

Cypress pine and carbeen forest on undulating sandy soils



Landform

Gently undulating, sandy plains and rises. Associated with relict alluvial plains and dune-like sandy ridges.

Mainly occurs along the upper Weir river and in the east of the region to Coolmunda dam.

Woody vegetation

Tall open forest or woodland of cypress pine, carbeen, tumbledown gum and rusty gum. Understorey usually absent or bulloak and wattles may occur.

Expected pasture composition

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

Preferred

Buffel grass*, golden beard grass, pitted bluegrass.

Intermediate

Silky umbrella grass, hairy panic, curly windmill grass, lovegrasses.

Non-preferred

Jericho wiregrass, purple lovegrass.

Annuals

Spiny burr grass*.

Legumes

Native glycines.

Common forbs	Galvanised burr (non-preferred).
Suitable sown pastures	Buffel grass (in the western areas), digit grass, Rhodes grass. Wynn cassia and serradella on deeper sands.
Introduced weeds	African lovegrass, cat's claw creeper.
Soil	Deep sands to sandy texture-contrast soil (tenosols, sodosols).
Description	Surface: Loose or soft, structureless; Surface texture: sand or loamy sand; Subsoil texture: sand to loamy sand with clay segregations.
Water availability	Low; effective rooting depth 100 cm, PAWC 100 mm but rapidly drained.
Fertility	Low; very low organic C and N, medium P and K.
Salinity	Very low salinity throughout.
Sodicity	Non-sodic throughout.
pH	Neutral to slightly acid at the surface.
Utilisation	25%
Enterprise	Breeding
Land use and management recommendations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Light grazing (breeding and growing-out). • Manage grazing pressure to maximise ground cover and minimise risk of wind erosion. • Use spelling and rotational grazing practices to enable grasses to seed after burning or extended dry periods, to encourage pasture vigour, desirable species and to suppress wiregrasses.
Land use limitations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Soils drain rapidly. • Low fertility. • High wind erosion risk if cleared or overgrazed. • Pimelea poisoning possible (St George disease)
Conservation features and related management	
Regional Ecosystems	11.3.14, 11.5.20, 11.5.4, 11.5.4a, 11.5.6.
Land Resource Areas; Land types; Soil associations	Land Resource Area (Thwaites and Macnish 1991) Broomfield and Goodar. Soils associations (Lloyd 1977, 1980) C5, Wa 13 Cypress pine sands and solodics.