and management recommendations

#### Breeding

- Rotational wet seasons spelling to maintain perennial pasture composition.
- Whoa boys are required on roads/tracks to control erosion.
- Use fire to maintain preferred pasture composition and suppress woody species.
- Maintain at least 50% ground cover at end of dry season to maximise infiltration and reduce soil erosion.

### Land use limitations

- Narrow-leaved ironbark thickening.
- Increased prevalence of currant bush in the understorey.
- Moderate soil erosion hazard. Prone to sheet, rill and gully erosion on sloping lands.

### Conservation features and related management

- Some vegetation communities contain rare and threatened flora species (*Eucalyptus howittiana*, *Peripleura scabra*, Eungella hairy daisy *Ozothamnus eriocephalus*, square-fruited bloodwood *E. quadricostata*), and provide habitat for arboreal (e.g. yellow-bellied gliders, koalas) and terrestrial mammals (e.g. northern quoll).
- Areas may have been subject to clearing/timber harvesting and grazing and, hence, are vulnerable to invasion by weeds such as grader grass, lantana, *Hyptis suaveolens* and *Bidens pilosa* (cobbler's peg).

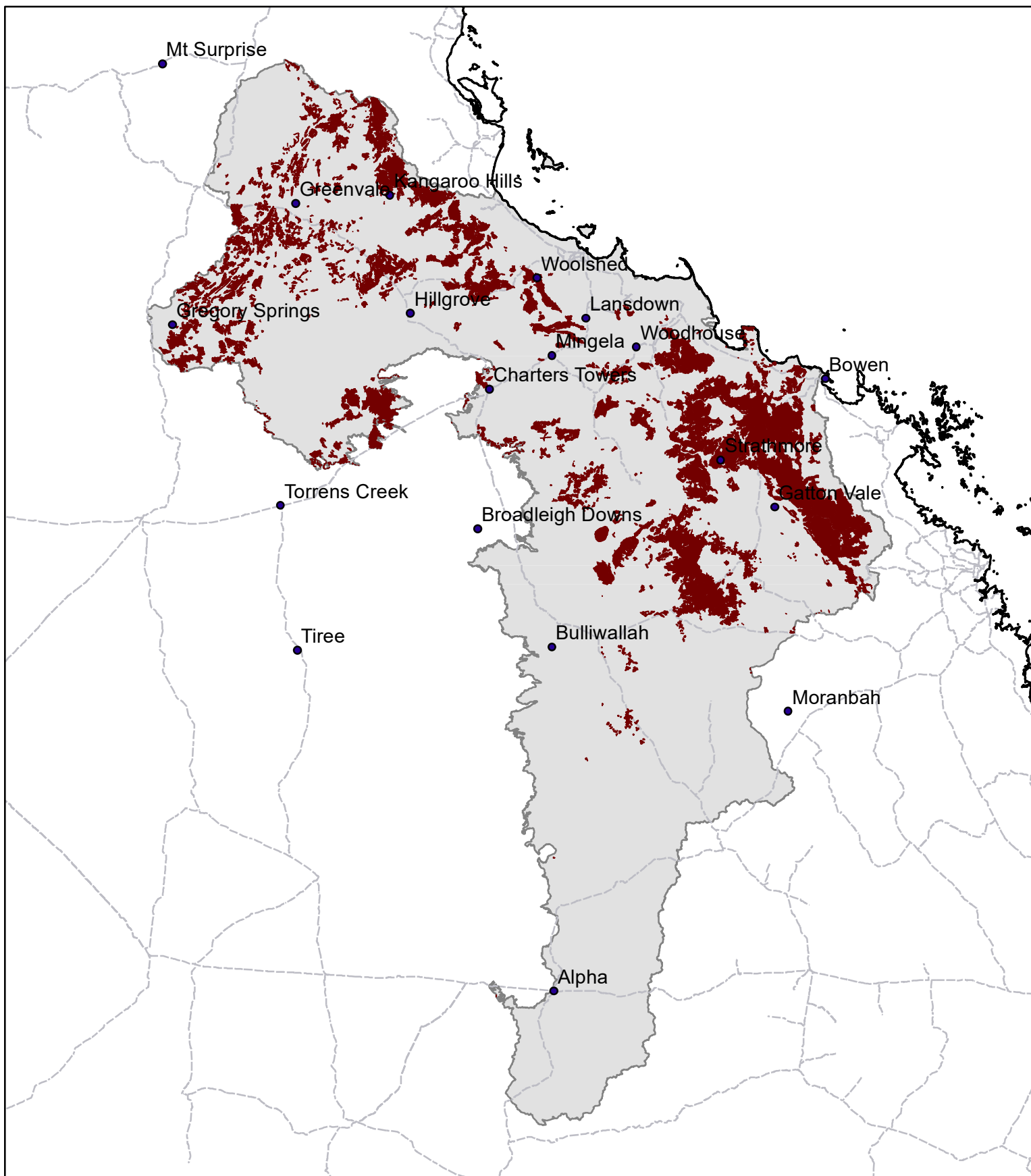
### Regional Ecosystems

7.11.48a-b, 7.12.63, 7.12.69a-b, 9.10.7b-c, 9.11.13, 9.11.2, 9.11.22, 9.11.23d, 9.11.29, 9.11.2a-d, 9.11.3a-b, 9.11.3d, 9.11.3f, 9.12.11, 9.12.13c, 9.12.18, 9.12.19, 9.12.22, 9.12.24a-c, 9.12.39, 9.7.3a-c, 10.7.12b, 11.11.15b, 11.12.15, 11.12.18.

### Land units; Agricultural management unit; Soil associations

Land units (Gunn *et al* 1967) Bogantungan 1 and 2, Playfair 2, Copperfield 2 and 3; AMU (DPI 1993) Highlands; Soil Associations (Rogers *et al* 1999) Burra, Conolly, Ewan, Greenvale, Pinnacle.

## BD15 Narrow-leaved ironbark on shallower soils



Area of land type in region: 12%  
Median rainfall (region): 440 – 981 mm  
Average rainfall (region): 476 – 1112 mm  
Area of land type with FPC: 89%  
Median FPC: 22%  
Median TBA: 9 m<sup>2</sup>/ha



**Queensland**  
Government