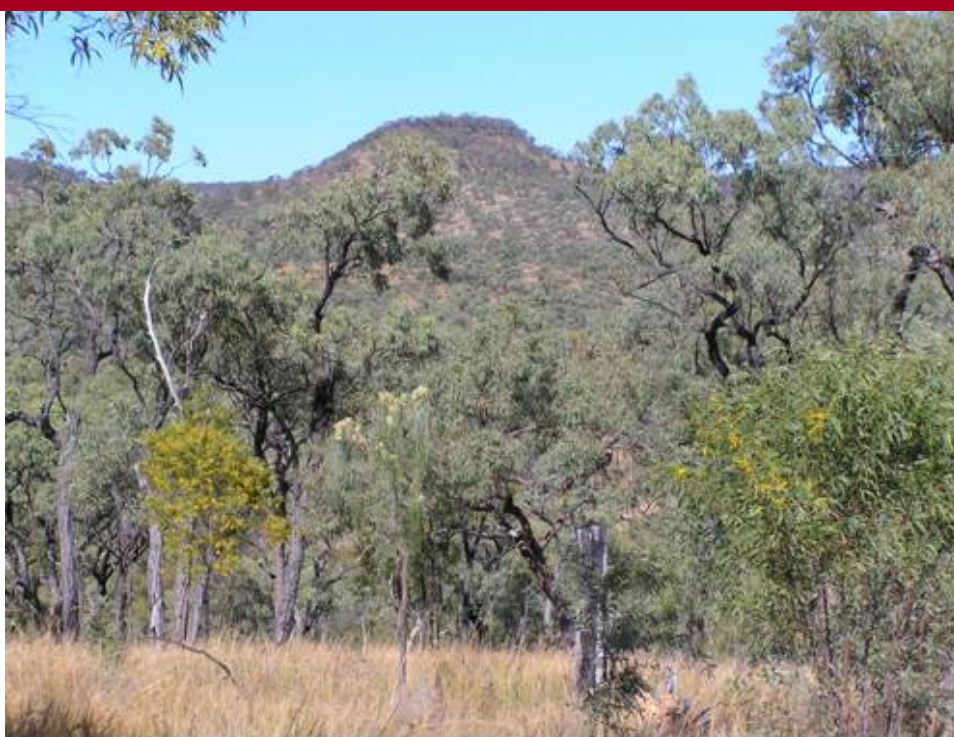


Ranges



Landform

Undulating rises to rolling, steep hills, mountains and mountain ranges.

Woody vegetation

Silver-leaved ironbark (*Eucalyptus shirleyi*) and wattles, narrow-leaved ironbark, lancewood, quinine bush and false sandalwood. Rainforest in the Ingham and Eungella hinterlands.

Expected pasture composition

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

Preferred

Black speargrass, giant speargrass, kangaroo grass, blady grass, buck spinifex.

Intermediate

Golden beard grass, silky oil grass, Indian couch*.

Non-preferred

Wiregrasses, lovegrasses, rat's tail grasses, fairy grass.

Suitable sown pastures

Marginal for sown pastures, however Shrubby stylo will establish well.

Introduced weeds

Lantana in eastern areas and wild tobacco tree in cleared rainforest areas. The toxic native plants poison peach and zamia palm are occasionally present.

Soil

Shallow rocky skeletal soils on steep slopes with shallow texture contrast soils closer to drainage lines.

Description

Surface: Stony to loose; **Surface texture:** sandy to boulders; **Subsoil texture:** light to medium clay.

Water availability	Very low.
Fertility	Very low.
Salinity	Low
Sodicity	Low
pH	Slightly acid to neutral.
Utilisation	10% (livestock will preferentially graze the lower slopes).
Enterprise	Breeders
Land use and management recommendations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Potential groundwater recharge area. • Many suitable dam sites for stock water. • Useful runoff areas for stock dams. • Access tracks are highly prone to erosion.
Land use limitations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Very low soil fertility and moisture storage. • Steep broken slopes. • Difficult access by vehicles. • Difficult to get clean musters. • Limited soil erosion hazard. Prone to rill and gully erosion along tracks and fence lines and on sloping lands.
Conservation features and related management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rainforest and vine forest communities in the hinterlands and mountain slopes provide habitat for many endemic, rare and threatened flora and fauna species including Eungella Honeyeater, Eungella Day Frog and Eungella Tinker Frog (Liem's Frog). • The mature hollow-bearing communities also provide habitat for a significant number of arboreal mammals. • Vulnerable to invasion by weed species such as rubbervine and grader grass. • Subject to timber harvesting.
Regional ecosystems	7.12.38c, 9.11.10, 9.11.14, 9.11.15a, 9.11.16, 9.11.17, 9.11.18, 9.11.1a-b, 9.11.25, 9.11.4a-b, 9.12.10, 9.12.12, 9.12.13a-b, 9.12.14, 9.12.15, 9.12.17, 9.12.20, 9.12.23, 9.12.27, 9.12.29, 9.12.30a-b, 9.12.31b, 9.12.4, 9.12.43a-b, 9.12.44, 9.12.4a-c, 9.12.5, 9.12.6a-b, 9.12.6d, 9.12.7a-c, 11.11.6, 11.11.8, 11.12.10, 11.12.13a-b, 11.12.14, 11.12.16, 11.12.16a, 11.12.16d, 11.12.16x1, 11.12.19, 11.12.7.
Land units; Agricultural management unit; Soil associations	Land Systems (Gunn <i>et al</i> 1967) Carborough, Bogantungan; AMU (DPI 1993) Highlands; Soil Associations (Rogers <i>et al</i> 1999) Galmara, Miscellaneous Granodiorite, Miscellaneous Igneous, Miscellaneous Metamorphic, Miscellaneous Sedimentary Pinnacle, Rangeview, Severn, Umala, Utchee, Worsley.