Yellowjacket with other eucalypts



Landform

Plains and hillslopes.

Woody vegetation

Yellowjacket woodland with associated species of bloodwood (e.g. rough-leaved) and Darwin woollybutt. Understorey, if present, of wattles, grevilleas, quinine, soap tree, heartleaf poison bush.

Expected pasture composition

* Denotes non-native "Expected Pasture Composition" species

Preferred

Soft spinifex, black speargrass, silky umbrella grass, hairy panic, giant speargrass, cotton panic, kangaroo grass, plume sorghum, golden beard grass.

Intermediate

Silky oil grass, rat's tail grass, poverty grass.

Non-preferred

Wiregrasses (particularly jericho, dark), wanderrie grass, buck spinifex, bottlewasher grasses, lovegrasses, five-minute grass, flannel weeds.

Annuals

Fire grass, small burr grass. Kerosene grass (non-preferred).

Common forbs

Non-preferred species include flannel weeds.

Suitable sown pastures

Not suitable for sown pastures. Oversow natives with shrubby stylo.

Introduced weeds

Soil

Deep red earths.

Description

Surface: Loose; Surface texture: sandy loam; Subsoil texture: light clay.

Water availability

Low to moderate.



Fertility

Low

Salinity

Non-saline

Sodicity

Non-sodic

рΗ

Slightly acid to 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 502 – 624 mm				
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	1360 - 1850	20%	8 - 11
	10 TBA 25 FPC	470 - 800	20%	18 – 31

Enterprise

Breeding

Land use and management recommendations

- 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

- Heartleaf poison bush.
- Limited soil erosion hazard. Prone to sheet, rill and gully erosion along tracks and fence lines and on sloping lands.

Conservation features and related management

- These woodlands provide habitat for arboreal mammals.
- A number rare flora species are associated with these communities including Acacia ramiflora, A. spania, Aristida burraensis, Melaleuca chisholmii and Eucalyptus quadricostata.

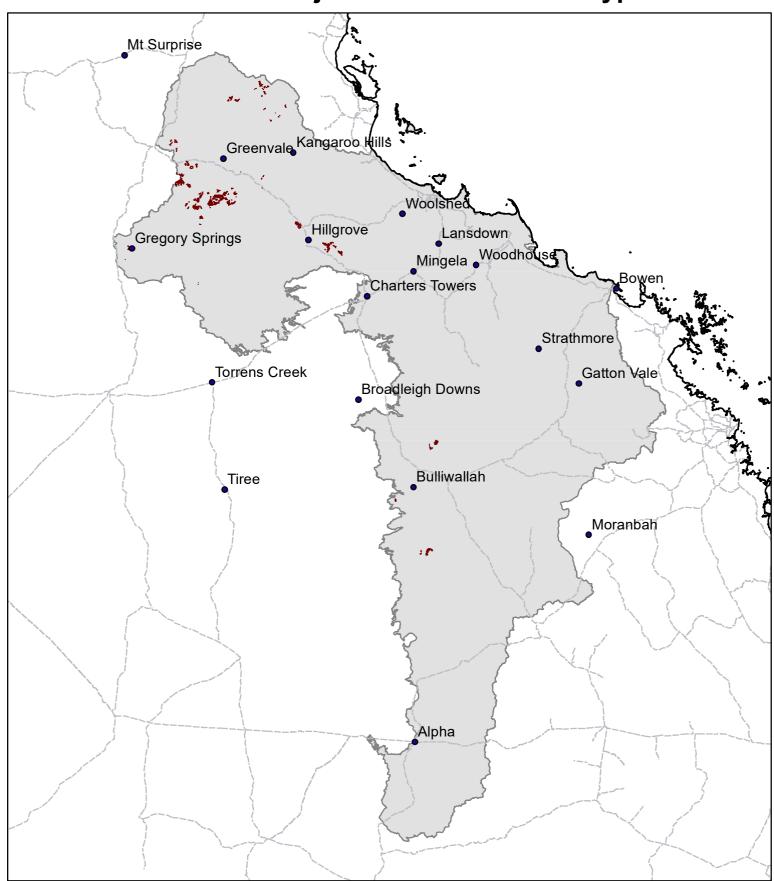
Regional Ecosystems

2.5.20, 9.5.1, 9.7.5, 9.7.6, 9.10.1a-b, 9.10.4, 9.10.5a-c, 9.10.7a, 9.11.21, 9.12.35, 9.5.1, 9.7.5, 9.7.6, 10.5.1c, 11.11.15c, 11.11.15d.

Land units; Agricultural management unit; Soil associations Land units (Gunn et al 1967) Ronlow 1, Tichbourne 2; Soil Associations (Rogers et al 1999) Pentland, Rishton.



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Area of land type in region: 0.2% Median rainfall (region): 440 – 981 mm Average rainfall (region): 476 – 1112 mm

Area of land type with FPC: 92%

Median FPC: 25% Median TBA: 10 m2/ha

