

Bulloak country



Landform

Gently dissected uplands.

Bulloak country mainly occurs towards the east of region around Uranilla and Badgery.

Woody vegetation

Open forest of bulloak and cypress pine.

Poplar box, narrow-leaved ironbark, mallee box and rusty gum may occur as emergents. Understoreys are generally absent.

Expected pasture composition

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

Preferred

Pitted bluegrass, curly windmill grass, golden beard grass, silky browntop.

Intermediate

Early spring grass, lovegrasses.

Non-preferred

Poverty grass, purple and dark wiregrasses.

Annuals

Daisies.

Common forbs

Blue trumpet. Non-preferred species include saw-sedges and mulga fern.

Suitable sown pastures	Generally not suitable for sown pastures, although on areas of greater soil depth, digit grass, Rhodes and serradella can be sown with applied phosphorus.
Introduced weeds	Velvet tree pear, mother-of-millions.
Soil	Loamy, impermeable texture-contrast soil with hydrophobic surface (sodosols).
Description	Surface: Hard-setting; Surface texture: sandy loam; Subsoil texture: medium clay.
Water availability	Very low; effective rooting depth 20 cm, PAWC 40 mm.
Fertility	Very low.
Salinity	Medium to high salinity at depth.
Sodicity	Strongly sodic below 20 cm.
pH	Surface slightly acidic, neutral to slightly alkaline at depth.
Utilisation	20%
Enterprise	Light grazing.
Land use and management recommendations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Light grazing, beekeeping, sawlogs, wildlife conservation. • Minimise surface disturbance to reduce high erosion risk of soil surface. • Manage grazing pressure to maximise ground cover and to minimise erosion of dispersive soils. • Opportunistic use of fire to control regrowth. • Use spelling and rotational grazing practices to encourage pasture vigour and desirable species, to suppress wiregrasses and obtain fuel loads.
Land use limitations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Very low fertility • Very low PAWC • Poor seedbed and subsoil conditions. Subsoils are usually impermeable and impenetrable to roots. • Soils are highly erodible and dispersive in nature. • Woody plant thickening.
Conservation features and related management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This land type may provide habitat for rare and threatened flora species (such as <i>Acacia lauta</i>, <i>Dodonaea macrossanii</i>) and a number of fauna species, particularly birds.
Regional Ecosystems	11.5.1a.
Land Resource Areas; Land types; Soil associations	Land Resource Area (Thwaites and Macnish 1991) Boondandilla. Soils associations (Lloyd 1977, 1980) C6, Va 24 Bulloak soils, Va 28 Cypress pines and solodics.